



GE ENERGY
GE MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

REVISED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

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TEXT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On behalf of GE Energy (GE), URS Corporation – New York (URS) has prepared this *Revised Remedial Investigation* for GE's Main Plant in Schenectady, New York. This document is submitted in accordance with Section III of the 1995 Order on Consent (#A4-0336-95-09) between GE and the NYSDEC. This report, along with previous reports, which were submitted to the NYSDEC, comprise the Remedial Investigation for GE's Main Plant site.

The Remedial Investigation (RI) at the Main Plant has been performed in accordance with the NYSDEC's Order on Consent, the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), and USEPA's Guidance for Conducting an RI/FS under CERCLA. As stated in the NCP, the purpose of a Remedial Investigation is to collect data necessary to adequately characterize the site for the purpose of evaluating effective remedial alternatives. This concept is further illuminated in the USEPA's guidance, which states the results of the RI should support an informed risk management decision regarding which remedy appears most appropriate for a given site. The body of investigative work that has been completed at the Main Plant accomplishes these objectives and has developed a comprehensive database from sampling and analysis activities across the site that adequately characterizes the nature and extent of hazardous waste contamination at the site in order to support the evaluation of potential remedial alternatives in the Feasibility Study.

This *Revised RI Report* incorporates the NYSDEC's April 16, 2002 comments on the *Remedial Investigation Report*, dated October 19, 2001 and the NYSDEC's April 2004 comments on the *Revised Remedial Investigation Report*, dated May 30, 2003. This *Revised RI Report* also includes data collected through December 2002 and incorporates applicable comments from the NYSDEC's October 18, 2002 letter regarding the *Feasibility Study*, dated January 30, 2002 and NYSDEC's April 2004 letter regarding the *Revised Feasibility Study Report*, dated May 30, 2004. A *Revised Feasibility Study (Revised FS)* is being submitted concurrently with this *Revised RI Report*.

BACKGROUND

For more than two decades, the Main Plant has been the subject of numerous environmental studies. These studies have included the installation of more than 230 monitoring wells, more than 1,000 soil borings and thousands of samples and analytical tests on all environmental media at the site, including groundwater, soil, sediment, air, fauna, flora and surface water.

The GE Main Plant is a 628-plus acre manufacturing plant that straddles the border of the City of Schenectady and the Town of Rotterdam. The site is relatively flat. The average elevation of the site is approximately 226 feet above sea level. For more than a century, GE has manufactured a variety of industrial products at the Main Plant. GE's Schenectady Plant is the world's leading producer of steam turbines and generators. The current use, as well as expected future use, of the Main Plant is for industrial manufacturing and other commercial activities. The Main Plant is in industrial zoned areas of the City of Schenectady and the Town of Rotterdam.

Manufacturing activities began in 1886 in the eastern portion of the site and expanded westward through the 1900s. Today, the Main Plant encompasses more than 628 acres. GE's manufacturing activities are conducted in the central and eastern portions of the site. The

western portion of the site is comprised of wetland areas and three former landfill areas known as the former Binnie Kill Landfill, the former East Landfill, and the former West Landfill.

The RI process has generated numerous workplans and investigative reports, which were submitted to the NYSDEC for their review and comment or approval. These documents include, but are not limited to:

Sector Reports (Twenty-One Individual Reports)

Area of Concern Report, dated January 14, 1997

Sampling and Analysis Report – Groundwater Sampling Program December 1997, Dames & Moore, dated March 4, 1998

Summary Report, City of Schenectady Water Main Investigation, Dames & Moore, dated June 10, 1998

Sampling Report, Mohawk River Sampling, Dames & Moore, dated August 10, 1998

Seep Evaluation Report –GE Main Plant – Schenectady, New York, Dames & Moore, dated October 30, 1998

Sampling and Analysis Report – Groundwater Sampling Program October 1998, Dames & Moore, dated December 8, 1998

Revised Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan, GE – Main Plant Facility, Schenectady, New York, Dames & Moore, dated January 21, 1999

Zone 2 Area of Concern Report, GE – Main Plant, Dames & Moore, dated March 23, 2000

Zone 1 Remedial Investigation Report, Dames & Moore, dated April 25, 2000

Zone 1 Phase 2 Remedial Investigation Workplan, URS Corporation, dated June 30, 2000

Zone 2 Remedial Investigation Workplan, URS Corporation, dated June 30, 2000

In addition to this list of workplans and reports, a substantial amount of new data was generated since 2000. These new data have been included in this *Revised RI Report*. This comprehensive body of environmental data effectively serves as the scientific foundation for the development of a site-wide *Feasibility Study* for this 628-acre industrial property.

The RI studies have been conducted pursuant to a 1995 Order on Consent, which required GE to conduct and complete a site-wide environmental investigation and to then identify remedial actions to be implemented at the Main Plant. In the Order and in the *Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State*, the entire 628-acre industrial property was identified as one site. This *Revised RI Report* represents the conclusion of the investigation phase of the remedial process at the site.

In general, the steps that will next be conducted during the remedial process at the Main Plant include:

- Preparation of a *Revised Feasibility Study (Revised FS)* to identify, evaluate, and recommend remedial actions for the site that will abate significant threats to human health and the environment. The *Revised FS* is being submitted concurrently with this *Revised RI Report*.

- Issuance of a *Proposed Remedial Action Plan* (PRAP) for review and comment by the public. The PRAP will summarize the results of the RI and FS and present the proposed remedy for the site.
- After receipt of the public's comments on the PRAP, the NYSDEC will issue a *Record of Decision* (ROD) for the site. The ROD will be based upon the RI/FS and will establish the remedial actions to be conducted at the site. Implementation of the Remedial Action will be agreed to in a separate Order on Consent.

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION PROGRAM

The RI program, which has proceeded in several stages, has developed technical information and environmental data throughout the site so that remedial action alternatives can be considered and a comprehensive site-wide remedial program can be developed for the 628-acre Main Plant property.

The initial investigations focused on developing a general understanding of the site. The subsequent investigations focused on filling data gaps and generating the technical information necessary to identify and evaluate the most appropriate remedial alternatives for the industrial site. As the EPA RI/FS Guidance explains: *this phased sampling approach encourages identification of key data needs as early in the process as possible to ensure that data collection is always directed toward providing information relevant to selection of a remedial action.*

Over the years, this RI program has built on an iterative series of targeted investigations. Throughout this process, GE has solicited input and communicated frequently and openly with the NYSDEC's technical staff.

In the Order on Consent, the NYSDEC and GE established a systematic approach to complete the RI. The process included a step-by-step analysis of 20 specific geographic areas on the site (Sectors). Initially, these 20 sectors were segregated into two large areas (Zones). These two zones were used to distinguish the middle of the site, which includes a hydrogeological trough (Zone 1), from the portions of the site that are not above this important hydrogeologic feature (Zone 2).

The RI centered upon seven environmental media-based Areas of Concern:

- The soils;
- The groundwater;
- The seeps along the Poentic Kill;
- The surface water in the on-site streams and wetlands;
- The sediments in the on-site surface water bodies;
- Ambient air; and
- Site habitats.

To evaluate these seven media-based Areas of Concern (AOCs), GE initiated a series of investigations that identified the nature, general location, and extent of on-site contaminants. The investigations focused on the primary pathways that could potentially allow these

contaminants to migrate off-site or to otherwise pose a significant threat to either human health or the environment. The data shows that there are two primary migration pathways at the site - the groundwater in the channel fill deposits and the surface water in the two on-site streams.

As the remedial investigation progressed, specific locations within the 628-acre industrial site became the focus of more targeted investigations and, in many cases, remedial actions. Nine NYSDEC-approved interim remedial measures (IRMs) have already been implemented, completed, or proposed at the site along with numerous remedial actions that have been initiated or completed as part of GE's operations. These remedial actions eliminated a substantial number of potential contaminant sources at this industrial property. GE's remedial actions, which are documented in this report and in previously submitted workplans and reports, have included the removal of contaminated materials and the treatment of impacted groundwater.

The *Revised RI Report* also documents the presence of established habitats on the western portion of the 628-acre property. These habitat areas were documented as an AOC early in the assessment process. The protection, preservation, and enhancement of these ecosystems must be considered during the evaluation of future remedial actions at the site.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

The investigative program has been proceeding for more than ten years at the Main Plant. These investigations have generated an extraordinary amount of surface and subsurface site data. A series of work plans and reports have been generated and submitted to the NYSDEC for their review and approval. The final phase of investigative work, which was conducted between July 2000 and December 2002, included:

- Collection of an additional 182 soil samples from 171 locations;
- Installation of 53 new monitoring wells and 54 new piezometers;
- Collection of an additional 273 groundwater samples from 174 new or existing monitoring wells and piezometers;
- Collection of an additional 192 groundwater screening samples from 116 temporary monitoring locations;
- Collection of an additional nine non-aqueous phase liquid samples from nine locations;
- Collection of two rounds of synoptic water levels and four partial rounds of water level measurements;
- Collection of an additional 39 surface water samples from on-site water bodies;
- Collection of 164 sediment samples from on-site water bodies;
- Collection of 10 biota samples;
- Conducting a long-term pumping test; and
- Conducting 18 slug tests.

There are now 233 monitoring wells, 79 piezometers, and 23 staff gauges on-site. The site database now consists of 1,050 soil borings, 1,482 groundwater samples, 511 soil samples, 163 surface water samples, 213 sediment samples, 15 biota samples, and 2,066 water level measurements.

Notable Features at the Site

Two notable features near the site are the Mohawk River and the Schenectady-Rotterdam Municipal wellfields. These two off-site features are described below along with other notable on-site features:

Schenectady-Rotterdam Municipal Well Fields - The Schenectady-Rotterdam municipal well fields lie approximately 3,000 feet northwest of the Main Plant. The municipal well fields serve as a source of drinking water for the City of Schenectady and the Town of Rotterdam.

Mohawk River - The Mohawk River is north of Main Plant on the north side of Interstate 890. The Mohawk River flows west to east and is considered by the NYSDEC to be a Class A surface water body.

Former East Landfill - In 1947, GE began to place fill in the area on the western portion of the site that would come to be known as the East Landfill. GE managed a variety of solid wastes in the former East Landfill. By 1971, only scrap wood was disposed in the East Landfill. This practice ended in 1989. The former East Landfill is overgrown with trees, shrubs, grass, and other plants.

Former West Landfill - GE operated the former West Landfill under permits issued by the NYSDEC from the late 1970s until 1989. The former West Landfill is near the western site boundary. GE managed solid wastes including demolition debris, foundry sand, slag, wood, cardboard, plastic, paper, wastewater treatment plant sludge, and grits in the former West Landfill. The former West Landfill is overgrown with trees, shrubs, grass, and other plants.

Former Erie Canal - A portion of the former Erie Canal passed through an area of the Main Plant. This portion of the Erie Canal was elevated above surrounding grade. Portions of the former Erie Canal remain visible in the western portion of the site and north of Building 36 on the eastern portion of the property.

Former Binnie Kill Channel - The former Binnie Kill Channel underlies portions of the north-central area of the site. The Binnie Kill was connected to the Mohawk River until the mid-1900s. Over time, GE reclaimed most of the former Binnie Kill Channel with soil and demolition debris.

Former Sector R Holding Pond - A remaining unreclaimed portion of the former Binnie Kill Channel is near the west end and is known as the former Sector R Holding Pond. The former Sector R Holding Pond was part of GE's storm water management system until the early 1990s. The area still receives surface water run-off from neighboring areas, but is no longer part of GE's storm water management system. The Sector R Holding Pond is now overgrown with vegetation.

Former Binnie Kill Landfill - GE operated the former Binnie Kill Landfill from the late 1970s through the 1980s to manage foundry skulls, slag, and demolition debris under permits issued by the NYSDEC. This former landfill is along the northeast site boundary where the former Binnie Kill Channel leaves the site. In 1997, under consent of the NYSDEC, GE placed up to three feet

of clean fill over the 7.6 acre-area. The fill was subsequently seeded with a mixture of nature grasses and wildflowers. The area is now overgrown with grasses and small shrubs.

Poentic Kill and Former Tellers Kill - The Poentic Kill, which was formerly known as Tellers Kill, is one of two streams that pass through the site. The Poentic Kill flows generally north and northeast, passes between the former East and West Landfills and joins the Mohawk River. In the 1940s, the former Tellers Kill was moved to the current Poentic Kill during construction of the former East Landfill. The Poentic Kill flows year round and is classified by the NYSDEC as a Class B surface water body.

Seeps - There are several iron-stained seeps along the eastern bank of the Poentic Kill on the western side of the former East Landfill. The most active seeps are along the eastern bank of the Poentic Kill just south of the access road to the former West Landfill. There are also seeps along the east bank of the Poentic Kill north of the access road.

Poenties Kill - The second stream that passes through the site is the Poenties Kill. The Poenties Kill flows generally north and northeast, lies west of the former West Landfill along the west boundary of the site and joins the Poentic Kill approximately 600 feet downstream of Old River Road. The Poenties Kill, which is classified by the NYSDEC as a Class C surface water body, is an intermittent stream exhibiting only seasonal flow.

Wetlands - There are two wetland areas on-site. The unnamed wetland areas lie to the west and south of the former West Landfill and are divided by the Poentic Kill and an access road berm. These two wetland areas are mapped as one wetland area (S-115) on the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Map for Schenectady County (NYSDEC, 1994a).

Former IMPS Area - GE operated the insulating materials products section (IMPS) in former Buildings 67, 71, 75, 79, and 79A. The former IMPS Area is in the south-central portion of the site. GE used a variety of industrial materials in its operations in the former IMPS Area, including resins and solvents.

Waste Water Treatment Plant - GE has operated a Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) in the north-central portion of the site since 1927. The WWTP has evolved since 1927 from a series of unlined sludge drying beds and a concrete lined settling tank to its current configuration. Other structures in the WWTP Area include the former Propeller Test Building south of the WWTP that was in operations in the 1940s and a 96-inch storm sewer.

Former Wire Mill - GE operated the Wire Mill from 1916 to 1987 in former Buildings 109, 111, 109A, 109E, and 111A. Organic compounds used and stored in the former Wire Mill include phenols, perchloroethene (PCE), toluene, xylenes, naptha, methyl ethyl ketone, and enamels. The former Wire Mill Area is between the former IMPS Area and the former East Landfill Area on the southern side of the site.

Former Chip Pad - The former Chip Pad is northeast of the former East Landfill Area near Building 113. Building 113 is a garage that was used to store and repair heavy equipment. The former Chip Pad was used to reclaim metal chips from the 1970s through the late 1980s. Metal chips with waste coolant and oil residues were stored on the concrete pad prior to recycling.

Hydrogeology

The geology beneath the site has been comprehensively studied, is well understood, and is fully documented in the previous environmental reports. The stratigraphic sequence beneath the site consists of fill material, floodplain deposits, channel fill deposits, glaciolacustrine clay, till, and bedrock. The additional stratigraphic data that was generated during 2000 through 2002 were used to update the stratigraphic maps that were included in the previous reports. The new maps are included, and discussed in this report.

The thickness of the fill is up to 50 feet. The areas of thickest fill are in the former landfill areas in the western part of the site (as much as 40 feet), beneath the Waste Water Treatment Plant (as much as 30 feet), and within the former Binnie Kill Channel (as much as 50 feet). There are areas at the site where there are no fill deposits. There is perched groundwater within parts of the fill in the former landfill areas.

The floodplain deposits consist of low permeability fine-grained silts and clays. These fine-grained deposits range in thickness from zero to approximately 30 feet. There are areas where the floodplain deposits are thin or absent. These areas are either former river channels or man-made excavations.

The channel fill deposits, which are composed of river-deposited sands and gravels, are the primary water-bearing unit beneath GE's property. Approximately 98 percent of the groundwater beneath GE's property migrates through the channel fill deposits.

Throughout most of the site, the water table is in the floodplain deposits and there is a downward hydraulic gradient from the fill, through the floodplain deposits, and into the channel fill deposits. There is an upward hydraulic gradient at the north side of the site, near the Mohawk River, and near the Poentic Kill in the western portion of the site.

A hydrologic divide exists within the channel fill deposits west of GE's property. The groundwater beneath the site is east of the divide and generally migrates from south to north towards the Mohawk River. Most importantly, over ten years of data confirms that the groundwater beneath the site does not migrate toward the municipal well field. Thus, the municipal well fields are not impacted by conditions at the Main Plant.

Soil Quality

The investigations have generated an extensive amount of soil data. These data have been compared to the NYSDEC's Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) in order to identify areas that warrant evaluation in the FS. These data, which show that there are common industrial contaminants in the soil, are sufficient to evaluate and select remedial measures for the site.

Volatile Organic Compounds

None of the surface soil samples collected from the site contained concentrations of total VOCs that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCO of 10 mg/kg for total VOCs. BTEX or other petroleum compounds were found in subsurface soils at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs

near the former IMPS Area, the former East Landfill Area, the City Water Main IRM Area, the WWTP Area, and the former Binnie Kill Channel. Chlorinated solvents were found in subsurface soils at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs near the former Wire Mill and south of the WWTP Area.

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Only one soil sample exceeded the NYSDEC's RSCO for total SVOCs of 500 mg/kg. Various individual SVOCs, primarily PAHs, are found throughout much of the site at concentrations that exceed the compound specific NYSDEC RSCOs. Additional investigation to further study the presence of SVOCs in the soils is not warranted.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

The greatest concentration of PCBs in the surface soil is in the former East Landfill Area. PCBs were found in surface soils at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCO of 1.0 mg/kg in eight areas. These eight areas are the former East Landfill Area (up to 133 mg/kg), near the former Building 259 (up to 76 mg/kg), the WWTP Area (up to 3.8 mg/kg), former Building 29 (up to 31.0 mg/kg), former Building 60 (3.1 mg/kg), Building 84 (1.1 mg/kg), the former West Landfill Area (up to 4.69 mg/kg), and the area near former Building 109 (2.12 mg/kg).

Concentrations of total PCBs in subsurface soils exceeded the NYSDEC's RSCO of 10 mg/kg at five locations. Three of these locations are in the former East Landfill Area. The maximum total PCB concentration in the former East Landfill Area was 146 mg/kg. The other two locations are west of Building 81 (SB-069 - 15 mg/kg) and from the former Binnie Kill Channel (SB-HP-6 - 12 mg/kg).

Based on the extensive sampling data, there are a few areas where elevated levels of PCBs in surface soil have been detected. There are also a limited number of areas where PCBs were detected in the subsurface soils.

Metals

There are concentrations of metals slightly above NYSDEC's RSCOs on the site, especially in the fill that was used to reclaim the original floodplain. Metals are generally only slightly greater than the NYSDEC's RSCOs. Metals found in surface or subsurface soils at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs include: iron, copper, cobalt, chromium, nickel, selenium, zinc, arsenic, beryllium, barium, cadmium, vanadium, and mercury. There is not an apparent trend towards any one particular area at the site or a correlation with disposal or material handling practices at the site.

Summary of Soil Quality at the Main Plant

In summary, there are organic compounds and metals in the soil at the Main Plant. Based on the extensive data set, the soil quality is sufficiently understood to evaluate remedial alternatives and to develop a site-wide remedial program.

Groundwater Quality

The RI has generated an extensive amount of data regarding groundwater quality at the site. As discussed below, there are areas at the site where the groundwater exceeds the NYSDEC's groundwater quality standards. The most notable of these areas are a south-north trending area beneath the center of the site and the southwestern portion of the former East Landfill Area. The RI shows that the contaminants in groundwater at the site do not adversely impact, or pose a threat to, the municipal water supplies.

There is a south-north trending area beneath the center of the site within the permeable channel fill deposits that contains chlorinated VOCs at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards. There are also two areas within the channel fill beneath the former East Landfill Area where levels of VOCs, particularly BTEX, have the potential to migrate to the Poentic Kill.

The south-north trending area of chlorinated VOCs in the channel fill deposits originates in two principal areas: south of the WWTP and near the former Wire Mill. Sufficient data has been generated about these locations of the principal contributors of the VOCs to evaluate various remedial alternatives that would decrease the concentration of VOCs in the groundwater.

Beneath the former East Landfill Area, the water table is above the floodplain deposits. Some of the shallow groundwater flows laterally and appears, as seeps, along the eastern bank of the Poentic Kill. The seeps generally occur near the contact between the fill and the underlying floodplain deposits. PCBs, BTEX, and iron have been found in seep water samples at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's groundwater standards. GE initiated interim remedial measures in the primary seep area. The final remedial action for the seeps will be evaluated in the remedial alternatives in the *Revised Feasibility Study*.

Volatile Organic Compounds

The investigations have identified six primary areas of elevated VOC concentrations.

- The City Water Main IRM Area (BTEX and petroleum hydrocarbons in the fill groundwater);
- The WWTP Area (Chlorinated VOCs and BTEX in the fill and channel fill groundwater);
- The former Wire Mill Area (Chlorinated VOCs in the floodplain and channel fill groundwater);
- The southwestern portion of the Former East Landfill Area (BTEX in the fill and channel fill groundwater); and
- The former Chip Pad Area (BTEX and chlorinated VOCs in the fill and channel fill groundwater).
- The former Stark Oil Facility (BTEX in the fill groundwater)

These six areas, and other lesser areas (such as well GE-15 along the western property boundary, the former IMPS Area, and the former Building 285 parking lot) are locations at the site where VOCs have been found in the groundwater at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

Natural Attenuation of VOCs in Groundwater

During the RI, data was collected to evaluate whether ongoing natural processes are attenuating the VOCs in the groundwater. Groundwater samples from selected wells were analyzed for geochemical indicators and dissolved gasses. The geochemical indicators included alkalinity, chloride, dissolved organic carbon (DOC), sulfate, sulfide, nitrates, nitrite, and dissolved iron. The dissolved gases included methane, ethane, and ethene. These geochemical parameters indicate that the subsurface geochemical environment throughout the site promotes natural attenuation.

Since 1991, GE has been collecting groundwater samples from the downgradient margin of the Main Plant, along the Mohawk River. The data from GE's ongoing perimeter monitoring program have shown decreasing levels of chlorinated solvents. The concentrations of total VOCs at perimeter wells DM-303I and GE-15 have decreased. Based on the decreasing trend of chlorinated VOCs, the geochemical data, and the USEPA's protocol for evaluating natural attenuation of chlorinated solvents, there is evidence that VOCs detected in the channel fill deposits are degrading and attenuating under natural conditions.

The analytical data collected during the July 1999 monitoring event indicate that geochemical conditions in the groundwater in the fill and floodplain deposits beneath the former East Landfill Area are also favorable for the attenuation of VOCs and, in all likelihood, PAHs.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

The most recent data shows that PCBs are not present in the groundwater in the channel fill deposits. Where detected in shallow groundwater, PCBs were found in groundwater samples from wells that screen the fill or the fill-floodplain contact. The detection of PCBs in groundwater samples was limited to only four locations: the former Binnie Kill Channel, Building 49/53 Area, the former East Landfill Area, and the former Chip Pad. LNAPL that contains PCBs has been found in all four areas where PCBs have been detected in the shallow groundwater.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Only bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (maximum 6.1 µg/L) was detected in groundwater from the channel fill at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's groundwater standard (5 µg/L). PAHs were detected in shallow groundwater at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards in the former East Landfill Area, near the former Chip Pad, near Building 49/53, and in the former Binnie Kill Channel.

Metals

Metals have been found in the groundwater beneath the site. Based on comparisons of total and dissolved analyses, metals are believed to be primarily associated with suspended particles in the groundwater samples. Only antimony, arsenic, iron, manganese, magnesium, barium, mercury, selenium, sodium, and cadmium were found at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards in both total and dissolved samples from the fill and floodplain

groundwater. Only antimony, arsenic, cadmium, iron, magnesium, manganese, sodium, and thallium exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards in the groundwater from the channel fill deposits in both total and dissolved samples.

The overall groundwater quality does not appear to be significantly impacted by metals. The few metals at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's groundwater standards are found regionally at high concentrations in the groundwater.

Summary of Groundwater Quality

Based on the current data set, it appears that there are several shallow areas that contribute VOCs to the groundwater beneath the site. The areas near the former Wire Mill and the WWTP are, or were, the mostly likely contributor of a large percentage of the chlorinated solvents found in the channel deposits beneath the site. At the former Wire Mill Area, the primary contaminant is TCE and the associated daughter products.

The groundwater quality has been sufficiently studied to assess remedial alternatives and to develop a site-wide remedial program. No further remedial investigation activity for the groundwater is warranted. The focus of any site-wide remedial program should be to reduce the amount of chlorinated VOCs in the channel fill groundwater and to manage the VOCs in the shallow groundwater near the seeps.

Surface Water Quality

There are two on-site streams: the Poentic Kill and the Poenties Kill. Both streams generally flow north and northeast through the site and eventually empty into the Mohawk River. There are two wetlands: one west and one south of the former West Landfill Area.

BTEX has been detected in the Poentic Kill, but below the NYSDEC's surface water standards, near the seeps. In addition, there are concentrations of iron in the Poentic Kill that exceed the NYSDEC's surface water standards. PCBs were not detected in surface water samples from the Poentic Kill. However, based on mass loading rates from the seeps, it is estimated that, if not abated, the seeps could add concentrations of PCBs into the Poentic Kill to exceed the NYSDEC's surface water standard for the protection of wildlife.

The data indicates that the surface water quality in the wetlands, Poentic Kill (not near the seeps), and Poenties Kill, is not impacted by PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, or metals (other than iron). The data confirms that surface water quality in the streams is not significantly impacted by a century of manufacturing and industrial activities.

Two rounds of samples, including shallow, intermediate, and deep surface water samples, were collected at three sampling stations in the Mohawk River. None of the VOCs associated with the site were detected in the Mohawk River.

Sediment Quality

During this investigation, concentrations of PCBs and metals that are above the NYSDEC's RSCO were found in the former Sector R Holding Pond. GE implemented a NYSDEC-approved

IRM to remove impacted sediments from the former Holding Pond. Most of the impacted sediments have been removed and new fill was placed throughout the Holding Pond. Thus, the pathway between PCBs and metals in surface sediments has been removed. GE, working with the NYSDEC to address the PCBs and metals in subsurface sediments that exceed clean-up goals, completed the Sector R Holding Pond IRM in November 2003. GE will work with the NYSDEC to address the PCBs and metals in subsurface sediments that exceed clean-up goals in 2003.

There were a total of sixteen sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill, Poenties Kill, and wetlands in 2000. These samples were analyzed for PCBs, B/N SVOCs, and metals. Nine Seven of the sixteen sediment samples did not contained detectable concentrations PCBs. Where detected, the total PCB concentration ranged from 0.127 mg/kg to 0.783 mg/kg, which are above the NYSDEC's sediment screening criteria. PAHs and metals were also detected in sediments at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's sediment screening criteria.

Habitat

The habitats and associated ecological communities at the Main Plant range from relatively diverse assemblages of plants and animals in wetland and terrestrial areas that are on and border the former landfill areas, to less diverse assembles of opportunistic species that inhabit some areas that are in a transitional stage of forest development. The habitat areas include state-protected plant species or variants. In addition, 81 species of birds and nine species of mammals were also recorded at the site in 1995 and 1996.

Both vertebrates (fish and frog) and invertebrates (crayfish) were collected and analyzed for PCBs. Where detected, the total concentrations of PCBs in two crayfish samples ranged from 0.2 mg/kg to 0.209 mg/kg. The total PCB concentration in a frog sample was 0.26 mg/kg. The total PCBs in fish samples ranged from 0.0529 mg/kg to 4.92 mg/kg. The highest PCB concentrations were found in fish collected near the seeps. A NYSDEC-approved IRM has been implemented to address the contribution of PCBs from the seeps and, thus, abate an exposure pathway to the biota.

Ambient Air

VOCs are not present in surface soils over large portions of the site. Thus, there is little likelihood of VOCs in ambient air. In addition, the 1999 screening-level Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) concluded that the conditions at the site do not pose significant risks to employees, trespassers, construction workers, potential future recreational users, or residents. The HHRA did consider inhalation exposure pathways. The 1999 HHRA was provided as Appendix H in the *Zone 1 Remedial Investigation Report*.

SCREENING LEVEL ECOLOGICAL AND HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENTS

The *Zone 1 RI* included both screening level ecological and human health risk assessments. The following summarizes the findings of the two risk assessments.

Ecological Risk Assessment

This report includes a *Revised Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA)* for the former Landfill Areas of the Main Plant site. The SLERA used available site data that had been collected through early 2000 to evaluate exposure and potential toxicity of chemicals in on-site media and to estimate the risk of adverse impacts to ecological receptors. The overall objectives of the ecological risk assessment process were: 1) to determine if plants or animals at or near the site have been or could in the future be adversely affected by chemical contamination resulting from past activities; and 2) to characterize the type, magnitude, and extent of potential or existing risks to ecological resources. The SLERA document follows the guidance and risk assessment process that was developed by U.S. EPA for Superfund Sites (ERAGS; U.S. EPA 1997a), even though the site is not a Superfund Site, and includes Steps 1 and 2 of the eight step risk assessment process.

Based on the exposure estimate and risk characterization, the SLERA concluded that a thorough baseline risk assessment is warranted, and additional sampling should be proposed during the baseline problem formulation (Step 3 of the ERAGS process). This conclusion represents the first Scientific Management Decision Point (SMDP) for a SLERA. Results of the SLERA indicate the presence of vigorous and diverse plant communities suggesting that effects from COPCs are minimal and site flora should not be considered a ROC in further site assessments. The initial results of the SLERA for fauna resulted in HQs greater than 1, indicating a potential for adverse effects. The SLERA recommended additional data be collected to fully characterize the risks that select COPCs may pose to fauna ROCs. With the exception of the focused laboratory toxicity testing, these data were collected during this phase of the RI.

Human Health Risk Assessment

In 1999, GE performed a screening level Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) to evaluate the potential risks to human health under current and reasonably foreseeable future conditions. The risk assessment was performed in accordance with USEPA guidance document, entitled *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A)* (USEPA, 1989), and, where appropriate, other USEPA and state guidance documents. The results of the HHRA were presented in the April 25, 2000 *Zone I Remedial Investigation Report*. This section summarizes the results of the HHRA.

Based on the screening level HHRA, GE's Main Plant site does not pose a significant risk of non-carcinogenic health effects to employees, trespassers, residents, construction workers, or people who may use the site for recreation. The incremental lifetime carcinogenic health risks are also less than the acceptable risk limit.

CONCLUSIONS

The Remedial Investigation program has been on-going for more than seven years. An extensive amount of technical data and historical information has been generated and compiled. This large body of information is documented in numerous investigative reports and workplans. The data generated during these studies provide a technically sound and reliable basis to identify and understand the nature and extent of contamination and potential exposure pathways at the site. Some additional data gathering may be necessary as part of the design stage to implement

selected remedial actions program. There is enough data to develop a site-wide remedial program in accordance with the NCP, Article 27, Title 13 and CERCLA.

Remedial action alternatives will be evaluated based on the findings of this RI and will focus on the areas at the site where contaminants are present at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's guidance values or standards.

Soils

- PCBs were detected in surface soils at concentrations up to 133 mg/kg in eight areas of the site: the former East Landfill Area, near former Building 259, the WWTP Area, former Building 29, former Building 60, Building 84, the former West Landfill Area, and the area near former Building 109. PCBs were detected in subsurface soils at concentrations up to 146 mg/kg in three areas: the former East Landfill Area, west of Building 81, and from the former Binnie Kill Channel.
- VOCs were detected in subsurface soils in the former Wire Mill Area, former IMPS Area, former East Landfill Area, City Water Main IRM Area, the WWTP Area, and the former Binnie Kill Channel at concentrations that exceed RSCOs.
- PAHs and metals were detected in surface and subsurface soils at concentrations that exceed RSCOs in areas across the site.

Groundwater

- PCBs were not detected in channel fill groundwater during this investigation.
- PCBs were detected in shallow groundwater at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards near the former East Landfill Area, near Building 49/53, in the former Binnie Kill Channel, and near the former Chip Pad. PCBs were also detected in LNAPL found in these areas.
- VOCs (BTEX and other petroleum compounds) were detected in shallow groundwater at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards near the City Water Main IRM, south of the WWTP, in the former East Landfill Area, near the former Chip Pad, near the former IMPS Area, near the former Stark Oil Facility and in channel fill groundwater beneath the former East Landfill Area and near the former Chip Pad.
- VOCs (chlorinated solvents) were detected in shallow groundwater near the WWTP and the former Wire Mill and in channel fill groundwater near the WWTP, the former Wire Mill, the former IMPS Area, west of the former West Landfill, and near the former Building 285 parking lot.
- PAHs were detected in shallow groundwater at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's groundwater standards in the former East Landfill Area, near the former Chip Pad, near Building 49/53, and in the former Binnie Kill Channel.

Seeps

- PCBs, VOCs, and metals were detected in seeps at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's groundwater standards.
- Based on an evaluation of filtered and unfiltered samples, the PCBs found in the seeps are associated with suspended particles.

Surface Water

- Site related contaminants were not detected in surface water samples from the Mohawk River.
- Although PCBs were not detected in surface water samples from the Poentic Kill, estimated PCB concentrations in surface water resulting from contributions from seeps to the Poentic Kill, if left unabated, were calculated to have the potential to be greater than NYSDEC's surface water standards for the protection of wildlife.
- BTEX compounds were detected in the Poentic Kill, near the seeps, at concentrations less than the NYSDEC's surface water standards.
- PAHs were not detected in surface water samples at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's surface water standards.
- Iron was detected in surface water bodies, including upstream of the site, at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC's surface water standards.

Sediments

- PCBs were not found in the sediment sample collected from the Mohawk River near GE's factory water intake nor in the sediment samples collected in the main channel of the Mohawk River. PCBs were detected in sediments at storm sewer Outfall-002 in 1992. The storm sewers were subsequently cleaned.
- PCBs were detected in sediment samples from the Poentic Kill, Poenties Kill, the wetlands, and the swale south of the former East Landfill Area at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's sediment screening criteria.
- VOCs were not detected in sediment samples from the Poenties Kill, on-site wetlands, or the Mohawk River at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's sediment screening criteria. With the exception of benzo(a)anthracene, no PAHs were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's sediment screening criteria in sediments from the Poenties Kill, on-site wetlands and the Mohawk River during this investigation.
- VOCs (BTEX) and PAHs were detected in sediment samples from the Poentic Kill near the seeps at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's sediment screening criteria.

- Lead, manganese, nickel, and silver were detected in sediment samples from the Poentic Kill at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's Severe Effect Level screening criteria. Nickel was detected in the swale south of the former East Landfill Area at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's Severe Effect Level screening criteria.
- Metals were below the NYSDEC's Severe Effect Level screening criteria in the Poentic Kill and below the NYSDEC's Lowest Effect Level screening criteria in the Mohawk River.

Site Habitats

- Large areas of the site, especially in and around the former landfill areas, have been shown to support a wide array of vegetation and wildlife.
- PCBs were detected in fish samples collected near the seeps that exceed USEPA's standards.

LNAPL

- LNAPL (petroleum products) were found or were previously addressed near the former East Landfill Area, the former IMPS Area, the former Stark Oil Facility, Building 49/53, west of Building 273, near the City Water Main IRM Area, and near the former Chip Pad.

In accordance with the Order on Consent, the next step in the remedial program for the site is to conduct a *Feasibility Study* to identify and assess remedial alternatives for the site. This assessment will lead to the development of a site-wide remedial program. The cornerstone of this program will be the elimination of significant threats to human health and the environment.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the GE Energy (GE), URS Corporation – New York (URS) has prepared this *Revised Remedial Investigation Report (Revised RI Report)* for GE's Main Plant in Schenectady, New York (NYSDEC Site Code #447004). The location of the site is shown in Figure 1-1. GE submits this document to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in accordance with Section III of the 1995 Order on Consent #A4-0336-95-09 (the Order). This report, along with the previous *RI Work Plans*, *Area of Concern Reports*, *Sector Reports*, and other submittals, comprises the investigation program agreed upon and established in the Order.

This *Revised RI Report* incorporates the NYSDEC's April 16, 2002 comments on the *Remedial Investigation Report*, dated October 19, 2001 and the NYSDEC's April 2004 comments on the *Revised Remedial Investigation Report*, dated May 30, 2003. This *Revised RI Report* also includes data collected through December 2002 and incorporates applicable comments from the NYSDEC's October 18, 2002 letter regarding the *Feasibility Study*, dated January 30, 2002 and NYSDEC's April 2004 letter regarding the *Revised Feasibility Study Report*, dated May 30, 2004. A *Revised Feasibility Study (Revised FS)* is being submitted concurrently with this *Revised RI Report*.

This report includes all data and other information generated during the Remedial Investigation (RI), completed and on-going Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs), and other remedial actions and protective measures. The objectives of the RI were to investigate and evaluate the nature and extent of actual or potential impacts on both on-site and off-site media and support evaluation of potential remedial alternatives in the *Revised FS*. The final steps of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) process under the Order will be for the NYSDEC to issue a *Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP)* and a corresponding *Record of Decision (ROD)*. The final design and implementation of the remedial program will be conducted under a separate Order on Consent.

In 1995, GE entered into the Order to complete a site-wide environmental investigation of the Main Plant. Under the Order, GE's entire 628-acre industrial facility was deemed "the site." For the purpose of prioritizing the investigative process, the site was divided into two zones: Zone 1 and Zone 2. The zones were further divided into 19 sectors (Sectors B through T). Zone and sector boundaries are shown on Figure 1-2.

On April 25, 2000, GE submitted the *Zone 1 Remedial Investigation Report (Zone 1 RI Report)* to the NYSDEC. The *Zone 1 RI Report* presented the results of the implementation of the *Revised Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan*, dated January 21, 1999.

On June 30, 2000, GE submitted the *Zone 1 Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan (Zone 1 Phase II RI Work Plan)* and the *Zone 2 Remedial Investigation Work Plan (Zone 2 RI Work Plan)*. Since fieldwork for both investigations was completed concurrently, and because much information in both investigations is relevant to both zones, this report combines both zones into one report. The investigation process has been on-going for more than ten years at the site and has generated an enormous amount of site data. The data has undergone technical review and has been the basis of numerous and on-going discussions with the NYSDEC remedial staff.

In accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), the remedial investigation effort at the site has developed sufficient information to move forward with an analysis of remedial alternatives. There is now a broad data set that can be used to assess the extent to which releases at the site pose a threat to human health and the environment and to support appropriate site-wide remediation programs.

This *Revised RI Report* contains 11 chapters. Background information is summarized in Chapter 2.0. Chapter 3.0 lists the objectives of the investigation. The technical approach is presented in Chapter 4.0. The scope of work performed during this phase of the RI is described in Chapter 5.0. Chapter 6.0 discusses the conceptual hydrogeologic model. Chapter 7.0 presents the analytical results of this investigation. A discussion of several specific areas of investigation is presented in Chapter 8.0. The conclusions of this RI are in Chapter 9.0. Chapter 10.0 is a list of references that were used to prepare this document. Chapter 11.0 is a Glossary of Terms and Acronyms used in this report. Tables and Figures referenced in this report follow the text and are organized by section and order of first reference.

This report also contains eight appendices. Appendix A contains the field procedures that URS used during this investigation. The boring logs and well construction details for the newly installed wells, piezometers, and soil borings are in Appendix B. The field sampling sheets can be found in Appendix C. Detailed calculations of data that are summarized in this text are in Appendix D. Appendix E contains the summary reports for the new analytical data for all of the samples collected between July 2000 and November 2002. The complete data packages are archived at URS. Appendix F contains the summary tables of the historical analytical data. Appendix G contains an evaluation of data that supports natural attenuation of chlorinated solvents at the site. The Revised Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA) is provided as Appendix H.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

This chapter describes GE's Main Plant site, the history of the Main Plant, previous reports and investigations, and remedial actions that have been undertaken at the Main Plant.

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

Figure 2-1 shows the site and areas surrounding the Main Plant. The Main Plant is bordered on the east and north by Interstate 890, on the south by the Poentic Kill and the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, and on the west by the Poentic Kill, an adjacent unnamed wetland, and the Rotterdam Square Mall. Adjacent properties are zoned for both industrial and commercial purposes. There are residential areas south of the railroad on the south side of the site above the steep wooded slope, which are known as Bellevue Bluffs. The residential areas are approximately 50 to 100 feet above the site. The immediate surroundings of the Main Plant currently and historically supported numerous industries, commercial, institutional, and residential properties including:

- The Erie (Barge) Canal's Schenectady port;
- Railroad sidings that linked the Main Plant to the former American Locomotive plant;
- A fuel oil distribution center at the former Stark Oil Facility;
- Jewelry manufacturing;
- Two major recycling centers for scrap steel, paper, and plastic;
- A municipal trash transfer station;
- A major regional maintenance center for an electrical and natural gas utility;
- Numerous automotive service stations and related machine shops;
- A major chemical manufacturing plant;
- A municipal sewage treatment plant;
- A sand and gravel mine;
- A retail shopping mall;
- A terminal and maintenance facility for a nationwide trucking company;
- A commercial green house;
- A local community college;
- A national guard armory; and
- A former manufactured gas plant site.

The Main Plant is in an industrial zoned area in the City of Schenectady and the Town of Rotterdam. The reasonably anticipated and expected future use of the Main Plant is for industrial manufacturing.

Today, the Main Plant encompasses more than 628 acres. GE's current manufacturing activities are generally conducted in the central and eastern portions of the site. As shown in Figure 2-1, the western portion of the site is comprised of wetland areas and three former landfill areas known as the former Binnie Kill Landfill Area, the former East Landfill Area, and the former West Landfill Area. The remainder of this section briefly describes specific site features that are discussed in this report.

Schenectady-Rotterdam Municipal Well Fields

The Schenectady-Rotterdam municipal well fields lie approximately 3,000 feet northwest of the Main Plant. The municipal well fields draw water from the Big Flats Aquifer and serve as a source of drinking water for the City of Schenectady and the Town of Rotterdam.

Mohawk River

The Mohawk River is north of Main Plant on the north side of Interstate 890. The Mohawk River flows west to east and is considered by the NYSDEC to be a Class A surface water body. A Class A surface water body is defined by the NYSDEC as a water body whose best use includes a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes, or primary and secondary contact recreation and fishing.

Former East Landfill Area

In 1947, GE began to place fill in the area on the western portion of the site that would come to be known as the former East Landfill Area. GE managed a variety of solid wastes in the former East Landfill Area. By 1971, only scrap wood was disposed of in the former East Landfill Area. This practice ended in 1989. The former East Landfill Area is overgrown with trees, shrubs, grass, and other plants.

Former West Landfill Area

GE operated the former West Landfill Area under permits issued by the NYSDEC from the late 1970s until 1989. The former West Landfill Area is near the site boundary. GE managed solid wastes including demolition debris, foundry sand, slag, wood, cardboard, plastic, paper, wastewater treatment plant sludge, and grits in the former West Landfill Area. The former West Landfill Area is overgrown with trees, shrubs, grass, and other plants.

Former Erie Canal

A portion of the former Erie Canal passed through the area that is now the Main Plant. This portion of the Erie Canal was elevated above surrounding grade. Portions of the former Erie Canal remain visible in the western portion of the site and north of Building 36 on the eastern portion of the property.

Former Binnie Kill Channel

The former Binnie Kill Channel underlies portions of the north-central area of the site. The Binnie Kill was connected to the Mohawk River until the mid-1900s. Over time, GE reclaimed most of the former Binnie Kill Channel with soil and demolition debris.

Former Sector R Holding Pond

The remaining unreclaimed portion of the former Binnie Kill Channel is near the west end and is referred to as the former Sector R Holding Pond. The former Sector R Holding Pond was part of GE's storm water management until the early 1990s. The area still receives surface water run-

off from neighboring areas, but is no longer part of GE's storm water management system. The former Sector R Holding Pond was formerly overgrown with vegetation and has recently been part of a completed sediment removal Interim Remedial Measure (IRM).

Former Binnie Kill Landfill Area

GE operated the former Binnie Kill Landfill Area from the late 1970s through the 1980s to manage foundry skulls, slag, and demolition debris under permits issued by the NYSDEC. This former landfill area is along the northern site boundary where the former Binnie Kill Channel leaves the site. In 1997, under consent of the NYSDEC, GE placed up to three feet of clean fill over the 7.6 acre-area. The fill was subsequently seeded with a mixture of nature grasses and wildflowers.

Poentic Kill and Former Tellers Kill

The Poentic Kill is one of two streams that pass through the site. The Poentic Kill flows generally north and northeast, passes between the former East and West Landfill Areas and empties into the Mohawk River. The Poentic Kill flows year round and is classified by the NYSDEC as a Class B surface water body. A Class B water body is defined as water that is suitable for primary contact recreation and any other uses except as a source of water supply for drinking and culinary or food processing purposes.

The Poentic Kill, which was formerly known as Tellers Kill, currently forms the western boundary of the former East Landfill Area. In 1947, the north-south leg of the Poentic Kill was moved to the west for the creation of the former East Landfill Area. The new stream channel rejoined the natural stream channel that led into the Mohawk River in the northeast corner of the former East Landfill Area. The former channel is shown in Figure 2-1. The abandoned stream channel and surrounding swampy area were eventually filled.

Seeps

There are several iron-stained seeps along the eastern bank of the Poentic Kill on the western side of the former East Landfill Area. The most active seeps are along the eastern bank of the Poentic Kill just south of the access road to the former West Landfill Area. There are also seeps along the east bank of the Poentic Kill north of the access road.

Poenties Kill

The second stream that passes through the site is the Poenties Kill. The Poenties Kill flows generally north and northeast and lies west of the former West Landfill Area. The Poenties Kill joins the Poentic Kill approximately 600 feet downstream of Old River Road. The Poenties Kill, which is a Class C surface water body, is an intermittent stream exhibiting only seasonal flow. A Class C water body is defined by NYSDEC as suitable for fishing and primary and secondary contact recreation.

Wetlands

There are two wetland areas on-site. The unnamed wetland areas lie to the west and south of the former West Landfill Area and are divided by the Poentic Kill and an access road berm. These two wetland areas are mapped as one wetland area (S-115) on the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Map for Schenectady County (NYSDEC, 1994a).

Former IMPS Area

GE operated the insulating materials products section (IMPS) in former Buildings 67, 71, 75, 79, and 79A. The former IMPS Area is in the south-central portion of the site. GE used a variety of industrial materials in its operations in the former IMPS Area, including resins and solvents.

Waste Water Treatment Plant

GE has operated a Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) in the north-central portion of the site since 1927. The WWTP has evolved since 1927 from a series of unlined sludge drying beds and a concrete lined settling tank to its current configuration. Other structures in the WWTP Area include the former Propeller Test Building south of the WWTP that was in operations in the 1940s and a 96-inch storm sewer discharge line.

Former Wire Mill

GE operated the Wire Mill from 1916 to 1987 in former Buildings 109, 111, 109A, 109E, and 111A. Organic compounds used and stored in the former Wire Mill include phenols, perchloroethene (PCE), toluene, xylenes, naphtha, methyl ethyl ketone, and enamels. The former Wire Mill Area is between the former IMPS Area and the former East Landfill Area on the southern side of the site.

Former Chip Pad

The former Chip Pad is northeast of the former East Landfill Area near Building 113. Building 113 is a garage that was used to store and repair heavy equipment. The former Chip Pad was used to reclaim metal chips from the 1970s through the late 1980s. Metal chips with waste coolant and oil residues were stored on the concrete pad prior to recycling.

2.2 HISTORY OF THE MAIN PLANT

GE's history at the Main Plant began in 1886, when Thomas Edison purchased two vacant factory buildings. At that time, the area that would eventually comprise the site was a floodplain of the Mohawk River, known as the Mohawk Flats. The Main Plant was built on the Mohawk Flats, between the Bellevue Bluffs and the Mohawk River.

2.2.1 Manufacturing Activities

For over more than 100 years at the Main Plant, GE and its predecessors have manufactured a variety of products including: electrical motors and generators, steam and gas turbines, insulated wire and cable, insulating materials, and microwave tubes. Currently, GE's Main Plant is the

world's leading producer of large steam turbines and generators, which are used by power companies to produce electricity around the world.

Since 1886, over 280 structures have been erected on the site (Figure 2-1). Many of these structures have been removed. As of March 2003, there are approximately 40 buildings on-site.

Extensive filling was needed to reclaim portions of the Mohawk Flats prior to construction of manufacturing buildings. The initial expansion of the Main Plant took place south of the historic Erie Canal. By 1920, over 100 buildings and other structures had been erected to meet the growing needs of this industrial manufacturing facility. The last major land reclamation activity on the Main Plant occurred during 1946 and 1947. During this final expansion, Building 273, the main steam turbine generator assembly facility at the Main Plant, was constructed.

2.2.2 History of the Former Landfill Areas

From the mid-1940s through the early 1980s, GE disposed waste and debris in three areas in the western portion of the site: the former East Landfill Area, the former West Landfill Area, and the former Binnie Kill Landfill Area. The locations of the former landfill areas are shown in Figure 2-1.

Former East Landfill Area

GE used the former East Landfill Area from the late 1940s through 1971 to manage a variety of solid wastes generated at the Main Plant. From 1971 through 1989, only scrap wood was placed in the former East Landfill Area.

Currently, most of the former East Landfill Area is covered by approximately six to eight inches of cover material, much of which has been overgrown with trees, shrubs, grass, and other plants. The cover thickness is up to two feet just south of the former tank farm. In some areas of the former East Landfill Area there are some visible concrete blocks and other construction and demolition debris.

Former West Landfill Area

GE operated the former West Landfill Area under permits issued by the NYSDEC from the early 1970s until 1989. The solid wastes managed at the former West Landfill Area included demolition debris, foundry sand, slag, wood, cardboard, plastic, waste paper, wastewater treatment plant sludge, and grit.

Currently, the former West Landfill Area is covered with trees and various grasses. The soil cover is estimated to be between two and five inches thick across most of the former West Landfill Area, with some areas having as much as a foot of soil cover. In a small area of the southwestern portion of the former West Landfill Area, there is some visible construction and demolition debris.

Former Binnie Kill Landfill Area

The former Binnie Kill Landfill Area received foundry skulls, slag, and demolition debris from the late 1970s through the late 1980s under permits issued by NYSDEC. In 1997, with the consent of the NYSDEC, GE covered the former Binnie Kill Landfill Area. GE placed approximately 48,000 cubic yards of clean fill over a 7.6-acre area. This fill consisted of a three-foot layer of sand and fill covered by six inches of seeded topsoil. Currently, the soil cover at the former Binnie Kill Landfill Area is well vegetated with grasses, shrubs, and trees.

2.3 SECTOR AND AREA OF CONCERN REPORTS

To efficiently manage, compile, organize, and evaluate the substantial data developed during the past decades, the Order established the Zone and Sector system. As shown in Figure 1-2, two zones were established (Zones 1 and 2). The geometry of the zones is based on the hydrogeology beneath the Main Plant. Zone 1 is above the primary groundwater migration pathway beneath the Main Plant, which is generally oriented south to north through the center of the site. There are two portions of Zone 2: one is east of Zone 1 and one is west of Zone 1. In this report, the eastern portion of Zone 2 is referred to as Zone 2-East. The western portion of Zone 2 is referred to as Zone 2-West. Given the potential significance of the transport pathway beneath Zone 1, GE undertook the investigation of Zone 1 first.

Each zone was further divided into "sectors" to evaluate chemical storage, chemical handling and processing, and spill information on a building-by-building basis. The Order defined a "sector" as a geographic area of the site for which GE would compile and synthesize factual information and data. A sector may consist of a group of buildings or could be outlined by roads, utilities or other physical features that delineate an area where related industrial activities or processes occurred. The sectors are shown on Figure 1-2.

The review of data for each sector was followed by a synthesis of the data, along with all other available factual information concerning the history of the site, prior investigations, and other technical data, to establish "Areas of Concern" (AOC). The Order defines an AOC as an area of the site where there is a reason to believe there has been a disposal or release of hazardous waste. The Order goes on to state that an AOC may comprise a portion of a sector or sectors, depending on the known or suspected configuration of hazardous wastes.

During the AOC process, AOCs were identified as broad media-based areas, rather than distinct locations, within the site where the configurations of contaminant releases were either known or suspected. These AOCs were intended to be the focus of further investigation, and to provide a focus for a site-wide remedial program.

2.3.1 Sector Reports

Sector Reports were prepared for each of the 19 sectors. The *Sector Reports* provide a substantial quantity of information relative to the historic location of storage areas, storage tanks, past chemical and petroleum releases, prior sampling locations, and analytical data. The information was compiled from the review of site records, documents, and previously gathered data. The *Sector Reports* also provide an evaluation and account of the substantial number of Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) and abatement measures that GE has implemented at the

Main Plant during both their on-going site evaluation process and as a component of daily operation and maintenance of the plant.

Sectors D, E, G, H, P, and Q are in Zone 1. Sectors B, C, F, I, J, K, L, M, R, and S are in Zone 2. Portions of Sectors N, O, and T are in both zones. The sector boundaries are shown on Figure 2-1. GE compiled information for all 19 of the sectors and used it to complete 20 *Sector Reports*. Two reports were submitted for Sector O: one for the portion in Zone 1 and one for the portion in Zone 2. One report was submitted for each of the 18 remaining sectors. By 1996, GE submitted nine reports for Zone 1 (Sectors D, E, G, H, N, P, Q, T, and the portion of Sector O in Zone 1) to the NYSDEC. GE submitted eleven reports for Zone 2 (Sectors B, C, F, I, J, K, L, M, R, S, and the portion of Sector O in Zone 2) in November and December 1999.

2.3.2 Areas of Concern

GE used the information from the *Sector Reports* to develop two *Area of Concern Reports*: one for Zone 1 and one for Zone 2. GE submitted the first report, entitled *Area of Concern Report (AOC Report)*, dated January 14, 1997, and the second, entitled *Zone 2 Area of Concern Report (Zone 2 AOC Report)*, dated March 23, 2000, to the NYSDEC.

The remainder of this section discusses the six potential AOCs identified for the Main Plant in these two reports. In addition, the areas targeted for investigation by both reports are summarized.

2.3.2.1 Areas of Concern

As stated above, in keeping with the site-wide approach, the AOCs are media based, rather than isolated, specific locations within the site, where contaminant releases are known, or suspected. The original *AOC Reports* combined surface water and sediments in the Poentic Kill and Poenties Kill into one media based AOC. In this revised report, sediment and surface water are separate media based AOCs. Therefore, the seven potential AOCs include:

- Groundwater
- Surface Water
- Sediments
- Eastern Landfill Seeps
- Soils
- Ambient Air
- Site Habitats

Each of the AOCs are discussed below. In some cases, GE's understanding of an AOC increased between the two *AOC Reports*. In these instances, the description of the AOC reflects the current understanding.

Groundwater

The groundwater beneath the Main Plant is an AOC. The groundwater in the channel fill deposits is the primary component of the groundwater AOC at the Main Plant because it is the main groundwater transport conduit under the site. Most of the environmental concerns

identified in the *Sector Reports* for both Zone 1 and Zone 2 are above the channel fill deposits (see Chapter 6.0 for detailed descriptions of geology and hydrogeology). Most of the groundwater within the channel fill deposits converges towards the trough beneath Zone 1 near the center of the site. This channel has been reliably identified during RI activities.

Impacted groundwater in the deposits above the channel fill deposits is also a part of the groundwater AOC. Groundwater in the fill and floodplain deposits either migrates downward towards the channel fill deposits or migrates towards the Poentic Kill from portions of the former landfill areas. The overlying fill and floodplain deposits only contribute a small portion of the total flow to the Mohawk River from the site.

There is a natural hydrogeologic divide that separates groundwater that flows beneath GE's property toward the Mohawk River from groundwater that flows north-westward toward the Schenectady-Rotterdam municipal well field. The location of the groundwater divide fluctuates seasonally. Numerous studies of the hydrogeologic divide document that the groundwater beneath the site does not flow towards the municipal well field, but converges near the north-central part of the site. Numerous investigations throughout the last decade have confirmed that the hydrogeologic divide has been west of the site.

Surface Water

The surface water in the Poentic Kill and Poenties Kill are a potential AOC at the Main Plant. These kills receive water from other AOCs (groundwater and seeps).

Sediment

Sediment sampling data indicate that sediments in the Poentic Kill and Poenties Kill contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). A screening level ecological risk assessment (SLERA), which was included in the *Zone 1 RI Report* and revised in Appendix H of this report, did not find adverse effects to the diverse wildlife near the kills. Additional data was collected during this investigation from the drainage basin of the two kills to further evaluate ecological impacts.

Eastern Landfill Seeps

The eight seep areas along the eastern bank of the Poentic Kill are considered an AOC. All eight seeps are along the ½-mile long segment of the Poentic Kill. Metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and PCBs have been detected in water samples collected from the seeps. The seeps are a primary AOC because of the potential to impact other AOCs (surface water, sediments, and biota in the Poentic Kill).

Soils

The soils, including surficial soils and subsurface soils are an AOC at the Main Plant. The results of the SLERA, submitted to NYSDEC as part of the *Zone 1 RI Report*, indicate that the soils at the site do not pose a significant health risk to employees, construction workers, trespassers, or excavation workers. Although there is no evidence at this time that indicates that

the surface soils at the site pose a significant threat to human health or the environment, GE believes that the soils should be considered a potential AOC.

Ambient Air

Ambient air was identified as a potential AOC. There is no evidence that airborne constituents pose a significant threat to either human health or the environment.

Site Habitats

The site habitats are considered to be an Area of Concern. These areas have been shown to support a wide array of wildlife and care must be taken not to destroy or irreparably alter these areas. The protection of the existing wetlands, streams, and terrestrial cover on, and adjacent to, GE's former landfill areas must be a primary consideration during the evaluation of potential remedial actions at the site.

2.3.2.2 Areas Targeted for Further Investigation

Each *AOC Report* identified several discrete areas or site-wide media at the site that were targeted for further investigation during the RI. The target areas identified in each *AOC Report* are summarized below.

Zone 1 Area of Concern Report

Based on the information in the *Zone 1 AOC Report*, GE, in conjunction with NYSDEC, identified these eleven areas at the site (within Zone 1 and the western portion of Zone 2) to be included in the scope of work in GE's revised *RI/FS Work Plan*:

- Former Insulating Materials Products Section (IMPS);
- Buildings 66, 80, 84 and Sector E;
- The Historic Erie Canal;
- The Former Binnie Kill;
- Building 263;
- Building 265 and its associated buildings;
- The area between Building 49 and former Building 57;
- Building 49 and Building 53 Area;
- Hi-Yard transformer area;
- Area of former Building 269; and
- The Former East Landfill Area.

The results of the investigation of these areas were presented in the *Zone 1 RI Report*.

Zone 2 Area of Concern Report

Based on review of the compilation of information related to Zone 2, the *Zone 2 AOC Report* identified the following general scope of work for the western portion of Zone 2:

- Install soil borings and monitoring wells near former Building 109 (former Wire Mill Area).
- Install soil borings in the former fire-training area in Sector J and the former container storage area in Sector I.
- Further evaluate the volume and quality of the seeps. In addition, GE would evaluate the performance of the Seep IRM, after the Work Plan was approved by NYSDEC.
- Install soil borings and monitoring wells near Building 113 and conduct an investigation of the shallow groundwater quality in the former Poentic Kill.
- Additional survey of the fauna in the wetlands and around the former landfill areas. This study might include additional tissue samples.
- Collect additional upland soil samples and sediment and surface water samples from the drainage basin for the two kills.

The general scope of work identified for the Eastern Portion of Zone 2 included:

- Install additional monitoring wells to evaluate the general water quality in the eastern portion of Zone 2.
- Evaluate soil and groundwater quality near former Building 285.
- Investigate the eastern portion of the former Binnie Kill Channel.
- Install monitoring wells to evaluate groundwater flow and groundwater quality beneath the eastern portion of Zone 2, particularly near Building 2 and former Building 29.

The general scope of work identified in the *Zone 2 AOC Report* was the basis for the *Zone 2 Remedial Investigation Work Plan*, dated June 30, 2000.

2.4 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Since the 1970's, there have been several investigations at and near the Main Plant that have produced a substantial environmental database for the site. Most of these investigations were summarized in the *Zone 1 AOC Report*. Additionally, an extensive geotechnical database, which has accumulated over the long history of site development, has provided information that adds to the understanding of the geology and hydrogeology beneath the Main Plant.

This section summarizes the results of previous environmental investigations conducted at the site prior to March 1999 when GE implemented the 1999 *RI Work Plan*. This section also includes data collected before the 1995 Order. Current site-wide conditions are discussed in Chapters 6.0, 7.0, and 8.0. The results of the prior investigations are organized by environmental media: hydrogeology, soil, groundwater, seeps, surface water, sediments, and biota. The historical sampling locations described in these summaries are shown in Figure 2-2 and Figure 2-3.

2.4.1 Hydrogeology

Several studies have investigated groundwater flow conditions near GE's Main Plant. Most notably, the following five reports presented new or more complete descriptions of the hydrogeology near the site.

- *Expansion of the Groundwater Monitoring Well Network*, Dunn Geosciences, January 1983
- *Schenectady Works Landfill Groundwater and Geochemistry Study*; 1982 – 1983, General Electric, April 1984
- *Untitled Report*, Woodward-Clyde Consultants, August 1984
- *North Perimeter Groundwater Flow and Discharge, GE Main Plant*, Terran Research, December 1995
- *Hydrogeologic Divide Study*, Terran Research, 1990 through 1996

The remainder of this section summarizes the overall findings of these reports.

2.4.1.1 Geology

The bedrock beneath the Main Plant consists of the Ordovician-aged Schenectady Formation, which is overlain by approximately 80 to 100 feet of unconsolidated sedimentary deposits consisting of six mappable units that were identified and summarized during previous investigations.

Sedimentary Unit	Thickness Beneath the Main Plant	Description
Fill	0 to 55 feet	Silt, sand, gravel, clay, and man-made material including bricks, concrete, foundry sand, and rubbish
Floodplain Deposits	0 to 48 feet	Silts and clays deposited on the banks of Mohawk River
Channel Fill Deposits	0 to 75 feet	Sands and gravel deposited in the Mohawk River
Glaciolacustrine Sediments	0 to 94 feet	Clay, silts, and fine sands deposited in glacial lake Albany
Deltaic Deposits	0 to 6 feet	Sands and gravels deposited at mouth of streams and river along glacial lake Albany
Glacial Till	0 to 90 feet	Clays and silts with interbedded sand and angular gravel deposited during the last glacial event

The sedimentary material mapped as channel fill deposits is composed predominantly of highly permeable sands and gravels. However, there are some layers of fine- to medium-grained sand within the coarser material. These gravels and sand deposits are the primary water-bearing unit beneath the site.

Channel fill deposits were not found along the southern boundary of the site. The channel fill deposits are also missing in the northeast part of the site. The channel fill deposits are thickest in a northwest-trending trough beneath Zone 1.

These channel fill deposits underlie approximately 90 percent of the site, and have a maximum thickness of approximately 75 feet at the northern boundary of the site. The channel fill deposits range between 40 and 50 feet thick in most of the main channel, which trends southeast to northwest. The deposits are in the range of 10 to 20 feet thick beneath most of the rest of the site. As discussed below, the geology beneath the Main Plant has a significant influence on the

groundwater flow regime beneath the site and provides a reliable foundation for conceptual and specific response scenario decision making.

2.4.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Based on the data collected during previous investigations, the depth to the water table throughout the site ranges between 2 and 25 feet. The water table is generally within the floodplain deposits. In the areas where the fill is thick or the floodplain deposits are thin, the water table is within the fill.

Data collected prior to initiating the RI suggests that hydraulic conductivity values of floodplain deposits are roughly three orders-of-magnitude smaller than those of channel fill deposits. The overall steeper hydraulic gradient in the floodplain deposits, as compared to the channel fill deposits, further supports the lower permeability of the floodplain deposits. The fill and floodplain deposits primarily act as a collector of rainfall recharge, which transmits the water downward into the underlying channel fill deposits. In most areas, there is a downward hydraulic gradient from the fill and floodplain deposits into the underlying channel deposits. Therefore, rainfall recharge tends to percolate downward from the fill and floodplain deposits toward the channel fill deposits.

Groundwater at the Main Plant generally converges towards the bend in the Mohawk River. This converging pattern has been consistently observed in both channel fill and floodplain deposits. Based on the site stratigraphy, hydraulic conductivity data, and the potentiometric surface maps, the channel fill deposits transmit the majority of the groundwater laterally across the site. The estimates of groundwater discharge along the northern perimeter of the site indicate that the discharge through the fill and floodplain deposits constitute only two percent of the total estimated discharge.

The groundwater beneath the eastern and central portions of the site generally flows to the northwest and north, towards the bend in the Mohawk River. In the western part of the site, most of the groundwater flows to the northeast. Some groundwater discharges into the Poentic Kill. A small portion of groundwater that originates from a mound observed in the fill and floodplain deposits in the southern part of the former West Landfill Area, flows initially toward the west and then northeast towards the Mohawk River. This mound represents a perched water table in the fill that overlies the less permeable floodplain deposits.

2.4.1.3 Hydrogeologic Divide

Both Woodward-Clyde Consultants (WCC) and Terran Research have studied a hydrogeologic divide that is west of the site. This divide isolates the Schenectady-Rotterdam well fields from groundwater beneath the site.

In their 1984 report, WCC suggested that a hydrogeologic groundwater divide existed west of the site. WCC believed that the divide separated groundwater that flowed beneath the site in the channel fill deposits from the groundwater that flowed either northward west of the site or, more importantly, toward the municipal well field to the northwest of the site.

Terran Research performed a comprehensive study of this hydrogeologic divide from 1990 to 1996. Thirteen *Hydrogeologic Divide Study* reports were developed and submitted to the NYSDEC. On November 1, 1995, Terran Research submitted a summary report on the hydrogeologic divide, entitled *Report on Hydrogeology and Groundwater Recharge in the Schenectady Aquifer System; Wellfield to General Electric Main Plant*. On April 29, 1996, Terran Research submitted a *Summary Report* presenting the December 1995 and April 1996 monitoring results.

Terran's studies confirmed that there is a hydrogeologic divide west of GE's western property boundary. The groundwater beneath the site is east of the divide and flows toward the Mohawk River, and not toward the Schenectady-Rotterdam well fields.

2.4.2 Soil Quality

These nine reports contain soil analytical data from previous investigations at the site:

- *Engineering Analysis of the GE Main Plant Landfills and Related Areas*, ERT, April 1981
- *Untitled Report*, Woodward-Clyde Consultants, August 1984
- *Stark Oil Company Site*, Blasland and Bouck Engineers, January 16, 1986
- *Bulk Storage Assessment*, Blasland and Bouck Engineers, April 27, 1986
- *Building 113 Subsurface Investigation*, Blasland & Bouck Engineers, November 1986
- *Data Summary Report for the Former Stark Oil Site*, Law Environmental, June 1991
- *Natural Resources Evaluation Report*, Dames & Moore, May 1996
- *Sampling Report - City of Schenectady Water Main Investigation - May 1998*, Dames & Moore, June 10, 1998
- *Seep Evaluation Report – GE Main Plant – Schenectady, New York*, Dames & Moore, October 30, 1998

The remainder of this section summarizes the analytical results for soil samples collected from the site during previous investigations.

2.4.2.1 Surface Soil Quality

This section summarizes the surficial soils analytical data that was collected prior to March 1999. Historic soil sampling locations are shown in Figure 2-2. The analytical results from previous investigations are summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Twelve VOCs were detected in the surface soil samples collected from the site prior to March 1999. The following summary table shows the VOCs detected in the surface soil samples and the maximum concentration of these compounds.

Parameter	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	0.2	7.6	SS-259-03 5/20/94
Benzene	0.06	0.034	Soil-1 9/4/97
Bromodichloromethane	NS	0.003	SS-259-03 5/20/94
2-Butanone	0.3	0.25	Soil-2 9/4/97
Chlorobenzene	1.7	0.09	Soil-2 9/4/97
Chloroform	0.3	0.003	SS-259-02 5/20/94
Methylene Chloride	0.1	0.042	SS-259-06 5/20/94
MEK	NS	0.004	SS-259-02 5/20/94
Tetrachloroethene	1.4	0.71	SS-259-03 5/20/94
Toluene	1.5	0.046	SS-259-06 5/20/94
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	0.16	SS-259-06 5/20/94
Xylenes	1.2	0.006	DM-285-7 1/17/98

Notes:

RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

NS: Standard not available.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Twenty-five SVOCs were detected in the surface soil samples collected from the site prior to March 1999. The following summary table shows the SVOCs detected in the surface soil samples and the maximum concentration of these compounds.

Parameter	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acenaphthene	50	0.085	S-3 11/28/90
Acenaphthylene	41	0.3	S-3 11/28/90
Anthracene	50	0.22	S-3 11/28/90
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224	1.6	DM-36-2 1/17/98
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061	1.7	DM-36-2 1/17/98
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224	2.2	S-3 11/28/90
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	2.4	DM-36-2 1/17/98
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224	1.3	DM-36-2 1/17/98
Chrysene	0.4	2.1	DM-36-2 1/17/98
o-Cresol	NS	41	5 8/4/80
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014	0.49	S-3 11/28/90
2,3-Dimethylphenol	NS	12	4 8/4/80
2,6-Dimethylphenol	NS	290	3 8/4/80
3,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	30	3 8/4/80
3,5-Dimethylphenol	NS	150	3 8/4/80
Dimethylphthalate	2	130	Soil-2 9/4/97
Fluoranthene	50	40	Soil-2 9/4/97
Fluorene	50	0.11	S-3 11/28/90
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	2.4	S-3 11/28/90

Parameter	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	2.1	DM-285-1 1/17/98
Naphthalene	13	0.65	DM-285-1 1/17/98
Phenanthrene	50	1.4	DM-36-2 1/17/98
Phenol	0.03	6.2	4 8/4/80
Pyrene	50	29	Soil-2 9/4/97
Xylenol/Cresol	NS	24	3 8/4/80

Notes:

RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

NS: Standard not available.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Where detected, the total PCB concentration in surface soil samples prior to March 1999 ranged from 0.0021 mg/kg at DM-2-6 to 76 mg/kg at SS-03. The NYSDEC's RSCO for PCBs in surface soil is 1.0 mg/kg. The PCBs detected in the surface soil samples were primarily comprised of Arochlors 1254 and 1260.

Metals

Metals were detected in the surface soil at the site during previous investigations. The following summary table shows the metals detected in the surface soil prior to March 1999 and the maximum concentration found.

Parameter	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Eastern USA High and Low (mg/kg)	Albany Area High and Low (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	SB	33,000 to 33,000	1,000 to 25,000	8,750	DM-285-7 and DM-285-8 1/17/98
Antimony	SB	NB	NB	3	S-4 11/28/90
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3 to 12	0.05 to 43	38.9	Soil-1 9/4/97
Barium	300 or SB	15 to 600	250 to 350	592	Soil-2 9/4/97
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0 to 1.75	0 to 0.9	2.27	Soil-1 9/4/97
Cadmium	1	0.1 to 1	NB	3.41	Soil-1 9/4/97
Calcium	SB	130 to 35,000	150 to 6,500	110,000	Soil-2 9/4/97
Chromium	10	1.5 to 40	1.5 to 25	517	Soil-1 9/4/97
Cobalt	30 or SB	2.5 to 60	2.5 to 6	16	Soil-1 9/4/97
Copper	25 or SB	1 to 50	0.5 to 15	622	Soil-1 9/4/97
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000 to 550,000	17,500 to 25,000	127,000	Soil-1 9/4/97
Lead	SB	200 to 500	1 to 12.5	225	DM-36-1 1/17/98
Magnesium	SB	100 to 5,000	1,700 to 6,000	25,500	DM-285-11 1/17/98
Manganese	SB	50 to 5,000	400 to 600	4,450	DM-285-9 1/17/98
Mercury	0.1	0.001 to 0.2	0.042 to 0.066	23	DM-285-14 1/17/98
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5 to 25	6 to 12.5	71	Soil-1 9/4/97
Potassium	SB	8,500 to 43,000	12,500 to 17,500	1,420	S-4 11/28/90

Parameter	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Eastern USA High and Low (mg/kg)	Albany Area High and Low (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Silver	SB	NB	NB	5.03	Soil-1 9/4/97
Sodium	SB	6,000 to 8,000	6,000 to 8,000	476	Soil-2 9/4/97
Thallium	SB	NB	NB	5.48	Soil-1 9/4/97
Vanadium	150 or SB	1 to 300	25 to 60	440	DM-285-11 1/17/98
Zinc	20 or SB	9 to 50	37 to 60	306	Soil-2 9/4/97

Notes:

RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

SB: Site Background concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

2.4.2.2 Subsurface Soil Quality

This section summarizes the subsurface soils analytical data that was collected prior to March 1999. The sampling locations are shown in Figure 2-2. The analytical results from previous investigations are summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Twelve VOCs were detected in the subsurface soil samples collected from the site prior to March 1999. The following summary table shows the VOCs detected in the subsurface soil samples and the maximum concentration of these compounds.

Parameter	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	0.2	0.082	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Benzene	0.06	6.4	STB-2 (10 to 12 feet bgs) 3/1/91
2-Butanone	0.3	0.015	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Chloroform	0.3	0.009	DM-2-4 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Cyclopentane	NS	2.9	STB-2 (10 to 12 feet bgs) 3/1/91
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	0.023	DM-2-14 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/25/98
Ethylbenzene	5.5	42	STB-2 (10 to 12 feet bgs) 3/1/91
Methylcyclohexane	NS	67	STB-2 (10 to 12 feet bgs) 3/1/91
Methylene Chloride	0.1	0.006	DM-2-8 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Toluene	1.5	18	STB-2 (10 to 12 feet bgs) 3/1/91
Trichloroethene	0.7	0.076	DM-2-14 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/25/98
Xylene	1.2	26.302	TS (4 feet bgs) 11/25/86

Notes:

RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

NS: Standard not available.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Twenty-six SVOCs were detected in the subsurface soil samples collected from the site prior to March 1999. The following summary table shows the SVOCs detected in the subsurface soil and the maximum concentration of these compounds.

Parameter	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Anthracene	50	1.2	DM-285-22 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224	4.4	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061	5.3	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224	5.1	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	3.6	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224	4.9	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Carbazole	NS	1.2	DM-285-22 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	0.12	DM-2-8 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Chrysene	0.4	4.6	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
o-Cresol	NS	0.57	GE-14 (5 to 6.5 feet bgs) 8/4/80
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014	0.37	DM-285-22 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Dibenzofuran	6.2	0.3	DM-285-22 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Di-n-butylphthalate	8.1	12	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Diethylphthalate	7.1	0.066	DM-285-19 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
2,6-Dimethylphenol	NS	0.73	GE-14 (16.5 to 17 feet bgs) 8/4/80
Di-n-octylphthalate	50	0.15	DM-285-22 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	4.9	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Fluoranthene	50	10	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Fluorene	50	0.97	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs) 3/1/91
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	3.1	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	38	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs) 3/1/91
Naphthalene	13	26	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs) 3/1/91
Pentachlorophenol	1	1.1	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs) 3/1/91
Phenanthrene	50	4.3	DM-285-22 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Phenol	0.03	0.11	DM-2-8 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98
Pyrene	50	12	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) 1/24/98

Notes:

RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

NS: Standard not available.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Where detected, the total PCB concentration prior to March 1999 ranged from 0.0021 mg/kg at DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs) to 0.082 mg/kg at DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs). The NYSDEC's RSCO for total PCBs in subsurface soil is 10 mg/kg. The PCBs detected in these subsurface soil samples were comprised of Aroclor 1260.

Metals

Metals were detected in the subsurface soil at the site during previous investigations. The following summary table shows the metals detected in the subsurface soil prior to 1999 and the maximum concentration.

Parameter	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Eastern USA High and Low (mg/kg)	Albany Area High and Low (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	SB	33,000 to 33,000	1,000 to 25,000	12,700	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3 to 12	0.05 to 43	73.3	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Barium	300 or SB	15 to 600	250 to 350	117	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0 to 1.75	0 to 0.9	0.89	DM-2-4 (8 to 12 feet bgs) and STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
Cadmium	1	0.1 to 1	NB	3.2	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
Calcium	SB	130 to 35,000	150 to 6,500	50,500	DM-285-18 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
Chromium	10	1.5 to 40	1.5 to 25	253	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Cobalt	30 or SB	2.5 to 60	2.5 to 6	74.8	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Copper	25 or SB	1 to 50	0.5 to 15	2,270	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000 to 550,000	17,500 to 25,000	770,000	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Lead	SB	200 to 500	1 to 12.5	490	DM-2-10 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
Magnesium	SB	100 to 5,000	1,700 to 6,000	7,450	DM-285-18 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
Manganese	SB	50 to 5,000	400 to 600	4,180	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Mercury	0.1	0.001 to 0.2	0.042 to 0.066	106	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5 to 25	6 to 12.5	390	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Potassium	SB	8,500 to 43,000	12,500 to 17,500	2,010	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1 to 3.9	0.05 to 0.125	7.7	DM-2-6 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
Sodium	SB	6,000 to 8,000	6,000 to 8,000	1,050	DM-2-1 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
Thallium	SB	NB	NB	1.5	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
Vanadium	150 or SB	1 to 300	25 to 60	119	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Zinc	20 or SB	9 to 50	37 to 60	887	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)

Notes:

RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

SB: Site Background concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

2.4.3 Groundwater Quality

The 15 reports that contain groundwater analytical results from previous investigations for areas beneath and near the Main Plant include:

- *Groundwater Resources of Eastern Schenectady County, New York*, Winslow et al., 1965
- *Long Range Industrial Management Study Report*, Roy F. Weston, October 1974
- *Schenectady Work Phenol Study*, Chas. T. Main of New York, May 14, 1976
- *Engineering Analysis of the GE Main Plant Landfills and Related Areas*, ERT, April 1981
- *Expansion of the Groundwater Monitoring Well Network*, Dunn Geosciences, January 6, 1983
- *Hydrogeologic Investigation of the Insulating Materials Products Section (Preliminary Draft)*, Dunn Geoscience, March 8, 1983
- *Schenectady Works Landfill Groundwater and Geochemistry Study, 1982-1983*, General Electric, April 1984
- *Untitled Report*, Woodward-Clyde Consultants, August 28, 1984

- *Stark Oil Company Site*, Blasland and Bouck Engineers, January 16, 1986
- *Review of Groundwater Conditions at the IMPS Site (Preliminary Draft Report)*, Woodward-Clyde Consultants, January 1986
- *Former Stark Oil Property Hydrocarbon Plume Assessment*, Blasland and Bouck Engineers, March 18, 1987
- *Field Investigation Report*, Woodward-Clyde Consultants, October 1989
- *Data Summary Report for the Former Stark Oil Site*, Law Environmental, June 1991
- *Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring Program*, Dames & Moore, 1991 to 1998
- *Sampling Report - City of Schenectady Water Main Investigation - May 1998*, Dames & Moore, June 10, 1998

The remainder of this section summarizes the groundwater analytical data from the previous investigations. For purposes of discussing groundwater quality, the groundwater samples have been divided into these two groups:

- Fill and floodplain deposits; and
- Channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits.

2.4.3.1 Fill and Floodplain Deposits

This section summarizes the analytical data for the groundwater samples that were collected from the fill and floodplain deposits prior to March 1999. The groundwater sampling locations are shown on Figure 2-2. Refer to Chapter 6.0 for a detailed description of site geology and hydrogeology. The groundwater analytical results from previous investigations are summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Thirty-six VOCs were detected in the fill and floodplain deposits groundwater prior to March 1999. The following summary table shows the VOCs detected in the fill and floodplain deposits groundwater and the maximum concentration of these compounds.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	[50]	1,520	GE-43 5/18/83
Benzene	1	{10,090}	GE-122 3/18/86
2-Butanone	[50]	26	GE-43 5/18/83
n-Butylbenzene	5*	{210}	GE-122 10/22/90
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	2.2	WM-1 5/14/98
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	2.1	WM-3 5/14/98
Carbon Disulfide	NS	4.1	GE-214M 5/17/95
Chlorobenzene	5*	64	GE-214M 5/17/95
Chloroethane	5*	850	GE-26 2/19/86
Chloroform	7	13	GE-118 9/19/86
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	4.2	GE-214M 7/6/89
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	16	GE-214M 7/6/89

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	15	RW-5 1/28/86
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	3.6	GE-120 5/4/90
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	3,300	GE-120 5/4/90
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	{1,090}	GE-122 3/18/86
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	7	GE-215M 4/19/88 and GE-120 4/22/88
Ethylbenzene	5*	{19,000}	GE-122 4/22/88
Isopropylbenzene	5*	{100}	GE-122 10/22/90
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	12	WM-2 5/14/98
Methylene Chloride	5*	15.2	GE-26 7/1/83
n-Propylbenzene	5*	{240}	GE-122 10/22/90
Styrene	5*	5	WP-1 11/19/98
Tetrachloroethene	5*	54	GE-120 5/4/90
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	4	GE-218S 4/15/88
Toluene	5*	{23,730}	GE-122 3/18/86
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	21	GE-217M 7/5/89
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	4.7	GE-120 5/4/90
Trichloroethene	5*	52	GE-120 5/4/90
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	1	GE-43 5/18/83
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	{2,600}	GE-122 10/22/90
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	{670}	GE-122 10/22/90
Vinyl Chloride	2	250	GE-120 5/4/90
m&p-Xylene	5*	180	WM-2 5/14/98
o-Xylene	5*	1.9	WM-1 and WM-3 5/14/98
Xylene	5*	{10,570}	GE-122 3/18/86

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

{ } : Indicates that LNAPL has been detected in the monitoring well. Reported concentration may not be representative of dissolved phase concentration in the groundwater.

*: The principal organic contaminant standard of 5 µg/L applies to this parameter.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Twenty SVOCs were detected in the fill and floodplain deposits groundwater prior to January 1999. The following summary table shows the SVOCs detected in the fill and floodplain deposits groundwater and the maximum concentration of these compounds.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acenaphthene	[20]	13	GE-206S 4/15/88
Acenaphthylene	NS	2	WP-1 11/19/98
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	5	GE-34 4/21/88
Carbazole	NS	3	GE-206S 1/22/98
2-Chlorophenol	NS	0.6	GE-214M 10/7/98

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Dibenzofuran	NS	20	WP-1 11/19/98
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	6	GE-218S 1/22/98
Diethylphthalate	[50]	8	GE-34 10/13/98
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	45,000	GE-43 5/18/83
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	24	GE-2A 8/4/80
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	294	GE-2A 8/4/80
Fluoranthene	[50]	{7,400}	GE-122 4/22/88
Fluorene	[50]	6	GE-206S 4/15/88
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	37	T-87-2 5/10/93
4-Methylphenol	NS	2	WP-1 11/19/98
Naphthalene	[10]	{320,000}	GE-122 4/22/88
Phenanthrene	[50]	{11,000}	GE-122 4/22/88
Phenol	1**	130,000	GE-43 1/7/83
Pyrene	[50]	1	GE-119 4/22/88 and GE-206S 4/15/88
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	5.3	WM-1 5/14/98

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

{ } : Indicates that LNAPL has been detected in the monitoring well. Reported concentration may not be representative of dissolved phase concentration in the groundwater.

*: The principal organic contaminant standard of 5 µg/L applies to this parameter.

**: Standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCBs were not detected in the fill and floodplain deposits groundwater prior to March 1999.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the fill and floodplain deposits groundwater prior to March 1999.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	NS	30,800	GE-31 5/9/95
Aluminum-Filtered	NS	2,120	GE-28 10/14/98
Antimony	3	168	GE-206S 4/15/88
Antimony-Filtered	3	8	DM-305S 10/1/98
Arsenic	25	322	GE-218M 1/22/98
Arsenic-Filtered	25	62.8	GE-121 10/22/90
Barium	1,000	1,860	GE-120 10/22/90
Barium-Filtered	1,000	579	GE-120 10/22/90
Beryllium	[3]	14.7	GE-32 4/13/88
Beryllium-Filtered	[3]	0.34	GE-218S&M 1/22/98

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Cadmium	5	53.1	GE-218S 4/15/88
Cadmium-Filtered	5	8.2	GE-202 10/22/90
Calcium	NS	190,000	GE-34 5/9/95
Calcium-Filtered	NS	177,000	GE-28 10/14/98
Chromium	50	361	GE-123 10/22/90
Chromium-Filtered	50	11.1	DM-305S 10/1/98
Cobalt	NS	22.6	GE-218S 1/22/98
Copper	200	1,700	GE-206S 4/15/88
Copper-Filtered	200	34	DM-305S 10/1/98
Cyanide, total	NS	13	GE-218S 4/15/88
Iron	300	2,275,000	RW-5A 7/19/74
Iron-Filtered	300	71,100	GE-218M 1/22/98
Lead	25	4,110	GE-218S 4/15/88
Lead-Filtered	25	3.1	GE-122 10/22/90
Magnesium	[35,000]	72,400	GE-28 10/14/98
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	71,600	GE-28 10/14/98
Manganese	300	73,000	RW-5A 7/19/74
Manganese-Filtered	300	2,870	DM-306S 12/8/97
Mercury	0.7	13.6	GE-218S 6/29/89
Nickel	100	573	GE-119 4/22/88
Nickel-Filtered	100	22	DM-305S 10/1/98
Potassium	NS	10,000	GE-214M 10/7/98
Potassium-Filtered	NS	3,930	DM-305S 10/1/98
Selenium	10	14.4	GE-123 4/22/88
Selenium-Filtered	10	4.2	GE-28 10/14/98
Silver	50	83.6	GE-218S 4/15/88
Sodium	[20,000]	343,000	DM-305S 5/12/95
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	167,000	GE-218S 1/22/98
Thallium	[0.5]	4.8	GE-218S 4/15/88
Vanadium	NS	55.7	GE-31 5/9/95
Vanadium-Filtered	NS	3.8	GE-28 10/14/98
Zinc	[2,000]	11,400	GE-218S 4/15/88
Zinc-Filtered	[2,000]	104	DM-305S 10/1/98

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

2.4.3.2 Channel Fill and Glaciolacustrine Deposits

This section summarizes the analytical data for the groundwater samples that were collected from the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits prior to March 1999. The groundwater sampling locations are shown on Figure 2-2. The groundwater analytical results from previous investigations are summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Thirty-eight VOCs were detected in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits groundwater prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the VOCs detected in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits groundwater and the maximum concentration of these compounds.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	[50]	57	DM-302D 12/3/97
Acrylonitrile	5*	19	GE-5 4/13/88
Benzene	1	110	GE-45 5/19/83
Bromobenzene	5*	0.5	GE-218D 6/29/89
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	2.5	DM-304D 12/8/92
Bromoform	[50]	4	GE-5 4/13/88
2-Butanone	[50]	8	DM-301I 10/6/98
Chlorobenzene	5*	110	GE-214D 4/19/88
Chloroethane	5*	14.8	GE-16 6/29/83
Chloroform	7	74	DM-303I 12/8/92
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	0.5	GE-213D 11/12/91
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	21	DM-303I 8/20/92
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	1.3	DM-303S 6/20/92
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	4.5	GE-214D 7/6/89
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	18	GE-214D 7/6/89
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	1.4	GE-215D 7/6/89
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	2	GE-5 4/13/88
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	2	DM-302S 4/14/94
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	590	DM-303I 6/10/93
Ethylbenzene	5*	5,800	GE-45 5/19/83
2-Hexanone	[50]	4	DM-305I 10/1/98
Isopropylbenzene	5*	1	GE-220 & GE-221 4/14/94
Methylene Chloride	5*	1,100	GE-45 5/19/83
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	3	DM-305I 10/1/98
n-Propylbenzene	5*	0.06	GE-33 11/12/91
Styrene	5*	0.3	GE-220 6/9/93 and GE-203D 12/15/97
Tetrachloroethene	5*	3.9	DM-303I 8/20/92
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	6	GE-213D 4/20/88
Toluene	5*	31	GE-45 5/19/83
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	21	DM-303I 12/8/92
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	0.6	DM-305I 10/1/98
Trichloroethene	5*	56	GE-218D 4/15/88
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	0.2	DM-306D 6/10/93, DM-306I 6/10/93, GE-220 6/9/93, GE-213D 6/9/93, DM-303D 6/10/93, DM-305D 6/10/93, DM-301S 6/9/93 & GE-33 6/9/93
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	9.5	DM-301S 8/20/92

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	0.3	DM-304D and DM-305I 12/8/92
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	0.8	GE-33 11/12/91
Vinyl Chloride	2	150	GE-215D 4/19/88
Xylene, total	5*	39,000	GE-45 5/19/83

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

*: The principal organic contaminant standard of 5 µg/L applies to this parameter.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Sixteen SVOCs were detected in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits groundwater prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits groundwater and the maximum concentration of these compounds.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Benzoic acid	NS	5	DM-303S 10/5/98
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	4	GE-11 4/12/88
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5	110	GE-29 10/14/98
2-Chlorophenol	NS	0.2	DM-302S 3/20/92
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	14	GE-206D 1/22/98
Diethylphthalate	[50]	1	GE-218D 1/22/98
Dimethylphthalate	[50]	0.4	GE-215D 10/7/98
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	133	GE-11 1/28/86
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	110	GE-29 10/14/98
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	0.2	GE-10 6/20/92
Isophorone	[50]	2	DM-305D 5/12/95
4-Methylphenol	NS	4	GE-215D 10/7/98
Naphthalene	[10]	49	GE-45 5/19/83
Phenol	1*	300	GE-16 8/4/80
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5	0.7	GE-213D 11/12/91
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	0.6	GE-213D 11/12/91

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

*: Standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCBs were detected at a concentration of 0.71 µg/L at GE-1 in October 1998 and 0.61 µg/L at GE-1 in December 1997. GE-1, which is in the southern portion of the former East Landfill Area, is screened in the channel fill deposits. The NYSDEC groundwater standard for total PCBs is 0.09 µg/L.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits groundwater prior to March 1999.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	NS	21,400	GE-213D 5/10/95
Aluminum-Filtered	NS	1,620	GE-10 10/15/98
Antimony	3	81.5	GE-209D 4/14/88
Antimony-Filtered	3	7.3	DM-302S 10/5/98
Arsenic	25	88.5	GE-203D 7/6/89
Arsenic-Filtered	25	29.2	GE-50 12/22/97
Barium	1,000	1,200	GE-207 7/11/89
Barium-Filtered	1,000	398	DM-301I 10/6/98
Beryllium	[3]	5.8	GE-209D 4/14/88
Beryllium-Filtered	[3]	1.2	DM-303S 10/5/98
Cadmium	5	390	GE-45 5/19/83
Cadmium-Filtered	5	7.1	DM-302S 10/5/98
Calcium	NS	342,000	DM-301I 5/11/95
Calcium-Filtered	NS	197,000	DM-301I 10/6/98
Chromium	50	386	GE-203D 7/6/89
Chromium-Filtered	50	3.1	GE-10 10/15/98 & GE-213D 10/7/98
Cobalt	NS	12.1	DM-304S 5/12/95
Cobalt-Filtered	NS	1.5	GE-213D 10/7/98
Copper	200	1,290	DM-304S 12/4/97
Copper-Filtered	200	49.8	DM-302S 10/5/98
Cyanide, total	NS	76	GE-210D 4/13/88
Iron	300	106,000	GE-16 8/4/80
Iron-Filtered	300	20,700	GE-10 10/15/98
Lead	25	227	GE-10 11/12/91
Lead-Filtered	25	7.5	DM-302S 10/5/98
Magnesium	[35,000]	75,100	GE-16 10/20/98
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	45,300	GE-29 12/17/97
Manganese	300	142,000	GE-19 6/20/83
Manganese-Filtered	300	5,910	DM-302S 12/3/97
Mercury	0.7	3.3	GE-1 12/19/97
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	0.13	GE-213D 10/7/98
Nickel	100	95.1	GE-207 4/12/88
Nickel-Filtered	100	10.5	DM-301I 10/6/98
Potassium	NS	142,000	DM-304D 5/12/95
Potassium-Filtered	NS	15,500	GE-210D 12/16/97
Selenium	10	15.8	DM-305I 5/12/95
Selenium-Filtered	10	8.1	GE-216D 10/8/98
Silver	50	3.1	DM-304S 12/4/97

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Silver-Filtered	50	1	DM-302S 12/3/97
Sodium	[20,000]	218,000	GE-218D 1/22/98
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	242,000	GE-218D 1/22/98
Thallium	[0.5]	16	DM-305I 5/12/95
Vanadium	NS	43.3	GE-221 5/10/95
Vanadium-Filtered	NS	4.4	GE-10 10/15/98
Zinc	[2,000]	1,400	GE-203D 7/6/89
Zinc-Filtered	[2,000]	127	GE-50 10/9/98

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

2.4.4 Seeps

These five reports contain water quality data from previous investigations for the seeps on the west side of the former East Landfill Area.

- *Engineering Analysis of the GE-Main Plant Landfills and Related Areas*, ERT, April 1981
- *Expansion of the Groundwater Monitoring Well Network*, Dunn Geosciences, January 1983
- *Schenectady Works Landfill Groundwater and Geochemistry Study 1982-1983*, General Electric, April 1984
- *Wetlands Treatment System – Preliminary Alternative Analysis – Schenectady, New York*, Dames & Moore, March 1998
- *Seep Evaluation Report*, Dames & Moore, October 1998

This section summarizes the data from these five studies. The seep locations are shown in Figure 2-3. The analytical data for seep samples collected during previous investigations is summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Eleven VOCs were detected in the water samples collected from the seeps on the west side of the former East Landfill Area prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the VOCs detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	[50]	2	Seep-6 9/10/98
Benzene	1	29	Seep-5A 9/10/98
Chlorobenzene	5*	14	Seep-1 & Seep-3 9/10/98
Chloroform	7	1	Seep-4 1/20/80

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	8	Seep-8B 9/10/98
Ethylbenzene	5*	10	Seep-4 7/24/97
Isopropylbenzene	5*	7.42	Seep-4 8/12/98
n-Propylbenzene	5*	5.6	Seep-4 8/12/98
Toluene	5*	210	Seep-4 7/24/97
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	9.4	Seep-4 8/12/98
Xylene, total	5*	56	Seep-4 7/24/97

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

*: The principal organic contaminant standard of 5 µg/L applies to this parameter.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Sixteen SVOCs were detected in the water samples collected from the seeps on the west side of the former East Landfill Area prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acenaphthene	[20]	7.4	Seep-3 8/7/97
Anthracene	[50]	5	Seep-3 3/5/80
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	5	Seep-3 & Seep-4 3/5/80
Dibenzofuran	NS	6.8	Seep-4 8/7/97
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	1	Seep-3 & Seep-4 3/5/80
Diethylphthalate	[50]	5	Seep-3 3/5/80
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	1	Seep-3 3/5/80
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5*	10	Seep-3 3/5/80
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	10	Seep-3 3/5/80
Fluoranthene	[50]	5	Seep-3 3/5/80
Fluorene	[50]	6.8	Seep-3 8/7/97
Hexachloroethane	5*	5	Seep-3 3/5/80
Naphthalene	[10]	6.2	Seep-4 8/7/97
Phenanthrene	[50]	5	Seep-3 3/5/80
Phenol	1**	56	Seep-4 3/25/83
Pyrene	[50]	1	Seep-3 3/5/80

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

*: The principal organic contaminant standard of 5 µg/L applies to this parameter.

** : Standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Where detected, the total PCB concentration prior to 1999 ranged from 0.074 µg/L at Seep-4 in July 1997 to 3.87 µg/L at Seep-4 in August 1998.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the water samples collected from the seeps west of the former East Landfill Area prior to March 1999.

Parameter	GW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	NS	1,800	Seep-3 7/17/97
Arsenic	25	17.3	Seep-4 7/31/97
Barium	1,000	3,570	Seep-4 7/31/97
Cadmium	5	9.39	Seep-4 7/31/97
Calcium	NS	198,000	Seep-4 7/31/97
Calcium-Filtered	NS	170,000	Seep-4 8/12/98
Chromium	50	11.2	Seep-3 7/31/97
Iron	300	642,000	Seep-7 9/10/98
Iron-Filtered	300	39,000	Seep-4 8/12/98
Magnesium	[35,000]	46,900	Seep-4 7/17/97
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	38,000	Seep-4 8/12/98
Manganese	300	6,040	Seep-7 9/10/98
Manganese-Filtered	300	1,300	Seep-4 8/12/98
Mercury	0.7	0.9	Seep-4 8/4/80
Potassium	NS	11,500	Seep-4 7/17/97
Sodium	[20,000]	39,000	Seep-4 8/7/97
Thallium	[0.5]	22.3	Seep-4 7/31/97
Zinc	[2,000]	55.5	Seep-3 8/7/97

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

2.4.5 Surface Water Quality

The seven reports that contain surface water quality data from previous investigations for the Mohawk River, Poentic Kill, Poenties Kill, or standing water bodies at or near the Main Plant include:

- *Engineering Analysis of the GE-Main Plant Landfills and Related Areas*, ERT, April 1981
- *Schenectady Works Landfill Groundwater and Geochemistry Study 1982-1983*, General Electric, April 1984
- *Field Investigation Report*, Woodward-Clyde Consultants, October 1989
- *NUS and Dames & Moore*, May 1990
- *Natural Resources Evaluation Report*, Dames & Moore, May 1996
- *Sampling Report - Mohawk River Sampling*, Dames & Moore, August 10, 1998
- *Seep Evaluation Report – GE-Main Plant*, Dames & Moore, October 1998

The remainder of this section summarizes the surface water quality data for each of the water bodies that are contained in these seven reports.

2.4.5.1 Mohawk River

Surface water samples collected from the Mohawk River were analyzed for VOCs. The sample locations are shown in Figure 2-3. The historic surface water analytical results are summarized in Appendix F. Bromoform was the only VOC detected in the surface water samples collected from the Mohawk River. Where detected, the bromoform concentration ranged from 5 µg/L at MR-1I to 20 µg/L at MR-1S in July 1998. The NYSDEC Class A surface water guidance value for bromoform is 50 µg/L.

2.4.5.2 Poentic Kill

This section summarizes the analytical results for surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999. The surface water sampling locations are shown in Figure 2-3. The historic surface water analytical results are summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Nine VOCs were detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the VOCs that were detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	SW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Benzene	10	7	SW-5 11/28/90
Bromodichloromethane	NS	1	TK-6 1/20/80
Chloroform	NS	1	TK-1, TK-5 & TK-6 1/20/80
1,1-Dichloroethane	NS	1	TK-6 1/20/80
Ethylbenzene	[17]	17	SW-5 11/28/90
Methylene Chloride	200	4	SW-2 11/29/90
Toluene	[100]	12	PTK-1(1997) 8/7/97
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NS	5	TK-6 1/20/80
Xylene	[65]	41	SW-5 11/28/90

Notes:

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class B surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

NS: No standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Eleven SVOCs were detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the SVOCs that were detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	SW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acenaphthene	[5.3]	4	SW-5 11/28/90
Acenaphthylene	NS	5	SW-5 11/28/90
Dibenzofuran	NS	6	SW-5 11/28/90
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	320	SW-001 5/1/96
2,4-Dimethylphenol	5	4	SW-5 11/28/90
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.6	3	SW-1(88/89) 4/1/88
Fluorene	[0.54]	4	SW-5 11/28/90
2-Methylnaphthalene	[4.7]	3	SW-5 11/28/90
Naphthalene	[13]	15	SW-5 11/28/90
Phenanthrene	[5]	4	SW-5 11/28/90
Phenol	5	50	TK-6 8/4/80

Notes:

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class B surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

NS: No standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCBs were not detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999.

Parameter	SW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	100	3,390	SW-4 11/29/90
Arsenic	150	2.1	SW-4 11/29/90
Barium	NS	481	SW-5 11/28/90
Beryllium	1,100*	1.4	SW-1 11/29/90
Cadmium	4.2**	4.8	SW-1 11/29/90
Calcium	NS	145,000	SW-5 11/28/90
Chromium	152.3**	3.7	SW-1(88/89) 4/1/88
Cobalt	5	7	SW-4 11/29/90
Copper	19**	450	SW-002A 5/1/96
Iron	300	22,100	SW-5 11/28/90
Lead	9.7**	22.6	SW-4 11/29/90
Magnesium	NS	26,700	SW-5 11/28/90
Manganese	NS	804	SW-5 11/28/90
Mercury	0.0007	0.2	TK-5 8/4/80
Nickel	109.5**	15.4	SW-4 11/29/90
Potassium	NS	4,490	SW-5 11/28/90
Silicon	NS	4,600	TK-1 1/20/80
Silver	0.1	6.5	SW-1 11/29/90

Parameter	SW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Sodium	NS	109,000	PTK-0 8/7/97
Vanadium	14	9.9	SW-4 11/29/90
Zinc	162**	173	SW-2(88/89) 7/1/89
Zinc-Filtered	162**	8.1	SW-002A 5/1/96

Notes:

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class B surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

NS: No standard.

*: 1,100 µg/L when hardness is greater than 75 ppm.

**: Standard calculated based on hardness of sample.

2.4.5.3 Poenties Kill

This section summarizes the analytical results for surface water samples collected from the Poenties Kill prior to March 1999. The surface water sampling locations are shown in Figure 2-3. The historic surface water analytical results are summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Three VOCs were detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poenties Kill prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the VOCs that were detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	SW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Chlorobenzene	5	6	SW-3(88/89) 4/1/88
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	NS	46	SW-3(88/89) 4/1/88
Toluene	[100]	2	SW-3(88/89) 4/1/88

Notes:

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class C surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

NS: No standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Two SVOCs were detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poenties Kill prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the SVOCs that were detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	SW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Butylbenzylphthalate	NS	1	SW-3 (88/89) and SW-4 (88/89) 4/1/88
Phenol	5	8	SW-3(88/89) 4/1/88

Notes:

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class B surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

NS: No standard.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poenties Kill prior to March 1999.

Parameter	SW Standard (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Barium	NS	160	SW-3(88/89) 7/1/89
Chromium	152**	4.7	SW-3(88/89) 4/1/88
Copper	19**	23	SW-3(88/89) 4/1/88
Iron	300	2,020	PTE-1 9/8/98
Lead	9.7**	7	SW-3(88/89) 4/1/88
Zinc	162**	297	SW-3(88/89) 7/1/89

Notes:

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class C surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

NS: No standard.

** : Standard calculated based on hardness.

2.4.5.4 Wetlands and Other Areas

One surface water sample was collected from the wetlands in the swale south of the former East Landfill Area prior to March 1999. The sampling location is shown on Figure 2-3.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Bromoform was detected at 6.0 µg/L and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane was detected at 11 µg/L in the surface water sample from the wetlands prior to March 1999.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

SVOCs were not detected in the surface water sample collected from the wetlands prior to March 1999.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the surface water sample collected from the wetlands prior to March 1999.

Parameter	SW Standard (µg/L)	SW-5 (88/89) Concentration (µg/L)
Arsenic	150	5.3
Chromium	152**	7.2
Copper	19**	54
Lead	9.7**	14.6
Zinc	162**	15

Notes:

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class C surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

** : Standard calculated based on hardness.

2.4.6 Sediment Quality

The three reports that contain sediment quality data from previous investigations for the Mohawk River, Poentic Kill, and other water bodies at the site include:

- *NUS and Dames & Moore*, May 1990
- *Report of Mohawk River Sediment Sampling*, Law Environmental, May 30, 1991
- *Natural Resources Evaluation Report*, Dames & Moore, May 1996

The remainder of this section summarizes the sediment quality data for samples collected prior to March 1999.

2.4.6.1 Mohawk River

Sediment samples collected from the Mohawk River prior to March 1999 were analyzed for PCBs. PCBs were not detected in the Mohawk River. PCBs were found in 1991 at concentrations that ranged from 0.1 mg/kg at MR91-10 (5 to 15 cm) to 9.2 mg/kg at MR91-12 (0-5 cm) near the storm sewer outfall (Outfall-002).

2.4.6.2 Poentic Kill

This section summarizes the analytical results for sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999. The sediment sampling locations are shown in Figure 2-3. The historic sediment analytical results are summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Seven VOCs were detected in the sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the VOCs that were detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	0.11	Sed-001 (1990) 11/29/90
2-Butanone	0.033	Sed-001 (1990) 11/29/90
Carbon Disulfide	0.003	Sed-001 (1990) 11/29/90
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Ethylbenzene	5.4	Sed-2 9/4/97
Toluene	53	Sed-1 9/4/97
Xylene, total	33	Sed-2 9/4/97

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Twenty-six SVOCs were detected in the sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the SVOCs that were detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acenaphthene	0.49	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Acenaphthylene	0.057	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Anthracene	0.34	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.85	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.91	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.2	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.85	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.73	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Butylbenzylphthalate	3.1	Sed-002 (1990) 11/29/90
Chrysene	0.98	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.31	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Dibenzofuran	8.5	Sed-2 9/4/97
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.65	SED-001 5/1/96
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.091	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Dimethylphthalate	22	Sed-1 9/4/97
Di-n-octylphthalate	27	Sed-002 (1990) 11/29/90
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.11	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Fluoranthene	1.6	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Fluorene	0.63	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.8	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.46	SED-002 5/1/96
4-Methylphenol	0.13	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Naphthalene	30	Sed-2 9/4/97
Phenanthrene	1.4	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Phenol	0.29	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Pyrene	2.1	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

The total PCB concentration detected in sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999 ranged from 0.113 mg/kg at Sed-2 in September 1997 to 6.7 mg/kg at Sed-004 in November 1990.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill prior to March 1999.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	13,800	Sed-001 (1990) 11/29/90
Arsenic	14.4	Sed-5 9/4/97
Barium	126	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Beryllium	1.4	SED-001 5/1/96
Calcium	17,900	Sed-5 9/4/97
Chromium	48.9	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Cobalt	12.5	Sed-001 (1990) 11/29/90
Copper	80.9	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Iron	29,600	Sed-3 9/4/97
Lead	51.1	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Magnesium	5,700	Sed-001 (1990) 11/29/90
Manganese	364	Sed-5 9/4/97
Mercury	0.84	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Nickel	26.5	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Potassium	2,080	Sed-001 (1990) 11/29/90
Sodium	162	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Vanadium	28	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90
Zinc	92.1	Sed-004 (1990) 11/28/90

2.4.6.3 Other Water Bodies

This section summarizes the analytical results for sediment samples collected from the other water bodies on site prior to March 1999. These other water bodies include ponded water in the former East and former West Landfill Areas. The sediment sampling locations are shown in Figure 2-3. The historic sediment analytical results are summarized in Appendix F.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Three VOCs were detected in the sediment samples collected from the other water bodies on site prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the VOCs that were detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	0.04	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
2-Butanone	0.009	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90
Toluene	0.003	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Fifteen SVOCs were detected in the sediment samples collected from the other water bodies on site prior to March 1999. The following table summarizes the SVOCs that were detected and the maximum concentrations of these compounds.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Anthracene	0.079	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.36	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.4	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.74	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.29	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.47	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Chrysene	0.38	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.078	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.25	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.092	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Fluoranthene	0.51	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.28	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90
Phenanthrene	0.26	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Phenol	0.13	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Pyrene	0.71	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCBs were detected in the sediment sample collected from the tank farm near the former Tank A prior to March 1999. The total PCB concentration at Sed-005 (1990) was 1.8 mg/kg.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals that were detected in the sediment samples collected from the other water bodies on site prior to March 1999.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	13,900	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Arsenic	5.8	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90
Barium	123	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Beryllium	0.93	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Cadmium	3.3	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90
Calcium	16,100	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Chromium	48.3	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Cobalt	16	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Copper	379	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90
Iron	34,000	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Lead	80.4	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Magnesium	7,500	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Manganese	691	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Mercury	0.53	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Nickel	52.6	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Potassium	2,360	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Silver	1.1	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	13,900	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Sodium	186	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Vanadium	48.7	Sed-005 (1990) 11/28/90
Zinc	403	Sed-003 (1990) 11/29/90

2.4.7 Site Habitats

The following report has provided information on the biota at and near the site:

- *Natural Resources Evaluation Report*, Dames & Moore, August 13, 1996

The results of previous evaluations indicated that the Main Plant supports a variety of freshwater wetland habitats, terrestrial habitats, and ecological communities. These habitats and associated ecological communities range from relatively diverse assemblages of plants and animals in wetland and terrestrial areas on and bordering the former landfill areas, to less diverse assembles of opportunistic species that inhabit some areas and are in a transitional stage of forest development.

The preliminary inventory of the plants that inhabit the site documented approximately 292 species or variants, several of which are protected in New York. No federally protected plant species were noted. Eighty-two species of birds and nine species of mammals were also recorded. Although no attempt was made to inventory fish, reptiles, amphibians or invertebrates, these animals were present in those habitats where they would be expected to be found.

Several other state-protected and two federally protected species have been recorded near the site. Whether these species are present on the site has not yet been determined and will be the subject of future biological studies. No federal or state-listed plant or animal species were found in the former landfill areas. However, several state-protected plant species were found in the fringe areas that surround the former landfill areas.

Four fish samples and one frog sample were collected prior to March 1999. The total PCB concentration in the frog sample (South Wetlands) was 0.26 mg/kg. Mercury was not detected in the frog sample.

The following table summarizes the compounds detected in the four fish samples.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Chromium	0.26	F-002 5/1/96
Copper	1.2	F-002 5/1/96
Lead	0.62	F-002 5/1/96
Mercury	0.12	Station 2 9/18/97

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Location & Date of Maximum Concentration
Selenium	0.33	F-002 5/1/96
Zinc	30	F-002 5/1/96

2.5 SUMMARY OF INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

During the course of the site investigations and normal operations of the plant, GE has implemented a wide variety of Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) and other remedial actions and protective measures. These actions have been performed in accordance with NYSDEC-approved work plans, consent orders, and permits. A number of these measures were performed under the 1991 Best Management Practice (BMP) Order on Consent (#R4-1266-91-10) which required a broad-based review of GE's operations and spills response programs. Others were conducted under the 1995 RIFS Order on Consent (#A4-0336-95-09). The IRM conducted at the former Stark Oil property was initiated under a separate 1990 Order on Consent (#A4-0251-91-11) and has since been incorporated into the site-wide RIFS Order. The objectives of these IRMs and remedial actions have been, and are to:

- Abate potential sources of contaminants;
- Reduce the potential exposures to site workers and the environment;
- Recover free-product; and
- Preserve and improve site habitats.

The 14 IRMs and abatement measures that GE has completed include:

- Transformer Removals (BMP Order);
- Closure of RCRA Part A Permitted Storage Area (BMP Order);
- Closure of RCRA 90 Day Storage Areas (BMP Order);
- Storm Sewer Cleaning Program (BMP Order);
- Former Building 269 Storm Sewer Cleaning IRM (RIFS Order);
- Mercury Project - Building 265 IRM (RIFS Order);
- Hi-Yard Storm Sewer Cleaning IRM (RIFS Order);
- Streambank Armoring (RIFS Order);
- Building 262 Soil Piles IRM (BMP Order);
- Free-product Recovery at former Insulating Material Products Section (IMPS) (BMP Order);
- Free-product Recovery at former Stark Oil (Stark Oil Order and RIFS Order);
- Soil and Free-product Removal at City Water Main IRM (RIFS Order);
- Storage Tank Removal IRM (RIFS Order); and
- Sector R Holding Pond IRM (RIFS Order).

The five IRMs and abatement measures that are on-going or have been proposed include:

- Free-product Recovery at 49/53 (BMP and RIFS Order);
- Site-Wide Renovations (BMP and RIFS Order);

- Habitat Enhancement at the former Landfill Areas (BMP Order);
- Seep Management IRM along Poentic Kill (RIFS Order); and
- Proposed IRM at the Former East Landfill Area (RIFS Order).

In addition, GE has implemented a pro-active spill cleanup program at the site. GE's spill response program generally includes the application of absorbents to the spill area, followed by removal of contaminated media, and the containerization of the spent media for off-site disposal. GE's other spill responses included, but are not limited to, the removal of tanks or transformers, removal of contaminated soil, and the installation of several free-product recovery systems.

Each of these IRMs and remedial actions are briefly described in the remainder of this section. As shown in Figures 2-4, 2-5, and 2-6, these IRMs and remedial actions are spread across the site.

2.5.1 Completed Programs

This section describes each of the 13 IRMs and abatement measures that GE has completed.

2.5.1.1 Transformer Removals

The historic locations of the former PCB transformers are shown in Figure 2-6. To date, GE has removed over 440 transformers from the site as part of routine maintenance work and GE's best management practice (BMP) program. In 1996, in conjunction with NYSDEC-Region IV, GE voluntarily replaced all 40 of their PCB-containing transformers. This program was completed in 1998. Currently, there are no longer PCB-containing transformers at the Main Plant outside of the High-Yard. One PCB-contaminated transformer remains in the High-Yard and is part of a routine inspection and maintenance program. When this transformer is removed, it will be managed in accordance with the disposal provisions of TSCA (40 CFR 761).

2.5.1.2 Closure of RCRA Part A Permitted Storage Facility

In November 1980, GE submitted Part A of the RCRA permit application to the USEPA. At that time, GE was granted Interim Status to operate a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) for the storage of hazardous waste. Building 259, which is shown in Figure 2-5, became the central hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste accumulation and storage facility for Main Plant. After November 8, 1992, GE chose to operate only as a generator of hazardous wastes and Building 259 became a less-than-90-day hazardous waste accumulation area.

In 1993, GE submitted a *Closure Plan* for Building 259 to the NYSDEC. The NYSDEC approved GE's *Closure Plan* on November 8, 1993. During 1993 and 1994, GE closed Building 259. GE's closure activities included the removal of all materials stored in the building, vacuuming, dusting, scarification of certain areas, pressure washing, and the removal of the upper one-inch of concrete flooring and concrete dike in their former PCB storage area. Samples of oil, coolant, soil, concrete chips, and wipe samples were collected for analysis to document the effectiveness and adequacy of the closure.

GE's closure efforts are documented in McLaren-Hart's report, entitled *Interim Status Closure Certification Report – Hazardous Waste Management Facility Building 259*, dated May 20, 1994. The NYSDEC approved this report and officially terminated GE's TSD status in a letter, dated June 27, 1994. GE demolished Building 259 in 1997.

2.5.1.3 Closure of RCRA 90-Day Storage Areas

Between 1996 and 2000, GE completed the closure of 14 less-than-90-day hazardous waste storage areas and management units (Figure 2-5). These closed units stored both wastes and raw products. All closures were completed in accordance with NYSDEC-approved closure plans and NYSDEC-approved sampling and analysis plans. These closure activities were documented in five reports to the NYSDEC from April 1997 to October 1999.

As shown in Figure 2-5, GE has closed many other storage units across the site. These closed units stored both wastes and raw products.

2.5.1.4 Storm Sewer Cleaning Program

Since the mid-1990's, GE has implemented substantial measures to reduce the frequency and duration of bypass events at the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) and to identify and eliminate the sources of PCBs which have, on occasion, been detected in the bypass effluent from the WWTP.

GE has undertaken numerous measures to eliminate the PCBs entering the WWTP. GE believes that scouring historic PCB-containing sediment from the storm sewers have contributed to their presence at the WWTP. In 1996, GE removed an oil trap from Building 85, which was a primary source of PCBs in the stormwater system. In 2000, GE removed PCB-contaminated sediment from manhole MH-751 near Building 85, which was the sediment trap and sump for the western portion of the plant and also received water from the Building 85 oil trap. Increased through-put capacity was achieved during WWTP upgrades in 2001.

GE's stormwater sewer cleaning activities are documented in the November 1996 report prepared by RUST, entitled *Storm Sewer Evaluation and Remediation* and Earth Tech's report, entitled *Main Plant Stormwater Bypass Assessment (Final)*, dated August 12, 2001, included these actions:

- Completed a site-wide assessment of sewer sediments;
- Inspected and updated the storm sewer network map as of December 2000;
- Sampled site-wide stormwater during base flow and storm flow events;
- Sampled stormwater at strategic points during storms using auto-samplers;
- Sampled sediment from the manholes;
- Conducted a video inspection of storm sewers;
- Assessed off-site sources of water and contaminants that could affect bypass flows;
- Collected flow meter measurements from selected storm sewers;
- Modeled hydraulic flow of stormwater;
- Reduced the quantity and rate of runoff by creating additional greenspace and removing, or demolishing, parking lots and impermeable structures;

- Decommissioned and plugged sewer laterals and catch basins in inactive portions of the site and as part of building demolition;
- Re-routed some roof drains and steam condensate lines;
- Cleaned sediment from 109 Line, the Hi-Yard Line, 85 Line, North Avenue Line, the line west of Building 265, and from several manholes near former Building 13;
- Decommissioned and plugged the 113 Line and 109 Line;
- Cleaned and removed sediment from MH-751 sediment trap and vault;
- Conducted an extensive cleaning of storm sewer lines in the western portion of the site;
- Removed 200 tons of PCB-contaminated sediments from the sewers;
- Treated approximately 229,000 gallons of water to less than 0.065 µg/l of PCBs;
- Disposed 80 drums of detergents and solvents used during the cleaning;
- Isolated and removed the Building 85 oil trap that was believed to be a primary source of PCBs in the sewer system;
- Cleaned some of the WTP processes units; and
- Completed physical and operational upgrades to the WWTP, increasing through-put capacity of the WWTP's storm system.

GE's on-going stormwater management strategy focuses on:

- Reducing the frequency and duration of bypass events by decreasing total and peak flows;
- Continued compliance with SPDES permit;
- Source identification and abatement to eliminate detectable concentrations of PCBs in the water entering the treatment plant; and
- Reducing runoff to the storm sewer system by increasing greenspace and natural infiltration.

2.5.1.5 Former Building 269 Storm Sewer Cleaning IRM

GE submitted the *IRM Work Plan for Cleaning Storm Sewers Associated with Former Building 269* to the NYSDEC in October 1998. NYSDEC approved this work plan on December 3, 1998. GE retained OHM Remediation Services Corp. (OHM) to complete the storm sewer cleaning during October and November 1998. The Building 269 IRM consisted of:

- Inspection of over 1,500-linear feet of storm sewer;
- Removal of 12 drums of PCB-contaminated and metal-contaminated (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, mercury, and lead) sediment;
- Collection, treatment, and discharge of approximately 3,400 gallons of wash water; and
- Inspection of the cleaned lines using a full color, full pan and tilt video camera.

The activities performed for this IRM were summarized in OHM's report, entitled *Final Report Interim Remedial Measure for Cleaning Storm Sewers Associated with Former Building 269*, dated January 5, 1999.

2.5.1.6 Mercury Project - Building 265 IRM

Building 265 was constructed in the early 1930s. As shown in Figure 2-4, Building 265, which was historically a powerhouse, is near the center of Zone 1. The building originally housed two boilers: one boiler used steam as the heat exchange media, the other used mercury. The mercury boiler drove an adjacent turbine and generator that produced electricity for the site. The mercury boiler operated from the early 1930s until the mid-1940s, when the boiler was retrofitted to steam. The turbine has since been removed and both boilers, although still present, are shut down, disconnected, and inoperable.

In 1998, during routine maintenance in Building 265, elemental mercury was discovered in inactive floor piping within the sub-floor. In addition to the mercury, friable asbestos was discovered in the sub-floor area. GE retained OHM to remediate the basement and the sub-floor of Building 265. OHM prepared a work plan, entitled *Work Plan for General Electric Company Schenectady, New York. Building 265 Mercury Remediation*, dated September 2, 1998. The remediation project included the decontamination of the interior of the building and the removal of mercury-containing dirt, debris, and sludge from the basement and the sub-floor.

OHM's remedial activities for the mercury remediation project began in August 1998 and were completed by mid-December 1998. These remediation actions included the:

- Removal of 146 drums (approximately 50 tons) of mercury-contaminated dirt;
- Removal of 12 tons of mercury-contaminated debris;
- Removal of two gallons (220 pounds) of elemental mercury;
- Removal of approximately 80 linear feet of process piping from the inactive mercury boiler;
- Cleaning and encapsulation of two channel trenches and sumps;
- Cleaning of 400 linear feet of storm sewer surrounding Building 265;
- Removal of approximately 14 cubic yards of asbestos;
- Treatment of 14,400 square feet of floor area with a mercury amalgamate, vapor suppressant, and decontamination powder; and
- Treatment of approximately 30,000 gallons of wastewater generated during the decontamination activities using a zeolite and carbon water treatment system.

The completed work was summarized in OHM's report, entitled *Final Report for General Electric Company Schenectady, New York - Building 265 Mercury Remediation*, dated March 31, 1999. On May 4, 1999, GE submitted OHM's report to the NYSDEC.

2.5.1.7 Hi-Yard Storm Sewer Cleaning IRM

In September 1999, GE submitted an *Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) Work Plan, Remediation of PCB Sediments in Hi-Yard Area Storm Sewer Line*, dated August 2, 1999 and *Technical Specifications and Plans, Remediation of PCB Sediments in Hi-Yard Area Storm Sewer Line*, dated June 1999 to the NYSDEC. The NYSDEC approved the work plan on September 24, 1999.

GE contracted Maxymillian Technologies, Inc to implement this IRM. GE also contracted Onyx Environmental Services, L.L.C., for the transport and disposal of the PCB-contaminated sediment, PCB remediation waste, and decontamination wastes. The remediation of the PCB sediment was conducted between September 13 and December 30, 1999. The IRM:

- Isolated approximately 800 linear feet of sewer line from active sewer lines;
- Removed an estimated 170 cubic yards (78 tons) of PCB-contaminated sediment;
- Flushed and cleaned the isolated line;
- Contained and treated over 432,000 gallons of wash and waste waters;
- Transported the accumulated sediment for off-site disposal at a permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facility; and
- Conducted a video camera inspection of the cleaned lines and manholes.

An additional task completed during this interim remedial measure, which was not part of the original plan, was the installation of flexible piping within the 48-inch storm sewer line to minimize storm water contact with potentially contaminated sediments. GE and NYSDEC agreed to this additional task during a meeting on November 18, 1999.

On February 2, 2000, GE submitted a certification report to the NYSDEC, which was entitled the *Interim Remedial Measures Construction Certification Report – Remediation of PCB Sediments in Hi-Yard Area Storm Sewer Line, General Electric Main Plant*, dated January 31, 2000.

2.5.1.8 Streambank Armoring

On May 11, 2001, GE submitted a Joint Application for a Permit to the NYSDEC and New York State-United States Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) to stabilize a portion of the south and east banks of the Poentic Kill. The location of the streambank armoring area is shown in Figure 2-4. The primary objective of the streambank armoring was to minimize the erosion of the streambank along the edge of the former East Landfill Area.

This project focused on approximately 40 linear feet of eroding streambank along the south and east banks (corner) of the Poentic Kill where the kill bends to the northeast near the southwest corner of the former East Landfill Area. The streambank was stabilized and enhanced using a bioengineered system. The undercut bank was filled with a vegetated rip-rap. Layers of brush with soil bundles and branches wrapped in organic fabric and over 1,000 willow tree plantings were placed above the vegetated rip-rap toe. A topsoil layer with native plants completed the bioengineered streambank system. The root systems will eventually be established and bind the entire system into a coherent mass. All in-stream work was completed prior to September 1, 2001. GE completed the streambank armoring project on September 4, 2001. While not originally intended for this purpose, the willow tree plantings are anticipated to eliminate flow from Seep-1. Because observations to date have only included minimal rainfall periods, GE will continue to monitor this area for flow.

2.5.1.9 Building 262 Soil Piles IRM

GE designed and constructed an addition to Building 262 in 1991. During the drilling of soil borings beneath the footprint of the proposed addition, fuel oil (LNAPL) was discovered. The

discovery of the LNAPL was reported to the NYSDEC and assigned Spill Number 90-12354. During the excavation for the construction of the basement for the Building 262 addition, the impacted soil was removed.

With NYSDEC approval, the excavated fuel-oil-impacted soil was placed on an asphalt parking lot for biodegradation. From 1991 to 1997, GE routinely turned over (disturbed in place) the pile once every fall and once every spring to promote aeration. In the fall of 1997, GE turned the pile over and separated the soil into two piles. GE continued to manage the two soil piles and to collect grab and composite soil samples over the years. The approximate volume of the piles was estimated to be 2,685 cubic yards.

In a letter dated October 17, 2000, GE received approval from the NYSDEC to use the soil piles as sub-grade fill material. In April 2001, GE moved the two soil piles to the “B” dike area in the former tank farm where other construction and demolition debris has been placed. In a letter, dated October 17, 2000, NYSDEC informed GE that the 262 Spill (soil pile) was closed.

2.5.1.10 Free-product Recovery System at Former IMPS

Manufacturing and product storage related to IMPS at the Main Plant had been primarily conducted near former Buildings 67 and 73. During the early 1980s, GE installed 16 monitoring wells around the former IMPS Area, as summarized in Dunn Geosciences Corporation’s report, entitled *Hydrogeologic Investigation of Insulating Materials Product Section*, dated March 8-9, 1983. One of the 16 wells, GE-45, contained oil, indicating there had been releases from one or both of the two former tank farms that were west of former Buildings 67 and 73. Tanks in the two former tank farms had been used to store various solvents and other raw materials for making enamels, resins, lacquers, and varnishes.

In 1984, GE installed three additional monitoring wells and one 10-inch diameter recovery well (GE-64). The approximate location of the free product recovery efforts at the former IMPS Area is shown in Figure 2-4. The purpose of well GE-64 was to recover the product found in well GE-45. Although there was an oily odor noted in the subsurface materials during the installation of GE-64, no recoverable product entered the well. In 1985, four additional borings and a second potential recovery well were installed approximately five feet north of well GE-45.

Based on this information, the extent of the contamination is limited. These activities were summarized in Woodward-Clyde Consultants’ report, entitled *Review of Groundwater Conditions at the IMPS Site, Preliminary Report*, dated January 1986.

2.5.1.11 Free-product Recovery System at Former Stark Oil

Starting in November 1993, GE operated a continuous dual-phase pump and treatment system at the former Stark Oil Area. The location of the Stark Oil IRM is shown in Figure 2-4. This product recovery IRM is being conducted under Order on Consent #A4-0251-90-11, dated March 25, 1992, not the Site-Wide Order. However, the former Stark Oil Area is considered to be part of the Main Plant site.

GE continued to operate and maintain the Stark Oil treatment system through December 2000. Throughout the operational history of the dual-phase pump and treatment system, GE continually

implemented system optimization efforts such as injecting oxygen-releasing compound (ORC) to promote natural attenuation and various pilot tests to maximize extraction volume of the pump and treatment system. In addition, GE installed and operated a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system from 1993 to 1994. Operation of the SVE system also included performance monitoring of soil vapor.

In December 2000, GE conducted a dual-phase extraction pilot test using a combination of eight drive points and the existing wells to evaluate the aquifer response to more aggressive extraction. Dual-phase extraction simultaneously recovered soil vapor and groundwater under high vacuum conditions. Wells GE-122 and R-8 were selected as the extraction wells for the study.

The pilot test indicated that additional testing would probably show an increase in the radius of influence thereby increasing groundwater recovery as well as removing VOCs from the subsurface. There were no signs of LNAPL in the groundwater recovered during the pilot test.

Following the pilot study, no free-product was observed in the wells through September 2001. In July 2001, GE completed a semi-annual sampling event and benzene was the only VOC detected in the groundwater at concentrations between 5 and 12 µg/L in three of the eight wells sampled.

Earth Tech reported to GE that no free-product had been observed during monthly measurements at the former Stark Oil Area since December 2000. Therefore, in August 2001, GE indicated to NYSDEC their intent to discontinue activities. However, GE independently checked these wells for LNAPL in September 2001 and found that product was present in two wells (R-2 and GE-122). In December 2001, GE used a vac-truck to remove the product from wells R-2 and GE-122. Monitoring has continued monthly and vacuum extraction has been conducted when recoverable free-product has been detected.

2.5.1.12 City Water Main IRM

In 1997, the City of Schenectady began to replace approximately 7,500-feet of the 24-inch diameter water main that passes beneath Main Plant along an easement on River Road. The project was delayed in December 1997 because of the discovery of LNAPL along an approximately 100-foot long portion of the trench northwest of Building 81.

C.T. Male Associates, P.C., prepared a work plan to remove the LNAPL, entitled *Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) Work Plan Recovery of LNAPL Along the City Water Main Installation*, dated June 26, 1998. This work plan was submitted to the NYSDEC and the NYSDOH. This *IRM Work Plan*, which was approved and implemented, consisted of:

- Removal and disposal of petroleum-contaminated media near the new water main;
- Installation of a 300-foot long recovery trench with five product recovery wells;
- Installation of one six-inch diameter monitoring well; and
- Providing enhanced pipe protection measures, which included the installation of fluorocarbon gaskets and wrapping 900 linear feet of the water main with a low permeability man-made geosynthetic clay liner.

GE excavated and properly disposed of over 2,500 tons of contaminated soils, collected and treated approximately 100,000 gallons of water, and completed the installation of the recovery trench and five recovery wells. The location of this IRM is shown in Figure 2-4.

To date, no measurable product has been detected in the five recovery wells or outside the liner. As such, no product has been removed by the recovery system. GE notified the NYSDEC of its intent to remove the LNAPL recovery system. From August to November 2001, GE dismantled the recovery system. However, GE continues to check all the wells quarterly for product and reports conditions to NYSDEC in their monthly progress reports.

2.5.1.13 Storage Tank Removal IRM

To date, GE has removed over 430 inactive aboveground and underground storage tanks from Main Plant. The former UST locations are shown in Figure 2-5.

The most notable of the aboveground storage tank removals were the three fuel storage tanks (A, B, and C) in the former East Landfill Area. The location of these tanks is shown on Figure 2-5. Each tank had a storage capacity of 4,000,000 gallons of #6 fuel oil and was surrounded by a containment dike sized to provide complete containment.

In 1996, RUST developed a site-wide inventory of the underground storage tanks (USTs). RUST identified suspect UST locations on the 628-acre site. The objective of this inventory was to identify all of the inactive UST locations that may require removal or closure.

Prior to 1998, there was a separate Order (#R4-1266-91-10) that required GE to find, investigate, and close their historic USTs. After 1998, GE and the NYSDEC agreed that the UST investigations were to be conducted under the RI/FS order as long as the conditions of NYSDEC's Spill Program were met. EarthTech (formerly RUST) performed much of the work associated with the UST investigations and prepared a series of work plans and reports that documented their progress and the next steps in the program.

According to RUST's work plan, entitled *Underground Storage Tank (UST) Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan*, dated October 1998, there were an estimated total of 272 historic USTs at Main Plant. There were 32 USTs known to be closed in place, 137 USTs that had been removed prior to the October 1998 plan, and 103 potential USTs that required further investigation to determine their status. In their study, RUST focused on 64 accessible potential USTs. The objective of this work plan was to non-intrusively investigate the potential 64 UST locations. RUST proposed to accomplish this objective by doing a file and map review that would generate a map with potential UST sites. Finally, RUST would investigate the potential UST sites using geophysical methods, such as magnetometer, ground penetrating radar, metal detectors, and radio frequency instruments.

According to Earth Tech's report, entitled *Phase I Interim Remedial Measure Underground Storage Tank Report*, June 1999, 32 USTs were closed in place, 139 USTs were previously removed, and there were 101 potential USTs. The results of the file review, which was proposed in the October 1998 work plan, indicated that 20 USTs were classified as not needing further evaluation and 44 USTs were classified as needing further evaluation. During EarthTech's November and December 1998 site reconnaissance, six USTs were classified as inaccessible and

four USTs needed no further evaluation. Using the geophysical instruments, three locations indicated anomalies, eight locations had inconclusive results, 25 locations had no anomalies, and four locations were inaccessible.

According to Earth Tech's work plan, entitled *Phase II Interim Remedial Measure Underground Storage Tank Work Plan*, October 1999, 189 USTs were removed, 32 USTs were closed in place, 22 USTs were inaccessible, 15 USTs' locations were unknown, and 11 potential USTs were in accessible locations. The objective of this work plan was to intrusively investigate the locations of the remaining 11 potential accessible USTs.

Between November 1999 and July 2002, GE investigated the 11 potential UST locations identified during the Phase I effort. Based on exploratory test pits, eight of the 11 potential USTs (42, 47, 63, 144, 145, 176, 203, and 205) were not found and are assumed to have been previously removed. Two USTs (54 and 175) were found to be closed in place. One UST (178) was identified and removed. In addition to the 11 tanks identified in the Phase I effort, six other USTs were discovered and removed during site construction activities. They include two permitted USTs, which were not part of the IRM that had been in operation at Building 84 and were removed and replaced with an above ground storage tank; an unknown 550-gallon tank north of Building 29 (29); an 8,000-gallon tank on the west side of Building 40; a 10,000-gallon tank southwest of Building 49/53 (111); and a 10,000-gallon tank (160) near UST site #178. The USTs are shown in Figure 2-5. With the submission of the *Phase II Summary Report*, dated November 25, 2002 to the NYSDEC, the historic UST investigation and closure activities at the Main Plant are complete.

2.5.1.14 Sector R Holding Pond IRM

The former Sector R Holding Pond is part of the former Binnie Kill. The Binnie Kill was an arm of the Mohawk River until the mid-1900s. The location of the holding pond is shown in Figure 2-4. During its operation from the 1950s to the early 1990s, GE used the pond to contain surface water runoff from surrounding areas. The water that flowed into the pond came from both surface water sheet flow and from several pipes that drained building areas near the pond.

There is an out-of-service lift station on the east side of the pond, which was used to transfer water from the pond to GE's Waste Water Treatment Plant. There is a concrete structure adjacent to the lift station that is an inlet to the lift station. The lift station is out of service, power has been disconnected, and the inlet valves are closed. Thus, water does not flow through this system any more.

The pond became vegetated and is now classified as a wetland. Natresco & Associates mapped the extent of the wetland in 2000. As mapped, the wetland covers an area of approximately half an acre.

The analytical results of 115 soil and sediment samples collected from the base of the former Sector R Holding Pond indicated that sediments in the pond contained PCBs at concentrations up to 14,800 mg/kg. In light of the presence of PCBs in the former Sector R Holding Pond, GE elected to remove and properly dispose of the impacted materials as an IRM. GE submitted the *Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan, Sector R Holding Pond (Holding Pond Work Plan)*, dated

March 29, 2001, that was prepared by URS to the NYSDEC on April 2, 2001. The NYSDEC approved the *Holding Pond Work Plan* in a letter, dated May 4, 2001.

GE began to implement the scope of work outlined in the *Holding Pond Work Plan* in July 2001. The primary objective of this IRM is to remove and properly dispose of the PCB-contaminated sediments that have been delineated in the former Sector R Holding Pond. The cleanup goals used for the remainder of the former Sector R Holding Pond are 500 mg/kg for lead, 10 mg/kg for mercury, and 10 mg/kg for PCBs, with a clean fill cover.

GE dewatered the pond and removed the impacted soil. The water that was removed was pre-treated prior to discharge to GE's on-site Waste Water Treatment Plant. After the target excavation depths were reached, GE collected 24 post-excavation samples. The post-excavation samples were analyzed for PCBs using EPA Method 8082, lead by EPA Method 6010, and mercury by EPA Method 7471. The analytical results have been submitted to NYSDEC.

The sediment removal and water treatment activities of the IRM were conducted in two phases. Phase 1 was conducted from July through August 2001 with the removal of approximately 2,660 tons of sediments and the collection and treatment of approximately 450,000 gallons of construction water. Phase 2, which was conducted from August 2003 through IRM completion in November 2003, included the removal of an additional 4,100 tons of sediments and the collection and treatment of approximately 4,200,000 gallons of construction water. The second phase was expanded with concurrence from the NYSDEC to remove sediments from three additional cells from the pond that contained concentrations of lead and mercury above the IRM clean-up goals. A total of approximately 6,800 tons of sediments were removed for off-site disposal during the two phases of the IRM. GE submitted the Sector R Holding Pond Final Completion Certification Report (BBL, 2004) to NYSDEC in March 2004.

2.5.2 On-Going Programs

Currently, GE is implementing six IRMs and abatement measures that focus on eliminating potential sources of contaminants. GE's on-going IRMs and remedial actions are described in this section.

2.5.2.1 Free-Product Recovery System at Building 49/53 Area

Over the last decade, GE has implemented a series of investigations and IRMs to address the free-product found in the Building 49/53 Area. The Building 49/53 Area was a former manufacturing area with numerous USTs. The Building 49/53 Area is shown in Figure 2-4.

In 1986, Blasland and Bouck, Engineers (BBE) found fuel oil on the water table between Buildings 49 and 53. Their findings are documented in BBE's report, entitled *Building 53/49 Product Delineation Program*, dated October 15, 1986. The product thickness ranged from a sheen to 3.56 feet.

In 1991, GE installed a groundwater and liquid-phase hydrocarbons recovery system. The treatment system for the recovered fluids included solids filtration and granular activated carbon. The engineering design called for the reinjection of the treated groundwater into an on-site infiltration gallery. The NYSDEC did not issue a permit, therefore the injection gallery was not

constructed. The groundwater recovery and treatment system operated for approximately one month until GE's temporary water storage capacity was reached.

In June 1996, RUST completed an integrity assessment of the wells near the Building 49/53 Area and gauged the existing 11 monitoring wells. The gauging results showed the presence of liquid-phase hydrocarbons in four of the 11 monitoring wells. The thickness of product ranged from 0.005 feet east of Building 63 to 2.31 feet beneath the canopy area between Building 49 and Building 53.

From 1991 to 1999, GE initiated a Passive Oil Recovery Program for the Building 49/53 Area. The Passive Oil Recovery Program consists of weekly monitoring and bailing the free-product found in product containing wells. The free-product encountered at well GE-101 was described by EPS (1997) as a black, highly fluid product with a burnt odor (presumably #6 fuel oil) and at GE-104 as a heavy, viscous oil (#4 to #6 fuel oil).

In December 2000, GE conducted aggressive purging at wells GE-101, GE-104, GE-112, and GE-114A. Following the aggressive purging, LNAPL has only been observed at wells GE-101 and GE-104.

On August 9, 2001, URS collected water level measurements from the site, including the wells in the Building 49/53 Area. Approximately 0.10 feet of product was found in wells GE-104 and GE-115A and a sheen of product was found at well GE-114A. Earth Tech, who had been conducting monthly checks for product at the wells in the Building 49/53 Area for the past six months, had not detected product in the 11 wells. URS and GE determined that Earth Tech had mis-identified several wells and had not been checking wells GE-104 and GE-115A. GE checked and found that well GE-115A contained LNAPL. GE has continued to perform monthly LNAPL vacuum extraction on these wells to remove product.

In December 2001, GE performed vacuum extraction on these wells to remove product. Monthly monitoring and vac-removal has continued monthly where recoverable free-product has been detected. During the September 2002 monitoring event, where detected, LNAPL thickness ranged from 0.01 to 0.38 feet.

2.5.2.2 Site-Wide Renovations

GE has embarked on an award winning effort to revitalize the overall conditions at the Main Plant and provide a more campus-like setting. From 1999 through 2001, GE constructed new pavement, sidewalks, curbs, and parking lots at the Main Plant. GE's activities have included landscaping, placement and seeding of hundreds of thousands of cubic yards of clean fill, construction of outdoor pavilions and outdoor recreational facilities including a softball field, a soccer field, a volleyball court, and tennis courts, numerous parks, and walking tracks between buildings. GE's restoration and site-beautification efforts were recognized by the National Arbor Day Foundation in April 2001 with a 2001 Project Award for transforming much of the eastern portion of the site back to green spaces and planting more than 2,200 trees.

The clean fill, which averages two to three feet thick, provides a natural and effective barrier between workers at the site and the original ground surface. GE has covered over 100 acres of

the site with clean fill and vegetation and replaced worn asphalt pavement over approximately 40 acres.

2.5.2.3 Habitat Enhancement at the Former Landfill Areas

Since the mid-1990s, GE has enhanced the habitats in the former landfill areas. In the mid-to late-1990s, GE removed debris that was exposed on the surface of the former East and West Landfills Areas. This debris was properly disposed of in off-site facilities. According to ARM Group Inc.'s (ARM's) 1999 *Alternative Cover Feasibility Report*, the application of a plant and soil cover system, or phytocover, appears to be a technically feasible alternative cover as part of an integrated management approach for enhancing evapotranspiration in the former landfill areas of the site. Habitat enhancement implemented as part of the alternative cover feasibility evaluation includes pilot-scale test plots of various plantings in the former East and West Landfill Areas.

Former Binnie Kill Landfill Area

In 1997, GE, with the NYSDEC's approval, placed a soil cover over the former Binnie Kill Landfill Area (see Figure 2-4). The project consisted of the preliminary grading of the existing construction debris, placement and compaction of approximately 40,000 cubic yards of sand and till material (three-foot thick), and placement and grading of approximately 8,000 cubic yards of topsoil (six-inch thick). In June 1998, GE seeded the former Binnie Kill Landfill Area with indigenous plant species.

Former East Landfill Area

In May 1999, GE continued to enhance the habitats in the southwest portion of the former East Landfill Area. These activities included the removal and offsite disposal of surface debris and the planting of vegetation over approximately two acres. These enhancements were performed by the ARM Group, in collaboration with the State University of New York Environmental Science and Forestry staff.

During August and September 1999, approximately 100,000 cubic yards of soil was placed at the former East Landfill Area and spray seeded. In October 1999, GE initiated two pilot studies to evaluate evapotranspiration rates and habitat enhancement effects at the former East Landfill Area.

In October 1999, GE initiated a pilot study at the former landfill areas to examine components of the near-surface hydrologic cycle. In particular, GE installed instrumentation to measure:

- Incidental precipitation;
- Soil water content;
- Soil temperature;
- Flux of water through the top four feet of fill; and
- Transpiration of water in vegetation.

The instrumentation included a micro meteorological station, soil moisture and temperature probes, lysimeter, and tipping buckets. GE also installed a sap flow monitoring system to quantify actual vegetative transpiration rates. In addition to these empirical data collection efforts, which continued through 2002, GE has developed estimates of local potential evapotranspiration.

GE submitted a project summary to the NYSDEC in their February 2001 Monthly Progress Report, dated March 12, 2001 that describes GE's habitat enhancement activities that were initiated in 1999. Between April and August 2001, additional coppicing and planting was completed and GE prepared detailed plans for additional plots at the former East Landfill Area and placed soil cover and plantings on these additional plots.

GE's cover assessment and evaluation of the former East Landfill Area has included:

- Planting over 14,000 trees (native and non-native species) and shrubs;
- Planting over ten acres of native grasses and wildflowers;
- Measurement of growth and survival rates of willow and poplar clones planted in 1999;
- Measurement of growth and survival rates of native species;
- Estimation of total aboveground biomass, which is a good predictor of plant transpiration;
- Analysis of statistical data;
- Addition of a pyranometer to the meteorological station to measure solar radiation;
- Planting additional vegetation in June 2000 and April through August 2001;
- Coppicing trees to create stock for spring plantings; and
- Processing cuttings and whips for storage for spring plantings.

Former West Landfill Area

In the mid-to late 1990's, exposed debris was removed from the surface of the former West Landfill Area. Approximately 30,000 cubic yards of additional soil cover has been placed on portions of the former West Landfill Area and the areas were seeded.

The former West Landfill Area was included as part of the two acres in the 1999 former East Landfill Area pilot studies referenced above. Two areas of the former West Landfill Area were vegetated with various species and included in the pilot studies to evaluate evapotranspiration rates and habitat enhancement effects.

2.5.2.4 Seep Management IRM Along the Poentic Kill

Since 1998, GE has implemented, evaluated, and improved a series of IRMs to control, collect and treat the seeps near the southwest corner of the former East Landfill Area. The seep locations are shown in Figure 2-1.

In 1998, with the NYSDEC's concurrence, GE implemented a temporary protective measure to address Seep-2, Seep-3, and Seep-4. GE regraded the area to direct the flow from Seep-2, Seep-3, and Seep-4 through a passive treatment system using limestone and activated carbon. In February 1999, and at NYSDEC's request, GE conducted additional regrading in the IRM area and installed a

temporary weir to measure volumetric water flow from the seep area. In June 1999, GE replaced the limestone and activated carbon.

In September 1999, seven piezometers were installed into the floodplain deposits in the area of Seeps 3 and 4. The floodplain deposits along the western boundary of the former East Landfill Area, near the Poentic Kill, were found to be four to 15 feet thick. In general, the floodplain deposits tend to thicken to the north. Field observations further indicate that groundwater perched on top of the floodplain deposits is contributing to the seeps south of the landfill access bridge.

On February 18, 2000, GE submitted an IRM work plan, entitled *Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan Eastern Landfill Seeps* to the NYSDEC. After discussions with NYSDEC, GE submitted a revised work plan, dated March 29, 2000 to the NYSDEC. The NYSDEC approved the *Revised Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan Eastern Landfill Seeps* on March 30, 2000. This *Revised IRM Work Plan* described the treatment system proposed to remediate Seep-2, Seep-3, and Seep-4 and the monitoring program for evaluating the performance of the system. The specific objectives of this IRM were to:

- Operate the passive treatment system to treat the flow of water from Seep-2, Seep-3, and Seep-4.
- Monitor the quality and flow rate of the water treated and removed from the system.
- Evaluate performance of the system.

