SUPPLEMENT to the LOVE CANAL EMERGENCY DECLARATION AREA PROPOSED HABITABILITY CRITERIA APPENDIX 6

REMEDIAL ACTION AND MANAGEMENT of the LOVE CANAL SITE December 1986

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This supplemental report describes the phases of the Love Canal Remedial Action Program, how the projects completed to date have met their objectives in establishing an effective containment system and provide safeguards for the continued operation of the Love Canal Leachate Treatment system.

A three phase Remedial Action Program for the Love Canal site was initiated in October 1978 to significantly reduce the environmental and health hazard that resulted from the escape of toxic chemicals from the chemical waste dump. Recently a 4th phase has been initiated that relates to the thermal destruction of remedial wastes stored on-site.

In November 1984, phases I and II of the remedial program were completed. The projects completed under these phases have been effective in meeting their objectives, namely:

- Preventing further discharge of contaminates into the environment, and:
- Preventing direct contact with wastes which had been exposed at the surface of the canal, and;
- Substantially reducing precipitation infiltrating into the canal, and;
- Eliminating man-made pathways which allowed chemical migration offsite.

Phase III of the remedial program is on-going. To date three tasks have been completed and include offsite sanitary and storm sewer projects, the construction of the Administration Building and the establishment of a long term monitoring program. The work completed has met the objectives of:

- Eliminating offsite contamination within the sewers, and;
- Eliminating the last known pathway for contaminant migration from the containment area of the Love Canal, and;
- Providing proper hygiene facilities, storage room and office space for the plant operators and on-site personnel, and;
- Providing for a reliable and accurate means to measure the effectiveness of the containment system.

The remaining tasks, such as removal of contaminated sediments from the Black and Bergholtz Creeks should be completed by the end of 1989.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Long Term Monitoring Program, developed under phase III, and monitoring the effluent of the Leachate Treatment Facility are the measures used to provide for the effectiveness of the containment system at the Love Canal. Based on the data from these sources, it can be concluded that the containment system is effective in meeting the following objectives:

- Influencing the groundwater flow within the area of the barrier drain to effectively eliminate migration of contaminated groundwater, and;
- Consistently discharging an effluent to the city of Niagara Falls sewerage system that meets all the requirements of the Plant's Discharge Permit as regulated under the City of Niagara Falls Sewer Use Ordinance.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation will continue to properly monitor the leachate collection system as long as required, conduct all of the necessary remedial activities and provide for the proper and effective operation of the Love Canal site.

FORWARD

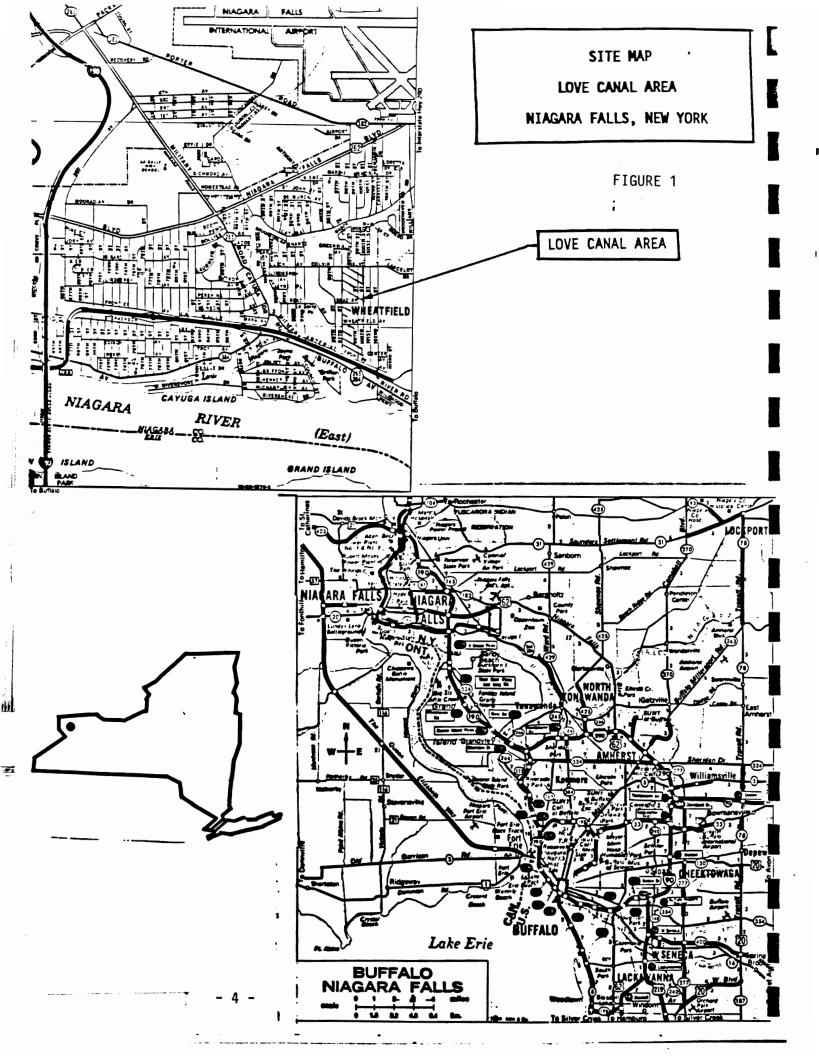
The remedial program at the Love Canal has been continuous since August 1978. The remedial efforts to date have involved emergency containment, improvements to containment, sewer and stream cleanup, long-term monitoring, and are now about to enter a new phase, the destruction or treatment of residuals. The remediation of environmental problems of this magnitude involves a great number of government or community expert scientific, and private consultant groups and can only be accomplished through understanding, and cooperation among these groups. Love Canal was one of the first inactive hazardous waste sites in the United States to implement a remedial program of any magnitude. The majority of the funding for the remedial efforts has been provided by The United States Environmental Protection Agency under Cooperative Agreements with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Laws and regulations, governing the management of hazardous waste in 1978 were in their infancy, untested and essentially not adequate to guide the management of cleanup of inactive hazardous waste sites.

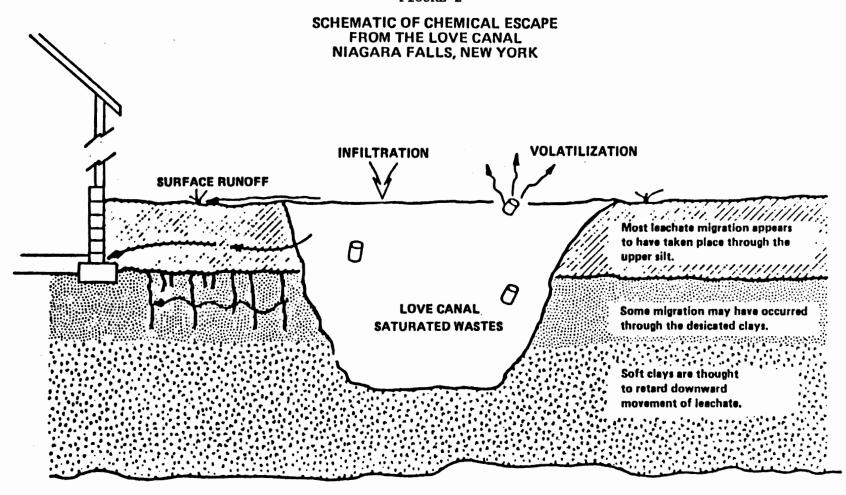
The containment system was designed with consideration of the Love Canal area groundwater flow and composition. Analysis of this information lends credibility to the functioning of the containment system. Soon after the initial containment system was in place, pathways for the migration of chemistry beyond the canal were identified other than through the natural material, namely via storm and sanitary sewers. Sewer lines adjacent to the site have been cleaned and plugged (abandoned) to eliminate the possibility of chemical transport and sewers found to be contaminated in and beyond the Emergency Declaration Area (EDA) have been cleaned.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) continues to execute the necessary remedial projects to complete the cleanup of the Love Canal; including the cleaning of Black and Bergholtz Creeks in 1989, the implementation of a plan to thermally destroy on-site wastes currently in storage by 1994, and maintenance of EDA homes as long as necessary (see Love Canal Work Plan, Appendix 2). The NYSDEC is dedicated to the timely completion of this remedial program and will continue with the participation and informed input of local citizens.

This report is a supplement to the Love Canal Emergency Declaration Area Proposed Habitability Criteria, Appendix 6, finalized in December 1986. For purposes of continuity, portions of the remedial history have been repeated in in chapter II which describes the work performed and the reasons why it was necessary.

Chapter III deals with the effectiveness of the remedial work as measured by the groundwater monitoring program and in compliance with the conditions of the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility discharge permit. Results from the groundwater monitoring program have proven that the system is working as designed to collect and control chemical wastes from the Love Canal and is, (1) capturing any contamination which is migrating laterally outward from the Love Canal, (2) reducing hydraulic pressures (the driving force for migration) within the Canal, and (3) recapturing nearby aqueous phase contamination, on the outside of the drain, which escaped prior to its construction. There are, however, some chemicals that have been detected during the monitoring program. The confining clay layer provides a barrier to downward migration.





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FORWARD

The effluent requirements of the treatment plant discharge permit have been met and these effluent requirements are always considered paramount when making improvements to the operation of the plant.

