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LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK
915145

PHASEI RI REPORT

TO	Э:	JIM FERON		
FR	RO <b>M</b> :	Robert W. Senick; Bureau of Western	P.E., Chief, Remedial Section. Remedial Action, Division of H	A Hazardous Waste Refi Gifi by ED
DA	ATE:	1912/93	·	OCT1 3 1993
RE	: :	Site Name:	Lehigh Industria	ALVO DE
		Site No:	9-15-145	
		County:	ERIE County	
refe	Attacl ren <b>ce</b> d sit	hed for your action as :	indicated, please find the follow	ving documents related to the above
		Review	☐ Information	☐ Approval
		*	* * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * *
	QA/QO Public Tempo Remedi Feasibii Design Other:	and Safety Plan  Plan Participation Plan rary Use and Occupance al Investigation lity Study Documents: This is the phase	TI RI Repekt. This work this project	espect will conclude
contact	iments rel	ative to the attached do	at 518/457-4343.  NYYYOH WAIT  WO AIT	ents, in writing, to me date, it will be assumed you have stions on any of the above, please

Attachment

#### ADDENDUM REPORT: ADDITIONAL STUDIES

#### DRAFT REPORT FOR

#### NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND STANDBY CONTRACT

# LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK CITY OF LACKAWANNA, ERIE COUNTY WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. D-002478-14 SITE NO. 9-15-145

#### Prepared For:

## NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION

#### Prepared By:

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE, INC. 37 FRANKLIN STREET 200 CATHEDRAL PARK TOWER BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14202 (716) 854-0528

OCTOBER 1993

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#### SECTION 1

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION AND SITE HISTORY

The Lehigh Industrial Park (LIP) Site, formerly the Roblin Scrap Products Company, Inc. (Roblin) site, is located on a nine point one (9.1) acre parcel at the southern end of Lehigh Street in the City of Lackawanna, New York (Figure 1.1). The site is bounded on the north by South Street, on the south by an industrial facility, in the east by Conrail and the South Buffalo Railway railroad tracks, and by a residential area on the west.

The site was used as a scrap metal and materials processing facility prior to the 1940s, until 1985. Roblin Scrap Products Company, Inc., owned the lot which processed junk cars on the site, as well as stored heavy machinery and transformers at the site. In 1979, a transformer on-site was found to be leaking, and was remediated by the owners at that time. Roblin filed for bankruptcy in 1985, and in August 1988, the site was purchased from Roblin's bankruptcy trustee by Lehigh Industrial Park, Inc.

The presence of PCBs in several locations across the Lehigh site were detected in samples collected by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) following a transformer leak in 1988. In 1991, the site was listed as a class 2 site in the State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites due to the presence of PCBs at the storage location of the leaking transformer. Engineering-Science (ES) was retained by the NYSDEC to perform a Preliminary Remedial Investigation at the Lehigh Site to confirm the presence of PCBs and to assess other potentially hazardous areas at the site.

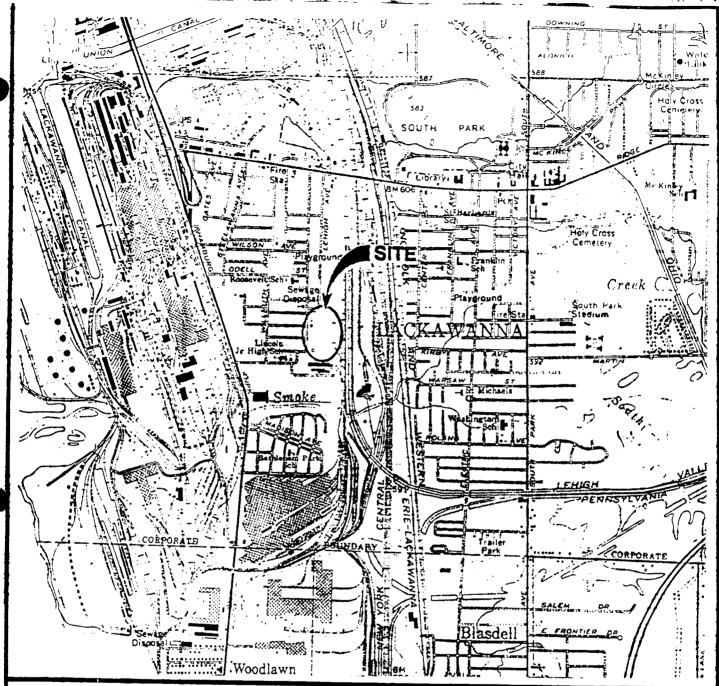
The preliminary remedial investigation performed in 1992 by ES was a comprehensive study designed to assess the presence, type, and nature of contamination on-site as well as potential pathways for off-site migration. Shallow soil samples collected on-site detected the presence of pervasive metals contamination at the site as well as "hot spots" where both metals and poly-chlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were detected above New York State action levels. Six "hot spots" were delineated for further investigation after the 1992 field effort. Based upon approval of the Additional Studies Work Plan dated April, 1993, ES conducted additional work from May through July, 1993 to further delineate these hot spots and to augment data previously collected from soils, waste piles, and ground water for use as part of a site Feasibility Study (FS) to determine appropriate remedial measures for the LIP site.

#### 1.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this investigation, Additional Studies for the LIP site are as follows:

- Assess the hazardous/non-hazardous nature of the waste piles (fluff piles, metal debris piles, and soil covered waste) to determine if remediation is necessary by collecting and analyzing representative waste pile samples;
- Determine whether the waste piles are impacting the soils directly beneath the piles by collecting and analyzing representative soil samples;
- Determine whether metals contamination in the shallow soils/fill zone is hazardous/non-hazardous and whether remediation is required by collecting and analyzing representative shallow soil zone samples;
- · Collect and analyze additional samples in areas of PCB contamination to determine volumes of soils in the shallow soil/fill zone with PCB contamination greater than 500 ppm, greater then 50 ppm but less than 500 ppm, and greater than 1 ppm but less than 50 ppm;
- · Collect additional samples and analyze samples in the deep soils zone for metals and PCB contamination to further characterize the nature and extent of vertical migration of contamination;
- · Acquire additional data on volatiles in the ground water by collecting another round of ground water samples from the on-site shallow monitoring wells; and
- Determine leachability characteristics of contamination present in the shallow soil zone.

This report, which details the result of these objectives, is designed to be an Addendum Report to the Preliminary Remedial Investigation Report which was performed in 1992 and submitted January of 1993. Sections 1 and 2 of this report briefly summarize the site history, and previous work at the Lehigh site. Section 3 outlines field work performed for this phase of the Preliminary Remedial Investigation, called Additional Studies. Section 4 contains the results of samples collected during 1993 and Section 5 contains a discussion of 1992 and 1993 sample results and a collective interpretation of those results.



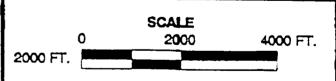
SOURCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC BUFFALO SE QUADRANGLE. 1965



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



LATITUDE: 42°49'00" LONGITUDE: 78°50'25"



#### ENGINEERING-SCIENCE

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SITE LOCATION MAP LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK SITE

#### **SECTION 2**

#### PREVIOUS WORK

#### 2.1 PREVIOUS WORK

A Preliminary Remedial Investigation (PRI) was performed at the Lehigh Industrial Park site under work assignment No. D002478-14, site No. 9-15-145, for the NYSDEC. The PRI was a broad investigation, the objectives of which were to confirm the presence/absence of contamination at the site, determine its potential impact on ground water, determine the presence/absence of off-site migration via surface drainage, determine subsurface stratigraphy and investigate the waste types present at the site. These objectives were carried out on a task by task basis as follows:

- · First, the history of the site was investigated to determine past uses of the site.
- This was conducted utilizing historical aerial photographs, and by record searches of local, state, and federal records of the site. Additionally, a deed search was conducted to determine past and present property ownership. A site history report was submitted to the NYSDEC in September of 1992, detailing all findings;
  - A thorough site reconnaissance was performed to map surface features, waste types, and location of buildings at the site;
  - An EM31 geophysical survey was performed at the site to aid in the location of areas of disturbed soils or areas where drums may have been buried;
  - · Asbestos sampling was performed on 19 samples to determine the presence of asbestos containing materials;
  - · Four test pits were excavated to determine the source of mapped geophysical anomalies: and
  - · Five test pits were excavated to determine shallow stratigraphy at various locations, and six test pits were excavated to determine the contents of large "waste" piles present on the site.
  - Soil samples were collected from various locations across the site. Thirty-one were collected in the shallow (0-2 feet) and 10 were collected in the deep soil horizon (0-10 feet). Soil samples consisted of site-specific samples collected in areas of suspected contamination, as well as reconnaissance type soil samples at various locations to determine overall site characteristics
  - All soil and test pit samples were analyzed for metals including arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury, as well as pesticides/PCBs at a minimum. Additionally, 14 samples were analyzed for full TCL/TAL parameters.

- Two soil and sediment samples were collected from an adjacent drainage swale and small tributary and 1 sample was collected at an outfall at Smokes Creek to determine the site impact on surface runoff.
- · Five background samples were collected off the site, for comparative purposes; and
- · Finally, five monitoring wells were installed and ground water samples collected to determine any potential impact on ground water. Samples were analyzed for full TCL/TAL metals parameters.

A final report for the PRI was submitted to the NYSDEC in January, 1993. Results of the PRI indicated that high levels of contamination, particularly PCBs, lead, chromium, and cadmium were present at various locations across the site (Section 5, Appendix A). As a result, a work plan outlining additional studies to delineate these areas of contamination was requested from the Department and was submitted to the NYSDEC for review and approval.

For additional information regarding previous investigative work conducted at the LIP site, reference to the Preliminary Remedial Investigation (PRI) conducted at the site in 1992 by Engineering-Science for the NYSDEC, dated January, 1993 is recommended.

#### **SECTION 3**

#### **WORK PLAN**

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Preliminary Remedial Investigation performed at the LIP site in 1992 determined the presence of a number of contaminants at concentrations exceeding draft, NYSDEC action levels. An in depth review of the data showed four compounds and/or metals were pervasive at the site at concentrations that warranted further investigation, primarily, PCBs, lead, chromium, and cadmium. Although other types of contaminants are present at the site at unacceptable concentrations, these contaminants are not pervasive and are localized to geographic areas at the site where the above referenced contaminants of concern, PCBs, lead, cadmium, and chrome are located. As a result of the PRI Investigation, the NYSDEC retained ES to perform additional studies at the Lehigh site. A work plan submitted by ES to further delineate the areas of high contaminant concentrations was accepted by the NYSDEC in April, 1993 with commencement of field activities in June of 1993.

The field investigation for conducting the Additional Studies was divided into discrete tasks. The first task involved site preparation that included tasks such as reestablishment of the site grid, staking sample locations, and inspection of perimeter fences and a general site reconnaissance. No new dumping was noted at the site, however, the southeast corner of the fence was damaged. The fence was repaired before field sampling commenced. Site preparation began on June 1, 1993 and was concluded on June 3, 1993.

#### 3.2 FIELD INVESTIGATION

For investigative purposes, the site was again broken into four specific areas of investigation:

- 1. Waste piles which included metal debris piles, fluff piles, and soil covered waste. Primary method of investigation would be test pits. The basis for locating individual test pit locations was to provide adequate investigative coverage (every 150 feet) of site waste piles.
- 2. Shallow soil zone. This includes the zone from surface to a depth of two feet below the surface except under existing waste piles. Under existing waste piles, the shallow soil zone would be considered zero to two feet below the waste/underlying soil contact. The primary methods for this zone was test pits through the waste piles into underlying soils and split spoon sampling from ground surface to two feet at all other site locations. The basis for locating shallow soil samples in this zone was to further delineate hot spots as well as infill type sampling in areas of the site that were not previously investigated.
- 3. Deep soil zone. This zone included the zone from two to four feet below ground surface. Samples were two to four feet below ground surface. Samples

would be collected by split spoon sampling techniques in hot spots or areas of elevated concentrations of contaminants of concern and in areas of the site where previous deep sampling has not taken place (reconnaissance deep samples).

4. Ground water. This zone included ground water at the site. Samples would be collected from the five site monitoring wells.

#### 3.3. WASTE PILES

Test pit investigations and samples of waste piles collected during the Preliminary Remedial Investigation (PRI) detected the presence of three distinct types of waste piles: shredded metals, "fluff" or shredded non-recyclable car parts, and soil covered waste consisting of larger car parts (tires, rims, gas tanks), and large non-metal items such as battery casings, plastic jugs, and household items (see PRI Report). Contaminants of concern associated with the waste pile samples included PCBs, lead, chromium, and cadmium at relatively high concentrations. The objective of additional sampling of the waste piles and their underlying soils was to determine the extent of contamination within the piles, the migration of contaminants into underlying soils, and to further investigate the waste piles for the presence of buried drums. The same operational procedures were followed for test pitting at the site that were utilized during test pitting operations in 1992 (See PRI). Test pitting began on June 8, 1993 and was concluded on June 14, 1993.

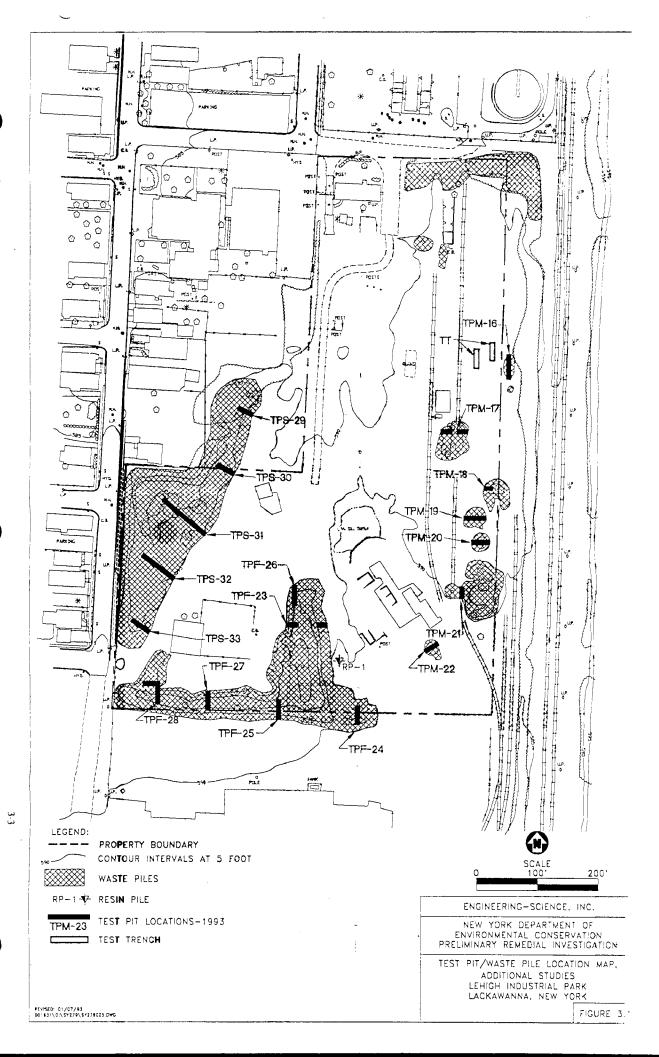
A total of 18 test pits were excavated in the waste piles; seven in the metal debris piles, six in the fluff piles, and five in the soil covered waste piles (Figure 3.1). All test pitting was performed in level C as specified in the health and safety plan (Appendix C of the Additional Studies Work Plan). Samples of waste material were collected in several test pits, as were samples of soils immediately underlying the location of a specific waste sample collected for analysis.

#### 3.3.1 Metal Debris Piles

Seven test pits were excavated in the metals debris piles (TPM 16 through TPM 22). Two samples of waste were collected for PCB analysis. Additionally, three sets of two samples, one from waste, one from underlying soils, were collected for a total of six samples, and analyzed for total lead, cadmium, and chromium. Sample locations and results are given in Section 4 of this report.

#### 3.3.2 Fluff Piles

Six test pits were excavated in the fluff piles (TFP 23 through TFP 28) along the southern property boundary of the site. Two samples from each test pit were collected and analyzed for PCBs. Additionally, soil samples were collected immediately underlying three of the waste sample locations and analyzed for PCBs for a total of 15 samples (12 waste and 3 soils below the waste). Three sets of two samples, one waste, one of underlying soils, were also collected at selected locations and analyzed for total lead, chromium, and cadmium, for a total of six samples. In addition, one sample of waste was collected and analyzed for TCLP parameters to determine the potential for contaminant leaching from the waste to subsurface soils and ground water.



### 3.3.3 Soil Covered Waste \_ . TP - 4

Five test pits were excavated in the soil covered waste piles. Two samples of waste were collected from each test pit and analyzed for PCBs for a total of 10 samples. Three samples of soils immediately underlying selected waste sample locations were also collected and analyzed for PCBS. Additionally, one waste sample and one sample from underlying soils (total of ten samples) was collected from each test pit and analyzed for total lead, cadmium, and chromium. Finally, one sample of waste material was collected and analyzed in accordance with TCLP protocols.

#### 3.3.4 Additional Considerations, Waste Piles

Three test pits were excavated at locations other than those specified in the Work Plan. TPF-25, a test pit in the fluff piles, had to be moved to the west, due to large objects obstructing access to the south end of this specific test pit location. To optimize spacing of test pits in the fluff piles, TPF-26 was also moved to the northern most end of the fluff piles, with the approval from the NYSDEC.

Additionally, the direction of part of TPF-28 was changed from north-south to east-west, at the northern end of TPF-28 due to its proximity to monitoring well MW-2 to minimize the potential for damage to MW-2 that may have resulted from test pit operations.

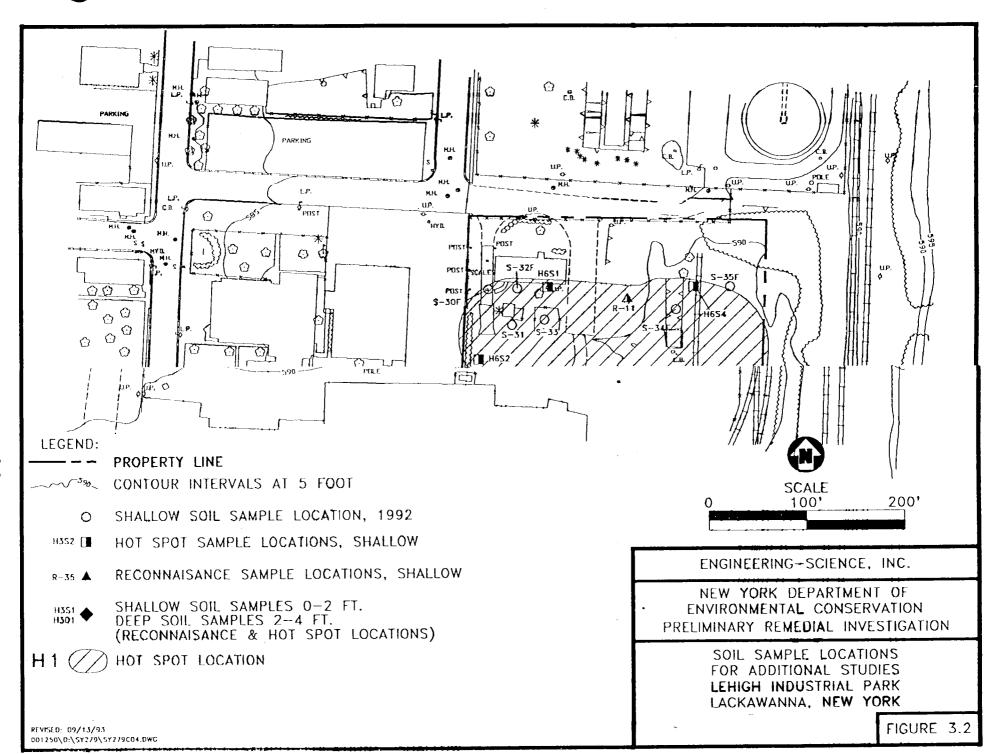
#### 3.4 SHALLOW SOIL ZONE

During the PRI investigation conducted during 1992, contaminants were detected at various locations across the site. Areas of high contaminant concentrations were termed "hot spots" and were classified as PCB hot spots or metals hot spots. The PCB hot spot areas contain concentrations greater than 10 ppm PCBs. Metals hot spots contain one or more of the following metals: lead at concentrations greater than 500 ppm; cadmium at concentrations greater than 10 ppm; or chromium at concentrations greater than 50 ppm. Each of these hot spots were further investigated to determine the lateral extent of contamination and to further delineate the area of high concentrations.

#### **3.4.1 Hot** Spots

Hot spots H-1 through H-4 were areas of the site where elevated concentrations of PCBs had been detected. Four additional samples were collected within H-1, eight within H-2, thirteen within H-3, and eleven within H-4 using split spoon sampling techniques from zero to two feet (Figure 3.2). All samples collected in hot spots H-1 to H-4 as part of the additional studies were at surveyed grid points and were analyzed for PCBs. Data from these samples is presented in Section 4 of this report.

Hot spots H-5 and H-6 were areas of the site where elevated concentrations of the metals were detected during the PRI investigation conducted in 1992. Four additional samples were collected in H-5 and ten additional samples were collected in H-6 using split spoon sampling techniques from zero to two feet. All samples were again collected at grid points and analyzed for lead, cadmium, and total chromium (Figure 3.2).



#### 3.4.2 Reconnaissance Sampling

Eleven reconnaissance samples were also collected to provide data "between hot spots" in areas of the site where previous sampling had not been conducted. Samples R-31 through R-37 were analyzed for both PCBs, lead, cadmium, and total chrome. Samples R-38 through R-41 were analyzed for PCBs only. Reconnaissance soil samples from the shallow soil zone were again collected from zero to two feet using a portable minute-man drill rig and split spoon sampler. All split spoon sampling for both hot spots and reconnaissance samples was conducted in accordance with ASTM specifications D-1586-84 for standard split barrel sampling. Where split spoon sampling was not possible due to access limitations (i.e; R-36 and R-37) or due to the presence of impermeable foundations, the samples were collected using a stainless steel trowel, a hand auger or the sample location was moved to allow for split spoon sampling. All PCB hot spot sampling was performed in modified level C including (Tyvek protective clothing, but not respirator) due to the presence of high concentrations of PCBs. All other hot spot and reconnaissance sampling was performed in level D.

#### 3.4.3 Additional Considerations, Shallow Soil Zone

A test trench was excavated in the vicinity of MW-5 to investigate sludge-like material encountered during installation of this monitoring well during 1992 field work. An exploratory test trench west of MW-5 was excavated to a maximum depth that would not jeopardize the integrity of the monitoring well seal. However, the sludge-like material was not encountered in the first test trench. This test trench subsequently closed. A second exploratory test trench was excavated east of MW-5 to a depth of approximately four feet. During the collection of samples, odors were detected through the full face respirators of field personnel, however, no VOCs were noted on the photoionization detector (PID) that was being used as a screening tool. The second trench was immediately backfilled and excavation in the area ceased. Samples were analyzed for TCL volatiles, semi-volatiles, pesticides/PCBs, and TAL metals.

#### 3.5 LEACHABILITY STUDY, SHALLOW SOIL ZONE

The leachability of contaminants in the shallow soil zone was also assessed. This investigation consisted of six locations that were sampled utilizing a backhoe (Figure 3.3). Six soil samples were collected and analyzed for RCRA regulated metals using TCLP. For comparative purposes, two of the samples were also analyzed for EP Toxicity. These sampling locations were not beneath waste piles, but were located in "Hot Spots" delineated as part of the PRI at the site where elevated levels of PCBs and metals are present. At the request of the NYSDEC, a work plan for this task was submitted and the field work conducted in early 1993. The results of the leachability study are contained in Appendix B, and are discussed only briefly in Section 4 of this report.

#### 3.6 DEEP SOIL SAMPLING

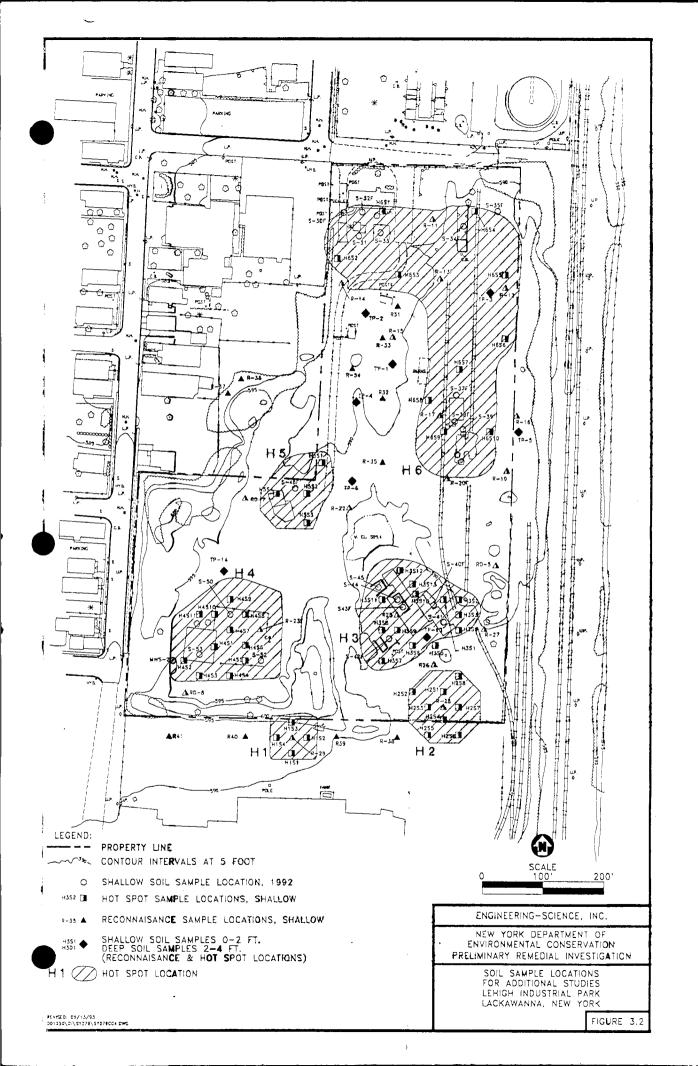
Deep soil sampling (two to four feet) was also conducted to further delineate the vertical nature and lateral extent of contamination detected in deep soil samples

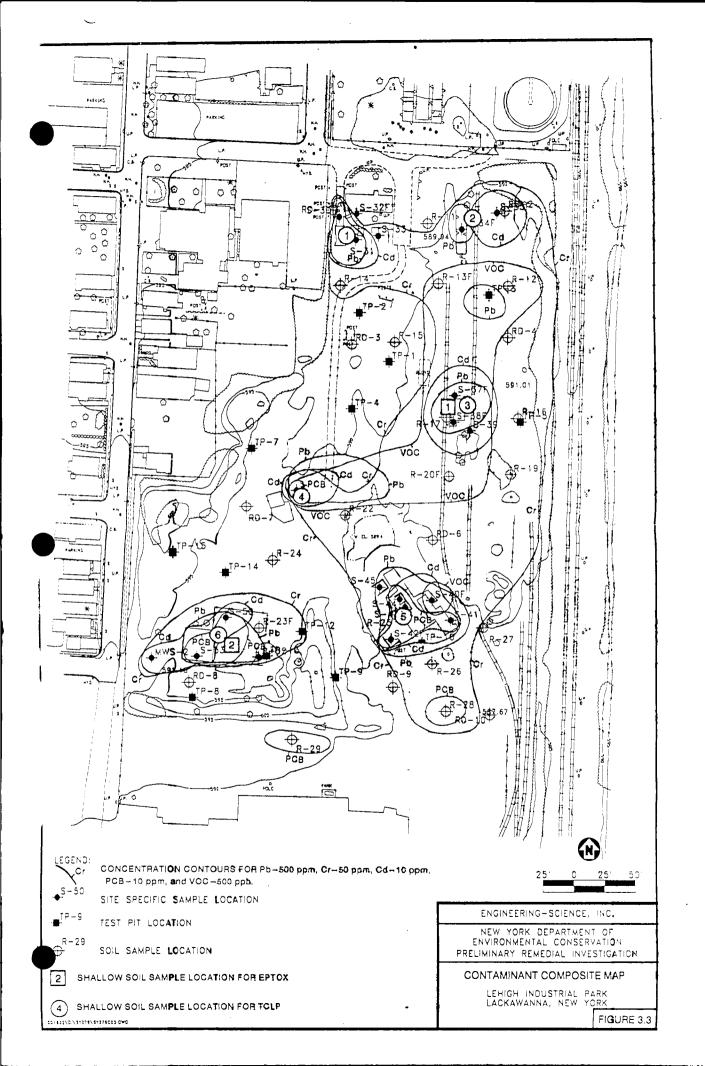
collected during the 1992 study. Three deep soil samples were collected in the PCB hot spots to determine the vertical extent of PCB migration (H2D1, H3D1, and H4D1). Two general reconnaissance samples were collected between H-5 and H-6 (Figure 3.4). The deep hot spot samples were analyzed for PCBs and the deep reconnaissance samples were analyzed for total lead, cadmium, and chromium, as well as PCBs. All deep samples were collected from two to four feet utilizing the same techniques used for shallow soil split spoon collection. All deep soil results will be discussed in Section 4 of this report.

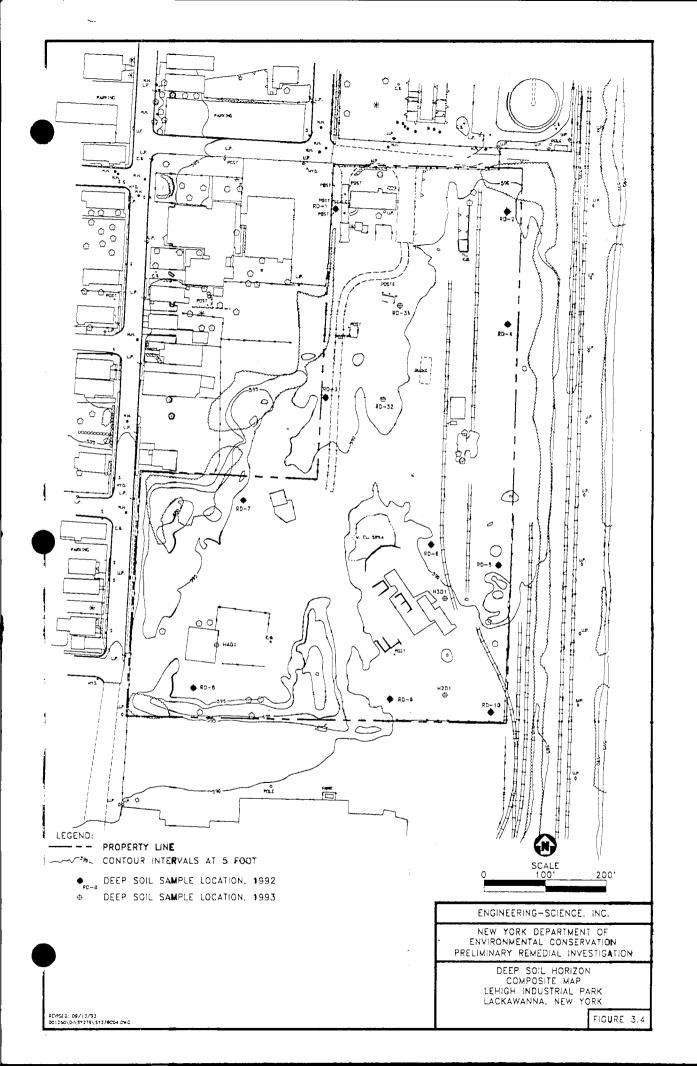
#### 3.7 GROUND WATER SAMPLING

The ground water sampling results obtained during the 1992 PRI (full TCL/TAL parameter list) indicated that several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were present in the samples, however, most concentrations were below the detection limit of the analytical instrument used in the laboratory for the analysis. The detection limit of the instrument was higher than 6NYCRR Part 703 Class GA Ground Water Standards. Thus, a second round of ground water samples were collected as part of the additional studies from the five site monitoring wells for volatile analysis utilizing lower detection limits. Method 8240, used for the PRI, had detection limits of 5 ppm. The second round of ground water samples collected during the 1993 additional studies were analyzed using Method 524.2, which has detection limits of 0.5 to 2 ppm, below NYS Ground Water standards.

All protocols and procedures for ground water sampling as specified in the Additional Studies Work Plan, were followed. Results are contained in Section 4.







#### **SECTION 4**

### DATA RESULTS ADDITIONAL STUDIES

#### 4.0 INTRODUCTION

During the 1993 Additional Studies Field Investigation, investigative samples with appropriate QA/QC samples were collected for analysis from waste piles, the shallow soil horizon, the deep soil horizon, and from ground water for chemical analysis. Those analytical results are described on a horizon basis and on a contaminant basis in the following sections of this report.

The QA/QC program outlined in Appendix B.2, Quality Assurance Project Plan of the Work Plan for the Additional Studies was followed to obtain high quality results. All analytical results collected as part of the Additional Studies effort were then reviewed by a qualified data validator who met the NYSDEC approval criteria. all QA/QC and Data Validation performed took place in accordance with accepted industry protocols as outlined in Section 3.13 of the PRI Report.

#### 4.1 WASTE HORIZON

A total of 18 test pits were excavated into waste piles present at the LIP site (Figure 4.1). Samples were collected from the test pits and analyzed for specific parameters, depending upon the waste type, either metal debris, fluff, or soil covered waste. The test pits and subsequent technical analysis will be discussed on a waste type basis. A test trench was also excavated into shallow soils in the east-central portion of the site. The samples collected in this trench will be discussed in the section of this report that discusses the shallow soil horizon.

#### 4.1.1 Metals Debris Piles

The metals debris piles are those piles located along the eastern margin of the site (Figure 4.1), consisting of metal filings, wire, metal chips, and small auto and machine parts. Seven test pits (TPM-16 through TPM-22) were excavated in these piles to further determine the nature of materials or waste within the piles, to collect samples for metals and PCB analysis, and to investigate these piles for the presence of buried drums.

In each of the test pits, metal debris was encountered to approximately 6 inches to 1 foot above the ground surface. Occasionally, a crushed or shredded drum, a large piece of slag or flagstone was encountered. No in-tact drums containing chemicals or liquids were encountered in the metal debris piles. At or near the ground surface, a black, oily residue coating the metal cuttings was encountered, often associated with a yellow/orange discoloration of the metal debris. Often, this layer was too hard to be penetrated or broken up by the backhoe. Where this layer could be breached, soils were encountered ranging from well sorted fine to medium sand to hard, friable till. In TPM-17, a wooden wall was encountered near the center of the pile. This wall was not

breached; instead, the test pit was dug on either side of the wall. TPM-21 was originally located on the larger, eastern portion of the pile, however, due to dust generation, the test pit was moved to an area of the waste pile where dust generation would not occur (Figure 4.1).

A total of two samples were collected for PCB analysis from the metal debris piles (Table 4.1). TPM-18 had a total PCB concentration of .77 ppm, and TPM-21 had a total PCB concentration of 4.4 ppm (Figure 4.1). Three samples were collected from the metals debris piles and analyzed for TAL lead, cadmium, and total chromium analyses. All three samples from TPM-17, TPM-18, and TPM-21 contained chromium concentrations exceeding NYSDEC action levels of 50 ppm (Table 4.1) (Figure 4.1). TPM-18 and TPM-21 also contain cadmium concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC action levels of 10 ppm. TPM-21 also contained concentrations of lead exceeding the NYSDEC action levels of 500 ppm. Pursuant to requests from the Department's Project Manager, no samples of the metal debris waste were collected and analyzed for TCLP metals.

Three samples of soils immediately underlying the waste were collected in test pits TPM-17, TPM-18, and TPM-21. Because these samples were collected in the shallow soil zone underlying the waste piles, they will be discussed in Section 4.2.1 that discusses the shallow soil zone.

#### 4.1.2 Fluff Piles

The fluff piles are located along the southern boundary of the site and consist of shredded, non-recyclable non-metallic car parts including seats, carpeting, wiring, dashboards, and foam rubber (Figure 4.1). Six test pits were excavated in the fluff piles (TPF-23 through TPF-28). The arm of the backhoe was not long enough to completely excavate through the fluff pile at location TPF-23. As a result, the pile was excavated to the extent possible from both sides, and a representative sample was collected from each side. Also, due to the presence of large pieces of construction debris at the south end TPF-25, the test pit was moved to the west. As a result, the new location of TPF-25 was in close proximity to the proposed location of TPF-26. Consequently test pit TPF-26 was relocated to the north end of the N-S extending fluff pile. Part of TPF-28 was also moved. Rather than extending N-S, part of the excavation was changed to extend E-W. This was done to ensure that MW-2, which was located at the north end of the proposed test pit location, would not accidentally be damaged.

Fluff was encountered in test pits TPF-23, TPF-25, and TPF-26. The fluff was homogeneous in content, but increased in moisture content with depth. Near ground surface, all fluff was covered by a black, greasy material with a pungent odor. A building foundation was encountered under the fluff at TPF-23 on the east side of the pile. Brown damp sands were encountered under the waste in test pits TPF-26 and the western excavation of TPF-23. TPF-24 consisted of minor amounts of fluff mixed in a soil matrix with large pieces of scrap metal, sheet metal, and wood. TPF-25 consisted predominantly of black soils with small pieces of brick and glass and then fluff several feet into the excavation. Test pit debris in TPF-27 and TPF-28 were similar to the material encountered in TPF-25 but with larger pieces of brick, wood, glass, and large



concrete slabs encountered near the ground surface at the soil/waste interface. No intact drums were encountered during excavation operations in the fluff piles.