GE constructed a stone-filled trench along the toe of the southwest portion of the former East Landfill Area to collect the flow from the seeps in the IRM area. There is a clay barrier along the west side of the trench to minimize lateral migration. The location of the Seep-2 through Seep-4 area is shown in Figure 2-4. GE completed the construction of the treatment system in July 2000. URS' Engineer's Certification for this IRM was dated September 1, 2000.

GE's monitoring program for the treatment system has included the monthly collection and analysis of water samples and the monthly measurement of flow through the system as well as monthly inspections of the treatment area. GE has also collected influent water samples on a monthly basis. The water samples were analyzed for BTEX, total iron, pH, and PCBs. GE has reported the results of the monitoring program in monthly reports to the NYSDEC.

Since the construction of the treatment system was completed in July 2000, GE has modified the passive treatment system to include:

- Regraded and filled collection trenches with rip rap to limit exposure of water to sunlight to limit algae growth;
- Replaced limestone GAC filter with a series of disposable and backwashable filters to capture PCBs that are associated with suspended colloidal material.

Every month, GE collects water samples from the seeps. The effluent water samples are analyzed for PCBs, aromatic VOCs, iron, and pH. The results are reported in GE's monthly report to the NYSDEC.

2.5.2.5 Proposed IRM at the Former East Landfill Area

In the spring of 2001, GE prepared a workplan, entitled *Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan Former East Landfill Area*, dated May 1, 2001. The overall objective of this plan is to manage, control, and abate the migration of contamination from the former East Landfill Area. The specific goals stated in this plan are to:

- Minimize human and ecological contact with contaminants in the soil by means of focused soil excavation and agronomic cover, which will stabilize the soil and provide a physical barrier between the surface and the waste mass;
- Prevent migration of contaminants into the Poentic Kill at concentrations greater than surface water standards by means of in-situ groundwater treatment assisted by an agronomic cover;
- Prevent the migration of contaminants from the shallow groundwater beyond the lateral boundaries of the former East Landfill Area in either the floodplain deposits or the channel fill deposits at concentrations greater than the groundwater standards; and to
- Monitor the effectiveness of the program by monitoring the groundwater quality and surface water quality at agreed-upon monitoring stations.

The main components of the proposed plan included these measures:

- Remove, for off-site disposal, specific areas of surface soil that contain elevated levels of PCBs (greater than 25 mg/kg);
- Develop and place an agronomic cover on approximately 25 percent of the former East Landfill Area to reduce the infiltration of precipitation, eliminate exposure pathways, and preserve and enhance ecological communities;
- Construct seep water collection sumps and treat the seep water;
- Construct two air sparge curtains along the Poentic Kill to remove VOCs from the groundwater prior to the groundwater migrating to the Poentic Kill; and
- Monitor the groundwater and surface water quality at the periphery of the former East Landfill Area to gauge the performance of the program.

Because of the timing of the completion of the RI and in anticipation of the Feasibility Study (FS), NYSDEC chose not to approve or reject the plan, but to address that area as part of the final remedy for the site. While awaiting NYSDEC's comments, GE voluntarily began implementing portions of the plan and provided NYSDEC with monthly reports of planned and implemented actions. The portions of this proposed *IRM Work Plan* that GE has moved forward with include placement of agronomic soil cover and selected evapotranspiration enhancements in the former East Landfill Area.

2.6 SCREENING LEVEL ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Dames & Moore conducted a screening level ecological risk assessment (SLERA) for the former landfill areas of the Main Plant site as part of the April 25, 2000 *Zone 1 Remedial Investigation Report*. This section summarizes the results of the SLERA, which was revised in accordance with comments provided by the NYSDEC. The complete revised SLERA is included in this report in Appendix H. The SLERA used available site data that had been collected through early

2000 to evaluate exposure and potential toxicity of chemicals in on-site media and to estimate the risk of adverse impacts to ecological receptors. The overall objectives of the ecological risk assessment process were: 1) to determine if plants or animals at or near the site have been or could in the future be adversely affected by chemical contamination resulting from past activities; and 2) to characterize the type, magnitude, and extent of potential or existing risks to ecological resources. The SLERA document follows the guidance and risk assessment process that was developed by U.S. EPA for Superfund Sites (ERAGS; U.S. EPA 1997a), even though the site is not a Superfund Site, and includes Steps 1 and 2 of the eight step risk assessment process.

Step 1: Screening-Level Problem Formulation and Ecological Effects Evaluation

The SLERA focused on the former landfill areas, which contain the Poentic Kill drainage (Poentic and Poenties Kills) and the upland habitats in adjacent areas. Ecological receptors are not expected to be adversely affected by chemical concentrations occurring in other portions of the site, since ecological habitat or surface contamination is absent from these portions.

In the SLERA, receptors of concern (ROCs) represent species in most of the major consumer trophic levels. They include:

- Terrestrial Vegetation - Considered as a group
- Soil Invertebrates - Considered as a group
- Song Birds – Robin
- Carnivorous Birds - Red-Tailed Hawk
- Small Mammals - Deer Mouse and Short-Tailed Shrew
- Mammals-Herbivores - Eastern Cottontail
- Wetland Plants - Considered as a group
- Benthic Invertebrates - Considered as a group
- Fish Community - Considered as a group
- Amphibians - Considered as a group
- Waterfowl - Mallard Duck
- Piscivorous Birds - Belted Kingfisher
- Semi-aquatic Mammals – Mink

The initial constituents of potential concern (COPC) selection process commenced with a review of all data collected through early 2000 during the RI as well as historical data collected at the site. The chemical data for each environmental media, surface soils, surface water, groundwater seeps, and sediments were reviewed and compared to New York State screening criteria for surface water, sediment, and soil (site background for metals). The COPC selection process was conservative (i.e. based on maximum detected concentrations) based on the following comparison criteria:

- Constituents of which the maximum detected concentrations are above screening values are considered COPCs
- Detected constituents with no New York State screening criteria are considered COPCs
- Undetected constituents with detection limits above screening values are considered COPCs

- Undetected constituents with no New York State screening criteria are not considered COPCs

A preliminary summary of detected constituents identified as COPCs are summarized below. These constituents are assessed in Step 2 of the SLERA process.

SUMMARY OF SITE COPCS

Preliminary Summary of Detected COPCs assessed in the Exposure Evaluation			
Surface Water	Groundwater Seeps	Sediment	Surface Soil
Aluminum Barium Iron Manganese Thallium bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate Butyl benzyl phthalate Di-n-octyl phthalate Diethyl phthalate n-Nitrosodiphenylamine Bromoform Dibromochloromethane	Aluminum Barium Cadmium Iron Manganese Mercury Thallium Total PCBs Acenaphthene Dibenzofuran Fluorene Chlorobenzene Toluene Isopropylbenzene Acetone 1,2-Dichloroethene, total cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Styrene n-Propylbenzene	Aluminum Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Vanadium Zinc Total PCBs Acenaphthylene	Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc
		Benzo(a)anthracene	Total PCBs
		Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Butyl benzyl phthalate Chrysene Di-n-butyl phthalate Di-n-octyl phthalate Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene Dibenzofuran Diethyl phthalate Dimethyl phthalate Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene 2-Methylnaphthalene Naphthalene Phenanthrene Ethylbenzene m&p-Xylene o-Xylene Toluene Xylenes (Total) Acetone 2-Butanone Methylene Chloride	2-Methylnaphthalene Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene Anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Di-n-octylphthalate Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Dibenzofuran Dimethylphthalate Fluoranthene Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Naphthalene Phenanthrene Pyrene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichloroethene, total 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 2-Butanone Acetone Benzene

Preliminary Summary of Detected COPCs assessed in the Exposure Evaluation			
Surface Water	Groundwater Seeps	Sediment	Surface Soil
			Carbon Disulfide Chlorobenzene Ethylbenzene Methylene Chloride Styrene Tetrachloroethene Toluene Trichloroethene Xylene

The following complete exposure pathways were identified for the site, based on the ROCs and preliminary COPC screening for surface water, groundwater seeps, surface soil, and sediment.

ECOLOGICAL RECEPTOR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS TO BE EVALUATED

Exposure Pathway	Receptor
Dermal contact with soils	Terrestrial biota
(Incidental) ingestion of soils	Terrestrial biota
Dermal contact with surface water, pore water, or sediment	Aquatic biota
(Incidental) ingestion of sediment	Aquatic biota
Ingestion of water	Terrestrial biota
Ingestion of prey	Terrestrial and aquatic biota

The assessment endpoints and measures of effect provide the foundation for Step 2, Screening-Level Exposure Estimate and Risk Calculation.

The assessment endpoints include:

- 1) Concentrations of COPCs in the soils, sediments and surface waters on or near the site which pose the potential for harm to populations of plants and biota living in the soil, sediment or surface water.
- 2) Concentrations of COPCs in plant and animal tissues of biota living on or utilizing the site which pose the potential for adverse effects to individual wildlife predators feeding on them.

The measures of effect include:

- 1) Comparison of soil, sediment, or surface water COPCs concentrations to chronic standards for biota in sediment or surface water. Exceedences of these standards indicate that there is some potential for adverse effects to some portion of the population living in the soil, sediment or surface water.
- 2) Comparison of measurements or estimates of COPC body burdens in plants or animals to population level (e.g., reproductive impairment) toxicological reference values for wildlife predators derived from the literature. The amount by which the calculated intake, on

average, by wildlife predators exceeds toxicological reference values is a measure of potential impact to populations of wildlife predators feeding on site aquatic biota.

Step 2: Screening-Level Exposure Estimate and Risk Characterization

Based on the exposure estimate and risk characterization, the SLERA concluded that a thorough baseline risk assessment is warranted, and additional sampling should be proposed during the baseline problem formulation (Step 3 of the ERAGS process). This conclusion represents the first Scientific Management Decision Point (SMDP) for a SLERA. Results of the SLERA indicate the presence of “vigorous and diverse plant communities” suggesting that effects from COPCs are minimal and site flora should not be considered a ROC in further site assessments. The initial results of the SLERA for fauna are viewed with high uncertainty, with HQs > 1, indicating a potential for adverse effects. However, the available data is insufficient to fully characterize the risks that select COPCs may pose to fauna ROCs.

The data used in the SLERA did not account for the many site-specific factors that may limit bioavailability and toxicity. The recommendations for further data collection, which were developed in the SLERA, are shown below. The current investigation (July 2000 through April 2001), included collection and analysis of samples to address the first three questions listed below.

RECOMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER DATA COLLECTION

Question to Address	Data Required
Eliminate uncertainties in spatial distribution of COPCs in former landfill area media	Additional collection of soil, sediment, and surface water samples.
Eliminate uncertainties surrounding COPCs bioavailability and distribution in former landfill area media	Additional analysis of those characteristics (AVS/SEM, TOC, and grain size) that affect bioavailability of COPCs in soil and sediment. Filtered samples for dissolved metals analysis for surface water.
Assess body burdens of COPCs in prey organisms to reduce uncertainties inherent in food web modeling	Biota collection for analysis of tissue residue of some bioaccumulative COPCs.
Eliminate uncertainties associated with multiple effects of COPCs on invertebrates in former landfill area soil and sediment	Focused laboratory toxicity testing.

With the exception of the focused laboratory toxicity testing, these data were collected during this phase of the RI. The results are included in the data discussion in Chapter 7.0.

2.7 HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

In 1999, GE performed a Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) to evaluate the potential risks to human health under current and reasonably foreseeable future conditions. The risk assessment was performed in accordance with USEPA guidance document, entitled *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A)* (USEPA, 1989), and, where appropriate, other USEPA and state guidance documents. The results of the HHRA were presented in the April 25, 2000 *Zone I Remedial Investigation Report*. This section summarizes the results of the HHRA.

Exposure scenarios were described, exposure concentrations and doses were calculated, and risks were quantified for:

- Current and future residents that live in the residential area northwest of the Main Plant;
- Potential current or future users of the Mohawk River as a source of drinking water;
- Current and future employees working at the property;
- Potential older children trespassing on the undeveloped former landfill areas of the property;
- Potential future workers who may perform subsurface excavation work during future construction or utility maintenance on the developed portion of the property; and
- Potential future children and adults using the former landfill areas of the site for recreation.

The primary concern for area residents is the potential use of groundwater as a drinking water source. Based on the hydrogeological data, and several years of analytical data, the groundwater beneath GE's Main Plant does not flow toward the Town of Rotterdam well field. Thus, groundwater conditions beneath the Main Plant do not impact residents using this well field as a source of potable water.

To date, no chemicals of concern have been detected in the water in the Mohawk River. As part of the HHRA, conservative assumptions were used to estimate potential future concentrations of VOCs (primarily vinyl chloride) in the Mohawk River. The concentrations were determined to be well below drinking water standards. The estimated concentrations of VOCs were less than one tenth of their MCLs. Thus, based on this analysis, conditions at the site do not affect the suitability of the Mohawk River near the site to be a drinking water supply. Additionally, because of the turbidity of the water in the Mohawk River and its current use as a barge canal, there is no basis to anticipate that the river near the plant site will become a direct source of potable water.

The primary potential exposure pathway for employees is the inhalation of the VOCs that could migrate into the indoor air. This pathway was modeled using a conservative groundwater to air transfer model. The results show that conditions at the site do not pose a significant risk of non-carcinogenic or carcinogenic health effects to GE's employees. The total hazard index is less than one for employees working in all parts of the plant. A total hazard index equal to or less than one was considered acceptable based on USEPA guidance. The total incremental lifetime carcinogenic risk ranges between 1.45×10^{-6} and 2.88×10^{-6} . The USEPA has established an acceptable risk range between 1×10^{-4} and 1×10^{-6} . The acceptable incremental lifetime carcinogenic risk limit was assumed in this risk assessment to be 1×10^{-5} based on the acceptable risk limit chosen by most regulatory agencies in the northeast. In summary, there are no significant risks to employees.

The primary potential exposure pathways for potential trespassers are ingestion of surface soil, skin contact with soil, inhalation of particulate matter, ingestion of sediment, skin contact with sediment, and skin contact with the surface water in the Poentic Kill and the seeps. The total chronic hazard index is 0.08. Thus, since the total chronic hazard index is less than 1.0, the conditions at the site do not pose a significant risk of non-carcinogenic health effects to trespassers. The total incremental lifetime carcinogenic risk is 9.17×10^{-7} . Thus, the conditions at the site do not pose a significant risk of carcinogenic health effects to trespassers. In summary, there are no significant risks to trespassers.

Under reasonably foreseeable future conditions, construction workers may be exposed to soil during excavation projects via incidental ingestion and dermal contact with soil and the inhalation of particulates. The total chronic hazard index of 0.271 is less than 1.0 and the incremental lifetime carcinogenic risk of 9.42×10^{-7} is also within acceptable limits (1×10^{-5}). Thus, the site does not pose an unacceptable risk to construction workers who may be involved in either grading or excavation on the developed portion of the site.

Under reasonably foreseeable future conditions, adults and children could use the site for recreation. If so, they could only be exposed to the chemicals of concern detected in surface soil in the former landfill areas, sediment in the Poentic Kill and the Poenties Kill, and the surface water in the Poentic Kill. The average daily exposure doses were calculated for ingestion of soil, skin contact with soil, and inhalation of particulate matter, ingestion of sediment, skin contact with sediment, and skin contact with surface water in the Poentic Kill. The total hazard index for young children is 0.2 and for older children is 0.05. The total time-weighted incremental lifetime carcinogenic risk is 2.52×10^{-6} . Thus, the conditions at the site do not pose a significant risk of non-carcinogenic or carcinogenic health effects to people who choose to use the site for recreational purposes in the future.

In summary, based on the assumptions used to calculate human health risks in the screening level risk assessment, GE's Main Plant site does not pose a significant risk of non-carcinogenic health effects to employees, trespassers, residents, construction workers, or people who may use the site for recreation. The incremental lifetime carcinogenic health risks are also less than the acceptable risk limit.

3.0 OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the remedial investigation of the Main Plant is to collect and evaluate data regarding the nature and extent of contamination that is sufficient for the development and evaluation of a site-wide remedial program. This continuing investigation of the site, which is summarized in Chapter 5.0 of this report, was built upon the previous investigations, IRMs, and other remedial actions at the site, which are summarized in Chapter 2.0.

As stated in the *Zone 1 Phase 2 RI Workplan*, the objectives of the work performed in Zone 1 in 2000 through 2002 were to:

- Further evaluate discrete areas of dissolved chlorinated VOCs in the channel fill groundwater beneath Zone 1;
- Further evaluate the groundwater quality in the various geologic units beneath Zone 1;
- Further evaluate the groundwater flow patterns beneath Zone 1;
- Evaluate whether the former Binnie Kill Channel is a preferential pathway for shallow groundwater flow;
- Gather the necessary data from the IRMs at the Building 49/53 Area and along the City Water Main, such that a feasibility study addressing these areas will be consistent with the site-wide remedial approach; and
- Further evaluate the shallow subsurface conditions beneath Zone 1 in the context of the evaluation of potential human health risk.

As stated in the *Zone 2 RI Workplan*, the objectives of the work performed in Zone 2 in 2000 through 2002 were to:

- Further evaluate the groundwater flow patterns beneath Zone 2, especially in the eastern part of Zone 2;
- Further evaluate the general groundwater quality in the various geologic units beneath Zone 2, especially in the eastern part of Zone 2;
- Evaluate whether the former Binnie Kill Channel is a preferential pathway for shallow groundwater flow (within Zone 2-East);
- Further evaluate the hydrogeologic conditions and groundwater quality near the western margin of the former East Landfill Area;
- Evaluate whether the former Poentic Kill Channel is a preferred pathway for the shallow groundwater;
- Evaluate groundwater flow and quality around the former West Landfill Area; and
- Further evaluate the ecological, surface soil, sediment, and surface water quality near the former landfill areas and the drainage basin for the Poentic and Poenties Kills.

The multiple phases of the investigation achieved the objectives set forth in the work plans.

4.0 TECHNICAL APPROACH

Since the remedial investigation process began at the Main Plant, the more intensive focus has been on the investigation of the seven media-based AOCs. In Zone 1, the primary goal of this investigation was to find the principal contributors of chlorinated VOCs detected in the groundwater within the channel fill deposits. More specifically, URS investigated three particular areas in Zone 1:

- The channel fill deposits downgradient of the WWTP;
- The former IMPS Area;
- The former Binnie Kill Channel;

URS also investigated two areas in Zone 1 where GE has operated free phase petroleum hydrocarbon collection systems:

- The area around the City Water Main IRM; and
- The area near Building 49/53.

In Zone 2, URS investigated eight specific environmental issues:

Western Part of Zone 2

- General groundwater quality near former Building 109 (the former Wire Mill);
- Surface water, sediment and groundwater quality in, and near, the former Sector R Holding Pond in the Binnie Kill;
- Source of the VOCs and other organic compounds found in the seeps along the western and northern banks of the former East Landfill Area; and
- Soil and groundwater quality near the former Chip Pad and the former Poentic Kill Channel.

Eastern Part of Zone 2

- General groundwater quality near former Building 29;
- General groundwater quality and flow near Building 2, which is generally downgradient of residual gasoline and PAHs in the onsite soils;
- General groundwater quality and flow within the channel fill deposits; and
- The extent of contamination that still remains in the subsurface at the former Stark Oil Facility.

The RI documents the soil and groundwater quality within each of these thirteen areas. These areas are shown in Figure 2-1.

4.1 STANDARDS AND CRITERIA

As required by the Order, in the January 1997 *Area of Concern Report (AOC Report)*, GE identified a broad list of potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) and Standards Criteria and Guidance (SCGs) for conceptual response scenarios. The

NYSDEC typically uses the term SCGs. In general, ARARs are federal equivalent of SCGs. The potential ARARs and SCGs, which were preliminarily presented in the *AOC Report*, are also included in this report as Table 4-1. These potential ARARs and SCGs will be considered and used to propose a final list for remedial alternatives in the *Revised Feasibility Study*.

4.2 MEDIA-SPECIFIC STANDARDS

In the *AOC Report*, GE listed media-specific standards to which the analytical data could be compared. The following discussion summarizes the standards and guidance documents that are used in this *Revised RI Report*.

Groundwater and Surface Water

In the *AOC Report*, the groundwater standards and surface water standards were proposed as the primary SCGs for the site. Groundwater and surface water standards and guidance values are published in either volume six of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations (6NYCRR Part 701 and 703) or a guidance document, entitled *Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1), Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations*, June 1998 and April 2000 Addenda.

Wherever available, standards are used for comparison. A standard is a value that has been promulgated, placed into regulation, and uniformly applied. The standards for the surface water and groundwater are derived from 6NYCRR Parts 701 and 703.

Guidance values for some substances, which do not have standards, are also included in 6NYCRR Part 703. A guidance value may be used where a standard for a substance or group of substances has not been established for a particular water class and type.

Soil

To evaluate site conditions and to determine whether sufficient information has been generated, from which remedial alternatives could be developed and evaluated in the site-wide *Revised Feasibility Study*, site data has been compared to the NYSDEC standards or guidance values. The threshold consideration in the review of contaminant data has been whether concentrations of contaminants found on the site are adversely impacting groundwater and surface water. Although guidance policies may not constitute legally binding ARARs and SCGs for the site, reference to technical and administrative guidance manual number HWR-4046 (TAGM 4046) and the recommended soil clean-up objectives (RSCOs) can provide a comparative reference point during the RI/FS process. The RSCOs listed in TAGM-4046 have been developed to be protective of human health based on continuous unrestricted access to the soils. TAGM-4046 lists specific RSCOs for a variety of compounds. In addition, TAGM-4046 provides RSCOs for the total concentrations of VOCs, SVOCs, and PCBs. For total VOCs, the RSCO is 10 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). For total SVOCs, the RSCO is 500 mg/kg. For PCBs, the RSCO is 1.0 mg/kg in surface soils and 10 mg/kg in subsurface soils. The analytical results for samples collected from the site are compared to the total RSCOs for organic compounds as well as the compound specific RSCOs. The analytical results for the metals that the NYSDEC has not assigned a RSCO have been compared to the eastern USA typical background metal concentrations, which are also included in TAGM-4046.

During the assessment of site-wide remedial alternatives in the *Revised Feasibility Study*, those areas in which RSCOs were exceeded in soils will be addressed in the context of site-wide remedial actions. The focus of the site-wide remedial actions will be on the protection of groundwater and surface water resources, the abatement of exposure pathways to the contaminants, and the elimination of significant threats to human health and the environment. The site-specific clean-up goals will be developed in consultation with the NYSDEC and the NYSDOH during the FS and Proposed Remedial Action Plan phases of the project.

Sediments

In January 1999, the NYSDEC, Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources published a guidance document, entitled *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*. The analytical data from the sediments collected from the Poentic Kill has been compared to the values cited in this document.

Because many common industrial compounds bind to organic matter in sediments, the sediment screening criteria for organic compounds are reported in micrograms per gram of organic carbon ($\mu\text{g}/\text{g}_{\text{oc}}$). Therefore, to arrive at a site-specific screening criteria in units comparable to the units for analytical results reported by the laboratory (micrograms per kilogram or $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$), the screening criteria must be calculated by multiplying the concentration of total organic carbon in the sediment in units of grams of organic carbon per kilogram of sediment ($\text{g}_{\text{oc}}/\text{kg}$) by the reported screening criteria ($\mu\text{g}/\text{g}_{\text{oc}}$).

4.3 SITE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA

The screening level human-health and ecological risk assessments for the site has been completed. This document, which contains an assessment of both the ecological and human-health risks, was included as Appendix H to the April 25, 2000 *Zone 1 RI Report*. A revised screening level ecological risk assessment (SLERA) can be found in Appendix H of this report.

Cleanup goals for two metals and PCBs were established in the NYSDEC-approved *Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan, Sector R Holding Pond*, dated March 29, 2001. These cleanup goals are 500 mg/kg for lead, 10 mg/kg for mercury, and 10 mg/kg (with at least one foot of clean cover) for PCBs. These three cleanup goals have been applied to GE's remediation of the former Sector R Holding Pond.

5.0 SCOPE OF WORK

This chapter describes the field tasks that were performed to complete the remedial investigation (RI) at the Main Plant site. The tasks are organized according to the general areas of investigation and primary contaminants of concern. Furthermore, in keeping with the media-specific AOC concept, each task is focused on one of the seven AOCs.

In general, the tasks outlined in this section were designed to build upon the previously collected data that has been generated throughout the long history of GE's environmental investigations at the Main Plant and to provide data necessary to perform a Feasibility Study and develop a site-wide remedial program. In summary, between July 2000 and December 2002, GE:

- Collected 182 soil samples from 171 locations;
- Installed 53 new monitoring wells and 54 new piezometers;
- Collected 273 groundwater samples from 174 monitoring wells and piezometers;
- Collected 192 groundwater screening samples from 116 temporary monitoring locations;
- Collected nine non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) samples from nine locations;
- Collected two rounds of synoptic water levels and four partial rounds of water level measurements;
- Collected 39 surface water samples from on-site water bodies;
- Collected 164 sediment samples from on-site water bodies;
- Collected 10 biota samples;
- Conducted a long-term pumping test; and
- Conducted 18 slug tests.

As of January 14, 2003, there are 233 monitoring wells, 79 piezometers, and 23 staff gauges on-site. The site database contains information that GE has collected from 1,050 borings, 1,482 groundwater samples, 511 soil samples, 163 surface water samples, 213 sediment samples, 15 biota samples, and 2,066 water level measurements. These data include information collected during this investigation, as well as, during previous RI phases and other investigations.

The field procedures used during this investigation are described in Appendix A. Table 5-1 provides a cross-reference for the task numbers used in this report to those presented in the two June 30, 2000 work plans. Table 5-2 summarizes the well construction details for the monitoring wells that were included in this phase of the investigation. Table 5-3 lists the soil samples collected during this phase of investigation and the analyses performed on the samples. Table 5-4 lists the groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation and the analyses performed on the samples. Table 5-5 lists the sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation and the analyses performed on the samples. Table 5-6 lists the surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation and the analyses performed on the samples. Table 5-7 lists the biota samples collected during this phase of investigation and the analyses performed on the samples. Table 5-8 lists the water samples collected from the seeps during this phase of investigation and the analyses performed on the samples.

Figure 5-1 shows the location of the soil borings at the site that were used to evaluate stratigraphy. Figure 5-2 shows the soil sampling locations at the site. Figure 5-3 shows the

groundwater sampling locations at the site. Figure 5-4 shows the surface water, sediment, and biota sampling locations at the site.

Chapter 6.0 presents the hydrogeologic data from this phase of the investigation. Chapter 7.0 presents a site-wide summary of the media-specific analytical data. Chapter 8.0 discusses how these results fit in context of each of the targeted areas of the investigation.

5.1 ZONE 1

This Section describes the tasks conducted in Zone 1 that were specified in the June 30, 2000 workplan. Table 5-1 provides a cross-reference for these tasks to the corresponding tasks in the *Zone 1 Phase 2 RI Workplan*.

5.1.1 Investigate Waste Water Treatment Area

This section describes the tasks completed to evaluate whether there is a potential source of chlorinated VOCs in the groundwater near the WWTP. Based on the findings in the April 2000 *Zone 1 RI Report*, the VOCs in the channel fill deposits north of the site originated near the WWTP and migrated downward from the fill material through the area where the floodplain deposits are not present and into the channel fill deposits.

5.1.1.1 Task 1 - Advanced Soil Borings and Installed Shallow Piezometers

In September 2000, GE advanced a total of nine soil borings using a direct-push rig near the WWTP to further define the lateral extent of the area where the floodplain deposits are missing beneath the WWTP. The area where the floodplain deposits are absent has the potential to serve as a pathway for the migration of VOCs downward into the channel fill deposits.

Based upon the findings of the GeoProbeTM borings, GE installed three shallow piezometers near the WWTP. Two of the piezometers, GPWWTP-2 and GPWWTP-9, were placed where the floodplain deposits were found. The third piezometer, GPWWTP-3, was placed where the floodplain deposits were not found. The locations of GPWWTP-2, GPWWTP-3, and GPWWTP-9 are shown in Figure 5-3.

The groundwater quality and elevation data from these three piezometers and from the monitoring wells downgradient of the WWTP were used to evaluate whether the lack of floodplain deposits allows groundwater to migrate downward from the fill material into the channel fill deposits.

5.1.1.2 Task 2 - Installed Two Monitoring Well Clusters

In October 2000, GE installed two monitoring well clusters (DM-418 and DM-419) near the northern portion of Zone 1 to further evaluate the groundwater flow and quality near GE's northern property boundary. These data were used to help find the source of the chlorinated VOCs that have been detected in the groundwater in the channel fill deposits beneath the northern portion of Zone 1.

Monitoring well cluster DM-418FP/DM-418CF was installed north of the WWTP, between existing monitoring well cluster GE-214M/GE-214D and GE-215M/GE-215D. The purpose of

the DM-418 cluster was to evaluate whether the source of the chlorinated VOCs in the channel fill groundwater is near the WWTP. DM-418FP is 15 feet deep and is screened in the floodplain deposits. DM-418CF is 30 feet deep and is screened in the channel fill deposits. The monitoring well construction details are shown on Table 5-2. The location of the DM-418 cluster is shown in Figure 5-3.

The second monitoring well cluster, DM-419FP/DM-419CF, was placed northwest of Building 263 between the former Binnie Kill Channel and the DM-408 monitoring well cluster. The purpose of the DM-419 cluster was to evaluate the overall groundwater quality in the northern portion of the site and to help evaluate potential contributors of chlorinated VOCs that have been found in the groundwater in the channel fill deposits.

DM-419FP is 20 feet deep and is screened in the floodplain deposits. Monitoring well DM-419CF is 35 feet deep and is screened in the channel fill deposits. The monitoring well construction details are listed on Table 5-2. The location of the DM-419 cluster is shown in Figure 5-3.

5.1.2 Investigate the Former IMPS Area

This section describes the tasks that GE completed to evaluate whether the former IMPS Area is a principal contributor of the chlorinated VOCs that were found in the channel fill groundwater.

5.1.2.1 Task 3 - Advanced a Total of 33 Soil Borings and Collected 11 Soil Samples

In October 2000, URS advanced 23 soil borings to the contact between the fill and floodplain deposits near the former IMPS Area. The soil borings were advanced using a direct-push rig equipped with a soil conductivity probe and a membrane interface probe (MIP).

The borings were placed approximately 250 feet apart. The borings were designated MIP-1A through MIP-1E, MIP-2A through MIP-2F, MIP-3A through MIP-3F, MIP-4A through MIP-4E, and MIP-5E. The location of these borings is shown in Figure 5-2. The soil conductivity probe was used to identify the stratigraphic contact between the fill and floodplain deposits.

The MIP is a screening tool that is used to estimate the relative concentration of VOCs in the subsurface soils. The MIP provides in-situ readouts from a photoionization detector (PID) and flame ionization detector (FID) in one-foot increments. The MIP boring logs are shown in Appendix B. Based on the results of the MIP screening, URS identified three areas of elevated VOCs.

In January 2001, based on the results of the MIP screening, URS advanced ten soil borings (SB-IMPS-1 through SB-IMPS-5 and P-IMPS-1 through P-IMPS-5) and collected 11 confirmatory soil samples from these soil borings with a truck-mounted direct-push rig that was equipped with a soil sampler. The confirmatory soil samples were collected from the vertical horizons where the MIP indicated the highest FID or PID readings (Appendix B).

Each soil sample was submitted for laboratory analyses of chlorinated VOCs by EPA Method 8010. Six of these 11 soil samples were also submitted for laboratory analyses of PCBs by EPA Method 8082 and B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C. Seven of the 11 soil samples were

submitted for laboratory analyses of Priority Pollutant List (PPL) Metals based on their elevated soil conductivity readings during the initial phase. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-3.

5.1.2.2 Task 4 - Installed Shallow Piezometers

In January 2001, GE installed five shallow piezometers in five soil borings (P-IMPS-1 through P-IMPS-5) in the former IMPS Area. The depths of these piezometers ranged from 14 to 18 feet bgs and are summarized on Table 5-2. The locations of the piezometers are shown in Figure 5-3.

5.1.2.3 Task 5 – Collected Groundwater Samples from the Channel Fill Deposits

Eleven groundwater screening samples were collected from the channel fill deposits using a direct-push rig in the area north and east of former Building 73. Samples GW-1 through GW-5 were collected in September 2000. Based on these results, additional screening samples were collected in December 2000 (GW-6 through GW-11). The total depths of these HydropunchTM borings ranged from 34 to 42 feet.

The 11 groundwater screening samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by EPA Method 8010. The purpose of these “grab” samples was to choose the location of the permanent channel fill deposits monitoring well DM-431CF (Task 6). The location of the eleven grab samples and the permanent well are shown in Figure 5-3. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

5.1.2.4 Task 6 - Installed Channel Fill Deposits Groundwater Monitoring Well

In January 2001, a monitoring well was installed (DM-431CF) in the channel fill deposits downgradient of the former IMPS Area and northeast of former Building 73. The location of DM-431CF was based on the highest VOC concentration detected during Task 5. The location of DM-431CF is shown in Figure 5-3. Monitoring well DM-431CF is 42 feet deep and is screened in the channel fill deposits. The construction details for this monitoring well are given on Table 5-2.

The groundwater elevation data and the water quality data from this monitoring well were used to further evaluate the groundwater flow direction and the concentrations of chlorinated VOCs in the channel fill groundwater downgradient of GE’s former IMPS operation.

5.1.3 Evaluation of the Building 49/53 and City Water Main IRM Areas

This section describes the tasks that were used to evaluate two areas where light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) has previously been detected. GE has been performing IRMs to address the LNAPL in both the Building 49/53 Area and the City Water Main IRM Area.

5.1.3.1 Task 7 – Investigated Building 49/53 Area

In October 2001, groundwater samples were collected from six (GE-103, GE-105, GE-108, GE-116, GE-117, and ORW-53-1) of the thirteen existing monitoring wells near Building 49/53. The locations of these wells are shown in Figure 5-3. Monitoring well ORW-53-1 was

subsequently abandoned during site construction activities. In November 2002, monitoring well GE-112 was abandoned and replaced by monitoring well GE-112A.

The groundwater samples were analyzed for aromatic VOCs by EPA Method 8020, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, and B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

5.1.3.2 Task 8 – Investigated City Water Main IRM Area

In September 2000, nine soil borings (GPWM-1 through GPWM-9) were advanced and nine temporary monitoring wells were installed in the borings south of the City Water Main IRM Area. GE initiated the IRM in 1999 when LNAPL (weathered gasoline) was found during the construction of the City of Schenectady's new water main in 1998. The purpose of the borings and temporary monitoring wells was to evaluate whether there was LNAPL near the water main. The location of the soil borings and temporary monitoring wells can be found in Figure 5-2 and Figure 5-3, respectively.

All nine of the soil borings (GP-WM-1 through GP-WM-9) were advanced to a depth of twelve feet bgs. One soil sample from each boring was submitted for analysis of PCBs by EPA Method 8082 and VOCs by EPA Method 8260B. The soil samples were selected from the interval with the highest FID reading or visual impacts. If no impacts were observed, then the sample nearest the water table was submitted for analysis. The soil samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-3.

Groundwater samples were collected from each of the nine temporary monitoring wells. The nine groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs plus naphthalene by EPA Method 8260B. The groundwater samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

5.1.4 Investigate Former Wire Mill Area

The Building 109 Area was formerly a wire mill. While the former Wire Mill is located in the western portion of Zone 2, it is included in the Zone 1 investigation because it is considered a principal contributor of VOCs to groundwater beneath Zone 1. As the investigation progressed, it became apparent that the greatest concentrations of chlorinated VOCs contributing to the channel fill groundwater are somewhere near the former Wire Mill. This section describes the tasks that were performed to investigate the area near the former Wire Mill.

5.1.4.1 Task 9 – Collected Channel Fill Deposit Groundwater Samples

In September 2000, URS collected ten groundwater screening samples from the channel fill deposits and glaciolacustrine deposits in the area north of former Wire Mill at sampling locations GW-2W-1 through GW-2W-10 (Figure 5-3). The groundwater samples were collected using direct-push methods.

The purpose of groundwater screening samples GW-2W-1 through GW-2W-5 was to evaluate the groundwater quality downgradient of the former Wire Mill and to select the location for monitoring well cluster DM-421 (Task 10). As shown in Figure 5-3, these five groundwater samples were collected approximately 250 feet apart. These five groundwater screening samples

were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260 and SVOCs (including phenols) by EPA Method 8270C. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

Five groundwater screening samples were collected from the channel fill deposits (GW-2W-6 to GW-2W-10) along Old River Road. The purpose of these groundwater screening samples was to evaluate the groundwater quality further downgradient of the former Wire Mill and to select the location for monitoring well DM-432CF, which is screened in the channel fill deposits. These five groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

In December 2000 and July 2001, 23 additional groundwater screening samples were collected from the channel fill deposits (GW-2W-11 through GW-2W-33). These groundwater screening samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B (GW-2W-11 through GW-2W-20) or for chlorinated VOCs by GC screening method (GW-2W-21 through GW-2W-33). The purpose of these samples was to further evaluate the lateral extent of chlorinated VOCs found near the former Wire Mill. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

5.1.4.2 Task 10 - Installed Monitoring Wells

Two glaciolacustrine monitoring wells (DM-420G and DM-433G), one two-monitoring well cluster (DM-421FP/DM-421G), and one channel fill monitoring well (DM-432CF) were installed to further evaluate groundwater flow and quality near the former Wire Mill Area. The location of these five wells is shown in Figure 5-3. The construction details for these monitoring wells are summarized in Table 5-2.

Monitoring well DM-420G was placed south of the former Wire Mill. The *Zone 2 RI Work Plan* stated that a three well cluster would be installed in this area. However, because groundwater was not encountered in the fill or floodplain deposits and no channel fill deposits were encountered, URS installed one monitoring well (DM-420G). Well DM-420G is approximately 30 feet deep and was constructed with a ten-foot screen that straddles the upper portion of the glaciolacustrine deposits.

GE installed a two-well cluster (DM-421FP and DM-421G) north, and downgradient of, the former Wire Mill. The *Zone 2 RI Work Plan* stated that a three well cluster would be installed. URS did not install a well that screens the fill because the fill material in this area was only four feet thick and groundwater was not found in the fill. Instead, monitoring well DM-421FP, which is approximately 10 feet deep, screens the floodplain deposits. Monitoring well DM-421G is approximately 24 feet deep and screens the glaciolacustrine deposits.

The location of well cluster DM-421 was based on the findings of Task 9 (Section 5.1.4.1). Chlorinated VOCs were detected in two groundwater screening samples collected downgradient of the former Wire Mill Area: GW-2W-1 (3,888 µg/L) and GW-2W-2 (8,609 µg/L). Thus, well cluster DM-421 was installed adjacent to the GW-2W-2 sample location.

The concentration of total VOCs in the groundwater screening samples from the channel fill was 91 µg/L at GW-2W-14 and 1,266 µg/L at GW-2W-17. Monitoring well DM-432CF was installed near GW-2W-14. Monitoring well DM-433G was installed near GW-2W-17. These

two new monitoring wells, which screen the channel fill (DM-432CF) and the glaciolacustrine silts (DM-433G), are approximately 34 feet deep.

During drilling, a total of eight soil samples, were collected from these five soil borings. All eight soil samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, and PPL Metals. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-3.

5.1.5 Evaluation of the Groundwater Quality in Zone 1

This section describes the tasks performed to further evaluate the groundwater quality in Zone 1. The analytical methods in each task focused on location-specific chemicals identified in previous investigations in each of the areas of investigation. Table 5-4 lists the wells sampled and the analyses performed.

5.1.5.1 Task 11 – Collected Groundwater Samples from New Wells and Piezometers

Between December of 2000 and February 2001, GE collected groundwater samples from all newly installed monitoring wells and piezometers in Zone 1. The wells sampled and the analyses performed for each location were presented above in the descriptions of Tasks 1 through 10.

5.1.5.2 Task 12 – Collected Groundwater Samples from Eight Existing Monitoring Wells

In August 2000, GE collected groundwater samples from the eight existing monitoring wells in Zone 1 that are screened in the channel fill deposits: DM-400CFS, DM-404CF, DM-405CF, DM-407CF, DM-407FP, DM-408FP, DM-408CF, and GE-17. These wells are shown in Figure 5-3.

All eight of the groundwater samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by EPA Method 8010. In addition, groundwater samples from monitoring wells DM-405CF, DM-407FP, DM-407CF, DM-408FP, and DM-408CF were analyzed for aromatic VOCs by EPA Method 8020.

PCBs were not previously detected in the groundwater at either DM-407FP or DM-407CF. The oil that was found in DM-407FP in April 2000 contained traces of PCBs. Therefore, groundwater samples from these two monitoring wells were analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082.

5.2 ZONE 2 WEST

This Section describes the tasks conducted in Zone 2-West. Table 5-1 provides a cross-reference for these tasks to the corresponding tasks in the *Zone 2 RI Workplan*.

5.2.1 Former Sector R Holding Pond

The first round of sediment samples from the former Sector R Holding Pond, which is east of former Building 259 in Sector R, were collected in April 2000 (Appendix A of the *Zone 2 RI Work Plan*). This sediment sample (BK-00-01) contained 46.1 mg/kg of PCBs. The metals

detected in the sediments included: arsenic (10 mg/kg), cadmium (3.28 mg/kg), chromium (375 mg/kg), copper (354 mg/kg), lead (312 mg/kg), mercury (8.81 mg/kg), nickel (123 mg/kg), and zinc (589 mg/kg).

Based on these data, GE collected additional sediment samples to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of PCBs and metals in the former Sector R Holding Pond. GE completed a NYSDEC-approved IRM to remove contaminated material from the former Sector R Holding Pond in November 2003. These data and the post-excavation analytical data were summarized in the *Final Report Sector R Holding Pond Interim Remedial Measure Activities*, dated March 2004, which GE will submit to NYSDEC.

5.2.1.1 Task 13 - Collected Sediment Samples

In August 2000, URS collected eight sediment samples from four locations in the former Sector R Holding Pond. Two sediment samples were collected from each location: a surface (SED-00-1, SED-00-2, SED-00-3, and SED-00-4) sediment sample (zero to four inches) and a deeper (SED-00-1A, SED-00-2A, SED-00-3A, and SED-00-4A) sediment sample (six to twelve inches).

The eight sediment samples were analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082, acid-volatile sulfide/simultaneously extracted metals (AVS/SEM), and PPL Metals. In addition, the sediment samples were analyzed for grain-size distribution and total organic carbon (TOC). Table 5-5 lists the sediment samples and the analyses performed. Sampling locations are shown in Figure 5-4.

5.2.1.2 Task 14 – Installed Three Shallow Piezometers

In January 2001, URS installed three shallow piezometers around the perimeter of the former Sector R Holding Pond (P-HP-1 through P-HP-3). The locations of the piezometers are shown in Figure 5-3.

Piezometer P-HP-1 is 22 feet deep and screens the floodplain deposits. Piezometer P-HP-2 is 18 feet deep and screens the fill. Piezometer P-HP-3 is approximately 14 feet deep and screens the fill. The purpose of these piezometers was to evaluate groundwater flow patterns near the pond. Well construction details are summarized in Table 5-2. Boring logs are in Appendix B.

5.2.2 Collected Additional Data to Evaluate Ecological Conditions

This section describes the four tasks that GE implemented to collect additional data to evaluate the ecological conditions at the former landfill areas.

5.2.2.1 Task 15 - Collected Surface Soil Samples

In September 2000, URS collected twenty-four surface soil samples (SS-00-1 through SS-00-24) from the former East and West Landfill Areas. The purpose of the surface soil samples was to provide a larger data set to assess the conclusions outlined in URS' screening level risk assessment, entitled *Screening Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessment*.

The surface soil sampling locations are shown in Figure 5-2. The soil sampling locations were selected to provide information for the evaluation of the surficial soil quality in the former East and West Landfill Areas.

All twenty-four surface soil samples were collected from the top six inches of the soil column. Each sample was analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082, PPL Metals by EPA Methods 6000/7000, B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, and TOC. Table 5-3 lists the soil samples collected and analyses performed.

5.2.2.2 Task 16 - Collected Sediment Samples

In September 2000, 16 sediment samples (SED-00-5 through SED-00-20) were collected from the wetlands near the former East and West Landfill Areas and along the Poentic Kill and Poenties Kill. The sediment sampling locations are shown in Figure 5-4. These locations were chosen to increase the sampling density. Furthermore, these data are used to assess the sediment quality in the wetlands.

The samples were collected from the top six inches of sediment. Each of the 16 sediment samples was analyzed for PCBs (EPA Method 8082), PPL Metals (EPA Method 6000/7000 Series), and SVOCs (Base/Neutral-Extractable Organic Compounds). The sediment samples were also analyzed for grain-size distribution and TOC. Fourteen of the sixteen sediment samples were selected for AVS/SEM analysis. These analytical results were used to evaluate the bioavailability of the metals. Table 5-5 lists the sediment samples and analyses performed.

5.2.2.3 Task 17 - Collected Surface Water Samples

In September 2000, 15 surface water samples (SW-00-5, SW-00-6, and SW-00-8 through SW-00-20) were collected from the locations at which the sediment samples were collected (with the exception of sediment sampling location SED-00-7, which was dry). The 15 surface water samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, and PPL metals (filtered and non-filtered), including iron and manganese.

In October 2000, URS collected eight surface water samples (PTK-1 through PTK-7, and PTK-7A) from the Poentic Kill from locations that correspond to the existing staff gauges that were installed in 1999. These eight surface water samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B and PCBs by EPA Method 8082. In addition, the water samples were analyzed for total iron and manganese (unfiltered).

The purpose of the surface water samples was to evaluate the quality of the surface water. Table 5-6 lists the surface water samples and analyses. The sampling locations are shown in Figure 5-4.

5.2.2.4 Task 18 – Collected Biota Samples

PCBs, mercury, and cadmium were previously detected in site sediments and soils and have the potential to bioaccumulate. In September 2000, URS collected biota samples from the Poentic Kill from four general areas near the former landfill areas to give an overall assessment of the

potential bioaccumulation of PCBs. The sampling locations are shown in Figure 5-4. The samples and analyses are summarized in Table 5-7.

As shown in Figure 5-4, there is a background sample area (01) upstream of the site. The second area (02) is in the Poentic Kill southwest of the former West Landfill Area. The third area (03) is in the southwest portion of the former East Landfill Area. The fourth area (04) is just north of the former tank farm.

In each of these four areas, URS collected one sample of small prey fish (01-PF through 04-PF). The sample consisted of one to three whole fish. Samples containing more than one fish were composited. The sizes of fish in each sample are summarized in Table 5-7. The work plan indicated that each of the four samples should contain at least five whole fish. However, sufficient numbers of fish were not always found. Each of the fish found ranged in size from approximately 2.5 inches to 4 inches in length. These represented the largest species of prey-fish found in the kill. These four samples of fish were analyzed for total PCBs (EPA Method 8082) and total lipids. The analytical results were reported on a wet weight (as caught) basis. A duplicate fish sample (041-PF) was collected from the kill and analyzed for PCBs and total lipids.

In each of these four areas, one macro-invertebrate sample was also collected. The macro invertebrates were crayfish. The sample in each area consisted of two to three whole invertebrates that were composited. The sampling locations for the invertebrates (01-IV through 04-IV) are shown in Figure 5-4. The four invertebrate samples were analyzed for total PCBs (EPA Method 8082). A duplicate invertebrate sample (041-IV) was collected and analyzed for PCBs.

In December 2000, a second fish sample was collected from the area near Seeps 1 through 4. This sample (Seep 4 Creek Chub) was collected to confirm the results of the September 2000 sampling event. This sample consisted of four whole small fish (Creek Chubs), which were composited in the lab. The composite was then split and analyzed at two separate laboratories for PCBs (EPA Method 8082) and total lipids.

5.2.3 Former East Landfill Area Seeps

This section describes the tasks that were completed to further evaluate the effects of the seeps on the surface water quality and sediment quality in the Poentic Kill. These tasks were completed concurrently with implementation of the NYSDEC approved *Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan – Eastern Landfill Seeps (Seep IRM Work Plan)*, dated March 29, 2000. The data gathered during these tasks was used in the preparation of the *Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan – Former East Landfill Area (Former East Landfill IRM Work Plan)*, dated May 1, 2001.

5.2.3.1 Task 19 - Installed Piezometers in the former East Landfill Area and Along the Poentic Kill

Between August and April 2001, 13 additional piezometers were installed in the former East Landfill Area (P-28 through P-36) and along the Poentic Kill (P-37 through P-40) to further evaluate groundwater flow near the western portion of the former East Landfill Area. The

locations of the additional piezometers are shown in Figure 5-3. Boring logs are included in Appendix B.

As shown, piezometers P-28 through P-36 were installed along the west side of the southern portion of the former East Landfill Area where there is a mound on the groundwater table within the fill. The ten-foot screens in all nine piezometers straddle the water table.

Piezometers P-37 through P-40 were installed in the floodplain along the Poentic Kill northwest and north of the former East Landfill Area. The objective of these four piezometers was to evaluate the water quality in the floodplain deposits along the former East Landfill Area side of the Poentic Kill.

During drilling, soil sample P-37 (13 to 14 feet) was collected and analyzed for grain-size and TOC. This soil sample was collected to select an appropriate screen size and sand pack for the piezometers.

5.2.3.2 Task 20 – Collected Groundwater Samples Along the Poentic Kill

Between December 2000 and March 2001, URS collected 60 groundwater screening samples from 17 temporary groundwater locations (GW-IRM-1 through GW-IRM-16 and GW-IRM-4B) along the east and south banks of the Poentic Kill. The purpose of these screening samples was to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of VOCs on the former East Landfill Area side of the creek.

At each of the 17 locations, one to four samples were collected at different depth intervals. The shallow (water table) samples were collected by placing a temporary PVC screen across the water table. The screen was used to evaluate whether any LNAPL was present. Deeper samples were collected using a direct push (hydropunch) sampler. The 60 groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8021. Groundwater samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

One LNAPL sample was collected from location GW-IRM-4A. The LNAPL sample was analyzed for petroleum identification and PCBs.

5.2.4 Former Chip Pad Area; Task 21 – Installed Shallow Piezometers Near Former Chip Pad

There is a seep (Seep 8) near the confluence of the buried former Poentic Kill and the current channel of the Poentic Kill north of the former Chip Pad near Building 113 (Figure 5-4). This section describes the tasks completed to investigate the former Chip Pad Area and the old channel of the Poentic Kill.

In December 2000, six shallow piezometers were installed near Building 113. The locations for the six piezometers are shown in Figure 5-3. As shown, three of these piezometers (P-PK-1 through P-PK-3) were installed south of the former Chip Pad. Piezometers P-PK-4 through P-PK-6 were installed north of the former Chip Pad. These two sets of piezometers were installed to evaluate the direction of groundwater flow within the fill material near the former Poentic Kill channel. All six of these piezometers are between 17 and 18 feet deep. All six piezometers

screen the water table, which is within the fill. Well construction details are summarized in Table 5-2. Boring logs are in Appendix B.

5.2.5 Former West Landfill Area Investigation

The former West Landfill Area is bordered by water bodies. There are wetlands to the west. The Poentic Kill borders the former West Landfill Area to the south and east. The Poentic Kill borders the former landfill area to the north. Therefore, wells were installed to evaluate the potential for groundwater to migrate towards each of these water bodies.

5.2.5.1 Task 22 – Installed Monitoring Wells Near the Former West Landfill Area

In March 2001, URS installed 18 shallow monitoring wells around the perimeter of the former West Landfill Area. The locations of these wells (WLF-series) are shown in Figure 5-3. Well construction details are summarized in Table 5-4. Boring logs are in Appendix B. In some cases, wells were placed in clusters or clustered with existing monitoring wells to evaluate the vertical flow direction of the shallow groundwater.

After the wells were developed, each well was slug tested to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of the stratigraphic interval that was screened. The hydraulic conductivity calculations are used to evaluate areas of preferred shallow groundwater flow.

5.2.5.2 Task 23 – Sampled New Monitoring Wells

In September 2001, GE attempted to collect groundwater samples from nine wells (WLF-5A, WLF-6A, WLF-7C, WLF-8, WLF-9, WLF-10, WLF-11, WLF-14B, and WLF-16B). These nine wells were chosen to represent water quality at the outer and downgradient boundary of the former West Landfill Area. Wells WLF-7C, WLF-9, and WLF-10 were dry. The remaining six wells were sampled and analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, and dissolved (filtered) PPL metals. Groundwater samples and analyses performed are summarized in Table 5-4.

5.3 ZONE 2 EAST

This Section describes the tasks conducted in Zone 2-East. These tasks are compared to the corresponding tasks in the *Zone 2 RI Workplan* on Table 5-1.

5.3.1 Groundwater Quality

Two tasks were completed to provide additional data to further evaluate the general groundwater flow regime and groundwater quality in the eastern portion of Zone 2.

5.3.1.1 Task 24 – Collected Channel Fill Deposits Groundwater Samples

Between September 2000 and December 2000, GE collected 12 groundwater screening samples (GW-2E-1 through GW-2E-12) from the channel fill deposits in the parking lot east of Building 285, near River Road. Grab groundwater samples were collected from depths ranging from 33 to 37 feet using a truck-mounted GeoProbe™ rig. The sample locations are shown in Figure 5-3.

The 12 groundwater screening samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by EPA Method 8010 and are summarized on Table 5-4. The analytical results from these 12 groundwater screening samples were used to select the location of monitoring well cluster DM-424 (Task 25).

5.3.1.2 Task 25 - Installed Monitoring Well Cluster

The groundwater screening sample that exhibited the greatest concentration of VOCs (Task 24) was sample location GW-2E-12 (24.95 µg/L). Based on these data, URS installed monitoring well cluster DM-424FP/CF in the southwestern portion of the parking lot, near screening sample location GW-2E-12.

The work plan stated that a shallow well would be installed that would screen the fill material. However, because the fill in this area was very thin and because there was no groundwater in the fill, DM-424F was not installed. Instead, URS installed monitoring well DM-424FP, which is approximately 14 feet deep and screens the water table, in the floodplain deposits. Well DM-424CF is approximately 32 feet deep and screens the deeper channel fill deposits. Well construction details are summarized on Table 5-2. Boring logs are in Appendix B.

During the installation of the well cluster, URS collected soil samples DM-424FP (0 to 2 feet bgs) and DM-424CF (16 to 18 feet bgs). As shown on Table 5-3, both soil samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, and PPL metals.

5.3.1.3 Task 26 - Installed Monitoring Well Cluster Near Building 29

Between 1930 and 1999, GE and a lessee produced insulated material products in Building 29. In October 2000, GE installed monitoring well cluster DM-422, which is downgradient of Building 29, to evaluate the groundwater quality and groundwater flow in this portion of the site. The location of the three well cluster (DM-422F, DM-422FP, and DM-422CF) is shown in Figure 5-3. Well DM-422F, which is approximately 12 feet deep, screens the water table within the fill material. Well DM-422FP, which is approximately 24 feet deep, screens the floodplain deposits. Well DM-422CF, which is approximately 55 feet deep, screens the channel fill deposits. Well construction details are summarized on Table 5-2. Boring logs are in Appendix B.

During installation of the well cluster, soil samples DM-422F (0 to 6 inches bgs) and DM-422CF (8 to 10 feet bgs) were collected and analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082, VOCs by EPA Method 8260C, B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, and PPL Metals. Because of petroleum odors and a sheen observed on the soils, soil sample DM-422CF (10 to 12 feet) was analyzed for petroleum identification. Soil samples and analyses performed are summarized on Table 5-3.

5.3.1.4 Task 27 – Installed Monitoring Well Cluster Near Building 2

Monitoring well cluster DM-423 was installed just west of Building 2 to further evaluate groundwater flow and the groundwater quality near Building 2. As shown in Figure 5-3, monitoring well cluster (DM-423F, DM-423CFS, and DM-423CFD) is west of Building 5 and

downgradient (west) of the area where gasoline and PAHs were previously found in the soil near Building 2.

Well DM-423F is approximately 15 feet deep and screens the fill material. The floodplain deposits are thin (2 to 3 feet thick). The channel fill deposits are roughly 46 feet thick. Therefore, URS installed a shallow channel fill well and a deep channel fill well. Well DM-423CFS is approximately 24 feet deep and screens the upper channel fill deposits. Well DM-423CFD is approximately 62 feet deep and screens the lower channel fill deposits. Well construction details are summarized in Table 5-2. Boring logs are in Appendix B.

Soil samples DM-423CFD (0.5 to 1 foot bgs) and DM-423CFD (10 to 12 feet bgs) were collected and analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082, VOCs by EPA Method 8260C, and B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C. Soil samples and analyses performed are summarized on Table 5-3.

5.3.2 Task 28 – Collected Groundwater Samples From Former Stark Oil Facility

This section describes the work that was completed during this investigation at the former Stark Oil Site.

In August 2000, five groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells (GE-118 and GE-120 through GE-123) at the former Stark Oil property east of the Main Plant. These five groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260. The groundwater samples and analyses performed are summarized on Table 5-4.

In September 2000, URS advanced a series of nine soil borings at the former Stark Oil property (SO-1 through SO-9). The soil borings were advanced using hand augers to a depth of 8 to 12 feet. The soils retrieved from the borings were screened using a FID. A water sample was then collected from each boring and analyzed for aromatic VOCs (EPA Method 8020). The location of these soil borings and groundwater samples are shown in Figure 5-2 and Figure 5-3. The groundwater samples and analyses performed are summarized on Table 5-4.

5.3.3 Groundwater Quality in Zone 2-East

This section describes the tasks that were completed to evaluate the general groundwater quality in Zone 2-East. All monitoring wells in Zone 2-East were sampled. The groundwater samples and analyses performed are summarized on Table 5-4.

5.3.3.1 Task 29- Collected Groundwater Samples From New Wells

In December 2000, eight groundwater samples were collected from all of the new monitoring wells that were installed in Zone 2-East in 2000. The groundwater analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

5.3.3.2 Task 30 - Collected Groundwater Samples From Existing Wells

In August 2000, GE collected groundwater samples from 13 existing monitoring wells in Zone 2-East (GE-202, GE-204S, GE-204D, GE-205S, GE-205D, GE-206S, GE-206D, GE-218S,

GE-218M, GE-218D, GE-219M, GE-219D, and GE-210S.) These 13 wells and the analyses are shown on Table 5-4.

5.4 SITE-WIDE INVESTIGATION

This section presents site-wide tasks performed during the final stage of the remedial investigation. These tasks were conducted in conjunction with on-going investigative work that GE is performing in Zone 1 and Zone 2.

5.4.1 Task 31 - Annual Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring Event (2000)

As part of their annual evaluation of the groundwater quality at the property boundary, GE collected groundwater samples from 46 monitoring wells along the northern and western perimeter of the site. The 46 monitoring wells sampled as part of GE's monitoring program are:

- The sixteen DM-300 series monitoring wells and T-6 along the Mohawk River;
- GE-203D, GE-214M, GE-214D, GE-215M, GE-215D, GE-216M, GE-216D, GE-217M, GE-217D, and DM-311D along the northern property boundary, south of I-890;
- GE-10, GE-15, GE-28, GE-29, GE-30, GE-31, GE-33, GE-34, GE-220, GE-221, GE-213M, and GE-213D along the western boundary of the site; and
- GE-1, GE-8, GE-12, GE-16, GE-17, GE-19, and GE-210D within the interior portion of the site.

The monitoring wells that were sampled during this phase of investigation are listed on Table 5-4 and are shown in Figure 5-3.

All of the groundwater samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by EPA Method 8010. In addition, groundwater samples from four of the monitoring wells from within the former East Landfill Area (GE-1, GE-8, GE-12, and GE-16) and monitoring well T-6 were analyzed for BTEX by EPA Method 8020. The groundwater samples from monitoring wells GE-1 and GE-16, which are in the southern portion of the former East Landfill Area, were also analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082.

5.4.2 Investigation of the Former Binnie Kill Channel

The fill material in the former Binnie Kill Channel is believed to be a potential pathway for contaminants to migrate, either horizontally within the buried channel or downward into the channel fill deposits.

In May 1999, when monitoring well cluster DM-407 was installed in the former Binnie Kill, petroleum odors and sheens were noted at the contact between the floodplain deposits and the channel fill deposits. Monitoring well DM-407FP screens this stratigraphic contact. The screen is set at a depth of 19 to 24 feet.

Initially, there were no indications of LNAPL, other than odor, during either the development or sampling of the well. However, during a synoptic water level monitoring event in April 2000, a 0.43 feet thick layer of LNAPL was found in DM-407FP. This oily substance was subsequently identified as a weathered diesel fuel that contained 132 mg/kg of PCBs.

5.4.2.1 Task 32 - Advanced Soil Borings and Collected Soil Samples

In November 2000, GE advanced a series of 22 soil borings to the contact between the fill and the floodplain deposits along the former Binnie Kill Channel. The locations of the soil borings, which are designated BK-01 through BK-22, are shown in Figure 5-2. All 22 soil borings were advanced using a direct-push rig equipped with a soil conductivity probe and membrane interface probe (MIP).

As shown in Figure 5-2, five transects of soil borings were placed across the former channel. Each transect was roughly perpendicular to the axis of the buried channel. The borings were placed approximately twenty-five feet apart. The purpose of the transects was to map the lateral extent of the buried channel. The soil conductivity probe was used to identify the stratigraphic contact between the fill and floodplain deposits and to locate the center and walls of the former channel.

The MIP was used to screen and log the soils for VOCs. Based on the results, eight additional soil borings were advanced using a direct-push rig. These eight soil borings, which are designated P-BK-2, P-BK-4, P-BK-5, P-BK-7, P-BK-8, P-BK-9, P-BK-11, and P-BK-14, are shown in Figure 5-2. Soil samples were collected from all eight of these soil borings from the zone where the MIP indicated the highest levels of VOCs. The eight soil samples were analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082, VOCs by EPA Method 8260C, B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, and PPL Metals, including iron and manganese.

5.4.2.2 Task 33 - Installed Piezometers

In January 2001, GE installed eight shallow piezometers (P-BK-2, P-BK-4, P-BK-5, P-BK-7, P-BK-8, P-BK-9, P-BK-11, and P-BK-14) along the former Binnie Kill Channel. The purpose of these piezometers, in conjunction with the existing network of monitoring wells, was to further evaluate the thickness of the saturated fill material in the former Binnie Kill and to further document the direction of groundwater flow within the buried channel. The locations of the eight piezometers are shown in Figure 5-3. These eight piezometers were installed as clusters of three or clustered with existing shallow wells in the five transects across the former channel.

5.4.3 Task 34 - Measured Water Levels

On July 27, 2000, February 20, 2001, and September 10, 2001, URS collected synoptic water level measurements. The water level gauging events included all accessible:

- On-site wells;
- Off-site wells west of the site;
- On-site surface water staff gauges in the Poentic Kill, the Poenties Kill, holding ponds, and the wetlands; and

- Off-site surface water gauging points on the Mohawk River.

The groundwater elevation data was used to make maps and cross-sections that depict the groundwater flow (both horizontally and vertically) within, and between, the various hydrogeologic units.

5.4.4 Task 35 - Checked Wells for Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids

In 2001, in conjunction with the synoptic water gauging event, all accessible monitoring wells and piezometers were inspected for the presence of non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPLs). When NAPL was detected, URS used an electronic interface probe to measure the thickness of the NAPL.

During this phase of investigation, samples of product were collected from five wells (GW-IRM-4, GW-IRM-4A, P-IMPS-4, P-PK-5, and P-BK-7). Both P-IMPS-4 and P-BK-7 are in Zone 1. Monitoring wells GW-IRM-4 and GW-IRM-4A are along the Poentic Kill. Piezometer P-PK-5 is near the former Chip Pad. The location of these five wells is shown in Figure 5-3.

5.4.5 Task 36 – Conducted a Pumping Test

In October 2000, GE constructed a sewage lift station near Building 66. After GE excavated an 18 foot deep by about 25 by 40 foot hole, they dewatered the hole with a set of well points and sumps. For roughly three months, the pumped water was diverted through a two-inch diameter line and a three-inch diameter line at 82 gpm and 110 gpm, respectively, for a total of 192 gpm. The pumped water was conveyed to GE's on-site storm sewer system.

To observe the hydraulic influences from pumping at the hole near Building 66, URS installed pressure transducers in five monitoring wells: DM-400FP, DM-400CFS, DM-400CFD, GE-209S, and GE-209D. The water levels in these five observation points were recorded with a data logger that was attached to pressure transducers in each of the five wells. Between October 17, 2000 and November 29, 2000, water level readings were taken every 15 minutes.

The purpose of this task was to obtain quantitative site-specific hydraulic information. URS used these data to calculate the hydraulic parameters of the channel fill groundwater bearing zone near Building 66.

5.5 ADDITIONAL TASKS

This section summarizes the tasks that were completed since September 2001. These tasks were completed to further evaluate specific areas, to confirm previously collected data, or as part of on-going site operations.

5.5.1 Task 37 – Collected Mohawk River Sediment Sample

On May 28, 2002, BBL collected a sediment sample from the Mohawk River near GE's factory water intake pumphouse (Building 271). The sediment samples were collected in preparation for sediment removal near GE's factory water intake. The sediment sample location is shown on Figure 5-4. As shown in Table 5-5, the sediment sample was analyzed for VOCs by USEPA

Method 8260B, BNA SVOCs by USEPA Method 8270C, PCBs by USEPA Method 8082, pesticides by USEPA Method 8081, metals (cadmium, copper, lead, and mercury), and TOC. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-5.

5.5.2 Task 38 – Collected Soil Samples Near Former Building 29

On June 8, 2002, URS collected five soil samples from four locations (SB-29-02-1 through SB-29-02-4). The location of these soil sampling locations are shown on Figure 5-2. The purpose of these five samples was to verify whether the PCBs detected (31 mg/kg) in the soil sample from DM-422F (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) were representative of current surface soil conditions. Four samples (SB-29-02-1B, SB-29-02-2, SB-29-02-3, and SB-29-02-4) were collected from below the fill that was placed in 2000. These four samples represent the surface soil conditions prior to 2000. A fifth sample (SB-29-02-1A) was collected from the current surface soils. The five samples were analyzed for PCBs by USEPA Method 8082. The samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-3.

5.5.3 Task 39 – Collected Additional Data Near WWTP

On July 11 and 12, 2002, URS collected six shallow groundwater screening samples (GW-WWTP-1 through GW-WWTP-6) from the area south of the WWTP. In October 2002, four additional groundwater screening samples (CGW-WWTP-1 through CGW-WWTP-4) were collected south of the WWTP near the former Propeller Test Building. In November 2002, URS installed a monitoring well (DM-435) northeast of Building 262. Following installation and development, a groundwater sample was collected from DM-435. The groundwater sampling locations are shown on Figure 5-3. The purpose of these groundwater screening samples and monitoring well DM-435 were to further evaluate the extent of VOCs found in shallow groundwater near monitoring well DM-408FP. The groundwater screening samples were collected using a direct push groundwater sampling device. The sampling depth corresponds to the contact between the floodplain and channel fill deposits. The ten groundwater screening samples and the sample from DM-435 were analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8021. The groundwater samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

In October 2002, URS collected 16 groundwater screening samples from eight locations (CGW-BP-1 through CGW-BP-8) along the bike path north of I-890. The purpose of these screening samples was to assess the lateral extent of VOCs in groundwater near monitoring well DM-303I. The 16 groundwater screening samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by USEPA Method 8010. The groundwater sampling locations are shown on Figure 5-3. The groundwater samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4.

5.5.4 Task 40 – Installed Three Piezometers Near Building 273

On July 10 and 11, 2002, URS installed three shallow piezometers (P-BK-15, P-BK-16, and P-BK-17) west of Building 273. The purpose of these three piezometers was to evaluate the extent of the LNAPL found in monitoring well DM-407FP and P-BK-7 near the former Binnie Kill Channel. The monitoring well construction details are summarized in Table 5-2. Boring logs are in Appendix B. The locations of P-BK-15, P-BK-16, and P-BK-17 are shown on Figure 5-3. Product samples were collected from P-BK-15 and P-BK-16 in September of 2002 for analysis of PCBs and petroleum identification.

5.5.5 Task 41 – Collected Groundwater and Soil Samples Near Former Sector R Holding Pond

On July 9, 2002, URS collected two groundwater samples (GW-HP-1 and GW-HP-2) from the channel fill deposits east of the south end of the former Sector R Holding Pond. The groundwater sampling locations are shown on Figure 5-3. The purpose of the groundwater samples was to evaluate the extent of VOCs in the channel fill near monitoring well DM-405CF.

On July 16, 2002, URS advanced four soil borings (SB-HP-3 through SB-HP-6) near the south end of the former Sector R Holding Pond. The soil borings are shown on Figure 5-2. Boring logs are in Appendix B. Soil samples from each boring were selected for laboratory analysis based on PID screening and field observations. The purpose of the soil samples was to evaluate the extent of VOCs, PCBs, and metals in the former Binnie Kill Channel at DM-405F.

The two groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8021. The groundwater samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-4. The four soil samples were analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8260B, PCBs by USEPA Method 8081, and metals. The soil samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-3.

5.5.6 Task 42 – Collected Soil Samples for Laboratory Microcosm Study

In March 2002, URS advanced three soil borings (P-421G-1, P-421G-2, and P-421G-3) near monitoring well DM-421G. Piezometers were installed in each of these three borings. Undisturbed soil samples were collected at a depth of 14 to 17 feet below ground surface (bgs) from each of the three borings using three-inch diameter brass Shelby tubes. The soil samples were shipped to GE's Global Research (GEGR) Center for laboratory microcosm studies to evaluate biodegradation of the chlorinated ethenes found in groundwater.

5.5.7 Task 43 – Collected Additional Data Near the Former Wire Mill

Between June 24, 2002 and July 17, 2002, URS advanced four soil borings (SB-109-4, SB-109-5, SB-109-6, and SB-109-7) near the former Wire Mill. The soil borings are shown on Figure 5-1. Boring logs are included in Appendix B. The purpose of the soil borings was to evaluate the stratigraphy near the former Wire Mill. Three soil samples from soil boring SB-109-5 were analyzed for TOC and grain-size distribution. The soils were chosen to be representative of the range of material found in the glaciolacustrine deposits near the former Wire Mill.

URS also collected 42 groundwater screening samples from 21 locations (SEWER-109-1 through SEWER-109-3, GW-109-1 through GW-109-4, GW-109-6 through GW-109-12 and CGW-109-1 through CGW-109-7. The groundwater sampling locations are shown on Figure 5-3. The purpose of the groundwater samples was to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of chlorinated ethenes that have been detected in groundwater near the former Wire Mill. One groundwater sample was collected at locations SEWER-109-1, SEWER-109-2, SEWER-109-3, GW-109-7, GW-109-9, GW-109-10, GW-109-11, GW-109-12, and CGW-109-1 through CGW-109-7. Groundwater samples were collected at multiple depths at GW-109-1 (six samples), GW-109-2 (four samples), GW-109-3 (six samples), GW-109-4 (four samples), GW-

109-6 (four samples), and GW-109-8 (three samples). Each of the 42 groundwater samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by USEPA Method 8010. A summary of groundwater samples and analyses is in Table 5-4.

In October 2002, URS advanced a series of 36 cone penetration test (CPT) borings north of the former Wire Mill. The CPT investigation was conducted to evaluate the stratigraphy in this area on a much higher resolution than can be obtained with standard drilling techniques. The CPT borings were advanced at a spacing of 35 feet with readings every two inches to a depth of 20 to 70 feet. The CPT boring logs are included in Appendix B and will be used to evaluate and design potential remedial options for this area.

5.5.8 Task 44 – Sampled Groundwater Monitoring Wells Near the Former Wire Mill and North of the Waste Water Treatment Plant

Since September 2001, groundwater samples have been collected from monitoring wells DM-421G, DM-432CF, and piezometers P-421G-1, P-421G-2, and P-421-3 near the former Wire Mill and from DM-303I, north of the WWTP. The purpose of these groundwater samples was to monitor concentrations of chlorinated solvents in the groundwater in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits in these areas.

On March 4 and 5, 2002, URS collected samples from monitoring wells DM-421G and DM-432CF and analyzed them for VOCs by USEPA Method 8021. On June 4 and 5, 2002, URS collected groundwater samples from monitoring wells DM-421G, DM-432CF, DM-303I, and piezometers P-421G-1, P-421G-2, and P-421G-3. The June 2002 samples from DM-303I, DM-421G, and DM-432CF were also analyzed for the geochemical parameters: dissolved organic carbon, alkalinity, nitrate sulfate, sulfide, dissolved (field filtered) iron, methane, and ethene. Groundwater samples and analyses are summarized on Table5-4.

5.5.9 Task 45 – Installed 16 Monitoring Wells Near Former IMPS Area

In August 2002, GE installed fifteen monitoring wells (IMPS-1 through IMPS-15) in the area where LNAPL was previously observed in piezometer P-IMPS-5. In November 2002, one additional monitoring well (IMPS-16) was installed on the northeast portion of the former IMPS Area. All sixteen monitoring wells were installed to a depth of 14 feet bgs. Well construction details are on Table 5-2. Boring logs are included in Appendix B. Product samples were collected from IMPS-8 and IMPS-15 in September of 2002 for petroleum identification. The product sample from IMPS-15 was also analyzed for PCBs.

5.5.10 Task 46 – Collected Additional Data Along Poentic Kill

In October 2002, URS advanced a series of CPT borings (CPT-PK-1 through CPT-PK-25) along the eastern bank of the Poentic Kill between Seep-1 and Seep-6. These CPT borings were advanced to a maximum depth of 50 feet bgs. The CPT borings were advanced to provide detailed stratigraphic data to be used to evaluate and design potential remedial options in this area. The CPT boring logs are included in Appendix B. The locations are shown on Figure 5-1.

In addition to the CPT borings, ten piezometers (P-PKILL-2 through P-PKILL-11) were installed between the landfill access road and Seep-5. These ten piezometers were installed to assess the

lateral extent of LNAPL that was observed in borings GW-IRM-4 and GW-IRM-4A in December 2000. The piezometers were installed using a truck-mounted GeoProbe™ rig by placing a 1-inch diameter screen and riser into a 2-inch diameter macrocore hole. No sand packs were placed around the screens. The locations of these ten piezometers are shown on Figure 5-3. Construction details are summarized on Table 5-2.

5.5.11 Task 47 – Additional Soil Borings Across the Site

In November 2001, GE collected soil samples from 94 soil borings (SB-001 through SB-047, SB-049 through SB-062, and SB-064 through SB-096) and three soil vapor samples (SV-001, SV-002, and SV-003) across the site. The soil samples were collected over an interval of 0 to 6 feet bgs. The purpose of the soil borings was to evaluate potential land re-use options at the site. The soil samples were analyzed for total PCBs by USEPA Method 8082 and for priority pollutant list (PPL) metals. Five soil samples were also analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8260 and SVOCs by EPA Method 8270 C. These five soil samples were selected based on PID screenings in the field. Soil samples and analyses are summarized on Table 5-3. The soil vapor samples were analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method TO-14.

5.5.12 Task 48 – Collect Soil Gas Samples Beneath Building 285

In June 2000, GE collected 13 soil gas samples and one indoor ambient air sample in former Building 285. The samples were collected as part of a building renovation project.

The soil gas samples were collected from a depth of zero to one foot beneath the concrete floor in Bays B-6, C-10, C-16, D-11, E-3, E-16, F-2, F-6, F-12, F-17, G-17, H-2, and H-12. The ambient air sample was collected in Bay D-8. All 14 air samples were analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method TO-15.

6.0 GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

This Chapter presents the geologic and hydrogeologic setting for the site. This conceptual model is based on data from over 900 soil borings and 346 historic and existing monitoring wells and piezometers. This data, which has been collected both on-site and off-site, has been compiled from various site investigations and regional hydrogeologic investigations. This model was first presented in the 1997 *AOC Report*. This model has been refined as new data has become available, but has remained generally consistent with the original model.

6.1 GEOLOGY

The information contained in this section is a compilation of the available geologic information and shows that overburden stratigraphy beneath the Main Plant is well understood. The available historic boring logs can be found in the January 1997 *AOC Report* and the April 25, 2000 *Zone 1 RI Report*. Boring logs for wells completed since July 2000 during this phase of investigation are in Appendix B.

6.1.1 Topography

Figure 6-1 is a topographic map of the site, which is based on an aerial fly-over conducted in April 1999. As shown, the site is relatively flat except near the former landfill areas. The lateral extent of the mounds in the former landfill areas can be seen in Figure 6-1.

As shown in Figure 6-1, the topography within Zone 1 and the eastern portion of Zone 2 is relatively flat. Elevation in Zone 1 and the eastern portion of Zone 2 ranges from about 235 feet above mean sea level (feet msl) near GE-209 on the south-central property line to about 218 feet msl at SB-2 near the former Sector R Holding Pond. The average surface elevation is approximately 226 feet msl. Topography within the former landfill areas ranges from about 218 feet msl near the Poentic Kill to 250 feet msl near the south end of the former East Landfill Area.

6.1.2 Stratigraphy

The bedrock beneath the Main Plant consists of the Ordovician-aged Canajoharie Shale (Fisher et al, 1970), which is overlain by approximately 30 to 144 feet of unconsolidated sedimentary deposits consisting of six mappable units. These units are:

Stratigraphic Unit	Maximum On-Site Thickness
Fill	55 feet
Floodplain Deposits	39 feet
Channel Fill Deposits	75 feet
Glaciolacustrine Deposits	100 feet
Deltaic Deposits	6 feet
Glacial Till	> 90 feet

These stratigraphic units were interpreted based on a review of over 900 geologic logs from geotechnical borings and monitoring wells and from published geologic and hydrogeologic data.

The locations of the geotechnical borings are often approximate because precise survey data were not available. None of these unconsolidated units are continuous beneath the entire site.

Figures 6-2 and 6-3 show hydrogeologic cross-sections that depict the spatial relationships between the stratigraphic units beneath the site. The lines-of-section are shown in Figure 5-1. The remainder of this section discusses each of the stratigraphic units beneath the Main Plant.

Fill

The fill material consists of sediments, sands, gravel, cinders, bricks, coal, wood, ash, porcelain, construction debris, and reworked natural material that was used to reclaim the floodplain of the Mohawk River during the multiple phases of westward and northward development of the 628-acre industrial property.

The thickness of fill in Zone 1 ranges from zero to approximately 55 feet. Figure 6-4 is an isopach map showing the thickness of the fill material. As shown, the fill is thickest in Zone 1 near the Waste Water Treatment Plant and along the former Binnie Kill Channel.

The thickness of fill in and around the former landfill areas ranges from zero to approximately 40 feet. As shown in Figure 6-4 the fill is not present along the Poentic Kill where the channel is incised into the underlying floodplain deposits. The fill is also not present on the western side of the site where the floodplain has remained relatively undisturbed.

Floodplain

The floodplain deposits consist of low permeability fine-grained sands, silts, and clays. The floodplain deposits range from zero to approximately 39 feet in thickness throughout the site and up to 48 feet west of the site. Figure 6-5 shows an isopach map of the floodplain deposits for the site. Figure 6-5 shows that the floodplain deposits are thickest beneath the Rotterdam Square Mall (up to 48 feet) and beneath Building 273 (up to 39 feet). The floodplain deposits thin to the south near the bluff and to the northeast near the former Binnie Kill Channel.

The floodplain deposits are thin or absent near the WWTP. This area corresponds to the area of the former sludge basins. Several soil borings were advanced in this area to evaluate the quality of the soils in this area. The analytical data will be discussed in Chapters 7.0 and 8.0.

The floodplain deposits are thin or absent beneath a portion of the former West Landfill Area. This area corresponds to the historic channels of the Poentic Kill as observed in a 1952 aerial photograph.

The floodplain deposits are thin or absent along the former Binnie Kill Channel because the channel was, at one time, an arm of the Mohawk River. The Binnie Kill was filled during the 1930's and 1940's. Therefore, within the former Binnie Kill Channel the permeable channel fill deposits are directly overlain by material that was used to fill the dammed segments of the former channel.

Figure 6-6 is a structure contour map that shows the topographic surface of the floodplain deposits. The top of the floodplain deposits represents the natural ground surface of the historic

Mohawk Flats prior to the development of this 628-acre property. As shown, the surface generally slopes from the south to the north towards the former Binnie Kill Channel and the Mohawk River, a drop of approximately 10 feet.

As shown in Figure 6-6, there are depressions in the top of the floodplain deposits near the WWTP and along the former Binnie Kill Channel that correspond to the areas where these floodplain deposits are either thin or absent. These areas represent either former river channels or man-made excavations.

Channel Fill Deposits

The channel fill deposits are composed of river-deposited sands and gravels that form a permeable aquifer matrix. At some locations, the channel fill is predominantly comprised of gravels, while at other locations they are comprised of fine- to coarse-grained sands. This stratigraphic unit is the primary water-bearing unit beneath the site. The channel fill deposits beneath Zone 1 are the primary AOC because of their ability to transport large volumes of groundwater and, potentially, contaminants off-site. The channel fill unit has been extensively studied and is well understood.

Figure 6-7 is an isopach map for the channel fill deposits. As shown, the channel fill deposits beneath the site range from zero to 75 feet thick. The channel fill deposits are thickest near the Mohawk River. Because the channel fill deposits are more permeable than the overlying floodplain and underlying glaciolacustrine deposits, these sandy deposits gather and transmit groundwater beneath the site. The band of thick channel deposits that extends from southwest of Building 265 towards the Mohawk River is a preferred groundwater pathway in the channel fill deposits beneath the site.

No channel fill deposits are found along the southern portion of the site near the Bellevue Bluffs. This is the southern extent of historic channels of the Mohawk River and its post-glacial ancestor, the Iromohawk River.

Glaciolacustrine Deposits

Following the retreat of the continental ice sheet in this area, much of the region became inundated by glacial Lake Albany. The lake was formed by glacial melt water and surface water runoff. This lake became the depositional area of lacustrine deposits consisting of varved clays, silts, and deltaic sand deposits.

Based on recent field observations and historic boring logs, the glaciolacustrine deposits appear to consist primarily of fine-grained silts and clays near the former landfill areas. The glaciolacustrine deposits encountered beneath Zone 1 (DM-400CFD, DM-404G, and DM-408CF) consisted of primarily coarse-grained silts and fine- to medium-grained sand interbedded with discontinuous lake clays. The coarser-grained glaciolacustrine deposits are capable of producing significant amounts of water (Winslow, 1965).

The glaciolacustrine deposits range in thickness from zero to approximately 100 feet on-site. The glaciolacustrine deposits are thin or absent in the areas beneath the northern portion of the former West Landfill Area and the eastern portion of the site. The glaciolacustrine deposits are

thickest beneath the former East Landfill Area and along the western boundary of the site and beneath the northwest corner of Building 273. The primary factor controlling the thickness of the glaciolacustrine deposits appears to be the topography of the bedrock.

Deltaic Deposits

The least abundant deposit on the site is the deltaic deposit, which occurs only at the western most end of GE's property. The deltaic deposits, which interfinger with the varved clays and silts of the glaciolacustrine deposits, are only present in one boring location at the extreme western end of the GE property. The deltaic deposits consist of silts, sands and gravels that were deposited at the confluence of glacial Lake Albany and the prehistoric Iromohawk River. The deltaic deposits thicken to the west towards the Schenectady and Rotterdam municipal well field. Some borings west of the GE property line, near the Rotterdam Square Mall, contain sands and gravels that are probably equivalent to the deltaic deposits.

Glaciofluvial Deposits

The glaciofluvial deposits consist of the coarse sands and gravel of the principal aquifer for the Schenectady and Rotterdam municipal well field, which is approximately 3,200 feet west and northwest of the site. These sands and gravels were deposited during the high flow or a series of high flow events resulting from the catastrophic draining of glacial Lake Albany. These deposits are not found beneath the site, but are found west of Campbell Road.

Glacial Till

The glacial till rests on the bedrock and was formed at the base of the glacier that previously covered the area during the Pleistocene. This type of till is sometimes referred to as a "basal till." It is characterized by a lack of sorting and a high density or compactness. The high density resulted from the weight of the overlying ice, which may have been as much as a mile thick. The till is characterized on drill logs by elevated blow counts. The materials are frequently described as "cemented" on the drilling logs.

Since most of the borings that encounter the till are terminated before reaching the bedrock, there are no direct measurements of till. The thickness of till is interpolated based on the elevation of the top of till and top of bedrock.

The glacial till forms a relatively thin veneer over much of the area beneath the site. The till generally ranges between zero to approximately 15 feet in thickness. In one boring (93-1) west of Building 81 the till is more than 90 feet thick. The till is absent in a south to north trending area beneath Zone 1.

Bedrock

The bedrock beneath the site is the Ordovician-aged Canajoharie Shale, which constitutes a member of Trenton Group in the Mohawk Valley (Fisher, 1977). The Canajoharie Shale is a thick (up to 2,200 feet) sequence of interbedded sandstone and shale that is virtually unfossiliferous. However, since erosion has removed the upper beds of the Canajoharie Shale, its true stratigraphic thickness is difficult to establish.

The bedrock topography near the site helped to control the configuration of the overlying sedimentary deposits. Furthermore, the surface of the bedrock is another controlling factor in helping to stabilize the location of the natural hydrogeologic divide between GE's property and the Schenectady-Rotterdam well field. Figure 6-8 shows the bedrock topography for the site. As shown, there are two bedrock troughs that extend beneath the former landfill areas and one that extends beneath Zone 1. A narrow 60-feet deep trough extends from the south to north beneath the former East and Binnie Kill Landfill Areas. A second trough extends from the south-southeast to the north-northwest beneath the southern portion of the former West Landfill Area. The third trough extends south to north-northeast beneath Zone 1.

6.2 HYDROGEOLOGY

This section summarizes the hydrogeology of the site. The hydrogeology is based on the results of previous investigations, and the results of this RI.

6.2.1 Climate

This section discusses local precipitation and temperature data from Albany International Airport from 1977 to 1997. The airport records for the 20 years from 1977 to 1997 were used to evaluate conditions at the site.

The weather station at the Schenectady County Airport, which is approximately four miles north of the site, stopped recording data in 1996. The next nearest weather monitoring station is at the Albany International Airport. The climatic data from the Albany International Airport and the Schenectady Airport were found to be comparable.

The Albany Airport is approximately nine miles southeast of the site and has an approximate elevation of 280 feet, which is only approximately 54 feet higher than the site (226 feet msl). Therefore, the Albany International Airport records are considered to be representative of the site conditions, in absence of data from the Schenectady County Airport.

Precipitation

From 1977 to 1997, the annual precipitation totals ranged from 29.6 inches (1988) to 46.3 inches (1983), with a mean of 37.1 inches. Based on climate, topography, and soil types, Winslow (1970) estimated that the available groundwater recharge from precipitation would be approximately 27 percent (10 inches per year) in an undeveloped area. However, since approximately one third of the entire site, including about half of the manufacturing area, is covered by buildings, concrete, or asphalt, and much of the storm water runoff is collected in on-site sewers or the two streams, actual groundwater recharge from precipitation is expected to be less. Based on water budget calculations, which are discussed in Section 6.2.5, the average annual groundwater recharge is estimated to be between 2.3 and 7.4 inches per year.

The precipitation was fairly evenly distributed throughout the year for 1977 through 1997. There were no distinct rainy seasons. August typically had the highest total precipitation with an average of 3.53 inches, while February had the lowest average total precipitation of 2.11 inches.

Temperature

Based on data from 1977 to 1997, the mean annual temperature is 47.7° F. The lowest annual average of 45.5° F occurred in 1978. The record annual average high temperature was 50.5° F and was set in 1990.

6.2.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater beneath the site originates from two distinct sources: rainfall recharge to the fill material and floodplain deposits and groundwater underflow through the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits from recharge sources located upgradient from GE's property. The glaciolacustrine deposits, which form the bluff south of the site, can produce a significant amount of upgradient recharge to the alluvial deposits beneath the site (Winslow, 1965). The groundwater then migrates toward the Mohawk River or into the Poentic Kill.

There are two water-bearing zones that have been identified in the area: the fill material and the channel fill deposits. Although they are generally saturated, the remaining stratigraphic deposits (floodplain deposits, glaciolacustrine deposits, till deposits, and the bedrock) act as confining or semi-confining layers for the two water-bearing zones.

In general, the groundwater in the fill material and floodplain deposits is either transpired by vegetation, migrates laterally into the Poentic Kill, or percolates downward through the floodplain deposits into the channel fill deposits. The groundwater within the channel fill deposits converges toward Zone 1 and then towards the Mohawk River. This discharge zone provides an opportunity to manage contaminants, where present, prior to leaving the site.

6.2.2.1 Shallow Groundwater

The first water-bearing unit is the fill and floodplain deposits. Figure 6-9 is a water table elevation map for February 20, 2001. Figure 6-10 is a saturated fill thickness map on the same date. The water levels measured during this investigation are summarized on Table 6-1.

As shown in Figure 6-9, the water table contours indicate that groundwater flow is generally from south to north toward the Mohawk River. Because of the variability of the thickness of the fill and the nature of the ground surface, there are areas where the water table configuration is not towards the north. Most notably, there is perched groundwater within the fill in the former landfill areas above the floodplain deposits. The perched groundwater migrates radially away from the former landfill mounds.

Based on Figure 6-9, there is a groundwater sink along the former Binnie Kill Channel, roughly 800 feet west of Building 273. As shown in Figure 6-9, shallow groundwater in the fill converges from both sides towards this feature. This area corresponds to an area where floodplain deposits are thin or absent along the former river channel allowing shallow groundwater to percolate downward into the channel fill deposits.

As shown in Figure 6-10 and in cross-section in Figure 6-3, the water table is generally in the floodplain deposits beneath the fill throughout much of the site, except for in the former landfill areas. Where the water table is found in the fill, the saturated thickness of fill material is

generally less than five feet. In areas where the fill material was not found, the water table is in the floodplain deposits. Groundwater flow arrows are not shown because, although groundwater does migrate laterally perpendicular to the contours, the primary direction of groundwater migration is downward into the underlying channel fill as shown in the cross-sections (Figures 6-2 and 6-3).

Direct recharge on-site is controlled by ground cover and storm sewers. Based on water budget calculations presented in Section 6.2.5, the average annual recharge across the site is estimated to be between 2.3 and 7.4 inches per year. Most of the shallow groundwater that is recharged directly on the site, in many places, moves only short distances laterally before it either percolates downward or is evapotranspired.

6.2.2.2 Channel Fill Water-Bearing Unit

Figure 6-11 is a map of the potentiometric surface within the channel fill deposits on February 20, 2001. The water elevations are summarized on Table 6-1.

The channel fill is considered to be a semi-confined aquifer because the overlying floodplain deposits and the underlying glaciolacustrine deposits are generally less permeable yet contribute some groundwater to the more permeable channel fill. In addition, the potentiometric surface in the channel fill deposits is generally above the base of the overlying floodplain deposits.

The glaciolacustrine deposits on the east side of the former landfill areas tend to contain less clay than the glaciolacustrine deposits on the west side of the site. Furthermore, based on the results of the Building 66 pumping test (see Appendix D), these “coarser” glaciolacustrine deposits (primarily silts and fine sands) are hydrogeologically connected to the channel fill deposits. Therefore, wells screened in the glaciolacustrine deposits along the southern portion of the site were also used to construct the channel fill potentiometric surface map (Figure 6-11).

As shown in Figure 6-11, the groundwater in the channel fill deposits generally migrates from the south to the north towards the Mohawk River. There is a well established hydrogeologic divide west of the western boundary of the site (Terran Research, 1995 through 2000). The location of this natural divide is controlled by a combination of geologic and hydrogeologic factors. The primary factor is the contact between the primary aquifer material from which the well field obtains groundwater and the laterally equivalent deltaic and glaciolacustrine deposits (Terran, 1995 and 2000). The channel fill deposits, which overlie the principal aquifer material west of GE, contribute groundwater to the wellfield. However, the channel fill beneath the GE property does not overlie the principal aquifer. Thus, groundwater in the channel fill deposits beneath the site does not contribute to the wellfields. More than 12 years of monitoring has confirmed the presence of the divide (Terran, 2000).

The divide separates groundwater beneath the site from the groundwater west of the site. As shown in Figure 6-9, the groundwater beneath the site and east of the divide migrates toward the Mohawk River. The groundwater west of the hydrogeologic divide migrates north-westward towards the Mohawk River or the Schenectady-Rotterdam municipal well field.

As documented by others, most of the water that is pumped from the well field is derived from the downward infiltration of water from the Mohawk River (Winslow et al., 1965). While the

Mohawk River is generally a gaining stream, it is a losing stream near the well field as a result of the pumping. The well field obtains up to approximately 96 percent of its water from pumping induced recharge from the Mohawk River during peak use in the summer season.

The area where the channel fill deposits have not been encountered during drilling is shown in Figure 6-11. This figure shows the southern most extent of the historic channels of the Mohawk River along the bluff south of the site. Based on published geologic and hydrogeologic investigations of the Schenectady Aquifer, the groundwater in the channel fill deposits along the southern portion of the site is mostly recharged from the glaciolacustrine deposits that are south of the site (Winslow, *et al*, 1965). A small amount of groundwater recharge occurs on-site through the floodplain deposits.

Figure 6-12 shows the change in water elevation in the channel fill deposits between February 2001 and September 2001. From May to November, the water level in the Mohawk River (Barge Canal) near the site is maintained at an elevation of approximately 212 feet msl. During the winter, the water elevation in the Mohawk River is not regulated and is lower by approximately 1.25 feet. Figure 6-12 shows the effect in groundwater elevations in the channel fill as a result of a number of factors including changes in river level, seasonal changes, and evapotranspiration. As shown, water elevations beneath much of Zone 1 and the eastern portion of Zone 2 rose by as much as one foot, primarily due to the rise in the river level. Whereas, beneath the western portion of Zone 2, there was a decrease in water elevations of up to 4.4 feet. The primary factor is most likely decreased recharge from the wetlands area west of the former West Landfill Area. Much of the wetlands was observed to be dry in September 2001. While water elevations changed across the site, the groundwater migration direction in the channel fill deposits remained generally south to north. Furthermore, the hydrogeologic divide was maintained west of the site preventing site groundwater from migrating towards the municipal well fields.

6.2.3 Vertical Groundwater Flow

Figure 6-13 is a vertical head difference map between the water table and the channel fill deposits. Generally, there is a downward hydraulic gradient (negative vertical head difference) throughout the site from the fill through the floodplain deposits and into the channel fill deposits.

However, there is an upward hydraulic gradient (positive vertical head difference) in two general areas on-site. One location is at the north side of the site along the Mohawk River. The second area is along the Poentic Kill. Groundwater in these two areas migrates from the channel fill deposits upward into the Mohawk River and Poentic Kill.

6.2.4 Hydraulic Conductivity

The results of hydraulic conductivity testing (slug tests) conducted as part of various phases of investigation were compiled to assess the site-wide variations of hydraulic conductivity. In general, values of hydraulic conductivity frequently vary by more than two orders-of-magnitude within the same stratigraphic unit (Fetter, 1988) and are log-normally distributed about a central value. An arithmetic mean (or average) assumes that data are normally distributed about a central value. Thus, applying an arithmetic mean to hydraulic conductivity values will tend to give more weight to the more permeable (larger) values. Therefore, the geometric mean was

used to represent the central value of hydraulic conductivity for each stratigraphic unit (Fetter, 1988).

The remainder of this section discusses the results of the slug tests by stratigraphic unit. The results of the slug tests are summarized in Table 6-2 and on Figure 6-14.

Fill

Slug tests have been conducted on 13 wells screened in the fill material. These results are summarized on Table 6-2. Based on the results from these 13 wells, the values of hydraulic conductivity for the fill material range from 3.5×10^{-5} centimeters per second (cm/s) at GE-205S to 2.1×10^{-1} cm/s at GE-218S with a geometric mean of 1.1×10^{-3} cm/s. The wide range of hydraulic conductivity in the fill is consistent with the heterogeneous nature of the material.

Floodplain Deposits

Slug tests have been conducted on a total of 33 on-site wells screened in the floodplain deposits. These results are summarized on Table 6-2. Based on the slug tests from these wells, the hydraulic conductivity values in the floodplain deposits ranged from 2.4×10^{-5} cm/s at DM-416FP to 3.0×10^{-3} cm/s at WLF-7A with a geometric mean of 3.4×10^{-4} cm/s. Typical ranges of values for hydraulic conductivity for silty sands and clayey silts, such as those found in the floodplain deposits, are 10^{-5} cm/s to 10^{-1} cm/s (Freeze & Cherry, 1979) and 10^{-6} cm/s to 10^{-3} cm/s (Fetter, 1988).

URS calculated estimates of hydraulic conductivity of the floodplain materials at the former landfill areas based on grain size analysis of soil samples from three locations along the Poentic Kill (GW-IRM-9, GW-IRM-12, and GW-IRM-14). The samples consisted of clayey silts. These three estimates of hydraulic conductivity ranged from 7×10^{-7} cm/s to 1×10^{-6} cm/s.

The estimates of hydraulic conductivity based on the slug test results for the floodplain material are consistent with those published elsewhere. However, based on the conductivity values estimated based on grain size analysis, the slug test results probably over estimate hydraulic conductivity in the floodplain deposits.

Channel Fill Deposits

Slug tests have been conducted on 32 wells screened in the channel fill deposits at the site. The slug test results are summarized on Table 6-2. Based on the slug test results from these 32 wells, the values of hydraulic conductivity in the channel fill deposits ranged from 5.0×10^{-5} cm/s at DM-303I to 7.5×10^{-1} cm/s at GE-221. The site-wide geometric mean of hydraulic conductivity within the channel fill deposits is 1.9×10^{-2} cm/s.

Typical ranges of values for hydraulic conductivity for sands and gravels, such as those found in the channel fill deposits, are 10^{-4} cm/s to 1 cm/s (Freeze & Cherry, 1979) and 10^{-3} cm/s to 10^1 cm/s (Fetter, 1988). Therefore, the estimates of the hydraulic conductivity for the channel fill deposits beneath the landfill are consistent with those published elsewhere for similar material and are reasonable for the material encountered beneath the site.

Glaciolacustrine Deposits

Slug tests have been conducted on six wells screened in the silts of the glaciolacustrine deposits. No slug tests have been conducted on wells that screen the clay portion of the glaciolacustrine deposits. The slug test results are summarized on Table 6-2. Based on these six wells, the hydraulic conductivity ranged from 4.0×10^{-5} cm/s at GE-209D to 1.0×10^{-2} at DM-311D with a geometric mean of 3.8×10^{-4} cm/s.

Summary

Figure 6-14 graphically summarizes the slug test results. As shown, the hydraulic conductivity of the channel fill deposits (1.9×10^{-2} cm/s) is almost two orders-of-magnitude greater than the hydraulic conductivity of the floodplain deposits (3.4×10^{-4} cm/s) and the glaciolacustrine deposits (3.8×10^{-4} cm/s). This indicates that the floodplain and glaciolacustrine deposits act as a semi-confining layer to the more permeable channel fill deposits. Figure 6-14 also shows the relative ranges of hydraulic conductivity in each of the stratigraphic units. The fill material has the widest overall range, which is reflective of its varied nature.

6.2.5 Groundwater Velocity and Discharge

This section summarizes the water balance and groundwater discharge calculations for the site. Because the majority of lateral groundwater migration beneath the site is through the channel fill deposits, this section focuses primarily on that stratigraphic unit. Other stratigraphic units are discussed in context of contributions of groundwater to the channel fill. The calculations summarized here also include those that have been previously reported by others. The groundwater flux estimates are sensitive to the values used for hydraulic conductivity. Thus, as will be shown, estimates of groundwater flux beneath the site vary by more than an order-of-magnitude.

Groundwater Velocity

The calculation of groundwater velocity is in Appendix D. In summary, assuming a hydraulic conductivity of 1.9×10^{-2} cm/s and an average hydraulic gradient within the channel fill deposits of 0.002 ft/ft (Figure 6-11), the average Darcy velocity of the channel fill groundwater beneath the former landfill areas is 3.8×10^{-5} cm/s or 39 feet per year (ft/year). Further assuming an effective porosity of 23 percent for the sands and gravel (Freeze & Cherry, 1979), the average groundwater velocity within the channel fill is approximately 170 ft/year.

The distance from the southern property boundary along the bluff to the Mohawk River is approximately 4,400 feet. Therefore, it would take approximately 26 years, on average, for groundwater to migrate in the channel fill deposits from Bellevue Bluff to the Mohawk River.

Groundwater Flux in Channel Fill Deposits

The groundwater flux along the northern perimeter of the site from the channel fill deposits was previously calculated by Woodward-Clyde (1989) and Terran Research (1995). The channel fill deposits contribute the majority of the groundwater that discharges to the Mohawk River from beneath the site.

Based on the groundwater contour map for July 6, 1988, the length of the elevation 215 ft contour is about 3,900 feet, the hydraulic gradient across the line is about 0.001, and with an average transmissivity of 73,500 gpd/ft, the average discharge to the Mohawk River from the channel fill deposits is estimated to be about 200 gpm or 105 million gallons per year (mgd) (Woodward-Clyde, 1989).

Terran Research (1995) calculated a weighted average hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-1} cm/sec for the entire channel fill section along the Mohawk River. Terran used an area of 6,400 feet by 15 feet along the section from GE-213D to GE-206. Using a hydraulic gradient of 0.002, Terran calculated a discharge of approximately 280 gpm or 147 mgd.

Terran (1995) also estimated the groundwater flux from upgradient of the site. Based on a hydraulic conductivity of 4×10^{-5} cm/sec (GE-209D) along the southern boundary of the site and an estimated hydraulic gradient for the bluff along the southern boundary of Main Plant of 0.17, groundwater recharge from off-site was approximately 78 gpm or 40 mgd. By comparing the upgradient (40 mgd) and downgradient (147 mgd) groundwater flux estimates, there is a net recharge across the site of 107 mgd. Using a site drainage basin area of 2.3×10^7 square feet (ft^2), this translates to 7.4 inches per year of recharge across the site. As expected, this is less than the ten inches per year as predicted by Winslow (1965) for an undeveloped parcel in the area.

These estimates of groundwater flux are probably conservatively high because the values of hydraulic conductivity used by others were higher than the mean values reported here in Section 6.2.4.

Appendix D includes calculations of groundwater flux along the northern boundary of the site along the Mohawk River based on the February 2002 groundwater levels and the hydraulic conductivity values in Section 6.2.4. Based on these calculations, the net groundwater flux along the northern perimeter is approximately 111 gpm. The upgradient groundwater flux is approximately 37 gpm. Thus, there is approximately a 74 gpm net recharge across the site. This translates into approximately 2.3 inches of groundwater recharge per year.

The calculations also show that approximately 43 percent of the groundwater flux in the channel fill is beneath Zone 1, which accounts for only 24 percent of the total width. Therefore, the groundwater flux in Zone 1 along the northern border of the site is $7.8 \text{ ft}^3/\text{d}$ per foot width. The east portion of Zone 2 accounts for 25 percent of the total groundwater flux ($3.4 \text{ ft}^3/\text{d}$ per foot width). Approximately 32 percent of the groundwater flux ($2.8 \text{ ft}^3/\text{d}$ per foot width) in the channel fill along the northern perimeter occurs in the western portion of Zone 2.

Groundwater Flux in Fill and Floodplain Deposits

Discharge through the fill and floodplain deposits was also estimated by Woodward-Clyde (1989) and Terran Research (1995). Woodward-Clyde estimated the off-site flux at 2,200 gallons per day (gpd), or 1.53 gpm. Terran Research estimated 10,500 gpd, or 7.29 gpm. Therefore, based on Terran's estimate, the discharge through the fill and floodplain deposits (7.29 gpm) constitutes only two percent of their total 280 gpm estimated discharge across the northern perimeter of the site.

These two estimates were calculated for the area along GE's northern property boundary. However, as shown in cross-section on Figure 6-2, the water table along the Mohawk River downgradient of the property boundary is primarily in the channel fill. Thus, the estimated percentage of groundwater flux from the site through the fill and floodplain into the Mohawk River is negligible.

6.2.6 Regional Water Quality

The regional water quality of the Mohawk River is generally inadequate as a potable water supply. The water contains a wide variety of dissolved constituents and its composition tends to fluctuate seasonally. Regionally, water quality of the Mohawk River within Schenectady County and the adjacent counties has periodically exceeded New York State Drinking Water Standards for several constituents unrelated to the site, including iron and lead (Hart et. al., 1965, USGS, 1976). Consequently, Schenectady County relies heavily on its groundwater resources.

Although a significant fraction of the recharge to the municipal well fields is via infiltration from the Mohawk River (Winslow et. al., 1965), the migration of the water through the aquifer tends to refine the water quality. However, iron is found at elevated concentrations in many of the groundwater wells in the county. Concentrations of iron above the NYSDEC's groundwater standard were reported for 32 percent of the sand and gravel wells tabulated (Winslow, 1965). In addition, concentrations of manganese, magnesium, and sodium exceeded NYSDEC's standards or guidance values in many wells. As noted by Winslow, these metals are natural constituents in the Schenectady Formation.

7.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

This chapter summarizes the analytical results for each of the media-based areas of concern. The objective of this section is to provide an overview of the nature and extent of the various families of organic compounds and metals in each of the seven media-based areas of concern.

This section also introduces and discusses, in a general way, the additional analytical data that GE has generated since the *Zone 1 RI Report* and the *Zone 2 AOC Report* during this investigation. Where relevant, this new data is interpreted with the previously collected data. The historic data, which has been documented in previous reports, is included in Appendix F.

7.1 SOIL QUALITY

This section discusses the analytical results for surface and subsurface soil samples collected during this phase of investigation. This section also presents and discusses the recently collected data along with the data derived from previous investigations. The analytical results for soil samples collected for this phase of investigation are in Tables 7-1 through 7-4. Summaries of analytical results for soil samples from previous investigations are in Appendix F.

Surface soil samples are defined in this report as any soil sample collected from an interval that begins at a depth less than or equal to one-half foot below ground surface (bgs) and ends at a depth less than or equal to two feet bgs. The remaining soil samples are defined as subsurface soil samples.

Based on the data, no further investigation of the soils at the site is needed. Sufficient data has been collected to evaluate remedial options.

7.1.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

A total of 172 surface soil and 214 subsurface soil samples have been collected for analysis of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The analytical results for PCBs in soils are compared to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (NYSDEC's RSCOs) of 1.0 mg/kg for surficial soils and 10 mg/kg for subsurface soils.

Surface Soil Quality

A total of 35 surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs during this phase of investigation. In addition, 137 surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs during previous investigations. Thus, to date, a total of 172 surface soil samples have been collected and analyzed for PCBs. The sample locations are shown in Figure 7-1. The results for the soil samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-1. The historic results are in Appendix F.

The concentrations of PCBs exceeded the NYSDEC's RSCO for surface soils of 1.0 mg/kg in 58 of the 172 surface soil samples. Of the 114 surface soil samples with concentrations of PCBs below the NYSDEC's RSCO, 68 did not contain detectable concentrations of PCBs.

The majority of the surface soil samples in which PCBs were detected above the NYSDEC's RSCO are within the former landfill areas. In the former landfill areas, the total PCB concentration in the surface soil ranged from 0.03 mg/kg at DM-409CF (0 to 2 feet bgs) to 133 mg/kg at SS-00-8 (0 to 1 foot bgs) in the former East Landfill Area.

There are only ten surface soil samples that exceeded the NYSDEC's RSCO outside of the former landfill areas:

Sample	Total PCB Concentration (mg/kg)	Sample Location
SS-03 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)	76.0	Near former Building 259
DM-422F (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)	31.0	Near former Building 29
SB-29-02-1A (0 to 0.75 feet bgs)	6.80	Near former Building 29
SBWWTP-2 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)	3.80	Near the WWTP
DM-405CF (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)	3.19	Near the WWTP
SB-60-2 (0.5 to 1 feet bgs)	3.11	South of former Building 60
DM-418FP (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)	2.78	Near the WWTP
SS-40 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)	2.12	Area near former Building 109
SB-60-1 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)	2.11	South of former Building 60
SB-84-1 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) 11.10	1.10	~200 feet south of Building 84

The maximum concentration of PCBs in surface soil samples outside of the former landfill areas was 76 mg/kg in surface soil sample SS-03 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs). This surface soil sample is near former Building 259.

Surface soil sample DM-422F (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) (31 mg/kg) is near former Building 29 and has since been graded, covered with 12 inches of topsoil, and seeded as part of GE's site-wide landscaping effort. DM-422 F (0-0.5 feet bgs) can be considered a subsurface soil sample (1 to 1.5 feet bgs) and exceeds the NYSDEC's RSCO for subsurface soil samples of 10 mg/kg. GE collected an additional surface soil sample in June of 2002 from the "current" surface. SB-29-02-1A (0 to 0.75 feet bgs) contained 6.8 mg/kg of total PCBs. This exceeds the NYSDEC's RSCO of 1.0 mg/kg for surficial soils.

Borings SB-60-1 and SB-60-2 are south of former Building 60. In 1999, after these surface soil samples had been collected, GE covered and graded the area near former Building 60 with approximately four feet of clean fill as part of their site-wide landscaping effort. Therefore, these soil samples can be considered as subsurface soil samples. As such, they do not exceed the NYSDEC's RSCO of 10 mg/kg.

Soil boring SB-84-1 is roughly 200 feet south of Building 84. Since 1912, Building 84 had been used as a motor vehicle and locomotive repair shop. The concentration of total PCBs in this surface soil sample was 1.1 mg/kg.

Borings DM-405CF, DM-418FP, and SBWWTP-2 are near the WWTP. The samples from borings DM-418FP and SBWWTP-2 were collected from beneath the root zone of the overlying grass. Thus, they are not present or exposed at the surface.

Surface soil sample SS-40 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) is near former Building 109. The concentration of total PCBs in this surface soil sample was 2.12 mg/kg.

In summary, the current data set indicates that there are eight areas at the site where PCBs are found in surface soils at concentrations greater than 1.0 mg/kg (the former East Landfill Area, the former West Landfill Area, near the former Building 259, the former Building 29 Area, the former Building 60 Area, Building 84, the area near former Building 109, and the WWTP Area). Sufficient data is available to evaluate PCBs in surface soils in the context of a site-wide remedial approach.

Subsurface Soil Quality

One hundred thirty-seven subsurface soil samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs during this phase of investigation. In addition, 77 subsurface soil samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs during previous investigations. Therefore, to date, a total of 214 subsurface soil samples have been collected from the site and analyzed for PCBs. These locations are shown in Figure 7-2. The analytical results for the soil samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-1. The historic results are included in Appendix F.

PCBs were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCO for subsurface soils of 10 mg/kg in five of the 214 subsurface soil samples. Furthermore, 146 of the 214 subsurface soil samples did not contain detectable concentrations of PCBs. The total PCB concentrations in subsurface soil samples were comprised of Arochlor 1242, Arochlor 1248, Arochlor 1254, and Arochlor 1260.

As shown in Figure 7-2, the concentrations of PCBs in the subsurface were only greater than 10 mg/kg at five locations. Three of the five locations are in the southern portion of the former East Landfill Area (near the access road). Soil sample DM-415FP-1 (67.7 mg/kg) was collected from the fill material at a depth of 20 to 22 feet bgs from within the former East Landfill Area. Soil sample P-15 (146 mg/kg) was collected from the fill material at a depth of 10 to 12 feet bgs within the former East Landfill Area. Soil sample SB-054 (20 mg/kg) was collected from the former East Landfill Area at a depth of 0 to 6 feet bgs. Soil sample SB-069 (15.4 mg/kg) was collected west of Building 81 from a depth of 0 to 6 feet bgs. Soil sample SB-HP-6 (12 mg/kg) was collected from the former Binnie Kill Channel at a depth of 15 to 20 feet bgs.

In summary, PCBs were found in the subsurface soil samples at the site. Five subsurface soil samples (three from within the former East Landfill Area, one near former Building 85 (west of Building 81), and one from the former Binnie Kill Channel) had concentrations of PCBs above the NYSDEC's RSCO value of 10 mg/kg. The soil sample DM-422F (0 to 0.5 bgs), which can be considered as a subsurface soil sample (1 to 1.5 feet bgs) and was discussed in the surface soil quality section, also contained PCBs above the NYSDEC's RSCO for subsurface soil. GE collected an additional four subsurface soil samples in June 2002 from the former Building 29 Area. None of these four samples contained PCBs.

7.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

A total of 99 surface soil and 131 subsurface soil samples have been collected for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The analytical results for VOCs are compared to NYSDEC's RSCO for total VOCs in soil (10 mg/kg) in addition to the compound specific NYSDEC's RSCOs.

Surface Soil Quality

A total of 99 surface soil samples have been collected from the site and analyzed for VOCs. The 99 surface soil locations are shown in Figure 7-3. Ten of the 99 surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs during this phase of investigation. The remaining 89 surface soil samples were collected during previous investigations. The analytical results of the surface soil samples collected during this investigation are in Table 7-2. The historic results are included in Appendix F.

None of the 99 surface soil samples collected from the site contained concentrations of total VOCs that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCO of 10 mg/kg for total VOCs. Only acetone was detected at a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC's RSCO (0.2 mg/kg). Acetone was detected at nine locations at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs. The maximum concentration of acetone was detected at SS-03 (7.9 mg/kg).

Subsurface Soil Quality

Forty-eight subsurface soil samples were collected during this phase of investigation. In addition, there were 83 historical soil samples that were analyzed for VOCs. Thus, there have been a total of 131 subsurface soil samples collected from the site that have been analyzed for VOCs. The 131 subsurface soil locations are shown in Figure 7-4. The analytical results of the subsurface soil samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-2. The analytical results collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

There are six general areas where the total VOCs in subsurface soils exceeded 10 mg/kg. These six areas are:

Area	Maximum Total VOCs (mg/kg)	Sample Number and Depth (feet bgs)	Primary Constituents
Former Wire Mill	150	DM-421G (16 to 18)	TCE and DCE
Former IMPS Area	1,780	SB-IMPS-5 (9 to 13)	Xylenes and Ethylbenzene
Former East Landfill Area	166	DM-415F (2 to 4)	Xylenes
City Water Main IRM	82	GP-WM-8 (8 to 12)	BTEX and other Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Waste Water Treatment Plant Area	38	SB-WWTP-4 (6 to 8) GW-WWTP-2 (18 to 20)	Xylenes, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and DCE
Former Binnie Kill Channel	13.9	DM-405F (8 to 14)	BTEX, 1,1,2-TCA, and Chlorobenzene

With the exception of the former Wire Mill Area and near the WWTP, the primary VOCs detected in the soils are BTEX. In the former Wire Mill Area, the primary VOCs detected were TCE and DCE. BTEX was found in five of the six general areas of the site where the total VOCs in the subsurface soils exceeded 10 mg/kg.

The following table summarizes the VOCs detected in the subsurface soil samples. Although a total of 131 subsurface soil samples were analyzed for VOCs, not all 131 samples were analyzed

for the same parameters. The number of subsurface soil samples analyzed for each parameter is shown in the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Tetrachloroethene	131	1	1.4	0	ND	0.003	DM-416CF (6 to 8 feet bgs)
Trichloroethene	129	16	0.7	1	0.003	140	DM-421G (16 to 18 feet bgs)
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	126	11	0.3	3	ND	28.2	GW-WWTP-2 (18-20 feet bgs)
Vinyl Chloride	129	2	0.2	0	ND	0.067	DM-433G (10 to 12 feet bgs)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	129	2	0.8	0	ND	0.064	P-BK-2 (16 to 18 feet bgs)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	131	1	NS	0	ND	4.8	DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)
1,1-Dichloroethane	129	1	0.2	0	ND	0.004	DM-413F (14 to 16 feet bgs)
1,2-Dichloroethane	129	1	0.1	0	ND	0.006	DM-413F (14 to 16 feet bgs)
Benzene	125	21	0.06	11	0.005	26.7	P-IMPS-4 (12 to 16 feet bgs)
Ethylbenzene	127	29	5.5	5	0.6	372	SB-IMPS-5 (9 to 13 feet bgs)
Toluene	127	40	1.5	6	0.04	33	P-IMPS-4 (12 to 16 feet bgs)
Xylenes	127	34	1.2	15	1.4	1,410	SB-IMPS-5 (9 to 13 feet bgs)
n-Butylbenzene	10	9	NS	0	13	15.9	GPWM-8 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Isopropylbenzene	10	9	NS	8	17	19.6	GPWM-8 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	108	3	7.9	1	ND	24	DM-415F (2 to 4 feet bgs)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	108	6	1.6	0	ND	0.24	DM-413F (14 to 16 feet bgs)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	108	7	8.5	0	ND	1.8	DM-415F (2 to 4 feet bgs)
Chlorobenzene	131	9	1.7	1	ND	3.6	DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)
Chloroform	129	2	0.3	0	ND	0.013	DM-2-4 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Methylene Chloride	129	22	0.1	4	0.003	0.57	DM-415F (2 to 4 feet bgs)
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	118	6	1	0	ND	0.015	DM-413F (14 to 16 feet bgs)
Styrene	118	3	NS	0	ND	0.22	SBWWTP-3 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
Carbon Disulfide	118	14	2.7	0	0.0001	0.054	DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	118	28	0.2	1	0.03	2.3	SBWWTP-3 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
2-Butanone	118	38	0.3	13	1.1	45.6	GPWM-8 (8 to 12 feet bgs)

Notes:

Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

NS: Standard not available.

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples does not exceed.

ND: Not Detected

7.1.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

To date, GE has collected 115 surface soil samples and 122 subsurface soil samples for semivolatile organic compound (SVOC) analyses. The analytical results are compared to NYSDEC's RSCO for total SVOCs of 500 mg/kg in addition to the compound specific NYSDEC's RSCOs. The analytical results for the surface and subsurface soil samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-3. The analytical results for the soil samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

Surface Soil Quality

Thirty-four surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for SVOCs during this phase of investigation. In addition, there were 81 historic surface soil samples analyzed for SVOCs. Thus, there have been a total of 115 surface soil samples collected from the site and analyzed for SVOCs. None of the 115 surface soil samples exceeded the NYSDEC's RSCO for total SVOCs of 500 mg/kg. Most of the SVOCs detected are PAHs.

The distribution of total SVOCs in surface soils is shown in Figure 7-5. SVOCs were detected in 76 of the 115 soil samples. The following table summarizes the specific SVOCs that were detected in surface soils. Although a total of 115 surface soil samples were analyzed for SVOCs, not all 115 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of surface soil samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameters	Number of Surface Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Acenaphthene	115	29	50	0	0.1	2.9	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Acenaphthylene	115	19	41	0	0.04	2.7	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Anthracene	115	42	50	0	0.3	7.3	SB-403-3 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)anthracene	115	53	0.224	40	1.7	15	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)pyrene	115	54	0.061	51	1.9	13	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)

Parameters	Number of Surface Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	115	57	1.1	24	2.1	18	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	115	38	50	0	1.2	4.58	SS-00-7 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	115	55	1.1	17	1.5	13	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Butylbenzylphthalate	115	7	50	0	ND	0.426	SS-00-10 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Carbazole	48	13	NS	0	0.1	0.535	SS-00-10 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Chrysene	115	58	0.4	36	2.1	14	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	115	22	0.014	22	0.4	1.66	SS-00-7 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Dibenzofuran	91	28	6.2	0	0.1	3.2	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Fluoranthene	115	69	50	0	2.3	40	Soil-2 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Fluorene	115	19	10	0	0.08	5.7	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	115	39	3.2	1	1.0	4.41	SS-00-7 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
2-Methylnaphthalene	115	42	36.4	0	0.2	5.51	DM-401F (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Naphthalene	115	40	13	0	0.2	2.4	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Phenanthrene	113	63	50	0	1.3	29	DM-413F (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Pyrene	113	71	50	0	3.2	29	Soil-2 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Di-n-butylphthalate	115	4	8.1	0	ND	0.112	SS-00-8 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Diethylphthalate	115	1	7.1	0	ND	0.021	DM-410CF (0 to 2 feet bgs)
Dimethylphthalate	115	7	2	3	ND	130	Soil-2 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Di-n-octylphthalate	115	2	50	0	ND	0.048	SS-00-17 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	115	10	50	0	ND	3.04	DM-425CF (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	113	3	3.4	0	ND	0.222	SS-00-8 (0 to 1 foot bgs)

Notes:

Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

NS: Standard not available.

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples does not exceed

ND: Not Detected

Based on the data, there are SVOCs in surface soils on-site. Although some of the individual SVOCs were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs, the total SVOCs were less than the NYSDEC's RSCO of 500 mg/kg at all 115 surface soil sampling locations.

Subsurface Soil Quality

GE has collected a total of 122 subsurface soil samples on the site and analyzed them for SVOCs. Thirty-eight subsurface soil samples were collected and analyzed for SVOCs during this phase of investigation. The remaining 84 subsurface soil samples were collected during previous investigations. The analytical results for SVOCs in the subsurface soil samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-3. The analytical results for the soil samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

The distribution of total SVOCs in subsurface soils is shown in Figure 7-6. SVOCs were detected in 92 out of the 122 subsurface soil samples. The soil sample from DM-2-3 is the only sample that exceeded the NYSDEC's RSCO of 500 mg/kg for total SVOCs. The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in the subsurface soil samples. Although a total of 122 subsurface soil samples were analyzed for SVOCs, not all 122 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of subsurface soil samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Subsurface Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	90 rcentile (mg/kg)	Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Acenaphthene	108	30	50	0	0.35	4.6	DM-407F (14 to 16 feet bgs)
Acenaphthylene	81	16	41	0	0.04	6.43	DM-428F (1 to 1.5 feet bgs)
Anthracene	108	44	50	1	0.8	54	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)anthracene	108	50	0.224	35	2.0	120	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)pyrene	108	50	0.061	41	1.5	92	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	108	54	1.1	37	2.2	84	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	108	37	50	1	0.8	55	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	108	50	1.1	27	1.2	53	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Butylbenzylphthalate	108	1	50	0	ND	0.01	SB-402-1 (4 to 6 feet bgs)
Carbazole	52	9	NS	0	0.1	29	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
2-Chlorophenol	43	1	0.8	0	ND	0.12	DM-2-8 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	107	1	NS	0	ND	10	DM-407F (14 to 16 feet bgs)
Chrysene	107	53	0.4	27	1.8	130	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
o-Cresol	46	1	0.1	1	ND	0.57	GE-14 (5 to 6.5 feet bgs)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	107	23	0.014	23	0.2	19	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Dibenzofuran	99	34	6.2	1	0.3	16	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Di-n-butylphthalate	107	11	8.1	1	0.02	12	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)

Parameter	Number of Subsurface Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Diethylphthalate	107	8	7.1	0	ND	0.14	DM-285-21 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	43	1	NS	0	ND	0.815	P-IMPS-4 (12 to 16 feet bgs)
2,6-Dimethylphenol	4	1	NS	0	0.5	0.73	GE-14 (16.5 to 17 feet bgs)
Dimethylphthalate	107	1	2	0	ND	0.258	P-BK-14 (13 to 17 feet bgs)
Di-n-octylphthalate	107	8	50	0	ND	0.15	DM-285-22 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	107	19	50	0	0.2	4.9	DM-2-7 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Fluoranthene	107	66	50	1	5.0	200	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Fluorene	107	31	10	1	0.7	29	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	107	37	3.2	5	1.1	50	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
2-Methylnaphthalene	107	40	36.4	1	2.1	38	STB-7 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
4-Methylphenol	42	2	0.9	1	ND	1.07	P-IMPS-4 (12 to 16 feet bgs)
Naphthalene	116	59	13	3	1.1	31	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Phenanthrene	107	63	50	1	3.8	230	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
Phenol	47	2	0.03	2	ND	0.154	P-IMPS-2 (2 to 5 feet bgs)
Pyrene	107	63	50	2	4.8	230	DM-2-3 (0 to 4 feet bgs)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	108	4	3.4	0	ND	1.2	DM-415F (2 to 4 feet bgs)

Notes:

Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

NS: Standard not available.

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples does not exceed.

ND: Not Detected

Based on the data, there are SVOCs, primarily PAHs at the site. Some of the SVOCs are present at concentrations greater than their respective NYSDEC's RSCOs. However, only one out of 122 subsurface soil samples exceeded the NYSDEC's RSCO for total SVOCs of 500 mg/kg.

7.1.4 Metals

There have been a total of 110 surface and 201 subsurface soil samples collected from the site and analyzed for metals. The analytical results for the metals in soil samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-4. The analytical results for soil samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

Surface Soil Quality

Thirty-four surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for metals during this phase of investigation. In addition, 76 surface soil samples were collected during previous investigations. Thus, there have been a total of 110 surface soil samples collected from the site and analyzed for metals. The analytical results for metals in soil samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-4. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

The following table summarizes all metals detected in surface soils at the site and their respective NYSDEC's RSCO. Although a total of 110 surface soil samples were analyzed for metals, not all 110 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of surface soil samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table. The Eastern USA background concentrations and Albany area background concentrations are presented for comparison purposes only. The number of exceedences are based solely on the NYSDEC's RSCO.

Parameter	Number of Surface Samples Analyzed	of Detects	(mg/kg)	USA High and Low (mg/kg)	Area High and Low ¹ (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration	Location of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	74	74	SB	33,000	1,000 to 25,000	NS	0.35	20,400	DM-405CF (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Antimony	110	7	SB	NB	NB	NS	ND	12.8	DM-410CF (0 ft to 2 ft)
Arsenic	110	69	7.5 or SB	3 to 12	0.05 to 43	31	17	159	SB-60-2 (0.5 ft to 1 ft)
Barium	74	74	300 or SB	15 to 600	250 to 350	5	142	4,410	DM-410CF (0 ft to 2 ft)
Beryllium	110	100	0.16 or SB	0 to 1.75	0 to 0.9	100	0.7	2.27	Soil-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Cadmium	110	53	1	0.1 to 1	NB	24	2.2	17.5	SB-60-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Calcium	74	74	SB	130 to 35,000	150 to 6,500	NS	62,000	110,000	Soil-2 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Chromium	110	110	10	1.5 to 40	1.5 to 25	76	121	517	Soil-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Cobalt	74	73	30 or SB	2.5 to 60	2.5 to 6	1	12	30.6	SB-84-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Copper	110	110	25 or SB	1 to 50	0.5 to 15	65	211	4,760	SB-84-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Iron	74	74	2000 or SB	2,000 to 550,000	17,500 to 25,000	74	31,300	127,000	Soil-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Lead	110	106	SB	200 to 500	1 to 12.5	NS	130	8,500	DM-410CF (0 ft to 2 ft)
Magnesium	74	74	SB	100 to 5,000	1,700 to 6,000	NS	26,900	54,100	DM-408CF (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Manganese	74	74	SB	50 to 5,000	400 to 600	NS	658	4,450	DM-285-9 (0 ft to 2 ft)
Mercury	110	100	0.1	0.001 to 0.2	0.042 to 0.066	80	2.9	23	DM-285-14 (0 ft to 2 ft)
Nickel	110	109	13 or SB	0.5 to 25	6 to 12.5	72	56	208	SB-84-1 1,460 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)

Parameter	Number of Surface Samples Analyzed	of Detects	(mg/kg)	USA High and Low (mg/kg)	Area High and Low ¹ (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration	Location of Maximum Concentration
Potassium	74	73	SB	8,500 to 43,000	12,500 to 17,500	NS	1,460	2,800	DM-42.228F (1 ft to 1.5 ft)
Selenium	110	23	2 or SB	0.1 to 3.9	0.05 to 0.125	10	1.8	4.9	DM-404CF (0.5 ft to 1 ft)
Silver	110	23	SB	NB	NB	NS	2.2	24.7	SB-84-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Sodium	74	74	SB	6,000 to 8,000	6,000 to 8,000	NS	431	1,350	SB-84-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Thallium	110	2	SB	NB	NB	NS	ND	5.48	Soil-1 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Vanadium	74	73	150 or SB	1 to 300	25 to 60	2	40	440	DM-285-11 (0 ft to 2 ft)
Zinc	110	110	20 or SB	9 to 50	37 to 60	107	191	4,180	DM-410CF (0 ft to 2 ft)

Notes:

Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

SB: Site Background concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

NS: Standard not available.

1. McGovern, E.C., NYSDEC

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples do not exceed

ND: Not Detected

Figure 7-7 shows the distribution of metals in the surface soils. As shown, there are slightly elevated levels of metals in some areas at the site. There is no apparent trend towards any one area.

Subsurface Soil Quality

One-hundred twenty-two subsurface soil samples were collected and analyzed for metals during this phase of investigation. In addition, 79 subsurface soil samples were collected during previous investigations. Thus, there have been a total of 201 subsurface soil samples collected from the site and analyzed for metals. The analytical results for metals in soil samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-4. The analytical results for samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F.

The following table summarizes all metals detected in subsurface soils at the site and their respective NYSDEC's RSCO. Although a total of 201 subsurface soil samples were analyzed for metals, not all 201 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of subsurface soil samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table. The Eastern USA background concentrations and Albany area background concentrations are presented for comparison purposes only. The number of exceedences are based solely on the NYSDEC's RSCO.

Parameter	Number of Subsurface Analyzed	Number of Detects	RSCO (mg/kg)	Eastern USA High and Low ¹ (mg/kg)	Albany Area Low ¹ (mg/kg)	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	
Aluminum	78	78	SB	33,000	1,000 to 25,000	11,800	NS	17,900	DM-416CF (6 ft to 8 ft)
Antimony	103	9	SB	NB	NB	ND	NS	16.5	DM-407F (14 ft to 16 ft)
Arsenic	201	131	7.5 or SB	3 to 12	0.05 to 43	17	48	213	SB-052 (0 ft to 6 ft)
Barium	176	176	300 or SB	15 to 600	250 to 350	133	7	3,750	SBWWTP-2 (6 ft to 8 ft)
Beryllium	103	96	0.16 or SB	0 to 1.75	0 to 0.9	0.8	95	1.6	DM-415F (18 ft to 19.2 ft)
Cadmium	201	113	1	0.1 to 1	NB	2.3	53	55.5	DM-407F (14 ft to 16 ft)
Calcium	78	78	SB	130 to 35,000	150 to 6,500	39,700	NS	158,000	DM-285-19 (0 ft to 4 ft)
Chromium	201	201	10	1.5 to 40	1.5 to 25	43	114	3,660	DM-405F (8 ft to 14 ft)
Cobalt	78	78	30 or SB	2.5 to 60	2.5 to 6	14	2	74.8	DM-2-7 (8 ft to 12 ft)
Copper	103	103	25 or SB	1 to 50	0.5 to 15	525	65	23500	DM-405F (8 ft to 14 ft)
Iron	86	86	2,000 or SB	2,000 to 550,000	17,500 to 25,000	49,100	86	770,000	DM-2-7 (8 ft to 12 ft)
Lead	201	200	SB	200 to 500	1 to 12.5	355	NS	3,560	SBWWTP-2 (6 ft to 8 ft)
Magnesium	78	78	SB	100 to 5,000	1,700 to 6,000	7,120	NS	74,700	DM-285-19 (0 ft to 4 ft)
Manganese	86	86	SB	50 to 5,000	400 to 600	799	NS	4,180	DM-2-7 (8 ft to 12 ft)
Mercury	201	183	0.1	0.001 to 0.2	0.042 to 0.066	2.4	125	106	DM-2-6 (4 ft to 8 ft)
Nickel	103	103	13 or SB	0.5 to 25	6 to 12.5	44	84	749	DM-428F (1 to 1.5 ft bgs)
Potassium	78	77	SB	8,500 to 43,000	12,500 to 17,500	1,490	NS	2,800	DM-428F (1 to 1.5 ft bgs)
Selenium	201	44	2 or SB	0.1 to 3.9	0.05 to 0.125	2.0	20	8.4	DM-405F (8 ft to 14 ft)
Silver	201	15	SB	NB	NB	ND	NS	49.6	SB HP-6 (15-20 ft bgs)
Sodium	78	78	SB	6,000 to 8,000	6,000 to 8,000	583	NS	1,590	DM-2-1 (0 ft to 4 ft)
Thallium	103	10	SB	NB	NB	ND	NS	17.2	DM-405F (8 ft to 14 ft)

Parameter	Number of Subsurface Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	RSCO (mg/kg)	Eastern USA High and Low ¹ (mg/kg)	Albany Area High and Low ¹ (mg/kg)	90 th Percentile (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	
Vanadium	78	78	150 or SB	1 to 300	25 to 60	29	0	119	DM-2-7 (8 ft to 12 ft)
Zinc	103	103	20 or SB	9 to 50	37 to 60	439	103	4,740	DM-405F (8 ft to 14 ft)

Notes:

Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046, April 1995)

SB: Site Background concentration

NB: Background Concentration not available.

NS: Standard not available.

1. McGovern, E.C., NYSDEC

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples does not exceed.

ND: Not Detected

Figure 7-8 shows the distribution of metals in the subsurface soils. As shown, there are slightly elevated levels of metals in some areas at the site. There is no apparent trend towards any one area. Based on the current data set, URS believes there is sufficient data with regards to metals in subsurface soils to develop a site-wide remedial program.

7.2 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

The following sections present the analytical results for groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation and during previous investigations. For purposes of discussing groundwater quality, the groundwater samples have been divided into two groups:

- Fill and floodplain deposits; and
- The channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits.

This section summarizes current conditions at the site. As such, only data collected since April 1999 is considered representative of current groundwater quality beneath the site. April 1999 was chosen because this is the most recent sampling data for most wells not sampled during this phase of investigation. Wells not sampled after April 1999 were not included in this evaluation of current site conditions, but the historic data is in Appendix F. For wells sampled more than once since April 1999, the most recent analytical results are used in this discussion. Based on the groundwater quality data set, there is sufficient information to evaluate remedial alternatives and develop a site-wide remedial program.

Table 7-5 is a summary of the well purging data. Field parameters such as temperature, pH, specific conductivity, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation-reduction potential are included on the table. The analytical results for samples collected during the current investigations are in Tables 7-6 through 7-13. Tables 7-14 and 7-15 summarize the compounds that were detected above their NYSDEC groundwater standard (NYSDEC GW standard). The analytical results for groundwater samples collected in previous investigations, prior to July 2000, are in Appendix F. Based on the data, no further investigation of the groundwater at the site is needed to evaluate remedial options. Sufficient groundwater data is available to proceed with the FS.

7.2.1 Fill and Floodplain Deposits

Between April 1999 and October 2002, GE collected 266 groundwater samples from 172 monitoring wells from the fill and floodplain deposits. Sixty-three of the 266 groundwater samples were collected between July 2000 and October 2002 from 55 wells and piezometers screened in the fill or floodplain deposits (or both). The remaining 203 groundwater samples were collected prior to July 2000, but after April 1999, from existing wells and piezometers screened in the fill and floodplain deposits.

7.2.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

The analytical results for VOCs in fill and floodplain groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-8. Table 7-14 lists the VOCs that were detected in each well above their NYSDEC GW Standard. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

In general, these groundwater samples represent the water quality at the water table, regardless of stratigraphic unit. The analytical results from the 266 groundwater samples collected from 172 monitoring wells since April 1999 were used to summarize the current conditions at the site. For wells sampled more than once since April 1999, the most recent analytical results are used. To a large extent, the low permeability floodplain deposits tend to separate the water table from the underlying channel fill deposits or retard the movement of water downward. In areas where the floodplain deposits are thin or absent, the VOCs may be able to migrate directly downward into the channel fill deposits.

The following table lists the specific VOCs detected in groundwater from the fill and floodplain deposits.

Parameter	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	90th Percentile (µg/L)	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	
Tetrachloroethene	157	6	5*	0	ND	5	GE-120
Trichloroethene	157	8	5*	4	ND	57	DM-423F
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	157	18	5*	5	0.76	470	P-37
Vinyl Chloride	157	10	2	3	ND	98	113-6
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	157	4	5*	0	ND	4	DM-423F
1,1-Dichloroethane	157	9	5*	2	ND	29	113-6
1,2-Dichloroethane	157	1	0.6	1	ND	24	113-6
Chloroethane	157	9	5*	2	ND	580	GE-26
1,2-Dichloropropane	157	1	5*	1	ND	7	113-6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	121	9	3	1	ND	6	113-6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	121	13	3	1	0.09	7	113-6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	121	18	3	3	0.5	33	113-6
Chlorobenzene	172	26	5*	8	2	71	DM-405F
Styrene	142	2	5*	0	ND	1	GE-26
Benzene	157	54	1	41	62	3300	R-3
Toluene	157	26	5*	16	5.6	39000	P-37
Ethylbenzene	157	30	5*	24	19	2300	WP-1
Xylene	157	42	5*	30	39	12000	WP-1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	16	6	5*	4	68	120	P-37
Isopropylbenzene	25	12	5*	11	104	130	GPWM-7

Parameter	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	90th Percentile (µg/L)	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	
n-Propylbenzene	16	3	5*	1	3.5	21	P-10
n-Butylbenzene	25	9	5*	7	14	19.5	GPWM-7
Methylene Chloride	157	11	5*	3	ND	11	DM-415F
Chloroform	157	1	7	0	ND	0.5	DM-406F
Trichlorofluoromethane	39	1	5*	1	ND	89.5	DM-426F
Dichlorodifluoromethane	31	2	5*	0	ND	3	DM-412FP
Carbon Disulfide	126	1	5*	0	ND	0.5	DM-400FP
Acetone	126	25	[50]	12	4.4	166	GPWM-9
2-Butanone	126	14	[50]	11	2.9	86.8	GPWM-7

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard

[]: Indicates a guidance value

*: The principal organic contaminant standard of 5 µg/L applies to this parameter

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples does not exceed.

ND: Not Detected

Figure 7-9 is a map of total VOCs in the fill and floodplain deposits. Figure 7-10 is a map of total chlorinated aliphatics. Chlorinated aliphatics include such compounds as tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene, chloroethane, and vinyl chloride. Figure 7-11 shows the distribution of the aromatic VOCs (including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX)). Figures 7-9 through 7-11 show where VOCs were detected at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC groundwater standards. The figures also show whether one or more VOC is detected at ten times (x10), a hundred times (x100), or a thousand times (x1000) the groundwater standard. As shown in these three figures, there are six general areas of elevated VOC concentrations in the fill and floodplain deposits:

- The City Water Main Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) Area (BTEX and petroleum hydrocarbons);
- The Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Area (Chlorinated VOCs and BTEX);
- The Former Wire Mill Area (Chlorinated VOCs);
- The southwestern portion of the Former East Landfill (BTEX); and
- The former Chip Pad Area (BTEX and chlorinated VOCs).
- The Former Stark Oil Facility

The remainder of this section provides a general summary of these six areas. These six areas are discussed in more detail in Chapter 8.0.

City Water Main IRM Area

The total VOC concentrations in the shallow groundwater in the City Water Main IRM Area ranged from 16.8 µg/L at GPWM-2 to 1,960 µg/L at GPWM-7. As shown in Table 7-8, most of the VOCs found in the temporary monitoring wells in September 2000 are BTEX.

Waste Water Treatment Plant Area

The total concentrations of VOCs in the shallow groundwater near the WWTP ranged from 5.7 µg/L at GPWWTP-3 to 145 µg/L at DM-408FP, which is south of the WWTP. The VOCs in

the eastern portion of the WWTP Area are comprised of chlorinated aliphatics and BTEX. The chlorinated aliphatics are primarily chlorinated ethenes.

Former Wire Mill Area

The total VOC concentrations in the shallow groundwater near the former Wire Mill Area range from 111 µg/L at P-14 to 142 µg/L at DM-421FP. The VOCs in the former Wire Mill Area are comprised of chlorinated aliphatic compounds (most notably trichloroethene, dichloroethene, and vinyl chloride).

Former East Landfill Area

The concentrations of total VOCs in the lower portion of the former East Landfill Area range from 0.4 µg/L at GE-3 to 51,400 µg/L at WP-1. The VOCs in the southern portion of the former East Landfill Area are primarily BTEX and other petroleum constituents.

Former Chip Pad Area

Concentrations of the total VOCs in the former Chip Pad Area near Building 113 range from 1.8 µg/L at P-PK-3 to 2,920 µg/L at 113-6. The VOCs in the former Chip Pad Area are comprised of BTEX and chlorinated aliphatics.

Former Stark Oil Facility

Concentrations of total VOCs in fill and floodplain groundwater in the former Stark Oil Area ranged from not detected to 5,900 µg/L at P-3. Most of the VOCs detected at the former Stark Oil Area are BTEX and other petroleum related compounds.

7.2.1.2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

A total of 137 fill and floodplain groundwater samples were collected between April 1999 and April 2001 and analyzed for PCBs. Forty-one of these 137 groundwater samples were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for PCBs in fill and floodplain groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-6. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

PCBs were not detected in 95 of the 137 groundwater samples from the fill and floodplain deposits. Forty-two of the 137 fill and floodplain groundwater samples contained detectable concentrations of PCBs. As shown in Table 7-14, 38 of the fill and floodplain wells had total PCB concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standard of 0.09 µg/L.

Figure 7-12 is a map of total PCBs in the fill and floodplain deposits. As shown, there are four areas where concentrations of PCBs were found in groundwater samples from the fill and floodplain deposits:

- The Former Binnie Kill Channel (up to 4.8 µg/L (Aroclors 1254 and 1260) at P-BK-9);

- The Building 49/53 Area (up to 1.91 µg/L (Aroclors 1254 and 1260) at GE-103);
- The southern portion of the former East Landfill Area (up to 48.3 µg/L (Aroclor 1248) at P-33); and
- The former Chip Pad Area (up to 1.09 µg/L (Aroclors 1254 and 1260) at P-PK-5).

PCBs were only found in wells that screen the fill or the fill-floodplain contact. PCBs were not found in groundwater samples collected from wells or piezometers that are screened entirely in the floodplain deposits. This observation may be explained because the floodplain deposits are less permeable than the overlying fill and the migration of PCBs into the floodplain deposits may be retarded.

7.2.1.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

A total of 135 fill and floodplain groundwater samples were collected between April 1999 and October 2002 and analyzed for SVOCs. Fifty-seven of these groundwater samples were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for SVOCs in fill and floodplain groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-10. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

No SVOCs were detected at 63 of the 135 locations. Seventy-two of the 135 fill and floodplain groundwater samples contained SVOCs. The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in the fill and floodplain groundwater samples collected at the site. Although a total of 135 fill and floodplain groundwater samples were analyzed for SVOCs, not all 135 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of fill and floodplain groundwater samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table. Most of the SVOCs detected at the site were PAHs.

Parameters	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (µg/L)	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	
Acenaphthene	108	41	[20]	1	5	31	113-6
Acenaphthylene	108	4	NS	NS	ND	4	DM-403F
Anthracene	108	23	[50]	0	0.4	9.41	GE-103
Benzo(a)anthracene	108	11	[0.002]	11	0.03	8.11	GE-103
Benzo(a)pyrene	108	12	[0.002]	12	0.13	9.95	GE-103
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	108	11	[0.002]	11	0.06	11.4	GE-103
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	108	7	NS	NS	ND	6.02	GE-103
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	108	9	[0.002]	9	ND	7	P-12
Benzyl alcohol	72	3	NS	NS	ND	24	WP-1
Butylbenzylphthalate	108	1	[50]	0	ND	0.2	P-3
Carbazole	30	2	NS	NS	ND	1.47	P-33
Chrysene	108	12	[0.002]	12	0.13	8	P-12
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	108	3	NS	NS	ND	1	P-12
Dibenzofuran	108	24	NS	NS	2	27	WP-1
Fluoranthene	108	25	[50]	0	1.1	14	GE-103
Fluorene	108	29	[50]	0	3	31	113-6

Parameters	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (µg/L)	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	108	6	[0.002]	6	ND	4.6	GE-103
Isophorone	108	1	[50]	0	ND	2	P-13
2-Methylnaphthalene	108	28	NS	NS	8.1	142	ORW-53-1
Naphthalene	135	33	[10]	8	2.2	3,400	P-37
Phenanthrene	108	33	[50]	0	4.6	34	113-6
Pyrene	108	20	[50]	0	1.0	19.5	GE-103
Di-n-butylphthalate	108	5	50	0	ND	12	P-33
Diethylphthalate	108	10	[50]	0	ND	6	113-6
Dimethylphthalate	108	1	[50]	0	ND	1.55	DM-422FP
Di-n-octylphthalate	108	3	[50]	0	ND	1.81	ORW-53-1
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	108	28	5	15	14	107	DM-428F

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples do not exceed.

ND: Not Detected

As shown in Table 7-14, 32 of the fill and floodplain wells had concentrations of individual SVOCs that exceed their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard. As shown in Figure 7-13, SVOCs, specifically PAHs, are found in isolated locations in the fill and floodplain groundwater at the site. There are four areas with elevated concentrations of PAHs in the shallow groundwater:

- The southern half of former East Landfill Area;
- The former Chip Pad Area;
- The Building 49/53 Area; and
- The former Binnie Kill Channel.

The Former East Landfill Area

Where detected, PAH concentrations in groundwater at the southern portion of the former East Landfill Area ranged from 0.1 µg/L at DM-416FP to 3,400 µg/L at P-37.