Chapter IV develops the continuous safeguards utilized for all site activities. These safeguards are designed to prevent and to react to any emergencies. Chapter IV also reveals the extensive accountability and reporting which is important to keep the public informed and to provide appropriate checks and balances. These efforts will insure public involvement and the review of site activities on a periodic basis. Also these efforts will provide for the assessment of additional actions that may be possible.

CHAPTER I PRIOR TO REMEDIATION

BACKGROUND

What started as a dream for William T. Love in the late 1800's became a national nightmare of improper management of hazardous waste in 1978. Love's plan was to construct a canal connecting the upper Niagara River to the lower Niagara River to create a source of cheap hydroelectric power for what would become a model industrial city. He obtained the necessary funds and began excavating the channel in the southeast corner of the City of Niagara Falls, New York, just to the north of the upper Niagara River (see Site Map Figure 1). The model city project and the partially dug canal were abandoned before the turn of the century when the development of alternating current obviated the need for industry to be located near the source of power. Aerial photography from 1938 depicts the canal as being about 3,000 feet long and almost 100 feet wide, extending in a north-south axis, with the southern end approximately 1500 feet from the Niagara River. The canal was estimated to be between 10 to 15 feet below the original grade.

The excavation remained relatively untouched through the early 20th century. However in 1942, the Hooker Electrochemical Company began to dump chemical wastes from nearby plants, which produced pesticides and plasticizers, into the abandoned canal. Portions of the canal were also used by the City of Niagara Falls for disposal of municipal refuse. In 1953, dumping by the company ceased; however, it has been estimated that approximately 21,800 tons of chemical waste were placed in the canal. The Niagara Falls Board of Education purchased the property from the company and in 1954, the Board of Education built an elementary school on 99th Street adjacent to the canal. Subsequently, 97th and 99th Streets along with their utilities were construction parallel to the Canal and Read Avenue and Wheatfield Avenue were constructed across the canal (see Figures 3 and 4 for street locations). By the mid-1970's, approximately 100 homes stood on lots that were adjacent to the abandoned hazardous waste dump.

Over the years infiltrating precipitation mixed with the buried wastes. Contaminated water and liquid wastes pooled at the surface, and runoff carried contaminants into sewers and yards of homes built near the canal. Groundwater containing chemicals migrated through the more permeable upper layers of the ground, reaching the basements of adjacent homes (see Figure 2, Schematic of Chemical Escape). In response to complaints from residents of homes abutting the canal, the NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), together with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), conducted studies on groundwater pollution, basement air and sump water contamination in 1977.

In April 1978, on the basis of this initial data, Commissioner Robert D. Whalen, M.D. of the NYSDOH, issued an order to the Niagara County Health Department to restrict access to the site and to remove surficial chemical contamination and cover exposed areas. Additional monitoring and studies by NYSDEC, NYSDOH and USEPA were conducted in the summer of 1978.

CHAPTER 1 - PRIOR TO REMEDIATION

After reviewing the findings of these additional studies, Commissioner of Health, Commissioner Robert D. Whalen, M.D., declared on August 2, 1978 that a health emergency existed at Love Canal; and on August 7, 1978, President Carter issued a declaration of emergency making Federal disaster assistance available to begin remedial work. At the same time, the 99th Street School was closed and the area was fenced off. The state purchased homes located along 97th and 99th Streets at 1978 "pre-disaster" fair market value. Over 230 families were permanently relocated from the first two "rings" of houses around the Canal.

In May 1980, President Carter issued a second emergency declaration for Love Canal. New boundaries were drawn adding a horseshoe-shaped EDA around the previously identified area and this new area affected 800 additional families (see Figure 3, Emergency Declaration Area). Federal funding was provided to supplement the State's resources.

The following chronology depicts the major events for the Love Canal site. Appendix 2 includes a Ghant chart of remedial construction activities and Figure 4, Love Canal Site Plan identifies site features that will be discussed in this report.

CHAPTER 1 - PRIOR TO REMEDIATION

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

LOVE CANAL CHRONOLOGY - JULY 1988

REMEDIAL HISTORY

August 22, 1978	 State installs eight-foot high chain link fence around the Love Canal and first two rings of houses.
August 1978	 NYSDEC works with City of Niagara Falls and its consultant, Conestoga-Rovers, to complete design of the drainage and containment system to halt outward chemical migration from landfill.
October 10, 1978	 City of Niagara Falls begins remedial construction work installing barrier drains around the southern section of the canal.
April 24, 1979	 USEPA enters into a Cooperative Agreement with the NYSDEC awarding a \$4 million grant to the NYSDEC, matched by \$4 million from New York State, to demonstrate new technologies for remedial actions at the Love Canal.
May 29, 1979	 NYSDEC begins remedial construction on the central and northern sections of the Love Canal Leachate Collection System placed from 12 to 20 feet below the surface.
September 10, 1979	- NYSDEC begins construction on the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility.
October 11, 1979	 Remedial construction in southern sector of Love Canal complete.
December 7, 1979	 The Leachate Treatment Facility at Love Canal begins operation to collect and treat leachate from the barrier drain collection system.
February 21, 1980	 USEPA announces that it will proceed with a federally funded cleanup of sewers and dioxin-contaminated creeks.
July 1980	 NYSDEC completes placement of a 22-acre, three-foot thick clay cap over the landfill to prevent human contact with the waste, to reduce the amount of water entering the site, and to reduce air emissions.
November 19, 1980	 New Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations take effect with "Cradle-to-Grave" concept to control toxic waste disposal.
December 12, 1980	 President Carter signs Superfund legislation creating a \$1.6 billion federal fund to aid in cleaning up chemical spills and toxic waste dumps the U.S.

CHAPTER 1 - PRIOR TO REMEDIATION CHRONOLOGY - REMEDIAL HISTORY

June 1982	- Abandoned homes in Rings I and II demolished on site.
July 12, 1982	- NYSDEC enters into a Cooperative Agreement with the USEPA to carry out and evaluate measures to control migration of chemical wastes from the Love Canal. The initial award is for \$6,995,000 funded by the federal government. Under the terms of the Agreement, the federal government will provide for 90% of the subsequent awards for construction activities, to be matched by a 10% award from New York State.
January 1983	 NYSDEC consultant, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., collects over 1,000 environmental samples from the storm and sanitary sewers and from the Black and Bergholtz Creeks.
February 1983	 Cleaning and repairing of the barrier drain completed by O.H. Materials, contractor to the NYSDEC.
March 1983	 NYSDEC opens a Public Information Office at 9820 Colvin Boulevard adjacent to the fenced area, staffed by a citizen participation specialist and a stenographer.
April 1983	 E.C. Jordan, Inc. completes its collection of soil samples along the proposed alignment of the concrete groundwater cutoff wall. Final alignment of cutoff wall to be based on results of this study.
June 8, 1983	- 99th Street School demolished.
June 1983	 On-site water, gas, storm and sanitary sewer lines plugged and sections of concrete cutoff wall installed to prevent offsite movement of contaminants within utility lines and soil bedding. Sewers along 97th and 99th Street cleaned.
Summer 1983	 Trees, shrubs and topsoil cleared from the site and work begins to extend cap which includes placement of plastic liner. Other site preparations begin.
July 28, 1983	 NYSDEC announces plans to delete perimeter groundwater cutoff wall from its remedial plans. Computer model prepared for USEPA by Geotrans indicates that the groundwater cutoff wall would only decrease the inflow of water into the site by 10%, a minor reduction with only minimal effect.
August 15, 1983	 Repair work on the leachate collection system along Frontier Avenue begins.
October 1983	 NYSDEC consultant, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., provides final report of detailed investigations of the storm and sanitary sewers, Black, Bergholtz and Cayuga Creeks, and the 102nd Street Outfall. Recommends cleaning over 60,000 linear feet of storm and sanitary sewers and sections of Black and Bergholtz Creeks.