Two samples from each test pit were collected and analyzed for PCBs (Table 4.2) (Figure 4.1). Samples 1 and 2 from TPF-23 both exceeded 10 ppm, as did sample 1 from TPF26 and sample 2 from TPF-28. The primary PCB Aroclors detected include 1242, 1254, and Aroclor 1260. Aroclors 1016, 1221, 1242, and 1248 were not detected in any of the fluff pile samples.

Three samples of soils underlying waste at test pits TPF-23, TPF-25, and TPF-27 were collected six inches below the waste/soil interface, in each of the above referenced test pits and analyzed for PCBs. The sample results from the underlying soils will be discussed in Section 4.2 of this report that deals with the shallow soil horizon.

One sample of waste was collected from TPF-23, TPF-25, and TPF-27 and analyzed for TAL lead, cadmium, and total chrome (Table 4.2) (Figure 4.1). Concentrations of all three metals, in all three samples exceeded NYSDEC action levels for the three metals. Samples of soils directly underlying the waste samples were also collected from TPF-23, TPF-25, and TPF-27 and analyzed for lead, cadmium, and total chrome. These samples were collected from the shallow soil horizon; thus, they will be discussed in the section dealing with the shallow soil horizon.

One sample was also collected from waste at TPF-23 and analyzed for TCLP metals (Table 4.3). This was done to determine the leachability of metals present in the fluff piles. No metals detected in the sample exceeded the Federal Regulatory limit for TCLP.

#### 4.1.3 **So**il Covered Waste **Piles**

Five test pits, TPS-29 through TPS-33, were excavated in the soil covered waste piles which are located along the western perimeter of the site (Figure 4.1). The soil covered waste piles consist of scrap metal, large car parts (including the rear axle of a truck, uncovered during previous test pitting operations), household trash including plastic jugs, metal lunch boxes, and floor tiles in a dry to moist soil matrix containing small pieces of metal and a friable, soft, white granular material. The waste is consistent throughout the pile, with no discernable changes in waste types or stratigraphy. The waste/soil interface appeared to be at slightly different elevations from test pit to test pit, with the highest elevation at test pit TPS-31, and lower elevations toward the north and south ends. A buried concrete foundation was encountered in TPS-32. The foundation was not breached since it was thought to contain utility pipes which are now abandoned. All excavations detected dry to moist soils, with no significant increase in moisture content with depth, unlike the fluff piles, which did show a significant moisture increase with depth.

Two samples were collected in waste from each test pit and analyzed for PCBS. Only one sample, TPS-29 sample number 2, had PCBs in excess of 10 ppm (Table 4.4) (Figure 4.1) Again, Aroclors 1242, 1254, and 1260 were detected, and Aroclors 1016, 1221, 1232, and 1248 were not present. A sample in waste was also collected in each test pit for metals analysis. All five samples exceeded NYSDEC action levels for lead,

with the highest concentration in TPS-30 at 4,410 ppm. The action levels value for cadmium and chromium were also exceeded in all samples except TPS-33, which also had the lowest concentration of lead (Table 4.4).

An additional sample of waste was collected from TPS-29 and analyzed for TCLP metals to determine the leachability of contaminants in the soil covered waste. All metals detected were below the Federal Regulatory limits with the exception of lead (Table 4.3) Lead was detected at 18600 ppb; the TCLP regulatory limit for lead is 5000 ppb; thus, the soil covered waste is considered a hazardous waste.

#### 4.2 SHALLOW SOIL HORIZON

The shallow soil horizon consists of all soils from ground surface (or waste/soil interface) to a depth of two feet. The shallow soil samples can be grouped into four sample events: hot spot sampling, reconnaissance sampling, shallow soil sampling under waste piles, and test trench samples (Figure 4.2). Each sample event was performed on a task by task basis and will be discussed separately.

#### **4.2.1 Hot Spots**

During the Preliminary Remedial Investigation, several ares were identified as having high concentrations of either PCBs, lead, chromium, or total chrome. These areas are termed "Hot Spots" and were further delineated during the 1993 additional study. Also, reconnaissance sampling locations were selected to fill in data gaps between HS-5 and HS-6, as well as along the southern property boundary of the site, along the Buffalo Brake Beam property.

#### PCB Hot Spots

Hot spots 1,2,3, and 4 are centered around sample locations where high concentrations of PCBs were previously detected during the 1992 study. A sampling grid was selected and sampled at each hot spot to further delineate the lateral extent of the PCB contamination and to estimate volumes for remediation purposes (Figure 4.2).

In hot spot 1 (HS-1), four additional samples were collected 25 feet in each direction of the 1992 sample of concern (Figure 4.2). HS-1 is located south of the Lehigh site on property owned by Buffalo Brake Beam. Two of the four samples, H1S1 and H1S3 contained PCB concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC action levels of 1 ppm for surface samples (Table 4.5). Aroclors 1242, 1254, and 1260 were predominant, while Aroclor 1016, 1221, 1232, and 1248 were not detected.

Eight additional shallow soil samples were sampled at H-2 (Figure 4.2). Only H2S4 contained PCB concentrations below the action levels (Table 4.6). Concentrations are highest at location H2S6 and H2S7, toward the south and east area of the hot spot at concentrations of 8.3 and 8.4 ppm, respectively. The detected Aroclors were 1242, 1254, and 1260.

An additional 13 shallow soil samples were collected at H-3 (Figure 4.2). Four of the original sample locations were relocated due to the presence of cement foundations at the original sample point locations. Sample location H3S5 was moved 25 feet directly south, H3S10 was moved 25 feet directly north, and H3S12 was moved 25 feet directly north. H3S9 was moved five to seven feet east, and was taken from a sump in

the cement foundation. Of the 13 samples collected, only one sample, H3S8, contained PCB concentrations below action levels (Table 4.7). The highest concentration was detected at H3S9, which was taken from the sump. Again, Aroclors 1242, 1254, and 1260 were the only Aroclors detected.

Hot spot 4 is located in and around the fenced area on site where the transformer leaks were reported. Previous samples within the area indicated high levels of PCBs were present, thus an additional 11 samples were collected within this hot spot. All samples collected from within the fenced areas, including H4S1, H4S5, H4S6, H4S7, and H4S8 contained concentrations of PCBs which exceed action levels (Figure 4.2, Table 4.8). Additionally, two other samples collected outside the fenced area contained high concentrations of PCBs. These are H4S2, at the SW corner of the cement structure, and H4S4, which is south of the fenced areas. All other samples contained PCB concentrations which did not exceed action levels and are located north of the fenced area. The primary Aroclors present were again 1242, 1254, and 1260, with the addition of 1248, which was detected in samples H4S10 and H4S11. All other Aroclors were non-detect.

#### Metals Hot Spots

Along the central and northern portions of the site, high concentrations of lead, chromium, and cadmium were detected in samples collected and analyzed during the PRI. Two hot spots, H-5 and H-6 were designated for sampling in these areas.

Four samples were collected in H-5 which is located at the west-central portion of the site around a building which appears to have been a maintenance garage (Figure 4.3). Of the four samples, H5S1 and H5S3 contained concentrations of chromium exceeding the NYSDEC action levels of 50 ppm, and H5S2 contained concentrations of lead exceeding the NYSDEC action levels of 500 ppm (Table 4.9).

Hot spot six encompasses the northern and northeastern section of the site, much of which is covered by metal cuttings approximately 6 - 9 inches thick across the surface. Ten shallow samples were collected in H-6 (Figure 4.2). None of the additional samples exceeded NYSDEC action levels for cadmium. However, all samples with the exception of H6S1 and H6S4 exceeded action levels for total chromium (Table 4.10). Additionally, four samples including H6S1, H6S3, H6S5, and H6S10 exceeded action levels for lead.

#### 4.2.2 Shallow Soil Reconnaissance Sampling

Reconnaissance samples were taken at selected locations to fill in data gaps where areas where few previous samples had not been collected, but where the potential for contamination was suspected. A total of 11 shallow reconnaissance samples were collected, five located between H-5 and H-6 (R-31 through R-35), two on the western side of soil covered waste piles (R-36, R-37), and four along the southern perimeter of the site (R-38 through R-41) (Figure 4.2).

The five reconnaissance samples collected between H-5 and H-6 were collected to determine the extent of metals contamination beyond the hot spot outline, and also to determine if PCBs are present in this area. Of the samples collected in this area, R-31 through R-34, all exceeded NYSDEC PCB action levels of 1 ppm (Table 4.11). R-35

had a concentration of .99 ppm. R-32 had the highest concentration of 6 ppm. As in the hot spots, only Aroclors 1242, 1254, and 1260 were detected. The metals analysis indicated that all five samples exceed NYSDEC action levels of 50 ppm for chromium (Table 4.12). In addition, R-32 exceeded action levels for both cadmium and chromium.

Samples R-36 and R-37 were collected west of the soil covered waste piles to determine if significant contamination is present proximal to the residential area that is adjacent to the site. All PCB and metal concentrations are well below NYSDEC action levels in both of these samples (Tables 4.11 and 4.12).

Samples R-38 through R-41 were collected along the souther perimeter of the site on property owned by the Buffalo Brake Beam Corporation to determine if contamination is present south of the fluff piles (Figure 4.2). Samples R-38 and R-39 contained concentrations of PCBs exceeding NYSDEC action levels. Samples R-38 through R-41 were not analyzed for the presence of cadmium, lead, and total chrome.

#### 4.2.3 Shallow Sampling under Waste Piles

Shallow soil samples were collected from beneath the waste piles during test pitting to determine if contamination from the waste piles is leaching into underlying soils. The samples were collected directly beneath the waste/soil interface in conjunction with a waste sample which was collected directly above the waste/soil interface. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs lead, cadmium, and total chromium.

A total of three soil samples were collected of soils under the metal debris piles at TPM-17, TPM-18, and TPM-21 and analyzed for lead, total chromium, and cadmium. All samples had concentrations below NYSDEC action levels for all three metals (Figure 4.1) (Table 4.13).

Three soil samples were collected under the fluff piles from TPF-23, TPF-25, and TPF-27 and analyzed for PCBs as well as three metals (Tables 4.13 and 4.14). The soil samples collected at TPF-23 exceeded NYSDEC action levels for PCBs, and soil samples at TPF-23 and TPF-25 exceeded NYSDEC action levels for lead.

Three PCB soil samples were collected in the shallow soils underlying the soil covered waste piles from test pits TPS-29, TPS-31, and TPS-33. None of these samples contained PCBs exceeding NYSDEC action levels (Table 4.14). A shallow soil sample was also collected from soils underlying each test pit under the soil covered waste (TPS-29 through TPS-33). These samples were analyzed for cadmium, lead, and chromium (Table 4.13). Soil samples collected from TPS-29 and TPS-31 both contained concentrations of lead exceeding NYSDEC action levels, and TPS-29 contained levels of chromium exceeding NYSDEC action levels.

#### 4.2.4 Test Trench Sampling

A test trench was excavated, using a backhoe, in the vicinity of monitoring well 5, to investigate black sludge-like substance encountered during the installation of MW-5. The first test trench, which was located to the west of MW-5 did not encounter the sludge (Figure 4.1). However, a second trench, east of MW-5, did encounter sludge.

Composite samples were collected from ground surface to 2.5 feet from the second test trench and analyzed for full TCL and TAL parameters (Tables 4.15 through 4.18).

One volatile organic compound, toluene, plus several volatile tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were detected in the test trench samples. Following is a list of TICs and compounds detected in the test trench sample:

#### SAMPLE NUMBER LIPTT TEST TRENCH

Compound Name	Retention Times	Estimated Concentration	
Toluene		3 ppb	
Unknown <b>C</b> 8H16	21.98	140 ppb	
Unknown <b>H</b> ydrocarbon	22.25	24 ppb	
Unknown <b>C</b> 9H18 MW126 *	25.84	°47 ppb	
Unknown <b>C</b> 9H18 MW126 *	26.44	55 ppb	
Unknown	26.76	55 ppb	
Unknown <b>M</b> W126	27.48	40 ppb	
Unknown <b>M</b> W12 <b>6</b>	28.35	44 ppb	
Unknown <b>H</b> ydrocarbon	29.35	55 ppb	
Unknown <b>C</b> 9H18 MW126	29.72	25 ppb	

These codes notates the following:

Semi-volatile organic compound analysis revealed the presence of several compounds present in the test trench sample (Table 4.16). Several tentatively identified semi-volatile organic compounds were detected as well. No compounds from the TCL semi-volatiles list were detected above NYSDEC action levels. However, many unidentifiable compounds were detected at relatively high concentrations, but have no applicable action levels. The detected compounds are as follows:

C - indicates the number of carbon atoms in the compounds.

H - indicates the number of hydrogen atoms in the compound.

### SAMPLE NUMBER LIPTT TEST TRENCH

Compou <b>nd</b> Name	Retention Times	Estimated Concentration
Benzo(a) <b>an</b> thracene	-	170 ppb
Bis(2-eth <b>yl</b> hexyl)phthalate		6,700 ppb
Chrysene	-	310 ppb
Fluorant <b>he</b> ne	-	480 ppb
Phenanth <b>re</b> ne	-	320 ppb
Pyrene	-	690 ppb
Unknow <b>n M</b> W208 C15H28	17.24	2,500 ppb
Unknow <b>n H</b> ydrocarbon	17.67	3,400 ppb
Unknow <b>n M</b> W208 C15H28	17.78	3,300 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	18.99	2,900 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	19.60	4,200 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbron	20.24	12,000 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydro <b>car</b> bon	20.30	21,000 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	21.42	8,200 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	21.54	15,000 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	22.46	7,600 ppb
Unknown Hydrocarbon	22.54	6,400 ppb
Unknown Hydrocarbon	23.42	14,000 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	23.59	11,000 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	24.37	12,000 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b>	25.59	7,900 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	25.94	8,800 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	26.17	11,000 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	27.71	9,500 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	28.25	9,400 ppb
Unknow <b>n</b> Hydrocarbon	28.54	7,500 ppb

Total PCBs were detected at .5 ppm, below NYSDEC action levels of 1 ppm (Table 4.9). Also, two pesticides were detected, delta-HC and Heptachlor, but in minor amounts. Several metals were detected (Table 4.18), all below NYSDEC action levels, with the exception of chromium which exceed action levels of 50 ppm.

#### 4.3 LEACHABILITY STUDIES SHALLOW SOIL ZONE

In preparation for completion of the Feasibility Study (FS) for the LIP site, six soil samples from the shallow zone were collected in "hot spots" at the site. Samples were collected and analyzed for TCLP methods to determine if PCBs and metals contamination in the shallow soil zone can potentially leach into the deeper soil horizon and eventually ground water (Figure 3.3 for Sample Locations). Additionally, the comparative purposes, two of the samples were also analyzed for EPToxicity. Samples were analyzed for PCBs, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver (Tables 4.19 and 4.20).

None of the six samples exceeded the Federal Regulatory levels associated with EPToxicity or TCLP methods, thus the soils in the shallow soil zone cannot be considered a hazardous waste from the standpoint of leachability.

#### 4.4 DEEP SOIL SAMPLES

Due to the presence of deep soil contamination found during the 1992 PRI, five additional deep soil samples were collected during the 1993 additional studies (Figure 4.3). Three deep soil samples, (H2D1, H3D1, and H4D1), were collected at PCB hot spots, (Figure 4.2). These samples were analyzed for PCBs to determine if PCB shallow contamination has migrated to deeper soils. Two deep reconnaissance samples (RD-31, RD-32) were also collected from the area between H-5 and H-6 and were analyzed for PCBs, cadmium, lead, and total chrome. All deep samples were collected from 2 to 4 feet below ground surface.

PCB concentrations of the three deep soil samples collected in hot spots were well below NYSDEC action levels of 10 ppm for deep soil samples (Table 4.21) PCB concentrations in the deep reconnaissance samples were also below NYSDEC action levels. Concentrations of chromium in RD-31 exceed the NYSDEC action levels of 50 ppm for chromium. All other metal concentrations in RD-31 and RD-32 are below action levels.

#### 4.5 GROUND WATER SAMPLES

A second round of ground water samples was collected during the 1993 additional studies and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (Figure 4.4). The analytical method used during the 1992 PRI had a detection limit of 5 ppb. Several NYSDEC water quality action levels are lower than 5 ppb, therefore a lower detection limit was necessary to ensure that the ground water meets all water quality action levels. The 1993 ground water samples were analyzed using Method 524.2 with detection limits as low as .5 ppb.

The ground water sample collected from MW-3 contained concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene exceeding NYSDEC water quality action levels, and MW-5 contained concentrations of benzene exceeding water quality action levels (Table 4.22). Other compounds detected below NYSDEC ground water quality action levels include 1,24-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

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- Table 4.3 Additional Studies: Waste Piles, TCLP Metals Analysis
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Table 4.21 Additional Studies: Deep Soil Samples

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Table 4.1
Lehigh Industrial Park-Additional Studies
Metal Debris Piles
Sample Analysis

	Action	Sample Location			
PCBs (u <b>g</b> /kg) (ppb)	Level	TPM18 PCB	TPM22 PCB		
Aroclor 1016		46 UJ	8000UJ		
Aroclor 1221		93 UJ	16000UJ		
Aroclor 1232		46 UJ	8000UJ		
Aroclor 1242		46 UJ	4400J		
Aroclor 1248		46 UJ	8000UJ		
Aroclor 1254		330 J	8000UJ		
Aroclor 1260		440 J	8000UJ		
Total Aroclors	1000	- 770	4400		

	Action	Sample Location				
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	TPM17W	TPM18W	TPM21W		
Cadmium - Total	10	0.88 J	14.9 J	44.6 J		
Chrom <b>iu</b> m - Total	50	78.7 J	923 J	296 J		
Lead - Total	500	277	194	1070		

Shaded area indicates concentrations above NYSDEC Action Levels All data corrected in accordance with data validation report

## Table 4.2 Lehigh Industrial Park—Additional Studies Fluff Piles Sample Analysis

	Action	ction Sample Location							
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	TPF23 PCB1	TPF23 PCB2	TPF24 PCB1		TPF24 PCB2	TPF25 PCB1	TPF25 PCB2	
Aroclor 1016		2100 U	2400U	1900	U	4000U	370 U	3900U	
Aroclor 1221		4200 U	4800U	3900	U	8100U	760 U	7900U	
Aroclor 1232		2100 U	2400U	1900	U	4000U	370 U	3900U	
Aroclor 1242		5000 J	25000J	1900	U	4000U	370 U	3900U	
Aroclor 1248		2100 U	2400U	1900	U	4000U	370 U	3900U	
Aroclor 1254		7700 J	7500J	4700		4400	810 J	6200J	
Aroclor 1260		6900	3200J	970	J	4000U	310 J	2300J	
Total Aroclors	1000	19600	35700	5670		4400	1120	8500	

	Action		Sample Location					
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	TPF26 PCB1	TPF26 PCB2	TPF27 PCB1	TPF27 PCB2	TPF28 PCB1	TPF28 PC <b>82</b>	
Aroclor 1016		800 U	1000U	200 UJ	230UJ	190 <b>U</b> J	4200U	
Aroclor 1221		1600 U	2100U	410 UJ	• 460UJ	390 UJ	8600U	
Aroclor 1232		800 U	1000U	200 UJ	230UJ	190 UJ	4200U	
Arocior 1242		1000 J	2800J	180 J	210J	190 UJ	4200U	
Aroclor 1248		800 ∪	1000U	200 UJ	<b>230U</b> J	190 UJ	4200U	
Aroclor 1254		3700 J	2400	340 J	<b>42</b> 0J	190 UJ	9900	
Aroclor 1260		7900	1300J	490 J	490J	140 J	11000	
Total Aroclors	1000	12600	6500	1010	1120	140	20900	

	Action	Sample Location		
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Levels	TPF23W	TPF25W	TPF27W
Cadmium - Total	10	54.6 J	14.1 J	18.6 J
Chromium - Total	50	227 J	126 J	72.3 J
Lead - Total	500	2070	3570	2300

Shaded area Indicates concentrations above NYSDEC Action Levels

All data corrected in accordance with data validation report

Table 4.3
Lehigh Industrial Park—Additional Studies
Waste Piles
TCLP Metals Analysis

TCLP Metals (ug/L)	Federal	Sample	Location
(ppb)	Reg. limit	TPS29EPT	TPF23EPT
Arsenic - Total	5000	4 U	4 U
<b>B</b> arium – Total	100000	1770 J	1600 J
Cadmium - Total	1000	624 J	124 J
Chromium - Total	5000	<b>28</b> U	18 U
<b>L</b> ead - Total	5000	18600 J	<b>2</b> 57 J
Mercury Total,	. 200	0.2	, 0.2 U
<b>S</b> elenium – Total	1000	4 U	4 U
Silver - Total	5000	0.3 U	0.3 U

Shaded area indicates concentrations exceeding Federal Regulatory Limits All data corrected in accordance with data validation report

### Table 4.4 Lehigh Industrial Park—Additional Studies Soil Covered Waste Piles Sample Analysis

	Action	Sample Location							
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	TPS29 PCB1	TPS29PCB2	TPS30PCB1	TPS30PCB2	TPS31PCB1			
Aroclor 1016		R	2200J	1900 U	2000U	450 U			
Aroclor 1221		R	4400U	3900 U	4100U	920 U			
Aroclor 1232		R	2200U	1900 U	2000U	450 U			
Aroclor 1242		R	1500	1900 U	2000U	450 U			
Aroclor 1248		R	220 <b>0</b> U	1900 U	2000U	450 U			
Aroclor 1254		R	4800	4500	2100	2100 J			
Aroclor 1260		R	4200	2100	5300	450 U			
Total Aroclors	1000	0	10500	6600	7400	2100			

	Action			Sample Location	)	
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	TPS31PCB2	TPS32PCB1	TPS32PCB2	TPS33 PCB1	TPS33 PCB2
Aroclor 1016		200 U	<b>570U</b> J	45 U	<b>380U</b> J	390 UJ
Aroclor 1221		400 U	1200UJ	91 U	<b>780U</b> J	800 UJ
Aroclor 1232		20 <b>0</b> U	570UJ	45 U	380UJ	390 UJ
Aroclor 1242		20 <b>0</b> U	410J	43 J	320J	390 UJ
Aroclor 1248		20 <b>0</b> U	570U	45 U	380UJ	390 UJ
Aroclor 1254	1	230	<b>220</b> 0J	75 J	960J	2100 J
Aroclor 1260		250	300W	300	760J	1400 J
Total Aroclors	1000	480	5610	418	2040	3500

	Action	Sample Location							
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	TPS29W	TPS30W	TPS31W	TPS32W	TPS33W			
Cadmium - Total	10	131 J	76.3 J	130 J	97.8 J	5.7 J			
Chromium - Total	50	146 J	154 J	127 J	239 J	26.3 U			
Lead Total	500	3440	4410	3550	3840	719			

Shaded area indicates concentraitons exceeding NYSDEC Action Level

Table 4.5
Lehigh Industrial Park – Additional Studies
Hot Spot 1
PCB Analysis

	Action	Sample Location						
PCBs (u <b>g</b> /kg) (ppb)	Level	H1S1	H1S2	H1S3	H1S4			
Aroclor 1016		<b>7</b> 7UJ	40U	300UJ	<b>4</b> 2U			
Aroclor 1221		160UJ	. 81U	620UJ	<b>8</b> 5U			
Aroclor 1232		<b>7</b> 7UJ	40U	300UJ	42U			
Aroclor 1242		1800J	40U	14000	42U			
Aroclor 1248		<b>7</b> 7UJ	40U	300UJ	42U			
Aroclor 1254		1700J	120	<b>970</b> 0J	37J			
Aroclor 1260		<b>66</b> 0J	64J	<b>280</b> 0J	12J			
Total Aroclors	1000	4160	184	26500	49			

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Level All data corrected in accordance of data validation report

Table 4.6
Lehigh Industrial Park—Additional Studies
Hot Spot 2
PCB Analysis

	Action	Sample Location							
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	H2S1	H2S2	H2S3	H2S4	H2S5			
Aroclor 1016		190U	43U	39 U	41U	38 U			
Aroclor 1221		390U	87U	79 U	83U	77 U			
Aroclor 1232		190U	43U	39 U	41U	38 U			
Aroclor 1242		1900J	560	430 J	470	680			
Aroctor 1248		190U	43U	39 U	41U	38 U			
Aroclor 1254		2100	630	410 J	340	600			
Aroclor 1260		2800	380J	280 J	160	310			
Total Aroclors	1000	6800	1570	1120	970	1590			

- <del> </del>	Action	Sample Loc	ation 4.11.7	
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	H2S6	H2S7	H2\$8
Aroclor 1016		200U	190UJ	74 Ü
Aroclor 1221		400U	390UJ	150 U
Aroclor 1232		200U	190UJ	74 U
Aroclor 1242		2400J	3900J	1200
Arocior 1248		<b>20</b> 0U	190UJ	74 U
Arocior 1254		3800J	3100J	1200
Aroclor 1260		2100J	1400J	840
Total Aroclors	1000	8300	8400	3240

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Level All data corrected in accordance with data validation report

Table 4.7
Lehigh IndustrialPark – AdditionalStudies
Hot Spot 3
PCB Analysis

	Action		Sample Location							
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	H3S1	H3S2	H3S3	H3S4	H3S5	H3S6	H3S7		
Aroclor 1016		74 UJ	210UJ	200 UJ	87U	200 U	38U	73 U		
Aroclor 1221		150 UJ	420UJ	410 UJ	180U	410 U	77U	150 U		
Aroclor 1232		74 UJ	210UJ	200 UJ	87U	200 U	38U	73 U		
Aroclor 1242		74 UJ	210UJ	1100 J	<i>7</i> 70J	4800 J	720	940 J		
Aroclor 1248		74 UJ	210U <b>J</b>	200 UJ	87U	200 U	38U	73 U		
Aroclor 1254		850 J	3800J	2600 J	1500	1600 J	240	1600 J		
Aroclor 1260		1400 J	9700J	3500 J	1200	770 J	100	1400 J		
Total Aroclors	1000	2250	13500	7200	3470	7170	1060	3940		

AIUUIUI IZZI	Action	Sample Location						
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	H3\$8	H3\$9	H3S10	H3\$11	H3\$12	H3S13	
Aroclor 1016		41U	290 UJ	37Ü	200UJ	80 U	72U	
Aroclor 1221		84U	600 UJ	75U	410UJ	160 U	150U	
Aroclor 1232		41U	290 UJ	37U	200UJ	80 U	72U	
Aroclor 1242		360	7500 J	1400	2500J	2600	2700	
Arocior 1248		41U	290 UJ	37U	200UJ	80 U	72U	
Aroclor 1254		18 <b>ഡ</b>	8400 J	720	1700J	1300	1200	
Aroclor 1260	ļ	14QJ	3900 J	34QJ	74QJ	690 J	630	
Total Aroclors	1000	680	19800	2460	4940	4590	4530	

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Level

Table 4.8 Lehigh Inustrial Park – Additional Studies Hot Spot 4 PCB Analysis

	Action			Sample	Location		
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	H4S1	H4S2	H4S3	H4S4	H4S5	H4S6
Aroclor 1016		190U	92U	40 U	40U	39 U	180U
Aroclor 1221		380U	190U	81 U	82U	80 U	370U
Aroclor 1232		190U	92U	40 U	40U	39 U	180U
Aroclor 1242		1200	680	340	1700	180 J	37QJ
Aroclor 1248		190U	92U	40 U	40U	39 U	180U
Aroclor 1254		3400J	2100	230	890	260 J	140W
Aroclor 1260		12000	1600J	190 J	35W	610 J	5100
Total Aroclors	1000	16600	4380	760	2940	1050	6870

	Action	Sample Location							
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	H4\$7	H4\$8	H4\$9	H4S10	H4S11			
Aroclor 1016		37 U	200U	40U	40UJ	42U			
Aroclor 1221		74 Ų	400U	<b>8</b> 1U	81UJ	86U			
Aroclor 1232		37 U	200U	40U	40ŲJ	42U			
Aroclor 1242		<b>56</b> J	<b>20</b> 0U	<b>69</b> J	40UJ	42U			
Aroctor 1248		37 U	200U	40U	39J	45J			
Aroclor 1254		510 J	1900J	32QJ	55J	270J			
Aroclor 1260		2100	7300	59 <b>ഡ</b>	70J	710			
Total Aroclors	1000	2666	7490	979	164	965			

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Level

## Table 4.9 Lehigh Industrial Park—Additional Studies Hot Spot 5 Metals Analysis

	Action	Sample Location						
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	H5S1	H5S2	H5S3	H5S4			
Cadmium - Total	10	<b>3</b> .3 J	1.7J	2.3 J	6.1J			
Chromium – Total	50	<b>735</b> J	41.8J	199 J	43.3J			
Lead - To <b>ta</b> l	500	321 J	1710J	259 J	218J			

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels All data corrected in accordance with data validation report

Table 4.10
Lehigh Industrial Park – Additional Studies
Hot Spot 6
Metals Analysis

	Action			Sample Location	on	
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	H6S1	H6S2	H6S3	H6S4	H6S5
Cadmium – Total	10	1.1 J	1.1J	1.1 J	0.76J	2.9 J
Chromium - Total	50	19.3J	766J	217 J	25.6J	317 J
Lead - Total	500	581 J	307J	625 J	271J	1930 J

	Action			Sample Location	on	
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	H6S6	H6S7	H6S8	H6S9	H6S10
Cadmium - Total	10	2.0 J	5. <b>9</b> J	1.9 J	8.1J	1.2 J
Chromium – Total	50	829J	112J	69.7 J	337J	636 J
Lead - Total	500	392 J	428J	240 J	253J	570 J

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels All data corrected in accordance with data validation report

Table 4.11
Lehigh IndustrialPark-AdditionalStudies
ReconnaissanceShallow Samples
PCB Analysis

	Action			Sample L	ocation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	R31	R32	R33	R34	R35	R36
Aroclor 1016		36 U	78U	37 U	37U	39 U	47U
Aroclor 1221		73 U	160U	74 U	76U	79 U	96U
Aroclor 1232		36 U	78U	37 U	37U	39 U	47U
Aroclor 1242		490 J	2300J	81 J	1400	340 J	47U
Aroclor 1248		36 U	78U	37 U	37U	39 U	47U
Aroclor 1254		550	2600J	310 J	450	470	24J
Aroclor 1260		370	1100J	1000 J	160J	180 J	47U
Total Aroclors	1000	1410	6000	1391	2010	990	24

	Action		Sa	ample Location		
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	R37	R38	R39	R40	R41
Aroclor 1016		45 U	200UJ	38 UJ	39U	46 U
Aroclor 1221		91 U	410UJ	77 UJ	80U	94 U
Aroclor 1232		45 U	200UJ	38 UJ	39U	46 U
Aroclor 1242		45 U	8200J	1100 J	<b>39</b> U	46 U
Aroclor 1248		45 U	200UJ	38 UJ	39U	46 U
Aroclor 1254		12 J	6800J	680 J	390	42 J
Aroclor 1260		45 U	1800J	180 J	12W	19 J
Total Aroclors	1000	12	16800	1960	510	61

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels

Table 4.12
Lehigh Industrial Park—Additional Studies
Reconnaissance Shallow
Metals Analysis

	Action		Sample Location						
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	R31MET	R32MET	R33MET	R34MET	R35MET	R36MET	R37MET	
Cadmium – Total	10	4.4 J	<b>22</b> .9J	4.4 J	2.3 J	5.8 BN	1.3J	0.53 J	
Chromium - Total	50	209J	<b>250J</b>	378 J	1260 J	504 J	9.9U	16.5 J	
Lead - Total	500	390 J	834J	355 J	126 J	134 J	59.2J	37.7 J	

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels All data corrected in accordance with data validation report

## Table 4.13 Lehigh Industrial Park—Additional Studies Waste Piles—Underlying Soils Metals Analysis

#### Fluff Piles

Tium nes						
	Action	Sample Location				
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	TPF23S	TPF25S	TPF27S		
Cadmium – Total	10	7.8 J	2.2 J	0.26 J		
Chromium – Total	50	35.9 J	31.2 J	7.6 U		
Lead – Total	500	638 J	565 J	81.5 J		

#### **Metal Debris Piles**

	Action	Sample Location				
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	level	TPM17S	TPM18S	TPM21S		
Cadmium - Total	10	0.33 J	0.52 J	0.68 J		
Chromium – Total	50	9.1 J	30 J	10.8 U		
Lead - Total	500	32.8 J	21.9 J	26.6 J		

#### Soil Covered Waste Piles

	Action			Sample Location	n	
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	TPS29S	TPS30S	TPS31S	TPS32S	TPS33S
Cadmium - Total	10	2.7 J	0.24 J	6.2 J	1.4 J	0.72 J
Chromium - Total	50	68.2 J	9.6 U	10.8 U	17.3 J	17.2 J
Lead - Total	500	506 J	45 J	994 J	467 J	74 J

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels

Table 4.14
Lehigh Industrial Park
Waste Piles-Underlying Soils
PCB Analysis

#### Fluff Piles

1 1011 1 1103							
	Action	Sample Location					
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	TPF23PCBS	TPF25PCBS	TPF27PCBS			
Aroclor 1016		380 U	R	43 U			
Aroclor 1221		780 U	R	88 U			
Aroclor 12 <b>32</b>		380 U	R	43 U			
Aroclor 1242		3800 J	R	43 U			
Aroclor 1248		380 U	R	43 U			
Aroclor 1254		2400 J	R	43 U			
Aroclor 1260		1100	R	43 U			
Total Aroclo <b>rs</b>	1000	7300	. 0	0 .			