The Former Chip Pad Area

Where detected, the PAH concentrations in the groundwater in the former Chip Pad Area ranged from 1.87 µg/L at P-PK-5 to 201 µg/L at 113-6.

The Building 49/53 Area

Where detected, PAH concentrations in the groundwater at the Building 49/53 Area ranged from 9.81 µg/L at GE-117 to 218 µg/L at ORW-53-1.

The Former Binnie Kill Channel

PAH concentrations in groundwater in the former Binnie Kill Channel ranged from below detection limits to 11.4 µg/L at DM-401F.

7.2.1.4 Metals

A total of 112 fill and floodplain groundwater samples were collected from April 1999 to September 2001 and analyzed for metals. Twenty-seven of these samples were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for metals in fill and floodplain groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-12. The analytical results for fill and floodplain groundwater samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F.

Figure 7-14 shows the fill and floodplain groundwater sampling locations for metals. Figure 7-14 uses varying symbol sizes to illustrate the degree of exceedence of the respective NYSDEC groundwater standards. Only priority pollutant list (PPL) metals were used to set the symbol size. The naturally occurring metals (Fe, Mn, Mg, and Na) were found above their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard across the entire site.

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the fill and floodplain groundwater samples at the site. Although samples were analyzed from a total of 112 monitoring wells that screen the fill and floodplain deposits, not all samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (µg/L)	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Turbidity of Unfiltered Sample (NTU)	Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	79	68	NS	NS	45,520	306,000	>300	P-15
Aluminum-Filtered	49	26	NS	NS	286	4,260	NA	P-15
Antimony	87	12	3	12	5	12.1	150	DM-413F
Antimony-Filtered	64	18	3	17	9.6	25	NA	GE-32
Arsenic	87	40	25	22	71	581	>200	DM-406FP
Arsenic-Filtered	64	26	25	9	35	94	NA	DM-406FP
Barium	79	79	1,000	12	1,413	15,400	>300	P-15
Barium-Filtered	50	50	1,000	1	688	1,140	NA	DM-415F
Beryllium	87	19	[3]	12	4.2	16.9	>200	DM-406F
Beryllium-Filtered	64	0	[3]	0	ND	ND	NA	NA
Cadmium	87	54	5	13	9.8	65.3	>300	P-15
Cadmium-Filtered	64	29	5	2	3.5	6.8	NA	WP-1
Calcium	79	79	NS	NS	252,000	1,360,000	>300	GE-32
Calcium-Filtered	50	50	NS	NS	213,000	294,000	NA	DM-426FP
Chromium	87	47	50	13	95	514	>300	P-13

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (µg/L)	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Turbidity of Unfiltered Sample (NTU)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Chromium-Filtered	64	4	50	0	ND	6.8	NA	P-15
Cobalt	79	27	NS	NS	35	117	>300	DM-412FP
Cobalt-Filtered	50	5	NS	NS	0.5	8.1	NA	RW-5
Copper	87	65	200	11	252	7,830	>300	P-15
Copper-Filtered	64	20	200	0	10	54.4	NA	DM-422F
Iron	98	93	300	91	122,600	440,000	NA	P-25
Iron-Filtered	70	63	300	25	50,200	141,000	NA	P-15
Lead	87	62	25	25	151	3,100	>300	P-13
Lead-Filtered	64	24	25	0	3.5	10.9	NA	GE-P2
Magnesium	79	79	[35,000]	38	87,100	412,000	NA	DM-426F
Magnesium-Filtered	50	50	[35,000]	16	97,000	401,000	NA	DM-426F
Manganese	93	93	300	84	8,620	16,900	26	P-10
Manganese-Filtered	64	61	300	48	4,660	11,400	NA	P-19
Mercury	86	31	0.7	15	2.38	927	>200	DM-406FP
Mercury-Filtered	63	2	0.7	1	ND	5.5	NA	P-12
Nickel	87	68	100	8	95	261	>300	P-15
Nickel-Filtered	64	40	100	0	10	41.4	NA	RW-5
Potassium	79	79	NS	NS	27,800	90,400	>300	P-15
Potassium-Filtered	50	50	NS	NS	24,900	34,000	NA	DM-403FP
Selenium	87	25	10	6	7.5	121	>300	P-15
Selenium-Filtered	64	14	10	1	5.7	10.2	NA	DM-406F
Silver	87	5	50	1	ND	322	>300	P-15
Silver-Filtered	64	2	50	0	ND	22.8	NA	DM-415F
Sodium	79	79	[20,000]	73	141,000	332,000	NA	DM-430F
Sodium-Filtered	50	50	[20,000]	44	201,000	387,000	NA	DM-430F
Thallium	87	5	[0.5]	5	ND	28.4	>200	DM-406FP
Thallium-Filtered	64	0	[0.5]	0	ND	ND	NA	NA
Vanadium	79	36	NS	NS	92	379	>200	DM-406F
Vanadium-Filtered	50	5	NS	NS	0.4	16	NA	DM-406F
Zinc	87	75	[2000]	1	437	12,700	>300	P-15
Zinc-Filtered	64	40	[2000]	0	180	419	NA	DM-429F

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

ND: Parameter was not detected.

NA: Not Applicable/Not Available.

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples do not exceed.

As shown, concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, sodium, thallium, and zinc exceeded

their NYSDEC groundwater standard in some locations. Since metals are commonly associated with minerals in suspended particles in the samples, GE also collected field filtered samples to evaluate dissolved concentrations of metals. Antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, iron, magnesium, manganese, mercury, selenium, and sodium exceeded their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard in one or more fill and floodplain filtered groundwater samples.

Table 7-14 lists the metals that were detected in each well above their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard.

7.2.2 Channel Fill and Glaciolacustrine Deposits

A total of 253 groundwater samples from 87 monitoring wells were collected from the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits between April 1999 and November 2002. One-hundred eleven samples were collected between April 1999 and May 2000. GE collected the remaining 142 groundwater samples during this phase of investigation. Of these 142 groundwater samples, 23 were collected from newly installed wells and piezometers that are screened in the channel fill or glaciolacustrine deposits. The remaining 119 groundwater samples were collected from existing wells that are screened in the channel fill or glaciolacustrine deposits.

7.2.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

The analytical results for VOCs in channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-9. Table 7-15 shows the VOCs detected in each well above the NYSDEC groundwater standard. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F. Figure 7-15 is a map of total VOCs in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits. Figure 7-16 is a map of total chlorinated aliphatics (including tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene, chloroethane, and vinyl chloride). Figure 7-17 shows the distribution of the aromatic VOCs (including BTEX).

The four general areas where there are elevated concentrations of VOCs in the channel fill groundwater are discussed in more detail in Section 8.0. These four areas are:

- Former Wire Mill Area;
- Former IMPS Area;
- WWTP Area; and
- Former East Landfill Area.

The concentrations of total VOCs in the former Wire Mill Area range from less than detection limits to 46,200 µg/L at P-421G-1. The concentrations of total VOCs near the former IMPS Area range from less than detection limits to 248 µg/L at GE-17. The concentrations of total VOCs near the WWTP range from 12 µg/L at DM-435 to 103 µg/L at DM-405CF. The concentration of total VOCs beneath the former East Landfill Area range from below detection limits to 78.3 µg/L at GE-16.

In addition to these four areas, smaller areas of slightly elevated VOCs (less than 50 µg/L) are on the western property boundary near well GE-15, the eastern property boundary near the GE-218 cluster, and in the central portion of Zone 2 East near well cluster DM-423.

The following table summarizes the VOCs detected in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits groundwater. Since the groundwater samples were not all analyzed by the same method, the number of samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	90 th Percentile (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	23	5	[50]	0	20	2.0	GE-208
Benzene	41	5	1	5	68.1	1.6	GE-16
2-Butanone	23	2	[50]	0	5	ND	GE-208
Carbon Disulfide	23	1	NS	NS	0.22	ND	DM-408CF
Chlorobenzene	87	10	5*	6	56	1.3	GE-214D
Chloroethane	87	7	5*	3	36.6	ND	DM-425CF
Chloroform	87	1	7	0	0.3	ND	GE-208
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	81	2	3	1	5.61	ND	DM-405CF
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	81	4	3	2	26	ND	DM-405CF
1,1-Dichloroethane	87	4	5*	1	76	ND	DM-433G
1,2-Dichloroethane	87	2	0.6	2	1.48	ND	GE-19
1,1-Dichloroethene	87	2	5*	0	5	ND	DM-421G
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	87	26	5*	18	27,000	21.4	P-421G-1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	86	2	0.4**	2	62	ND	GE-218D
n-Propylbenzene	4	1	5*	0	2	1.4	DM-435
Styrene	27	1	5*	0	1	ND	RW-1
Trichloroethene	87	8	5*	6	19,000	ND	P-421G-1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	4	1	5*	1	10	7	DM-435
Vinyl Chloride	87	29	2	26	200	17.8	DM-3031

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1,1998)

NS: No Standard

[]: Indicates a guidance value

*: The principal organic contaminant standard of 5 µg/L applies to this parameter

**: Standard applies to the sum of these substances

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples do not exceed.

ND: Not Detected

Figure 7-15 shows the distribution of wells that contain VOCs that exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standard in the channel fill groundwater beneath the site. As shown, most of the elevated VOCs in the channel fill deposits lie in the south-north trend through the central portion of the site.

The VOCs in the channel fill deposits groundwater are primarily chlorinated aliphatics. Figure 7-16 shows the distribution of wells that contain chlorinated aliphatics that exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standard. Most of the chlorinated aliphatics are chlorinated ethenes. The chlorinated ethenes include the common industrial solvents tetrachloroethene (PCE), and

trichloroethene (TCE), as well as cis-1,2-dichloroethene (c-DCE), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (t-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), and vinyl chloride.

Figure 7-17 shows the distribution of wells that contain aromatic VOCs (including BTEX) above the NYSDEC groundwater standard in the groundwater within the channel fill deposits. As shown, BTEX is present in the channel fill deposits beneath the southwestern portion of the former East Landfill Area. Four of the five areas (the City Water Main IRM Area, the WWTP Area, former Stark Oil Facility, and the former Chip Pad Area), where BTEX was found in the fill and floodplain deposits (Section 7.2.1.1), do not appear to contribute significant amounts of VOCs to the channel fill deposits.

Based on the data, the primary VOCs of concern in the channel fill deposits are chlorinated ethenes. To a lesser degree and extent, chlorinated benzenes and BTEX are also found in the channel fill groundwater. These areas where elevated concentrations of VOCs were detected in the channel fill groundwater are discussed further in Chapter 8.0.

7.2.2.2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

The analytical results for PCBs in channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-7. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

PCBs were not detected in any of the channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation. PCBs had previously been detected in May 1999 at DM-410CF (0.35 µg/L), DM-412CF (0.2 µg/L), and DM-416CF (1.5 µg/L) and were believed to be attributed to lab contamination as discussed in the *Zone 1 RI Report*. These three wells did not contain PCBs when resampled during the 2000 sampling event.

7.2.2.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

The analytical results for SVOCs in channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-11. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

PAHs were not detected in 70 of the 79 channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples. Furthermore, none of the 79 channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples analyzed for SVOCs contained PAHs at concentrations greater than NYSDEC groundwater standards. The only SVOC that was detected above the NYSDEC groundwater standard was bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. The maximum concentration detected (6.13 µg/L) was slightly above its groundwater standard (5 µg/L). The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Maximum Concentration
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	79	8	5	3	6.13	DM-432CF
Acenaphthene	79	1	[20]	0	4	DM-413CF

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Anthracene	79	2	[50]	0	0.2	DM-404CF
Butylbenzylphthalate	79	2	[50]	0	0.2	DM-305I & DM-415CF
Di-n-butylphthalate	79	1	50	0	1.15	DM-423CFD
Diethylphthalate	79	3	[50]	0	0.1	DM-303S, DM-303I, & DM-303D
Di-n-octylphthalate	79	3	[50]	0	2	DM-404G
Fluoranthene	79	1	[50]	0	0.7	DM-404CF
Isophorone	79	1	[50]	0	0.7	DM-305D
2-Methylnaphthalene	79	3	NS	0	16.9	DM-432CF
Naphthalene	79	2	[10]	0	0.4	DM-306D
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	79	2	[50]	0	0.4	DM-304D
Phenanthrene	79	3	[50]	0	1.2	DM-432CF
Pyrene	79	1	[50]	0	0.7	DM-404CF

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

7.2.2.4 Metals

The analytical results for metals in channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater for samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-13. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

Figure 7-18 shows the sampling locations for channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples analyzed for metals. Figure 7-18 uses varying symbol sizes to illustrate the degree of exceedence of the respective NYSDEC groundwater standards. Only PPL metals were used to set the symbol size. The naturally occurring metals (Fe, Mn, Mg, and Na) were found above their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard across the entire site.

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples. Although samples collected from a total of 72 monitoring wells that screen the channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples were analyzed for metals, not all 72 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of locations from which samples were analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table. As shown, three metals: selenium, silver, and zinc did not exceed their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard in any of the channel fill and glaciolacustrine groundwater samples. The remaining metals exceeded their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard in one or more unfiltered groundwater samples. Since metals are commonly associated with minerals in suspended particles in the samples, GE also collected field filtered samples to evaluate dissolved concentrations of metals. Antimony, arsenic, cadmium, iron, magnesium, manganese, sodium, and thallium were found at concentrations greater than their respective NYSDEC groundwater standards in more than one channel fill or glaciolacustrine groundwater sample for both filtered and unfiltered samples.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (µg/L)	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	67	62	NS	NS	5,760	297,000	DM-404G
Aluminum-Filtered	53	19	NS	NS	584	1,330	DM-412CF
Antimony	72	22	3	22	5.6	9	DM-304D
Antimony-Filtered	58	16	3	16	6.0	14.6	DM-304D
Arsenic	72	35	25	3	14	288	DM-404G
Arsenic-Filtered	58	15	25	1	9.3	33.5	DM-404G
Barium	67	67	1,000	2	440	2,500	DM-412CF
Barium-Filtered	53	53	1,000	0	412	691	DM-411CF
Beryllium	72	7	[3]	3	ND	12.4	DM-404G
Beryllium-Filtered	58	0	[3]	0	ND	ND	NA
Cadmium	72	44	5	4	4.2	16.6	DM-412CF
Cadmium-Filtered	58	29	5	1	2.3	21.2	DM-412CF
Calcium	67	67	NS	NS	215,000	1,480,000	DM-404G
Calcium-Filtered	53	53	NS	NS	194,000	273,000	DM-425CF
Chromium	72	36	50	7	39	494	DM-304D
Chromium-Filtered	58	6	50	0	0.5	5.3	GE-12
Cobalt	67	13	NS	NS	7.1	299	DM-404G
Cobalt-Filtered	53	0	NS	NS	ND	ND	NA
Copper	72	44	200	3	40	1,190	DM-404G
Copper-Filtered	53	17	200	0	8.1	54.7	DM-301I
Iron	71	71	300	69	39,300	795,000	DM-404G
Iron-Filtered	57	57	300	50	22,900	35,300	DM-425CF
Lead	72	52	25	6	19	272	DM-404G
Lead-Filtered	58	26	25	0	5.1	10.7	DM-303D
Magnesium	67	67	[35,000]	15	53,900	524,000	DM-404G
Magnesium-Filtered	53	53	[35,000]	8	46,600	72,100	DM-425CF
Manganese	71	71	300	63	4,670	23,700	DM-404G
Manganese-Filtered	57	57	300	46	4,034	5,380	DM-302S
Mercury	72	9	0.7	1	0.14	1.2	DM-412CF
Mercury-Filtered	58	3	0.7	0	ND	0.15	DM-303I
Nickel	72	58	100	6	46	981	DM-304D
Nickel-Filtered	58	31	100	0	7.6	13.2	DM-412CF
Potassium	67	67	NS	NS	9,680	102,000	DM-304D
Potassium-Filtered	53	53	NS	NS	9,950	116,000	DM-304D
Selenium	72	9	10	0	5.9	10	GE-203D
Selenium-Filtered	58	6	10	0	1.3	7	DM-303I
Silver	72	0	50	0	ND	ND	NA
Silver-Filtered	58	1	50	0	ND	2	DM-304I
Sodium	67	67	[20,000]	61	128,000	324,000	GE-219M
Sodium-Filtered	53	53	[20,000]	49	136,000	312,000	GE-219M
Thallium	72	4	[0.5]	4	ND	55.8	DM-404G

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	90 th Percentile (µg/L)	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Thallium-Filtered	58	1	[0.5]	1	ND	4	GE-50
Vanadium	67	21	NS	NS	14	706	DM-404G
Vanadium-Filtered	53	0	NS	NS	0	ND	NA
Zinc	72	65	[2,000]	0	206	2,000	DM-404G
Zinc-Filtered	58	46	[2,000]	0	125	418	DM-311D

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

ND: Parameter was not detected.

NA: Not Applicable/Not Available.

90th Percentile: Concentration that 90 percent of samples do not exceed

7.3 SEEPS

This section discusses the seep data collected at the site. A total of 73 seep samples have been collected from seeps along the Poentic Kill. Of these 73 seep samples, 24 were collected during this phase of investigation. Figure 7-19 shows the location of the seep samples collected at the site.

The analytical results for PCBs in seep samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-16. The analytical results for VOCs in seep samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-17. The analytical results for metals in seep samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-18. Tables 7-16 through 7-18 include the NYSDEC groundwater standards for comparison.

7.3.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

A total of 22 seep samples were collected from seeps and analyzed for PCBs during this phase of the investigation. During previous investigations, a total of 18 seep samples were collected from seeps and analyzed for PCBs. Thus, to date a total of 40 samples have been collected from seeps and analyzed for PCBs. The analytical results for PCBs in seep samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-16. The analytical results for the seep samples collected during previous investigations are included in Appendix F.

Thirty-three of the 40 seep samples contained detectable levels of PCBs. Thirty-two of the seep samples had total PCB concentrations that exceeded the NYSDEC's groundwater standard of 0.09 µg/L. As shown on Figure 7-19, most of the seeps are between the access road to the former West Landfill Area and a bend in the Poentic Kill.

In October 2000, the relationship between PCB concentrations and suspended particles in the seep samples was evaluated by filtering seep samples using 0.45 micron, 1.0 micron, 5.0 micron, and 10.0 micron filters prior to laboratory analysis. As shown in Table 7-16, one unfiltered sample and four filtered samples were collected from the seep sample location IRM-INFLUENT and analyzed for PCBs. PCBs were detected in the unfiltered sample and in the 5.0 micron and

10.0 micron filtered samples. PCBs were not detected in the 0.45 micron filtered sample or in the 1.0 micron filtered sample. This suggests that the PCB detections in the seep samples can be attributed to PCBs that are adsorbed to the suspended particles present in the sample.

7.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

A total of 21 seep samples were collected from seeps and analyzed for VOCs during this phase of the investigation. During previous investigations, a total of 27 seep samples were collected from seeps and analyzed for VOCs. Thus, to date a total of 48 samples have been collected and analyzed for VOCs. The analytical results for VOCs in seep samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-17. The analytical results for the seep samples collected during previous investigations are included in Appendix F.

Forty-one of the 48 seep samples contained detectable concentrations of VOCs. As shown in Table 7-17, only benzene compounds were detected in seep samples above the NYSDEC groundwater standard during this phase of investigation. The distribution of total VOCs in seep samples are shown on Figure 7-19.

The following table summarizes the VOCs that were detected in at least one seep sample. Although a total of 48 seep samples were analyzed for VOCs, not all 48 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	25	3	[50]	0	2	Seep-6
Benzene	47	37	1	32	29	Seep-5A
Chlorobenzene	47	29	5*	5	14	Seep-3 & Seep-1
Chloroform	27	1	7	0	1	Seep-4 (TK-8)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	35	1	3	1	5.97	IRM-INFLUENT
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	13	1	5*	1	6.1	Seep-4
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	20	2	5*	1	8	Seep-8B
Ethylbenzene	47	6	5*	2	10	Seep-4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	4	1	5*	1	9.4	Seep-4
Isopropylbenzene	4	1	5*	1	7.42	Seep-4
n-Propylbenzene	4	1	5*	1	5.6	Seep-4
Toluene	47	6	5*	1	210	Seep-4
m&p-Xylene	33	6	5*	1	45	Seep-4
o-Xylene	33	1	5*	1	11	Seep-4
Xylene	14	3	5*	1	6	Seep-5A

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

*: The principal organic contaminant standard of 5 µg/L applies to this parameter.

7.3.3 Metals

A total of 22 samples were collected from the seeps and analyzed for filtered and unfiltered iron and manganese during this phase of the investigation. During previous investigations, a total of 40 seep samples were collected from the seeps and analyzed for metals. Thus, to date a total of 62 samples have been collected and analyzed for metals. The analytical results for metals in seep samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-18. The analytical results for the seep samples collected during previous investigations are included in Appendix F.

The following table summarizes the metals that were detected in the seep samples. Although a total of 62 samples were analyzed for metals, not all 62 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	10	4	NS	NS	1,800	Seep-3
Arsenic	10	2	25	0	17.3	Seep-4
Barium	8	8	1,000	2	3,570	Seep-4
Cadmium	25	5	5	5	9.39	Seep-4
Calcium	14	14	NS	NS	198,000	Seep-4
Calcium-Filtered	3	3	NS	NS	170,000	Seep-4
Chromium	25	2	50	0	11.2	Seep-3
Iron	60	60	300	60	642,000	Seep-7
Iron-Filtered	13	13	300	13	40,000	Seep-2
Magnesium	14	14	[35,000]	8	46,900	Seep-4
Magnesium-Filtered	3	3	[35,000]	1	38,000	Seep-4
Manganese	40	40	300	35	6,040	Seep-7
Manganese-Filtered	13	13	300	13	9,740	Seep-4
Mercury	25	2	0.7	1	0.9	Seep-4 (TK-8)
Potassium	8	8	NS	NS	11,500	Seep-4
Sodium	12	12	[20,000]	9	39,000	Seep-4
Thallium	8	2	[0.5]	2	22.3	Seep-4
Zinc	10	6	[2,000]	0	55.5	Seep-3

Notes:

GW Standard: NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

NS: No Standard.

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

7.4 SURFACE WATER

There are two on-site streams, the Poentic Kill and the Poenties Kill. Both are near the former landfill areas. Both streams generally flow north and northeast through the site and eventually empty into the Mohawk River. There are two wetlands: one west and one south of the former West Landfill Area. This section discusses the analytical results of the surface water samples

collected from the Mohawk River, the two streams and the two wetlands. Figure 5-4 shows the location of the surface water samples collected from the site.

The analytical results for PCBs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-19. The analytical results for VOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-20. The analytical results for SVOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-21. The analytical results for metals in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-22. The analytical results for samples collected during previous phases of investigation are included in Appendix F.

This section summarizes current conditions at the site. As such, only data collected since April 1999 is considered representative of current surface water quality at the site. April 1999 was chosen because it is the most recent sampling event prior to this phase of investigation. Where appropriate, historical surface water data is discussed to support the current data set.

As will be shown in the following sections, the surface water quality in the Mohawk River, the wetlands, Poentic Kill, and Poenties Kill does not appear to be significantly impacted by PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and metals. Further evaluation of surface water quality is not needed to develop a site-wide remedial program.

7.4.1 Wetlands

In August and September 2000, eleven surface water samples (SW-00-5, SW-00-6, SW-00-8, SW-00-11, SW-00-12, and SW-00-15 through SW-00-20) were collected from the two onsite wetlands and standing water bodies. These eleven samples were analyzed for VOCs, B/N SVOCs, and PPL metals. In addition, two surface water samples were collected from the wetlands during previous investigations. The location of all 13 surface water samples are shown in Figure 5-4.

7.4.1.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

A total of 12 surface water samples have been collected from the wetlands at the site and analyzed for PCBs. Of these 12 surface water samples, 11 were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for PCBs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-19. The analytical results for the sample collected during a previous investigation are included in Appendix F.

The only surface water sample that had a detectable concentration of PCBs was collected from SW-00-5. This sample was collected from the standing water in the swale south of the former East Landfill Area. The concentration of total PCBs at SW-00-5 (0.067 µg/L) exceeds the NYSDEC Class C surface water standard of 0.000001 µg/L for human consumption of fish (fresh waters). The PCBs in the sample from SW-00-5 were identified as Aroclor 1254.

7.4.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

A total of 12 surface water samples have been collected from the wetlands and analyzed for VOCs at the site. Of these 12 surface water samples, 11 were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for VOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-20. The analytical results for the sample collected during a previous investigation are included in Appendix F. The 12 locations from which surface water samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs are shown in Figure 7-20.

None of the 12 surface water samples contained concentrations of VOCs that exceed their respective NYSDEC Class C surface water standard. The following table summarizes the VOCs detected in the 12 surface water samples collected from the wetlands.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	12	4	NS	NS	5.54	SW-00-20
2-Butanone	12	1	NS	NS	1.03	SW-00-20
Toluene	12	2	[100]	0	3.08	SW-00-19

Notes:

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

NS: No Standard

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class C surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

7.4.1.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

A total of 12 surface water samples have been collected from the wetlands at the site and analyzed for SVOCs. Of these 12 surface water samples, 11 were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for SVOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-21. The analytical results for the sample collected during a previous investigation are included in Appendix F.

Eleven of the twelve surface water samples collected from the wetlands did not contain SVOCs. Surface water sample SW-00-8 contained 1.65 µg/L of bis(2-ethylhexylphthalate) at a concentration above the NYSDEC Class C surface water standard of 0.6 µg/L. No other SVOCs were detected in the surface water samples collected from the wetlands.

7.4.1.4 Metals

A total of 12 surface water samples have been collected from the wetlands at the site and analyzed for metals. Of these 12 surface water samples, 11 were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for metals in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-22. The analytical results for the sample collected during a previous investigation are included in Appendix F.

The surface water concentrations were compared to the NYSDEC Class C surface water standards. The NYSDEC Class C surface water standards for chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc are calculated based on the hardness of the surface water sample. An average hardness

of 241 mg/L was calculated from site data and used to calculate the NYSDEC Class C surface water standard for these metals.

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the surface water samples collected from the wetlands. Although a total of 12 surface water samples collected from the wetlands were analyzed for metals, not all 12 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table. As shown, aluminum, copper, iron, lead, and zinc were found at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC Class C surface water standard. Only iron was detected above the NYSDEC Class C surface water standard in filtered surface water samples.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	1	1	100	1	108	PTE-2
Arsenic	12	2	150	0	21.2	SW-00-18
Arsenic-Filtered	11	0	150	0	ND	NA
Barium	1	1	NS	NS	34.4	PTE-2
Calcium	1	1	NS	NS	58,400	PTE-2
Chromium	12	5	152.3**	0	31.9	SW-00-20
Chromium-Filtered	11	0	152.3**	0	ND	NA
Copper	12	6	19**	4	55.4	SW-00-20
Copper-Filtered	11	0	19**	0	ND	NA
Iron	12	12	300	12	64,700	SW-00-18
Iron-Filtered	11	9	300	4	4,780	SW-00-12
Lead	12	7	9.7**	3	46.7	SW-00-20
Lead-Filtered	11	1	9.7**	0	3.73	SW-00-6
Magnesium	1	1	NS	NS	43,600	PTE-2
Manganese	12	12	NS	NS	5,370	SW-00-20
Manganese-Filtered	11	11	NS	NS	2,870	SW-00-20
Nickel	12	4	109.5**	0	31.1	SW-00-20
Nickel-Filtered	11	0	109.5**	0	ND	NA
Potassium	1	1	NS	NS	8,290	PTE-2
Sodium	1	1	NS	NS	21,000	PTE-2
Zinc	12	10	162**	2	382	SW-00-20
Zinc-Filtered	11	5	162**	0	120	SW-00-20

Notes:

NS: No standard.

** - Standard calculated based on hardness of sample.

ND: Parameter not detected.

NA: Not applicable.

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class C surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

The laboratory reported practical quantitation limit (PQL) for some metals (mercury, cadmium, selenium, and silver) was greater than the NYSDEC's Class C surface water standards. Cadmium was not detected in any of the 11 unfiltered and 11 filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for cadmium in the samples from the wetlands was 4.62 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for cadmium is 4.2 µg/L. Mercury was not detected in any of the 12 unfiltered and 11 filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for

mercury in the samples from the wetlands ranged from 0.1 µg/L to 0.2 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for mercury is 0.0007 µg/L. Selenium was not detected in any of the 11 unfiltered and 11 filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for selenium in the samples from the wetlands ranged from 10 µg/L to 33 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for selenium is 4.6 µg/L. Silver was not detected in any of the 12 unfiltered and 11 filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for silver in the samples from the wetlands ranged from 2.0 µg/L to 5.17 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for silver is 0.1 µg/L. The PQLs were taken into consideration when selecting and screening contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) in the SLERA (Appendix H).

7.4.2 Poentic Kill

In July and September 2000, ten surface water samples were collected from the Poentic Kill (SW-00-13, SW-00-14, PTK-1, PTK-2, PTK-3, PTK-4, PTK-5, PTK-6, PTK-7A, and PTK-7). These ten samples were analyzed for PCBs, aromatic VOCs, and iron and manganese (unfiltered). The samples from SW-00-13 and SW-00-14 were also analyzed for B/N SVOCs and PPL metals (filtered and unfiltered). Between September 2000 and January 2001, six sets of surface water samples were collected from PTK-6 and PTK-7A near the seep area. These twelve samples were analyzed for aromatic VOCs, PCBs, and iron. In August 2002, three samples were collected from PTK-5A, PTK-5B, and PTK-6 and analyzed for VOCs. These samples were called STREAM 3, STREAM 2, and STREAM 1, respectively. The analytical results for PCBs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-19. The analytical results for VOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-20. The analytical results for SVOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-21. The analytical results for metals in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-22.

During investigations prior to April 1999, a total of 21 samples were collected from the Poentic Kill during three sampling events. The results from these previous investigations are included in Appendix F. The locations of all surface water samples are shown in Figure 5-4.

7.4.2.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

There have been a total of 38 surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill and analyzed for PCBs. Of these 38 surface water samples, 22 were collected during this phase of the investigation. The analytical results for PCBs in the surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-19. The analytical results for samples collected during previous investigations are included in Appendix F.

None of the 38 surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill contained detectable concentrations of PCBs.

7.4.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

There have been a total of 33 surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill and analyzed for VOCs. Of these 33 surface water samples, 25 were collected during this phase of investigation. The results of the 25 surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill in July 2000 through August 2002 are in Table 7-20. The analytical results for samples collected during

previous investigations are included in Appendix F. The locations of the surface water samples analyzed for VOCs are shown in Figure 7-20.

The following table summarizes the VOCs detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill. Although a total of 33 surface water samples from the Poentic Kill were analyzed for VOCs, not all 33 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table. As shown, all VOCs that were detected were found at concentrations less than the NYSDEC Class B surface water standards.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Benzene	33	1	10	0	1.03	PTK-6
Ethylbenzene	33	3	[17]	0	1.35	PTK-6
Toluene	33	17	[100]	0	21.7	PTK-6
Xylenes	33	8	[65]	0	7	PTK-5 & PTK-5A

Notes:

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class B surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998)

The maximum concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene and toluene were found at PTK-6. The maximum concentration of total xylene was found at PTK-5 and PTK-5A. PTK-5, PTK-5A, and PTK-6 are downstream of Seeps 1 through 4.

7.4.2.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

A total of ten surface water samples have been collected from the Poentic Kill and analyzed for SVOCs. Of these ten samples, two were collected during this phase of investigation. The remaining eight samples were collected in April of 1999. The analytical results for surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are shown in Table 7-21. The analytical results for samples collected during previous investigations are included in Appendix F.

SVOCs were not detected in the two surface water samples (SW-00-13 and SW-00-14) collected during this phase of investigation.

The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was the only SVOC detected above the NYSDEC Class B surface water standard of 0.6 µg/L in the surface water samples. The concentration of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate in the samples ranged from 0.7 µg/L at PTK-2 to 3 µg/L at PTK-3. All other detected SVOCs were below their respective NYSDEC Class B surface water standards.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Butylbenzylphthalate	10	7	NS	NS	0.6	PTK-3
Diethylphthalate	10	2	NS	NS	0.2	PTK-3 & PTK-4

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Di-n-octylphthalate	10	2	NS	NS	0.4	PTK-3
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	10	3	0.6	2	3	PTK-3
Naphthalene	10	7	[13]	NS	0.7	PTK-5
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	10	1	NS	NS	1	PTK-3

Notes:

[]: Indicates a guidance value.

NS: No standard.

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class B surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

7.4.2.4 Metals

Ten surface water samples have been collected from the Poentic Kill and analyzed for metals. Of these ten samples, two (SW-00-13 and SW-00-14) were collected during this phase of investigation. The remaining eight samples (PTK-1 through PTK-5, PTK-5A, PTK-6, and PTK-7) were collected on April 20, 1999. An additional 20 surface water samples were collected during this phase of investigation and analyzed for iron. Eight of these 20 additional samples were also analyzed for manganese. The analytical results for metals in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-22. The analytical results for samples collected during previous investigations are included in Appendix F. The surface water sampling locations are shown on Figure 5-4.

The metals concentrations detected in the surface water samples were compared to the NYSDEC Class B surface water standards. The NYSDEC Class B surface water standards for copper, lead, nickel, and zinc are calculated based on the hardness of the surface water sample. A calculated average hardness of 241 mg/L was obtained from site data and used to calculate the NYSDEC Class B surface water standard for these metals.

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poentic Kill. Aluminum, iron, thallium, and zinc were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC Class B surface water standards. Neither iron nor thallium concentrations exceeded their NYSDEC Class B surface water standards in the filtered samples.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	8	7	100	1	129	PTK-1
Barium	8	8	NS	NS	88.1	PTK-5A
Cadmium	10	1	4.2**	0	1.1	PTK-1
Cadmium-Filtered	2	0	4.2**	0	ND	NA
Calcium	8	8	NS	NS	150,000	PTK-5A
Copper	10	3	19**	0	3	PTK-5A
Copper-Filtered	2	0	19**	0	ND	NA
Iron	30	29	300	29	2,760	PTK-7
Iron-Filtered	2	2	300	0	112	SW-00-13

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Lead	10	4	9.7**	0	2.6	PTK-3
Lead-Filtered	2	0	9.7**	0	ND	NA
Magnesium	8	8	NS	NS	28,400	PTK-5A
Manganese	18	18	NS	NS	325	PTK-1
Manganese-Filtered	2	2	NS	NS	62.2	SW-00-13
Nickel	10	3	109.5**	0	4.5	PTK-5A
Nickel-Filtered	2	0	109.5**	0	ND	NA
Potassium	8	7	NS	NS	6530	PTK-5A
Sodium	8	8	NS	NS	130,000	PTK-5A
Thallium	10	1	8	1	12.6	PTK-5
Thallium-Filtered	2	0	8	0	ND	NA
Zinc	10	8	162**	1	165	SW-00-14
Zinc-Filtered	2	2	162**	1	515	SW-00-14

Notes:

NS: No standard.

** : Standard calculated based on hardness.

ND: Parameter not detected.

NA: Not applicable.

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class B surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

The laboratory reported PQL for some metals (mercury, cadmium, selenium, silver, and thallium) was greater than the NYSDEC's Class B surface water standards. Cadmium was detected in only one unfiltered surface water sample from the Poentic Kill. The PQL for cadmium in surface water samples from the Poentic Kill ranged from 1.0 µg/L to 4.62 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class B surface water standard for cadmium is 4.2 µg/L. Mercury was not detected in any of the 10 unfiltered and two filtered surface water samples from the Poentic Kill. The PQL for mercury in the samples from the Poentic Kill ranged from 0.1 µg/L to 0.2 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class B surface water standard for mercury is 0.0007 µg/L. Selenium was not detected in any of the two unfiltered and two filtered surface water samples from the Poentic Kill. The PQL for selenium in the samples from the Poentic Kill 13.2 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class B surface water standard for selenium is 4.6 µg/L. Silver was not detected in any of the ten unfiltered and two filtered surface water samples from the Poentic Kill. The PQL for silver in the samples from the Poentic Kill ranged from 2.0 µg/L to 5.15 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class B surface water standard for silver is 0.1 µg/L. Thallium was detected in only one unfiltered surface water sample from the Poentic Kill. The PQL for thallium in surface water samples from the Poentic Kill ranged from 7.0 µg/L to 16.5 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class B surface water standard for thallium is 8.0 µg/L. The PQLs were taken into consideration when selecting and screening COPCs in the SLERA (Appendix H).

Since April 1999, concentrations of iron in the Poentic Kill have ranged from 400 µg/L at PTK-7A (August 2000) to 2,760 µg/L at PTK-7 (July 2000). Concentrations of iron exceeded the NYSDEC Class B surface water standard of 300 µg/L both upstream and downstream of the former East Landfill Area seeps. Although the maximum iron concentration (2,760 µg/L) was found at PTK-7, which is upstream of the former East Landfill Area seeps, in general, the iron concentrations were higher for samples collected downstream of the former East Landfill Area seeps.

7.4.3 Poenties Kill

Two surface water samples were collected from the Poenties Kill in August 2000 (SW-00-9 and SW-00-11). Two surface water samples were collected from PTE-1, which is in the Poenties Kill, in April 1999 and June 1999. The analytical results for PCBs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-19. The analytical results for VOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-20. The analytical results for SVOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-21. The analytical results for metals collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-22. The analytical results for the samples collected during previous investigations are in Appendix F.

7.4.3.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

A total of four surface water samples have been collected from the Poenties Kill and analyzed for PCBs since April of 1999. Of these four surface water samples, two (SW-00-9 and SW-00-10) were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for PCBs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-19. The analytical results for samples collected during previous investigations are included in Appendix F.

No PCBs were detected in either of the samples (SW-00-9 or SW-00-10) collected from the Poenties Kill in August 2000. Traces of Aroclor 1260 were detected in the surface water sample PTE-1, which was collected from the Poenties Kill on April 20, 1999. Surface water sample PTE-1 contained 0.77 µg/L of Aroclor 1260. However, Aroclor 1260 was also detected in the laboratory method blanks that were associated with this sample. The laboratory confirmed that the PCBs detected in the sample collected on April 20, 1999 was the result of laboratory contamination and not representative of the surface water conditions in the Poenties Kill. Location PTE-1 was resampled on June 14, 1999. PCBs were not detected in this surface water sample. Furthermore, PCBs were not detected in the eight historic surface water samples collected from the Poenties Kill in 1988 through 1998.

7.4.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

A total of three surface water samples have been collected from the Poenties Kill and analyzed for VOCs since April of 1999. Of these three samples, two were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for VOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-20. The analytical results for the sample collected during a previous investigation are included in Appendix F. The locations of the surface water samples analyzed for VOCs are shown on Figure 7-20.

No VOCs were detected in the surface water samples (SW-00-9 and SW-00-11) collected from the Poenties Kill during this phase of investigation or the surface water sample (PTE-1) collected in April of 1999.

Furthermore, VOCs were found in only two of the eight historic surface water samples collected from the Poenties Kill. Concentrations of 1,2-DCE (46 µg/L), chlorobenzene (6 µg/L), and

toluene (estimated 2 µg/L) were found at SW-3 (88/89) and 1,2-DCE (8 µg/L) at SW-4 (88-89) in April 1988. These compounds have not been detected in the Poenties Kill since the 1988 event.

7.4.3.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

A total of three surface water samples have been collected from the Poenties Kill and analyzed for SVOCs since April of 1999. Of these three samples, two were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for SVOCs in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-21. The analytical results for the sample collected during a previous investigation are included as Appendix F.

No SVOCs were found in the surface water samples (SW-00-9 and SW-00-11) collected from the Poenties Kill in August 2000. The surface water sample PTE-1 collected in April 1999 contained 0.6 µg/L of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and 0.3 µg/L of di-n-octylphthalate. Both of these SVOCs were present at concentrations below their respective NYSDEC Class C surface water standards.

7.4.3.4 Metals

A total of three surface water samples have been collected from the Poenties Kill and analyzed for metals since April 1999. Of these three samples, two were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for metals in surface water samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-22. The analytical results for the sample collected during a previous investigation are included as Appendix F.

The surface water concentrations were compared to the NYSDEC Class C surface water standards. The NYSDEC Class C surface water standards for chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc are calculated based on the hardness of the surface water sample. An average hardness of 241 mg/L was calculated from site data and used to calculate the NYSDEC Class C surface water standard for these metals.

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the surface water samples collected from the Poenties Kill. Although a total of three surface water samples from the Poenties Kill were analyzed for metals, not all three samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table. With the exception of iron, no metals were detected in the Poenties Kill at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC Class C surface water standards. The iron concentrations ranged from 213 µg/L at SW-00-9 to 3,240 µg/L at SW-00-10.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	1	1	100	0	39.9	PTE-1
Arsenic	3	1	150	0	8.8	SW-00-10
Arsenic-Filtered	2	1	150	0	6.93	SW-00-10
Barium	1	1	NS	NS	32.1	PTE-1

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	SW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Calcium	1	1	NS	NS	60,300	PTE-1
Iron	3	3	300	2	3,240	SW-00-10
Iron-Filtered	2	1	300	0	166	SW-00-10
Magnesium	1	1	NS	NS	13,500	PTE-1
Manganese	3	3	NS	NS	1,590	SW-00-10
Manganese-Filtered	2	2	NS	NS	1,450	SW-00-10
Potassium	1	1	NS	NS	3,430	PTE-1
Sodium	1	1	NS	NS	60,700	PTE-1
Zinc	3	3	162**	0	31.6	SW-00-10
Zinc-Filtered	2	1	162**	0	34.6	SW-00-10

Notes:

NS: No Standard

** : Standard calculated based on the hardness of the sample.

SW Standard: NYSDEC Class C surface water standard (TOGS 1.1.1, 1998).

The laboratory reported PQLs for some metals (mercury, cadmium, selenium, silver, and thallium) was greater than the NYSDEC's Class C surface water standards. Cadmium was not detected in any of the two unfiltered and two filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for cadmium in the samples from the wetlands was 4.62 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for cadmium is 4.2 µg/L. Mercury was not detected in any of the three unfiltered and two filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for mercury in the samples from the wetlands ranged from 0.1 µg/L to 0.2 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for mercury is 0.0007 µg/L. Selenium was not detected in any of the two unfiltered and two filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for selenium in the samples from the wetlands was 33 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for selenium is 4.6 µg/L. Silver was not detected in any of the three unfiltered and two filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for silver in the samples from the wetlands ranged from 2.0 µg/L to 5.15 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for cadmium is 0.1 µg/L. Thallium was not detected in any of the two unfiltered and two filtered surface water samples from the wetlands. The PQL for thallium in the samples from the wetlands was 16.5 µg/L. The NYSDEC's Class C surface water standard for thallium is 8.0 µg/L. The PQLs were taken into consideration when selecting and screening COPCs in the SLERA (Appendix H).

7.4.4 Mohawk River

On July 10, 1998, and May 7, 1998 Dames & Moore collected nine surface water samples for analysis of VOCs by EPA Method 8260 from three sampling stations in the Mohawk River. The sampling stations (MR-1, MR-2, and MR-3) were perpendicular to the shoreline north of the site. More specifically, the sampling stations were near well clusters DM-303, DM-304, and DM-305. One shallow (S), one intermediate (I), and one deep (D) sample was collected at each station.

Bromoform was the only VOC detected in the surface water samples collected from the Mohawk River. The bromoform concentration ranged from 5 µg/L at MR-1I to 20 µg/L at MR-1S in July 1998. The NYSDEC Class A surface water guidance value for bromoform is 50 µg/L. These

data are included in Appendix F. Based on the data, the surface water quality in the Mohawk River is not impacted by VOCs found at the site.

7.5 SEDIMENT

This section discusses the sediment data collected at the site. The analytical results from the sediment samples collected from the former Sector R Holding Pond are not addressed in this section. The former Sector R Holding Pond was part of a NYSDEC-approved IRM. The analytical results for PCBs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-23. The analytical results for VOCs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-24. The analytical results for SVOCs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-25. The analytical results for metals in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-26. Sediment analytical results collected during previous phases of investigation are summarized in Appendix F. As will be shown below, sufficient sediment quality data has been collected to evaluate remedial options and develop a site-wide remedial program.

7.5.1 Wetlands

A total of 15 sediment samples have been collected from the wetlands at the site. In August and September 2000, eleven sediment samples were collected from the two on-site wetlands, including the swale south of the former East Landfill Area (SED-00-5, SED-00-6, SED-00-11, and SED-00-15 through SED-00-20) and two standing water bodies (SED-00-8 and SED-00-12). Three additional samples were collected (WETLANDS-00-1, WETLANDS-00-2, and OPK-00-1) from the wetlands in April 2000. Sediment sample PTE-2 was collected from the wetlands in April 1999.

The sediment sampling locations are shown in Figure 5-4. Figure 7-21 shows the distribution of PCBs in the sediments. Figure 7-22 shows the distribution of PAHs in sediments. Figure 7-23 shows the distribution of metals in sediments.

7.5.1.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

A total of 15 sediment samples were collected from the wetlands and analyzed for PCBs. Of the 15 samples, 11 were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for PCBs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-23. The analytical results for sediment samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F. The distribution of PCBs in sediment is shown on Figure 7-21.

The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria for PCBs that is protective of wildlife bioaccumulation is 1.4 micrograms per gram of organic carbon ($\mu\text{g/g}_{\text{oc}}$). An average total organic carbon (TOC) value was calculated based on the available data for the three areas classified as wetlands. The average TOC for the wetlands west of the former West Landfill Area was 11,700 $\text{mg}_{\text{oc}}/\text{kg}$. The average TOC for the wetlands south of the former West Landfill Area (including the swale south of the former East Landfill Area) was 27,300 $\text{mg}_{\text{oc}}/\text{kg}$. The average TOC for the standing water body from which SED-00-8 was collected was 5,960 $\text{mg}_{\text{oc}}/\text{kg}$. These average TOC values were used to calculate the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria in units of mg/kg for comparison to sediment analytical results.

The following table summarizes the sediment samples that were collected from the wetlands at the site and analyzed for PCBs. Eight of the 15 sediment samples did not contain PCBs. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria for each wetlands area is shown on the table. As shown, all samples with detectable concentrations of PCBs exceeded their NYSDEC sediment screening criteria.

Wetlands Area	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	Average TOC (mg _{oc} /kg)	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Wetlands west of former West Landfill Area	8	2	11,730	0.0164	2	0.441 (Aroclors 1242, 1254, & 1260)	SED-00-12 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Wetlands south of former West Landfill Area (including swale south of former East Landfill Area)	6	4	27,300	0.0382	4	1.84 (Aroclors 1254 & 1260)	OPK-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Standing Water (SED-00-8) near Poentic Kill	1	1	5,960	0.0083	1	0.370 (Aroclors 1242 & 1254)	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)

Notes:

Sediment Screening Criteria: Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (NYSDEC, January 1999).

The maximum concentration of total PCBs detected in the wetlands west of the former West Landfill Area (0.441 mg/kg) was found at SED-00-12. SED-00-12 is a standing water body in the former West Landfill Area. The only other detectable concentration of PCBs in the wetlands west of the former West Landfill Area (0.37 mg/kg) was found at PTE-2.

7.5.1.2 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

A total of 15 sediment samples were collected from the wetlands and analyzed for SVOCs. Of the 15 sediment samples, 11 were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for SVOCs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-25. The analytical results for sediment samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F.

The concentrations of SVOCs in sediment samples were compared to the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria are reported in units of µg/g_{oc}. An average TOC value was calculated based on the available data for the three areas classified as wetlands. The average TOC for the wetlands west of the former West Landfill Area was 11,700 mg_{oc}/kg. The average TOC for the wetlands south of the former West Landfill Area (including the swale south of the former East Landfill Area) was 27,300 mg_{oc}/kg. The average TOC for the standing water body from which SED-00-8 was collected from was 5,960 mg_{oc}/kg. These average TOC values were used to calculate the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria in units of mg/kg for comparison to sediment analytical results.

The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in sediment samples collected from the wetlands at the site. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria for each wetlands area is shown on the table. As shown, only benzo(a)anthracene was detected above the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria. All other detected SVOCs were less than their respective NYSDEC sediment screening criteria.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
<i>Wetlands west of former West Landfill Area Average TOC: 11,700 mg_{oc}/kg</i>						
Acenaphthene	8	2	1.64	0	0.0853	SED-00-15 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Anthracene	8	1	1.25	0	0.13	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)anthracene	8	1	0.140	1	0.39	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)pyrene	8	1	NS	NS	0.43	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	8	1	NS	NS	0.36	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	8	1	NS	NS	0.23	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	8	1	NS	NS	0.42	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Chrysene	8	1	NS	NS	0.44	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Dibenzofuran	8	1	NS	NS	0.036	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Di-n-octylphthalate	8	1	NS	NS	2.46	SED-00-20 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	8	2	2.33	0	0.403	SED-00-20 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Fluoranthene	8	1	11.9	0	0.67	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Fluorene	8	1	0.0936	0	0.059	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	8	1	NS	NS	0.21	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
2-Methylnaphthalene	8	1	0.39	0	0.025	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Naphthalene	8	1	0.351	0	0.069	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Phenanthrene	8	1	1.40	0	0.64	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Pyrene	8	1	11.2	0	0.7	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
<i>Wetlands south of former West Landfill Area (including swale south of former East Landfill Area) Average TOC: 27,300 mg_{oc}/kg</i>						
Benzo(a)pyrene	6	1	NS	NS	0.0784	SED-00-6 (0 to 0.33 feet bgs)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	6	1	NS	NS	0.116	SED-00-6 (0 to 0.33 feet bgs)

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	6	2	NS	NS	0.245	SED-00-5 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Fluoranthene	6	1	27.8	0	0.0925	SED-00-6 (0 to 0.33 feet bgs)
<i>Standing Water (SED-00-8) TOC: 5,960 mg_{oc}/kg</i>						
Anthracene	1	1	0.638	0	0.149	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	1	0.0715	1	0.214	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	1	NS	NS	0.183	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	1	NS	NS	0.271	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1	1	NS	NS	0.308	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Chrysene	1	1	NS	NS	0.184	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Fluoranthene	1	1	6.08	0	0.411	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Phenanthrene	1	1	0.715	0	0.146	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Pyrene	1	1	5.73	0	0.438	SED-00-8 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)

Notes:

NS: No Screening Criteria

Sediment Screening Criteria: Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (NYSDEC, January 1999).

The SVOCs detected in sediments consisted primarily of PAHs. The distribution of PAHs in sediment samples is shown on Figure 7-22. SED-00-15 was collected from the wetlands west of the former West Landfill Area. SED-00-8 was collected from a standing water body east of the former West Landfill Area and north of the Poentic Kill.

7.5.1.3 Metals

A total of 15 sediment samples were collected from the wetlands and analyzed for metals. Of the 15 samples, 11 were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for metals in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-26. The analytical results for sediment samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F. The distribution of metals in sediment samples is shown on Figure 7-23.

The metals concentrations in sediment samples were compared to the NYSDEC sediment screening lowest effect level (LEL) and severe effect level (SEL) criteria. The following table summarizes the metals detected in the sediment samples collected from the wetlands. Although a total of 15 sediment samples from the wetlands were analyzed for metals, not all 15 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of sediment samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	LEL to SEL (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences LEL/SEL	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	4	4	NS	NS	23,200	WETLANDS-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Arsenic	15	11	6 to 33	10/0	31.8	SED-00-16 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Barium	4	4	NS	NS	151	WETLANDS-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Beryllium	15	11	NS	NS	1.51	SED-00-18 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Cadmium	15	3	0.6 to 9	2/0	0.77	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Calcium	4	4	NS	NS	43,300	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Chromium	15	15	26 to 110	9/0	87.4	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Cobalt	4	4	NS	NS	24.7	OPK-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Copper	15	15	16 to 110	13/0	84.8	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Iron	4	4	NS	NS	37,300	WETLANDS-00-02 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Lead	15	15	31 to 110	6/0	68.3	OPK-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Magnesium	4	4	NS	NS	7,080	WETLANDS-00-02 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Manganese	4	4	460 to 1,100	3/0	910	WETLANDS-00-02 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Mercury	15	14	0.15 to 1.3	7/0	0.514	OPK-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Nickel	15	15	16 to 50	12/2	72.3	OPK-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Potassium	4	4	NS	NS	5,390	WETLANDS-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Selenium	15	2	NS	NS	16.8	SED-00-15 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Silver	15	1	1 to 2.2	0/0	0.516	SED-00-17 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Sodium	4	4	NS	NS	296	OPK-00-01 (0 to 1 foot bgs)
Vanadium	4	4	NS	NS	88	PTE-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Zinc	15	15	120 to 270	4/0	201	SED-00-5 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)

Notes:

NS: No Sediment Screening Criteria.

LEL: NYSDEC Sediment Screening Lowest Effect Level Criteria

SEL: NYSDEC Sediment Screening Severe Effect Level Criteria

As shown, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and zinc were found at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC sediment screening LEL criteria. Only nickel was found above the NYSDEC sediment screening SEL criteria.

7.5.2 Poentic Kill

A total of 30 sediment samples have been collected from the Poentic Kill. Three sediment samples (SED-00-7, SED-00-13 and SED-00-14) were collected from the Poentic Kill during this phase of investigation. In addition, 27 sediment samples were collected from the Poentic Kill during previous phases of investigation. The sediment sampling locations are shown in Figure 5-4. The remainder of this section discusses the sediment analytical results from the Poentic Kill.

In general, the maximum detected concentrations of most of the compounds in sediment samples from the Poentic Kill are found near Seeps 3 and 4. The maximum concentration of PCBs was found at PTK-6 downstream of Seeps 3 and 4. The maximum concentration of VOCs (BTEX) was found at Sed-1 near the Seep 3 and 4 area. The maximum total SVOC concentration, 38.5 mg/kg, was found at Sed-2, which is near Seeps 3 and 4.

7.5.2.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

A total of 27 sediment samples were collected from the Poentic Kill and analyzed for PCBs. Of these 27 sediment samples, three samples (SED-00-7, SED-00-13, and SED-00-14) were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for PCBs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-23. The analytical results for samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F. The distribution of PCBs in sediment is shown on Figure 7-21.

PCBs were detected at 15 of the 27 sample locations. Where detected, concentrations of PCBs in sediments in the Poentic Kill ranged from 0.037 mg/kg (Aroclors 1254 and 1260) at PTK-7 to 1.07 mg/kg (Aroclors 1242, 1254, and 1260) at PTK-6. Sampling location PTK-6 is downstream of the main seep area. Based on an average TOC of 5,020 mg_{oc}/kg for the Poentic Kill, the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria for PCBs is 0.007 mg/kg. All detectable concentrations of PCBs exceeded the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria.

7.5.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

No sediment samples were collected from the Poentic Kill for analysis of VOCs during this phase of investigation. Fifteen sediment samples were collected from the Poentic Kill and analyzed for VOCs during previous investigations. The analytical results for samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F.

Thirteen of the 15 sediment samples contained detectable concentrations of VOCs. The following table summarizes the VOCs detected in the sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria are reported in units of µg/goc. An average TOC value of 5,020 mg_{oc}/kg for the Poentic Kill was used to calculate the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria for each VOC that was detected. As shown, only BTEX compounds exceeded their NYSDEC sediment screening criteria. The sediment samples with highest concentrations of BTEX (Sed-1, Sed-2, and Sed-3) were collected near Seep 3 and Seep 4.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Acetone	15	4	NS	NS	0.11	Sed-001 (1990) (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzene	15	1	0.141	0	0.037	PTK-6 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
2-Butanone	15	5	NS	NS	0.033	Sed-001 (1990) (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Carbon Disulfide	15	1	NS	NS	0.003	Sed-001 (1990) ((0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Chlorobenzene	15	1	0.018	0	0.002	PTK-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	2	0.060	0	0.022	PTK-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Ethylbenzene	15	4	0.120	4	5.4	Sed-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Methylene Chloride	15	1	NS	NS	0.004	PTK-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Toluene	15	5	0.246	3	53	Sed-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
M&p-Xylene	5	3	0.462	3	27	Sed-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
o-Xylene	5	3	0.462	3	5.8	Sed-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Xylene	10	1	0.462	1	2.2	PTK-6 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)

Notes:

NS: No Screening Criteria

Sediment Screening Criteria: Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (NYSDEC, January 1999).

7.5.2.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

A total of 30 sediment samples were collected from the Poentic Kill and analyzed for B/N SVOCs. Of these 30 sediment samples, three were collected during this phase of investigation. The remaining 27 samples were collected during previous investigations. The analytical results for SVOCs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-25. The analytical results for samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F.

Eighteen of the 30 sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill contained SVOCs. The sediment concentrations were compared to NYSDEC sediment screening criteria. The sediment screening criteria are reported in units of $\mu\text{g/g}_{\text{oc}}$. An average TOC value of 5,020 $\text{mg}_{\text{oc}}/\text{kg}$ for the Poentic Kill was used to calculate the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria for each SVOC in units of mg/kg for comparison to sediment analytical results. The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in the sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill. Although a total of 30 sediment samples from the Poentic Kill were analyzed for SVOCs, not all 30 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of sediment samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	of Detects	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Concentration
Acenaphthene	30	3	0.703	0	0.059	PTK-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Acenaphthylene	30	4	NS	NS	0.1	PTK-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Anthracene	30	3	0.537	0	0.29	PTK-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)anthracene	30	2	0.060	2	0.35	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)pyrene	30	4	NS	NS	0.35	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	30	4	NS	NS	0.38	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	30	2	NS	NS	0.24	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	30	3	NS	NS	0.38	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Butylbenzylphthalate	30	2	NS	NS	3.1	Sed-002 (1990) (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Chrysene	30	2	NS	NS	0.46	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	30	1	NS	NS	0.061	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Dibenzofuran	30	10	NS	NS	8.5	Sed-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Di-n-butylphthalate	30	2	NS	NS	0.65	SED-001 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Dimethylphthalate	30	1	NS	NS	22	Sed-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Di-n-octylphthalate	30	3	NS	NS	27	Sed-002 (1990) (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	30	1	1.00	0	0.24	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Fluoranthene	30	10	5.12	0	0.73	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Fluorene	30	3	0.040	2	0.1	PTK-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	30	2	NS	NS	0.24	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
2-Methylnaphthalene	30	6	0.171	1	0.46	SED-002 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Naphthalene	30	12	0.151	4	30	Sed-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	30	2	NS	NS	0.0578	PTKBG-2 & PTKBG-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Phenanthrene	24	7	0.602	2	0.98	PTK-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Pyrene	24	8	4.82	0	0.92	PTK-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)

Notes:

NS: No Screening Criteria

Sediment Screening Criteria: Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (NYSDEC, January 1999).

As shown, the SVOCs that exceed the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria are PAHs (benzo(a)anthracene, fluorene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, and phenanthrene). The distribution of PAHs in sediment samples is shown on Figure 7-22. The maximum concentration of benzo(a)anthracene (0.35 mg/kg) was detected at PTK-7. PTK-7 is upstream of the former landfill areas. The maximum concentrations of fluorene (0.1 mg/kg) and phenanthrene (0.98 mg/kg) were detected at PTK-3, which is near Seep-8. The maximum concentration of naphthalene (30 mg/kg) was found at Sed-2. Sed-2 is near Seeps 3 and 4. The maximum concentration of 2-methylnaphthalene (0.46 mg/kg) was detected at SED-002, which is near Seep-3.

7.5.2.4 Metals

A total of 28 sediment samples were collected from the Poentic Kill and analyzed for metals. Three of the sediment samples were collected during this phase of investigation. The analytical results for metals in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-26. The analytical results for sediment samples collected during previous investigations are included as Appendix F. The distribution of metals in sediment samples is shown on Figure 7-23.

The metals concentrations in sediment samples were compared to the NYSDEC sediment screening LEL and SEL criteria. The following table summarizes the metals detected in the sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill. Although a total of 28 sediment samples collected from the Poentic Kill were analyzed for metals, not all 28 samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of sediment samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	LEL to SEL (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences LEL/SEL	Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	19	19	NS	NS	18,000	PTKBG-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Antimony	28	1	2 to 25	0/0	2	PTK-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Arsenic	28	25	6 to 33	11/0	14.4	Sed-5 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Barium	19	19	NS	NS	140	PTKBG-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Beryllium	28	19	NS	NS	1.4	SED-001 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Cadmium	28	1	0.6 to 9	0/0	0.31	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Calcium	19	19	NS	NS	21,000	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Chromium	28	28	26 to 110	4/0	47	PTK-6 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Cobalt	19	15	NS	NS	16	PTKBG-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Copper	28	28	16 to 110	15/0	77.9	PTK-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	LEL to SEL (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences LEL/SEL	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Iron	19	19	NS	NS	36,900	PTK-5A (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Lead	28	28	31 to 110	3/1	411	PTK-6 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Magnesium	19	19	NS	NS	6,300	PTKBG-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Manganese	19	19	460 to 1100	3/1	1,300	PTKBG-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Mercury	28	21	0.15 to 1.3	3/0	0.36	Sed-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Nickel	28	28	16 to 50	10/1	66.4	SED-00-7 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Potassium	19	19	NS	NS	5,300	PTKBG-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Selenium	28	8	NS	NS	17.7	SED-00-14 (0 ft to 0.5 ft)
Silver	28	3	1 to 2.2	2/1	5.8	PTK-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Sodium	19	19	NS	NS	160	PTKBG-2 & PTKBG-3 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Vanadium	19	18	NS	NS	34	PTKBG-2 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Zinc	28	28	120 to 270	2/0	152	PTK-7 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)

Notes:

NS: No Screening Criteria

LEL: NYSDEC Sediment Screening Lowest Effect Level Criteria

SEL: NYSDEC Sediment Screening Severe Effect Level Criteria

As shown, arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, silver, and zinc were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC sediment screening LEL criteria. Lead, manganese, nickel, and silver concentrations also exceed the NYSDEC sediment screening SEL criteria.

7.5.3 Poenties Kill

A total of three sediment samples were collected from the Poenties Kill. SED-00-9 and SED-00-10 were collected during this phase of investigation. PTE-1 was collected in April 1999. The analytical results for PCBs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-23. The analytical results for SVOCs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-25. The analytical results for metals in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-26. The analytical results for the sample collected during a previous investigation are included as Appendix F. The location of these three samples are shown in Figure 5-4.

7.5.3.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Two samples were collected from the Poenties Kill in 2000 (SED-00-9 and SED-00-10) and one was collected in 1999 (PTE-1) for analysis of PCBs. The analytical results for PCBs in sediment

samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-23. The analytical results for the sample collected in 1999 are included as Appendix F.

Total PCB concentrations in the three Poenties Kill sediment samples ranged from 0.014 mg/kg (Aroclor 1260) at PTE-1 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) to 0.45 mg/kg (Aroclor 1242 and 1254) at SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs). Based on an average TOC of 12,600 mg_{oc}/kg for the Poenties Kill, the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria for PCBs is 0.0176 mg/kg. Therefore, the sediment samples collected in 2000 (SED-00-9 and SED-00-10) both exceed the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria for PCBs. The sediment sample collected in 1999 (PTE-1) is below the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria. The distribution of PCBs in sediment is shown in Figure 7-21.

7.5.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

No samples were collected from the Poenties Kill for analysis of VOCs during this phase of investigation. One sediment sample was collected from the Poenties Kill in 1999 and analyzed for VOCs. The analytical results for sediment sample PTE-1 are included in Appendix F.

The total VOC concentration in the Poenties Kill sediment sample PTE-1 was 0.005 mg/kg. Methylene chloride (0.003 mg/kg) and toluene (0.002 mg/kg) were the only VOCs detected in sediment sample PTE-1. Toluene was not detected above the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria of 0.617 mg/kg in sediment sample PTE-1. The sediment screening criteria for toluene was calculated based on an average TOC of 12,600 mg_{oc}/kg for the Poenties Kill. No sediment screening criteria is available for methylene chloride.

7.5.3.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

A total of three sediment samples were collected from the Poenties Kill and analyzed for SVOCs. Two of these samples (SED-00-9 and SED-00-10) were collected during this phase of investigation. PTE-1 was collected in April 1999. The analytical results for sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-25. The analytical results for PTE-1 are included in Appendix F.

Total B/N SVOCs in Poenties Kill sediment ranged from not detected at SED-00-10 to 0.284 mg/kg at PTE-1. The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in sediment samples collected from the Poenties Kill. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria are reported in units of µg/goc. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria was calculated based on an average TOC of 12,600 mg_{oc}/kg for the Poenties Kill. As shown, no SVOCs were detected in sediment in the Poenties Kill at concentrations that exceeded their respective NYSDEC sediment screening criteria.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Acenaphthene	3	1	1.76	0	0.174	SED-00-9 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)anthracene	3	1	0.151	0	0.022	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	3	1	2.51	0	0.048	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Chrysene	3	1	NS	NS	0.045	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Diethylphthalate	3	1	NS	NS	0.006	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Fluoranthene	3	1	12.9	0	0.053	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Naphthalene	3	1	0.378	0	0.007	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Phenanthrene	3	1	1.51	0	0.045	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Pyrene	3	1	12.1	0	0.058	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)

Notes:

NS: No Screening Criteria.

Sediment Screening Criteria: Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (NYSDEC, January 1999).

Except for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and diethylphthalate, all of the SVOCs detected in the sediment samples from the Poenties Kill were PAHs. The distribution of PAHs in sediment samples is shown on Figure 7-22. The SVOCs detected in the surface water samples from the Poenties Kill were phthalates. The PAHs detected in the Poenties Kill sediment do not appear to impact the surface water quality in the Poenties Kill.

7.5.3.4 Metals

A total of three sediment samples were collected from the Poenties Kill and analyzed for metals. Two of these samples (SED-00-9 and SED-00-10) were collected during this phase of investigation. PTE-1 was collected in April of 1999. The analytical results for sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-26. The analytical results for PTE-1 are included in Appendix F. The distribution of metals in sediment samples is shown on Figure 7-23.

The metals concentrations in sediment samples collected from the Poenties Kill were compared to the NYSDEC sediment screening LEL and SEL criteria. The following table summarizes the metals detected in the sediment samples collected from the Poenties Kill. Although three sediment samples from the Poenties Kill were analyzed for metals, not all three samples were analyzed for the same parameters. The number of sediment samples analyzed for each parameter is shown on the following table.

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	LEL to SEL (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences LEL/SEL	Concentration (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	1	1	NS	NS	10,600	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Arsenic	3	2	6 to 33	2/0	8.1	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)

Parameter	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detects	LEL to SEL (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences LEL/SEL	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Maximum Concentration
Barium	1	1	NS	NS	80.2	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Beryllium	3	3	NS	NS	1.68	SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Cadmium	3	1	0.6 to 9	1/0	1.27	SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Calcium	1	1	NS	NS	2,810	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Chromium	3	3	26 to 110	1/0	36.6	SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Cobalt	1	1	NS	NS	9.8	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Copper	3	3	16 to 110	3/0	54.9	SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Iron	1	1	NS	NS	26,400	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Lead	3	3	31 to 110	2/0	45	SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Magnesium	1	1	NS	NS	3,810	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Manganese	1	1	460 to 1,100	1/0	468	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Mercury	3	3	0.15 to 1.3	1/0	0.379	SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Nickel	3	3	16 to 50	3/0	34.9	SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)
Potassium	1	1	NS	NS	1,450	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Sodium	1	1	NS	NS	163	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Vanadium	1	1	NS	NS	23.3	PTE-1 (0 to 0.25 feet bgs)
Zinc	3	3	120 to 270	1/0	176	SED-00-10 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)

Notes:

NS: No Screening Criteria

LEL: NYSDEC Sediment Screening Lowest Effect Level Criteria

SEL: NYSDEC Sediment Screening Severe Effect Level Criteria

As shown, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and zinc were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC sediment screening LEL criteria. All detected metals concentrations were below the NYSDEC sediment screening SEL criteria.

7.5.4 Mohawk River

One sediment sample (271-Intake) was collected from the Mohawk River during this phase of investigation. 271-Intake was analyzed for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and metals. The analytical results for PCBs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-23. The analytical results for VOCs in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-24. The analytical results for SVOCs in sediment samples collected

during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-25. The analytical results for metals in sediment samples collected during this phase of investigation are in Table 7-26. The location of 271-Intake is shown on Figure 5-4.

7.5.4.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCBs were not detected in the sediment sample (271-Intake) collected from the Mohawk River during this phase of investigation.

7.5.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

The total VOC concentration in the sediment sample 271-Intake (0 to 0.75 feet bgs) was 0.283 mg/kg. The following table summarizes the VOCs detected in the sediment sample collected from the Mohawk River during this phase of investigation. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria are reported in units of $\mu\text{g/goc}$. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria was calculated based on a TOC value of 25,400 $\text{mg}_{\text{oc}}/\text{kg}$ for the sample.

Parameter	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Concentration at 271-Intake (mg/kg)
Chlorobenzene	0.0889	0.012
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.305	0.091
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.305	0.18

Notes:

Sediment Screening Criteria: Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (NYSDEC, January 1999).

As shown, none of the VOCs exceed their NYSDEC sediment screening criteria.

7.5.4.3 Semivolatile Organic Compounds

The total SVOC concentration in sediment sample 271-Intake (0 to 0.75 feet bgs) was 6.49 mg/kg. The following table summarizes the SVOCs detected in the sediment sample collected from the Mohawk River during this phase of investigation. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria are reported in units of $\mu\text{g/goc}$. The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria was calculated based on a TOC value of 25,400 $\text{mg}_{\text{oc}}/\text{kg}$ for the sample.

Parameter	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Concentration at 271-Intake (mg/kg)
Acenaphthene	3.56	0.061
Anthracene	2.72	0.22
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.305	0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	NS	0.43
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NS	0.39
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NS	0.29
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	NS	0.34
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5.07	0.043
Chrysene	NS	0.5
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	NS	0.066
Dibenzofuran	NS	0.029
Fluoranthene	25.9	1.5
Fluorene	0.203	0.065

Parameter	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Concentration at 271-Intake (mg/kg)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NS	0.34
Phenanthrene	3.05	0.72
Pyrene	24.4	1

Notes:

NS: No Screening Criteria

Sediment Screening Criteria: Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (NYSDEC, January 1999).

As shown, only benzo(a)anthracene exceeds the NYSDEC sediment screening criteria. With the exception of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, all of the SVOCs detected in the sample were PAHs. Figure 7-22 shows the distribution of PAHs in sediment samples.

7.5.4.4 Metals

The following table summarizes the metals detected in the sediment sample 271-Intake collected from the Mohawk River during this phase of investigation. The metals concentrations were compared to the NYSDEC sediment screening LEL and SEL criterion.

Parameter	LEL to SEL (mg/kg)	Concentration at 271-Intake (mg/kg)
Cadmium	0.6 to 9	0.00025
Copper	16 to 110	0.0135
Lead	31 to 110	0.0115

Notes:

LEL: NYSDEC Sediment Screening Lowest Effect Level Criteria

SEL: NYSDEC Sediment Screening Severe Effect Level Criteria

None of the metals detected in 271-Intake exceed the NYSDEC sediment screening LEL criteria. Figure 7-23 shows the distribution of metals in sediment.

7.6 HABITAT

Large areas of the site, especially in and around the former landfill areas, have been shown to support a wide array of wildlife. An assessment of the existing ecological conditions, which included an inventory of the species and ecological communities at the site, is summarized in Dames & Moore's *Natural Resources Evaluation Report*, dated August 13, 1996, that was included in the January 1997 *AOC Report*. The results of the assessment indicated that the Main Plant supports a variety of both freshwater wetland and terrestrial habitats and ecological communities.

These habitats and associated ecological communities range from relatively diverse assemblages of plants and animals in wetland and terrestrial areas that border the former landfills, to less diverse assembles of opportunistic species that inhabit some areas that are in a transitional stage of forest development. These habitats also include state-protected plant species or variants. In addition, 81 species of birds and nine species of mammals were also recorded at the site in 1995 and 1996.

A total of 14 biota samples have been collected at the site for analysis. Five fish samples (Seep-4 Creek Chub, 01-PF, 02-PF, 03-PF, and 04-PF) and four macro invertebrate (cray fish) (01-IV, 02-IV, 03-IV, and 04-IV) samples were collected and analyzed during this phase of investigation. In addition, one frog sample (South Wetlands), and four other fish samples (F-002, Station 1, Station 2, and Station 4) were collected previously from the Poentic Kill and Poenties Kill. These sampling locations are shown in Figure 7-24. The analytical results for samples collected during this phase of investigation are summarized in Table 7-27 and the samples collected during previous investigations are summarized in Appendix F.

Two of the macro-invertebrates were non-detect for PCBs. Where detected, the total PCB concentration in the crayfish samples ranged from 0.2 mg/kg in 04-IV to 0.209 mg/kg in 03-IV. The total PCB concentration in the frog sample, South Wetlands, was 0.26 mg/kg. Where detected, the total PCB concentration in the fish samples ranged from 0.0529 mg/kg in 02-PF to 4.92 mg/kg in 03-PF.

7.7 AMBIENT AIR

As discussed in Section 7.1.2, VOCs are not present in surface soils over large portions of the site. Thus, there is little likelihood of VOCs in ambient air. In addition, the 1999 screening-level Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) concluded that the conditions at the site do not pose significant risks to employees, trespassers, construction workers, potential future recreational users, or residents. The HHRA did consider inhalation exposure pathways. The 1999 HHRA was provided as Appendix H in the *Zone 1 RI Report*.

8.0 DISCUSSION

Consistent with the technical approach section and in accordance with the goals of the Order, the remedial investigation at the Main Plant has focused on the seven media-based areas of concern, which were identified in the *AOC Reports*. The seven areas are:

- The groundwater;
- The surface water;
- Sediments;
- The seeps near the former East Landfill Area;
- Soils;
- Ambient air; and
- Site habitats.

To evaluate these media-based areas of concern, GE initiated a broad-based series of iterative investigations that focused on identifying industrial contaminants present in environmental media, the primary pathways for site contaminants to potentially migrate off-site, or otherwise pose a significant threat to human health or the environment. Chapter 7.0 presented the analytical data for the seven media-based AOCs.

Based on the results presented in Chapter 7.0, site-related contaminants have been detected at concentrations above standards, guidance values, and screening criteria in site soils, groundwater (shallow and in the channel fill deposits), seeps, sediment, surface water, and the biota samples and will be addressed in the *FS*. Of particular interest are the concentrations of VOCs (primarily chlorinated solvents) greater than the NYSDEC groundwater standards that have been found in channel fill groundwater because of the potential for off-site migration of the VOCs. However, as discussed in Chapter 6.0, groundwater from the site does not migrate towards the Schenectady-Rotterdam well fields. Furthermore, VOCs have not been detected in surface water samples collected from the Mohawk River.

As the remedial investigation has progressed over the years, eleven areas have emerged as areas where the on-going investigations have, through the investigation and data gathering process, generated a large volume of data or where more targeted investigations were conducted. The following sections discuss the data in these areas. Of these 11 areas, there are five principal areas in Zone 1.

- The Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Area;
- The Former Insulating Materials Products Section (IMPS) Area;
- The Former Binnie Kill Channel (The channel is also in Zone 2);
- The City Water Main IRM Area; and
- The Building 49/53 IRM Area.

There are six principal areas in Zone 2.

- The Former Wire Mill Area;
- The Former Sector R Holding Pond Area;
- Former East Landfill Area Seeps;

- Former West Landfill Area;
- Former Chip Pad Area; and
- The Former Stark Oil Area.

The remainder of this section focuses on these areas. The purpose of this section is to focus on the impacted media and the class of contaminants in each area. This chapter discusses analytical data that was discussed in Chapter 7.0. Soil analytical data for samples collected after July 2000 are in Tables 7-1 through 7-4. Groundwater analytical data for samples collected after July 2000 from monitoring wells are in Tables 7-5 through 7-13. Analytical data for samples collected prior to July 2000 are in Appendix F. In addition to the data presented in Chapter 7.0, this chapter incorporates additional screening-level data (Table 8-1 through Table 8-2) to better define the nature and extent of contamination in these specific areas.

8.1 WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT AREA

The area north of Building 262, east of Binnie Kill Road and west of West Avenue, is referred to as the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Area. The WWTP Area is shown in Figure 8-1.

As described in the *Sector Q Report*, waste water treatment at the site has evolved in three general phases since 1927. Between 1927 and 1956, the WWTP consisted of Building 270 (sewage pumping plant) and an open-topped concrete settling tank. During the second phase from 1957 to 1976, there were unlined sludge drying beds.

The current WWTP was constructed in 1976 and included the removal of the former sludge drying beds. In addition to the structures associated with the WWTP, other buildings and features near the WWTP include Building 262 (gas turbine development laboratory) southwest of the WWTP, the former Propeller Test Building south of the WWTP, and the 96-inch storm sewer outfall line east of the WWTP.

The WWTP is approximately 700 feet upgradient of monitoring well cluster DM-303. Historical concentrations of VOCs in the channel fill groundwater along the northern perimeter have been highest in monitoring well DM-303I. Historic operations near the WWTP, which included unlined sludge drying beds at the WWTP and a reported rubbish dump, suggested the possibility of a nearby source area. Solvent odors were noted on the logs for geotechnical borings advanced during the construction of the new WWTP facility in 1976. Since floodplain deposits are thin or missing in this area, shallow groundwater may have migrated directly from the fill downward into the channel fill deposits.

This section summarizes the analytical results for the soil and groundwater samples collected from the WWTP Area during this investigation. The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the VOCs found in the channel fill groundwater at the northern boundary of the site. Specifically, the WWTP Area was investigated to evaluate whether there is a source of VOCs that continues to contribute to the VOCs near the WWTP found at DM-303I.

8.1.1 Soil Quality

The soil investigation near the WWTP focused on the former sludge drying beds and the up to 25-foot thick zone of fill beneath the WWTP. The sludge drying beds pre-date the existing WWTP. While analytical data for other organic compounds and metals were collected around the WWTP as part of the site wide investigations, this section discusses only the VOCs. Specifically, the discussion focuses on the chlorinated solvents that have been found near GE's northern property line.

Surface Soil Samples

A surface soil sample collected during the current investigation phase from the WWTP Area (DM-418FP (0 to 0.5 feet bgs)) did not contain VOCs. Furthermore, VOCs were not detected at concentrations that exceed their respective NYSDEC's RSCO in any of the five previously analyzed surface soil samples that were collected in 1999 from the WWTP Area (SB-WWTP-1 through SB-WWTP-4 and DM-408).

Subsurface Soil Samples

There are ten subsurface soil samples from nine soil borings in the WWTP Area (GW-WWTP-2, SB-WWTP-1, SB-WWTP-2, SB-WWTP-3, SB-WWTP-4, DM-405CF, DM-408CF, DM-418CF, and DM-419FP). No VOCs were detected in the soil sample from DM-405CF (8 to 10 feet bgs) and DM-419FP (12-14 feet bgs). Where detected, concentrations of total VOCs in soil ranged from 0.1 mg/kg at SB-WWTP-1 to 38.0 mg/kg at GW-WWTP-2 (18 to 20 feet bgs). The following three VOCs were detected in one or more subsurface soil samples in the WWTP Area at a concentration that exceeded their respective NYSDEC's RSCO.

Parameter	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Concentration (mg/kg)
Toluene	7	10	1.5	2	2.15 @ GW-WWTP-2 (18 to 20 feet bgs)
Xylenes	6	10	1.2	3	26 @ SB-WWTP-3 (6 to 8 feet bgs)
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	4	10	0.7	2	28 @ GW-WWTP-2 (18 to 20 feet bgs)

8.1.2 Shallow Groundwater Flow

The water table near the WWTP varies from a depth of 12 feet bgs to 13 feet bgs. Figure 8-2 is a shallow groundwater flow diagram for the WWTP. As shown, the water table converges towards the center of the WWTP Area.

As shown in cross-section in Figures 6-2 and Figure 6-3, the water table south of the WWTP Area is in the floodplain deposits where present. This relationship is supported by the three dry wells that screen the fill material around the treatment plant (GP-WWTP-2, DM-408F, and GP-WWTP-9). Groundwater was not found in the fill material during the drilling of monitoring well

cluster DM-418 FP/CF. Figure 6-2 also shows that the water table on the northern portion of the WWTP is within the channel fill deposits. As anticipated, shallow groundwater flow converges towards this zone where the floodplain deposits are thin or absent.

8.1.3 Groundwater Quality

GE has investigated the groundwater quality near the WWTP through the installation of a series of monitoring wells and screening points. The following paragraphs describe the investigative tasks. The sampling locations discussed below are shown in Figure 8-1. The groundwater screening results are presented on Tables 8-1 and 8-2.

During this investigation, five new monitoring wells (DM-418FP, DM-418CF, DM-419FP, DM-419CF, and DM-435) and three new piezometers (GP-WWTP-2, GP-WWTP-3, and GP-WWTP-9) were installed in the WWTP Area. URS collected groundwater samples from these new monitoring wells and piezometers and analyzed them for VOCs by EPA Method 8260. Three groundwater samples (DM-418FP, DM-419FP, and GPWWTP-3) were collected from the fill or floodplain deposits in February 2001 and one (DM-435) was collected in November 2002. Both GPWWTP-2 and GPWWTP-9 were dry, therefore, groundwater samples were not collected from these two new piezometers, which screen the fill material.

In July 2000, URS also collected groundwater samples from three existing wells that screen the water table: DM-408FP (south and upgradient of the WWTP), GE-214M, and GE-215M (north and downgradient of the WWTP). The sample from DM-408F, which screens the fill, was collected in 1999. Well DM-408F was dry in 2000. Note that monitoring wells GE-214M, GE-215M, and DM-418FP screen the contact between the floodplain and the channel fill deposits. These three wells are included in the discussion of the shallow groundwater quality because they screen the water table.

In July 2002, URS collected six groundwater screening samples from the floodplain deposits from six locations (GW-WWTP-1 through GW-WWTP-6) from the area south of the WWTP near the former Propeller Test Building and settling tank. In October 2002, URS collected groundwater screening samples from five locations (CGW-WWTP-1 through CGW-WWTP-4 and DM-435) from the area south of the WWTP Area. These groundwater screening samples were analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8021.

Groundwater samples from newly installed monitoring wells (DM-418CF and DM-419CF), that screen the channel fill deposits, were collected in December 2000. In September 2001 and again in September 2002, groundwater samples were collected from the eight monitoring wells that screen the channel fill deposits near the WWTP Area: GE-214D, GE-215D, DM-405CF, DM-408CF, DM-418CF, DM-303S, DM-303I, and DM-303D. These groundwater samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by USEPA Method 8010. Samples from DM-408CF were also analyzed for aromatic hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 8020.

In October 2002, URS collected 16 groundwater screening samples from eight locations (CGW-BP-1 through CGW-BP-8) along the bike path between monitoring well clusters DM-302 and DM-304. The screening samples collected in October 2002 were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by USEPA Method 8021.

Shallow Groundwater Quality

Three of the 22 groundwater samples collected from the water table contain concentrations of VOCs that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards. The distribution of VOCs in shallow groundwater near the WWTP is shown in Figure 8-3. The following table shows the individual VOCs that were detected above their respective NYSDEC groundwater standards.

Compound	Number of Detects	Number of samples	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Chlorobenzene	7	22	5	1	120 @ GW-WWTP-2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	17	3	1	5 @ GE-214M
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	17	3	1	6 @ GW-WWTP-3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	22	1	1	2,240 @ CGW-WWTP-1
Trichloroethene	5	22	5	1	389,000 @ CGW-WWTP-1
1,2-Dichloroethene	8	22	5	2	369,000 @ CGW-WWTP-1
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	22	5	1	544 @ CGW-WWTP-1
Vinyl Chloride	4	22	2	2	13,000 @ GW-WWTP-2
Chloroform	1	22	50	1	20,400 @ CGW-WWTP-1
Benzene	6	16	1	1	3,090 @ CGW-WWTP-1
Toluene	5	16	5	3	20,800 @ CGW-WWTP-1
Ethylbenzene	5	16	5	1	984 @ CGW-WWTP-1
Xylenes	6	16	5	1	7,970 @ CGW-WWTP-1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	10	5	6	860 @ GW-WWTP-5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3	10	5	3	270 @ GW-WWTP-4
Isopropylbenzene	4	10	5	4	30 @ GW-WWTP-4
n-Propylbenzene	5	16	5	3	20,800 @ CGW-WWTP-1
Naphthalene	2	7	10	2	270 @ GW-WWTP-4
n-Butylbenzene	3	10	5	2	59 @ GW-WWTP-4
Sec-Butylbenzene	2	10	5	1	14 @ GW-WWTP-4

Most of the VOCs detected in shallow groundwater are chlorinated solvents and BTEX. There are some chlorinated benzenes in monitoring well GE-214M, which is screened across the floodplain-channel fill stratigraphic contact. This well is also downgradient of the former Sector R Holding Pond. As shown in Figure 8-3, chlorinated benzenes have also been found in DM-405F (131 µg/L).

Figure 8-3 shows the distribution of total VOCs in shallow groundwater near the WWTP. Most of the chlorinated solvents and BTEX were south of DM-408FP and upgradient of the WWTP.

Based on the distribution of specific VOCs (Appendix F and Table 8-1) the VOCs west of the former Propeller Test Building (DM-435 - 12 µg/L and GW-WWTP-4 - 5,956 µg/L) are primarily petroleum-related compounds. The VOCs found north and east of the former Propeller Test Building (CGW-WWTP-1 and GW-WWTP-2) are chlorinated solvents and petroleum-related VOCs.

Channel Fill Deposits

There were VOCs detected in 25 of the 29 groundwater samples that were collected from the channel fill deposits near the WWTP. The concentrations of total VOCs in those 25 samples ranged from 10 µg/L at GE-215D to 1,331 µg/L at CGW-BP-5 (50-52 feet bgs).

The following table summarizes the individual VOCs that exceeded their respective NYSDEC groundwater standards in one or more of the 29 groundwater samples collected from the channel fill deposits.

Compound	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	1	3	1	5	1.75 @ DM-405CF
Chlorobenzene	8	29	5	6	56 @ GE-214D
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2	28	3	1	5.61 @ DM-405CF
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4	28	3	2	26 @ DM-405CF
1,2-Dichloroethane	9	29	0.6	9	4.6 @ DM-303I
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	19	29	5	17	525 @ CGW-BP-1 (54 to 56 feet)
Vinyl Chloride	23	29	2	23	1,060 @ CGW-BP-5 (50-52 feet)

Figure 8-4 shows the distribution of total VOCs in the channel fill near the WWTP Area. As shown, the higher concentrations of VOCs, which are mostly DCE and vinyl chloride, are found to the east of DM-303I.

As shown on Figure 8-4, the highest concentration of VOCs along the bike path is at CGW-BP-5 (1,330 µg/L). CGW-BP-5 is between monitoring well DM-303I and the 96-inch storm sewer pipe. The invert elevation of the storm sewer pipe near the DM-303 cluster is approximately 202 feet msl. This is below the bottom of the screened interval at DM-303S, but above the screened interval at DM-303I. Based on the screened interval elevations, invert elevation, and increasing concentrations of VOCs near the storm sewer pipe, it appears that the bedding material may be providing a pathway for VOCs to migrate.

8.1.4 Summary of VOCs in the WWTP Area

Based on ten years of analytical data, the highest concentrations of chlorinated VOCs near the WWTP have been detected at monitoring well DM-303I, which is along the northern boundary of the site. However, groundwater screening data near DM-303I from October 2002 shows that higher concentrations of chlorinated solvents are found near the 96-inch storm sewer outfall.

Appendix G summarizes evidence supporting natural attenuation of the chlorinated VOCs at DM-303I. As shown in Figure 8-5, the concentrations of total chlorinated VOCs have decreased from approximately 700 µg/L in June 1993 to approximately 330 µg/L in June 2002. As shown, TCE was detected during one event (June 1992). Subsequent events show a marked increase in the percentage of vinyl chloride relative to DCE. This suggests that the DCE is being degraded and attenuated with time. The degradation and attenuation of these VOCs should continue to be monitored as a component of a site-wide remedial plan.

The former sludge beds in the WWTP Area had been a suspected source of the VOCs because the treatment plant is upgradient from the DM-303 well cluster. Based on the data collected during the RI, the former sludge beds and the former settling tank do not appear to be sources of chlorinated solvents. Comparisons of the soil and shallow groundwater data to the data from well DM-303I suggest that there is not an active source of VOCs in the soil near the former sludge beds. One of the two subsurface soil samples collected during this investigation only contained TCE (0.2 mg/kg) at a concentration less than the NYSDEC's RSCO (0.7 mg/kg).

The highest concentrations of chlorinated VOCs in the WWTP Area are near the former Propeller Test Building (CGW-WWTP-1 and GW-WWTP-2). These screening samples were collected near the contact between the floodplain and channel fill deposits. It is likely that the chlorinated solvents found near the former Propeller Test Building are migrating along the utility trench.

8.2 FORMER IMPS AREA

The former insulating materials product section (IMPS) was in the south central portion of the site in Sector H east of existing Building 81 (Figure 8-6) and included former Buildings 67, 71, 75, 79, and 79A. GE used a variety of industrial materials, including resins and solvents, in their former IMPS Area. As described in the *Zone 1 RI Report*, chlorinated VOCs were found in two wells that are screened in the channel fill below the former IMPS Area: GE-17 (248 µg/L) and GE-50 (29 µg/L). This area was investigated to further evaluate the presence of VOCs found at these two wells.

Based on the site-wide data presented in Chapter 7.0, VOCs are the primary concern in the former IMPS Area. PCBs and SVOCs were not detected in groundwater. PCBs and SVOCs were found in soils, but at concentrations less than NYSDEC's RSCOs. While metals (antimony, copper, iron, manganese, and sodium) were found in groundwater or in soils at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC groundwater standards or RSCOs, metals were not specifically targeted in the former IMPS Area because the historic and current activities did not include processes that might be sources and the levels of metals found in the former IMPS Area were consistent with levels found throughout the site.

As part of the investigative work in 2001, URS collected additional soil and groundwater samples to evaluate whether the primary source of the VOCs found in the channel fill deposits was near the former IMPS operations. This section summarizes the analytical results for soil and groundwater samples collected from the former IMPS Area.

8.2.1 Soil Quality

In January 2001, GE collected 12 subsurface soil samples from 11 locations in the former IMPS Area (SB-IMPS-1 through SB-IMPS-5, P-IMPS-1 through P-IMPS-5, and DM-431CF) that were analyzed for VOCs. In November 2001, GE collected soil samples from two soil borings (SB-037 and SB-060) that were analyzed for VOCs. In addition, five samples were collected in 1999 from areas upgradient to the former IMPS Area (SB-84-1 through 4 and DM-400CF). The sampling locations are shown in Figure 8-6. No previous soil samples were collected and analyzed from this area prior to this investigation.

The distribution of total VOCs in subsurface soils is shown in Figure 8-7. Six of the 15 subsurface soil samples that were analyzed for VOCs did not contain VOCs. The total VOCs in the remaining nine soil samples ranged from 0.008 mg/kg at DM-400FP (22 to 24 feet bgs) to 1,780 mg/kg at SB-IMPS-5 (9 to 13 feet bgs). The following VOCs were detected in soils in the former IMPS Area at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs.

Parameter	Number of Detects	Number of samples	NYSDEC GW Standard (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Benzene	1	15	0.06	1	26.7 @ P-IMPS-4 (12 to 16 ft bgs)
Ethylbenzene	5	15	5.5	4	372 @ SB-IMPS-5 (9 to 13 ft bgs)
Xylenes	6	15	1.2	2	1,410 @ SB-IMPS-5 (9 to 13 ft bgs)

The primary VOCs were BTEX. The only chlorinated solvent found in the soils at IMPS was TCE, which was detected at a concentration less than the NYSDEC's RSCO (0.036 mg/kg) in one soil sample P-IMPS-3 (6 to 12 feet bgs).

8.2.2 Groundwater Quality

In January 2001, URS installed five new piezometers (P-IMPS-1 through P-IMPS-5) in the former IMPS Area. The location of these piezometers were based on the results of the membrane interface probe (MIP) investigation.

Four groundwater samples were collected from the five newly installed piezometers (P-IMPS-1 through P-IMPS-3 and P-IMPS-5), which are all screened in the fill and floodplain deposits. Because a one foot layer of free product was found in P-IMPS-4, a groundwater sample was not collected. However, a sample of the oil was collected and analyzed for petroleum identification and PCBs. In addition, groundwater samples were collected in 1999 from monitoring wells GE-43 and DM-400FP, which also screen shallow groundwater.

URS collected eleven groundwater screening samples (GW-1 through GW-11) from the channel fill deposits using a direct-push sampling method. These 11 groundwater samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by EPA Method 8010. The purpose of these eleven groundwater screening samples was to choose the location for channel fill groundwater monitoring well DM-431CF. One groundwater sample was collected from the new monitoring well (DM-431CF),

which is screened in the more than 23-foot thick channel fill deposits. This groundwater sample was analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260.

In August 2000, URS collected two groundwater samples from two existing wells (GE-17 and DM-400CFS), which screen the channel fill deposits, in the former IMPS Area. Monitoring well GE-50, which was destroyed during the winter of 1999 and later abandoned, was not sampled in August 2000. However, results from the June 1999 sampling event were used. These two groundwater samples were analyzed for chlorinated VOCs by EPA Method 8010.

Fill and Floodplain Deposits

The distribution of total VOCs in the shallow groundwater is shown in Figure 8-8. Of the six groundwater samples collected from the fill and floodplain deposits, one groundwater sample, P-IMPS-1, did not contain any VOCs. Where detected, concentrations of total VOCs ranged from 0.5 µg/L at DM-400FP to 357 µg/L at P-IMPS-5. The following table shows the five individual VOCs that exceeded their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard in the other samples.

Compound	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	1	4	1	1	12 @ P-IMPS-5
Ethylbenzene	1	4	5	1	120 @ P-IMPS-5
m&p- Xylene	1	4	5	1	160 @ P-IMPS-5
o- Xylene	1	4	5	1	50 @ P-IMPS-5
Trichloroethene	1	4	5	1	17 @ P-IMPS-3

As shown, the BTEX was found in P-IMPS-5. TCE (17 µg/L) was only found in P-IMPS-3.

Channel Fill Deposits

There were VOCs detected in eight of the 15 groundwater samples collected from the channel fill deposits near the former IMPS Area. Concentrations of total VOCs in these eight samples ranged from 1.99 µg/L at DM-400CFS to 248 µg/L at GE-17. The following VOCs were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

Compound	Number of Detects	Number of samples	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	15	5	2	213 @ GE-17
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	15	5	1	11.4 @ GE-17
Vinyl Chloride	8	15	2	7	23.7 @ GE-17

As shown, the maximum concentration for all three compounds is in GE-17. This well is near the center of the former IMPS Area. Figure 8-9 shows the distribution of VOCs in the channel fill near the former IMPS Area. As shown, chlorinated VOCs were also found in GW-11 at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC groundwater standards.

8.2.3 LNAPL

As discussed above, LNAPL was encountered during the investigation of groundwater at the former IMPS Area. On January 31, 2001, URS collected a sample of LNAPL from P-IMPS-4. The depth to water in this well was 12.7 feet, which is approximately 3.5 feet deeper than the water levels in nearby wells. On that date, there was approximately 1.4 feet of LNAPL in the well that was identified as gasoline and contained 79.0 mg/kg of PCBs (Table 8-3). This well is downgradient of the former IMPS Area. The LNAPL is limited to an area near P-IMPS-4. LNAPL was not observed in P-IMPS-5 (approximately 120 feet to the west) or in former monitoring well GE-43 (2,000 feet east). However, concentrations of BTEX at P-IMPS-5 suggest that LNAPL may be nearby. BTEX was not detected in GE-43 in 1999.

In August 2001, during the construction of a new weigh station for rail cars, GE removed approximately 180 cubic yards of petroleum-impacted soils. The soils were removed from a 15 feet by 80 feet excavation from a depth of four to eight feet below ground surface. The approximate location, which included the soils around P-IMPS-4 and P-IMPS-5, of the excavated area is shown in Figure 8-6. Piezometers P-IMPS-4 and P-IMPS-5 were abandoned and removed during excavation of the pit. During the construction project, a sheen of petroleum was observed on the water entering the excavation. GE implemented remedial measures by removing petroleum contaminated groundwater, along with the soil from the excavation, for off-site disposal.

In August 2002 GE installed 15 shallow monitoring wells (IMPS-1 through IMPS-15) in the area south of abandoned piezometers P-IMPS-4 and P-IMPS-5 to assess the lateral extent of LNAPL. One additional monitoring well (IMPS-16) was installed in October 2002. In September 2002, GE collected LNAPL samples from monitoring wells IMPS-8 and IMPS-15. The LNAPL from both monitoring wells was identified as "Stoddard solvent" (i.e., mineral spirits). The LNAPL sample from monitoring well IMPS-15 was also analyzed for PCBs and no PCBs were detected.

LNAPL has been detected in the former IMPS Area during one or more monitoring events in the following nine locations.

Well	Frequency*	Minimum Detected Thickness (feet)	Maximum Detected Thickness (feet)	Most Recent Thickness (feet)
IMPS-1	1/5	2.10	2.10	2.10 (12/24/02)
IMPS-4	2/5	Trace	0.08	ND (12/24/02)
IMPS-6	1/5	0.45	0.45	0.45 (12/24/02)
IMPS-8	2/5	Trace	0.01	ND (12/24/02)
IMPS-9	2/5	Sheen	Trace	ND (12/24/02)
IMPS-10	2/5	Trace	Trace	ND (12/24/02)
IMPS-12	1/5	Trace	Trace	ND (12/24/02)
IMPS-15	3/5	0.11	2.07	2.07 (12/24/02)
P-IMPS-4**	2/2	1.06	1.08	1.08 (3/5/01)

Notes:

* - Number of times LNAPL detected/Number of times well checked since April 1999 or installation date.

** - Well abandoned.

Sheen – Petroleum sheen detected on interface probe.

Trace – Less than 0.01 feet of LNAPL detected with interface probe.

ND – LNAPL not detected or observed.

8.2.4 Summary of Former IMPS Area

BTEX compounds were detected in the soil in the former IMPS Area at concentrations above the NYSDEC's RSCOs. TCE was only found at low levels in the soil (maximum of 0.04 mg/kg) below the NYSDEC's RSCO.

BTEX was found in shallow groundwater and chlorinated VOCs were found in channel fill groundwater and in shallow groundwater at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

The VOCs, which included BTEX and some TCE that were found in the shallow groundwater in the former IMPS Area, were not at high enough concentrations to suggest that they are a significant contributor of the chlorinated VOCs found in the underlying channel fill deposits. The lateral extent of VOCs in the channel fill groundwater in this area is limited beneath the former IMPS Area.

There is LNAPL in the northern part of the former IMPS Area near P-IMPS-4 and P-IMPS-5. The LNAPL consists of gasoline and mineral spirits with up to 79.0 mg/kg of PCBs.

8.3 FORMER BINNIE KILL CHANNEL

The former Binnie Kill Area is shown in Figure 8-10. Prior to the development of the Main Plant, the Binnie Kill was an arm of the Mohawk River. In the early 1900s, the channel was converted into a series of holding ponds for cooling water. The ponds were subsequently filled to reclaim the land for GE's growing businesses.

Because the Binnie Kill was formerly part of the river, much of the floodplain deposits are not present. The sediments at the bottom of the channel consisted of channel fill sands or fine-grained sediments that collected after the Binnie Kill was segmented into holding ponds. This section summarizes the investigative results for the former Binnie Kill Channel. The former Binnie Kill Channel was also investigated because it was identified as a potential contributor of the chlorinated VOCs to the channel fill groundwater.

8.3.1 Subsurface Soil Quality

During December 2000, URS advanced 22 soil borings with a GeoProbe™ rig that was equipped with an MIP and a soil conductivity probe. The MIP was used to screen for the presence of VOCs and the soil conductivity probe was used to evaluate the subsurface stratigraphy. The GeoProbe™ boring logs are in Appendix B. These two screening tools were used to evaluate the material in the channel and to estimate the width and depth of the channel. The width of the channel ranges from 200 to 300 feet. The historic channel was roughly 25 feet deep below the current ground surface.

Five transects were completed roughly perpendicular to the axis of the former channel. Soil sampling locations were chosen at each transect that corresponded to the highest MIP reading (suggesting VOCs) or anomalous soil conductivity (suggesting metals). If no potential impacts were detected, URS collected the samples from the bottom of the fill in the center of the channel.

During January 2001, seven subsurface soil samples were collected from six borings (P-BK-2, P-BK-4, P-BK-5, P-BK-7, P-BK-11, and P-BK-14) along the former Binnie Kill Channel (in both Zone 1 and Zone 2). The location of the soil samples is shown in Figure 8-10. The seven soil samples were analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082, VOCs by EPA Method 8260, B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, and PPL metals, including iron and manganese.

In November 2001, GE advanced eight soil borings (SB-003, SB-004, SB-010, SB-012, SB-014, SB-016, SB-019, and SB-020) within the former Binnie Kill Channel. Composite soil samples were collected (0 to 6 feet bgs) and analyzed for PCBs by USEPA Method 8082 and PPL metals.

In July 2002, URS advanced four soil borings (SB-HP-3 through SB-HP-6) in the former Binnie Kill Channel south of the former Sector R Holding Pond. One soil sample was collected from each of the four soil borings and analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8260B, PCBs by USEPA Method 8082, PPL metals, and TOC.

In addition, historic analytical data from four subsurface soil samples, which were collected in 1999, are included. These three soil samples were collected from SB-260-4, DM-405F, and the DM-406 and DM-407 well clusters.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

There are a total of 23 subsurface soil samples collected from within the former Binnie Kill Channel that have been analyzed for PCBs. Ten of these 23 subsurface soil samples did not contain any detectable PCBs. Where detected, the total PCB concentrations in the former channel ranged from 0.069 mg/kg at P-BK-14 (16 to 18 feet bgs) to 12 mg/kg at SB-HP-6 (15 to 20 feet bgs). Concentrations of total PCBs exceeded the NYSDEC's RSCO of 10 mg/kg at only one location (SB-HP-6). The Aroclors detected in soils in the former channel included Aroclors 1254 and 1260.

Volatile Organic Compounds

A total of 15 soil samples collected from the former Binnie Kill Channel were analyzed for VOCs. VOCs were detected in 12 samples. Concentrations of total VOCs in these 12 samples ranged from 0.0620 mg/kg at P-BK-2 (12 to 16 feet bgs) to 13.9 mg/kg at DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs). The six VOCs that were detected in the soil samples collected from along the former Binnie Kill Channel at concentrations that exceeded NYSDEC's RSCOs are:

Parameter	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
2-butanone	4	15	0.3	1	1.2 @DM-405F (8 to 14 ft bgs)
Benzene	2	15	0.06	2	0.64 @SB-HP-3(16 to 25 feet)
Toluene	3	15	1.5	1	3.0 @ DM-407F (14 to 16 ft bgs)
Xylenes	8	15	1.2	2	7.9 @ SB-260-4 (6 to 8 ft bgs)
Methylene Chloride	1	15	0.1	1	0.12 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 ft bgs)
Chlorobenzene	3	15	1.7	1	3.6 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 ft bgs)

In addition to the VOCs listed above, chlorinated solvents were found at DM-407 (14 to 16 feet) at 0.24 mg/kg and P-BK-2 (12 to 18 feet) at 0.06 mg/kg in the soils in the former channel. None of the chlorinated solvents were present at concentrations that exceed their NYSDEC's RSCO.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

The concentration of total SVOCs for the eleven subsurface soil samples that URS collected from the former Binnie Kill Channel ranged from 0.734 mg/kg at SB-260-4 (6 to 8 feet bgs) to 87.0 mg/kg at P-BK-11 (14 to 18 feet bgs). The total SVOCs did not exceed the NYSDEC's RSCO of 500 mg/kg in any of these eleven soil samples. The primary compounds that were detected were PAHs. The following seven B/N SVOCs were detected in soils in the former Binnie Kill Channel at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's RSCOs.

Parameter	Number of Detects	of Samples	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Benzo(a)anthracene	10	11	0.224	9	6.74 @ P-BK-11 (14 to 18 feet bgs)
Benzo(a)pyrene	9	11	0.061	9	6.51 @ P-BK-11 (14 to 18 feet bgs)
Benzo(b)fluoranthrene	4	11	1.1	5	8.17 @ P-BK-11 (14 to 18 feet bgs)
Benzo(k)fluoranthrene	9	11	1.1	3	2.55 @ P-BK-11 (14 to 18 feet bgs)
Chrysene	11	11	0.4	6	5.04 @ P-BK-11 (14 to 18 feet bgs)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	3	11	0.014	3	1.17 @ P-BK-11 (14 to 18 feet bgs)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6	11	3.2	1	3.44 @ P-BK-11 (14 to 18 feet bgs)

Concentrations of SVOCs in the soils in the former Binnie Kill Channel are consistent with concentrations in the fill throughout the site.

Metals

During the investigation of the former Binnie Kill, twenty-three subsurface soil samples were analyzed for metals. In general, the concentrations of metals detected in the soil in the former Binnie Kill Channel are similar to concentrations detected throughout the entire site. The individual metals that exceeded their respective NYSDEC's RSCO in the 23 soil samples collected from the former Binnie Kill Channel are shown below.

Metal	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Arsenic	19	23	7.5	12	46.4 @ DM-406FP (24 to 26 feet bgs)
Beryllium	8	11	0.16	8	1.03 @ P-BK-4 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Cadmium	21	23	1	14	55.5 @ DM-407F (14 to 16 feet bgs)
Chromium	23	23	10	18	3,660 @ DM-405F

Metal	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
					(8 to 14 feet bgs)
Cobalt	4	4	30	1	62 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)
Copper	11	11	25	11	23,500 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)
Iron	11	11	2,000	11	284,000 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)
Lead	23	23	500*	6	2,170 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)
Mercury	23	23	0.1	23	39.1 @ P-BK-5 (14 to 16 feet bgs)
Nickel	11	11	13	11	749 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)
Selenium	4	23	2.0	3	8.4 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)
Zinc	11	11	20	11	4,740 @ DM-405F (8 to 14 feet bgs)

Note:

* = NYSDEC's RSCO is the upper Eastern USA background level.

Generally, the largest concentrations of metals are found in soil boring DM-405F.

8.3.2 Groundwater Quality

URS installed 14 new piezometers (P-HP-1, P-HP-2, P-HP-3, P-BK-2, P-BK-4, P-BK-5, P-BK-7, P-BK-8, P-BK-9, P-BK-11, P-BK-14, P-BK-15, P-BK-16, and P-BK-17) in the fill of the former Binnie Kill Channel. URS collected groundwater samples from each of these piezometers and analyzed them for VOCs by EPA Method 8260 and PCBs by EPA Method 8082.

URS also collected one groundwater sample from the existing well DM-407FP, which is screened in the floodplain deposits, and one groundwater sample from the existing well DM-407CF, which is screened in the channel fill deposits. Both of these groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8010 and PCBs by EPA Method 8082.

In the following discussion of the analytical data, we have included data from four groundwater samples collected in 1999 (DM-405F, DM-406F, DM-406FP, and DM-407F). These monitoring wells, which are screened in the fill material, are shown in Figure 8-10. These samples were analyzed for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and metals. SVOCs were not detected in any groundwater samples collected from wells along the former Binnie Kill Channel.

8.3.2.1 Shallow Groundwater Quality

The compounds detected in the shallow groundwater samples collected from the former Binnie Kill Channel included PCBs and VOCs. The analytical results are discussed below.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Sixteen groundwater samples were collected from the fill and floodplain deposits in the former Binnie Kill Channel and analyzed for PCBs. Eight of the sixteen groundwater samples contained PCBs at concentrations that exceeded the NYSDEC's groundwater standard of 0.09 µg/L. Where detected, the total PCB concentrations in shallow groundwater in the former Binnie Kill Channel samples ranged from 0.178 µg/L at P-HP-3 to 4.79 µg/L at P-BK-9. Piezometer P-BK-9 is on the upgradient (southern) side of the Binnie Kill near Building 273. Detected PCBs were identified as Aroclors 1254 and 1260.

Both filtered and unfiltered groundwater samples were collected from DM-407FP and analyzed for PCBs. The unfiltered groundwater sample collected from DM-407FP contained 1.79 µg/L of PCBs. The PCBs were identified as Aroclor 1254 (1.42 µg/L) and Aroclor 1260 (0.37 µg/L). The filtered groundwater sample collected from DM-407FP did not contain PCBs. This suggests that the PCBs are associated with the LNAPL (Section 8.3.3), which was identified as diesel fuel and contained PCBs, found in this well and not dissolved groundwater. The groundwater samples collected from the fill (DM-407F) and channel fill deposits (DM-407CF) did not contain PCBs.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Sixteen groundwater samples collected from the fill and floodplain deposits were analyzed for VOCs. Seven of these shallow groundwater samples contained detectable concentrations of VOCs. Where detected, the concentration of total VOCs in the groundwater from the fill or the floodplain deposits ranged from 0.5 µg/L at DM-406F to 1,660 µg/L at P-BK-4. With the exception of chlorobenzene (71 µg/L at DM-405F and estimated 1.4 µg/L at P-BK-4) and 1,2-DCE (4.5 µg/L at DM-406FP), only BTEX was found in the shallow groundwater near the former Binnie Kill Channel. Only three groundwater samples contained individual VOCs that exceeded the NYSDEC's groundwater standards: DM-405F, P-BK-4, and P-BK-7.

Compound	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number Of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	2	16	1	2	35 @ DM-405F
Toluene	2	16	5	1	860 @ P-BK-4
Ethylbenzene	1	16	5	1	55 @ P-BK-4
Xylenes	4	16	5	3	720 @ P-BK-4
Chlorobenzene	2	16	5	1	71 @ DM-405F

The maximum concentration of BTEX was found in P-BK-4, which is east of Building 263 and downgradient of the former channel.

8.3.2.2 Channel Fill Deposits

The only organic compound detected in the groundwater sample collected from the channel fill deposits in DM-407CF was vinyl chloride (1.64 µg/L). This concentration is less than the NYSDEC's groundwater standard for vinyl chloride (2 µg/L). Neither PCBs nor SVOCs were detected in groundwater samples from DM-407CF. Iron (103,000 µg/L), manganese (876 µg/L),

and sodium (85,900 µg/L) were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values of 300 µg/L, 300 µg/L, and 20,000 µg/L, respectively.

8.3.3 LNAPL

LNAPL has been detected in one area of the former Binnie Kill Channel west of Building 273. In this area, LNAPL was found at four locations (P-BK-7, P-BK-15, P-BK-16, and DM-407FP). These four locations are within 100 feet of each other. During this investigation, URS collected LNAPL samples from all four of these locations in the former Binnie Kill Channel.

On February 20, 2001, a 0.05 feet thick layer of LNAPL was detected in piezometer P-BK-7. The LNAPL was typed as number 4 fuel oil. The LNAPL contained 145 mg/kg of PCBs (Table 8-3).

On April 13, 2000, a 0.43 feet thick layer of LNAPL was found in monitoring well DM-407FP. The LNAPL sample was typed as primarily diesel fuel (Table 8-3). The LNAPL also contained 132 mg/kg of PCBs. On September 11, 2002, a 1.06 feet thick layer was found at piezometer P-BK-15 and a 0.14 foot thick layer was found at piezometer P-BK-16. The LNAPL samples from P-BK-15 and P-BK-16 were typed as number 2 fuel oil. The LNAPL from P-BK-15 contained 60 mg/kg of PCBs and the LNAPL from P-BK-16 contained 42 mg/kg of PCBs (Table 8-3).

Monitoring well DM-407FP is screened across the contact of the floodplain deposits and channel fill deposits within the old channel (Figure 8-10). The water level in this well is up to ten feet above the top of the screen. Thus, the screen is beneath the water table, where LNAPL is expected to float between the channel fill and floodplain deposits. The LNAPL observed in this well is believed to be a thin film that is contained beneath the stratigraphic contact. Sheens were observed in the soils during drilling at the contact between the floodplain and the channel fill deposits. Over time, the traces of the LNAPL enter the screen and float to the water surface in the riser. The LNAPL eventually accumulates in the riser of the well.

The following table summarizes the four monitoring wells located near the former Binnie Kill Channel in which LNAPL has been detected.

Well	Frequency*	Minimum Detected Thickness (feet)	Maximum Detected Thickness (feet)	Thickness (feet)
DM-407FP	21/24	0.01	0.48	0.48 (12/23/02)
P-BK-7	6/10	Trace	0.23	ND (12/23/02)
P-BK-15	2/2	0.97	1.06	1.06 (9/11/02)
P-BK-16	2/2	0.14	0.16	0.14 (9/11/02)

Notes:

* - Number of times LNAPL detected/Number of times well checked since April 1999 or installation date.

Trace – Less than 0.01 feet of LNAPL detected.

ND – LNAPL not detected or observed.

8.3.4 Summary of the Former Binnie Kill Area

Based on the data gathered, the material used to fill the former Binnie Kill is similar to the fill material historically used to reclaim much of the site. In some locations, PCBs and VOCs were detected in shallow groundwater at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards and in soils at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's RSCOs. Chlorinated VOCs

were found at concentrations less than the NYSDEC's RSCOs in the soil samples from the borings advanced along the former Binnie Kill Channel. Chlorinated ethenes were not detected in shallow groundwater at concentrations exceeding groundwater standards.

Four wells that contain LNAPL are located near the buried Binnie Kill west of Building 273. The LNAPL was identified as diesel fuel or fuel oil and contained PCBs.

8.4 BUILDING 49/53 IRM AREA

In 1972, two fuel oil tanks (G-T-37 and G-T-38) southwest of Building 53 were reported to be found leaking and subsequently taken out of service.

In 1985, oil was discovered in an excavation between Building 49/53. This oil was believed to be associated with three former fuel oil USTs between Building 49 and 53 (G-T-20 through G-T-21) and the associated distribution lines. These tanks are filled in place and are no longer in service. Eight monitoring wells were installed (GE-101 through GE-108) in 1986. LNAPL was reported in two (GE-101 and GE-106) of the eight wells. Nine additional wells were installed (GE-109 through GE-117). The LNAPL from monitoring well GW-114A was identified in 1991 as fuel oil with 16 mg/kg of PCBs.

Building 49/53 was investigated because GE operated a passive petroleum hydrocarbon collection IRM at the area since 1991. There are currently 15 monitoring wells in this area (Figure 8-11) that are screened in the fill and floodplain deposits. In November 2000, GE collected six groundwater samples from the existing wells to evaluate the groundwater quality as part of this investigation.

8.4.1 Groundwater Quality

The six groundwater samples were collected from GE-103, GE-105, GE-108, GE-116, GE-117, and ORW-53-1. Groundwater samples were not collected from other monitoring wells in this area (GE-101, GE-104, GE-106, GE-111, GE-112, GE-114A, and GE-115A) because of the presence of LNAPL. The six groundwater samples were analyzed for aromatic VOCs by EPA Method 8020, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, and SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C.

Volatile Organic Compounds

None of the six groundwater samples from the Building 49/53 Area contained detectable concentrations of aromatic VOCs.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Two of the six groundwater samples contained PCBs. The groundwater sample from GE-117 contained 0.0745 µg/L of PCBs, which is less than the NYSDEC's groundwater standard (0.09 µg/L). The groundwater sample from GE-103 contained 1.91 µg/L of PCBs. Where detected, the PCBs consisted of Aroclor 1260 (GE-103 and GE-117) and Aroclor 1254 (GE-103).

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Four of the six groundwater samples contain SVOCs. Concentrations of total SVOCs in these four samples ranged from 11.1 µg/L at GE-117 to 263 µg/L at ORW-53-1. At least one PAH exceeded its guidance value in groundwater samples from GE-103, GE-116, and ORW-53-1. In addition, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP) was detected at GE-103 (16.9 µg/L) and ORW-53-1 (39.5 µg/L). The NYSDEC's groundwater standard for BEHP is 5 µg/L.

Figure 8-12 shows the distribution of the concentration of total PAHs in the shallow groundwater near Building 49/53. The maximum concentrations of each of the SVOCs were found in GE-103 or ORW-53-1.

8.4.2 Shallow Groundwater Flow

Figure 8-13 shows the groundwater table elevation near Building 49/53. As shown in Figure 8-13, the shallow groundwater in this area generally migrates from southwest to northeast.

8.4.3 LNAPL

Historically, LNAPL has been detected in three monitoring wells in the Building 49/53 Area (GE-104, GE 114A, and GE-115A). LNAPL has also been detected in the two new monitoring wells (GE-102A and GE-115B). Sheens have been observed in five wells (GE-101, GE-103, GE-106, GE-111, and GE-116) during one or more events since July 2000. In 1986, the LNAPL was identified as fuel oil. The location of the wells in which LNAPL has been observed are shown in Figure 8-11. The following table summarizes the presence of LNAPL in wells in the Building 49/53 Area in which more than a sheen has been observed since July 2000.

Well	Frequency*	Minimum Detected Thickness (feet)	Maximum Detected Thickness (feet)	Most Recent Thickness (feet)
GE-101	1/18	Sheen	Sheen	ND (12/23/02)
GE-102A	8/8	0.01	0.15	0.15 (12/23/02)
GE-103	1/7	Sheen	Sheen	ND (6/5/02)
GE-104	13/13	Trace	0.43	0.31 (12/23/02)
GE-106	1/7	Sheen	Sheen	ND (6/5/02)
GE-112	10/14	Sheen	0.19	ND (12/23/02)
GE-114A	6/13	Sheen	0.03	ND (12/23/02)
GE-115A	11/12	Sheen	0.94	0.94 (12/23/02)
GE-115B	5/6	Trace	0.13	0.05 (12/23/02)
GE-116	1/7	Sheen	Sheen	ND (6/5/02)

Notes:

* - Number of times LNAPL detected/Number of times well checked since April 1999 or installation date.

Sheen – Petroleum sheen detected on interface probe.

Trace – Less than 0.01 feet of LNAPL detected.

ND – LNAPL not detected or observed.

In December 2000, GE aggressively purged monitoring wells GE-104, GE-112, and GE-115A. Following the purging event, LNAPL was only seen in GE-104 and GE-115A.

8.4.4 Summary of Building 49/53 IRM Area

There is LNAPL and petroleum impacted groundwater at the former fuel oil USTs near Building 49/53.

8.5 CITY WATER MAIN IRM AREA

In December of 1997, during the construction of the City of Schenectady's new 24-inch water main, LNAPL was found in the trench being excavated for the new water main. At that time, the LNAPL appeared to be limited to a small area near the water main and was approximately eight feet beneath the ground surface and approximately three feet above the groundwater surface.

Dames & Moore's May 1998 test pit investigation evaluated the lateral extent of the LNAPL in the trench. The LNAPL, which was typed as weathered gasoline, was found in an approximately 200 feet long area. The results of this investigation were submitted to the NYSDEC in the document, entitled *Sampling Report – City of Schenectady Water Main Investigation - May 1998*, dated June 10, 1998.

There were eight USTs south of the City Water Main IRM Area (Figure 8-14). Reportedly, three tanks were used to store naphtha, three were used to store turpentine substitutes, and two were used to store linseed oil. Test pits excavated in August 2000 confirmed that the tanks had previously been removed.

In 1998, CT Male initiated an IRM to prevent LNAPL from coming in contact with the new water main. The IRM included lining the utility trench with geofabric (CT Male, 1998). During construction of the IRM, a total of 2,505 tons of impacted soil and 100,000 gallons of groundwater were recovered and treated using granular activated carbon (GAC) and filtration to below detection limits. Five recovery wells and a Spill Buster NAPL recovery system were installed inside the trench to monitor and recover LNAPL, if found. Since initiating the IRM, the system has been operated to recover LNAPL. No LNAPL was detected or recovered by the system. With the NYSDEC's concurrence, GE dismantled and removed the recovery system.

This section summarizes the analytical results for groundwater and soil samples collected from the City Water Main IRM Area during this RI. These samples were collected from nine soil borings and nine temporary monitoring wells.

8.5.1 Subsurface Soil Quality

In September 2000, URS collected nine subsurface soil samples from the nine soil borings (GPWM-1 through GPWM-9) advanced in the City Water Main IRM Area. The location of the nine soil borings are shown in Figure 8-14.

These nine subsurface soil samples were analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082 and VOCs, including n-butylbenzene and isopropylbenzene, by EPA Method 8260. URS added n-butylbenzene and isopropylbenzene to the analytical list because these two compounds were detected in shallow groundwater samples collected in May 1998.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Seven of the nine subsurface soil samples did not contain PCBs. The other two soil samples contained PCBs at concentrations that did not exceed the NYSDEC's RSCO of 10 mg/kg for subsurface soils. The maximum concentration of total PCBs was 0.108 mg/kg at GPWM-2 at a depth of 4 to 8 feet bgs.

Volatile Organic Compounds

The concentrations of total VOCs in the nine subsurface soil samples ranged from 15.8 mg/kg at GPWM-2 (4 to 8 feet bgs) to 82.4 mg/kg at GPWM-8 (8 to 12 feet bgs). No chlorinated VOCs were detected in these nine subsurface soil samples. BTEX and other petroleum constituents comprised most of the total VOCs.

The following four VOCs were detected in soils at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's RSCO.

Parameter	Number of Detects (out of nine)	NYSDEC's RSCO (mg/kg)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Benzene	4	0.06	4	6.65 @ GPWM-4 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
Ethylbenzene	2	5.5	2	4.74 @ GPWM-9 (8 to 12 feet bgs)
M&P-Xylene	3	1.2	3	6.19 @ GPWM-5 (4 to 8 feet bgs)
2-Butanone	9	0.3	9	45.6 @ GPWM-8 (8 to 12 feet bgs)

Figure 8-15 shows the distribution of total VOCs in soils. The three soil borings with the most elevated VOCs (GPWM-5, GPWM-7, and GPWM-9) are at the west end of the study area. The highest concentrations were found in GPWM-8 at a depth of 8 to 12 feet. This location is near the most visually impacted soils found during the trenching activity.

8.5.2 Shallow Groundwater Flow

On September 22, 2000, URS measured the elevation of the water table in the fifteen monitoring wells and the recovery wells. The water table near the City Water Main IRM Area is shown in Figure 8-16. As shown, there is a water table mound along the water main. This mound most likely exists because water collects in the more permeable fill material around the collection trench that was installed during the IRM construction.

8.5.3 Groundwater Quality

In September 2000, URS collected nine shallow groundwater samples from the temporary monitoring wells that were screened in the fill in the City Water Main IRM Area (GPWM-1 through GPWM-9). These nine groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, including naphthalene, n-butylbenzene, and isopropylbenzene (EPA Method 8260). Groundwater samples collected in 1998 from test pits WM-1 through WM-9 were analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 524.2.

No VOCs were detected in the groundwater sample from WM-8 and WM-9. The concentrations of total VOCs in the nine groundwater samples collected in 2000 ranged from 2.7 µg/L at

GPWM-4 to 1,960 µg/L at GPWM-7. Several petroleum-related hydrocarbons were found at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's groundwater standards. Chlorinated VOCs were not detected in any of the 16 groundwater samples. The total VOC concentrations are comprised of BTEX and other petroleum-related VOCs.

The distribution of total aromatic VOCs is shown in Figure 8-17. As shown, the most elevated VOCs were near the area of original discovery of the petroleum LNAPL, which was near GPWM-4.

8.5.4 LNAPL

On September 22, 2000, URS checked the five product recovery wells RW-1 through RW-5, one monitoring well, and nine temporary monitoring points GPWM-1 through GPWM-9 for petroleum LNAPL. No free product was detected in these 15 monitoring points. The nine temporary groundwater monitoring points were left in place for approximately ten weeks. During that time, no LNAPL other than slight sheens in GPWM-8 and GPWM-9 was observed. Furthermore, since CT Male designed and installed the recovery system in 1999, no LNAPL has been found in the recovery system.

8.5.5 Summary of City Water Main IRM Area

Only LNAPL sheens have been observed in two locations near the City Water Main IRM Area during this investigation. Thus, it appears that only residual amounts of LNAPL remain. Petroleum-related VOCs were found in soils and groundwater at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs or groundwater standards near the City Water Main IRM Area. No chlorinated VOCs were found in soils or groundwater in the area near the City Water Main IRM.

8.6 FORMER WIRE MILL IN BUILDING 109

GE operated the Wire Mill from 1916 to 1987 as part of the Schenectady Wire Plant. Operations at the former Schenectady Wire Plant included wire drawing and braiding, fabrication of magnet wire, wire enameling and coating, wire tinning, product testing and development, and storage of electrical equipment, plant supplies, and motors.

The former Schenectady Wire Plant buildings included former Building 109, Building 111, and ancillary buildings including former Buildings 109A through 109E and Building 111A. There was a fabric room, draw and roll area, an enamel area, a die room, an oil house, and an oil room in Building 109. Chemicals used in the wire plant operations included copper dust, cresol, methyl ethyl ketone, mica dust, naptha, phenol, perchloroethylene (PCE), sodium hydroxide, toluene, xylenes, glass fiber, and asbestos fiber. GE used both the oil house and oil room to store various wire enamels, cresylic acid, and thinners. GE used solvents to clean parts of the enamel-coating machines in the oil house.

There are two old production wells that were used by the former Wire Mill. No documentation on the construction of these two wells was available. The first production well (installation date and details unknown) was reportedly 40 feet deep and was west of former Building 109 (Figure 8-18). This well was reportedly taken out of service in the 1950s because it did not provide a sufficient quantity of water. URS inspected the well head on June 14, 2001. The 10-

inch diameter surface casing is made of steel. The depth to water was 8.25 feet bgs. The total depth of the well was measured to be about 22 feet bgs. Thus, this old production well appeared to be partially blocked or filled.

The second production well was reportedly installed in the 1950s because of insufficient yield of the first well and was reportedly 80 to 100 feet deep. This well was west of former Building 109 (Figure 8-18). URS also inspected the well head on June 14, 2001. The surface casing is also made of steel and is eight inches in diameter. The depth to water was approximately one foot bgs. The bottom of the well was measured at approximately 60 feet bgs. Thus, this well was also either partially filled or blocked.

This section summarizes the analytical results for the soil samples and groundwater collected from the former Wire Mill Area. These samples were collected from the five new monitoring wells and 33 temporary groundwater monitoring points installed in the former Wire Mill Area. The sampling locations are shown in Figure 8-18. Some of the samples collected in this area were analyzed for SVOCs, PCBs, and metals in addition to VOCs. This section focuses on the VOCs, in particular the chlorinated VOCs. The other analytical results are discussed in Section 7.0.

In October 2002, URS advanced a series of 35 cone penetration test (CPT) borings to further evaluate stratigraphy downgradient of the former Wire Mill. The CPT boring logs are included in Appendix B. These data will be used to evaluate potential remedial options for this area.

As shown in Figure 6-7 and in the cross-section in Figure 8-19, there are no channel fill deposits near Building 109. Instead, the floodplain deposit silts are found directly on the glaciolacustrine silts and clays.

8.6.1 Soil Quality

GE collected four surface soil samples and four subsurface soil samples from the former Wire Mill Area during this phase of investigation. These eight soil samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, BNA SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, and PPL metals. PCBs were not detected in soils or groundwater near the former Wire Mill Area. PAHs and metals were detected in the soil samples and metals were detected in groundwater samples from the former Wire Mill Area. PCBs, PAHs, and metals are discussed in the site-wide discussion of analytical results in Section 7.0. This section provides more detail on the distribution of VOCs in soil near the former Wire Mill. More specifically, we focus on the principal contributor of the chlorinated VOCs in the channel fill deposits, which is believed to be near the former Wire Mill.

Surface Soil Samples

To date, there have been four surface soil samples collected near the former Wire Mill. Two of these four surface soil samples did not contain VOCs. Of the two remaining surface soil samples, the total VOC concentration ranged from 0.0428 mg/kg at DM-433G (0 to 2 feet bgs) to 0.13 mg/kg at DM-421G (0 to 6 inches bgs). None of the individual VOCs exceeded their respective NYSDEC's RSCO.

Subsurface Soil Samples

Two of the four subsurface soil samples (DM-420G and DM-432CF) did not contain VOCs. The concentration of total VOCs ranged from 0.067 mg/kg at DM-433G (10 to 12 feet bgs) to 150 mg/kg at DM-421G (16 to 18 feet bgs) in the two remaining subsurface soil samples. None of the individual VOCs in DM-433G (10 to 12 feet bgs) exceeded their respective NYSDEC's RSCO. The subsurface soil sample from DM-421G (16 to 18 feet bgs) contained 10 mg/kg of cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and 140 mg/kg of trichloroethene (TCE). The NYSDEC's RSCO for cis-1,2-DCE is 0.3 mg/kg and 0.7 mg/kg for TCE.

8.6.2 Groundwater Quality

Figure 8-20 shows the potentiometric surface near the former Wire Mill. As shown on Figure 8-20, groundwater flow is generally to the northeast. Also shown on Figure 8-20, is an area of relatively high hydraulic gradient in the area where channel fill deposits are missing. This is indicative of the lower hydraulic conductivity of the glaciolacustrine deposits.

Fill and Floodplain Deposits

URS collected one groundwater sample from the new well DM-421FP that screens the floodplain deposits. This groundwater sample was analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B. This sampling location is shown in Figure 8-18. Groundwater screening analytical results are in Table 8-1 and 8-2. Analytical samples from monitoring wells are in Tables 7-8 and 7-9.

The concentration of the total VOCs in the groundwater samples from monitoring well DM-421FP, SEWER-109-2 and SEWER-109-3 ranged from 3 µg/L at SEWER-109-3 to 142 µg/L at DM-421FP. No VOCs were found in sample SEWER-109-1. TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and vinyl chloride were found at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standard at one or more of the two locations at which VOCs were detected. TCE was found at a concentration of up to 39 µg/L at DM-421FP. Cis-1,2-DCE was found at a concentration of up to 100 µg/L at DM-421FP. Vinyl chloride was found at a concentration of 2.3 µg/L at DM-421FP.

Channel Fill and Glaciolacustrine Deposits

Between 2000 and 2002, URS collected a total of 82 groundwater samples from 60 locations in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits from the former Wire Mill Area. Seventy-one groundwater screening samples were collected from the temporary locations GW-2W-1 through GW-2W-33, GW-109-1 through GW-109-4, GW-109-6, GW-109-8 through GW-109-12, and CGW-109-1 through CGW-109-7. Eleven groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells DM-420G, DM-421G, DM-432CF, and DM-433G. Groundwater samples collected in 2000 from the four new wells, GW-2W-1 through GW-2W-10 (September 2000 and 2001), and GW-2W-11 through GW-2W-20 (December 2000 and 2001) were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B. The remaining groundwater screening samples were analyzed for VOCs by GC screen for chlorinated VOCs. The locations are shown in Figure 8-18. The results for the groundwater screening samples are in Table 8-2. Analytical results for VOCs in the channel fill monitoring wells are in Table 7-9.

Sixty-seven of the 82 groundwater samples contained VOCs. The concentrations of total VOCs in these 67 groundwater samples ranged from 1.7 µg/L at GW-2W-23 to 46,200 µg/L at P-421G-1. Where found, chlorinated VOCs consisted primarily of TCE (maximum level of 7,560 µg/L) and cis-1,2-DCE (maximum level of 183 µg/L).

Nine individual VOCs exceeded their NYSDEC groundwater standard in one or more of the 82 groundwater samples collected from the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits near the former Wire Mill.

Compound	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Trichloroethene	20	82	5	13	19,000 @ P-421G-1
1,2-Dichloroethene	30	82	5	38	27,000 @ P-421G-1
1,1-Dichloroethene	11	82	5	5	38 @ GW-109-3
1,1-Dichloroethane	12	82	5	6	5,690 @ DM-421G
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	82	0.6	3	1.37 @ GW-2W-15
Vinyl Chloride	31	82	2	26	160 @ P-421G-1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	79	3	1	17 @ GW-2W-28
Chlorobenzene	1	79	5	1	7.0 @ GW-2W-28
Acetone	13	20	[50]	2	221 @ GW-2W-2

Note: [] indicates guidance value

As shown, the VOCs found in the groundwater near the former Wire Mill are primarily chlorinated ethenes. The distribution of total chlorinated VOCs in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits is shown in Figure 8-21. As shown, the highest concentrations of VOCs are in an east to west trending area along the road north of the former Wire Mill.

The area of highest VOCs corresponds to the area where there are no channel fill deposits. This relationship is shown in cross-section in Figure 8-19. As shown, channel fill deposits monitoring well DM-432CF is downgradient of the area of elevated VOCs. The VOCs found at DM-432CF consisted primarily of breakdown products of TCE indicating breakdown of the TCE along the flow path. Appendix G presents an evaluation of the available data that shows that the VOCs found near the former Wire Mill are being degraded.

8.6.3 Summary of the Former Wire Mill Area

There are concentrations of TCE and breakdown products that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards in the groundwater in the channel fill and glaciolacustrine deposits near the former Wire Mill. Based on the evaluation of the data (Appendix G), it appears that the chlorinated solvents found in this area are being biodegraded and attenuated.

8.7 FORMER SECTOR R HOLDING POND AREA

The former Sector R Holding Pond (Figure 8-22) is part of the buried Binnie Kill Channel, which was connected to the Mohawk River until the mid-1900s. Throughout the 1900's GE partitioned the Binnie Kill and used the segments for surface and storm water runoff holding ponds. The 80 feet by 280 feet pond in Sector R is the last unfilled portion of the old channel kill. In early 2001, the depth of water in the former Sector R Holding Pond ranged from zero at

the southern end up to approximately three feet at the northern end of the holding pond. Based on surveying conducted by Natresco, the former Sector R Holding Pond was considered a wetland based on the vegetation in the pond.

During the 1950s to the early 1990s, GE used the former Sector R Holding Pond to collect surface water runoff from surrounding areas. The water that flowed into the pond came from both surface water sheet flow and from several pipes, including storm and sanitary sewer lines that were connected to nearby buildings. All of the buildings have been removed. From 1974 to the 1990s, the water that collected in the pond was piped to GE's on-site WWTP.

Historical drawings show that sanitary and storm water sewers in Sector R formerly discharged to the former Sector R Holding Pond. A GE drawing from 1944 shows that a 12-inch sanitary sewer line from the north end of Building 259 discharged into the holding pond. Neutralized spent caustic (potassium hydroxide) solution, which was used to scrub air from Building 259, was discharged into a storm sewer connected to the former Sector R Holding Pond. In 1974, GE installed a lift station on the southeast end of the holding pond and the process wastes from Building 259 (i.e. neutralized caustics) were pumped to the on-site Waste Water Treatment Plant. The lift station piping has been disconnected and surface runoff from the pond no longer feeds to the site's Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Because the former Sector R Holding Pond is a remnant of the former Binnie Kill Channel, the floodplain deposits are expected to be thin or missing beneath the pond. Therefore, groundwater may migrate downward into the channel fill deposits through the fill material and pond sediments that have collected since the pond was created. The area near the former Sector R Holding Pond has been evaluated during this investigation. Figure 8-22 shows the sediment sampling locations and monitoring wells near the former Sector R Holding Pond.

8.7.1 Sediment Quality

In August 2001, URS collected eight sediment samples from the former Sector R Holding Pond. Four of the eight sediment samples were collected from the surface (at a depth of zero to four inches). The remaining four sediment samples were collected from the subsurface at a depth of six to 12 inches.

The eight sediment samples were analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082, AVS/SEM, PPL metals, grain-size distribution, and TOC. The purpose of collecting data for the AVS/SEM, TOC, and grain-size analyses was to use the data in future risk assessments, if warranted. However, since the sediments in the former Sector R Holding Pond have since been excavated and backfilled with clean fill (see Section 8.7.4), these data are no longer representative of current surface sediment conditions.

All eight of the sediment samples contained PCBs. The total PCB concentration ranged from 19.2 mg/kg at SED-00-4A (6 to 12 inches bgs) to 375 mg/kg at SED-00-3A (6 to 12 inches bgs). Based on these analytical results, GE collected an additional 139 sediment samples. PCBs were found in each of the 139 additional samples in the holding pond sediments. A summary of the analytical results for the 139 sediment samples were presented in the *Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan - Sector R Holding Pond*, dated March 29, 2001.

In 2001, GE implemented the IRM to remove impacted sediments from the pond. During Phase 1, approximately 2,660 tons of soil were removed from the pond and during Phase 2, approximately 4,100 tons of sediment were removed. At project completion in November 2003, a total of approximately 6,800 tons of sediment were removed and disposed off-site and approximately 4,650,000 gallons of construction water were collected and treated during the IRM.

8.7.2 Shallow Groundwater Flow

Figure 8-23 is a map of the water table near the former Sector R Holding Pond. The surface water level in the former Sector R Holding Pond was estimated to be approximately 216 feet NGVD because the gauging point was frozen on the measurement date.

As shown, on February 20, 2001, the former Sector R Holding Pond was a groundwater mound. Shallow groundwater flows radially away from the pond in all directions. Given that the floodplain deposits are either thin or absent beneath the pond, there is probably a downward component of groundwater flow.

8.7.3 Groundwater Quality

During this investigation, GE investigated groundwater quality.

8.7.3.1 Shallow Groundwater Quality

During this investigation, GE installed three new piezometers (P-HP-1, P-HP-2, and P-HP-3) in the fill and floodplain deposits near the former Sector R Holding Pond. Groundwater samples were collected from the piezometers and analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082, VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, and metals. In addition, this section includes a discussion of the analytical results from groundwater monitoring well DM-405F, which screens the fill.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Three of the four unfiltered groundwater samples collected from the fill material around the former Sector R Holding Pond area contained concentrations of PCBs that exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standard of 0.09 µg/L. The total PCB concentration ranged from less than the detection limits at P-HP-1 to 3.8 µg/L at DM-405F (June 1, 1999). Where detected, the PCBs were identified as Aroclors 1254 and 1260.

Volatile Organic Compounds

During this investigation, the concentration of total VOCs in groundwater samples collected from the former Sector R Holding Pond area ranged from less than the detection limits at P-HP-2 to 131 µg/L at DM-405F.

The concentrations of VOCs detected in the fill only exceeded groundwater standards at DM-405F. Benzene (35 µg/L), xylenes (22 µg/L), and chlorobenzene (71 µg/L) exceeded their respective NYSDEC groundwater standards (1 µg/L, 5 µg/L, and 5µg/L) at DM-405F.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

No SVOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards in the groundwater sample from DM-405F. Diethylphthate (0.8 µg/L at DM-405F) was the only SVOC detected in the sample. The NYSDEC guidance value for diethylphthalate in groundwater is 50 µg/L.

Metals

The following table summarizes the twelve metals found in the four groundwater samples collected from the fill.

Parameter	Number of Samples dissolved)	Number of Detects (total/dissolved)	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number Of Exceedences (total/dissolved)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Arsenic	4/4	2/1	25	2/0	Total – 165 @ P-HP-2 Dissolved – 5.3 @ DM-405F
Barium	1/1	1/1	1,000	1/0	Total – 1,180 @ DM-405F Dissolved – 555 @ DM-405F
Beryllium	4/4	3/0	3.0	3/0	Total – 4.9 @ DM-405F Dissolved – Not Detected (ND)
Chromium	4/4	4/1	50	2/0	Total – 495 @ DM-405F Dissolved – 1.1 @ DM-405F
Copper	4/4	4/0	200	1/0	Total – 1,320 @ DM-405F Dissolved - ND
Iron	1/1	1/1	300	1/1	Total – 124,000 @ DM-405F Dissolved – 24,800 @ DM-405F
Lead	4/4	3/1	25	3/0	Total – 471 @ DM-405F Dissolved – 3.6 @ DM-405F
Magnesium	1/1	1/1	35,000	1/0	Total – 37,600 @ DM-405F Dissolved – 22,200 @ DM-405F
Manganese	1/1	1/1	300	1/1	Total – 2,530 @ DM-405F Dissolved – 1,620 @ DM-405F
Mercury	4/4	4/0	0.7	2/0	Total – 7.95 @ P-HP-2 Dissolved – ND
Nickel	4/4	3/1	100	1/0	Total – 122 @ DM-405F Dissolved – 3.3 @ DM-405F
Sodium	1/1	1/1	20,000	1/1	Total – 25,400 @ DM-405F Dissolved – 24,300 @ DM-405F

Notes:

Total – Unfiltered Sample

Dissolved – Field Filtered Sample

8.7.3.2 Channel Fill Groundwater Quality

In April 2000, a groundwater sample was collected from DM-405CF, which is screened in the channel fill deposits, and analyzed for VOCs, PCBs, B/N SVOCs, and metals. Another sample was collected from DM-405CF in July 2000 and analyzed for VOCs. In July 2002 groundwater screening samples were collected from two points (GW-HP-1 and GW-HP-2) and analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8021.

No B/N SVOCs or PCBs were detected in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well DM-405CF.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Groundwater screening analytical results are in Table 8-2. Analytical results for VOCs from DM-405CF are in Table 7-9. Concentrations of VOCs at the three sampling locations in the channel fill deposits ranged from 58 µg/L at GW-HP-2 to 103 µg/L at DM-405CF. The following VOCs were detected in one or more of the three samples at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

Compound	Number of Detects	Number of Samples	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	3	3	1	3	4.0 @ P-HP-2
Chlorobenzene	3	3	5	3	28.3 @ DM-405CF
1,3 dichlorobenzene	2	3	3	2	5.6 @ DM-405CF
1,4 dichlorobenzene	3	3	3	3	26 @ DM-405CF
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	3	3	5	3	17 @ GW-HP-1
Vinyl Chloride	3	3	2	3	26 @ GW-HP-1

Metals

Only iron (15,900 µg/L total, 14,800 µg/L dissolved), manganese (1,250 µg/L total, 1,220 µg/L dissolved), and sodium (50,000 µg/L total, 52,100 µg/L dissolved) were detected at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's groundwater standards in the samples from DM-405CF. The NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values for iron, manganese, and sodium are 300 µg/L, 300 µg/L, and 20,000 µg/L, respectively.

8.7.4 Holding Pond IRM

In July 2001, GE began to implement the NYSDEC-approved *Interim Remedial Measure Workplan – Sector R Holding Pond*, dated March 29, 2001. The NYSDEC approved the workplan with a letter, dated May 4, 2001. Approximately 2,660 tons of the PCB impacted sediments were removed and replaced with a clean cover to pre-excavation grade. Post excavation samples collected during and following excavation show that some PCBs remain above the IRM clean-up goals, primarily in the southwestern portion of the former Sector R Holding Pond. PCBs were found in post-excavation composite samples (bottom and sidewall) at a concentration of up to 1,993 mg/kg in cell A9 (3 feet) in the southwest corner. Twelve additional sidewall samples were collected along the south and southwest sides of the pond and analyzed for PCBs. Concentrations of PCBs in one sample (18 mg/kg at HP-A9-C5) exceeded the site specific clean-up objective of 10 mg/kg. Concentrations of lead and mercury in all post excavation composite samples were below the site specific clean-up objectives (500 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg, respectively). Additional samples collected outside of the former Sector R Holding Pond IRM footprint in the southeast corner near the lift station indicated the presence of lead (up to 1,030 mg/kg at a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs) and mercury (up to 131 mg/kg at a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs).

As a result of the Phase 1 post-excavation sampling detailed above, a second and final phase was undertaken to remove PCB sediments remaining in the pond above the IRM clean-up goals. In addition, three cells containing lead and mercury sediments concentrations detected above IRM clean-up goals were removed with the concurrence of the NYSDEC. A total of approximately 4,100 tons of PCB and metal impacted soil were removed and approximately 4,200,000 gallons of construction water were collected and treated during Phase 2.

GE completed the Sector R Holding Pond IRM in November 2003 with the removal and off-site disposal of approximately 6,800 tons of sediment and the collection and treatment of approximately 4,650,000 gallons of construction water. A final certification report summarizing the Sector R Holding Pond activities was submitted to the NYSDEC in March 2004.

8.7.5 Summary of the Former Holding Pond

In summary, the former Sector R Holding Pond is an area of shallow groundwater recharge. PCBs and metals were found in the sediments of the pond and the fill that surrounds the pond. The PCB and metal-impacted sediments have been removed and covered, thus, limiting the impact to the ecological communities.

Concentrations of PCBs, VOCs, and metals that exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standards have been found in the shallow groundwater near the former Sector R Holding Pond.

The detection of VOCs and metals at concentrations greater than their NYSDEC groundwater standards in the groundwater in the channel fill deposits downgradient of the former Sector R Holding Pond suggests that the area around the holding pond may have affected the groundwater quality. No PCBs or SVOCs have been found in the channel fill groundwater downgradient of the former Sector R Holding Pond.

8.8 FORMER EAST LANDFILL AREA SEEPS

This section describes the analytical results of the samples collected from the former East Landfill Area to further evaluate the effects of the seeps to the surface water and the sediment quality in the Poentic Kill. The area is shown in Figure 8-24.