CHAPTER 1 - PRIOR TO REMEDIATION CHRONOLOGY - REMEDIAL HISTORY

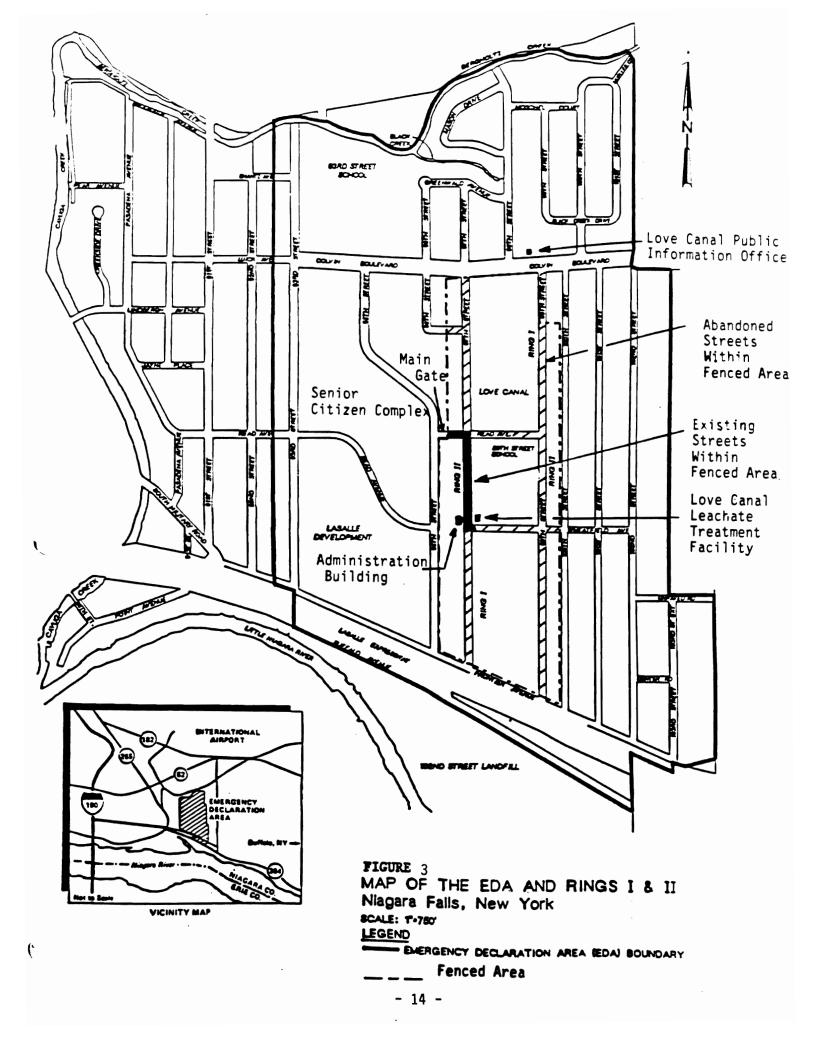
June 1984	- Dioxin-contaminated sections of Bergholtz Creek from 150 feet upstream of its confluence with Black Creek to 93rd
	Street footbridge, fenced to limit public access to creek beds.
Fall 1984	 USEPA directs its consultant, CH2M Hill, to provide additional information on various alternatives for the Black and Bergholtz Creeks Remediation prior to signing a Record of Decision (ROD).
November 9, 1984	- Placement of a 40 mil thick high density polyethylene liner over 40 acres of the Love Canal site and placement of 18 inches of compacted fill over the plastic liner complete. The fill is then seeded and fertilized to provide a healthy vegetative cover.
January 1985	 NYSDEC releases Cayuga Creek fish and sediment dioxin sampling report.
March 1985	 Phase II Report on 93rd Street School site submitted to NYSDEC by RECRA Research, Inc., recommends conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study.
May 6, 1985	 USEPA signs a ROD requiring the cleanup of the Black and Bergholtz Creeks and the storm and sanitary sewers. Collected sediments to be stored within the fenced area of the Love Canal. Also require in-situ stabilization of contaminated sediments at the 102nd Street outfall.
Fall 1985	 NYSDEC consultant, E.C. Jordan Co., installs approximately 100 monitoring wells around the Love Canal site.
April 1986	 Cleaning activities begin for over 60,000 linear feet of storm and sanitary sewers. Work continues throughout the spring and summer. Sediments are stored at the on-site Sediment Dewatering Facility.
	- Plasma Arc Unit arrives at the Love Canal site.
May 3 & 4, 1986	 NYSDEC holds an open house to display the Plasma Arc Unit, a high-temperature destruction system capable of destroying liquid hazardous wastes. Unit anticipated to be used to destroy accumulated Love Canal liquid wastes. Nearly 200 people attend.
May-June 1986	 Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., consultant to the NYSDEC, collects additional samples from Black, Bergholtz and Cayuga Creeks and inspects additional portions of sanitary sewers. Samples analyzed for dioxin.
July 8, 1986	 Construction of Love Canal Administration Building begins. Building to be used by NYSDEC staff who operate the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility.

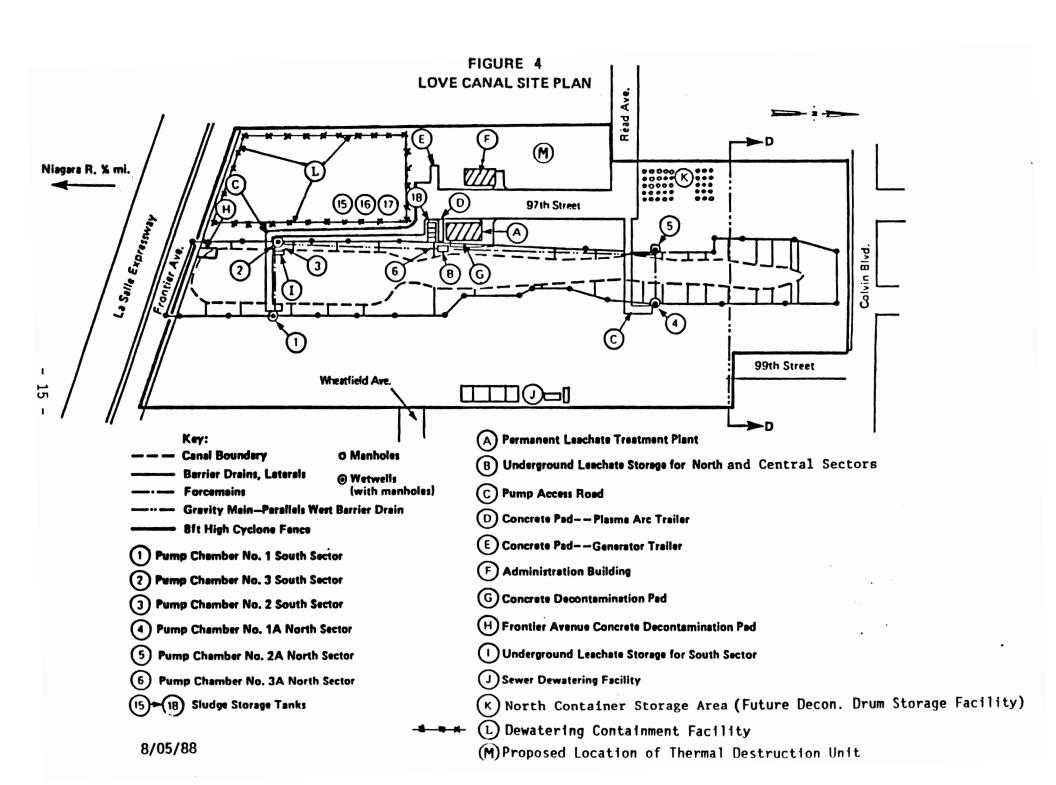
CHAPTER 1 - PRIOR TO REMEDIATION CHRONOLOGY - REMEDIAL HISTORY

July 1986	 Contract for the design of the Black and Bergholtz Creek Remediation Project awarded to TAMS Consultants, s Inc. of New York, N.Y.
August 1986	 Signs posted along contaminated section of Bergholtz Creek warning public against swimming, wading and fishing.
October 1986	 NYSDEC receives analytical results of the Black, Bergholtz and Cayuga Creeks additional bank and bed sampling. Sanitary sewer from 81st Street to 75th Street sediment sample analytical results indicate concentrations of dioxin in excess of 600 parts per billion (ppb).
October 17, 1986	 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) signed into legislation.
July 1986	 NYSDEC awards contract to Loureiro Engineering Associates for conducting the 93rd Street Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.
November 1986	- 93rd Street School Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study field work begins.
	 E.C. Jordan Co., consultant to the NYSDEC, completes installation of all required wells for the Long-Term Monitoring and Perimeter Survey Program. This includes canal nested piezometers, perimeter wells and bedrock wells.
April 21, 1987	 Construction of the Frontier Avenue storm sewer south of the Love Canal begins. Work includes abandoning and plugging of the existing storm sewer to prevent migration of chemical wastes from the Love Canal site. New sewer line added to collect runoff from the area.
July 1987	- NYSDEC receives the Monitoring Well Reports from E.C. Jordan Co., Inc.
August 5, 1987	 Contract awarded to Stuart Alexander and Associates, consultants to NYSDEC to begin preparations of plans and specifications for the maintenance of homes in the Love Canal EDA.
	 USEPA releases its Proposed Plan for the Destruction/Disposal of Love Canal Creek and Sewer Sediments.
October 5, 1987	 Additional sanitary sewer cleaning begins along Frontier Avenue between 81st Street and 74th Street.
October 18, 1987	 Cayuga Creek fish sampled by NYSDEC's Division of Fish and Wildlife.

CHAPTER 1 - PRIOR TO REMEDIATION CHRONOLOGY - REMEDIAL HISTORY

October 26, 1987	 USEPA signs ROD of Black and Bergholtz Creeks providing for the on-site thermal destruction of contaminated sediments using a transportable thermal destruction unit.
Dec. 17, 1987	- NYSDEC advertises for the Black and Bergholtz Creek Remediation Project.
January 22, 1988	 NYSDEC notifies Pyrolysis Systems, Inc., contractor for the Plasma Arc project, that the contract is terminated.
February 8, 1988	 Occidental Chemical Corporation submits an informational "Proposal for Solid Waste Storage and Destruction" outlining a plan to store and destroy dioxin-contaminated Black and Bergholtz Creeks' sediments at its plant site on Buffalo Avenue.
March 1, 1988	 OCC officials brief NYSDEC regarding the company's proposal for remediation of the Black and Bergholtz Creeks.
March 2, 1988	 OCC officials brief USEPA regarding the company's proposal for remediation of the Black and Bergholtz Creeks.
March 7, 1988	 USEPA and NYSDEC send letters to OCC officials rejecting the company's proposal for the remediation of the Black and Bergholtz Creeks but encouraging the company to continue to pursue the concept by submitting applications for necessary approvals.
March 16, 1988	 Final draft of the 93rd Street School Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report received by NYSDEC.
April 1, 1988	 Contract with Sevenson Environmental Services, Inc., for the cleanup of the Black and Bergholtz Creeks awarded by NYSDEC.
April 13, 1988	 USEPA and NYSDEC issue the Proposed Remedial Action Plan which outlines the alternatives for remediation that were evaluated and selects one for the 93rd Street School.
May 2, 1988	- Black and Bergholtz Creeks cleanup project begins.
June 28, 1988	 NYSDEC issues notice to proceed to Buffalo Asbestos Removal Company for the maintenance of homes in the Love Canal EDA.
June 29, 1988	 Home Maintenance Project to stabilize homes in the Love Canal EDA begins.
August 24, 1988	 Amendment to TAMS Consultants, Inc. Contract for Design, Contractor Procurement Trial Burn Engineering.