#### Soil Covered Waste Piles

	Action	Sample Location				
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	TPS29PCBS	TPS31PCBS	TPS33PCBS		
Aroclor 1016		80 U	43U	40 U		
Aroclor 1221		160 U	88U	82 U		
Aroclor 1232		80 U	43U	40 U		
Aroclor 1242		80 U	43U	40 U		
Aroclor 1248		80 U	43U	40 U		
Aroclor 1254		210 J	48	37 J		
Aroclor 1260		80 U	150	34 J		
Total Aroclors	1000	210	198	71		

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels

# Table 4.15 Lehigh Industrial Park – Additional Studies Test Trench Analysis Volatile Organic Compounds

P <b>ar</b> ameter (ug/kg) (ppb)	Test Trench
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11UJ
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	11UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 11UJ
1,1 - Dichloroethane	110
1,1 – Dichloroethene	11U
1,2-Dichloroethane	110
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	110
1,2-Dichloropropane	11UJ
2-Butanone	11UJ
2-Hexanone	11UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	11UJ
<b>Ac</b> etone	88U
<b>Be</b> nzene	11UJ
<b>Br</b> omodichloromethane	11UJ
<b>Bro</b> moform	110J
<b>Br</b> omomethane	11U
Carbon Disulfide	11U
Carbon Tetrachloride	11UJ
Chlorobenzene	11UJ
Chloroethane	11U
Chloroform	11U
<b>Ch</b> loromethane	11U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	11UJ
<b>Dib</b> romochloromethane	11UJ
Ethyl benzene	11UJ
<b>Methylene chloride</b>	11U
<b>St</b> yrene	11UJ
<b>Te</b> trachloroethene	11UJ
T <b>o</b> luene	3J
Total Xylenes	11UJ
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	11UJ
<b>Tri</b> chloroethene	11UJ
Vinyl chloride	11 <u>U</u>

### Table 4:16 Lehigh Industrial Park — Additional Studies Test Trench Analysis Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Parameter (ug/kg) (ppl	0)		Test Trench
1,2,4-Trichlorobenze			1900U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		1	<b>1900</b> ∪
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		l	<b>1900</b> U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		1	1900U
2,4,5-Trichtoropheno		1	4500UJ
2,4,6-Trichloropheno	ol .		1900UJ
2,4-Dichlorophenol		}	1900U
2,4-Dimethylphenol			<b>190</b> 0U
2,4—Dinitrophenol			4500UJ
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			1900UJ
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		ł	1900UJ
2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Chlorophenol	3		1900UJ
2-Methylnaphthalene		1	1900U
2-Methylphenol	,	1	1900U 1900U
2-Nitroaniline		ļ	4500UJ
2-Nitrophenol			1900U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi	10		1900UJ
3-Nitroaniline			4500UJ
4,6-Dinitro-2-meth	dobenol		4500UJ
4-Bromophenyl pher		_	190000
4-Chloro-3-methyl	phenol	•	19000
4-Chloroaniline		1	1900U
4-Chlorodiphenyleth	er	}	1900UJ
4-Methylphenol			1900U
4-Nitroaniline			4500UJ
4-Nitrophenol		·	4500UJ
Acenaphthene		!	19 <b>0</b> 0UJ
Acenaphthylene		1	1900UJ
Anthracene		1	1900UJ
Benzo(a) anthracene		!	170J
Benzo(a) pyrene			1900UJ
Benzo(b)fluoranthene			1900UJ
Benzo(ghi)perylene			1900UJ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	m ath a n a		1900UJ
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) i Bis(2-chloroethyl) ett			1900U 1900U
Bis(2-chloroisopropy	() ether		1900U
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) pht			6700J
Butyl benzyl phthalate			1900UJ
Carbazole			1900UJ
Chrysene			310J
Di-n-butyl phthalate			1900UJ
Di-n-octyl phthalate			1900UJ
Dibenzo(a,h) anthrace	ne		1900UJ
D <b>ib</b> enzofuran			1900UJ
Diethyl phthalate			1900UJ
Dimethyl phthalate			1900UJ
F <b>luo</b> ranthene			480J
F <b>luo</b> rene			1900UJ
H <b>ex</b> achlorobenzene			1900UJ
Hexachlorobutadiene	are e.	'	1900U
Hexachlorocydopenta	laiene		1900UJ
Hexachloroethane	<b>n</b> o		1900U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre	ne		1900UJ
Is <b>op</b> horone N <b>-N</b> itroso-Di-n-nr	onulomino		1900U
N-Nitroso-Di-n-pr N-nitrosodiphenylam		j	1900U
Naphthalene	1110	j į	<b>1900</b> บั <i>ป</i> 1900U
N <b>itro</b> benzene			1900U
P <b>en</b> tachlorophenol			4500UJ
P <b>he</b> nanthrene			320J
Phenol			1900U
P <b>yre</b> ne			690UJ

## Table 4.17 Lehigh Industrial Park— Additional Studies Test Trench Analysis Pesticides/PCBs

	Action	Test
P <b>ar</b> ameter (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	Trench
<b>4,</b> 4'-DDD		19UJ
<b>4,</b> 4'-DDE		19UJ
<b>4,</b> 4'-DDT		19UJ
<b>Al</b> drin		9.7UJ
alpha-BHC		9.7UJ
<b>al</b> pha-Chlordane	1	9.7UJ
Aroclor 1016		190UJ
Aroclor 1221		380UJ
Aroclor 1232		190UJ
<b>Ar</b> oclor 1242		190UJ
Aroclor 1248		110J
Aroclor 1254		190J
Aroclor 1260		200J
Total Aroclor	1000	500
beta-BHC		9.7UJ
delta-BHC		1.3J
<b>Di</b> eldrin		19UJ
Endosulfan I		9.7UJ
Endosuifan II		19UJ
Endosulfan Sulfate		19UJ
Endrin		19UJ
Endrin aldehyde		19UJ
Endrin ketone		19UJ
gamma BHC (Lindane)		9.7UJ
gamma-Chlordane		9.7UJ 1.9J
<b>He</b> ptachlor <b>He</b> ptachlor epoxide		1.9J 9.7UJ
<b>Methoxychlor</b>		9.70J 97UJ
<b>To</b> xaphene		
TOVAPHELIE	1	970UJ

Table 4.18
Lehigh Industrial Park— Additional Studies
Test Trench Analysis
Metals Analysis

	Action	
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	Test Trench
<b>Al</b> uminum – Total		893 J
<b>A</b> ntimony – Total		13.8 UJ
Arsenic - Total		52.5 J
Barium - Total		25.8 J
Beryllium – Total		1.2 U
Cadmium - Total	10	1.9 J
Calcium - Total		1350
Chromium - Total	50	1040 J
Cobalt – Total		29.0
Copper - Total		475 J
I <b>ro</b> n – Total		670000 J
Lead - Total	500	433 J
<b>M</b> agnesium – Total		138 U
<b>M</b> anganese – Total		7990 J
<b>M</b> ercury – Total		0.11 UJ
<b>Ni</b> ckel – Total		725 J
Potassium – Total		69.1 U
<b>Se</b> leni <b>um</b> – Total		0.93 U
Silver – Total		1.0 J
Sodium - Total		215 J
Thallium - Total		1.2 U
<b>Va</b> nadium – Total		R
<b>Zi</b> nc – Total		230 U

Shaded area indicates concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels All data corrected in accordance with the data validation report

# Table 4.19 Lehigh Industrial Park – Additional Studies Shallow Soil Zone EP Tox. Results (ppm)

		Dee		
		Reg.		
Metals (mg/kg)		Level (ppm)	LEPT-1S	LEPT-2S
<b>A</b> luminum – Total				
<b>A</b> ntimony – Total				
Arsenic - Total		5	5 U	5 U
<b>B</b> arium – Total		100	602	659
<b>B</b> eryllium - Total	ļ			
Cadmium - Total	1	1	4.5	20
Calcium - Total				
Chromium – Total		5	44	10 U
Cobalt - Total				
Copper - Total				
Iron - Total				
<b>L</b> ead - Total		5	<b>2</b> 1 .	83
<b>M</b> agnesium - Total				
<b>M</b> anganese – Total				
Mercury - Total	İ	0.2	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel - Total		-	0.2 0	J 0
Potassium – Total				
<b>S</b> eleni <b>um</b> – Total		1	5 U	5 U
Silver - Total		5	1 U	1 U
Sodium - Total			. 3	
<b>T</b> hallium – Total	1			
<b>V</b> anadium – Total				
<b>Z</b> inc - Total				
				<u> </u>

Shaded area indicates concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels
All data corrected in accordance with the data validation report

#### **Table 4.20** Lehigh Industrial Park- Additional Studies Shallow Soil Zone TCLP Results (ppm)

	Reg.						
Metals (mg/kg)	Level (ppm)	LTCLP-1S	LTCLP-2S	LTCLP-3S	LTCLP-4S	LTCLP-5S	LTCLP-5S
Aluminum - Total				,			
Antimony – Total							
Arsenic – Total	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Barium – Total	100	272	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
Beryllium – Total						]	
Cadmium – Total	1	2.8	9	9	9	9	9
Calcium - Total							
Chromium Total	5	10 U	68	68	68	68	68
Cobalt – Total		•					
Copper – Total			İ	1			İ
Iron - Total						İ	
Lead - Total	5	3	126	126	126	126	126
Magnesium + Total							
Manganese Total							
Mercury - Total	0.2	0.2 U	0.20	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel Total							
Potassium – Total							
Selenium – Total	1	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Silver Total	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Sodium - Total							
Thallium - Total							
Vanadium Total							
Zinc - Total							

Shaded area indicates concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels
All data corrected in accordance with the data validation report

### Table 4.21 Lehigh Industrial Park-Additional Studies Deep Soil Samples

Hot Spot

	Action	Sa	mpte Location	
PCBs (u <b>g/</b> kg) (ppb)	Level	H2D1	H3D1	H4D1
Aroclor 1016		40 U	37U	39U
Aroclor 1221		80 U	74U	79U
Aroclor 1232		40 U	37U	39U
Aroclor 1242		170	37U	48
Aroclor 1248		40 U	37U	39U
Aroclor 1254		160	63	190J
Aroclor 1260		130	<b>36</b> J	710
Total Aroclors	10000	460	99	948 ·

Reconnaissance

=	Action	Sample Location		
PCBs (ug/kg) (ppb)	Level	RD31 RD32		
Aroclor 1016		39 U	37U	
Aroclor 1221		79 U	75U	
Aroclor 1232		39 U	37U	
Aroclor 1242		560 J	310J	
Aroclor 1248		39 U	37U	
Aroclor 1254		380	340	
Aroclor 1260		260	160	
Total Aroclors	10000	1200	810	

	Action	Sample Location		
Metals (mg/kg) (ppm)	Level	RD31MET	RD32MET	
Cadmium - Total	10	0.33 U	<b>3</b> .1J	
Chromi <b>um</b> – Total	50	<b>95</b> 0J	<b>36</b> .4J	
Lead - Total	500	261 J	107J	

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Action Levels All data corrected in accordance with data validation report

Table 4.22
Lehigh Industrial Park—Additional Studies
Groundwater Results
Volatile Organic Compounds

	NYSDEC		9	ample Location	on	
Parameter (ug/L) (pp <b>b)</b>	Part 703 ①	MW1	MW2	MW3	MW4	MW5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	0.5∪	0.5 U	0.5∪	0.5 U	0.5U
1,1,1—Trichloroetha <b>ne</b>	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 ป	0.5U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor <b>oet</b> hane	5	<b>0.</b> 5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,1 — Dichloroethane	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.9
1,1 — Dichloroethene	5	0.5∪	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5∪
1,1 — Dichloroprope <b>ne</b>	5	0.5∪	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 ∪	0.5U
1,2,3-Trichloroben <b>ze</b> ne	+	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,2,3-Trichloropro <b>pan</b> e	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,2,4-Trichloroben <b>ze</b> ne		. 0.5UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5UJ
1,2,4-Trimethylben <b>ze</b> ne	1	0.5U	0.5 ∪	0.5U	0.5 U	0.2J
1,2-Dibromo-3-c <b>hl</b> oropropane	5	0.50	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 UJ	0.5U
1,2-Dibromoethane	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,2-Dichlorobenze <b>ne</b>	4.7	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5∪	0.5 U	0.5U
1,2—Dichloropropa <b>ne</b>	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,3,5-Trimethylben <b>ze</b> ne	}	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.1J
1,3-Dichlorobenze <b>ne</b>	1 5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,3—Dichloropropa <b>ne</b>	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
1,4 — Dichlorobenze <b>ne</b>	4.7	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
2,2-Dichloropropa <b>ne</b>	5	*0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U *	0.5U
Benzene	0.7	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.2 J	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bromobenzene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Bromochlorometha <b>ne</b>	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Bromodichlorometh <b>an</b> e	50	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Bromoform	50	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Bromomethane	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	0.5UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5UJ
Chlorobenzene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5∪	0.5 U	0.5U
Chloroethane	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5∪	0.5 U	<b>0</b> .5U
Chloroform	100	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Chloromethane	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5∪
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	17	0.5 U	0.41
cis-1,3-Dichlorop <b>rop</b> ene	5	<b>0</b> .5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Dibromochlorometh <b>an</b> e	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Dibromomethane	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5∪	0.5 U	0.5U
Dichlorodifluoromet <b>ha</b> ne	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Ethyl benzene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5∪	0.5 U	0.0ಟ
Hexachlorobutadien <b>e</b>	5	0.5U	0.5 UJ	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Isopropylbenzene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.50	0.5 U	<b>0</b> .5U
Methylene chloride n-Butylbenzene	5	0.50	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
n-Propylbenzene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Naphthalene	10	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
o-Chlorotoluene		0.5U	0.5 U	0,5U	0.5 U	0.5U
p-Chlorotoluene	5 5	0.5U 0.5UJ	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
p-Chlorotoluene p-Cymene	, 5		0.5 U	0.5UJ	0.5 U	0.5UJ
sec-Butylbenzene	5	0.5U 0.5U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Styrene	5	0.5U 0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U 0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
tert – Butylbenzene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5U
Tetrachloroethene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U 0.5U
Toluene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	)
Total Xylenes	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.3J 0.2J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	4	0.5 U	0.2J 0.5U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	0.5U	0.5 UJ i	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U 0.5U
Trichloroethene	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U
Trichlorofluorometh <b>an</b> e	5	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U I
Vinyl chloride	2	0.5U	0.5 U	0.5U	0.5 U	0.30
NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Stand		2.50	Class CA Ba	<u> </u>	0.00	<u> </u>

U NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, Class GA, Part 703, 1991

Shaded areas indicate concentrations exceeding Water Quality Standards

II data corrected in accordance with data validation report

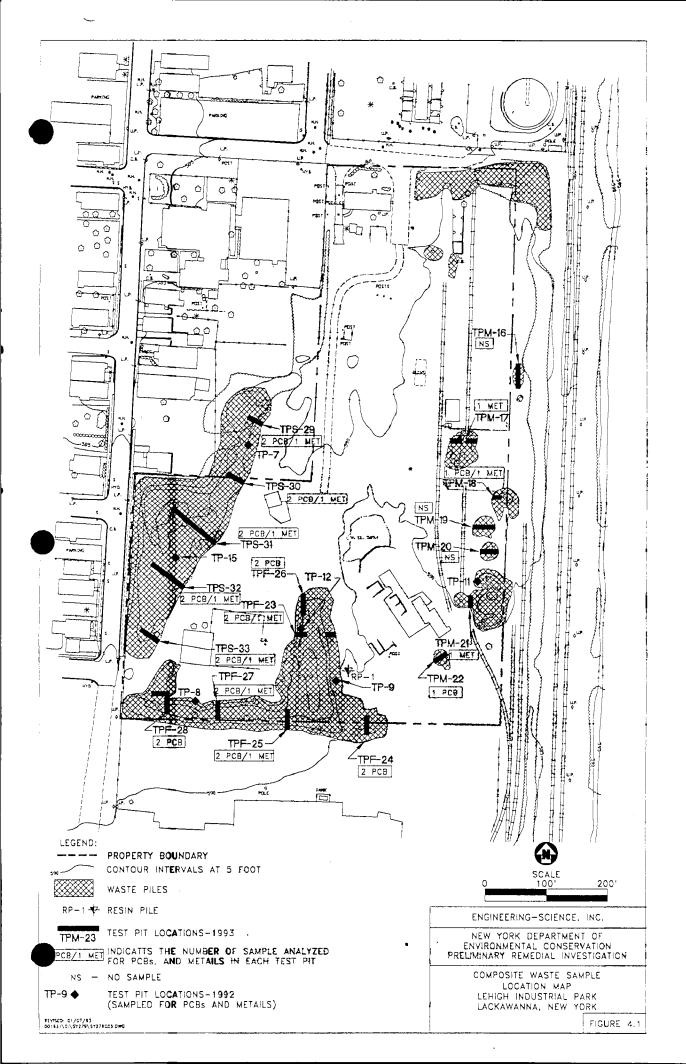
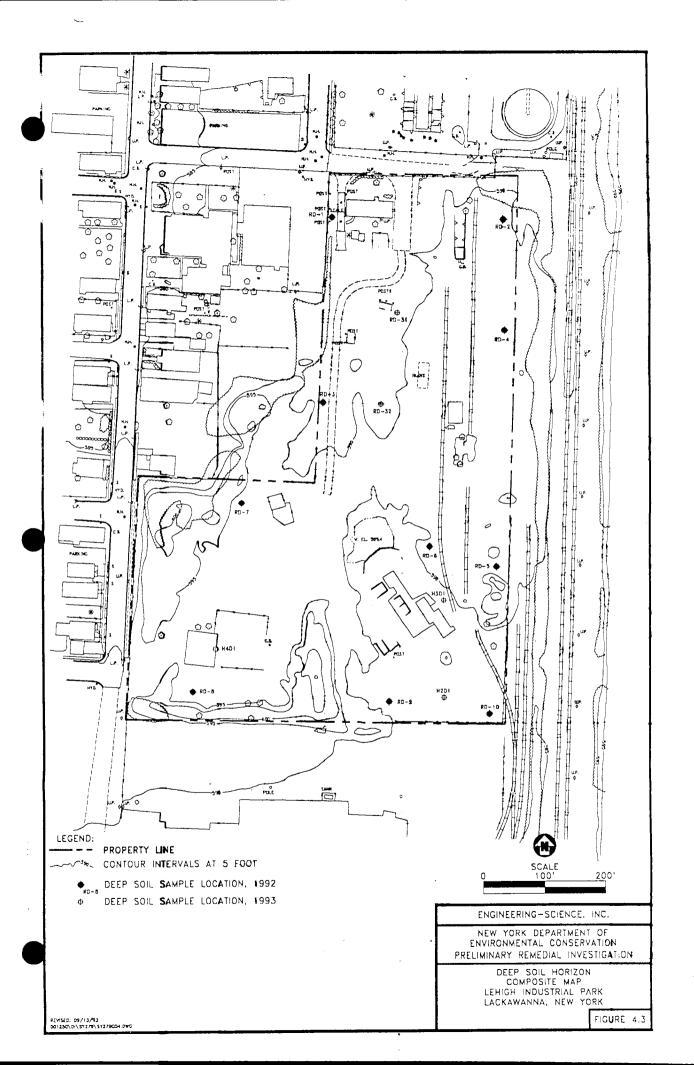
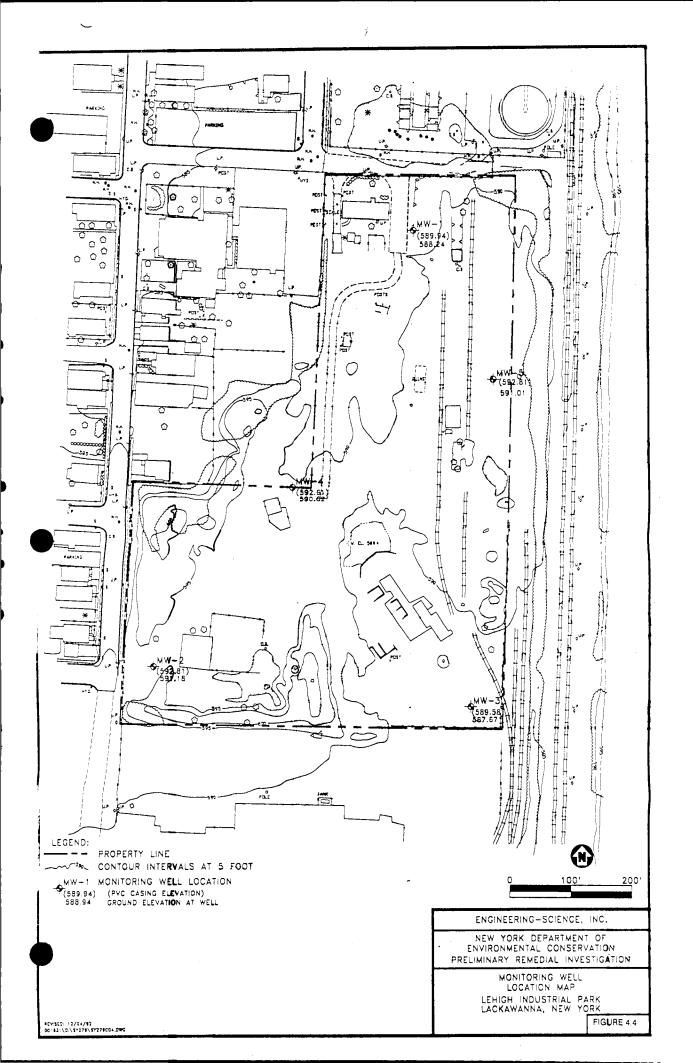


FIGURE 4.2





#### **SECTION 5**

### RESULTS AND CONCLUSION PRI AND ADDITIONAL STUDIES

#### 5.0 INTRODUCTION: RESULTS

This section of the Additional Studies Report summarizes the characteristics, nature, and extent of contamination found at the Lehigh Industrial Park Site. To provide a comprehensive overview of the site, this section of the report will discuss and/or present in map form, analytical results from both the PRI conducted in 1992 and the Additional Studies (AS) results that were collected in 1993. The results of these sampling events will be combined to discuss the four compounds/metals that are pervasive at the site: PCBs, cadmium, lead, and total chrome. Although other contaminants are present at the site, the occurrence of these compounds/metals are localized to areas where significant PCBs, cadmium, lead, and chrome contamination is present; thus discussion of the location and areal extent of the four contaminants of concern also takes into account those areas of the site where other types of localized contamination is present. This approach is consistent with correspondence between the New York State Department of Health to the NYSDEC that lists PCBs, cadmium, lead, and total chrome as the four contaminants of concern at the LIP site after review of the PRI Report.

Since the impact the site has had on ground water appears minimal, and leachability information collected as part of the Additional Studies indicates a very low leaching potential for metals at the site, ground water results collected during 1992 and 1993 will be only briefly discussed.

For ease of discussion, Section 5 will again discuss the site on a horizon by horizon basis (waste, shallow soil zone, and deep soil zone).

#### 5.1 WASTE HORIZON

Waste piles will be discussed collectively since there are no significant differences in concentrations of the four pervasive contaminants of concern between different waste types, even though the waste piles can be visually separated into three distinct types.

Twenty-four test pits were excavated in waste piles: six as part of the 1992 investigative effort (PRI) and 18 during the 1993 effort (AS). The location of these test pits is depicted on Figure 4.1 of this report.

#### 5.1.1 PCBs

Samples of waste were collected and analyzed for PCBs at 19 test pit locations. A total of 30 samples were analyzed for PCBs with the following results. Tables 4.1, 4.2, 4.4 AS Report, and the PRI report list the results as follows:

Test Pit	Total PCBs (ppm)	
PRI		
TP7	6.5	
TP8	0.94	
TP9	17.5	
TP11	1.4	
TP12	13.4	
TP15	4.5	
Additional Studies		
TPM-18	0.77	
TPM-22	4.4	
TPM-23	19.6 35.7	
TPM-24	5.67 4.4	
TPM-25	1.12 8.5	
TPM-26	12.6 6.5	
TPM-27	1.01 1.12	
TPM-28	0.14 20.9	
TPS-29	0.0- rejected 10.5	
TPS-30	6.6 7.4	
TPS-31	2.1 0.48	
TPS-32	5.61 0.42	
TPS-33	2.04 3.5	

The lowest PCB concentrations were at TPS-29 where no PCBs were detected; the highest PCB concentrations were at TPF-28 where 20.9 ppm is present. Overall, six samples had concentrations below 1 ppm, 17 samples had concentrations greater than 1 ppm but less than 10 ppm, and six samples had PCB concentrations greater than 10 ppm. Average PCB concentration in waste piles is 7.08 ppm on the basis of the 29 samples of waste that have been collected and analyzed. One sample at TPS-29 was rejected by the laboratory due to poor recoveries, thus these averages were calculated on 29 samples instead of 30.

#### 5.1.2 Cadmium

Samples of waste were collected and analyzed for cadmium at 17 test pit locations (Figure 5.2, Tables 4.1, 4.2, 4.4 of the AS and Table 4.10 of the PRI), with the following results:

Test Pit	Concentration (ppm)
<u>PRI</u>	
TP-7	29.6
TP-8	1.4 UJ
TP-9	15.1
TP-11	5.7 U
TP-12	6.9 UJ
TP-15	94.8
Additional Studies	
TPM-17 <b>W</b>	.88 J
TPM-18 <b>W</b>	14.9 J
TPM-21 <b>W</b>	44.6 Ј
TPF-23W	54.6 Ј
TPF-25W	14.1 J
TPF-27W	18.6 J
TPS-29	131.0 J
TPS-30W	76.3 J
TPS-31W	130.0 J
TPS-32W	97.8 J
TPS-33W	5.75 J

Lowest cadmium concentrations were at TP-8 and TP-11 where U values (non-detect) were received from the analytical laboratory analysis. The highest concentration of cadmium was at TPS-29 where 131 ppm were detected. Twelve of the 17 samples analyzed for cadmium had concentrations above 10 ppm, five had concentrations below 10 ppm. Average cadmium concentration from waste pile samples is 52 ppm based on 14 samples where cadmium was detected.

#### 5.1.3 Lead

Samples of waste were collected and analyzed for lead at 17 test pit locations (Figure 5.3, Table 4.1, 4.2, 4.4 AS Report; Table 4.10 PRI Report), with the following results

Test Pit	Concentration (ppm)
PRI	
TP-7	1220 Ј
TP-8	1980 Ј
TP-9	34,100 J
TP-11	514 J
TP-12	3,610 J
TP-15	6,660 J
Additional Studies	
TPM-17 <b>W</b>	277
TPM-18 <b>W</b>	194
TPM-21 <b>W</b>	1,070
TPF-23W	2,070
TPF-25W	3,570
TPF-27 <b>W</b>	2,300
TPS-29	3,440
TPS-30W	4,410
TPS-31W	3,550
TPS-32W	3,840
TPS-33W	719

The lowest concentration of lead was encountered at TPM-18W (194 ppm); the highest concentration was encountered at TP-9 (34,100 ppm). Fifteen of the 17 waste samples analyzed for lead had concentrations greater than 500 ppm. Average concentration of lead in waste piles at the site, based on 17 samples is 4,325 ppm.

#### 5.1.4 Total Chrome

Samples of waste were collected at 17 test pit locations and analyzed for total chrome (Figure 5.4, Tables 4.1, 4.2, 4.4 AS Report; Table 4.10 PRI). The following is a summary of those results:

Test Pit	Concentration (ppm)	
PRI		
TP-7	228.0	
TP-8	59.3	
TP-9	131.0	
TP-11	387.0	
TP-12	431.0	•
TP-15	179.0	
Additional Studies		
TPM-17 <b>W</b>	78.7 J	
TPM-18 <b>W</b>	923.0 J	
TPM-21 <b>W</b>	296.0 J	
TPF-23W	227.0 J	
TPF-25W	126.0 J	
TPF-27W	72.3 J	
TPS-29	146.0 J	
TPS-30W	154.0 J	
TPS-31W	127.0 J	
TPS-32W	239.0 J	
TPS-33W	26.3 U	

The lowest concentration of total chrome was encountered at TPS-33W where a U value or non-detect was encountered. The highest concentration of total chrome was at TPM-18W (923 ppm). Only one sample had a concentration less than 50 ppm total chrome. The average concentration of total chrome in waste piles at the LIP site is 223 ppm.

#### 5.1.5 Waste Horizon - Leachability

Two samples from the waste horizon were subjected to TCLP methods analysis for metals to determine if waste piles at the site are hazardous from the stand point of leachability (Figure 4.1 and Table 4.3). Samples were collected from waste at TPF-23 and TPS-29 and analyzed for arsenic, barium, cadmium, bromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver. As discussed in Section 4, no metals in TPF-23 exceeded the Federal Regulatory Limit for TCLP, and only lead exceeded the regulatory limit in TPS-29.

#### 5.2 SHALLOW SOIL ZONE

The shallow soil zone discussion will include all sample results that are representative of this zone including results collected during both 1992 (PRI) and 1993 (Additional Studies). Test pit samples from hot spots and in soils underlying the waste piles as well as split spoon samples and/or trowels and shovel sample results from the shallow soil zone will be discussed.

Discussions of the results will focus on the four contaminants of concern (PCBs, cadmium, lead, and total chrome) discussed in correspondence from the NYSDOH to the NYSDEC dated June, 1993, regarding the Lehigh Industrial Park site.

#### 5.2.1 PCBs

Eighty-eight investigative samples from the shallow zone have been analyzed for PCBs, making this zone the most highly investigated zone at the site (Figure 5.5, Tables 4.15 and 4.16 PRI; Tables 4.5 to 4.8, and 4.11 to 4.14, AS). Occurrence of PCBs is pervasive or widespread at the site in low concentrations, however as depicted on Figure 5.5, a number of localized areas or "hot spots" with high concentrations are present at the site.

The range of PCB concentrations in the shallow soil zone at the site range from 0 ppm (at TPF-27) to a high of 62,000 ppm in the southwestern corner of the site (S-53). One sample has concentrations above 500 ppm, one sample have concentrations of PCBs less than 500 ppm, but greater than 50 ppm; 11 samples have PCB concentrations less than 50 ppm but greater than 10 ppm; 45 samples have PCB concentrations less than 10 ppm but greater than 1 ppm. Thirty samples have PCB concentrations less than 1 ppm. The average concentration of PCBs at the site in the shallow soil zone is 710 ppm due to the presence of 62,000 ppm at location S-53. With that sample deleted from the average, the average PCB concentration for the shallow soil zone at the LIP site is 6.02 ppm.

#### 5.2.2 Cadmium

Sixty-five samples were collected and analyzed for cadmium from the shallow soil zone. Cadmium concentrations in this zone at the site range from 0.24 ppm at location R23F to a high of 206 ppm at location S42F (Figure 5.6, Tables 4.16 and 4.17 PRI; Tables 4.9, 4.10, 4.12, and 4.18 AS). Of the 65 samples analyzed for cadmium in the shallow soil zone, 16 samples had concentrations above 10 ppm and 49 samples had concentrations below 10 ppm. Average concentration of cadmium in the shallow zone from the samples collected is 14.13 ppm.

#### 5.2.3 **Lead**

Lead was analyzed for at 68 different locations in the shallow soil zone (Figure 5.7). Results show that 27 samples had concentrations greater than 500 ppm, 41 samples had concentrations less than 500 ppm (Tables 4.16 and 4.17 PRI report; Tables 4.9, 4.10, 4.12, and 4.18 Additional Studies). Average lead concentration in the shallow soil zone calculated from these results is 647.7 ppm.

#### 5.2.4 Total Chrome

Sixty-eight samples were collected and analyzed for total chrome from the shallow soil zone (Figure 5.8; Tables 4.16, 4.17 PRI Report; Table 4.9, 4.10, 4.12, and 4.18 AS Report). Results of the analyses from the 1992 and 1993 investigative work show 46 samples had concentrations greater than 50 ppm, 22 samples had concentrations less than 50 ppm. This zone has an average value of 258 ppm total chrome based on sampling results.

#### 5.2.5 Shallow Soil Zone - Leachability Studies

No samples were collected and analyzed by EPTox or TCLP methods as part of the PRI. However, as discussed in Section 4.3 of this report, samples were collected from six locations from the shallow soil zone as part of the Additional Studies investigative work. Six were analyzed using TCLP methods, 2 were analyzed using EPTox methods (Figure 5.3; Tables 4.19 and 4.20). None of the 6 samples exceeded federal regulatory limits associated with these methods, thus the shallow soil zone is not considered hazardous waste from the standpoint of leachability and contamination at the site is not readily leachable to ground water.

#### 5.3 DEEP SOIL ZONE

The deep soil zone discussion will include samples collected during 1992 and 1993 for 02-10 feet (1992) and 2-4 feet (1993). Samples were collected primarily using split spoon sampling techniques.

Again, the discussion will focus on the four contaminants of concern noted by correspondence from the NYSDOH to the NYSDEC in June, 1993.

#### 5.3.1 **PCBs**

Nine samples from the deep soil zone were collected and analyzed for PCBs with the following results (Figure 5.10; Tables 4.20 and 4.21 PRI Report; Tables 4.21 AS Report):

Sample Number	Concentration (ppm)	
<u>PRI</u>		
RD-2	.062 JN	
RD-3	.071 JN	
RD-5	1.070 JN	
RD-8	.960 JN	
Additional Studies		•
H2D1	.460 Ј	*
H3D1	.099 J	
H4D1	.948 Ј	
RD31	1.200 J	
RD32	.810 Ј	

The lowest concentration of PCBs were in the deep soil zone at RD3 (.071 ppm), whereas the greatest concentration was at RD-31 (1.2 ppm). No sample results were above 10 ppm and only two samples, RD-5 and RD-31 are above 1 ppm. Average PCB concentration in deep soil zone from nine samples is .631 ppm. It must be pointed out, that all results are either J values (usable but estimated) or definitive results.

#### 5.3.2 Cadmium

Six samples were collected and analyzed for cadmium from the deep horizon (Figure 5.11, Tables 4.20 and 4.21 AS, Table 4.21 PRI).

Sample Number	Concentration (ppm)	
PRI		
RD-2	Rejected	
RD-3	0.73 JN	
RD-5	1.6 J	
RD-8	1.7 J	
Additional Studies		
RD-31	0.33 U °	
RD-32	3.1 J	

The lowest concentration of cadmium was at RD-31 which was a U value (non-detect); the highest value was at RD-8 (1.7). All concentrations were below 10 ppm. the average concentration of cadmium in the deep horizon calculated from the six samples is 1.24 ppm.

#### 5.3.3 **L**ead

Six samples were collected as part of the 1992 and 1993 investigative efforts at the LIP site from the deep soil horizon and analyzed for lead (Figure 5.12, Table 4.21 AS; Tables 4.20 and 4.21 PRI). Results are as follows:

Sample Number	Concentration (ppm)			
<u>PRI</u>				
RD-2	167.0 N			
RD-3	57.4			
RD-5	135.0			
RD-8	207.0			
Additional Studies	•			
RD-31	261 Ј			
RD-32	107 J			

Results from the analysis of the above referenced samples indicate that lead is present in the deep soil horizon at concentrations from 57.4 ppm to 2.61 ppm (estimated) well below 500 ppm. Average lead concentration in this horizon at the LIP site is calculated at 155.7 ppm.

#### 5.3.4 Total Chrome

Six samples from the deep soil zone were also analyzed for the presence of chrome during 1992 and 1993 investigative work at the LIP site (Figure 5.13, Table 4.21, AS; Table 4.21, PRI). The results are as follows:

Sample <b>Nu</b> mber	Concentration (ppm)	
PRI		
RD-2	59 J	
RD-3	17.1 J	
RD-5	91.8	
RD-8	25.5	
Additional Studies	•	
RD-31	950 J	
RD-32	36.4 J	

Of the six samples, three (RD-2, RD-5, and RD-31) have chrome concentrations in excess of 50 ppm, the other three samples are less than 50 ppm. The average concentrations of chrome in the deep soil horizon is 196.6 ppm. If RD-31 (950 ppm) is taken from the average, the average lead concentration in the deep soil zone then becomes 45.96 ppm.

#### 5.4 GROUND WATER

Five site monitoring wells have undergone two rounds of sampling as follows:

- During the PRI, all five wells were sampled and analyzed for TCL volatiles, semi-volatiles, pesticides/PCBs, and TAL metals. Benzene exceeded the ground water standard in one monitoring well, and four naturally occurring metals exceeded ground water action levels at several monitoring wells; and
- A second round of samples was collected during the Additional Studies and analyzed for volatiles. Two compounds, benzene (MW-5) and 1,2-dichloroethene (MW-3) exceeded NYSDEC water quality action levels.

#### 5.5 GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

This section of the Additional Studies Report draws conclusions regarding the nature of contamination associated with waste piles, the shallow soil zone, the deep soil horizon, and ground water at the LIP site. Additionally, this section of the report will discuss the extent of contamination at the site from the standpoint of extent of contamination present. The basis for these conclusions are analytical results,

interpretive depiction of these results in map form, and correspondence from the NYSDOH to the NYSDEC, dated June 16, 1993 which outlined the following action levels for evaluating contamination and remedial alternatives at the LIP site. This correspondence clearly stated that on the basis of the PRI results, four compounds/metals were considered pervasive at the site: PCBs, cadmium, lead, and total chrome. That correspondence recommended the following action levels for the LIP site:

Surface PCBs > 1 ppm
Subsurface PCBs > 10 ppm
Cadmium > 10 ppm
Lead > 500 ppm
Total chrome > 50 ppm

These action levels will be used to determine areas of the site that should be evaluated for remedial purposes.

#### 5.5.1 Waste Horizon

Approximately 16, 875 cubic yards of waste material is located at the site as metal debris piles, fluff piles, and soil covered waste. On the basis of the four contaminants of concern described in the NYSDOH to NYSDEC on June 16, 1993, and the action levels described in that correspondence, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- Waste piles at the site exceeded the action levels of 1 ppm for PCBs in surface materials at 23 of 30 locations:
- Waste piles at the site exceeded the action levels of 10 ppm for cadmium at 12 of 17 locations;
- Waste piles at the site exceeded the action levels of 50 ppm for lead at 15 of 17 locations;
- Waste piles at the site exceeded the action levels of 50 ppm for total chrome at 16 of 17 locations; and
- · Lead exceeded the federal regulatory limit for TCLP at 1 of 2 locations. All other values for TCLP metals were within the federal action levels. Based on these results, contaminants from this horizon are not leaching into the shallow soil zone, with the possible exception of lead.

On the basis of the data described above, remedial alternatives should be evaluated for waste piles at the Lehigh Industrial Park Site since they exceed the action levels prescribed by the State of New York, and present site conditions do not preclude human contact with the waste.

#### 5.5.2 Shallow Soil Zone

Approximately 253,000 square feet of the LIP site PCB, cadmium, lead, or total chrome are present at the surface in concentrations above the action levels outlined by the NYSDOH as follows:

PCBs greater than 1 ppm	140,000 square feet
Cadmium greater than 10 ppm	31,875 square feet
Cadmium greater than 20 ppm	13,759 square feet
Lead greater than 500 ppm	<b>85,95</b> 0 square feet
Total chrome greater than 50 ppm	177,838 square feet

# Analytical results indicate:

- 58 samples of 88 samples analyzed exceeded 1 ppm PCBs in the shallow soil zone;
- · 49 of 65 samples analyzed exceeded 10 ppm cadmium;
- · 27 of 68 samples analyzed for lead exceeded the action levels of 500 ppm;
- 46 of 68 samples analyzed for total chrome exceeded the action levels of 50 ppm for the shallow soil zone; and
- Leachability analyses of metals in shallow soil zone samples indicated metals, particularly the three designated as contaminants of concern are not leaching into the deep soil zone and/or ground water at the site from the shallow soil zone.

On the basis of these results, the shallow soil zone should be evaluated for remedial measures since present site conditions do not preclude human contact with surface soils.

## 5.5.3 Deep Soil Horizon

Of the four contaminants of concern, only total chrome is found in the deep soil horizon at concentrations that exceed described action levels for 50 ppm for surface samples. No action levels is suggested for subsurface metals (cadmium, lead, chrome), however, leachability information from the shallow soil zone and ground water results indicate the three metals of concern are not leaching into ground water at the site, which is an incomplete pathway. Additionally, human contact with subsurface soils is not readily possible, except under construction type conditions. Accordingly, the deep soil horizon is not recommended for remedial alternatives evaluation at this time, subject to risk evaluation as part of the Focused Feasibility Study for the LIP site.

#### 5.5.4 Ground Water

Of the two rounds of ground water samples collected to date, only two volatile organic compounds, benzene and 1,2-dichloroethene have been detected above NYSDEC water quality action levels. Since there are no known private wells in the vicinity, the ground water pathway is not a complete pathway. At the present time, ground water should not be considered for alternatives evaluation except for continued monitoring.