In 1947, GE began to place fill in the former East Landfill Area. Various solid wastes from GE's on-site operations were placed or managed in the former East Landfill Area. Aerial photographs indicate that "drummed wastes" were stored at the former East Landfill Area from the mid-1960s until the early 1970s. Records indicate that the drums were transported off-site. A list of materials potentially disposed of at the former East Landfill Area, which was prepared based on a review of GE files, is presented in Table 8-4. By 1971, only scrap wood was disposed in the former East Landfill Area. This practice ended in 1989.

8.8.1 Fill and Floodplain Deposits Water-Bearing Zone

Depending on its nature at various locations, the fill material is generally more permeable than the underlying floodplain deposits. As a result, the water table may be temporarily elevated, or perched, within the fill. The thickness of the saturated fill is greatest beneath the southern

portion of the former East Landfill Area and the former tank farm. The saturated fill in this area is approximately 12 feet thick. Based on boring logs, field observations, and the geophysical survey, the fill in these two areas consists of larger pieces of construction debris, such as concrete slabs and bricks.

Figure 8-25 is a water table elevation map of the former East Landfill Area for February 20, 2001. As shown in Figure 8-25, the groundwater flows radially from the central groundwater mounds of the former East Landfill Area towards the Poentic Kill and to the east. Because the floodplain deposits are less permeable than the overlying fill, a portion of the water in the fill migrates toward the Poentic Kill and emerges as seeps. Some of the perched groundwater percolates downward through the floodplain deposits and some of the shallow water flows towards the east.

In general, the water table along the Poentic Kill, north of the former landfill access road (between the former Landfill Areas and the Poentic Kill), where the fill is not present or thin, is primarily in the floodplain deposits. The water table is in the fill where fill was placed in low spots on top of the floodplain deposits such as the old Poentic Kill Channel (near Seep-1 and Seep-8) or excavations for utilities (Seep 6). These seep locations are shown in Figure 8-24 and in cross-section on Figure 8-26. The areas of fill that extend from the former landfill areas to the kills are areas of preferential groundwater flow.

Where the water table is in the floodplain deposits, some groundwater migrates slowly towards the Poentic Kill. The estimated horizontal flow travel time within the floodplain deposits, near the Poentic Kill, ranges from 0.3 to 2.0 feet per year (ft/yr) (see Appendix D).

8.8.2 Seeps

Eight seep areas have been mapped along the eastern bank of the Poentic Kill. The seeps, which are numbered Seep-1 through Seep-8 from south to north, emanate from the toe of the former East Landfill Area where fill material overlies floodplain deposits. Seep-1, Seep-3, Seep-4, Seep-6, and Seep-8 flow continuously, while flows from the other seeps are intermittent.

As shown on Figure 8-25, Seep-1 and Seep-8 are at the confluence of the buried former Poentic Kill Channel and the existing channel. Seep-6 appears to be associated with the porous fill bedding material for an abandoned storm water drain pipe associated with the former tank farm to the east. Seeps-1 through Seep-4 are south of the landfill access road, where coarser-grained material, which is as much as eight feet thick, extends from the toe of the former landfill area. The seeps are the result of shallow groundwater beneath the former landfill area that migrates laterally within the fill material. The fill is more transmissive and, thus, some of the shallow groundwater seeps from the banks of the creek, near the edges of the waste mass.

Flow rates are highest at Seep-3 and Seep-4, where flows range seasonally from 5 to 40 gallons per minute (gpm). The combined baseline (summer) flow of Seep-2, Seep-3 and Seep-4, as measured at the discharge from the Seep IRM, is 5 to 8 gpm. Seep-5 and Seep-7 appear to flow only during extremely wet periods.

In 1982 and 1983, GE used weirs to measure seepage rates at the Seep 3 and Seep 4 area during various seasons (*Schenectady Works Landfill Groundwater and Geochemistry Study*, GE, 1984).

The flow rates measured, at that time, ranged from 42 to 62 gallons per minute (gpm). In August 1997, Dames & Moore again measured seepage rates using graduated beakers and a stopwatch. The total seepage rates for Seep-1 through Seep-4 ranged from 8 gpm to 11 gpm.

Tables 7-16 through 7-18 summarize the analytical results for the seep samples collected since June 2000. Analytical results for seep water samples collected prior to June 2000 are in Appendix F. The following table summarizes the flow and the analytical data for the seeps.

Seep	Flow (gpm)	Maximum PCBs (µg/L)	VOCs (µg/L)	Maximum SVOCs (µg/L)
Seep-1	0.7 (7/97)	0.24 (8/98)	Chlorobenzene - 14 Benzene - 3 (8/98)	ND (8/97)
Seep-2	NM	ND	Chlorobenzene - 11 (8/98)	ND (8/97)
Seep-3	8.6 (7/97)	2.98 (12/00)	Chlorobenzene - 14 Benzene - 3 (9/98)	Acenaphthene - 7.4 Fluorene - 6.8 (8/97)
Seep-4	2.3 (7/97)	3.87 (8/98)	Chlorobenzene - 5 Benzene - 13 Ethylbenzene - 10 Isopropyl benzene - 7.4 Xylene - 56 Toluene - 210 n-propylbenzene - 5.6 1,2-DCE - 6.1	Naphthalene - 6.2 Dibenzofuran - 6.8 (8/97)
Seep-5	Intermittent	2.0 (9/98)	Acetone - 1 Benzene - 29 Chlorobenzene - 6 Ethylbenzene - 6 Toluene - 0.8 Xylene - 6 (9/98)	NA
Seep-6	NM-approx. 0.5 gpm	ND (9/98)	Acetone - 2 Benzene - 4 Chlorobenzene - 5 (9/98)	NA
Seep-7	Intermittent	0.67 (9/98)	Benzene - 5 (9/98)	NA
Seep-8	NM—approx. 2 gpm	ND (9/98)	1,2-DCE - 8 Benzene - 4 (9/98)	NA
IRM-INFLUENT	NM	2.2	Benzene - 2.6 Ethylbenzene - 1.0 Toluene - 1.1 Xylene - 1.5 Chlorobenzene - 3.5	NA
IRM-EFFLUENT	14.5 (6/01)	0.69	Benzene - 3.4 Toluene - 2.01 Ethylbenzene - 1.6 Xylene - 2.9 Chlorobenzene - 3.8 MTBE - 1.5	NA

Notes:

ND - Not Detected, NM - Not Measured, NA - Not Analyzed

The average loading rate to the Poentic Kill from the Seeps and the estimated concentration of PCBs in surface water in the Poentic Kill were calculated based on data from the Seep IRM. The calculations are included in Appendix D. Based on monthly samples collected from the Seep IRM, the average PCB loading rate from the Seeps prior to initiation of the Seep IRM was approximately 0.019 pounds per year (lbs/year). Based on an average flow rate in the Poentic Kill of 5.0 cfs, prior to initiation of the Seep IRM, the estimated concentration of PCBs in the Poentic Kill would have been 0.002 µg/L. The NYSDEC surface water standard for the protection of wildlife is 0.00012 µg/L.

Flow net analysis indicates that a portion of the perched groundwater from the former East Landfill Area does not migrate into the seeps but, rather, percolates downward to the floodplain deposits. Some of this groundwater then moves laterally towards the Poentic Kill. Based on measurements of hydraulic gradients and estimates of permeability from slug tests, the groundwater migration rate to the Poentic Kill from the floodplain deposits near the Seep-3 and Seep-4 area averages approximately 1.3 gpm (Appendix D).

8.8.3 Groundwater Quality

GE installed 23 new piezometers along the Poentic Kill (P-28 through P-40 and P-PKILL-1 through P-PKILL-10) during this phase of investigation. P-28 through P-37 were installed in the southern portion of the former East Landfill Area along the area where a groundwater mound in the fill has been observed during previous water level monitoring events. Piezometers P-38 through P-40 were installed along the Poentic Kill northwest and north of the former East Landfill Area. P-PKILL-1 through P-PKILL-10 were installed between P-10 and P-27.

Groundwater samples collected from P-28 through P-33, P-35, and P-36 in September 1999 were analyzed for PCBs (filtered and unfiltered) by EPA Method 8082, VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, and iron and manganese (filtered and non-filtered). Groundwater samples collected in April 2001 from P-37 through P-40, P-26, P-27, P-37, P-38 and P-40 were analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082 and VOCs by EPA Method 8021. Filtered groundwater samples from P-37, P-38, and P-40 were also submitted for PCB analysis by EPA Method 8082. Piezometer P-34 was dry, therefore, a groundwater sample was not obtained.

In December 2000 and March 2001, GE collected 59 groundwater screening samples from 18 sampling points (GW-IRM-1 through GW-IRM-4, GW-IRM-4A, GW-IRM-4B, and GW-IRM-5 through GW-IRM-16) in the fill and floodplain deposits along the Poentic Kill. Thirty-one of the 59 groundwater screening samples from points GW-IRM-1 through GW-IRM-4, GW-IRM-4A, GW-IRM-4B, and GW-IRM-5 through GW-IRM-8 were analyzed for aromatic VOCs by EPA Method 8020. The remaining 28 groundwater samples from temporary monitoring wells GW-IRM-9 through GW-IRM-16 were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8021. The groundwater sample GW-IRM-4A (6 to 10 feet bgs) was also analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082.

In September 2002, URS collected groundwater samples from piezometers P-4, P-8, P-10, P-21, P-22, P-25, P-26, P-27, P-38, and P-40. These groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8021.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCBs were detected in eight of the 13 groundwater samples analyzed for PCBs. Where detected, concentrations of total PCBs in shallow groundwater along the Poentic Kill ranged from 0.392 µg/L at P-35 to 48.3 µg/L at P-33. Eight of the 13 unfiltered groundwater samples exceeded the NYSDEC groundwater standard for total PCBs of 0.09 µg/L. The filtered groundwater samples collected from P-37, P-38, and P-40 did not contain PCBs. The non-filtered groundwater sample collected from P-30 contained 0.945 µg/L of PCBs while the filtered groundwater sample collected from P-30 contained 0.0766 µg/L of PCBs, which is less than the NYSDEC's 0.9 µg/L groundwater standard. The PCBs were identified as Aroclor 1221 (up to 0.699 µg/L at P-31), Aroclor 1242 (up to 0.51 µg/L at P-38), Aroclor 1248 (up to 48.3 µg/L at P-33), Aroclor 1254 (up to 0.528 µg/L at P-30), and Aroclor 1260 (0.0832 µg/L at P-30).

Volatile Organic Compounds

Sixty-nine of the 84 groundwater samples collected from the fill and floodplain deposits contained VOCs. Concentrations of total VOCs in these 69 groundwater samples ranged from 0.4 µg/L at GE-3 to 132,000 µg/L at GW-IRM-8 (11 to 15 feet bgs). The locations are shown in cross-section in Figure 8-26.

The following table summarizes the VOCs found in the former East Landfill Area at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

Parameters	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	84	36	1	32	1,800 @ P-37 (11-15)
Toluene	84	28	5	19	109000 @ GW-IRM-8 (11-15)
Ethylbenzene	84	29	5	20	7300 @ GW-IRM-4B (11-15)
Xylene	84	38	5	33	34,500 @ GW-IRM-4B
n-Propylbenzene	21	4	5	2	410 @ GW-IRM-9 (6-10)
Isopropylbenzene	21	3	5	2	15 @ P-10
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	21	3	5	2	500 @ GW-IRM-9 (24-28)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	21	9	5	5	1950 @ GW-IRM-9 (24-28)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	80	4	3	1	4 @ WP-1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	80	10	3	1	10.8 @ GW-IRM-9 (6-10)
Chlorobenzene	84	20	5	5	223 @ GW-IRM-9 (6-10)
1,1-Dichloroethane	63	4	5	1	230 @ P-19
Chloroethane	63	10	5	3	580 @ GE-26
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	63	9	5	3	780 @ P-19
Vinyl Chloride	63	3	2	3	100 @ P-19
Methylene Chloride	63	10	5	4	24 @ P-19

As shown, the VOCs most frequently detected at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC's groundwater standards are BTEX or other petroleum related compounds.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Thirty-two of the 48 shallow groundwater samples contained SVOCs. Where detected, concentrations of total SVOCs in groundwater in the former East Landfill Area ranged from 0.8 µg/L at P-19 to 1,181 µg/L at WP-1. The following table summarizes the SVOCs that were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.

Parameter	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Benzo(a)anthracene	40	7	[0.002]	7	5 @ P-12
Benzo(a)pyrene	40	7	[0.002]	7	7 @ P-12
Chrysene	40	7	[0.002]	7	8 @ P-12
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	40	6	[0.002]	6	8 @ P-12
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	40	6	[0.002]	6	7 @ P-12
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	40	4	[0.002]	4	4 @ P-12
Naphthalene	48	21	[10]	3	1100 @ WP-1
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	40	8	5	3	14.6 @ P-32

Notes: [] denotes guidance value

As shown, BEHP was detected at a concentration that exceeded its NYSDEC groundwater standard. The remaining SVOCs that exceeded the respective NYSDEC guidance values are PAHs.

Metals

There were a total of 49 shallow groundwater samples collected from the former East Landfill Area for analysis of metals. The following table summarizes the metals that were detected in the shallow groundwater at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.

Parameter	Number of Samples (total/dissolved)	Number of Detects	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences (total/dissolved)	Maximum Detected (µg/L)
Antimony	32/15	1/5	3	1/5	Total -- 10.2 @ DM-412FP Dissolved - 25 @ DM-415FP
Arsenic	32/15	16/11	25	9/2	Total - 154 @ P-15 Dissolved - 76.4 @ GE-4
Barium	32/15	32/15	1000	9/1	Total -- 15,400 @ P-15 Dissolved - 1140 @ DM-415F
Beryllium	32/0	10/0	[3]	5/0	Total -- 13.4 @ DM-412FP Dissolved -- NA
Cadmium	32/15	27/13	5	11/2	Total - 65.3 @ P-15 Dissolved - 6.8 @ WP-1
Chromium	32/15	20/1	50	5/0	Total - 514 @ P-13 Dissolved - 6.8 @ P-15

Parameter	Number of Samples (total/dissolved)	Number of Detects	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences (total/dissolved)	Maximum Detected (µg/L)
Copper	32/15	23/7	200	5/0	Total - 7830 @ P-13 Dissolved - 10 @ P-15
Iron	47/49	45/47	300	45/44	Total - 440,000 @ P-26 Dissolved - 141,000 @ P-15
Lead	32/15	25/9	25	9/0	Total - 3,100 @ P-13 Dissolved - 7.1 @ P-15
Magnesium	32/15	32/15	[35,000]	21/7	Total - 219,000 @ GE-32 Dissolved - 209,000 @ DM-415FP
Manganese	40/23	40/23	300	36/18	Total - 16,900 @ P-10 Dissolved - 11,400 @ P-19
Mercury	32/14	12/1	0.7	6/1	Total - 15.1 @ DM-415F Dissolved - 5.5 @ P-12
Nickel	32/15	30/15	100	4/0	Total - 261 @ P-15 Dissolved - 16.5 @ P-19
Selenium	32/15	12/3	10	3/0	Total - 121 @ P-15 Dissolved - 6.3 @ DM-415FP
Silver	32/15	3/1	50	1/0	Total - 322 @ P-15 Dissolved - 22.8 @ DM-415F
Sodium	32/15	32/15	[20,000]	30/13	Total - 96,400 @ P-19 Dissolved - 87,700 @ P-19
Thallium	32/0	1/0	[0.5]	1/0	Total - 20.3 @ P-15 Dissolved - NA
Zinc	32/15	28/10	[2000]	1/0	Total - 12,700 @ P-15 Dissolved - 155 @ DM-414F

Notes: [] denotes guidance value

8.8.4 LNAPL

In December 2000, LNAPL was observed in an area between GW-IRM-3 and GW-IRM-4B while collecting groundwater samples from along the Poentic Kill. Because these were temporary points, the LNAPL thickness was not measured.

Samples of the LNAPL were collected from GW-IRM-4 and GW-IRM-4A and analyzed for petroleum identification. The LNAPL was typed as a mixture of number 4 fuel oil, gasoline, and lubricating oil. The sample from GW-IRM-4 also contained 4.7 mg/kg of PCBs.

In October 2002, URS installed ten piezometers (P-PKILL-1 through P-PKILL-10) east of the Poentic Kill between the landfill access road and P-27. The purpose of the piezometers was to assess the lateral extent of LNAPL near GW-IRM-4A. LNAPL has been found in four of the new piezometers (P-PKILL-8, P-PKILL-9, P-PKILL-10, and P-PKILL-11). The following table summarizes the four piezometers north of the seep area in which LNAPL has been detected.

Well	Frequency*	Minimum Detected Thickness (feet)	Maximum Detected Thickness (feet)	Most Recent Thickness (feet)
PKILL-8	2/2	Trace	0.19	Trace (4/17/03)
PKILL-9	1/2	0.18	0.18	ND (4/17/03)
PKILL-10	2/2	Trace	0.04	Trace (4/17/03)
PKILL-11	1/2	0.09	0.09	ND (4/17/03)

Notes:

* - Number of times LNAPL detected/Number of times well checked since April 1999 or installation date.

Trace – Less than 0.01 feet of LNAPL detected.

ND – LNAPL not detected or observed.

8.8.5 Summary of the Former East Landfill Area Seeps

There are PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and metals in shallow groundwater in the former East Landfill Areas at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards. The PCBs and VOCs found in the seeps on the southwestern corner of the former East Landfill Area are the most likely contributor to the PCBs found in the sediments and fish in the Poentic Kill. LNAPL was found in the area north of the landfill access road between piezometer P-10 and Seep-5.

8.9 FORMER WEST LANDFILL AREA

The groundwater flow in the channel fill deposits, and in particular near the groundwater divide, was previously well documented. Prior to this phase of investigation, shallow groundwater movement and quality around the perimeter of the former West Landfill Area was not documented.

In March 2001, URS installed 18 shallow monitoring wells in the former West Landfill Area. In September 2001, seven of these 18 wells were sampled for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, B/N SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C, and filtered metals. Unfiltered groundwater samples were not analyzed for metals. The newly installed piezometers and existing monitoring wells are shown in Figure 8-27. The remainder of this section summarizes these results.

8.9.1 Groundwater Flow

Shallow Groundwater

Figure 8-28 is a water table elevation map of the former West Landfill Area in April 2001. As shown, shallow groundwater generally flows radially away from the three major topographic mounds in the former West Landfill Area towards the Poentic Kill to the south and east, the Poentic Kill to the north, and the wetlands to the west.

The areas where the floodplain deposits were not encountered are shown in Figure 8-27. These areas are interpreted based on soil boring data, and geomorphic features, such as oxbow lakes, found in a 1952 aerial photograph. These areas where the floodplain deposits are thin or absent are of importance because groundwater can migrate downward from the fill directly into the underlying channel fill deposits more readily than if the floodplain deposits were present. Figure 8-28 shows that shallow groundwater appears to converge towards one of these areas (WLF-7 cluster) where the floodplain deposits are missing.

Based on the water elevations (Table 6-1) and the results of the slug tests performed on the newly installed piezometers, the average horizontal groundwater linear velocity is approximately three ft/year. The maximum estimated horizontal flow velocities are near cluster WLF-5. The linear groundwater velocity near the WLF-5 cluster is approximately seven ft/year. The calculations of groundwater velocities near the former West Landfill Area are in Appendix D.

Channel Fill Deposits Groundwater

Figure 8-29 is a potentiometric surface map for the channel fill deposits beneath the former West Landfill Area in April 2001. As shown, groundwater generally migrates from southwest to northeast. There is also a groundwater mound southwest of the former West Landfill Area beneath the wetlands. This suggests that the wetlands is acting as a recharge zone to the channel fill deposits.

8.9.2 Shallow Groundwater Quality

The analytical results for the shallow groundwater samples collected from near the former West Landfill Area are shown in Figure 8-30. In addition to the six groundwater samples collected in September 2001 from the newly installed piezometers, the most recent groundwater analytical results from wells in (RW-2A, RW-5, RW-5A, DM-426F, and DM-426FP) and around (GE-28, GE-31, GE-34, GE-220, GE-221, DM-411FP, P-7, and P-9) the former West Landfill Area are included in Figure 8-30. The results are included on Tables 7-6, 7-8, 7-10, and 7-12 and Appendix F.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

No PCBs were detected in any of the groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells that screen the fill or floodplain deposits beneath the former West Landfill Area.

Volatile Organic Compounds

VOCs were found in eight of the 19 piezometers or monitoring wells around the former West Landfill Area. Where detected, concentrations of total VOCs ranged from 1.5 µg/L at RW-2A to 296 µg/L at DM-426F. The following three VOCs were found at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards in one or more of the 19 samples:

- Benzene (7.73 µg/L at WLF-8 and 13 µg/L at RW-5);
- Toluene (192 µg/L at DM-426F); and
- Trichlorofluoromethane (89.5 µg/L at DM-426F).

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

As shown on Figure 8-30, B/N SVOCs were detected in five of the 19 samples. Where detected, concentrations of total SVOCs ranged from 0.3 µg/L at GE-31 to 40 µg/L at DM-426F. The only SVOC detected above its NYSDEC groundwater standard was BEHP. The locations at which BEHP was detected above the NYSDEC's groundwater standard of 5 µg/L were DM-426F (40 µg/L), DM-426FP (10.8 µg/L), and WLF-14B (14.3 µg/L).

Metals

Metals were detected in the shallow groundwater samples collected near the former West Landfill Area. At least one metal exceeded its respective NYSDEC groundwater standard in each of the 27 monitoring wells. The following table summarizes the eight metals that were detected in one or more shallow groundwater samples collected from the former West Landfill Area at a concentration greater than the NYSDEC's groundwater standard or guidance value.

Parameter	Number of Samples (Total/Dissolved) ¹	Number of Hits (Total/Dissolved)	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L) ²	Number of Exceedences (Total/Dissolved)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Antimony	13/12	0/1	3	0/1	Total - ND ³ Dissolved - 6.12 @ WLF-14B
Arsenic	13/12	4/3	25	0/1	Total - 11.7 @ RW-5A Dissolved - 73.1 @ WLF-5A
Iron	13/6	12/5	300	12/4	Total - 51,300 @ RW-5A Dissolved - 33,800 @ RW-5A
Lead	13/12	9/3	25	2/0	Total - 53.8 @ DM-426F Dissolved - 3.5 @ RW-5
Magnesium	13/6	13/6	[35,000]	7/4	Total - 412,000 @ DM-426F Dissolved - 401,000 @ DM-426F
Manganese	13/6	13/6	300	13/6	Total - 14,600 @ DM-426FP Dissolved - 6,260 @ RW-5
Mercury	12/11	3/0	0.7	1/0	Total - 1.81 @ DM-426F Dissolved - ND
Sodium	13/6	13/6	[20,000]	11/4	Total - 132,000 @ GE-220 Dissolved - 96,500 @ RW-5

Notes:

¹Total - unfiltered sample; Dissolved - field filtered sample

²[] denotes guidance value

³ND - not detected

As shown, four of the metals (antimony, arsenic, iron, and manganese) also exceeded the NYSDEC's groundwater standard in the filtered samples. Magnesium and sodium exceeded the NYSDEC's guidance value in at least one filtered sample.

8.9.3 Channel Fill Groundwater Quality

This section summarizes the groundwater quality in the channel fill near the former West Landfill Area. Groundwater samples have been collected from eleven wells that screen the channel fill deposits beneath (GE-12, RW-1A, RW-4, and DM-425CF) or around (GE-11, GE-13, GE-15, GE-29, GE-30, GE-33, and DM-411CF) the former West Landfill Area. The locations are shown on Figure 8-27. The analytical data are included on Tables 7-7, 7-9, 7-11, 7-13, and Appendix F.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

No PCBs were detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells that screen the channel fill deposits beneath the former West Landfill Area.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile organic compounds were detected in eight of the eleven locations. Where detected, concentrations of total VOCs ranged from 0.2 µg/L at GE-13 to 36.6 µg/L at DM-425CF. The following four VOCs were detected in channel fill groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

Parameter	Samples	Number of Detects	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L) ²	Number of Exceedences	Concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	7	1	1	1	1.04 @ GE-12
Chloroethane	11	5	5	1	36.6 @ DM-425CF
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	11	1	5	1	21 @ GE-15
Vinyl Chloride	11	1	2	1	4.0 @ GE-15

Analytical data from monitoring well GE-15 are available from 1987 through 2002. These data, which are included in Appendix F, show that concentrations of VOCs at GE-15 have declined from a maximum of 258 µg/L in April 1988 to 26 µg/L in September 2002. Appendix G evaluates whether the historic data from GE-15 provides evidence that natural processes are attenuating the VOCs found in groundwater in this area. As discussed in Appendix G, there is adequate evidence indicating that the VOCs near GE-15 are being degraded and/or attenuated.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

No SVOCs were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standard in the eleven samples collected from the channel fill deposits near the former West Landfill Area. Only anthracene (0.06 µg/L at DM-411CF) was detected. The guidance value for anthracene is 50 µg/L.

Metals

Metals were detected in all eleven groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells that screen the channel fill deposits beneath and near the former West Landfill Area. At least one metal exceeded its respective groundwater standard or guidance value in ten of the eleven channel fill groundwater samples. The following table summarizes the six metals that were detected in channel fill groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.

Parameter	Number of Samples (Total/ Dissolved) ¹	Number of Hits (Total/ Dissolved)	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L) [*]	Number of Exceedences (Total/	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Iron	11/5	11/5	300	10/5	Total - 39,300 @ RW-4 Dissolved - 35,300 @ DM-425CF
Lead	11/5	8/1	25	1/0	Total - 44.2 @ GE-33 Dissolved - 3.5 @ GE-12

Parameter	Number of Samples (Total/Dissolved) ¹	Number of Hits (Total/Dissolved)	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)*	Number of Exceedences (Total/Dissolved)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Magnesium	11/5	11/5	[35,000]	5/4	Total - 86,200 @ RW-4 Dissolved - 72100 @ DM-425CF
Manganese	11/5	11/5	300	10/5	Total - 5,140 @ RW-4 Dissolved - 4,030 @ GE-15
Sodium	11/5	11/5	[20,000]	9/5	Total - 77,700 @ DM-411CF Dissolved - 83,300 @ DM-425CF
Thallium	11/5	1/0	[0.5]	1/0	Total - 7.6 @ GE-12 Dissolved – ND*

Notes:

¹Total - unfiltered sample; Dissolved - field filtered sample

*[] denotes guidance value

**ND - not detected

As shown, iron, magnesium, manganese, and sodium exceeded the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values in both unfiltered and filtered samples.

8.9.4 Summary of the Former West Landfill Area

Concentrations of VOCs and metals exceeding groundwater standards were found in both shallow groundwater and in the channel fill beneath and around the former West Landfill Area. Shallow groundwater migrates radially away from the filled portions of the former West Landfill Area. The water table around most of the perimeter is generally in the floodplain deposits and migrates laterally at a rate of less than 7 feet per year.

8.10 FORMER CHIP PAD AREA

The former Chip Pad Area is northeast of the former East Landfill Area near Building 113. Building 113 is a garage that was used to store and repair heavy equipment such as large cranes, dump trucks, and front-end loaders. This area is shown in Figure 8-31. Materials used during maintenance, which included motor oil, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, and water based solvents and detergents were stored in drums within the building.

Prior to repair, and as part of maintenance, equipment was steam-cleaned southwest of Building 113. The waste water from the steam-cleaning was discharged to the ground surface. Surficial soil staining, which was apparently caused by the grease and oil washed from the steam-cleaned equipment (ERM, 1991) was noted in this area. Building 113 used a Safety-Kleen degreaser unit, which was probably used to clean equipment parts.

The former Chip Pad was used to reclaim metal chips from the 1970s to the late 1980s. Metal chips with waste coolant and oil residues were reportedly stored on a concrete pad east of the building and also on the ground south of Building 113. The concrete pad is still in place, but is no longer used to store chips.

The former Chip Pad was targeted for more detailed investigation because the former channel of the Poentic Kill lies beneath the area. The former Chip Pad along the former Poentic Kill Channel may be a pathway for groundwater and VOCs on the south side of Building 113 to migrate both laterally towards Seep 8 and vertically into the channel fill deposits. Seep-8 is north of the former Chip Pad at the confluence of the former channel and the existing Poentic Kill Channel.

8.10.1 Shallow Groundwater Quality

In December 2000, URS installed six shallow piezometers (P-PK-1 to P-PK-6) near the former Chip Pad. In February 2001, URS collected five groundwater samples from P-PK-1 through P-PK-3, P-PK-5 and P-PK-6. A groundwater sample was not obtained from P-PK-4 because the well was dry. The five groundwater samples from the former Chip Pad Area were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, and iron and manganese (filtered and non-filtered).

A groundwater sample was collected from piezometer P-40 on April 25, 2001. This sample was analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8021 and PCBs by EPA Method 8082. Groundwater samples were also collected in April 1999 from fill and floodplain monitoring wells DM-413F, DM-413FP, 113-5, 113-6, and P-4. These samples were analyzed for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and metals.

A total of six groundwater screening samples were collected from the fill or floodplain deposits using a hydropunch sampler from points GW-IRM-5, GW-IRM-6, GW-IRM-15, and GW-IRM-16 near the former Chip Pad. These groundwater screening samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8021.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCBs were detected in two of the 11 shallow groundwater samples collected near the former Chip Pad. Concentrations of total PCBs of 0.67 µg/L at DM-413F and 1.09 µg/L at P-PK-5 exceeded the NYSDEC's groundwater standard of 0.09 µg/L. Where detected, PCBs were identified as Aroclors 1254 and/or 1260.

Volatile Organic Compounds

The concentration of total VOCs ranged from 1.0 µg/L at P-40 to 2,917 µg/L at 113-6. Figure 8-32 shows the distribution of total VOCs near Building 113. As shown, the concentrations of total VOCs are greatest near monitoring well 113-6. The VOCs at 113-6 consisted primarily of BTEX (2,560 µg/L), total chlorobenzenes (115 µg/L), and chlorinated VOCs (242 µg/L).

The following table summarizes the 13 VOCs that were detected in the shallow groundwater near the former Chip Pad at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

Parameter	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	16	9	1	7	550 @ 113-6
Toluene	16	2	5	2	470 @ 113-6
Ethylbenzene	16	3	5	2	540 @ 113-6
Xylenes	16	5	5	2	1,000 @ 113-6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	16	6	3	2	6 @ 113-6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	16	5	3	1	7 @ 113-6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	16	7	3	3	33 @ 113-6
Chlorobenzene	16	10	5	3	69 @ 113-6
1,1-Dichloroethane	15	2	5	1	29 @ 113-6
1,2-Dichloroethane	15	1	5	1	24 @ 113-6
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	15	4	5	1	84 @ 113-6
Vinyl Chloride	15	2	2	2	98 @ 113-6
1,2-Dichloropropane	15	1	1	1	7 @ 113-6

As shown, most of the exceedences occurred at monitoring well 113-6 near the southwest corner of the former Chip Pad.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Eight of the ten groundwater samples collected from the former Chip Pad Area contained SVOCs. Where detected, the total SVOC concentration ranged from 1.2 µg/L at P-4 to 39.3 µg/L at P-PK-5. The following table summarizes the nine SVOCs that were detected at concentrations greater than their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard or guidance value.

Parameter	Number of Samples	Number of detects	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Acenaphthene	10	9	[20]	2	31 @ 116-6
Benzo(a)anthracene	10	2	[0.002]	2	2.0 @ DM-413F
Benzo(a)pyrene	10	2	[0.002]	2	2.0 @ DM-413F
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10	1	[0.002]	1	3.0 @ DM-413F
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10	1	[0.002]	1	3.0 @ DM-413F
Chrysene	10	2	[0.002]	1	2.0 @ DM-413F
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10	1	[0.002]	1	2.0 @ DM-413F
Naphthalene	10	3	[10]	1	48 @ 113-6
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	10	1	5	1	37.4 @ P-PK-5

Notes: [] indicates guidance value

As shown, most of the SVOCs that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values were PAHs and were found at DM-413F.

Metals

The following table summarizes the metals that were found in the shallow groundwater near the former Chip Pad at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.

Parameter	Number of Samples (Total/Dissolved) ¹	Number of Hits (Total/Dissolved)	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L) ²	Number of Exceedences (Total/Dissolved)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Antimony	5/2	1/0	3	1/0	Total - 12.1 @ DM-413F Dissolved - ND ³
Arsenic	5/2	1/1	25	1/1	Total - 31.9 @ DM-413FP Dissolved - 34.4 @ DM-413FP
Iron	10/10	10/9	300	10/9	Total - 11,500 @ DM-413F Dissolved - 10,000 @ DM-413FP
Lead	5/2	3/0	25	1/0	Total - 81.3 @ DM-413F Dissolved - ND
Magnesium	5/2	5/2	[35,000]	5/2	Total - 55,300 @ DM-413FP Dissolved - 58,300 @ DM-413FP
Manganese	10/10	10/10	300	10/10	Total - 1,440 @ P-PK-3 Dissolved - 1,400 @ P-PK-3
Mercury	5/2	1/0	0.7	1/0	Total - 2.7 @ DM-413F Dissolved - ND
Sodium	5/2	5/2	[20,000]	5/2	Total - 49,200 @ 113-5 Dissolved - 46,700 @ DM-413FP

Notes:

¹Total - unfiltered sample; Dissolved - field filtered sample

²[] denotes guidance value

³ND - not detected

As shown, concentrations of arsenic, iron, magnesium, manganese, and sodium exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values in more than one sample and in both filtered and unfiltered samples. Antimony, lead, and mercury were found at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards at DM-413F in the unfiltered sample only.

8.10.2 Channel Fill Groundwater Quality

There are two wells that screen the channel fill deposits (GE-8 and DM-413CF) near the former Chip Pad. Groundwater samples have been collected from both wells and analyzed for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and metals.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

No PCBs have been detected in channel fill groundwater near the former Chip Pad Area at GE-8 or DM-413CF.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Concentrations of total VOCs at GE-8 and DM-413CF are 52.3 µg/L and 3.35 µg/L, respectively. Benzene was the only VOC that exceeded the NYSDEC's groundwater standard (1 µg/L). The concentration of benzene at DM-413CF is 1.62 µg/L. The concentration of benzene at GE-8 is 52.3 µg/L.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

No SVOCs were detected at GE-8. The concentration of total SVOCs at DM-413CF is 4.2 µg/L. No SVOCs were detected at DM-413CF at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

Metals

Only iron, manganese, magnesium, and sodium were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard or guidance value at monitoring wells DM-413CF or GE-8.

8.10.3 LNAPL

A trace of LNAPL was found in P-PK-5 before the well was developed. Following development, no LNAPL was observed. On March 5, 2001, approximately 0.09 feet was found in the well. On August 15, 2001 approximately 0.5 feet of LNAPL was measured. In September 2002, 0.02 feet of LNAPL was observed. URS collected a sample of the LNAPL in August 2001. LNAPL was not detected during the most recent monitoring event in December 2002. The product was typed as lubricating oil with 288 mg/kg of PCBs (Table 8-3). The PCBs detected in the groundwater sample from P-PK-5 are likely associated with the PCBs detected in the LNAPL.

8.10.4 Summary of Former Chip Pad Area

Concentrations of VOCs in the shallow groundwater (primarily BTEX and chlorobenzene) on the south side of the former Chip Pad Area are generally higher than the total VOC concentrations found on the north side of the former Chip Pad. The former Poentic Kill Channel may be a pathway for groundwater and VOCs on the south side of Building 113 to migrate both laterally towards Seep 8 and vertically into the channel fill deposits. Concentrations of VOCs at Seep-8 and P-4 are less than the NYSDEC's groundwater standard. Furthermore, surface water quality downgradient of Seep-8 does not appear to be impacted by the former Chip Pad Area (Section 8.9.2).

Based on the analytical results, only benzene has been found in the channel fill groundwater monitoring wells DM-413CF and GE-8 at a concentration greater than the NYSDEC's groundwater standard. Chlorinated VOCs, PAHs, and PCBs were not found in the channel fill groundwater. Therefore, the former Chip Pad Area does not appear to be a principal source of chlorinated VOCs to the channel fill deposits.

8.11 FORMER STARK OIL AREA

This section summarizes the analytical results for groundwater samples collected at the former Stark Oil property east of the Main Plant. Since 1991, GE has operated a free-phase petroleum hydrocarbon recovery IRM. This IRM is conducted under a separate Order on Consent (#A4-0251-90-11).

8.11.1 Groundwater Quality

As part of this investigation, URS collected groundwater samples from the fill and floodplain wells in the former Stark Oil Area. Two rounds of groundwater samples were collected in August 2000 and October 2002 from monitoring wells GE-118, GE-120, GE-121, GE-122, and GE-123. In October 2002, groundwater samples were also collected from monitoring wells R-1, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-7, R-9, and R-10. Groundwater samples were not collected in October 2002 at monitoring wells R-2 and R-8 because LNAPL was detected at these two locations. A sheen (less than 0.01 feet thick) was detected with the oil-water interface probe at R-2 and 0.07 feet of LNAPL was measured in R-8. The 17 groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260. The well locations are shown on Figure 8-32.

Groundwater screening samples (SO-1 through SO-4 and SO-6 through SO-9) were also collected in September 2000 from temporary soil borings at the former Stark Oil property. These eight groundwater screening samples were analyzed for aromatic VOCs by EPA Method 8020. No groundwater sample was collected from temporary soil boring SO-5 because refusal was encountered at a depth of five feet and, thus, no water was encountered. The purpose of the temporary borings was to assess whether LNAPL had migrated from the area. The location of these borings are shown in Figure 8-33.

The concentration of total VOCs in the eleven groundwater samples collected in October 2002 ranged from not detected at three locations to 5,900 µg/L at R-3. Most of the VOCs detected at the former Stark Oil Area were aromatic VOCs.

Five individual VOCs exceeded their respective NYSDEC groundwater standard in one or more of the 11 shallow groundwater samples collected in October 2002.

Compound	Number of Detects (out of 11)	NYSDEC GW Standard (µg/L)	Number of Exceedences (out of 11)	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	1	5.0 @ GE-120
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	5	1	10 @ GE-120
Benzene	8	1	8	3,300 @ R-3
Ethylbenzene	3	5	3	900 @ R-3
m&p-Xylene	3	5	3	1,700 @ R-3

As shown above, the primary VOCs detected in the shallow groundwater at the former Stark Oil Area are BTEX. The most elevated levels of BTEX are in R-3, which is on the northwest corner of the former Stark Oil Area and where LNAPL has historically been found. In addition, there are chlorinated VOCs in GE-120. As shown in Figure 8-34, monitoring well GE-120 is on the easternmost side of the former Stark Oil Area. Based on historic sampling results in Appendix F, concentrations of the chlorinated VOCs in GE-120 have decreased from 3,680 µg/L in May 1990 to 15 µg/L in October 2002.

8.11.2 LNAPL

In September 2000, URS advanced nine soil borings (SO-1 through SO-9) to evaluate the extent of LNAPL near the former Stark Oil property. The soil were field screened using flame-ionization detector (FID) for the presence of VOCs. Groundwater samples were collected from

eight of the borings and analyzed for aromatic VOCs. Based on visual inspection, FID screening results, and the groundwater screening sample results, LNAPL was not detected in any of the locations.

In December 2000, GE conducted a dual-phase extraction pilot test. The pilot used a combination of eight drive points and two of the existing wells. The dual-phase system simultaneously recovered soil vapor and groundwater (from R-8 and GE-122) under high vacuum conditions.

The following table summarizes the wells in the former Stark Oil Area in which LNAPL has been detected.

Well	Frequency*	Minimum Detected Thickness (feet)	Maximum Detected Thickness (feet)	Most Recent Thickness (feet)
GE-122	5/11	0.04	0.50	0.50 (12/23/02)
R-1	1/10	Sheen	Sheen	ND (12/23/02)
R-2	5/11	Trace	0.05	ND (12/23/02)
R-4	1/10	Sheen	Sheen	ND (12/23/02)
R-8	6/11	Trace	0.16	ND (12/23/02)

Notes:

* - Number of times LNAPL detected/Number of times well checked since April 1999 or installation date.

Sheen – Petroleum sheen detected on interface probe.

Trace – Less than 0.01 feet of LNAPL detected.

ND – LNAPL not detected or observed.

8.11.3 Summary of the Former Stark Oil Area

There is LNAPL near monitoring well R-8. Traces of LNAPL are also sporadically observed at R-2 and GE-122. Levels of dissolved phase VOCs (primarily BTEX) in the shallow groundwater exceed NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

This chapter presents URS' conclusions for the Remedial Investigation of GE's Main Plant. These conclusions are based on the results of all of the environmental investigations completed to date. Table 9-1 summarizes the contaminants that were found in each of the media based Area of Concerns and will be addressed in the *Revised Feasibility Study Report*. In addition to the seven media based AOCs, Table 9-1 includes areas in which LNAPL has been found.

9.1 SITE WIDE CONCLUSIONS

Geology

- The geology beneath the site is well understood and well documented.
- The thickness of fill ranges from zero to 55 feet. The areas of thickest fill are near the former landfill areas in the western part of the site (as much as 40 feet), the Waste Water Treatment Plant (as much as 30 feet), and along the former Binnie Kill Channel (up to 55 feet). In addition, the former Binnie Kill is filled with various types of both natural and man-made debris.
- The floodplain deposits, which underlie the fill, consist of low permeability, very fine-grained sands, silts, and clay. The floodplain deposits range in thickness from zero to approximately 39 feet. There are locations where these floodplain deposits are either thin or not encountered.
- The floodplain deposits act as a semi-confining barrier between the fill and underlying channel fill deposits. The groundwater found in the fill material slowly percolates downward through the floodplain deposits and into the channel fill deposits. Where the floodplain deposits are thin or missing, groundwater in the fill is able to migrate more quickly into the channel fill deposits.
- The channel fill deposits are composed of river-deposited sands and gravels that form a permeable aquifer matrix. The channel fill deposits range in thickness from zero to 75 feet beneath the site.
- The channel fill deposits are the primary water-bearing unit beneath the site. The groundwater in the channel fill deposits is the primary AOC because of its potential to transport contaminants off-site. However, site related VOCs are not found in the Mohawk River.
- The glaciolacustrine deposits underlay the channel fill deposits. The glaciolacustrine deposits range in thickness from zero to 100 feet. They are composed of fine sands and silts to still clay deposits at the bottom of prehistoric glacial Lake Albany, which covered the area following the last glacial event.

Shallow Groundwater Migration

- The water table is generally within the floodplain deposits beneath the fill throughout much of the site, except for in the former landfill areas and some isolated areas. In areas where the fill material was not found, the water table is in the floodplain deposits. Although shallow groundwater does migrate laterally, the primary direction of shallow groundwater migration is downward into the channel fill.

Channel Fill Groundwater Migration

- Throughout most of the site there is a downward hydraulic gradient from the fill through the floodplain deposits, where present, into the channel fill deposits. There is an upward hydraulic gradient in two general areas. One area is at the north side of the site along the Mohawk River. The second area is along the Poentic Kill.
- The groundwater within the channel fill deposits generally migrates from the south to the north toward the Mohawk River. The channel fill deposits are the primary groundwater transport pathway beneath the Main Plant. Approximately 98 percent of the groundwater beneath the site that flows towards the Mohawk River migrates through the channel fill.

Hydrogeologic divide

- There is a well-defined and well documented hydrogeologic divide within the channel fill deposits west of the site. This divide separates the groundwater in the principal aquifer that supplies the Schenectady-Rotterdam well field from the groundwater beneath the site. Most of the water that is pumped from the Schenectady-Rotterdam well field is derived from the downward infiltration of water from the Mohawk River.
- The hydrogeologic divide has been consistently observed west of the site throughout more than 12 years of monitoring.
- Groundwater west of the divide does not flow beneath the site. Groundwater from the site does not migrate toward the well field.

Surface Soil Quality

- None of the surface soil samples collected from the site contained concentrations of total VOCs that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCO of 10 mg/kg for total VOCs.
- Metals (arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, mercury, nickel, selenium, vanadium, and zinc) and PAHs were detected in the surface soils at the site at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs. The impacts of metals and SVOCs in the surface soil at the site can be attributed to the site's long manufacturing history and the fill used to reclaim the original floodplain. However, there is no apparent trend in the distribution of metals that shows impacts in specific areas.

- There are limited areas at the site where PCBs are found in surface soil at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's RSCO of 1.0 mg/kg for surface soils.
- Based on the current data set and the screening level HHRA, the surface soil quality has been sufficiently assessed to develop a site-wide remedial program to address the surface soils.

Subsurface Soil Quality

- With the exception of five soil samples, all of the subsurface soil concentrations of PCBs were less than NYSDEC's RSCO for subsurface soil (10 mg/kg).
- VOCs were detected in subsurface soils (mainly BTEX) at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs. Chlorinated solvents were found in subsurface soils at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's RSCOs in two areas (south of the WWTP and near the former Wire Mill).
- Metals (arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, mercury, nickel, selenium, and zinc) and SVOCs (primarily PAHs) were detected at the site in subsurface soils at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs. Similar to the surface soil quality, the impacts of metals and SVOCs in the subsurface soil at the site can be attributed to the site's long manufacturing history and the fill used to reclaim the original floodplain. There is no apparent trend in the distribution of metals that show impacts in specific areas.
- Based on the current data set, the subsurface soils have been sufficiently evaluated to develop a site-wide remedial program.

Fill and Floodplain Groundwater Quality

- PCBs were detected in unfiltered shallow groundwater samples at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards. Where detected in shallow groundwater samples, PCBs were found in monitoring wells that screen the fill material or the fill-floodplain contact.
- SVOCs, including PAHs and BEHP, were detected in one or more fill and floodplain groundwater samples at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.
- VOCs, including BTEX, chlorinated ethenes, and chlorinated benzenes, were detected in one or more groundwater samples collected from the fill and floodplain deposits at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.
- Metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, sodium, thallium, and zinc) were found at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values in one or more groundwater samples collected from the fill or floodplain

deposits. Only antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, iron, magnesium, manganese, mercury, selenium, and sodium were detected in both total (unfiltered) and dissolved (filtered) fill and floodplain groundwater samples at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.

- Based on the current data set, the fill and floodplain groundwater quality has been sufficiently evaluated to develop a site-wide remedial program.

Channel Fill Groundwater Quality

- No PCBs were detected in the most recent groundwater samples from the channel fill deposits.
- There are elevated levels of chlorinated VOCs in the channel fill deposits. Although the concentrations of some of these compounds exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards, for the past 15 years there is a well documented decrease in the concentration of these VOCs around the perimeter of the site.
- Other than BEHP, no SVOCs were detected in the channel fill groundwater at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.
- Metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, nickel, sodium, and thallium) were detected in one or more groundwater samples collected from the channel fill deposits at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values. Only antimony, arsenic, cadmium, iron, magnesium, manganese, sodium, and thallium were found in dissolved (filtered) groundwater samples at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.
- Background concentrations of iron, magnesium, manganese, and sodium in groundwater reported for Schenectady County exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards or guidance values.
- Based on the current data set, the channel fill groundwater quality has been sufficiently evaluated to develop a site-wide remedial program.

Seeps

- PCBs, VOCs, and metals were detected in seeps at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's groundwater standards.
- Based on an evaluation of filtered and unfiltered samples, the PCBs found in the seeps are associated with suspended particles.

Surface Water Quality

- PCBs were detected in only one on-site surface water sample. This sample was collected from an area of standing water in the swale south of the former East Landfill Area.
- PAHs were not detected in the on-site water bodies and the Mohawk River.
- Metals (iron, aluminum, copper, lead, zinc, and thallium) were detected at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's surface water standards in one or more of the surface water samples collected from the on-site water bodies. Some of the water that enters the site exceeds NYSDEC's groundwater standards for some metals.
- VOCs were not detected in surface water at and near the site at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's surface water standards.
- Based on the data, the surface water quality in the wetlands, Poentic Kill, and Poenties Kill is not significantly impacted by PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and metals.

Sediment Quality

- Organic compounds (PCBs, BTEX, and PAHs) and metals were found in the sediments at concentrations exceeding sediment screening criteria in the on-site water bodies.
- The highest concentrations of PCBs, VOCs, and metals in the sediment from the on-site water bodies were found near the Seep-3 through Seep-4 area along the former East Landfill Area. The March 2000 Seep Management IRM was initiated to address the contribution of PCBs and VOCs to surface water and sediment.
- Historical sediment samples were collected from the Mohawk River adjacent to the Main Plant.
- The sediment quality at the site has been sufficiently evaluated to assess remedial options in the context of a site-wide remedial program.

Site Habitats

- There are 14 ecological community types in the former landfill areas. These include both wetlands and terrestrial communities.
- There were 292 species of plants identified in the former landfill areas.
- There were 90 animal species that were identified on or near GE's site. The animal species include three species (Cooper's Hawk, Common Nighthawk, and the Eastern Bluebird) that are listed on the NYS Listed Species of Special Concern.
- Vertebrate (fish and a frog) and invertebrates (cray fish) were collected and analyzed for PCBs. The concentrations of total PCBs in two of the four crayfish samples ranged from

0.2 mg/kg to 0.209 mg/kg. The total PCB concentration in the frog sample was 0.26 mg/kg. The total PCB concentration in the fish samples collected in 2000 ranged from 0.0529 mg/kg to 4.92 mg/kg.

9.2 SPECIFIC AREAS

Eleven areas have emerged as areas where the on-going investigations have, through the natural course of data gathering, generated a large volume of data or where more targeted investigations were conducted. Many of these areas were investigated as potential source areas of the VOCs to the channel fill deposits. Some of the areas have environmental concerns other than VOCs. The following sections discuss the conclusions in these eleven areas.

Waste Water Treatment Plant Area

- There is a thick zone of fill beneath the treatment plant that includes the former sludge drying basins. Chlorinated solvents and petroleum-related organic compounds were found in subsurface soil samples collected in the WWTP Area (including the former sludge drying basins) at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's RSCOs.
- No PCBs were detected in soils or groundwater in the WWTP Area at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's RSCOs or groundwater standards.
- The highest concentrations of chlorinated VOCs in groundwater were detected at monitoring well DM-303I, which is along the northern boundary of the site. Since 1993, the concentration of chlorinated VOCs has decreased in this well from approximately 700 µg/L to approximately 330 µg/L (August 2000). Chlorinated VOCs were detected in two groundwater monitoring wells that were installed in this area in 2000 (25 µg/L at DM-418FP and 26 µg/L at DM-418CF). Chlorinated VOCs and BTEX were also detected in the groundwater in well DM-408FP at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.
- The source of the chlorinated VOCs in groundwater at the property boundary appears to be the area north of the former Propeller Test Building or former Building 270.

Former IMPS Area

- No PCBs were detected in groundwater samples collected near the former IMPS Area. PCBs were not detected in the soils at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's RSCOs.
- SVOCs (primarily PAHs) were found in soils in the former IMPS Area at concentrations less than the NYSDEC's RSCOs. SVOCs were not detected in groundwater samples near the former IMPS Area.
- LNAPL (gasoline and mineral spirits with up to 79 mg/kg of PCBs) was found on the northern end of the former IMPS Area.

- While VOCs, including BTEX and some TCE, were found in the shallow groundwater in the former IMPS Area, the concentrations are not high enough to suggest that they are a significant on-going source of the chlorinated VOCs found in the underlying channel fill deposits.

Former Binnie Kill

- Because the Binnie Kill was formerly part of the river, much of the floodplain deposits are missing. The sediments at the bottom of the channel consist of channel fill sands or fine-grained sediments that collected after the Binnie Kill was segmented into holding ponds.
- The material used to fill the former Binnie Kill is similar to the fill material used to reclaim much of the site.
- PCBs were detected in soils at one location in the former Binnie Kill Channel, adjacent to the former Sector R Holding Pond, at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's RSCOs.
- PCBs were detected at concentrations greater than NYSDEC's groundwater standards in groundwater samples from wells that screen the fill material in the former Binnie Kill Channel. PCBs were not detected in the channel fill groundwater beneath and downgradient of the former Binnie Kill Channel.
- PAHs were detected in soils in the former Binnie Kill Channel at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC's RSCOs. However, PAHs were not detected in groundwater in or downgradient of the former channel.
- There are areas with elevated concentrations of metals in soils along the former Binnie Kill Channel.
- There is LNAPL in four monitoring wells (DM-407FP, P-BK-7, P-BK-15 and P-BK-16) in and near the former Binnie Kill Channel. The LNAPL was identified as fuel oil and diesel fuel with up to 145 mg/kg of PCBs.
- The concentration of chlorinated VOCs in the soil samples from the borings advanced along the former Binnie Kill Channel are below the NYSDEC's RSCOs.
- Based on the current data set, the former Binnie Kill Channel is not a principal contributor of the chlorinated ethenes found beneath the site in the channel fill groundwater.

City Water Main IRM Area

- 2,505 tons of impacted soils were removed and 100,000 gallons of groundwater was recovered and treated during the construction of the LNAPL recovery system.

- BTEX and other petroleum-related VOCs were detected in soil and groundwater above the NYSDEC's RSCO and groundwater standards.
- PCBs were not detected in soils above the NYSDEC's RSCO near the City Water Main IRM Area.
- No LNAPL has been detected or recovered since the initial discovery during construction of the water main. GE dismantled the system with the NYSDEC's consent.
- No chlorinated VOCs were found in soils or groundwater in the area near the City Water Main IRM.
- Throughout the IRM operations LNAPL was not encountered near the new City Water Main.

Building 49/53 IRM Area

- There is LNAPL and petroleum impacted groundwater within the fill near the former fuel oil tanks near Building 49/53.

Former Wire Mill

- PCBs were not found in soils or groundwater near the former Wire Mill Area.
- Based on the current data set, the former Wire Mill Area is the most likely contributor of a large portion of the VOCs in the channel fill.
- Natural processes appear to be degrading and attenuating the TCE found near the former Wire Mill. Although natural attenuation is removing TCE from the subsurface, this area will be targeted for response action in the site-wide remedial program to evaluate whether other controls are necessary to supplement natural processes.

Former Sector R Holding Pond

- The sediment in the former Sector R Holding Pond contained metals and PCBs at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's RSCOs and sediment screening criteria.
- A total of approximately 6,800 tons of PCBs and metals impacted sediments have been removed. The areas excavated during the Sector R Holding Pond IRM have been covered, thus, limiting the effect on groundwater quality and the ecological communities.
- No PCBs have been found in the channel fill groundwater downgradient of the former Sector R Holding Pond.
- The trace detections of chlorinated benzenes and metals in the channel fill deposits downgradient of the former Sector R Holding Pond suggest that the area around the holding pond may have contributed chlorobenzenes and metals to the groundwater in the channel fill deposits.

Former East Landfill Area

- PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and metals were detected in shallow groundwater and soil sampling locations in the former East Landfill Area at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards and RSCOs.
- Based on mass loading calculations, the PCBs found in the seeps on the southwestern corner of the former East Landfill Area are the most likely contributor to the PCBs found in the sediments and fish in the Poentic Kill.
- Only VOCs (BTEX and chloroethane) and some metals (iron, magnesium, manganese, and sodium) were found in channel fill groundwater in the most recent samples from beneath the former East Landfill Area at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standard.
- LNAPL (lubricating oil, fuel oil, and gasoline with 4.7 mg/kg of PCBs) was found north of the landfill access bridge in the southwest portion of the former East Landfill Area.

Former West Landfill Area Groundwater

- PCBs have not been detected in any of the groundwater samples collected within the former West Landfill Area.
- PAHs were not detected in groundwater beneath and near the former West Landfill Area at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.
- VOCs and metals were found in groundwater around the former West Landfill Area at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

Former Chip Pad Area

- The thin or missing floodplain deposits beneath the former Chip Pad Area along the former Poentic Kill Channel are a potential pathway for groundwater to migrate from the former Chip Pad Area, both laterally towards Seep 8 and vertically into the channel fill deposits.
- PCBs and PAHs were found in shallow groundwater and soils near the former Chip Pad Area at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC's groundwater standards and RSCOs. No PCBs were detected in the channel fill groundwater or Seep-8 downgradient of the former Chip Pad Area.
- Between 0.02 feet and 0.5 feet of lubricating oil, with some PCBs, were found in one piezometer that is screened in the fill material near Building 113.

- Benzene was the only VOC found in the channel fill groundwater monitoring wells near the former Chip Pad Area at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's groundwater standard.

Former Stark Oil Area

- The recoverable LNAPL at the former Stark Oil Area appears to have been significantly reduced.
- The most elevated levels of BTEX are found at the northwest corner of the former Stark Oil Area
- Chlorinated ethenes were found in only one monitoring well (GE-120) on the easternmost side of the former Stark Oil Area at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC's groundwater standards.

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11.0 GLOSSARY

ACOE	New York State Army Corps of Engineers
AOC	Area of Concern
<i>AOC Report</i>	<i>Area of Concern Report – GE Main Plant – Schenectady, New York. Dames & Moore, January 14, 1997.</i>
ARARs	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
AVS/SEM	Acid-Volatile Sulfide/Simultaneously Extracted Metals
B/N SVOC	Base/Neutral Semivolatile Organic Compound
BBE	Blasland & Bouck Engineering
BEHP	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
bgs	Below Ground Surface
BMP	Best Management Practice
BNA SVOC	Base Neutral and Acid-Extractable Semivolatile Organic Compounds
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes
cm/sec	Centimeters per second
COPC	Contaminant of Potential Concern
CPT	Cone Penetration Test
CVOCs	Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound (includes chlorinated aliphatics and chlorobenzenes)
1,2-DCE	1,2-Dichloroethene
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
DOC	Dissolved Organic Carbon
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERAGS	Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund
FID	Flame Ionization Detector

FS	Feasibility Study
ft/day	Feet per day
ft/yr	Feet per year
GAC	Granular-Activated Carbon
GC	Gas Chromatography
GE	General Electric Energy (Formerly GE Power Systems)
GEGR	General Electric Global Research
gpd	Gallons per day
g _{oc} /kg	Grams of organic carbon per kilogram of sediment
gpm	Gallons per minute
GV	Guidance Value Number
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
i	Hydraulic gradient (unitless)
in/yr	Inches per year
IMPS	Insulating Materials Products Section
IRM	Interim Remedial Measure
K	Hydraulic Conductivity
lbs/yr	Pounds per year
LNAPL	Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
µg/g _{oc}	Micrograms per gram of organic carbon
µg/kg	Micrograms per kilogram
µg/L	Micrograms per liter
µmhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
LEL	Lowest Effect Level

MDL	Method detection limit
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
mgy	Million gallons per year
MIP	Membrane Interface Probe
msl	Mean Sea Level (NGVD 29)
mV	Millivolts
n	Porosity (unitless)
NAPL	Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
NGVD29	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
NYCRR	New York Code of Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OHM	OHM Remedial Service Corporation
ORC	Oxygen Releasing Compounds
Order	Order on Consent (Index #A4-0336-95-09)
ORP	Oxidation-Reduction Potential
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCE	Tetrachloroethene (i.e. Perchloroethene)
Pet ID	Petroleum Identification
PID	Photoionization Detector

ppb	Parts per billion
PPL	Priority Pollutant List
ppm	Parts per million
PQL	Practical quantitation limit
PRAP	Proposed Remedial Action Plan
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROC	Receptors of Concern
ROD	Record of Decision
RSCO	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)
RUST	RUST Environment and Infrastructure, Inc. (Now EarthTech)
S	Storativity
SCGs	Standards Criteria and Guidance
SCM	Site Conceptual Model
SEL	Severe Effect Level
site	GE's Schenectady, NY Main Plant site (NYSDEC site code #447004)
SLERA	<i>Revised Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment</i> (Appendix H of this report)
SMDP	Scientific Management Decision Point
SU	Standard Units
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction
SVOCs	Semivolatile Organic Compounds
T	Transmissivity
TAGM	Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum

TAL	Target Analyte List
TCE	Trichloroethene
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TOGS	Technical and Operational Guidance Series
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
URS	URS Corporation – New York
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WCC	Woodward-Clyde Consultants
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant
Zone 1 Phase II RI Workplan	<i>Zone 1 Phase 2 Remedial Investigation Work Plan.</i> URS, June 30, 2000.
Zone 1 RI Report	<i>Zone 1 Remedial Investigation Report.</i> Dames & Moore, April 25, 2000.
Zone 2 AOC Report	<i>Zone 2 Area of Concern Report.</i> Dames & Moore, March 23, 2000.
Zone 2 RI Workplan	<i>Zone 2 Remedial Investigation Work Plan.</i> URS, June 30, 2000.



GE ENERGY

**GE MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

REVISED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

MAY 2004



VOLUME II OF VII TABLES FIGURES

Prepared For:
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TABLES

TABLE 4-1**POTENTIAL APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE
REGULATIONS (ARARs) AND STANDARDS, CRITERIA, AND
GUIDELINES (SCGs)****GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

STANDARDS, CRITERIA & GUIDANCE - QUICK REFERENCE			
Division/ Agency	Title	Standard/ Guidance	Requirements
DHWR	TAGM HWR-92-4046 Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels; 1/24/94	G	X soil cleanup goals
DHWR	TAGM HWR-92-4030 Selection of Remedial Actions at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites; 5/90	G	X remedy selection criteria/evaluations
DHWR	TAGM HWR-89-4031 Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites; 10/27/89	G	X dust suppression during IRM/RA
DHWR	6 NYCRR Part 375 - Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program; 5/92	S	X requirements regarding remedial programs X private party programs, state funded programs, state assistance to municipalities
DOH	Part 5 of the State Sanitary Code, Drinking Water Supplies; 3/11/92	S	X drinking water standards
DOH	NYSDOH PWS 69 - Organic Chemical Action Steps for Drinking Water	G	X actions to take when the concentration of organic contaminants exceed specified levels in a public water system

TABLE 4-1

**POTENTIAL APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE
REGULATIONS (ARARs) AND STANDARDS, CRITERIA, AND
GUIDELINES (SCGs)**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

STANDARDS, CRITERIA & GUIDANCE - QUICK REFERENCE			
Division/ Agency	Title	Standard/ Guidance	Requirements
DOW	Analytical Services Protocols (ASP); 11/91	G	X analytical procedures
DOW	TOGS 1.1.1 - Ambient Water Quality Standards & Guidance Values; 10/93	G	X compilation of ambient water quality stds. and guidance values
DAR	Air Guide 1 - Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants	G	X control of toxic air contaminants X screening analysis for ambient air impacts X toxicity classifications X ambient standards - short term/annual
DAR	6 NYCRR Part 257 - Air Quality Standards	S	X applicable air quality standards
DOW	6 NYCRR Part 700-705 - NYSDEC Water Quality Regulations for Surface Waters and Groundwater; 9/1/91	S	X 702 - Derivation and Use of Standards and Guidance Values
DSM	STARS #1 - Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Guidance Policy; 8/92	G	X remedial guidance for petroleum spill cleanups
DSW	6 NYCRR Part 360 - Solid Waste Management Facilities; 10/9/93	S	X solid waste management facility requirements landfill closures; C&D landfill requirements; used oil; medical waste, etc.

TABLE 4-1

**POTENTIAL APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE
REGULATIONS (ARARs) AND STANDARDS, CRITERIA, AND
GUIDELINES (SCGs)**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

STANDARDS, CRITERIA & GUIDANCE - QUICK REFERENCE			
Division/ Agency	Title	Standard/ Guidance	Requirements
DFWMR	Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments, 1/99	G	X contaminated sediment criteria
OSHA/P ESH	29 CFR Part 1910.120; Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response	S	X health and safety
USEPA	Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model Hydrologic Simulation of Solid Waste Disposal Sites	G	X cover system performance/hydrology
USEPA	16 USC 661 - Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act	S	X mitigate impacts to wetlands

DAR: Division of Air Resources
 DHWR: Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
 DOH: Department of Health
 DOW: Division of Water
 DSW: Division of Solid Waste
 DSM: Division of Spills Management
 DFWMR: Division of Fish, Wildlife, and Marine Resources
 USEPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
 S: Standard
 G: Guidance

TABLE 5-1

**REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
SUMMARY OF TASKS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Task Number	Task Number in Workplan ^(a)	Description	Proposed	Actual
ZONE 1				
Investigate WWTP Area				
1	I-1	Advance Soil Borings and Install Six Shallow Piezometers near WWTP	12/6	9/3
2	I-2	Install Two Three-Monitoring Well Clusters	6	4
Investigate Former IMPS Area				
3	I-3	Advance Soil Borings and Collect Soil Samples	28/10	23/5
4	I-4	Install Shallow Piezometers	4	5
5	I-5	Collect Channel Fill Deposits Groundwater Samples	5	11
6	I-6	Install one Groundwater Monitoring Well in Channel Fill Deposits near IMPs	1	1
Building 49/53 and City Water Main IRMs				
7	I-9	Advance Soil Borings and Install Temporary Monitoring Wells Near Building 49/53	12/6	Collected gw Samples
8	I-10	Advance Soil Borings and Install Temporary Monitoring Wells Near the City Water Main IRM	8/4	9/9
Investigate Former Wire Mill Area				
9	II-1	Collect Channel Fill Deposits Groundwater Samples	10	20
10	II-2	Install Two Three-Monitoring Well Clusters and One Channel Fill Monitoring Well	7	5
General Groundwater Quality in Zone 1				
11	I-11	Collect 26 Groundwater Samples	26	16
12	I-12	Collect Groundwater Samples from Eight Existing Monitoring Wells	8	8
ZONE 2 WEST				
Former Holding Pond				
13	II-3	Collect Sediment Samples	8	147
14	II-4	Install Shallow Piezometers	3	3
Additional Ecological Risk Characterization Sampling				
15	II-5	Collect Surface Soil Samples	24	24
16	II-6	Collect Sediment Samples	16	16
17	II-7	Collect Surface Water Samples	16	15
18	II-8	Biota Sampling: Fish	4	4

TABLE 5-1

**REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
SUMMARY OF TASKS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Task Number	Task Number in Workplan ^(a)	Description	Proposed	Actual
East Landfill Seeps				
19	II-10	Install 7 Additional Piezometers along Poentic Kill	7	11
20	Additional	Hydropunch Samples GW-IRM-1 thru 16	--	59
Building 113 Area and Former Poentic Kill				
21	II-11	Install Shallow Piezometers Near Building 113	6	6
Former West Landfill				
22	Additional	Install 18 Shallow Wells in Former West Landfill	--	18
23	Additional	Sample 18 Shallow Wells in Former West Landfill	--	18
ZONE 2 EAST				
General Hydrogeology Near Building 285 Parking Lot				
24	II-12	Collect Channel Fill Deposits Groundwater Samples	6	12
25	II-13	Install One Three-Monitoring Well Cluster	3	2
Building 29 and Building 2				
26	II-16	Install One Three-Monitoring Well Cluster Near Building 29	3	3
27	II-17	Install One Three-Monitoring well Cluster Northwest of Building 2	3	3
Former Stark Oil Area				
28	Additional	Stark Oil Water Samples	--	13
General Groundwater Quality in Zone 2				
29	II-18	Collect 38 Groundwater Samples from Newly Installed Wells	38	30
30	II-19	Collect 21 Groundwater Samples from Existing Wells	21	21
SITE-WIDE INVESTIGATION				
Former Binnie Kill Channel				
31	I-7 & II-14	Advance Soil Borings and Collect Soil Samples	6	2
32	I-8 & II-15	Install Shallow Piezometers	6	2
33	I-13 & II-20	Collect 46 Groundwater Samples: Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring Program	46	46
34	I-14 & II-21	Gauge Water Levels	1 event	4 events
35	I-15 & II-22	Check Wells for Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids	1 event	4 events
36	I-16 & II-23	Conduct Pumping Tests	4	Building 66/273 pumping

Note:

(a) - I indicates *Zone 1 Phase 2 Remedial Investigation Work Plan*, dated June 30, 2000

II indicates *Zone 2 Remedial Investigation Work Plan*, dated June 30, 2000

TABLE 5-2

**MONITORING WELL LIST
2000-2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Date Installed	Date Abandoned	Screened Formation	Coordinates		Grade Elevation (feet msl)	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	Screened Interval		Elevation of Screened Interval		Well Diameter (inches)	Total Depth of Boring (feet bgs)
				Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)			Top (feet bgs)	Bottom (feet bgs)	Top (feet msl)	Bottom (feet msl)		
Fill and Floodplain													
DM-305S	9/92	-	fi,fp	1025498.55	598863.00	235.66	238.61	19	39	216.66	196.66	4	41
DM-306S	9/92	-	fp	1025880.22	599897.28	223.67	226.43	9	29	214.67	194.67	4	29
DM-407FP	1999	-	fp	1024132.20	598945.25	227.28	226.90	19	24	208.28	203.28	2	24
DM-408F	4/99	-	fi	1024390.07	598356.34	226.167	228.28	2	7	224.167	219.167	8.5	15
DM-408FP	1999	-	fp	1024394.90	598353.41	226.16	228.24	10	15	216.16	211.16	2	15
DM-418FP	10/00	-	fp	1024970.04	598047.16	225.49	227.28	10	15	215.49	210.49	2	15
DM-419FP	10/00	-	fp	1024108.28	598475.47	225.92	227.70	10	20	215.92	205.92	2	20
DM-421FP	10/00	-	fp	1022087.06	597360.08	226.85	228.79	5	10	221.85	216.85	2	10
DM-422F	10/00	-	fi	1022537.48	601941.04	229.37	231.18	7	12	222.37	217.37	2	12
DM-422FP	10/00	-	fp	1022533.63	601938.94	229.48	231.34	14	24	215.48	205.48	2	24
DM-423F	10/00	-	fi	1023657.61	601427.93	227.45	229.35	5	15	222.45	212.45	2	15
DM-424FP	1/01	-	fp	1024379.02	601021.33	223.62	225.63	4	14	219.62	209.62	2	14
GE-28	10/82	-	fp	1024139.94	596480.37	219.66	222.83	11	16	208.66	203.66	2	27
GE-31	10/82	-	fp	1023474.66	593439.47	225.50	227.56	9.5	14.5	216.00	211.00	2	14.5
GE-34	10/82	-	fp	1023419.09	594005.69	222.45	224.63	10	15	212.45	207.45	2	15
GE-103	3/86	-	fi,fp	1022483.03	599820.81	225.14	224.52	1	11	224.14	214.14	2	12
GE-105	3/86	-	fi,fp	1022421.57	599924.84	225.30	225.07	0	10	225.30	215.30	2	10
GE-108	3/86	-	fi,fp	1022560.88	599813.70	225.55	225.40	0	10	225.55	215.55	2	10
GE-116	8/86	-	fi	1022530.00	599904.05	225.46	225.05	1	9	224.46	216.46	2	14.7
GE-117	8/86	-	fi	1022555.76	599884.24	225.70	225.37	-1	9	226.70	216.70	2	14
GE-118	9/86	-	fi,fp	1024250.00	602460.00	225.89	227.58	4	14	221.89	211.89	2	14
GE-120	9/86	-	fi,fp	1024355.00	602748.00	227.25	228.88	5	15	222.25	212.25	2	16
GE-121	12/85	-	fi,fp	1024226.00	602640.00	227.69	230.63	5	20	222.69	207.69	2	20
GE-122	12/85	-	fi,fp	1024176.00	602566.00	226.27	229.27	5	20	221.27	206.27	2	20
GE-123	12/85	-	fi,fp	1023818.00	602650.00	232.59	235.59	5	20	227.59	212.59	2	20
GE-202	12/87	-	fp	1024367.63	602339.04	232.18	234.31	10	20	222.18	212.18	2	22
GE-204S	11/87	-	fp	1025224.15	600193.84	231.71	233.31	10	20	221.71	211.71	2	21
GE-205S	11/87	-	fi	1025223.98	600398.70	221.49	222.65	7	12	214.49	209.49	2	12.4
GE-206S	11/87	-	fi	1025129.13	600978.33	221.26	228.46	10	20	211.26	201.26	2	20
GE-214M	11/87	-	fp	1024922.36	597705.66	225.41	227.35	10	20	215.41	205.41	2	21
GE-215M	11/87	-	fp	1024998.93	598387.07	229.11	232.31	12	17	217.11	212.11	2	17.2
GE-216M	11/87	-	fp	1025133.42	598974.78	226.63	228.59	10	20	216.63	206.63	2	20

TABLE 5-2
MONITORING WELL LIST
2000-2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Well Name	Date Installed	Date Abandoned	Screened Formation	Coordinates		Grade Elevation (feet msl)	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	Screened Interval		Elevation of Screened Interval		Well Diameter (inches)	Total Depth of Boring (feet bgs)
				Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)			Top (feet bgs)	Bottom (feet bgs)	Top (feet msl)	Bottom (feet msl)		
GE-217M	11/87	-	fp	1025184.91	599517.50	225.54	227.42	10	20	215.54	205.54	2	21
GE-218S	11/87	-	fi,fp	1024940.38	601441.23	221.14	223.78	5	10	216.14	211.14	2	11
GE-218M	11/87	-	fp	1024944.93	601431.87	221.16	223.21	15	20	206.16	201.16	2	21
GPWM-1	9/00	-	fi	1022979.49	598296.05	225.1	226.1	4	9	221.1	216.1	2.5	12
GPWM-2	9/00	-	fi	1022960.7	598289.57	225.15	226.45	4	9	221.15	216.15	2.5	12
GPWM-3	9/00	-	fi	1023005.72	598255.04	225.34	226.33	5	10	220.34	215.34	2.5	12
GPWM-4	9/00	-	fi	1023033.2	598203.97	225.56	226.23	4	9	221.56	216.56	2.5	12
GPWM-5	9/00	-	fi	1023058.5	598164.49	225.29	226.05	4	9	221.29	216.29	2.5	12
GPWM-6	9/00	-	fi	1022987.15	598243.29	225.54	226.51	9.1	14.1	216.44	211.44	2.5	12
GPWM-7	9/00	-	fi	1023017.26	598192.88	225.85	228.6	7	12	218.85	213.85	2.5	12
GPWM-8	9/00	-	fi	1023040.81	598154.96	225.81	228.51	7	12	218.81	213.81	2.5	12
GPWM-9	9/00	-	fi	1023060.56	598265.47	225.57	228.31	7	12	218.57	213.57	2.5	12
GPWWTP-2	9/00	-	fp	1024769.12	598463.41	226.64	229.41	7.5	12.5	219.14	214.14	0.75	12.5
GPWWTP-3	9/00	-	fi	1024606.46	598166.14	225.91	228.54	10.5	15.5	215.41	210.41	0.75	15.5
GPWWTP-9	9/00	-	fi	1024388.40	597863.61	225.21	228.44	4	9	221.21	216.21	0.75	9
IMPS-1	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022860.01	598779.14	225.40	227.79	4	14	221.40	211.40	2	16
IMPS-2	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022863.59	598819.88	225.38	228.18	4	14	221.38	211.38	2	16
IMPS-3	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022864.54	598860.85	225.33	228.03	4	14	221.33	211.33	2	16
IMPS-4	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022867.33	598899.51	225.30	228.28	4	14	221.30	211.30	2	16
IMPS-5	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022869.17	598939.19	225.36	227.91	4	14	221.36	211.36	2	16
IMPS-6	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022841.26	598801.83	225.60	228.67	4	14	221.60	211.60	2	16
IMPS-7C	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022846.62	598834.21	225.52	228.59	4	14	221.52	211.52	2	16
IMPS-8	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022845.04	598880.39	225.38	227.78	4	14	221.38	211.38	2	16
IMPS-9	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022847.52	598921.10	225.17	227.77	4	14	221.17	211.17	2	16
IMPS-10	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022821.17	598823.13	225.42	228.25	4	14	221.42	211.42	2	16
IMPS-11A	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022834.55	598864.37	225.49	228.24	4	14	221.49	211.49	2	16
IMPS-12	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022826.53	598903.39	225.30	227.90	4	14	221.30	211.30	2	16
IMPS-13	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022804.84	598841.76	225.28	228.03	4	14	221.28	211.28	2	16
IMPS-14	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022806.79	598885.12	225.63	228.48	4	14	221.63	211.63	2	16
IMPS-15	8/02	-	fi,fp	1022837.99	598941.08	225.04	227.94	4	14	221.04	211.04	2	16
IMPS-16	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022854.00	598954.00	225.36	227.26	4	14	221.36	211.36	2	16
P-4	3/99	-	fp	1023618.73	596975.76	222.197	224.27	5	12	217.197	210.197	2	12
P-8	3/99	-	fp	1023056.23	595852.01	222.727	225.05	3	8	219.727	214.727	2	8

TABLE 5-2

**MONITORING WELL LIST
2000-2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Date Installed	Date Abandoned	Screened Formation	Coordinates		Grade Elevation (feet msl)	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	Screened Interval		Elevation of Screened Interval		Well Diameter (inches)	Total Depth of Boring (feet bgs)
				Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)			Top (feet bgs)	Bottom (feet bgs)	Top (feet msl)	Bottom (feet msl)		
P-10	3/99	-	fp	1022275.36	595484.16	225.95	227.69	3	11	222.95	214.95	6.5	11
P-21	9/99	-	fp	1021962.29	595341.24	223.417	227.05	3	13	220.417	210.417	2	13
P-22	9/99	-	fp	1022087.81	595430.66	226.587	229.81	2	17	224.587	209.587	2	17
P-25	9/99	-	fp	1022454.5	595578.04	224.35	228.78	4	14	220.35	210.35	2	14
P-26	9/99	-	fp	1022669.79	595672.84	222.527	226.46	2.8	12.8	219.727	209.727	2	12.8
P-27	9/99	-	fp	1022911.316	595791.9185	222.19	226.54	2	12	220.19	210.19	2	12
P-28	8/00	-	fi	1021841.74	595593.39	237.37	240.81	2	12	235.37	225.37	1	12
P-29	8/00	-	fi	1021929.70	595476.17	236.67	239.85	4	15	232.67	222.67	1	15
P-30	8/00	-	fi	1022012.82	595486.71	235.14	239.18	7	12	228.14	223.14	1	12
P-31	8/00	-	fi	1021879.57	595298.92	240.10	244.02	5.7	15.2	234.40	224.90	1	15.2
P-32	8/00	-	fi	1021738.83	595521.48	239.63	243.50	5	15	234.63	224.63	1	15
P-33	8/00	-	fi	1021774.03	595748.11	238.18	240.86	4.3	13.8	233.88	224.38	1	13.8
P-35	10/00	-	fi	1021873.25	595637.18	236.13	240.13	6	16	230.13	220.13	2	16
P-36	10/00	-	fi	1021706.10	595587.46	240.04	241.94	8	18	232.04	222.04	2	18
P-37	4/01	-	fp	1022148.98	595418.66	226.17	229.49	10.28	15.28	217.17	212.17	2	18
P-38	4/01	-	fi	1022912.47	595793.03	222.15	225.36	5.28	10.28	217.15	212.15	2	14
P-39	4/01	-	fi	1023321.12	595977.64	221.53	225.12	3	4.5	219.03	217.03	2	4.5
P-40	4/01	-	fi	1023565.90	596719.38	232.14	234.58	12	17	220.14	215.14	2	17
P-BK-2	1/01	-	fi	1023572.87	597806.85	230.21	232.22	12	22	218.21	208.21	2	22
P-BK-4	1/01	-	fi	1024041.66	598689.08	226.65	228.94	6	16	220.65	210.65	2	16
P-BK-5	1/01	-	fi	1023856.60	598774.17	227.42	227.09	10	18	217.42	209.42	2	18
P-BK-7	1/01	-	fi	1024340.42	598855.79	226.92	226.27	10	20	216.92	206.92	2	20
P-BK-8	1/01	-	fi	1024291.38	598966.12	227.10	229.02	8	18	219.10	209.10	2	18
P-BK-9	1/01	-	fi	1024223.30	599166.44	226.15	228.10	10	20	216.15	206.15	2	20
P-BK-11	1/01	6/01	fi	1024798.62	599709.36	226.82	228.70	10	20	216.82	206.82	2	20
P-BK-14	1/01	-	fi	1025195.81	599880.36	228.56	230.70	10	20	218.56	208.56	2	20
P-BK-15	7/02	-	fi	1024203.00	598907.00	227.48	226.96	10	20	217.48	207.48	2	20
P-BK-16	7/02	-	fi	1024183.00	598855.00	226.90	226.28	10	20	216.90	206.90	2	20
P-BK-17	7/02	-	fi	NS	NS	NS	NS	9	19	NS	NS	2	19
P-HP-1	1/01	-	fp	1024238.37	597547.80	229.26	232.17	12	22	217.26	207.26	2	22
P-HP-2	1/01	-	fi	1024410.39	597591.32	225.92	228.29	8	18	217.92	207.92	2	18
P-HP-3	1/01	-	fi	1024289.50	597726.57	222.99	225.49	4	14	218.99	208.99	2	14
P-IMPS-1	1/01	-	fi	1022486.19	598374.30	225.20	227.96	8	18	217.20	207.20	2	18

TABLE 5-2
MONITORING WELL LIST
2000-2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Well Name	Date Installed	Date Abandoned	Screened Formation	Coordinates		Grade Elevation (feet msl)	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	Screened Interval		Elevation of Screened Interval		Well Diameter (inches)	Total Depth of Boring (feet bgs)
				Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)			Top (feet bgs)	Bottom (feet bgs)	Top (feet msl)	Bottom (feet msl)		
P-IMPS-2	1/01	-	fi	1022186.84	599118.23	225.69	226.22	6	15	219.69	210.69	2	15
P-IMPS-3	1/01	-	fi,fp	1022451.34	599140.14	225.16	227.05	5	15	220.16	210.16	2	15
P-IMPS-4	1/01	6/01	fi	1022868.94	598887.15	224.94	227.11	4	14	220.94	210.94	2	14
P-IMPS-5	1/01	6/01	fi	1022873.03	598731.23	225.10	226.79	4	14	221.10	211.10	2	14
P-PK-1	12/00	-	fi	1023202.63	596925.98	235.43	238.45	7.1	17.1	228.33	218.33	1	17.1
P-PK-2	12/00	-	fi	1023245.07	596972.46	235.43	238.28	7.4	17.4	228.03	218.03	1	17.4
P-PK-3	12/00	-	fi	1023327.41	597055.75	235.27	238.36	7.2	17.2	228.07	218.07	1	17.2
P-PK-5	12/00	-	fi	1023506.76	596918.00	234.94	238.12	7	17	227.94	217.94	1	17
P-PK-6	12/00	-	fi	1023508.20	596995.25	234.86	237.83	7.2	17.2	227.66	217.66	1	17.2
P-PKILL-2	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022266.00	595540.00	NS	236.40	10	15	NS	NS	0.75	15
P-PKILL-3	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022321.00	595585.00	NS	243.56	15	20	NS	NS	0.75	20
P-PKILL-4	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022289.00	595562.00	NS	240.14	15	20	NS	NS	0.75	20
P-PKILL-5	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022272.00	595585.00	NS	240.08	10	20	NS	NS	0.75	20
P-PKILL-6	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022316.00	595624.00	NS	244.52	15	20	NS	NS	0.75	20
P-PKILL-7	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022387.00	595561.00	NS	228.29	5	10	NS	NS	0.75	10
P-PKILL-8	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022391.00	595591.00	NS	227.59	5	10	NS	NS	0.75	10
P-PKILL-9	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022314.00	595519.00	NS	227.32	5	10	NS	NS	0.75	10
P-PKILL-10	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022286.00	595504.00	NS	227.57	5	10	NS	NS	0.75	10
P-PKILL-11	11/02	-	fi,fp	1022258.00	595492.00	NS	230.78	5	10	NS	NS	0.75	10
WLF-5A	3/01	-	fi	1022337.47	594683.8147	231.49	234.23	13	18	218.49	213.49	2	18
WLF-6A	5/01	-	fi	1022898.669	594271.2747	227.46	230	9	14	218.46	213.46	2	14
WLF-8	3/01	-	fi	1023583.589	595045.3814	229.84	233.01	10	15	219.84	214.84	2	16
WLF-11	3/01	-	fi	1024072.292	595847.7455	223.64	226.66	10	15	213.64	208.64	2	15
WLF-14B	3/01	-	fi	1023587.025	595964.8836	228.06	230.75	9	14	219.06	214.06	2	14
WLF-16B	3/01	-	fi	1022740.953	595611.1427	229.62	230.12	13	18	216.62	211.62	2	18
R-1	3/91	-	fi,fp	1024202	602621	229.33	232.09	4	14	225.33	218.09	6	17
R-2	3/91	-	fi,fp	1024156	602570	227.73	230.76	4.5	14.5	223.23	216.26	6	18
R-3	3/91	-	fi,fp	1024166	602619	229.23	232.22	4	19	225.23	213.22	6	22
R-4	4/91	-	fi,fp	1024182	602580	228.23	231.27	4	14	224.23	217.27	6	16
R-5	3/91	-	fi,fp	1024052	602624	228.73	232.08	4	19	224.73	213.08	6	21
R-7	3/91	-	fi,fp	1024139	602575	228.23	231.77	4	14	224.23	217.77	6	18
R-8	3/91	-	fi,fp	1024098	602581	227.33	231.12	4	14	223.33	217.12	6	16
R-9	3/91	-	fi,fp	1024062	602586	228.13	231.36	4	14	224.13	217.36	6	16

TABLE 5-2
MONITORING WELL LIST
2000-2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Well Name	Date Installed	Date Abandoned	Screened Formation	Coordinates		Grade Elevation (feet msl)	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	Screened Interval		Elevation of Screened Interval		Well Diameter (inches)	Total Depth of Boring (feet bgs)
				Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)			Top (feet bgs)	Bottom (feet bgs)	Top (feet msl)	Bottom (feet msl)		
R-10	3/91	-	fi,fp	1024025	602588	228.83	231.79	4	12	224.83	219.79	6	14
<i>Channel Fill</i>													
DM-301S	10/91	-	cf	1025409.31	596190.99	220.22	222.84	18	23	202.22	197.22	4	37
DM-301I	11/91	-	fp,cf	1025414.27	596179.56	220.17	223.20	30	40	190.17	180.17	4	44
DM-302S	11/91	-	cf	1025196.31	597335.70	236.08	238.56	14	34	222.08	202.08	4	35.2
DM-302D	11/91	-	cf	1025187.44	597316.83	235.26	238.01	51.3	71.3	183.96	163.96	4	75.3
DM-303S	11/91	-	cf	1025242.80	597909.92	235.76	237.69	20	30	215.76	205.76	4	40
DM-303I	11/91	-	cf	1025241.89	597899.05	235.75	238.52	48.5	58.5	187.25	177.25	4	61
DM-303D	11/91	-	cf	1025244.46	597923.12	235.79	238.37	70	90	165.79	145.79	4	102
DM-304S	9/92	-	cf	1025340.02	598393.55	235.75	238.72	20	40	215.75	195.75	4	40
DM-304I	9/92	-	cf	1025343.62	598404.52	235.59	238.21	49	59	186.59	176.59	4	60
DM-304D	9/92	-	cf	1025346.29	598416.23	235.60	238.15	69	79	166.60	156.60	4	83.7
DM-305I	9/92	-	cf,gl	1025505.27	598871.62	235.81	238.49	55	75	180.81	160.81	4	76
DM-400CFS	1999	-	cf	1021930.69	599292.29	225.25	227.13	35	50	190.25	175.25	2	50
DM-404CF	1999	-	cf	1023635.91	598882.96	228.65	230.45	35	50	193.65	178.65	2	50
DM-405CF	4/00	-	cf	1024309.90	597883.59	227.17	227.02	25	35	202.17	192.17	2	35
DM-407CF	1999	-	cf	1024128.88	598939.85	227.28	227.05	32	47	195.28	180.28	2	47
DM-408CF	1999	-	cf	1024399.69	598350.33	226.11	228.12	53	68	173.11	158.11	2	68
DM-409CF	1999	-	cf	1024579.42	596906.79	219.07	221.18	16	26	203.07	193.07	2	26
DM-410CF	1999	-	cf	1024573.16	597001.38	231.14	233.70	28	38	203.14	193.14	2	38
DM-411CF	1999	-	cf	1023713.17	596206.78	229.15	231.45	28	38	201.15	191.15	2	38
DM-412CF	1999	-	cf	1023647.44	596226.57	220.24	222.18	21	26	199.24	194.24	2	26
DM-413CF	1999	-	cf	1023541.49	596969.03	235.22	236.61	31	41	204.22	194.22	2	41
DM-415CF	1999	-	cf	1022168.00	596284.00	241.77	243.48	69	84	172.77	157.77	2	84
DM-416CF	1999	-	cf	1022103.26	595526.08	233.81	235.29	33	41	200.81	192.81	2	41
DM-418CF	10/00	-	cf	1024971.10	598051.98	225.44	227.33	20	30	205.44	195.44	4	30
DM-419CF	10/00	-	cf	1024114.37	598472.70	225.92	227.77	25	35	200.92	190.92	4	35
DM-422CF	10/00	-	cf	1022540.67	601942.51	229.20	231.20	45	55	184.20	174.20	2	55
DM-423CFD	10/00	-	cf	1023657.28	601423.33	227.47	229.23	52	62	175.47	165.47	2	62
DM-423CFS	10/00	-	cf	1023657.94	601432.18	227.45	229.25	19	24	208.45	203.45	2	24
DM-424CF	1/01	-	cf	1024375.91	601017.10	223.68	226.03	22	32	201.68	191.68	2	32
DM-425CF	1999	-	cf	1023123.44	595148.99	243.90	243.73	43	48	200.90	195.90	2	52
DM-431CF	1/01	-	cf	1022875.53	599242.19	225.58	227.88	32	42	193.58	183.58	2	42

TABLE 5-2

**MONITORING WELL LIST
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**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Date Installed	Date Abandoned	Screened Formation	Coordinates		Grade Elevation (feet msl)	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	Screened Interval		Elevation of Screened Interval		Well Diameter (inches)	Total Depth of Boring (feet bgs)
				Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)			Top (feet bgs)	Bottom (feet bgs)	Top (feet msl)	Bottom (feet msl)		
DM-432CF	1/01	-	cf	1022648.89	597677.32	225.32	227.50	24	34	201.32	191.32	2	34
DM-435	11/02	-	fp,cf	1024265	598111	227.29	226.83	12	22	215.29	187.29	8	22
GE-1	6/80	-	cf	1021964.72	595679.49	232.66	237.56	30	40	202.66	192.66	1.5	42
GE-8	6/80	-	cf	1023048.23	597011.48	234.71	238.04	40	50	194.71	184.71	1.5	61.5
GE-12	7/80	-	cf	1023166.24	595710.16	228.40	230.78	38	48	190.40	180.40	1.5	57
GE-15	7/80	-	cf	1023662.71	594746.23	223.44	226.44	20	30	203.44	193.44	1.5	42
GE-16	7/80	-	fp,cf	1022382.65	595746.58	242.03	245.79	36.5	46.5	205.53	195.53	1.5	47
GE-17	7/80	-	cf	1022265.35	599154.39	225.66	225.38	30	40	195.66	185.66	1.5	42
GE-19	7/80	-	fp,cf	1023417.33	598764.86	226.67	229.39	22	32	204.67	194.67	1.5	42
GE-29	10/82	-	cf	1024143.89	596478.33	219.47	222.88	24.5	29.5	194.97	189.97	2	67
GE-30	10/82	-	cf	1023477.52	593443.20	225.27	227.35	21	26	204.27	199.27	2	52
GE-33	10/82	-	cf	1023414.81	594003.96	222.37	224.79	35	40	187.37	182.37	2	42
GE-203D	11/87	-	cf	1024902.56	597113.79	233.50	235.01	25	35	208.50	198.50	2	42
GE-204D	11/87	-	cf	1025225.65	600201.47	232.00	233.07	25	35	207.00	197.00	2	37
GE-205D	11/87	-	cf	1025222.29	600395.95	221.47	223.86	24	34	197.47	187.47	2	35
GE-206D	11/87	-	cf	1025127.16	600982.85	221.32	223.67	24	34	197.32	187.32	2	36.5
GE-210S	11/87	-	fp,cf	1022204.19	601656.95	226.11	228.00	10	20	216.11	206.11	2	21
GE-210D	11/87	-	cf	1022204.16	601652.23	226.30	227.61	45	55	181.30	171.30	2	57
GE-213M	12/87	-	fp,cf	1025019.31	596047.58	219.23	223.65	5	10	214.23	209.23	2	11
GE-213D	12/87	-	cf	1025016.76	596062.16	219.21	224.00	15	25	204.21	194.21	2	32.4

TABLE 5-2
MONITORING WELL LIST
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GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Well Name	Date Installed	Date Abandoned	Screened Formation	Coordinates		Grade Elevation (feet msl)	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	Screened Interval		Elevation of Screened Interval		Well Diameter (inches)	Total Depth of Boring (feet bgs)
				Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)			Top (feet bgs)	Bottom (feet bgs)	Top (feet msl)	Bottom (feet msl)		
GE-214D	11/87	-	cf,gl	1024916.91	597705.84	225.02	227.10	22	32	203.02	193.02	2	37
GE-215D	11/87	-	cf	1025003.58	598394.77	229.28	232.29	20	30	209.28	199.28	2	32
GE-216D	11/87	-	cf	1025137.17	598985.79	226.29	228.76	25	35	201.29	191.29	2	37
GE-217D	11/87	-	cf	1025184.92	599526.40	225.61	227.54	25	35	200.61	190.61	2	37
GE-218D	11/87	-	cf	1024948.38	601423.40	221.17	223.59	27	32	194.17	189.17	2	37
GE-219M	11/87	-	cf	1024700.06	601851.79	230.00	231.83	15	25	215.00	205.00	2	26
GE-219D	11/87	-	cf	1024681.47	601841.93	229.78	231.41	30	40	199.78	189.78	2	42
GE-220	12/87	-	fp,cf	1023652.09	594754.22	223.43	225.42	10	15	213.43	208.43	2	17
GE-221	12/87	-	fp,cf	1024338.64	595397.29	221.76	223.65	10	20	211.76	201.76	2	22
T-6	10/91	-	cf	1025725.58	595298.15	233.83	236.20	25	30	208.83	203.83	4	30
<i>Glaciolacustrine</i>													
DM-305D	9/92	-	gl	1025514.02	598881.93	235.79	238.52	100	110	135.79	125.79	4	119.7
DM-306D	9/92	-	gl	1025893.92	599919.16	223.22	225.86	90	110	133.22	113.22	4	112
DM-306I	9/92	-	gl	1025885.64	599906.48	223.41	226.27	50	72	173.41	151.41	4	74
DM-311D	11/91	-	gl	1025032.10	598685.41	234.80	238.00	52	72	182.80	162.80	2	114
DM-400CFD	4/99	-	gl	1021916.86	599279.46	225.27	227.35	57	72	168.27	153.27	4	72
DM-420G	10/00	-	gl	1021468.31	597523.11	237.51	246.01	20	30	217.51	207.51	2	30
DM-421G	10/00	-	gl	1022084.42	597355.10	226.81	229.05	14	24	212.81	202.81	2	24
DM-433G	1/01	-	gl	1021956.38	596977.63	228.19	230.69	25	35	203.19	193.19	2	35
DM-434G	8/01	-	gl	1022350	597317	227.01	229.53	22	27	205.01	200.01	2	27
GE-10	7/80	-	gl	1024366.00	595394.59	221.31	224.18	35	45	186.31	176.31	1.5	62
P-421G-1	3/02	-	gl	NS	NS	NS	NS	13.5	17.5	NS	NS	1	19.6
P-421G-2	3/02	-	gl	NS	NS	NS	NS	13.5	17.5	NS	NS	1	18
P-421G-3	3/02	-	gl	NS	NS	NS	NS	13.5	17.5	NS	NS	1	19.4

Notes:

fi: Fill

fp: Floodplain Deposits

cf: Channel Fill Deposits

gl: Glaciolacustrine Deposits

NA: Well destroyed, details not available.

NS: not surveyed, details not available

Coordinates are relative to New York State Plane East NAD27.

TABLE 5-3

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SOIL SAMPLES
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

			Analyses						
Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	TOC	Grain Size Analysis	Petroleum Identification
Surface Soil Samples									
DM-418FP	0-0.5	10/17/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-419FP	0.5-1	10/17/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-420G	0-0.5	10/18/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-421G	0-0.5	10/17/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-422F	0-0.5	10/24/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-423CFD	0.5-1	10/19/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-424FP	0-2	1/12/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-431CF	0-2	1/15/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-432CF	0-2	1/11/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-433G	0-2	1/15/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
SB-29-02-1A	0-0.75	6/7/2002	8082						
SS-00-1	0-1	8/16/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-2	0-1	8/16/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-3	0-1	8/16/2000	8082*		8270C*	PPL*	X*		
SS-00-4	0-1	8/16/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-5	0-1	8/16/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-6	0-1	8/17/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-7	0-1	8/17/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-8	0-1	8/17/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-9	0-1	8/17/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-10	0-1	8/17/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-11	0-1	8/17/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-12	0-1	8/17/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-13	0-1	8/17/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-14	0-1	8/18/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-15	0-1	8/18/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-16	0-1	8/18/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-17	0-1	8/18/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-18	0-1	8/18/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-19	0-1	8/18/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-20	0-1	8/21/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-21	0-1	8/21/2000	8082*		8270C*	PPL*	X*		
SS-00-22	0-1	8/21/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		

TABLE 5-3

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SOIL SAMPLES
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date	Analyses						
			PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	TOC	Grain Size Analysis	Petroleum Identification
SS-00-23	0-1	8/21/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
SS-00-24	0-1	8/21/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X		
<i>Subsurface Soil Samples</i>									
B273-33A	3	10/19/2000	8082						
DM-418FP	12-14	10/17/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-419FP	12-14	10/17/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-420G	6-8	10/18/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-421G	16-18	10/17/2000	8082*	8260*	8270C*	PPL*			
DM-422F	8-10	10/24/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-422CF	10-12	10/25/2000							X
DM-423CFD	10-12	10/19/2000	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-424FP	16-18	1/12/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-431CF	10-12	1/15/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-432CF	8-10	1/11/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
DM-433G	10-12	1/15/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
GW-109-5	20-25	6/27/2002					X	X	
GW-109-5	25-30	6/27/2002					X	X	
GW-109-5	30-35	6/27/2002					X	X	
GPWM-1	4-8	9/5/2000	8082	8260B					
GPWM-2	4-8	9/5/2000	8082	8260B					
GPWM-3	4-8	9/5/2000	8082	8260B					
GPWM-4	8-12	9/5/2000	8082	8260B					
GPWM-5	4-8	9/5/2000	8082	8260B					
GPWM-6	8-12	9/5/2000	8082	8260B					
GPWM-7	8-12	9/6/2000	8082	8260B					
GPWM-8	8-12	9/6/2000	8082	8260B					
GPWM-9	8-12	9/6/2000	8082	8260B					
GW-IRM-9	7-8	3/15/2001					X	X	
GW-IRM-12	11-12	3/15/2001					X	X	
GW-IRM-14	6.5-7.5	3/15/2001					X	X	
GW-WWTP-2	14-18	9/25/2002					X	X	
GW-WWTP-2	18-20	9/25/2002		8260					
P-37	13-14	4/18/2001					X	X	
P-BK-2	12-16	1/2/2001	8082	8260C	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn			

TABLE 5-3

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SOIL SAMPLES
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date	Analyses						
			PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	TOC	Grain Size Analysis	Petroleum Identification
P-BK-2	16-18	1/2/2001	8082	8260C	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn			
P-BK-4	8-12	1/2/2001	8082	8260C	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn			
P-BK-5	14-16	1/4/2001	8082	8260C	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn			
P-BK-7	14-16	1/3/2001	8082*	8260C*	8270C*	PPL/Fe&Mn*			
P-BK-11	14-18	1/3/2001	8082	8260C	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn			
P-BK-14	13-17	1/3/2001	8082	8260C	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn			
P-IMPS-1	4-8	1/5/2001	8082	8010/8020	8270	PPL			
P-IMPS-2	2-5	1/5/2001	8082	8010/8020*	8270*	PPL			
P-IMPS-2	8-12	1/5/2001	8082	8010/8020	8270	PPL			
P-IMPS-3	6-12	1/5/2001	8082	8010/8020	8270	PPL			
P-IMPS-4	12-16	1/8/2001	8082	8010/8020	8270	PPL			
P-IMPS-5	7-11	1/8/2001	8082	8010/8020	8270	PPL			
SB-001	0-6	11/20/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-002	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-003	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-004	0-6	11/20/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-005	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-006	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-007	0-6	11/12/2001	8082*			PPL*			
SB-008	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-009	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-010	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-011	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-012	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-013	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-014	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-015	0-6	11/20/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-016	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-017	0-6	11/29/2001	8082*			PPL*			
SB-018	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-019	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-020	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-021	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-022	0-6	11/29/2001	8082			PPL			

TABLE 5-3

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SOIL SAMPLES
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date	Analyses						
			PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	TOC	Grain Size Analysis	Petroleum Identification
SB-023	0-6	11/20/2001	8082*			PPL*			
SB-024	0-6	11/29/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-025	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-026	0-6	11/20/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-027	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-028	0-6	11/3/2001	8082*	8260	8270C	PPL*			
SB-029	0-6	11/3/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-030	0-6	11/20/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-031	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-032	0-6	11/3/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-033	0-6	11/3/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-034	0-6	11/20/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-035	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-036	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-037	0-6	11/28/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
SB-038	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-039	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-040	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-041	0-6	11/3/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-042	0-6	11/3/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-043	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-044	0-6	11/21/2001	8082*			PPL*			
SB-045	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-046	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-047	0-6	11/27/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-049	0-6	11/3/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-050	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-051	0-6	11/27/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-052	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-053	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-054	0-6	11/3/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
SB-055	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-056	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-057	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			

TABLE 5-3

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SOIL SAMPLES
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date	Analyses						
			PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	TOC	Grain Size Analysis	Petroleum Identification
SB-058	0-6	11/27/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-059	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-060	0-6	11/28/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
SB-061	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-062	0-6	11/28/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-064	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-065	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-066	0-6	11/27/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-067	0-6	11/29/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-068	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-069	0-6	11/27/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-070	0-6	11/29/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-071	0-6	11/30/2001	8082*			PPL*			
SB-072	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-073	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-074	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-075	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-076	0-6	11/21/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-077	0-6	11/30/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-078	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-079	0-6	11/26/2001	8082	8260	8270C	PPL			
SB-080	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-081	0-6	11/29/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-082	0-6	11/12/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-083	0-6	11/3/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-084	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-085	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-086	0-6	11/26/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-087	0-6	11/30/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-088	0-6	11/30/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-089	0-6	11/30/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-090	0-6	11/30/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-091	0-6	11/29/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-092	0-6	11/29/2001	8082			PPL			

TABLE 5-3

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SOIL SAMPLES
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date	Analyses						
			PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	TOC	Grain Size Analysis	Petroleum Identification
SB-093	0-6	11/30/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-094	0-6	11/30/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-095	0-6	11/30/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-096	0-6	11/29/2001	8082			PPL			
SB-273-B30	17-19	9/15/2000		8260	8270C				
SB-29-02-1B	1-1.5	6/7/2002	8082						
SB-29-02-2	1.2-1.7	6/7/2002	8082						
SB-29-02-3	0.75-1.5	6/7/2002	8082						
SB-29-02-4	0.83-1	6/7/2002	8082						
SB-HP-3	16-25	7/9/2002	8082	8260		PPL	X		
SB-HP-4	15-20	7/16/2002	8082	8260		PPL			
SB-HP-5	15-17.5	7/16/2002	8082	8260		PPL			
SB-HP-6	15-20	7/16/2002	8082	8260		PPL			
SB-IMPS-1	11-13	1/9/2001		8010					
SB-IMPS-2	8-12	1/9/2001		8010		PPL			
SB-IMPS-3	7-11	1/9/2001		8010					
SB-IMPS-4	14-18	1/9/2001		8010					
SB-IMPS-5	9-13	1/9/2001		8010/8020					

Notes:

*: Indicates duplicate sample analyzed.

8082: SW-846 Method 8082

8260: SW-846 Method 8260

8260B: SW-846 Method 8260B

8260C: SW-846 Method 8260C

8010: SW-846 Method 8021 using 8010 List

8020: SW-846 Method 8021 using 8020 List

8270C: B/N SVOCs

8270: BNA SVOCs

PPL: EPA 6010/7470 Methods

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

			Analysis						Comments
Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
Fill and Floodplain									
DM-305S	fi,fp	8/3/2000			8010				
DM-305S	fi,fp	9/12/2001			8010				
DM-305S	fi,fp	10/1/2002			8010				
DM-306S	fp	8/8/2000			8010				
DM-306S	fp	9/14/2001			8010				
DM-306S	fp	10/1/2002			8010				
DM-407FP	fp	8/1/2000	8082*	8082	8010/8020				
DM-408F	fi	9/5/2002			8021				
DM-408FP	fp	7/31/2000			8010/8020				
DM-408FP	fp	9/5/2002			8021*				
DM-412FP	fp	10/21/2002			8021				
DM-418FP	fp	12/6/2000			8260B				
DM-418FP	fp	9/6/2002			8010				
DM-419FP	fp	12/1/2000			8260B				
DM-421FP	fp	12/1/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	PPL & Fe/Mn	PPL & Fe/Mn	
DM-422F	fi	12/5/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	PPL	PPL	
DM-422FP	fp	12/5/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	PPL	PPL	
DM-423F	fi	12/6/2000	8082		8260B	8270C			
DM-424FP	fp	2/9/2001			8260B				
GE-28	fp	8/11/2000			8010				
GE-28	fp	8/23/2001			8010				
GE-31	fp	8/10/2000			8010				
GE-31	fp	8/22/2001			8010				
GE-34	fp	8/10/2000			8010				
GE-34	fp	8/22/2001			8010				Well Purged Dry
GE-103	fi,fp	11/1/2000	8082		8020	8270C			Well Purged Dry

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GE-105	fi,fp	11/1/2000	8082		8020	8270C			Well Purged Dry
GE-108	fi,fp	11/2/2000	8082		8020	8270C			Well Purged Dry
GE-116	fi	11/1/2000	8082*		8020*	8270C*			Well Purged Dry
GE-117	fi	11/1/2000	8082		8020	8270C			Well Purged Dry
GE-118	fi,fp	8/17/2000			8260B				
GE-118	fi,fp	10/9/2002			8260				
GE-120	fi,fp	8/17/2000			8260B				
GE-120	fi,fp	10/9/2002			8260				
GE-121	fi,fp	8/18/2000			8260B				
GE-121	fi,fp	10/9/2002			8260				
GE-122	fi,fp	8/18/2000			8260B				
GE-122	fi,fp	10/10/2002			8260*				
GE-123	fi,fp	8/17/2000			8260B				
GE-123	fi,fp	10/9/2002			8260				
GE-202	fp	8/17/2000	8082		8260B				
GE-204S	fp	8/2/2000	8082		8260B*				
GE-205S	fi	8/3/2000	8082		8260B				
GE-206S	fi	8/3/2000			8010*				
GE-214M	fp	7/31/2000			8010				
GE-214M	fp	8/28/2001			8010				
GE-214M	fp	9/10/2002			8010				
GE-215M	fp	7/31/2000			8010				
GE-215M	fp	8/28/2001			8010				
GE-216M	fp	8/2/2000			8010				
GE-216M	fp	8/29/2001			8010				
GE-217M	fp	8/2/2000			8010				
GE-217M	fp	8/29/2001			8010				

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GE-217M	fp	9/11/2002			8010				
GE-218S	fi,fp	8/3/2000			8010				
GE-218M	fp	8/3/2000			8010				
GPWM-1	fi	9/14/2000			8260B				Naphthalene added to analyte list
GPWM-2	fi	9/13/2000			8260B				
GPWM-3	fi	9/13/2000			8260B*				
GPWM-4	fi	9/14/2000			8260B				
GPWM-5	fi	9/14/2000			8260B				
GPWM-6	fi	9/14/2000			8260B				
GPWM-7	fi	9/14/2000			8260B				
GPWM-8	fi	9/14/2000			8260B				
GPWM-9	fi	9/13/2000			8260B				
GPWWTP-3	fi	2/8/2001			8260B				Well Purged Dry
ORW-53-1	fi	11/2/2000	8082		8020	8270C			Well Purged Dry
P-4	fp	9/23/2002			8021				
P-8	fp	10/4/2002			8021				
P-10	fp	9/24/2002			8021				
P-21	fp	9/26/2002			8021				
P-22	fp	9/24/2002			8021				
P-25	fp	9/24/2002			8021				
P-26	fp	10/3/2002			8021*				
P-27	fp	10/3/2002			8021				
P-28	fi	11/28/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-29	fi	11/28/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-30	fi	11/29/2000	8082	8082	8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-31	fi	11/28/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-32	fi	11/29/2000	8082*		8260B*	8270C*	Fe/Mn*	Fe/Mn*	

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
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**GENERAL ELECTRIC
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Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
P-33	fi	11/28/00-12/1/00	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-35	fi	11/29/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-36	fi	11/29/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-37	fp	4/25/2001	8082	8082	8021				
P-37	fp	9/24/2002			8021				
P-38	fi	4/25/2001	8082*	8082*	8021*				
P-38	fi	10/3/2002			8021				
P-39	fi	4/26&27/01	8082	8082	8021				
P-40	fi	4/25/2001	8082	8082	8021				
P-40	fi	9/24/2002			8021				
P-BK-2	fi	2/6/2001	8082		8260B				
P-BK-4	fi	2/7/2001	8082		8260B				
P-BK-5	fi	2/7/2001	8082		8260B				
P-BK-7	fi	2/8/2001	8082		8260B				
P-BK-8	fi	2/8/2001	8082		8260B				
P-BK-9	fi	2/8/2001	8082		8260B				
P-BK-11	fi	2/7/2001	8082		8260B		PPL	PPL	
P-BK-14	fi	2/7/2001	8082		8260B		PPL	PPL	
P-HP-1	fp	2/6/2001	8082		8260B		PPL	PPL	
P-HP-2	fi	2/6/2001	8082		8260B		PPL	PPL	
P-HP-3	fi	2/6/2001	8082		8260B		PPL	PPL	
P-IMPS-1	fi	2/7/2001			8260B				
P-IMPS-2	fi	2/9/2001			8260B				
P-IMPS-3	fi,fp	2/8/2001			8260B				
P-IMPS-5	fi	2/9/2001			8260B*				
P-PK-1	fi	2/1/2001	8082*		8260B*	8270C*	Fe/Mn*	Fe/Mn*	
P-PK-2	fi	2/1/2001	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
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**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
P-PK-3	fi	2/1/2001	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-PK-5	fi	2/9/2001	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
P-PK-6	fi	2/1/2001	8082		8260B	8270C	Fe/Mn	Fe/Mn	
R-1	fi,fp	10/10/2002			8260				
R-3	fi,fp	10/11/2002			8260				
R-4	fi,fp	10/10/2002			8260				
R-5	fi,fp	10/11/2002			8260				
R-7	fi,fp	10/28/2002			8260				
R-9	fi,fp	10/21/2002			8260				
R-10	fi,fp	10/21/2002			8260				
WLF-5A	fi	9/24/2001			8260B	8270C		PPL	
WLF-6A	fp	9/24/2001			8260B	8270C		PPL	
WLF-8	fi	9/18/2001			8260B	8270C		PPL	Well Purged Dry
WLF-11	fi,cf	9/20/2001			8260B	8270C		PPL	
WLF-14B	fi	9/21/2001			8260B	8270C		PPL	
WLF-16B	fp	9/21/2001			8260B	8270C		PPL	
<i>Groundwater Screening Samples</i>									
CGW-WWTP-1 (18-20)	fp	10/23/2002			8021				
CGW-WWTP-2 (18-20)	fp	10/23/2002			8010				
CGW-WWTP-3 (18-20)	fp	10/23/2002			8010				
CGW-WWTP-4 (18-20)	fp	10/23/2002			8010				
GW-IRM-1 (2-7)	fi	12/18/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-1 (8-12)	fi,fp	12/18/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-1 (14-18)	fp	12/18/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-2 (4-8)	fi	12/18/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-2 (9-13)	fi,fp	12/18/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-2 (15-19)	fp	12/19/2000			8020				

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GW-IRM-2 (21-25)	fp	12/19/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-3 (6-10)	fi	12/19/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-3 (12-16)	fi,fp	12/19/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-3 (17-21)	fp	12/19/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-3 (22-26)	fp	12/19/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-4 (5-10)	fi	12/20/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-4 (11-15)	fp	12/20/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-4 (16-20)	fp	12/20/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-4 (21-25)	fp	12/20/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-4B (6-10)	fi,fp	12/20/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-4B (11-15)	fp	12/20/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-4B (16-20)	fp	12/20/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-5 (6-10)	fp	12/19/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-6 (6-10)	fp	12/19/2000			8010/8020				
GW-IRM-7 (12-16)	fi,fp	12/21/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-8 (11-15)	fi,fp	12/21/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-9 (6-10)	fp	3/12/01			8021				
GW-IRM-9 (12-16)	fp	3/12/01			8020				
GW-IRM-10 (7-11)	fp	3/12/01			8021 + 8020				
GW-IRM-10 (13-17)	fp	3/12/01			8021 + 8020				
GW-IRM-11 (7-11)	fp	3/13/01			8021 + 8020				
GW-IRM-11 (13-17)	fp	3/13/01			8021 + 8020				
GW-IRM-11 (19-23)	fp	3/13/01			8021 + 8020				
GW-IRM-12 (13-17)	fp	3/13/01			8021 + 8020				
GW-IRM-13 (8-12)	fp	3/14/01			8021				
GW-IRM-14 (5-9)	fp	3/15/01			8021				
GW-IRM-14 (11-15)	fp	3/15/01			8021				

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**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
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**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GW-IRM-15 (18-22)	fp	3/16/01			8021				
GW-IRM-16 (22-26)	fp	3/16/01			8021				
GW-WWTP-1 (12-16)	fi	7/11/2002			8021				
SEWER-109-1 (7-11)	fi	6/25/2002			8021				
SEWER-109-2 (7-11)	fi	6/25/2002			8021				
SEWER-109-3 (7-11)	fi	6/26/2002			8021				
SO-1	fi,fp	8/31/2000			8020				
SO-2	fi	8/31/2000			8020*				
SO-3	fi	9/1/2000			8020				
SO-4	fi	9/1/2000			8020				
SO-6	fi	9/5/2000			8020				
SO-7	fi	9/5/2000			8020				
SO-8	fi	9/5/2000			8020				
SO-9	fi	9/6/2000			8020				
<i>Channel Fill</i>									
DM-301S	cf	8/9/2000			8010				
DM-301S	cf	9/7/2001			8010				
DM-301S	cf	9/12/2002			8010				
DM-301I	fp,cf	8/9/2000			8010				
DM-301I	fp,cf	9/7/2001			8010				
DM-301I	fp,cf	9/12/2002			8010				
DM-302S	cf	8/9/2000			8010				
DM-302S	cf	9/6/2001			8010				
DM-302S	cf	9/18/2002			8010				
DM-302D	cf	8/8/2000			8010				
DM-302D	cf	9/6/2001			8010				
DM-302D	cf	9/18/2002			8010				

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**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
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SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
DM-303S	cf	8/8/2000			8010*				
DM-303S	cf	9/26/2000			8010				
DM-303S	cf	8/30/2001			8010				
DM-303S	cf	9/20/2002			8010				
DM-303I	cf	8/8/2000			8010				
DM-303I	cf	8/31/2001			8010*				
DM-303I	cf	6/4/2002			601			Fe	
DM-303I	cf	9/20/2002			8010				
DM-303D	cf	8/8/2000			8010				
DM-303D	cf	9/7/2001			8010				Well Purged Dry
DM-303D	cf	10/1/2002			8010				
DM-304S	cf	8/7/2000			8010				
DM-304S	cf	9/3/2001			8010				
DM-304S	cf	9/19/2002			8010				
DM-304I	cf	8/7/2000			8010				
DM-304I	cf	9/3/2001			8010				
DM-304I	cf	9/19/2002			8010				
DM-304D	cf	8/7/2000			8010				
DM-304D	cf	9/3/2001			8010				
DM-304D	cf	9/19/2002			8010				
DM-305I	cf,gl	8/3/2000			8010				
DM-305I	cf,gl	9/12/2001			8010				
DM-305I	cf,gl	9/30/2002			8010				
DM-400CFS	cf	7/31/2000			8010				
DM-404CF	cf	7/31/2000			8010				
DM-405CF	cf	7/31/2000			8010/8020				
DM-407CF	cf	8/1/2000	8082		8010/8020				

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**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
DM-408CF	cf	7/31/2000			8010/8020				
DM-408CF	cf	9/5/2002			8021				
DM-409CF	cf	8/14/2000			8010/8020				
DM-410CF	cf	8/14/2000			8010/8020				
DM-411CF	cf	8/14/2000			8010/8020				
DM-412CF	cf	8/14/2000			8010/8020				
DM-413CF	cf	8/14/2000			8010/8020				
DM-415CF	cf	8/16/2000	8082		8010*/8020				
DM-416CF	cf	8/16/2000	8082		8010/8020				
DM-418CF	cf	12/5/2000			8260B				
DM-418CF	cf	9/6/2002			8010				
DM-419CF	cf	12/1/2000			8260B				
DM-422CF	cf	12/5/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	PPL	PPL	
DM-423CFS	cf	12/6/2000	8082		8260B	8270C			
DM-423CFD	cf	12/6/2000	8082		8260B	8270C			
DM-424CF	cf	2/9/2001			8260B				
DM-425CF	cf	8/15/2000			8010/8020				
DM-431CF	cf	2/9/2001			8260B				
DM-432CF	cf	2/7/2001	8082		8260	8270*	PPL*& Fe/Mn	PPL*& Fe/Mn	
DM-432CF	cf	9/18/2001			8010				
DM-432CF	cf	3/5/2002			8021				
DM-432CF	cf	6/4/2002			601			Fe	
DM-435	fp,cf	11/19/2002			8021				
GE-1	cf	8/15/2000	8082		8010/8020				
GE-1	cf	8/27/2001			8021				
GE-8	cf	8/9/2000			8010/8020				
GE-8	cf	8/21/2001			8021				

TABLE 5-4

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**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GE-12	cf	8/10/2000			8010/8020				
GE-12	cf	8/23/2001			8021				
GE-15	cf	8/11/2000			8010				
GE-15	cf	8/22/2001			8010				
GE-15	cf	9/26/2002			8021				
GE-16	fp,cf	8/15/2000	8082		8021				
GE-16	fp,cf	8/27/2001			8021*				
GE-17	cf	8/1/2000			8010				
GE-17	cf	8/30/2001			8010				
GE-17	cf	9/11/2002			8010*				
GE-19	fp,cf	8/1/2000			8010				
GE-19	fp,cf	8/21/2001			8010				
GE-29	cf	8/11/2000			8010				
GE-29	cf	8/23/2001			8010				
GE-30	cf	8/10/2000			8010				
GE-30	cf	8/22/2001			8010*				
GE-33	cf	8/10/2000			8010				
GE-33	cf	8/22/2001			8010				
GE-203D	cf	8/4/2000			8010				
GE-203D	cf	8/27/2001			8010				
GE-203D	cf	9/23/2002			8010				
GE-204D	cf	8/2/2000	8082		8260B				
GE-205D	cf	8/3/2000	8082		8260B				
GE-206D	cf	8/3/2000			8010				
GE-210S	fp,cf	8/4/2000	8082		8260B				
GE-210D	cf	8/4/2000			8010				
GE-210D	cf	8/21/2001			8010				

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**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
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Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GE-213M	fp,cf	8/4/2000			8010				
GE-213M	fp,cf	8/27/2001			8010				
GE-213M	fp,cf	9/23/2002			8010				
GE-213D	cf	8/4/2000			8010				
GE-213D	cf	8/27/2001			8010				
GE-213D	cf	9/23/2002			8010				
GE-214D	cf,gl	7/31/2000			8010				
GE-214D	cf,gl	8/28/2001			8010				
GE-214D	cf,gl	9/10/2002			8010				
GE-215D	cf	7/31/2000			8010				
GE-215D	cf	8/28/2001			8010				
GE-215D	cf	9/10/2002			8010				
GE-216D	cf	8/2/2000			8010*				
GE-216D	cf	8/29/2001			8010				
GE-216D	cf	9/11/2002			8010				
GE-217D	cf	8/2/2000			8010				
GE-217D	cf	8/29/2001			8010				
GE-217D	cf	9/11/2002			8010				
GE-218D	cf	8/3/2000			8010				
GE-218D	cf	9/6/2002			8010				
GE-219M	cf	8/4/2000			8010				
GE-219D	cf	8/4/2000			8010				
GE-220	fp,cf	8/11/2000			8010				
GE-220	fp,cf	8/22/2001			8010				
GE-221	fp,cf	8/16/2000			8010				
GE-221	fp,cf	8/23/2001			8010				
T-6	cf	8/9/2000			8010/8020*				

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
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**GENERAL ELECTRIC
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Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
T-6	cf	9/12/2001			8021				
T-6	cf	9/12/2002			8010				
<i>Groundwater Screening Samples</i>									
CGW-BP-1 (50-52)	cf	10/17/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-1 (54-56)	cf	10/17/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-2 (50-52)	cf	10/17/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-2 (54-56)	cf	10/17/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-3 (50-52)	cf	10/17/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-3 (54-56)	cf	10/17/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-4 (50-52)	cf	10/17/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-4 (54-56)	cf	10/17/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-5 (50-52)	cf	10/18/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-5 (54-56)	cf	10/18/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-6 (50-52)	cf	10/18/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-6 (54-56)	cf	10/18/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-7 (50-52)	cf	10/18/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-7 (54-56)	cf	10/18/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-8 (50-52)	cf	10/18/2002			8010				
CGW-BP-8 (54-56)	cf	10/18/2002			8010				
GW-109-6 (26-30)	cf,gl	7/8/2002			8021				
GW-109-6 (36-40)	cf,gl	7/8/2002			8021				
GW-109-6 (46-50)	cf,gl	7/8/2002			8021				
GW-109-6 (56-60)	cf,gl	7/8/2002			8021				
GW-109-7 (23-27)	cf,gl	7/8/2002			8021				
GW-1	cf	9/11/2000			8010				
GW-2	cf	9/11/2000			8010				
GW-3	cf	9/11/2000			8010				

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**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
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Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GW-4	cf	9/11/2000			8010				
GW-5	cf	9/8/2000			8010				
GW-6	cf	12/13/2000			8010				
GW-7	cf	12/14/2000			8010				
GW-8	cf	12/13/2000			8010				
GW-9	cf	12/12/2000			8010				
GW-10	cf	12/12/2000			8010				
GW-11	cf	12/12/2000			8010				
GW-2E-1	cf	9/18/2000			8010				
GW-2E-2	cf	9/18/2000			8010				
GW-2E-3	cf	9/18/2000			8010				
GW-2E-4	cf	9/18/2000			8010				
GW-2E-5	cf	9/18/2000			8010				
GW-2E-6	cf	9/18/2000			8010				
GW-2E-7	cf	12/12/2000			8010				
GW-2E-8	cf	12/12/2000			8010				
GW-2E-9	cf	12/11/2000			8010				
GW-2E-10	cf	12/12/2000			8010				
GW-2E-11	cf	12/11/2000			8010				
GW-2E-12	cf	12/12/2000			8010				
GW-2W-1	cf	9/6/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-2	cf	9/6/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-3	cf	9/7/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-4	cf	9/7/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-5	cf	9/7/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-6	cf	9/7/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-7	cf	9/7/2000			8260B				

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GW-2W-8	cf	9/7/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-9	cf	9/8/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-10	cf	9/8/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-11	cf	12/14/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-12	cf	12/14/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-13	cf	12/14/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-14	cf	12/14/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-15	cf	12/14/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-16	cf	12/13/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-17	cf	12/14/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-18	cf	12/15/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-19	cf	12/15/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-20	cf	12/15/2000			8260B				
GW-2W-21	cf	7/20/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-22	cf	7/20/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-23	cf	7/20/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-24	cf	7/23/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-25	cf	7/23/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-26	cf	7/23/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-27	cf	7/23/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-28	cf	7/23/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-29	cf	7/23/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-30	cf	7/24/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-31	cf	7/24/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-32	cf	7/24/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-2W-33	cf	7/24/2001			GC-Scan				
GW-HP-1 (28-32)	cf	7/9/2002			8021				

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GW-HP-2 (28-32)	cf	7/9/2002			8021				
GW-IRM-1 (20-24)	fp,cf	12/18/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-4B (21-25)	fp,cf	12/20/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-5 (11-15)	fp,cf	12/19/2000			8010/8020				
GW-IRM-5 (16-20)	cf	12/19/2000			8010/8020				
GW-IRM-5 (21-25)	cf	12/19/2000			8010/8020				
GW-IRM-6 (11-15)	fp,cf	12/19/2000			8010/8020				
GW-IRM-6 (16-20)	cf	12/19/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-6 (21-25)	cf	12/19/2000			8020				
GW-IRM-9 (18-22)	cf	3/12/01			8021				
GW-IRM-9 (24-28)	cf	3/12/01			8021				
GW-IRM-10 (19-23)	cf	3/12/01			8021				
GW-IRM-10 (25-29)	cf	3/12/01			8021				
GW-IRM-11 (25-29)	cf	3/13/01			8021				
GW-IRM-12 (19-23)	cf	3/14/01			8021				
GW-IRM-12 (25-29)	cf	3/14/01			8021				
GW-IRM-13 (14-18)	cf	3/15/01			8021				
GW-IRM-13 (20-24)	cf	3/15/01			8021				
GW-IRM-13 (26-30)	cf	3/15/01			8021				
GW-IRM-14 (17-21)	cf	3/15/01			8021				
GW-IRM-14 (23-27)	cf	3/15/01			8021				
GW-IRM-15 (24-28)	cf	3/16/01			8021				
GW-IRM-15 (30-34)	cf	3/16/01			8021				
GW-IRM-16 (28-32)	cf	3/16/01			8021				
GW-WWTP-2 (16-20)	cf	7/12/2002			8021				
GW-WWTP-3 (16-20)	cf	7/12/2002			8021				
GW-WWTP-4 (16-20)	cf	7/12/2002			8021				

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GW-WWTP-5 (16-20)	cf	7/12/2002			8021				
GW-WWTP-6 (16-20)	cf	7/12/2002			8021				
<i>Glaciolacustrine</i>									
DM-305D	gl	8/2/2000			8010				
DM-305D	gl	9/13/2001			8010				
DM-305D	gl	9/30/2002			8010				
DM-306I	gl	8/7/2000			8010				
DM-306I	gl	9/14/2001			8010				
DM-306I	gl	10/2/2002			8010				
DM-306D	gl	8/7/2000			8010				
DM-306D	gl	9/14/2001			8010				Well Purged Dry
DM-306D	gl	10/2/2002			8010				
DM-311D	gl	8/1/2000			8010				
DM-311D	gl	8/29/2001			8010				
DM-420G	gl	11/30/2000	8082		8260B	8270C	PPL & Fe/Mn	PPL & Fe/Mn	
DM-421G	gl	12/1/2000	8082		8260B	8270C*	PPL & Fe/Mn	PPL & Fe/Mn	
DM-421G	gl	9/18/2001			8010				
DM-421G	gl	3/4/2002			8021				
DM-421G	gl	6/4/2002			601			Fe	
DM-433G	gl	2/8/2001	8082		8260B	8270	PPL & Fe/Mn	PPL & Fe/Mn	
DM-434G	gl	8/21/2001			8021				
GE-10	gl	8/16/2000			8010				
GE-10	gl	8/23/2001			8010				
P-421G-1	gl	6/5/2002			601				Well Purged Dry
P-421G-2	gl	6/5/2002			601				
P-421G-3	gl	6/4/2002			601				Well Purged Dry
<i>Groundwater Screening Samples</i>									

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
CGW-109-1 (26-30)	gl	10/22/2002			8010				
CGW-109-2 (26-30)	gl	10/22/2002			8010				
CGW-109-3 (26-30)	gl	10/22/2002			8010				
CGW-109-4 (26-30)	gl	10/23/2002			8010				
CGW-109-5 (26-30)	gl	10/23/2002			8010				
CGW-109-6 (26-30)	gl	10/23/2002			8010				
CGW-109-7 (26-30)	gl	10/23/2002			8010				
GW-109-1 (6-10)	fp,gl	6/24/2002			8021				
GW-109-1 (16-20)	fp,gl	6/24/2002			8021				
GW-109-1 (26-30)	fp,gl	6/24/2002			8021				
GW-109-1 (36-40)	fp,gl	6/24/2002			8021				
GW-109-1 (46-50)	fp,gl	6/24/2002			8021				
GW-109-1 (56-60)	fp,gl	6/24/2002			8021				
GW-109-2 (16-20)	fp,cf,gl	6/25/2002			8021				
GW-109-2 (36-40)	fp,cf,gl	6/25/2002			8021				
GW-109-2 (46-50)	fp,cf,gl	6/25/2002			8021				
GW-109-2 (56-60)	fp,cf,gl	6/25/2002			8021				
GW-109-3 (6-10)	fp,gl	6/26/2002			8021				
GW-109-3 (16-20)	fp,gl	6/26/2002			8021				
GW-109-3 (26-30)	fp,gl	6/26/2002			8021				
GW-109-3 (36-40)	fp,gl	6/26/2002			8021				
GW-109-3 (46-50)	fp,gl	6/26/2002			8021				
GW-109-3 (56-60)	fp,gl	6/26/2002			8021				
GW-109-4 (6-10)	fi,cf,gl	6/26/2002			8021				
GW-109-4 (16-20)	fi,cf,gl	6/26/2002			8021				
GW-109-4 (46-50)	fi,cf,gl	7/8/2002			8021				
GW-109-4 (56-60)	fi,cf,gl	7/8/2002			8021				

TABLE 5-4

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Formation	Sampling Date	Analysis						Comments
			PCBs	Dissolved PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Dissolved Metals	
GW-109-8 (6-10)	fp,gl	7/16/2002			8021				
GW-109-8 (16-20)	fp,gl	7/17/2002			8021				
GW-109-8 (26-30)	fp,gl	7/17/2002			8021				
GW-109-9 (26-30)	gl	7/17/2002			8021				
GW-109-10 (26-30)	gl	7/17/2002			8021				
GW-109-11 (26-30)	gl	7/17/2002			8021				
GW-109-12 (26-30)	gl	7/17/2002			8021				

Notes:

*: indicates that a duplicate sample was collected.

fi: Fill

fp: Floodplain Deposits

cf: Channel Fill Deposits

gl: Glaciolacustrine Deposits

8082: SW-846 Method 8082

8010: SW-846 Method 8021 using 8010 List

8020: SW-846 Method 8021 using 8020 List

8021: SW-846 Method 8021

8260B: SW-846 Method 8260B

Metals: EPA 6010/7470 Methods

8270C:B/N SVOCs

8270: BNA SVOCs

TABLE 5-5
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SEDIMENT SAMPLES
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Sample Location	Depth (inches)	Date	Analyses						
			PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	AVS/SEM	TOC	Grain Size Distribution
SED-00-1	0-4	8/23/2000	8082			PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-1A	6-12	8/23/2000	8082			PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-2	0-4	8/23/2000	8082			PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-2A	6-12	8/23/2000	8082			PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-3	0-4	8/23/2000	8082			PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-3A	6-12	8/23/2000	8082			PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-4	0-4	8/23/2000	8082			PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-4A	6-12	8/23/2000	8082			PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-5	0-6	8/29/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-6	0-4	8/29/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-7	0-6	8/29/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-8	0-6	8/29/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-9	0-6	8/30/2000	8082*		8270C*	PPL*	X*	X*	X
SED-00-10	0-6	8/30/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-11	0-6	8/30/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-12	0-6	8/30/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-13	0-6	9/7/2000	8082		8270C	PPL		X	X
SED-00-14	0-6	9/7/2000	8082		8270C	PPL		X	X
SED-00-15	0-6	9/8/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-16	0-6	9/8/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-17	0-6	9/11/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-18	0-6	9/11/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-19	0-6	9/12/2000	8082		8270C	PPL	X	X	X
SED-00-20	0-6	9/12/2000	8082*		8270C	PPL*		X*	X*
271 INTAKE	0-9	5/28/2002	8082	8260	8270	PPL/Fe&Mn		X	

Notes:

*: Indicates duplicate sample analyzed.

8082: SW-846 Method 8082

8270C: B/N SVOCs

TABLE 5-6

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SURFACE WATER SAMPLES
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Date	Analyses				
		PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Filtered Metals
SW-00-5	8/29/00	8082	8260B		PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-5	9/5/2000			8270C		
SW-00-6	8/29/00	8082	8260B		PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-6	9/5/2000			8270C		
SW-00-8	8/29/00	8082	8260B		PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-8	9/5/2000			8270C		
SW-00-9	8/30/2000	8082*	8260B*	8270C*	PPL/Fe&Mn*	PPL/Fe&Mn*
SW-00-10	8/30/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-11	8/30/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-12	8/30/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-13	9/7/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-14	9/7/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-15	9/8/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-16	9/8/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-17	9/11/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-18	9/11/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-19	9/12/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-00-20	9/12/2000	8082	8260B	8270C	PPL/Fe&Mn	PPL/Fe&Mn
SW-PTK-1	7/18/2000	8082	8260B		Fe&Mn	
SW-PTK-2	7/18/2000	8082	8260B		Fe&Mn	
SW-PTK-3	7/18/2000	8082	8260B		Fe&Mn	
SW-PTK-4	7/18/2000	8082	8260B		Fe&Mn	
SW-PTK-5	7/18/2000	8082	8260B		Fe&Mn	
PTK-5A (STREAM 3)	8/16/2002		602			
PTK-5B (STREAM 2)	8/16/2002		602			
SW-PTK-6	7/18/2000	8082	8260B		Fe&Mn	
SW-PTK-6	8/23/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-6	9/29/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-6	10/30/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-6	11/15/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-6	12/14/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-6	1/22/2001	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-6 (STREAM 1)	8/16/2002		602			
SW-PTK-7	7/18/2000	8082	8260B		Fe&Mn	
SW-PTK-7A	7/18/2000	8082*	8260B*		Fe&Mn*	
SW-PTK-7A	8/23/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-7A	9/29/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-7A	10/30/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-7A	11/15/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-7A	12/14/2000	8082	8020		Fe	
PTK-7A	1/22/2001	8082	8020		Fe	

Notes:

*: Indicates duplicate sample analyzed.

8082: SW-846 Method 8082

8260B: SW-846 Method 8260B

8020: SW-846 Method 8021 using 8020 List

8270C: B/N SVOCs

TABLE 5-7

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR BIOTA SAMPLES
SEPTEMBER 2000 - DECEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Number	Date	Sample Species	Sample Length (inches)	Sample Mass (g)	Analyses	
					PCBs	Total Lipids
01-IV	9/19/2000	crayfish	3 to 4	9.40	8082	
01-PF	9/19/2000	spot fin shiners	2.5 to 4	9.27	8082	X
02-IV	9/18/2000	crayfish	3 to 4	9.46	8082	
02-PF	9/18/2000	spot fin shiners and creek chubs	2.5 to 4	9.73	8082	X
03-IV	9/18/2000	crayfish	3 to 4	9.23	8082	
03-PF	9/18/2000	creek chubs	2.5 to 4	9.46	8082	X
04-IV	9/18/2000	crayfish	3 to 4	9.52	8082	
04-PF	9/18/2000	creek chubs	2.5 to 4	9.80	8082	X
041-IV Duplicate Sample	9/18/2000	crayfish	3 to 4	9.11	8082	
041-PF Duplicate Sample	9/18/2000	creek chubs	2.5 to 4	9.31	8082	X
SEEP-4-CREEK CHUBS (ADI)	12/7/2000	creek chubs (split sample)	4 to 5	NA	8082	X
SEEP-4-CREEK CHUBS (NEA)			4 to 5	9.23	8082	X

Notes:

8082: SW-846 Method 8082

Total Lipids analyzed by NE158_1.SOP

NA: Not Available.