CHAPTER II - REMEDIAL PROGRAM

OVERVIEW

The Love Canal Remedial Program was initiated to reduce the environmental and health hazard that resulted from the escape of toxic chemicals from the dump. The overall objective of the Love Canal Remedial Program (Phase I) was to contain the chemical waste at the site. More specifically, the initial objectives of the Phase I remedial program were to:

- 1. Prevent further discharge of chemical contaminants into the shallow groundwater system where the chemical contaminants could migrate off-site.
- 2. Reduce the potential for discharge of chemical contaminants into the bedrock groundwater system.
- 3. Prevent surface runoff from carrying chemical contaminants off-site.
- 4. Prevent atmospheric emissions of volatile contaminants and fugitive dust.
- 5. Prevent direct contact with wastes which had been exposed at the surface of the Canal.

More recently, additional remedial work (Phase II) has been performed to meet the following objectives:

- 1. Further reduce the amount of precipitation infiltrating the site.
- 2. Reduce the long-term costs of operation and maintenance of the leachate collection and treatment system at the site.
- 3. Eliminate man-made pathways which had in the past allowed chemical migration off-site.

The remedial work at Love Canal under Phase III have been to clean up areas beyond the site which have been identified as being impacted by chemical waste migration from the Love Canal, and to develop a long-term monitoring program. The objectives of this work include:

- 1. Identify the extent to which sewers and surface streams which drain the Love Canal area have been contaminated by the Love Canal.
- 2. Design and carry out remedial programs to remove chemical contaminants found in the sewers and the streams which drained the Love Canal area.
- 3. Design and install a permanent monitoring program to evaluate the effects and the effectiveness of the Love Canal remedial programs to determine the extent to which Love Canal chemicals have migrated with the groundwater.

CHAPTER II - REMEDIAL PROGRAM

The proposed remedial work at Love Canal under Phase IV provides for the treatment or destruction of contaminated soils, sediments, and other remedial wastes at the site. The objectives of this work include:

- 1. Design and carry out a remedial program at the 93rd Street School for stabilization/solidification of soils identified as part of a source control remedy and implement the remedy as outlined in the USEPA Record of Decision (ROD) for the 93rd Street School site which is expected to be signed by the end of September 1988.
- 2. Design and carry out the remedial program for on-site thermal destruction of contaminated sewer and creek sediments and other Love Canal remedial wastes as provided for in the October 27, 1987 USEPA ROD for the Thermal Destruction of Love Canal remedial wastes.

REMEDIAL WORK - PHASE I

This first phase of remedial construction at the Love Canal site consisted primarily of the following elements:

- 1. A perimeter "Barrier Drain" system was constructed outside of and completely surrounding the Love Canal. The drain served as a hydraulic barrier to prevent the further migration of chemical contaminants in the upper groundwater system. The drain also provided a means of removing leachate from the Canal in order to dewater it and, over a certain area, to recover contaminants that had migrated beyond the location of the drain.
- 2. The entire landfill was covered with a 22 acre cap which consisted of a minimum of 3 feet of well-compacted clay. The clay cap was intended to prevent human contact with the waste as well as to prevent further migration of volatiles and fugitive dust from the landfill's surface. The clay cap also greatly reduced infiltration of precipitation and therefore reduced the production of leachate.
- 3. A leachate treatment facility was built on-site, and leachate which is collected by the barrier drain system is pumped to the plant for on-site treatment.

The first phase of remedial construction at the Love Canal site was carried out in two separate stages. The City of Niagara Falls was responsible for stage one and they contracted with the engineering firm of Conestoga-Rovers and Associates, Inc., of Waterloo, Ontario, to prepare detailed plans and specifications for the work. Following review of the plans and specifications by local, State, and Federal agencies, the City of Niagara Falls entered into a contract with Newco Chemical Waste Systems, Inc. (now CECOS International, Inc.) to conduct the remedial construction on the southern portion of the Canal. The southern sector is the area bounded by 97th and and 99th Streets, Frontier Avenue and Wheatfield Ave. This work started in October of 1978 and was substantially complete by October 1979. The work performed by the City included installation of a portion of the barrier drain system along the east

and west sides of the southern section of the Love Canal and the placement of a 3-foot-thick clay cap over the southern section (see Figure 5, Remedial Construction). Exhibiting the highest levels of contaminants in the Ring I area, the southern section of the Canal posed the greatest environmental health hazard, and the remedial work focused on containment of worst areas first.

The second stage of the remedial construction was carried out by the NYSDEC. Again, plans and specifications for the remedial work were prepared by Conestoga-Rovers and Associates, Inc. Following the receipt of competitive bids, the NYSDEC entered into a contract with SCA Chemical Waste Services to complete the installation of the barrier drain system along the central and northern sectors of the Canal as well as a connection between the east and west drains along Frontier Avenue and to complete the installation of the clay cap over the central and northern sectors. The Department also entered into a contract with the Albert Elia Building Company (AEBC) to provide detailed design and construction of a permanent leachate treatment plant at the site.

Installation of the drains and clay cap along the central and northern sectors of the Canal began in May of 1979 and was substantially complete by November of 1979. Construction of the treatment plant began in September of 1979 and was finished in December of the same year. While the treatment plant was being built, a temporary leachate treatment system was operated to keep water from accumulating in the construction area and to treat leachate collected from the southern sector. During the fall of 1980, the clay cap was regraded and recompacted, topsoil was placed over the clay, and grass was sown to protect the cap from erosion.

MAJOR ELEMENTS of the REMEDIAL WORK

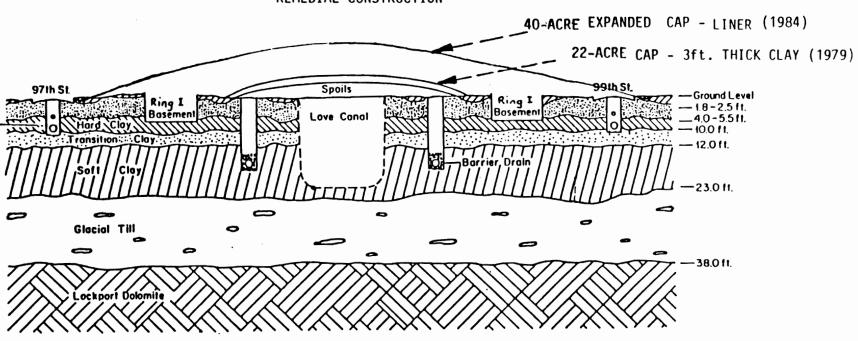
Installation of the Leachate Collection System (Barrier Drain)

The barrier drain that now surrounds the Love Canal site consists of approximately 7,000 feet of extra strength perforated vitrified clay tile. The tiles were installed using conventional construction techniques in a trench approximately 3 feet wide, ranging in depth from 11-21 feet below original grade. The tiles are bedded in and covered with a minimum of one foot of crushed stone. The remainder of the trench is filled with concrete sand. Manholes have been placed in the drain at each change of alignment and at 280 to 300 foot intervals on straight runs.

In comparison to the adjacent soils, the materials used to backfill the barrier drain trench are very permeable. Leachate migrating away from the Canal enters the barrier drain and readily percolates down to the crushed stone bedding. The leachate fills up in the bedding to the point where it reaches the perforations in the pipe. The perforated pipe then conveys the leachate to wet wells where the liquids are collected and periodically pumped to holding tanks.

Although it was considered feasible to construct the barrier drain system without an underdrain pipe, it was decided that the 8-inch (south sector) and 6-inch (north sector) diameter perforated vitrified clay pipe provided a needed margin of safety for the long-term operation of the drain. The tile also provides greater flow capacity and would provide a path for leachate flow if a

FIGURE 5
REMEDIAL CONSTRUCTION



<u>.</u>

section of the sand and gravel filter materials were ever to become plugged due to movement of adjacent soil particles. In addition, the manholes provide a means to inspect the drain system and offer access for cleaning operations if necessary.

Clay Cap and Grass Cover

Upon completion of the installation of the barrier drains along both sides of the Canal, a 3-foot thickness of clay was placed over the Canal. The cap was installed in layers, with 6-inch of clay being laid then compacted to contract specifications. The final permeability of the cap material was to be less than 1×10^-7 centimeters per second. This permeability is very low, meaning the infiltration of water into the landfill from the surface is greatly retarded and results in reduced volumes entering the landfill.

During the installation of the clay cap on the southern sector, it became obvious that the Canal was not being drained quickly enough. As the clay was placed on the Canal, leachate was forced to the surface, contaminating parts of the clay cap and making proper compaction impossible. To overcome this limitation and to hasten the draining of the Canal so that the clay cap could be properly installed, a series of lateral drains filled with crushed stone and sand were constructed, extending from the barrier drain towards and sometimes into the buried waste area. Daily flows of leachate increased substantially as the laterals were completed and the Canal was drained to the point where the clay cap could be placed and compacted properly. The lateral drains provide a hydraulic connection between the barrier drain system and the landfill itself.