Cadmium greater than 10 ppm 31,875 square feet
Cadmium greater than 20 ppm 13,759 square feet
Lead greater than 500 ppm 85,950 square feet
Total chrome greater than 50 ppm 177,838 square feet

## Analytical results indicate:

- 58 samples of 88 samples analyzed exceeded 1 ppm PCBs in the shallow soil zone;
- · 49 of 65 samples analyzed exceeded 10 ppm cadmium;
- · 27 of 68 samples analyzed for lead exceeded the action levels of 500 ppm;
- 46 of 68 samples analyzed for total chrome exceeded the action levels of 50 ppm for the shallow soil zone; and
- Leachability analyses of metals in shallow soil zone samples indicated metals, particularly the three designated as contaminants of concern are not leaching into the deep soil zone and/or ground water at the site from the shallow soil zone.

On the basis of these results, the shallow soil zone should be evaluated for remedial measures since present site conditions do not preclude human contact with surface soils.

# 5.5.3 Deep Soil Horizon

Of the four contaminants of concern, only total chrome is found in the deep soil horizon at concentrations that exceed described action levels for 50 ppm for surface samples. No action levels is suggested for subsurface metals (cadmium, lead, chrome), however, leachability information from the shallow soil zone and ground water results indicate the three metals of concern are not leaching into ground water at the site, which is an incomplete pathway. Additionally, human contact with subsurface soils is not readily possible, except under construction type conditions. Accordingly, the deep soil horizon is not recommended for remedial alternatives evaluation at this time, subject to risk evaluation as part of the Focused Feasibility Study for the LIP site.

## 5.5.4 **G**round Water

Of the two rounds of ground water samples collected to date, only two volatile organic compounds, benzene and 1,2-dichloroethene have been detected above NYSDEC water quality action levels. Since there are no known private wells in the vicinity, the ground water pathway is not a complete pathway. At the present time, ground water should not be considered for alternatives evaluation except for continued monitoring.

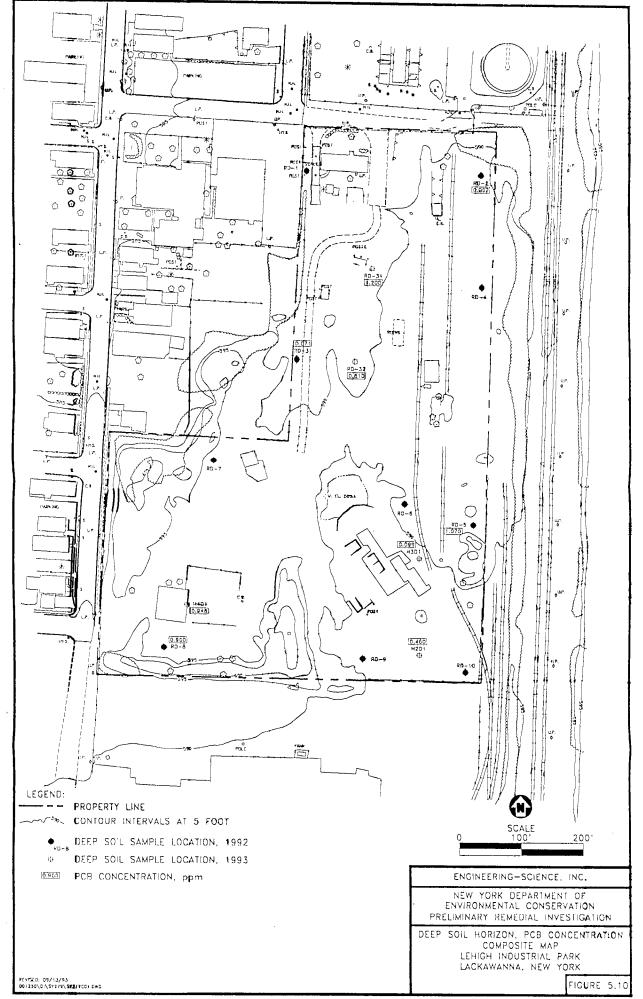
## **SECTION 5 LIST OF FIGURES**

- Figure 5.1 Waste Horizon, PCB Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.2 Waste Horizon, Cadmium Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.3 Waste Horizon, Lead Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.4 Waste Horizon, Chromium Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.5 Shallow Soil Zone, PCB Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.6 Shallow Soil Zone, Cadmium Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.7 Shallow Soil Zone, Lead Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.8 Shallow Soil Zone, Total Chrome Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.9 Shallow Soil Zone, Composite Map, PCBs, Cadmium, Lead, and Chrome
- Figure 5.10 Deep Soil Horizon, PCB Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.11 Deep Soil Horizon, Cadmium Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure 5.12 Deep Soil Horizon, Lead Concentration, Composite Map
- Figure **5**.13 Deep Soil Horizon, Total Chrome Concentration, Composite Map

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# APPENDIX A SHALLOW SOIL LEACHABILITY STUDY WORK PLAN



57 FFMANKLIN SEET BUFFALO, NY 14202-41 7 TEL: (716) 854-0528 FAX: (716) 853-6192

NKW capy

December 16, 1992

Mr. Bradley Brown
NYSDEC
Bureau of Western Remediation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233

Re: Work Plan for Lehigh Industrial Park

Shallow Soil Leachability Study

Dear Mr. Brown:

Pursuant to your request, Engineering-Science Inc. (ES) is pleased to present a Scope of Work to conduct additional shallow soil sampling under NYSDEC Work Assignment D002478-14, for the Lehigh Industrial Park, Site Number 9-15-145, in Lackawanna, New York. Through the course of several phone conversations, the NYSDEC requested the collection of additional shallow soil samples to be analyzed for leachability characteristics to further define the nature of contaminants at the Lehigh Industrial Park site. This data will supplement existing data delineating the extent of contamination in the shallow fill/soil zone, as described in the October, 1992 Preliminary Remedial Investigation (PRI) Report prepared by ES.

As discussed by telephone, the Scope of Work described in this correspondence will be incorporated into the Work Plan for future work that will outline all of the additional tasks that the NYSDEC has requested in order to conduct a more complete evaluation of the site. That Work Plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC by December 30, 1992.

# INTRODUCTION

During a Preliminary Remedial Investigation of the Lehigh Industrial Park site, several contaminants were found to be present across major portions of the site. In the shallow fill/soil zone, the contaminants include PCBs, lead, chromium, cadmium, and total volatile organic compounds. The concentration and spacial occurrence of these contaminants have been roughly delineated. However, the potential for migration of these contaminants is not known, since leach tests within the fill/soil zone have not been conducted. The following is a description of present conditions and a description of the tasks that will be required to complete the requested additional investigations to determine the leachability potential of contaminants at the Lehigh site.

## **BACKGROUND**

Sample results obtained during the Preliminary Remedial Investigation indicate that several contaminants are present at various locations across the site, including lead, cadmium, chromium, PCBs, and total volatile organic compounds. Pursuant to

your directives, the concentrations at which these contaminants warrant further investigation are as follows: lead - 500 parts per million (ppm), cadmium - 10 ppm, chromium - 50 ppm, PCBs - 10 ppm, and total VOCs - 50 parts per billion (ppb). Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 depict the occurrence of these contaminants at the LIP site in specific concentration zones. In every case, the above referenced contaminants were above these levels. As per NYSDEC directives, only the metals will be investigated during this sampling event.

The spacial distribution of these contaminants overlap creating contaminant "hot spots". Figure 6 shows the composite distribution of the contaminants and Table 1 shows concentrations present at the various sample locations. To determine if characteristic hazardous wastes are present at the site, the leachability of the contaminants must be determined.

#### SCOPE OF WORK

The following tasks describe the work effort that will be necessary to determine the leachability of contaminants in the shallow soil zone at the Lehigh Site.

Task 1 - Stake Sample Locations. Once the locations for collection of the soil samples are approved by the NYSDEC, their locations will be staked in the field and designated LTCLP(1S-6S). Using Figures 1-6, and Table 1, showing contaminant distribution, it is estimated that six (6) locations will be selected for sampling. Site conditions and surface materials must be considered during sample location selection. Six (6) locations will be sampled for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Potential (TCLP) metals (Figure 6). In addition, two (2) of these locations will also be sampled for EP Toxicity (EPTox) metals. The reason for conducting EPTox analyses is that the NYSDEC continues to use the EPTox test to assess whether a waste is hazardous as per 6 NYCRR Part 371. The sampling locations will be mutually agreed upon by both Engineering-Science (ES) and NYSDEC personnel.

Task 2 - Soil Sample Acquisition. Due to the compacted nature of the surface material and the possibility of frozen soils at the surface, a backhoe will be utilized to collect samples LTCLP-1S, LTCLP-2S, LTCLP-3S, and LTCLP-4S. Each sample will be a collected from the interval 0 to 2 feet below ground surface. Sample LTCLP-5S will be a composite sample of soils collected from within the concrete bins and pads around the building in the southeastern portion of the property. These samples will be collected using a decontaminated stainless steel hand trowel. It may be necessary to allow the individual samples to thaw before they can be properly composited. Sample LTCLP-6S will be collected to a depth of 0 to 2-feet using a hand auger

Table 1 Contaminant Summary Lehigh Industrial Park

	Parameter C	oncentration			
Sa <b>m</b> ple	Total VOC's	Lead	Chromium	Cadmium	PCB's
Location	ug/ kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
S- <b>3</b> 0F	ND	915	218	47.2	2.92
S- <b>3</b> 1	NA	2630	342	14.6	2.6
S- <b>3</b> 2F	ND	78.4	17.9	.74	ND
S- <b>3</b> 3	NA -	209	427	1.8	0.2
R-14	NA -	233	782	2.5	0.25
TP-2	NA :	77.2	9.4	ND	ND
R- <b>1</b> 1	NA	271	48.3	ND	0.21
S- <b>3</b> 4F	4.0	616	70.6	2.4	6.62
S- <b>3</b> 5F	2.3	264	55	× 36.3	1.12
R-13F	157	406	5. 983	1.9	2.5
R-12	NA	219	122	1.8	4.7
TP-3	219.7	1020	131	ND	1.57
R-16	NA	203	· 221	ND	ND
S- <b>3</b> 7F	88	1010	398	19.6	7.9
S- <b>3</b> 8F	169	632	. 522	32.2	0.96
S- <b>3</b> 9	NA	310	667	13.4	0.29
TP-4	NA	236	40.4	ND	0.45
R-20F	85	294	359	ND	1.2
TP-6	107	4400	32.3	ND	1.26
S- <b>4</b> 8F	57	741	81.1	35.5	9.9
R- <b>2</b> 2	NA	167	178	4.6	.47
S-40F	233	844	56.3	19.5	2.4
S- <b>4</b> 1	NA	887	70.1	31.9	17
S-42F	ND	3860	273	200	10.3
S-43F	ND	2800	638	206	15.4
S- <b>4</b> 4	NA	2150	234	57.9	12.7
R- <b>2</b> 5	NA	711	111	5.7	0.18
R- <b>2</b> 6	NA	192	249	6.7	.76
R- <b>2</b> 8	NA	244	651	6.2	140
R- <b>2</b> 9	NA	331	69.3	1.8	20
S- <b>5</b> 0	NA	630	220	10.8	34
S- <b>5</b> 2	NA	673	46.5	2.7	4.82
S- <b>5</b> 3	NA	1940	151	19.1	62000
R-23F	ND	298	155	0.24	1.95
M <b>W</b> S-2	ND	125	655	22.6	.64
	>50 PPB	>500 PPM	>50 PPM	>10 PPM	>=10 PPN

**N**D- None Detected

**N**A- Not Applicable (not analyzed for)

because of its location inside the area fenced off for high PCB concentrations. Pursuant to NYSDEC requests, at sample locations LTCLP-3S and LTCLP-6S, EPTox samples will be collected and labeled LEPT-3S and LEPT-6S respectively. All field sampling and decontamination procedures specified in the attached Field Sampling Plan (FSP) will be followed. Any additional field sampling issues or concerns can be referenced in the FSP of the approved Work Plan for the LIP dated March, 1992. Quality control measures including the collection of field blanks and duplicates will be in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan of the approved Work Plan for the LIP site. Attachments 1 and 2 of this Scope of Work are the modified FSP and QAPP for this Scope of Work. Changes to the FSP and QAPP have been made as appropriate to coincide with the Scope of Work for this task.

Task 3 - Sample Analysis. A total of eight (8) sediment samples will be collected at the six locations specified in tasks 1 and 2. Six (6) samples will be analyzed for TCLP metals parameters and two (2) will be analyzed for EPTox metals parameters. Samples collected at the site will be tracked using strict chain of custody procedures. The samples will be analyzed by RECRA Environmental, Inc., an approved laboratory, and results will be available within two weeks of the date of sample receipt at the laboratory. Samples will be analyzed pursuant ASP 1991 protocols.

Task 4 - Data Validation. Data received from the laboratory will be validated by an ES data validator, using EPA Guidelines (EPA, 1988a, 1988b, 1991a, and 1991b) and the DEC Data Validation scope of work which is included as part of work assignment #D002478-14. Before samples are discarded, QA/QC results, sample custody records, sample holding times, and any corrective action will be assessed. Any concerns about the use of the laboratory data for engineering evaluation or other purposes will be documented. Further details on validation are provided in Section 10 of the QAPP of the approved Work Plan for the PRI at the LIP site.

Task 5 - Interpretation and Report Preparation. Following data validation, the analytical data, in conjunction with pertinent data acquired during the PRI will be reduced, tabulated, and evaluated. All data will then be presented to the NYSDEC along with the data results of the project, and the conclusions drawn from the compiled data.

#### PROJECT MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The project management approach contained in Section 4 of the original Work Plan will also be utilized for the shallow soil leachability study.

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

All personnel will adhere to the Health and Safety Plan (HASP) used during the PRI. All personnel will have read the plan and signed a HASP Acceptance form before entering the site. Site specific health and safety information will be given to all personnel by the Site Health and Safety Officer, before work commences. A copy of the Health and Safety Plan will be accessible on-site, at all times.

Monitoring for volatile organic compounds will be performed using a Microtip Photoionization Detector (PID). All personnel on-site will wear proper health and safety clothing as well as proper clothing for winter work conditions. All work will be performed in level D with provisions available to don clothing and work at level C.

Engineering-Science, Inc. (ES) appreciates the opportunity to continue serving the Department at this and other sites. Please call me if you have any questions. We are ready to mobilize on Wednesday, December 16 pending your notice to proceed.

Sincerely,

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE, INC

Peter M. Petrone
Project Manager

Norman K. Wohlabaugh Principal Geologist

cc: Enclosure

G.W. Hermance D.B. Babcock A.M. Zielinski

#### ATTACHMENT 1

# FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

Each sample collected will be given a unique identification label starting with LTCLP followed by the sample location number (1S-6S) for TCLP samples. The designation LEPT followed by the sample location number and an S will be used for EP Tox samples.

All sampling equipment including augers, spoons, bowls, trowels and shovels, and the backhoe bucket will be cleaned before transport onto the site and will be properly decontaminated before use. Decontamination of sampling equipment will consist of thoroughly washing with a solution of potable water and phosphate free detergent (such as Alconox), rinsing with potable water, rinsing with pesticide-grade methanol, and a final rinse with deionized water. Backhoe bucket, jack pads and tires will be cleaned with a high pressure steam cleaning unit. At no time will decontaminated sampling equipment be allowed to touch the ground surface prior to use.

A backhoe will be utilized to break up frozen soils and hard surface material at four (4) of the six (6) shallow sampling locations. Samples will then be collected using decontaminated stainless steel hand trowels which will scrape the sides of the shallow excavation. Soil from 0 to 2 feet below ground surface will be thoroughly composited and placed in the proper sampling jars, and packed on ice. All exhumed soils will be placed back into the shallow excavation after sample acquisition and the excavation will be restaked. The backhoe bucket will then be thoroughly decontaminated prior to the commencement of operations at the next location.

One soil sample will be collected using a decontaminated hand auger. The sample will be collected from 0 to 2 feet below ground surface. The sample will be quickly composited in a stainless steel bowl, placed in sampling jars, and packed on ice. One sample will be a composite of soils collected from cement bins and pads. Soil from the remaining four (4) locations will be collected, thoroughly composited and placed in sampling jars. All samples will be properly recorded on chain of custody forms, and the samples will be delivered to the contract laboratory.

All information pertinent to field activities and sampling activities will be recorded in the Field Log Book. Entries into the field log book will include the following:

. ... ING. JUICIYUL, ...

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

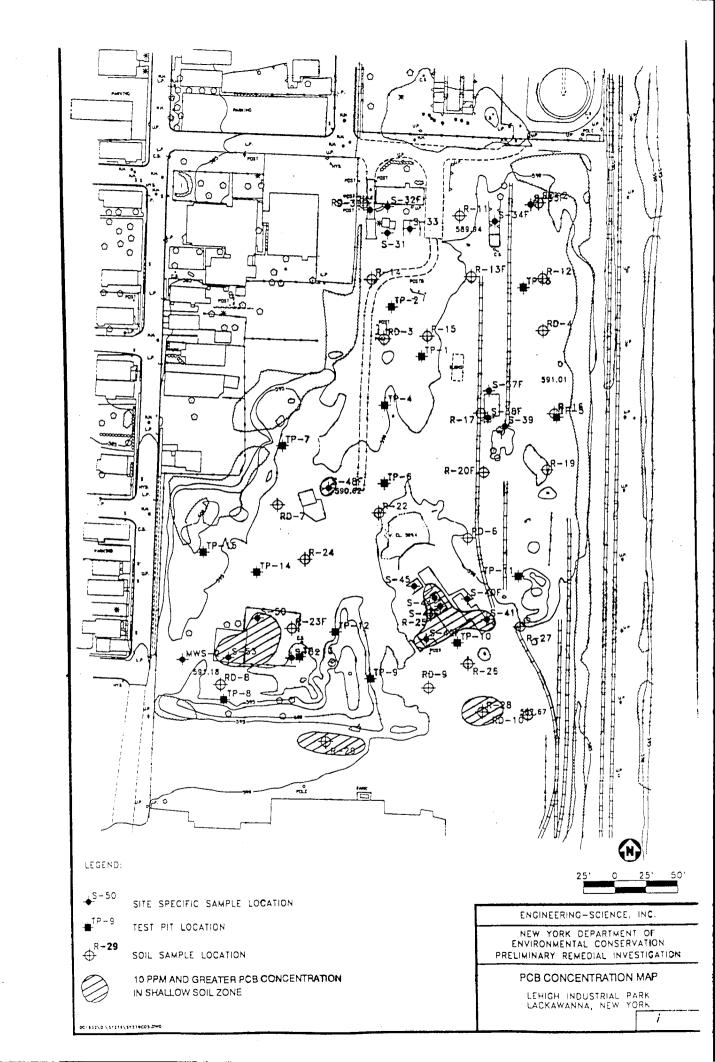
# **QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN**

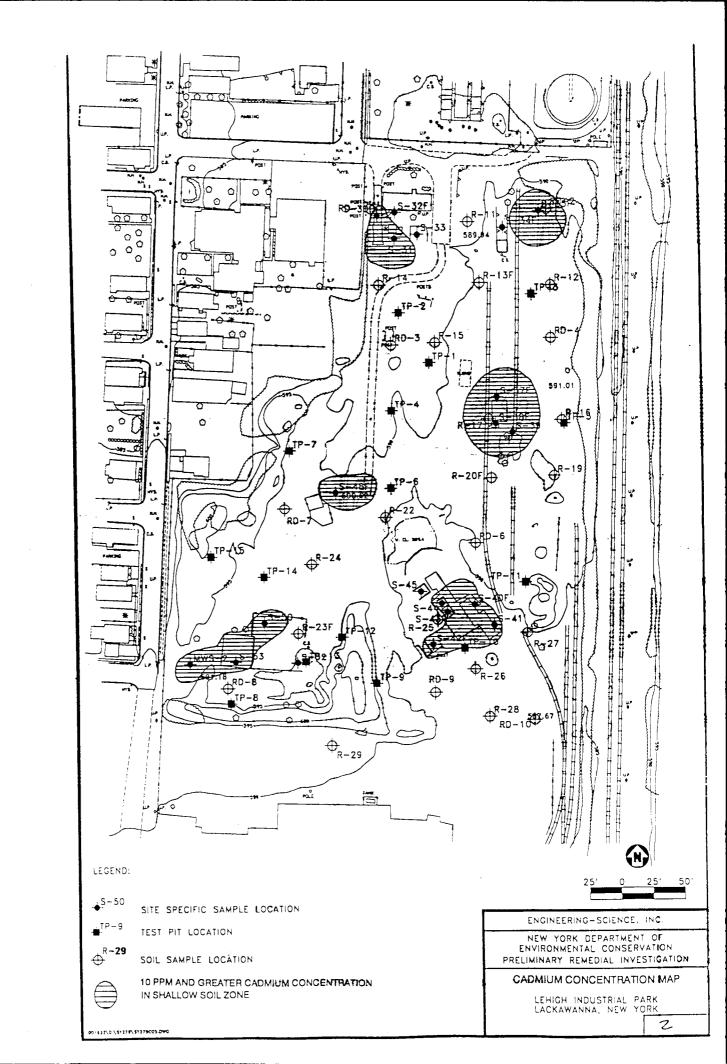
The Quality Assurance Project Plan contained in Appendix B of the Preliminary Remedial Investigation Work Plan will be utilized for this sampling event. Please refer to this document for: Objectives, Sampling Procedures, Sample Tracking and Custody, Calibration Procedures and Frequency, Data Validation and Reporting, and Internal Quality Assurance and Quality Control.

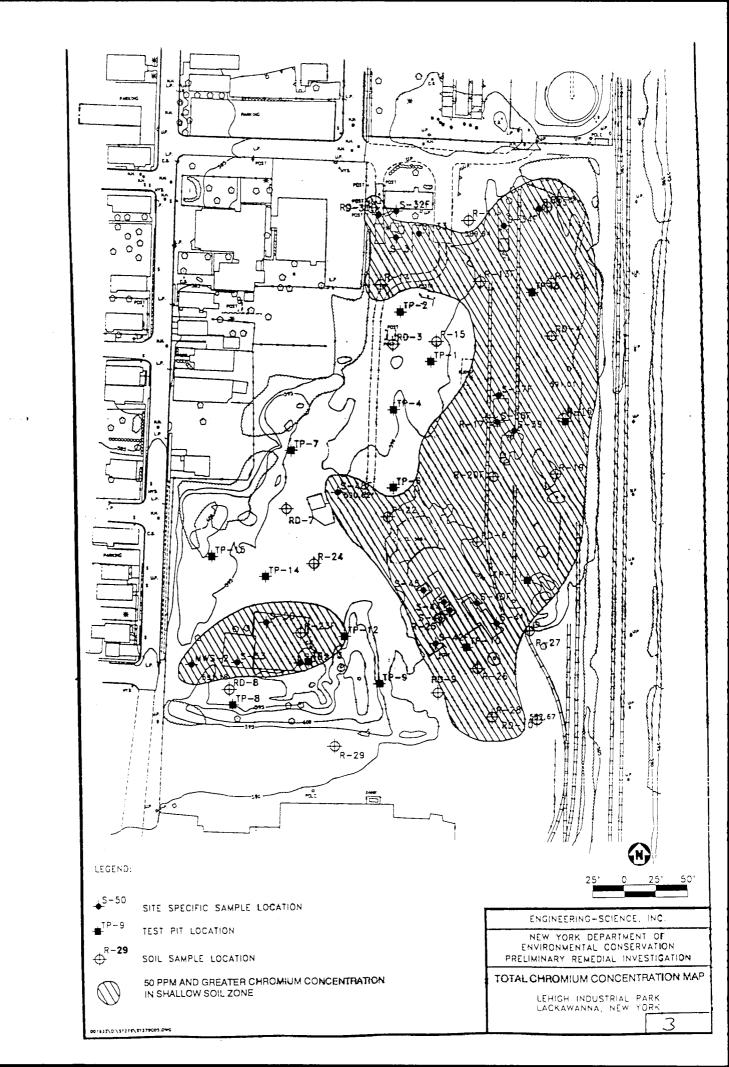
- Based on the collection of six (6) TCLP metals samples and two (2) EP Tox metals samples, the following Field Quality Control Samples will also be collected:
  - 1 Matrix spike sample (TCLP)
  - 1 Matrix spike duplicate sample (TCLP)

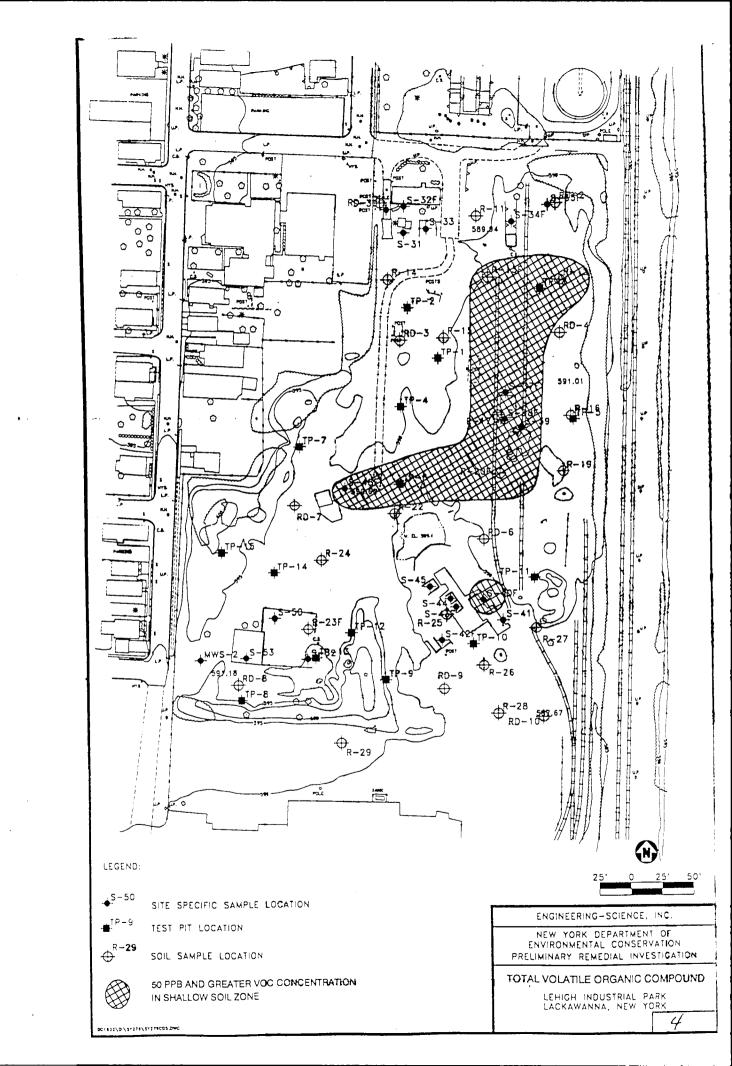
- Name and title of author, date and time of entry, and physical/environmental conditions during field activity.
- · Purpose of sampling activity.
- · Location of sampling activity.
- · Name and address of field contact.
- · Name and title of field crew members.
- Name and title of any site visitors.
- · Sample media (soil, sediment, ground water, etc.).
- · Number and volume of sample(s) taken.
- Description of sampling point(s).
- Date and time of collection.
- Sample identification number(s).
- Sample distribution (i.e; laboratory).
- Field observations.
- Information pertaining to sample documentation such as:
  - Bottle numbers.
  - Chain-of-Custody Record numbers.

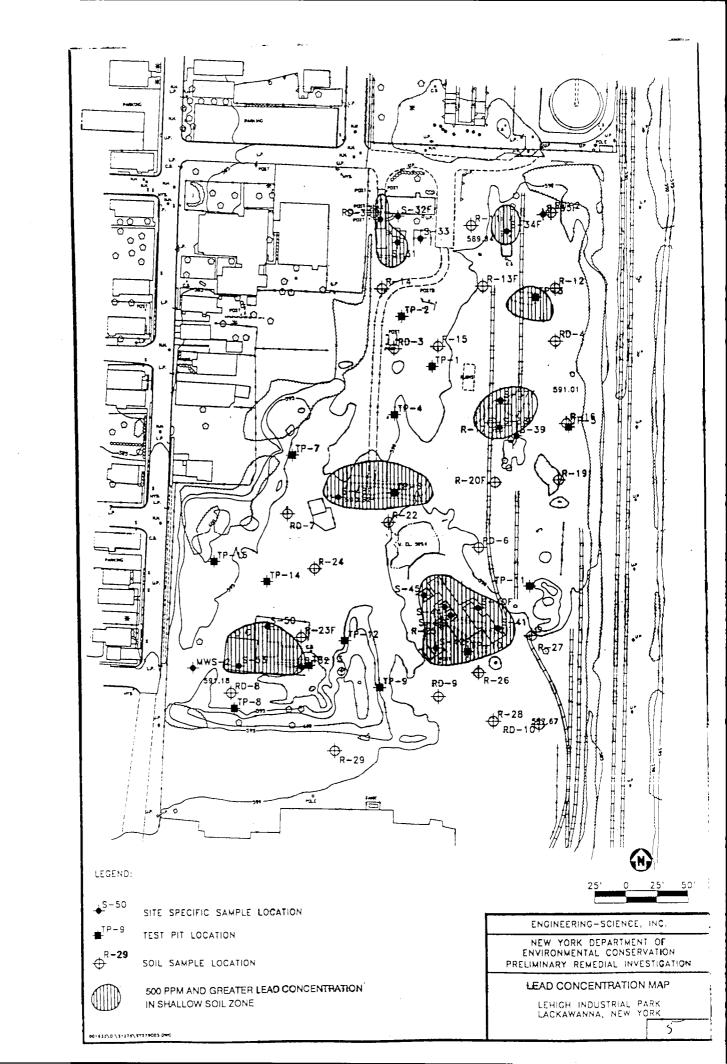
During all excavation and sample collection events, a Microtip <sup>®</sup> Photoionization Detector will be used to monitor volatile organic compounds. In the event that soils are frozen, inhibiting compositing efforts, the soils will be thawed via a small space heater. During the thawing process, volatile organic compounds will be monitored. All work will be performed in level D, with Level C standby, should VOC monitoring indicate the need for greater protection.

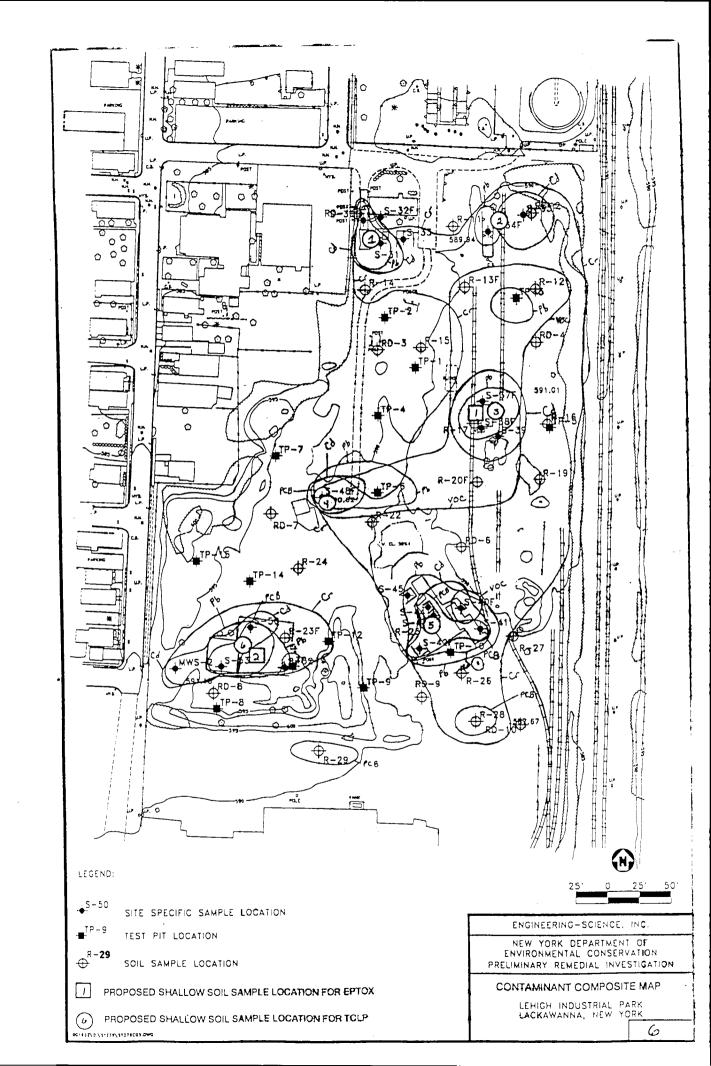












# MATERIAL COSTS

TACK	Telephone	Photocopy	Postage/	Telecopy Domestic	PC's Word Proc.	Auto Cad	Field Equip.	Level D Equip	Level C Equip.	Total
TASK	(\$)	(copy) \$0.05	(\$) \$1.00	(page)	(hr)	(hr) \$15.00	(\$) \$1.00	(day) \$19.00	(day) \$40.00	-
										185.0
Prepare Work Plan  Field Work (Tasks 1,2,3)	10.0 10.0	120.0 20.0	10.0 10.0		į.		76.0	4.0	4.0	134.0
Report Preparation (Tasks 4,5)	10.0	300.0	20.0	1		5.0				406.0 84.0
Task Management	5.0	50.0	10.0	15.0	4.0			,		04.0
Total	35.0	490.0	50.0	110.0	35.0	5.0	76.0	4.0	4.0	809.0
Total \$	\$35.00	\$24.50	\$50.00	\$110.00	\$52.50	\$75.00	\$76.00	\$76.00	\$160.00	\$659.00

# TRAVEL COSTS

TASK	Truck	Personal	Misc.	Total
	Rental	Mileage	(\$)	
	(day)	(mile)		
	\$130.00	\$0.23	\$1.00	-
Prepare Work Plan Field Work (Tasks 1,2,3) Report Preparation (Tasks 4,5)	2.0	42.0	30.0	
Total	2.0	42.0	30.0	
Total \$	\$260.00	\$9.66	\$30.00	\$299.66

SUBCONTRACT COSTS

3000	CONTINACT COSTS		
TASK	SJB Drilling	RCRA Lab	Total
Prepare Work Plan Field Work (Tasks 1,2,3) Report P <b>repa</b> ration (Tasks 4,5) Task Management	\$1,400.00	\$2,664.00	\$4,064.00

BUDGET SUMMARY		
	Total	Total
	(\$)	Cost
Total Labor	\$9,494.33	
Material Costs	\$659.00	
Travel Costs	\$299.66	
Subcontractor Costs	\$4,064.00	\$14,516.99

#### LABOR HOURS AND COSTS

	Principal	•	Supervising		Staff	Staff	Scient.	Special.	Total	Direct	Indirect Costs	Subtotal	Fixed Fee	Total
	Engr. 1	Engr. 1	Scient 1	Scient. 1	Scient. 1	Scient. 1	1		Hours	Costs	COSES	Subtotal		TOTAL
TASK	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	. 10	11	<u>.</u> l			1.1		0.15	
	\$36.81	\$28.21	\$25.95	\$21.12	\$19. <b>60</b>	\$17.31	<b>\$</b> 15.49	\$12.57						
Prepare Work Plan	4	18				F	34	12	68		i			
Field Work (Tasks 1,2,3)		4			4	/ 16	16	2	38					
Report Preparation (Tasks 4,5)		12	1			$\bigcup$	40	15	77					
Task Management	5	6						14	25					
								:						
Total Hours	9	40	1		4	25	90	43	212		ļ			
Total S	\$331.29	\$1,128.40	\$25.95		\$78.40	\$432.75	\$1,394.10	\$540.51		\$3,931.40	\$4,324.54	\$8,255.94	\$1,238.39	\$9,494.3

# APPENDIX B 1992 PRI DATA TABLES

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- Table 4.2 Data Validation Qualifier Definitions
- Table 4.3 Off-site/Background Chemical Analysis
- Table 4.4 Detected Semi-Volatile Organic Parameters, Background Samples
- Table 4.5 Lehigh Industrial Park Churchyard Sampling Results
- Table 4.6 RP1 TCLP Analytical Results
- Table 4.7 Detected Parameters for TP-9 and TP-12, Volatile Organic Compounds
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- Table 4.9 Semi-Volatile Organic Analysis on Samples from TP-9 and TP-12
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- Table 4.18 Deep Soil Zone, Volatile Organic Compound Analysis
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- Table 4.22 Ground Water Data Volatile Organics
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- Table 4.24 Ground Water Data Metals and Pesticides/PCBs

TABLE 4.1 GENERALIZED SITE STRATIGRAPHY

LITHOLOGY	UNIT	APPROX. THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION ·	
	Fill	0.5-23 FT.	MetalScraps, wood, slag, brick, construction materials, shredded foam rubber, glass and automobile parts, in black sandy matrix.	Waste
	Sand	0-9 FT.	Black to Brown sand, trace silt, trace clay and gravel.  Often dilatant.	Shallow Fill/Soil
	Silty Sand	0-8 FT.	Black to Brown sand, with some silt, and a trace gravel and clay.	
<u></u>	Silt	0-3 FT.	Brown to Gray silt, with some sand and clay.	Deep Soil
	Clay	0-5 FT.	Gray clay, none to some silt and sand,occasionally varved.	
366	Till	0-9 FT.	Gray sand, silt and gravel in varying proportions, occasional iron staining near top of unit.	
	Bedrock	unknown	Bedrock surface, weathered black shale and gray limestone.	

## **TABLE 4.2**

# DATA VALIDATION QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

The following is a list of definitions of the data validation qualifiers used for the Lehigh Industrial Park Site data. When no data validation qualifier is present, the associated value met all QC requirements and the numerical values is a true representation of the concentration in the sample.