TABLE 5-8

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSES FOR SEEP SAMPLES
JULY 2000-AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Sample Location	Date	Analyses			
		PCBs	VOCs	Metals	Filtered Metals
Channel-1	12/14/2000				Fe/Mn
Channel-2	12/14/2000				Fe/Mn
IRM-INFLUENT	7/18/2000	8082	8260B	Fe/Mn	
IRM-INFLUENT	8/23/2000	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	9/29/2000	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	10/30/2000	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT(Filter)*	10/30/2000	8082			
IRM-INFLUENT (1.0 Micron Filter)	10/30/2000	8082			
IRM-INFLUENT (5.0 Micron Filter)	10/30/2000	8082			
IRM-INFLUENT (10.0 Micron Filter)	10/30/2000	8082			
IRM-INFLUENT	11/15/2000	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	12/14/2000	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	1/22/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	2/27/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	3/15/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	4/16/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT (Filter)	5/15/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT (Pool)	5/15/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	6/14/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT A	6/14/2001	8082			
IRM-INFLUENT	7/18/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-INFLUENT	8/20/2001	8082	8020	Fe	
IRM-1	12/7/2000	8082	8020		
IRM-2	12/7/2000	8082	8020		
IRM-3	12/7/2000	8082	8020		
IRM-4	12/7/2000	8082	8020		
IRM-5	12/7/2000	8082	8020		
SEEP-3	12/7/2000	8082	8020		
Seep-1	12/14/2000				Fe/Mn
Seep-2	12/14/2000				Fe/Mn
Seep-2A	12/14/2000				Fe/Mn
Seep-3	12/14/2000				Fe/Mn
Seep-4	12/14/2000				Fe/Mn

Notes:

8082: SW-846 Method 8082

8020: SW-846 Method 8021 using 8020 List

Fe/Mn: Method 1979 200.7

* 0.45 Micron Filter used to filter sample

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
Fill and Floodplain Monitoring Wells							
113-5	fi	237.56	224.74	NM	222.48	225.10	222.25
113-6	fi	236.67	225.23	NM	223.10	225.51	222.90
DM-305S	fi,fp	238.61	213.86	NM	212.13	NM	213.39
DM-306S	fp	226.43	213.84	NM	212.13	NM	213.33
DM-400FP	fp,cf	227.30	217.70	NM	216.41	NM	216.73
DM-401F	fi	231.94	225.69	NM	224.83	NM	224.22
DM-402FP	fp	227.34	216.57	NM	215.02	NM	215.49
DM-403F	fi	227.38	219.48	NM	218.85	NM	218.72
DM-403FP	fp	227.53	218.66	NM	217.59	NM	217.84
DM-404F	fi	230.28	<218.41	NM	<218.41	NM	<218.41
DM-404FP	fp	230.53	215.48	NM	213.66	NM	214.28
DM-405F	fi	225.43	217.55	NM	215.78	NM	214.50
DM-406F	fi	227.73	216.30	NM	214.52	NM	214.64
DM-406FP	fp	227.80	216.33	NM	214.71	NM	214.79
DM-407F	fi	226.93	215.08	NM	213.58	NM	214.97
DM-407FP	fp	226.90	214.15*	213.40*	212.78*	NM	213.19*
DM-408F	fi	228.28	221.62	NM	<211.17	NM	<211.17
DM-408FP	fp	228.24	215.12	NM	213.33	NM	214.02
DM-409FP	fp	221.18	214.96	NM	213.73	NM	212.14
DM-410FP	fp	233.45	215.05	NM	213.59	NM	213.52
DM-411FP	fp	231.72	217.62	NM	216.99	217.96	215.15
DM-412FP	fp	221.64	218.29	NM	216.83	217.91	214.93
DM-413F	fi	236.53	224.52	NM	222.34	224.87	222.09
DM-413FP	fp	236.83	218.09	NM	216.85	218.57	216.30
DM-414F	fi	236.64	226.33	NM	225.08	NM	224.48
DM-414FP	fp	236.32	226.21	NM	224.87	NM	224.12
DM-415F	fi	243.21	226.12	NM	224.70	227.34	224.20

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
DM-415FP	fp	243.53	221.84	NM	220.51	222.97	219.08
DM-416FP	fp	235.18	222.38	NM	221.18	223.27	219.68
DM-417F	fi	250.90	228.09	NM	228.07	229.27	227.61
DM-417FP	fp	250.83	232.04	NM	232.02	232.67	231.54
DM-418FP	fp	227.28	NI	NI	212.46	NM	213.37
DM-419FP	fp	227.70	NI	NI	213.51	NM	214.18
DM-421FP	fp	228.79	NI	NI	222.70	NM	219.41
DM-422F	fi	231.18	NI	NI	219.39	NM	220.26
DM-422FP	fp	231.34	NI	NI	217.91	NM	218.41
DM-423F	fi	229.35	NI	NI	218.60	NM	218.66
DM-424FP	fp	225.63	NI	NI	217.25	NM	218.41
DM-426F	fi	242.45	223.72	NM	<220.68	224.19	220.87
DM-426FP	fp	242.53	220.28	NM	218.33	221.00	215.54
DM-428F	fi	225.36	218.27	NM	216.79	NM	NM
DM-429F	fi	225.36	218.37	NM	NA	NM	NM
DM-430F	fi	223.64	218.38	NM	216.29	NM	NM
GE-1A	fi	236.64	227.33	NM	227.15	228.44	<171.27
GE-3	fp,gl	242.12	226.56	NM	225.72	227.48	224.50
GE-14	fp	229.65	220.61	NM	219.50	NM	218.28
GE-22	fp	248.46	240.90	NM	240.95	NM	240.73
GE-23	fi,fp	236.99	227.14	NM	225.76	228.40	225.16
GE-24	fi	234.98	226.80	NM	226.72	227.53	226.46
GE-26	fi	240.81	223.90	NM	222.47	225.16	221.93
GE-27	fi	240.80	227.46	NM	227.27	228.63	226.80
GE-28	fp	222.83	217.15	NM	215.99	217.93	214.71
GE-31	fp	227.56	223.45	NM	222.85	224.16	219.75
GE-32	fp,gl	245.84	235.00	NM	235.47	235.71	234.11
GE-34	fp	224.63	223.10	NM	221.72	223.81	217.66

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
GE-35	fp	231.51	226.53	NM	226.72	227.08	226.19
GE-48	fp	228.92	217.07	NM	215.01	NM	215.42
GE-101	fi,fp	225.42	NM	NM	NM	NM	217.70
GE-102	fi,fp	224.72	217.73	NM	218.91	NM	217.52
GE-103	fi,fp	224.52	218.93	NM	NM	NM	218.37
GE-104	fi,fp	225.10	218.26*	NM	NM	NM	217.57*
GE-105	fi,fp	225.07	217.85	NM	218.44	NM	217.35
GE-106	fi,fp	224.93	219.01	NM	222.87	NM	222.58
GE-108	fi,fp	225.40	218.18	NM	218.48	NM	NM
GE-111	fi	224.63	219.01	NM	NM	NM	217.50
GE-112	fi	224.81	219.53	NM	219.20	NM	218.48
GE-114A	fi	225.30	219.82*	NM	NM	NM	219.23
GE-115A	fi	225.29	217.27*	NM	212.98*	NM	217.36*
GE-116	fi	225.05	218.21	NM	218.36	NM	217.92
GE-117	fi	225.37	217.92	NM	218.03	NM	217.17
GE-118	fi,fp	227.58	219.73	NM	219.14	NM	219.33
GE-120	fi,fp	228.88	217.78	NM	215.94	NM	216.44
GE-121	fi,fp	230.63	221.89	NM	220.08	NM	218.84
GE-122	fi,fp	229.27	220.60*	NM	218.93*	NM	NM
GE-123	fi,fp	235.59	223.77	NM	221.58	NM	NM
GE-202	fp	234.31	220.48	NM	219.39	NM	219.63
GE-204S	fp	233.31	217.18	NM	216.01	NM	215.71
GE-205S	fi	222.65	219.25	NM	217.03	NM	216.15
GE-206S	fi	228.46	226.45	NM	225.86	NM	217.86
GE-209S	fp	237.49	227.97	NM	228.15	NM	227.16
GE-214M	fp	227.35	213.96	NM	212.33	NM	213.39
GE-215M	fp	232.31	218.79	NM	212.27	NM	213.35
GE-216M	fp	228.59	214.30	NM	212.57	NM	213.64

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
GE-217M	fp	227.42	214.60	NM	212.86	NM	213.91
GE-218S	fi,fp	223.78	220.04	NM	218.63	NM	218.20
GE-218M	fp	223.21	219.13	NM	217.49	NM	217.54
GE-285-1	fi	226.92	225.56	NM	224.61	NM	NM
GE-285-2	fi	227.36	225.61	NM	224.62	NM	NM
GE-P1	fp	234.47	216.90	NM	215.35	218.31	214.57
GE-P2	fp	228.04	215.76	NM	214.12	NM	214.86
GPWM-1	fi	226.10	NI	218.85	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWM-2	fi	226.45	NI	219.61	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWM-3	fi	226.33	NI	219.75	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWM-4	fi	226.23	NI	220.13	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWM-5	fi	226.05	NI	220.14	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWM-6	fi	226.51	NI	218.61	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWM-7	fi	228.60	NI	218.63	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWM-8	fi	228.51	NI	218.47	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWM-9	fi	228.31	NI	217.85	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
GPWWTP-2	fp	229.41	NI	NM	<214.14	NM	<214.14
GPWWTP-3	fi	228.54	NI	NM	212.40	NM	213.12
GPWWTP-9	fi	228.44	NI	NM	<216.21	NM	<216.21
GW-IRM-9	fi,fp	226.44	NI	NI	NI	223.21	218.43
GW-IRM-12	fi,fp	228.99	NI	NI	NI	219.56	<195.26
GW-IRM-13	fi,fp	225.44	NI	NI	NI	218.38	214.77
GW-IRM-14	fi,fp	222.94	NI	NI	NI	217.32	214.86
P-1	fp	221.31	214.80	NM	214.53	NM	214.28
P-2	fp	222.32	214.95	NM	214.61	NM	214.28
P-3	fp	225.30	215.78	NM	215.15	216.47	214.42
P-4	fp	224.27	221.45	NM	219.91	221.92	219.62
P-5	fp	221.50	216.35	NM	216.27	216.38	214.70

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
P-6	fp	223.58	216.57	NM	216.40	216.63	214.95
P-7	fp	230.08	221.24	NM	219.80	222.16	217.79
P-8	fp	225.05	NM	NM	219.59	221.04	<214.73
P-9	fp	231.35	219.97	NM	219.62	220.55	218.33
P-10	fp	227.69	220.31	NM	219.89	221.44	218.67
P-11	fi	240.35	226.54	NM	226.45	228.14	226.15
P-12	fi	253.15	227.70	NM	227.50	228.92	227.05
P-13	fi	243.46	228.12	NM	227.73	229.39	225.92
P-14	fi	239.70	226.99	NM	225.68	NM	225.04
P-15	fi	235.74	224.43	NM	223.23	225.88	221.89
P-16	fi	243.51	226.47	NM	224.98	227.50	224.57
P-17	fi	244.29	228.23	NM	229.39	229.69	228.40
P-18	fi	241.10	226.04	NM	224.21	226.69	223.79
P-19	fi	238.29	220.41	NM	219.00	221.27	217.44
P-20	fi	242.26	225.27	NM	226.45	226.16	223.16
P-21	fp	227.05	219.10	NM	219.56	220.28	219.35
P-22	fp	229.81	223.93	NM	NM	226.19	225.50
P-23	fp	233.56	227.22	NM	227.03	228.20	226.60
P-24	fp	235.12	226.58	NM	225.06	227.57	224.63
P-25	fp	228.78	220.20	NM	219.57	221.05	218.37
P-26	fp	226.46	222.26	NM	222.14	222.43	220.43
P-27	fp	226.54	224.01	NM	222.26	223.55	222.12
P-28	fi	240.81	NI	NM	226.81	228.19	226.50
P-29	fi	239.85	NI	NM	226.64	228.26	226.35
P-30	fi	239.18	NI	NM	226.85	228.35	226.52
P-31	fi	244.02	NI	NM	226.61	228.46	226.27
P-32	fi	243.50	NI	NM	227.24	228.33	227.08
P-33	fi	240.86	NI	NM	227.10	228.46	226.67

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
P-34	fi	241.96	NI	NM	<226.03	228.28	<226.03
P-35	fi	240.13	NI	NI	227.23	228.48	226.78
P-36	fi	241.94	NI	NI	228.57	229.11	228.41
P-37	fp	229.49	NI	NI	NI	220.34	218.97
P-38	fi	225.36	NI	NI	NI	224.40	222.18
P-39	fi	225.12	NI	NI	NI	218.52	<217.03
P-40	fi	234.58	NI	NI	NI	218.86	<214.14
P-BK-2	fi	232.22	NI	NI	214.57	NM	214.61
P-BK-4	fi	228.94	NI	NI	215.09	NM	217.23
P-BK-5	fi	227.09	NI	NI	214.79	NM	216.02
P-BK-7	fi	226.27	NI	NI	215.76*	NM	216.65*
P-BK-8	fi	229.02	NI	NI	215.62	NM	218.18
P-BK-9	fi	228.10	NI	NI	214.00	NM	214.99
P-BK-11	fi	228.70	NI	NI	217.42	NM	Destroyed
P-BK-14	fi	230.70	NI	NI	215.82	NM	215.04
P-HP-1	fp	232.17	NI	NI	213.73	NM	213.81
P-HP-2	fi	228.29	NI	NI	215.60	NM	214.55
P-HP-3	fi	225.49	NI	NI	215.81	NM	214.68
P-IMPS-1	fi	227.96	NI	NI	217.28	NM	216.92
P-IMPS-2	fi	226.22	NI	NI	218.24	NM	218.09
P-IMPS-3	fi,fp	227.05	NI	NI	218.97	NM	218.76
P-IMPS-4	fi	227.11	NI	NI	213.44*	NM	Destroyed
P-IMPS-5	fi	226.79	NI	NI	218.63	NM	Destroyed
P-PK-1	fi	238.45	NI	NI	222.94	225.61	222.67
P-PK-2	fi	238.28	NI	NI	222.55	225.20	222.30
P-PK-3	fi	238.36	NI	NI	222.51	225.15	222.21
P-PK-4	fi	236.36	NI	NI	218.35	226.15	217.61
P-PK-5	fi	238.12	NI	NI	223.02	225.16*	222.54*

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
P-PK-6	fi	237.83	NI	NI	222.23	224.70	222.01
R-1	fi,fp	232.09	223.35	NM	220.89	NM	224.04
R-2	fi,fp	230.76	219.75*	NM	220.42*	NM	223.21*
R-3	fi,fp	232.22	220.62	NM	220.55	NM	223.92
R-4	fi,fp	231.27	221.92	NM	220.54	NM	223.73
R-5	fi,fp	232.08	221.55	NM	220.75	NM	224.37
R-7	fi,fp	231.77	214.99	NM	NM	NM	224.36
R-8	fi,fp	231.12	221.90	NM	220.66	NM	224.01
R-9	fi,fp	231.36	222.76	NM	220.66	NM	223.93
R-10	fi,fp	231.79	222.91	NM	221.08	NM	224.59
RW-2A	fi	246.64	222.49	NM	220.53	223.19	217.06
RW-5	fp	245.69	222.18	NM	220.72	223.07	218.75
RW-5A	fi	245.99	225.98	NM	224.72	226.73	224.63
T-87-1	fi	244.00	226.55	NM	225.05	227.53	NM
T-87-4	fi	238.21	225.84	NM	223.52	226.05	NM
T-87-5	fi	229.55	216.23	NM	214.38	NM	214.92
T-87-6	fi	229.55	216.16	NM	214.35	NM	214.83
WLF-5A	fi	234.23	NI	NI	NI	223.91	219.98
WLF-5B	fi	234.01	NI	NI	NI	226.48	223.77
WLF-5C	fi	237.72	NI	NI	NI	226.36	223.51
WLF-6AA	fp,cf	230.91	NI	NI	NI	223.57	Abandoned
WLF-6A	fp	230.00	NI	NI	NI	NI	218.57
WLF-6B	fi,fp	231.94	NI	NI	NI	224.23	218.67
WLF-7A	fp	230.00	NI	NI	NI	223.75	217.61
WLF-7B	fi	230.41	NI	NI	NI	223.75	220.70
WLF-7C	fi	228.18	NI	NI	NI	223.57	218.21
WLF-8	fi	233.01	NI	NI	NI	224.84	221.16
WLF-9(A)	fi	238.40	NI	NI	NI	223.21	Abandoned

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
WLF-9	fi	238.98	NI	NI	NI	NI	217.88
WLF-10	fi	235.94	NI	NI	NI	222.26	<215.94
WLF-11	fi,cf	226.66	NI	NI	NI	220.34	214.96
WLF-13	fi,cf	229.93	NI	NI	NI	217.24	214.21
WLF-14B	fi	230.75	NI	NI	NI	220.36	215.29
WLF-15	fi	231.47	NI	NI	NI	225.89	220.62
WLF-16B	fp	230.12	NI	NI	NI	220.93	217.40
WLF-17	fi	233.46	NI	NI	NI	221.82	218.60
WP-1	fp	223.30	219.44	NM	219.27	219.56	NM
<i>Channel Fill Monitoring Wells</i>							
B-301	cf	227.01	222.27	NM	220.14	NM	218.29
DM-301S	cf	222.84	213.10	NM	211.44	NM	211.63
DM-301I	fp,cf	223.20	213.14	NM	210.90	NM	211.18
DM-302S	cf	238.56	213.74	NM	212.07	NM	213.24
DM-302D	cf	238.01	213.79	NM	212.09	NM	213.32
DM-303S	cf	237.69	213.78	NM	212.10	NM	212.52
DM-303I	cf	238.52	213.79	NM	212.11	NM	213.82
DM-303D	cf	238.37	213.72	NM	212.04	NM	213.33
DM-304S	cf	238.72	NM	NM	212.49	NM	213.33
DM-304I	cf	238.21	213.73	NM	212.01	NM	213.28
DM-304D	cf	238.15	213.21	NM	211.94	NM	213.27
DM-305I	cf,gl	238.49	213.82	NM	212.11	NM	213.40
DM-400CFS	cf	227.13	217.56	NM	216.11	NM	216.43
DM-404CF	cf	230.45	214.70	NM	213.12	NM	213.90
DM-405CF	cf	227.02	215.62	NM	214.03	NM	214.51
DM-407CF	cf	227.05	214.51	NM	212.86	NM	213.83
DM-408CF	cf	228.12	214.68	NM	213.08	NM	213.77
DM-409CF	cf	221.18	214.94	NM	213.44	NM	213.31

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
DM-410CF	cf	233.70	214.82	NM	213.58	NM	213.53
DM-411CF	cf	231.45	218.23	NM	216.93	218.80	215.09
DM-412CF	cf	222.18	218.21	NM	216.97	218.80	215.14
DM-413CF	cf	236.61	216.20	NM	215.33	216.85	214.61
DM-415CF	cf	243.48	221.41	NM	220.06	222.37	218.63
DM-416CF	cf	235.29	221.93	NM	220.59	222.72	218.92
DM-418CF	cf	227.33	NI	NI	212.37	NM	213.36
DM-419CF	cf	227.77	NI	NI	213.27	NM	213.88
DM-422CF	cf	231.20	NI	NI	217.76	NM	218.29
DM-423CFS	cf	229.25	NI	NI	217.43	NM	218.12
DM-423CFD	cf	229.23	NI	NI	217.37	NM	218.05
DM-424CF	cf	226.03	NI	NI	216.29	NM	217.32
DM-425CF	cf	243.73	222.65	NM	220.87	223.45	217.87
DM-431CF	cf	227.88	NI	NI	215.00	NM	215.53
DM-432CF	cf	227.50	NI	NI	216.62	NM	216.27
GE-1	cf	237.56	221.85	NM	220.52	222.72	218.91
GE-8	cf	238.04	220.14	NM	218.56	221.20	214.24
GE-11	cf	231.21	223.11	NM	221.65	223.84	219.33
GE-12	cf	230.78	221.48	NM	219.87	222.18	217.78
GE-13	cf	233.25	222.69	NM	221.23	223.44	219.04
GE-15	cf	226.44	222.93	NM	220.94	223.57	217.34
GE-16	fp,cf	245.79	221.63	NM	220.30	222.51	218.64
GE-17	cf	225.38	216.44	NM	216.01	NM	216.30
GE-19	fp,cf	229.39	215.53	NM	213.93	NM	213.48
GE-29	cf	222.88	216.62	NM	215.39	217.42	214.16
GE-30	cf	227.35	222.91	NM	221.29	223.81	218.23
GE-33	cf	224.79	222.92	NM	221.17	223.81	217.60
GE-40	cf	229.50	<178.22	NM	<178.22	NM	<178.22

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
GE-72S	cf	225.46	216.39	NM	214.78	NM	213.68
GE-203D	cf	235.01	213.80	NM	212.08	NM	212.94
GE-204D	cf	233.07	214.98	NM	213.15	NM	214.18
GE-205D	cf	223.86	215.11	NM	213.24	NM	NM
GE-206D	cf	223.67	215.39	NM	213.49	NM	214.47
GE-210S	fp,cf	228.00	219.93	NM	218.18	NM	218.63
GE-210D	cf	227.61	219.58	NM	218.00	NM	218.49
GE-213M	fp,cf	223.65	217.20	NM	215.51	NM	213.79
GE-213D	cf	224.00	217.11	NM	215.44	NM	213.78
GE-214D	cf,gl	227.10	213.91	NM	212.30	NM	213.37
GE-215D	cf	232.29	217.80	NM	212.27	NM	213.35
GE-216D	cf	228.76	214.21	NM	212.54	NM	213.59
GE-217D	cf	227.54	214.59	NM	212.84	NM	213.91
GE-218D	cf	223.59	219.08	NM	217.42	NM	218.14
GE-219M	cf	231.83	217.38	NM	217.80	NM	218.37
GE-219D	cf	231.41	219.39	NM	217.80	NM	218.36
GE-220	fp,cf	225.42	223.36	NM	221.74	223.54	217.30
GE-221	fp,cf	223.65	NM	NM	218.85	221.74	215.48
RW-1A	cf	239.20	222.59	NM	220.99	223.37	218.01
RW-4	cf	235.48	219.89	NM	218.15	220.45	215.59
S-2	cf	246.42	212.36	NM	209.84	NM	212.89
S-8	cf	226.10	NM	NM	215.91	222.31	214.74
S-12	cf	227.90	NM	NM	212.97	NM	NM
T-2	cf	229.05	222.52	NM	NA	NM	NM
T-3	cf	224.91	NM	NM	220.86	NM	NM
T-4	cf	225.31	NM	NM	220.30	223.21	NM
T-5	cf	225.43	NM	NM	218.82	221.88	NM
T-6	cf	236.20	216.71	NM	215.02	NM	212.83

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
WLF-12	cf	226.63	NI	NI	NI	218.67	214.40
<i>Glaciolacustrine Monitoring Wells</i>							
DM-305D	gl	238.52	213.90	NM	212.32	NM	213.53
DM-306I	gl	226.27	213.99	NM	212.37	NM	213.52
DM-306D	gl	225.86	214.12	NM	212.79	NM	213.70
DM-311D	gl	238.00	226.60	NM	212.29	NM	213.42
DM-400CFD	gl	227.35	217.54	NM	216.09	NM	216.42
DM-404G	gl	230.73	215.64	NM	214.02	NM	214.74
DM-420G	gl	246.01	NI	NI	236.76	NM	234.95
DM-421G	gl	229.05	NI	NI	219.85	NM	218.10
DM-433G	gl	230.69	NI	NI	220.09	NM	218.77
GE-4	gl	238.31	221.33	NM	220.15	NM	218.74
GE-5	gl	249.23	227.58	NM	226.93	NM	225.66
GE-10	gl	224.18	220.81	NM	218.37	221.32	215.29
GE-207	gl	230.76	223.10	NM	221.76	223.86	219.92
GE-208	gl	231.37	225.02	NM	223.56	225.78	221.33
GE-209D	gl	237.90	222.49	NM	221.31	NM	221.46
RW-1	gl	240.22	221.98	NM	220.41	222.79	218.25
<i>Bedrock Monitoring Well</i>							
GE-71D	br	225.74	218.67	NM	216.33	NM	216.13
<i>Surface Water Gauges</i>							
G-1	Wetland	231.29	231.69	NM	231.72	231.82	235.29
G-2	Wetland	226.45	226.50	NM	226.49	226.56	226.46
G-3	Wetland	230.99	231.79	NM	231.74	231.82	<224.33
G-4	Wetland	223.67	NM	NM	<224.12	224.57	<223.11
G-5	Wetland	218.01	NM	NM	221.67	NM	<219.35
G-6	Wetland	215.24	215.40	NM	216.22	215.78	<214.67
G-8	Wetland	221.59	NI	NI	NI	224.52	<221.59

TABLE 6-1

**SUMMARY OF SYNOPTIC WATER ELEVATIONS
JULY 27, 2000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Name	Formation	Measuring Point Elevation (feet msl)	July 27, 2000	September 22, 2000	February 20, 2001	April 24, 2001	September 10, 2001
			Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)	Water Elevation (feet msl)
G-9	Wetland	217.14	NI	NI	NI	218.67	<217.14
LOCK-8	Mohawk	-	213.00	NM	212.30	NM	213.81
MR-1A	Mohawk	218.01	213.71	NM	212.11	NM	213.35
PTE-1	Poenties	221.42	223.05	NM	<222.20	223.45	<221.20
PTE-2	Poenties	221.55	222.24	NM	223.43	224.39	<225.14
PTK-1	Poentic	212.21	NI	NI	NI	NI	213.60
PTK-2	Poentic	214.06	214.68	NM	214.51	NM	214.60
PTK-3	Poentic	214.95	215.80	NM	<213.67	216.24	<213.67
PTK-4	Poentic	215.81	216.56	NM	216.62	216.04	<215.74
PTK-5	Poentic	216.22	217.19	NM	217.13	218.36	216.43
PTK-6	Poentic	217.87	218.52	NM	218.40	218.40	218.36
PTK-7	Poentic	221.46	NI	NI	NI	222.70	>224.79
PTK-7B	Poentic	219.19	219.27	NM	219.21	219.73	219.30
PTK-B1	Poentic	222.60	214.60	NM	214.31	NM	214.49
PTK-B3	Poentic	234.91	218.49	NM	218.32	218.31	218.13

Notes:

*: Indicates NAPL was present in well. Water elevations were adjusted by 0.9 x product thickness.

NI: Not Installed

NM: Not Measured

fi: Fill

fp: Floodplain Deposits

cf: Channel Fill Deposits

gl: Glaciolacustrine Deposits

br: Bedrock

**TABLE 6-2
SUMMARY OF SLUG TEST RESULTS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well #	Consultant	Estimated Horizontal Conductivity (cm/s)
Fill Material		
GE-205S	WWC	3.5E-05
GE-206S	WWC	1.6E-03
GE-218S	WWC	2.1E-01
WLF-10	URS	3.4E-03
WLF-14B	URS	2.5E-03
WLF-15	URS	6.8E-04
WLF-5A	URS	8.2E-05
WLF-5B	URS	1.9E-04
WLF-5C	URS	2.5E-04
WLF-7B	URS	3.8E-03
WLF-7C	URS	2.8E-03
WLF-8	URS	4.3E-03
WLF-9	URS	2.0E-04
Geometric Mean		1.1E-03
Minimum		3.5E-05
Maximum		2.1E-01
90% Confidence Interval		3.1E-04 - 3.6E-03
Floodplain Deposits		
GE-202	WWC	1.8E-04
GE-204S	WWC	2.5E-04
GE-209S	WWC	5.2E-04
GE-213M	WWC	7.2E-04
GE-216M	WWC	1.8E-03
GE-218M	WWC	7.5E-04
GE-220	WWC	6.0E-05
GE-44	WWC	1.7E-04
GE-46	WWC	5.3E-05
GE-47	WWC	1.8E-04
GE-52	WWC	7.1E-04
GE-53	WWC	6.2E-05
GE-54	WWC	4.0E-04
GE-P1	WWC	2.0E-04
GE-P3	WWC	1.6E-03
DM-400FP	DM	6.1E-04
DM-402FP	DM	2.7E-04
DM-403FP	DM	4.8E-04
DM-404FP	DM	3.6E-04
DM-406FP	DM	6.9E-04
DM-407FP	DM	4.6E-04
DM-408FP	DM	5.9E-04
DM-409FP	DM	6.9E-04
DM-410FP	DM	7.4E-04
DM-412FP	DM	8.5E-04
DM-413FP	DM	2.5E-04
DM-414FP	DM	6.9E-04
DM-415FP	DM	1.1E-04

**TABLE 6-2
SUMMARY OF SLUG TEST RESULTS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENENCTADY, NEW YORK**

Well #	Consultant	Estimated Horizontal Conductivity (cm/s)
DM-416FP	DM	2.4E-05
DM-417FP	DM	2.0E-04
WLF-16B	URS	2.7E-05
WLF-6A	URS	1.8E-03
WLF-7A	URS	3.0E-03
Geometric Mean		3.4E-04
Minimum		2.4E-05
Maximum		3.0E-03
90% Confidence Interval		2.3E-04 - 5.1E-04
Channel Fill Deposits		
GE-214D	Rust	2.0E-03
DM-302D	Rust	1.3E-04
DM-303I	Rust	5.0E-05
DM-304D	Rust	4.0E-02
DM-305I	Rust	2.3E-03
DM-311D	Rust	1.0E-02
GE-203	WWC	1.5E-01
GE-204D	WWC	3.1E-01
GE-205D	WWC	2.1E-01
GE-206D	WWC	1.4E-01
GE-210S	WWC	1.5E-01
GE-210D	WWC	8.3E-02
GE-214D	WWC	1.4E-01
GE-215D	WWC	1.5E-01
GE-216D	WWC	3.6E-01
GE-217D	WWC	1.9E-01
GE-219M	WWC	1.3E-01
GE-219D	WWC	1.9E-01
GE-221	WWC	7.5E-01
DM-400CFS	DM	7.1E-03
DM-404CF	DM	1.5E-02
DM-407CF	DM	1.4E-02
DM-408CF	DM	2.6E-03
DM-409CF	DM	2.5E-02
DM-410CF	DM	1.4E-02
DM-411CF	DM	1.1E-02
DM-412CF	DM	2.5E-03
DM-413CF	DM	7.4E-03
DM-415CF	DM	4.1E-03
DM-416CF	DM	1.8E-02
DM-432CF	URS	4.6E-03
WLF-12	URS	1.3E-04
Geometric Mean		1.9E-02
Minimum		5.0E-05
Maximum		7.5E-01
90% Confidence Interval		8.1E-03 - 4.4E-02

TABLE 6-2
SUMMARY OF SLUG TEST RESULTS

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENENCTADY, NEW YORK

Well #	Consultant	Estimated Horizontal Conductivity (cm/s)
Glaciolacustrine Deposits		
DM-400CFD	DM	2.4E-03
DM-421G	URS	1.4E-04
GE-207	WWC	1.7E-04
GE-208	WWC	1.3E-04
GE-209D	WWC	4.0E-05
DM-311D	Rust	1.0E-02
Geometric Mean		3.8E-04
Minimum		4.0E-05
Maximum		1.0E-02
90% Confidence Interval		7.1E-05 - 2.0E-03

Notes:

DM - Dames & Moore (1998-1999)

Rust - Rust Environment and Infrastructure 1995

WWC - Woodward - Clyde 1988 through 1989

URS-URS Corporation (1999-2002)

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-418FP (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (0.5'-1') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (0-0.5') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-422F (0-0.5') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (0.5'-1') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (0-2') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (0-2') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (0-2') 1/15/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.220	<0.0542	<0.0543	<0.053	<1.15	<0.0519	<0.0527	<0.0548	<0.0526	<0.0637
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.220	<0.0542	<0.0543	<0.053	<1.15	<0.0519	<0.0527	<0.0548	<0.0526	<0.0637
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.220	<0.0542	<0.0543	<0.053	<1.15	<0.0519	<0.0527	<0.0548	<0.0526	<0.0637
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.220	<0.0542	<0.0543	<0.053	<1.15	<0.0519	<0.0527	<0.0548	<0.0526	<0.0637
Aroclor-1248	-	2.34	<0.0542	<0.0543	0.284	31	<0.0519	<0.0527	<0.0548	<0.0526	<0.0637
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.220	0.106	<0.0543	0.279	<1.15	<0.0519	<0.0527	<0.0548	<0.0526	<0.0637
Aroclor-1260	-	0.435	0.0754	<0.0543	0.204	<1.15	<0.0519	<0.0527	<0.0548	<0.0526	<0.0637
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	2.78	0.181	ND	0.767	31.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-29-02-1A (0-0.75') 6/7/2002	SS-00-1 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-2 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') Duplicate 8/16/2000	SS-00-4 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-5 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-6 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-7 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-8 (0-1') 8/17/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<0.054	<0.0596	<1.2	<1.14	<0.0585	<0.0721	<0.116	<0.117	<5.27
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<0.054	<0.0596	<1.2	<1.14	<0.0585	<0.0721	<0.116	<0.117	<5.27
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<0.054	<0.0596	<1.2	<1.14	<0.0585	<0.0721	<0.116	<0.117	<5.27
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<0.054	<0.0596	<1.2	<1.14	<0.0585	<0.0721	<0.116	<0.117	<5.27
Aroclor-1248	-	6.8	<0.054	<0.0596	<1.2	<1.14	<0.0585	<0.0721	0.25	0.753	<5.27
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	0.0769	<0.0596	<1.2	<1.14	0.34	0.901	<0.116	2.78	<5.27
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<0.054	<0.0596	36.6	39.4	0.963	0.668	1.98	1.09	133
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	6.80	0.0769	ND	36.6	39.4	1.30	1.57	2.23	4.62	133

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SS-00-9 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-10 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-11 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-12 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-13 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-14 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-15 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-16 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-17 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-18 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-19 (0-1') 8/18/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.064	<0.127	<0.146	<0.0557	<0.0539	<0.057	<0.0516	<0.0652	<0.0679	<0.13	<0.0554
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.064	<0.127	<0.146	<0.0557	<0.0539	<0.057	<0.0516	<0.0652	<0.0679	<0.13	<0.0554
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.064	<0.127	<0.146	<0.0557	<0.0539	<0.057	<0.0516	<0.0652	<0.0679	<0.13	<0.0554
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.064	0.487	<0.146	<0.0557	<0.0539	<0.057	<0.0516	<0.0652	<0.0679	<0.13	<0.0554
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.064	<0.127	0.446	<0.0557	<0.0539	<0.057	<0.0516	<0.0652	<0.0679	0.767	<0.0554
Aroclor-1254	-	0.244	<0.127	0.874	<0.0557	<0.0539	<0.057	<0.0516	0.186	0.373	0.737	<0.0554
Aroclor-1260	-	0.535	4.2	1.19	<0.0557	<0.0539	0.0761	0.151	0.329	0.743	1.27	<0.0554
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	0.779	4.69	2.51	ND	ND	0.0761	0.151	0.515	1.12	2.77	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SS-00-20 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') Duplicate 8/21/2000	SS-00-22 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-23 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-24 (0-1') 8/21/2000	B273-33A (3') 10/19/00	DM-418FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (6'-8') 10/18/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.0506	<0.0516	<0.0486	<0.0554	<0.0539	<0.0513	<1	<0.0604	<0.0595	<0.0607
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.0506	<0.0516	<0.0486	<0.0554	<0.0539	<0.0513	<1	<0.0604	<0.0595	<0.0607
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.0506	<0.0516	<0.0486	<0.0554	<0.0539	<0.0513	<1	<0.0604	<0.0595	<0.0607
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.0506	<0.0516	<0.0486	<0.0554	<0.0539	<0.0513	<1	<0.0604	<0.0595	<0.0607
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.0506	<0.0516	<0.0486	<0.0554	0.0795	<0.0513	<1	<0.0604	<0.0595	<0.0607
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.0506	<0.0516	<0.0486	<0.0554	<0.0539	<0.0513	<1	<0.0604	<0.0595	<0.0607
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.0506	<0.0516	<0.0486	<0.0554	0.132	<0.0513	1.2	<0.0604	0.0795	<0.0607
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.212	ND	1.20	ND	0.0795	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)
Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-421G (16'-18') 10/17/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') Duplicate 10/17/2000	DM-422F (8'-10') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (10'-12') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (16'-18') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (10'-12') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (8'-10') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (10'-12') 1/15/2001	GPWM-1 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-2 (4'-8') 9/5/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.065	<0.0639	<0.0615	<0.0591	<0.0704	<0.0598	<0.0603	<0.0629	<0.0591	<0.0633
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.065	<0.0639	<0.0615	<0.0591	<0.0704	<0.0598	<0.0603	<0.0629	<0.0591	<0.0633
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.065	<0.0639	<0.0615	<0.0591	<0.0704	<0.0598	<0.0603	<0.0629	<0.0591	<0.0633
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.065	<0.0639	<0.0615	<0.0591	<0.0704	<0.0598	<0.0603	<0.0629	<0.0591	0.108
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.065	<0.0639	<0.0615	<0.0591	<0.0704	<0.0598	<0.0603	<0.0629	<0.0591	<0.0633
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.065	<0.0639	<0.0615	<0.0591	<0.0704	<0.0598	<0.0603	<0.0629	<0.0591	<0.0633
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.065	0.657	<0.0615	<0.0591	<0.0704	0.0682	<0.0603	<0.0629	<0.0591	<0.0633
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	0.657	ND	ND	ND	0.0682	ND	ND	ND	0.108

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	GPWM-3 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-4 (8'-12') 9/5/2000	GPWM-5 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-6 (8'-12') 9/5/2000	GPWM-7 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	GPWM-8 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	GPWM-9 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	P-BK-2 (12'-16') 1/2/2001	P-BK-2 (16'-18') 1/2/2001	P-BK-4 (8'-12') 1/2/2001	P-BK-5 (14'-16') 1/4/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') 1/3/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.0624	<0.0608	<0.0555	<0.0602	<0.0607	<0.0578	<0.0638	<0.0622	<0.0614	<0.0734	<0.0632	<0.270
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.0624	<0.0608	<0.0555	<0.0602	<0.0607	<0.0578	<0.0638	<0.0622	<0.0614	<0.0734	<0.0632	<0.270
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.0624	<0.0608	<0.0555	<0.0602	<0.0607	<0.0578	<0.0638	<0.0622	<0.0614	<0.0734	<0.0632	<0.270
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.0624	<0.0608	0.0633	<0.0602	<0.0607	<0.0578	<0.0638	<0.0622	<0.0614	<0.0734	<0.0632	<0.270
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.0624	<0.0608	<0.0555	<0.0602	<0.0607	<0.0578	<0.0638	<0.0622	<0.0614	<0.0734	<0.0632	<0.270
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.0624	<0.0608	<0.0555	<0.0602	<0.0607	<0.0578	<0.0638	<0.0622	0.111	<0.0734	0.194	4.24
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.0624	<0.0608	<0.0555	<0.0602	<0.0607	<0.0578	<0.0638	<0.0622	<0.0614	<0.0734	<0.0632	0.524
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	ND	0.0633	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.111	ND	0.194	4.76

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-BK-7 (14'-16') Duplicate 1/3/2001	P-BK-11 (14'-18') 1/3/2001	P-BK-14 (13'-17') 1/3/2001	P-IMPS-1 (4'-8') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-3 (6'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-4 (12'-16') 1/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 (7'-11') 1/8/2001	SB-001 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-002 (0-6') 11/26/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.0675	<0.0677	<0.061	<0.0606	<0.0548	<0.0628	<0.0624	<0.0678	<0.0614	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.0675	<0.0677	<0.061	<0.0606	<0.0548	<0.0628	<0.0624	<0.0678	<0.0614	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.0675	<0.0677	<0.061	<0.0606	<0.0548	<0.0628	<0.0624	<0.0678	<0.0614	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.0675	<0.0677	<0.061	<0.0606	<0.0548	<0.0628	<0.0624	<0.0678	<0.0614	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.0675	<0.0677	<0.061	<0.0606	<0.0548	<0.0628	0.0899	<0.0678	<0.0614	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	0.978	0.0686	0.102	<0.0606	<0.0548	<0.0628	<0.0624	<0.0678	<0.0614	4.1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	0.107	<0.0677	<0.061	<0.0606	<0.0548	<0.0628	<0.0624	<0.0678	<0.0614	<1	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	1.09	0.0686	0.102	ND	ND	ND	0.0899	ND	ND	4.10	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-003 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-004 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-005 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-006 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-007 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-007 (0-6') Duplicate 11/12/2001	SB-008 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-009 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-010 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-011 (0-6') 11/12/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	3.8	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.9	1.6	<1	<1	5.3	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	3.80	ND	ND	1.90	1.60	ND	ND	5.30	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-012 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-013 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-014 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-015 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-016 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-017 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-017 (0-6') Duplicate 11/29/2001	SB-018 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-019 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-020 (0-6') 11/28/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.8	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	7.2	1.3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	7.20	1.30	ND	1.80	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-021 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-022 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-023 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-023 (0-6') Duplicate 11/20/2001	SB-024 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-025 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-026 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-027 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-028 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-028 (0-6') Duplicate 11/3/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.4	1.1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.1	1.3
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.50	2.40

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-029 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-030 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-031 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-032 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-033 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-034 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-035 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-036 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-037 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-038 (0-6') 11/28/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	5.3	<1	<1	10	1.8	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	5.30	ND	ND	10.0	1.80	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)
Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-039 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-040 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-041 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-042 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-043 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-044 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-044 (0-6') Duplicate 11/21/2001	SB-045 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-046 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-047 (0-6') 11/27/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	1.8	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<1	1.3	2.3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	ND	3.10	4.30	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-049 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-050 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-051 (0-6') 11/27/01	SB-052 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-053 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-054 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-055 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-056 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-057 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-058 (0-6') 11/27/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<4	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<4	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<4	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<4	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	20	<1	<1	<1	3.9
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<4	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<4	<1	<1	<1	5.4
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20.0	ND	ND	ND	9.30

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-059 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-060 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-061 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-062 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-064 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-065 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-066 (0-6') 11/27/2001	SB-067 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-068 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-069 (0-6') 11/27/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	7.8
Aroclor-1254	-	2.2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	7.6
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.3	6.7	<1	<1	1.1	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	2.20	ND	ND	ND	1.30	6.70	ND	ND	1.10	15.4

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-070 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-071 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-071 (0-6') Duplicate 11/30/2001	SB-072 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-073 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-074 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-075 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-076 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-077 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-078 (0-6') 11/26/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	3.2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	1.8	<1	<1	1.7	<1	<1	<1	3.8	<1	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	1.80	ND	ND	4.90	ND	ND	ND	3.80	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-079 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-080 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-081 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-082 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-083 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-084 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-085 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-086 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-087 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-088 (0-6') 11/30/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)
Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-089 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-090 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-091 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-092 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-093 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-094 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-095 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-096 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-29-02-1B (1'-1.5') 6/7/2002
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-1

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 -SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-29-02-2 (1.2'-1.7') 6/7/2002	SB-29-02-3 (0.75'-1.5') 6/7/2002	SB-29-02-4 (0.83'-1') 6/7/2002	SB-HP-3 (16'-25') 7/9/2002	SB-HP-4 (15'-20') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-5 (15'-17') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-6 (15'-20') 7/16/2002
Aroclor-1016	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1221	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1232	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1242	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1248	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1254	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aroclor-1260	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	12
Total PCBs	1.00/10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12.0

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)
Surface Soil: 1 mg/kg, Subsurface Soil: 10 mg/kg. RSCO refers to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO¹ (mg/kg)	DM-418FP (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (0.5'-1') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (0-0.5') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-422F (0-0.5') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (0.5'-1') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (0-2') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (0-2') 1/11/2001
Acetone	0.2	0.160JB	0.180JB	0.2JB	0.17JB	0.16JB	0.14JB	0.015JB	0.0120JB	0.02JB
Benzene	0.06	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Bromobenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Bromoform	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Bromomethane	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
2-Butanone	0.3	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
n-Butylbenzene	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	2.7	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.6	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Chlorobenzene	1.7	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Chloroethane	1.9	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Chloroform	0.3	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Chloromethane	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Dibromochloromethane	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Dibromomethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7.9	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8.5	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Dichlorodifluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.4	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.3	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-418FP (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (0.5'-1') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (0-0.5') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-422F (0-0.5') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (0.5'-1') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (0-2') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (0-2') 1/11/2001
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Ethylbenzene	5.5	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
2-Hexanone	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Isopropylbenzene	5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	0.1	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1.0	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Naphthalene	13.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Tetrachloroethene	1.4	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Toluene	1.5	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Trichloroethene	0.7	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	0.13J	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
m&p-Xylene	1.2**	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
o-Xylene	1.2**	<1.10	<1.10	<1.2	<1.1	<1.1	<1	<0.047	<0.0500	<0.054
Xylene	1.2**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-418FP (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (0.5'-1') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (0-0.5') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-422F (0-0.5') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (0.5'-1') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (0-2') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (0-2') 1/11/2001
Total VOCs	10	ND	ND	ND	0.130	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	0.130	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzene	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	0.130	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates that the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

*: Naphthalene was analyzed for using SW-846 Method 8260B.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-433G (0'-2') 1/15/2001	DM-418FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (6'-8') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') 10/17/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') Duplicate 10/17/2000	DM-422F (8'-10') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (10'-12') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (16'-18') 1/12/2001
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Ethylbenzene	5.5	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
2-Hexanone	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Isopropylbenzene	5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	0.1	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1.0	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Naphthalene	13.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Tetrachloroethene	1.4	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Toluene	1.5	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Trichloroethene	0.7	0.0068J	0.200J	<1.20	<1.2	140	89	<1.3	0.54J	<0.069
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
m&p-Xylene	1.2**	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
o-Xylene	1.2**	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Xylene	1.2**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-433G (0'-2') 1/15/2001	DM-418FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (6'-8') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') 10/17/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') Duplicate 10/17/2000	DM-422F (8'-10') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (10'-12') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (16'-18') 1/12/2001
Total VOCs	10	0.0428	0.200	ND	ND	150	94.9	ND	0.540	0.030
Total CVOCs	-	0.00680	0.200	ND	ND	150	94.9	ND	0.540	ND
Total BTEX	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzene	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	0.00680	0.200	ND	ND	150	94.9	ND	0.540	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates that the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

*: Naphthalene was analyzed for using SW-846 Method 8260B.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-431CF (10'-12') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (8'-10') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (10'-12') 1/15/2001	GPWM-1 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-2 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-3 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-4 (8'-12') 9/5/2000	GPWM-5 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-6 (8'-12') 9/5/2000	GPWM-7 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	GPWM-8 (8'-12') 9/6/2000
Acetone	0.2	0.0300JB	0.23JB	0.022JB	<12.3	2.04JB	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Benzene	0.06	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	6.65J	4.50J	<12.5	3.10J	<12.2
Bromobenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Bromoform	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Bromomethane	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
2-Butanone	0.3	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	23.5	8.48J	24.4	9.42J	26.7	14.8	21.1	45.6
n-Butylbenzene	18	NA	NA	NA	5.45J	2.71J	5.95J	3.48J	9.62J	4.18J	11.1J	15.9
Carbon Disulfide	2.7	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.6	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Chlorobenzene	1.7	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Chloroethane	1.9	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Chloroform	0.3	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Chloromethane	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Dibromochloromethane	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Dibromomethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7.9	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8.5	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.4	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.3	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-431CF (10'-12') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (8'-10') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (10'-12') 1/15/2001	GPWM-1 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-2 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-3 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-4 (8'-12') 9/5/2000	GPWM-5 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-6 (8'-12') 9/5/2000	GPWM-7 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	GPWM-8 (8'-12') 9/6/2000
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Ethylbenzene	5.5	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	2.32J	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
2-Hexanone	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Isopropylbenzene	5.0	NA	NA	NA	7.06J	4.59J	7.03J	7.94J	11.5J	6.40J	17.0	19.6
Methylene Chloride	0.1	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1.0	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Naphthalene	13.0	NA	NA	NA	<12.3*	<12.7*	<12.7*	<12.8*	1.19J*	<12.5*	<12.6*	<12.2*
Styrene	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Tetrachloroethene	1.4	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Toluene	1.5	0.0200J	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Trichloroethene	0.7	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	<0.0620	<1.3	0.067	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
m&p-Xylene	1.2**	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	3.28J	6.19J	<12.5	<12.6	1.31J
o-Xylene	1.2**	<0.0620	<1.3	<0.066	<12.3	<12.7	<12.7	<12.8	<11.8	<12.5	<12.6	<12.2
Xylene	1.2**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-431CF (10'-12') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (8'-10') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (10'-12') 1/15/2001	GPWM-1 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-2 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-3 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-4 (8'-12') 9/5/2000	GPWM-5 (4'-8') 9/5/2000	GPWM-6 (8'-12') 9/5/2000	GPWM-7 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	GPWM-8 (8'-12') 9/6/2000
Total VOCs	10	0.0200	ND	0.067	36.0	15.8	37.4	30.8	62.0	25.4	52.3	82.4
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	0.067	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	0.0200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.93	13.0	ND	3.10	1.31
Total Chlorobenzene	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	0.067	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates that the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

*: Naphthalene was analyzed for using SW-846 Method 8260B.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	GPWM-9 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	GW-WWTP-2 (18'-20') 9/25/2002	P-BK-2 (12'-16') 1/2/2001	P-BK-2 (16'-18') 1/2/2001	P-BK-4 (8'-12') 1/2/2001	P-BK-5 (14'-16') 1/4/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') 1/3/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') Duplicate 1/3/2001	P-BK-11 (14'-18') 1/3/2001	P-BK-14 (13'-17') 1/3/2001	P-IMPS-1 (4'-8') 1/5/2001
Acetone	0.2	<12.7	<12.8	0.0210JB	0.0240JB	0.350JB	0.160B	0.340JB	0.340JB	0.026JB	0.013JB	NA
Benzene	0.06	4.94J	<0.154	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00439
Bromobenzene	-	NA	<0.256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.00627
Bromodichloromethane	-	<12.7	<0.256	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Bromoform	-	<12.7	<0.307	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Bromomethane	-	<12.7	<0.307	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
2-Butanone	0.3	29.8	<3.07	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	0.0200J	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	NA
n-Butylbenzene	18	13.0	<0.179	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	2.7	<12.7	<0.769	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.6	<12.7	<0.256	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Chlorobenzene	1.7	<12.7	<0.154	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Chloroethane	1.9	<12.7	<0.205	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Chloroform	0.3	<12.7	<0.512	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Chloromethane	-	<12.7	<3.84	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Dibromochloromethane	-	<12.7	<0.256	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Dibromomethane	-	NA	<0.282	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.00627
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7.9	NA	<0.205	<0.418	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.00627
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	NA	<0.154	<0.418	<0.427	0.0566J	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.00627
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8.5	NA	<0.205	<0.418	<0.427	0.230J	0.124J	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.00627
Dichlorodifluoromethane	-	NA	<0.256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.00627
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	<12.7	<0.179	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1	<12.7	<0.231	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.4	<12.7	<0.154	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	<12.7	28.2	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.3	<12.7	<0.205	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	GPWM-9 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	GW-WWTP-2 (18'-20') 9/25/2002	P-BK-2 (12'-16') 1/2/2001	P-BK-2 (16'-18') 1/2/2001	P-BK-4 (8'-12') 1/2/2001	P-BK-5 (14'-16') 1/4/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') 1/3/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') Duplicate 1/3/2001	P-BK-11 (14'-18') 1/3/2001	P-BK-14 (13'-17') 1/3/2001	P-IMPS-1 (4'-8') 1/5/2001
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<12.7	<0.154	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<12.7	<0.256	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<12.7	<0.128	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Ethylbenzene	5.5	4.74J	0.602	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
2-Hexanone	-	<12.7	<2.49	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5.0	16.8	<0.154	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	0.1	<12.7	<3.84	0.140B	0.150B	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1.0	<12.7	<2.25	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	NA
Naphthalene	13.0	<12.7*	0.502	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	-	<12.7	<0.179	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	NA
Tetrachloroethene	1.4	<12.7	<0.256	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	NA	<0.256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.00627
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	<12.7	<0.359	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Toluene	1.5	<12.7	2.15	<0.0620	<0.0640	1.10J	0.00740J	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	<12.7	<0.231	0.0620J	0.0640J	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<12.7	<0.179	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Trichloroethene	0.7	<12.7	<0.256	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	<0.179	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.00627
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.4	NA	<0.333	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.00627
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	0.933	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	0.341	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	<12.7	<0.256	<0.0620	<0.0640	<1.40	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
m&p-Xylene	1.2**	<12.7	4.1	<0.0620	0.00740J	0.890J	0.00870J	0.720J	0.270J	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
o-Xylene	1.2**	<12.7	1.21	<0.0620	0.00760J	0.230J	<0.0650	<1.40	<1.40	<0.068	<0.059	<0.00627
Xylene	1.2**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-433G (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-418FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (6'-8') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') 10/17/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') Duplicate 10/17/2000	DM-422F (8'-10') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (10'-12') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (16'-18') 1/12/2001
Acetone	0.2	0.14B	0.170JB	0.240JB	0.22JB	0.22JB	0.23JB	0.26JB	0.18JB	0.14B
Benzene	0.06	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Bromobenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Bromoform	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Bromomethane	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
2-Butanone	0.3	0.036J	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	0.03J
n-Butylbenzene	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	2.7	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.6	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Chlorobenzene	1.7	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Chloroethane	1.9	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Chloroform	0.3	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Chloromethane	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Dibromochloromethane	-	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
Dibromomethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7.9	<0.452	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	<0.452	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8.5	<0.452	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47
Dichlorodifluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.4	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	10	5.9	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.3	<0.067	<1.10	<1.20	<1.2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.2	<0.069
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	GPWM-9 (8'-12') 9/6/2000	GW-WWTP-2 (18'-20') 9/25/2002	P-BK-2 (12'-16') 1/2/2001	P-BK-2 (16'-18') 1/2/2001	P-BK-4 (8'-12') 1/2/2001	P-BK-5 (14'-16') 1/4/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') 1/3/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') Duplicate 1/3/2001	P-BK-11 (14'-18') 1/3/2001	P-BK-14 (13'-17') 1/3/2001	P-IMPS-1 (4'-8') 1/5/2001
Total VOCs	10	69.3	38.0	0.0620	0.0790	2.51	0.160	0.720	0.270	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	ND	28.2	0.0620	0.0640	0.287	0.124	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	9.68	8.06	ND	0.0150	2.22	0.0161	0.720	0.270	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzene	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.287	0.124	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	28.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates that the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

*: Naphthalene was analyzed for using SW-846 Method 8260B.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO¹ (mg/kg)	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') Duplicate 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-3 (6'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-4 (12'-16') 1/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 (7'-11') 1/8/2001	SB-028 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-037 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-054 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-060 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-079 (0-6') 11/26/2001
Acetone	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.01	<0.5	0.03	<0.2	0.019
Benzene	0.06	<0.0826	<0.0798	<0.00463	<0.00452	26.7	<0.0910	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Bromobenzene	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Bromoform	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Bromomethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.01	<0.5	<0.01	<0.2	<0.01
2-Butanone	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.01	<0.5	<0.01	<0.2	<0.01
n-Butylbenzene	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	2.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.6	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Chlorobenzene	1.7	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Chloroethane	1.9	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.01	<0.5	<0.01	<0.2	<0.01
Chloroform	0.3	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Chloromethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.01	<0.5	<0.01	<0.2	<0.01
Dibromochloromethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Dibromomethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7.9	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8.5	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3
Dichlorodifluoromethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.4	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.3	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') Duplicate 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-3 (6'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-4 (12'-16') 1/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 (7'-11') 1/8/2001	SB-028 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-037 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-054 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-060 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-079 (0-6') 11/26/2001
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Ethylbenzene	5.5	<0.118	<0.114	<0.00662	<0.00645	47.5	0.705	<0.005	0.95	<0.005	0.52	<0.005
2-Hexanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.01	<0.5	<0.01	<0.2	<0.01
Isopropylbenzene	5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	0.1	0.156B	0.155B	<0.00662	<0.00645	0.195B	0.189B	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.01	<0.5	<0.01	<0.2	<0.01
Naphthalene	13.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Tetrachloroethene	1.4	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Toluene	1.5	<0.118	<0.114	<0.00662	<0.00645	33.0	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Trichloroethene	0.7	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	0.0362	<0.139	<0.130	<0.005	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.4	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	<0.118	<0.118	<0.00662	<0.00645	<0.139	<0.130	<0.01	<0.5	<0.01	<0.2	<0.01
m&p-Xylene	1.2**	0.223	0.205	<0.00662	<0.00645	198	1.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	1.2**	<0.118	<0.114	<0.00662	<0.00645	110	0.274	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	1.2**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.01	5.5	<0.005	7	<0.005

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') Duplicate 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-3 (6'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-4 (12'-16') 1/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 (7'-11') 1/8/2001	SB-028 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-037 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-054 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-060 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-079 (0-6') 11/26/2001
Total VOCs	10	0.223	0.205	ND	0.0362	415	2.02	0.0100	6.45	0.0300	7.52	0.0190
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	0.0362	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	0.223	0.205	ND	ND	415	2.02	0.0100	6.45	ND	7.52	ND
Total Chlorobenzene	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	0.0362	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates that the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

*: Naphthalene was analyzed for using SW-846 Method 8260B.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-273-B30 (17'-19') 9/15/2000	SB-IMPS-1 (11'-13') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-3 (7'-11') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-4 (14'-18') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-5 (9'-13') 1/9/2001	SB-HP-3 (16'-25') 7/9/2002	SB-HP-4 (15'-20') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-5 (15'-17') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-6 (15'-20') 7/16/2002
Acetone	0.2	<0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.2	0.085	0.029	<0.01
Benzene	0.06	<0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.185	0.64	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Bromobenzene	-	NA	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	-	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Bromoform	-	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Bromomethane	-	<0.01	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
2-Butanone	0.3	<0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
n-Butylbenzene	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	2.7	<0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.6	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Chlorobenzene	1.7	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	0.56	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Chloroethane	1.9	<0.01	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chloroform	0.3	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Chloromethane	-	<0.01	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Dibromochloromethane	-	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Dibromomethane	-	NA	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7.9	<0.33	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	<0.33	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8.5	<0.33	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	-	NA	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.4	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	NA	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.3	NA	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-273-B30 (17'-19') 9/15/2000	SB-IMPS-1 (11'-13') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-3 (7'-11') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-4 (14'-18') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-5 (9'-13') 1/9/2001	SB-HP-3 (16'-25') 7/9/2002	SB-HP-4 (15'-20') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-5 (15'-17') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-6 (15'-20') 7/16/2002
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Ethylbenzene	5.5	<0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	372	0.28	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
2-Hexanone	-	<0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Isopropylbenzene	5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	0.1	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	0.329B	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1.0	<0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Naphthalene	13.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	-	<0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Tetrachloroethene	1.4	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	NA	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Toluene	1.5	<0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.264	0.3	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Trichloroethene	0.7	<0.005	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.4	NA	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	<0.01	<0.00654	<0.00666	<0.00620	<0.00664	<0.264	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
m&p-Xylene	1.2**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1410	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	1.2**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.360	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	1.2**	<0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.8	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

TABLE 7-2

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SB-273-B30 (17'-19') 9/15/2000	SB-IMPS-1 (11'-13') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-3 (7'-11') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-4 (14'-18') 1/9/2001	SB-IMPS-5 (9'-13') 1/9/2001	SB-HP-3 (16'-25') 7/9/2002	SB-HP-4 (15'-20') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-5 (15'-17') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-6 (15'-20') 7/16/2002
Total VOCs	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1780	2.58	0.0850	0.0290	ND
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.560	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	1780	2.02	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzene	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.560	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates that the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

*: Naphthalene was analyzed for using SW-846 Method 8260B.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-418FP (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (0.5'-1') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (0-0.5') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-422F (0-0.5') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (0.5'-1') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (0-2') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (0-2') 1/11/2001
Acenaphthene	50.0	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	0.05J	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Acenaphthylene	41.0	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Anthracene	50.0	<0.370	0.0442J	<0.386	0.121J	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	0.0816J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.178J	<0.365	<0.386	0.502	0.248J	<0.347	<3.62	0.0680J	1.85
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.257J	<0.365	<0.386	0.406	0.267J	<0.347	<3.62	0.0579J	1.68
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.389	0.0811J	<0.386	0.632	0.477	0.0987J	<3.62	0.101J	4.17
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50.0	0.337J	<0.365	<0.386	0.352J	0.181J	<0.347	<3.62	0.0433J	1.09
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.142J	<0.365	<0.386	0.207J	0.169J	0.0791J	<3.62	0.0428J	1.25
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Butylbenzylphthalate	50.0	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Carbazole	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	0.0587J	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	0.0604J
4-Chloroaniline	0.220 or MDL	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Chrysene	0.4	0.184J	0.0762J	<0.386	0.471	0.255J	<0.347	<3.62	0.0683J	2.1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.128J	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Dibenzofuran	6.2	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	0.0503J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8.1	0.0477JB	0.0546J	<0.386	0.0397JB	0.0421J	0.0415JB	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	7.1	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-418FP (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (0.5'-1') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (0-0.5') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-422F (0-0.5') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (0.5'-1') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (0-2') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (0-2') 1/11/2001
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dimethylphthalate	2.0	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	0.0386J	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.200 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Di-n-octylphthalate	50.0	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50.0	0.0627J	0.0488J	<0.386	0.141J	1.42	0.0757J	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Fluoranthene	50.0	0.237J	0.0572J	<0.386	1.06	0.613	0.0872J	<3.62	0.173J	2.05
Fluorene	50.0	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Hexachlorobenzene	0.41	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.254J	<0.365	<0.386	0.348J	0.161J	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	1.01
Isophorone	4.40	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	<0.370	0.260J	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	0.0829J
2-Methylphenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	13.0	0.0420J	0.115J	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	0.109J
2-Nitroaniline	0.430 or MDL	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
3-Nitroaniline	0.500 or MDL	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Nitrobenzene	0.200 or MDL	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
2-Nitrophenol	0.330 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-418FP (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (0.5'-1') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (0-0.5') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-422F (0-0.5') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (0.5'-1') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (0-2') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (0-2') 1/11/2001
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	<0.379	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	50.0	0.123J	0.132J	<0.386	0.606	0.168J	0.0641J	<3.62	0.0789J	0.589
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	50.0	0.288J	0.0787J	<0.386	1.03	0.676	0.149J	<3.62	0.152J	2.5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	<0.370	<0.365	<0.386	<0.355	0.0522J	<0.347	<3.62	<0.372	<0.375
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	500	2.62	0.948	ND	5.98	4.73	0.592	ND	0.785	18.7
Total PAHs	-	2.56	0.844	ND	5.79	3.22	0.478	ND	0.785	18.6

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates parameter was detected in laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-433G (0-2') 1/15/2001	SS-00-1 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-2 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') Duplicate 8/16/2000	SS-00-4 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-5 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-6 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-7 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-8 (0-1') 8/17/2000
Acenaphthene	50.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.149J	<0.395	0.0553J	0.0859J	0.0739J	0.393	0.18J
Acenaphthylene	41.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Anthracene	50.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.263J	0.619	0.07J	0.099J	0.0941J	0.714	0.309J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.115J	0.0872J	<0.4	1.67	2.24	0.793	0.348J	0.629	4.17	1.04
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.105J	0.108J	<0.4	2	3.02	1.16	0.385J	0.729	4.81	1.02
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.195J	<0.383	<0.4	1.83	4.04	1.73	0.558	1.1	1.53	1.53
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.7	2.16	0.797	<0.51	0.255J	4.58	0.626
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.0687J	0.146J	0.0415J	0.81	1.49	0.506	0.282J	0.462	3.53	0.649
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Butylbenzylphthalate	50.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.0459J	<0.395	<0.393	0.137J	<0.375	<0.392	0.138J
Carbazole	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.167J	<0.395	<0.393	0.0914J	0.0807J	0.407	0.159J
4-Chloroaniline	0.220 or MDL	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Chrysene	0.4	0.116J	0.0653J	<0.4	1.2	2.18	0.649	0.399J	0.617	4.04	0.918
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.598	0.992	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	1.66	<0.462
Dibenzofuran	6.2	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.0741J	<0.395	0.0494J	<0.51	<0.375	0.251J	0.0833J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8.1	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	0.112J
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	7.1	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-433G (0-2') 1/15/2001	SS-00-1 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-2 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') Duplicate 8/16/2000	SS-00-4 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-5 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-6 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-7 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-8 (0-1') 8/17/2000
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dimethylphthalate	2.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.00223J	<0.395	<0.393	0.0595J	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.200 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Di-n-octylphthalate	50.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Fluoranthene	50.0	0.227J	0.203J	<0.4	3.53	4.47	1.53	0.869	1.09	4.22	2.4
Fluorene	50.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.0864J	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	0.26J	<0.462
Hexachlorobenzene	0.41	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.0706J	<0.383	<0.4	1.06	2.05	0.683	0.165J	0.312J	4.41	<0.727
Isophorone	4.40	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.0967J	<0.395	0.0756J	0.0558J	<0.375	0.211J	0.208J
2-Methylphenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	13.0	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.0932J	<0.395	0.207J	0.0535J	<0.375	0.251J	0.127J
2-Nitroaniline	0.430 or MDL	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
3-Nitroaniline	0.500 or MDL	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Nitrobenzene	0.200 or MDL	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
2-Nitrophenol	0.330 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-433G (0-2') 1/15/2001	SS-00-1 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-2 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') Duplicate 8/16/2000	SS-00-4 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-5 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-6 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-7 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-8 (0-1') 8/17/2000
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.395	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	NA
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	<0.429	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	<0.462
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	50.0	0.137J	0.113J	<0.4	2.06	2.5	0.216J	0.491J	0.432	3.76	1.3
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	50.0	0.207J	0.196J	<0.4	3.21	4.34	2.2	0.709	1.14	4.72	2.57
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	<0.452	<0.383	<0.4	0.076J	<0.395	<0.393	<0.51	<0.375	<0.392	0.222J
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	500	1.24	0.919	0.0415	19.7	30.1	10.7	4.79	7.01	43.9	13.6
Total PAHs	-	1.24	0.919	0.0415	19.4	30.1	10.7	4.50	6.93	43.5	13.0

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates parameter was detected in laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SS-00-9 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-10 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-11 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-12 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-13 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-14 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-15 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-16 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-17 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-18 (0-1') 8/18/2000
Acenaphthene	50.0	0.139J	0.387J	0.136J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	0.0864J	0.109J	0.124J
Acenaphthylene	41.0	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Anthracene	50.0	0.249J	0.649	0.124J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	0.115J	0.158J	0.21J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.902	3.18	0.542	<0.384	<0.384	0.0708J	<0.356	0.404J	0.634	0.777
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.859	3.09	0.617	<0.384	<0.384	0.079J	<0.356	0.367J	0.703	0.811
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	1.18	4.34	0.87	<0.384	<0.384	0.146J	<0.356	0.556	0.97	1.08
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50.0	<0.449	1.51	0.398J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	0.462	0.463
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.501	1.51	0.346J	0.0552J	<0.384	0.0627J	<0.356	0.231J	0.406J	0.445J
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Butylbenzylphthalate	50.0	<0.449	0.426J	0.0581J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	0.0494J	0.113J	<0.455
Carbazole	-	0.175J	0.535	0.0978J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	0.088J	0.119J	0.135J
4-Chloroaniline	0.220 or MDL	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Chrysene	0.4	0.795	2.71	0.474J	<0.384	<0.384	0.0774J	<0.356	0.334J	0.582	0.699
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	<0.449	0.667	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Dibenzofuran	6.2	<0.449	0.162J	0.0896J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	0.0634J	0.0588J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8.1	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	7.1	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455

TABLE 7-3

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SS-00-9 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-10 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-11 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-12 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-13 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-14 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-15 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-16 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-17 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-18 (0-1') 8/18/2000
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dimethylphthalate	2.0	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	0.105J	<0.455
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.200 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Di-n-octylphthalate	50.0	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	0.048J	<0.455
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50.0	<0.449	<0.431	0.0943J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Fluoranthene	50.0	2.12	7.77	1.14	0.15J	<0.384	0.175J	<0.356	0.941	1.76	2.21
Fluorene	50.0	<0.449	0.266J	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Hexachlorobenzene	0.41	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.401J	1.37	0.416J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	0.258J	0.467	0.424J
Isophorone	4.40	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	<0.449	0.0509J	0.187J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	0.0691J	0.0656J	0.0699J
2-Methylphenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	13.0	<0.449	0.0974J	0.126J	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	0.0621J	0.07J	0.0494J
2-Nitroaniline	0.430 or MDL	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
3-Nitroaniline	0.500 or MDL	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Nitrobenzene	0.200 or MDL	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
2-Nitrophenol	0.330 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-3
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SS-00-9 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-10 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-11 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-12 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-13 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-14 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-15 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-16 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-17 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-18 (0-1') 8/18/2000
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	<0.449	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	NA	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	50.0	1.25	4.23	0.707	0.106J	<0.384	0.0931J	<0.356	0.518	1.02	1.36
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	50.0	2.36	8.06	1.06	0.155J	<0.384	0.133J	<0.356	0.908	1.62	1.98
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	<0.449	<0.431	<0.497	<0.384	<0.384	<0.39	<0.356	<0.443	<0.46	<0.455
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	500	10.9	41.0	7.48	0.466	ND	0.837	ND	4.99	9.48	10.9
Total PAHs	-	10.8	40.0	7.23	0.466	ND	0.837	ND	4.85	9.09	10.8

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates parameter was detected in laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SS-00-19 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-20 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') Duplicate 8/21/2000	SS-00-22 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-23 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-24 (0-1') 8/21/2000	DM-418FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (6'-8') 10/18/2000
Acenaphthene	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Acenaphthylene	41.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Anthracene	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	0.0711J	0.0377J	0.0798J	<0.441	0.0985J	<0.423
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	0.143J	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	0.0572J	0.0613J	0.0621J	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Butylbenzylphthalate	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Carbazole	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
4-Chloroaniline	0.220 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Chrysene	0.4	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Dibenzofuran	6.2	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Di-n-butylphthalate	8.1	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	0.0559J	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	0.0736JB
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	7.1	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SS-00-19 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-20 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') Duplicate 8/21/2000	SS-00-22 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-23 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-24 (0-1') 8/21/2000	DM-418FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (6'-8') 10/18/2000
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dimethylphthalate	2.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.200 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Di-n-octylphthalate	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	0.108J	<0.414	<0.423
Fluoranthene	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	0.0917J	0.0407J	0.182J	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Fluorene	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Hexachlorobenzene	0.41	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	0.0478J	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Isophorone	4.40	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
2-Methylphenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	13.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
2-Nitroaniline	0.430 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
3-Nitroaniline	0.500 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Nitrobenzene	0.200 or MDL	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
2-Nitrophenol	0.330 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	SS-00-19 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-20 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') Duplicate 8/21/2000	SS-00-22 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-23 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-24 (0-1') 8/21/2000	DM-418FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (6'-8') 10/18/2000
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	0.102J	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	50.0	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	0.0774J	0.061J	0.168J	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	<0.375	<0.347	<0.354	<0.352	<0.364	<0.366	<0.354	<0.441	<0.414	<0.423
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	500	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.297	0.257	0.785	0.108	0.0985	ND
Total PAHs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.297	0.201	0.785	ND	0.0985	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates parameter was detected in laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-421G (16'-18') 10/17/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') Duplicate 10/17/2000	DM-422F (8'-10') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (10'-12') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (16'-18') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (10'-12') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (8'-10') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (10'-12') 1/15/2001	P-BK-2 (12'-16') 1/2/2001
Acenaphthene	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	0.325J	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Acenaphthylene	41.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	0.146J
Anthracene	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	0.794	1.96	<0.432	0.211J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	0.205J	<0.393	<0.47	1.72	<0.419	<0.432	1.39
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	0.112J	<0.47	1.37	<0.419	<0.432	1.41
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	0.157J	<0.47	2.07	<0.419	<0.432	1.99
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	0.127J	<0.393	<0.47	0.714	<0.419	<0.432	0.790
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	0.0668J	<0.47	0.696	<0.419	<0.432	0.674
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Butylbenzylphthalate	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Carbazole	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	0.120J	<0.419	<0.432	0.0546J
4-Chloroaniline	0.220 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Chrysene	0.4	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	0.0778J	<0.47	1.44	<0.419	<0.432	1.15
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	0.421	<0.419	<0.432	0.303J
Dibenzofuran	6.2	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	0.254J	<0.419	<0.432	0.0574J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8.1	<0.439	0.0562JB	<0.428	0.0715JB	<0.47	1.07	<0.419	<0.432	0.342J
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	7.1	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-421G (16'-18') 10/17/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') Duplicate 10/17/2000	DM-422F (8'-10') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (10'-12') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (16'-18') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (10'-12') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (8'-10') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (10'-12') 1/15/2001	P-BK-2 (12'-16') 1/2/2001
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dimethylphthalate	2.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.200 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Di-n-octylphthalate	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	0.467	0.987	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	0.0858J
Fluoranthene	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	0.317J	0.158J	<0.47	3.68	0.166J	<0.432	2.97
Fluorene	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	0.416	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Hexachlorobenzene	0.41	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	<0.439	<0.441	0.139J	0.145J	<0.47	0.687	<0.419	<0.432	0.691
Isophorone	4.40	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	<0.439	<0.441	0.223J	<0.393	<0.47	0.0436J	<0.419	<0.432	0.0555J
2-Methylphenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	13.0	<0.439	<0.441	0.179J	<0.393	<0.47	0.0547J	0.428	<0.432	0.167J
2-Nitroaniline	0.430 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
3-Nitroaniline	0.500 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Nitrobenzene	0.200 or MDL	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
2-Nitrophenol	0.330 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	DM-421G (16'-18') 10/17/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') Duplicate 10/17/2000	DM-422F (8'-10') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (10'-12') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (16'-18') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (10'-12') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (8'-10') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (10'-12') 1/15/2001	P-BK-2 (12'-16') 1/2/2001
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	3.50	3.8	<0.432	0.736
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	50.0	<0.439	<0.441	0.623	0.329J	<0.47	5.13	0.967	<0.432	4.22
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	<0.439	<0.441	<0.428	<0.393	<0.47	<0.415	<0.419	<0.432	<0.418
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	500	ND	ND	2.28	2.03	ND	24.5	7.32	ND	17.4
Total PAHs	-	ND	ND	1.81	1.05	ND	23.3	7.32	ND	17.0

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates parameter was detected in laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-BK-2 (16'-18') 1/2/2001	P-BK-4 (8'-12') 1/2/2001	P-BK-5 (14'-16') 1/4/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') 1/3/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') Duplicate 1/3/2001	P-BK-11 (14'-18') 1/3/2001	P-BK-14 (13'-17') 1/3/2001	P-IMPS-1 (4'-8') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') Duplicate 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/5/2001
Acenaphthene	50.0	0.0594J	0.597	<0.447	0.248J	0.165J	0.474	<0.405	0.0536J	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Acenaphthylene	41.0	<0.427	0.859	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	1.78	0.058J	<0.409	0.101J	0.115J	<0.439
Anthracene	50.0	0.137J	1.47	<0.447	0.477	0.401J	2.47	0.113J	0.0555J	0.115J	0.154J	0.0667J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.427J	5.27	<0.447	0.314J	0.325J	6.74	0.262J	0.210J	0.532	0.779	0.278J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.251J	3.53	0.204J	0.243J	0.244J	6.51	0.266J	0.163J	0.621	0.576	0.304J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.462	5.07	0.315J	0.294J	0.330J	8.17	0.329J	0.258J	0.944	0.895	0.393J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50.0	0.161J	2.15	0.148J	0.119J	0.114J	3.45	0.134J	0.114J	0.404	0.435	<0.439
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.199J	1.63	0.101J	0.112J	0.116J	2.55	<0.405	0.120J	0.381J	0.424	0.151J
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Butylbenzylphthalate	50.0	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Carbazole	-	0.111J	0.660	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	0.69	<0.405	<0.409	0.0558J	0.0745J	<0.439
4-Chloroaniline	0.220 or MDL	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Chrysene	0.4	0.462	3.64	0.349J	0.265J	0.272J	5.04	0.221J	0.147J	0.418	0.635	0.284J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.0456J	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	1.17	<0.405	<0.409	0.122J	0.170J	<0.439
Dibenzofuran	6.2	0.0765J	0.574	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	0.944	0.0446J	0.0538J	0.0871J	0.0923J	0.0465J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8.1	0.0832J	0.149J	0.280J	<0.469	0.0611J	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Diethylphthalate	7.1	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-BK-2 (16'-18') 1/2/2001	P-BK-4 (8'-12') 1/2/2001	P-BK-5 (14'-16') 1/4/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') 1/3/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') Duplicate 1/3/2001	P-BK-11 (14'-18') 1/3/2001	P-BK-14 (13'-17') 1/3/2001	P-IMPS-1 (4'-8') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') Duplicate 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/5/2001
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Dimethylphthalate	2.0	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	0.258J	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.200 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Di-n-octylphthalate	50.0	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50.0	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	0.0937J	<0.464	0.265J	0.158J	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	0.199J
Fluoranthene	50.0	1.17	10.6	0.984	0.713	0.629	15.8	0.572	0.612	1.00	1.38	0.613
Fluorene	50.0	<0.427	0.526	<0.447	0.447J	0.292J	0.947	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Hexachlorobenzene	0.41	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.139J	2.28	0.165J	<0.469	0.111J	3.44	0.139J	0.109J	0.411	0.458	<0.439
Isophorone	4.40	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	0.110J	0.459J	<0.447	2.46	1.39	0.541	<0.405	<0.409	0.0637J	0.0563J	<0.439
2-Methylphenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
4-Methylphenol	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	0.0514J	<0.376	<0.439
Naphthalene	13.0	0.111J	0.853	0.132J	0.365J	0.235J	1.39	0.0575J	<0.409	0.364J	0.310J	0.112J
2-Nitroaniline	0.430 or MDL	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
3-Nitroaniline	0.500 or MDL	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Nitrobenzene	0.200 or MDL	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2-Nitrophenol	0.330 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-BK-2 (16'-18') 1/2/2001	P-BK-4 (8'-12') 1/2/2001	P-BK-5 (14'-16') 1/4/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') 1/3/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') Duplicate 1/3/2001	P-BK-11 (14'-18') 1/3/2001	P-BK-14 (13'-17') 1/3/2001	P-IMPS-1 (4'-8') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') Duplicate 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/5/2001
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Phenanthrene	50.0	0.725	6.54	1.33	1.35	0.983	8.82	0.309J	0.409J	0.483	0.706	0.333J
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	0.154J	<0.376	<0.439
Pyrene	50.0	1.24	11.1	1.66	1.02	0.902	15.8	0.561	0.619	1.48	2.66	0.704
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	<0.427	<0.492	<0.447	<0.469	<0.464	<0.453	<0.405	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.409	<0.391	<0.376	<0.439
Total SVOCs	500	5.97	58.0	5.67	8.52	6.57	87.0	3.48	2.92	7.79	9.92	3.48
Total PAHs	-	5.78	57.1	5.39	8.43	6.51	86.0	3.07	2.92	7.53	9.85	3.29

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates parameter was detected in laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-3

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-IMPS-3 (6'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-4 (12'-16') 1/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 (7'-11') 1/8/2001	SB-028 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-037 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-054 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-060 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-079 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-273-B30 (17'-19') 9/15/2000
Acenaphthene	50.0	0.0464J	0.106J	0.123J	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Acenaphthylene	41.0	<0.43	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Anthracene	50.0	0.0578J	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.0609J	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	0.9	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.0460J	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	1.4	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.0584J	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	2	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50.0	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	0.73	<1.6	2.3	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.224 or MDL	0.0338J	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	0.63	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Butylbenzylphthalate	50.0	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Carbazole	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chloroaniline	0.220 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Chrysene	0.4	0.0526J	<0.462	<0.435	0.8	<1.6	1.2	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	0.7	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Dibenzofuran	6.2	0.0572J	0.0910J	0.156J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate	8.1	<0.430	0.123J	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<1.32	<3.2	<0.66	<0.66	<6.6	<0.66
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.4	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Diethylphthalate	7.1	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-IMPS-3 (6'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-4 (12'-16') 1/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 (7'-11') 1/8/2001	SB-028 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-037 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-054 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-060 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-079 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-273-B30 (17'-19') 9/15/2000
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-	<0.430	0.815	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Dimethylphthalate	2.0	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<3.3	<8	<1.65	<1.65	<16	<1.6
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.200 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<3.3	<8	<1.65	<1.65	<16	<1.6
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Di-n-octylphthalate	50.0	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50.0	0.0698J	0.383J	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Fluoranthene	50.0	0.174J	<0.462	<0.435	0.93	<1.6	1.3	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Fluorene	50.0	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	0.73	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	6	<0.33
Hexachlorobenzene	0.41	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	1.6	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Isophorone	4.40	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	<0.430	3.78	0.190J	1.5	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	3.7	<0.33
2-Methylphenol	0.100 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
4-Methylphenol	0.9	<0.430	1.07	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Naphthalene	13.0	<0.430	7.21	0.892	1	15	<0.33	0.6	<3.3	<0.33
2-Nitroaniline	0.430 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<3.3	<8	<1.65	<1.65	<16	<1.6
3-Nitroaniline	0.500 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<3.3	<8	<1.65	<1.65	<16	<1.6
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<3.3	<8	<1.65	<1.65	<16	<1.6
Nitrobenzene	0.200 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
2-Nitrophenol	0.330 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<3.3	<8	<1.65	<1.65	<16	<1.6

TABLE 7-3

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - NOVEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	P-IMPS-3 (6'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-4 (12'-16') 1/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 (7'-11') 1/8/2001	SB-028 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-037 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-054 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-060 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-079 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-273-B30 (17'-19') 9/15/2000
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<3.3	<8	<1.65	<1.65	<16	<1.6
Phenanthrene	50.0	0.276J	0.0851J	<0.435	2	<1.6	0.5	<0.33	5.3	<0.33
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Pyrene	50.0	0.226J	<0.462	<0.435	1.3	<1.6	1.3	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	<0.430	<0.462	<0.435	<0.66	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33
Total SVOCs	500	1.16	13.7	1.36	8.99	15.0	13.8	0.600	15.0	ND
Total PAHs	-	1.09	11.3	1.36	8.99	15.0	13.8	0.600	15.0	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates parameter was detected in laboratory blank.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	DM-418FP (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (0.5'-1') 10/17/2000	DM-420G (0-0.5') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (0-0.5') 10/17/2000	DM-422F (0-0.5') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (0.5'-1') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (0-2') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (0-2') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (0-2') 1/11/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	<2.53	<2.48	<2.96	<2.73	<2.79	<2.47	<2.58	<2.95	<2.71
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	4.98	11.0	<5.29	<4.87	<4.99	5.95	4.65	<5.27	<4.84
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	0.560	0.575	0.441	0.597	0.738	0.674	0.523	0.457	<0.329
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	0.649	<0.372	<0.445	<0.409	0.437	<0.371	<0.387	<0.442	<0.406
Chromium	10	1.5-40	35.3	13.0	19.1	116	23.2	20	32	12.6	84.6
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	85.7	16.3	6.07	34.5	44.9	10.8	18.9	14.8	36.5
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	40.5	12.3	<5.29	34.5	25.3	7.15	62.8	19.4	32.5
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.851	0.152	0.0371	0.236	0.428	0.0317	2.13	0.357	0.0769
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	17.8	13.7	8.73	20.5	21.9	14.5	14.8	11.5	17.7
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<4.51	<4.43	<5.29	<4.87	<4.99	<4.41	<4.61	<5.27	<4.84
Silver	SB	NB	1.12	<0.417	<0.498	<0.458	<0.469	<0.415	<0.433	<0.495	<0.455
Thallium	SB	NB	<1.35	<1.33	<1.59	<1.46	<1.2	<1.32	<1.11	<1.26	<1.16
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	71.9	34.1	29	74.4	72.9	36.7	64	46.0	49.6

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	DM-433G (0-2') 1/15/2001	SS-00-1 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-2 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-3 (0-1') Duplicate 8/16/2000	SS-00-4 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-5 (0-1') 8/16/2000	SS-00-6 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-7 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-8 (0-1') 8/17/2000
Antimony	SB	NB	3.87	<2.28	<2.83	<2.91	<2.66	<2.54	<3.09	<2.56	<2.44	<2.85
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	13.1	<4.07	<5.05	13.2	16	<4.54	11.1	13.8	7.8	24.7
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	0.65	0.615	0.445	1.36	1.23	0.609	0.441	1.23	0.52	1.74
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	1.15	<0.341	<0.423	7.85	3.44	<0.38	1.09	0.835	0.563	0.863
Chromium	10	1.5-40	36	16.4	12.3	171	158	18.6	167	59.3	114	130
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	196	28.8	16.3	170	172	43	185	80.7	436	197
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	478	28.3	10.1	129	123	35.8	113	13.6	289	81.3
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.825	0.151	<0.0396	0.291	0.656	0.174	1.29	0.292	0.901	1.92
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	23.7	10.2	10.5	62	62	15.9	55.8	32.9	50.5	67.6
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<5.98	<4.07	<5.05	<5.2	<4.75	<4.54	<5.53	<4.58	<4.35	<5.08
Silver	SB	NB	<0.562	<0.382	<0.473	1.19	1.55	<0.425	9.25	<0.429	4.12	1.53
Thallium	SB	NB	<1.43	<1.22	<1.51	<1.56	<1.43	<1.36	<1.66	<1.37	<1.31	<1.52
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	966	49.1	38	149	140	62.3	286	87.3	137	134

Notes:

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SS-00-9 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-10 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-11 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-12 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-13 (0-1') 8/17/2000	SS-00-14 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-15 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-16 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-17 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-18 (0-1') 8/18/2000
Antimony	SB	NB	<2.9	<3.01	<3.4	<2.55	<2.59	<2.55	<2.27	<2.93	<3.16	<2.7
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	<5.18	6.45	<6.07	<4.56	<4.63	<4.56	<4.05	7.97	8.42	5.09
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	<0.352	0.778	0.712	0.419	<0.315	0.439	0.393	0.476	0.727	0.591
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	<0.434	0.455	0.778	<0.382	<0.388	<0.382	<0.339	0.731	0.707	0.905
Chromium	10	1.5-40	120	61.8	189	12.5	8.32	39.1	7.79	185	210	379
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	41.8	887	164	15.7	6.98	34.3	7.92	137	133	108
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	34	156	74.5	12.6	<4.63	11.5	< 4.05	58.9	72.8	49.3
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.323	0.237	1.29	0.0834	0.0724	0.546	0.0458	0.86	1.02	0.713
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	21.7	140	74.7	10.4	6.72	17.5	8.06	77.3	59.2	46.5
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<5.18	<5.37	<6.07	<4.56	<4.63	<4.56	<4.05	<5.23	<5.64	<4.83
Silver	SB	NB	<0.486	2.01	4.99	<0.428	<0.435	1.56	<0.38	9.13	10.6	6.11
Thallium	SB	NB	<1.55	<1.61	<1.82	<1.37	<1.39	<1.37	<1.21	<1.57	<1.69	<1.45
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	50.9	199	190	46	23.9	55.4	24.2	179	179	166

Notes:

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SS-00-19 (0-1') 8/18/2000	SS-00-20 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-21 (0-1') Duplicate 8/21/2000	SS-00-22 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-23 (0-1') 8/21/2000	SS-00-24 (0-1') 8/21/2000	DM-418FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000	DM-419FP (12'-14') 10/17/2000
Antimony	SB	NB	<2.46	<2.03	<2.23	<2.27	<2.3	<2.2	<2.25	<2.55	<3.34
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	4.4	<3.63	<3.98	<4.05	4.58	<3.93	<4.02	<4.55	<5.96
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	0.664	0.288	0.459	0.402	0.48	0.323	<0.273	0.679	0.816
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	<0.368	<0.304	<0.334	<0.339	<0.344	<0.329	<0.337	<0.382	<0.501
Chromium	10	1.5-40	13.9	7.52	11.2	9.4	13.9	19.8	13.5	19.8	23.6
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	13.7	9.07	11.7	11	16.4	26.8	19.2	12.4	16.6
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	4.48	<3.63	5.78	5.56	18.6	11.7	5.35	8.26	11.0
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	<0.0624	<0.0145	0.136	0.0261	0.0371	0.0791	0.0802	0.0332	0.0432
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	12.8	6.69	10.4	9.05	12	8.94	11	18.1	21.4
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<4.39	<3.63	<3.98	<4.05	<4.11	<3.93	4.32	<4.55	<5.96
Silver	SB	NB	<0.412	<0.341	<0.374	<0.38	<0.386	<0.368	<0.377	<0.428	<0.560
Thallium	SB	NB	<1.32	<1.09	<1.2	<1.21	<1.23	<1.18	<1.21	<1.36	<1.79
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	40.8	20.6	30.8	29.4	45.3	30.2	28	51.6	59.5

Notes:

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

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Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

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See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	DM-420G (6'-8') 10/18/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') 10/17/2000	DM-421G (16'-18') Duplicate 10/17/2000	DM-422F (8'-10') 10/24/2000	DM-423CFD (10'-12') 10/19/2000	DM-424FP (16'-18') 1/12/2001	DM-431CF (10'-12') 1/15/2001	DM-432CF (8'-10') 1/11/2001	DM-433G (10'-12') 1/15/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	<2.77	<3.29	<3.43	<2.93	<2.65	<3.59	<3.31	<3.22	<2.97
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	5.93	<5.88	<6.13	5.45	<4.73	<6.4	<5.91	<5.74	<5.31
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	0.613	1.06	1.19	1.05	0.344	<0.435	0.826	0.823	0.805
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	<0.416	<0.494	<0.515	0.624	<0.397	<0.538	<0.497	<0.482	<0.446
Chromium	10	1.5-40	16.2	30.6	35.8	30.1	8.71	11.9	25.5	22.1	23.1
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	13.4	21.6	21.5	2540	25.5	7.02	163	15.3	18.2
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	7.03	14.5	14.1	220	12.4	<6.4	67.1	10.8	12.9
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.0275	0.0442	0.0444	0.391	0.0652	0.105	0.0612	0.0482	0.057
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	13.9	28.6	28.6	28.7	7.22	11.4	24.3	20.3	23
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<4.96	<5.88	<6.13	<5.23	<4.73	<6.4	<5.91	<5.74	<5.31
Silver	SB	NB	<0.466	<0.553	<0.577	0.775	<0.445	<0.602	<0.556	<0.54	<0.499
Thallium	SB	NB	<1.49	<1.76	<1.84	<1.26	<1.42	<1.54	<1.42	<1.38	<1.27
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	41.3	70.6	71	409	33.1	35.5	216	55.2	61.5

Notes:

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	P-BK-2 (12'-16') 1/2/2001	P-BK-2 (16'-18') 1/2/2001	P-BK-4 (8'-12') 1/2/2001	P-BK-5 (14'-16') 1/4/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') 1/3/2001	P-BK-7 (14'-16') Duplicate 1/3/2001	P-BK-11 (14'-18') 1/3/2001	P-BK-14 (13'-17') 1/3/2001	P-IMPS-1 (4'-8') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (2'-5') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/5/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	<2.93	<2.57	5.73	<2.91	<3.92	<3.50	4.86	<2.93	<3.79	<3.46	<3.77
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	10.2	29.5	17.3	7.79	<7.00	7.16	18	<5.22	<6.76	<6.18	10.9
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	0.732	0.537	1.03	0.866	0.993	1.02	<0.402	0.724	0.780	0.711	0.827
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	3.50	4.86	8.29	0.490	2.70	2.55	3.48	1.82	<0.568	0.653	6.13
Chromium	10	1.5-40	26.9	20.7	73.8	32.3	44.8	40.9	122	24	21.7	21.3	32.0
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	311	245	479	35.1	71.6	70.2	4030	190	111	200	1210
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	20600	21200	33800	28000	24800	25600	157000	26000	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	163	639	439	29.8	37.4	39.3	304	24.3	79.6	82.2	448
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	289	363	389	760	385	368	1080	306	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	3.06	0.142	5.75	39.1	11.0	4.33	1.97	0.36	0.136	0.295	0.855
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	31.3	23.4	185	26.1	25.2	25.6	119	30.5	24.3	22.1	25.2
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<5.23	<4.58	<6.98	<5.20	<7.00	<6.26	<5.91	<5.22	<6.76	<6.18	<6.72
Silver	SB	NB	<0.492	<0.431	<0.656	<0.489	<0.658	<0.588	2.46	<0.491	<0.636	<0.581	<0.632
Thallium	SB	NB	<1.26	<1.10	<1.68	<1.25	<1.68	<1.50	<2.84	<1.25	<1.62	<1.48	<1.61
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	442	1440	612	85.5	92.7	93.2	609	284	103	184	2060

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

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See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	P-IMPS-3 (6'-12') 1/5/2001	P-IMPS-4 (12'-16') 1/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 (7'-11') 1/8/2001	SB-001 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-002 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-003 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-004 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-005 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-006 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-007 (0-6') 11/12/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	<3.94	<4.01	<4.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	<7.04	<7.16	<7.28	1.7	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	2.7
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	NA	NA	NA	43.6	26.7	110	538	21.9	40	62
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	0.768	0.722	0.932	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	<0.592	<0.602	<0.611	<0.25	<0.25	3.2	6.9	0.36	0.55	<0.25
Chromium	10	1.5-40	26.3	19.7	22.5	11.2	7.9	13.2	52	6.45	9.2	10.2
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	63.8	19.9	48.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	39.2	19.4	21.2	53.3	8.25	625	865	9.1	47	40.8
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.0865	0.193	0.0935	0.92	0.052	0.22	2.35	0.085	0.375	0.14
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	19.4	20.0	26.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<7.04	<7.16	<7.28	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<0.662	<0.673	<0.684	1.45	<1	<1	1.2	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	<1.69	<1.72	<1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	116	88.9	99.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

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1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

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Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-007 (0-6') Duplicate 11/12/2001	SB-008 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-009 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-010 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-011 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-012 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-013 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-014 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-015 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-016 (0-6') 11/12/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	2.85	<0.25	1.55	2.3	4.96	17	16.4	4.7	6.7	5.25
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	100	46.8	91	81.5	172	102	98	30.1	56.5	83
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	0.65	<0.25	1.6	<0.25	2.21	0.41	0.77	<0.25	0.65	1.25
Chromium	10	1.5-40	8.95	10.3	8.35	8.75	18.9	7.35	9.32	5.48	9.42	11.2
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	111	11.4	172	31	427	76.2	135	12.2	69.5	706
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.22	0.392	0.12	0.85	1.54	0.26	0.1	0.32	1.09	2.31
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS**

AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-017 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-017 (0-6') Duplicate 11/29/2001	SB-018 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-019 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-020 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-021 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-022 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-023 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-023 (0-6') Duplicate 11/20/2001	SB-024 (0-6') 11/29/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	<0.25	<0.25	26.6	14.2	22.7	1.05	7.05	8.6	6.45	<0.25
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	31.3	42.2	62	184	34.1	75.7	44.9	49	31.4	47.1
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	0.78	1.53	0.48	0.3	0.34	<0.25	<0.25	0.83	0.3	<0.25
Chromium	10	1.5-40	6.92	8.3	12.9	16.2	6.45	11.2	1.35	6.6	5.15	5.45
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	29	33.5	36.6	5.55	17.1	16	17.2	426	19.8	16.1
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.038	0.029	0.44	0.153	0.615	0.19	0.538	0.885	0.17	0.032
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4

**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS**

AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-025 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-026 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-027 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-028 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-028 (0-6') Duplicate 11/3/2001	SB-029 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-030 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-031 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-032 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-033 (0-6') 11/3/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	145	<0.25	<0.25	6.5	2.1	<0.25	0.65	<0.25	1.53	<0.25
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	82	30	203	84	72.5	15.7	110	19.4	1006	88.5
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	2.38	1.4	1.75	0.3	0.26	<0.25	1.47	<0.25	0.26	0.3
Chromium	10	1.5-40	5.75	16.1	19.9	37	67	27.8	13.6	5.6	20.4	166
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	20	104	583	16.8	41.2	8.95	890	16.6	16.4	17.3
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.025	1.48	1.01	0.2	0.22	0.42	1.16	0.055	0.27	0.4
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-034 (0-6') 11/20/2001	SB-035 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-036 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-037 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-038 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-039 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-040 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-041 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-042 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-043 (0-6') 11/21/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	16.8	0.9	48.3	<0.25	2.35	<0.25	62.5	5.7	<0.25	38.7
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	120	43.6	73.5	25	214	38.9	218	118	260	61
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	8.8	0.45	1.16	<0.25	0.38	<0.25	0.95	0.7	0.42	1.58
Chromium	10	1.5-40	15.9	8.85	12	6.1	9.3	23.7	12.7	43.2	38.1	10.2
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	650	187	52.3	26.9	1370	21.4	11.3	20.9	22	84.5
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	3.98	0.213	0.18	0.128	0.155	0.023	0.055	1.72	0.42	0.165
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-044 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-044 (0-6') Duplicate 11/21/2001	SB-045 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-046 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-047 (0-6') 11/27/2001	SB-049 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-050 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-051 (0-6') 11/27/2001	SB-052 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-053 (0-6') 11/28/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	2.3	31.6	213	<0.25
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	19	20	25.4	40.8	34.7	73.5	33.6	86	55.8	30.4
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.38	<0.25	1.26	4.6	<0.25
Chromium	10	1.5-40	7.8	5.8	8.05	31.6	8.72	21.3	15	11.2	7.5	8.05
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	14.65	8.75	7.75	525	69.5	40.5	21.4	56.6	142	13.5
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.064	0.044	<0.02	0.606	0.413	0.47	0.095	0.422	0.394	<0.02
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-054 (0-6') 11/3/2001	SB-055 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-056 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-057 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-058 (0-6') 11/27/2001	SB-059 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-060 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-061 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-062 (0-6') 11/28/2001	SB-064 (0-6') 11/21/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	<0.25	1.37	8.1	7.9	<0.25	<0.25	2.16	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	54	15.7	47.8	31.4	20.2	55.5	29.6	62	27.8	30.4
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	0.46	<0.25	2.22	<0.25	<0.25	0.44	0.26	2.36	<0.25	0.56
Chromium	10	1.5-40	113	6.2	10.8	3.04	6.55	55.3	7.8	9.55	7.85	25.8
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	99.5	6	353	34.4	19.6	113	44.3	49.1	6.25	29.4
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	1.75	<0.02	0.39	0.102	0.134	0.33	0.098	0.229	0.028	0.51
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	5.05	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-065 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-066 (0-6') 11/27/2001	SB-067 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-068 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-069 (0-6') 11/27/2001	SB-070 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-071 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-071 (0-6') Duplicate 11/30/2001	SB-072 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-073 (0-6') 11/12/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	1.96	<0.25	<0.25	1.82	<0.25	<0.25	0.29	<0.25	2.98	2.75
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	58	39.2	46.4	69	33.4	288	58.2	59	48	42.4
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	<0.25	0.62	0.48	1.15	0.76	2.31	2.12	0.85	0.35	<0.25
Chromium	10	1.5-40	7.55	5.95	6.45	31.2	6.9	24.6	10.6	7.9	10.7	9.2
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	9.3	29	41	118	39.2	592	81	75.7	25.7	23
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.244	0.128	0.063	3.34	0.272	0.136	0.538	0.325	1.44	1.72
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-074 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-075 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-076 (0-6') 11/21/2001	SB-077 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-078 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-079 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-080 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-081 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-082 (0-6') 11/12/2001	SB-083 (0-6') 11/3/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.85	25.1	1.95	<0.25
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	65	114	67	61.8	39.9	37.6	38.2	42.6	36.8	27
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	0.84	5.72	4.7	0.5	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.95	<0.25	<0.25
Chromium	10	1.5-40	28.5	14.7	47.8	7	10.5	7.4	55.8	5.65	7.8	7.6
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	62.5	110	279	40.5	6.6	153	33	36.5	30.2	12.3
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	1.22	6.35	7.06	0.303	<0.02	0.24	0.08	0.063	0.108	0.03
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002
GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-084 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-085 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-086 (0-6') 11/26/2001	SB-087 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-088 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-089 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-090 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-091 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-092 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-093 (0-6') 11/30/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	14.4	3.44	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	38.2	15.1	28.9	30	45.2	41.3	34	49.8	52.9	30
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	0.36	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	1.22	1.2	0.25
Chromium	10	1.5-40	6.95	6.55	7.35	4.52	3.75	5.85	5.4	18.4	6.7	5.03
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	2.94	3.01	27	3.06	3.7	5.85	1.32	249	122	32
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	<0.02	<0.02	0.345	0.043	<0.02	0.169	0.051	0.049	0.027	0.044
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	7.65	<1	<1
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-4
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - JULY 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	RSCO ¹ (mg/kg)	Eastern USA Background Concentration (mg/kg)	SB-094 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-095 (0-6') 11/30/2001	SB-096 (0-6') 11/29/2001	SB-HP-3 (16'-25') 7/9/2002	SB-HP-4 (15'-20') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-5 (15'-17') 7/16/2002	SB-HP-6 (15'-20') 7/16/2002	SB-IMPS-2 (8'-12') 1/9/2001
Antimony	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<4.11
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	3-12	<0.25	4.65	2.4	<0.25	0.57	<0.25	15.2	9.14
Barium	300 or SB	15-600	35.9	33.8	52	40	80	59.5	98	NA
Beryllium	0.16 or SB	0-1.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.499
Cadmium	1	0.1-1.0	1.05	0.85	0.71	0.66	1.15	0.75	1.9	<0.617
Chromium	10	1.5-40	8.02	2.86	5.7	3.89	40.6	33.8	23.2	15.0
Copper	25 or SB	1-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.9
Iron	2,000 or SB	2,000-550,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	SB	200-500	92	75.2	83.6	122	52.5	21.5	72	18.2
Manganese	SB	50-5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.001-0.2	0.183	0.246	0.081	3.1	0.33	0.06	4.15	0.0463
Nickel	13 or SB	0.5-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.2
Selenium	2 or SB	0.1-3.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<7.35
Silver	SB	NB	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.2	<1	49.6	<0.690
Thallium	SB	NB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.76
Zinc	20 or SB	9-50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81.9

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. RSCO: Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (NYSDEC, TAGM 4046).

SB: Background Concentration.

NB: Background Concentration not available.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the RSCO.

See Table 5-3 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
Fill and Floodplain											
DM-305S	fi,fp	8/3/2000	4	38.0	Waterra	6.7	15.4	2337	NM	86.9	248
DM-305S	fi,fp	9/12/2001	4	37.0	Waterra	6.6	15.0	2286	0.1	-416	91.5
DM-305S	fi,fp	10/1/2002	4	35.0	Waterra	6.7	15.1	2384	0.5	-45.3	102
DM-306S	fp	8/8/2000	4	40.0	Waterra	6.8	11.2	1519	0.3	-93.5	59.9
DM-306S	fp	9/14/2001	4	37.0	Waterra	6.6	10.8	1887	0.1	-422	15.6
DM-306S	fp	10/1/2002	4	40.0	Waterra	6.7	11.5	1992	0.2	-144	11.0
DM-407FP	fp	8/1/2000	2	6.0	Waterra	6.6	19.5	1498	0.8	-154	NM
DM-408F	fi	9/5/2002	2	1.1	Peristaltic	6.8	24.4	1075	0.5	45.2	0.990
DM-408FP	fp	7/31/2000	2	3.0	Peristaltic	6.6	16.6	2043	1.9	145	14.8
DM-408FP	fp	9/5/2002	2	1.6	Peristaltic	6.9	18.5	1452	0.2	-172	5.00
DM-412FP	fp	10/21/2002	2	2.6	Peristaltic	6.6	13.3	1500	0.3	-87.2	274
DM-418FP	fp	12/6/2000	2	0.9	Peristaltic	6.5	12.1	1502	0.5	32.3	3.10
DM-418FP	fp	9/6/2002	2	1.6	Peristaltic	6.5	15.8	1422	0.4	125	1.30
DM-419FP	fp	12/1/2000	2	4.0	Peristaltic	6.7	14.3	1467	0.1	-189	NM
DM-421FP	fp	12/1/2000	2	4.0	Peristaltic	6.5	11.2	840	3.1	177	3.60
DM-422F	fi	12/5/2000	2	13.5	Peristaltic	6.7	13.8	862	NM	31.3	0.500
DM-422FP	fp	12/5/2000	2	6.5	Waterra	7.1	15.9	905	NM	-206	43.3
DM-423F	fi	12/6/2000	2	3.2	Peristaltic	6.7	14.0	2611	NM	8.70	10.8
DM-424FP	fp	2/9/2001	2	4.5	Peristaltic	6.5	9.4	1371	1.8	50.1	NM
GE-28	fp	8/11/2000	2	10.5	Waterra	6.8	12.2	1509	0.8	-106	38.5
GE-28	fp	8/23/2001	2	11.0	Waterra	6.5	12.3	1126	0.7	-67.2	51.5
GE-31	fp	8/10/2000	2	5.1	Waterra	6.8	11.6	821	0.7	-0.400	200
GE-31	fp	8/22/2001	2	15.0	Waterra	6.4	11.4	1007	0.9	45.4	124
GE-34	fp	8/10/2000	2	3.5	Waterra	6.5	17.3	638	NM	-58.1	114
GE-34	fp	8/22/2001	2	2.6	Peristaltic	6.4	11.3	1148	0.6	-66.3	16.0

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
GE-103	fi,fp	11/1/2000	2	0.6	Peristaltic	6.9	17.2	1978	0.6	-119	10.7
GE-105	fi,fp	11/1/2000	2	0.4	Peristaltic	7.4	19.7	1272	3.6	56.3	30.7
GE-108	fi,fp	11/2/2000	2	3.0	Peristaltic	7.0	18.7	630	1.9	-172	106
GE-116	fi	11/1/2000	2	0.6	Peristaltic	6.7	16.7	632	0.5	84.7	NM
GE-117	fi	11/1/2000	2	0.5	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GE-118	fi,fp	8/17/2000	2	4.3	Waterra	7.2	14.2	2184	1.3	-13.1	16.8
GE-118	fi,fp	10/9/2002	2	3.0	Peristaltic	7.5	15.0	1061	0.5	80.5	0.400
GE-120	fi,fp	8/17/2000	2	4.0	Waterra	6.4	13.4	6829	NM	1.50	31.7
GE-120	fi,fp	10/9/2002	2	2.5	Peristaltic	6.8	15.2	3444	0.3	85.0	2.60
GE-121	fi,fp	8/18/2000	2	3.0	Waterra	6.7	15.8	1074	2.2	-57.4	63.0
GE-121	fi,fp	10/9/2002	2	2.0	Peristaltic	6.8	15.6	1722	0.2	-60.8	9.10
GE-122	fi,fp	8/18/2000	2	5.5	Waterra	6.7	14.8	1365	0.2	-152	>200
GE-122	fi,fp	10/10/2002	2	6.0	Peristaltic	6.7	16.0	2453	0.7	-119	22.0
GE-123	fi,fp	8/17/2000	2	4.5	Waterra	6.7	14.6	815	4.9	62.9	>200
GE-123	fi,fp	10/9/2002	2	0.6	Peristaltic	7.0	14.5	951	3.9	106	408
GE-202	fp	8/17/2000	2	4.0	Waterra	6.5	12.3	6765	1.4	-116	9.50
GE-204S	fp	8/2/2000	2	5.0	Waterra	6.3	14.7	1512	2.2	160	11.9
GE-205S	fi	8/3/2000	2	4.5	Waterra	6.9	19.5	519	1.4	-113	1.10
GE-206S	fi	8/3/2000	2	13.0	Waterra	6.7	14.7	772	0.2	-51.6	2.90
GE-214M	fp	7/31/2000	2	5.0	Waterra	7.0	13.8	1403	1.5	-98.2	7.70
GE-214M	fp	8/28/2001	2	4.0	Waterra	6.8	13.6	1411	0.5	-222	5.90
GE-214M	fp	9/10/2002	2	4.0	Peristaltic	7.0	13.1	1197	0.1	-167	1.40
GE-215M	fp	7/31/2000	2	3.5	Peristaltic	6.5	14.5	930	2.8	70.4	0.80
GE-215M	fp	8/28/2001	2	2.4	Waterra	6.4	14.9	936	1.1	-63.2	3.53
GE-216M	fp	8/2/2000	2	5.0	Waterra	6.2	16.4	1038	1.4	133	11.8
GE-216M	fp	8/29/2001	2	3.4	Waterra	6.4	17.8	1014	0.6	2.85	2.30

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
GE-217M	fp	8/2/2000	2	7.0	Waterra	6.3	15.0	1436	5.7	119	5.60
GE-217M	fp	8/29/2001	2	4.0	Waterra	6.4	14.9	1250	0.5	-263	2.40
GE-217M	fp	9/11/2002	2	5.5	Waterra	6.7	14.3	1090	0.6	127	7.20
GE-218S	fi,fp	8/3/2000	2	5.0	Waterra	6.6	15.6	1363	0.4	-82.7	15.2
GE-218M	fp	8/3/2000	2	12.0	Waterra	6.8	13.2	1167	0.5	-135	8.30
GPWM-1	fi	9/14/2000	0.75	0.1	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWM-2	fi	9/13/2000	0.75	0.5	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWM-3	fi	9/13/2000	0.75	0.1	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWM-4	fi	9/14/2000	0.75	0.8	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWM-5	fi	9/14/2000	0.75	1.1	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWM-6	fi	9/14/2000	0.75	0.2	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWM-7	fi	9/14/2000	0.75	0.5	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWM-8	fi	9/14/2000	0.75	1.1	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWM-9	fi	9/13/2000	0.75	0.1	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
GPWWTP-3	fi	2/8/2001	0.75	0.5	Peristaltic	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
ORW-53-1	fi	11/2/2000	4	4.5	Peristaltic	6.3	17.4	4282	0.3	-80.3	25.9
P-4	fp	9/23/2002	0.75	0.66	Peristaltic	7.1	14.7	1303	1.4	-130	50.0
P-8	fp	10/4/2002	0.75	0.1	Peristaltic	6.5	14.3	638	4.2	-35.2	NM
P-10	fp	9/24/2002	1	0.5	Peristaltic	6.5	15.7	1288	0.3	-90.3	52.0
P-21	fp	9/26/2002	1	0.9	Peristaltic	6.5	12.7	1222	0.2	-116	8.50
P-22	fp	9/24/2002	1	0.5	Peristaltic	6.4	13.4	1110	0.3	-55.6	855
P-25	fp	9/24/2002	1	0.8	Peristaltic	6.7	14.3	1324	0.2	-123	106
P-26	fp	10/3/2002	1	1.1	Peristaltic	6.5	14.0	1608	0.5	-131	>300
P-27	fp	10/3/2002	1	1.5	Peristaltic	6.5	12.5	1307	0.3	-74.9	12.0
P-28	fi	11/28/2000	1	3.0	Peristaltic	6.1	12.8	1104	0.3	-66.3	0.300
P-29	fi	11/28/2000	1	4.0	Peristaltic	6.2	12.6	1141	4.9	-75.4	2.60

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
P-30	fi	11/29/2000	1	3.0	Peristaltic	6.2	12.8	1253	0.4	-81.1	>200
P-31	fi	11/28/2000	1	4.0	Peristaltic	6.1	11.7	1114	0.3	-60.1	4.80
P-32	fi	11/29/2000	1	2.8	Peristaltic	6.1	12.3	811	0.4	81.4	5.10
P-33	fi	11/28/00-12/1/00	1	0.6	Peristaltic	5.5	12.5	874	2.3	-38.5	>100
P-35	fi	11/29/2000	2	4.0	Peristaltic	6.2	12.7	1002	0.2	-78.0	0.300
P-36	fi	11/29/2000	2	4.0	Peristaltic	6.9	11.4	354	0.1	-115	1.20
P-37	fp	4/25/2001	2	11.0	Peristaltic	6.4	7.2	1495	0.2	-12.5	2.60
P-37	fp	9/24/2002	2	3.0	Peristaltic	6.4	17.1	1530	0.2	-105	2.40
P-38	fi	4/25/2001	2	11.0	Peristaltic	6.3	10.8	1547	0.3	31.3	1.50
P-38	fi	10/3/2002	2	5.0	Peristaltic	6.5	12.4	1311	0.2	-90.4	0.800
P-39	fi	4/26 & 27/01	2	2.5	Peristaltic	6.4	13.3	754	7.3	242	1.70
P-40	fi	4/25/2001	2	8.5	Peristaltic	6.2	11.6	1644	3.1	120	2.00
P-40	fi	9/24/2002	2	0.4	Peristaltic	6.5	15.8	1916	1.0	-41.4	>200
P-BK-2	fi	2/6/2001	2	7.0	Waterra	7.3	12.0	1485	0.1	73.4	>200
P-BK-4	fi	2/7/2001	2	2.6	Waterra	7.1	11.8	1574	3.5	-76.5	6.55
P-BK-5	fi	2/7/2001	2	4.0	Waterra	7.4	12.2	652	0.3	-159	NM
P-BK-7	fi	2/8/2001	2	5.0	Waterra	7.0	12.6	2506	0.3	-163	4.15
P-BK-8	fi	2/8/2001	2	5.0	Waterra	7.2	13.1	1691	0.1	-161	35.5
P-BK-9	fi	2/8/2001	2	4.0	Peristaltic	7.0	18.1	694	0.6	-144	6.10
P-BK-11	fi	2/7/2001	2	6.0	Peristaltic	9.5	3.0	678	0.3	228	8.33
P-BK-14	fi	2/7/2001	2	5.0	Peristaltic	6.6	13.4	1385	0.4	47.8	103
P-HP-1	fp	2/6/2001	2	5.5	Waterra	6.7	11.7	1485	0.2	-83.5	143
P-HP-2	fi	2/6/2001	2	5.0	Waterra	6.7	10.6	814	0.9	68.1	72.0
P-HP-3	fi	2/6/2001	2	5.0	Waterra	7.1	7.7	689	1.7	50.1	92.0
P-IMPS-1	fi	2/7/2001	2	5.0	Peristaltic	6.9	10.4	690	2.1	16.0	4.30
P-IMPS-2	fi	2/9/2001	2	4.0	Peristaltic	7.0	11.0	3372	0.2	-154	3.50

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
P-IMPS-3	fi,fp	2/8/2001	2	5.0	Peristaltic	6.6	11.0	861	0.5	6.40	3.93
P-IMPS-5	fi	2/9/2001	2	4.5	Peristaltic	6.4	5.7	1158	0.3	-72.0	28.5
P-PK-1	fi	2/1/2001	1	5.0	Peristaltic	7.1	12.2	1179	0.4	-116	0.500
P-PK-2	fi	2/1/2001	1	5.5	Peristaltic	6.9	11.1	1188	0.2	-88.6	0.400
P-PK-3	fi	2/1/2001	1	5.5	Peristaltic	6.8	11.4	1058	0.2	-3.90	4.75
P-PK-5	fi	2/9/2001	1	3.0	Peristaltic	7.5	10.3	965	0.3	-127	11.2
P-PK-6	fi	2/1/2001	1	5.0	Peristaltic	7.4	11.6	1028	0.2	128	0.40
R-1	fi,fp	10/10/2002	6	22.0	Waterra	7.1	16.0	1468	1.0	-76.9	74.0
R-3	fi,fp	10/11/2002	6	50.0	Waterra	6.9	14.3	2074	0.3	-99.2	3.80
R-4	fi,fp	10/10/2002	6	28.0	Waterra	7.0	16.4	1548	8.9	-71.6	77.0
R-5	fi,fp	10/11/2002	6	53.0	Waterra	6.9	14.0	2347	0.3	-129	16.0
R-7	fi,fp	10/28/2002	6	32.0	Waterra	6.8	15.6	2168	0.2	-157	115
R-9	fi,fp	10/21/2002	6	22.0	Waterra	6.7	15.3	1997	0.8	-93.5	56.0
R-10	fi,fp	10/21/2002	6	24.0	Waterra	6.6	16.7	1200	0.3	-47.1	10.0
WLF-5A	fi	9/24/2001	2	4.0	Peristaltic	6.7	15.1	1110	0.2	-388	11.3
WLF-6A	fp	9/24/2001	2	1.8	Peristaltic	6.5	15.5	1411	0.6	-328	1.20
WLF-8	fi	9/18/2001	2	2.3	Peristaltic	6.5	14.8	2526	0.4	-294	433
WLF-11	fi,cf	9/20/2001	2	3.7	Peristaltic	6.3	13.0	1085	0.3	-322	0.4
WLF-14B	fi	9/21/2001	2	0.9	Peristaltic	6.2	13.4	1666	0.3	-378	1.70
WLF-16B	fp	9/21/2001	2	3.7	Peristaltic	6.2	12.0	1075	0.2	-373	4.70
<i>Channel Fill</i>											
DM-301S	cf	8/9/2000	4	31.0	Waterra	6.8	11.7	1307	1.6	-78.3	5.40
DM-301S	cf	9/7/2001	4	28.0	Waterra	6.6	11.2	1870	2.3	-305	18.3
DM-301S	cf	9/12/2002	4	30.0	Waterra	6.9	11.0	1215	4.0	-68.8	9.20
DM-301I	fp,cf	8/9/2000	4	67.0	Waterra	7.7	10.5	1438	0.3	-225	27.2
DM-301I	fp,cf	9/7/2001	4	66.0	Waterra	6.9	9.6	1667	0.5	-323	17.0

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
DM-301I	fp,cf	9/12/2002	4	62.0	Watterra	7.8	9.9	1136	0.3	-206	31.0
DM-302S	cf	8/9/2000	4	25.0	Watterra	6.6	12.8	1547	0.9	-31.9	6.30
DM-302S	cf	9/6/2001	4	22.0	Watterra	6.5	12.4	1474	0.1	-400	4.25
DM-302S	cf	9/18/2002	4	22.0	Watterra	6.7	12.6	1126	0.1	-72.9	7.00
DM-302D	cf	8/8/2000	4	100.0	Watterra	7.7	12.4	287	0.1	-148	74.6
DM-302D	cf	9/6/2001	4	100.0	Watterra	7.6	12.4	397	0.0	-409	507
DM-302D	cf	9/18/2002	4	101.0	Watterra	7.8	12.4	316	0.1	-217	69.0
DM-303S	cf	8/8/2000	4	45.0	Watterra	6.8	13.1	1247	1.6	-77.1	10.0
DM-303S	cf	9/26/2000	4	40.0	Watterra	6.9	12.7	1520	0.2	-120.0	61.3
DM-303S	cf	8/30/2001	4	33.0	Watterra	6.7	13.3	1824	0.2	-330	128
DM-303S	cf	9/20/2002	4	33.0	Watterra	6.9	13.1	1728	0.1	-118	50.0
DM-303I	cf	8/8/2000	4	75.0	Watterra	7.1	13.6	1325	0.7	-106	36.5
DM-303I	cf	8/31/2001	4	70.0	Watterra	6.7	13.3	1615	0.4	-174	27.0
DM-303I	cf	6/4/2002	4	75.0	Watterra	7.0	12.8	1247	0.4	-95.2	21.0
DM-303I	cf	9/20/2002	4	72.0	Watterra	6.9	13.0	1605	0.5	-85.7	45.0
DM-303D	cf	8/8/2000	4	59.0	Submersible	7.4	14.6	699	1.3	-49.0	1.20
DM-303D	cf	9/7/2001	4	55.0	Submersible	7.0	13.5	875	0.9	-349	4.73
DM-303D	cf	10/1/2002	4	58.0	Submersible	7.1	13.6	856	0.4	-57.2	7.20
DM-304S	cf	8/7/2000	4	40.0	Watterra	6.6	14.1	1468	1.5	140	7.30
DM-304S	cf	9/3/2001	4	35.0	Watterra	6.5	13.5	1771	2.0	-366	10.0
DM-304S	cf	9/19/2002	4	35.0	Watterra	6.7	13.9	1258	0.3	42.9	18.0
DM-304I	cf	8/7/2000	4	75.0	Watterra	6.7	14.1	1307	NM	-39.4	1.70
DM-304I	cf	9/3/2001	4	75.0	Watterra	6.6	13.8	1598	0.2	-388	2.35
DM-304I	cf	9/19/2002	4	75.0	Watterra	6.8	13.9	1158	0.1	-79.6	5.70
DM-304D	cf	8/7/2000	4	125.0	Watterra	6.7	13.6	1266	1.3	-41.2	3.50
DM-304D	cf	9/3/2001	4	115.0	Watterra	6.7	13.8	1448	0.1	-401	2.10

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
DM-304D	cf	9/19/2002	4	113.0	Watterra	6.8	13.7	1104	0.1	-104	2.00
DM-305I	cf,gl	8/3/2000	4	105.0	Watterra	6.7	15.9	1786	NM	-78.4	53.0
DM-305I	cf,gl	9/12/2001	4	105.0	Watterra	6.6	15.5	1987	0.3	-396	31.0
DM-305I	cf,gl	9/30/2002	4	105.0	Watterra	6.8	15.5	1997	0.1	-84.0	29.0
DM-400CFS	cf	7/31/2000	2	21.0	Watterra	6.7	15.0	572	NM	-84.6	73.0
DM-404CF	cf	7/31/2000	2	25.0	Watterra	6.4	13.9	1129	1.0	93.7	29.4
DM-405CF	cf	7/31/2000	2	13.0	Watterra	6.8	12.8	1050	0.7	-43.3	18.4
DM-407CF	cf	8/1/2000	2	17.0	Watterra	6.5	17.7	1153	0.9	-117	10.9
DM-408CF	cf	7/31/2000	2	35.0	Watterra	6.6	15.2	1393	0.7	114	0.700
DM-408CF	cf	9/5/2002	2	30.0	Watterra	6.8	15.2	1160	0.1	-120	35.7
DM-409CF	cf	8/14/2000	2	11.0	Watterra	6.7	9.4	616	0.2	-93.8	88.9
DM-410CF	cf	8/14/2000	2	12.0	Watterra	6.7	9.7	861	0.3	-96.6	10.0
DM-411CF	cf	8/14/2000	2	13.0	Watterra	6.4	11.6	1310	0.3	-71.7	40.7
DM-412CF	cf	8/14/2000	2	13.0	Watterra	6.5	11.7	1303	NM	-65.8	211
DM-413CF	cf	8/14/2000	2	13.0	Watterra	6.6	12.2	781	0.3	-88.1	43.9
DM-415CF	cf	8/16/2000	2	32.0	Watterra	6.4	12.4	1213	0.9	-57.5	2.20
DM-416CF	cf	8/16/2000	2	14.0	Watterra	6.8	11.7	868	0.4	-66.0	7.20
DM-418CF	cf	12/5/2000	4	33.0	Watterra	6.8	12.2	1403	2.5	-76.7	24.0
DM-418CF	cf	9/6/2002	4	35.0	Watterra	6.9	13.7	1280	0.6	-102	47.0
DM-419CF	cf	12/1/2000	4	45.0	Watterra	6.6	12.6	1325	0.1	-131	NM
DM-422CF	cf	12/5/2000	2	21.6	Watterra	6.7	14.5	1123	NM	-116	80.0
DM-423CFS	cf	12/6/2000	2	8.0	Watterra	6.8	14.3	1004	1.3	-128	290
DM-423CFD	cf	12/6/2000	2	26.0	Watterra	6.9	14.3	2468	5.8	-153	13.8
DM-424CF	cf	2/9/2001	2	13.0	Watterra	6.5	13.2	1892	0.5	96.3	6.63
DM-425CF	cf	8/15/2000	2	18.0	Watterra	6.1	11.4	1574	0.3	-56.5	6.40
DM-431CF	cf	2/9/2001	2	19.0	Watterra	6.7	16.0	861	0.3	-126	17.5

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
DM-432CF	cf	2/7/2001	2	13.0	Watterra	6.4	12.4	928	0.1	-95.7	82.2
DM-432CF	cf	9/18/2001	2	13.0	Watterra	6.4	12.2	867	0.1	-389	30.0
DM-432CF	cf	3/5/2002	2	13.0	Peristaltic	6.3	11.9	3892	-2.3	-61.3	11.0
DM-432CF	cf	6/4/2002	2	13.0	Peristaltic	6.8	12.1	880	0.1	-109	0.10
DM-435	fp,cf	11/19/2002	2	5.0	Peristaltic	6.6	17.5	1494	0.4	-7.70	2.30
GE-1	cf	8/15/2000	1.5	12.0	Watterra	6.4	12.1	641	2.4	-75.3	8.20
GE-1	cf	8/27/2001	1.5	9.0	Watterra	6.3	12.1	916	0.2	-293	6.95
GE-8	cf	8/9/2000	1.5	16.0	Watterra	6.5	12.7	987	0.4	-89.7	5.40
GE-8	cf	8/21/2001	1.5	15.0	Watterra	6.3	12.0	1260	0.2	-64.3	7.20
GE-12	cf	8/10/2000	1.5	20.0	Watterra	6.7	11.1	1263	1.1	-103	11.3
GE-12	cf	8/23/2001	1.5	14.0	Watterra	6.4	10.9	941	0.3	-74.5	1.70
GE-15	cf	8/11/2000	1.5	11.0	Watterra	6.6	10.7	1330	0.5	-61.1	3.50
GE-15	cf	8/22/2001	1.5	12.0	Watterra	6.4	10.4	1378	0.2	-50.8	5.15
GE-15	cf	9/26/2002	1.5	9.0	Peristaltic	6.6	10.7	1455	0.4	-91.8	0.600
GE-16	fp,cf	8/15/2000	1.5	9.0	Watterra	6.3	12.4	1513	0.3	-93.2	7.30
GE-16	fp,cf	8/27/2001	1.5	7.0	Watterra	6.3	12.8	1613	0.3	-278	3.30
GE-17	cf	8/1/2000	1.5	9.0	Watterra	6.3	15.8	1030	0.6	-94.5	9.90
GE-17	cf	8/30/2001	1.5	8.0	Watterra	6.3	15.5	843	0.9	-169	1.60
GE-17	cf	9/11/2002	1.5	6.5	Watterra	6.6	15.6	898	0.5	-99.2	23.6
GE-19	fp,cf	8/1/2000	1.5	10.0	Watterra	6.5	13.8	1031	NM	-96.9	29.7
GE-19	fp,cf	8/21/2001	1.5	8.0	Watterra	6.4	13.5	1080	1.2	-46.7	10.0
GE-29	cf	8/11/2000	2	30.0	Watterra	6.7	11.5	1104	2.9	-90.1	37.1
GE-29	cf	8/23/2001	2	30.0	Watterra	6.6	11.3	882	0.2	-72.1	21.4
GE-30	cf	8/10/2000	2	25.0	Watterra	6.8	9.5	826	0.9	-89.1	11.0
GE-30	cf	8/22/2001	2	26.0	Watterra	6.3	9.2	1101	0.8	-62.6	2.80
GE-33	cf	8/10/2000	2	22.0	Watterra	6.5	10.5	556	0.2	-80.5	1.70

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
GE-33	cf	8/22/2001	2	22.0	Watterra	6.3	10.3	831	0.1	-53.9	1.49
GE-203D	cf	8/4/2000	2	9.0	Watterra	6.9	11.1	1657	NM	-89.2	19.1
GE-203D	cf	8/27/2001	2	10.0	Watterra	6.5	11.3	2045	1.8	-116	25.0
GE-203D	cf	9/23/2002	2	7.0	Peristaltic	6.8	11.1	2173	0.2	-96.6	0.800
GE-204D	cf	8/2/2000	2	15.0	Watterra	6.4	13.7	1634	0.3	-116	7.90
GE-205D	cf	8/3/2000	2	18.0	Watterra	6.5	13.1	1439	NM	-69.9	2.10
GE-206D	cf	8/3/2000	2	18.0	Watterra	6.5	13.7	1263	0.2	-70.5	2.40
GE-210S	fp,cf	8/4/2000	2	8.5	Watterra	6.5	14.1	392	2.4	55.1	0.800
GE-210D	cf	8/4/2000	2	28.0	Watterra	6.7	12.4	1211	NM	-71.5	7.10
GE-210D	cf	8/21/2001	2	25.0	Watterra	6.7	12.4	1352	0.1	-82.7	25.0
GE-213M	fp,cf	8/4/2000	2	5.0	Watterra	6.8	13.3	742	0.5	14.4	3.60
GE-213M	fp,cf	8/27/2001	2	2.1	Watterra	6.5	13.3	843	1.4	-208	2.40
GE-213M	fp,cf	9/23/2002	2	2.1	Peristaltic	6.7	13.1	825	0.4	112	1.40
GE-213D	cf	8/4/2000	2	12.0	Watterra	6.8	10.1	790	-1.2	-50.9	30.2
GE-213D	cf	8/27/2001	2	9.0	Watterra	6.5	10.1	820	0.8	-94.1	25.0
GE-213D	cf	9/23/2002	2	10.0	Peristaltic	6.8	10.1	689	0.1	-78.3	3.30
GE-214D	cf,gl	7/31/2000	2	11.0	Watterra	6.9	13.4	1328	1.0	-73.9	42.1
GE-214D	cf,gl	8/28/2001	2	10.0	Watterra	6.6	13.3	1292	0.4	-343	8.25
GE-214D	cf,gl	9/10/2002	2	10.0	Watterra	6.8	13.2	1053	0.1	-115	1.80
GE-215D	cf	7/31/2000	2	9.0	Watterra	7.0	14.0	1448	1.5	-37.3	22.2
GE-215D	cf	8/28/2001	2	9.0	Watterra	6.6	13.8	1638	0.5	-298	5.60
GE-215D	cf	9/10/2002	2	9.0	Watterra	6.8	14.4	1257	0.1	-57.2	1.80
GE-216D	cf	8/2/2000	2	11.0	Watterra	6.6	16.8	1134	0.3	-117	8.70
GE-216D	cf	8/29/2001	2	10.0	Watterra	6.7	16.7	1696	1.3	-180	4.80
GE-216D	cf	9/11/2002	2	12.0	Watterra	6.9	16.7	1462	0.7	-103	5.08
GE-217D	cf	8/2/2000	2	13.0	Watterra	6.5	14.9	1666	0.3	-115	1.00

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
GE-217D	cf	8/29/2001	2	12.0	Watterra	6.6	14.8	1339	0.2	-277	3.40
GE-217D	cf	9/11/2002	2	12.0	Watterra	7.0	14.6	1099	0.1	-130	7.10
GE-218D	cf	8/3/2000	2	16.0	Watterra	7.0	13.1	2057	NM	-82.2	133
GE-218D	cf	9/6/2002	2	15.0	Watterra	6.6	12.7	2958	0.1	-84.4	59.8
GE-219M	cf	8/4/2000	2	8.5	Watterra	6.4	13.2	6039	0.9	137	3.20
GE-219D	cf	8/4/2000	2	17.0	Watterra	6.6	12.9	2374	0.5	-32.7	2.90
GE-220	fp,cf	8/11/2000	2	8.0	Watterra	6.5	12.2	2153	1.0	-84.7	6.00
GE-220	fp,cf	8/22/2001	2	5.0	Watterra	6.4	13.6	2493	1.0	-61.7	22.2
GE-221	fp,cf	8/16/2000	2	12.0	Watterra	6.4	12.8	897	2.4	-57.0	18.6
GE-221	fp,cf	8/23/2001	2	10.0	Watterra	6.3	13.2	995	0.6	-55.8	8.50
T-6	cf	8/9/2000	4	25.0	Watterra	6.6	11.5	898	1.2	-42.2	10.0
T-6	cf	9/12/2001	4	17.0	Watterra	6.4	11.1	1257	0.9	-352	17.3
T-6	cf	9/12/2002	4	16.0	Watterra	6.8	11.8	777	1.2	-49.1	6.83
<i>Glaciolacustrine</i>											
DM-305D	gl	8/2/2000	4	175.0	Watterra	8.5	14.5	797	NM	-272	NM
DM-305D	gl	9/13/2001	4	171.0	Watterra	8.2	14.2	902	0.1	-419	>300
DM-305D	gl	9/30/2002	4	172.0	Watterra	8.3	14.3	893	0.1	-244	>250
DM-306I	gl	8/7/2000	4	125.0	Submersible	8.3	12.3	238	0.2	-249	1.70
DM-306I	gl	9/14/2001	4	121.0	Submersible	7.9	11.5	282	0.0	-426	1.43
DM-306I	gl	10/2/2002	4	125.0	Submersible	8.0	11.7	284	0.0	-213	1.50
DM-306D	gl	8/7/2000	4	200.0	Submersible	8.5	12.1	297	0.6	-265	18.7
DM-306D	gl	9/14/2001	4	183.0	Submersible	8.0	11.4	352	0.0	-425	19.4
DM-306D	gl	10/2/2002	4	155.0	Submersible	8.3	12.6	354	0.0	-256	12.0
DM-311D	gl	8/1/2000	2	30.0	Watterra	6.8	15.7	1489	1.0	-116	23.9
DM-311D	gl	8/29/2001	2	31.0	Watterra	7.0	15.4	1361	0.3	-274	1.80
DM-420G	gl	11/30/2000	2	12.0	Watterra	7.6	10.4	398	0.2	39.1	397

TABLE 7-5

**SUMMARY OF WELL PURGING DATA
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Well Number	Formation	Sampling Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Total Gallons Purged	Purge Method	Field Parameters					
						pH (SU)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)
DM-421G	gl	12/1/2000	2	10.0	Watterra	6.6	11.5	837	0.5	105	212
DM-421G	gl	9/18/2001	2	8.0	Watterra	6.6	13.4	838	0.2	-382	>300
DM-421G	gl	3/4/2002	2	9.0	Peristaltic	6.2	7.8	3985	0.1	49.6	3.20
DM-421G	gl	6/4/2002	2	9.0	Peristaltic	7.0	10.2	795	2.0	16.0	0.500
DM-433G	gl	2/8/2001	2	14.5	Watterra	7.1	10.8	748	0.1	-85.8	NM
DM-434G	gl	8/21/2001	2	10.0	Watterra	6.6	11.6	944	1.7	-52.4	38.0
GE-10	gl	8/16/2000	1.5	11.0	Watterra	6.5	10.7	899	NM	-88.3	4.30
GE-10	gl	8/23/2001	1.5	11.0	Watterra	6.5	11.0	743	0.4	-78.1	12.5
P-421G-1	gl	6/5/2002	1	0.8	Peristaltic	7.0	10.1	1274	7.1	165	NM
P-421G-2	gl	6/5/2002	1	1.2	Peristaltic	6.8	9.4	1139	0.2	-62.4	190
P-421G-3	gl	6/4/2002	1	0.8	Peristaltic	6.8	10.2	1338	2.5	102	NM

Notes:

fi: Fill

fp: Floodplain Deposits

cf: Channel Fill Deposits

gl: Glaciolacustrine Deposits

DO: Dissolved Oxygen.

NM: Not Measured.