Construction of the Leachate Treatment Facility

In the spring of 1979 the NYSDEC contracted with Conestoga-Rovers and Associates to prepared bidding documents and performance specifications for the construction of a permanent leachate treatment facility. In August 1979, the NYSDEC entered into a contract with the Albert Elia Building Company for the detailed design and construction of the treatment facility.

The treatment system consists of the following major process elements:

- Leachate is pumped from the leachate collection system pump stations to two leachate holding tanks with a combined storage capacity of 52,000 gallons.
- Raw leachate is pumped from the leachate holding tanks into a large tank within the plant which provides storage needed to accommodate the differences in the rates of leachate entering the plant and the rate of treatment.
- 3. Raw leachate is transferred to a clarifier where settleable solids, if any, and immiscible organic liquids are separated from the contaminated groundwater.
- 4. The clarified leachate flows into a surge tank (referred to as the filter feed tank) and is then passed through a bag filter which removes suspended solids.

CHAPTER II - REMEDIAL PROGRAM

- 5. The clarified and filtered leachate is passed through two beds of granular activated carbon. The two beds are linked in series and as the leachate passes through the first bed and then the second, organic pollutants dissolved in the groundwater are effectively removed by adhering to the carbon.
- Hydrogen peroxide is injected into the effluent to oxidize the hydrogen sulfide generated by anaerobic bacteria which grow in the carbon beds.
- 7. Effluent is discharged to the City of Niagara Falls sewerage system in compliance with the sewer use ordinance.

REMEDIAL WORK - PHASE II

Monitoring of the groundwater elevation and the chemical quality of the groundwater near the perimeter of the clay cap revealed that (a) a considerable amount of recharge was occurring at the toe of the cap, and (b) chemical contaminants were present in the groundwater beyond the zone of influence of the barrier drain system prior to its installation.

Precipitation running off the clay cap was, by design, allowed to run overland to the streets where it entered the storm sewers and was conveyed off-site. Monitoring of groundwater elevations indicated that a significant amount of runoff from the cap percolated into the ground just beyond the toe of the clay cap created an area of unusually high recharge. The increased recharge at the toe of the cap resulted in large quantities of relatively clean groundwater entering the barrier drain from outside the landfill. The increased infiltration also created a mound in the shallow groundwater system which, during times of high recharge, tended to weakened the movement of contaminated groundwater back towards the drain.

At the request of the NYSDEC, in October 1981, USEPA entered into a contract with CH2M Hill, Inc., Reston, Virginia, to design an extended cap for the Love Canal site that would improve the efficiency of the leachate collection system. Also included in the design provided by CH2M Hill were elements of work which would further isolate the contaminants in and around the Love Canal from the surrounding area. The major elements of this work included:

- 1. Repairs to the leachate collection system
- 2. Expansion of the capped area and upgrading of the cap to include a synthetic membrane
- 3. Improved surface drainage in the vicinity of the Love Canal
- 4. Cleaning, abandonment, and plugging of storm and sanitary sewers that drained in the Love Canal site
- 5. New storm water drainage facilities for the Love Canal site
- A below-grade concrete groundwater cutoff wall

In August 1982, detailed plans and specifications were completed for the supplemental remedies, and in September 1982, NYSDEC received bids for the remedial construction. NYSDEC also negotiated a contract with CH2M Hill to provide engineering services (construction management, contract management) during the remedial construction. In December 1982, NYSDEC awarded a contract to Sevenson Construction Corporation to perform the remedial construction.

PHASE II CONSTRUCTION

The following are summary descriptions of each of the major elements of the work included in Phase II.

Abandonment of Storm and Sanitary Sewers

The storm and sanitary sewers which served the Love Canal area of the City of Niagara Falls were known to be contaminated with chemicals that had migrated from the Love Canal. The sewers immediately adjacent to the Love Canal site (within rings I and II) were taken out of service, plugged to contain the spread of contaminated material, and cleaned. (The contaminated sediment and debris removed from the sewers is presently stored in drums on the site and are scheduled to be destroyed by the thermal destruction unit under design - see Phase IV discussion) The plugging of these sewers as well as utility trenches in the streets, eliminated their continued direct migration of chemical wastes from Love Canal, including in some cases, migration to Black and Bergholtz Creeks and the Niagara River.

The effluent from the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Plant was previously discharged into the 97th Street sanitary sewer. Since the 97th Street sanitary sewer was abandoned and plugged, a new effluent line from the plant was constructed and connected with the 95th Street sanitary sewer. After treatment to standards set by its wastewater discharge permit, effluent from the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Plant is conveyed to the City of Niagara Falls waste water treatment plant before it is discharged to the Niagara River.

Repairs to the Leachate Collection System

Before a new cap was constructed over the landfill, the barrier drain was cleaned and inspected, and necessary repairs were made. In the fall of 1982, NYSDEC hired O.H. Materials to clean and inspect the barrier drain on the southern portion of the Love Canal. As a result of this work, a number of sections of the drain were found to need repairs. Subsequent cleaning and inspection of the barrier drain along the central and northern portion of the Love Canal also revealed a number of areas that required repair.

All areas of the drain requiring repair were removed and replaced with new pipe, and the entire drain was cleaned. The drain was again inspected, and found to be acceptable. Contaminated sand, gravel, and debris resulting from the repair of the barrier drain were buried on-site inside the barrier drain and under the extended cap. As with any operating facility, the barrier drain, the pumps, the controls, etc., that comprise the leachate collection system will require periodic maintenance and repair. NYSDEC will continue to routinely inspect and repair, as necessary, the leachate collection system.

Improve Cap and Site Drainage

To reduce the amount of precipitation which infiltrated the ground near the barrier drain, an improved and expanded cap over the landfill was constructed. The clay cap, completed in 1980, was stripped of topsoil, regraded, and recompacted. Select soil was brought on-site, graded, and compacted to provide a suitable base for the new "cap".

The new cap was a synthetic membrane (liner) composed of high-density polyethylene, 40 mils thick. The cap was expanded to cover an area of approximately 40 acres and now extends at a minimum, 200 feet beyond the barrier drain to the east and to the west. Additional select fill was placed over the liner to protect it from weather and sunlight and to promote grass growth and minimize erosion.

The additional fill brought on-site and the spoiled materials from the repairs to the barrier drain created steeper slopes grading away from the landfill. The steeper slopes and the synthetic membrane result in significantly less infiltration of precipitation into the landfill. Precipitation now runs off the site and is collected by a new surface drainage system at the edge of the cap. This uncontaminated surface drainage is conveyed to area storm sewers by a system of new sewers which was built for this purpose. The new cap has resulted in less leachate generation and an expansion of the zone of influence of the barrier drain. Expansion of the zone of influence of the barrier drain should place under hydraulic control groundwater that, without the expanded cap, would be beyond the hydraulic influence of the barrier drain. Recent monitoring shows that the hydraulic influence of the drain extends nearly to the edge of the expanded cap.

Groundwater Cutoff Wall

A below-grade concrete wall was included in the original design of the Phase II remedial work. The concrete wall was designed to prevent groundwater from migrating beneath the expanded cap toward the barrier drain. It was anticipated that cutting off the influx of relatively clean groundwater would reduce the amount of water treated at the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Plant and would be a cost-effective means of reducing the long-term costs for operation and maintenance of the leachate collection and treatment system.

Subsequent analysis, however indicated that the cutoff wall would only slightly reduce the amount of leachate collected for treatment and, therefore was not cost effective. Furthermore, the cutoff wall would prevent groundwater contamination, if any, located outside the wall from ever being recovered by the barrier drain. For these reasons NYSDEC, with the approval of EPA, deleted the groundwater cutoff wall from the remedial work.

REMEDIAL WORK - PHASE III

The need for additional remedial work to address past migration of contaminants away from the Love Canal was identified in engineering studies performed for the USEPA and NYSDEC. This further remedial work is associated with the cleanup of the past migration of contaminants through the storm and sanitary sewers serving the Love Canal Area, as well as, the receiving waters of these storm sewer discharges where contaminated sediments have been found.

CHAPTER II - REMEDIAL PROGRAM

Remedies to address this migration, as well as the recognized need for an administration building at the site, were provided for in a ROD issued by USEPA on May 6, 1985. In addition to these ROD tasks, the design and installation of a perimeter monitoring system and the development of the Plasma Arc Technology, to address residuals resulting from the treatment of the Love Canal Leachate, were undertaken.

The following Phase III tasks associated with the Love Canal site have either been completed or are ongoing at this time and are described in more detail below:

- Perimeter survey/implementation of the long-term monitoring program.
 (Sampling on-going)
- Storm and sanitary sewer cleaning and Frontier Avenue storm sewer modifications. (Completed)
- Construction of Administration Building. (Completed)
- Use of Plasma Arc Technology. (Canadian testing completed, project terminated)
- Removal of contaminated sediments from Black and Bergholtz Creeks.
 (Underway)

Perimeter Survey / Implementation of the Long-Term Monitoring Program

The NYSDEC initiated a perimeter survey and began implementation of the permanent long-term monitoring system for the Love Canal site in the fall of 1985 under contract with the E.C. Jordan Co. of Portland, Maine. This program consisted of the following elements of work.