# ORGANIC DATA QUALIFIERS

Qualifier	<u>Definition</u>
U	The compound was analyzed for and is not present in the sample. The associated numerical value indicates the approximate concentration necessary to detect the compound in this sample.
J	The compound was analyzed for and was found in the sample. The associated numerical value may not be consistent with the amount actually present in the sample. The data is usable and should be considered to be an estimate.
UJ	A combination of the "U" and "J" qualifiers. The compound was analyzed for and was not present in the sample. The associated numerical value may not accurately represent the concentration necessary to detect the compound in the sample.
С	This flag applies to pesticide results where the identification has been confirmed by GC/MS.
В	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
E	This flag identifies compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the GC/MS instrument for that specific analysis.
D	This flag identifies all compounds identified in an analysis at a secondary dilution factor.
G	The TCLP Matrix Spike recovery was greater than the upper limit of the analytical method.
L	The TCLP Matrix Spike recovery was lower than the lower limit of the analytical method.
Т	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated TCLP extraction as well as in the sample.

Table 4.2 Continued

Qualifi <b>er</b>	Definition
N	The analysis indicated that the compound is present and there are strong indications that the identification is correct. However, only a tentative identification was possible at this time.
NJ	A combination of the "N" and "J" qualifiers. The analysis indicates that the compound is "tentatively identified" and the associated numerical value may not be consistent with the amount actually in the sample.
P	This flag is used for a pesticide/Aroclor target analyte when there is greater than 25% difference for detected concentrations between the two GC columns. The lower of the two values is reported on Form I and flagged with a "P".
R	The data are unusable for all purposes due to quality control failure. The compound was analyzed for but the presence or absence of the compound cannot be verified.

# INORGANIC DATA QUALIFIERS

Qualifi <b>er</b>	<u>Definition</u>
В	Indicates a value greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit but less than the contract required detection limit.
U	The compound was analyzed for and is not present in the sample. The associated numerical value indicates the approximate concentration necessary to detect the compound in this samples.
- Ј	The compound was analyzed for and was found in the sample. The associated numerical value may not be consistent with the amount actually present in the sample. The data is usable and should be considered to be an estimate.
UJ	A combination of the "U" and "J" qualifiers. The compound was analyzed for and was not present in the sample. The associated numerical value may not accurately represent the concentration necessary to detect the compound in the sample.
E	Indicates a value estimated or not reported due to the presence of interference.

Table 4.2 Continued

Qualifier	<u>Definition</u>
S	Indicates value determined by Method of Standard Addition.
N	The analysis indicated that the compound is present and there are strong indications that the identification is correct. However, only a tentative identification was possible at this time.
NJ	A combination of the "N" and "J" qualifiers. The analysis indicates that the compound is "tentatively identified" and the associated numerical value may not be consistent with the amount actually in the sample.
*	Indicates duplicate analysis is not within control limits.
+	Indicates the correlation coefficient for method of standard addition is less than 0.995.
M	Indicates duplicate injection results exceeded control limits.
W	Post digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
G	The TCLP Matrix Spike recovery was greater than the upper limit of the analytical method.
L	The TCLP Matrix Spike recovery was lower than the lower limit of the analytical method.
R	The data are unusable for all purposes due to quality control failure. The compound was analyzed for but the presence or absence of the compound cannot be verified.

Table 4.2 Continued

Qualifier	Definition
S	Indicates value determined by Method of Standard Addition.
N	The analysis indicated that the compound is present and there are strong indications that the identification is correct. However, only a tentative identification was possible at this time.
NJ	A combination of the "N" and "J" qualifiers. The analysis indicates that the compound is "tentatively identified" and the associated numerical value may not be consistent with the amount actually in the sample.
*	Indicates duplicate analysis is not within control limits.
+	Indicates the correlation coefficient for method of standard addition is less than 0.995.
M	Indicates duplicate injection results exceeded control limits.
W	Post digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
G	The TCLP Matrix Spike recovery was greater than the upper limit of the analytical method.
L	The TCLP Matrix Spike recovery was lower than the lower limit of the analytical method.
R	The data are unusable for all purposes due to quality control failure. The compound was analyzed for but the presence or absence of the compound cannot be verified.

TABLE 4.3

OFF SITE/BACKGROUND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	LIPBG5	LIPBG6	LIPDS	LIPDS4	LPOS2	LIPO\$3	LIPO\$4	LIPSCREEK
VOLATILES	(µg/kg)	(ng/kg)	(μg/kg),	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(ug/kg)	(µg/kg)
Chloromethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Bromomethane	13 UJ	12 UJ	<b>12</b> UJ	11 UJ	13 UJ	12 UJ	14 UJ	14 UJ
<b>V</b> inyl chloride	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Chloroethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Methylene chloride	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Acetone	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Carbon Disulfide	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U 4	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
1,1 - Dichloroethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Chloroform	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
2-Butanone	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Bromodichloromethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Trichloroethene	13 U	12 U	12 U	. 11 ป	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Dibromochloromethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Benzene	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 <sup>-</sup> U
Bromoform	13 U	12 U	12 UJ	11 UJ	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
2-Hexanone	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 Ü	12 U	14 U	14 U
Tetrachloroethene	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
1,1,2,2~Tetrachloroethane	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Toluene	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Chlorobenzene	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Ethyl benzene	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Styrene -	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U
Total Xylenes	13 U	12 U	12 U	11 U	13 U	12 U	14 U	14 U

TABLE 4.3 (CON'T)

#### OFF BITE/BACKGROUND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	LIP8G5	LIPEGO	LIPDS	LIPDS4	LIPO92	LIPOS3	LIPO94	LIPSCREEK
METALS	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	łmg/kg	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Aluminum	8680	18800	6240	5410	7170	6740	8380	10000
Antimony	13 W	20.9 J	11.7 W	50.1 J	13.1 W	12.5 W	15.1 W	13.3 W
Arsenic	6.2 J	22.3 J	4.8 J	8.3 J	10.5 J	9.1 J	11.9 J	1.9 J
Barlum	84.4	155	83.2	88.9	73.3	52.4	69.7	73.6
Berylllum	1,3 U	3.4	1.2 U	1.2 U	1.3 U	- 1.3 U	1.5 U	1.3 U
Ca dmlum	9.9 J	29 J	L 8.8	5.1 J	12.8 J	10.4 J	9.9 J	9.9 J
Dalcium	23800	123000	11400	253000	9910	15300	7820	28400
Chromium	27.6 J	80.7 J	18.9 J	22.9 J	38.5 J	23 5 J	29.3 J	20.7 J
Cobalt	7.3 B	56B	4.7 U	4.8 U	6.4 J	7.7 J	7.3 J	11,6 J
Copper	48.5	82.8	37.9 J	34.7 J	43.7 J	45.4 J	65.5 J	44.6 J
non	24800 J	49700 J	18800 J	10400 J	26900 J	21900 J	25300 J	25000 J
_ead	198	693	113	72.8	318	142	305	68.2
Magnesium	5200	28700	2650	10700	2660	3650	2380	5540
Manganese	889 J	5480 J	524 J	593 J	1090 J	653 J	683 J	663 J
Mercury	0.38 J	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.51	0,13 U	0.12 U	0.35	0.12 U
Nickel	25.1 J	79.5 J	17.1 J	19.2 J	27.7 J	22.8 J	24.8 J	38.4 J
Potassium	895 J	1850	452 J	710 J	567 J	903 J	567 J	1130 J
Selenium	1.3 W	1.2 W	1.2 W	1.2 W	1.3 W	1.3 W	1.5 W	1.4 W
Silver	26 W	2.7 J	2.3 W	2.4 W ]	2.6 UN	2.5 W	<b>3</b> W	2,7 W
3odium	355 J	1000 J	290 J	501 J	329 1	590 1	354 J	518 J
fhailium	1.3 U	1.2 U	1.2 U	1.2 U	1.3 U	1.3 U	1.5 U	1.4 U
/anadium	20.8	38.6	16.8	9.2 J	28.6	18.8	21.6	21.9
lina	341	1800	252	168	575	556	529	247
Cyanide	1.7 U	1.5 U	150	1.5 U	1.6 U	1.5 U	1.8 U	1.7 U

PESTICIDE/PCB	LIPBOID : (µg/kg)	LIPBG8	LIPDS	LIPOS4	LIPOS2	LIPOSS	LIPOS4	LIPSCHEEK
TESTICIDE/FGB	Warran I	Andrea .	(gallon)	(h <b>d\yd)</b>	(ug/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)
alpha-BHC	24 W	39 W	2.1 W	21 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 W	2.2 W
beta +BHC	24 W	39 W	2.1 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 W	2.2 W
delta BHC	24 W	39 W	2,1 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 UJ	2.2 W
gamma - BHC (Lindane)	24 W	39 W	2.1 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 W	2.2 W
Heptachlor	24 W	39 W	2.1 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 W	2.2 W
Aldrin	24 W	39 W	21 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 UJ	2.2 W
Heptachlor EpoxIde	24 W	17.3	2.1 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 W	22 W
Endosulfan I	24 W	39 W	2.1 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 W	2.2 W
Dieldrin	47 W	78 W	4 W	4.1 W	4.2 W	4 W.	950 LU	4.3 W
4,4' DDE	7.13	26 J	4 W	4.1 LU	13 J	2.9 J	950 W	4.3 W
Endrin	47 W	78 W	4 W	4.1 UJ	4.2 W	4 W	950 W	4.3 W
Endosulfan II	47 W	78 W.	4 W	4.1 W	4.2 W	4 W	950 W	4.3 W
4,4'DDD	47 W	78 W	4 W	4.1 W	4.2 W	4 W	950 W	4.3 W
Endosulfan Sulfate	47 W	78 W	4 W	4.1 W	4.2 W	4 W	950 W	4.3 W
4,4'-DDT	47 W [	50 J	4 W ]	4.1 W	4.2 W	4 W	950 W	4.3 W
Methoxychlor	240 W	87 J	21 W	21 W	22 W	21 W	4900 W	22 W
Endrin Ketone	47 W	76 W	4 W	4.1 W	4.2 W	4 LU	950 UJ	4.3 W
Endrin aldehyde	47 W	78 W	4 W	4.1 W	4.2 W	4 W	950 W	4.3 LU
alpha-Chlordane	24 W	39 W	2.1 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 W	2.2 W
gammaChlordane	24 W	39 W	2.1 W	2.1 W	2.2 W	2.1 W	490 W	2.2 W
Toxephene	2400 W	3900 W	210 W	210 W	220 W	210 W	49000 LU	220 W
Aroclor⊷1018	470 W	780 W	40 W	41 W	42 W	40 W	9500 LJ	43 W
Aroclor 1221	940 W	1500 W	81 W	83 W	88 W	82 W	19000 W	87 W
Aroclor 1232	470 W	780 W	40 W	41 W	42 W	40 tu	9500 LU	43 W
Aroclor 1242	470 W	780 W	40 W	41 W	42 W	* 40 LU	82000 JN	43 W
Aroclor-1248	470 W	780 W	40 W [	41 W	42 W	40 W	9500 LJ	43 W
Arocior ← 1254	470 W	780 W	180 NJ	130 NJ	42 W	40 LU	9500 W	43 W
Aroctor = 1260	560 NJ	780 W	40 W	41 W	110 JN	44 NJ	160000 NJ	54 JN

TABLE 4.3 (CON'T)

OFF SITE/BACKGROUND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

0511050117050	L#POS2	LIPOS3	LIPOS4.	LIPBG5	LIPEGO	LPOS	LIPO\$4	LIPSCREEK
SEMIVOLATILES	(Hayka)	(ug/kg)	- (μg/kg)	<b>(n∂</b> \k8)	··· (49/kg)	(ug/kg)	#ug/kg)	(ug/kg)
Phenol	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	280 J	400 U	Ř	440
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	430 ป	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	R	440
2-Chlorophenol	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 UJ	400 U	R	
1,3-Dichlorobenz <b>en</b> e	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	R	440
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U			440
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	430 U	400 U	480 U			400 U	Ħ	440
2-Methylphenol	430 U	400 U		470 U	390 U	400 U	R	440
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether			480 U	470 U	390 UJ	400 U	R	440
	430 U	400 ປ	480 U	470 U	390 U	<b>400</b> U	R	440
- Methylphenol	430 U	<b>40</b> 0 U	480 U	470 U	98 J	31 J	R	440
N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine	430 ⊍	400 U	460 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	R	440
Hexachioroethane	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	R	440
Nitrobenzene	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	R	440
sophorone	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	B	440
2-Nitrophenol	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 UJ	400 U	R	440
2,4 - Dimethylphen <b>ol</b>	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 UJ	400 U	R	440
lis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	430 ป	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	Ŕ	440
2.4-Dichlorophen <b>ol</b>	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 UJ	400 U		
.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	R	440
laphthalene	75 J	400 U	250 J	<b>65</b> 0	390		R	440
-Chloroaniline	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U		63 J	R	38
fexachlorobutadie <b>ne</b>	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	R	440
-Chioro-3-met <b>hyl</b> phenol	430 U	400 U	480 U 480 U		390 U	400 U	B	440
- Methylnaphthalene	88 J	1	1	470 U	390 UJ	400 U	F	440
Sexachlorocyclopentadiene		400 U	150 J	<b>3</b> 10 J	1000	90 J	B	37
	430 U	400 U	480 <sub>.</sub> U	470 U	390 U	400 U	. 410 UJ	440
4,6-Trichlorophenol	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 UJ	400 U	410 UJ	440
4,5—Trichlorophenol	1000 U	980 U	1200 U	1100 U	940 UJ	<b>9</b> 60 U	1000 UJ	1100
- Chloronaphthalene	430 ป	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	410 UJ	440
- Nitroaniline	1000 U	980 U	1200 U	1100 U	940 U	960 UJ	1000 UJ	1100
limethyl phthalate	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	410 UJ	440
cenaphthylene	46 J	<b>40</b> 0 U	52 J	140 J	770	19 J	410 UJ	58
,6-Dinitrotoluene	430 J	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U	410 UJ	440
Nitroaniline	1000 U	<b>9</b> 80 U	1200 U	1100 U	940 U	960 U	1000 UJ	1100
cenaphthene	22.3	400 U	390 J	920	6300 DJ	8 J	410 UJ	37
4-Dintrophenol	1000 U	960 U	1200 U	1100 U	940 UJ	960 UJ	1000 UJ	1100
- Nitrophenol	1000 U	<b>96</b> 0 U	1200 U	1100 U	940 UJ	<b>9</b> 60 U	1000 UJ	1100
ibenzofuran	35 J	400 U	260 J	690	4400 DJ	34 J	410 UJ	33
4 - Dinitrotoluene	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 U	400 U		
lethyl phthalate	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	390 UJ		410 UJ	440
- Chlorodiphenylether	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U		400 U	410 UJ	440
uorene	430 U	400 U	510		390 UJ	400 U	410 UJ	440
- Nitrosniline	1000 U	980 U		1500	8700 J	13 J	410 UJ	67
6-Dintro-2-methylphenol	1000 U	980 U	1200 U	1100 U	<b>8</b> 40 ั∩1	960 U	1000 UJ	1100
-nitrosodiphenylamine	430 U		1200 U	1100 U	H .	<b>960</b> U	1000 UJ	1100
-Bromophenyl phenyl ether		400 U	480 U	470 U	H H	400 U	410 UJ	440
exachlorobenzene	430 U	400 บ	480 U	470 U	P P	400 U	410 UJ	440
	430 U	400 U	480 U	470 U	Я	400 U	410 UJ	440
entachlorophenol	1000 U	980 U	1200 U	1100 U	R	960 UJ	1000 UJ	1100
henanthrene	610	180 J	5700 D	11000 D	290000 J	150 J	260 J	730
nthracene	100 J	25 J	900	1900	43000 J	30 J	410 UJ	140
arbazole	56.J	22 J	570	1100	<b>530</b> 00 J	15 J	410 UJ	96
i-n-butyl phthalate	70 J	29 J	69 J	120 J	R	68 J	410 UJ	440
uoranthene	1200	360 J	9100 D	14000 D	110000 J	210 J	250 J	1800
rene	960	280 J	5900 J	11000 D	76000 J	180 J	1100 J	1500
ıtyi benzyi phthal <b>até</b>	200 J	160 J	350 J	240 J	390 J	1500 J	R	58
3'-Dichlorobenzi <b>din</b> e	430 년	400 U	480 UJ	470 U	390 J	400 UJ	Ŕ	440
enzo(a)anthracene	670	160 J	3700 J	5100 D	2200 J	130 J	Ř	940
nrysene	700	220 J	2100 J	3300	1500 J	190 J	Ŕ	1000
s(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	8300 D	220 3	3400 J	4000 D	920 J			
-n-octyl phthalate	430 U	400 U	480 U			440 J	R	470
enzo(b)fluoranthene	1300	320 J		470 U	390 UJ	400 UJ	R	440
enzo(k)fluora mthe <b>ne</b>	620		5500 D	7400 D	390 UJ	<b>2</b> 70 J	1200 J	1600
enzo(a)pyrene		170 J	2200	2600	390 UJ	500 1	R	1500
	670	<b>24</b> 0 J	3400	5800 D	39000 J	160 J	R	1200
deno(1,2,3-cd)p <b>yre</b> ne	390 J	180 J	1200	1600	4700 J	110 J	R	870
ibenzo(a,h)anthra <b>ce</b> ne	78 J	33 J	56 J ∤	91 J	10000 J	400 UJ	R	150
enzo(ghi)perylene	240 J	130 J	740	900	17000 J	93 J	· P	670

Table 4.4
Detected Semi-Volatile Organic Parameters
Background Samples

ſ		CONCENT	RATION	ug/kg	
PARAMETER	OS-2	OS-3	OS-4	BĞ−5	BG-6
Napt <b>h</b> elene	75J		250J	620	390
2-Methylnaphthalene	88J		1 <b>50J</b>	310J	1000
Acen <b>a</b> phthylene	46J		52J	140J	770
2,6 <b>Din</b> itrotoluene	430J				
Acen <b>a</b> phthene	22J		390J	920	7300E
Dibe <b>nz</b> ofuran	<b>35J</b>		260J	690	4800E
Fluor <b>e</b> ne			510	1500	8700E
Phen <b>a</b> nthrene	610	180J	5100D	11000D	290000J
Anth <b>ra</b> cene	100J	<b>2</b> 5J	900	1900	43000J
Carb <b>az</b> ole	68J	22J	570	1100	53000J
Di-n-butylphthalate *	70J	<b>29</b> J	69J	120J	
Fluor <b>a</b> nthene	1200	360J	91 <b>00</b> D	1400D	110000J
Pyrene	980	280J	5 <b>900</b> J	11000D	<b>76000</b> J
Butyl benzyl phthalate	200J	160J	350J	240J	<b>390J</b>
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine					390J
Benz <b>o</b> (a)anthracene	670	1 <b>8</b> 0J	3 <b>700</b> J	51 <b>0</b> 0D	2200J
Chry <b>se</b> ne	700	<b>22</b> 0J	21 <b>00</b> J	3300	15 <b>0</b> 0J
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	8300D	<b>220</b> J	3400J	4000D	920J
Benz <b>o</b> (b)fluoranthene	1300	<b>320</b> J	5 <b>500</b> D	8100E	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	620	170J	2200	2600	
Benz <b>o</b> (a)pyrene	870	240J	3400	5800J	3 <b>900</b> 0J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<b>390J</b>	180J	1200	1600	4700J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	78J	<b>33</b> J	5 <b>6J</b>	91J	10000J
Benz <b>o</b> (g,h,i)perylene	240J	130J	740	900	1 <b>70</b> 00J

Table 4.5

Lehigh Industrial Park
Church Yard Sampling Results

	Sample locations							
Compound (ug/kg)	CY-1	CY-2	CY-4	OS-4				
Aroclor 1016	43 U	41 U	40 U	45 U				
Aroclor 1221	87 U	84 U	82 U	91 U				
Aroclor 1232	43 U	41 U	40 U	45 U				
Aroclor 1242	43 U	41 U	40 U	45 U				
Aroclor 1248	43 U	41 U	40 U	45 U				
Aroclor 1254	43 U	41 U	40 U	45 U				
Aroclor 1260	43 U	41 U	40 U	45 U				

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected.

LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK
RP1 TCLP ANALYTICAL RESULTS

**TABLE 4.6** 

	REGULATORY	CONC.
COMPOUND	LEVEL (ug/l)	(ug/i)
		(-9//)
Vinyl Chloride	200	100 U
1,1 - Dichlorethene	700	100 U
Chloroform	6000	100 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	500	100 U
2-Butanone	200000	100 <b>U</b>
Carbon Tetrachloride	500	100 U
Trichloroethene	<b>50</b> 0	100 U
Benzene	500	100 U
Tetrachloroethene	700	100 U
Chlorobenzene	100000	100 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7500	1700 U
2-Methylphenol	200000	3300
4-Methylphenol	200000	4500
Hexachloroethane	3000	1700 U
Nitrobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene	2000	1700 U
2,4,6—Trichlorophenol	500	1700 U
2,4,5—Trichlorophenol	2000 400000	1700 U   4200 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	130	1700 U
Hexachlorobenzene	130	1700 U
Pentachlorophenol	100000	4200 U
Pyridine	5000	1700 U
3-Methylphenol	200000	1700 U
Arsenic	5000	5 U
Barium	100000	210
Cadmium	1000	2.6 B
Chromium	5000	11
Lead	5000	634 S
Mercury	200	0.2 U
Selenium	1000	5 U
Silver	5000	0.3 U

TABLE 4.7

DETECTED PARAMETERS FOR TP-9 AND TP-12 (FLUFF PILES)

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS (in ug/kg or ppb)

Paramete <b>rs</b>	Concentration	(location)	Concentration	(Location)
Methylen <b>e</b> Chloride	4.0J	(TP-12)	3.0J	(TP-9)
Acetone	490D	(TP-12)	88	(TP-9)
Carbon D <b>isu</b> lfide	13	(TP-12)	ND	
Total 1,2- <b>Di</b> chloroethane	47	<b>(TP-12)</b>	ND	
2-Butanon <b>e</b>	86	(TP-12)	17	(TP-9)
Trichloroethane	IJ	(TP-12)	7	(TP-9)
Benzene	8J	(TP-12)	7	(TP-9)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	<b>33</b> J	(TP-12)	<b>3</b> 0J	(TP-9)
2-Hexano <b>ne</b>	<b>26</b> J	(TP-12)	25J	(TP-9)
Tetrachloroethane	20J	(TP-9)	ND	
Toluene	<b>13</b> 0J	(TP-12)	17J	<b>(</b> TP-9)
Chlorobe <b>nz</b> ene	12J	(TP-12)	6J	(TP-9)
Ethyl ben <b>ze</b> ne	1301	(TP-12)	230Ј	(TP-12)
Styrene	<b>16</b> 0J	(TP-12)	22.J	(TP-9)
Total Xylenes	3201	(TP-12)	160J	<b>(</b> TP-9)

J = Estimated concentration value

D = Identifies a compound identified at a secondary dilution factor

ND = Not detected

Note: All background VOC analyses were at or below detection limits.

TABLE 4.8

WASTE MATERIALS ZONE

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS

	TP-11	TP-12	TP-15	TP-7	TP-8	TP-9	LIPRPI
VOLATILES	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)
Chloromethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 U	29000 U
Bromomethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 U	290 <b>00 U</b> J
Vinyl chloride	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 U	29000 U
Chloroethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 U	29000 U
Methylene chloride	1 J	4 J	3 J	0.9 J	14 U	3 J	29000 U
Acetone	11	490 D	12 U	140	14 U	88	29000 U
Carbon Disulfide	11 U	13	12 U	3 J	14 U	13 U	29000 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 U	29000 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 U	29000 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	11 U	12 U	12 U	1 <b>2</b> JJ	14 U	47	29000 U
Chloroform	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 U	29000 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 U	29000 U
2-Butanone	11 U	86	12 U	26	14 U	17	29000 U
1,1,1-Trichtoroethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 UJ	29000 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 UJ	29000 UJ
Bromodichloromethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	1 <b>3</b> UJ	29000 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	1 <b>3</b> UJ	29000 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	11 U	12 U	12 U	<b>12</b> U	14 U	13 UJ	29000 U
Trichloroethene	11 U	1 J	12 U	12 U	14 U	7 J	29000 U
Dibromochloromethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 UJ	29000 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 UJ	29000 U
Benzene	11 U	8 J	12 U	12 U	14 U	<b>7</b> J	29000 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 UJ	29000 U
Bromoform	11 U	12 U	12 U	12 U	14 U	13 UJ	29000 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	11 U	33 J	12 UJ	12 U	14 U	3 <b>0</b> J	29000 U
2-Hexanone	11 U	26 J	12 UJ	12 U	14 U	25 J	29000 U
Tetrachloroethene	11 U	12 UJ	12 UJ	12 U	14 U	20 J	29000 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	11 U	<b>12 U</b> J	12 UJ	12 U	14 U	13 UJ	29000 U
Toluene	11 U	130 J	12 UJ	2 J	14 U	17 J	450000
Chlorobenzene	11 U	12 J	12 UJ	12 U	14 U	6 J	29000 U
Ethyl benzene	11 U	130 J	12 UJ	0.8 J	14 U	23 <b>0</b> DJ	29000 U
Styrene	11 U	160 J	12 UJ	12 U	14 U	22 J	29000 U
Total Xylenes	11 U	320 J	12 LU	.2J	14 U	160 J	29000 U

TABLE 4.9

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS ON SAMPLES
FROM TP-9 AND TP-12

Paramete <b>rs</b>	Concentration ug/kg	(Location)	Concentration ug/kg	(Location)
Phenol	130J	(TP-12)		
4-Methylp <b>he</b> nol	2200J	(TP-12)		
Naphthale <b>n</b> e	910J	(TP-12)	510J	(TP-9)
2-Methylnaphthalene	900 <b>J</b>	(TP-12)	580J	(TP-9)
Acenapht <b>hy</b> lene	1400J	(TP-12)	47J	(TP-9)
Dimethyl <b>ph</b> thalate	510)	(TP-9)	٠	
Fluorene	990J	(TP-12)		
Phenanthr <b>e</b> ne	7401	(TP-9)		
Di-n-butyl <b>ph</b> thalate	3100Ј	(TP-9)		
Fluoranth <b>en</b> e	550 <b>J</b>	(TP-9)		
Butyl benzo phthalate	25000J	(TP-12)	33000J	(TP-12)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1400003	(TP-12)	350000J	(TP-9)
Di-n-octyl <b>p</b> hthalate	890001	(TP-9)		

J indicates that the compound was analyzed for and was found in the sample. The associated numerical value may not be consistent with the amount actually present in the sample. The data is usable and should be considered to be an estimate.

TABLE 4.10

WASTE MATERIALS ZONE
METALS AND PESTICIDE/PCB COMPOUND ANALYSIS

	TP-11	TP-12	YP-15	TP-7	TP-8 T	TP-9	RRPU
METALS	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/k <b>g)</b>	(mg/k <b>g)</b>	(mg/kg)
Atuminum	2020	7370	<b>4</b> 670	11200	8630	4410	192
Antimony	5.2 J	9.7 J	23.9 J	4.7 J	6.3 J	47.4 J	2.4 UJ
Arsenic	<b>30.7</b> J	26.8 J	57.7 J	<b>3</b> 6.8 J	39.8 3	18.2 J	1.4 J
Barium	<b>344</b> J	1430 J	2770 J	1330 J	623 J	1420 J	18.3 J
Beryllium	1.1 U	1.4 U	1.2 U	1.3 U	1.4 U	1.3 U	1.2 U
Cadmium	5.7 U	6.9 UJ	94.8	<b>2</b> 9.6	1.4 🐯	15.1	0.72 J
Calcium	9010 J	35800 J	25000 J	60100 J	36100 J	3550 <b>0</b> J	2440 J
Chromium	387	431	179	228	59.3	131	7.8
C <b>o</b> balt	<b>25</b> J	50.6 J	<b>3</b> 3.6 J	18.9 J	15.5 J	26.8 J	4.7 U
Copper	542 J	1090 J	2030 J	2010 J	908 3 (	46800 J	513
Iron	<b>285</b> 00 J	375000 J	262000 J	121000 J	127000 J	1600 <b>00 J</b>	22100
Lead	514 J	3610 J	<b>6</b> 660 J	1220 J	1980 J	34100 J	62.8
Magnesium	1790	8160	8120	11200	6810	9670	146 J
Manganese	3580 J	4390 J	1740 J	4210 J	2080 J	1960 J	130
Mercury	1 J	2.1 J	2.8 J	1.6 J	1.1 J	2.7 J	0.11 U
Nickel	603 J	428 J	533 J	732 J	123 J	236 J	9.11 G
Potassium	182 J	631 J	287 J	645 J	737 J	496 J	142 U
Selenium	5.7 UJ	6.8 J	11.1 J	1.2 UJ	7.1 UJ	6.6 J	1.2 U
Silver	2.3 W	7.8 J	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ	2.7 👊	5.7 J	0.17 J
Sodium	364 U	2810	472 U	972 U	502 U	973 U	138 U
Thallium	1.1 U	1.4 U	1.2 U	1.2 U	1.4 UJ	1.2 ป	1.2 UJ
Vanadium	32.3 J	74.1 J	24.6 UJ	132 J	27.6 J	31.6 J	4.7 U
Zinc	<b>18</b> 30 J	7340 J	15700 J		3290 J	-905 <b>0 J</b>	117
Cyanide	1.4 UJ	1.7 UJ	1.5 UJ	1,6 UJ	1.7 UJ	1.6 UJ I	1,5 UJ

	TP-11	TP-12	TP-15	TP-7	TP-8	₹P-9 ····	UPRPI
PESTICI <b>DE</b> /PCB	(μg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(ug/kg)	(u/g/kg)	(μg/kg)
alpha-BHC	2011	24 UJ	21 W	22 UJ	7.6 UJ	23 UJ	7.5 W
beta-BHC	2003	24 W	21 UJ	22 W	7.6 UJ	23 🔱	7.5 UJ
delta-BHC	2011	24 UJ	21 UJ	22 W	7.6 UJ	23 ∪3 !	7.5 UJ
gamma-BHC ( <b>Lin</b> dane)	2003	24 UJ	21 W	22 W	7.6 UJ	23 UJ	7.5 UJ
Heptachlor	2000	24 W	21 UJ	22 W	7.6 W	23 UJ	7.5 W
Aldrin	<b>2</b> 0W	24 UJ	21 UJ	22 UJ	7.6 W	23 UJ	7.5 UJ
Heptachlor Epoxide	2000	24 UJ	21 W	22 W 🖠	7.6 UJ	23 UJ !	17 J
Endosulfan I	2011	24 W	21 W	22 UJ	7.6 UJ	23 U <b>J</b> 1	7.5 W
Dieldrin	<b>38U</b> J	47 UJ	40 UJ	42 W	15 W (	45 UJ	15 UJ 1
4,4'-DDE	38UJ	47 UJ	40 W	42 W	15 W (	45 UJ	15 W
Endrin	38UJ	47 W	40 W	42 W	15 W (	45 UJ	13 J
Endosulfan II	38UJ	47 W	40 UJ	42 UJ	15 W (	45 UJ	15 W I
4,4'-DDD	38UJ	47 W	40 UJ	42 UJ	15 W (	45 UJ	15 W I
Endosulfan Sulfate	38UJ	47 UJ	40 UJ	42 UJ	15 W (	45 UJ	15 W I
4.4'-DDT	38UJ	47 UJ	40 UJ	42 UJ	15 W (	45 UJ	15 UJ (
Methoxychlor	20003	240 UJ	210 W	220 UJ	76 W (	230 👪	75 UJ
Endrin Ketone	38(1)	47 UJ	40 UJ	42 UJ	15 W (	45 UJ	15 W
Endrin aldehyde	38UJ	47 UJ	40 UJ	42 UJ	15 W (	45 UJ	15 UJ 1
alpha – Chlordane	20∪3	24 UJ	21 UJ	22 UJ	7.6 UJ	23 UJ	15 J
gamma-Chlordane	20 <b>U</b> J :	24 UJ	21 UJ	22 W	7.6 UJ 1	23 U.	7.5 UJ
Toxaphene	2000UJ	2400 UJ	2100 UJ	2200 UJ	760 UJ	2300 👪	750 UJ
Aroclor-1016	380UJ	470 UJ	400 UJ	420 UJ	150 UJ (	450 UJ 1	150 UJ
Aroclor~1221	770UJ	950 UJ	810 UJ	850 UJ	300 🗤 (	910 UJ 1	300 UJ
Arocler = 1232	38004	470 UJ	400 UJ	420 UJ	150 W	450 UJ	150 UJ
Aroclor - 1242	<b>380</b> UJ	5800 JN	1400 JN	4000 JN	230 JN	14000 JN	150 UJ
Aroclor 1248	<b>380U</b> J	470 UJ	400 UJ	420 UJ	150 UJ (	450 UJ	150 UJ
Aroclor – 1254	1400JN	7600 JN	3100 JN	2500 JN	150 UJ (	3500 JN	150 UJ
Aroclor - 1260	38001	470 UJ	400 UJ	420 UJ	710 JN	450 UJ	150 UJ

TABLE 4.11

WASTE MATERIALS ZONE
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS

	TP-11	TP-12	TP15	TP-7	¶P-8	TP-9	LIPAPI
SEMIVOLATILES	(μg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(rg/kg)
Phenol		400					
	R	130 J	400 UJ	R	R	4500 U	13000 J
Bis(2-chloroethyf) ether	R	R	R	R	R	4500 U	19000 U
2-Chlorophenol	<b>A</b>	R	400 UJ	R	R	4500 U	19000 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	R	R	R	R	R	4500 U	19000 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	R	-A	R	26 J	R	4500 U	19000 U
1,2-Dichloroben <b>ze</b> ne	R	R	R	R	Ħ	4500 U	19000 U
2-Methylphenol	R	R	400 UJ	73 J	R	4500 U	950 J
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	. ₽ i	B	! R	R	· Pi	4500 U	19000 U
4-Methylphenol	R	2200 J	400 UJ	580 J	R	4500 U	2000 J
N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine	R	R	R	R	Ř	4500 U	19000 U
Hexachloroethane	R	R	R	R	R	4500 U	19000 U
Nitrobenzene	A	i R	R	R	R	4500 U	19000 U
Isophorone	R	R	R	R	R	4500 U	
2-Nitrophenol	R	R	400 UJ	R			19000 U
				1	R	4500 U	19000 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	R	ន	400 UJ	310 J	R	4500 U	2900 J
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	B	8	R	R	R I	4500 U	19000 U
2,4-Dichlorophenel	R	R	400 UJ	₽ Į	R	4500 U	19000 U
1,2,4-Trichlorob <b>en</b> zene	, A	R	R	110 J	R	4500 U (	19000 U
Naphthalene	1003	910 J	91 J	220 J	570 J	510 J	19000 U
4-Chloroaniline	ล	R	R	R	R I	4500 U	19000 U
Hexachlorobutadiene 4	- R (	R -	<b>P</b> -	R	R	4500 U 🕹	19000 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	Ħ	R	400 UJ	R	R	4500 U	19000 U
2-Methylraphthalene	R	900 J	140 J	230 J	640 J	580 J	19000 U
Hexachlorocyclo <b>pe</b> ntadiene	R	R	R	R	RI	4500 U	19000 UJ
2,4,6-Trichlorop <b>he</b> not	R	R	400 UJ	R	R	4500 U	19000 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	a e	R	970 UJ	R	R	11000 U	47000 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	Я	B	8	R	23 J	4500 U	19000 U
2-Nitroaniline	R	R	R	B	23 U	11000 U	47000 UJ
Dimethyl phthalate	R	R	100 J	130 J	Ř	4500 U	19000 UJ
Acenaphthylene	B	R	R	23 J	540 J	4500 U	19000 UJ
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	R	R	R	B	R	4500 U	19000 UJ
3-Nitroaniline	R	R	R	R	R		
Acenaphthene	R	1400 J	R			11000 U	47000 W
2,4-Dinitrophenol	R			41 J	170 J	47 J	19000 UJ
		R	970 W	R	R	11000 U	47000 UJ
4 – Nitrophenol	R	R	970 UJ	R	R	11000 U	47000 UJ
Dibenzofuran	e e	R	R	R	220 J	4500 U	19000 UJ
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	R.	R	R	R	R	4500 U	19000 UJ
Diethyl phthalate	R	R	R	R (	R	510 J	19000 UJ
4-Chlorodiphen <b>yle</b> ther	Ð	R	R	R (	R I	4500 U	19000 UJ
Fluorene	R	990 J	R	R	R I	4500 U	19000 UJ
4-Nitroaniline	R	R	R	R	R I	11000 U	47000 UJ
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	R	R	970 UJ	R	R	11000 U	47000 UJ
N-nitrosodiphenytamine	R	R	250 J	R	R	4500 U	19000 UJ
4-Bromophenyl <b>ph</b> enyl ether	R	A	R	R	R I	4500 W	19000 UJ
Hexachlorobenzene	R	R	R	R	R	4500 UJ	19000 UJ
Pentachlorophenol	R	R	970 UJ	R	R	11000 UJ	47000 UJ
Phenanthrene	R	R	300 J	R	3000 J	740 J	19000 UJ
Anthracene	R	R	R	R	R	4500 UJ	19000 UJ
Carbazole	В	R	R	R	110 J	4500 UJ	19000 UJ
Di-n-butyl phthalate	R	R	1200 J	R	R	3100 J	19000 UJ
Fluoranthene	R	B	7200 U	R	1200 J	550 J	19000 UJ
Pyrene	Ř	R	n R	R	· R	4500 UJ	
Butyl benzyl phthatate	R	25000 J	13000 J	30000 J	R		19000 UJ
3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine	R	250003	13000 J			33000 J	19000 UJ
Benzo(a)anthracene	R	I I		R	R	4500 UJ	19000 UJ
, ,		<b>9</b> 2	R	R	R	4500 UJ	19000 UJ
Chrysene	A .	R	R	R	2600 J	4500 UJ	19000 UJ
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	R	140000 J	11000 J	66000 J	R	350000 J	6600 J
Di-n-octyl phthalate	R	Ŗ	R	R	R	89000 J	19000 U
Benzo(b)fluorant <b>he</b> ne	R	R	R	R	R	R	320 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	R	R	R	R	1200 J	R	120 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	R	R	R	R	R :	R	19000 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd <b>)py</b> rene	R	A	R	R	R	R	19000 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	A i	R	R	R	R	R	19000 U
Benzo(ghi)peryle <b>ne</b>	R	R I	R	R	R	R	180 J