TABLE 7-6

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
AUGUST 2000 - APRIL 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-407FP 8/1/2000	DM-407FP Duplicate 8/1/2000	DM-407FP Filtered 8/1/2000	DM-421FP 12/1/2000	DM-422F 12/5/2000	DM-422FP 12/5/2000	DM-423F 12/6/2000	GE-103 11/1/2000	GE-105 11/1/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.195	<0.130	<0.0650	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.100	<0.0543
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.195	<0.130	<0.0650	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.100	<0.0543
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.195	<0.130	<0.0650	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.100	<0.0543
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.195	<0.130	<0.0650	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.100	<0.0543
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.195	<0.130	<0.0650	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.100	<0.0543
Aroclor-1254	-	1.42	1.02	<0.0650	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.700	<0.0543
Aroclor-1260	-	0.366	0.264	<0.0650	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	1.21	<0.0543
Total PCBs	0.09	1.79	1.28	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.91	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-6

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
AUGUST 2000 - APRIL 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-108 11/2/2000	GE-116 11/1/2000	GE-116 Duplicate 11/1/2000	GE-117 11/1/2000	GE-202 8/17/2000	GE-204S 8/2/2000	GE-205S 8/3/2000	ORW-53-1 11/2/2000	P-28 11/28/2000	P-29 11/28/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.0500	<0.0568	<0.116	<0.0500	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.0500	<0.0532	<0.0505
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.0500	<0.0568	<0.116	<0.0500	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.0500	0.478	0.322
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.0500	<0.0568	<0.116	<0.0500	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.0500	<0.0532	<0.0505
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.0500	<0.0568	<0.116	<0.0500	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.0500	0.16	0.073
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.0500	<0.0568	<0.116	<0.0500	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.0500	<0.0532	<0.0505
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.0500	<0.0568	0.649	<0.0500	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.0500	<0.0532	<0.0505
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.0500	<0.0568	1.34	0.0745	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.0500	<0.0532	<0.0505
Total PCBs	0.09	ND	ND	1.99	0.0745	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.638	0.395

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water

Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-6

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
AUGUST 2000 - APRIL 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-30 11/29/2000	P-30 Filtered 11/29/2000	P-31 11/28/2000	P-32 11/29/2000	P-32 Duplicate 11/29/2000	P-33 11/29/2000	P-35 11/29/2000	P-36 11/29/2000	P-37 4/25/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.0543	<0.05	<0.0505	<0.0505	<0.05	<5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.0543	<0.05	0.699	<0.0505	<0.05	<5	0.318	<0.05	<0.065
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.0543	<0.05	<0.0505	<0.0505	<0.05	<5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.0543	<0.05	0.117	<0.0505	<0.05	<5	0.0738	<0.05	<0.065
Aroclor-1248	-	0.334	0.0766	<0.0505	<0.0505	0.0613	48.3	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065
Aroclor-1254	-	0.528	<0.05	<0.0505	<0.0505	<0.05	<5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065
Aroclor-1260	-	0.0832	<0.05	<0.0505	<0.0505	<0.05	<5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065
Total PCBs	0.09	0.9452	0.0766	0.816	ND	0.0613	48.3	0.3918	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-6

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
AUGUST 2000 - APRIL 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-37 Filtered 4/25/2001	P-38 4/25/2001	P-38 Duplicate 4/25/2001	P-38 Filtered 4/25/2001	P-38 Filtered Duplicate 4/25/2001	P-39 4/26/2001	P-39 Filtered 4/26/2001	P-40 4/25/2001	P-40 Filtered 4/25/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.065	<0.069	<0.069	<0.065	<0.065	<0.11	<0.073	<0.069	<0.065
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.065	<0.069	<0.069	<0.065	<0.065	<0.11	<0.073	<0.069	<0.065
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.065	<0.069	<0.069	<0.065	<0.065	<0.11	<0.073	<0.069	<0.065
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.065	0.51	0.5	<0.065	<0.065	<0.11	<0.073	<0.069	<0.065
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.065	<0.069	<0.069	<0.065	<0.065	<0.11	<0.073	<0.069	<0.065
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.065	<0.069	<0.069	<0.065	<0.065	<0.11	<0.073	<0.069	<0.065
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.065	<0.069	<0.069	<0.065	<0.065	<0.11	<0.073	<0.069	<0.065
Total PCBs	0.09	ND	0.51	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-6

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
AUGUST 2000 - APRIL 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (mg/L)	P-BK-2 2/6/2001	P-BK-4 2/7/2001	P-BK-5 2/7/2001	P-BK-7 2/8/2001	P-BK-8 2/8/2001	P-BK-9 2/8/2001	P-BK-11 2/7/2001	P-BK-14 2/7/2001	P-HP-1 2/6/2001	P-HP-2 2/6/2001	P-HP-3 2/6/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.100	<0.0500	<0.0463	<0.0500	<0.0500	<0.200	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.100	<0.0500	<0.0463	<0.0500	<0.0500	<0.200	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.100	<0.0500	<0.0463	<0.0500	<0.0500	<0.200	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.100	<0.0500	<0.0463	<0.0500	<0.0500	<0.200	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.100	<0.0500	<0.0463	<0.0500	<0.0500	<0.200	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1254	-	1.28	<0.0500	1.87	0.246	<0.0500	3.93	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.099	0.0662
Aroclor-1260	-	0.632	<0.0500	0.282	<0.0500	<0.0500	0.857	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.239	0.112
Total PCBs	0.09	1.91	ND	2.15	0.246	ND	4.79	ND	ND	ND	0.338	0.1782

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-6

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
AUGUST 2000 - APRIL 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (mg/L)	P-PK-1 2/1/2001	P-PK-1 Duplicate 2/1/2001	P-PK-2 2/1/2001	P-PK-3 2/1/2001	P-PK-5 2/9/2001	P-PK-6 2/1/2001
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.351	<0.05
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.738	<0.05
Total PCBs	0.09	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.089	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-7

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
AUGUST 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (mg/L)	DM-407CF 8/1/2000	DM-415CF 8/16/2000	DM-416CF 8/16/2000	DM-420G 11/30/2000	DM-421G 12/1/2000	DM-422CF 12/5/2000	DM-423CFS 12/6/2000	DM-423CFD 12/6/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.0650	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.0650	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.0650	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.0650	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.0650	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.0650	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.0650	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Total PCBs	0.09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Standard refers to the sum of the values.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-7

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
AUGUST 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (mg/L)	DM-432CF 2/7/2001	DM-433G 2/8/2001	GE-1 8/15/2000	GE-16 8/15/2000	GE-204D 8/2/2000	GE-205D 8/3/2000	GE-210S 8/4/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Total PCBs	0.09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Standard refers to the sum of the values.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-305S 8/3/2000	DM-305S 9/12/2001	DM-305S 10/1/2002	DM-306S 8/8/2000	DM-306S 9/14/2001	DM-306S 10/1/2002	DM-407FP 8/1/2000	DM-408F 9/5/2002	DM-408FP 7/31/2000	DM-408FP 9/5/2002	DM-408FP Duplicate 9/5/2002	DM-412FP 10/21/2002
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.00	<1	92.8	10	9	<1
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	6	5	<1
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<5	NA	<10	<10	<5
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	4	4	<1
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.00	<1	32.8	<2	<2	<1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	60	55	<1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
Vinyl Chloride	2	27.2	27.2	16	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	1010	<2	<2	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.00	<1	127	3	3	<1
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.00	<1	59.8	<2	<2	<1
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	27.2	27.2	16.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,060	145	137	4.00
Total CVOCs	-	27.2	27.2	16.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,620	ND	ND	4.00
Total BTEX	-	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	440	75.0	73.0	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	27.2	27.2	16.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,620	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-418FP 12/6/2000	DM-418FP 9/6/2002	DM-419FP 12/1/2000	DM-421FP 12/1/2000	DM-422F 12/5/2000	DM-422FP 12/5/2000	DM-423F 12/6/2000	DM-424FP 2/9/2001	GE-28 8/11/2000	GE-28 8/23/2001	GE-31 8/10/2000	GE-31 8/22/2001
Acetone	[50]	<10.0	NA	2.70JB	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	NA	<1	NA
Bromomethane	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	NA	<1	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	1.11	1.66	<1	<1
Chloroform		<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	NA	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	NA	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	NA	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	3.00J	NA	<10.0	100	<10	<10	5.8J	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	1.10J	NA	<10.0	1.1J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-8

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-418FP 12/6/2000	DM-418FP 9/6/2002	DM-419FP 12/1/2000	DM-421FP 12/1/2000	DM-422F 12/5/2000	DM-422FP 12/5/2000	DM-423F 12/6/2000	DM-424FP 2/9/2001	GE-28 8/11/2000	GE-28 8/23/2001	GE-31 8/10/2000	GE-31 8/22/2001
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	4J	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	21.0	13	<10.0	39	<10	<10	57	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<10.0	<1	<10.0	2.3J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	25.1	15.0	ND	142	ND	ND	66.8	ND	1.11	1.66	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	25.1	15.0	ND	142	ND	ND	66.8	ND	1.11	1.66	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	25.1	13.0	ND	142	ND	ND	62.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-305S 8/3/2000	DM-305S 9/12/2001	DM-305S 10/1/2002	DM-306S 8/8/2000	DM-306S 9/14/2001	DM-306S 10/1/2002	DM-407FP 8/1/2000	DM-408F 9/5/2002	DM-408FP 7/31/2000	DM-408FP 9/5/2002	DM-408FP Duplicate 9/5/2002	DM-412FP 10/21/2002
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.700	<0.5	128	62	61	<0.5
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	1
Chloroform		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	3
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	2.56	<2	<2	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	602	<2	<2	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	4.11	<2	<2	<1
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.00	<1	<1.00	<2	<2	<1
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<2	<2	<1

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-34 8/10/2000	GE-34 8/22/2001	GE-103 11/1/2000	GE-105 11/1/2000	GE-108 11/2/2000	GE-116 11/1/2000	GE-116 Duplicate 11/1/2000	GE-117 11/1/2000	GE-118 8/17/2000	GE-118 10/9/2002	GE-120 8/17/2000	GE-120 10/9/2002	GE-121 8/18/2000
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.68J	<10	1.52J	<10	9.94J
Benzene	1	NA	NA	<0.700	<0.700	<0.700	<0.700	<0.700	<0.700	<10	<5	<10	<5	7.5J
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Bromoform	[50]	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Bromomethane	5*	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	2.99J
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	3.58J
Chloroform		<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	8.12J	10	1.12J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	1.61J	<5	<10
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-34 8/10/2000	GE-34 8/22/2001	GE-103 11/1/2000	GE-105 11/1/2000	GE-108 11/2/2000	GE-116 11/1/2000	GE-116 Duplicate 11/1/2000	GE-117 11/1/2000	GE-118 8/17/2000	GE-118 10/9/2002	GE-120 8/17/2000	GE-120 10/9/2002	GE-121 8/18/2000
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<10	<5	<10	<5	3.6J
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	8.26J	5	<10
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<10	<5	<10	<5	3.38J
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5	<10	<5	<10
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.46J	<5	3.3J	<5	<10
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	1.07J
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<10	NA	<10	NA	8.07J
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<5	NA	<5	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.14	ND	22.8	15.0	41.3
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.46	ND	21.3	15.0	5.77
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	22.6
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.46	ND	21.3	15.0	2.19

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-121 10/9/2002	GE-122 8/18/2000	GE-122 10/10/2002	Duplicate 10/10/2002	GE-123 8/17/2000	GE-123 10/9/2002	GE-202 8/17/2000	GE-204S 8/2/2000	GE-204S Duplicate 8/2/2000	GE-205S 8/3/2000	GE-206S 8/3/2000	GE-206S Duplicate 8/3/2000	GE-214M 7/31/2000
Acetone	[50]	<10	224J	<100	<500	1.31J	<10	2.65J	2.53J	1.84J	4.01J	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	12	719J	860	660	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<10	<1000	<100	<500	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	<10	<1000	<100	<500	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	34.5
Chloroethane	5*	<10	<1000	<100	<500	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Chloroform		<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<10	<1000	<100	<500	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	1.68
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	6.57
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	5.22
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-121 10/9/2002	GE-122 8/18/2000	GE-122 10/10/2002	Duplicate 10/10/2002	GE-123 8/17/2000	GE-123 10/9/2002	GE-202 8/17/2000	GE-204S 8/2/2000	GE-204S 8/2/2000	GE-205S 8/3/2000	GE-206S 8/3/2000	Duplicate 8/3/2000	GE-214M 7/31/2000
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	<5	1190	870	780	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	<10	<1000	<100	<500	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<5	122J	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10	<1000	<100	<500	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<5	<1000	<50	<250	<10	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<10	<1000	<100	<500	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<1	8.96
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	1160	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	199J	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	<5	NA	300	290	NA	<5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	12.0	3,610	2,030	1,730	1.31	ND	2.65	2.53	1.84	4.01	ND	ND	56.93
Total CVOCs	-	ND	122	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14.18
Total BTEX	-	12.0	3,270	2,030	1,730	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	42.75
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14.18

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-214M 8/28/2001	GE-214M 9/10/2002	GE-215M 7/31/2000	GE-215M 8/28/2001	GE-216M 8/2/2000	GE-216M 8/29/2001	GE-217M 8/2/2000	GE-217M 8/29/2001	GE-217M 9/11/2002	GE-218S 8/3/2000	GE-218M 8/3/2000	GPWM-1 9/14/2000	GPWM-2 9/13/2000
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	2.47JB
Benzene	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.9	6.54J
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Bromoform	[50]	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Bromomethane	5*	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.5	2.75J
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.52J	1.23J
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	<10.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Chlorobenzene	5*	32.7	33	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Chloroform		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	1.89	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	6.64	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.66	1.24	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	6.26	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-214M 8/28/2001	GE-214M 9/10/2002	GE-215M 7/31/2000	GE-215M 8/28/2001	GE-216M 8/2/2000	GE-216M 8/29/2001	GE-217M 8/2/2000	GE-217M 8/29/2001	GE-217M 9/11/2002	GE-218S 8/3/2000	GE-218M 8/3/2000	GPWM-1 9/14/2000	GPWM-2 9/13/2000
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.87J	<10.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	<10.0
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.5	5.29J
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	<10.0
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	<10.0
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.1	<10.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	6.43	5.11	3	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	11.3	6	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.1	6.83	3	<1	<1	<10.0	<10.0
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.86J	1.01J
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.54J	<10
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	58.8	49.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	11.19	13.2	6.00	ND	ND	192	16.8
Total CVOCs	-	58.8	49.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	11.19	13.2	6.00	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	95.3	7.55
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	41.2	39.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	17.6	10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	6.83	3.00	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GPWM-3 9/13/2000	GPWM-3 Duplicate 9/13/2000	GPWM-4 9/14/2000	GPWM-5 9/14/2000	GPWM-6 9/14/2000	GPWM-7 9/14/2000	GPWM-8 9/14/2000	GPWM-9 9/13/2000	GPWWTP-3 2/8/2001	ORW-53-1 11/2/2000	P-4 9/23/2002	P-8 10/4/2002
Acetone	[50]	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	99.2JB	<100	166	1.30JB	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	493	461	886	366	43.2J	1660	385	848	<10.0	<0.700	<0.5	<0.5
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	48.2J	49.6J	30.7J	41.1	38.6	86.8J	45.0J	66.1J	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	10.9J	12.4J	<100	10.0	13.7	19.5J	13.9J	18.7J	NA	NA	<1	<1
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Carbon Disulfide	-	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<1.00	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Chloroform		<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<9.43	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<9.43	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<9.43	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	3.30J	NA	<1	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GPWM-3 9/13/2000	GPWM-3 Duplicate 9/13/2000	GPWM-4 9/14/2000	GPWM-5 9/14/2000	GPWM-6 9/14/2000	GPWM-7 9/14/2000	GPWM-8 9/14/2000	GPWM-9 9/13/2000	GPWWTP-3 2/8/2001	ORW-53-1 11/2/2000	P-4 9/23/2002	P-8 10/4/2002
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	<100	<100	13.5J	10.4	18.7	41.0J	14.3J	83.2J	<10.0	<1.00	<1	<1
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	[50]	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	83.6J	79.6J	75.8J	91.4	88.8	130	113	112	NA	NA	<1	<1
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Methylene Chloride	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<5	<5
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Styrene	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	15.3J	<100	<100	8.16J	1.40J	22.9J	16.6J	21.1J	<10.0	<1.00	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	2.40J	NA	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Vinyl Chloride	2	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	NA	<1	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	18.4J	16.7J	37.1J	35.0	3.51J	<100	11.0J	19.4J	<10.0	<1.00	<1	<1
o-Xylene	5*	<100	<100	<100	6.14J	1.19J	<100	<100	<100	<10.0	<1.00	<1	<1
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	670	620	1,040	569	209	1,960	599	1,330	5.70	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.70	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	527	478	937	426	68.0	1,720	427	972	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.70	NA	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-10 9/24/2002	P-21 9/26/2002	P-22 9/24/2002	P-25 9/24/2002	P-26 10/3/2002	P-26 Duplicate 10/3/2002	P-27 10/3/2002	P-28 11/28/2000	P-29 11/28/2000	P-30 11/29/2000	P-31 11/28/2000	P-32 11/29/2000
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.2JB	5.1JB	3.7JB	5.4JB	3.4JB
Benzene	1	25	<0.5	<0.5	68	14	13	<0.5	<10	1.6J	<10	3.4J	<10
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromoform	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromomethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
n-Butylbenzene	5*	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	2	64	2	2	2	3.8J	2.6J	<10	7.5J	<10
Chloroethane	5*	2	<1	<1	3	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloroform		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	2	<1	<1	2	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-10 9/24/2002	P-21 9/26/2002	P-22 9/24/2002	P-25 9/24/2002	P-26 10/3/2002	P-26 Duplicate 10/3/2002	P-27 10/3/2002	P-28 11/28/2000	P-29 11/28/2000	P-30 11/29/2000	P-31 11/28/2000	P-32 11/29/2000
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ethylbenzene	5*	680	<1	<1	7	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Isopropylbenzene	5*	15	<1	<1	5	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	27	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	21	<1	<1	3	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Toluene	5*	530	<1	<1	2	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	76	<1	<1	7	<1	<1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	33	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<1	<1	<1	2	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
m&p-Xylene	5*	2,700	<1	<1	31	<1	<1	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	82
o-Xylene	5*	770	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	4,890	ND	2.00	196	16.0	15.0	17.0	3.80	4.20	ND	10.9	82.0
Total CVOCs	-	9.00	ND	2.00	72.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.80	2.60	ND	7.50	ND
Total BTEX	-	4,710	ND	ND	109	14.0	13.0	14.0	ND	1.60	ND	3.40	82.0
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	2.00	ND	2.00	65.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.80	2.60	ND	7.50	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	2.00	ND	ND	4.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-32 Duplicate 11/29/2000	P-33 11/28/2000	P-35 11/29/2000	P-36 11/29/2000	P-37 4/25/2001	P-37 9/24/2002	P-38 4/25/2001	P-38 Duplicate 4/25/2001	P-38 10/3/2002	P-39 4/26/2001	P-40 4/25/2001	P-40 9/24/2002	P-BK-2 2/6/2001
Acetone	[50]	<10	44B	3.6JB	2.7JB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.70J
Benzene	1	<10	1.7J	1.3J	<10	1300	1,800	8	9	<0.5	<1	<1	<0.5	<10.0
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Bromoform	[50]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Bromomethane	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
2-Butanone	[50]	<10	22	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.30J
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Chlorobenzene	5*	<10	2J	3.4J	<10	<500	<100	7	8	2	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Chloroethane	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Chloroform		<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Chloromethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<500	<100	<1	1J	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<500	<100	1J	1J	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	780	470	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-32 Duplicate 11/29/2000	P-33 11/28/2000	P-35 11/29/2000	P-36 11/29/2000	P-37 4/25/2001	P-37 9/24/2002	P-38 4/25/2001	P-38 Duplicate 4/25/2001	P-38 10/3/2002	P-39 4/26/2001	P-40 4/25/2001	P-40 9/24/2002	P-BK-2 2/6/2001
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Ethylbenzene	5*	<10	3.7J	<10	<10	600	780	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	2	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	NA	<2	<2	NA	<2	<2	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	2400J	3,400	<5	2J	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Styrene	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Toluene	5*	<10	2J	<10	<10	40000	39,000	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Trichloroethene	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	120	1J	1J	2	<1	1J	<1	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
m&p-Xylene	5*	87	6.3J	<10	<10	4000	4,300	1	2	15	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
o-Xylene	5*	<10	1.2J	<10	<10	700	810	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	87.0	38.9	4.70	ND	49,800	50,700	21.0	27.0	19.0	ND	1.00	ND	8.00
Total CVOCs	-	ND	2.00	3.40	ND	780	470	8.00	10.0	2.00	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	87.0	14.9	1.30	ND	46,600	46,700	9.00	11.0	15.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	2.00	3.40	ND	ND	ND	8.00	10.0	2.00	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	780	470	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-BK-4 2/7/2001	P-BK-5 2/7/2001	P-BK-7 2/8/2001	P-BK-8 2/8/2001	P-BK-9 2/8/2001	P-BK-11 2/7/2001	P-BK-14 2/7/2001	P-HP-1 2/6/2001	P-HP-2 2/6/2001	P-HP-3 2/6/2001	P-IMPS-1 2/7/2001	P-IMPS-2 2/9/2001
Acetone	[50]	23.0B	3.30JB	3.70JB	2.20JB	1.40JB	2.4JB	<10	1.8J	<10	1.5J	1.30JB	2.50J
Benzene	1	20.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Bromoform	[50]	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Bromomethane	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
2-Butanone	[50]	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	4.6J	<10.0	<10.0
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Chlorobenzene	5*	1.40J	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Chloroethane	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Chloroform		<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Chloromethane	-	3.60J	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	2.3J	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-8

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-BK-4 2/7/2001	P-BK-5 2/7/2001	P-BK-7 2/8/2001	P-BK-8 2/8/2001	P-BK-9 2/8/2001	P-BK-11 2/7/2001	P-BK-14 2/7/2001	P-HP-1 2/6/2001	P-HP-2 2/6/2001	P-HP-3 2/6/2001	P-IMPS-1 2/7/2001	P-IMPS-2 2/9/2001
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Ethylbenzene	5*	55.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Toluene	5*	860	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Trichloroethene	5*	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	1.9J	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
m&p-Xylene	5*	540	<10.0	15.0	2.30J	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
o-Xylene	5*	180	<10.0	3.00J	<10.0	<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	1,660	ND	18.0	2.30	ND	ND	ND	6.00	ND	6.10	ND	2.50
Total CVOCs	-	5.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.20	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	1,660	ND	18.0	2.30	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	1.40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.20	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-IMPS-3 2/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 2/9/2001	P-IMPS-5 Duplicate 2/9/2001	P-PK-1 2/1/2001	P-PK-1 Duplicate 2/1/2001	P-PK-2 2/1/2001	P-PK-3 2/1/2001	P-PK-5 2/9/2001	P-PK-6 2/1/2001	R-1 10/10/2002	R-3 10/11/2002	R-4 10/10/2002	R-5 10/11/2002
Acetone	[50]	1.80JB	15.0J	15.0J	3.3J	3.7J	2.1J	1.8J	1.3J	1.9J	<10	<500	<10	<10
Benzene	1	<10.0	12.0J	13.0J	43	45	39	<10	5.9J	1.1J	5	3,300	62	32
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Bromoform	[50]	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<10	<10
2-Butanone	[50]	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	8J	<10	<500	<10	<10
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	2.5J	2.5J	3.8J	<10	9.1J	7.6J	<5	<250	<5	<5
Chloroethane	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<10	<10
Chloroform		<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Chloromethane	-	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<10	<10
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	1.85J	1.72J	<9.52	<9.62	<9.8	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	0.973J	1.05J	<9.52	<9.62	1.01J	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	6.84J	6.37J	2.25J	<9.62	4.27J	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	3.00J	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	1.1J	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-IMPS-3 2/8/2001	P-IMPS-5 2/9/2001	P-IMPS-5 Duplicate 2/9/2001	P-PK-1 2/1/2001	P-PK-1 Duplicate 2/1/2001	P-PK-2 2/1/2001	P-PK-3 2/1/2001	P-PK-5 2/9/2001	P-PK-6 2/1/2001	R-1 10/10/2002	R-3 10/11/2002	R-4 10/10/2002	R-5 10/11/2002
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5*	<10.0	120	130	<10	<10	<10	<10	1J	<10	<5	900	<5	<5
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<10	<10
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<10	<10
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Toluene	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5*	17.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<250	<5	<5
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<10.0	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<10	<10
m&p-Xylene	5*	<10.0	160	170	2.8J	2.8J	<10	<10	1.2J	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	<10.0	50.0J	51.0J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<5	1,700	<5	<5
Total VOCs	-	20.0	357	379	61.3	63.1	47.2	1.80	24.9	18.6	5.00	5,900	62.0	32.0
Total CVOCs	-	20.0	ND	ND	12.2	11.6	6.05	ND	15.5	7.60	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	ND	342	364	45.8	47.8	39.0	ND	8.10	1.10	5.00	5,900	62.0	32.0
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	12.2	11.6	6.05	ND	14.4	7.60	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	20.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	R-7 10/28/2002	R-9 10/21/2002	R-10 10/21/2002	WLF-5A 9/24/2001	WLF-6A 9/24/2001	WLF-8 9/18/2001	WLF-11 9/20/2001	WLF-14B 9/21/2001	WLF-16B 9/21/2001
Acetone	[50]	<100	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	750	7	<5	<10	<10	7.73J	<10	<10	<10
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromoform	[50]	<50	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	5*	<100	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	<100	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<50	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chlorobenzene	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloroethane	5*	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloroform		<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloromethane	-	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<50	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<50	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	R-7 10/28/2002	R-9 10/21/2002	R-10 10/21/2002	WLF-5A 9/24/2001	WLF-6A 9/24/2001	WLF-8 9/18/2001	WLF-11 9/20/2001	WLF-14B 9/21/2001	WLF-16B 9/21/2001
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ethylbenzene	5*	90	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	<100	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<100	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	<50	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Toluene	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Trichloroethene	5*	<50	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<100	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Xylene	5*	150	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	990	7.00	ND	ND	ND	7.73	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	990	7.00	ND	ND	ND	7.73	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-8

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - OCTOBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater
of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

CVOCs: Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

BTEX: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, & Xylene

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-301S 8/9/2000	DM-301S 9/7/2001	DM-301S 9/12/2002	DM-301I 8/9/2000	DM-301I 9/7/2001	DM-301I 9/12/2002	DM-302S 8/9/2000	DM-302S 9/6/2001	DM-302S 9/18/2002	DM-302D 8/8/2000	DM-302D 9/6/2001	DM-302D 9/18/2002
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	6.28	2.71	2	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.31	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5.5	6.47	5	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-301S 8/9/2000	DM-301S 9/7/2001	DM-301S 9/12/2002	DM-301I 8/9/2000	DM-301I 9/7/2001	DM-301I 9/12/2002	DM-302S 8/9/2000	DM-302S 9/6/2001	DM-302S 9/18/2002	DM-302D 8/8/2000	DM-302D 9/6/2001	DM-302D 9/18/2002
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	6.46	4.69	4	<1	<1	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	19.6	13.9	11.0	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	19.6	13.9	11.0	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.59	2.71	2.00	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12.0	11.2	9.00	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-303S 8/8/2000	DM-303S Duplicate 8/8/2000	DM-303S 9/26/2000	DM-303S 8/30/2001	DM-303S 9/20/2002	DM-303I 8/8/2000	DM-303I 8/31/2001	DM-303I Duplicate 8/31/2001	DM-303I 6/4/2002	DM-303I 9/20/2002	DM-303D 8/8/2000	DM-303D 9/7/2001
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
Bromomethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	15.6	16.4	13.9	15	18	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	1.86	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	1.68	1.58	1.37	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.19	1.08	1.09	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	2.03	1.92	1.38	1.29	<1	205	245	245	NA	240	<1	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2.25	3.38	3.96	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	140	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-303S 8/8/2000	DM-303S Duplicate 8/8/2000	DM-303S 9/26/2000	DM-303S 8/30/2001	DM-303S 9/20/2002	DM-303I 8/8/2000	DM-303I 8/31/2001	DM-303I Duplicate 8/31/2001	DM-303I 6/4/2002	DM-303I 9/20/2002	DM-303D 8/8/2000	DM-303D 9/7/2001
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	32.8	35	34.5	43.6	19	152	207	193	190	200	<1	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	52.1	54.9	51.2	61.8	38.0	360	456	443	330	440	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	52.1	54.9	51.2	61.8	38.0	360	456	443	330	440	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	17.3	18.0	15.3	16.9	19.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	34.8	36.9	35.9	44.9	19.0	360	455	442	330	440	ND	ND

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-303D 10/1/2002	DM-304S 8/7/2000	DM-304S 9/3/2001	DM-304S 9/19/2002	DM-304I 8/7/2000	DM-304I 9/3/2001	DM-304I 9/19/2002	DM-304D 8/7/2000	DM-304D 9/3/2001	DM-304D 9/19/2002	DM-305I 8/3/2000	DM-305I 9/12/2001
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
Bromomethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	3.28	3.44	3	7.45	7.36	8	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	3.51	2.82	1	1.52	1.29	<1	7.31	6.56	5	1.79	1.65
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-303D 10/1/2002	DM-304S 8/7/2000	DM-304S 9/3/2001	DM-304S 9/19/2002	DM-304I 8/7/2000	DM-304I 9/3/2001	DM-304I 9/19/2002	DM-304D 8/7/2000	DM-304D 9/3/2001	DM-304D 9/19/2002	DM-305I 8/3/2000	DM-305I 9/12/2001
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<1	11.2	10	7	18.4	14.8	9	107	119	140	20.6	27.2
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	18.0	16.3	11.0	27.4	23.5	17.0	114	126	145	22.4	28.9
Total CVOCs	-	ND	18.0	16.3	11.0	27.4	23.5	17.0	114	126	145	22.4	28.9
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	3.28	3.44	3.00	7.45	7.36	8.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	14.7	12.8	8.00	19.9	16.1	9.00	114	126	145	22.4	28.9

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-305I 9/30/2002	DM-305D 8/2/2000	DM-305D 9/13/2001	DM-305D 9/30/2002	DM-306I 8/7/2000	DM-306I 9/14/2001	DM-306I 10/2/2002	DM-306D 8/7/2000	DM-306D 9/14/2001	DM-306D 10/2/2002	DM-311D 8/1/2000	DM-311D 8/29/2001
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
Bromomethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-305I 9/30/2002	DM-305D 8/2/2000	DM-305D 9/13/2001	DM-305D 9/30/2002	DM-306I 8/7/2000	DM-306I 9/14/2001	DM-306I 10/2/2002	DM-306D 8/7/2000	DM-306D 9/14/2001	DM-306D 10/2/2002	DM-311D 8/1/2000	DM-311D 8/29/2001
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	24	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	25.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	25.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	25.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-400CFS 7/31/2000	DM-404CF 7/31/2000	DM-405CF 7/31/2000	DM-407CF 8/1/2000	DM-408CF 7/31/2000	DM-408CF 9/5/2002	DM-409CF 8/14/2000	DM-410CF 8/14/2000	DM-411CF 8/14/2000	DM-412CF 8/14/2000	DM-413CF 8/14/2000
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	1.75	<0.70	<0.70	<0.5	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	1.62
Bromobenzene	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1.00	<1.00	28.3	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.73
Chloroethane	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	4.54	4.92	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1.00	<1.00	5.61	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1.00	<1.00	26.0	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1.00	2.64	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1.00	1.45	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1.00	19.3	16.1	<1.00	17.1	10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-400CFS 7/31/2000	DM-404CF 7/31/2000	DM-405CF 7/31/2000	DM-407CF 8/1/2000	DM-408CF 7/31/2000	DM-408CF 9/5/2002	DM-409CF 8/14/2000	DM-410CF 8/14/2000	DM-411CF 8/14/2000	DM-412CF 8/14/2000	DM-413CF 8/14/2000
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	1.99	13.3	25.4	1.64	72.2	48	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	1.99	36.7	103	1.64	89.3	58.0	ND	ND	4.54	4.92	3.35
Total CVOCs	-	1.99	36.7	101	1.64	89.3	58.0	ND	ND	4.54	4.92	1.73
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	1.75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.62
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	59.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.73
Total Chloroethenes	-	1.99	32.6	41.5	1.64	89.3	58.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-415CF 8/16/2000	DM-415CF Duplicate 8/16/2000	DM-416CF 8/16/2000	DM-418CF 12/5/2000	DM-418CF 9/6/2002	DM-419CF 12/1/2000	DM-420G 11/30/2000	DM-421G 12/1/2000	DM-421G 9/18/2001	DM-421G 3/4/2002
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	NA	3.10 JB	2.3JB	2.9JB	NA	NA
Benzene	1	<0.7	NA	<0.7	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	4.20J	7	6.90J	<10	<10	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<9.8	<9.8	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<9.8	<9.8	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	NA	2	NA	<9.8	<9.8	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	1.40J	<10	<10	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	3.4J	14.6	3
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	2.80J	NA	10.0	<10	1,770	5,690	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	15	31	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,700
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-415CF 8/16/2000	DM-415CF Duplicate 8/16/2000	DM-416CF 8/16/2000	DM-418CF 12/5/2000	DM-418CF 9/6/2002	DM-419CF 12/1/2000	DM-420G 11/30/2000	DM-421G 12/1/2000	DM-421G 9/18/2001	DM-421G 3/4/2002
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	<1	NA	<1	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	1.3J	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	<1	NA	<1	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	<10.0	<10	<10	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<10.0	<1	1.80J	<10	6,140	6,280	1,800
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<1	<1	<1	19.0	9	17.0	<10	10	25.1	9
m&p-Xylene	5*	<1	NA	<1	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	<1	NA	<1	<10.0	NA	<10.0	<10	<10	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	26.0	19.0	37.1	ND	7,940	12,000	3,510
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	26.0	19.0	37.1	ND	7,940	12,000	3,510
Total BTEX	-	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	4.20	9.00	6.90	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	21.8	9.00	28.8	ND	7,940	12,000	3,510

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-421G 6/4/2002	DM-422CF 12/5/2000	DM-423CFS 12/6/2000	DM-423CFD 12/6/2000	DM-424CF 2/9/2001	DM-425CF 8/15/2000	DM-431CF 2/9/2001	DM-432CF 2/7/2001	DM-432CF Duplicate 2/7/2001	DM-432CF 9/18/2001
Acetone	[50]	NA	1.2JB	<10	<10	<10	NA	<10.0	1.8JB	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.7	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Bromoform	[50]	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Bromomethane	5*	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	36.6	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	NA	<1	NA	<9.26	<9.26	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	NA	<1	NA	<9.26	<9.26	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	NA	<1	NA	14.5B	17B	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	1.92
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	<10	<10	1J	11	<1	<10.0	46	NA	95.8
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	<10	<10	<10	2.9J	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	1500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-421G 6/4/2002	DM-422CF 12/5/2000	DM-423CFS 12/6/2000	DM-423CFD 12/6/2000	DM-424CF 2/9/2001	DM-425CF 8/15/2000	DM-431CF 2/9/2001	DM-432CF 2/7/2001	DM-432CF Duplicate 2/7/2001	DM-432CF 9/18/2001
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	1300	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	4	<10	13	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	11	NA	37.9
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<1	<10.0	<10	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	2,810	ND	13.0	1.00	13.9	36.6	ND	57.0	ND	136
Total CVOCs	-	2,810	ND	13.0	1.00	13.9	36.6	ND	57.0	ND	136
Total BTEX	-	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	1,510	ND	13.0	1.00	13.9	ND	ND	57.0	NA	134

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-432CF 3/5/2002	DM-432CF 6/4/2002	DM-433G 2/8/2001	DM-434G 8/21/2001	DM-435 11/19/2002	GE-1 8/15/2000	GE-1 8/27/2001	GE-8 8/9/2000	GE-8 8/21/2001	GE-10 8/16/2000	GE-10 8/23/2001	GE-12 8/10/2000
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	<10	<0.7	<0.5	2.13	4.8	33.2	52.3	NA	NA	1.04
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	NA	<10	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<1	NA	<10	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<9.8	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<9.8	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	31.6B	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	2	2	80	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	2.3J	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	310	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.59	4.46	6.69
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	220	360	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	DM-432CF 3/5/2002	DM-432CF 6/4/2002	DM-433G 2/8/2001	DM-434G 8/21/2001	DM-435 11/19/2002	GE-1 8/15/2000	GE-1 8/27/2001	GE-8 8/9/2000	GE-8 8/21/2001	GE-10 8/16/2000	GE-10 8/23/2001	GE-12 8/10/2000
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<10	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<10	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	<10	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	55	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	84	23	60	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2.37	2.45	1.35
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	306	385	507	ND	12.0	2.13	4.80	33.2	52.3	5.96	6.91	9.08
Total CVOCs	-	306	385	507	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.96	6.91	8.04
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	2.13	4.80	33.2	52.3	NA	NA	1.04
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	304	383	427	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.96	6.91	8.04

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-12 8/23/2001	GE-15 8/11/2000	GE-15 8/22/2001	GE-15 9/26/2002	GE-16 8/15/2000	GE-16 8/27/2001	GE-16 Duplicate 8/27/2001	GE-17 8/1/2000	GE-17 8/30/2001	GE-17 9/11/2002	GE-17 Duplicate 9/11/2002	GE-19 8/1/2000	GE-19 8/21/2001
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	<0.7	NA	NA	<0.5	52.3	68.1	64.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA		<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA
Bromomethane	5*	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	1.82	3.04	1	8.91	10.2	9.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	2.33	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.36
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.48
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	32	28.6	21	<1	<1	<1	213	25.2	140	140	6.91	9.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	11.4	<1	5	5	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-12 8/23/2001	GE-15 8/11/2000	GE-15 8/22/2001	GE-15 9/26/2002	GE-16 8/15/2000	GE-16 8/27/2001	GE-16 Duplicate 8/27/2001	GE-17 8/1/2000	GE-17 8/30/2001	GE-17 9/11/2002	GE-17 Duplicate 9/11/2002	GE-19 8/1/2000	GE-19 8/21/2001
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<1	4.96	3.13	4	<1	<1	<1	23.7	4.07	10	10	7.52	19.6
m&p-Xylene	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	38.8	34.8	26.0	63.5	78.3	73.9	248	29.3	155	155	14.4	31.5
Total CVOCs	-	ND	38.8	34.8	26.0	11.2	10.2	9.60	248	29.3	155	155	14.4	31.5
Total BTEX	-	ND	NA	NA	ND	52.3	68.1	64.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	37.0	31.7	25.0	ND	ND	ND	248	29.3	155	155	14.4	28.7

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-29 8/11/2000	GE-29 8/23/2001	GE-30 8/10/2000	GE-30 8/22/2001	GE-30 Duplicate 8/22/2001	GE-33 8/10/2000	GE-33 8/22/2001	GE-203D 8/4/2000	GE-203D 8/27/2001	GE-203D 9/23/2002	GE-204D 8/2/2000	GE-205D 8/3/2000	GE-206D 8/3/2000
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.63J	2.01J	NA
Benzene	1	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	<10	<10	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	<10	<10	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.7	1.45	<1	<10	<10	<1
Chloroethane	5*	2	2.78	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	5.31
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
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**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-29 8/11/2000	GE-29 8/23/2001	GE-30 8/10/2000	GE-30 8/22/2001	GE-30 Duplicate 8/22/2001	GE-33 8/10/2000	GE-33 8/22/2001	GE-203D 8/4/2000	GE-203D 8/27/2001	GE-203D 9/23/2002	GE-204D 8/2/2000	GE-205D 8/3/2000	GE-206D 8/3/2000
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<10	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	2.00	2.78	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.70	1.45	ND	1.63	2.01	5.31
Total CVOCs	-	2.00	2.78	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.70	1.45	ND	ND	ND	5.31
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.70	1.45	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.31

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-210S 8/4/2000	GE-210D 8/4/2000	GE-210D 8/21/2001	GE-213M 8/4/2000	GE-213M 8/27/2001	GE-213M 9/23/2002	GE-213D 8/4/2000	GE-213D 8/27/2001	GE-213D 9/23/2002	GE-214D 7/31/2000	GE-214D 8/28/2001	GE-214D 9/10/2002
Acetone	[50]	2.25J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<10	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<10	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	49.5	45.3	56
Chloroethane	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1
Chloroform	7	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2.55	2.5	2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	9.51	9.23	9
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.11	1	13.2	7.65	7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-210S 8/4/2000	GE-210D 8/4/2000	GE-210D 8/21/2001	GE-213M 8/4/2000	GE-213M 8/27/2001	GE-213M 9/23/2002	GE-213D 8/4/2000	GE-213D 8/27/2001	GE-213D 9/23/2002	GE-214D 7/31/2000	GE-214D 8/28/2001	GE-214D 9/10/2002
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	14.4	18.4	10
m&p-Xylene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	2.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.11	1.00	89.2	83.1	84.0
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.11	1.00	89.2	83.1	84.0
Total BTEX	-	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	61.6	57.0	67.0
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.11	1.00	27.6	26.1	17.0

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-215D 7/31/2000	GE-215D 8/28/2001	GE-215D 9/10/2002	GE-216D 8/2/2000	GE-216D Duplicate 8/2/2000	GE-216D 8/29/2001	GE-216D 9/11/2002	GE-217D 8/2/2000	GE-217D 8/29/2001	GE-217D 9/11/2002	GE-218D 8/3/2000	GE-218D 9/6/2002
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	4.08	1.81	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	NA	NA	<1	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	71.5	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-215D 7/31/2000	GE-215D 8/28/2001	GE-215D 9/10/2002	GE-216D 8/2/2000	GE-216D Duplicate 8/2/2000	GE-216D 8/29/2001	GE-216D 9/11/2002	GE-217D 8/2/2000	GE-217D 8/29/2001	GE-217D 9/11/2002	GE-218D 8/3/2000	GE-218D 9/6/2002
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	62
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	10.4	7
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	20	14.5	9	29.8	31.4	27.1	14	33.9	30.2	15	<1	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	24.1	16.3	10.0	29.8	31.4	27.1	14.0	33.9	30.2	15.0	81.9	69.0
Total CVOCs	-	24.1	16.3	10.0	29.8	31.4	27.1	14.0	33.9	30.2	15.0	81.9	69.0
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	4.08	1.81	1.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	20.0	14.5	9.00	29.8	31.4	27.1	14.0	33.9	30.2	15.0	81.9	7.00

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-219M 8/4/2000	GE-219D 8/4/2000	GE-220 8/11/2000	GE-220 8/22/2001	GE-221 8/16/2000	GE-221 8/23/2001	P-421G-1 6/5/2002	P-421G-2 6/5/2002	P-421G-3 6/4/2002	T-6 8/9/2000	T-6 Duplicate 8/9/2000	T-6 9/12/2001	T-6 9/12/2002
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	NA
Bromobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
Bromoform	[50]	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1
Bromomethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	<1
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<100	<1	<100	NA	NA	NA	<1
Chloroform	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
Chloromethane	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
2-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.72	1.91	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27,000	22	12,000	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1

TABLE 7-9

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000 - NOVEMBER 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	GE-219M 8/4/2000	GE-219D 8/4/2000	GE-220 8/11/2000	GE-220 8/22/2001	GE-221 8/16/2000	GE-221 8/23/2001	P-421G-1 6/5/2002	P-421G-2 6/5/2002	P-421G-3 6/4/2002	T-6 8/9/2000	T-6 Duplicate 8/9/2000	T-6 9/12/2001	T-6 9/12/2002
1,3-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
Toluene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	19,000	170	16,000	<1	NA	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<100	<1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	160	1	<100	<1	NA	<1	<1
m&p-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA
o-Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	NA
Xylene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.72	1.91	46,200	193	28,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.72	1.91	46,200	193	28,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	NA
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.72	1.91	46,200	193	28,000	ND	NA	ND	ND

TABLE 7-9
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
JULY 2000-NOVEMBER 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater
of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

CVOCs: Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

BTEX: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, & Xylene

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-421FP 12/1/2000	DM-422F 12/5/2000	DM-422FP 12/5/2000	DM-423F 12/6/2000	GE-103 11/1/2000	GE-105 11/1/2000	GE-108 11/2/2000	GE-116 11/1/2000	GE-116 Duplicate 11/1/2000
Acenaphthene	[20]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	5.77J	<10.8	<10.4	2.27J	1.67J
Acenaphthylene	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Anthracene	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	9.41J	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	8.11J	<10.8	<10.4	1.17J	<11.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	9.95J	<10.8	<10.4	1.14J	<11.5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	11.4	<10.8	<10.4	1.37J	<11.5
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	6.02J	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	3.60J	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Carbazole	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	1.44J	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
4-Chloroaniline	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.0	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	[10]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
2-Chlorophenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Chrysene	[0.002]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	7.56J	<10.8	<10.4	1.17J	<11.5
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Dibenzofuran	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	3.27J	<10.8	<10.4	1.10J	<11.5
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5*	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-421FP 12/1/2000	DM-422F 12/5/2000	DM-422FP 12/5/2000	DM-423F 12/6/2000	GE-103 11/1/2000	GE-105 11/1/2000	GE-108 11/2/2000	GE-116 11/1/2000	GE-116 Duplicate 11/1/2000
Dimethylphthalate	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	1.55J	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	[10]	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	2.39J	4.47J	14.3	14	16.9	<10.8	<10.4	4.14J	<11.5
Fluoranthene	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	14.0	<10.8	<10.4	2.61J	<11.5
Fluorene	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	12.4	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Hexachloroethane	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	4.60J	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Isophorone	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	5.49J	<10.8	<10.4	47.9	<11.5
2-Methylphenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
2-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
3-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
4-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
Nitrobenzene	0.4	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
2-Nitrophenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-421FP 12/1/2000	DM-422F 12/5/2000	DM-422FP 12/5/2000	DM-423F 12/6/2000	GE-103 11/1/2000	GE-105 11/1/2000	GE-108 11/2/2000	GE-116 11/1/2000	GE-116 Duplicate 11/1/2000
Pentachlorophenol	1**	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	14.0	<10.8	<10.4	2.12J	<11.5
Phenol	1**	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	[50]	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	19.5	<10.8	<10.4	1.90J	<11.5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<9.62	<9.52	<9.62	<9.26	<10.2	<10.8	<10.4	<9.80	<11.5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	<9.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	-	2.39	4.47	15.9	14.0	153	ND	ND	66.9	1.67
Total PAHs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	132	ND	ND	61.7	1.67

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-117 11/1/2000	GPWM-1 9/14/2000	GPWM-2 9/13/2000	GPWM-3 9/13/2000	GPWM-3 Duplicate 9/13/2000	GPWM-4 9/14/2000	GPWM-5 9/14/2000	GPWM-6 9/14/2000	GPWM-7 9/14/2000
Acenaphthene	[20]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chloroaniline	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.0	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	[10]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene	[0.002]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-117 11/1/2000	GPWM-1 9/14/2000	GPWM-2 9/13/2000	GPWM-3 9/13/2000	GPWM-3 Duplicate 9/13/2000	GPWM-4 9/14/2000	GPWM-5 9/14/2000	GPWM-6 9/14/2000	GPWM-7 9/14/2000
Dimethylphthalate	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	1.26J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluoranthene	[50]	1.23J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluorene	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexachloroethane	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isophorone	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	8.58J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	<10.6	<10.0	<10.0	<100	<100	<100	1.33J	<10.0	<100
2-Nitroaniline	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-Nitroaniline	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitroaniline	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrobenzene	0.4	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Nitrophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GE-117 11/1/2000	GPWM-1 9/14/2000	GPWM-2 9/13/2000	GPWM-3 9/13/2000	GPWM-3 Duplicate 9/13/2000	GPWM-4 9/14/2000	GPWM-5 9/14/2000	GPWM-6 9/14/2000	GPWM-7 9/14/2000
Pentachlorophenol	1**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol	1**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	[50]	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	-	11.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.33	ND	ND
Total PAHs	-	9.81	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.33	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GPWM-8 9/14/2000	GPWM-9 9/13/2000	ORW-53-1 11/2/2000	P-28 11/28/2000	P-29 11/28/2000	P-30 11/29/2000	P-31 11/28/2000	P-32 11/29/2000
Acenaphthene	[20]	NA	NA	<9.43	2.11J	1.9J	<11	1.05J	<10.2
Acenaphthylene	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Anthracene	[50]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	NA	NA	1.64J	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	NA	NA	1.71J	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Carbazole	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
4-Chloroaniline	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.0	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	[10]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
2-Chlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Chrysene	[0.002]	NA	NA	1.43J	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Dibenzofuran	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	NA	NA	3.27J	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	[50]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	1.71J	<10.2	<10.2
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	GPWM-8 9/14/2000	GPWM-9 9/13/2000	ORW-53-1 11/2/2000	P-28 11/28/2000	P-29 11/28/2000	P-30 11/29/2000	P-31 11/28/2000	P-32 11/29/2000
Dimethylphthalate	[50]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	NA	NA	1.81J	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	NA	NA	39.5	1.96J	<10.2	13.3	2.83J	14.6
Fluoranthene	[50]	NA	NA	2.77J	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Fluorene	[50]	NA	NA	25.9	1.21J	1.03J	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Hexachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Isophorone	[50]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	NA	NA	142	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	<100	<100	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
2-Nitroaniline	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
3-Nitroaniline	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
4-Nitroaniline	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Nitrobenzene	0.4	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
2-Nitrophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	[50]	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard¹ (mg/L)	GPWM-8 9/14/2000	GPWM-9 9/13/2000	ORW-53-1 11/2/2000	P-28 11/28/2000	P-29 11/28/2000	P-30 11/29/2000	P-31 11/28/2000	P-32 11/29/2000
Pentachlorophenol	1**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	[50]	NA	NA	29.8	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
Phenol	1**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	[50]	NA	NA	13.2	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	<9.43	<9.8	<10.2	<11	<10.2	<10.2
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	-	ND	ND	263	5.28	2.93	15.0	3.88	14.6
Total PAHs	-	ND	ND	218	3.32	2.93	ND	1.05	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-32 Duplicate 11/29/2000	P-33 11/30/2000	P-35 11/29/2000	P-36 11/29/2000	P-PK-1 2/1/2001	P-PK-1 Duplicate 2/1/2001	P-PK-2 2/1/2001	P-PK-3 2/1/2001
Acenaphthene	[20]	<9.62	1.86J	3.57J	<9.8	2.62J	2.64J	1.54J	<9.62
Acenaphthylene	-	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Anthracene	[50]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.62	2.04J	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.62	2.98J	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.62	1.04J	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Carbazole	-	<9.62	1.47J	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
4-Chloroaniline	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.0	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	[10]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
2-Chlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Chrysene	[0.002]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Dibenzofuran	-	<9.62	<10.3	1.94J	<9.8	1.08J	1.18J	<9.52	<9.62
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	<9.62	12	<10	<9.8	2J	2.51J	<9.52	<9.62
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	[50]	<9.62	3.72J	5.17J	<9.8	<9.62	1.1J	1.22J	<9.62
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-32 Duplicate 11/29/2000	P-33 11/30/2000	P-35 11/29/2000	P-36 11/29/2000	P-PK-1 2/1/2001	P-PK-1 Duplicate 2/1/2001	P-PK-2 2/1/2001	P-PK-3 2/1/2001
Dimethylphthalate	[50]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	21.7	11.6	4.76J	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Fluoranthene	[50]	<9.62	1.98J	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	0.985J	<9.62
Fluorene	[50]	<9.62	<10.3	2.35J	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Hexachloroethane	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Isophorone	[50]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	7.86J	7.69J	<9.52	<9.62
2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	<9.62	7.11J	2.45J	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
2-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
3-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
4-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
Nitrobenzene	0.4	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
2-Nitrophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	[50]	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-32 Duplicate 11/29/2000	P-33 11/30/2000	P-35 11/29/2000	P-36 11/29/2000	P-PK-1 2/1/2001	P-PK-1 Duplicate 2/1/2001	P-PK-2 2/1/2001	P-PK-3 2/1/2001
Pentachlorophenol	1**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	[50]	<9.62	2.07J	3.59J	<9.8	1.06J	1J	<9.52	<9.62
Phenol	1**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	[50]	<9.62	1.88J	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<9.62	<10.3	<10	<9.8	<9.62	<9.43	<9.52	<9.62
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	-	21.7	49.8	23.8	ND	14.6	16.1	3.75	ND
Total PAHs	-	ND	21.0	13.9	ND	12.6	12.5	2.53	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-PK-5 2/9/2001	P-PK-6 2/1/2001	WLF-5A 9/24/2001	WLF-6A 9/24/2001	WLF-8 9/18/2001	WLF-11 9/20/2001	WLF-14B 9/21/2001	WLF-16B 9/21/2001
Acenaphthene	[20]	1.87J	5.28J	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Acenaphthylene	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Anthracene	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Carbazole	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
4-Chloroaniline	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.0	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	[10]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2-Chlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Chrysene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Dibenzofuran	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	[50]	<9.8	1.14J	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard ¹ (mg/L)	P-PK-5 2/9/2001	P-PK-6 2/1/2001	WLF-5A 9/24/2001	WLF-6A 9/24/2001	WLF-8 9/18/2001	WLF-11 9/20/2001	WLF-14B 9/21/2001	WLF-16B 9/21/2001
Dimethylphthalate	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	37.4	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	14.3	<10.9
Fluoranthene	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Fluorene	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Hexachloroethane	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Isophorone	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	[10]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
3-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
4-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Nitrobenzene	0.4	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2-Nitrophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9

TABLE 7-10

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard¹ (mg/L)	P-PK-5 2/9/2001	P-PK-6 2/1/2001	WLF-5A 9/24/2001	WLF-6A 9/24/2001	WLF-8 9/18/2001	WLF-11 9/20/2001	WLF-14B 9/21/2001	WLF-16B 9/21/2001
Pentachlorophenol	1**	NA	NA						
Phenanthrene	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
Phenol	1**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	[50]	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<9.8	<9.62	<11.2	<10.8	<10.6	<10.2	<10.4	<10.9
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total SVOCs	-	39.3	6.42	ND	ND	ND	ND	14.3	ND
Total PAHs	-	1.87	5.28	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-11

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-420G 11/30/2000	DM-421G 12/1/2000	DM-421G Duplicate 12/1/2000	DM-422CF 12/5/2000	DM-423CFS 12/6/2000	DM-423CFD 12/6/2000	DM-432CF 2/7/2001	DM-432CF Duplicate 2/7/2001
Acenaphthene	[20]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	38B	39.5B
Acenaphthylene	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Anthracene	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Carbazole	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
4-Chloroaniline	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.0	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
2-Chloronaphthalene	[10]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
2-Chlorophenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Chrysene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Dibenzofuran	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	1.15J	<9.26	<9.26
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
Diethylphthalate	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26

TABLE 7-11

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-420G 11/30/2000	DM-421G 12/1/2000	DM-421G Duplicate 12/1/2000	DM-422CF 12/5/2000	DM-423CFS 12/6/2000	DM-423CFD 12/6/2000	DM-432CF 2/7/2001	DM-432CF Duplicate 2/7/2001
Dimethylphthalate	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
2,4-Dinitrophenol	[10]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	39.5B	37.6B
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	2.19J	5.45J	4.55J	1.67J	1.11J	4.82J	6.13J	7.81J
Fluoranthene	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Fluorene	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Hexachloroethane	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Isophorone	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	16.9	15.4
2-Methylphenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
4-Methylphenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
Naphthalene	[10]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
2-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
3-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
4-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
Nitrobenzene	0.4	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
2-Nitrophenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
4-Nitrophenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	<9.26	<9.26
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	41.4B	36.1B

TABLE 7-11

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (mg/L)	DM-420G 11/30/2000	DM-421G 12/1/2000	DM-421G Duplicate 12/1/2000	DM-422CF 12/5/2000	DM-423CFS 12/6/2000	DM-423CFD 12/6/2000	DM-432CF 2/7/2001	DM-432CF Duplicate 2/7/2001
Pentachlorophenol	1**	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
Phenanthrene	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	1.2J	0.952J
Phenol	1**	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
Pyrene	[50]	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	43.2B	38.9B
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<9.8	<9.8	<10	<9.26	<9.35	<9.43	23.1B	23.9B
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	<9.8	<9.8	<10	NA	NA	NA	<9.26	<9.26
Total SVOCs	-	2.19	5.45	4.55	1.67	1.11	5.97	24.2	24.2
Total PAHs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	18.1	16.4

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-11

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (mg/L)	DM-433G 2/8/2001
Acenaphthene	[20]	42.7B
Acenaphthylene	-	<9.8
Anthracene	[50]	<9.8
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	<9.8
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.8
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<9.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	<9.8
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.8
Butylbenzylphthalate	[50]	<9.8
Carbazole	-	<9.8
4-Chloroaniline	5*	<9.8
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5*	<9.8
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.0	<9.8
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<9.8
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	-	<9.8
2-Chloronaphthalene	[10]	<9.8
2-Chlorophenol	-	<9.8
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.8
Chrysene	[0.002]	<9.8
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<9.8
Dibenzofuran	-	<9.8
Di-n-butylphthalate	50	<9.8
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5*	<9.8
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5*	<9.8
Diethylphthalate	[50]	<9.8
2,4-Dimethylphenol	[50]	<9.8

TABLE 7-11

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (mg/L)	DM-433G 2/8/2001
Dimethylphthalate	[50]	<9.8
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	-	<9.8
2,4-Dinitrophenol	[10]	<9.8
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5*	42.1B
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5*	<9.8
Di-n-octylphthalate	[50]	<9.8
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	5.13J
Fluoranthene	[50]	<9.8
Fluorene	[50]	<9.8
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	<9.8
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	<9.8
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5*	<9.8
Hexachloroethane	5*	<9.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	<9.8
Isophorone	[50]	<9.8
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	<9.8
2-Methylphenol	-	<9.8
4-Methylphenol	-	<9.8
Naphthalene	[10]	<9.8
2-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8
3-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8
4-Nitroaniline	5*	<9.8
Nitrobenzene	0.4	<9.8
2-Nitrophenol	-	<9.8
4-Nitrophenol	-	<9.8
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	[50]	<9.8
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	41B

TABLE 7-11

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (mg/L)	DM-433G 2/8/2001
Pentachlorophenol	1**	<9.8
Phenanthrene	[50]	<9.8
Phenol	1**	<9.8
Pyrene	[50]	49.5B
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5*	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	34.9B
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	-	<9.8
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	<9.8
Total SVOCs	-	5.13
Total PAHs	-	ND

TABLE 7-12

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (mg/L)	DM-421FP 12/1/2000	DM-422F 12/5/2000	DM-422FP 12/5/2000	P-28 11/28/2000	P-29 11/28/2000	P-30 11/29/2000	P-31 11/28/2000	P-32 11/29/2000	P-32 Duplicate 11/29/2000	P-33 11/30/2000
Antimony	3	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony-Filtered	3	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	25	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic-Filtered	25	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	[3]	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium-Filtered	[3]	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	5	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium-Filtered	5	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	50	<4.62	<4.62	6.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium-Filtered	50	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	200	<13.2	57.2	18.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper-Filtered	200	<13.2	54.4	<13.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	300	196	NA	NA	28,400	33,500	70,100	37,700	21,100	19,500	39,100
Iron-Filtered	300	91.9	NA	NA	29,100	33,800	35,300	37,000	18,800	19,000	24,400
Lead	25	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead-Filtered	25	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	300	1,530	NA	NA	866	1,050	1,410	1,010	718	716	862
Manganese-Filtered	300	1,500	NA	NA	875	1,050	1,090	1,010	713	710	699
Mercury	0.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	100	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel-Filtered	100	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	10	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium-Filtered	10	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	50	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver-Filtered	50	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	[0.5]	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	[2000]	<8.8	75.1	16.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc-Filtered	[2000]	9.92	72.6	277	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-12

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS**

**FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (mg/L)	P-35 11/29/2000	P-36 11/29/2000	P-BK-11 2/7/2001	P-BK-14 2/7/2001	P-HP-1 2/6/2001	P-HP-2 2/6/2001	P-HP-3 2/6/2001	P-PK-1 2/1/2001	P-PK-1 Duplicate 2/1/2001	P-PK-2 2/1/2001
Antimony	3	NA	NA	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	NA	NA	NA
Antimony-Filtered	3	NA	NA	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	25	NA	NA	<55	<55	<55	165	<55	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic-Filtered	25	NA	NA	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	[3]	NA	NA	<3.74	<3.74	4.44	4.25	<3.74	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium-Filtered	[3]	NA	NA	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	5	NA	NA	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium-Filtered	5	NA	NA	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	50	NA	NA	<4.62	12.9	100	48	5.36	NA	NA	NA
Chromium-Filtered	50	NA	NA	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	NA	NA	NA
Copper	200	NA	NA	35.6	60.4	133	78.1	39.7	NA	NA	NA
Copper-Filtered	200	NA	NA	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	NA	NA	NA
Iron	300	25,700	897	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,260	3,270	3,570
Iron-Filtered	300	26,100	908	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,190	3,150	3,470
Lead	25	NA	NA	<55	<55	72.5	<55	61.6	NA	NA	NA
Lead-Filtered	25	NA	NA	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	300	709	279	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	536	530	544
Manganese-Filtered	300	706	298	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	541	543	543
Mercury	0.7	NA	NA	0.579	1.25	0.372	7.95	0.719	NA	NA	NA
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	NA	NA	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	100	NA	NA	<17.6	18.4	94.3	31.9	<17.6	NA	NA	NA
Nickel-Filtered	100	NA	NA	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	10	NA	NA	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA
Selenium-Filtered	10	NA	NA	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	NA	NA	NA
Silver	50	NA	NA	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	NA	NA	NA
Silver-Filtered	50	NA	NA	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	[0.5]	NA	NA	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	NA	NA	NA
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	NA	NA	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	[2000]	NA	NA	11.8	119	324	83.9	32.7	NA	NA	NA
Zinc-Filtered	[2000]	NA	NA	<8.8	10.4	<8.8	<8.8	<8.8	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-12

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS**

**FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (mg/L)	P-PK-3 2/1/2001	P-PK-5 2/9/2001	P-PK-6 2/1/2001	WLF-5A 9/24/2001	WLF-6A 9/24/2001	WLF-8 9/18/2001	WLF-11 9/20/2001	WLF-14B 9/21/2001	WLF-16B 9/21/2001
Antimony	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony-Filtered	3	NA	NA	NA	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	6.12	<5.5
Arsenic	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic-Filtered	25	NA	NA	NA	73.1	<56.1	<56.1	<56.1	<56.1	<56.1
Beryllium	[3]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium-Filtered	[3]	NA	NA	NA	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5
Cadmium	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium-Filtered	5	NA	NA	NA	<5.34	<5.34	<5.34	<5.34	<5.34	<5.34
Chromium	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium-Filtered	50	NA	NA	NA	<5.35	<5.35	<5.35	<5.35	<5.35	<5.35
Copper	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper-Filtered	200	NA	NA	NA	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11
Iron	300	1,900	941	2,320	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron-Filtered	300	1,600	606	2,250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead-Filtered	25	NA	NA	NA	<57.2	<57.2	<57.2	<57.2	<57.2	<57.2
Manganese	300	1,440	153	375	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese-Filtered	300	1,400	147	371	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	NA	NA	NA	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Nickel	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel-Filtered	100	NA	NA	NA	<17.6	<17.6	39.4	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6
Selenium	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium-Filtered	10	NA	NA	NA	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55
Silver	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver-Filtered	50	NA	NA	NA	<9.23	<9.23	<9.23	<9.23	<9.23	<9.23
Thallium	[0.5]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	NA	NA	NA	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6
Zinc	[2000]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc-Filtered	[2000]	NA	NA	NA	<14.3	<14.3	<14.3	<14.3	<14.3	<14.3

TABLE 7-12
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000-SEPTEMBER 2001

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-13

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
NOVEMBER 2000 - FEBRUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (mg/L)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standard (mg/L)	DM-420G 11/30/2000	DM-421G 12/1/2000	DM-422CF 12/5/2000	DM-432CF 2/7/2001	DM-432CF Duplicate 2/7/2001	DM-433G 2/8/2001
Antimony	3	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8
Antimony-Filtered	3	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8
Arsenic	25	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	97.2
Arsenic-Filtered	25	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55
Beryllium	[3]	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	8.91
Beryllium-Filtered	[3]	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74
Cadmium	5	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Cadmium-Filtered	5	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Chromium	50	39.5	13.3	6.28	<4.62	5.1	204
Chromium-Filtered	50	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Copper	200	53.4	23.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	301
Copper-Filtered	200	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2
Iron	300	37,900	14,800	NA	23,400	NA	274,000
Iron-Filtered	300	43	513	NA	20,800	NA	4,310
Lead	25	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	138
Lead-Filtered	25	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55
Manganese	300	830	1,950	NA	1,300	NA	9,860
Manganese-Filtered	300	68.7	1,650	NA	1,270	NA	944
Mercury	0.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.399
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Nickel	100	30.9	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	229
Nickel-Filtered	100	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6
Selenium	10	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55
Selenium-Filtered	10	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55	<55
Silver	50	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17
Silver-Filtered	50	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17
Thallium	[0.5]	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2
Zinc	[2000]	145	55.6	12.8	34.2	19.4	655
Zinc-Filtered	[2000]	<8.8	<8.8	10.5	<8.8	<8.8	<8.8

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-4 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	113-5	113-6	DM-305S	DM-306S	DM-400FP	DM-401F	DM-402FP	DM-403F	DM-403FP
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	17	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	98	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	113-5	113-6	DM-305S	DM-306S	DM-400FP	DM-401F	DM-402FP	DM-403F	DM-403FP
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-
Metals										
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	9.5	4.7
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	6.1	4	3.8	-	4.2
Arsenic	25	-	-	38	-	36.2	120	34.7	-	41.3
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	33.5	47.3	35.7	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	5.8	30.2	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	77.3	-	-	88.3	-	-	89.9
Copper	200	-	-	246	-	-	516	-	575	440
Iron	300	2,640	1,760	35,100	12,500	27,300	122,000	16,700	126,000	143,000
Iron-Filtered	300	1,840	490	4,020	-	22,900	25,500	17,900	20,000	6,610
Lead	25	-	-	31	-	-	548	-	165	155
Magnesium	[35,000]	42,000	42,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,600
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	415	496	7,540	2,990	5,680	1,890	2,860	1,350	1,870
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	-	1,180	-	5,510	324	3,150	718	382
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	113-5	113-6	DM-305S	DM-306S	DM-400FP	DM-401F	DM-402FP	DM-403F	DM-403FP
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.6
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	49,200	31,700	194,000	108,000	-	238,000	216,000	37,700	35,400
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	187,000	-	-	232,000	227,000	42,700	38,000
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	6.4
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-404FP	DM-405F	DM-406F	DM-406FP	DM-407F	DM-407FP	DM-408F	DM-408FP	DM-409FP
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	62	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	150	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-404FP	DM-405F	DM-406F	DM-406FP	DM-407F	DM-407FP	DM-408F	DM-408FP	DM-409FP
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	16	-	-	-	18	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	2.7	-	-	-	1.42	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	1.1	-	-	-	0.366	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	-	3.8	-	-	-	3.57	-	-	-
Metals										
Antimony	3	-	-	-	5.3	4	-	-	7.5	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	71.8	386	581	-	-	-	81.8	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	52.8	-
Barium	1000	-	1,180	2,260	1,540	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	4.9	16.9	14.5	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	495	153	156	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	1,320	-	284	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	8640	124,000	175,000	258,000	32,500	25,000	-	82,700	17,800
Iron-Filtered	300	-	20,500	442	17,900	33,200	398	-	56,500	6,640
Lead	25	-	471	101	156	-	-	27.5	26.9	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	38300	37,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	37100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,600
Manganese	300	2480	2,530	656	1,650	1,040	1,000	-	4,700	2,340
Manganese-Filtered	300	3290	1,620	-	914	1,170	-	-	4,930	3,880
Mercury	0.7	-	-	170	927	5	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	122	118	126	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	DM-404FP	DM-405F	DM-406F	DM-406FP	DM-407F	DM-407FP	DM-408F	DM-408FP	DM-409FP
Selenium	10	-	-	44.9	21.5	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	31500	25,400	-	31,000	234,000	134,000	302,000	118,000	35,200
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	39100	24,300	-	29,700	264,000	194,000	325,000	129,000	44,100
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	17.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-410FP	DM-411FP	DM-412FP	DM-413F	DM-413FP	DM-414F	DM-414FP	DM-415F	DM-415FP
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	23	4
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	10
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	8
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	72
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	2	-	0.3	-	0.1	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	2	-	0.2	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-410FP	DM-411FP	DM-412FP	DM-413F	DM-413FP	DM-414F	DM-414FP	DM-415F	DM-415FP
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	3	-	0.4	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	3	-	0.3	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	2	-	0.4	-	0.1	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	2	-	0.2	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.22
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	0.67	-	-	-	3.1	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-
Total PCBs	0.09	-	-	-	0.67	-	-	-	5.2	0.22
Metals										
Antimony	3	-	-	10.2	12.1	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	10.5	-	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	31.9	-	-	83.7	70.3
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	34.4	-	-	-	76.4
Barium	1000	-	-	2,940	-	-	-	-	1,970	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,140	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	13.4	-	-	-	-	3.1	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	13.5	-	-	-	-	11.1	11.2
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
Chromium	50	-	-	52.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	371	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	7,290	1,360	139,000	11,500	11,500	16,200	11,200	79,300	86,100
Iron-Filtered	300	-	-	4,490	-	10,000	452	-	63,100	91,700
Lead	25	-	-	211	81.3	-	120	-	78.4	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	41,500	-	59,700	47,400	55,300	-	-	97,100	210,000
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	43,400	-	43,900	48,700	58,300	-	-	95,800	209,000
Manganese	300	5,190	1,730	15,800	460	1,330	1,730	1,850	2,100	1,660
Manganese-Filtered	300	4,860	1,680	6,520	-	1,300	1,450	880	1,560	1,570
Mercury	0.7	-	-	1.9	2.7	-	1.7	-	15.1	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	DM-410FP	DM-411FP	DM-412FP	DM-413F	DM-413FP	DM-414F	DM-414FP	DM-415F	DM-415FP
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	22,100	31,300	58,000	34,600	45,100	28,400	31,900	27,100	64,900
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	23,400	28,000	57,800	35,200	46,700	28,300	28,400	22,100	64,000
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-416FP	DM-417F	DM-417FP	DM-418FP	DM-421FP	DM-422FP	DM-423F	DM-426F	DM-426FP
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	100	-	5.8	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	13	39	-	57	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.5	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	100	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-416FP	DM-417F	DM-417FP	DM-418FP	DM-421FP	DM-422FP	DM-423F	DM-426F	DM-426FP
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	14.3	14	40	10.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	0.5	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals										
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	45.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	1,370	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	81,200	54,000	30,800	-	-	-	-	9,790	4,370
Iron-Filtered	300	72,600	44,400	-	-	-	-	-	442	-
Lead	25	-	78.5	-	-	-	-	-	53.8	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	60,200	-	42,400	-	-	-	-	412,000	103,000
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401,000	106,000
Manganese	300	3,940	1,210	11,100	-	1,530	-	-	644	14,600
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	904	-	-	1,500	-	-	518	1,460
Mercury	0.7	-	4.6	1.4	-	-	-	-	1.81	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-416FP	DM-417F	DM-417FP	DM-418FP	DM-421FP	DM-422FP	DM-423F	DM-426F	DM-426FP
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	62,500	22,800	21,100	-	-	-	-	-	92,100
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	20,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,500
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-428F	DM-429F	DM-430F	GE-103	GE-116	GE-120	GE-121	GE-122	GE-14
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	860	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	17.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	870	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	8.11	1.17	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	9.95	1.14	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-428F	DM-429F	DM-430F	GE-103	GE-116	GE-120	GE-121	GE-122	GE-14
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	11.4	1.37	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	7.56	1.17	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	107	24.5	-	16.9	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	-	-	-	1.91	-	-	-	-	-
Metals										
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	105,000	43,800	9,370	-	-	-	-	-	3,250
Iron-Filtered	300	450	997	9,120	-	-	-	-	-	540
Lead	25	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	43,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,700
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	3,700	1,180	1,420	-	-	-	-	-	811
Manganese-Filtered	300	1,510	-	1,380	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	DM-428F	DM-429F	DM-430F	GE-103	GE-116	GE-120	GE-121	GE-122	GE-14
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	163,000	68,100	332,000	-	-	-	-	-	24,200
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	156,000	72,200	387,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	GE-213M	GE-214M	GE-215M	GE-216M	GE-217M	GE-22	GE-23	GE-24	GE-26
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	27	5	26
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	GE-213M	GE-214M	GE-215M	GE-216M	GE-217M	GE-22	GE-23	GE-24	GE-26
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals										
Antimony	3	-	6	-	6	8	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	4	5	12.4	-	4	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	-	13,800	-	-	4,320	384	45,800	41,800	32,700
Iron-Filtered	300	-	12,400	-	-	1,440	410	52,400	41,900	42,500
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,900	-	51,600
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	3,050	3,500	-	-	1,200	-	1,000	1,130	717
Manganese-Filtered	300	2,980	3,380	-	-	879	-	-	-	-
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	GE-213M	GE-214M	GE-215M	GE-216M	GE-217M	GE-22	GE-23	GE-24	GE-26
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	25,000	157,000	51,100	71,100	88,200	-	36,100	35,200	29,500
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	27,300	157,000	70,700	77,300	92,200	-	-	-	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	GE-27	GE-28	GE-3	GE-31	GE-32	GE-34	GE-35	GE-43	GE-P2
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	GE-27	GE-28	GE-3	GE-31	GE-32	GE-34	GE-35	GE-43	GE-P2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals										
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	11.1	-	25	-	-	-	6.1
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	26.6	-	-	47	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	18.5	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	246	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	20,200	21,700	15,400	965	70,400	24,100	8,440	11,000	15,200
Iron-Filtered	300	-	-	4,560	-	-	-	9,070	-	14,200
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	76.2	-	-	37	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	95,400	-	-	219,000	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	546	4,280	614	2,500	13,900	11,300	541	420	1,940
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,260
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	GE-27	GE-28	GE-3	GE-31	GE-32	GE-34	GE-35	GE-43	GE-P2
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	28,300	57,200	20,700	66,700	23,100	26,200	67,000	25,700	48,900
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	21,000	-	-	-	-	24,100	55,500
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	GPWM-1	GPWM-2	GPWM-3	GPWM-4	GPWM-5	GPWM-6	GPWM-7	GPWM-8	GPWM-9
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166
Benzene	1	77.9	6.54	493	886	366	43.2	1,660	385	848
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.8	-	66.1
n-Butylbenzene	5*	8.52	-	10.9	-	10	13.7	19.5	13.9	18.7
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	13.5	10.4	18.7	41	14.3	83.2
Isopropylbenzene	5*	57.5	5.29	83.6	75.8	91.4	88.8	130	113	112
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	10.1	-	15.3	-	8.16	-	22.9	16.6	21.1
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	18.4	37.1	35	-	-	11	19.4
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	6.14	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	GPWM-1	GPWM-2	GPWM-3	GPWM-4	GPWM-5	GPWM-6	GPWM-7	GPWM-8	GPWM-9
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals										
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron-Filtered	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	GPWM-1	GPWM-2	GPWM-3	GPWM-4	GPWM-5	GPWM-6	GPWM-7	GPWM-8	GPWM-9
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	ORW-53-1	P-1	P-10	P-11	P-12	P-13	P-14	P-15	P-16	P-17
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>											
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	-	25	4	5	-	-	12	27	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	680	-	410	-	-	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	530	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	24,000	-	1,200	10	-	10	8	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>											
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	5	0.5	-	-	-	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	1.64	-	-	-	7	0.4	-	-	-	1

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	ORW-53-1	P-1	P-10	P-11	P-12	P-13	P-14	P-15	P-16	P-17
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	1.71	-	-	-	8	0.5	-	-	-	0.9
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	7	0.5	-	-	-	1
Chrysene	[0.002]	1.43	-	-	-	8	0.5	-	-	-	1
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	0.7
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	27	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)											
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	0.49	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.31	-	0.41	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	0.26	-	0.19
Total PCBs	0.09	-	-	-	1.3	2.5	0.87	-	0.67	0.49	0.19
Metals											
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	78.1	-	-	154	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	1,420	-	-	15,400	1,410	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	6.5	-	20.7	-	-	65.3	5.9	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	248	514	-	353	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	526	-	-	7,830	-	-
Iron	300	-	30,000	53,300	36,400	155,000	22,600	11,500	104,000	63,500	-
Iron-Filtered	300	-	-	39,700	35,400	50,700	10,400	-	141,000	-	-
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	457	3,100	-	1,220	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	47,000	72,200	-	107,000	-	64,100	46,200	83,600	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	105,000	-	-	41,400	-	-
Manganese	300	-	2,750	16,900	1,050	2,500	400	935	5,970	1,090	-
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	-	-	-	846	-	-	3,830	-	-
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	203	-	-	261	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	ORW-53-1	P-1	P-10	P-11	P-12	P-13	P-14	P-15	P-16	P-17
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	121	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	67,500	45,800	32,500	57,800	36,400	25,200	68,700	50,600	-
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	58,400	36,300	-	20,400	-	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,700	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-18	P-19	P-2	P-20	P-21	P-22	P-23	P-24	P-25	P-26
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)											
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	30	19	-	10	-	-	-	41	68	14
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)											
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-18	P-19	P-2	P-20	P-21	P-22	P-23	P-24	P-25	P-26
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)											
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.228	0.442	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	0.18	0.16	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	0.18	0.16	-	0.24	-	0.125	0.317	0.702	-	-
Metals											
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	59.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	1,440	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	-	241,000	11,600	43,800	110,000	65,000	64,000	83,000	440,000	300,000
Iron-Filtered	300	-	60,300	-	-	52,000	25,000	52,000	53,000	54,000	50,000
Lead	25	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	49,800	78,200	-	51,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	49,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	-	14,800	1,280	1,830	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	11,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	P-18	P-19	P-2	P-20	P-21	P-22	P-23	P-24	P-25	P-26
Selenium	10	-	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	41,100	96,400	37,300	35,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	87,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-27	P-28	P-29	P-3	P-30	P-31	P-32	P-33	P-35	P-36
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>											
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	-	1.6	-	-	3.4	-	1.7	1.3	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	14	-	-	-	-	-	82	6.3	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>											
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.04	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-27	P-28	P-29	P-3	P-30	P-31	P-32	P-33	P-35	P-36
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.98	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.04	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	13.3	-	14.6	11.6	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)											
Aroclor-1221	0.09	1.21	0.478	0.322	-	-	0.699	-	-	0.318	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	0.214	0.16	-	-	-	0.117	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.334	-	-	48.3	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.528	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	1.42	0.638	0.395	-	1.0218	0.816	-	48.3	0.3918	-
Metals											
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	44,000	28,400	33,500	13,200	70,100	37,700	21,100	39,100	25,700	897
Iron-Filtered	300	30,000	29,100	33,800	-	35,300	37,000	18,800	24,400	26,100	908
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	47,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	-	866	1,050	2,420	1,410	1,010	718	862	709	-
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	875	1,050	-	1,090	1,010	713	699	706	-
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	P-27	P-28	P-29	P-3	P-30	P-31	P-32	P-33	P-35	P-36
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	-	-	40,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-37	P-38	P-4	P-5	P-7	P-9	P-BK-14	P-BK-2	P-BK-4	P-BK-5
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>											
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	4,300	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	-
o-Xylene	5*	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>											
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-37	P-38	P-4	P-5	P-7	P-9	P-BK-14	P-BK-2	P-BK-4	P-BK-5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	3,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)											
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-	1.87
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.632	-	0.282
Total PCBs	0.09	-	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	1.912	-	2.152
Metals											
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	-	-	11,000	11,300	38,000	-	-	-	-	-
Iron-Filtered	300	-	-	4,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	52,300	-	-	36,900	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	-	-	820	8,620	11,000	11,300	-	-	-	-
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	P-37	P-38	P-4	P-5	P-7	P-9	P-BK-14	P-BK-2	P-BK-4	P-BK-5
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	-	47,100	67,900	28,100	82,200	-	-	-	-
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-BK-7	P-BK-9	P-HP-1	P-HP-2	P-HP-3	P-IMPS-3	P-IMPS-5	P-PK-1	P-PK-2	P-PK-3
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>											
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	43	39	-
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.84	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	15	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>											
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-BK-7	P-BK-9	P-HP-1	P-HP-2	P-HP-3	P-IMPS-3	P-IMPS-5	P-PK-1	P-PK-2	P-PK-3
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)											
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	0.246	3.93	-	0.099	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	0.857	-	0.239	0.112	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	0.246	4.787	-	0.338	0.1782	-	-	-	-	-
Metals											
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	4.44	4.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,260	3,570	1,900
Iron-Filtered	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,190	3,470	1,600
Lead	25	-	-	72.5	-	61.6	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	544	1,440
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	543	1,400
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	7.95	0.719	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	P-BK-7	P-BK-9	P-HP-1	P-HP-2	P-HP-3	P-IMPS-3	P-IMPS-5	P-PK-1	P-PK-2	P-PK-3
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- :- Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-PK-5	P-PK-6	R-1	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-7	R-9	RW-2A	RW-5
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>											
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	5.9	1.1	5	3,300	62	32	750	7	-	13
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	9.1	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	4.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	900	-	-	90	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	1,700	-	-	150	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>											
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	P-PK-5	P-PK-6	R-1	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-7	R-9	RW-2A	RW-5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	52.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)											
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	0.351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	0.738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PCBs	0.09	1.089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals											
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	941	2,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,700	12,400
Iron-Filtered	300	606	2,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,820
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,200
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,600
Manganese	300	-	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,260	7,580
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,260
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	P-PK-5	P-PK-6	R-1	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-7	R-9	RW-2A	RW-5
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,300	108,000
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,500
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard ¹ (ug/L)	RW-5A	T-87-1	T-87-4	WLF-14B	WLF-5A	WLF-8	WP-1
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>								
Acetone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	7.73	140
2-Butanone	[50]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p-Cymene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,300
Isopropylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,000
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m&p-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>								
Acenaphthene	[20]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	RW-5A	T-87-1	T-87-4	WLF-14B	WLF-5A	WLF-8	WP-1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	14.3	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	[0.002]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)								
Aroclor-1221	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1232	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1242	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1248	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1254	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aroclor-1260	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
Total PCBs	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
Metals								
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	6.12	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.5
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	73.1	-	61
Barium	1000	-	1,090	-	-	-	-	-
Barium-Filtered	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	51,300	45,400	3,250	-	-	-	104,000
Iron-Filtered	300	33,800	8,620	5,270	-	-	-	107,000
Lead	25	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	121,000	37,100	45,600	-	-	-	46,500
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	102,000	-	-	-	-	-	49,200
Manganese	300	1,170	512	524	-	-	-	6,140
Manganese-Filtered	300	616	365	-	-	-	-	6,380
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury-Filtered	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-412CF	DM-413CF	DM-415CF	DM-416CF	DM-418CF	DM-419CF	DM-420G	DM-421G
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>									
Benzene	1	-	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	7	6.9	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	5,690
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	9	17	-	4
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>									
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.45
<i>Metals</i>									
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	56.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	180,000	10,100	25,600	3,120	-	-	37,900	14,800
Iron-Filtered	300	28,100	9,730	25,100	1,860	-	-	-	-
Lead	25	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	112,000	47,300	43,600	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	63,300	46,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	9,880	969	867	567	-	-	830	1,950
Manganese-Filtered	300	4,470	929	-	-	-	-	-	1,650

TABLE 7-14

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard¹ (ug/L)	RW-5A	T-87-1	T-87-4	WLF-14B	WLF-5A	WLF-8	WP-1
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium-Filtered	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	32,100	47,100	-	-	-	38,700
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	28,600	-	-	-	-	37,600
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	[2000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-301I	DM-301S	DM-302D	DM-302S	DM-303D	DM-303I	DM-303S	DM-304D	DM-304I
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	8
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	4	-	200	19	140	9
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Metals</i>										
Antimony	3	-	5.6	3.8	-	4.1	4.3	3.5	9	5
Antimony-Filtered	3	6.3	-	5.9	8.1	3.2	-	6.3	14.6	4.9
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.3	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	181	-	-	-	185	-	-	494	72.4
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	5,350	12,900	1,960	8,740	1,670	8,130	56,400	6,430	2,350
Iron-Filtered	300	4,940	12,200	580	4,400	-	9,590	12,100	-	2,950
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	2,750	3,280	369	4,950	-	828	4,430	-	892
Manganese-Filtered	300	2,900	3,380	361	5,380	-	813	4,260	-	486

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-301I	DM-301S	DM-302D	DM-302S	DM-303D	DM-303I	DM-303S	DM-304D	DM-304I
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	117	-	-	-	113	-	-	981	-
Sodium	[20,000]	109,000	112,000	27,500	104,000	23,100	105,000	106,000	95,900	96,400
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	115,000	117,000	30,500	111,000	27,800	108,000	110,000	103,000	107,000
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	-
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-304S	DM-305D	DM-305I	DM-306D	DM-306I	DM-311D	DM-400CF	DM-400CFD	DM-400CFS
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	7	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Metals</i>										
Antimony	3	6.1	-	-	-	-	4	-	5.6	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	8.5	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	1,400	1,010	6,580	2,310	3,230	5,020	-	14,800	17,200
Iron-Filtered	300	350	-	5,760	-	-	5,240	17,400	17,000	-
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	8,100	-	522	-	-	-	2,020	757	-
Manganese-Filtered	300	1,840	-	382	-	-	-	1,720	775	-

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-304S	DM-305D	DM-305I	DM-306D	DM-306I	DM-311D	DM-400CF	DM-400CFD	DM-400CFS
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	127,000	133,000	120,000	47,300	21,300	106,000	-	-	-
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	141,000	133,000	114,000	-	-	115,000	-	20,800	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
-: Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-404CF	DM-404G	DM-405CF	DM-407CF	DM-408CF	DM-409CF	DM-410CF	DM-411CF
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>									
Benzene	1	-	-	1.75	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	28.3	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	5.61	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	19.3	-	16.1	-	10	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	18	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	13.3	-	25.4	-	48	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>									
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Metals</i>									
Antimony	3	-	4.2	-	-	5.3	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	2,120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	376	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	1,190	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	36,300	795,000	15,900	10,300	31,600	7,560	44,100	27,300
Iron-Filtered	300	23,000	-	14,800	9,010	16,300	-	23,500	24,400
Lead	25	-	272	-	-	-	-	36.7	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	524,000	-	-	38,400	-	39,200	64,200
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	37,700	-	-	61,800
Manganese	300	1,530	23,700	1,250	876	1,300	3,810	3,010	2,110
Manganese-Filtered	300	1,530	-	1,220	1,130	1,180	-	2,250	1,960

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-404CF	DM-404G	DM-405CF	DM-407CF	DM-408CF	DM-409CF	DM-410CF	DM-411CF
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	573	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	45,400	105,000	50,000	85,900	47,200	43,300	50,400	77,700
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	46,900	87,000	52,100	101,000	50,400	-	48,300	78,600
Thallium	[0.5]	-	55.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-412CF	DM-413CF	DM-415CF	DM-416CF	DM-418CF	DM-419CF	DM-420G	DM-421G
Mercury	0.7	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	79,400	36,100	53,300	35,500	-	-	-	-
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	72,400	36,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium	[0.5]	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-423CFS	DM-424CF	DM-425CF	DM-432CF	DM-433G	DM-435	GE-1	GE-10	GE-12
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	11	-	95.8	310	-	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	13	-	-	23	60	-	-	2.45	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	6.13	5.13	-	-	-	-
<i>Metals</i>										
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	97.2	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	8.91	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	301	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	-	-	15,900	23,400	274,000	-	16,300	18,700	30,700
Iron-Filtered	300	-	-	35,300	13,200	4,310	-	21,700	18,200	9,180
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	72,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	-	-	1,260	1,300	9,860	-	1,860	1,170	1,420
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	-	3,670	1,270	944	-	1,760	1,340	1,210

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	DM-423CFS	DM-424CF	DM-425CF	DM-432CF	DM-433G	DM-435	GE-1	GE-10	GE-12
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	229	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	-	51,200	-	-	-	24,600	47,200	30,700
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	83,300	-	-	-	24,400	55,400	31,200
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
-: Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
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TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	GE-13	GE-15	GE-16	GE-17	GE-19	GE-203D	GE-204D	GE-206D	GE-207	GE-208	GE-210D
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>												
Benzene	1	-	-	68.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	21	-	140	9.1	-	-	5.31	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	4	-	10	19.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>												
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Metals</i>												
Antimony	3	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	4.5	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	4,150	16,000	42,600	49,600	17,800	13,500	17,800	10,000	10,100	3,120	6,640
Iron-Filtered	300	-	15,300	54,600	6,210	13,400	12,800	16,500	10,900	-	1,370	3,670
Lead	25	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	59,400	87,500	-	-	43,400	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	59,600	-	-	-	47,600	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	724	4,180	4,460	1,880	1,890	4,230	1,820	1,330	4,670	-	733
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	4,030	-	1,410	1,880	4,470	1,890	1,340	-	-	750

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	GE-13	GE-15	GE-16	GE-17	GE-19	GE-203D	GE-204D	GE-206D	GE-207	GE-208	GE-210D
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	51,300	55,800	58,600	41,300	74,300	120,000	101,000	28,400	-	85,200
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	51,100	-	57,200	43,300	81,000	129,000	103,000	-	-	93,500
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	GE-213D	GE-214D	GE-215D	GE-216D	GE-217D	GE-218D	GE-219D	GE-219M	GE-220
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Benzene	1	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	10	9	14	15	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Metals</i>										
Antimony	3	6	4	-	7	5	-	-	-	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	10.2	3.1	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	23,500	12,400	4,430	9,170	9,380	14,200	8,040	-	36,200
Iron-Filtered	300	6,250	12,100	3,070	7,880	9,450	11,800	8,650	-	-
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,900
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	3,810	4,040	1,440	1,620	1,550	932	1,250	1,640	12,000
Manganese-Filtered	300	3,840	4,160	1,770	1,510	1,530	933	1,430	1,490	-

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	GE-213D	GE-214D	GE-215D	GE-216D	GE-217D	GE-218D	GE-219D	GE-219M	GE-220
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	29,700	118,000	133,000	140,000	130,000	244,000	124,000	324,000	132,000
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	32,800	127,000	148,000	139,000	134,000	280,000	137,000	312,000	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	GE-221	GE-29	GE-30	GE-33	GE-4	GE-5	GE-50	GE-72S	GE-8
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>										
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.3
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>										
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Metals</i>										
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	25,000	30,800	12,400	12,600	7,620	25,300	20,100	27,200	17,600
Iron-Filtered	300	22,500	25,800	-	-	3,190	2,700	22,600	15,200	21,300
Lead	25	-	-	-	44.2	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	50,200	-	-	-	73,500	-	-	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	46,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	3,510	1,470	2,780	1,510	438	2,700	2,320	2,450	1,880
Manganese-Filtered	300	3,140	1,300	-	-	-	-	2,560	2,120	-

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	GE-221	GE-29	GE-30	GE-33	GE-4	GE-5	GE-50	GE-72S	GE-8
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	67,700	71,000	50,000	50,500	20,600	29,200	45,200	44,500	47,000
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	62,300	67,900	-	-	23,800	21,500	50,200	41,400	-
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	P-421G-1	P-421G-2	P-421G-3	RW-1	RW-1A	RW-4	T-6
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</i>								
Benzene	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	5*	27,000	22	12,000	-	-	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	5*	19,000	170	16,000	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	2	160	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SemiVolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</i>								
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Metals</i>								
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5
Antimony-Filtered	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic-Filtered	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barium	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium-Filtered	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron	300	-	-	-	924	7,570	39,300	10,200
Iron-Filtered	300	-	-	-	500	-	-	5,660
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnesium	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	45,400	86,200	-
Magnesium-Filtered	[35,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese	300	-	-	-	314	2,850	5,140	4,510
Manganese-Filtered	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,040

TABLE 7-15

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED ABOVE THE NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD
CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter	NYSDEC GW Standard (ug/L)	P-421G-1	P-421G-2	P-421G-3	RW-1	RW-1A	RW-4	T-6
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	35,800	68,600	60,100
Sodium-Filtered	[20,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,100
Thallium	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium-Filtered	[0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
- : Compound was either not detected above the NYSDEC GW Standard or
was not analyzed for.

TABLE 7-16

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 7/18/00	IRM-INFLUENT 8/23/00	IRM-INFLUENT 9/29/00	IRM-INFLUENT 10/30/00	IRM-INFLUENT FILTERED 10/30/00	IRM-INFLUENT 1.0 MICRON FILTER 10/30/00
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	NA	NA
Aroclor-1016-Filtered	-	NA	NA	<0.065	NA	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1221	-	0.423	0.535	0.512	0.656	NA	NA
Aroclor-1221-Filtered	-	NA	NA	<0.065	NA	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	NA	NA
Aroclor-1232-Filtered	-	NA	NA	<0.065	NA	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1242	-	0.122	0.119	0.0996	0.132	NA	NA
Aroclor-1242-Filtered	-	NA	NA	<0.065	NA	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	NA	NA
Aroclor-1248-Filtered	-	NA	NA	<0.065	NA	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	NA	NA
Aroclor-1254-Filtered	-	NA	NA	<0.065	NA	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	NA	NA
Aroclor-1260-Filtered	-	NA	NA	<0.065	NA	<0.05	<0.05
Total PCBs	0.09	0.545	654	0.612	0.788	NA	NA
Total PCBs - Filtered	0.09	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-16

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 5.0 MICRON FILTER 10/30/00	IRM-INFLUENT 10.0 MICRON FILTER 10/30/00	IRM-INFLUENT 11/15/00	IRM-INFLUENT 12/14/00	IRM-INFLUENT 1/22/01	IRM-INFLUENT 2/27/01
Aroclor-1016	-	NA	NA	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1016-Filtered	-	<0.05	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1221	-	NA	NA	0.522	0.169	0.478	0.43
Aroclor-1221-Filtered	-	0.582	0.575	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1232	-	NA	NA	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1232-Filtered	-	<0.05	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1242	-	NA	NA	0.104	0.0658	0.0986	0.0778
Aroclor-1242-Filtered	-	0.111	0.106	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1248	-	NA	NA	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1248-Filtered	-	<0.05	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1254	-	NA	NA	<0.05	0.053	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1254-Filtered	-	<0.05	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1260	-	NA	NA	<0.05	0.0562	<0.05	<0.05
Aroclor-1260-Filtered	-	<0.05	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total PCBs	0.09	NA	NA	0.626	0.344	0.577	0.508
Total PCBs - Filtered	0.09	0.693	0.681	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-16

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 3/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT 4/16/01	IRM-INFLUENT (FILTER) 5/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT (POOL) 5/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT 6/14/01	IRM-INFLUENT A 6/14/01
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.05	<0.0521	<0.065	<0.0706	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1016-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1221	-	0.336	0.469	0.411	0.495	0.501	<0.065
Aroclor-1221-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.05	<0.0521	<0.065	<0.0706	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1232-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1242	-	0.0996	0.0974	0.0723	0.0901	0.0878	0.378
Aroclor-1242-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.05	<0.0521	<0.065	<0.0706	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1248-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.05	<0.0521	<0.065	<0.0706	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1254-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.05	<0.0521	<0.065	<0.0706	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1260-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total PCBs	0.09	0.436	0.566	0.483	0.585	0.588	0.378
Total PCBs - Filtered	0.09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-16

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 7/18/01	IRM-INFLUENT 8/20/01	IRM-1 12/7/00	IRM-2 12/7/00	IRM-3 12/7/00	IRM-4 12/7/00	IRM-5 12/7/00	SEEP-3 12/7/00
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0595	<0.05	<0.05	<0.15
Aroclor-1016-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1221	-	0.535	0.678	0.725	0.4	0.264	0.258	0.703	1.63
Aroclor-1221-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0595	<0.05	<0.05	<0.15
Aroclor-1232-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1242	-	0.104	0.093	0.14	0.14	<0.0595	<0.05	0.153	0.798
Aroclor-1242-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0595	<0.05	<0.05	<0.15
Aroclor-1248-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0595	<0.05	<0.05	0.256
Aroclor-1254-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0595	<0.05	<0.05	<0.15
Aroclor-1260-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total PCBs	0.09	0.639	0.771	0.865	0.540	0.264	0.258	0.856	2.68
Total PCBs - Filtered	0.09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)
Standard refers to the sum of the values.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-17

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 7/18/00	IRM-INFLUENT 8/23/00	IRM-INFLUENT 9/29/00	IRM-INFLUENT 10/30/00	IRM-INFLUENT 11/15/00
Acetone	[50]	<4.04	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	2.58J	1.15	1.95	2.04	1.36
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	[50]	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	5*	3J	1.33	<1	3.46	1.83
Chloroethane	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	-	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	5*	<10	<1	1.01	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	[50]	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-17

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 7/18/00	IRM-INFLUENT 8/23/00	IRM-INFLUENT 9/29/00	IRM-INFLUENT 10/30/00	IRM-INFLUENT 11/15/00
Methylene Chloride	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1
Styrene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	5*	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA
m&p-Xylene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
o-Xylene	5*	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total VOCs	-	5.58	2.48	2.96	5.50	3.19

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-17

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 12/14/00	IRM-INFLUENT 1/22/01	IRM-INFLUENT 2/27/01	IRM-INFLUENT 3/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT 4/16/01
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	1.12	0.877	2.06	<0.7	1.59
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	5*	1.59	1.72	2.63	1.15	2.01
Chloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-17

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 12/14/00	IRM-INFLUENT 1/22/01	IRM-INFLUENT 2/27/01	IRM-INFLUENT 3/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT 4/16/01
Methylene Chloride	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.12
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
m&p-Xylene	5*	<1	<1	1.54	<1	<1
o-Xylene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total VOCs	-	2.71	2.60	6.23	1.15	4.72

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-17

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT (FILTER) 5/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT (POOL) 5/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT 6/14/01	IRM-INFLUENT 7/18/01	IRM-INFLUENT 8/20/01
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	1.67	1.43	0.953	<0.7	0.998
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	5*	2.37	2.12	1.95	2.14	2.54
Chloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	5.97
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-17

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT (FILTER) 5/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT (POOL) 5/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT 6/14/01	IRM-INFLUENT 7/18/01	IRM-INFLUENT 8/20/01
Methylene Chloride	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
m&p-Xylene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.45
o-Xylene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total VOCs	-	4.04	3.55	2.90	2.14	10.96

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-17

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-1 12/7/00	IRM-2 12/7/00	IRM-3 12/7/00	IRM-4 12/7/00	IRM-5 12/7/00	SEEP-3 12/7/00
Acetone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	1	1.81	1.94	9.11	9.84	11.9	1.3
Bromodichloromethane	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	5*	2.56	2.71	2.89	3.83	5.43	2.9
Chloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	5*	<1	<1	1.14	1.37	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-17

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-1 12/7/00	IRM-2 12/7/00	IRM-3 12/7/00	IRM-4 12/7/00	IRM-5 12/7/00	SEEP-3 12/7/00
Methylene Chloride	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Styrene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	5*	<1	<1	1.43	1.16	<1	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
m&p-Xylene	5*	<1	<1	1.83	4.7	2.54	<1
o-Xylene	5*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total VOCs	-	4.37	4.65	16.40	20.90	19.87	4.20

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

*: Indicates that the principal organic contaminant for groundwater of 5 µg/L applies to this substance.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-18

SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 7/18/00	IRM-INFLUENT 8/23/00	IRM-INFLUENT 9/29/00	IRM-INFLUENT 10/30/00	IRM-INFLUENT 11/15/00	IRM-INFLUENT 12/14/00	IRM-INFLUENT 1/22/01
Iron	300	22,500	32,400	37,800	31,200	44,300	30,700	34,000
Iron-Filtered	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	300	1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese-Filtered	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-18

**SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 2/27/01	IRM-INFLUENT 3/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT 4/16/01	IRM-INFLUENT (FILTER) 5/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT (POOL) 5/15/01	IRM-INFLUENT 6/14/01	IRM-INFLUENT 7/18/01
Iron	300	26,600	28,000	33,900	31,000	31,700	26,200	27,800
Iron-Filtered	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese-Filtered	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-18
SUMMARY OF SEEP ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2001

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (µg/L)	GW Standard ¹ (µg/L)	IRM-INFLUENT 8/20/01	Channel-1 12/14/00	Channel-2 12/14/00	Seep-1 12/14/00	Seep-2 12/14/00	Seep-2A 12/14/00	Seep-3 12/14/00	Seep-4 12/14/00
Iron	300	32,800	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron-Filtered	300	NA	26,000	22,000	26,000	40,000	36,000	26,000	29,000
Manganese	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese-Filtered	300	NA	1,160	1,130	1,000	450	1,470	820	9,740

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

1. New York State Groundwater Quality Standard from Division of Water
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (NYSDEC, TOGS 1.1.1)

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC GW Standard.

See Table 5-8 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-19

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-5 8/29/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 8/29/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-8 8/29/2000 Standing water body	SW-00-9 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-9 Duplicate 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-10 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-11 8/30/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-12 8/30/2000 Standing water body	SW-00-13 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-14 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1254	-	0.067	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Total PCBs	0.000001	0.067	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998). Criteria refers to the sum of the substances.

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poenties Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-19

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-15 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-16 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-17 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-18 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-19 9/12/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-20 9/12/2000 Wetlands	SW-PTK-1 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-2 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-3 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-4 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Total PCBs	0.000001	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998). Criteria refers to the sum of the substances.

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poentic Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-19

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-5 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 1/22/2001 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 12/14/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 11/15/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 10/30/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 9/29/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 8/23/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.065	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Total PCBs	0.000001	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998). Criteria refers to the sum of the substances.

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poenties Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-19

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-7A 1/22/2001 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 12/14/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 11/15/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 10/30/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 9/29/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 8/23/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A Duplicate 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0532	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0532	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0532	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0532	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0532	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0532	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0532	<0.05	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065	<0.065
Total PCBs	0.000001	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998). Criteria refers to the sum of the substances.

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poentic Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-5 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-5 8/29/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 8/29/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-8 9/5/2000 Standing water body	SW-00-8 8/29/2000 Standing water body	SW-00-9 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-9 Duplicate 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-10 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill
Acetone	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	1.45JB
Benzene	10	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromodichloromethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromoform	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromomethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Butanone	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon Tetrachloride	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chlorobenzene	5	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloroethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloroform	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Dibromochloromethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<542	<10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<542	<10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<542	<10
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1-Dichloroethene	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ethylbenzene	[17]	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Methylene Chloride	200	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	[1]	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-5 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-5 8/29/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 8/29/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-8 9/5/2000 Standing water body	SW-00-8 8/29/2000 Standing water body	SW-00-9 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-9 Duplicate 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-10 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill
Toluene	[100]	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Trichloroethene	40	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	-	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
m&p-Xylene	[65]**	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
o-Xylene	[65]**	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10
Xylene	[65]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998).

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poenties Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

CVOCs: Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

BTEX: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, & Xylene

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-11 8/30/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-12 8/30/2000 Standing water body	SW-00-13 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-14 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-15 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-16 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-17 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-18 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-19 9/12/2000 Wetlands
Acetone	-	1.06JB	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	3.8J	3.3J	3.82J
Benzene	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromodichloromethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromoform	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bromomethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Butanone	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon Disulfide	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon Tetrachloride	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chlorobenzene	5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloroethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Chloroform	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Dibromochloromethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10	<10	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10	<10	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10	<10	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1-Dichloroethene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ethylbenzene	[17]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Methylene Chloride	200	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	[1]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-11 8/30/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-12 8/30/2000 Standing water body	SW-00-13 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-14 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-15 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-16 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-17 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-18 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-19 9/12/2000 Wetlands
Toluene	[100]	<10	1.61J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	3.08J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Trichloroethene	40	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
m&p-Xylene	[65]**	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
o-Xylene	[65]**	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Xylene	[65]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	1.61	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.8	3.3	6.9
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	ND	1.61	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.08
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

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(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998).

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poenties Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

CVOCs: Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

BTEX: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, & Xylene

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-20 9/12/2000 Wetlands	SW-PTK-1 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-2 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-3 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-4 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-5 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	PTK-5A STREAM 3 8/16/2002 Poentic Kill	PTK-5B STREAM 2 8/16/2002 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 1/22/2001 Poentic Kill
Acetone	-	5.54J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	10	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.7
Bromodichloromethane	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	-	1.03J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	5	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	<10.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	[17]	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<1	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	200	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1
Styrene	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	[1]	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-20 9/12/2000 Wetlands	SW-PTK-1 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-2 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-3 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-4 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-5 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	PTK-5A STREAM 3 8/16/2002 Poentic Kill	PTK-5B STREAM 2 8/16/2002 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 1/22/2001 Poentic Kill
Toluene	[100]	<10	6.95	6.89	9.5	10.1	6.07	3	4	10.2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	40	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA
m&p-Xylene	[65]**	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	1.41
o-Xylene	[65]**	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA	NA	<1
Xylene	[65]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	2	NA
Total VOCs	-	6.57	6.95	6.89	9.5	10.1	6.07	4.00	6.00	11.61
Total CVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Total BTEX	-	ND	6.95	6.89	9.5	10.1	6.07	4.00	6.00	11.61
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998).

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poenties Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

CVOCs: Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

BTEX: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, & Xylene

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-6 12/14/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 11/15/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 10/30/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 9/29/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 8/23/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	PTK-6 STREAM 1 8/16/2002 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 1/22/2001 Poentic Kill
Acetone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.76JB	NA	4.46JB	NA
Benzene	10	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	1.03	<0.7	<10	<0.5	<10	<0.7
Bromodichloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Bromoform	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Bromomethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
2-Butanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Chlorobenzene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<1	<10	<1
Chloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Chloroform	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Dibromochloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Ethylbenzene	[17]	<1	<1	<1	1.35	<1	<10	<1	<10	<1
2-Hexanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Methylene Chloride	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
MTBE	-	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1
Styrene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Tetrachloroethene	[1]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-6 12/14/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 11/15/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 10/30/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 9/29/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 8/23/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	PTK-6 STREAM 1 8/16/2002 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 1/22/2001 Poentic Kill
Toluene	[100]	21.7	<1	6.4	14.8	<1	<10	15	<10	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Trichloroethene	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA	<10	NA
m&p-Xylene	[65]**	2.84	<1	<1	1.66	<1	<10	NA	<10	<1
o-Xylene	[65]**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	NA	<10	<1
Xylene	[65]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	24.54	ND	6.4	18.84	ND	ND	19.0	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	NA
Total BTEX	-	24.54	ND	6.4	18.84	ND	ND	19.0	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998).

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poentic Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

CVOCs: Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

BTEX: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, & Xylene

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-7A 12/14/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 11/15/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 10/30/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 9/29/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 8/23/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A Duplicate 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill
Acetone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.38JB	<10
Benzene	10	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<10	<5
Bromodichloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
Bromoform	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
Bromomethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10
2-Butanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10
Carbon Disulfide	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
Chlorobenzene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<5
Chloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10
Chloroform	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
2-Chloroethylvinylether	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<5
Chloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10
Dibromochloromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
Ethylbenzene	[17]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<5
2-Hexanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10
Methylene Chloride	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10
MTBE	-	<1	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
Tetrachloroethene	[1]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5

TABLE 7-20

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
JULY 2000 - AUGUST 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-7A 12/14/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 11/15/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 10/30/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 9/29/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 8/23/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A Duplicate 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill
Toluene	[100]	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
Trichloroethene	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<5
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10
Vinyl Chloride	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	<10
m&p-Xylene	[65]**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<5
o-Xylene	[65]**	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<5
Xylene	[65]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total VOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total CVOCs	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND
Total BTEX	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Chloroethenes	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

**: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of these substances.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998).

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poenties Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

CVOCs: Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

BTEX: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, & Xylene

TABLE 7-21

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-5 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-8 9/5/2000 Standing Water Body	SW-00-9 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-9 Duplicate 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-10 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-11 8/30/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-12 8/30/2000 Standing Water Body
Acenaphthene	[5.3]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Acenaphthylene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Anthracene	[3.8]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Benidine	0.1	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.03]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.0012]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Butylbenzylphthalate	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Carbazole	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
4-Chloroaniline	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Chrysene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Dibenzofuran	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Di-n-butylphthalate	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	376JB	<10	<10	<10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Diethylphthalate	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10

TABLE 7-21

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-5 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-8 9/5/2000 Standing Water Body	SW-00-9 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-9 Duplicate 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-10 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-11 8/30/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-12 8/30/2000 Standing Water Body
Dimethylphthalate	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	NA
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Di-n-octylphthalate	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.6	<10	<10	1.65J	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Fluoranthene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Fluorene	[0.54]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00003	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.01	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.45	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Hexachloroethane	0.6	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Isophorone	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
2-Methylnaphthalene	[4.7]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Naphthalene	[13]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
2-Nitroaniline	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
3-Nitroaniline	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
4-Nitroaniline	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Nitrobenzene	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Phenanthrene	[5]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Phenyl xylol ethane	-	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-21

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-5 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 9/5/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-8 9/5/2000 Standing Water Body	SW-00-9 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-9 Duplicate 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-10 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-11 8/30/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-12 8/30/2000 Standing Water Body
Pyrene	[4.6]	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<10	<10	<10	<10	<542	<10	<10	<10
Total SVOCs	-	ND	ND	1.65	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total PAHs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

*: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of 1,2,3-, 1,2,4-, and 1,2,5-Trichlorobenzene.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998)

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poenties Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semi Volatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-21

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-13 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-14 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-15 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-16 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-17 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-18 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-19 9/12/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-20 9/12/2000 Wetlands
Acenaphthene	[5.3]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Acenaphthylene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Anthracene	[3.8]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Benzidine	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	[0.03]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(a)pyrene	[0.0012]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Butylbenzylphthalate	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Carbazole	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
4-Chloroaniline	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Chrysene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Dibenzofuran	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Di-n-butylphthalate	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Diethylphthalate	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9

TABLE 7-21

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-13 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-14 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-15 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-16 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-17 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-18 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-19 9/12/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-20 9/12/2000 Wetlands
Dimethylphthalate	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Di-n-octylphthalate	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.6	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Fluoranthene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Fluorene	[0.54]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00003	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.01	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.45	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Hexachloroethane	0.6	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Isophorone	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
2-Methylnaphthalene	[4.7]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Naphthalene	[13]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
2-Nitroaniline	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
3-Nitroaniline	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
4-Nitroaniline	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Nitrobenzene	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Phenanthrene	[5]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Phenyl xylol ethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-21

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - SEPTEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-13 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-14 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-15 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-16 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-17 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-18 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-19 9/12/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-20 9/12/2000 Wetlands
Pyrene	[4.6]	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5*	<9.43	<9.35	<11.6	<10.4	<15	<9.52	<10.4	<10.9
Total SVOCs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total PAHs	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

J: Indicates an estimated concentration.

B: Indicates the parameter was detected in the laboratory blank.

*: Indicates that the standard applies to the sum of 1,2,3-, 1,2,4-, and 1,2,5-Trichlorobenzene.

[]: Indicates a Guidance Value.

(a) New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards from Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NYSDEC, amended June 1998)

Poentic Kill: Class B surface water body

Wetlands, standing water bodies, and Poenties Kill: Class C surface water body

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC SW Criteria.

See Table 5-6 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semi Volatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-22

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-5 8/29/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-6 8/29/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-8 8/29/2000 Standing Water Body	SW-00-9 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-9 Duplicate 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-10 8/30/2000 Poenties Kill	SW-00-11 8/30/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-12 8/30/2000 Standing Water Body
Antimony	-	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8
Antimony-Filtered	-	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8
Arsenic	150	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	8.8	<6.6	<6.6
Arsenic-Filtered	150	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	6.93	<6.6	<6.6
Beryllium	1,100*	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74
Beryllium-Filtered	1,100*	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74
Cadmium	4.2*	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Cadmium-Filtered	4.2*	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Chromium	152.3*	9.92	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	5.57
Chromium-Filtered	152.3*	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Copper	19*	13.7	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	21.3
Copper-Filtered	19*	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2
Iron	300	1690	372	846	213	68.8	3240	691	25900
Iron-Filtered	300	67.2	<24.2	57.8	<24.2	<24.2	166	64.8	4780
Lead	9.7*	8.73	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	6.93
Lead-Filtered	9.7*	<3.3	3.73	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3
Manganese	-	37.3	64.3	254	140	62.6	1590	405	1120
Manganese-Filtered	-	55.5	39.5	28.2	72.8	71.6	1450	232	718
Mercury	0.0007	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Mercury-Filtered	0.0007	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Nickel	109.5*	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	21.4
Nickel-Filtered	109.5*	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6
Selenium	4.6	<33	<33	<33	<33	<33	<33	<33	<33
Selenium-Filtered	4.6	<33	<33	<33	<33	<33	<33	<33	<33
Silver	0.1	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17
Silver-Filtered	0.1	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17
Thallium	8	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5
Thallium-Filtered	8	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5
Zinc	162*	130	<8.8	13.1	21.7	9.36	31.6	<8.8	134
Zinc-Filtered	162*	14.4	45.4	<8.8	<8.8	<8.8	34.6	<8.8	9.48

TABLE 7-22

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-00-13 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-14 9/7/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-00-15 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-16 9/8/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-17 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-18 9/11/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-19 9/12/2000 Wetlands	SW-00-20 9/12/2000 Wetlands
Antimony	-	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8
Antimony-Filtered	-	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8	<30.8
Arsenic	150	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<13.2	21.2	<6.6	14.1
Arsenic-Filtered	150	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6
Beryllium	1,100*	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74
Beryllium-Filtered	1,100*	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74	<3.74
Cadmium	4.2*	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Cadmium-Filtered	4.2*	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Chromium	152.3*	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	5.71	21.7	<4.62	31.9
Chromium-Filtered	152.3*	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62	<4.62
Copper	19*	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	19.9	32.2	<13.2	55.4
Copper-Filtered	19*	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2
Iron	300	410	407	4850	4770	14300	64700	2490	35000
Iron-Filtered	300	112	85.8	328	<24.2	177	1560	404	170
Lead	9.7*	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	4.41	11	24.3	<3.3	46.7
Lead-Filtered	9.7*	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3
Manganese	-	65.7	65.3	1240	308	4210	1460	778	5370
Manganese-Filtered	-	62.2	57.6	249	68	2260	842	491	2870
Mercury	0.0007	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Mercury-Filtered	0.0007	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Nickel	109.5*	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	23.5	<17.6	31.1
Nickel-Filtered	109.5*	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6	<17.6
Selenium	4.6	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2
Selenium-Filtered	4.6	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2	<13.2
Silver	0.1	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17
Silver-Filtered	0.1	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17	<5.17
Thallium	8	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5
Thallium-Filtered	8	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5	<16.5
Zinc	162*	22.6	165	51	296	44.2	94	12.4	382
Zinc-Filtered	162*	55.2	515	<8.8	23.3	<8.8	<8.8	<8.8	120

TABLE 7-22

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-1 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-2 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-3 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-4 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-5 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 1/22/2001 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 12/14/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 11/15/2000 Poentic Kill
Antimony	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic-Filtered	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	1,100*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium-Filtered	1,100*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	4.2*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium-Filtered	4.2*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	152.3*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium-Filtered	152.3*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	19*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper-Filtered	19*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	300	2040	1850	1860	1380	2640	769	690	626
Iron-Filtered	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	9.7*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead-Filtered	9.7*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	-	213	228	205	145	147	NA	NA	NA
Manganese-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.0007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury-Filtered	0.0007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	109.5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel-Filtered	109.5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium-Filtered	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver-Filtered	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium-Filtered	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	162*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc-Filtered	162*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-22

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-6 10/30/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 9/29/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 8/23/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-6 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 1/22/2001 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 12/14/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 11/15/2000 Poentic Kill
Antimony	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic-Filtered	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	1,100*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium-Filtered	1,100*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	4.2*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium-Filtered	4.2*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	152.3*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium-Filtered	152.3*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	19*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper-Filtered	19*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	300	724	744	753	1520	2760	483	532	666
Iron-Filtered	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	9.7*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead-Filtered	9.7*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	-	NA	NA	NA	111	124	NA	NA	NA
Manganese-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.0007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury-Filtered	0.0007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	109.5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel-Filtered	109.5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium-Filtered	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver-Filtered	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium-Filtered	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	162*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc-Filtered	162*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-22

**SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
JULY 2000 - JANUARY 2001**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/L)	NYSDEC Class B and C Surface Water Criteria (mg/L)	SW-PTK-7A 10/30/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 9/29/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 8/23/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill	SW-PTK-7A Duplicate 7/18/2000 Poentic Kill
Antimony	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic-Filtered	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	1,100*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium-Filtered	1,100*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	4.2*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium-Filtered	4.2*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	152.3*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium-Filtered	152.3*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	19*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper-Filtered	19*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	300	430	484	400	2030	1980
Iron-Filtered	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	9.7*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead-Filtered	9.7*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	-	NA	NA	NA	101	101
Manganese-Filtered	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.0007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury-Filtered	0.0007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	109.5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel-Filtered	109.5*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium-Filtered	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver-Filtered	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium-Filtered	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	162*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc-Filtered	162*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-23

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	SED-00-5 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-6 (0-4") 8/29/2000	SED-00-16 (0-6") 9/8/2000	SED-00-18 (0-6") 9/11/2000	SED-00-8 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-12 (0-6") 8/30/2000
Location (Average TOC)	Swale South of Former East Landfill (Average TOC: 27,300 mgoc/kg)		South Wetlands (Average TOC: 27,300 mgoc/kg)		Standing Water Body (Average TOC: 5,960 mgoc/kg)	Standing Water Body (Average TOC: 11,730 mgoc/kg)
NYSDEC Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	0.0382	0.0382	0.0382	0.0382	0.0083	0.0164
Aroclor-1016	<0.147	<0.12	<0.144	<0.0847	<0.0741	<0.0681
Aroclor-1221	<0.147	<0.12	<0.144	<0.0847	<0.0741	<0.0681
Aroclor-1232	<0.147	<0.12	<0.144	<0.0847	<0.0741	<0.0681
Aroclor-1242	0.243	0.439	<0.144	<0.0847	0.236	0.0837
Aroclor-1248	<0.147	<0.12	<0.144	<0.0847	<0.0741	<0.0681
Aroclor-1254	0.351	0.252	<0.144	<0.0847	0.134	0.193
Aroclor-1260	0.189	<0.12	<0.144	<0.0847	<0.0741	0.164
Average TOC	41,900	10,300	26,600	15,100	5,960	10,300
Total PCBs	0.783	0.691	ND	ND	0.370	0.441

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*, NYSDEC, January 1999. In all cases, the more stringent of the Benthic Aquatic Life criteria or the Wildlife

Accumulation criteria was chosen. Criteria refers to the sum of the substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC Screening Criteria.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-23

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	SED-00-9 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-9 (0-6") Duplicate 8/30/2000	SED-00-10 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-11 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-15 (0-6") 9/8/2000	SED-00-17 (0-6") 9/11/2000	SED-00-19 (0-6") 9/12/2000	SED-00-20 (0-6") 9/12/2000	SED-00-20 (0-6") Duplicate 9/12/2000
Location (Average TOC)	Poenties Kill (Average TOC: 12,600 mgoc/kg)			West Wetlands (Average TOC: 11,730 mgoc/kg)					
NYSDEC Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	0.0176	0.0176	0.0176	0.0164	0.0164	0.0164	0.0164	0.0164	0.0164
Aroclor-1016	<0.0783	<0.0814	<0.0886	<0.0706	<0.0811	<0.0682	<0.0806	<0.0737	<0.0783
Aroclor-1221	<0.0783	<0.0814	<0.0886	<0.0706	<0.0811	<0.0682	<0.0806	<0.0737	<0.0783
Aroclor-1232	<0.0783	<0.0814	<0.0886	<0.0706	<0.0811	<0.0682	<0.0806	<0.0737	<0.0783
Aroclor-1242	<0.0783	<0.0814	0.188	<0.0706	<0.0811	<0.0682	<0.0806	<0.0737	<0.0783
Aroclor-1248	<0.0783	<0.0814	<0.0886	<0.0706	<0.0811	<0.0682	<0.0806	<0.0737	<0.0783
Aroclor-1254	0.127	0.0826	0.262	<0.0706	<0.0811	<0.0682	<0.0806	<0.0737	<0.0783
Aroclor-1260	<0.0783	<0.0814	<0.0886	<0.0706	<0.0811	<0.0682	<0.0806	<0.0737	<0.0783
Average TOC	9,610	14,700	15,500	6,840	16,900	9,560	18,900	6,840	6,840
Total PCBs	0.127	0.0826	0.450	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*, NYSDEC, January 1999. In all cases, the more stringent of the Benthic Aquatic Life criteria or the Wildlife

Accumulation criteria was chosen. Criteria refers to the sum of the substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC Screening Criteria.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-23

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	SED-00-7 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-13 (0-6") 9/7/2000	SED-00-14 (0-6") 9/7/2000	271-Intake (0-9") 5/28/2002
Location (Average TOC)	Poentic Kill (Average TOC: 5,020 mgoc/kg)			Mohawk River (TOC: 25,400 mgoc/kg)
NYSDEC Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.0353
Aroclor-1016	<0.0661	<0.0655	<0.0619	<0.072
Aroclor-1221	<0.0661	<0.0655	<0.0619	<0.072
Aroclor-1232	<0.0661	<0.0655	<0.0619	<0.072
Aroclor-1242	0.207	<0.0655	<0.0619	<0.072
Aroclor-1248	<0.0661	<0.0655	<0.0619	<0.072
Aroclor-1254	0.117	<0.0655	<0.0619	<0.072
Aroclor-1260	<0.0661	<0.0655	<0.0619	<0.072
Average TOC	2,950	3,720	2,430	25,400
Total PCBs	0.324	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*, NYSDEC, January 1999. In all cases, the more stringent of the Benthic Aquatic Life criteria or the Wildlife

Accumulation criteria was chosen. Criteria refers to the sum of the substances.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC Screening Criteria.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-24

SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
MAY 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	271-Intake (0-9") 5/28/2002
Mohawk River (TOC: 25,400 mgoc/kg)		
Acetone	-	<0.014
Benzene	0.711	<0.007
Bromodichloromethane	-	<0.007
Bromoform	-	<0.007
Bromomethane	-	<0.014
2-Butanone	-	<0.014
Carbon Disulfide	-	<0.007
Carbon Tetrachloride	-	<0.007
Chlorobenzene	0.0889	0.012
Chloroethane	-	<0.014
Chloroform	-	<0.007
Chloromethane	-	<0.014
Dibromochloromethane	-	<0.007
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.305	0.091
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.305	<0.24
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.305	0.18
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	<0.007
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	<0.007
1,1-Dichloroethene	-	<0.007
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	<0.007
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	<0.007
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	<0.007
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.007
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	<0.007
Ethylbenzene	0.61	<0.007
2-Hexanone	-	<0.014
Methylene Chloride	-	<0.007
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	-	<0.014
Styrene	-	<0.007
Tetrachloroethene	-	<0.007
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	<0.007
Toluene	-	<0.007
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	<0.007
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	<0.007
Trichloroethene	-	<0.007
Vinyl Chloride	-	<0.014
m&p-Xylene	2.34	<0.007
o-Xylene	2.34	<0.007

TABLE 7-24

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	271-Intake (0-9") 5/28/2002
Total VOCs	-	0.283
Total CVOCs	-	0.283
Total BTEX	-	ND
Total Chlorobenzenes	-	0.283
Total Chloroethenes	-	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*, NYSDEC, January 1999.

In all cases, the more stringent of the Benthic Aquatic Life criteria or the Wildlife Accumulation criteria was chosen.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC Screening Criteria.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

CVOCs: Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

BTEX: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, & Xylene

TABLE 7-25

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Location and Average TOC	South Wetlands (Average TOC: 27,300 mgoc/kg)			Swale South of Former East Landfill (Average TOC: 27,300 mgoc/kg)		
PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-16 (0-6") 9/8/2000	SED-00-18 (0-6") 9/11/2000	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-5 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-6 (0-4") 8/29/2000
Acenaphthene	3.82	<1.01	<0.584	3.82	<1.01	<0.814
Acenaphthylene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Anthracene	2.92	<1.01	<0.584	2.92	<1.01	<0.814
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.328	<1.01	<0.584	0.328	<1.01	<0.814
Benzo(a)pyrene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	0.0784J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	0.116J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	0.245J	0.058J
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5.45	<1.01	<0.584	5.45	<1.01	<0.814
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Butylbenzylphthalate	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Carbazole	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
4-Chloroaniline	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Chrysene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Di-n-butylphthalate	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Di-n-octylphthalate	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Dibenzofuran	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Diethylphthalate	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Dimethylphthalate	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Fluoranthene	27.8	<1.01	<0.584	27.8	<1.01	0.0925J
Fluorene	0.218	<1.01	<0.584	0.218	<1.01	<0.814
Hexachlorobenzene	0.328	<1.01	<0.584	0.328	<1.01	<0.814
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.109	<1.01	<0.584	0.109	<1.01	<0.814
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.12	<1.01	<0.584	0.12	<1.01	<0.814
Hexachloroethane	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Isophorone	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.928	<1.01	<0.584	0.928	<1.01	<0.814
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Naphthalene	0.819	<1.01	<0.584	0.819	<1.01	<0.814

TABLE 7-25

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Location and Average TOC	South Wetlands (Average TOC: 27,300 mgoc/kg)			Swale South of Former East Landfill (Average TOC: 27,300 mgoc/kg)		
PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-16 (0-6") 9/8/2000	SED-00-18 (0-6") 9/11/2000	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-5 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-6 (0-4") 8/29/2000
2-Nitroaniline	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
3-Nitroaniline	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
4-Nitroaniline	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Nitrobenzene	-	<1.01	<0.584	-	<1.01	<0.814
Phenanthrene	3.28	<1.01	<0.584	3.28	<1.01	<0.814
Pyrene	26.2	<1.01	<0.584	26.2	<1.01	<0.814
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.48	<1.01	<0.584	2.48	<1.01	<0.814
Total SVOCs	-	ND	ND	-	0.245	0.3449
Total PAHs	-	ND	ND	-	0.245	0.3449

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*, NYSDEC, January 1999.

In all cases, the more stringent of the Benthic Aquatic Life criteria or the Wildlife Accumulation criteria was chosen.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC Screening Criteria.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-25

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Location and Average TOC	Poenties Kill (Average TOC: 12,600 mgoc/kg)				Poentic Kill (Average TOC: 5,020 mgoc/kg)			
	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-9 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-9 (0-6") Duplicate 8/30/2000	SED-00-10 (0-6") 8/30/2000	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-7 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-13 (0-6") 9/7/2000	SED-00-14 (0-6") 9/7/2000
Acenaphthene	1.76	0.174J	<0.534	<0.6	0.703	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Acenaphthylene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Anthracene	1.35	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.537	0.111J	<0.441	<0.416
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.151	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.0602	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Benzo(a)pyrene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	0.122J	<0.441	<0.416
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	2.51	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	1.00	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Butylbenzylphthalate	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Carbazole	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
4-Chloroaniline	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Chrysene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Di-n-butylphthalate	-	0.118JB	<0.534	0.219JB	-	<0.443	0.0713JB	0.107JB
Di-n-octylphthalate	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Dibenzofuran	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Diethylphthalate	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Dimethylphthalate	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Fluoranthene	12.9	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	5.12	0.459	<0.441	<0.416
Fluorene	0.101	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.040	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Hexachlorobenzene	0.151	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.0602	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.0504	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.0201	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.0554	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.0221	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Isophorone	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.428	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.171	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Naphthalene	0.378	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.151	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416

TABLE 7-25

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Location and Average TOC	Poenties Kill (Average TOC: 12,600 mgoc/kg)				Poentic Kill (Average TOC: 5,020 mgoc/kg)			
PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-9 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-9 (0-6") Duplicate 8/30/2000	SED-00-10 (0-6") 8/30/2000	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-7 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-13 (0-6") 9/7/2000	SED-00-14 (0-6") 9/7/2000
2-Nitroaniline	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
3-Nitroaniline	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Nitrobenzene	-	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	-	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Phenanthrene	1.51	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.602	0.109J	<0.441	<0.416
Pyrene	12.1	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	4.82	0.355J	<0.441	<0.416
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.15	<0.553	<0.534	<0.6	0.457	<0.443	<0.441	<0.416
Total SVOCs	-	0.174	ND	ND	-	1.156	ND	ND
Total PAHs	-	0.174	ND	ND	-	1.156	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*, NYSDEC, January 1999.

In all cases, the more stringent of the Benthic Aquatic Life criteria or the Wildlife Accumulation criteria was chosen.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the

NYSDEC Screening Criteria.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-25

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Location and Average TOC	Standing Water Body (Average TOC: 5,960 mgoc/kg)		Standing Water Body (Average TOC: 11,730 mgoc/kg)		Mohawk River (TOC: 25,400 mgoc/kg)	
PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-8 (0-6") 8/29/2000	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-12 (0-6") 8/30/2000	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	271-Intake (0-9") 5/28/2002
Acenaphthene	0.834	<0.492	1.64	<0.476	3.56	0.061
Acenaphthylene	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Anthracene	0.638	0.149J	1.25	<0.476	2.72	0.22
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0715	0.214J	0.14	<0.476	0.305	0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	-	0.183J	-	<0.476	-	0.43
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	0.271J	-	<0.476	-	0.39
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	0.29
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	0.308J	-	<0.476	-	0.34
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.19	<0.492	2.33	<0.476	5.07	0.043
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Butylbenzylphthalate	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Carbazole	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
4-Chloroaniline	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Chrysene	-	0.184J	-	<0.476	-	0.5
Di-n-butylphthalate	-	<0.492	-	0.207JB	-	<0.24
Di-n-octylphthalate	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	0.066
Dibenzofuran	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	0.029
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.48
Diethylphthalate	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Dimethylphthalate	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Fluoranthene	6.08	0.411J	11.9	<0.476	25.9	1.5
Fluorene	0.0477	<0.492	0.0936	<0.476	0.203	0.065
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0715	<0.492	0.14	<0.476	0.305	<0.24
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.0238	<0.492	0.0468	<0.476	0.102	<0.24
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.0262	<0.492	0.0515	<0.476	0.112	<0.24
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	0.34
Isophorone	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.203	<0.492	0.398	<0.476	0.864	<0.24
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Naphthalene	0.179	<0.492	0.351	<0.476	0.762	<0.24

TABLE 7-25

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Location and Average TOC	Standing Water Body (Average TOC: 5,960 mgoc/kg)		Standing Water Body (Average TOC: 11,730 mgoc/kg)		Mohawk River (TOC: 25,400 mgoc/kg)	
PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-8 (0-6") 8/29/2000	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-12 (0-6") 8/30/2000	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	271-Intake (0-9") 5/28/2002
2-Nitroaniline	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<1.2
3-Nitroaniline	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<1.2
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<1.2
Nitrobenzene	-	<0.492	-	<0.476	-	<0.24
Phenanthrene	0.715	0.146J	1.4	<0.476	3.05	0.72
Pyrene	5.73	0.438J	11.2	<0.476	24.4	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.542	<0.492	1.06	<0.476	2.31	<0.24
Total SVOCs	-	2.304	-	ND	-	6.49
Total PAHs	-	2.304	-	ND	-	6.45

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*, NYSDEC, January 1999.

In all cases, the more stringent of the Benthic Aquatic Life criteria or the Wildlife Accumulation criteria was chosen.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the

NYSDEC Screening Criteria.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-25

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Location and Average TOC	West Wetlands (Average TOC: 11,730 mgoc/kg)					
	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-11 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-15 (0-6") 9/8/2000	SED-00-17 (0-6") 9/11/2000	SED-00-19 (0-6") 9/12/2000	SED-00-20 (0-6") 9/12/2000
Acenaphthene	1.64	<0.499	0.0853J	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Acenaphthylene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Anthracene	1.25	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.14	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Benzo(a)pyrene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	2.33	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	0.403J
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Butylbenzylphthalate	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Carbazole	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
4-Chloroaniline	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
2-Chloronaphthalene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Chrysene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Di-n-butylphthalate	-	0.105JB	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Di-n-octylphthalate	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	2.46
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Dibenzofuran	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Diethylphthalate	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Dimethylphthalate	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Fluoranthene	11.9	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Fluorene	0.0936	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Hexachlorobenzene	0.14	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.0468	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.0515	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Hexachloroethane	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Isophorone	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.398	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Naphthalene	0.351	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512

TABLE 7-25

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

Location and Average TOC	West Wetlands (Average TOC: 11,730 mgoc/kg)					
	Sediment Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	SED-00-11 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-15 (0-6") 9/8/2000	SED-00-17 (0-6") 9/11/2000	SED-00-19 (0-6") 9/12/2000	SED-00-20 (0-6") 9/12/2000
2-Nitroaniline	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
3-Nitroaniline	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
4-Nitroaniline	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Nitrobenzene	-	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Phenanthrene	1.4	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Pyrene	11.2	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.06	<0.499	<0.537	<0.484	<0.551	<0.512
Total SVOCs	-	ND	0.0853	ND	ND	2.863
Total PAHs	-	ND	0.0853	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND: Indicates that the parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments*, NYSDEC, January 1999.

In all cases, the more stringent of the Benthic Aquatic Life criteria or the Wildlife Accumulation criteria was chosen.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the

NYSDEC Screening Criteria.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

SVOCs: Semivolatile Organic Compounds

PAHs: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TABLE 7-26

**SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	NYSDEC LEL to SEL (mg/kg)	SED-00-5 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-6 (0-4") 8/29/2000	SED-00-8 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-12 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-9 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-9 (0-6") Duplicate 8/30/2000	SED-00-10 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-7 (0-6") 8/29/2000	SED-00-13 (0-6") 9/7/2000	SED-00-14 (0-6") 9/7/2000
		Swale South of Former East Landfill		Standing Water Body	Standing Water Body	Poenties Kill			Poentic Kill		
Antimony	2.0-25.0	<7.45	<4.54	<3.77	<3.43	<3.72	<3.38	<4.1	<3.38	<2.97	<2.78
Arsenic	6.0-33.0	<13.3	<8.11	9.74	<6.12	<6.64	7.45	7.59	<6.04	<5.3	<4.96
Beryllium	-	<0.905	<0.551	0.724	1.36	1.12	1.03	1.68	0.8	<0.36	0.619
Cadmium	0.6-9.0	<1.12	<0.681	<0.565	<0.514	<0.557	0.59	1.27	<0.507	<0.445	<0.417
Chromium	26.0-110.0	56.8	11.1	17.1	22.4	20.2	28.5	36.6	17.3	8.72	16.9
Copper	16.0-110.0	73.4	12.9	37	33.9	27.7	27	54.9	20.4	7.75	16.8
Lead	31.0-110.0	56.2	18.6	16.6	20.8	31.2	37.4	45	8.48	8.83	11.9
Mercury	0.15-1.3	0.327	<0.0416	0.0935	0.225	0.149	0.177	0.379	0.0235	0.0355	<0.0225
Nickel	16.0-50.0	11.8	12.5	24.9	28.3	24.4	25.2	34.9	66.4	8.36	16
Selenium	-	<13.3	<8.11	<6.73	<6.12	<6.64	<6.03	<7.31	7.8	<5.3	17.7
Silver	1.0-2.2	<1.25	<0.762	<0.632	<0.575	<0.624	<0.567	<0.688	<0.568	<0.498	<0.467
Thallium	-	<3.99	<2.43	<2.02	<1.84	<1.99	<1.81	<2.19	<1.81	<1.59	<1.49
Zinc	120.0-270.0	201	53.4	69.1	91.1	100	97.6	176	63.9	36.4	63.3

Notes:

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening*

Contaminated Sediments, NYSDEC, January 1999.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC LEL.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

LEL: Lowest Effect Level Criteria

TABLE 7-26
SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
METALS
AUGUST 2000 - MAY 2002

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	NYSDEC LEL to SEL (mg/kg)	SED-00-16 (0-6") 9/8/2000	SED-00-18 (0-6") 9/11/2000	SED-00-11 (0-6") 8/30/2000	SED-00-15 (0-6") 9/8/2000	SED-00-17 (0-6") 9/11/2000	SED-00-19 (0-6") 9/12/2000	SED-00-20 (0-6") 9/12/2000	SED-00-20 (0-6") Duplicate 9/12/2000	271-Intake (0-9") 5/28/2002
		South Wetlands		West Wetlands						Mohawk River
Antimony	2.0-25.0	<8.36	<3.96	<3.61	<2.93	<2.47	<3.13	<4.15	<4.11	NA
Arsenic	6.0-33.0	31.8	8.53	8.42	7.92	8.19	6.18	<7.41	<7.34	NA
Beryllium	-	1.31	1.51	0.705	1.38	1.21	0.952	<0.504	0.553	NA
Cadmium	0.6-9.0	<1.25	<0.595	<0.542	<0.439	0.717	<0.47	<0.622	<0.616	0.00025
Chromium	26.0-110.0	39.4	38.4	17.2	27.3	34.2	26.6	16.7	17.6	NA
Copper	16.0-110.0	45.7	26.6	15.8	24.7	35.3	23	16.1	17.4	0.0135
Lead	31.0-110.0	54.5	23.3	9.18	29.8	32.7	29.1	24.5	26.7	0.0115
Mercury	0.15-1.3	0.198	0.0729	0.0685	0.131	0.223	0.0874	0.0526	0.0888	<0.0000072
Nickel	16.0-50.0	27.4	24.1	17.8	25.7	25.3	26.9	12	13	NA
Selenium	-	<14.9	<7.08	<6.45	16.8	<4.41	<5.6	12.9	9.77	NA
Silver	1.0-2.2	<1.4	<0.665	<0.607	<0.491	0.516	<0.526	<0.697	<0.69	NA
Thallium	-	<4.48	<2.12	<1.94	<1.57	<1.32	<1.68	<2.22	<2.2	NA
Zinc	120.0-270.0	155	78.8	50.2	83.7	101	79.1	52.9	54.7	NA

Notes:

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

NA: Indicates parameter was not analyzed for.

(a) Sediment Screening criteria from *Technical Guidance for Screening*

Contaminated Sediments, NYSDEC, January 1999.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the NYSDEC LEL.

See Table 5-5 for method of analysis.

LEL: Lowest Effect Level Criteria

TABLE 7-27

**SUMMARY OF BIOTA ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - DECEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Wildlife Criteria* (mg/kg)	01-IV 9/19/2000	01-PF 9/19/2000	02-IV 9/18/2000	02-PF 9/18/2000	03-IV 9/18/2000	03-PF 9/18/2000	04-IV 9/18/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.0532	<0.0539	<0.0528	<0.0514	<0.0542	<0.106	<0.0525
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.0532	<0.0539	<0.0528	<0.0514	<0.0542	<0.106	<0.0525
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.0532	<0.0539	<0.0528	<0.0514	<0.0542	<0.106	<0.0525
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.0532	<0.0539	<0.0528	<0.0514	<0.0542	<0.106	<0.0525
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.0532	<0.0539	<0.0528	<0.0514	<0.0542	<0.106	<0.0525
Aroclor-1254	-	<0.0532	0.166	<0.0528	0.0529	0.209	4.51	0.200
Aroclor-1260	-	<0.0532	<0.0539	<0.0528	<0.0514	<0.0542	0.409	<0.0525
Total PCBs	0.110	ND	0.166	ND	0.0529	0.209	4.92	0.200
Total Lipids (%)	-	NA	4.34	NA	1.48	NA	3.27	NA
Normalized PCBs (mg/kg_{lipids})	-	NA	3.82	NA	3.57	NA	150	NA

Notes:

NA: Not Available

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

* NYSDEC Niagara River Biota Contamination Project, 1987.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the

NYSDEC Wildlife Criteria.

See Table 5-7 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-27

**SUMMARY OF BIOTA ANALYTICAL RESULTS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
SEPTEMBER 2000 - DECEMBER 2000**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK**

PARAMETER (mg/kg)	Wildlife Criteria* (mg/kg)	04-PF 9/18/2000	041-IV Duplicate 9/18/2000	041-PF Duplicate 9/18/2000	SEEP-4 CREEK CHUBS (NEA) 12/7/2000	SEEP-4 CREEK CHUBS (ADI) 12/7/2000
Aroclor-1016	-	<0.102	<0.0549	<0.108	<0.162	<0.25
Aroclor-1221	-	<0.102	<0.0549	<0.108	<0.162	<0.25
Aroclor-1232	-	<0.102	<0.0549	<0.108	<0.162	<0.25
Aroclor-1242	-	<0.102	<0.0549	<0.108	<0.162	<0.25
Aroclor-1248	-	<0.102	<0.0549	<0.108	<0.162	<0.25
Aroclor-1254	-	1.96	0.261	1.92	3.75	4.50
Aroclor-1260	-	0.372	<0.0549	0.374	<0.162	<0.25
Total PCBs	0.110	2.33	0.261	2.29	3.75	4.50
Total Lipids (%)	-	3.54	NA	3.35	3.96	4.30
Normalized PCBs (mg/kg_{lipids})	-	65.8	NA	68.4	94.7	105

Notes:

NA: Not Available

ND: Indicates parameter was not detected.

<: Indicates parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

* NYSDEC Niagara River Biota Contamination Project, 1987.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

Shaded cells indicate a concentration that exceeds the
NYSDEC Wildlife Criteria.

See Table 5-7 for method of analysis.

TABLE 7-28

SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (ppbv)	B-06 6/18/00	C-10 6/15/00	C-16 6/15/00	D-08 6/15/00	D-11 6/15/00	E-03 6/18/00	E-16 6/16/00	F-02 6/16/00	F-06 6/17/00	F-12 6/16/00	F-17 6/18/00
Acetone	62	37	11	4.8	16	6.3	6.7	1.6	13,900	98	6.3
Benzene	<25	0.67	<0.5	0.58	0.91	<5	0.62	0.5	<12.5	<12.5	0.74
Benzyl Chloride	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Bromodichloromethane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Bromomethane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,3-Butadiene	<25	13	1.3	0.96	40	<5	6.9	66	798	21	4.4
2-Butanone (MEK)	<25	3.3	<0.5	<0.5	3.4	<5	0.66	<0.5	64	<12.5	<0.5
Carbon Disulfide	<25	0.66	<0.5	<0.5	0.57	<5	1.5	<0.5	24	<12.5	<0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Chlorobenzene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Chloroethane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	33	<12.5	<0.5
Chloroform	267	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Chloromethane	<25	<0.5	0.57	0.51	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	0.72
Cyclohexane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Dibromochloromethane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,2-Dibromoethane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,2-Dibromopropane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<25	1.8	<0.5	<0.5	1.6	<5	1.4	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Dichlorodifluoromethane (freon 12)	<25	<0.5	0.5	0.55	0.54	<5	0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	0.58
1,1-Dichloroethane	33	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	3.1	169	29	<0.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,1-Dichloroethene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2,330	1.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	87	76	<12.5	<0.5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	681	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	14	16	<12.5	<0.5
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (freon 114)	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Ethanol	<25	10	5.3	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	20
Ethyl Acetate	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5

TABLE 7-28

SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (ppbv)	B-06 6/18/00	C-10 6/15/00	C-16 6/15/00	D-08 6/15/00	D-11 6/15/00	E-03 6/18/00	E-16 6/16/00	F-02 6/16/00	F-06 6/17/00	F-12 6/16/00	F-17 6/18/00
Ethylbenzene	<25	1.6	<0.5	<0.5	1.4	<5	0.67	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
4-Ethyltoluene	<25	0.91	<0.5	<0.5	0.69	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Heptane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Hexachlorobutadiene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Hexane	<25	1.1	0.77	<0.5	2.6	<5	1.4	1	<12.5	<12.5	2.3
2-Hexanone (MBK)	<25	7.8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Isopropyl Alcohol	<25	0.91	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	146	<12.5	1.1
Methylene Chloride	<25	1.2 B	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<25	0.59	<0.5	<0.5	1.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	183	16	<0.5
MTBE	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	8.2	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Propene	51	8.4	35	63	20	<5	5	31	175	110	36
Styrene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Tetrachloroethene	3,400	11	<0.5	<0.5	2.2	173	15	1.1	75	40	<0.5
Tetrahydrofuran	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Toluene	<25	3.8	1.6	0.62	4.8	<5	3.2	3.1	16	<12.5	3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	72	6.1	0.68	<0.5	2.8	12	3.9	<0.5	23	217	2.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Trichloroethene	3,650	25	<0.5	<0.5	5.4	49	3.6	1.6	24	<12.5	<0.5
Trichlorofluoromethane (freon 11)	<25	11	<0.5	<0.5	3.8	<5	0.87	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	0.52
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (freon 113)	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<25	3.2	<0.5	<0.5	2.5	<5	2.1	0.55	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<25	0.91	<0.5	<0.5	0.76	<5	0.55	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5
Vinyl Chloride	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	36	90	37	<0.5
m&p-Xylene	<25	6.5	1.2	<0.5	6	<5	3.5	1.7	<12.5	14	1.6
o-Xylene	<25	2.3	<0.5	<0.5	1.9	<5	1.1	0.58	<12.5	<12.5	0.56

Notes:

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

B: Methylene chloride detected in method blank at 1.6 ppbv.

TABLE 7-28

SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (ppbv)	G-17 6/18/00	H-02 6/16/00	H-12 6/16/00	SV-001 12/11/01	SV-002 12/11/01	SV-003 12/11/01
Acetone	5.3	34	23	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.82	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	5.3	<0.5
Benzyl Chloride	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,3-Butadiene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone (MEK)	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Chlorobenzene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Chloroethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Chloroform	<0.5	173	<12.5	1.1	<0.5	1.9
Chloromethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Cyclohexane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,2-Dibromopropane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Dichlorodifluoromethane (freon 12)	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	0.75	0.71	0.79
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.5	740	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.5	75	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.3
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.5	1,185	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.5	331	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (freon 114)	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Ethanol	4.9	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Ethyl Acetate	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 7-28

SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Parameter (ppbv)	G-17 6/18/00	H-02 6/16/00	H-12 6/16/00	SV-001 12/11/01	SV-002 12/11/01	SV-003 12/11/01
Ethylbenzene	1.1	<12.5	89	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4-Ethyltoluene	0.61	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Heptane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Hexane	2.3	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone (MBK)	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Isopropyl Alcohol	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	5.1	<0.5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
MTBE	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Propene	0.83	36	17	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Tetrachloroethene	1.2	18	<12.5	3.5	51	22
Tetrahydrofuran	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	3.7	<12.5	<12.5	0.63	1.3	1.1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2.4	13,900	<12.5	<0.5	3.5	27
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Trichloroethene	0.82	61,860	<12.5	9.7	21	32
Trichlorofluoromethane (freon 11)	0.74	<12.5	<12.5	0.75	4.8	0.77
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (freon 113)	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.6	<12.5	<12.5	1.7	<0.5	<0.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.73	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Vinyl Chloride	<0.5	<12.5	<12.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
m&p-Xylene	5.1	<12.5	583	0.71	<0.5	<0.5
o-Xylene	1.5	<12.5	242	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Notes:

<: Indicates that the parameter was not detected at the quantitation limit shown.

Bold values indicate a concentration detected above the quantitation limit.

B: Methylene chloride detected in method blank at 1.6 ppbv.