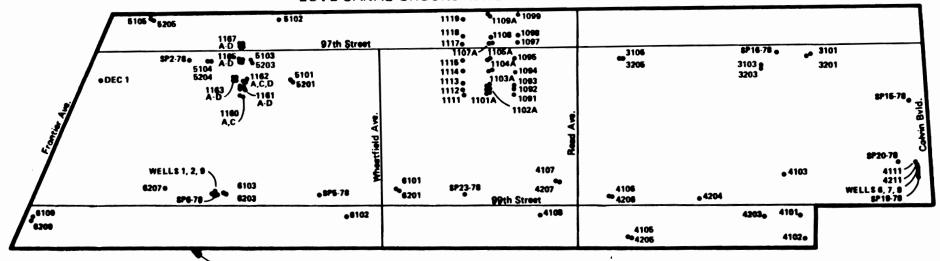
1. Thirty Eight (38) shallow groundwater monitoring wells have been installed at locations surrounding and near the perimeter of the Love Canal area. Soil samples were collected and analyzed during the boring prior to the installation of these wells, both at the surface and at the fill/lake clay interface to determine if the near-surface groundwater system had been significantly contaminated by past migration from the Love Canal site. If any significant contamination attributable to Love Canal was found in any of the borings, the boring was backfilled with grout and a new boring was then located at a greater distance from the Love Canal until an areal extent of significant contamination was established. It was the borings at the greatest distance from the Love Canal that had wells constructed in them for later groundwater sampling, creating a series of wells defining the perimeter of the site.

It is the intent of the NYSDEC to use the information collected pursuant to the perimeter survey to determine the extent of significant contaminant migration away from the Love Canal site via the groundwater system and surface runoff. These wells will continue to be routinely sampled to confirm that contaminants are not migrating further from the site via the groundwater system. A complete description of the operation of the NYSDEC groundwater monitoring system is provided in Chapter III.

MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS - 1982

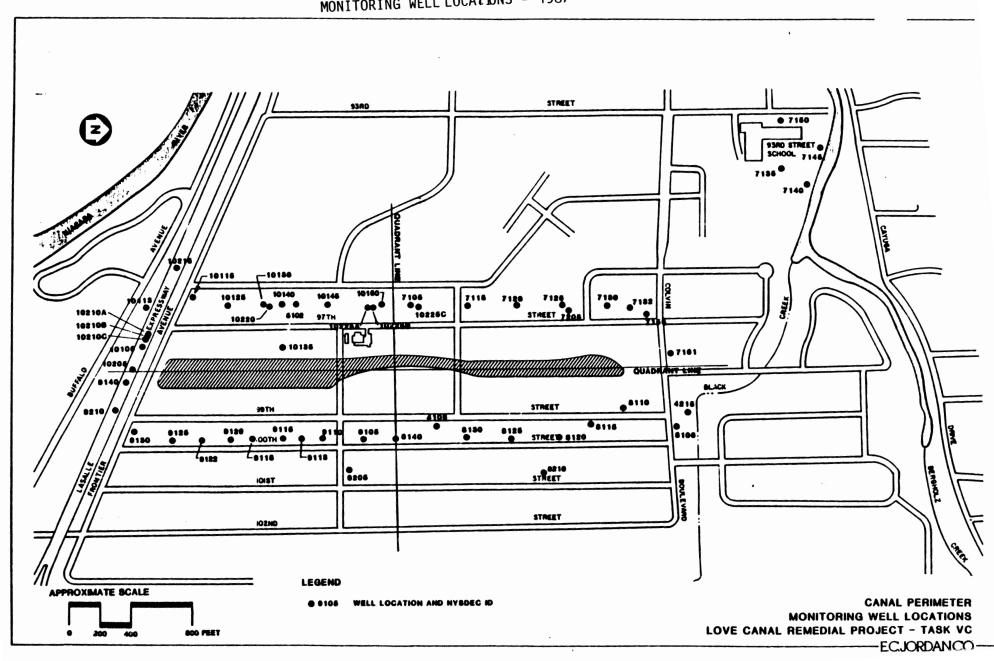
PLAN VIEW-MONITORING WELLS

LOVE CANAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM



PERIMETER FENCE

MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS - 1987



- 2. A number of wells have been installed directly into the Love Canal in order to monitor liquid elevations within the waste. The purpose of these wells is to better monitor the effectiveness of the leachate collection system to remove mobile liquids from the interior of the landfill. Thirteen (13) wells were also installed near the Love Canal site and completed at depths within the bedrock underlying the site to better evaluate if or what potential exists for contamination of the bedrock groundwater system. The information obtained from these monitoring wells will also provide insight into the need for and the feasibility of additional efforts to dewater or remove liquid wastes from the actual landfill.
- 3. At five (5) locations, a series of closely spaced wells (nested piezometers) have been installed at several different depths within the overburden. These wells are relatively close to the barrier drain. Water elevations taken in these wells will better define the control the leachate collection system exerts on the shallow groundwater system.

A final report, prepared by the E.C. Jordon Company and entitled "Love Canal Remedial Project Task V-C: Implementation of a Long-Term Monitoring Program", dated June 1987, details the design, construction and first year sampling results. It also presents the consultant's conclusions and recommendations for further work at the Love Canal site. (See Chapter III of this report: Effectiveness of Containment - "Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring System" for this discussion.)

Sewer Cleaning and Storm Sewer Modifications

The work associated with this task was completed under three separate contracts procured by the NYSDEC. The plans and specifications were developed by the NYSDEC Bureau of Engineering and construction administration was provided by the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste A brief description of the work performed under these contracts is as follows:

- 1. Love Canal Area Storm and Sanitary Sewer Cleaning December 1985 to August 1986. This contract consisted of the construction of a sewer sediment dewatering facility on the east side of the Love Canal site, the cleaning of approximately 60,000 l.f. of storm and sanitary sewer within the EDA utilizing both mechanical and hydraulic techniques, followed by the television inspection of these sewers to insure that contaminated sediments were removed. The sediment and debris removed (approximately 300 cubic yards for this project) remain in storage in the Sewer Sediment Dewatering Facility for eventual thermal destruction along with all other remedial wastes currently stored on site (see Phase IV discussion).
- 2. Frontier Avenue Storm Sewer Modification April to June 1987. This contract provided for the reconstruction/realignment of the storm sewer located on Frontier Avenue between its former intersections with 97th and 99th Streets. This storm sewer was located inside the concrete utility cut-off walls constructed across Frontier Avenue and passed through the area contained by the barrier drain. The existing storm sewer was sealed with concrete and abandoned in place, with storm water drainage rerouted either through shallow piping to the LaSalle Expressway drainage system or to two new catch basins connected to the existing storm sewer which

remained in service outside the plugged sewer on the east side. This construction eliminated the last known pathway for potential contaminant migration from the containment area of the Love Canal.

3. Frontier Avenue Storm and Sanitary Sewer Cleaning - September to November 1987. Confirmatory sampling downstream of the areas cleaned in 1986 indicated some further areas of contaminated sanitary sewers between 76th and 81st Streets along Frontier Avenue. This area, and those storm sewers downstream of the storm sewer modification on Frontier Avenue, consisting of a total of approximately 3400 l.f., were cleaned and inspected utilizing the same techniques as the previous sewer cleaning contract. Approximately 15 cubic yards of material was removed from the sewers.

Love Canal Administration Building

The Love Canal Administration Building is a 2,900 square foot, single story wood framed building. The building is used by the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility Operators and by on-site NYSDEC personnel for administration purposes. The building provides proper hygiene facilities, storage room and office space. Included in the building is an administration office/conference room, washroom, locker rooms, shower room, equipment storage room, mechanical room, garage and laboratory. Work under the Administration Building project also included the installation of a remote controlled entrance gate and communications system as well as an entrance gate flood light. Construction of the Administration Building began in July 1986 and the NYSDEC on-site personnel occupied the building in February 1987.

Use of Plasma Arc Technology

The NYSDEC was involved in the development of the Plasma Arc Technology for destruction of the sludges generated by the LCLTF and currently stored on-site. The first phase of the project, testing in Canada, was completed. However, as a result of contractual difficulties work on this project was terminated by the NYSDEC on January 12, 1988. The sludges proposed for destruction by the Plasma Arc will now be handled as a waste stream under the thermal destruction unit planned to be employed at the site (see Phase IV).

Removal of Contaminated Sediments from Black and Bergholtz Creeks

The Black and Bergholtz Creeks located at the northern boundary of the EDA are tributaries to the Cayuga Creek which flows into the Little Niagara River. These creeks received drainage, through storm sewer outfalls, from the Love Canal area. A study performed for the DEC by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. identified 2, 3, 7, 8 - tetrachlorodibenzo- p-dioxin (dioxin) in the sediments of both the Black and Bergholtz Creeks. NYSDEC entered into a contract with TAMS Consultants, Inc. in July 1986 to design the excavation and storage of the contaminated sediments.

The project was bid on December 17, 1987 and a construction contract with Sevenson Environmental Services, Inc., was awarded by the NYSDEC to perform this work on April 1, 1988. Work under this project has begun with the construction of the Dewatering Containment Facility (DCF) located in the southwest corner of the Love Canal site. The DCF is an earthen bermed structure with a double composite liner system which provides for both leak

detection and leachate collection. The DCF is designed to dewater and provide storage for the contaminated creek sediments (estimated to be 15,000 cubic yards) and associated construction materials which became contaminated during the excavation of the Black and Bergholtz Creek (estimated to be 10,000 cubic yards), as well as, other remedial wastes currently stored on site (see Appendix 8 for a description of the quantity of wastes stored at the Love Canal site). This facility is projected to be completed to accept wastes from the creek excavation by Spring 1989.