**TABLE 4.12** 

## SHALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS

	TP-3	TP-6	LIPR13F	LIPR20F02	LIPR23F02	LIPS30F	LIP\$32F	LIPS34F
VOLATILES	(ha\ka)	(µg/kg)	(μ8/k8)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(ug/kg)	(µg/kg)	(μg/kg)
Chloromethane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Bromomethane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 UJ	11 U	15 UJ	12 UJ	12 UJ
<b>V</b> inyl chloride	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Chloroethane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Methylene chloride	1 J	1 J	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	4 J
Acetone	170	90	130	73	. 11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Carbon Disulfide	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	12 U	11 U	. 11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
1,2-Dichtoroethene (Total)	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	· 11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Chloroform	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	- 11 ป	15 U	12 U	12 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
2-Butanone	42	14	27	12	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Bromodichloromethane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 🛭	12 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Trichloroethene	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Dibromochloromethane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Benzene	12 U	2 J	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 U	12 U	12 U
Bromoform	12 U	11 U	11 U	12 UJ	11 U	15 UJ	12 UJ	12 UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	12 U	11 UJ	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 UJ	12 U	12 UJ
2-Hexanone	12 U	11 UJ	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 UJ	12 U	12 UJ
Tetrachloroethene	12 U	11 UJ	11 U	12 U	11 U	15 UJ	12 U	12 UJ
1,1,2,2~Tetrachloroethane	12 U	11 UJ	11 U	12 UJ	11 U	15 UJ	12 U	12 UJ
Toluene	12 UJ	11 UJ	11 U	12 UJ	11 U	15 UJ	12 U	12 UJ
Chlorobenzene	12 UJ	11 UJ	11 U	12 UJ	11 U	<b>15 U</b> J	12 U	12 UJ
Ethyl benzene	12 UJ	11 UJ	11 U	12 UJ	11 U	15 UJ	12 U	12.UJ
Styrene	12 UJ	11 UJ	11 U	12 UJ	11 U	15 UJ	12 U	12 UJ
Total Xylenes	6 J	11 UJ	11 U	12 UJ	11 U	<b>15 U</b> J	12 U	12 UJ

**TABLE 4.12 (CON'T)** 

## SHALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS

	LIPS35F02	LIPS37F	LIPS38F	LIPS40F	LIP\$42F\$	LIPS43FS	LIPS48F02
VOLATILES	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(μg/kg)	(μg/kg)	(μg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg).
		(V.C. : (A.C.)		20 A			
Chloromethane	12 U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Bromomethane	12 UJ	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 UJ	17 UJ	15 UJ	11 UJ
<b>Vi</b> nyl chloride	12 U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Chloroethane	12 U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Methylene chloride	12 U	14 U	61	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Acetone	23	88	67	180	17 U	15 U	57
Carbon Disulfide	12 U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	12 U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	12 U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	1 <b>2</b> U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Chloroform	12 U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	12 U	14 U	12 U	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
2-Butanone	12 U	14 U	12 U	53	17 U	15 U	11 J
1,1,1—Trichloroethane	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 0
Carbon Tetrachloride	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Bromodichloromethane	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
1,2-Dichtoropropane	12 U	14 UJ	1 <b>2</b> UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
cis-1,3-Dichtoropropene	12 U	14 UJ	<b>12</b> UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Trichtoroethene	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Dibromochloromethane	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Benzene	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 U	17 U	15 U	11 U
Bromoform	12 UJ	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 UJ	17 UJ	15 UJ	11 UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	12 U	14 UJ	44 J	15 UJ	17 U	15 U	11 U
2-Hexanone	12 U	14 UJ	52 J	15 UJ	17 U	15 U	11 U
Tetrachloroethene	12 U 🧳	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 UJ	17 U	15 U	11 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 UJ	17 U	15 U	11 U
Toluene	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 UJ	17 U	15 U	11 U
Chlorobenzene	12 U	· 14 UJ	12 UJ	15 UJ	17 U	15 U	11 บ
Ethyl benzene	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 UJ	17 U	15 U	11 U
Styrene	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	15 UJ	17 U	15 U	11 U
Total Xylenes	12 U	14 UJ	12 UJ	<u>15 U</u> J	17 U	15 U	11 U

TABLE 4.13 SHALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE SEMI-VOLATILE DETECTIONS

Parameter	Concentration Range (ug/kg)	Number of Detection
Phenol	3,300,000J	1
2-Methyl <b>ph</b> enol	<b>370</b> ,000J	. 1
4-Methyl <b>ph</b> enol	<b>530</b> ,000J	1
2,4 Dime <b>th</b> ylphenol	<b>2,200,00</b> 0J	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	20J	1
Napthale <b>ne</b>	10Ј - 290Ј	5
2-Methyl <b>na</b> phthalene	69J - 430J	4
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	47 <b>.</b> 3	1
Dimethy <b>lph</b> thalate	180J	1
Acenaph <b>th</b> ylene	<b>27J</b> - 490J	6
Acenaph <b>th</b> ene	<b>26</b> J - 320J	4
Dibenzof <b>ur</b> an	19Ј - 89Ј	5
Fluorene	14Ј - 50Ј	4
Phenanth <b>e</b> ne	180J - 4,600	10
Anthrace <b>ne</b>	26J - 1,000J	9
Carbazol <b>e</b>	17 <b>J</b> - 120J	6
Di-n-but <b>ylt</b> halate	• <b>800J</b> - 3,500J	3
Fluorant <b>he</b> ne	180J - 16,000J	9
Pyrene	390J - 16,000J	9
Butylben <b>zy</b> lphthalate	230J - 120,000J	5
Benzo (a) anthracene	160 <b>J - 11,00</b> 0J	7
Chrysene	190J - 2,200J	8
Bis (2-eth <b>yl</b> hexyl) phthalate	250J - 78,000J	6
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	470J - 15,000J	7
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	230J - 5,700J	6

TABLE 4.13 CONT'D.

Parameter	Concentration Range (ug/kg)	Number of Detection
Benzo (a) pyrene	<b>270J - 5</b> ,500J	4
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	1201, 2,9001	2
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene	6001	1
Benzo (ghi) perylene	93 <b>J</b> , 1,600J	2

J = estimated concentration

TABLE 4.14

SHALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS

	TP-3	TP-6	LIPR13F	LIPPR20F02	LIPR23F02	UPS30F	LJPS32F	LIPS34F
SEMIVOLATILES	(mayes)	(vo/ka)	(mayka)	(mb/k8)	(#B/kg)	(ug/kg)	( <b>ug/</b> kg)	(ug/kg)
Phenol	R	4000 U	380 Ú	360 U	380 U	B	470 U	410 U.
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	Ħ	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U.
2-Chlorophenol	B	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U.
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	B	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U.
1.4 – Dichlorobenzene	В	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	l R		1
	R	4000 U	380 U				470 U	410 U.
1,2-Dichlorobenzane				360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U.
2-Methylphenol	B	4000 U	380 U	360 U	<b>3</b> 80 U	R	470 U	410 U.
Bis (2-chloroisopropyr) ether	8	4000 UJ	380 UJ	360 UJ	<b>38</b> 0 U	R	470 U	410 U.
4 - Methylphenol	B	<b>4000</b> U	380 U	360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U.
N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine	8 (	4000 U	<b>38</b> 0 U	360 U	<b>3</b> 80 U	R	470 U	410 U.
Hexachloroethane	R ;	4000 U	380 U	360 U	<b>3</b> 80 U	[R	470 U	410 U.
Nitrobenzene	R I	4000 U	380 U	<b>3</b> 60 U	<b>3</b> 80 U	R	470 U	410 U
tsophorone	A	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U
2-Nitrophenol	8	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	h R	470 U	410 U
2,4 – Dimethylphen <b>oi</b>	8 :	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	A .	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	8	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	R	470 U	410 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	В	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	B	470 U	410 U
Naphthalene	Я	4000 U	45 J	10 J	62 1	290 J	470 U	190 U
4-Chioroaniline	B	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	250 J	470 U	410 U
Hexachlorobutadie <b>ne</b>	B	4000 U	380 U	360 U	380 U	l B	470 U	400 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	8	4000 U	380 U	47 J	380 U	l B	470 U	410 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	B	4000 U	69 J	360 U	77 J	430 J	470 U	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	R.	4000 UJ	4 380 UJ	360 UJ	380 UJ	430 J		230 J
• •	B .	4000 U					470 U	410 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol			380 UJ	360 UJ	380 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
2,4,5—Trichlorophenol	B	9700 U	850 N	E80 UJ	920 U	1000 UJ	1100 U	990 U
2-Chioronaphthalene	B	4000 U	380 U	360 UJ	<b>3</b> 80 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
2 - Nitroaniline	B	<b>97</b> ∞ U	920 U	680 UJ	820 U	1000 UJ	1100 U	1 690 N
Dimethyl phthalate	B	4000 U	380 U	360 UJ	<b>3</b> 80 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
Acenaphthylene	R	490 J	27 J	360 UJ	30 J	67 J	470 U	430
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	B	4000 U	380 U	360 UJ	<b>3</b> 80 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
3-Nitroaniline	P P	9700 U	820 U	680 UJ	<b>9</b> 20 U	1000 UJ	1100 U	990 U
Acenaphthene	R	320 J	380 U	360 UJ	380 U	35 J	470 U	26 J
2,4-Dinitrophenol	B	9700 U	920 U	880 UJ	<b>92</b> 0 U	1000 UJ	1100 U	\$90 U
4-Nitrophenol	₽ ŧ	9700 U	820 U	880 UJ	<b>92</b> 0 U	1000 UJ	1100 U	1 990 U
Dibenzofuran	R	4000 U	19 J	360 UJ	31 J	89 J	470 U	55 J
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		4000 U	380 UJ	360 UJ	<b>3</b> 80 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
Diethyl phthalate	A I	4000 U	380 U	360 UJ	380 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
4 - Chlorodiphenylether	A i	4000 U	380 U	360 UJ	<b>3</b> 80 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
Fluorene	R	4000 U	14 J	360 UJ	26 J	430 UJ	470 U	50 J
4-Nitroaniline	A	9700 U	920 UJ	880 UJ	<b>92</b> 0 U	1000 UJ	1100 U	1 990 U
4,6Dinitro2-methylphenol	В	6700 U	<b>\$2</b> 0 U	880 UJ	820 U	1000 UJ	1100 U	990 U
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	В	4000 U	18 UJ	360 UJ	380 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	R	4000 UJ	380 U	360 UJ	380 U	430 UJ	470 U	410 U
Hexachlorobenzene	Ä	4000 U	380 U	360 UJ	380 U	430 UJ	470 U	
Pentachiorophenol	R I	9700 U	920 U	580 UJ	820 U	1000 UJ	1100 U	410 U
Phenanthrene	680.	4600	180 J	360 UJ				
Arithracene	630J	1000 J	180 J 33 J	360 UJ	320 J	470 J	250 J	620 J
Carbazole	R				75 J	780 J	26 J	620 J
		770 J	17 J	360 UJ	30 J	430 UJ	20 J	120 J
Di-n-butyl phthalate	B	4000 UJ	380 UJ	360 UJ	<b>38</b> 0 UJ	430 UJ	470 UJ	410 L
Fluoranthene	570J	16000 J	220 J	360 UJ	450 J	430 UJ	180 J	1700 J
Pyrene	580J	16000 J	470 J	360 UJ	580 J	430 UJ	390 J	B900 J
Butyl benzyl phthalate	B	4000 UJ	270 J	360 UJ	230 J	430 UJ	470 UJ	410 L
3,3'-Dichlorobenz <b>idin</b> e	R	4000 UJ	380 UJ	360 UJ	380 UJ	430 UJ	470 UJ	410 L
Benzo(a)anthracene	330.	11000 J	160 J	360 UJ	300 J	430 UJ	470 UJ	1700 J
Chrysene	1903	9700 J	250 J	360 UJ	350 J	1500 J	470 UJ	2200 J
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	8	4000 UJ 1	500 J	360 UJ	<b>25</b> 0 J	430 UJ	470 UJ	410 J
Di-n-octyl phthalate	я	4000 UJ	380 UJ	360 UJ	380 UJ	R	R	R
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4704	15000 J	550 J	360 UJ	500 J	R	R	4900 3
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	P +	5700 3	230 J	360 UJ	230 J	P.	R	1500 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	я	<b>550</b> 0 J	380 UJ	360 UJ	270 J	R	R	2200 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Я	2900 J	380 UJ	360 UJ	120 J	R	R	R
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	я	600 J	380 UJ	360 UJ	380 UJ	R	R	R
Benzo(ghl)perylene	я	1600 J	380 UJ		93 J	R	i R	B

TABLE 4.14 (CON'T)

## SHALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS

OCHUMO) 4201 50	UP35F02	LIPS37F	LIPS38F	LIPS40F	LIP\$42FS	LIPS43FS ··	LIPS48F02
SEMIVOLATILES	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)
Phenol	8	3300000 J	9400 UJ	R	1200 U	R	370 UJ
Bis (2 - chloroethyf) ether	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	1
2-Chiorophenol	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U		370 UJ
1,3 – Dichlorobenzene	i A	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	•	R	370 UJ
1.4 - Dichlorobenzene	H A				470 U	R	370 UJ
.,		12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
1,2-Dichlorobe <b>nze</b> ne	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
2 - Methylphenol	R	370000 J	9400 UJ	R	470 <b>U</b>	R	370 UJ
Bis(2-chloroiso <b>pro</b> pyl) ether	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
4 – Methylphenol	<b>P</b>	<b>53</b> 0000 J	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
Hexachioroetha <b>ne</b>	A	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
Nitrobenzene	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
sophorone	Я	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
2-Nirophenol	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
2,4 - Dimethylph <b>en</b> ol	R	2200000 J	9400 UJ	Ä	470 U	R .	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	B	370 UJ
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	H A	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U		370 UJ
1,2,4 - Trichlorob <b>en</b> zene	Ř	12000 UJ			1	R	370 UJ
Naphthalene	ี		9400 UJ	R	20 3	P .	370 UJ
•	R R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	99 J	R	370 UJ
4 – Chloroaniline Hexachlorobuta <b>die</b> ne		12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	ļН	370 UJ
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	. R	370 UJ
4Chloro3methylphenol	R	→ 12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 <b>U</b>	·R	370 UJ
2-Methylnaphth <b>ale</b> ne	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	150 J	R ·	370 UJ
Hexachlorocyclo <b>pe</b> ntadiene	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	i R	370 UJ
2,4,6-Trichlorop <b>he</b> nol	А	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	, R	370 UJ
2,4,5-Trichlorop <b>heno</b> l	R	29000 UJ	23000 UJ	R	11000	i R	890 UJ
2 – Chloronaphth <b>ale</b> ne	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
2 – Nitroaniline	A	29000 UJ	23000 UJ	B	1100 UJ	R	890 UJ
Dimethyl phthalate	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	180 J	R	370 UJ
Acenaphthylene	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	89 J	R	370 UJ
2,6 - Dinitrotolue <b>ne</b>	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 U	R	370 UJ
3-Nitroaniline	R	29000 UJ	23000 UJ	R	1100 U	R	890 UJ
Acenaphthene	Ř	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	35 J	R	370 UJ
2,4 - Dintrophenol	Ř	29000 UJ	23000 UJ	R	1100 03	R	890 UJ
4-Nitrophenol	Ä	29000 UJ	23000 UJ	R	1100 0	R	890 UJ
Dibenzofuran	Ř	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	ค	39 J	R	l .
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	Ř	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R			370 UJ
Diethyl phthalate	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ	R	370 UJ
4-Chlorodiphen <b>yle</b> ther	R	12000 UJ			67 J	R	370 UJ
Fluorene	8		9400 UJ	R	470 UJ	R	370 UJ
4-Nitroaniline		12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	43 J	R	370 UJ
	R	29000 UJ	23000 UJ	R	1100 03	( R	890 W
4,6-Dintro-2-methylphenol	R	29000 UJ	23000 UJ	R	1100 UJ	<b>∮</b> R	890 UJ
N-nitrosodiphen <b>yl</b> amine	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	46 J	R	370 UJ
4-Bromophenyl <b>ph</b> enyl ether	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ	I R	370 UJ
Hexachlorobenz <b>en</b> e	R	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ	R	370 UJ
entachlorophenol	R	29000 UJ	23000 UJ	R	1100 UJ	i a	890 UJ
henanthrene	420 J	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	280 J	R	300 J
Anthracene	130 J	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	500 J	R	81 J
Carbazole	74 J	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ		43 J
Di-n-butyl phth <b>al</b> ate	ff	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	3500 J	1300 J	800 J
luoranthene	£ 066	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	850 J	R	590 J
yrene	650 J	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	1600 J	R	880 J
utyl benzyl phth <b>al</b> ate	360 UJ	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	28000 J	120000 J	33000 J	23000 3
.3'-Dichlorobe <b>nzi</b> dine	360 UJ	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ	33000 B	370 U
Benzo(a)anthrac <b>en</b> e	310 J	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ		
Chrysene	340 J	12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	ı	R	310 J
3is(2-ethylhexy) phthalate	360 41	4			470 UJ	R	330 J
3is(2-eurymexy <b>) p</b> huhalate 3i-n-octyl phth <b>ala</b> te		12000 UJ	9400 UJ	R	9600 J	78000 J	15000 J
* *	R	R	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ	1	370 UJ
Benzo(b)fluorant <b>he</b> ne	R	R	9400 UJ	R	600 J	! R	1100 J
Benzo(k)fluorant <b>he</b> ne	R	R	9400 UJ	R	480 J	R	510 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	R	P	9400 UJ	R	630 <b>J</b>	l R	370 UJ
ndeno(1,2,3-cd <b>)p</b> yrene	R	i R	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ	R	370 UJ
Dibenzo(a,h)anth <b>ra</b> cene	R	R	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ		370 UJ
Benzo(ghi)peryle <b>ne</b>	R	I R	9400 UJ	R	470 UJ		370 UJ

**TABLE 4.15** LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK PCB RESULTS/ ENSYS COMPARISON

PCB (ug/kg)						SAMPLE	OCATION					
(Qualifier)	R-11	R-12RE	R-13	R-14RE	R-16RE	R-20	R-22RE	R23RE	R-25RE	R-28	R-29	RD2
AROCLOR 1016							1					
AROCLOR 1221							1	,				
AROCLOR 1232			1									
AROCLOR 1242									380 J			
AROCLOR 1248		1900 J		120 J	1		190 J	250 J	1		20000 NJ	
AROCLOR 1254	210 JN	2800 J	1100 JN	130 J	1	1200 JN			1	140000 NJ		62 NJ
AROCLOR 1260			1400 JN		ND		280 J	1700 J	800 J			
Total PCB's		•						· :	···•	<u> </u>	* *	
ppb	210	4700	2500	250	0	1200	470	1950	1180	140000	20000	62
ppm	0.21	4.7	2.5	0.25	0	1.2	0.47	1.95	1.18	140	20	0.062
Ensys results	>5	>5	<5	<5	<5	+	>5	<5	>5	>5	>5	<5
results match			*	*	*			*		*	* .	*

PCB (ug/kg)		·	-			SAMPLE L	OCATION				<del></del>	
	RD3	RD5	RD8	S-50RE	S-52	S-53RE	R-26	S-31	S-32	S-33	\$-39	S-41
AROCLOR 1016		1		1				, , , , , , , ,				
AROCLOR 1221			1	1	T			1				
AROCLOR 1232					380 NJ							1
AROCLOR 1242					720 J	3E+07 J	1	1	1100			
AROCLOR 1248	••••	İ	290 NJ	1	1					7.7.		
AROCLOR 1254	25 NJ	470 NJ		11000 J	1400 J		510 NJ				290 NJ	
AROCLOR 1260	46 NJ	600 NJ	670 NJ	23000 J	2700 J	3E+07 J		2600 NJ	ND	200 NJ		17000 NJ
Total PCB's												
ppb	71	1070	960	34000	5200	6E+07	510	2600	0	200	290	17000
ppm	0.07	1.07	0.96	34	5.2	62000	0.51	2.6	0	0.2	0.29	17
Ensys results	<5	>5	>5	>5	<5	>5,>50	>5	>5	<5	<5	>5	>5
Results match	*.			*		*			*	*		*

+- No EnSys results obtained ND- none detected Data qualifiers are defined in Table 4.2.

### TABLE 4.15 (CON'T)

## LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK PCB RESULTS/ ENSYS COMPARISON

PCB (ug/kg)					SAI	MPLE LOC	ATION				
	S-44	MWS-2	S-30	S-34	S-35	S-37	S-38	S-40	S-42	S-43	S-48
AROCLOR 1016											
AROCLOR 1221											
AROCLOR 1232											
AROCLOR 1242			420 NJ							1	
AROCLOR 1248	7500 NJ				180 NJ				3700 NJ	8800 NJ	7200 NJ
AROCLOR 1254				520 NJ	T	7900 NJ	960 NJ				
AROCLOR 1260	5200 NJ	640 NJ	2500 NJ		940 NJ			2400 NJ	6600 NJ	6600 NJ	2700 NJ
Total PCB's			-								•
ppb	12700	640	2920	520	1120	7900	960	2400	10300	15400	9900
ppm	12.7	0.64	2.92	0.52	1.12	7.9	0.96	2.4	10.3	15.4	9.9
Ensys results	>5	<5	>5	>5	<5	>5	<5	<5	>5	>5	>5
results match	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*

TABLE 4.18

### SHALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE METALS AND PESTICIDE/PCB COMPOUND ANALYSIS

METALS	TP-2 (mg/kg)	TP3 (mg/kg)	19-4 (mg/kg)	ŤP≔6i (mg/kg)t	LIPA1104 (mg/kg)	[]PH1202 (mg/kg)	LIPR13F (mg/kg)	LIPR1402 (mg/kg)	LIPA1602 (mg/kg)
Aluminum		7890		3270			8090 J	ļ	
		1.2 J		1.1 U		1 1	30.8 J		1
Antimony Arsenic	5	20.3 1	17.7 J	29.2 J	10.1 J	8.5 J	23 J	6.1 J	25.5 J
Barium		545 J	17.7 3	537 J	10.13	0.55	200 J	0.13	23.33
Beryllium	j	1.2 U		1.1 U		!	1.2 U		ļ
Bery⊞um Oadmium	1.2	38U	1.2 U	3.7 U	Я	183	1.9 J	25 J	l B
Calcium Calcium	1.2		1.20	36900 J	n	107	185000	233	n
		5120 J			40.0.1	122 J		700 1	2004
Chromium	9.4	131	40.4	32.3	48.3 J	122 J	983 J	782 J	221 J
Cobalt		7.8 J		4.4 J		ļ	9.4 J	1	1
Copper		380 J		64.9 J			373 J	Į.	
Iron		68300 J		208 <b>00 J</b>			105000 J		
Lead	77.2	1020 J	238 J	4400 J	271 N	219 J	408	233	203
Magnesium		1580		7810			10900	i	1
Manganese		603 J		591 J		1	18100 J	ł	
Mercury	0.14	0.51 J	0.31 J	0.18 J	0.87	0.11 U	0.99	0.19	0.1 U
Nickel		68.2 J		25.8 J		}	243 J	1	
Potassium		430 J		438 J		}	922 J	Ī	ļ
Selenium	}	1.2 J		1.1 W		l l	R		1
Sliver	<b>i</b> i	2.3 W		2.2 W			3.1 J	ŀ	Ī
Sodium	1	300 U	1	379 U		1	418 J	ļ	
Thatitum	1	1.2 W		1.1 U		`	1.2 U	1	1
Vanadlum	Į	21 J		15 J		ł	264	1	1
Zinc	}	308 <b>0</b> J		1560 J		1	429 J		1
Cyanide	]	1.5 U		1.4 U		1	1.5 U	1	1

	TP-2	TP-3	1P-4	TP- <b>6</b> :	LIPH1104	LIPR1202RE	LIPR13F	LIPR1402RE	LIPR1802RE
PESTICIDE/PCB	(π <b>α\κα</b> )	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(ug/kg)	(μg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)
alpha-BHC	2.1	В	R	20 W	9.6 W	20 W	<b>20</b> W	1.9 W	19 W
beta-BHC	2.1	В	R	20 W	9.6 W	20 W	20 W	1.9 W	19 W
delta BHC	2.1	R	R	20 W	9.8 W	20 W	20 M	1.9 W	19 W
gamma - BHC (Lindane)	2.1	R	R	20 W	9.6 W	20 W	<b>20</b> W	1.9 W	19 W
Mentachlor	2,1	R	R	20 W	9.8 W	20 W	50 M	1.9 W	19 W
Aldrin	2.1	Ŕ	R	20 W	9.6 W	20 W	20 W	1.9 W	19 W
Heptachlor Epoxide	2.1	R	R.	20 W	9.8 W	20 W	20 W	1.9 W	19 W
Endosulfan I	2.1	R	P.	20 W	9.6 W	20 W	20 W	19W	19 W
Dieldrin	4.0	R	Я	40 W	19 W	39 W	38 W	37 W	37 W
4,4'DDE	4.0	R	R	40 W	19 W	39 W	38 W	37 W	37 W
Endrin	4.0	R	Я	40 W	19 W	39 W	38 W	3.7 W	37 W
Endosulfan II	.84	Я	Я	40 W	19 W	39 W	38 LVJ	3.7 W	37 W
4,4'DDD	4.0	R	R	40 W	19 W	39 W ]	38 W	3.7 W	37 W
Endosulfan Sulfate	4.0	R	A	40 W	19 W	39 W	38 W	3.7 W	37 W
4,4'-DDT	4.0	R	R	40 W	19 W	39 W	38 W	3.7 W	37 W
Methoxychlor	21	A	Pi i	200 W	96 W	√ 200 W	200 LU	19 W	190 W
Endrin Ketone	4.0	В	A	40 W	19 W	119 W	38 W	3.7 W	37 W
Endrin aldehyde	4.0	R	R	40 W	19 W	39 W ]	38 W	3.7 W	37 W
alpha-Chlordane	.40	R	R	20 W	9.6 W	20 W	20 W	1.9 W	19 W
gammaChlordane	2.1	R	R	20 W	9.6 W	20 W	20 W	1.9 W	19 W
Toxaphene	210	R	R	20 <b>00 W</b>	960 W	2000 W	20 <b>00 W</b>	190 W	1900 W
Aroclor - 1016	40	R	R	400 W	190 W	390 W	3 <b>80 W</b>	37 W	370 W
Aroclor 1221	81	R	R	810 W	380 W	780 W	780 W	75 W	750 W
Amofor-1232	40	A	A	400 W	190 LU	3 <b>90 W</b>	380 W	37 W	370 W
Aroclor + 1242	40	Ħ	A	400 W	190 W	390 LU	3 <b>80 W</b>	37 W	370 W
Arocior 1248	40	Ħ	R	400 W	190 W	1900 J	380 LU	120 J	370 W
Aroclor – 1254	40	660JN	220 JN	960 JN	210 JN	2800 J	1100 JN	130 J	370 W
Aroctor - 1260	40	920JN	230 JN	AF 000	190 W	390 W	1400 JN	37 W	370 W

TABLE 4.18 (CON'T)

### 8HALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE METALS AND PESTICIDE/PCB COMPOUND ANALSYS

METALS	LIPR20F02 (mg/kg)	LIPR2202 (mg/kg)	UPR23F02 (mg/kg)	LIPR2502 (mg/kg)	R2802 (mg/kg)	LIPR2802 (mg/kg)	LIPP2902 (mg/kg)	LIPMW\$202 (mg/kg)	LIPS30F (mg/kg)
Aluminum	6150 J		7680 J			<b></b>	<b>+</b>	4180	10600
Antimony	14.8 J	1	9.2 W	_	1		1	12.4 W	24.2 J
Arsenic	24.6 J	12.9 J	11.5 J	443	4.9	5.5 J	8.2 J	411	17 J
Barium .	48.7 J	}	216 J			1		104	290
Berylllum	1.2 U		1.1 U	[				1.2 U	1.6 U
Cadmium	R	4.6 J	0.24 J	5.7 J	6.7 J	6.2 J	1.8 J	22.6 J	47.2 J
Calcium	2880 J		71500 J	1		1	1.00	61200	78200
Chromium	359 J	178 J	155 J	111 J	249 J	651 J	83 9 J	655 J	218 J
Cobalt	22.2		5.6 J					4.9 U	12.7 J
Copper	2160 J		109 J					61.8 J	1360 J
Iron	139000 J		68100 J		į.	1		51800 J	84500 J
Lead	294	167	298	711	192 J	244	331	125	915
Magneslum	1700		9470					13400	9410
Manganese	1290 J		4890 J			ł .	1	12700 J	4830 J
Mercury	0.1 U	0.11 U	0.49	0.27	0.34 J	0.22	0.22	0.1 U	1.3
Nickel	2380 J		83.3 J	-1		1		147 J	158 J
Potasslum	709 J	ł	938 J				1	273 J	783 J
Selenlum	R	ł	R			<b> </b>	1	1.3 W	1.5 W
Silver	2.5 W		2.3 W		l	1	}	3.2 N	3.1 W
Sodium	217 J	ĺ	358 J				1	574 J	540 J
fhaillum	1.2 J		1.1 U			ł		1.3 W	1.5 U
Vanadium	26.6		98.7		ļ	1		227	94.9
Zinc	57 <b>5</b> J		856 J			ŀ	l	206	1760
Oyanide	1.5 W	L	3,4 U	L	l	i	L	150	1.9 U

200 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to	LIPR20F02	LIPR2202RE	LIPR23F02RE	LIPR2502FIE	LIPR2602	LIPR2802	LIPB2902	LIPMWS202 .	LIP\$30F
PESTICIDE/PCB	(naya)	(μο/κο)	(hð/jæ)	(hayka)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(μο/kg)	(#g/kg)	(µg/kg)
alpha-BHC	19 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 W	22 W
beta-BHC	19 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 W	22 M
deltaBHC	19 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 UJ	21 W	23 W	22.W
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	18 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 W	22 W
Heptachlor	19 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 W	22 W
Aldrin	19 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 W	
Heptachlor EpoxIde	19 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 W	22 W
Endosulfan I	19 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 W	22 W
Dieldrin	37 W	15 W	36 UJ	37 W	34 W	780 W	40 W	44 W	43 W
4,4'DDE	37 W	15 W	38 W	37 W	34 W	780 W	40 W	44 W	43 W
Endrin	37 W	15 W	38 LU	37 W	34 W	780 W	40 W	44 W	43 W
Endosulfan II	37 W	15 W	38 W	37 W	34 W	780 W	40 W	44 W	43 W
4,4'-DDD	37 W	15 W .	38 W	37 W	34 W	780 W	40 W	44 W	43 W
Endosulfan Sulfate	37 W	15 W	38 W.	37 W	34 W	780 W	40 UJ	44 W	43 W
4,4'-DDT	37 W	15 W	38 W.	37 W	34 W	780 LU	40 W	44 W	43 W
Methoxychlor	190 W	78 W	180 W	190 W	180 W	4000 W	210 W	230 W	220 W
Endrin Ketone	37 W	15 W	38 UJ	37 W	34 UJ	780 UJ	40 W	44 W	43 W
Endrin aldehyde	37 W	15 W	36 W	37 W	34 UJ	780 W	40 W	44 W	43 W
alpha-Chlordane	19 W	7.8 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 W	22 LU
gamma-Chlordane	19 W	7.6 W	18 W	19 W	18 W	400 W	21 W	23 LU	22 W
Toxaphene	1900 W	780 W	1800 W	1900 W	1800 W	40000 UJ	2100 W	23 <b>00</b> LU	2200 UJ
Aroclor - 1016	370 W	150 W	350 W	370 W	340 W	7800 UJ	400 W	440 W	430 W
Aroctor 1221	750 W	300 W	730 W	760 W	696 W	16000 W	820 W	890 W	870 W
Aroclor – 1232	370 W	150 W	360 LU	370 W	340 W	7≌00 ₩	400 W	440 W	430 W
Aroctor - 1242	370 W	150 W	380 LU	380 J	340 W	7800 W	400 W	440 W	420 JN
Arocfor-1248	370 W	190 J	250 J	370 W	340 W	7800 LU	20000 JN	440 W	430 W
Aractor 1254	1200 JN	150 W	380 W	370 W	510 NJ	140000 JN	400 UJ	440 W	430 W
Aroclor - 1260	370 W	280 J	1700 J	800 J	340 W	7800 UJ	400 LU	640 NJ	2500 NJ

TABLE 4.18 (CON'T)

### SHALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE METALS AND PESTICIDE/PCS COMPOUND ANALYSIS

METALS	LIPS31 (mg/kg)	LIPS32F (mg/kg)	LIPS33 (mg/kg)	LIPS34F (mg/kg)	CIP635F02 (mg/kg)	LiPS37F (mg/kg)	LIP938F (mg/kg)	LIPS39 (mg/kg)	LIPS40F (mg/kg)
Aluminum		6780		10200	8810	3530	3130		2290
Antimony		2.5 W		2.4 W	11.6 J	2.8 W	2.3 W		3.2 W
Arsenic Barlum	24.6 J	5.5 J 54.3	8	3.1 J 208	13.5 J 131	10.4 J 284	12.1 J 61.3	12.1	15.1 J 247
Beryllium		1.2 U		1.7	1.2	1.4 U	1.2 U		1.8 U
Ca dmium	14.6 J	0.74 J	1.8 J	2.4 J	38.3 J	19.8 J	32.2 J	13.4 J	19.5 J
Calcium	1	5410 J		75700 J	49100	14800	4980 J	İ	4710 J
Chromium	342 J	17.9 J	427 J	70.6 J	55 J	398 J	522 J	687 J	56.3 J
Cobalt		5.1 J	ļ	9.8 J	8 J	25.7	37.5	[	11.3 J
Copper		45.7 J		551 J	321 J	*1110 J	14400 J		185 J
lron		15900 J		65600 J	77700 J	315000 J	501000 J		53100 J
Lead	2830 J	78.4 S	209 J	816	284	1010	632	310 J	844
Magneslum		2110	1	11200	7270	3780	685 J		1550 J
Manganese	1	358 J		2090 J	1050 J	4820 J	4010 J	!	388 J
Mercury	0.99 J	0.18	0.12 J	0.4	0.17	0.63	0.1 U	0.47 J	0.3
Nickel		20.1 J	i	108 J	70.2 J	351 J	703 J		52.5 J
Potasslum	1	448 J	i	671 J	815 J	28 <b>6</b> J	381 J		380 J
Selenium	1 1	1.2 W		1.2 W	1.2 W	1.4 W	1.1 W		1.6 W
ŜiNer		0.15 J		0.89 J	2.3 W	2.5 J	1.3 J	i	071 J
Sodlum		200 J		738 J	419 J	368 J	198 J	1	408 J
Challum		1.2 U		1.2 U	1.2 U	1.4 U	1.1 U		1.8 U
Vánadíum		13.2	į	17.2	14.4	45.4	4.7 ∪		34.9
Zinc		109		849	509	3570	613		167 <b>0</b>
<u> Dyanide</u>		1.5 U		1.5 U	1.4 U	1.8 U	1.5 U	I	1,9 U