FIGURES



GRAPHIC SCALE (FEET)

0 0.5 1 MILE

Property Boundary

USGS Schenectady, NY 15' Quadrangle,
1954 (Photorevised 1980)

FIGURE
1-1

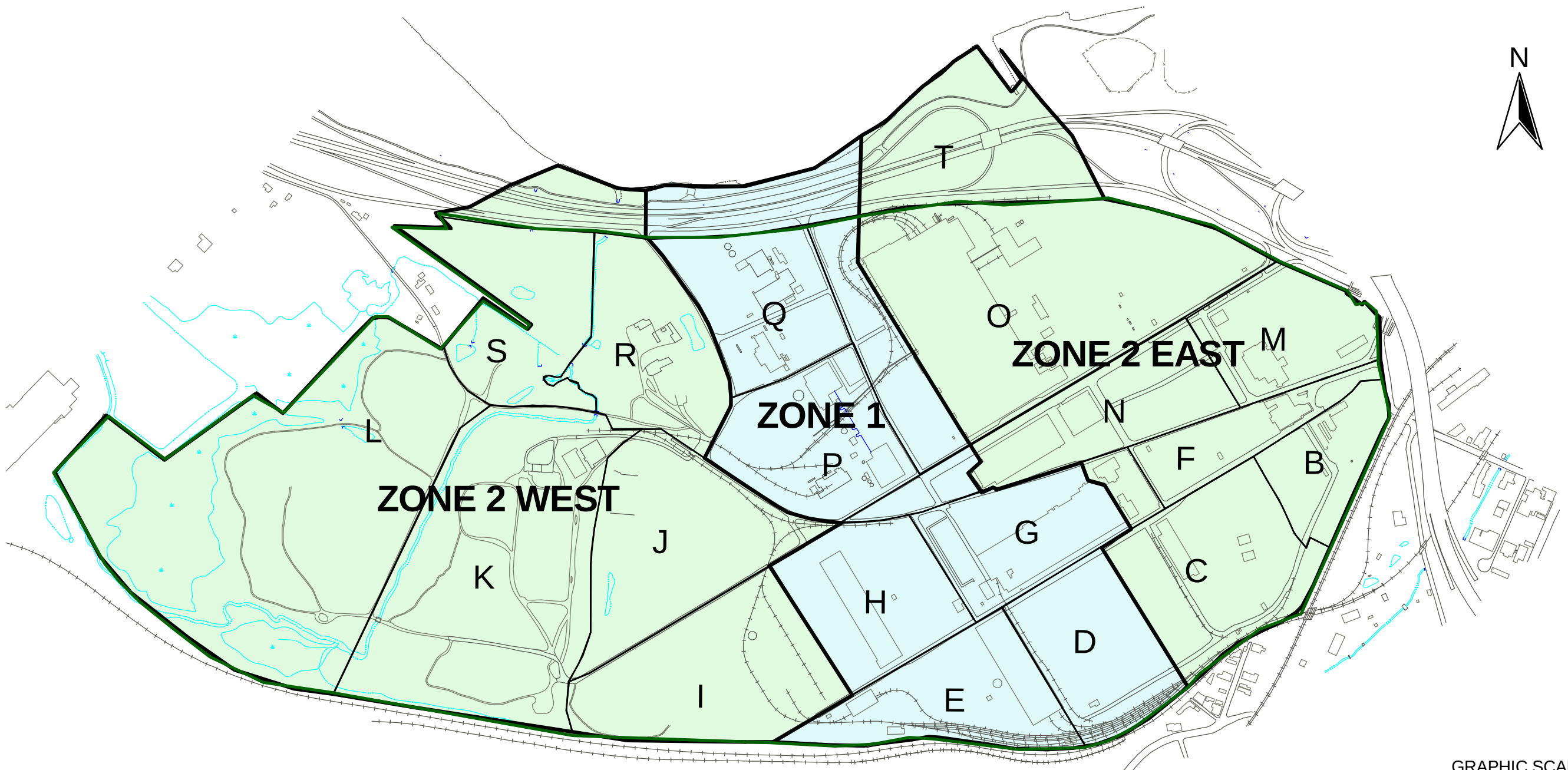
SITE LOCATION MAP



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

URS

646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065

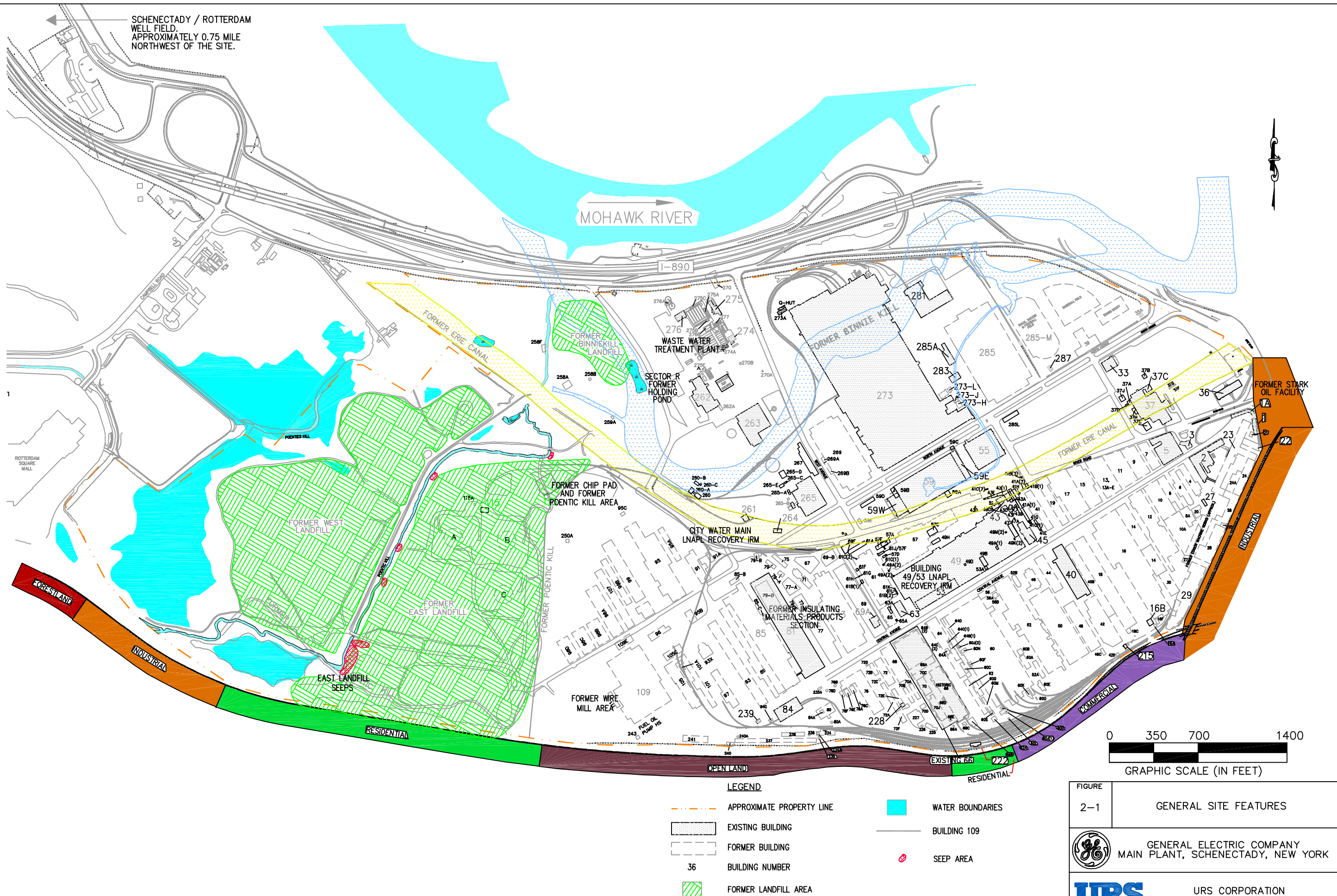


GRAPHIC SCALE



- LEGEND:
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 - SECTOR BOUNDARIES
 - ZONE BOUNDARIES

FIGURE 1-2	ZONE AND SECTOR BOUNDARIES
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



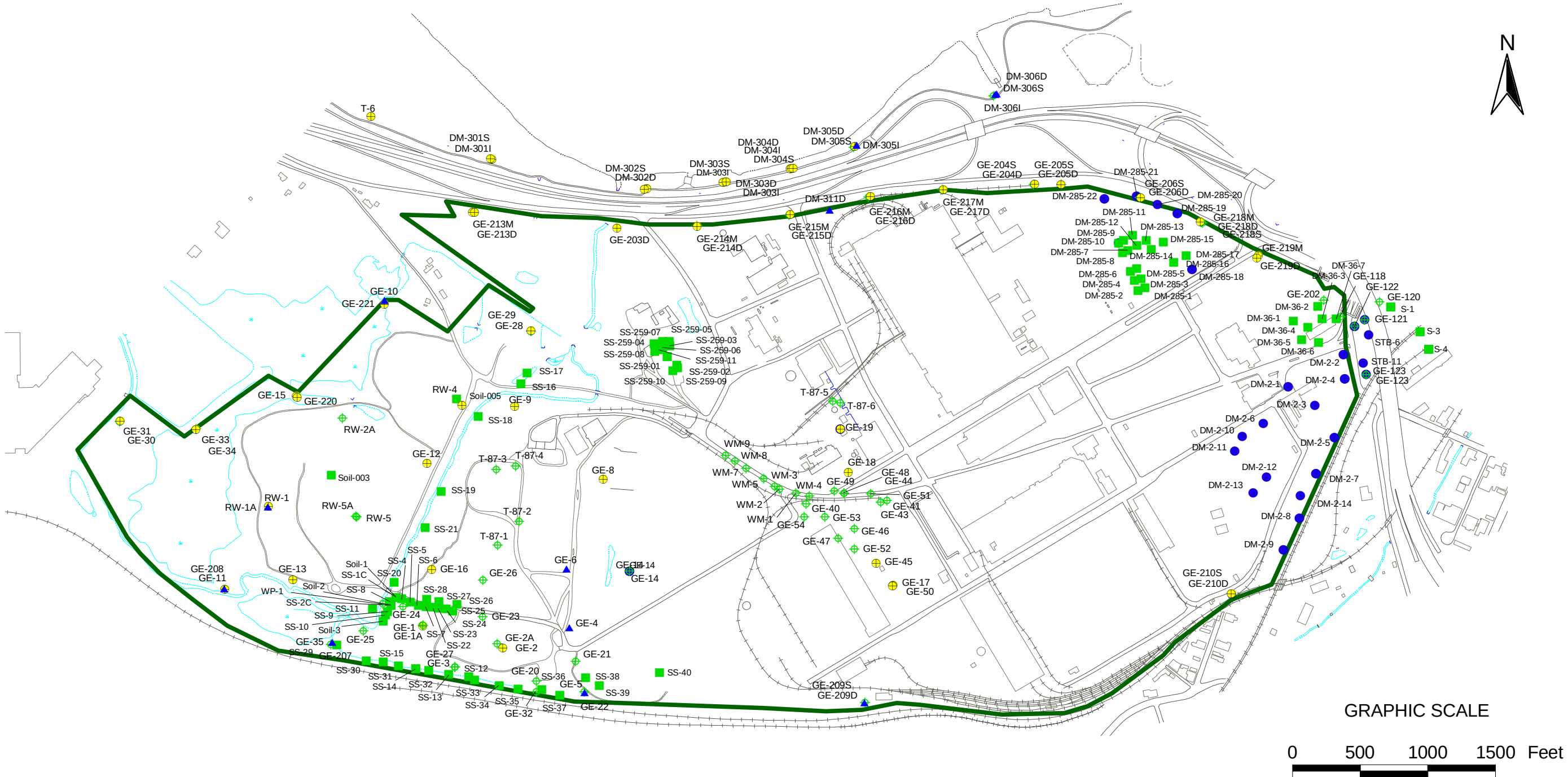
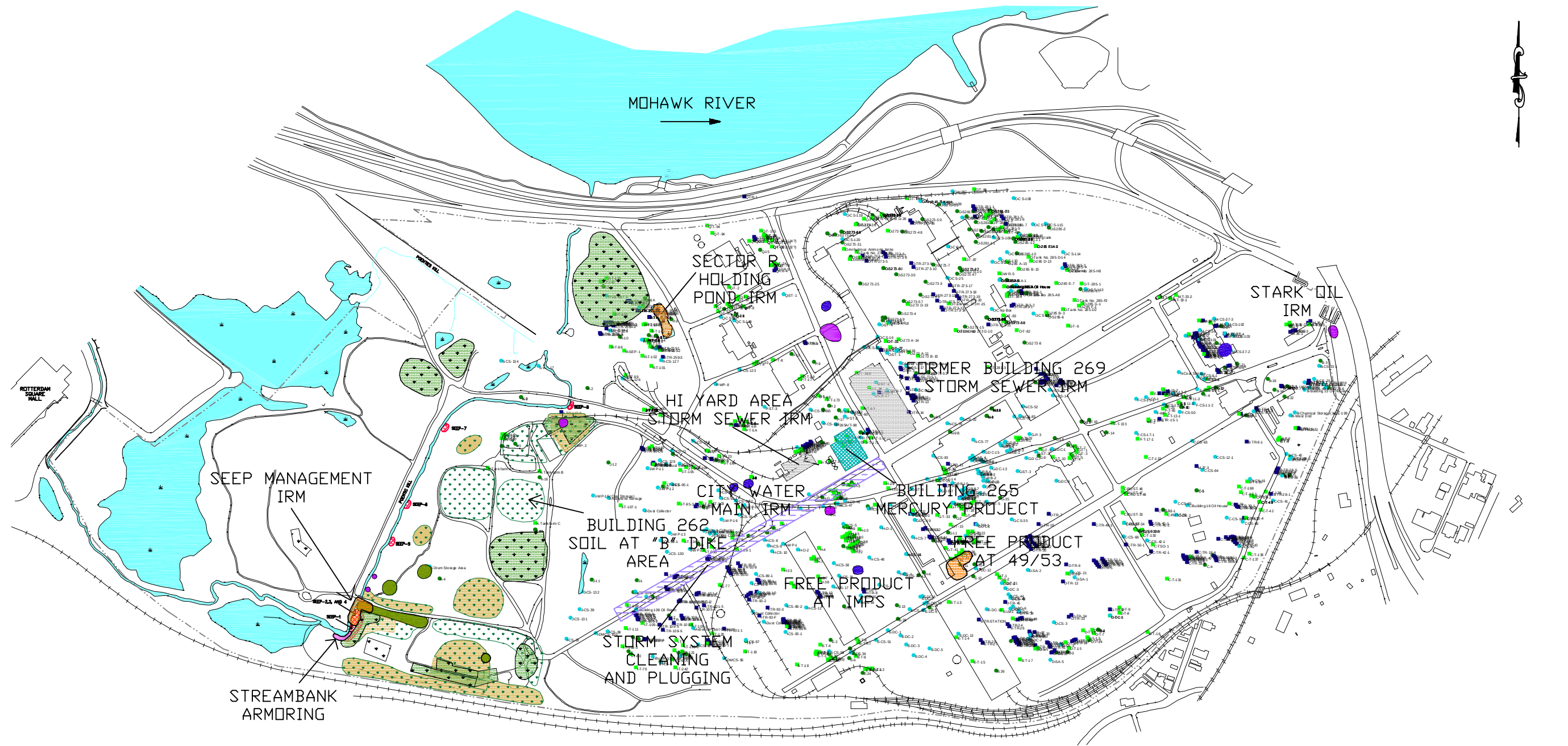
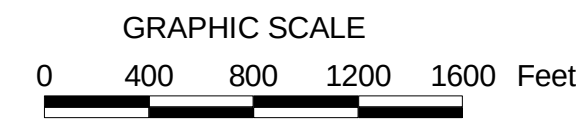
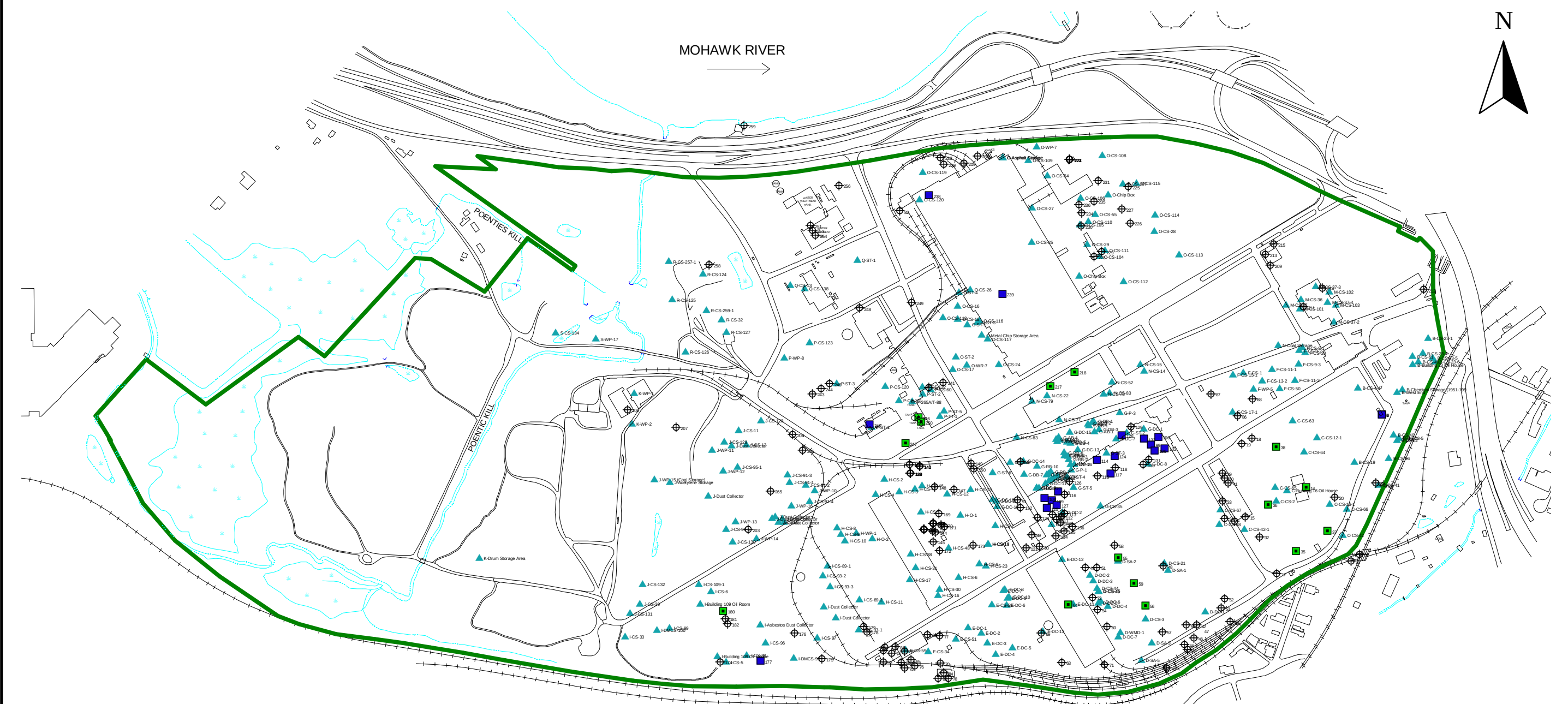


FIGURE 2-2	PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS MONITORING WELLS AND SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS
 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK	
 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065	

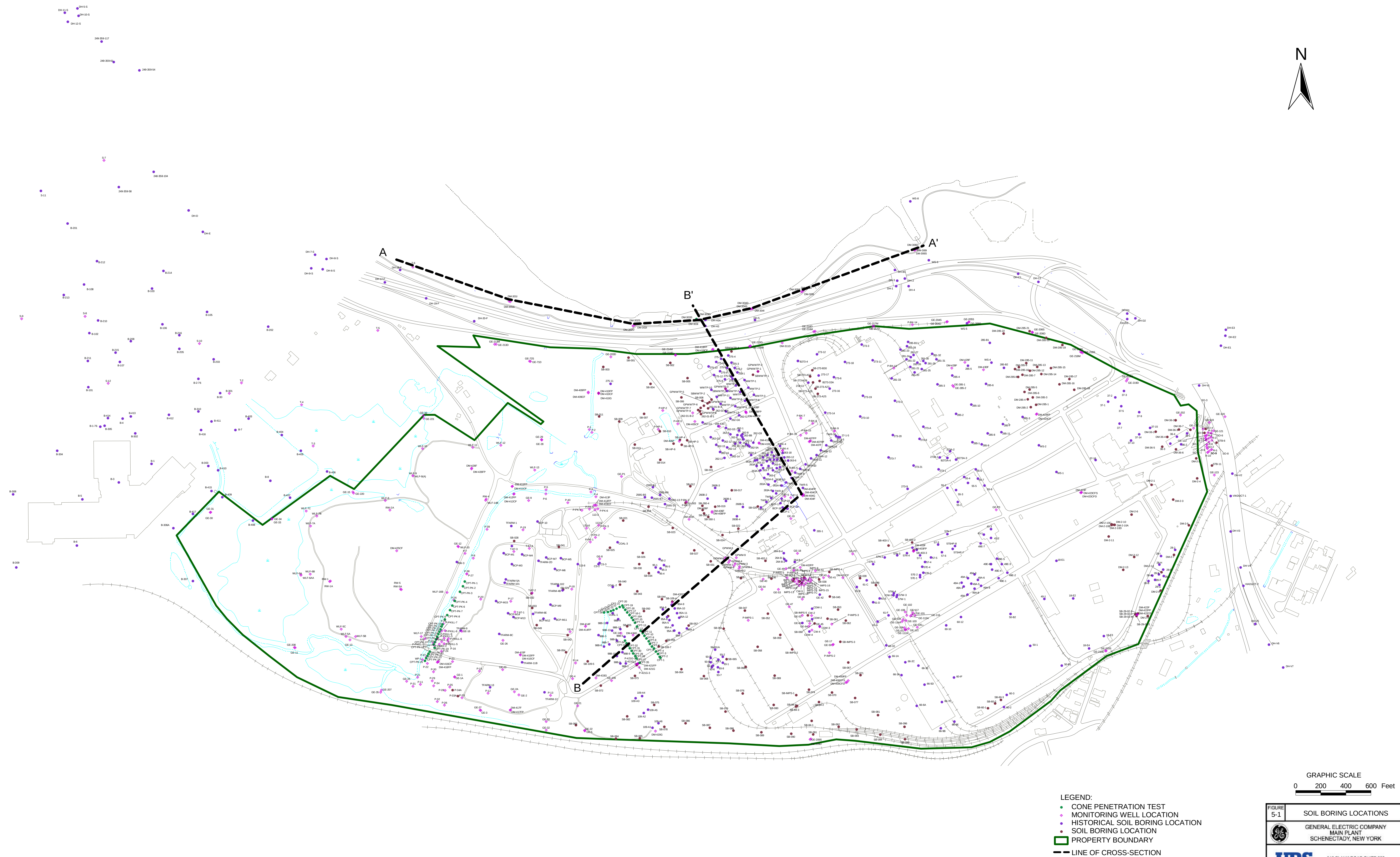


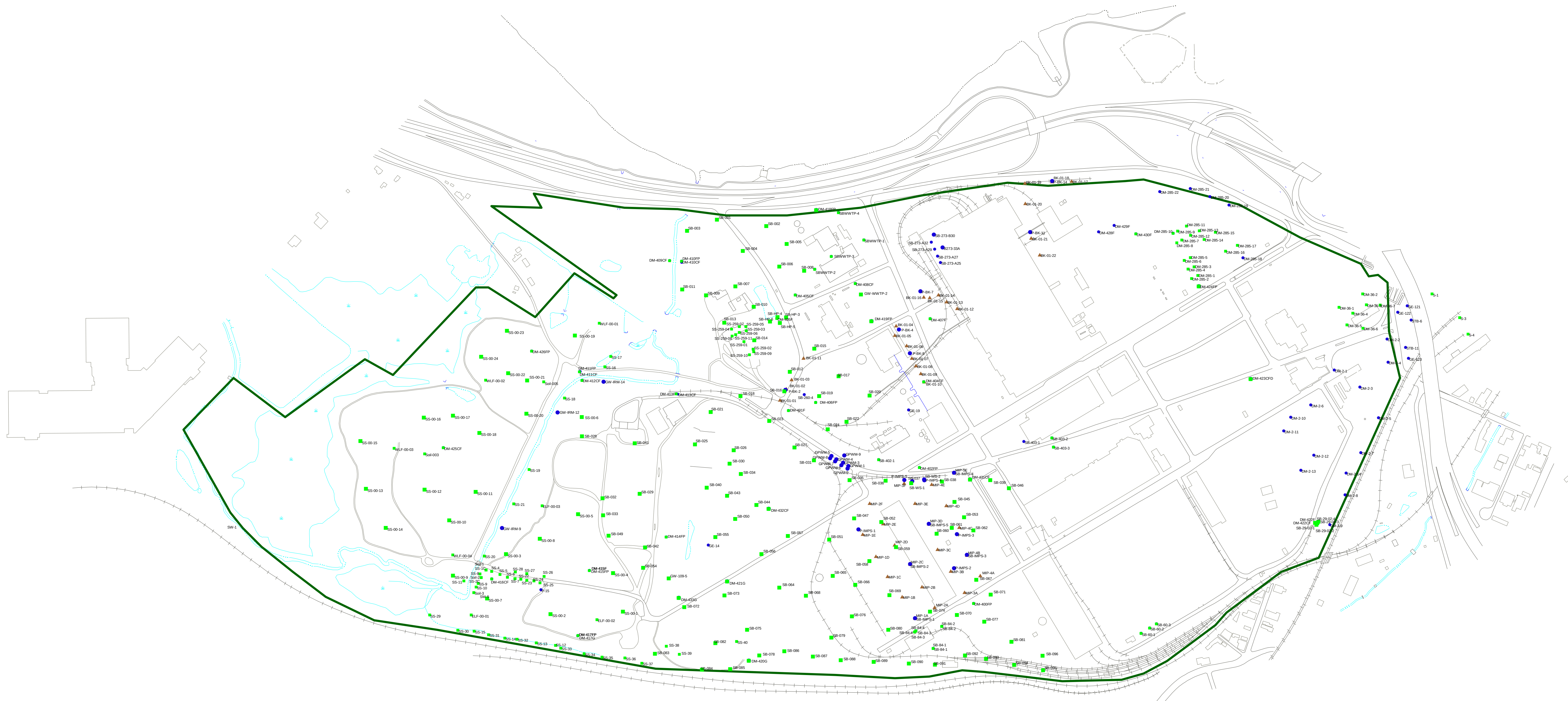


LEGEND:

- INACCESSIBLE POTENTIAL UST
- POTENTIAL LOCATION OF UST WITH SPECIFIC LOCATION UNKNOWN
- ⊕ REMOVED OR FILLED UST
- ▲ CLOSED STORAGE UNITS

FIGURE 2-5	CLOSED STORAGE UNITS AND REMOVED USTs
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065





LEGEND:

- 2000-2002 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- PRE-JULY 2000 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- 2000-2002 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- PRE-JULY 2000 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- ▲ MIP SAMPLING LOCATION



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK



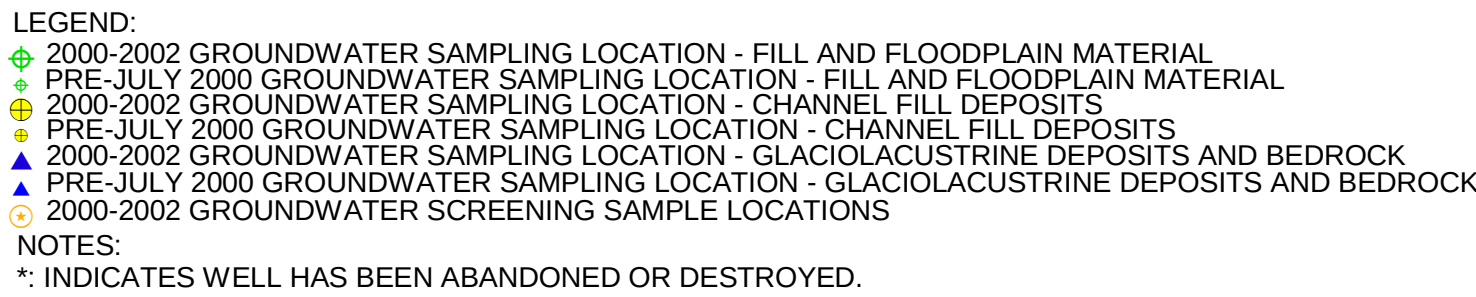
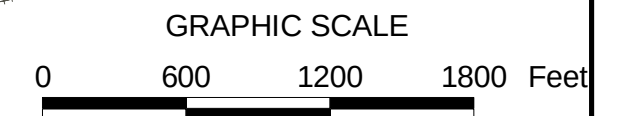
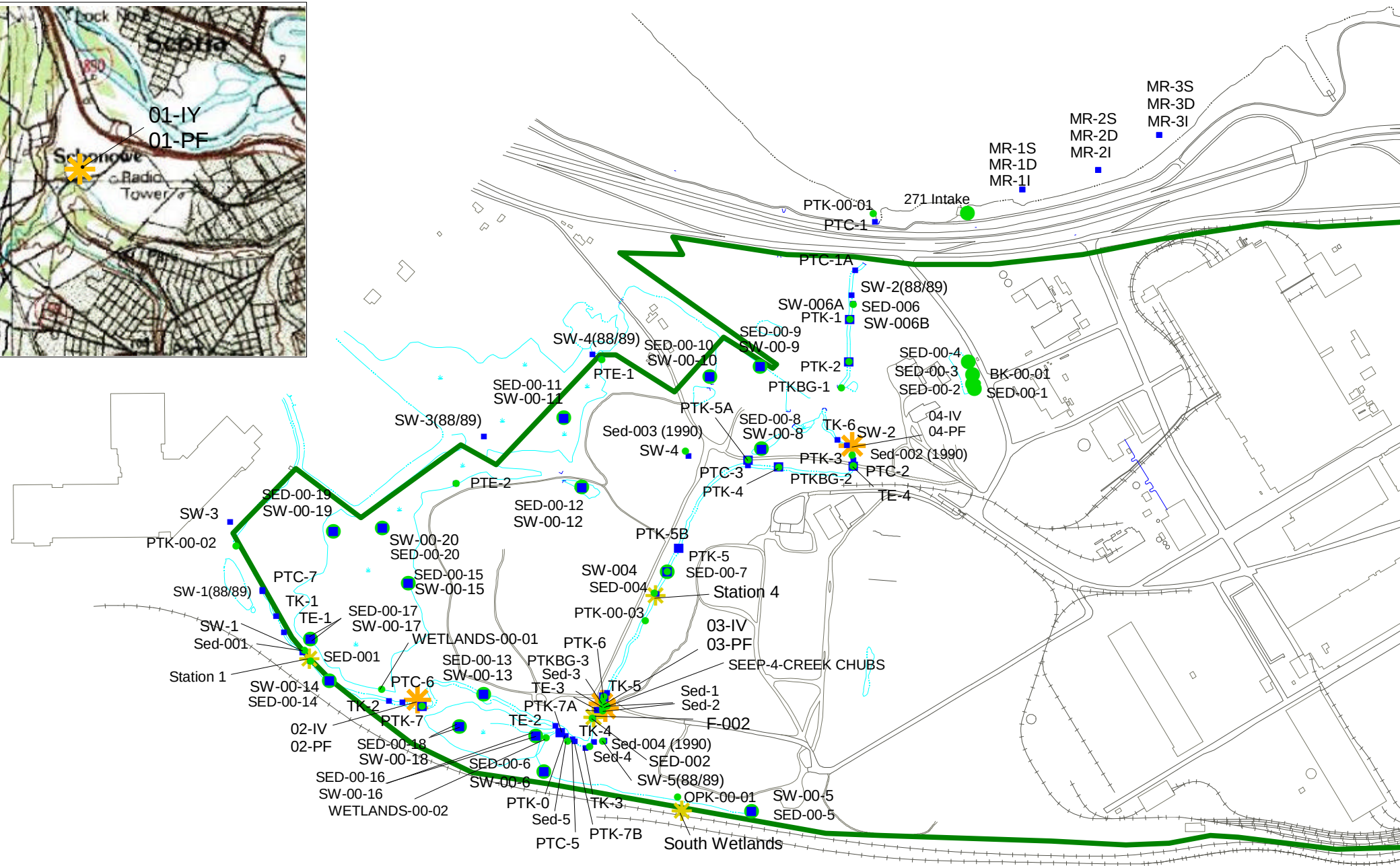
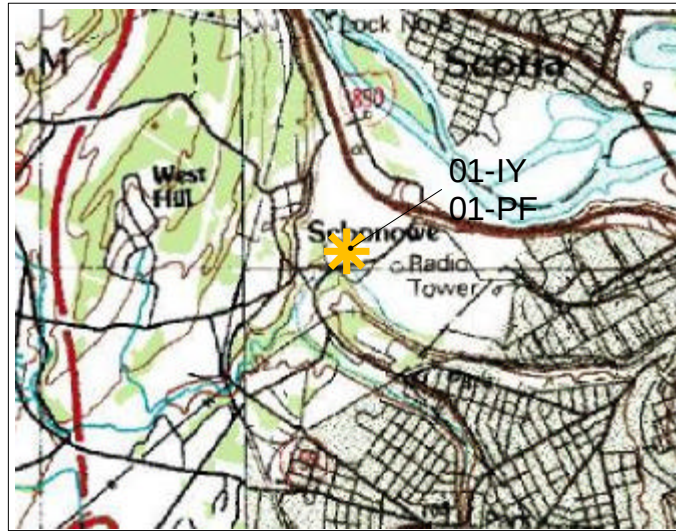


FIGURE 5-3	GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK



LEGEND:

- 2000-2002 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATION
- PRE-JULY 2000 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATION
- 2000-2002 SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION
- PRE-JULY 2000 SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION
- ✱ 2000 BIOTA SAMPLING LOCATION
- ✱ PRE-JULY 2000 BIOTA SAMPLING LOCATION

NOTES:
SAMPLES 01-PF AND 01-IV ARE LOCATED
APPROXIMATELY 3500 FEET UPSTREAM
(SEE INSET)

FIGURE 5-4	SURFACE WATER, SEDIMENT, AND BIOTA SAMPLING LOCATIONS
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

-  PROPERTY BOUNDARY
-  TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (FEET MSL)
-  WET AREA

NOTES:

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 400 800 1200 Feet

FIGURE
6-1

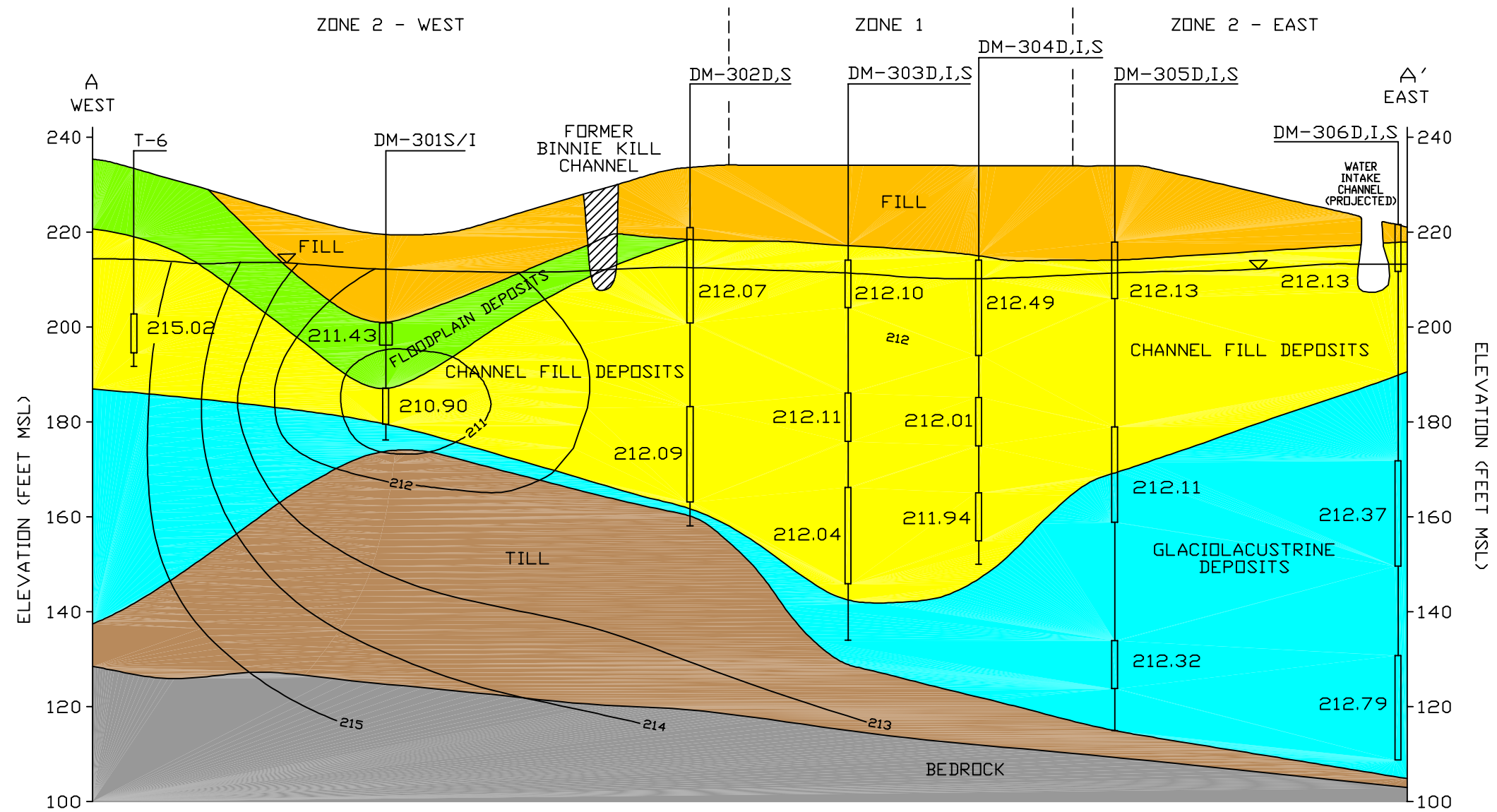
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

URS

646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

- DM-301I WELL DESIGNATION AND APPROXIMATE LOCATION
- GENERALIZED GROUND SURFACE
- 214.05 WATER ELEVATION (FEBRUARY 20, 2001)
- POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OF CHANNEL FILL DEPOSITS (FEBRUARY 20, 2001)
- EQUIPOTENTIAL CONTOUR (FEET MSL) DASHED WHERE INFERRED

- FILL
- FLOODPLAIN, SILTS, CLAYS, FINE GRAINED SANDS, ORGANIC MATTER
- CHANNEL FILL DEPOSITS MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED SANDS, GRAVEL
- GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS PRIMARY CLAYS AND SILTS, SILTY FINE SANDS OR LAKE CLAYS IN SOME AREAS
- TILL
- BEDROCK-CANAJOHARIE FORMATION-SHALE WITH SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE INTERBEDS

NOTES:

1. REFER TO FIGURE 5-1 FOR THE ORIENTATION OF THE LINE OF SECTION.
2. REFER TO BORING LOGS IN ADC REPORT FOR DETAILED LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTIONS.
3. ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL (FEET MSL) BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM 1929 (NGVD29).

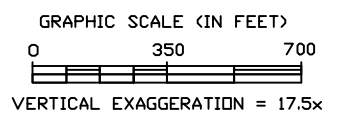
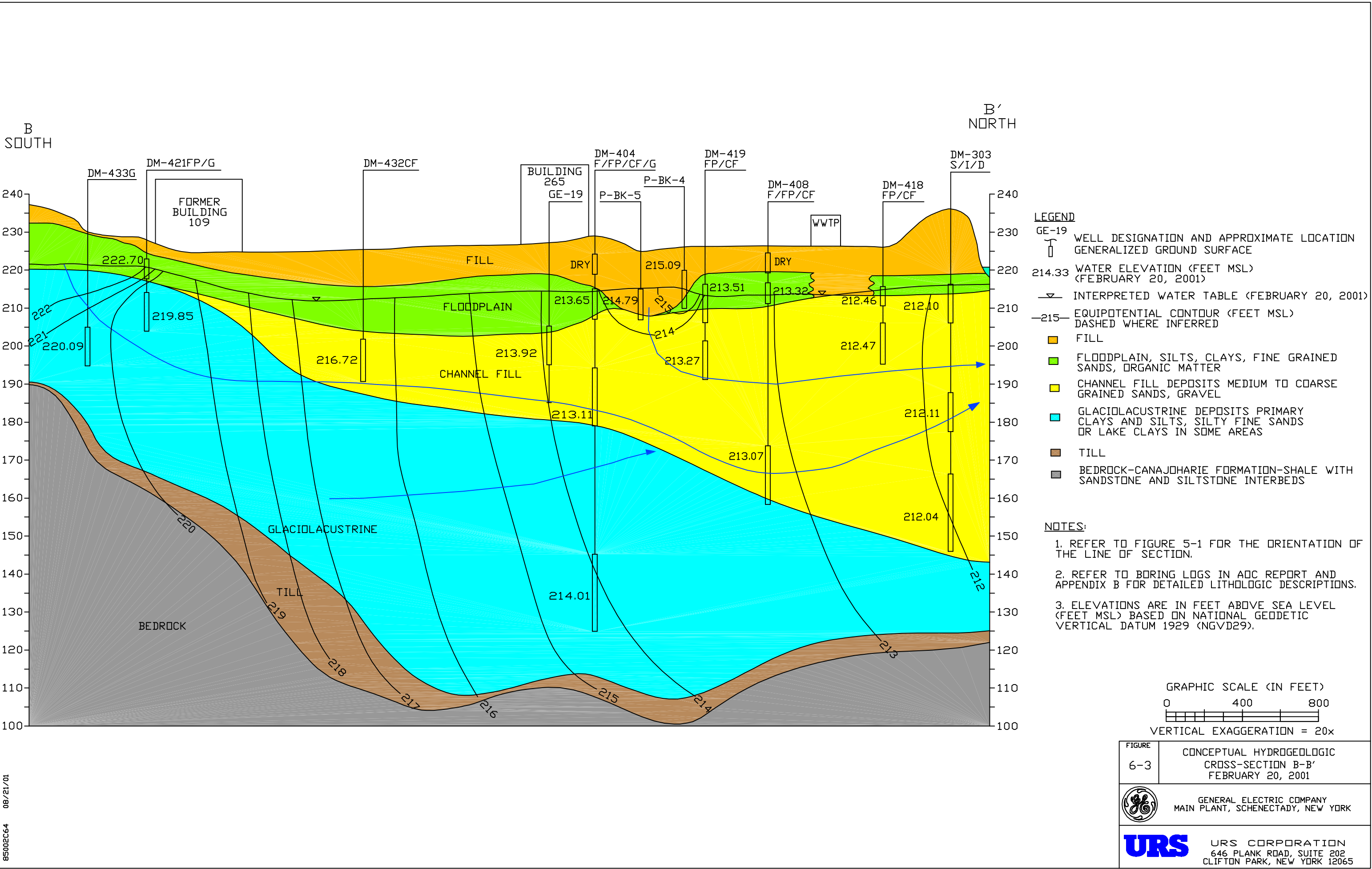
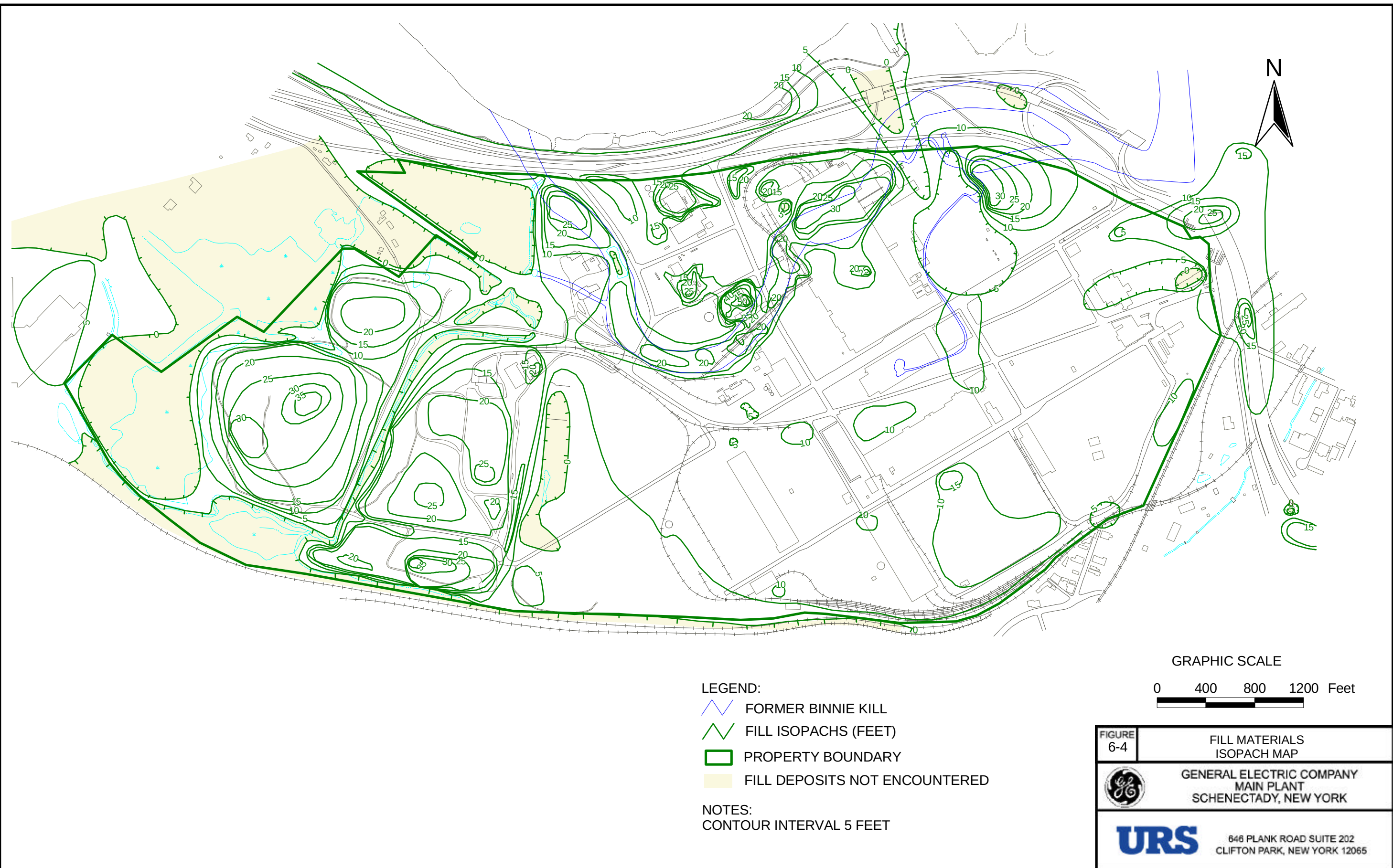
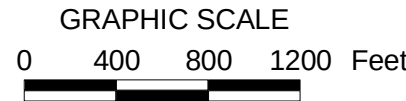
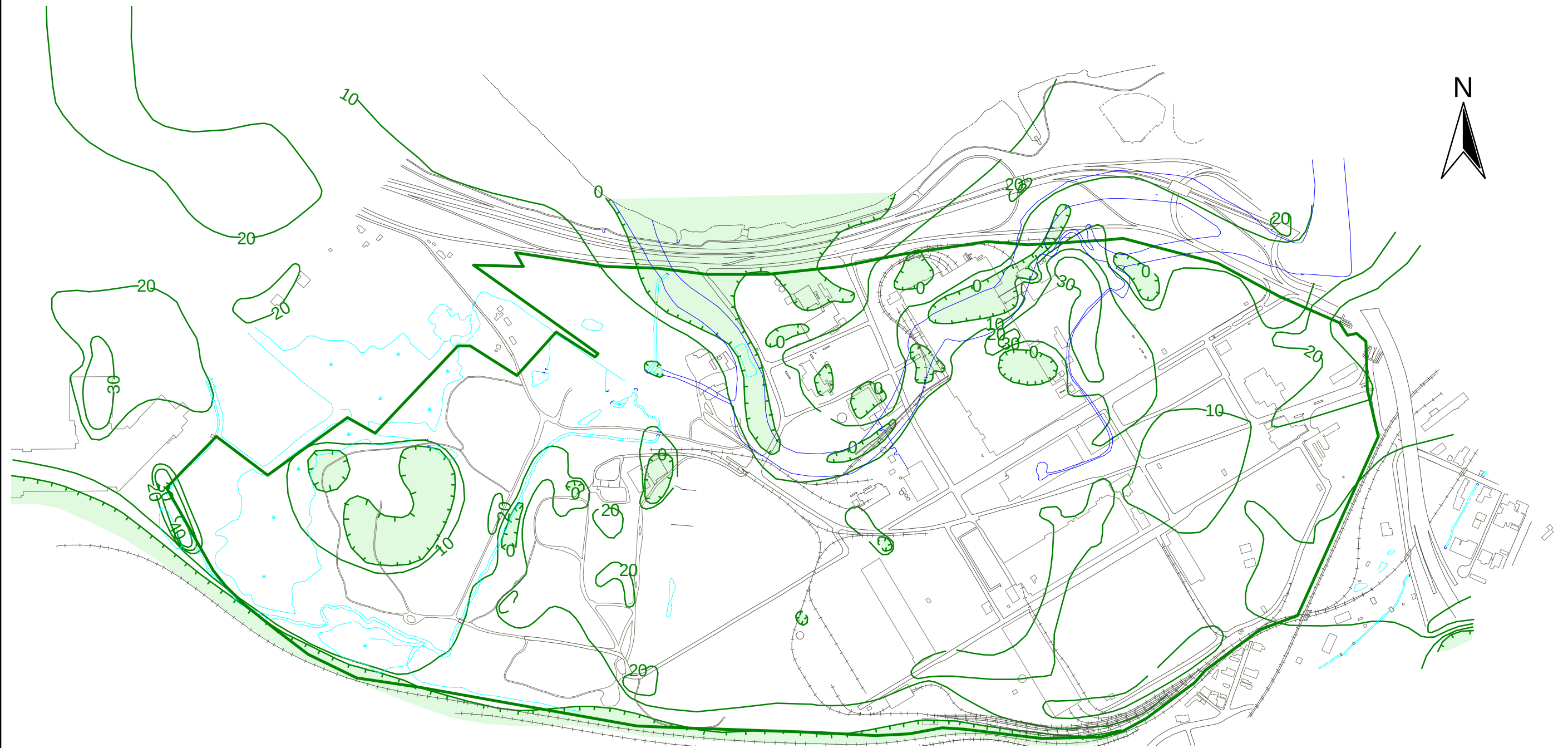


FIGURE 6-2	CONCEPTUAL HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION A-A' FEBRUARY 20, 2001
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK	
URS CORPORATION 646 PLANK ROAD, SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065	



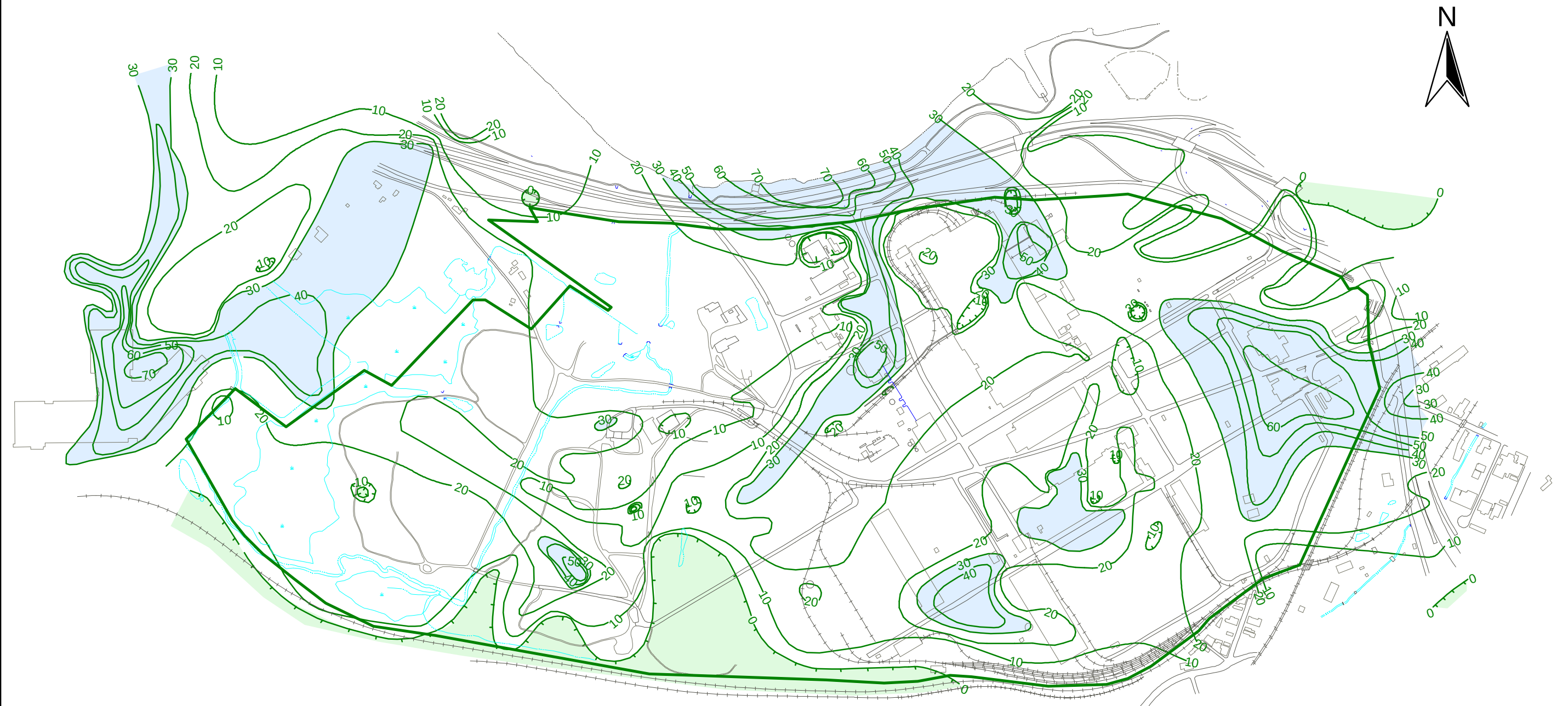




- LEGEND:
- FORMER BINNIE KILL
 - PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 - FLOODPLAIN ISOPACHS (FEET)
 - FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS NOT ENCOUNTERED

NOTES:
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

FIGURE 6-5	FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS ISOPACH MAP
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	645 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- ~ CHANNEL FILL ISOPACHS (FEET)
- CHANNEL FILL DEPOSITS >30 FEET
- CHANNEL FILL DEPOSITS NOT ENCOUNTERED

NOTES:

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
 SEE APPENDIX B FOR BORING LOGS
 SEE FIGURE 5-1 FOR BORING LOCATIONS

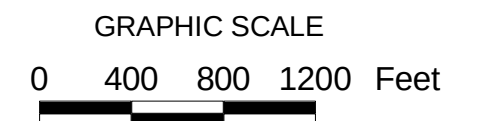
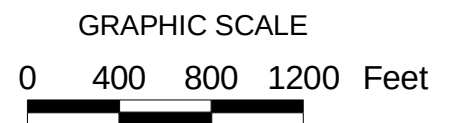
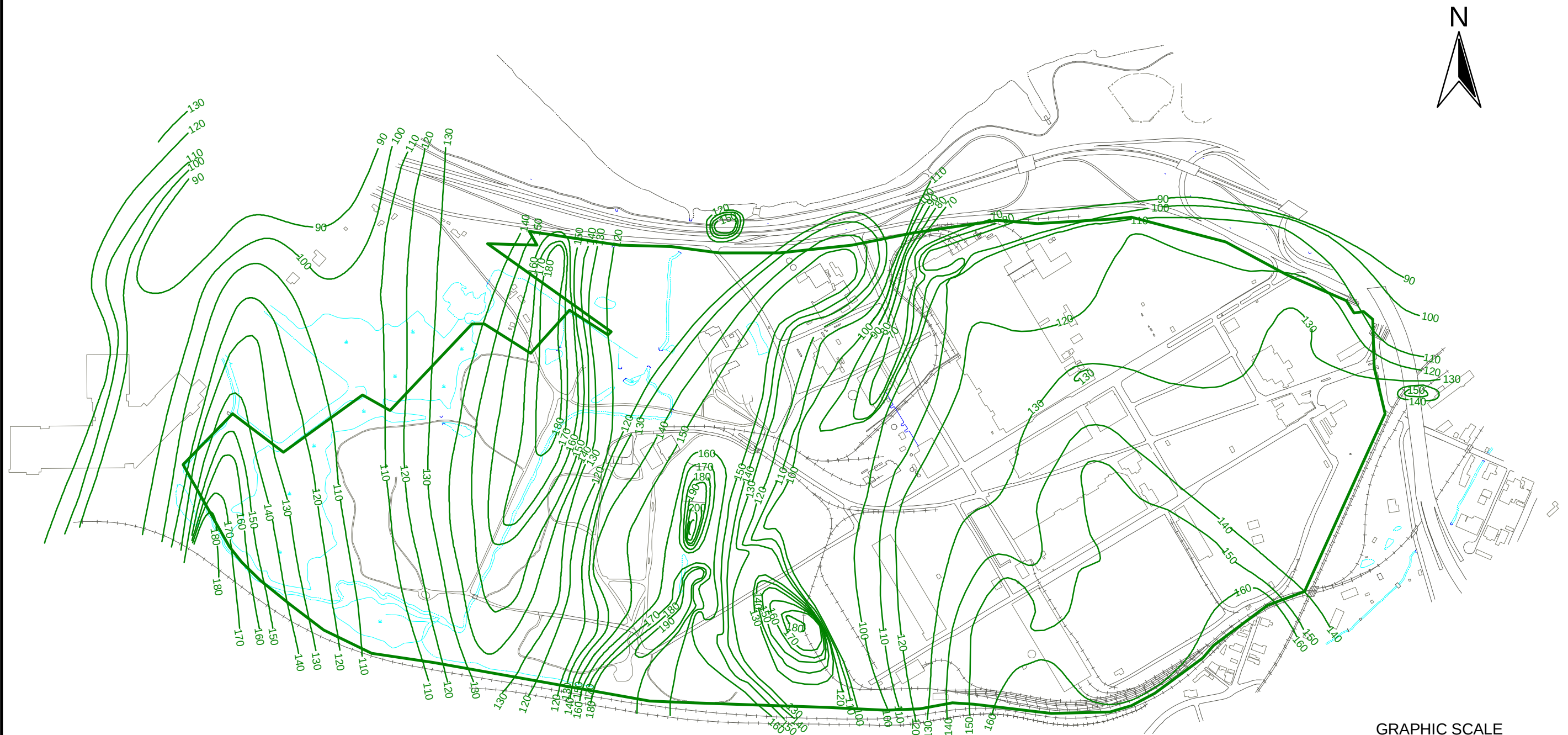


FIGURE 6-7	CHANNEL FILL DEPOSITS ISOPACH MAP
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

- TOP OF BEDROCK CONTOURS (FEET)
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

FIGURE
6-8

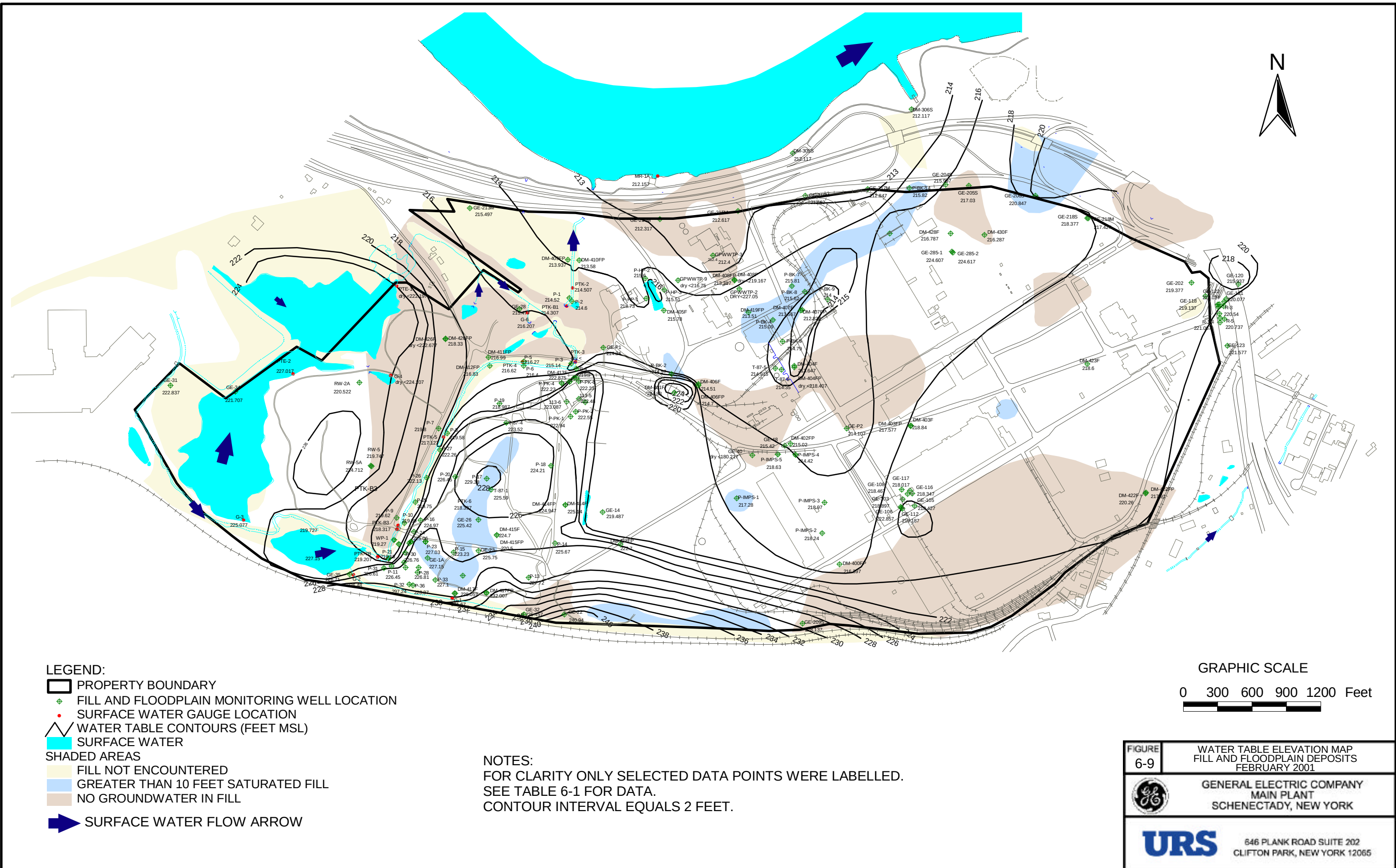
STRUCTURE CONTOUR MAP
TOP OF BEDROCK

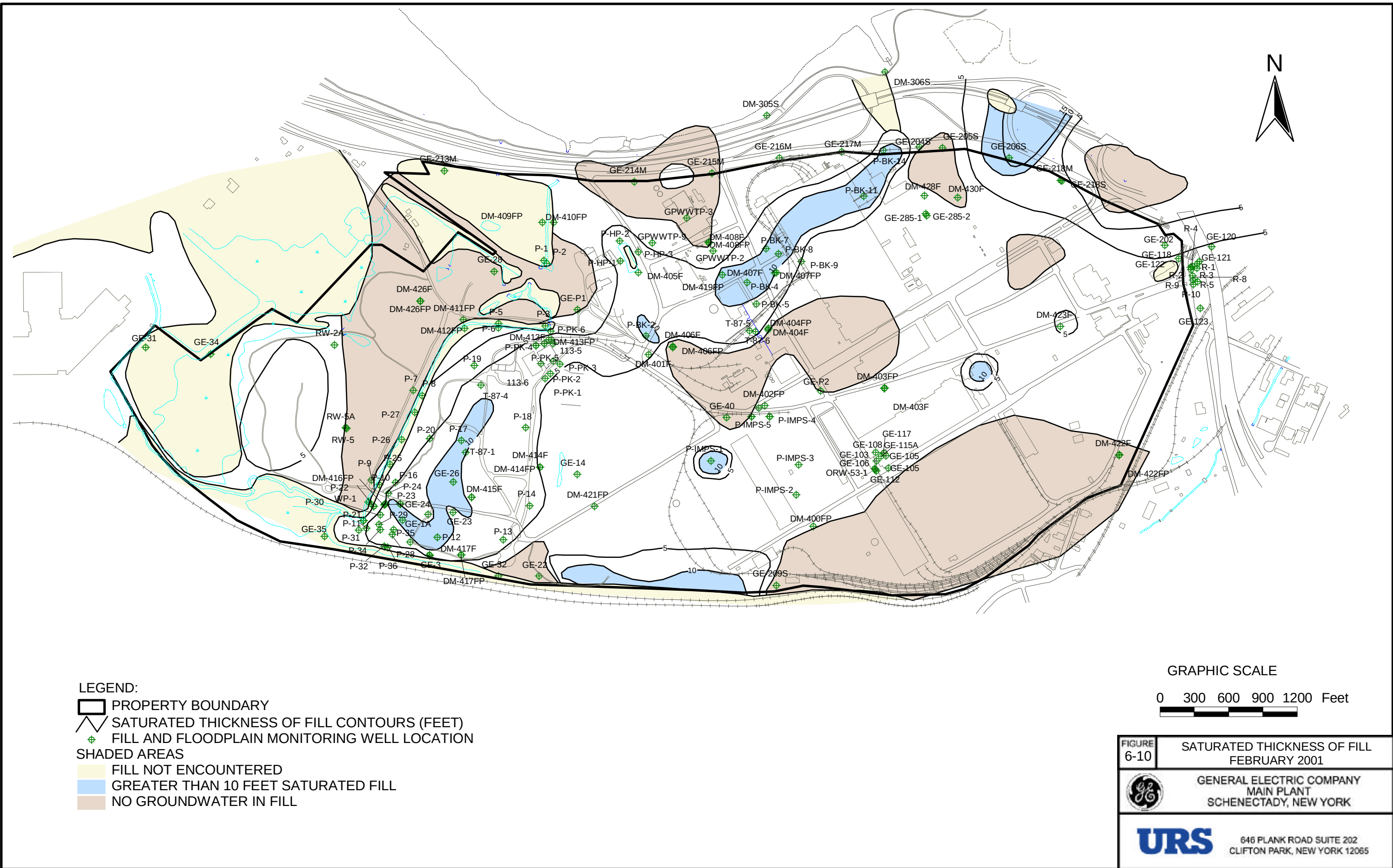


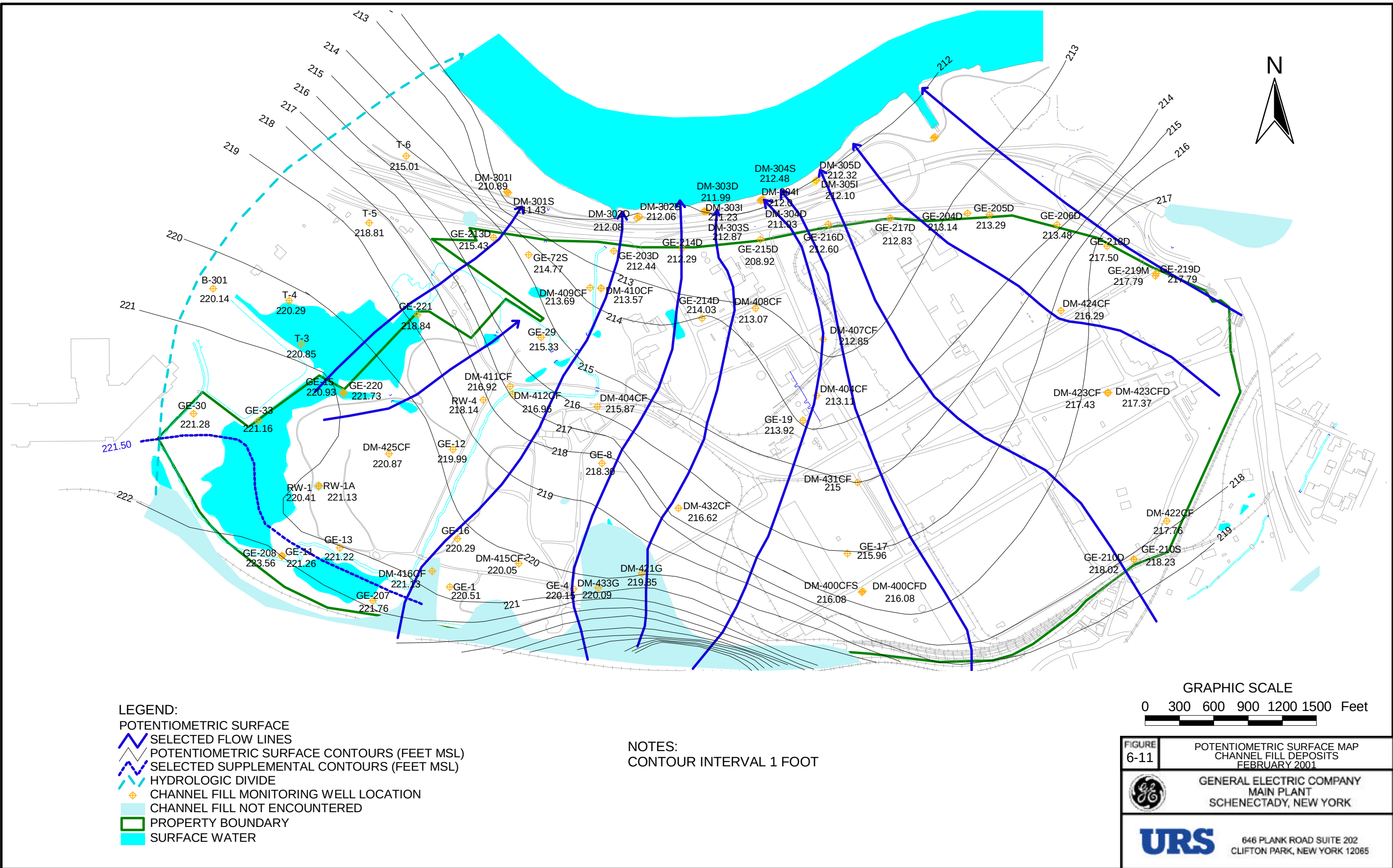
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

URS

646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065







- LEGEND:
- POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE
 - SELECTED FLOW LINES
 - POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE CONTOURS (FEET MSL)
 - SELECTED SUPPLEMENTAL CONTOURS (FEET MSL)
 - HYDROLOGIC DIVIDE
 - CHANNEL FILL MONITORING WELL LOCATION
 - CHANNEL FILL NOT ENCOUNTERED
 - PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 - SURFACE WATER

NOTES:
CONTOUR INTERVAL 1 FOOT

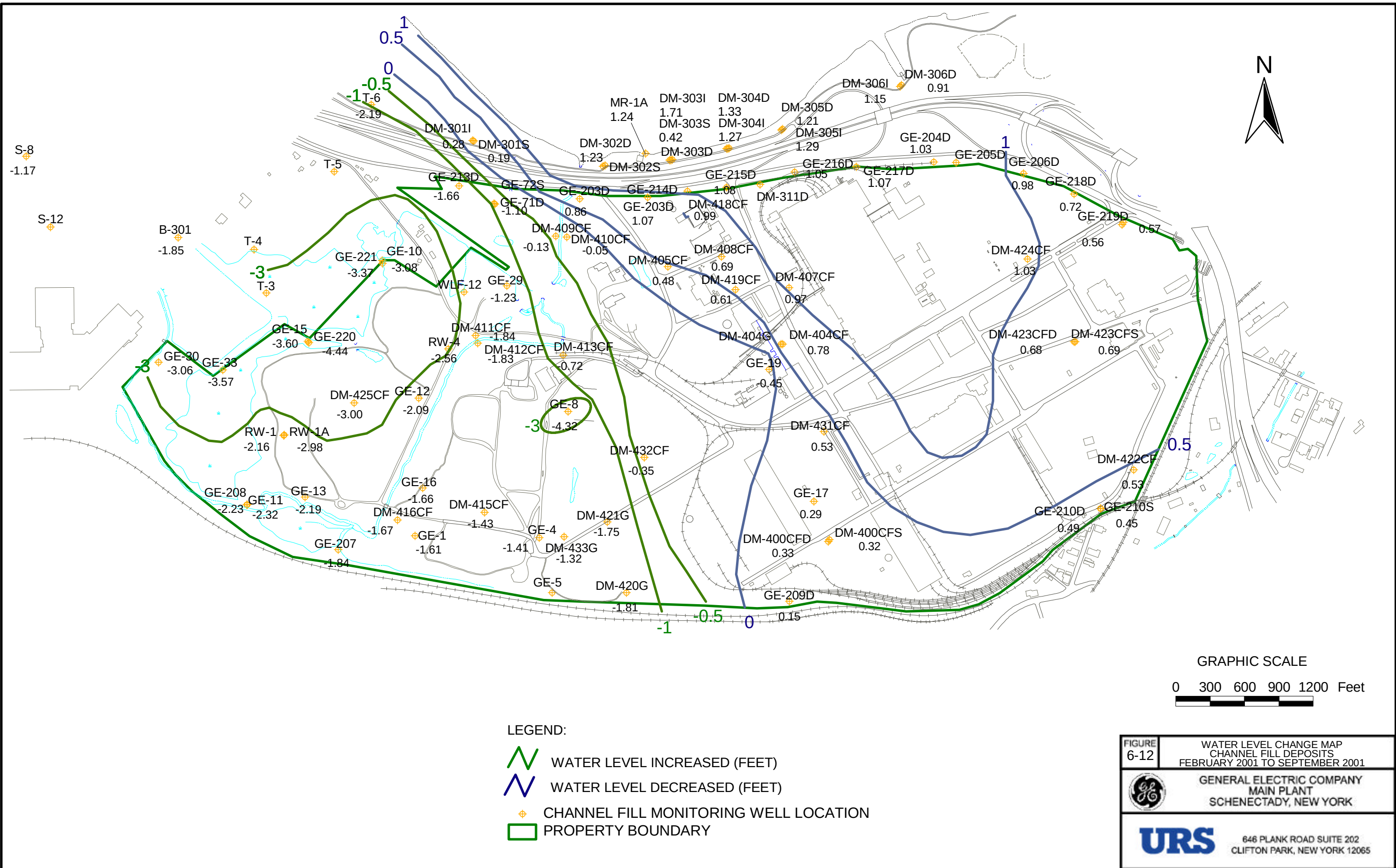
GRAPHIC SCALE
0 300 600 900 1200 1500 Feet

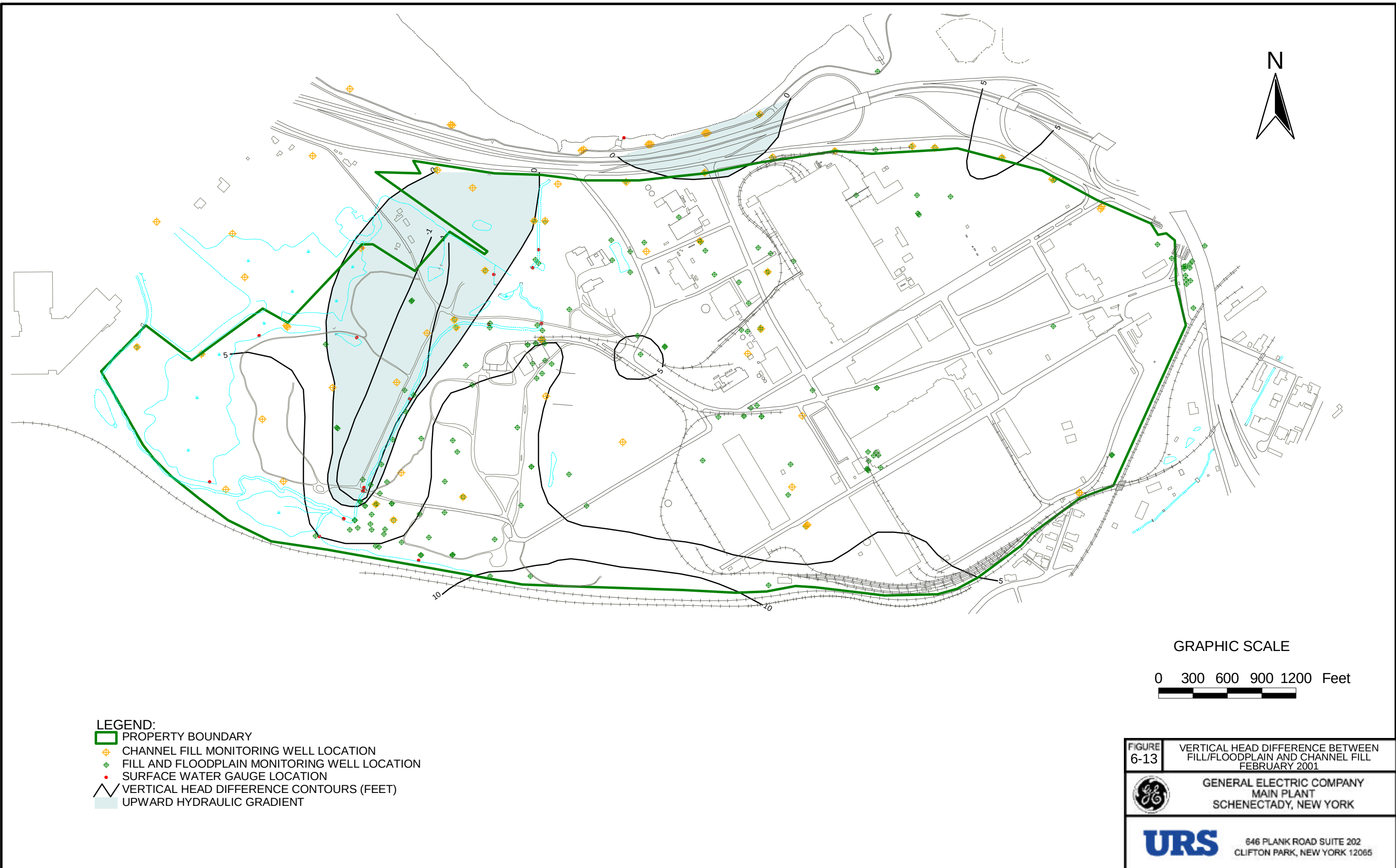
FIGURE
6-11

POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP
CHANNEL FILL DEPOSITS
FEBRUARY 2001

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065





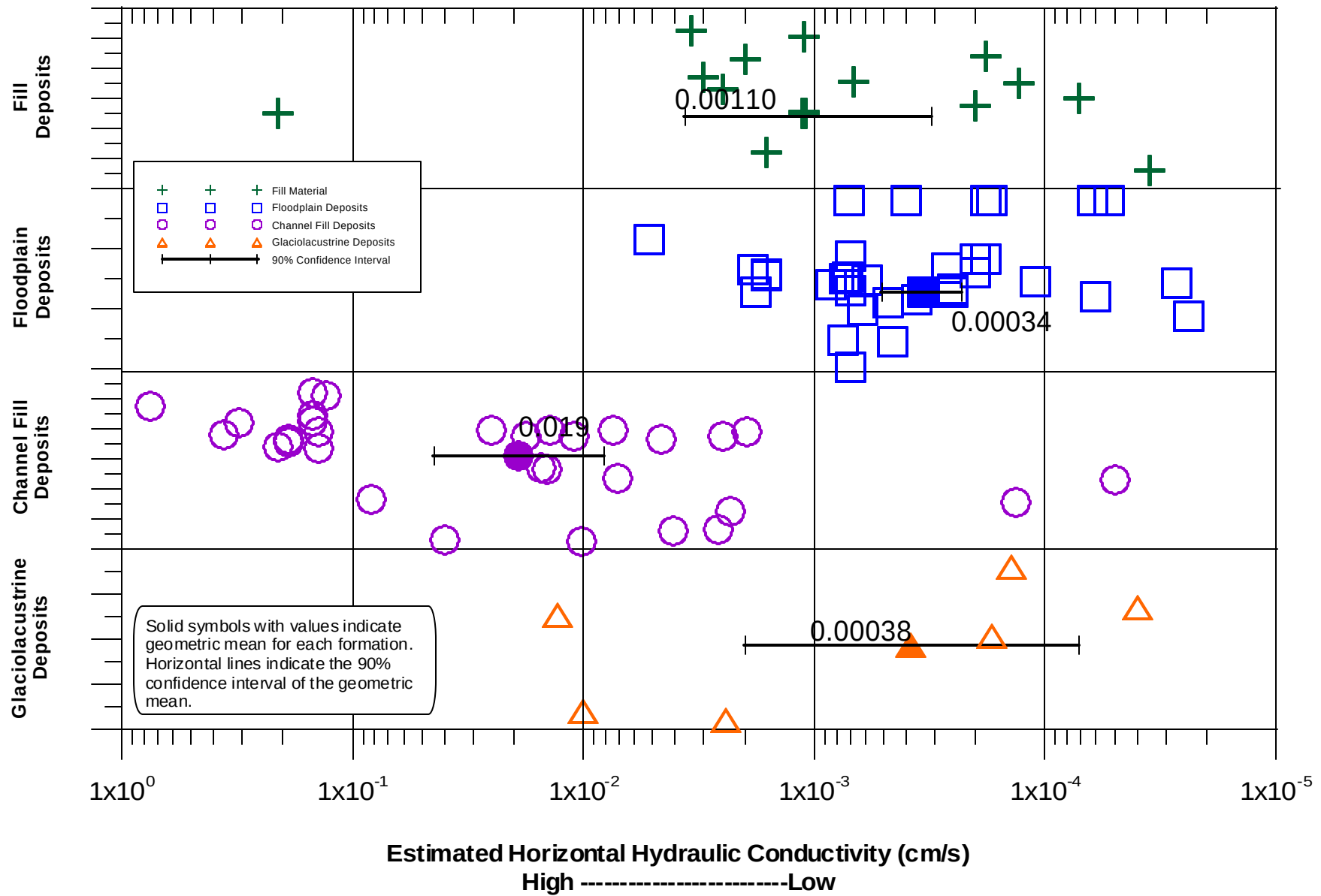
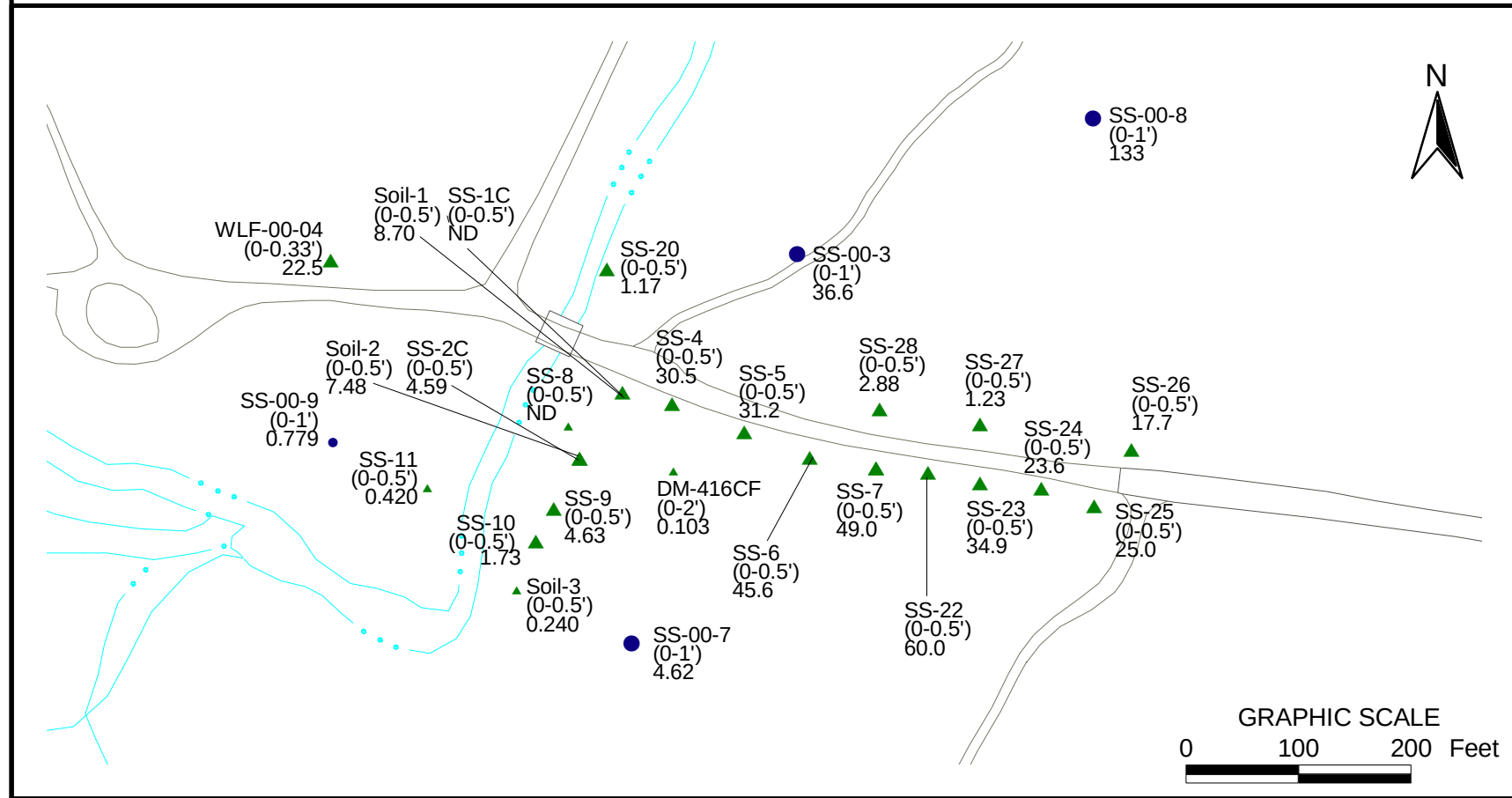
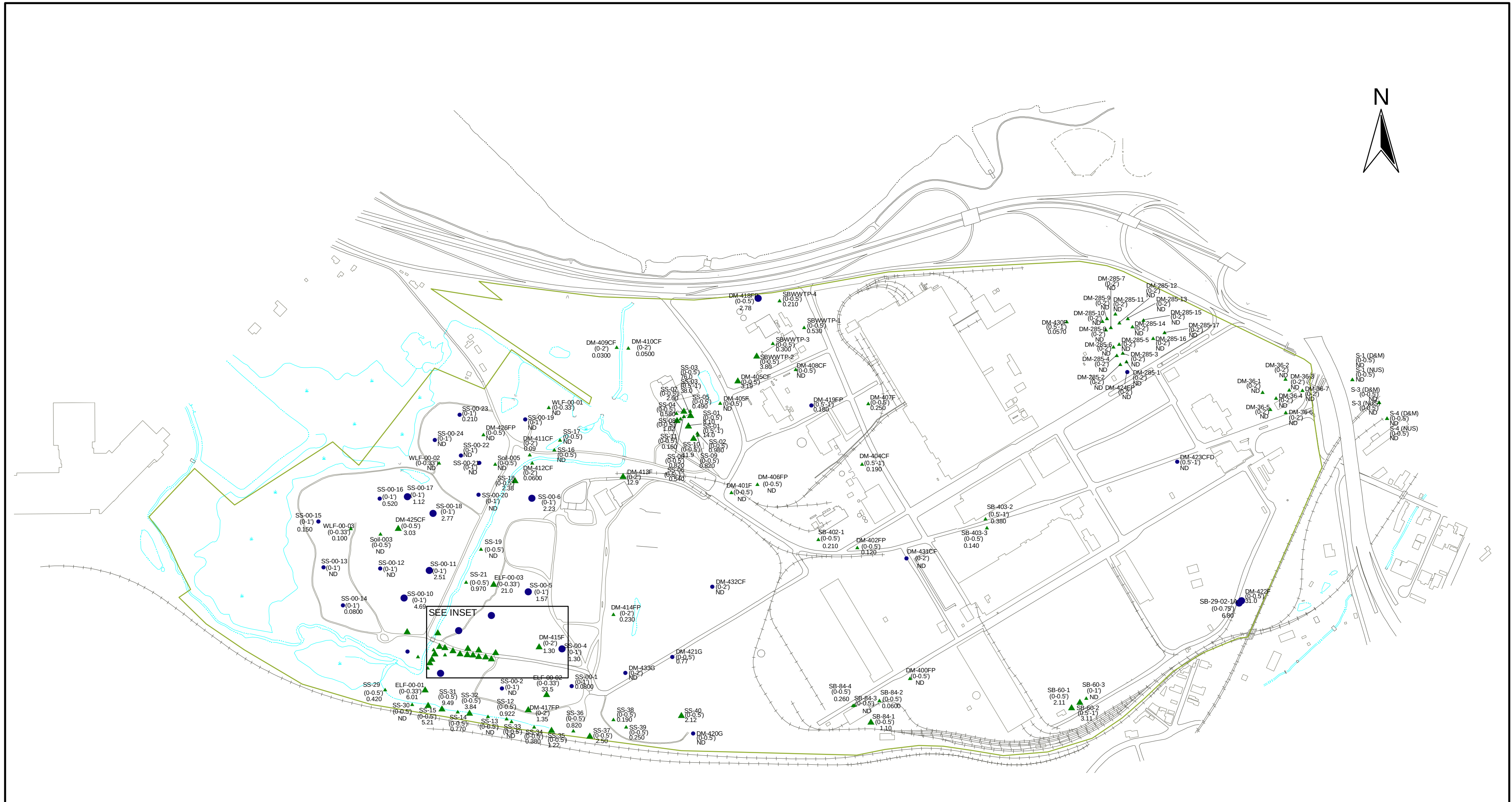


FIGURE 6-14
SUMMARY OF SLUG TEST RESULTS
BY FORMATION



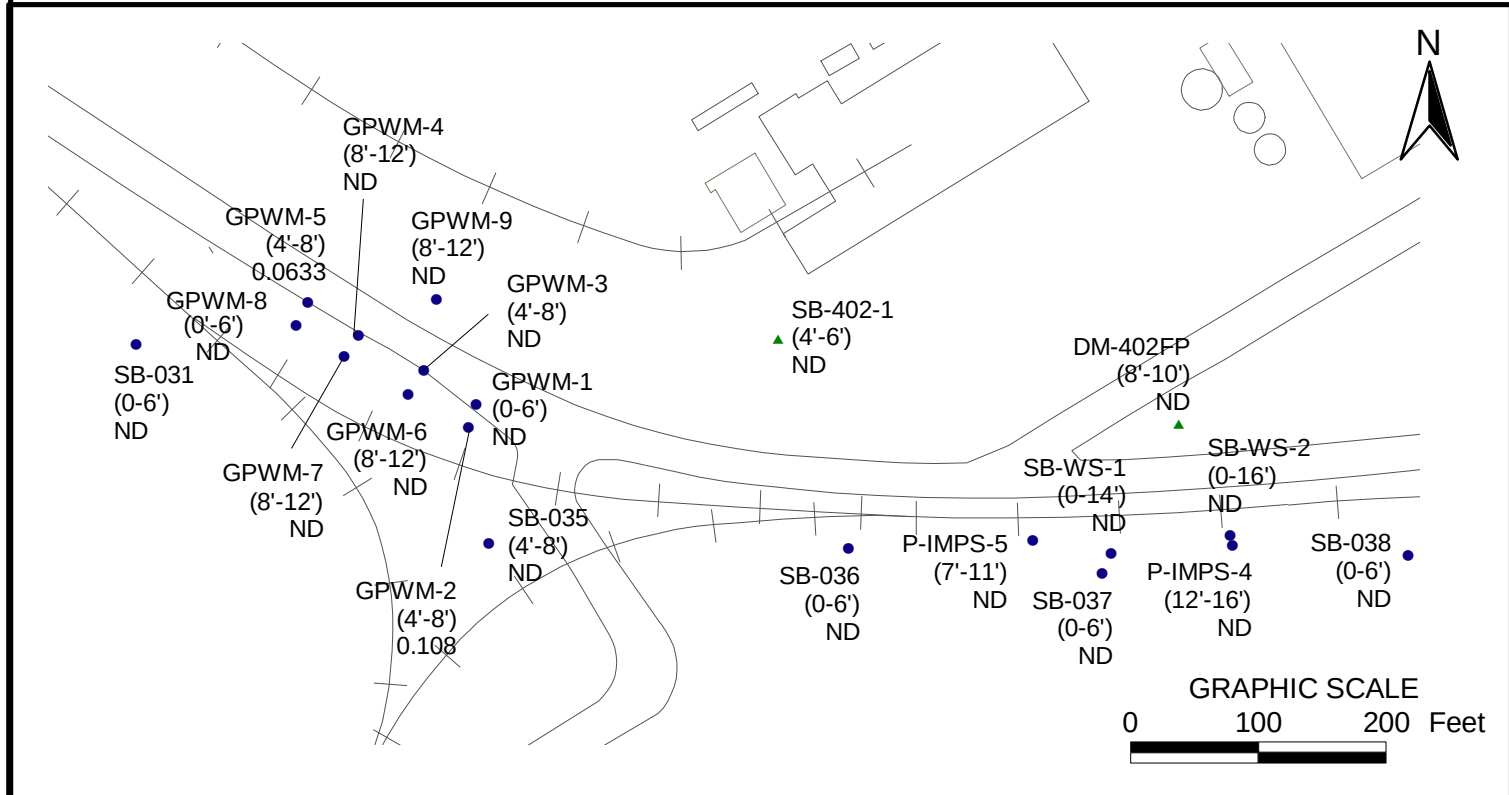
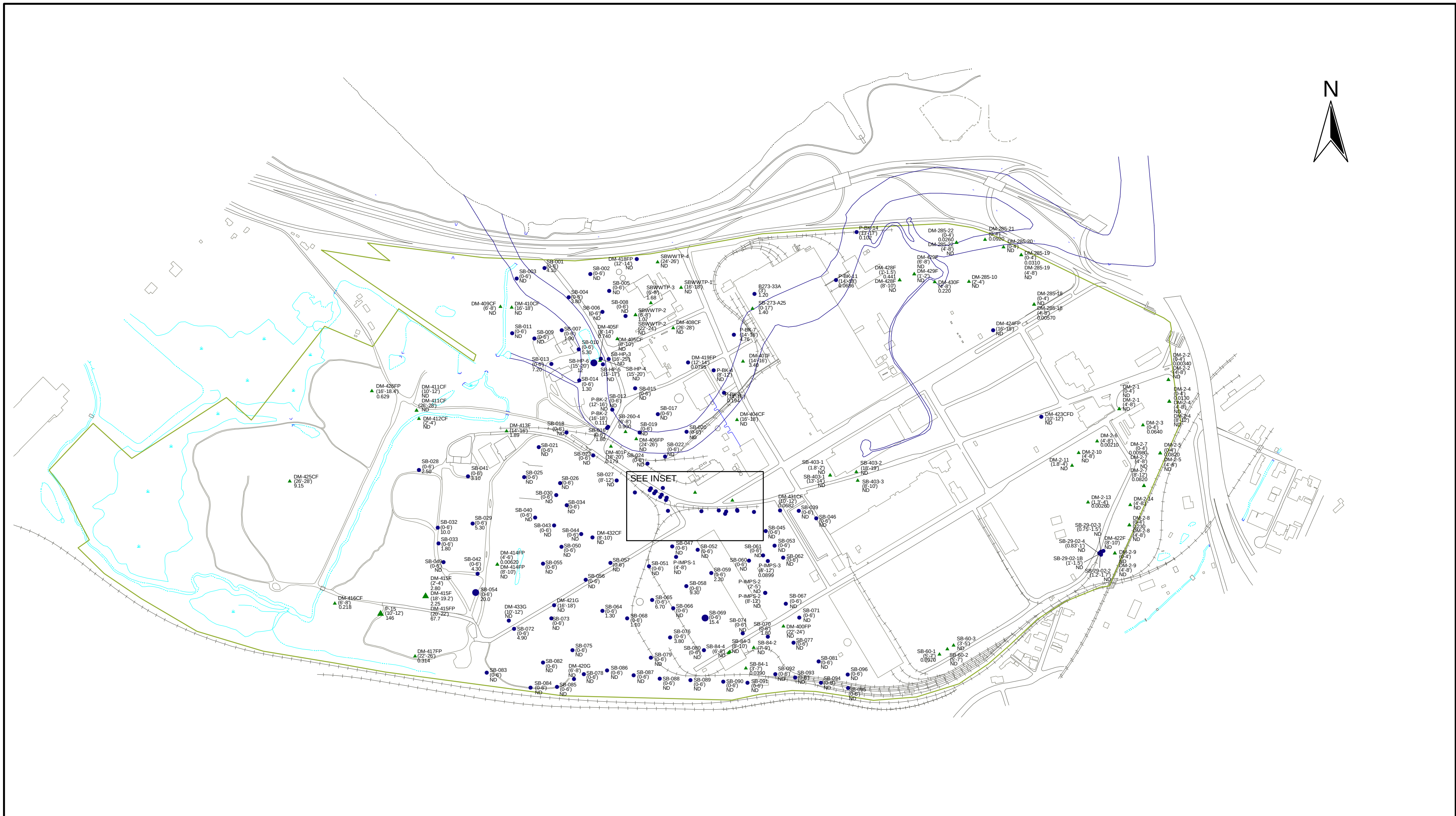
LEGEND:

- JULY 2000-2002 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 1.0 mg/kg.
 - ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 1.0 mg/kg.
- PRE-JULY 2000 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- ▲ BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 1.0 mg/kg.
 - ▲ ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 1.0 mg/kg.
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:
CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.
SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES INCLUDE 0-2 FEET.
SEE TABLE 7-1 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 300 600 900 Feet

FIGURE 7-1	TOTAL PCBS IN SURFACE SOIL
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



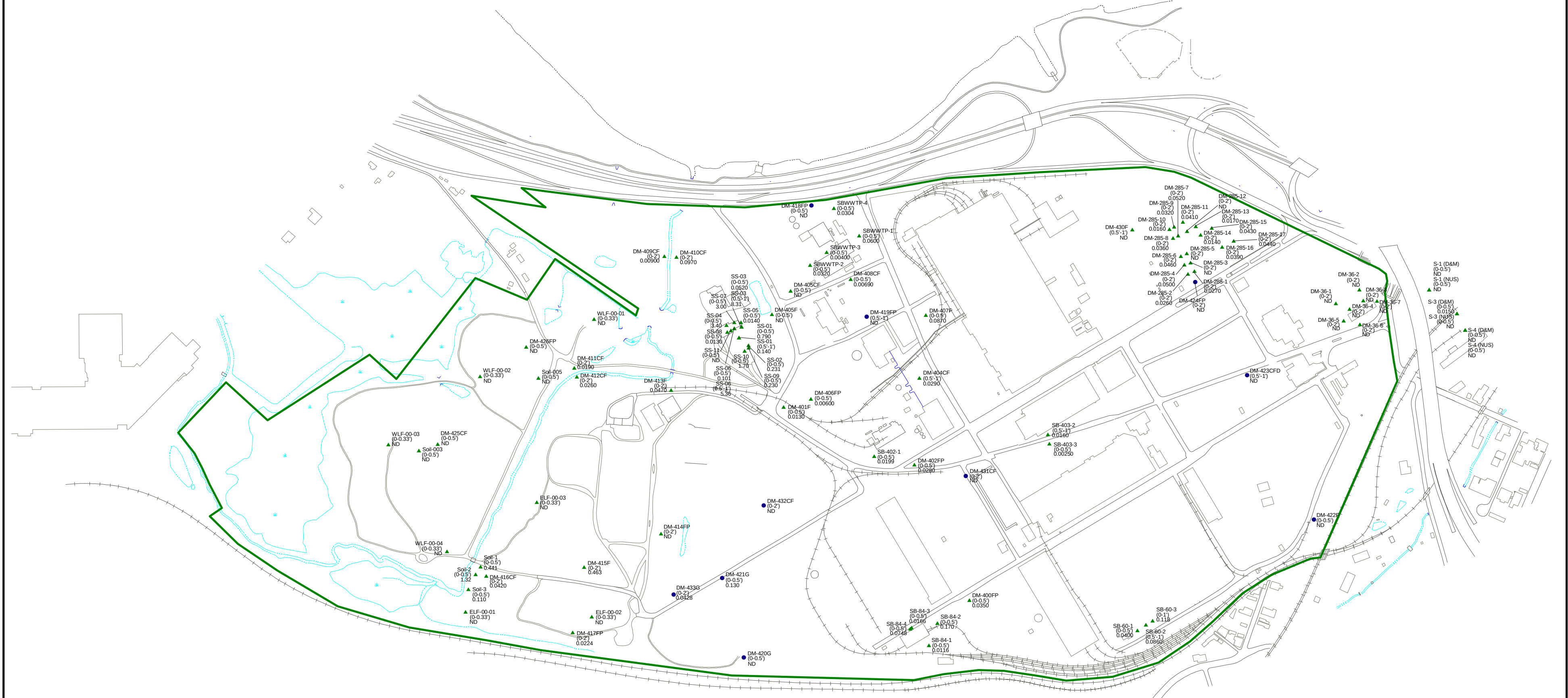
LEGEND:

- 2000-2002 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
 - BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
 - ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
- PRE-JULY 2000 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
 - ▲ BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
 - ▲ ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
- FORMER BINNIE KILL CHANNEL
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:
CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.
SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES BELOW 2 FEET.
SEE TABLE 7-1 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.



FIGURE 7-2	TOTAL PCBs IN SUBSURFACE SOIL
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

2000-2002 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
- ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.

PRE-JULY 2000 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- ▲ BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
- ▲ ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.

□ PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:

CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.

SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES INCLUDE 0-2 FEET.

SEE TABLE 7-2 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

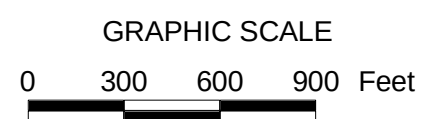
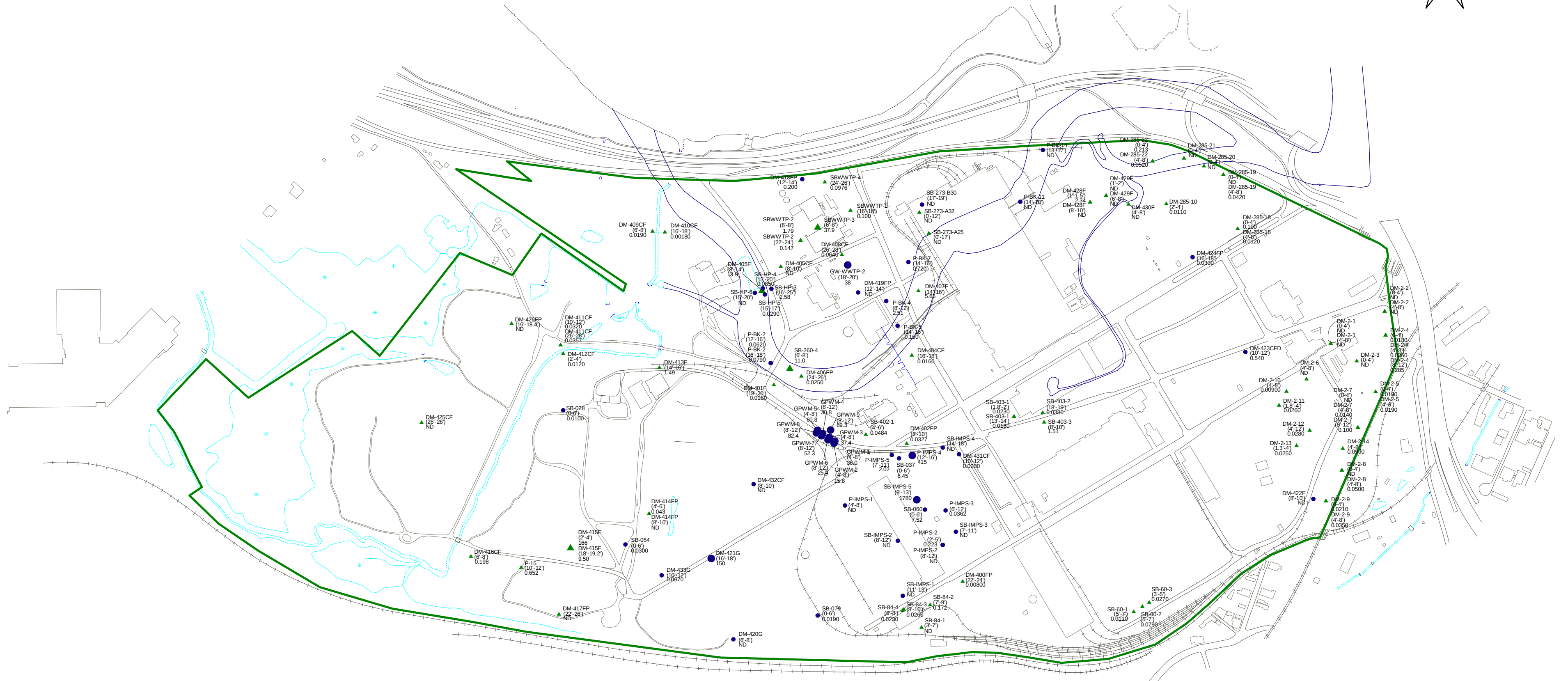


FIGURE 7-3	TOTAL VOCs IN SURFACE SOIL
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

- 2000-2002 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
 - BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
 - ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
- PRE-JULY 2000 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
 - ▲ BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
 - ▲ ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 10 mg/kg.
- FORMER BINNIE KILL CHANNEL
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:
CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.
SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES BELOW 2 FEET.
SEE TABLE 7-2 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

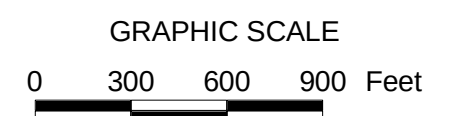
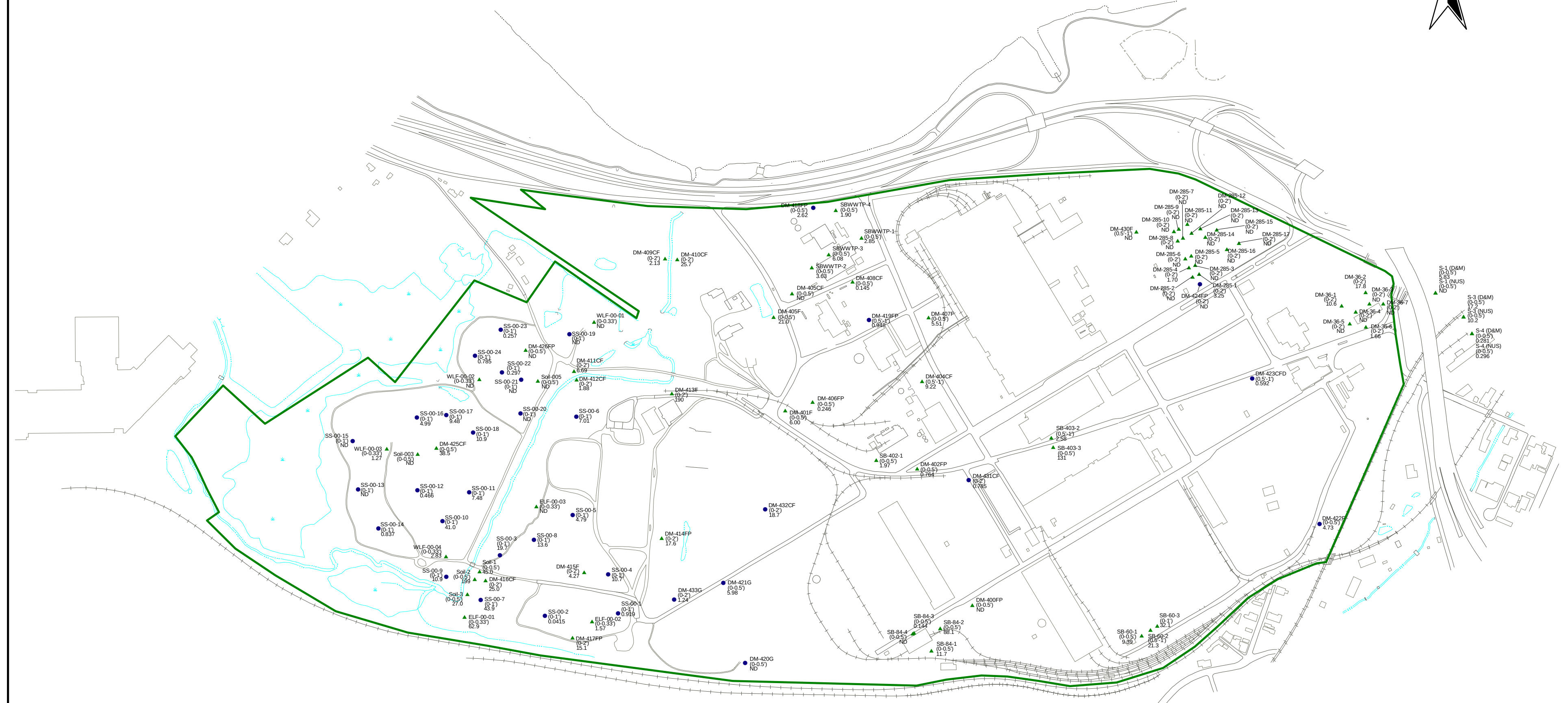


FIGURE 7-4	TOTAL VOCs IN SUBSURFACE SOIL
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

- 2000-2002 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 500 mg/kg.
 - ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 500 mg/kg.
- PRE-JULY 2000 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- ▲ BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 500 mg/kg.
 - ▲ ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 500 mg/kg.
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:
CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.
SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES INCLUDE 0-2 FEET.
SEE TABLE 7-3 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

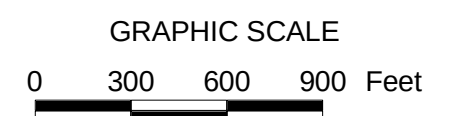
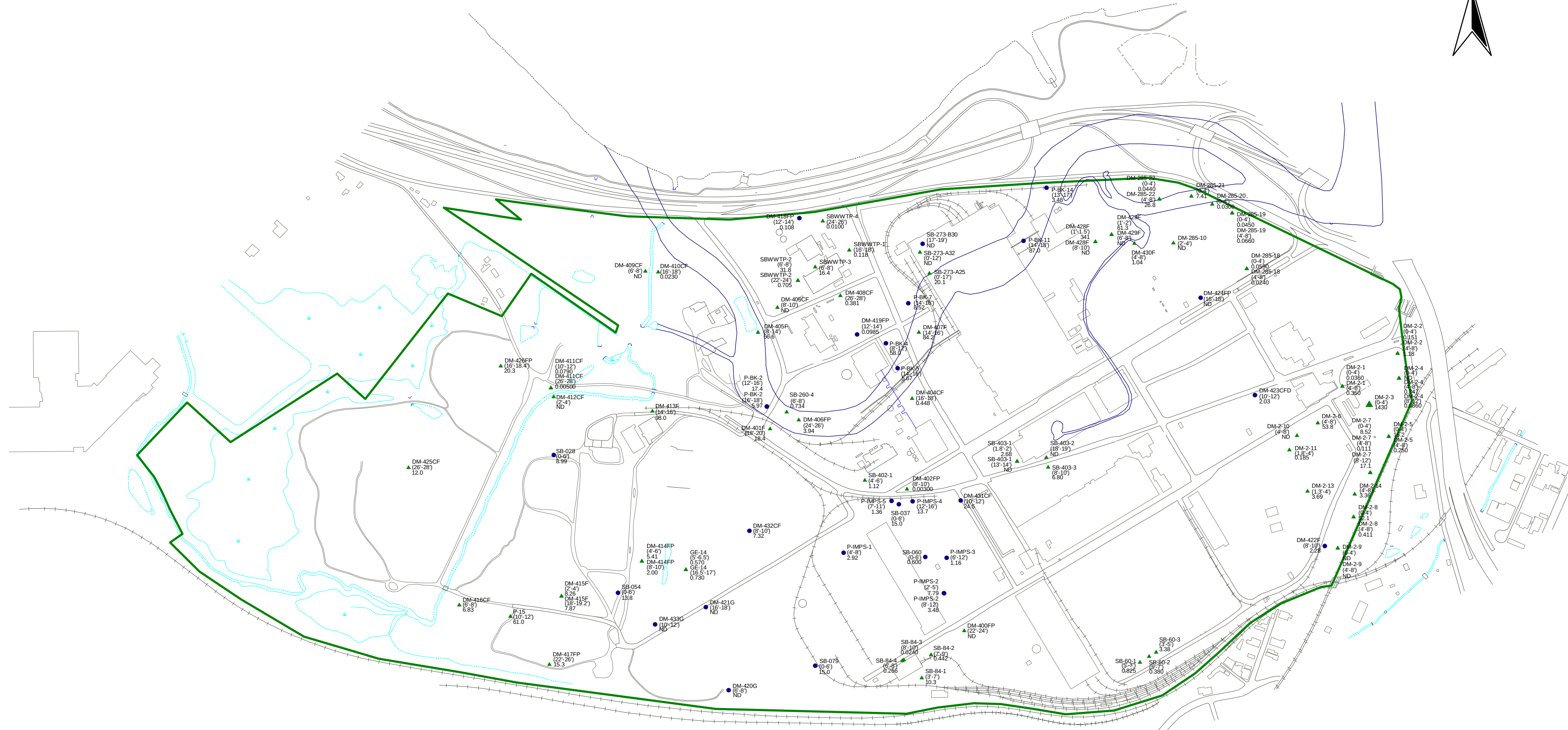


FIGURE 7-5	TOTAL SVOCs IN SURFACE SOIL
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

2000-2002 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 500 mg/kg.
- ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 500 mg/kg.

PRE-JULY 2000 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- ▲ BELOW THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 500 mg/kg.
- ▲ ABOVE THE NYSDEC TAGM OF 500 mg/kg.

FORMER BINNIE KILL CHANNEL

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:

CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES BELOW 2 FEET.

SEE TABLE 7-3 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

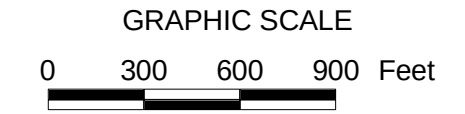
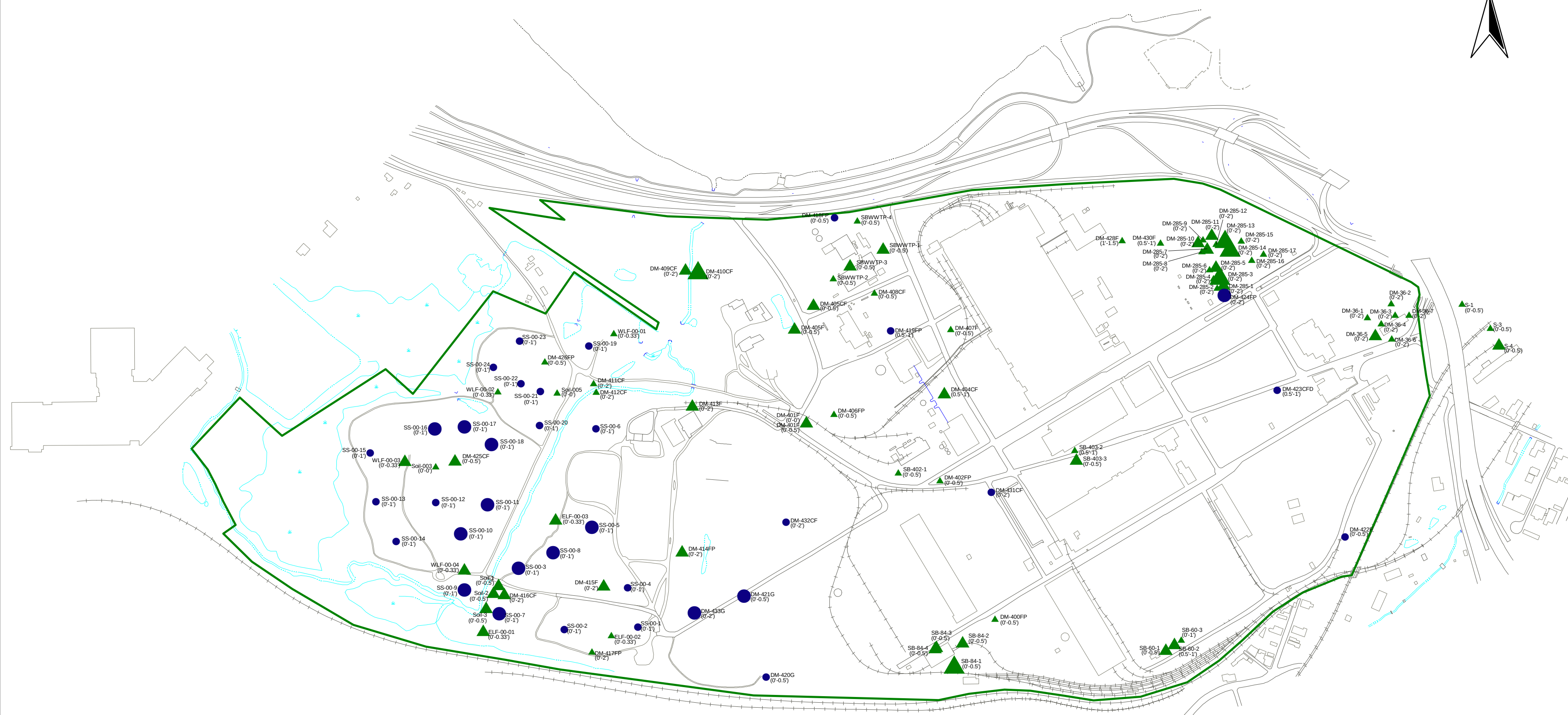


FIGURE 7-6	TOTAL SVOCs IN SUBSURFACE SOIL
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

2000-2002 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- NO METALS > TAGM
- AT LEAST ONE METAL > TAGM
- AT LEAST ONE METAL 10X TAGM

PRE-JULY 2000 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- NO METALS > TAGM
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE METAL > TAGM
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE METAL 10X TAGM
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE METAL 100X TAGM

□ PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:

CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.
SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES INCLUDE 0-2 FEET.
SEE TABLE 7-4 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 300 600 900 Feet

FIGURE
7-7

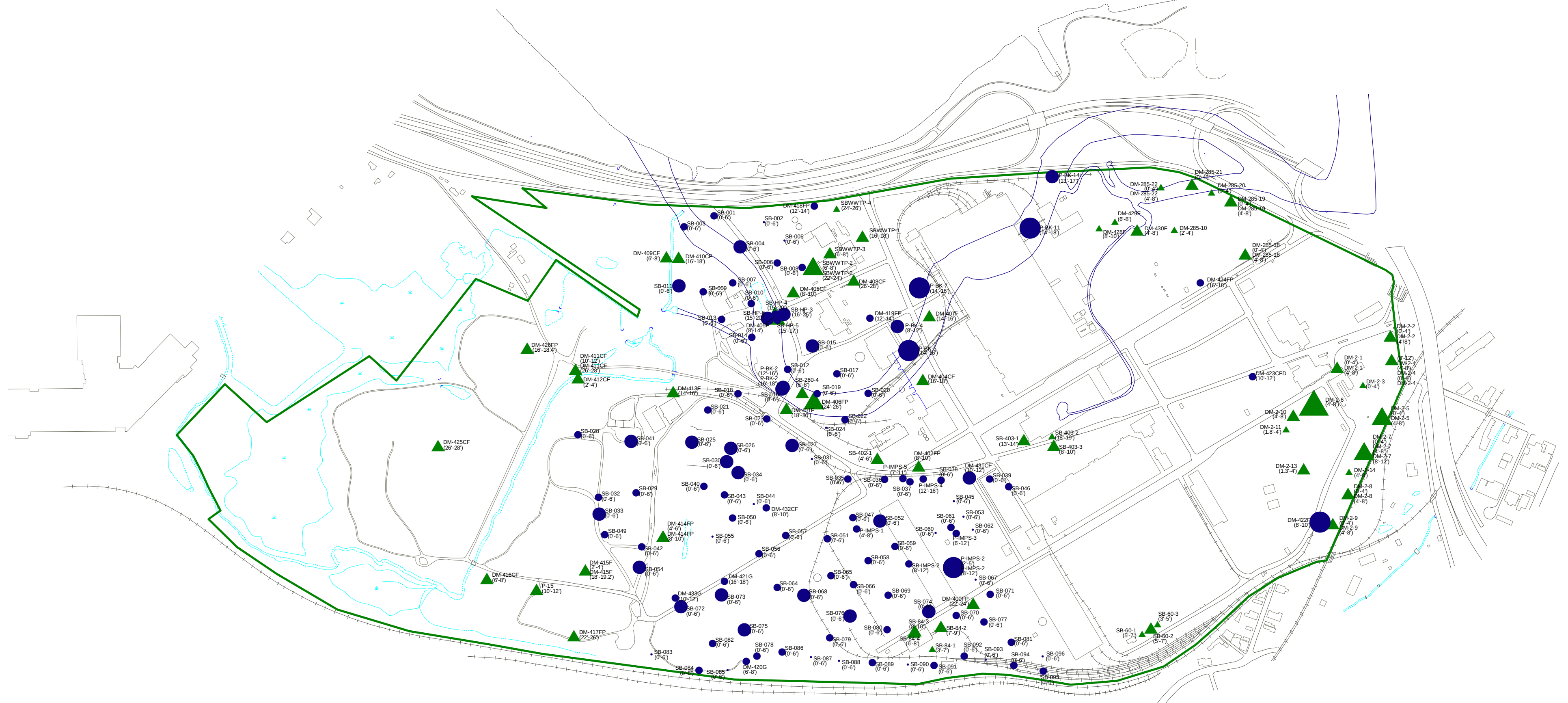
METALS IN SURFACE SOIL



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

URS

646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12085



LEGEND:

2000-2002 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- NO METALS > TAGM
- AT LEAST ONE METAL > TAGM
- AT LEAST ONE METAL 10X TAGM
- AT LEAST ONE METAL 100X TAGM

PRE-JULY 2000 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- NO METALS > TAGM
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE METAL > TAGM
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE METAL 10X TAGM
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE METAL 100X TAGM
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE METAL 1000X TAGM

- FORMER BINNIE KILL CHANNEL
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:
CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.
SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES BELOW 2 FEET.
SEE TABLE 7-4 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

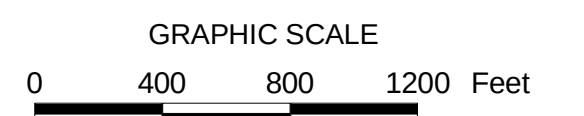
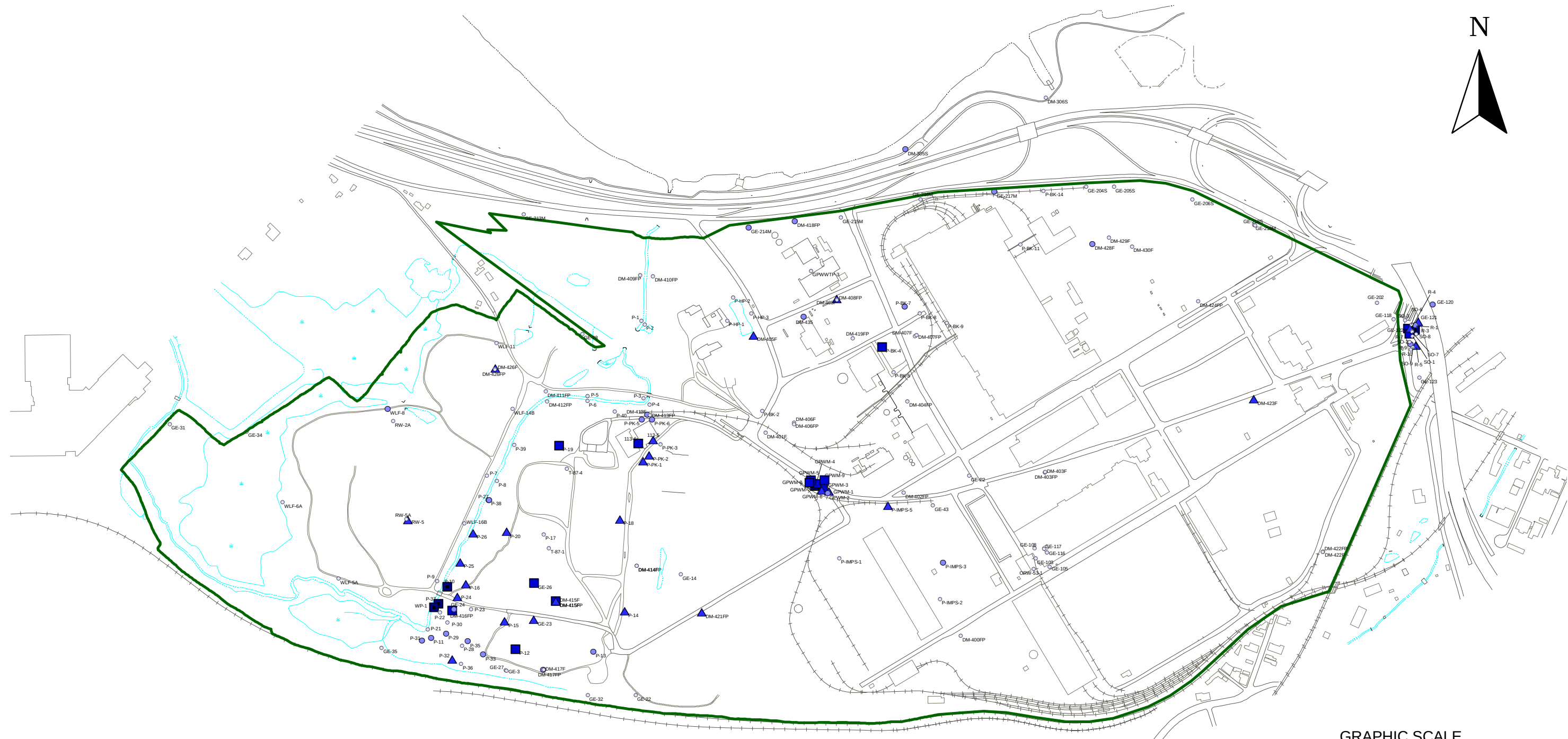


FIGURE 7-8	METALS IN SUBSURFACE SOIL
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



GRAPHIC SCALE

0 300 600 900 1200 Feet

LEGEND:

TOTAL VOCs IN GROUNDWATER - FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS

- NO VOCs > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE VOC > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE VOC 10x NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE VOC 100x NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE VOC 1000x NYSDEC GW STANDARD

NOTES:

SEE TABLE 7-8 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

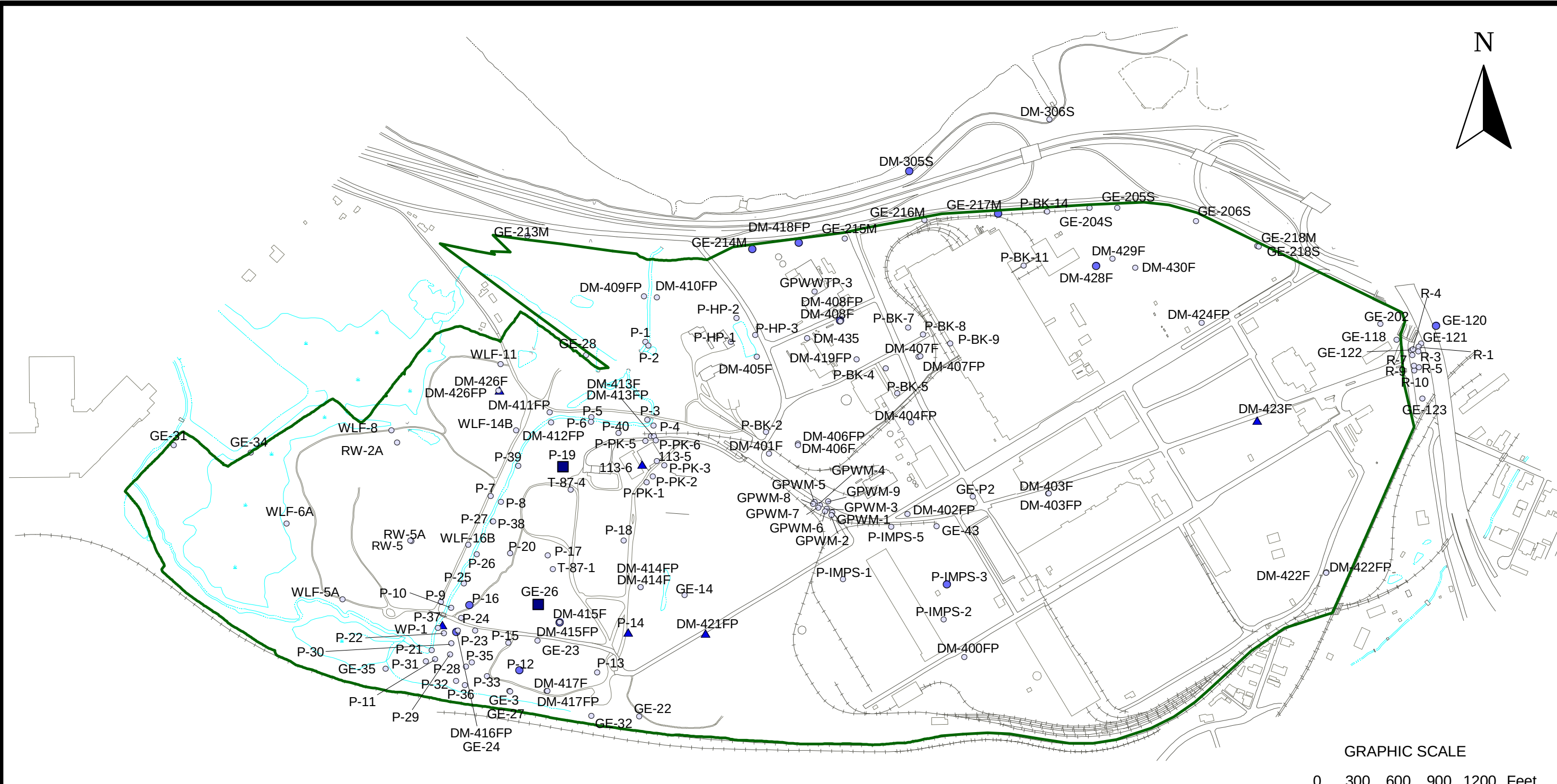
FIGURE
7-9 VOCs IN GROUNDWATER
FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
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URS

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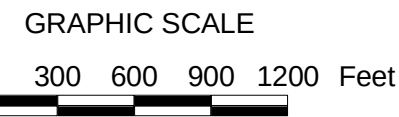
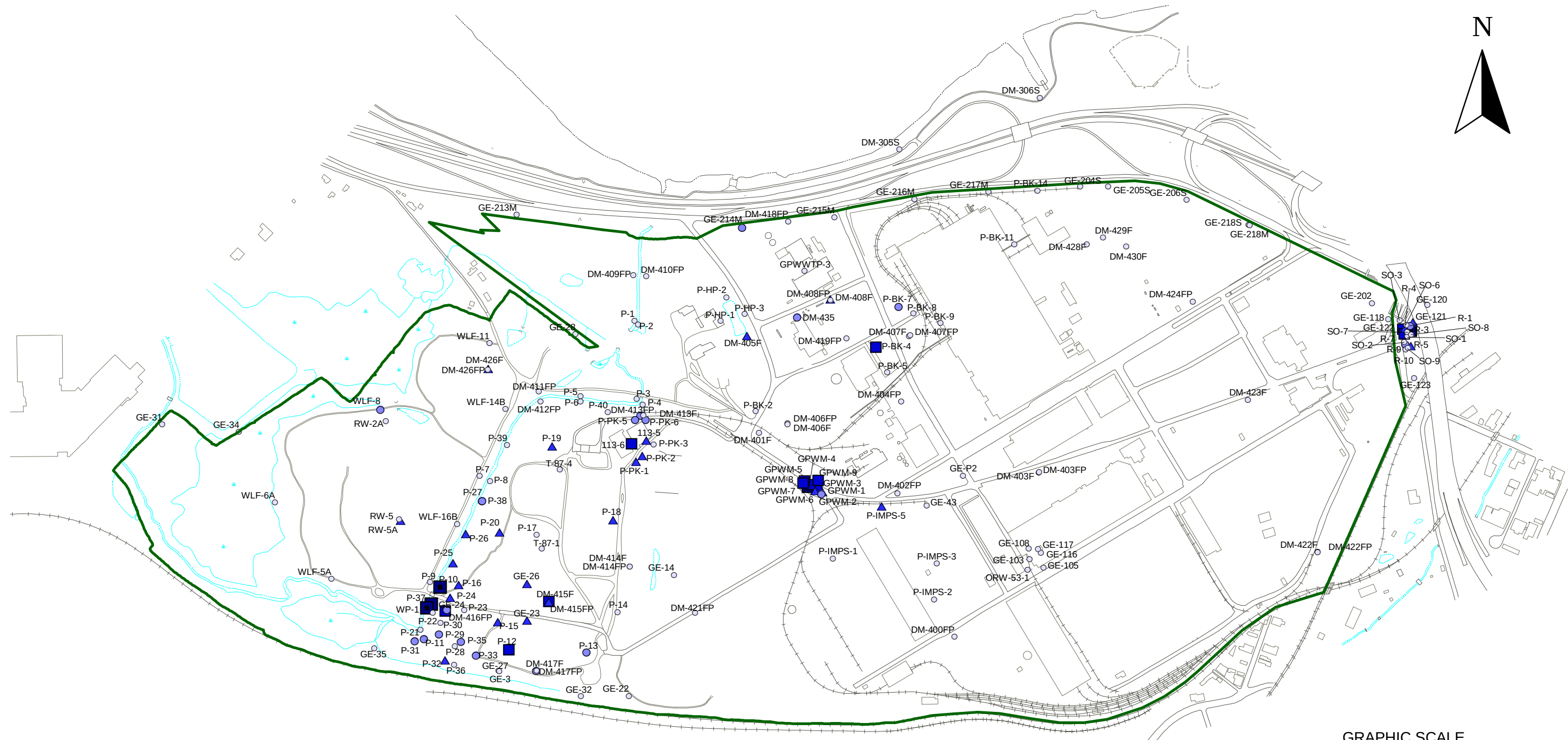
LEGEND:

TOTAL CHLORINATED ALIPHATICS IN GROUNDWATER - FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS

- NO CHLORINATED ALIPHATICS > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC 10X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC 100X NYSDEC GW STANDARD

NOTES:
SEE TABLE 7-8 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

FIGURE 7-10	CHLORINATED ALIPHATICS IN GROUNDWATER FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065

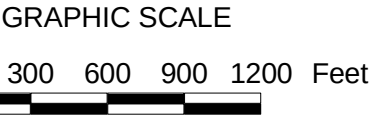
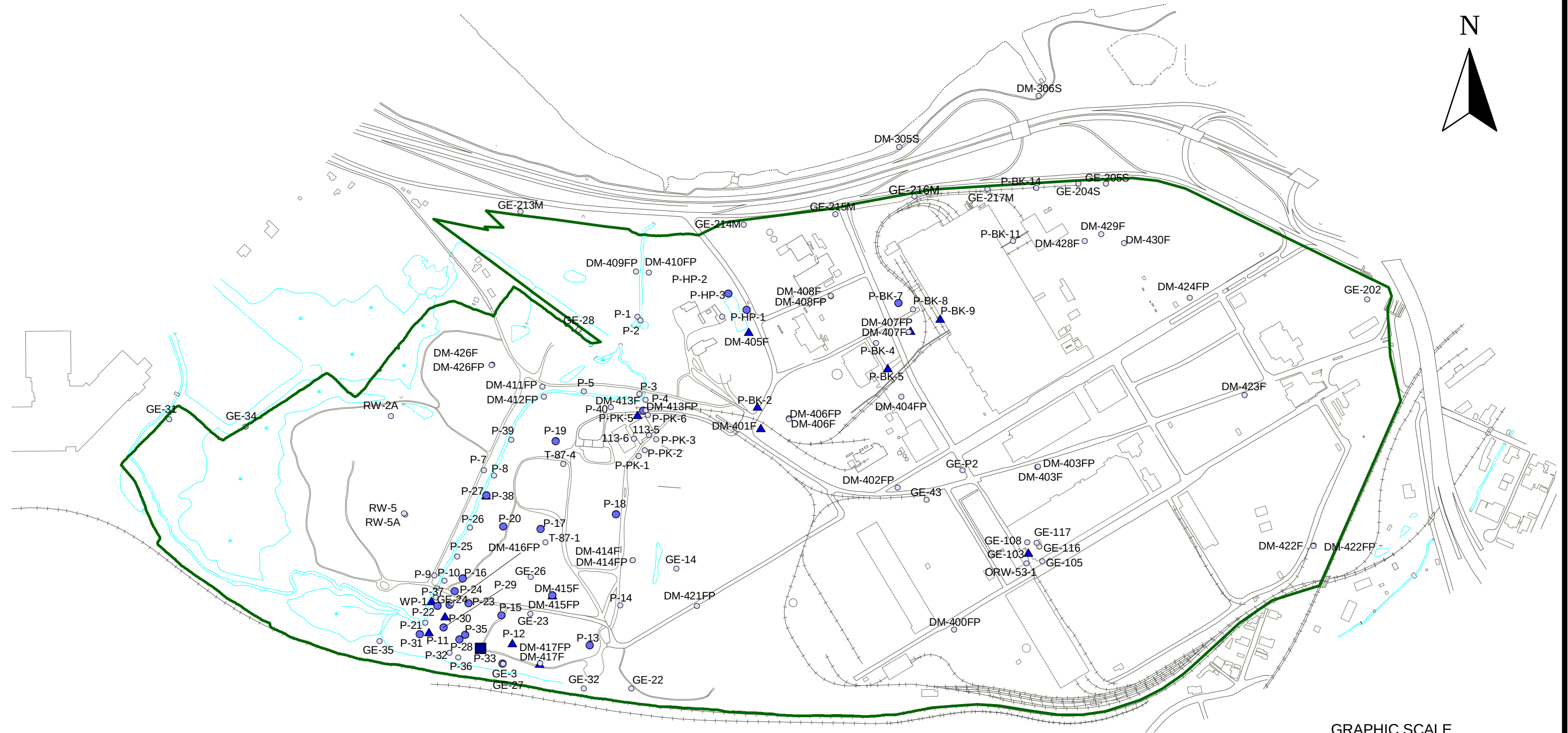


- LEGEND:
- TOTAL AROMATIC VOCs IN GROUNDWATER - FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
- NO AROMATIC VOCs > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - AT LEAST ONE AROMATIC VOC > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - ▲ AT LEAST ONE AROMATIC VOC 10X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - AT LEAST ONE AROMATIC VOC 100X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - AT LEAST ONE AROMATIC VOC 1000X NYSDEC GW STANDARD

NOTES:

SEE TABLE 7-8 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

FIGURE 7-11	AROMATIC VOCs IN GROUNDWATER FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065

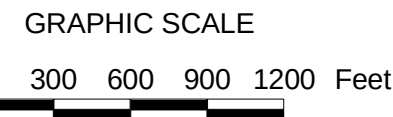
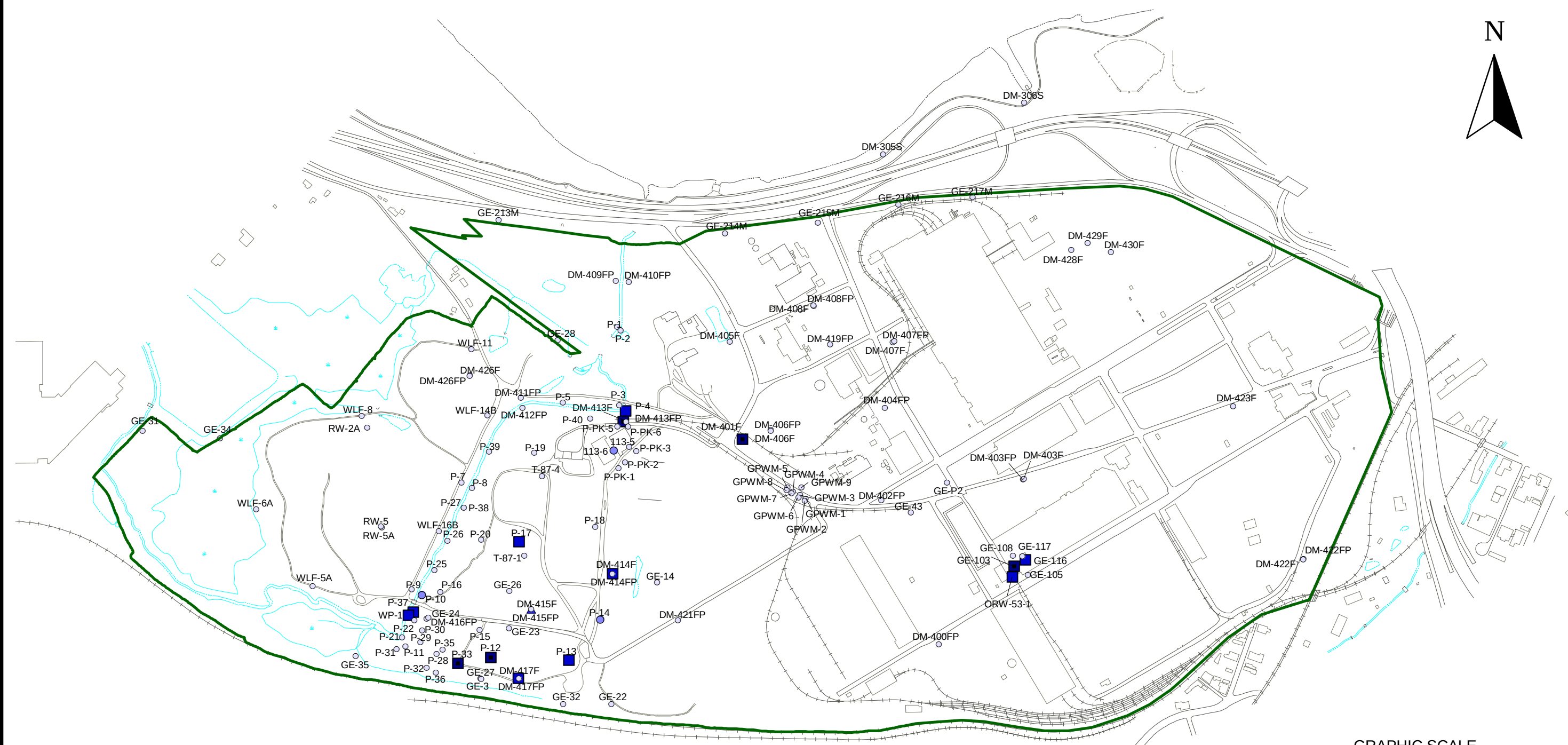


- LEGEND:
- TOTAL PCBs IN GROUNDWATER - FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
- TOTAL PCBs < NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - TOTAL PCBs > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - ▲ TOTAL PCBs 10X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - TOTAL PCBs 100X NYSDEC GW STANDARD

NOTES:

SEE TABLE 7-6 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

FIGURE 7-12	PCBS IN GROUNDWATER FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065

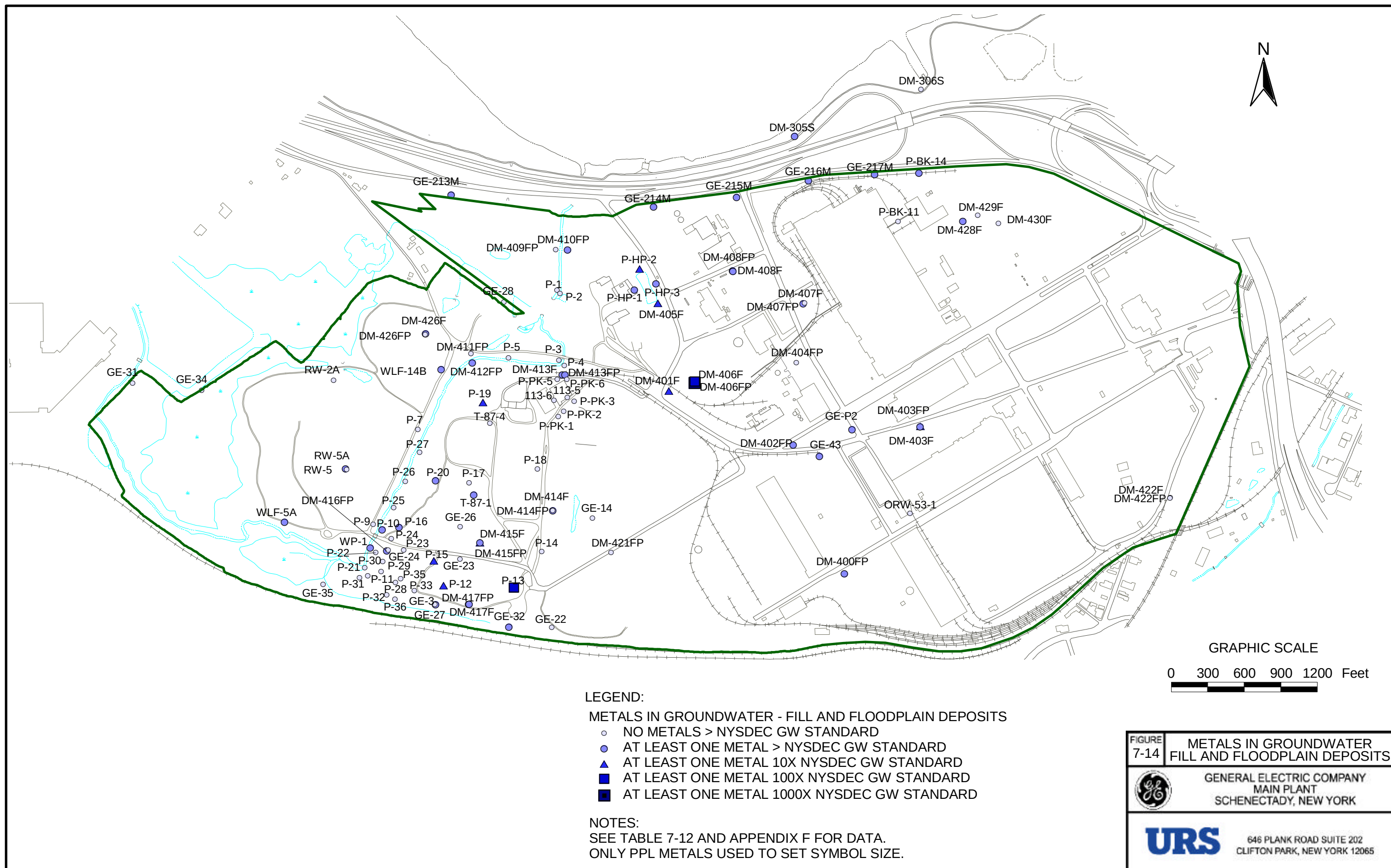


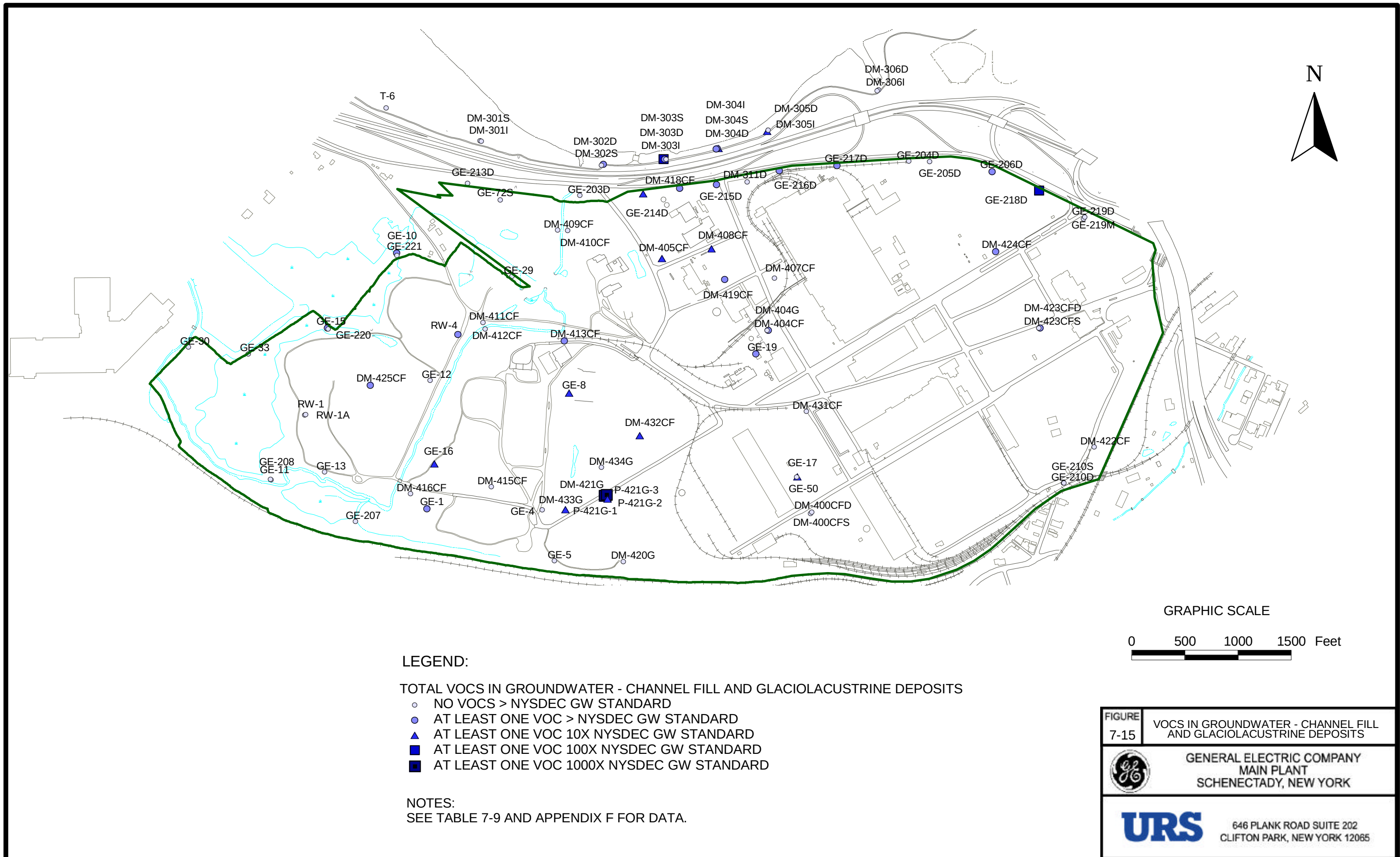
- LEGEND:
- TOTAL PAHS IN GROUNDWATER - FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
- NO PAHS > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - AT LEAST ONE PAH > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - ▲ AT LEAST ONE PAH 10X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - AT LEAST ONE PAH 100X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
 - AT LEAST ONE PAH 1000X NYSDEC GW STANDARD

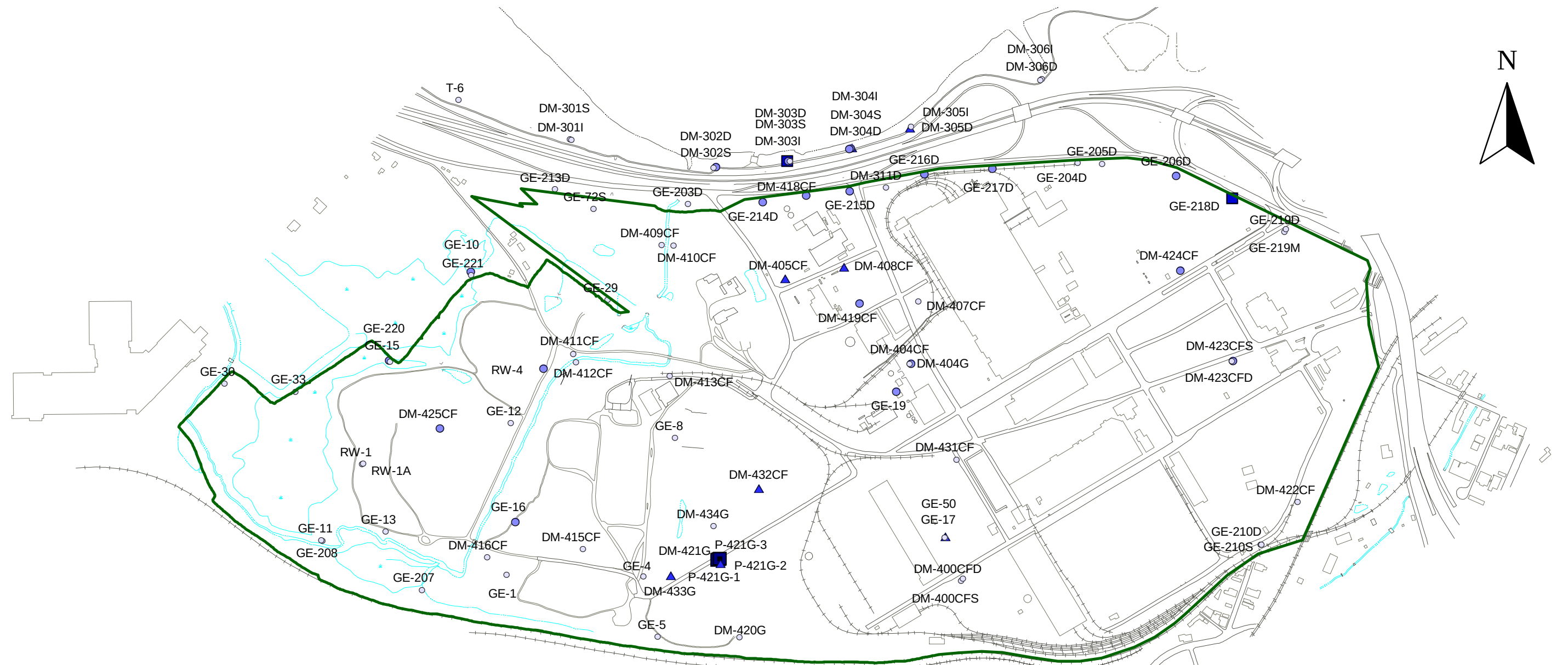
NOTES:

SEE TABLE 7-10 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

FIGURE 7-13	PAHS IN GROUNDWATER FILL AND FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065







GRAPHIC SCALE

0 500 1000 1500 Feet

LEGEND:

TOTAL CHLORINATED ALIPHATICS IN GROUNDWATER - CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS

- NO CHLORINATED ALIPHATICS > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC 10X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC 100X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC 1000X NYSDEC GW STANDARD

NOTES:

SEE TABLE 7-9 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

FIGURE
7-16

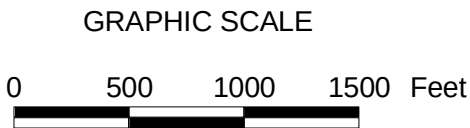
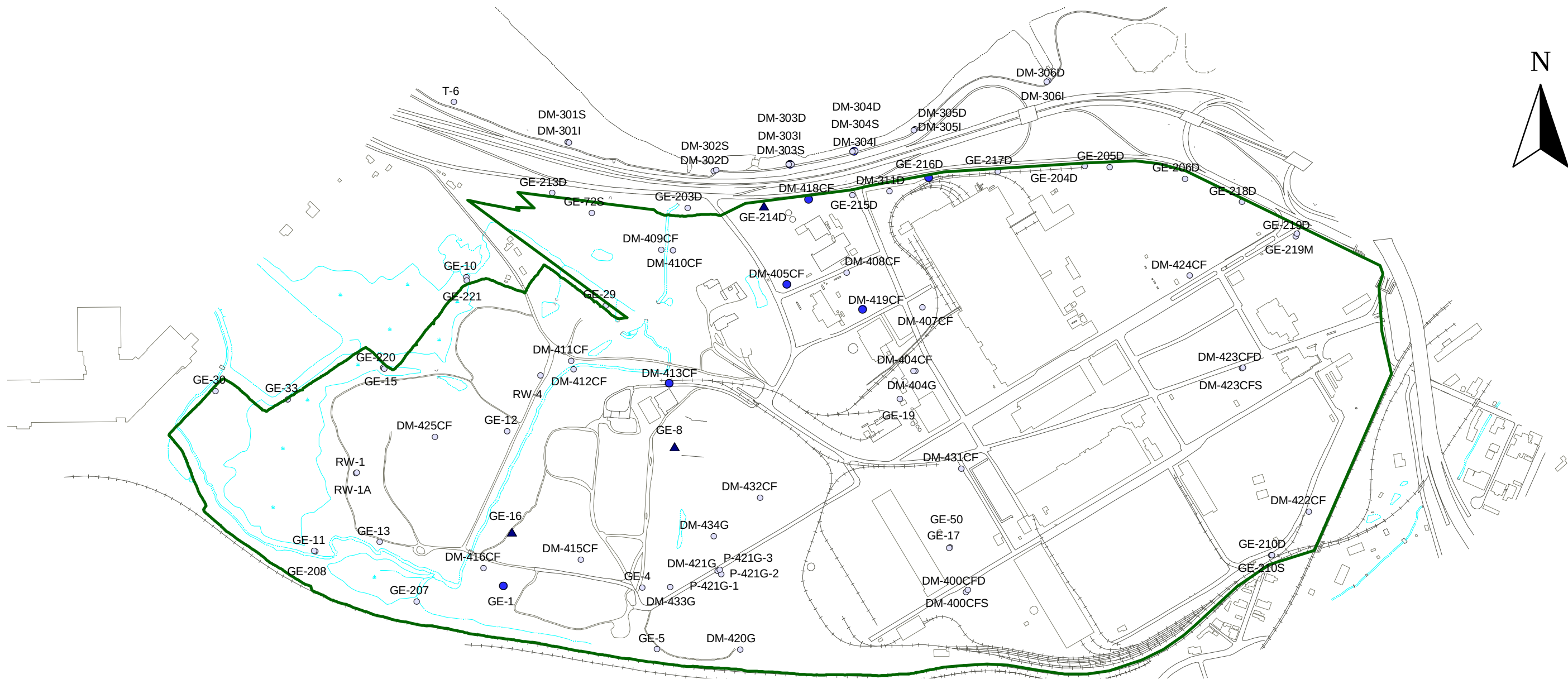
CHLORINATED ALIPHATICS IN
GROUNDWATER - CHANNEL FILL
AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

URS

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LEGEND:

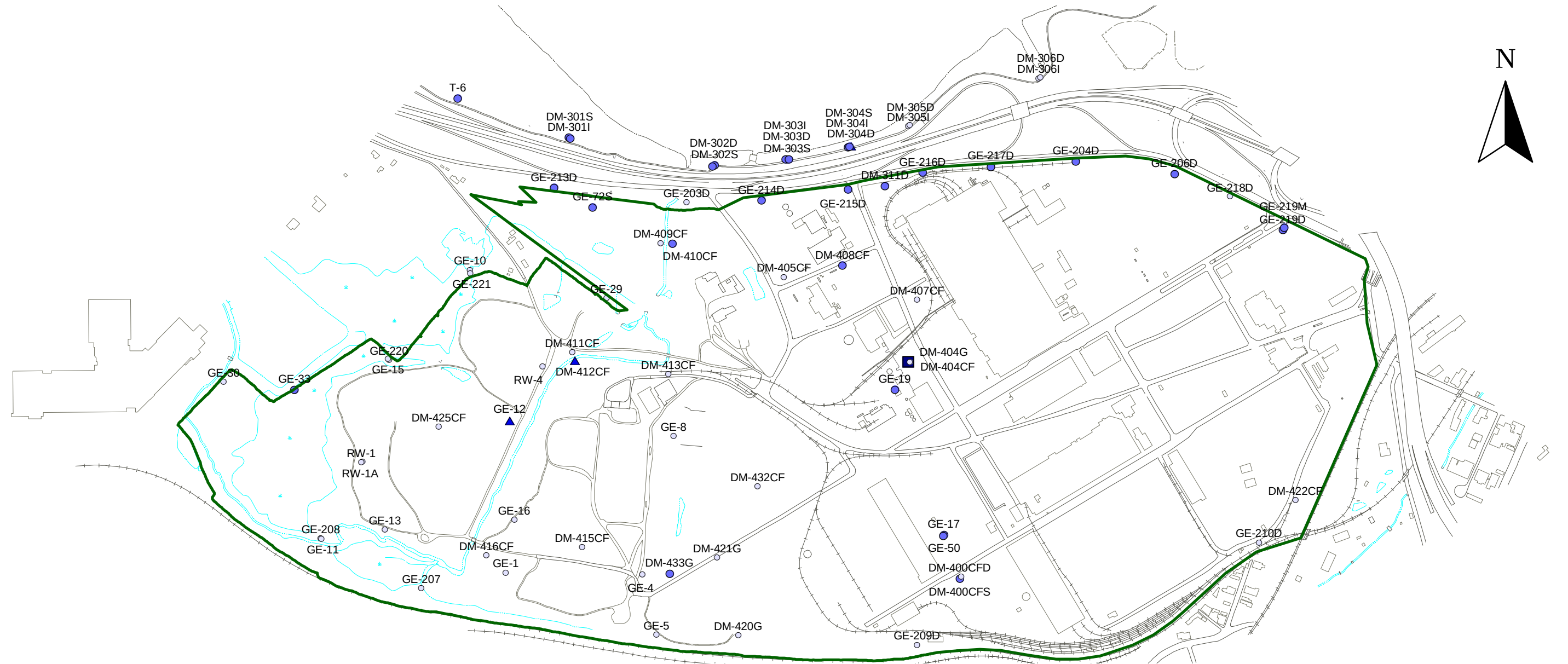
TOTAL AROMATIC VOCs IN GROUNDWATER - CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS

- NO AROMATIC VOCs > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE AROMATIC VOC > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE AROMATIC VOC 10X NYSDEC GW STANDARD

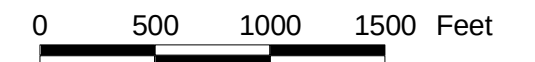
NOTES:

SEE TABLE 7-9 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

FIGURE 7-17	AROMATIC VOCs IN GROUNDWATER - CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



GRAPHIC SCALE



LEGEND:

METALS IN GROUNDWATER - CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS

- NO METALS > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE METAL > NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- ▲ AT LEAST ONE METAL 10X NYSDEC GW STANDARD
- AT LEAST ONE METAL 100X NYSDEC GW STANDARD

NOTES:

SEE TABLE 7-8 AND APPENDIX F FOR DATA.