The actual cleanup of the creeks, using mechanical excavation techniques, is scheduled to start in 1989 and be completed by Fall 1989 with closure of the DCF to follow. Preliminary work along the creeks, consisting of clearing and the preparation of access and staging areas, has begun.

Also being constructed under this contract is a Decontamination/Drum Storage Facility, which will provide for the storage of drums generated during site operations, as well as, a new permanent decontamination facility for vehicles at the site. As part of this contract the existing Sewer Sediment Dewatering Facility will also be cleaned of sediments (these will be deposited into the DCF) and rehabilitated for future use.

REMEDIAL WORK - PHASE IV

Residual wastes generated as a result of the remedial activities as well as processing the leachate have been stored at the Love Canal site. The need to develop a permanent solution for these wastes was recognized by the NYSDEC and USEPA and the work to be performed under the Phase IV program will implement the solution.

At this time, design is set to begin for two remedial actions at the Love Canal site which will involve the treatment or destruction of contaminated material. This section provides a brief description, schedule and discussion of the factors which may affect the timely initiation and completion of the work. Plans and specifications for this work will be publicly presented and available for public inspection. Consideration will be given to all comments received in the finalization of these plans.

Phase IV tasks are as follows:

- 1. 93rd Street School Soil Stabilization/Solidification
- 2. On-site Thermal Destruction of Sewer and Creek Sediments and other Love Canal Remedial Wastes.

93rd Street School Soil Stabilization/Solidification

The 93rd Street School is located on 93rd Street, near its intersection with Shantz Avenue in the northwest corner of the EDA. The site is bounded on the north by the Black and Bergholtz Creeks, the east by the backyards of the homes facing 96th Street, on the south by Colvin Boulevard. (Niagara Housing Authority property is also considered part of the site) and on the west by 93rd Street.

CHAPTER II - REMEDIAL PROGRAM

A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study was prepared by Loureiro Engineering Associates, Inc. under contract to the NYSDEC and the USEPA is expected to issue a ROD in September 1988 outlining the selected remedy as follows:

- Excavation of approximately 7,500 cubic yards of contaminated soil followed by on-site solidification/stabilization of this material;
- Placement of the solidified soil on-site within the same area of contamination from which it originated, with a low permeability cover installed over these areas and extended to other areas which exhibit lower levels of contaminated soil at the site;
- Additional sampling and analysis (with the lowest achievable levels of detection) of the groundwater to determine whether applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state requirements (ARARs) and other criteria to be considered for groundwater are being met. This sampling was conducted in May 1988 and the analytical results are anticipated to be available in the fall of 1988;
- Monitoring of the groundwater in accordance with RCRA 40 CFR Section No. 264 Subpart F; and
- Treatability studies during the remedial design to determine the effectiveness of the solidification process for the particular soil and its ability to meet specified treatment levels. Should the treatability studies determine that solidification would not provide the desired degree of treatment (e.g., Land Disposal Restriction treatment standards), then treatability studies would be performed to determine the effectiveness of other treatment techniques (including thermal treatment for the on-site soils.

The project schedule for the 93rd Street School calls for the design of the remedy to begin in the Fall of 1988 with completion of design in the Fall of 1989. Construction is scheduled to begin and be completed during the 1990 construction season.

At this time, it appears only two significant factors could affect the timely initiation and completion of this work. The first is a delay in the completion of the Black and Bergholtz Creeks remediation project which uses the 93rd Street School site as its base of operation. The second factor which could delay implementation would be if after treatability studies it was determined that a stabilization/solidification technology was not able to meet requirements for use in the project. If this were to occur, a significant delay would be experienced to implement the ROD specified alternative remedy of on-site thermal destruction at the Love Canal site.

On-Site Thermal Destruction of Contaminated Sewer and Creek Sediments and other Love Canal Remedial Wastes

On October 26, 1987, the USEPA issued a ROD which provided for the permanent destruction of remedial wastes at the Love Canal site. This ROD for the Love Canal site provides for the following actions that address the destruction/disposal of dioxin-contaminated sewer and creek sediments.

- The sewer and creek sediments will be thermally treated at the Love Canal site. The wastes will be treated with a transportable thermal destruction unit (TTDU), so that mobilization and demobilization can be readily accomplished. Six nines (99.999%) destruction and removal efficiency will be the performance standard.
- The TTDU will treat all creek and sewer sediments placed in the dewatering/containment facility (DCF) (to be constructed), as well as residuals stored on-site from the operation of the on-site leachate treatment facility, and other associated material generated as a result of remediation (e.g., haul roads.)
- Materials not requiring thermal treatment (e.g., uncontaminated debris from excavated Ring II homes) will be placed in a separate construction/demolition debris facility (CDDF), which will be a compartment within the DCF.
- After determination that the residuals from the thermal destruction process are non-hazardous, they will be disposed on site in selective areas, so as not to impinge on the integrity of the existing cap over Love Canal.
- Upon completion of thermal treatment, the dewatering/containment facility (DCF) will be scaled down to accommodate only the construction/demolition debris.

The NYSDEC is proceeding to implement this project in accordance with the schedule outlined in Figure 6. Other than the potential for delay arising from problems the thermal destruction contractors may have in complying with the technical and substantive requirement of the applicable regulations, the major impact on this schedule and project as a whole is posed by the Occidental Chemical Corporation's (OCC) Proposal. February 1988 OCC made public a proposal to construct and permit a storage facility and solids incinerator at their Niagara Falls Main Plant site. These facilities would accept, among other wastes, those generated during the excavation of the creeks, as well as, all other Love Canal wastes for storage and eventual thermal destruction. This proposal could eliminate the need for NYSDEC to use the containment facility at the Love Canal site, and to site a thermal destruction unit at the site as well. Due to the lack of sufficient detail and lateness of this proposal the state and federal governments declined to stop the ongoing projects, however, OCC was informed that if they could catch up to the current project schedules their participation would be considered.

RELATED CONCERNS

In addition to the elements of the remedial program outlined above which are the subject of this chapter, several other peripheral issues have been identified.

102nd Street Storm Sewer Outfall

Previous studies of the Love Canal identified two other locations, both outside the EDA, which may have been impacted and which are not addressed by

CHAPTER II - REMEDIAL PROGRAM

 $\frac{ \mbox{FIGURE 6}}{ \mbox{SCHEDULE FOR LOVE CANAL ON-SITE THERMAL DESTRUCTION OF WASTES}$

<u>Task</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
Remedial Design	9/88 - 9/89
Procure Thermal Destruction Contractor	9/89 - 5/90
Prepare "Permit" Documentation	5/90 - 7/90
USEPA/NYSDEC Review Documentation	7/90 - 5/91
Trial Burns	4/91 - 10/91
Evaluate Trial Burns/ Provide Operational Approval	7/91 - 4/92
Characterize Residuals	11/91 - 11/92
Production Burn	10/92 - 10/93 +

the current remedial program. The first is the 102nd Street Storm Sewer Outfall area. While an interim remedy for this area was identified in the May 6, 1985 USEPA ROD for Love Canal, it is now NYSDEC's recommendation that this problem be addressed as part of the remedial program for the 102nd Street Landfill site, to be implemented by the responsible parties. The recommendation is based on the fact that the subsequent studies associated with the 102nd Street site program confirm contamination well beyond the limits of construction defined in the May 6, 1985 ROD.

Cayuga Creek

The second location identified, was the Cayuga Creek. A program of sampling and analysis was undertaken which resulted in only two possible areas of contaminated sediments with hits of 1.09, 1.28 and 0.99 ppb of dioxin. Since both are in the vicinity of sewer discharges which may have received flows from the Love Canal area, a program of more extensive sampling is being proposed for these two areas. While any remedial activities associated with this Cayuga Creek will be outside the EDA, it is possible that if a limited sediment excavation is required it may be transported to the Love Canal site for storage and destruction.

Methodist Churches

Another area requiring attention has been the presence of two sites within the defined EDA which are listed on the New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Registry as the 97th Street (Site No. 9-32-84B) and 99th Street (Site No. 9-32-84A) Methodist Churches. Based upon the fact that the site of the 99th Street Methodist (Site No. 9-32-84A) Church is now under the Love Canal cap, a petition to delist the site was approved by the NYSDEC in February 1988. A modified Phase II investigation consisting of sampling of existing monitoring wells on or adjacent to the 97th Street Methodist Church (9-32-084B) site and a review of existing soil samples taken at this site is underway. Depending upon this review of available data, a final decision regarding the delistability of the site could be made by the Fall of 1988.

Home Maintenance Program

In 1986 the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) authorized federal funds for maintenance of EDA homes acquired by a public agency. In addition, SARA authorized \$2.5 million to the Love Canal Area Revitalization Agency for acquisition of EDA properties that were not previously eligible for acquisition including commercial, religious and rental properties. The NYSDEC contracted with Stuart Alexander and Associates to furnish consulting services for inspection of homes, preparation of general construction and heating contracts, and construction oversight.

A General construction contract was recently awarded to Buffalo Asbestos Removal Company, Buffalo, New York for stabilizing maintenance such as repairing of roofs, boarding up of doors and windows, and stripping of interior deteriorated materials in 347 houses in the EDA. An additional 13 homes are being added to the contract. The construction work on this contract started in June 1988, and is expected to be completed by December 1988. A second contract for the repair of heating units may be let this year, once inspections to assess the extent of these repairs are completed.