	LIP931	LIPS32F	LIPS33	LIPS34F	LIPS35F02.	LIPS37F	LIPS38F	LIPS39	LIPS 40F
PESTICIDE/PCB	(mayea)	··· (cofficia)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)
							40		19 W
aipha-BHC	22 W	24 W	19 W	21 W	[ 18 W ]	47 W	19 W	19 W	11 W
bets = BHC	22 M	2.4 W	19 W	51 M	18 W	47 W	19 W	19 W	11 W
delta BHC	22 W	24 W	19 W	21 W	18 W	47 W	18 W	19 W	11 W
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	25 M	2.4 W	19 W	21 W	18 W	47 W	19 W	19 W	11 W
Heptachlor	22 W	24 W	19 W J	21 W	18 W	- 47 W	19 W	19 W	11 W
Aldrin	22 W	2.4 W	19 W	21 W	18 W	47 W	19 W	19 W	11 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	22 W	2.4 W	19 W	21 W	18 W	47 W	19 W	19 W	11 W
Endosulfan I	22 W	2.4 W	19 W	21 W	18 W	47 W ]	19 W	19 W	11 W
Dieldrin	43 W	4.6 W	37 W	41 W	38 W	91 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
4,4"+-DDE	43 W [	4.8 W	37 W	41 W	36 UJ	81 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
Endrin	43 W	4.6 W	37 W	41 W	38 W	91 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
Endosulfan II	43 W	4.6 W	37 W	41 W	36 W	91 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
4,4'DDD	43 W	4.8 W	37 W	41 W	38 W	81 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
Endosulfan Sulfate	43 W	4.6 W	37 W	41 W	38 W	91 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
4,4'-DDT	43 W	4.6 W	37 W	41 W	38 W.	91 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
Methoxychlor	220 W	24 W	190 W	210 W	180 W	470 W	190 W	190 W	110 W
Endrin Ketone	43 W	4.8 W	37 W	41 W	38 W	91 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
Endrin aldehyde	43 W	4.8 W	37 W	41 W	38 W	91 W	37 W	38 W	22 W
alpha-Chlordane	22 W	2.4 W	19 W	21 W	18 W	47 W	19 W	19 W	11 W
gamma-Chlordane	22 W	2.4 W	19 W	21 W	18 W	47 W	19 W	19 W	11 W
Toxaphene	2200 W	240 W	1900 W	2100 W	1800 W	4700 W	1900 W	1900 W	1100 W
Aroclor 1018	430 W	48 W	370 W	410 W	380 W	910 W	370 W	380 W	220 W
Aroclor - 1221	880 W	94 W	750 W	830 W	730 W	1900 W	740 W	740 W	450 LJ
Aroclor - 1232	430 W	48 W	370 W	410 W	380 W	910 W	370 W	380 W	220 W
Aroctor - 1242	430 W	48 W	370 W	410 W	380 W	910 W	370 W	380 W	220 W
Aroctor - 1248	430 LU	48 LU	370 W	410 W	18 <del>0</del> JN	910 (1)	370 W	380 W	220 W
Arocior - 1254	430 W	48 W	370 W	520 JN	380 LU	7900 JN	960 JN	290 JN	220 LJ
Aroclor – 1260	2600 NJ	48 W	200 JN	410 W	940 NJ	910 W	370 W	380 W	2400 NJ

TABLE 4.18 (CON'T)

### SHALLOW FILL/SOIL ZONE METALB AND PESTICIDE/PCB COMPOUND ANALYSIS

METALS	UPS41 (mg/kg)	LIPS42FS (mg/kg)	LIPS 43FS (mg/kgl	LIPB44S (mg/kg)	LIP\$48F02 (mg/kg)	LIP95002 (mg/kg)	LIP33202 (mg/kg)	LIPS5302 (mg/kg)
Aluminum		5930	5390		19700	····	-	<del> </del>
Antimorry		27.3 J	23.9 J		14.8 J		İ	1
Arsenic	15 8	43.1 J	19.2 J	13.6	9.2 J	8.7 J	15.4 J	9.2 J
Barlum		2450	1430		330		Ī ·	
Beryllium		1.7 U	1.6 U		3			
Cadmium	31.9 J	200 J	206 J	57.9 J	35.5 J	- 108J	2.7 J	19 1 J
Calcium		28100	31700		119000			
Chomlum	70.1 J	273 J	638 J	234 J	81.1 J	220 J	48.5 J	151 J
Cobalt		45.5	42.6		5.8 J		ŀ	
Copper		1150 J	1180 J		145 J			
lron		280 <b>000 J</b>	335000 J		49700 J		-	
Lead	887 J	3880	2800	2150 J	741	630	673	1940
Magneslum		6920	6570		32000		1	1
Manganese		24 <b>90 J</b>	2610 J		2770 J			
Mercury	0.3 J	4.6	4.6	5 J	0.17	0.31	0.57	0.7
Nickel	]	411 J	481 J		L 9.68		1	
Potassium	ŀ	555 J	804 J		1420			
Selentum	<u> </u>	1.7 W	1.8 W		1.1 W			1
Silver		3.7 J	3.3 W		<b>23</b> W		1	
Sodium		788 J	849 J		1120 J			i
Thallium	i	1.7 U	1.8 U		1.1 W		1	
Vanadium	j	33.4	47.5		41.5		1	
Zinc		11000	7170		892			
Cyanide		1,8	1.6		1.4 U			

tan may na at the fi	LIP\$41	LIP942FB	LIPS43FS	LIP9449	LIPS48F02	LIPS5002RE	LIPS5202RE	LIPS5302RE
PESTICIDE/PCB	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(ug/kg)	(μg/k <b>g)</b>	(µg/kg)	(μg/kg)	(µg/kg)
alpha-BHC	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	. 85 M	20 W	20000 W
beta~BHC	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	ື 92 W	20 W	20000 W
delta BHC	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	92 W	20 W	20000 W
gamma – BHC (Linderie)	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	92 W	20 W	200 <b>00</b> W
Heptachlor	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	92 W	20 W	20000 UJ
Aldrin	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	82 W	20 W	20000 W
Heptachlor Epoxide	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	92 W	20 W	20000 W
Endosulfan I	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	92 W	20 W	20000 W
Dieldrin	210 W	48 W	44 W	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
4,4"~DDE	210 W	48 W	44 W	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
Endrin	210 W	48 W	44 W	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
Endosulfan II	210 W	48 W	44 W	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
4,4'DDD	210 W	48 W	44 W .	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
Endosulfan Sulfate	210 W	48 W	44 W	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
4,4' - DDT	210 W	48 W	44 W	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
Methoxychlor	1100 W	240 W	230 W	240 W	190 W	920 M	200 W	200000 W
Endrin Ketone	210 W	48 W	44 W	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
Endrin aldehyde	210 W	48 W	44 W .	47 W	37 W	180 W	38 W	39000 W
alpha-Chiordane	110 W	24 W	23 W .	24 W	19 W	92 W	20 W	20000 W
gamma-Chiordane	110 W	24 W	23 W	24 W	19 W	92 W	20 W	20000 LU
Toxaphene	11000 W	2400 W	2300 UJ	2400 W	1900 W	9200 W	2000 W	20000000 UJ
Aractor-1018	2100 W	480 W	440 W	470 W	370 W	1800 W	380 W	390000 W
Aroclor - 1221	4300 W	940 W	890 W	960 W	750 W	3800 W	780 W	800000 W
Arocfor - 1232	2100 W	480 W	440 W	470 W	370 W	1800 LU	380 JN	390000 W
Aroclor 1242	2100 W	480 W	440 W	470 W	370 W	1800 W	720 J	28000000 J
Aroctor - 1248	2100 W	3700 NJ	8800 NJ	7500 JN	7200 NJ	18 <b>00 UJ</b>	380 W	390000 LU
Aractor 1254	2100 W	480 W	440 W	470 W	370 W	11000 J	1400 J	390000 LU
Aractor = 1260	17000 JN	5800 NJ	FN 0086	5200 NJ	2700 NJ	23000 J	2700 J	34000000 J

TABLE 4.17
TAL METAL CONCENTRATION RANGES

Paramete <b>rs</b>	Concentration ug/kg Range	Detections	# of Samples Tested
Aluminu <b>m</b>	<b>2020</b> - 19,700	16	16
Antimon <b>y</b>	<b>1.2J -</b> 30.6J	9	16
Arsenic	3.1J - 43.1J	<b>3</b> 5	35
Barium	<b>48</b> .7J - 2450	16	16
Beryllium	1.2-3	3	16
Cadmium	0.24J - 206J	<b>2</b> 8	·35
Calcium	<b>2680J</b> - 185000	16	35
Chromiu <b>m</b>	<b>9.4 -</b> 983	35	35
Cobalt	<b>4.</b> 4J - 45.5	16	16
Copper	<b>45.7</b> J - 14400J	16	16
Iron	1 <b>5</b> 900J - 315000J	16	16
Lead	<b>7</b> 7.2J - 4400J	<b>3</b> 5	35
Magnesiu <b>m</b>	<b>655J - 3</b> 2000	16	16
Mangane <b>se</b>	358J - 18100J	16	16
Mercury	<b>0.12J - 4</b> .6	30	35
Nickel	20.1J - 2360J	16	16
Potassium	<b>2669J</b> - 1420	<b>1</b> 6	16
Selenium	<b>1.2</b> J	1	16
Silver	0.15J - 3.7J	8	16
Sodium	196J - 1120J	14	16
Thallium	1.2J	1	16
Vanadium	<b>13.2J</b> - 264	15	16
Zinc	109 - 11000	16	16
Cyanide	1.6, 1.8	2	16

**TABLE 4.18** 

# DEEP SOIL ZONE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS

VOLATILES	LIPRD308 (µg/kg)
Chloromethane	12 U
Bromomethane	12 U
Vinyl chloride	12 U
Chloroethane	12 U
Methylene chloride	12 U
Acetone	34
Carbon Disulfide	12 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	12 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	12 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	12 U
Chloroform	12 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	12 U
2-Butanone	12 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	12 U
Bromodichloromethane	12 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	12 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12 U
Trichloroethene	12 U
Dibromochloromethane	12 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12 U
Benzene	12 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12 U
Bromoform	12 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	12 U
2-Hexanone	12 U
Tetrachloroethene	12 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12 U
Toluene	12 U
Chlorobenzene	12 U
Ethyl benzene	12 U
Styrene	12 U
Total Xylenes	12 U

**TABLE 4.19** 

## DEEP SOIL ZONE SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND ANALYSIS

	(Inches)
SEMIVOLATILES	UPRD308
SEMIVOLATICES	(μg/kg)
Phenol	410 UJ
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	410 UJ
2-Chlorophenol	410 03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	410 UJ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	410 UJ
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	410 UJ
2 Methylphenol	410 UJ
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	410 UJ
4-Methylphenol	410 UJ
N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine	410 UJ
Hexachloroethane	410 UJ
Nitrobenzene	410 U
Isophorone	410 U
2-Nitrophenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol	410 U
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	410 U 410 U 410 U 410 U 410 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	410 U
1,2.4 – Trichlorobenzene	410 U
Naphthalene	410 U
4-Chloroaniline	410 U
Hexachlorobutadiene *	410 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	410 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	410 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	410 UJ 0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	410 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	990 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	410 U
2-Nitroaniline	990 U
Dimethyl phthalate	410 U
Acenaphthylene	410 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene 3-Nitroaniline	410 U
Acenaphthene	990 U   410 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	990 U
4 – Nitrophenol	990 U
Dibenzofuran	410 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	410 U
Diethyl phthalate	410 U
4-Chlorodiphenylether	4100
Fluorene	410 U
4-Nitroaniline	990 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	990 U a
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	410 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	410 UJ
Hexachlorobenzene	410 U
Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene	990 U
Anthracene	410 U 410 U
Carbazole	4100
	410 UJ
Fluoranthene	410 U
Pyrene	410 U
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	410 U 410 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	410 U
Chrysene	410 U
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	790 I
Di-n-∞tyl phthalate	410 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	410 U 4
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	410 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	410 U 410 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	410 U
Benzo(ghi)perylene	410 U

TABLE 4.20
DEEP SOIL ZONE - PCB CONCENTRATION/TYPE

Sample	РСВ Туре	Concentration	Total Concentration
R <b>D</b> -2	Aroclor-1254	62JN ug/kg	62JN ug/kg
R <b>D</b> -3	Aroclor-1254	25JN ug/kg	
	Aroclor-1260	46JN ug/kg	71JN ug/kg
R <b>D-</b> 5	Aroclor-1254	470JN ug/kg	
	Aroclor-1260	600JN ug/kg	1070 <b>JN ug/kg</b>
R <b>D-</b> 8	Aroclor-1248	290JN ug/kg	
C	Aroclor-1260	.670JN ug/kg	960JN ug/kg

J = estimated value

N = presumptive evidence of a compound

DEEP SOIL ZONE
METALS AND PESTICIDE/PCB COMPOUND ANALYSIS

**TABLE 4.21** 

METALS	LIPRD 2095 (mg/kg)	LIPRD508 (mg/kg)	UP <b>RD8095</b> (mg/kg)	LIPRD308 (mg/kg)
Aluminum			<u> </u>	7550 J
Antimony				8.8 UJ
Arsenic	11 J	3.6 J	10.2 J	4.6 J
Barium				83 J
Beryllium				1.1 U
Cadmium	R	1.6 J	1.7 J	0.73 J
Calcium				23400 J
Chromium	59 J	91.8 J	25. <b>5</b> J	17.1 J
Cobalt				5.7 J
Copper				31.4 J
Iron		:		18900 J
Lead	167 N	135	207	57.4
Magnesium				3510
Manganese				490 J
Mercury	0.26	0.1 U	0.16	0.1 U
Nickel				24.1 J
Potassium				828 J
Selenium				R
Silver				2.2 UJ
Sodium			1	431 J
Thallium				1.1 UJ
Vanadium				20.2
Zinc				127 J
Cyanide		<u> </u>	1,	1.4 U

	LIPRD2095	LIPRD5008	LIPRO 8095	LIPRO308
PESTICIDE/PCB	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)
alpha-BHC	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 UJ	2.1 UJ
beta-BHC	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 <del>U</del> J	2.1 UJ
delta-BHC	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 UJ	2.1 UJ
gamma-BHC <b>(L</b> Indane)	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 UJ	2.1 UJ
Heptachlor	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 <b>.</b> UJ	2.1 UJ
Aldrin	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 UJ	2.1 UJ
Heptachlor Ep <b>ox</b> ide	1.9 W	19 UJ	8.2 UJ	2.1 UJ
Endosulfan I	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 UJ	2.1 UJ
Dieldrin	3.8 UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
4,4'-DDE	<b>3</b> .8 UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
Endrin	3.8 UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
Endosulfan II	<b>3.8</b> UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
4,4'-DDD	<b>3</b> .8 UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
Endosulfan Su <b>lfa</b> te	3.8 UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
4,4'-DDT	<b>3</b> .8 UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
Methoxychlor	19 <b>U</b> J	190 UJ	82 UJ	21 UJ
Endrin Ketone	3.8 UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
Endrin aldehyd <b>e</b>	3.8 UJ	37 UJ	16 UJ	4.1 UJ
alpha-Chlord <b>an</b> e	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 UJ	2.1 UJ
gamma-Chlor <b>d</b> ane	1.9 UJ	19 UJ	8.2 UJ	2.1 UJ
Toxaphene	190 UJ	1900 UJ	8 <b>20</b> UJ	210 UJ
Aroclor – 1016	<b>38 U</b> J	370 UJ	16 <b>0</b> UJ	41 UJ
Aroclor-1221	76 <b>U</b> J	750 UJ	320 UJ	83 UJ
Aroclor−1232	38 UJ	370 UJ	16 <b>0</b> UJ	41 UJ
Ar∞lor-1242	38 UJ	370 UJ	16 <b>0</b> UJ	41 UJ
Aroclor – 1248	38 UJ	370 UJ	290 JN	41 UJ
Aroclor – 1254	62 JN	470 JN	16 <b>0</b> UJ	25 JN
Aroclor – 1260	38 UJ	600 JN	67 <b>0</b> JN	46 JN

[AbLE 4.22

#### LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK GROUND WATER DATA

VOLATILE ORGANICS	SAMPLE LOCATION						
in dia majarah dia merenjah dia merenjah dia merenjah dia merenjah dia merenjah dia merenjah dia merenjah dia	PART 703	LIPMW1	LIPMW10UP	LIPMW2	LIPMW3	LIPMW4	LIPMW5
PARAMETER :	STND(ug/l) -	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/1)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Chloromethane		10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
Bromomethane	5	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
Vinyl chloride	2	10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	1003	10 UJ	1003
Chloroethane	5	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
Methylene chloride	5	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
Acetone	1	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Carbon Disulfide		10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	10UJ
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)		10 U	100	10 U	5J	10 U	100
Chloroform	100	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	100	100
2-Butanone		10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	10 U	100	10 U	10U	10 U	100
Carbon Tetrachlo <b>rid</b> e	5	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	1000
Bromodichloromethane		10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
1.2-Dichloropropane	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Trichloroethene	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Dibromochloromethane	5	100	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	100	10U	10 U	100	10 U ·	100
Benzene	0.7	10 U	100	100	100	10 U	1J
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	. 5	100	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Bromoform		10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	100
4 - Methyl - 2 - pe <b>nta</b> none		100	100	100	10U	10 U	10U
2-Hexanone		10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Tetrachloroethene	5	10 U	10U	100	100	10 U	100
1,1,2,2-Tetrachkoroethane	5	100	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Toluene	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Chlorobenzene	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Ethyl benzene	5	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
Styrene	5	10 U	10U	100	100	10 U	100
Total Xylenes	5	10 U	10U	100	100	10 U	100

#### LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK GROUND WATER DATA

GROUND WATER DATA							
SEMIVOLATILE <b>OR</b> GANICS	PART 703				LOCATION	7	
and the second s	STND(ug/t)	LIPMW1 (ug/l)	LIPMW1DUP (ug/l)	UPMW2 (ug/l)	UP <b>MW3</b> (ug/l)	LIPMW4	LIPMW5
	O.H.D.Lagry		109/1	เตลาก	(09/1)	<b>(</b> ug/l)	(ug/l)
Phenol	7	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
Bis(2-chloroeth <b>yl)</b> ether	1	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
2 + Chlorophenol		10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
1,3-Dichlorobe <b>nz</b> ene	5	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
1,4-Dichlorobe <b>nz</b> ene	4.7	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
1,2-Dichlorobe <b>nz</b> ene	4.7	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
2+Methylphenol	,	10 U	10U	10 U	100 1	- 10 U	100
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether		101	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
4-Methylphenol	j	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylami		10 ប	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
Hexachloroethane	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Nitrobenzene	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100 1	10 U	100
Isophorone	50	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
2-Nitrophenol	ļ ,	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
2,4 – Dimethylph <b>en</b> ol	1	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	6	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
2,4-Dichloroph <b>eno</b> l		10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Naphthalene	10	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
4+Chloroaniline	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Hexachlorobuta <b>die</b> ne	5	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	İ	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
2 - Methylnaphth <b>ale</b> ne	1	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5	10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	10UJ (	10 ปป	1003
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ţ	10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	10UJ
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ţ	25 U	25U	25 U	25U	25 U	25U
2~Chloronaphth <b>al</b> ene	10	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	100
2 Nitroaniline	5	25 U	25U	25 U	25U	25 U	25U
Dimethyl phthalate	50	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Acenaphthylene	_ 1	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
2,6-Dinitrotolue <b>ne</b>	5	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	10U
3-Nitroaniline	5	25 U	25U	25 U	25U	25 U	25U
Acenaphthene	20	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
2,4 - Dinitrophen <b>ol</b>	!	25 UJ	25UJ	25 UJ	25UJ	25 U <b>J</b>	25UJ
4 + Nitrophenol Dibenzofuran		25 U	25U	25 U	25U	25 U	<b>25U</b>
	_	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	5	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Diethyl phthalate 4 Chlorodiphen <b>yle</b> ther	50	10 U	100	10 U	10U	10 U	10U
Fluorene	50	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	10U
4 Nitroaniline	50 5	10 U 25 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	3	25 UJ	25U 25UJ	25 U	25U	25 U	25U
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	50	100	100	25 UJ	25UJ !	25 UJ	25UJ
4 - Bromophenyl phenyl ether	30	100	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
Hexachlorobenzene	0.35	10 U	100	100	10U 10U	10 U	10U
Pentachlorophenol	0.00	25 U	25U	25 U	25U	10 U	100
Phenanthrene	50	10 U	100	10 U	100	25 U 10 U	25U
Anthracene	50	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Carbazole		10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
Di-n-butyl phthalate	50	100	100	10 U	100		100
Fluoranthene	50	10 U	100	100	100	10 U 10 U	10U 10U
Pyrene	50	10 U	100	100	100	10 U	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	10 U	100	100	100	10 U	100
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	10U 10U
Benzo(a)anthracene	•	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
Chrysene	0.002	10 U	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	50	0.7 J	0.4J	100	100	0.6 J	0.8J
Di-n-octyl phthalate	50	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002	100	100	10 U	100	10 U	100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002	10 U	100	10 U	100		100
Benzo(a) pyrene	3.332	10 U	100	100	100	10 U	10U
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002	100	100	10 U	100	10 U 10 U	10U
				,,,,	100	100	10U
Dibenzo(a,h)anth <b>rac</b> ene	ł	10 U	10U	10 U	10U	10 U	10U

#### LEHIGH INDUSTRIAL PARK GROUND WATER DATA

METALS	SAMPLE LOCATION						
3 A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Part 703	LIPMW1	LIPMW1DU	> LIPMW2 -	LIPMW3	LIPMW4	LIPMW5
PARAMETER :	Stnds[ug/l]-	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	{ug/l)
Aluminum		235 J	565J	200 J	6001	220 J	925J
Antimony	3	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	10U
Arsenic	25	5.0 U	5.0U	5.0 U	5.0U	5.0 U	5.0U
Barium	1000	105 J	121J	50.0 U	50.0U	50.0 U	78.0J
Beryllium	3	5.0 U	5.00	5.0 U	5.0U	5.0 U	75.0U
Cadmium	10	5.0 U	5.0U	5.0 U	5.00	5.0 U	5.0U
Calcium		123000 J	133000J	161000 J	20700 <b>0J</b>	206000 J	466 <b>00J</b>
Chromium	50	10 U	10U	10 U	100	10 U	100
Cobalt	ŀ	20.0 U	20.0U	20.0 U	20.0U	20.0 U	20.00
Copper	200	17.0 U	11.10	54.0 U	16.0U	246 J	10J
Iron	300	343 J	846J	59.0 U	1250	103 U	1070
Lead	50	4.0 U	4.7 U	5.0 U	5.0U	5.0 U	6.0U
Magnesium	35000	23300	25900	16500	49900	33700	11200
Manganese	300	702 J	1400J	29.0 J	183J	379 J	85.0
Mercury	2	0.20 UJ	0.20UJ	0.20 UJ	0.20U <b>J</b>	0.20 UJ	0.20UJ
Nickel	700	30.0 UJ	30.0UJ	30.0 UJ	30.0U <b>J</b>	62.0 J	30.0UJ
Potassium	4	4060 J	6580J	3000 J	9180	2610 J	37001
Selenium	10	5.0 UJ	5.0UJ	5.0 UJ	5.0UJ	5.0 U <b>J</b>	5.0UJ
Silver	50	4.0 U	10UJ	4.0 J	101	6.0 J	10J
Sodium	20000	116000	118000	15200	132000	76500	79703
Thallium	4	6.0 U	6. <b>0</b> U	6.0 UJ	6.0U	6.0 U	6.0U
Vanadium	ŕ	20.0 U	20.00	20.0 U	20.0U	20.0 U	20.00
Zinc	300	17.0 U	31.8U	40.0 U	27.0U	245 J	23.0U
Cyanide		10 UJ	1003	10 UJ	10UJ	10 UJ	100

DEC.	750	PCR

PARAMETER	PART 703	LIPMW1	LIPMWIDUP	LIPMW2	LIPMW3	LIPMW4	LIPMW5
	STND (ug/l)	('\g/l)	(ug/l)	ో (ug/l)	(ug/l) :::	(บุฐ/ก	(ug/l)
atpha-BHC		0.062 U	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 U	0.052U
beta~BHC		0.062 U	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 บ	0.052U
delta-BHC		0.062 U	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 บ	0.052U
gamma-BHC ( <b>Lin</b> dane)		0.062 ป	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 บ	0.052U
Heptachior .		0.062 U	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 บ	0.052U
Aldrin		0.062 U	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 บ	0.052U
Heptachlor epox <b>id</b> e	1	0.062 U	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 บ	0.052U
Endosulfan I	. 1	0.062 U	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 U	0.052U
Dieldrin		0.12 U	0.11U	0.10 U	0.10U	0.10 U	0.100
4,4'-DDE		0.12 U	0.11U	0.10 U	0.10U	0.10 U	0.10U
Endrin		0.12 U	0.11U	0.10 U	0.10U	0.10 U	0.10U
Endosulfan II		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
4,4'-DDD	•	0.12 U	0.11U	0.10 U	0.10U	0.10 U	0.10U
Endosulfan Sulfate	1	0.12 U	0.11U	0.10 U	0.10U	0.10 U	0.100
4,4'-DDT		0.12 U	0.11U	0.10 U	0.10U	0.10 년	0.100
Methoxychlor	35	0.62 U	0.54U	0.50 U	0.52U	0.50 U	0.52U
Endrin ketone	•	0.12 UJ	0.11UJ	0.10 UJ	0.10U <b>J</b>	0.10 UJ (	0.10UJ
Endrin aldehyde	5	<b>0</b> .12 U	0.11U	0.10 U	0.10U	0.10 0	0.100
alpha-Chlordane	1	0.062 U	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 บ	0.052U
gamma-Chlord <b>an</b> e	+	0.062 ∪	0.054U	0.050 U	0.052 <b>U</b>	0.050 ป	0.052U
Toxaphene		6.2 U	5.4U	5.0 U	5.2U	5.0 U	5, <b>2</b> U
Arockor 1016	1	1.2 U	1.1U	1.0 U	1.00	1.0 U	1.00
Aroclor 1221	1	2.5 U	2.2U	2.0 U	2.1U	2.0 U	2.1U
Aroclor 1232	1	1.2 U	1.1U	1.0 U	1.0U	1.0 U	1.00
Aroclor 1242	İ	1.2 U	1.10	1.0 U	1.00	1.0 U	1.00
Aroclor 1248	1	1.2 U	1.1U	1.0 U	1.00	1.0 U	1.00
Aroclor 1254	j	1.2 U	1.1U	1.0 U	1.0U	1.0 U	1.00
Aroclor 1260		1.2 U	1.1U	1.0 U	1.0U	1.0 U	1.00

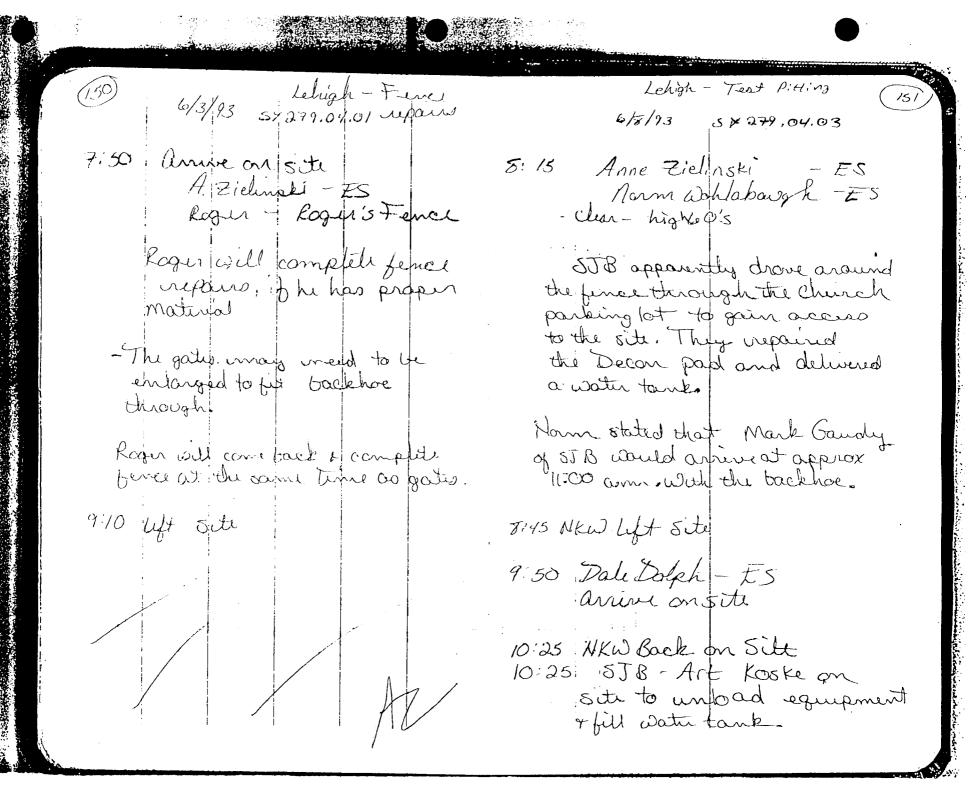
APPENDIX C
FIELD NOTES

6/1/83 Sike Reconnaissance Personnel: Ann Zielinski Werden Xia Arrived at Site 1:30 p.m. Mar N W Corner of Site - South of Church lot - Several trees have fallers over, there is a circu view of the Churchyard. A lange Church (Rile) of metal and several large time. Site Recon Fence has been knycked over at SE Corner Corner pool and 5 posts North - he post in the RR bed was backed over & pulled other

posts down

No new dumping on sole - Roger's will be here 8:00 am Weds. 3:00 - legin locating and pt. Localid nowhern area of sct 4:30 left site

6/2/93 57279.04.00 330 Spoke w/ Tim Ky les -8:00 om. Anne Zielinok! 3 ES gates apparently may not be large enough for backhoe on Sete will need to know width. Roger from Roger's Fence can Work Plan: gene us quotes + schedule as Mark as many sampling to when gates cours be unlarged sis as tepseble will have to survey pts 4:45 Roger short of materials - will be back at 5:00 am to m 1151, H\$0,1 1153 finish. 7.45 am Rogers Fence on Site to asser material 4:50 left Site needed to repair before 11:15 Out to Cunch "ciro Back to Ste from Kunch Ball Toilet Service ordined. ES informed Ball Toilet to install the portable toilet in site the fenced dearn area. 2:45 Complete Steaking - Room's Fence still here waiting for supplies



(150) Trest Pitting - Lehigh 6/1/83 5/279.04.03 10:35 Calibrate PID # NA9/01/2 10:40 Have SCBA for Backup 11:00 Brad Bown on Set 3 NYSOFC 12:00 left for bunch 12:50 Backhar on Site ant Kooke will be operator Hitachi UHO82 1:35 begin steam cleaning 2:00 Dale gave Sete Specific Hos present: Stown Scharf and Kooke Anne Zielinski

Lehigh TP

8×279.04.03 6/5/93

2:15 bigin at TPM 15

eraining

harge pieces y scrap mital 5-le below top of mound (near ground surface (-3'long)

0.0 PID + na readings or explosimeter

Waste - Metals - fine to CS
- Springs - bron, CapperStainless, smchrone vrusted
Underlying soil - P
billion fin to M. Sand,
- Silt - well sorted,
Damp

2:40-49TPM 185 Grab - for Total PO, Co

54979.04.03 Lehigh- test Pitting 6/8/93 Lehigh Test Pitting 6/5/93 54274.04.03 Fill in Treat Pit - more to 2:50 Sample of thin black layer under fill o-above soil - med to se Decon Pad 3:15 Begin Decon Gandonnetalo - stamed black - approx Killick 3:25. Move To TPM/Co LIPTPM 18 PCB 3.35 Begin TPM/Le - considerable Stainles "Cools" - Staul Cables -lange place - 3x4 Photo #1 Waste approx 1/-12 thick thin layer of black material (sampled) Then Crushed flattened drum Gown Sand. W/ Stained soil PID 0.0 Photo # 2 - Picture of soil & waste from 7pm 18 Losimilar formander of Pile at approx 4/-5' dipth -Oily, Blook Hard pan, as in privious test bit in 1992 5 at ground surper under pile PIDOIO Waste Pit Dimensions approx 15 Deep, 415 long& 10' wide Photo#3- of TPM/6, 2:30 Jim Fender on six Photo #4 - exhumed material including Black, "hard Pan" 0/2 cowerkers 3:00 Bhad Brown on Site 3:50 - begin replacing exhumed material

SY 279.04.02 5/279.04.03 48/93 Lehigh TP U/8/93 Lehigh TP Soil: Sando Sitt, to gravel, to clay Gray Till 4:00 Begin Decon 4:15 Begin TPM 17 4:50 O. Oan PID, 450 began Photos 5- tites side of pit/Photo 6 East side of pit from East Side Expured Material 5:25 begin Decon Brown/Black metal fragments-5:35 leave Site June to Cs (sm Rebble) 500 becoming more black as w/dipth. OOPID been tuenquipe. 4:35 Ba Moved backhol for. 3 level C: Youts cartridges Wet sid a began doging 3-Tyvek (2PE) 2 Boots P10 0.0 15 gloves - 4 gas meter Did not Hit Cement pac Camera Collected 2. Samples 4:50 TPM 7W Total Cr. R.Cd LIFTPM 75 grab samples

51279.04.03 6/9/93 Lehigh TP 01279.04.03 10 mendeans 7.00 anive on Ste A-Ziehnaki? Dale Dolph SES Black May Comat Weacher. Sunny; High 60's, busy then Fill Grey Sando Silt, Smisique l'rounded trace slay dense, damp 7.15 list Koshe - SJB arrive 7:15 Calibrate PID Ser # NATIONS Change battines in 4900 Meter Pichun # 8 boking West PIDTO.0 20.500 OLEL 7:20 Puparation Backtrachens = , 5:00 Begin excavation on TPM19 TPM/Ce-introle pli executated 15 Lx 10 ivx8-10 Exhumed Material: East Sd 15' Lx 10'D x5' W Dest Sd 10' Lx 10' D x 5' W led BR to Black fine to Prebble Size inetal Chips-1000l 11g Chunt of ? 1 Phodenical signatural
excavations i opprox Cement or Metal 88 tall ~2x2x/

6-9-93 LehighTP 5×279 04 03 14/93 Lehontp 31) Photo 1-17 1 Pm 2015 -154 25 W x 710 Beginning to roun 5:20 Steam clean tockhal 9:00 Petun Mat to per 8:25 Stew Scharf -NSSDEC armin on site 8:35 Begin axcavation con 910 Steven Scharf left site 9615 more to MPM21 TPMZO Exhumed Material: fin to Rebble 53 Meetad culling, takened material - Considually amount of Metal cuttings, as per other piles scrap metal: plate, shuts, Consulable amounts of scrap metal and trash -Ripis, cables. Becomes wouldack w. depoh Platte, hoses, brake drums PID-00 an metted together So configured siding, metal relbons, grates, dusty at center - vercountion ceased and began on Northum manholi Covers isusped drum Some framy abject above ground surface in middle Side of pellaling Dust appears to be metal of pile-could not get to gr. sur FIGO - typo - Al Anny delive duest 1 hoto #8 - excavation Morehum pile also very ducty at TPM-20 restable thems of sum live auna locoking E-SE

Lelight VP 54279.04.03 6/4/03 LehighTP 54279.04.03 36 PM21 Looking 5 9:35 Main piles had to be secured due to dust at ~5! They were Strat: metals to ground recovered & excavation continued on small Western assura TPM2/ metals - RR Jull - com matrial 2 to Brown Med Sand Photo# 10 = Picture of larger 5/14 Sm Gravel - +111 pile at TPM-21, 100bling Dimension 5: 12 / 2 6 Wx 80 79.30 Stern Scharf returned Pote Mall Dimension are approximate on Site 10 00 Stephil allah Sm Wast Pile -Material sexhuned-10 1/5 begun lexcalating on metal cuttings Jiscrap metal-Tire rims, propan tank (crushed) Corrugated Siding, Chrance, Mathal Jexhumid : plastin Metal authors, scrap metal, 46as - Normal PID DO Small pieces of plastic, mital nitton, jack, mital pipe (enhalist?) Crick, Samples: LIP TPM2/W LIPTPM215 9:50 am - Grat - Lee Pib-OO 14-gas all normal

54279.04.03 6/9/93 Lehigh TP 10:30 LIPTPM22 PCB 11:35 Begin excavation 418 TPM92 PCB DUP shoto# 12 Looking West Should That from 1 W side of Brown Jamy Stringy males Strat? nutal Debue to Surface (50) D to Black tained metal betre (Slightly oily 10LX5DX5 W plactic plantic PIDA Habo I + GO A Mormali 10:45 LIPPCB = B) a complete diggling on west 5 July 1-1 Impril to 12 and 5 de after discussions it was Strott Br Flught Jabour, toan, when to to take some sund surface to to decided that an E PTax anithe metals Piles would not be takenall materials found were similar to materials sampled during Back full oily to 2 Broando Till earlier teachability investigation an EPTox sample would be 13+14 - What Side lookeng callited frami the bliff material

6/9/93 6/9/93 540.79.04.03 Lehigh cont) religh TP East Side - Similar strat except Black oily layer LIPTPF235 PCB PCBS umare pronounced 2-3 thick LIPTPFB31S PCBDup LIPTPE 235 PCB MS approximate Dimensions: 41PTPF23SPOB MSD " West 251 × 50 × 1810. East: 15'L 15'W x 13'D Looking West IPF03 FILLY Block layer / Br. Sound -----Samples Collected 12 50 - Stenesohard all for lunch Time label anal. 125 Pale Dolph left for wech LIPTPF 23W TCd, Cr, PB 2130 Ast K. begancleaning LIPTPT 23W-Dup 11 LIPTPF 23W-MS /IPTPF 23W-MSD part at 5. end of site 12:10 LIPTPF23 EPT EPTOX-metals 1 to Buffalo Break Beam LIPTPF 23 EPT MS 2:55 Begin lexavaling TPF 24 LIPTP FIBBEPTIMSD. PCB'S + West 12:15 LIPTPFI23 PCB-1 LIPTPF23PCB (Dup Sandif. tocs, singravel East much Imital - Shuti, springs, 12:30 LIPTPF, 23 PCB-2 Various car parts times 12:20 LIPTPESS. TCd, Cr, Pb LIPTPF235. Dup

43) 4/18/93 54879.04.03 Lehigh TP Material exhumed: BR/BI Topsail - Sand & Silt, some gravel- also trash: wood planks a parte time, ahardobject is present in the base of the pit at approximately ground survey PID-0-0 8-10 LIPTPFORPCB-1 grab sample from J. end of Test Pito Some very large places of Concrete were brought out of the RIDO, O 4 gas-pormal. Strat: BR/BL Said - Sandy Silt, various track to 2 2 above growed serface - Dto Concrete 3/0/05 9 Hocker, und entoin by & rown F. to Mid Eand, clean, well

Sorted, damp

6/10/93 54279.04.03	(40
Photo#18 TPF28 100b South of test Pix	
of test Pi't	+-
	e
9:15 Backhoe Stalled I was start	
<del></del>	
9:30 resummence to the section of TPA 22	
Material exhumed:	
mathal sand plastic, win	
19:46 MPTPF23PCB-3 11 Vaken Gran W W sect	
- A Paud	
_	ack
45/4 Some should noune	
IIII ha la Island chattan IIIII	

6/9/93 54279.04.03 54279.04.03 6/9/93 hehigh TP : Lohigh TP underlying soil Br F to Med Sand, Concrete 5/als & long damp, clean - weid Sorted LIPTPF24 PCB-1 3-10 LIPTPF 24 PCB-2 Crab - ice # / takin approx 5' into #2 taken at waste soil interface 3:10 kgin returning Material PTPH 25 PCB-5 Photo #16 - TPF 24 15'L x 10'W x 8'DP 3.25 PCB Wash Blank #2 3:30 Decon HPPCB 782 Photo # 17 - looking North

6/9/93 SXD79.04.03 4/10/93 SYD79.04.03 2 chigh TP \* Deiscussions of Steve led and Site 17 Zielinalis to the Decision that TPF 26 would be invoved to the Northun-Most nove of the Fluff area - whis after was dicided after TPF25 vivealed & act looke 5JB ino little fluff, inostlydist. Steve approved. an already on site 4:20 Decon leather supply I shall leo's -4:35 Pack up for day equipment used: and Plan! Complete test pits . a wh Tybrile. 3 level C 3 PE Tyvek appropriate samples -3 pro Cartridge begin soil covered waste 4 Brotis pidepid temil permits ~ 15 g loves 1-4 gas meter 7.50 Calibate Plo, Chek / gas 4:40 Ceary Site KU Colveb Site outh excavation out

6/10/93 Lehigh TP. 57279.04.03 6/10/93 LehighTP (A) (2) Dimensions: thota#19 TPTOS - Northern 15/2 ×5/W × 15/6 aren-Looking West. \$ 50 LIPTPEPCB Q LIPTOT PCBS 3 PCBS 10:05 - IP Met FB-1. LIPTPEPEB W 3 metals - Field Blank for Total Cr. Cd, ?b 10:15 begin Decon grat samples PIDO-0 4-gao Mormal 16:30 Begin excavation on TPF27 Underlying Soil Bo F to med PID 00 4-Gas - normal Sand, chan, Moist at Death of 2 4-5 10.3521P TPF 27 PCBI approx 5 'below Surface - grab sample Estrat ! Fill, as discribed prev. Material exhunsed: Horoppies 3 beb ground sund Br/BI sand & Gravel, to Silt, ato la chunko of concrete wood, brick, metal. Dto Br. Sand Hry, loose large chambs of cement approx 11:15 Decon 3 below ground surpose siag, place,. 11.30 break for lunch August at Deput Phato # 00 TPF27 boking S

6/10/93 SY279.04.03 12:30 Begin excavation at TPF26 -Which has been reboated steve schart, to the Mortum most extension of the flutt pile. Exhumed Material: Fluff - Showlded fram, Matural, Carpetting, Plastic, were, trus, insital scrap PIDO.O 4600- normal 12:40 LIP TPF 24 PCB-1 arab samples approx 3.5 below top surface of pile - Dry fluff Sto moist Dele chicked out anonge of the fluft pule PID -0.0, he believes it is compty.