FIGURE 7-18 METALS IN GROUNDWATER - CHANNEL FILL AND GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS



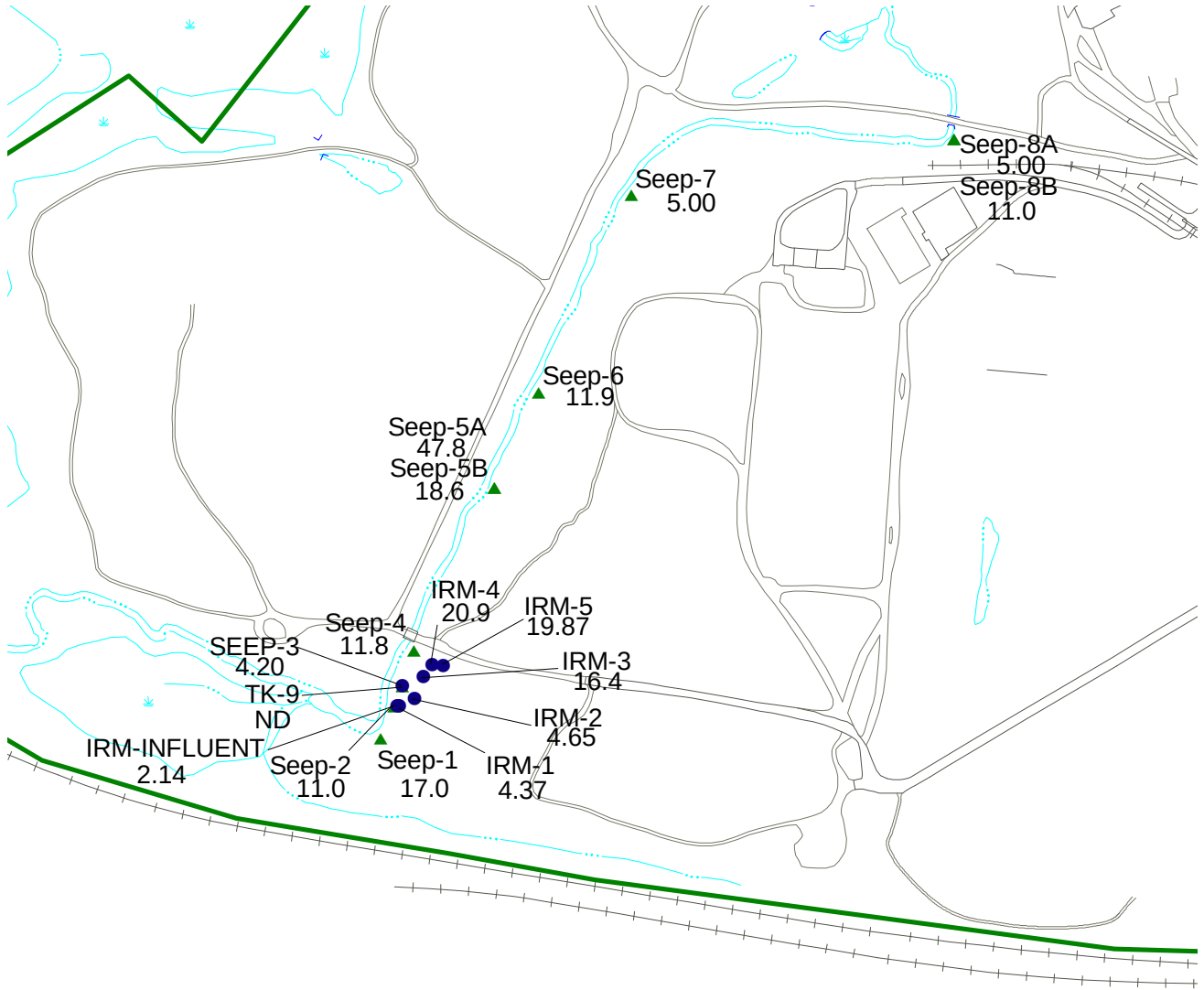
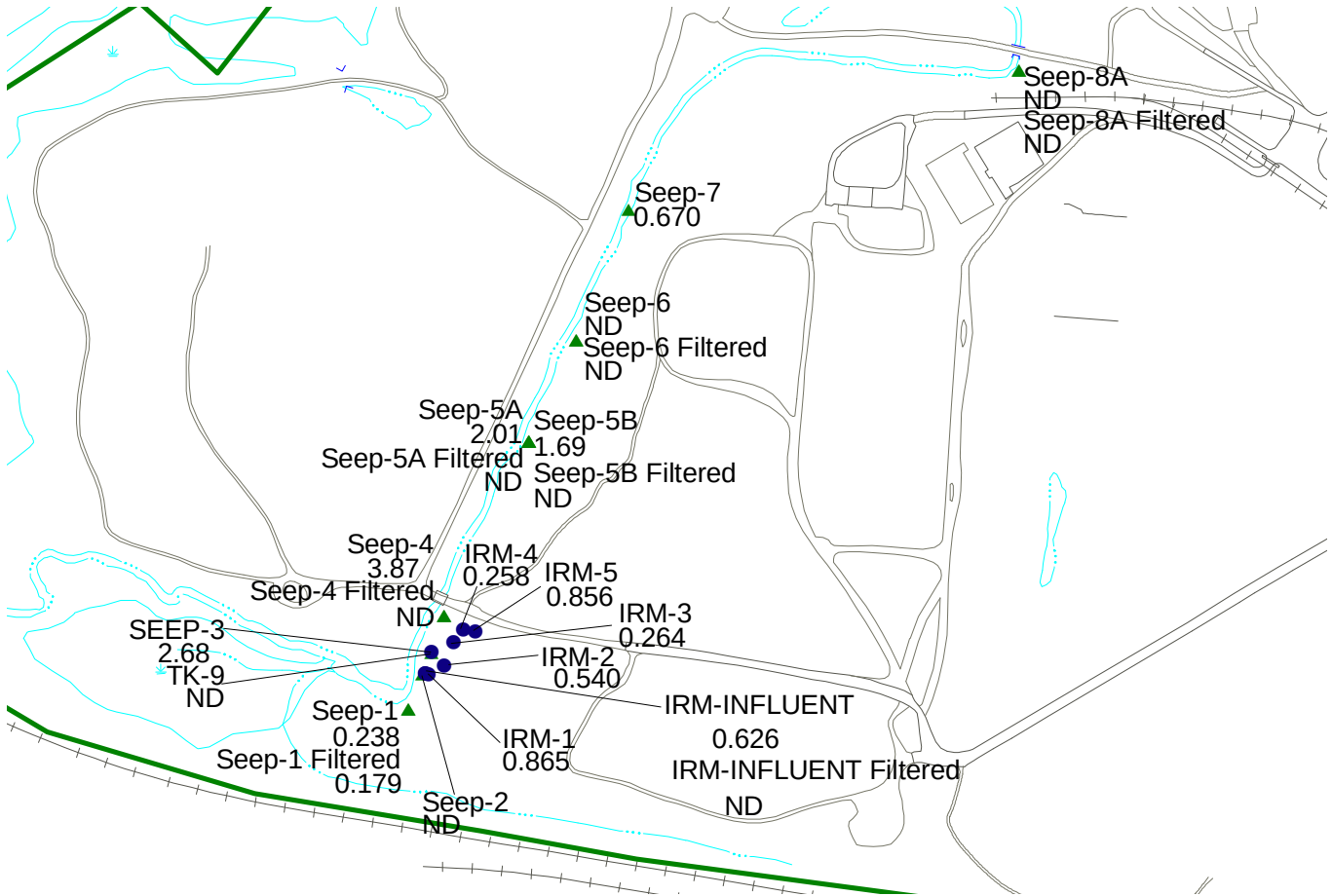
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK



646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065

TOTAL PCBS

TOTAL VOCS



- LEGEND:
- 2000-2001 SEEP SAMPLING LOCATION
 - ▲ PRE-JULY 2000 SEEP SAMPLING LOCATION
 - ▭ PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:
CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN ug/L

GRAPHIC SCALE



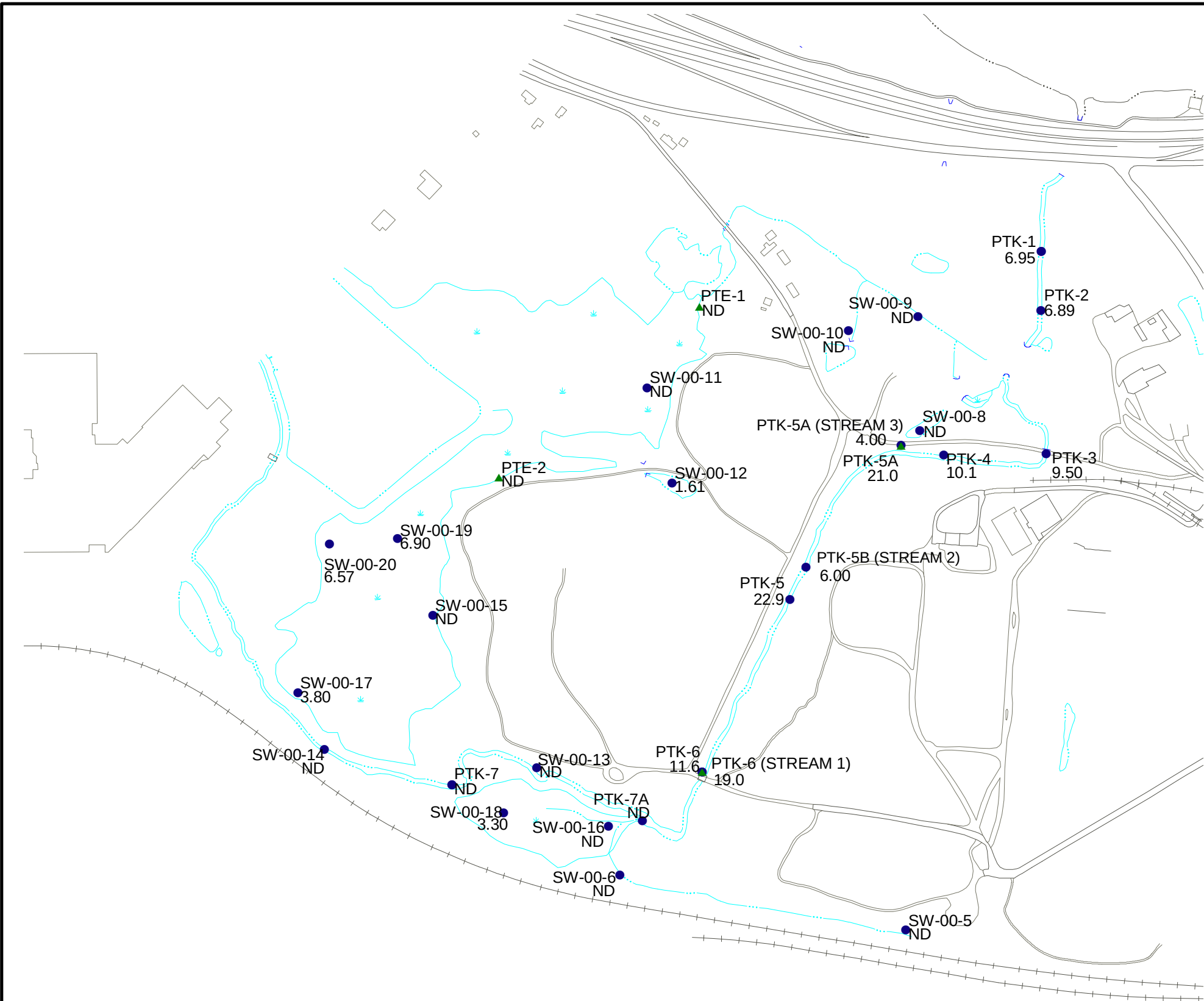
FIGURE 7-19 TOTAL PCBS AND TOTAL VOCS IN SEEPS



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK



646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:
 ● 2000-2002 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATION
 ▲ PRE-JULY 2000 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATION

NOTES:
 CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN ug/L

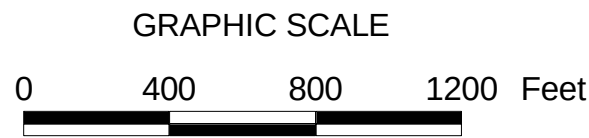
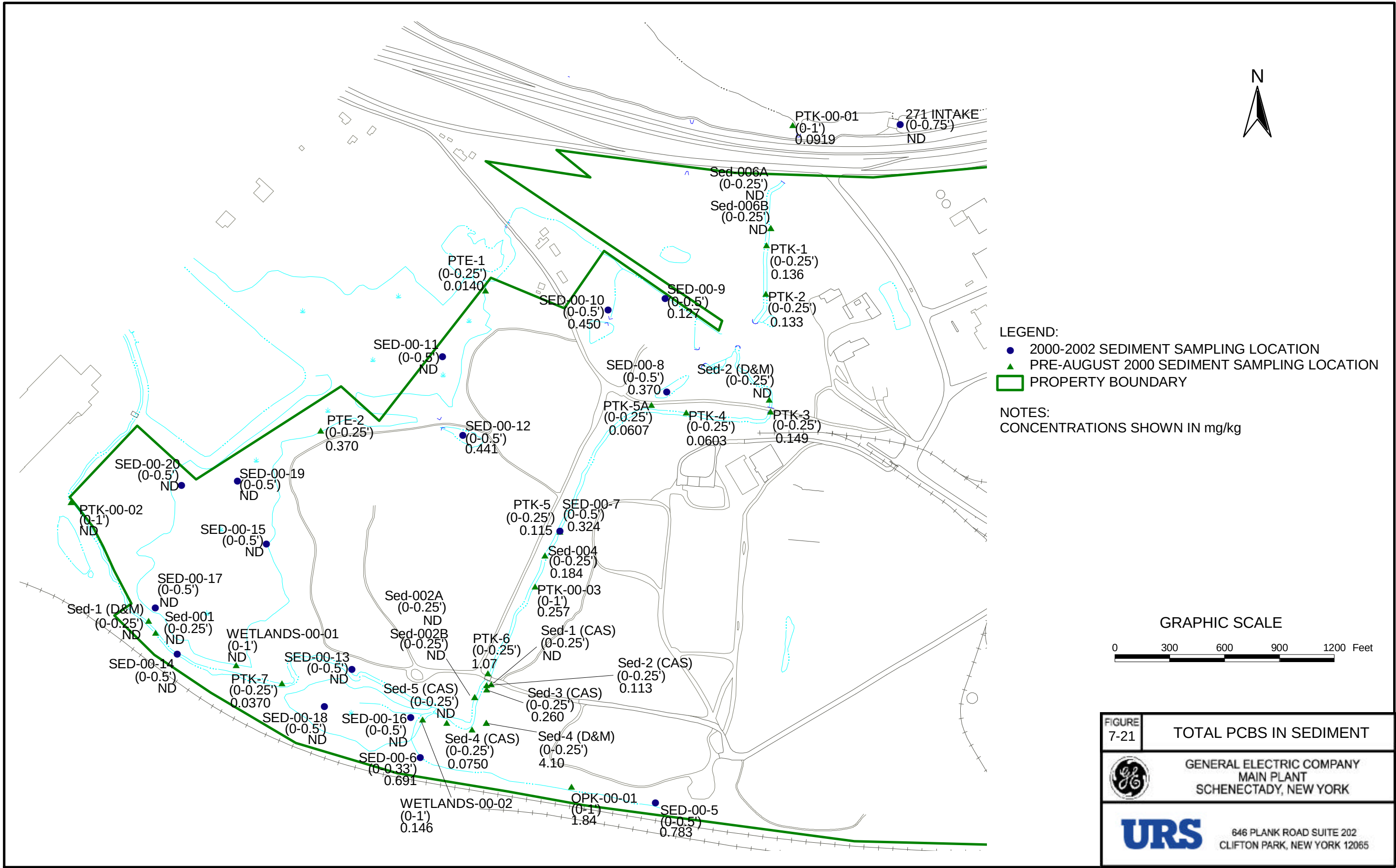
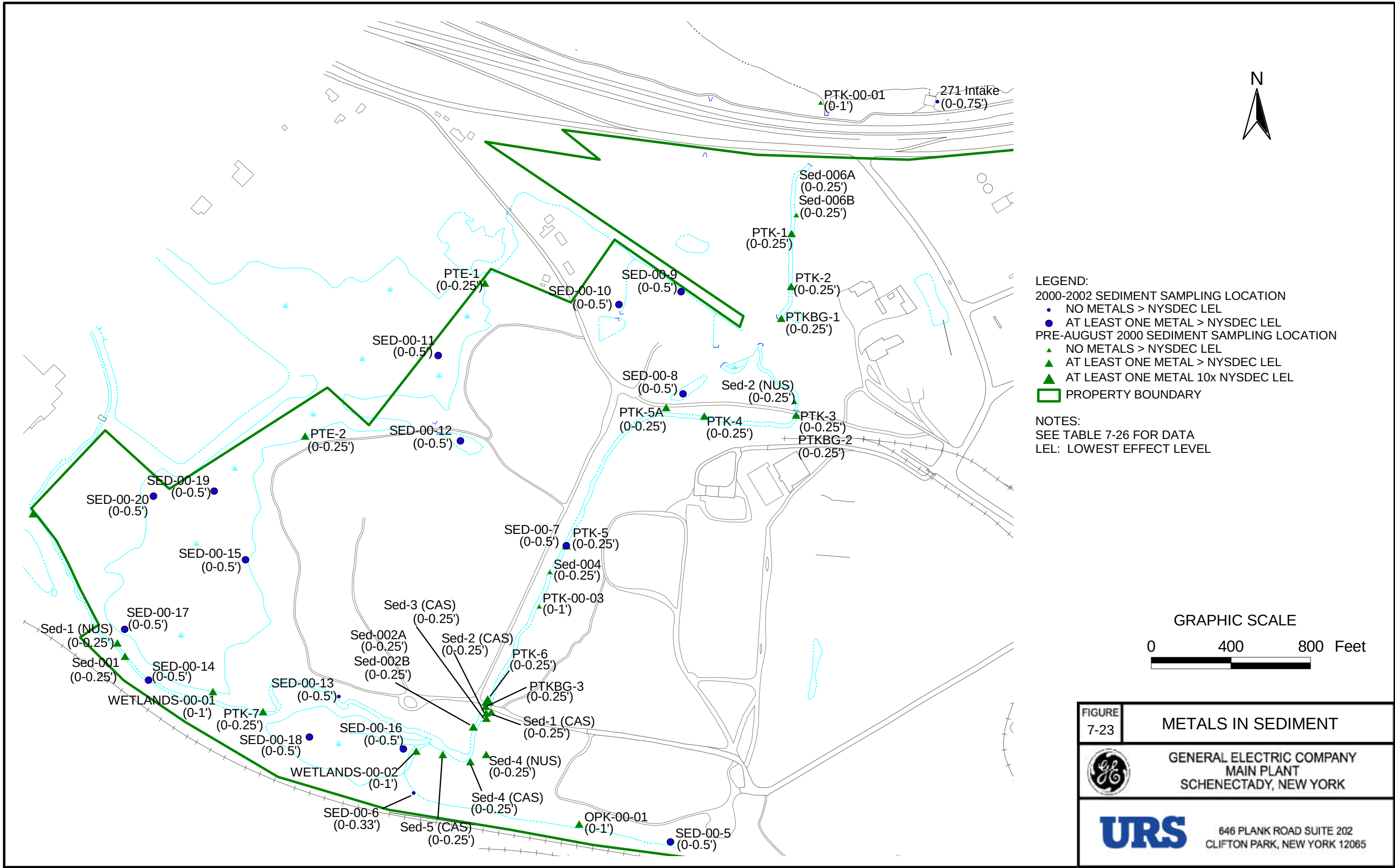
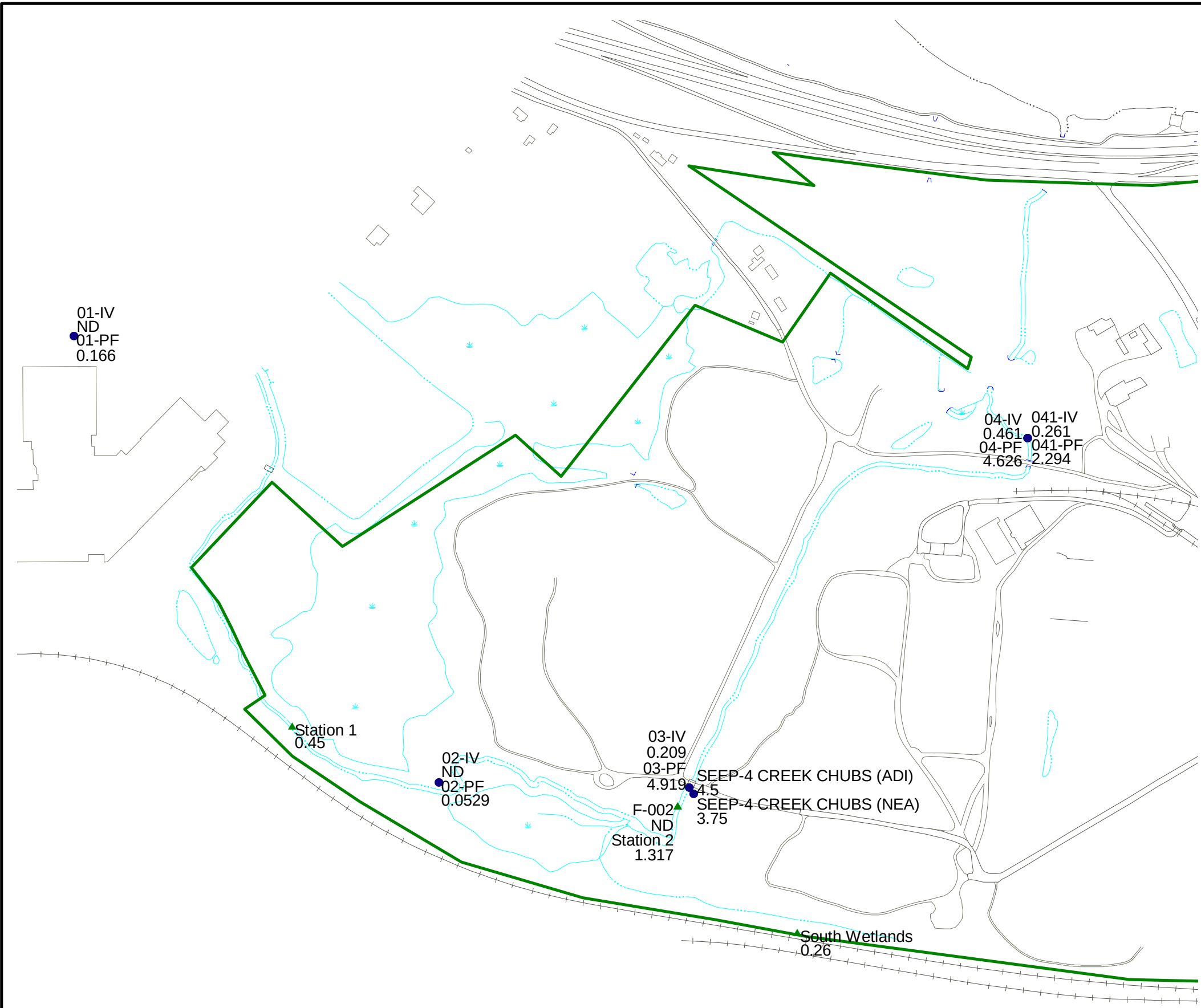


FIGURE 7-20	TOTAL VOCS IN SURFACE WATER
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065







LEGEND:

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- 2000-2001 BIOTA SAMPLING LOCATION
- PRE-JULY 2000 BIOTA SAMPLING LOCATION

NOTES:
CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg
SAMPLES 01-PF AND 01-IV ARE LOCATED
APPROXIMATELY 3500 FEET UPSTREAM
FROM THE MAPPED LOCATION

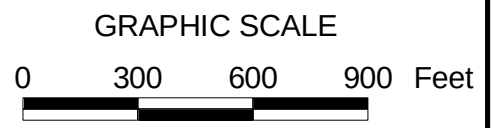
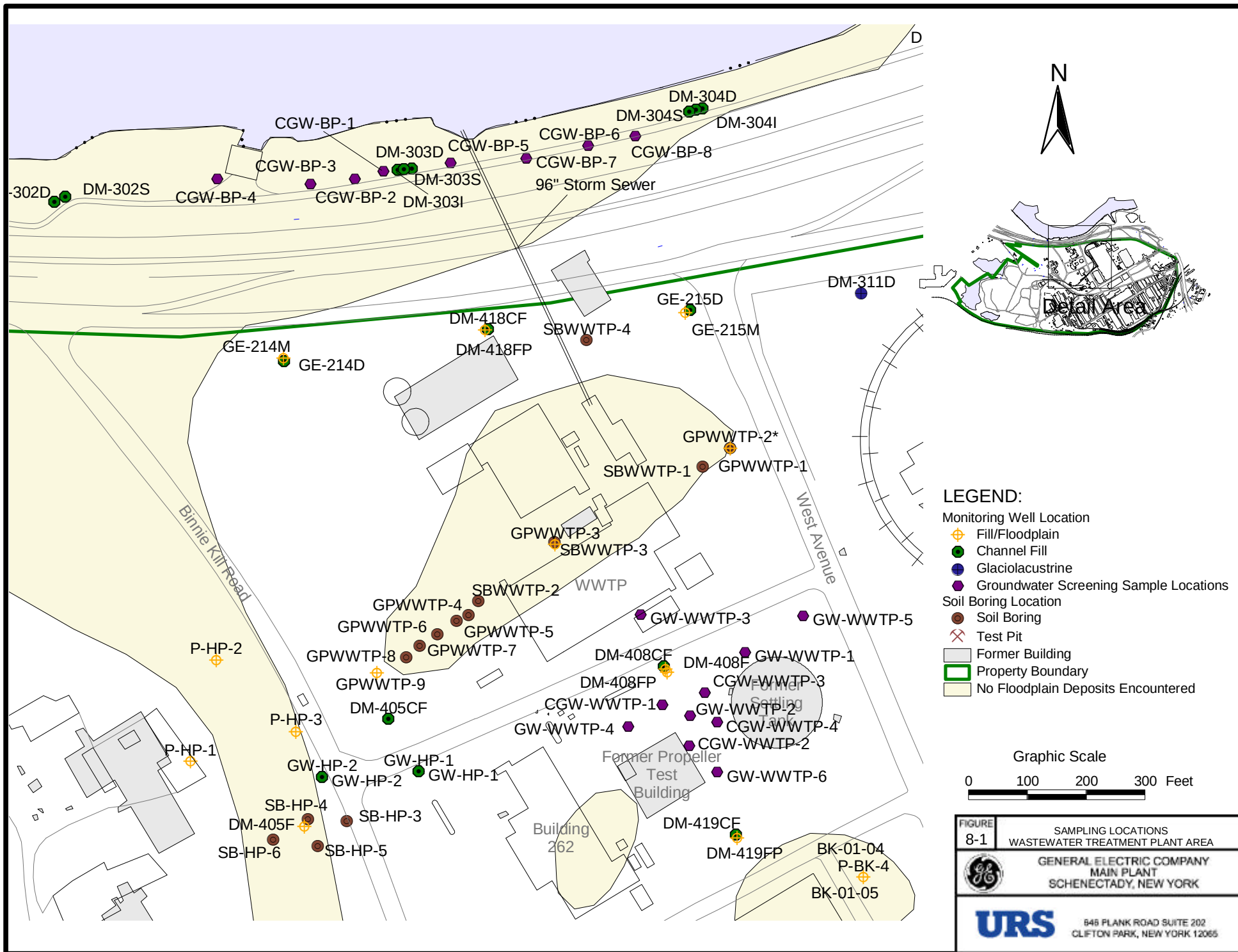
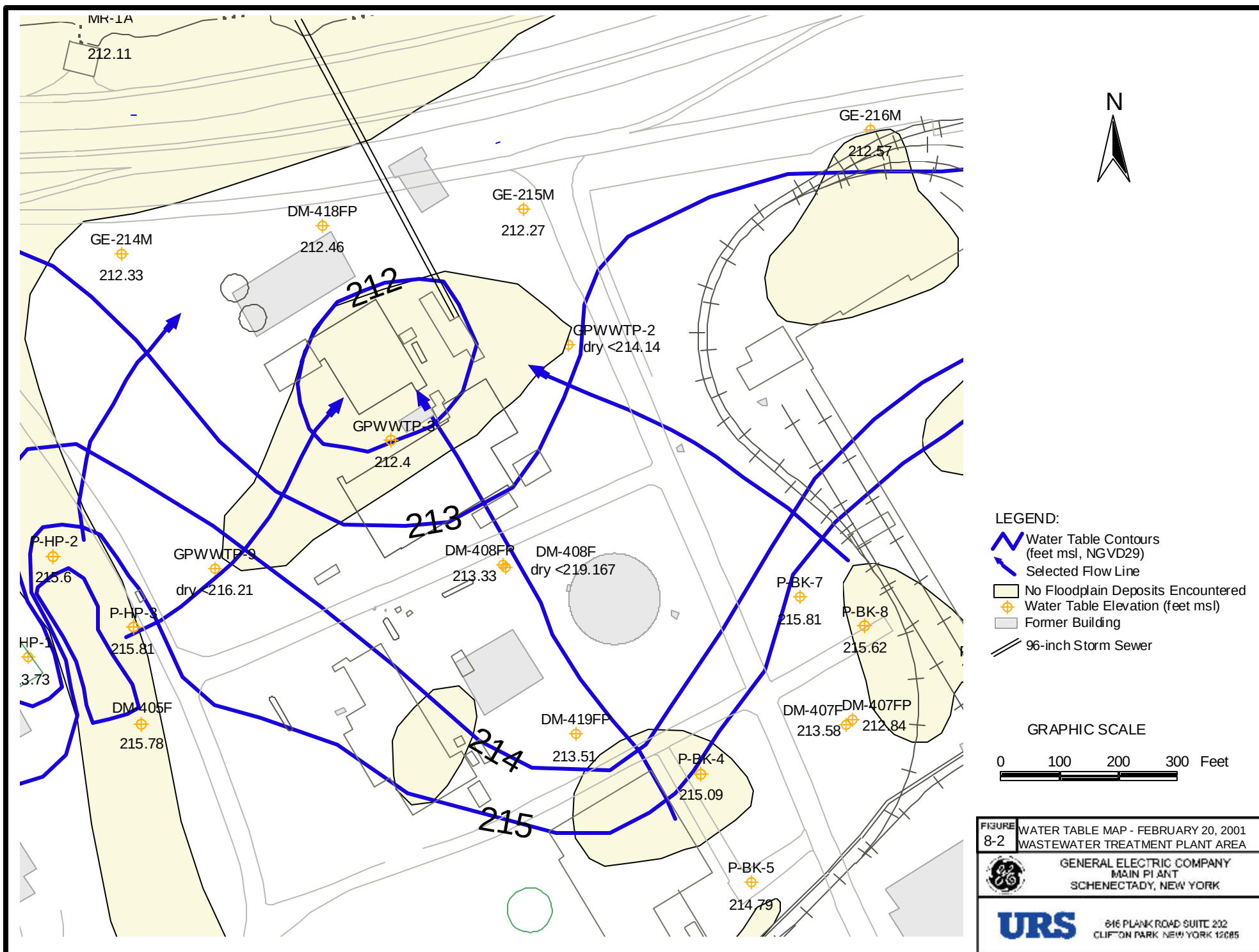
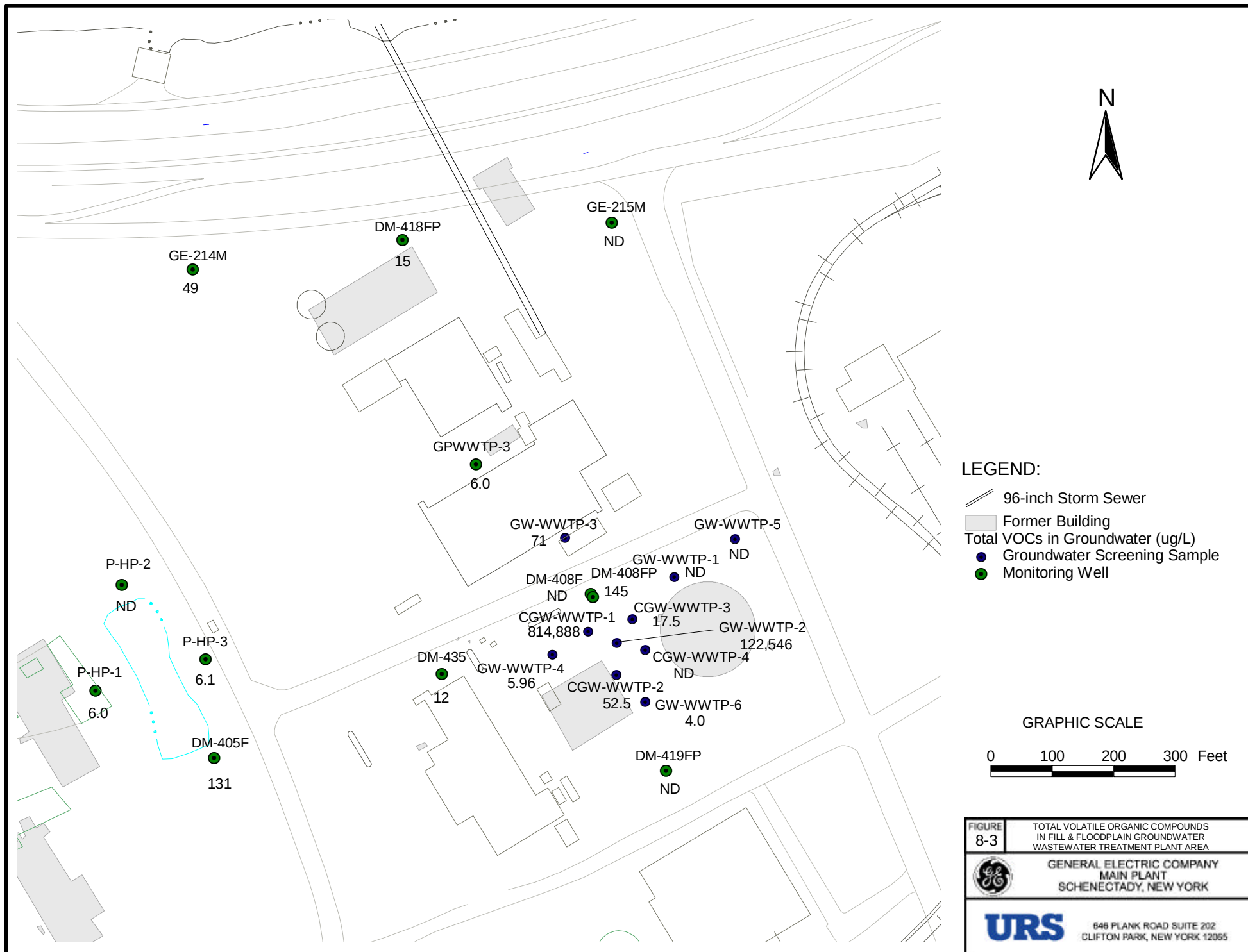
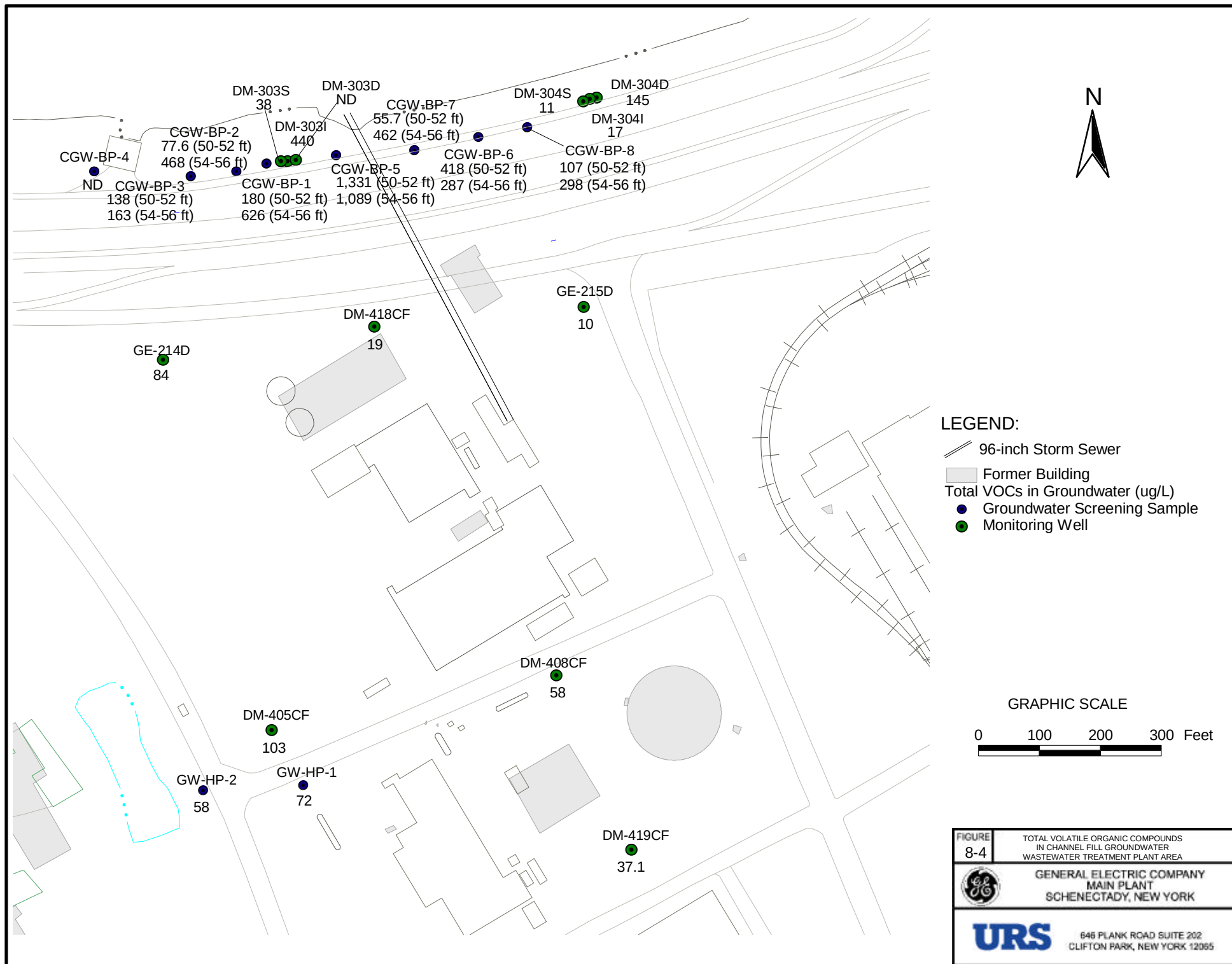


FIGURE 7-24	TOTAL PCBS IN BIOTA
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065









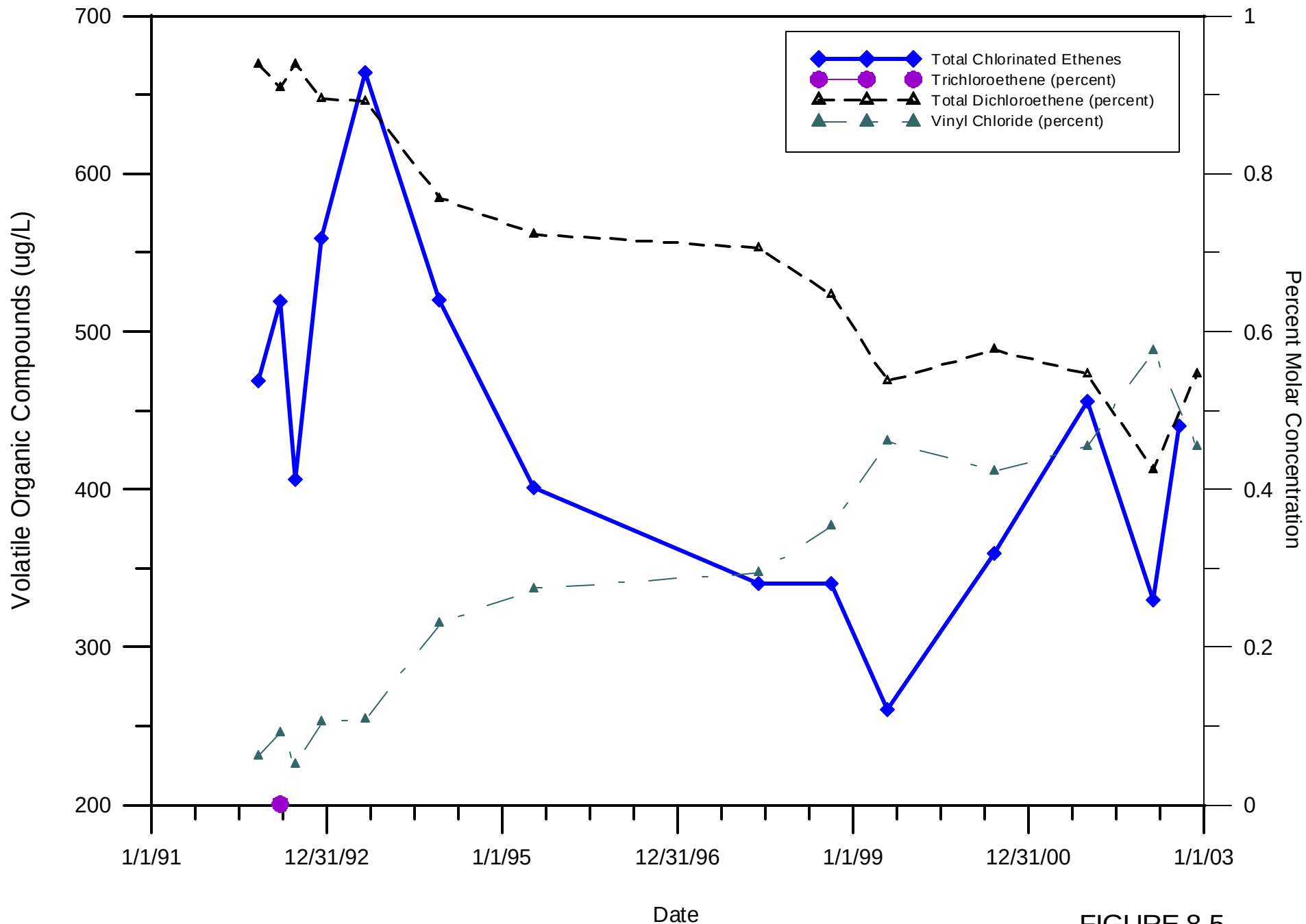
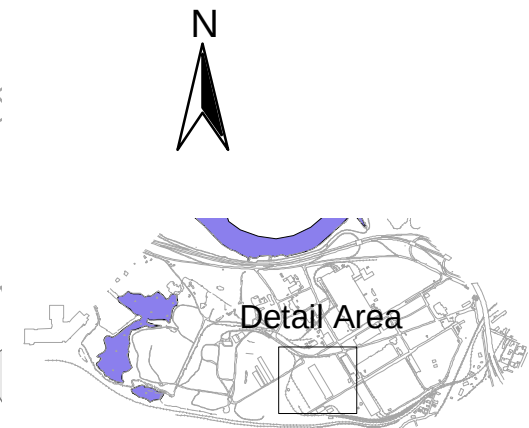
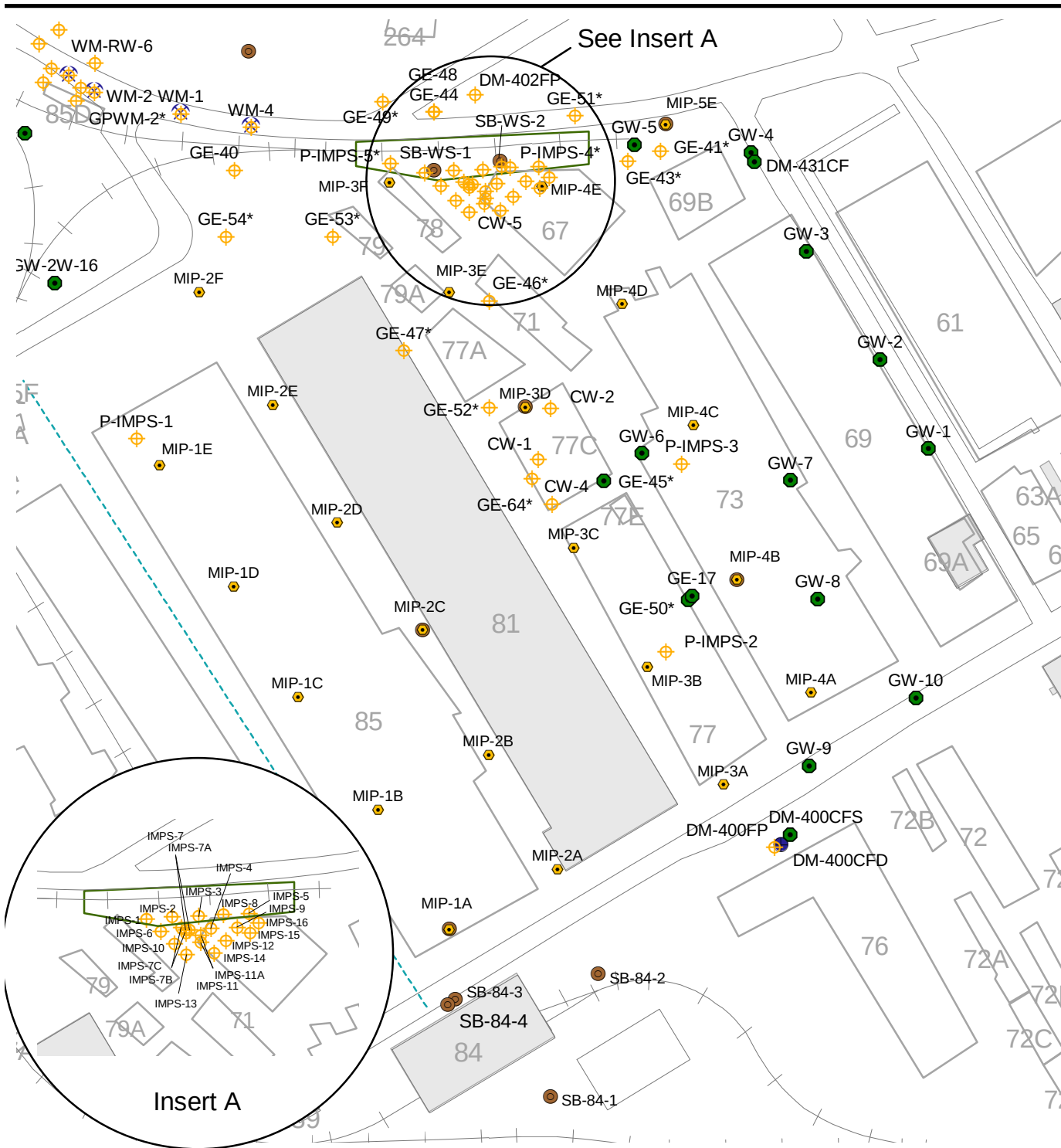


FIGURE 8-5
 TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
 DM-303I



LEGEND:

Monitoring Well Location

- Fill/Floodplain
- Channel Fill
- Glaciolacustrine

Soil Boring Location

- GeoProbe with MIP/SC
- Soil Boring
- Test Pit

Former Binnie Kill Channel

Former buildings

Existing buildings

Weighstation

* - Indicates monitoring well destroyed or abandoned

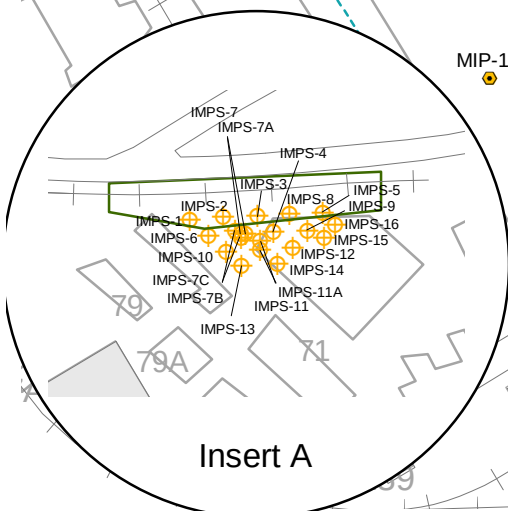
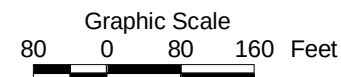
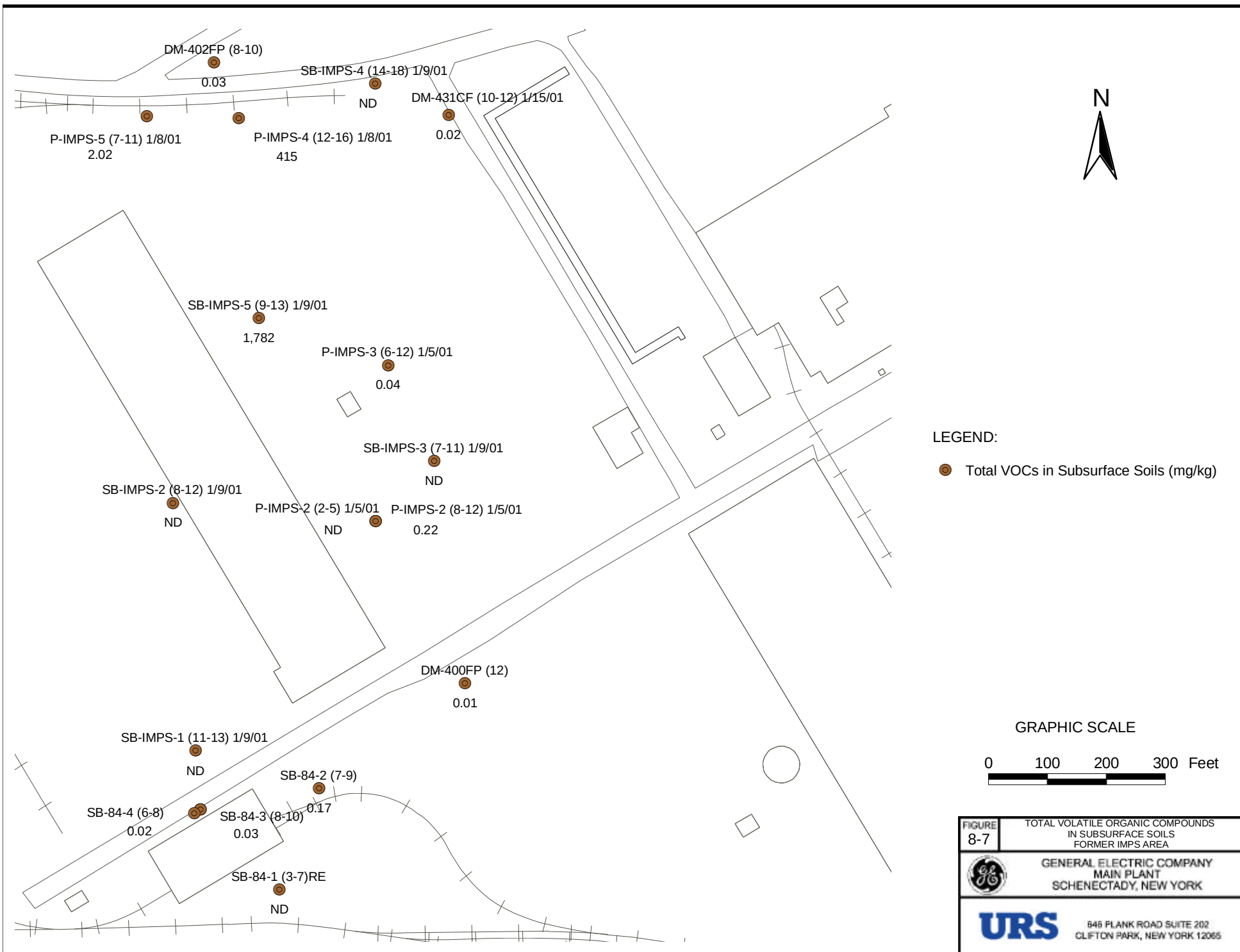
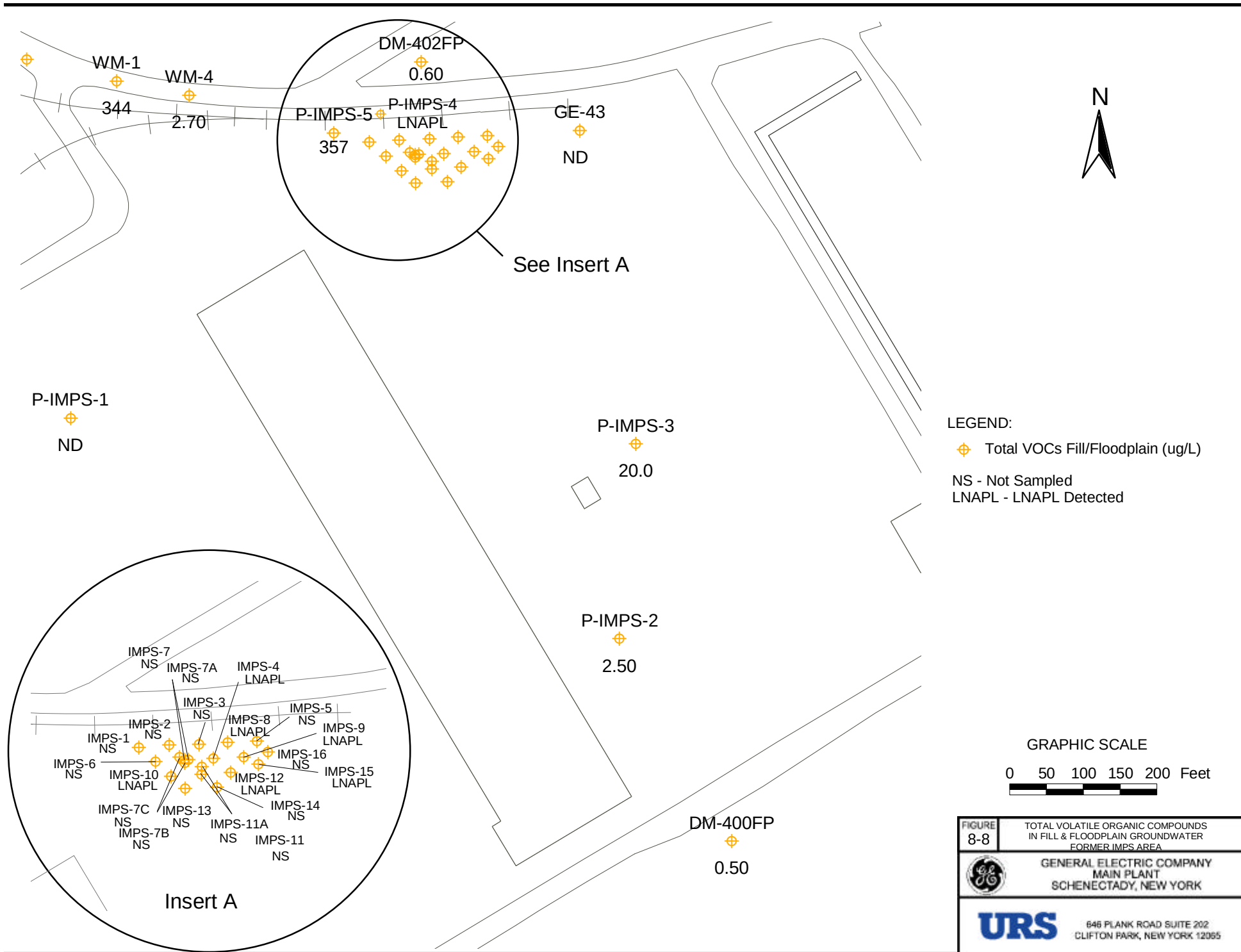
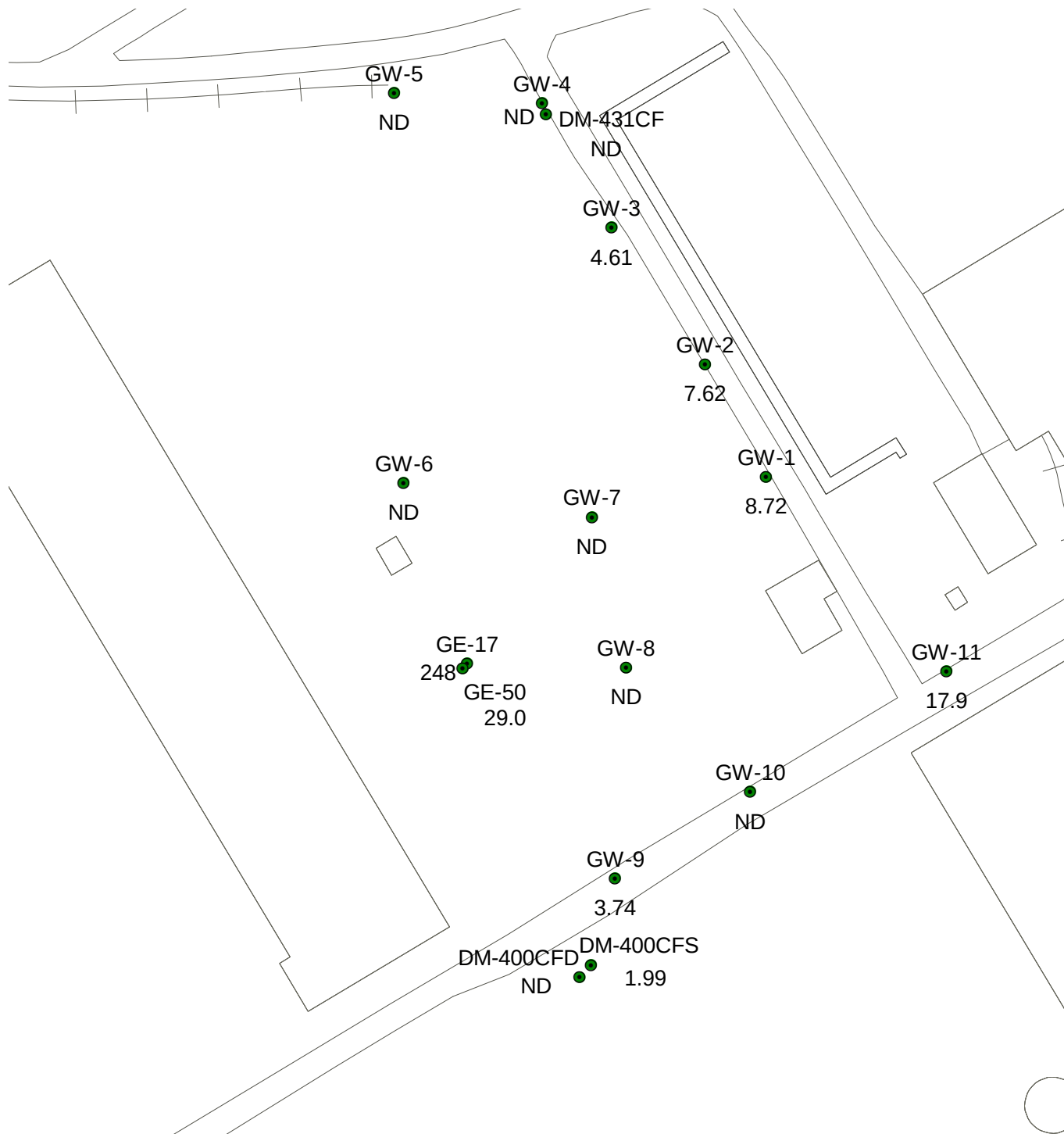


FIGURE 8-6	SAMPLING LOCATIONS FORMER IMPS AREA
	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	848 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065







LEGEND:

Total VOCs in Groundwater (ug/L)
 ● Channel Fill

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 50 100 150 200 Feet

FIGURE 8-9

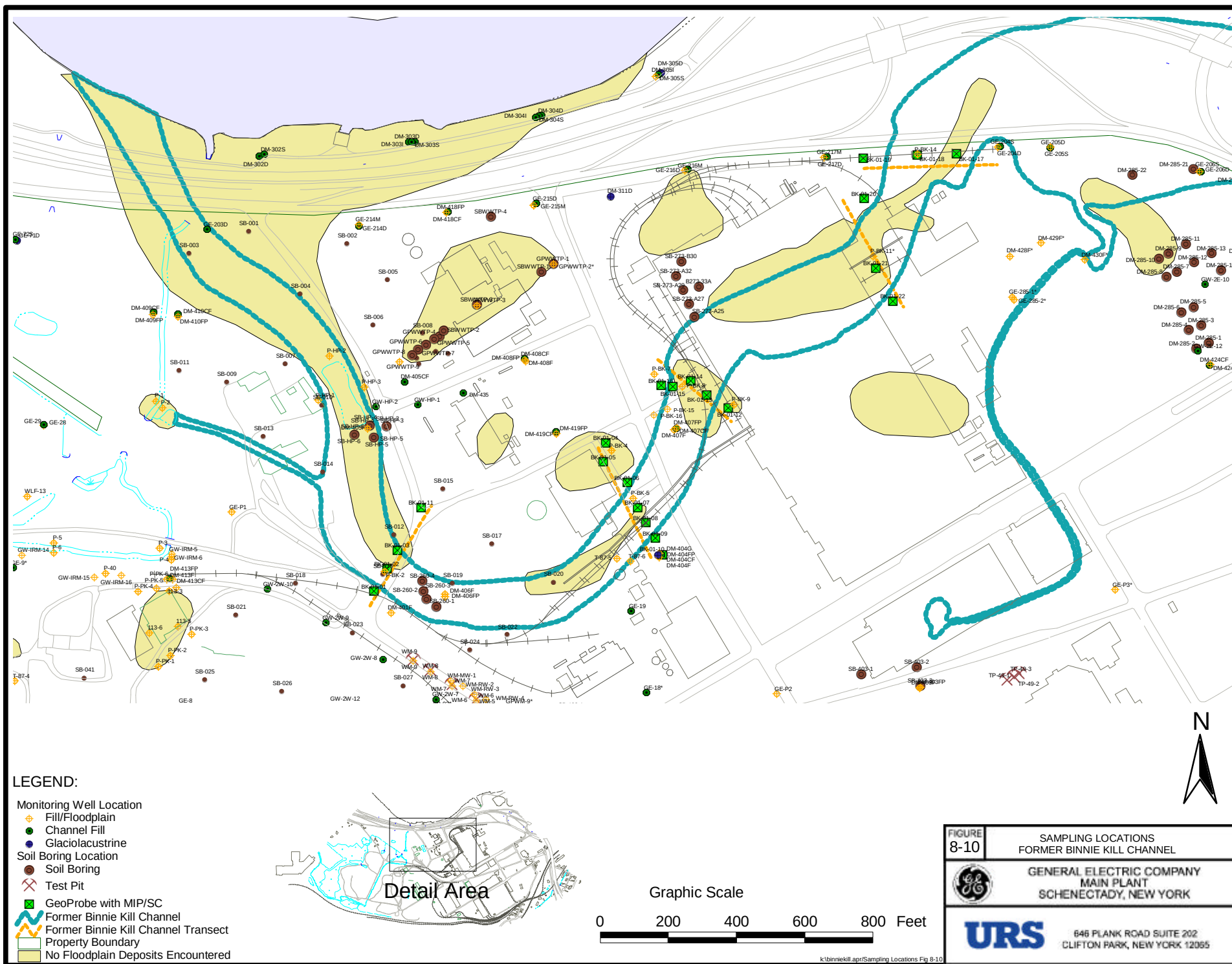
TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
IN CHANNEL FILL GROUNDWATER
FORMER IMPS AREA

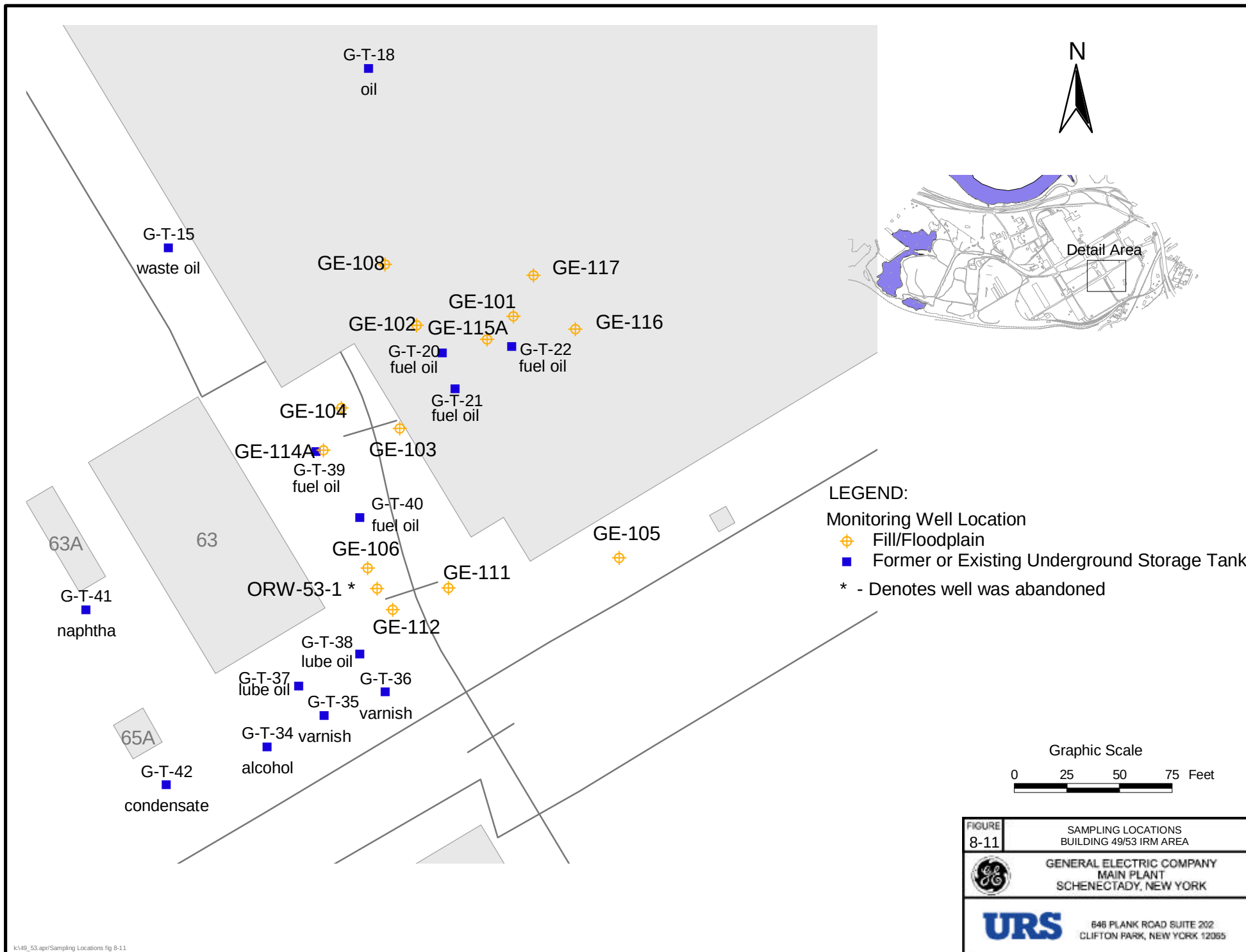


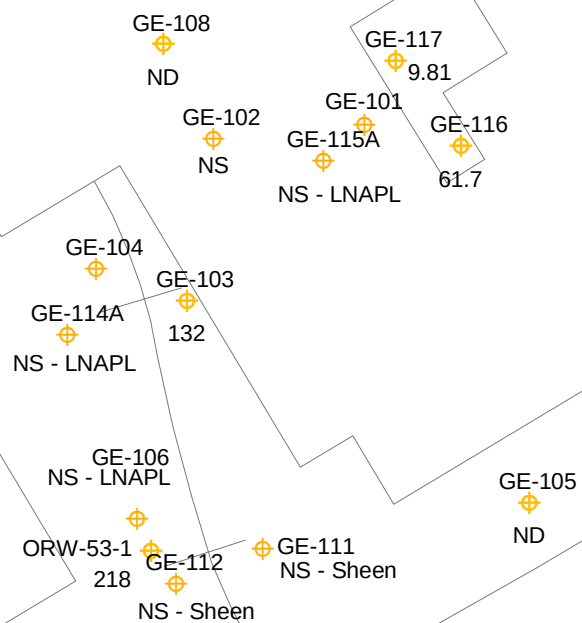
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

URS

646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065







LEGEND:

- ⊕ Total PAHs (ug/L)
- NS - Not Sampled
- ND - Not Detected

GRAPHIC SCALE

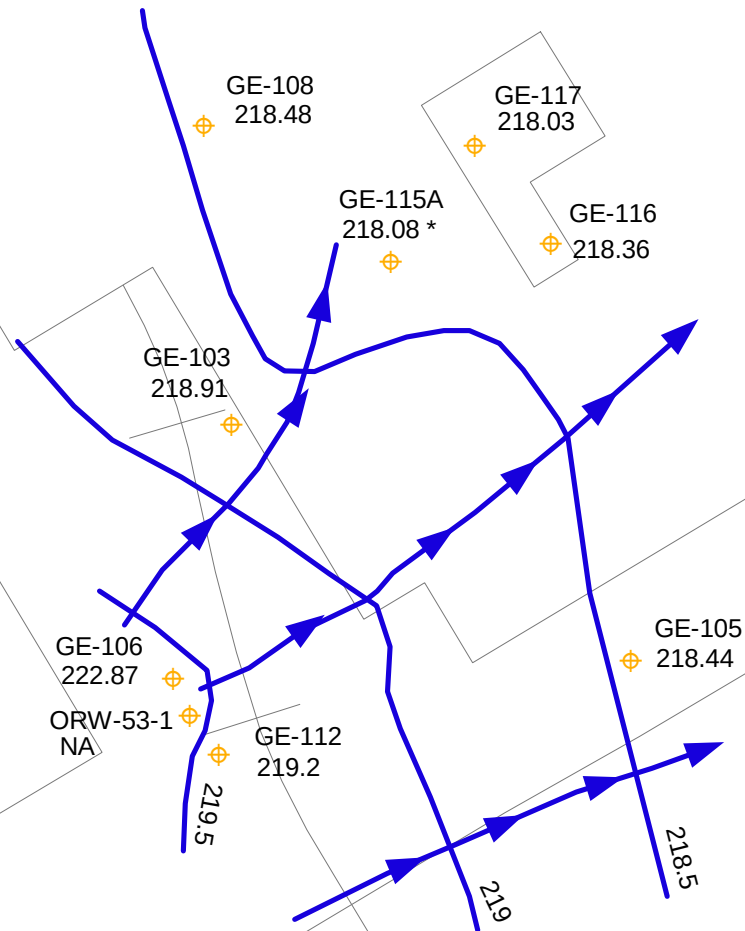


FIGURE 8-12	TOTAL POLYAROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN FILL & FLOODPLAIN GROUNDWATER BUILDING 49/53 IRM AREA
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
 848 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065	



LEGEND:

-  Water Elevation (Fill/Floodplain)
-  Water Table Contours (Feet msl, NGVD29)
- * - indicates LNAPL present. Water table elevation estimated by adding a constant of $0.9 \times$ LNAPL thickness.



GRAPHIC SCALE

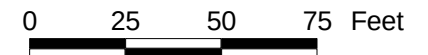
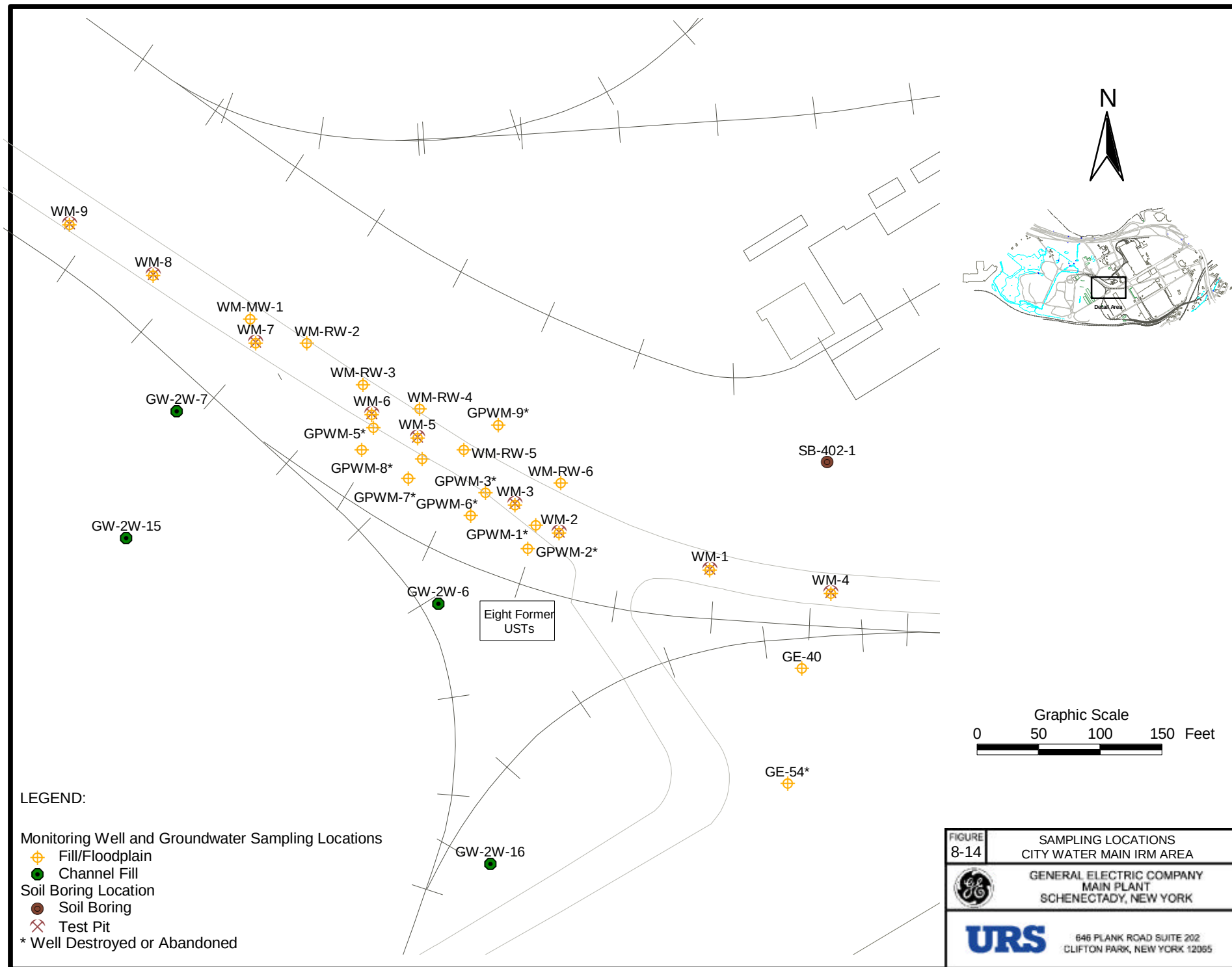
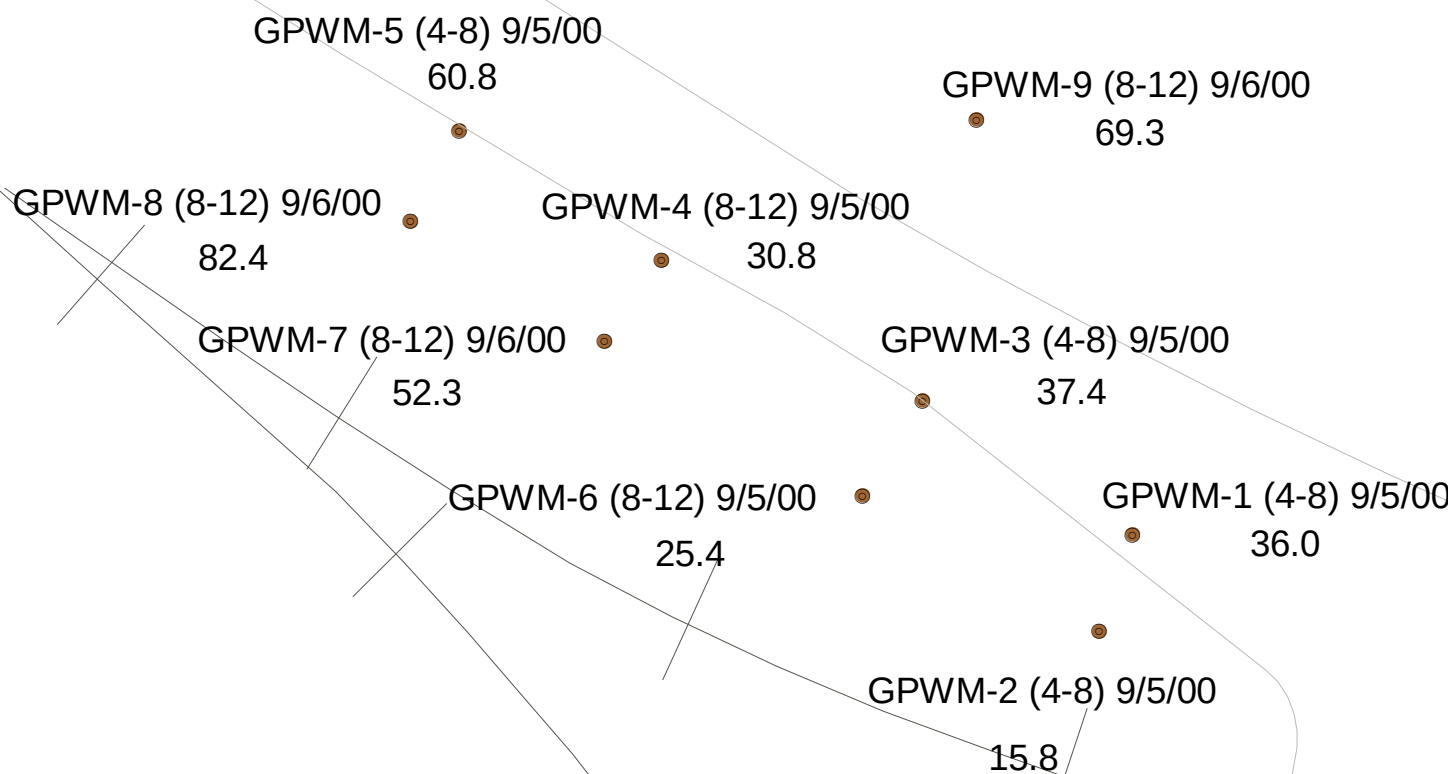
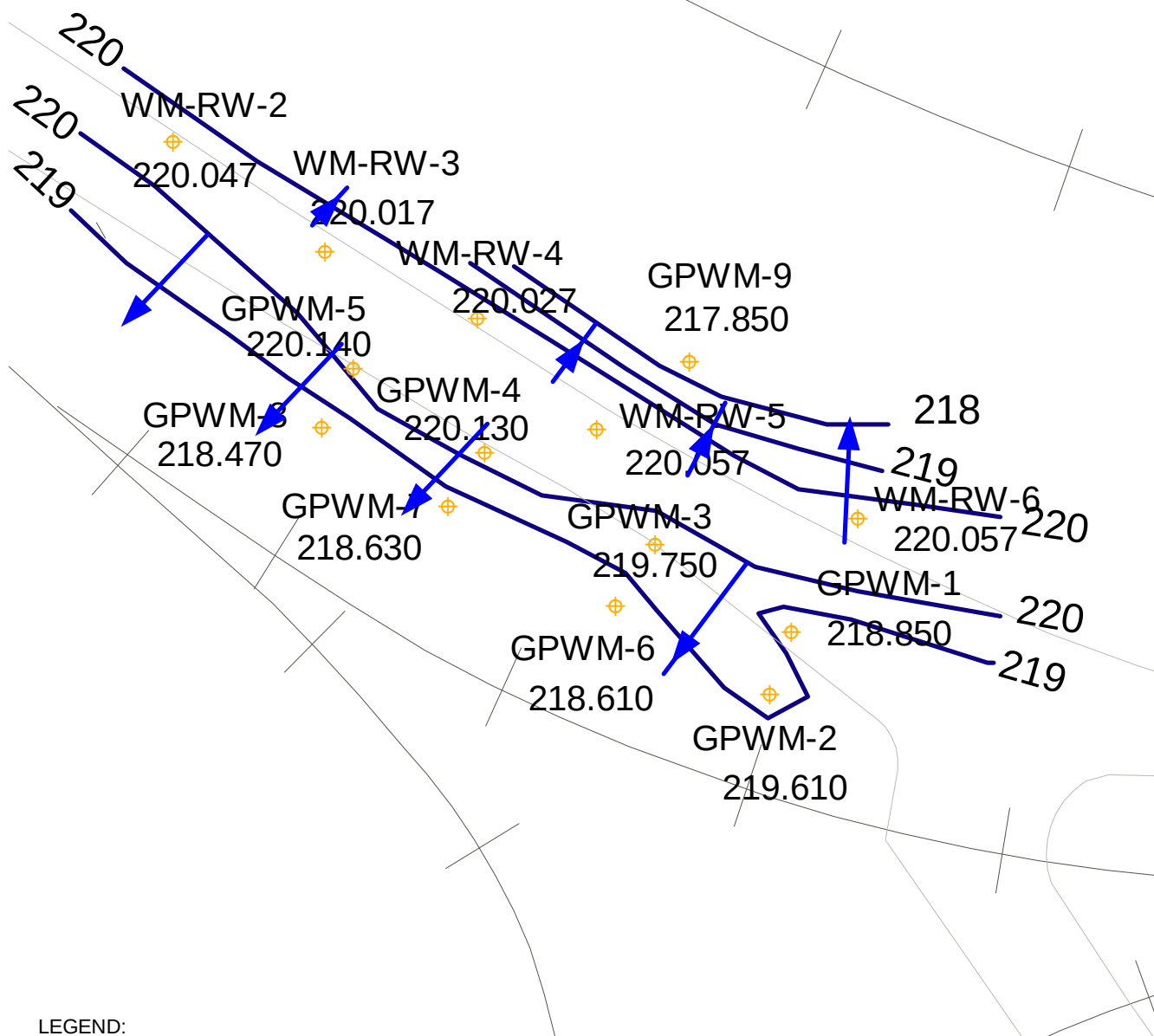


FIGURE 8-13	WATER TABLE MAP - FEBRUARY 20, 2000 BUILDING 49/53 IRM AREA
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
	 URS 645 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065







GRAPHIC SCALE



LEGEND:

- Water Table Elevation
- Water Table Elevation (Feet msl, NGVD29)

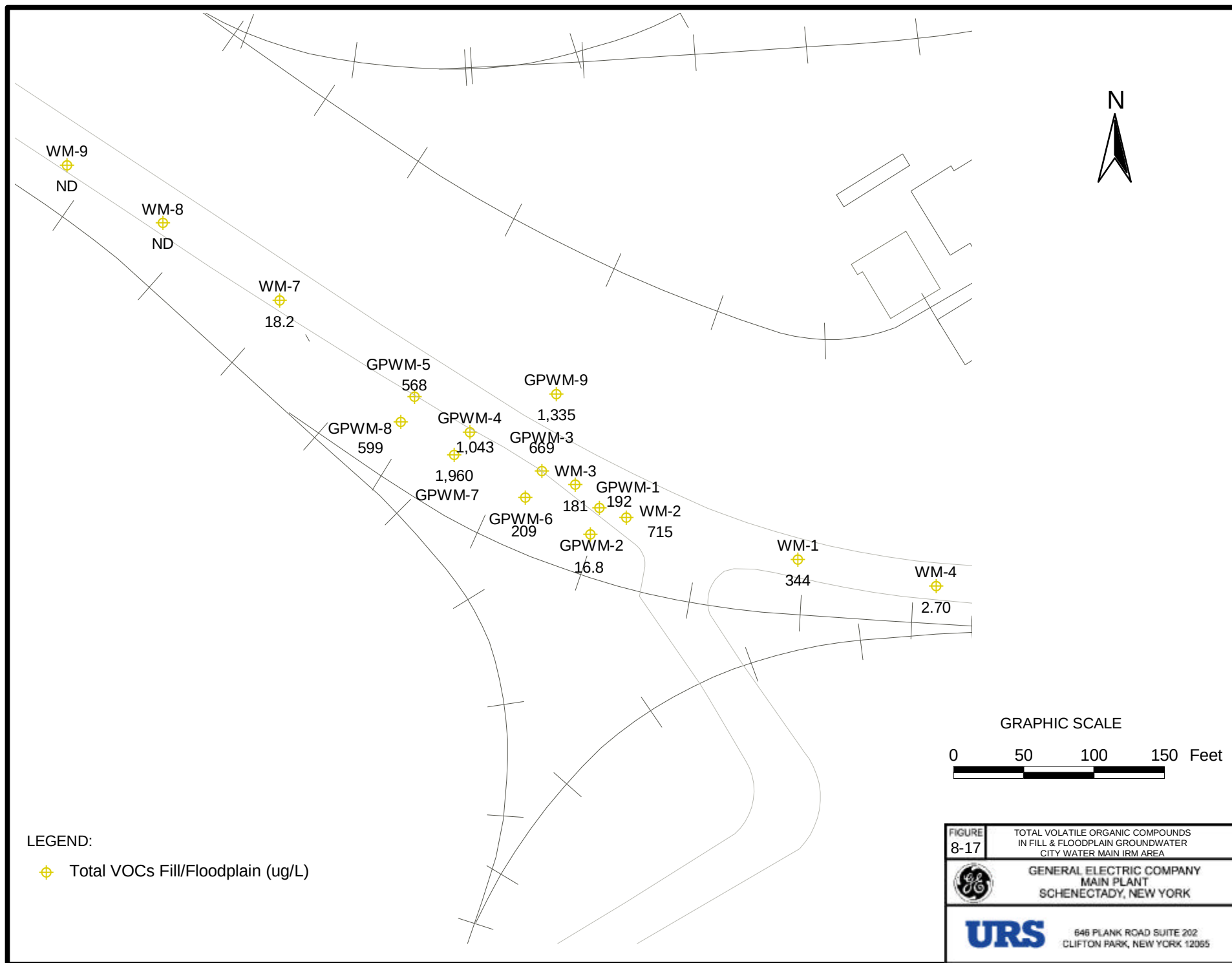
FIGURE 8-16 WATER TABLE MAP - SEPTEMBER 22, 2000
CITY WATER MAIN IRM AREA

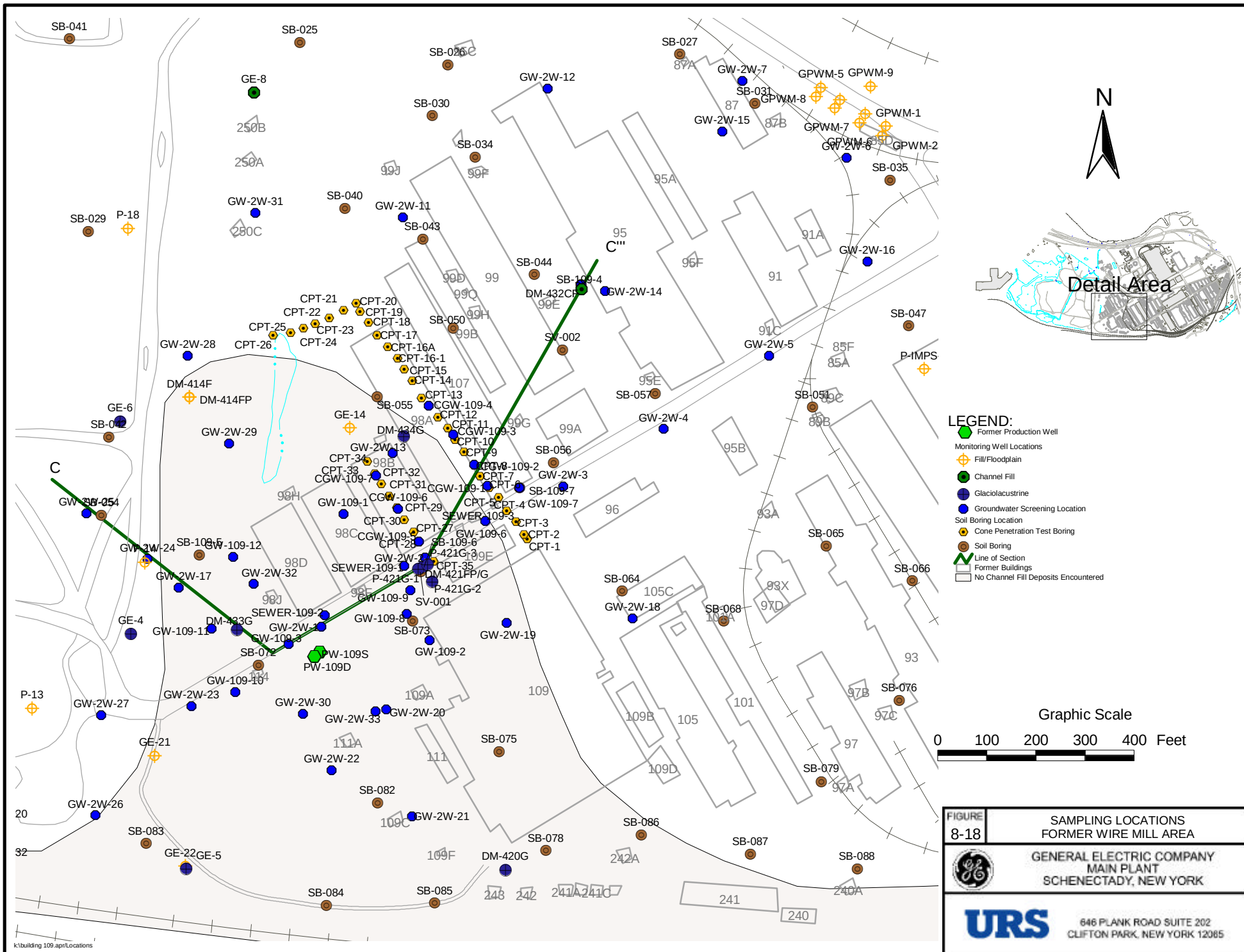


GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK



646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12055





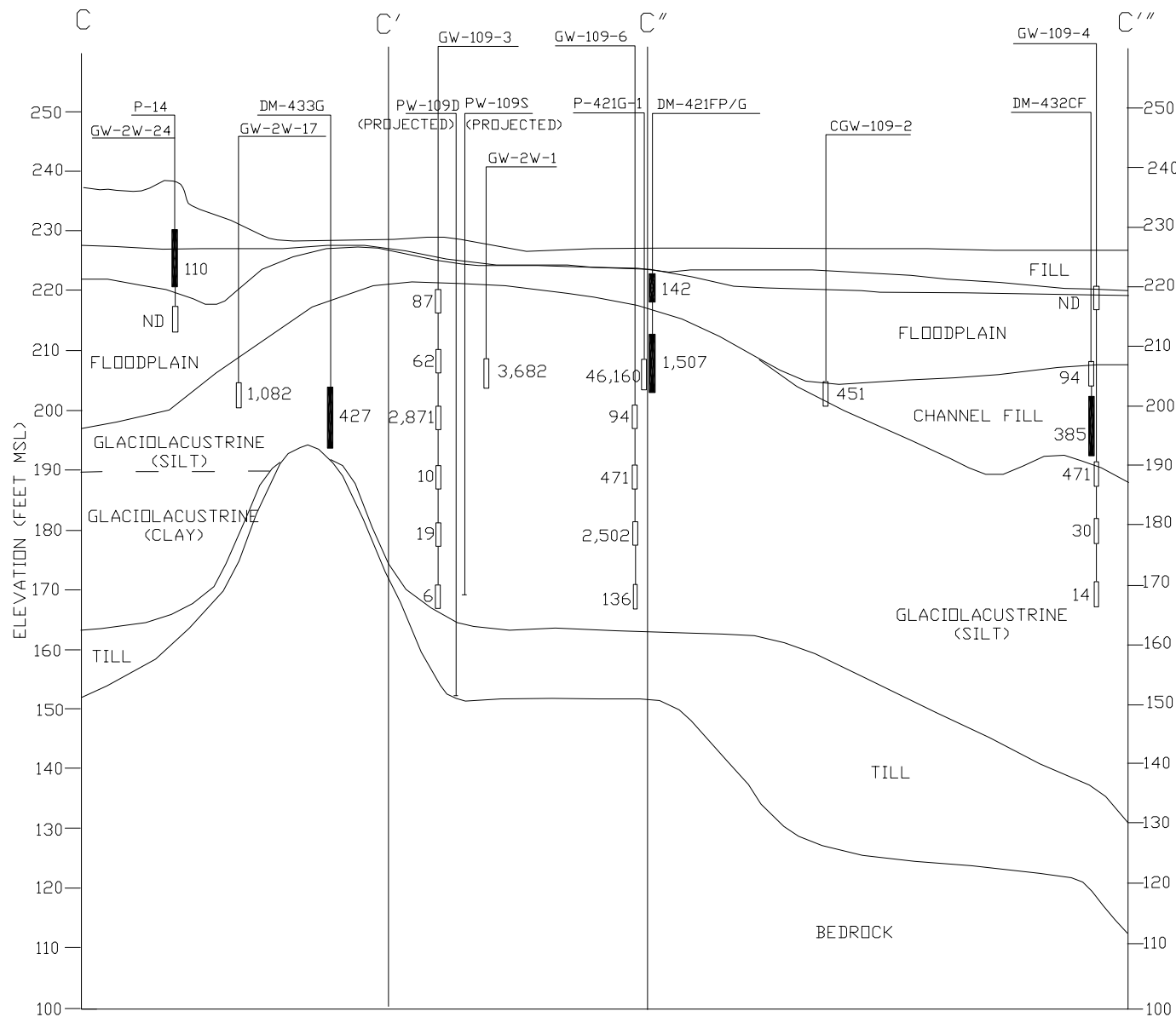


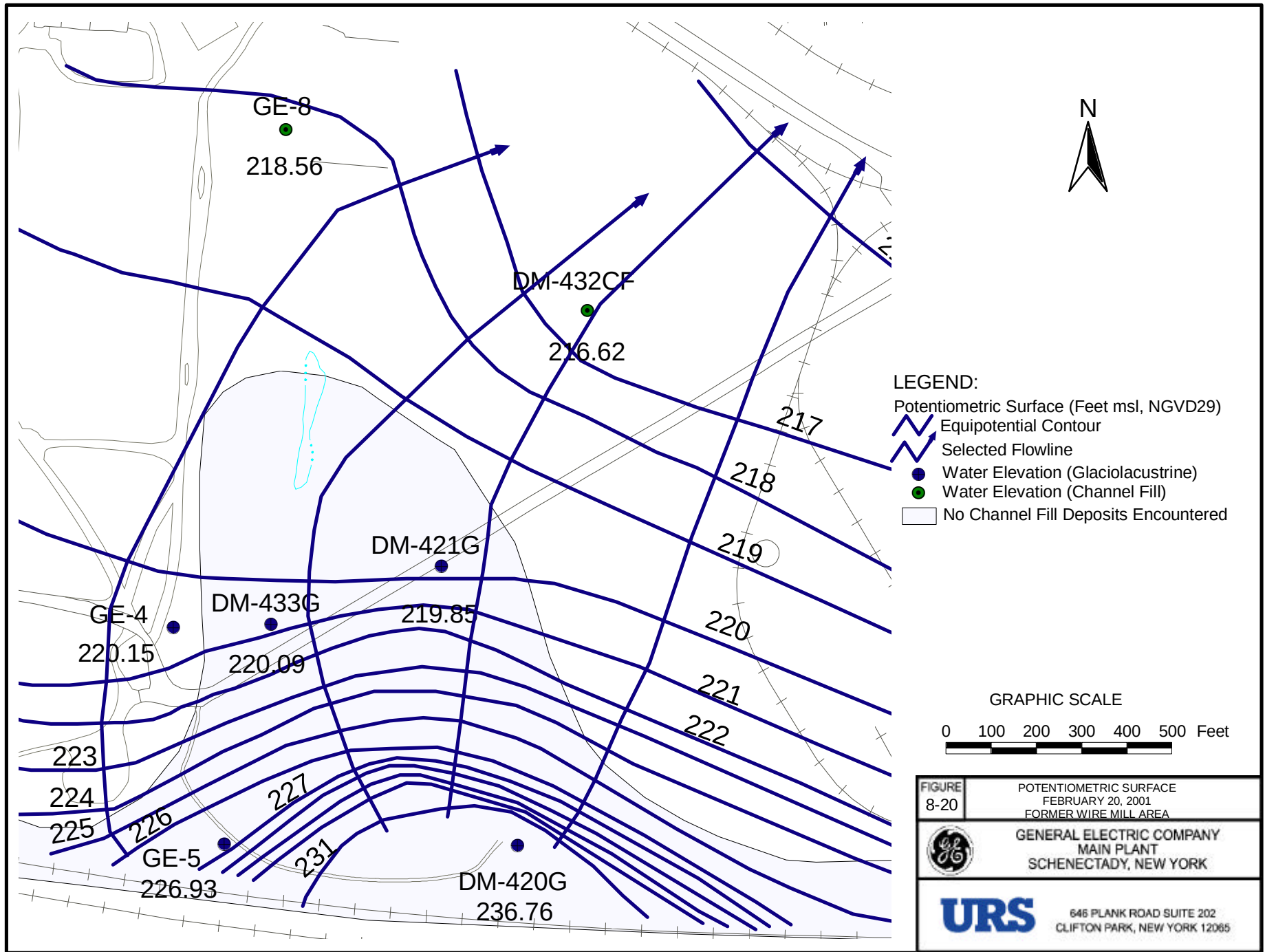
FIGURE 8-19 TOTAL CHLORINATED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER - CROSS-SECTION C TO C'' FORMER WIRE MILL AREA

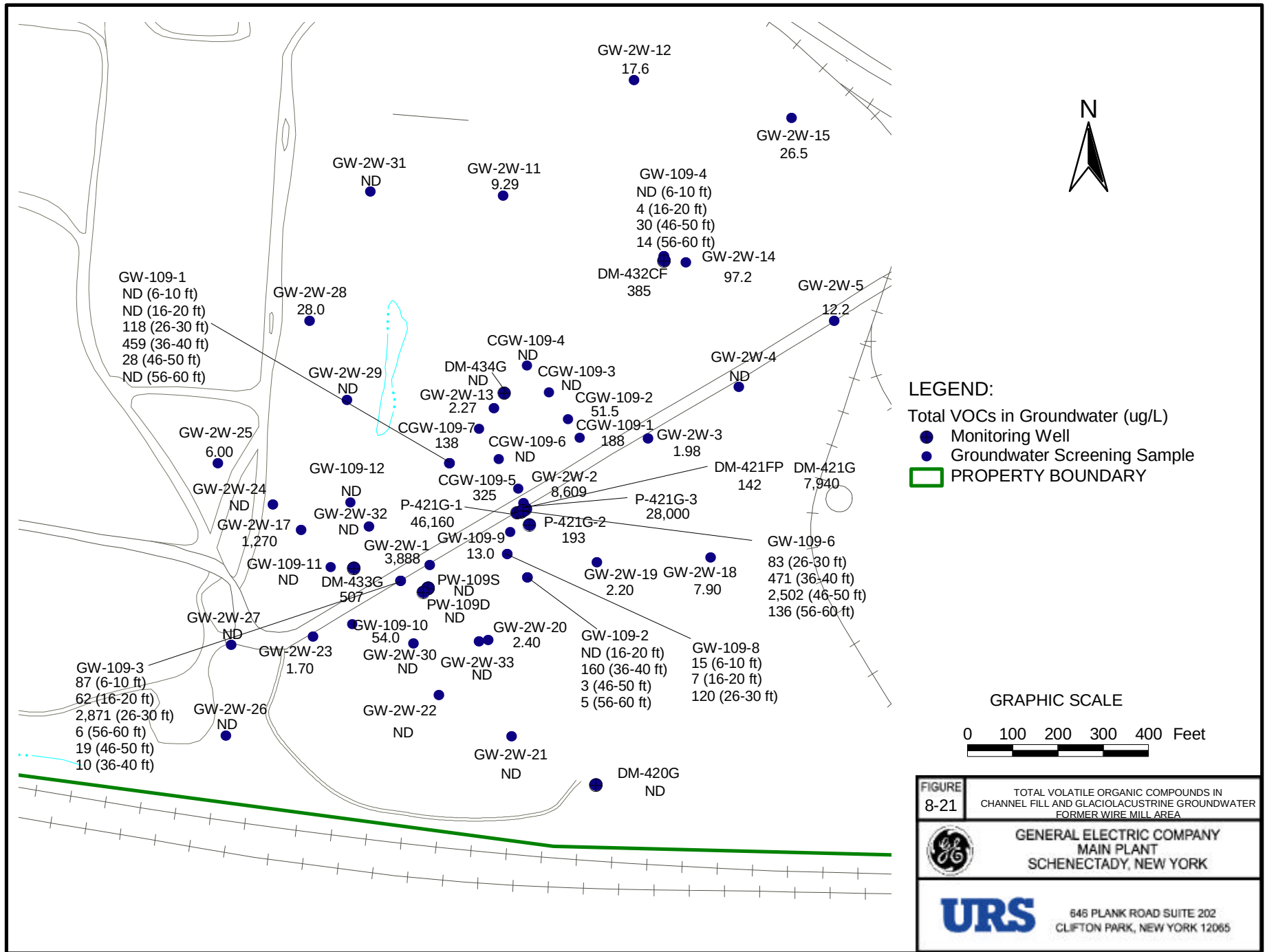


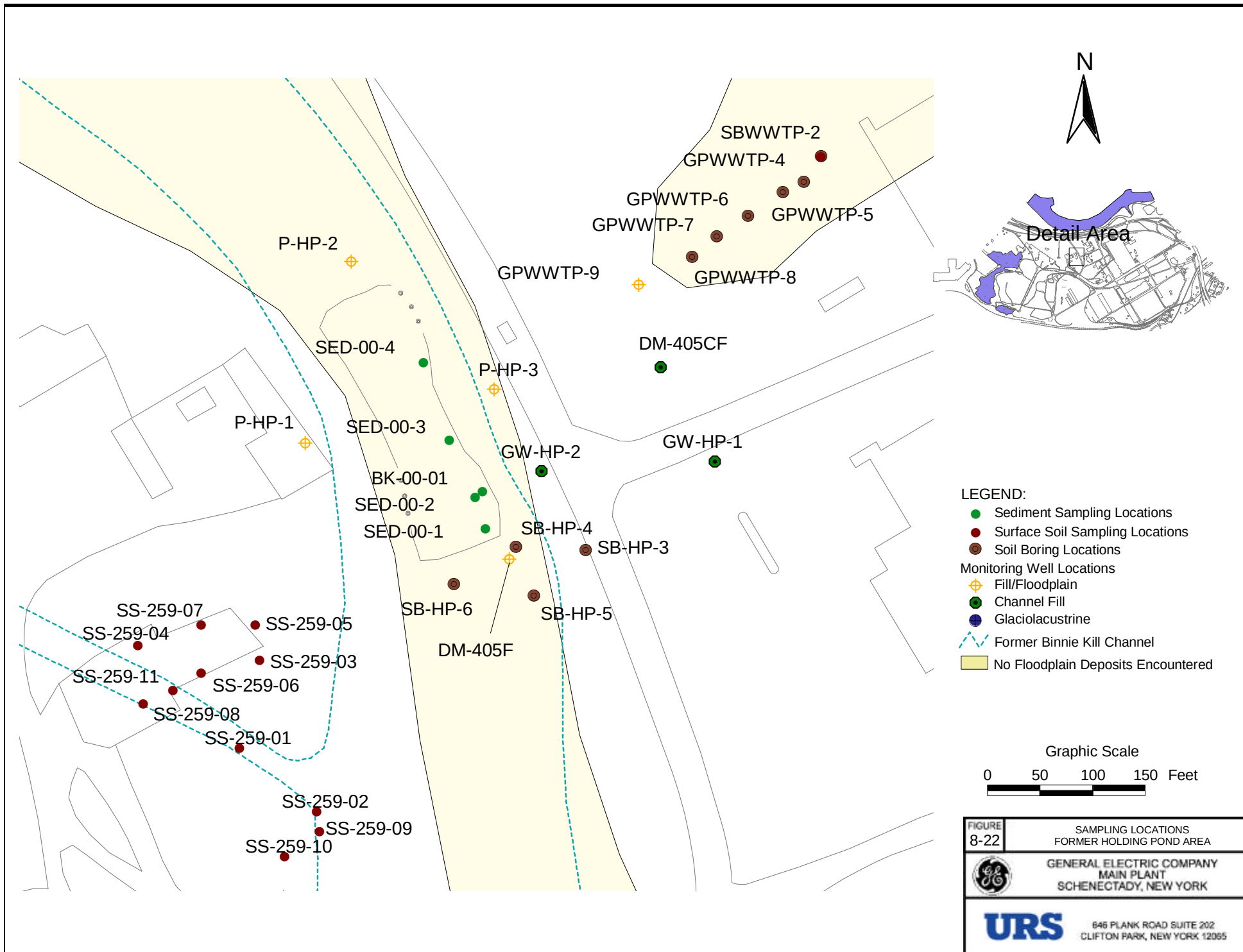
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

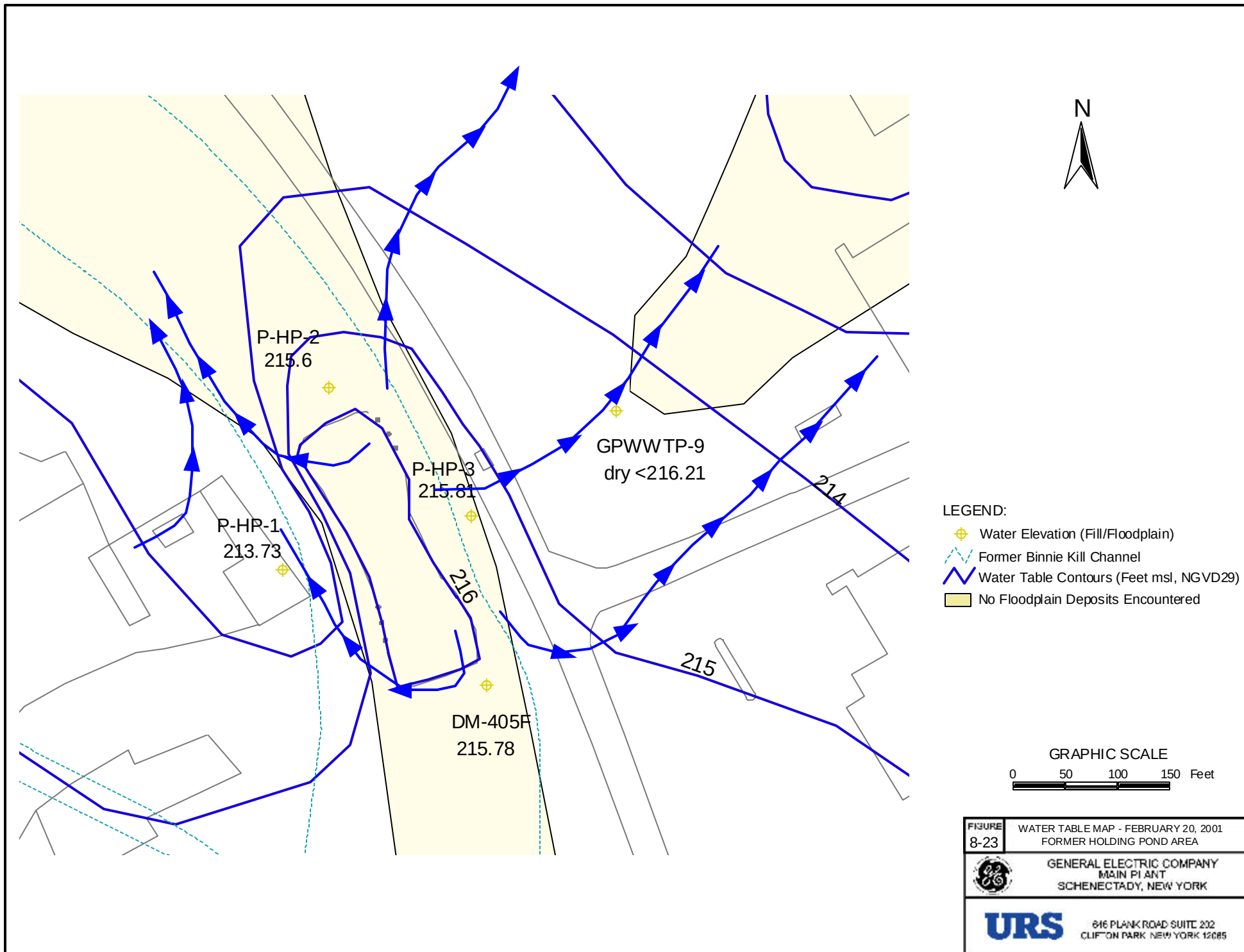


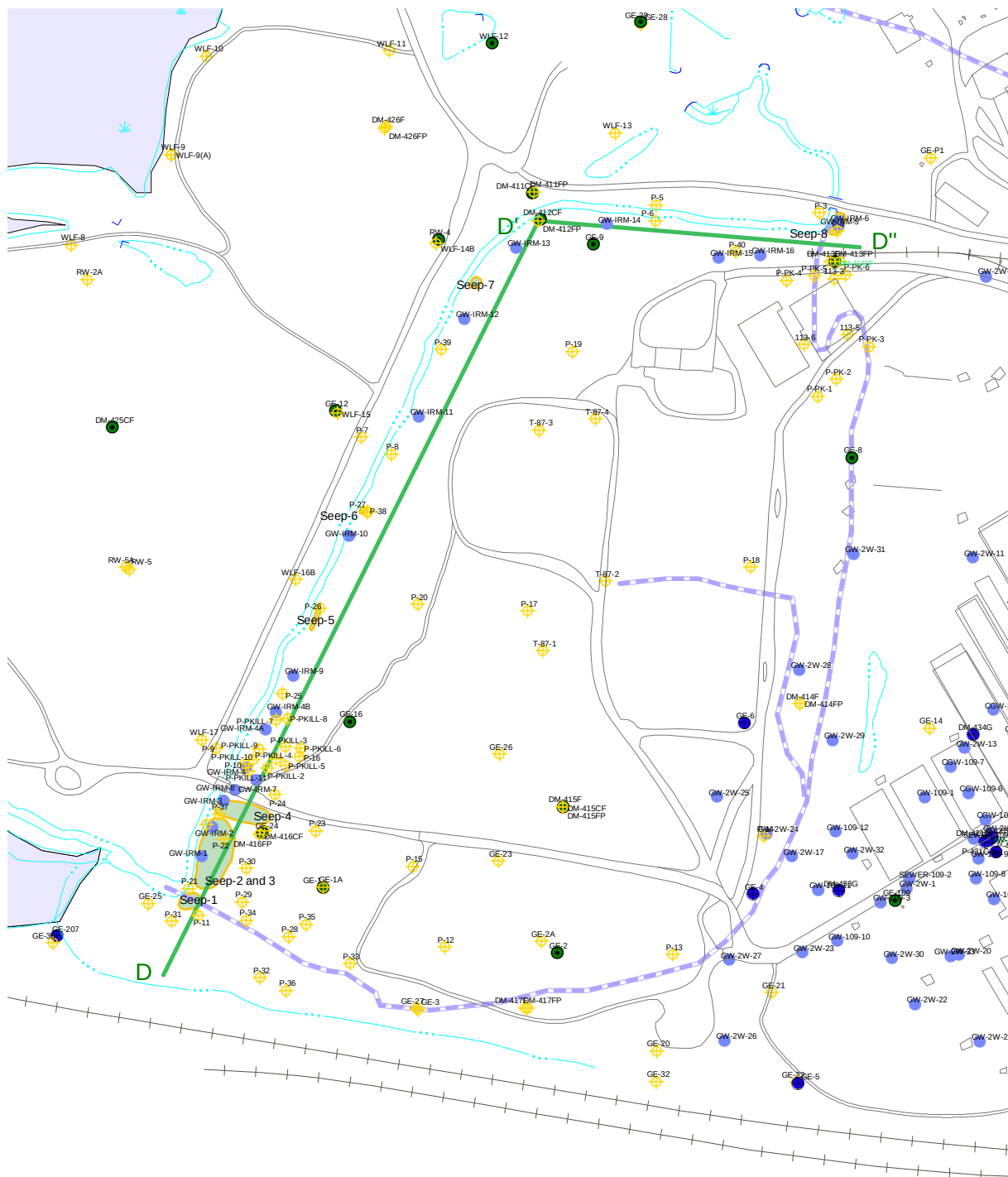
646 PLANK ROAD, SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065











LEGEND

Monitoring Well Location

- ◆ Fill/Floodplain
- Channel Fill
- Glaciolacustrine
- Groundwater Screening Sample Location
- Line of Section
- Former Poentic Kill Channel
- Former buildings.shp
- Seep Areas

Graphic Scale

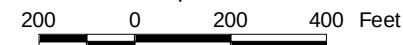


FIGURE
8-24

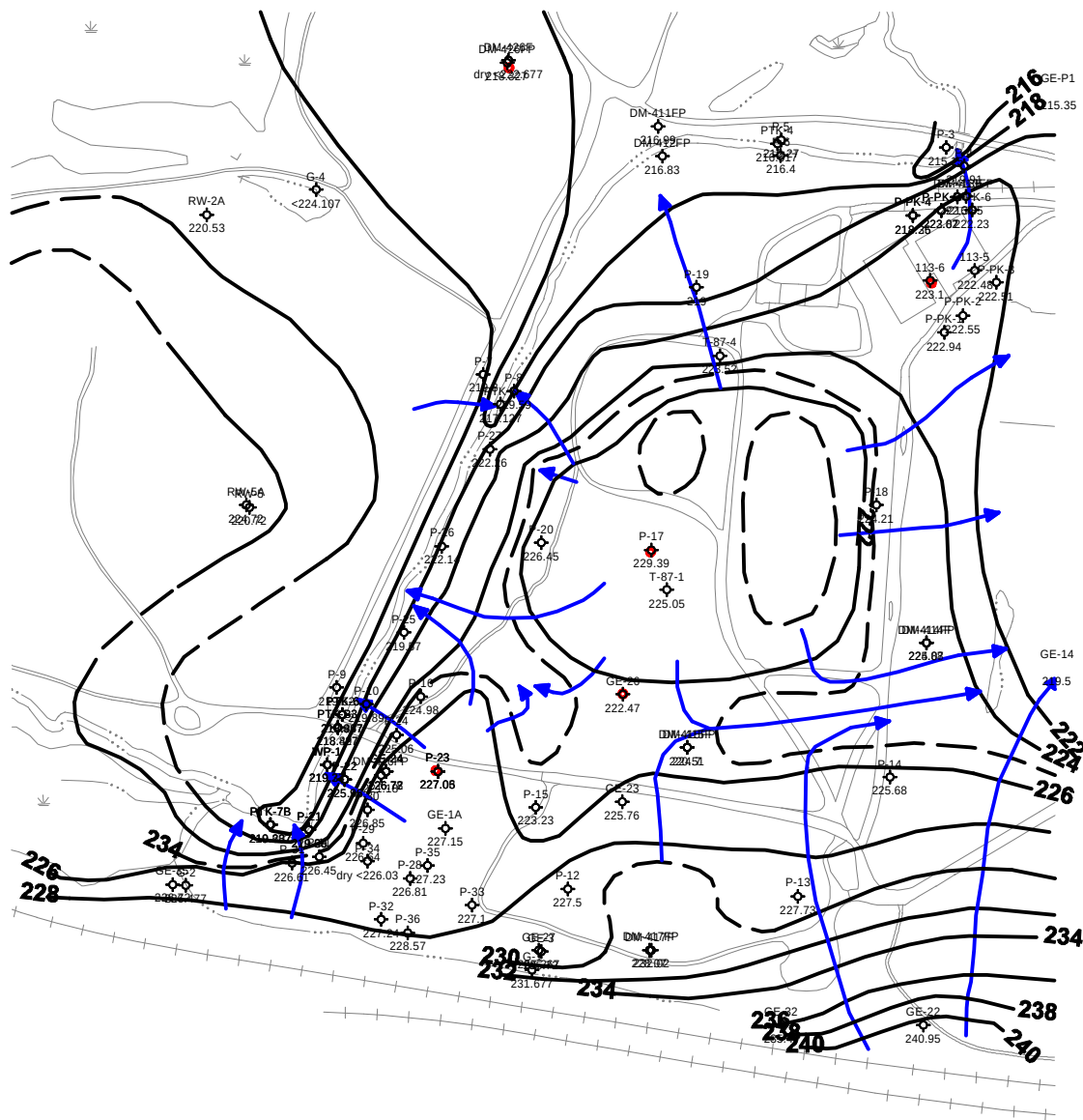
SAMPLING LOCATIONS
FORMER EAST LANDFILL SEEPS AREA



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

URS

646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065



LEGEND:

-  GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
-  216 WATER ELEVATION CONTOURS (feet)
-  WELL



GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)



FIGURE
8-25

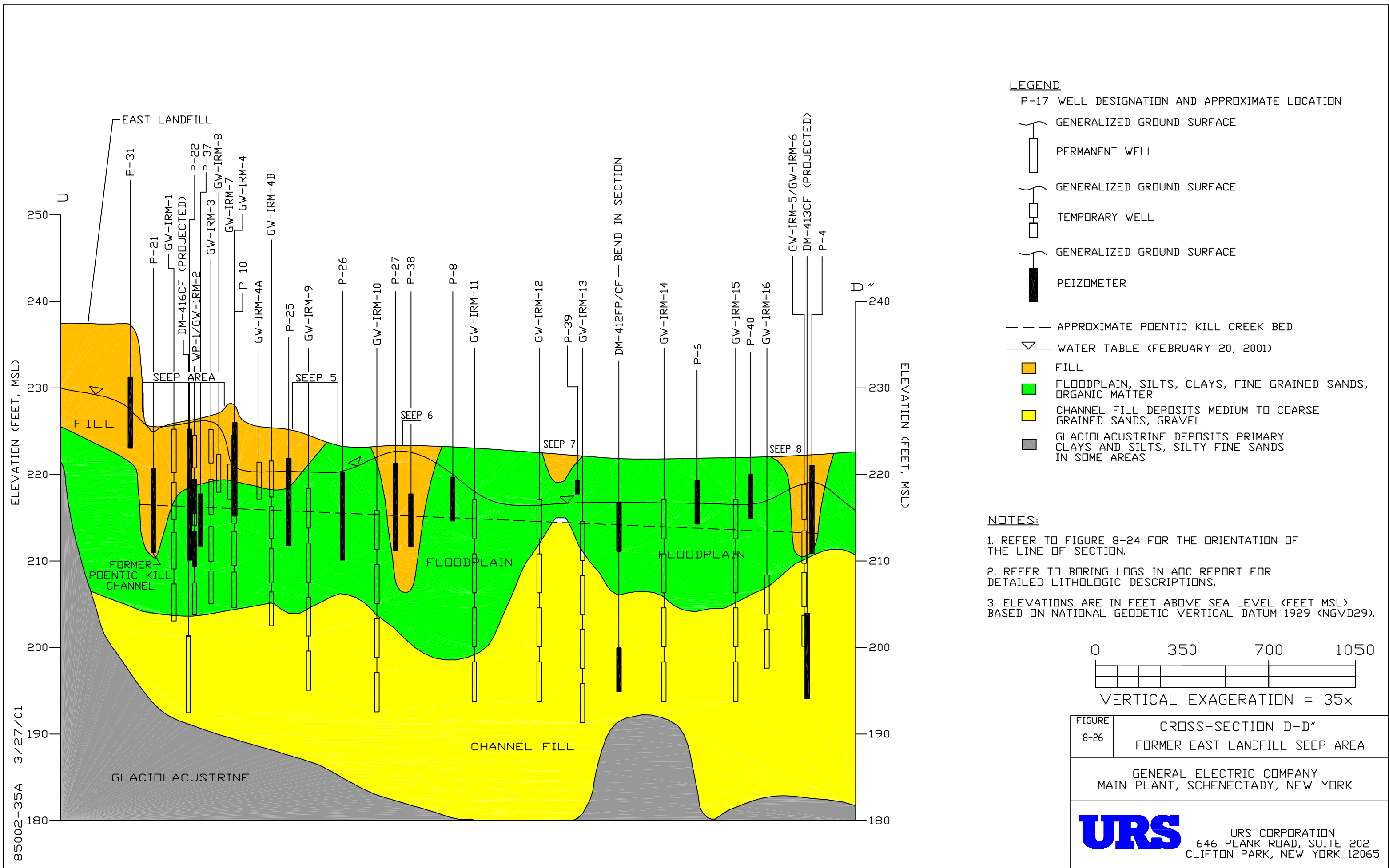
WATER TABLE MAP
FEBRUARY 20, 2001
FORMER EAST LANDFILL AREA

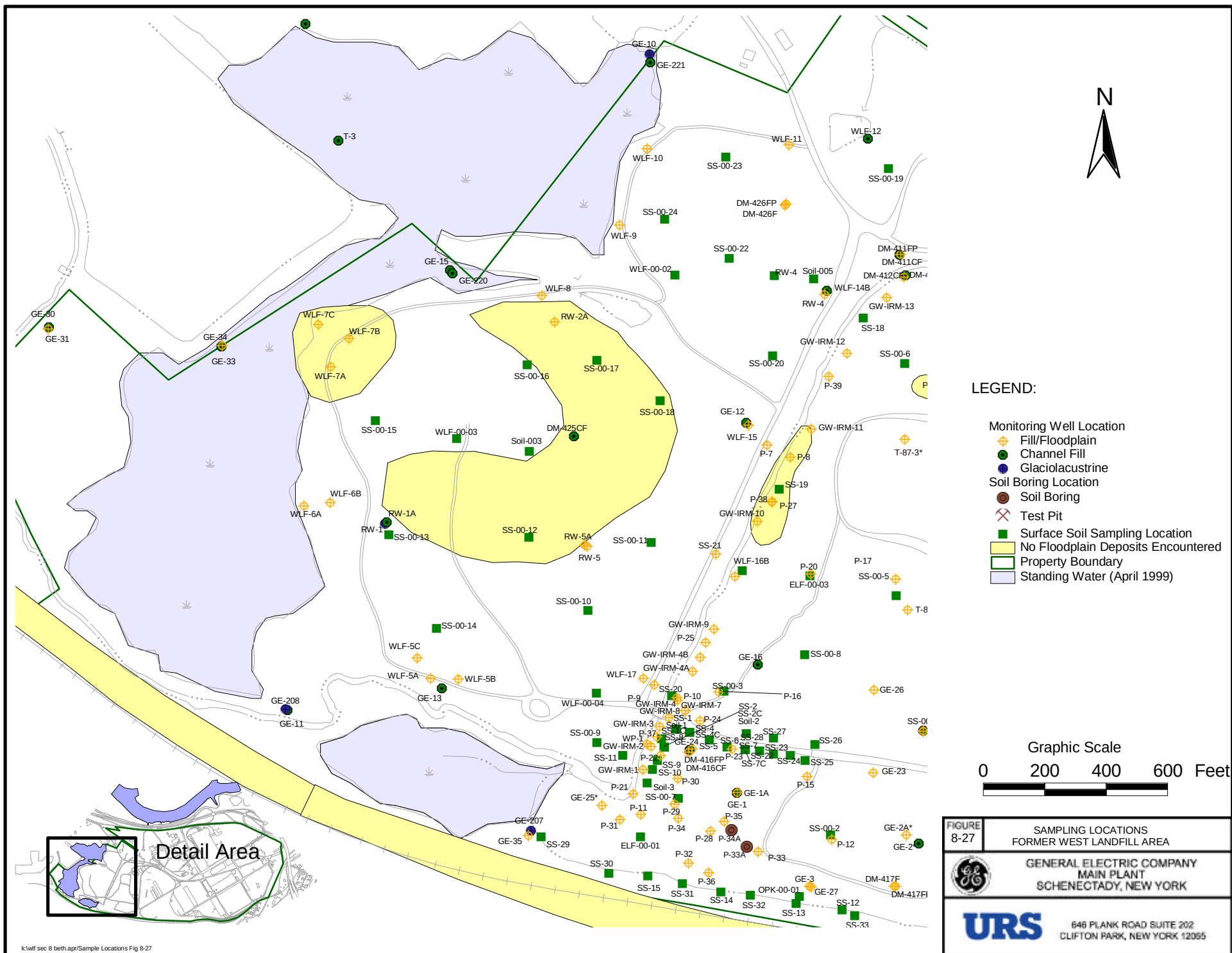


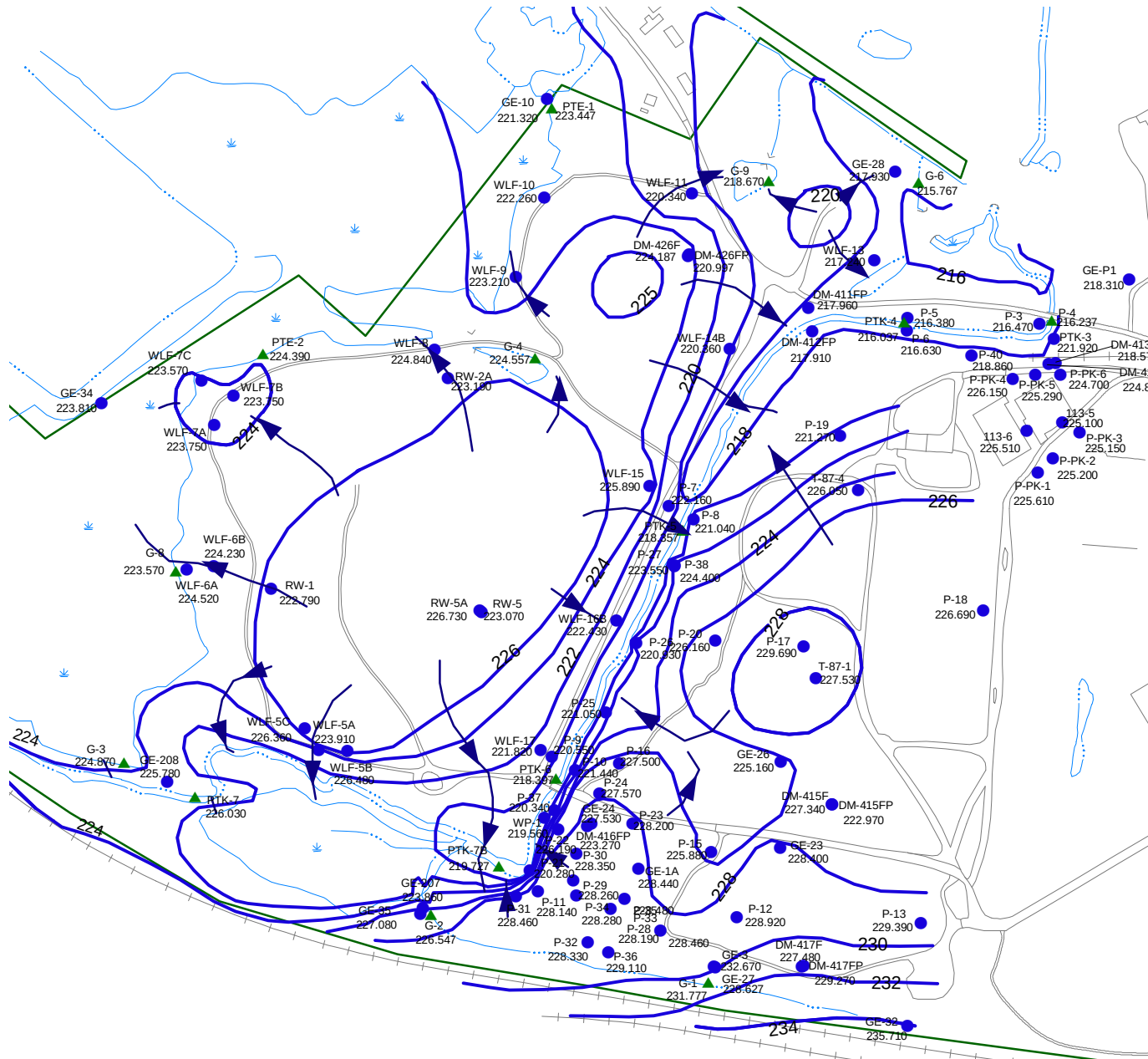
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
MAIN PLANT
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

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646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202
CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065







- LEGEND:**
- Water Table Elevation (Feet NGVD29)
 - Groundwater Flow Direction
 - Water Elevation (Feet NGVD29)
 - Monitoring Well
 - Surface Water Gauge
 - Property Boundary

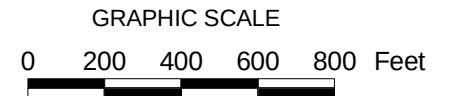
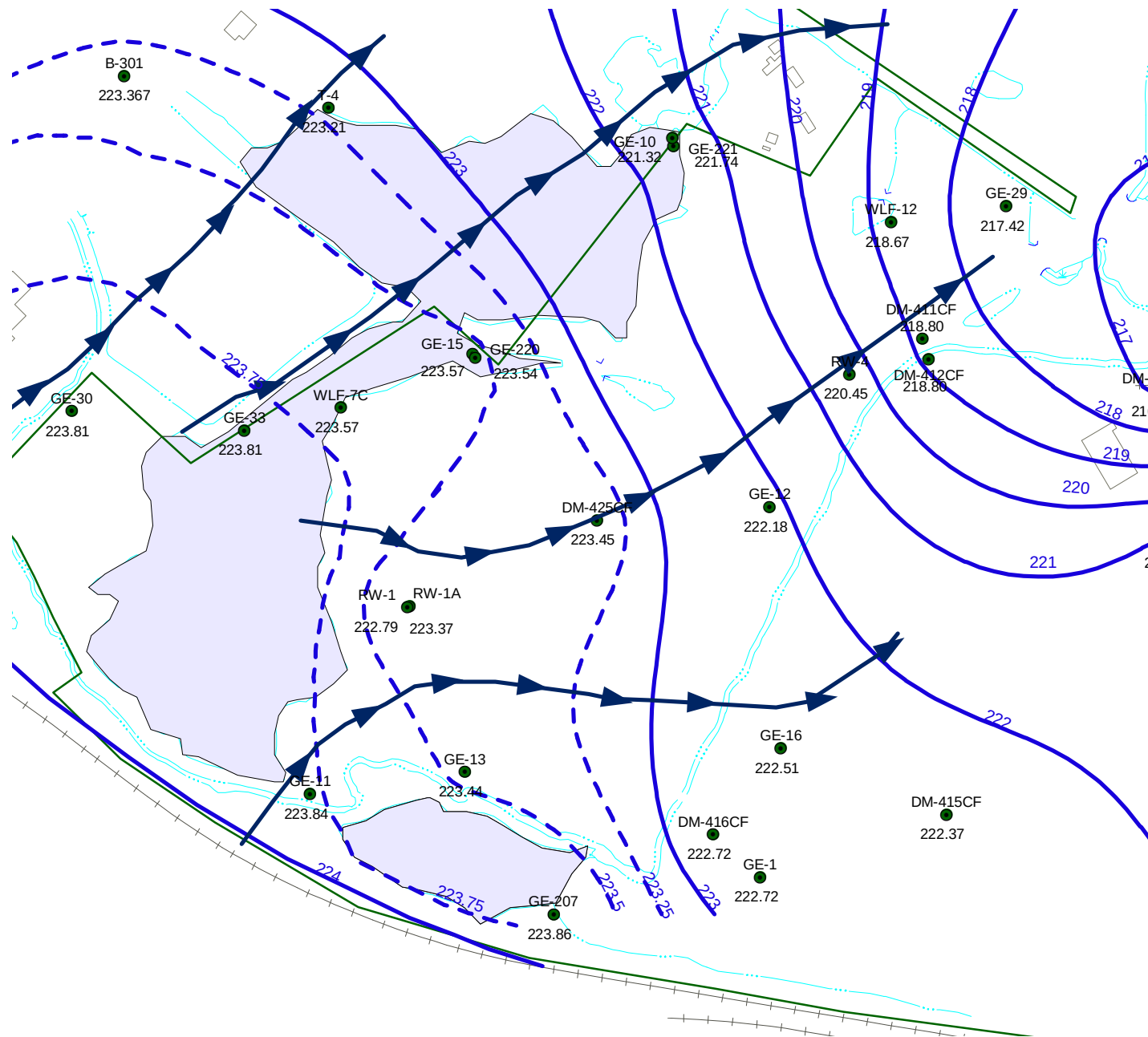


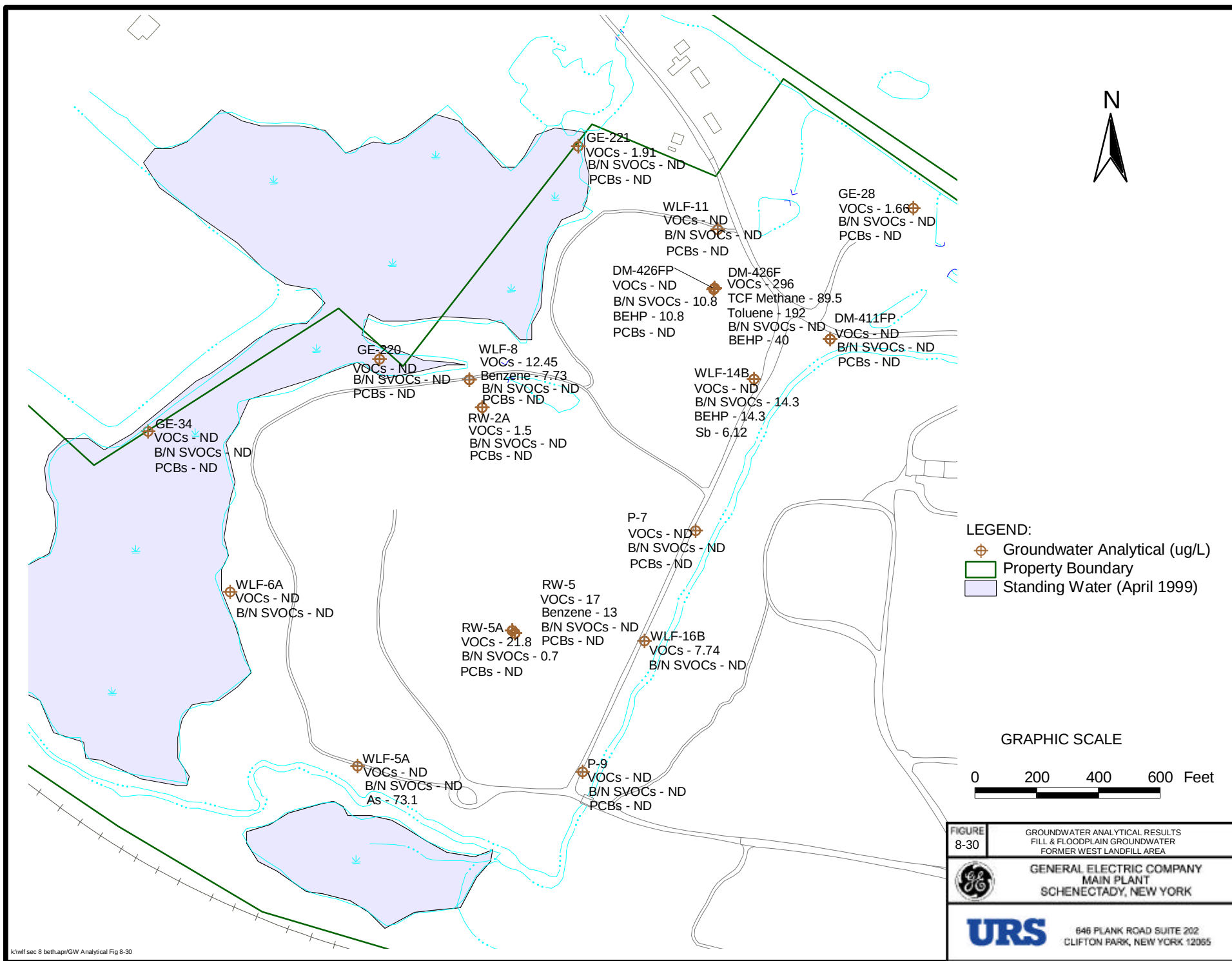
FIGURE 8-28	WATER TABLE ELEVATION MAP FORMER WEST LANDFILL AREA APRIL 23-24, 2001
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
 URS 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065	

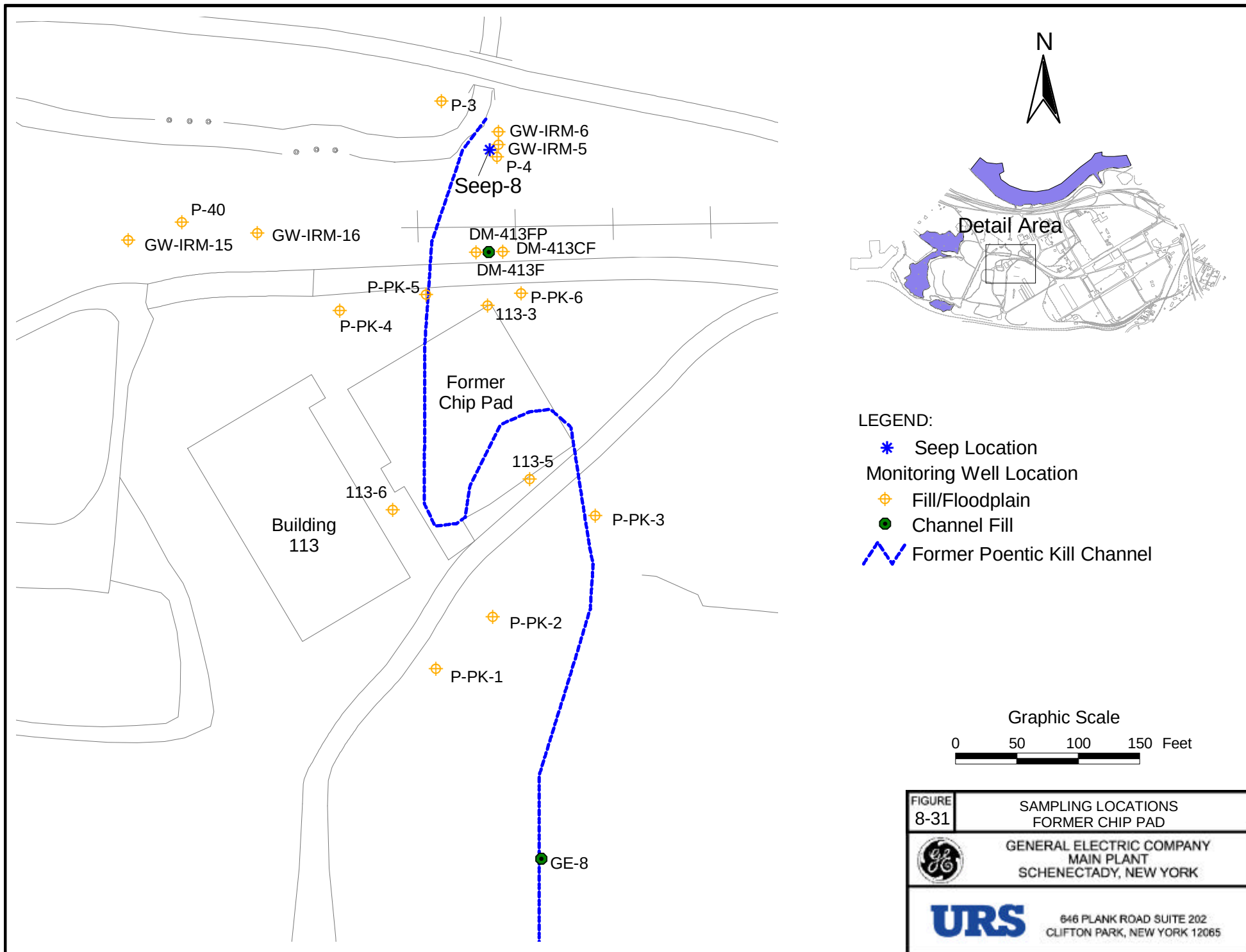


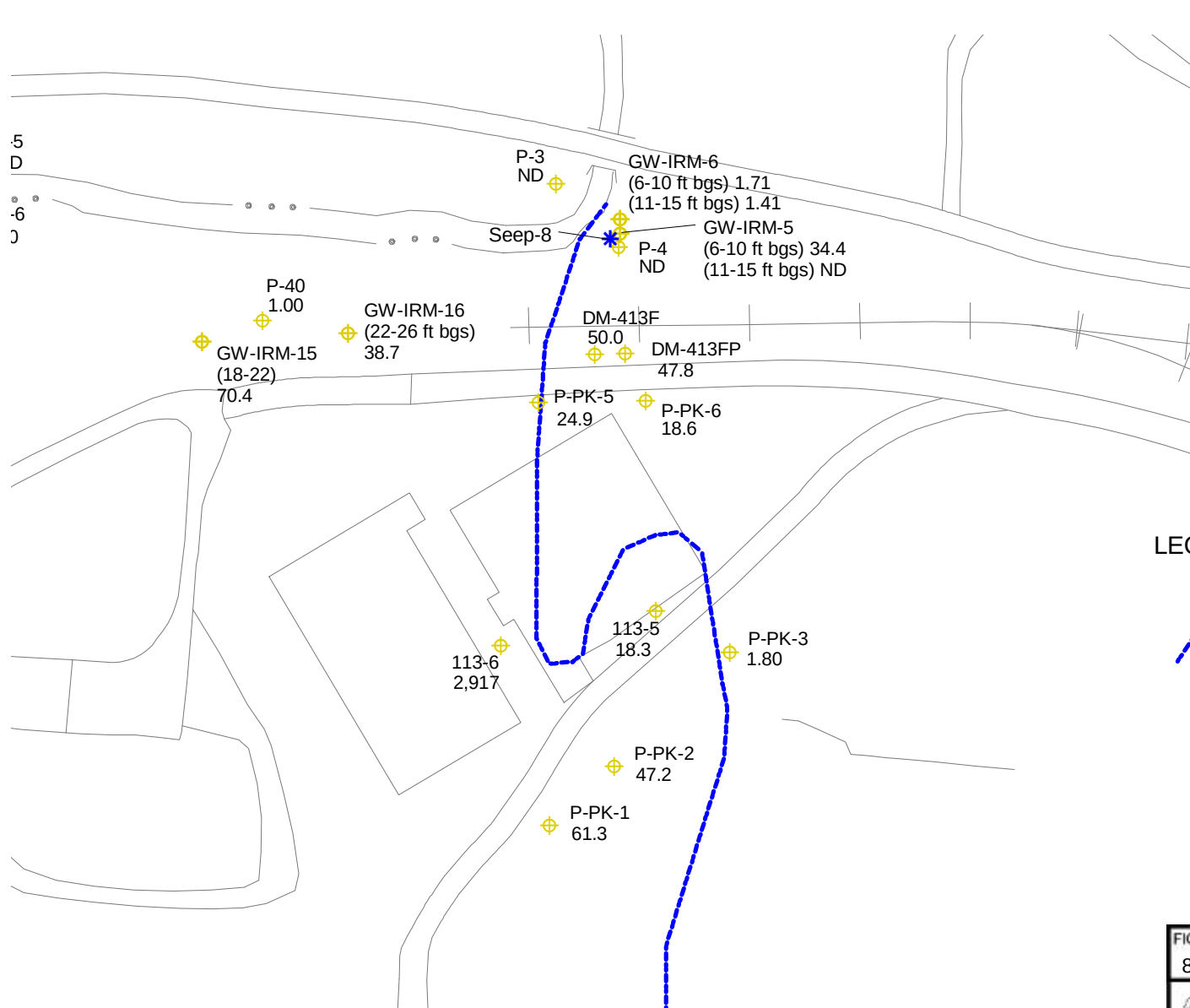
- LEGEND:**
Potentiometric Surface (feet msl)
Contour Interval is 1 Foot
Supplemental Contour
Selected Groundwater Flow Line
WI c 04232001.txt
Property Boundary
Standing Water (April 1999)



FIGURE 8-29	POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE FORMER WEST LANDFILL AREA APRIL 20, 2001
	 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MAIN PLANT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
 646 PLANK ROAD SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK 12065	







LEGEND:

- ◆ Total VOCs Fill/Floodplain (ug/L)
- ★ Seep Location
- Former Poentic Kill Channel

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 50 100 150 Feet

FIGURE
8-32

TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FILL & FLOODPLAIN GROUNDWATER
FORMER CHIP PAD AREA



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