6/10/93	inline h	(ug)
6/10/93 54279.04.03	2000000	(50)
Huff material is ben ! Darber W Depin		
12:45 LIPTPFOGPCB- Of Dark layer at Black, Dilyy, san approx 1. Think of Sugare	t ground i unated a at groun	
Photo #DI TPFD/e - fo a layer of cruicked so is greated below the	capinute	
Stat Fuff to -G's 2	to B/ fluff	below
0.w 90, 7× 10, M× 50,		

6/10/93 Lehigh TP 607 (10/93 Lehrah 54279.04.03 Steam clear! PCB-1-24 bebar Surface PCB2-GS 115 LIPMETEB2 1.55 LIPTPS 33 PCBY Secondfield Hank LIPTPS 33 PCBI DUP for metals LIPTPS 33 PCB 1 MS LIPTPS 33 PCB 1 MSD \$200L1PTPS 3.3 PCB 2 Walkedover Sail confered 1:30 LIPTPS 33 PCB S Waste piles to determine 11/21/PTP533PCB5 M5 21/27/P533PCB5 M5D 2:002/PTP533S 2:002/PTP533S best meeted of excavation 1:45 Began Charing part at TP533 & began excavation 2:00 4/19+P\$ 33 S DUP L Exhund Malerial. all grab Jamples. BI/Br Soils - Sandt Silt, Some P10000 gravel, dans, loose, Brick, Photo # 21 - 7P533 Sacing West Dim 152 x 8 D > 5' W Wood, rubble, Plastic, Marble PIDOO 4gas Normal Vinderbying Soil = thin Veneur of Br. Fto Med Sand Ato Br/GITIII-236 begin Decon 345 begin cleaning part at TP532 Sand, Silt & Gr., th clay Stiff, damp PIDOO 4900-normal

LehighTP 6/10/93 6/10/93 Leligh TP (4) SY279.04.03 UPPCBFB-3 2:50 3 00 begin rescaration PS33 PCB2 10532 W Photo#22 a 23? tackhoe at TPS32 Material exhumed: Fixed voted Material BR/BI Souls - Sandy Silt, Son Gr Wood, metal scraps, plantic toloh in 5 matris is/ PDOO 4-gas normal Looking Select Baskhar is rescausting at Crust of pile & Working backwards towards towards towards the Dim 304 x 40 x 2 1512 Halfway through that pit alarge Piece of concruts was uncountred Fluff like material was 1/1/64/04 GS 21 to B11 sand as when well are white Med, Damp to has Below ato Br. Sand gramular substance

6/10/93 Lehigh TP 54279.0403 LIPTPS32 PCB1- Taken 2 3'below Surface PCB2 taken at wasters, enterface 4:05 Decon 4:15 Clear path to TP531 4:10 LIPMET FB-3 4:20 Completed cleaning - vustaked locations for soil Sampling which were run over by the tackhoe. 5:05 Leave Site Mat. Used 2- level C 3 Wh. Tyvel 1-PE Triek 2 pro-Cartridges 4 pro Boots ~ 15 pro Gloves 4-gas Miter 1- Camera

6/11/93 Lihigh 70 57279.04.03 (56) arrive on 5th Anne Zielmaks Dalu Dolph & ES Deathi. Sunny-mid 60'5 abok plan: complète soil covered worte pile test puto 4 time allows 7 15 Calibrate PID F. 05 Begin excavation at Material exhumed: Suface scrap mital Lock parts, muffers, Times bumpers crushed shuts of ( hoods, fenders) Matural Similar to \$P532 815 LIPTP531 PCB-1 I grat from West and of pit PIDOO 4-gas-normal

6/11/93 Lahigh TP 3x279.04.03 8:30 Collicted Waster Soil Samples. from approx J' Depot below 65 - 15 from West end. LIPTPS 31 PCB2 - PCB LIPTPS 31 W \_\_\_ met LIPTPS 31 5 - mot LIPTPS31. S. MS. - Met LIPTPS315 MSD - Met LIPTERES - PCB'S All Grab Samples FIDO.O. 4-gas-Normal Strat: Br. Fill With mutal. plastic white granulas. material - Simto TP533 -Moist, lood, to appor I below GS D to Br/BI Sand at 19/2 to Br 5- frontomed usell snoted Rhoto #3-Rolla TPS31- Looking Bast during excavation

Lehight	111 (57)
Sy279.04.03	411/93 (58)
The Green Jana	un encounting
ata higher who	tion than the
Hue violes IP But	exact relivations
be approx 4 /in	her her
011 2 20112	
photo ry pour 2	(55/ 100 Rung
17 Din 252 x 54	1x 100 applies.
8.45 complets V.	proceed it
Juang 3	
\$ 30 Dan highly on	Sete biom S.J.B
8 30 Dan Prosty on 5 Deliver when 9:10 Can left Si	te i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
9:20 Begin Deca photo # 5 Pic	Tunial Darm
9:45 Begin texcai	ation
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	

Lehigh TP 11/93 54279.04.03 Dio Begin Lilling Crinch Material exhumed: Scrapinital, plantie BITE Sand & Silt of white granulay 10.20 Decan material, wire, pieces of consided 10:45 Begin arcaicating at 1P5-29 inutal, cables. PID O. O. 4- gas Mormal - Clearing trus 9:55 LIP TP530 PCB-1 - FCB 10:30 Begin excavating Fill 10:03 LIPTP530 PCB-2 PCB TIPTP529PCB-1 LIPTRS30 W Simulato Jaken approx 4/ Lelow Surface LIPTPS 305 grab Samples material exhuned, soils w/ on icl dires, mital, plastic White a anidar Material, PID 0.0 4900 - Normal Schald mutal - same as Stat: Fill & metal to. TIPS 30 - 30 ~GS, & to BI stained POOO 4-Gas Normal tilland sand to 1.5 belowes 2 to white platinias is also in BCTill (Sand Silta G. t.C) largechenks - Soft & mable Danip Photo # 6 - TF530 Looking West

Lahigh TP 6/11/93 51279.04.03 16:05 LIPTPS 29 PCB 2 1CB 4187P539 W mit LIPTPS29 S. LIPTPS29 PCBS PCB 18:13 487 Sete & deliver Samples LIPTPSO9 EPT not LIPTPS89 EPT MS met D&D returned to 5, te from LIPTPSOO EPT MSD 34 Munch after speating with aborn W (Es), Norm stated that grab samples. Steve 5 (NYSDEC) soil that we Photo #7 LIPTP529 looking could removed pile of shingles from behind Catholic hall, and ART (SBC) isstalled approx Dim 15/1 x6'wx J'Do Cable across access lane Incare Cast of front gate 11:25 Begin Decon provent Jehicle access to Also Moved pile of 11:15 Jim Ferran on site shingles onto gite he stated he would be an 5th for the Treat Tuench DRD and Art (582) depart 5/rd. DRD to Syracuse. Excavation at 9:00. Monday Morning 11:35 Dale lift Site to speak 2 Rooting, 12 gtons

54279.04.03 tehish Test Trench 6/14/93 5 Lehigh T Trunch Jun Fernan on site 9:00 am anine on site Dale Dolph 3 75 Anne Zielineki 5 75 10:10 begin excavating Tuest art Rocke - SJB - hap A Hard par is present approx beenhere since 7:30 y bebu surface. weather = 5 wnry - low 70's Photo + 7 - Depth to hard pan will walk and area when Motal scaaps - runt colored trenching willocch 9 Glack - coated dry 9:15 Calibrate PiD Photo# 8 1 Runt Mat 6", Black 9:30 Collected Wash blanks not & K - Hard pan -Geen Coloration under black LIPTIFFB-PCB for 12 1/2 to brown material High Winds Howing North LIPTT FB- 161-1 LIPTTFB VOL-2 LIPTT FB & VOLa clay led is present approx LIPTTEBSVOIA - ANO3. LIPTTFBMET 10/2 Wow sayace - about 18 1-12 thick And med-well sorted, damp Grat camples-packed on ice

(65) 6/11/9 3 54279,04.03 Lihigh IT Lehigh TT 54279.04.03 Photo # 9 at approx 7' Depen 10:40 Fill first trench will Dig a second trench Fast Block metals material of MW-5. 11.00 legin Treat Pet on Fact side 10 Sample Hack Mahrial approx 6" below. Surface Metals Shavings preces of metal - blackarly residul - Similar to Machine Shop culturge Photo 10 of mad Sampled A Daleg & Lock smelled ander from thetest pit allarab - on ice as approx 4' Depth W not safe to sample Sand rescavated from Contact Norm that Depth We impredity movedup wind and the Tust pit wasfilled PD was 0.0, 4 4g.as. washarmal

Lehigh - TT 54279.04.08 6/14/93 63 1.15/93 Lahigh - Converlienter (68) 51279,04,03 1/cm Stated that no more Text trunches would be dug H:50 - Lunch 1:00 - The lest Twench was P. Cloudy - high 40's staked for fature reference -> proceed with Backhar Decon pur monitoring seed to 2:10 Complete Decort - finish cleaning appoint -9:20 Mark Carry on site 55 B 3 Tyver-PLay to help valmone backline 2:20 'eare Site 3 pri Contrigton 1 3 Vol 1.05gd 5.27 3.18 gal 3,000d

4/15/93 SY279.04.08 Liligh GW 0/14/93 51279.0400 remember mw-1 logal - must - first 5 nexts - Br +Egal - cleanto Brown 33.0 nTU Mic-5 Dray after 2.5gal- Bl soly +1.5gal - Brown 47-4NIU Mw 4 Dry after factor rust colored +3 toules (1.5 yolfor) 5/ ighthy muiting LOSYNTC +- 5gol-dry Mis 2 Dry after 3: putty clean
1. Baled 3 more gal, protty clear 10,56 110 Dried up after 3 still very silty and sandy 2:30 leave Site eponent gloves, Turb mile, latin

4/16/93 4/15/93 SY279.04.08 57379.04.08 9:50 LIRGWFBV 9:25 MW-4 LIPMW4V 504.2 Down Blank - Volatiles T-53°F Cond 1314 chms Turb - 15-97 NTU pH- 6.33 Dale i taking Samples to Lab 10:00 Lave 5th 9:35 MW-2 Volo - # 524.2 LIPM W2V LIPMWZV DUP T-50°F Cond 985 sichus pli 6.32 9:40 MW-3 Valo # 5211.2 UPMW3V T-55° F Cond 2080 mohmo PH-6.47
En Turb 37.8NTU

whigh Hot Spot Sumpling 57279,04.00 10:15 animansiti Anne Zielinski - Es Tim Darrigan - ES - already\_ 11:10 July Paulsen Es on site is Minuteman Dull Rig Norm. Wohlabaugh on site -11.30 NKWWH Site 4) JP4 JD Wit Site to get . water 11:40 Ste Walkover :2:10 Get Kerosine for Steam Cleaner 1:30 priparifor Sampling 1:40 Calibrate PID 5N# NA910112

54279.04.06 4/21/93 74)
143 Set ep on 155/11111111
3 pring stack in 1st spoon. 2 nd
1 1 1 Cto - 50-60-30-41 Rec - 4570
Des : St Emply Silly, metally slag
dana     Dry, hard
analyse for 7. Pb, Cd, Cr
2:40 L/A H55/AD (D) comp
finally gat a sample from 3 ho
5,00m (27 spoon - M3)
D. 7 50 CD 1/552
Des. Br/Rd Jando Silt to 5; Concrut
Black Sand - Sit Macol to 9 2 to
Stant John Coloration
2:55 : LIP #552   TI Pb
2.55: LIPHS 50 DUP Crica.
Conpo-2'

(73) 6/21/93 Lehigh H5 Samp 5/079.04.06 3:00 H553 2's of steaked loc BC 31/39/08/27 PID: O.Olec: 97% Des. Br. Sand+5, It to 1'2 to BI/Br & Sand & 5,1+ stained Bhod, Damp, Stift /g Chunko of Stag, Brick 3:13 484553 O.D. COMP you T. Pb, Cr, Cd 3.20 LIPH554- dug by handmorale fenced area next to building. PID 0.0. Des: Garel Slag and or c Sand, some Br. Sand 7 Sift, loose, 3.30 LIPHS 54 0-2 Comp TPb, Cr, Gd on ice

Lehigh HIS Samp (c/21/93 SY279.04.06 3:35 Decon Spoms, Courts 3:55 11PH5 FB & Met mitals Field Blank 455 410 LIPHG51 0-2 Composite Toumple dung by hand at base of Telephone sole behind Scale House could not access w/ Minute man and - TPb, Cr, Cd on cce 415 begin at 11652 Thad to mave spoon inpermiable appear I east of Sample Steak BC-17-21-34-57 PID. O.O. Pic. 96% Des Gay/Br Cramular 5/ag (6. Cravel) and sand, Sun SIT, Loose, pry to 12 to Br. Jand & Graves (500) rock fragments, white Ceramic Material), Damp, 4:20 417:4652 0-2 T. Pb, Cd, Cr - on ice

6/01/93 S4279.04.06 Lehigh 45 6/22/13 54279.04.04 4:25 Setupon 4653 Legin Drilling BC 51-55-10-11 PID O.O BC 85% Das Bler Sandagnavel, wood, white Powdry Mat to 12 D to Br/B/o Co Sandas It - Black staming 41 Aughol, 10 ha 70 /5 in layers plutu HS-la, le 4:35 -1 PH653 0-2' T. Pb, Cr, Cd on us egipmentused: Level D 3 pro Cotton gloves 7 pr. N-Don ear plugo 4.40 - Steam clean &-pack-up 5:10 Brian Supremant - NYSDEC 5:30 Brian left Site 5:40 leave Site Black Moulin 419/11654 On D' L Com

Leligh 81279.04.06 6/82/93 Hot spot son 9:20 Set up on 116.55 BC 32-24-10-5, PID (Gppm Ric 100% Des Bla Ruet Colorad vion cultures -Mount - Coated black, hard to 12 sto Black/Green Med to fine Sand, well sorted damp to with 9:30 4PH656 0-2 comp 7. Pb, Cr, Cd - on ice .... 9:35 Set up on Alaska BC 14-17-11-9 PID J. Leppalec 100% Des Metal Cultings - Rushy, dry, 22' and Black, oily to. 9' D to Bl/Gi; Midtofine Sand, Some Silt, Still, damp 9:45 LIPH656 O-21 Comp T. Pb, Cr, Cd on we

9:50 Set up on HloS7

BC 5-6-15-16 PID 2:/ppnlec/90%

Des Br Fill Metal concrete, prick agrand

to 1.2' Sto Br. Till- Sound, Silt,

Son Grand, Solay-Stiff day

Lehigh HS 54279.04.06 W/22/93 10.00 41P 4657 0-2' Comp TPb, Cr, Cd | cm ice 10:04 Set upon 1655 BC10-11-10-20 PID-2ppm Rec 958 Des BR Sound full, Concrete, 5/00, land, duy to to 12 to Br med Sand, this//thisty, down to 1.6'sto Black only sand & slage 1010 LIPHUST 0-2 comp WPV4658 DUP 11PH658 M5D TRB/Cr, Ca Photop 12/13/14/15 Minutonan. Various Direction, 10:15 Decon 10:00 LIPHGFBMIX
putals field Blank

Lehigh #5; 67279-04-02 4/22/93 Lehigh # 63 6/22/93 84279.04.06 10.45 Begin at H659 Set upon H45Ce in Same NearTP 17 BC 10-10-26-31 PID .4ppm Rec 1006 and modified and D Des Mital Cuttings to 10 to S/og-concrettogravel to 1.5's to BI/BR slag roil coated sand, Dang Minute Man at 1/456 Stiff- med to fin grained. Various directions 10:50 LIP H659 B-2 Comp T. Pb, Cr, Cd 11:00 Begin at #6510 grammar dry Black Sand & 5/09, 5 BC 21-NP 1st Span - Peluvalat - 8' 1.3 /4/10 /6/ Sand W/Black Mobile Second Spoom BC 21-56-13 PlD 2.7 Pec 100% Des Reisly mit to 2' sto Black, MPH450 0-21 Comp only coated metal-hard, smelly to P4's to BR/Or Sand & Slag, hand, dry muce 11:15 41 PH 6310 0-2' Comp move to 4455 will take & Dup, M5 7-MED 7. Pb, Cc, Cd 11:25 Decen Fupon for HS4

Lehigh #51 6/22/93 SY279.04.06 1:49 1:455 BC 8-5-4-6 PID 10-6 Rec'100% Des Br/BI Fill- Sand Slag, Comerete oily, tor coated, damp, stiff 2:00 LIP H455 0-21 comp Brian Supremant - WY 5D EC 4PH4S5 DUP of Set 19/ Hanned Shirt LIP 14455 MS verboots, hard halls of glasses. 4PH455 MSD He was wanted not to touch hand wort gloves and for TCL PCB - and wash 2:11 begin at #451 BC-36-10-6-2- PID. 6.0 Rec. 92% Per Fill: BR/BI Sand, Silt, wood, #0/-7/2/10/5alldi Cement, Slag /1000, graming Indlay Dolmost +1/1 Slorly to 2.818 to BR. Sono 7:15 LIPH451 0-2' comp Oacid Jash TCL PCB's acid wash BC 14-5-5-7 PID 0.0 Rec 37% Des Br Sand medtofine - mesecia P1000 Pec 100% Silt downward, wet stiff

Lehigh HS Leligh HS 4 (83) 6/22/93 6/22/93 51279.04.06 54279.04.06 14457. (. Con't)... 4:0 agin at 44510 Des BRFill Sand Gravel, cenent, wood, to . 4's to Brown med BC 3-3-5-7 PID 00 Pec 878 Ded BR Soil - Root Buss, Sand, to fine Sand trace Silt, toos Biltopagana, to 10 10 15 to Biltopagana, 5 5 1t, Morat stiff, dame 2:55 LIPH457 0-2' Comp 15 XIPH 4510 10-0 Comp TCL PCB acid Wash , TOU PCBS acrol wash on ice on wil 100 y Wox It due to hence 3:05 Brian left Site 420 Begin al 4451 Des Topsail - Sand, Silt & Organie Begin Decan to 12 to Br mid to ful Sand 3.10 CIPHYFBPCB 5m 5/4, damp, loose PCB Freed Blank 11PH4511 0-21 Comp 1 POB , acid worth 3:55 Set upon #459 BC 8-8-11-24 PID Deo BR Sand, Glaso, Slag, concrete, 9. 30 Set up on 4454 thoughout stiff damp BC 6-12-14-12 PID 0.0 Pac/00 11:05 UPH&459 0-2' Comp Dec BUBA FIVI, Sand, G. 5 Gg TCL PCBs acid Wash-once Tany Reproduct 11 Lat & Location approx 2.5 North Al damp at tose

6/20/93 whigh w/20/93 Lelvight 5/299.04.06 440 LIP 14454 0-2' Comp 5 30 / Jeff Buniple w/ Jeff P. TCL PCBs, acid Work John Trelivery at PCRA on use 10:00 10 UP left Sete 4:45 LIPH459 0-21 Comp TCLPCBs and wash ipment and (Buffato) on ice I dis crestoo to Sample was collected by hand, Sample area infaccion-Pact time e che by minuteman Miren glaves Des - BR Sand, &m Silt, trash (plastic, metal) 4:49 ber full 2 OK4-6-8-9 PID Rec Des seps/ Fin: Sand, glass, Slass Concrete, to 1.2/2 to By Moon Sand, to Sit, Stilly, daup 453 LIPH453 0-2'Comp TCL PCBs and Wash on ces 4:55 - Decon

54,279.04.06 6/23/93 6/23/93 Lelvy to Lehigh 115 930 Annue on Site Jeft Poulen > Ame Zielmaki > 75 mark stud Closen to Buk Steak)-1Word 2/2 as Jun Dengan > Set up minutionan 9:00 leave site to get water - JP, JD Weather Sunny, Mid 70's, busy urrEPlan - Sample H53, and HS 2 4 time allows. 7:20 Calibrate 1710, Suit up in Tyrck 9140 Setupon H357 K 32-55 - 24 wal - Changed spoons, Movedatew inches 10/12/10/18/06/5/06/-15/h BC-11-Refusal Moved Rig approx 3.5 Tout Slightly smuch of steak TCL PCBS

6/23/93 54279.04-06 6(23/93 Lahigh 15 35/1 B O D' Compo POB - acid Wash 11355 Was. Mered directly 5. to edge of comment pad. ~29' BC 7-9-15-31 PIDOO De 90%. Des BRFill-Sand, glass, plastic, 111-40 Decan loose, on, to . 8/ sto Black PHS3 A PCB THIT fill - Sand, metal, glass, slag, E Kogs KAH to AMON bes TERK Slightly oily resider 1130 Bran Stanstel by site 10:55 LIPH355 O-2/Comp TCL PCB's and wash 4350 - allemented to dig out. Die - leave Site for and w/ Brian, soil incrack in coment toundation Cannot out The Surfup to resur Sample from Over booking 11:10 Set upon H31511 por 1354 - Refusal 2 times BC 27 - Refusal - Moved Spoon a few inches to the porth BC Pefural 2-58-24-19 PDO, 3 Pec 1008 Moved - 3 East ancrete tallast to 1.12 to 8 36-39-33 -27 PIDOD Rec 98/8 1: Des. Br. Fill Sound, slag, wood, Calabet concrete of tollast love, to 1.0 1sto B/gray bill. Stamped blue, to Br Med to Sin inital 3/ag "Charcoal" Sand sand, Et &b, damp, at 1-4' to 2' Silty gravel dry , hard

16/23/93 Lehigh HS 403/93 0.15 41PH354 0-2' Comp TCL MB3- and Wash Weather Sunny - Mid 80'S St. braise! 2:35 Set upon H353 - on RRAND 30.11-16-21-50/26) PIDO. O RICKOF Des Br Sand, Rock, Ballast glass'
45/ag to 1.5'- Ballast a gravel is stained blue, at 1.3 Very oily - ballast & slag. 2:35 UPH353 0-2'Comp TCL PCBS acid wash 2:40 set upon #352- 25 Sofsteel an ground surface nut to Wasti pile BC 25-18-26-31 PID 0.0 Pac 95% Des Br Fill - Sand metal, glass, anished linestone - Stormed Blue of 1.3'- at 1.5'2 to Till Hand Br Sand, Silt, Clay & gravel 2:43 LIP (1352 0-21 TCLPCBs - acid was

SY 279-8/06 6/23/93 54279.04.06 6/23/93 Lewah #358 (Con't) BIC Reprisal PID! 8- Tyrek - Have to more North oute boot covers #359 Collected by hand from Duct take Sump I'M9 2' E of stephed Cotton gloves Pocation - Br Sails - metals N- Des gloves 4 track - Saturated Car oluge beane Site 3:45 LIP 11359 0-2' comp TCL PCBs - acid Wash - Sump to greater than 3 5'dp-Much dibrie - Scrap metal, wood, crushed cano, homes, etc. leaves, Soth, Shenon waln flowing into hole Sump ~ 2 Fast of Steak 3 55 Resume w/ H458: BC 2-17-21-18 Rec 60% PIDO.0 Des - Fill - Crushed cement, Balad, rinack, some sand. 4-mital-dry 4:00 LIPH358 0-21, comp. 7CL PCBs, acid Wash 4.10 Decovi.

54279.04.06 (13) 54279.04.06 6/211/13 Lelvish H5 0/24/93 Lehigh HS 5:00 am aring on ate 9 20 begin at H35/3. Anne, Zielinski ( F 5 Tim Denigan ) Wearher Summer, mid 60's Work plans Complète Sampling at HS3, HS2, 9 HS1 U time allows 8:45 Calibrate PID - Relocate a locations which arean cement foundations H3512 was moved 251N and H3510 Was also moved 10 Startal 1435/2 25 N Med to more Sansh /cc 9.05 Start at #3510 and conclet DED BY Fill, Same world of gravel to 1.0' & to Br Sand+ Silt, to Clay, singrand- st /6. 17-20-39 P1000 wet 9:10 LIPH3510 DUP 30-21 COMP

6/24/93 (99) Lehigh 54279.04.06 H3512(Com/1) Der BR fill Sand, grand, grander loose, doing to 1.1's to Br Sand & Silt, Sm grand, Stiff, luneatour Chipi. 10:35 LIPH 3512 .. 0-2/Comp TCL PCBs acid wash 10:40 Begin at 11252 X-7-9-6-11 PID 0.00 Rec 108/6 200. B. Fill, Sand gravel, mutal or plantit, book, granular to · 5' 2 to Br. fin to med sound, little silt, styl, dry 10:30 LIPH252 O-2' Comp TCL PCB:s - and wash 10:55 Set up on A253 BC 10-10-7-14 PIDO, 4 Rec 100% Des BR fill - motal Slag, Sand,

concrete, or ando, to 700

Black Sand grand+slop still, to 1.4's to Br Medto fin Sand,

Stift, damp.

424/93 :05 LIP 11253 0-2 Comp TC4 PCB - acid wach 1110 Decon 12 20 Decan complite - Ceave for Lunch 1:20 Return from Curich - Suit Lip for sampling Brian 5 (MYSDAC) on set when we return 1:40 Set up ont 258 DC 20-36-12-22 PID 200 63% Des Br fill : 5 and gravel, netal, storned to 122 to Sand, med Hinter 51/1/ Stained Black in 1035 LIPHOSS 0-2' Comp TICH PCBs - acid Wash 2:00 sut apon 4251will take shollow, Deep Land Dup, Ms, Ms Dox Deep

U/24/93 SY279,04.06 (10) #25/ (Con't) 0-2'BC 13-24-11-9 Ric- PIONR 2-4'BC 10-6-11-14 Ric 50% FIR Moved - 2 East of steak - Cuyagain 0-2 3c 21-10-8-7 Rec 30% PID 00 2-4'BC 9-5-9-16 Rec 65% PID 3.0 00 Deo: Br-Rust coloned fell: Sand, glass, Plastic metal to 14/2 to Bl. Gill. Slag, unble, granular material to 1.7's to Bc Sand, motobine an Stroamp St46. 2-4 Des to3'- Sunface matial whichful in hole 3 to 3.5 - Sand + Silt, traceclay, Styly jolamp & to BR till - Sanda Silt, Sm. Clay, Em Gravel, sounded wet 15 gravel. 2:35 LIPH2S1 0-2'Comp 2:55 TCL PCBs acid wash 11.11.201 Dup & d comp LIPITZOI MS TOIL-POBS LIPHODI MSD acid wash ut 230 Bruan S. left Site

6/24/93 SY279.04.06 Lehigh h vecovery

103) 6/24/93 Lehigh H5
3:45 Take down & Decon. 410 Field Blanks LIPHS2FB PCB LIPHS DFB PCB for TCL PCBis on ice 4:30 left Site Equipment (Buffalo) Le outer toot covers Durt Tape cotton gover N-Dergloves ear pluge

6/85/93	54279.04.06 Lehigh HS	
7-00 ann Jelst Jenn	Jerngan Zillinskir	
Water 5.	unny Hazy, hi	ghzis
and Man.	comptele 452,	H31
7:55 H255	Buffalo Break  PID O. O Rec  1, gloss, grand, s  und of SIIt,  Stowned Black	Beam
BR F (1 5ane	1, gloss, grand, 5, was, to 1.3/2	700 11t, to
damp.	on Sand & SIIt, Stowned Black	100 ae,
5.05 L/P/10	55 0-21 Can PCBs - acid 1	wash
80 - 6 - 7.4 5 BR = 1(1:5am	PIDOD Rec d, slag, enished	_35% bollaet,

6/85/93 Lehigh HS 5x279.04.06 8:10 UPH2560 -0-2' Comp TCL PCB's - acid wash -815 Set upon #152 BC - Hm -2-3-2 PID O-2go Rec 100% Des. BR midtofin Sand, Sm Silt, box, damps stained Black from 040 /02/ F.20 LIPHASQ 0-2' Comp TCL PCB - acid wash 8:25 Set upon HISL - QA/QC Samples Des Croveld Sound to 7-0 s to BR Sand, Med to fine, sm silt. Stomed black, damp, loose - Orang 2 ad spoon 0-2 for QA/QC samples Same ao abone 8135 LIP HISI O-2' Comp 4PHISI Dup LIPHISI MS LIPHISI MED TCL PCBS - acid Wash

Lehigh #5 6/25/93 54279.04.06 30 Sevenal Buttalo Briak beam, expero were standing at welle back of the building Checkling Br. Fill- Crushed gravel found Brick & Sand to 15 to love dans stouned Hack in e + Soil w/organics a larushed nock Fuld Blamb for PCBS Came over + chatted

6/25/93 Lehigh -45 5/279.04.07 (D) 9:25 Set up on R-38 6/25/93 51279.04.07 Lihigh - Rican Samples BC 8 9. 6-6. PID Re 90% Ros BR/B/Fill Sand, glass, plastic fluffer metal to 9's to Brick (Red) to 10' D to Be Sound med to fine, to silt, damp loose 5 fained black tram 1.0 to 1.6' C4 PCBs - acid Wash 9:45 LIPR380-2 Composite TCLPCBS acid wash Photo 20 - taken by Jeff Poulour 10:15 Sut up on R-41 9:50 Set upon R-39 P150.0 Rec 10098 Bride, Savor) BC 3 2-2-9 PID 0,0 Pec:00% Reo Br Fill to . 9' cond ob Sand Sand med to fine, damp crushed grand , log, loos, Stiff I stand Wack from - 4 dun at . 92 to B & sound med to for, sm sil- to 1-5/x to CE grand - 15, Sand 4 5/14. 10:20 LIPR 41 0-2 Comp TCL PCB 5- acid Wash 10:00 LIPR390-2, TCL PCBS 10-25 - Take Bown & Decan Solupat R40 10:45 C/PR FB PCB-1

Pecon FB 1 Lon PCBS BC-2-1-2-1 P1000 ROC Des SPFill: Sand, gravel, coushed Galact & glass to 0.6'2 to Be sand mid to fn tr. 51 H Stained black from 0.6 - 0.9'

54279.04.07 Lehigh Recon 6/25/93 34279.0407(10) 10:55 have Site to Deliver Samples, Eguip. Used (Buff) 3 Tyrub 3 outer Boots Ten Hamon Duct tape I cloudy, alindy, some Cotton glovis N-Dex gloves Jan - 100 703 Earphys Work Plan Complete Reconaisance Sampling Campan of Van left Site to Lalk to Reverend of Rearly Church about Sampling 10.50 Della Paulan an 5th - 25 Vito Jan Denegan on 52 1-25 We will take the Samples 5367 5-37 forst - behind the Church

6/28/93 12 10 Brad Brown left 5th 11:30 R.36 Hand Dug at Case 12:40 - Rain, Can't run of sile behind Bastrat Chuch Strat Fill; Br/BI Sand, Cathead er Balast to 92 to Br 30 Resume wab - Set so Sand; Med to fine, damp Field Blanks Recon Shallow 1135 UPR36 PCB 0-2 COM UPR36 Mit onta Lon PCB's & motals PRFBPCB2 11:40: R-37 - In backyand of peptist Church ! RFB mit approx 3'Wof Fence & Samples on ice Strat I'll - Sail, BIFBO oganic Sutup on P-35 Material, Metal (car emblem). BC 33-15-10-14 P16 - Lec \*Cannot var PIB - foo west gravel to 11/0 to Br Sound med to fine, Damp, Stiff grave & Silt, loose, to 9/2 to dup by hand 0-2 comp Br Sand midtofine, Some Sit Stained Hack near Gose - Shale chips 11:45 LIPR37 PCB CIP 037 mil 2 05 LIPE35 PCB LIPESS mut 0-0' comp on uce 12:00 Caneron Os Conner left Site

(B) 2:10 Begin at R-32 Shallow: 8C-10-17-6-13 Rec 70% Do BPFIII: (Rust) Bretal, glass, white gramman Madracel to 1.7's to BR Sand, thed to fine, Em Silt, Stained Block & Coun (Olive Green) 2:25 LIPR32 PCB 0-2'Comp LIPR32 mut on we 2-4' BC 10-9-12-7 Rec 60% Des. Br Sand, Stained Blackat top. to 3's to Till' Bc Sand 4 Silt, Sne Clay, Somegravel -wet, 5146 - had to drive another spoon for lab QA/QC 2:50 LIPROSQ & Met 4 PRD32 PCB 4PRD32 PCB DUP LIPRD 32 PCB MS LIPRO 32 PCB MSD onice 2-5's route

BE 30-40-10-5 Rec Be Sand, Slag, a wood to 1.3 Med to Sin same sile, PB41 Met MS PR34 Met MSD Bias Beam Depar 3 25 Begin of R-33 a pan of location is sheated than a thick combred approx & North of To 1, Sand, cutting,

3 40 UPR33 Met. LIPR33 BCB UPR33 PCB DUP on ice 0-2' comp 3:45 Situpon RS1 + RD31 BC 19-11-12-15. Rec 65% Des: Fill: metal Cultures Sand Ballast, grand, to 1.7 2 to Bo Sand Medto fine, Sm Silt, danp 3.50 UPR31 PCB 0-2100mg LIPR3/ Met onice 30 12-16-14-17 RC Dos Fill-18set Cuttings = 24'BC12-16-14-17 bellin hale, to 3-3' 2 to Black Stained Br Sand, Med to bent to 3.2' Dito, BR Sanda 5117 to clay, wet Most mutal Cuttings were separated out 4:05 LIPRD31 PCB LIPRD31 met Dup comp. on coe LIPRD31 m5D

4:10 - Decono- 5 4:25 Freld Blan LIPRDF Grab on ic	
	mare custory
425 Field Blos	bo
LIPRDE	BMFI
HILLIPRD FS	3 PCB 41/0
Grab on ic	11/03
5.00 Clinqueho	Samoles &
5.00 lehingusched	Site
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