Frontier Avenue Sewer Investigation

During the course of the May 1988 round of sampling of the long term monitoring system, a sample collected by the NYSDOH from a storm sewer manhole (MH412) located on the storm sewer in Frontier Avenue was found to contain a small amount of a Non-Aqueous-Phase-Liquid (NAPL) like material. In response to this event, the NYSDEC investigated past records of the sewer cleaning and storm sewer modification work and also performed an investigation of MH412 and the new catch basin installed on Frontier Avenue (CB190B). Both structures had a chemical smell at the time of the inspection. While this investigation revealed a small amount of NAPL-like material in MH412, historic records (i.e. logs video tapes and inspection reports) do not support a connection to a source of contamination other than the sewer bedding in the vicinity of CB196B. The NYSDEC is preparing a program to immobilize this material and seal the sewer joints and will continue to monitor this manhole.

Lot C

On a vacant lot on 100th Street, identified as Lot C, 2,3,7,8 - TCDD was found in the range of 17 to 21 parts per billion (ppb) in one soil sample taken for the soil assessment of the EDA for the Love Canal Habitability Study since the action level for dioxin in residential soil is one ppb upon notification of this result in February 1988, the NYSDEC installed a 100' by 140', six feet high chain-link fence to isolate the vacant lot area in March, 1988 and hazardous waste signs were posted on the fence to discourage unauthorized entry into the area.

In order to better define the extent of dioxin contamination, the USEPA contractor, Ecology and Environment, sampled the fenced area on April 11 and 12, 1988. The results confirm the dioxin contamination in the range of 5.9 to 35.1 ppb, down to 12 inches, in the same general location where the original sample was taken. All other sample results showed no contamination detected. See Appendix 6 for analytical results. A remedial program will be developed to excavate and drum these soils. All drummed soil will be taken to the Love Canal site and stored in the Dewatering Containment Facility (DCF).

CHAPTER III EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTAINMENT

LONG TERM MONITORING SYSTEM

Overview

The geology and hydrogeology of the Love Canal govern the movement of chemicals in the ground. In the three decades that passed between the time the wastes were disposed and the problem was fully recognized, groundwater flow aided the spread of chemicals through the ground, increasing the threat to human health and also extending the damage to the environment. Remedial actions have been undertaken to contain, recover and treat escaping contaminates. At the same time other aspects of the geology have acted to limit some aspects of contaminant migration.

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial work performed at the Love Canal, a number of monitoring activities have been undertaken. Primary among these is a system of overburden and bedrock monitoring wells ringing the Canal. One subset of these wells is designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the collector drain system as a hydraulic barrier, while a second subset is designed to evaluate its effectiveness as a barrier to the movement of chemistry. Wells in the second subset have been installed at a distance which appears to be beyond significant migration of Love Canal related compounds. Spacing of these wells was chosen to maximize the likelihood of detecting a point failure in the barrier drain system.

This Section will present findings which relate to the containment of the original Love Canal chemical wastes. The studies which led to these findings centered on the flow of both contaminated and uncontaminated groundwater (contaminated groundwater is also known as "aqueous phase liquid", or "APL"), and concentrated liquid chemical wastes (also called "non-aqueous phase liquid", or "NAPL"). Before discussing these, general background material is provided to facilitate an understanding of the findings presented. Finally, as remedial work continues at the Canal, certain evaluation activities will also be continued and others will be instituted as required. This will insure an ongoing process to continuously evaluate and answer the question: "Is the containment system working?"

Throughout this Section reference will be made to the study titled "Love Canal Remedial Project Task V-C: Long Term Monitoring Report", with Appendices, prepared by E.C. Jordan Company, June 1987. (This report is available for review at the Love Canal Public Information Office). Task V-C was designed primarily to evaluate the effectiveness of the barrier drain system (described in Chapter II: Remedial Work - Phase I), the synthetic membrane and extended cap, and the utility cutoff walls. Under Task V-C 43 monitoring wells were installed in the overburden and bedrock, and 52 piezometers were constructed in nests in the overburden. Hydraulic readings have been taken in the nested piezometers monthly for the last three years, and groundwater samples have been collected for chemical analysis from the monitoring wells at approximately six month intervals for the last two and one half years. The monitoring well sampling results from this program are presented in Appendix 5 to this report. Some of this data is reported here for the first time. In addition to results

CHAPTER III - EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTAINMENT

from Task V-C, other evidence has been drawn upon as noted. Appendix 5 also provides data from piezometer measurements as well as chemical data from other wells at the site which were installed to establish the extent of contaminant migration.

The results of study point to the conclusion that the barrier drain is functioning as designed, and is (1) capturing any contamination which is migrating laterally outward from the Love Canal, (2) reducing hydraulic pressures (the driving force for migration) within the Canal, and (3) recapturing nearby aqueous phase contamination on the outside of the drain which escaped prior to its construction. In addition, the <u>clay layer</u> provides a barrier to vertical migration.

The evidence referred to is in the form of hydrogeological and chemical data. In order to understand these conclusions in context, a brief synopsis of site geology is presented, along with an exposition of the basic hydrogeological principles upon which the interpretations are based.

Site Geology

The discussion that follows is intended to give only a general explanation of the origin, composition, and sequence of deposits, in order to better explain what is known of contaminant migration. (A more detailed description of site geology is available in the E.C. Jordan Company report). The remediation program already undertaken has modified groundwater flow to inhibit the transport of toxic chemicals away from the buried wastes. For discussion of the effects of remedial works on underground migration, see Chapter II of this report: "Remedial Program History", especially the sections on Phases I, II, and III.

All natural deposits underlying the Love Canal area to a depth of several hundred feet below sea level are sedimentary in origin, which is to say they originated as particles deposited in place from a transporting medium such as water or glacial ice. Such deposits occur in layers, or "beds", and tend to be continuous over extended areas, as these deposits do throughout the Love Canal area. Geological reports usually describe the sequence of sedimentary units from oldest to youngest. That convention will be suspended here because it would result in describing the lowermost geological unit first. Instead, the units will be described from the topmost downward, since this is the general sequence in which migrating contaminants would encounter them. (See Figure 7 for diagram of overburden deposits).

The term **overburden** refers to those unconsolidated deposits which occur near the earth's surface, and which overlie the **bedrock**. At the Love Canal the total thickness of overburden varies between approximately 20 and 40 feet.

The uppermost stratum at the Love Canal and surrounding area is composed of both fill materials and silty sands. The fill has resulted from the reworking of soils and the placement of debris (such as old building materials and brush) during residential and commercial development, and subsequent demolition, at the site. Due to its highly variable nature, its hydraulic properties can vary from place to place.

The fine grained, silty sands of this unit sometimes underlie the fill and, where the fill is absent, are exposed at the surface. These are the uppermost natural deposits and were probably formed by glaciofluvial action, that is, from deposition by small streams at the close of the Ice Age. Such deposits are moderately uniform over an extended area, but variations in grain size often occur locally, especially in the vertical direction. This characteristic is important in evaluating groundwater flow. The thickness of the fill and silty sand unit typically ranges from 2 to 6 feet, while it has been found to be as thick as 8 feet in locations of former swales at the site.

The unit below the fills and silty sands is composed of clays and clayey silts, which are extremely fine grained deposits. These originated in a lake that was formed by glacial meltwater. When the lake emptied, the upper portion of this clay unit was exposed to the sun and dried out. As it lost its water content desiccation cracks formed. The desiccation cracks are vertical fractures that were subsequently filled by the relatively coarser silty sands. As the upper clay zone dewatered, it became very stiff. On the other hand, the lower part of this unit remains very soft and massive (that is, it does not separate into distinct layers, or beds). While the clays are described as one geological unit based on their origin, it is important to note the distinction between the stiff upper zone and the soft lower zone, for this difference is crucial to an understanding of the hydrogeology at the site. All information to date indicates that the unit is continuous across the site. It has a thickness ranging from 12 to 25 feet.

The next lower unit is the **glacial till**, which is generally recognized by the occurrence of sand and gravel within it. Its composition by grain size varies widely; it contains a large amount of clayey silt near its contact with the lacustrine deposits above, and contains larger amounts of sand and gravel near its contact with the bedrock that immediately underlies it. The glacial till varies in texture and composition from wet and loose to only slightly moist and stiff. The thickness of glacial till at the site varies from 2 to 20 feet. Thin areas of till generally correspond with greater thicknesses of lacustrine clays and clayey silts.

Below the glacial till lies the **bedrock**. At the Love Canal, the uppermost bedrock strata are part of the **Lockport dolomite**, a group of formations of Silurian age. Members of the Lockport group are thickly bedded, grey dolomite and limestone formations, with significant horizontal fractures along the bedding planes. Vertical fractures (technically called "joints") are also present in the upper 15 or 20 feet. (The Lockport dolomite group is about 180 feet thick). The bedding planes and vertical fractures, along with open pockets created by the dissolving of more soluble minerals from the rock, are referred to as "secondary openings". At Love Canal these secondary openings, (rather than the "primary" openings between the boundaries of individual mineral grains within the rock), provide the pathways for virtually all groundwater movement in the bedrock.

Below the dolomite lies **Rochester shale formation** of the Clinton Group, also of Silurian age and about 60 feet in thickness. The Rochester formation is a fine grained calcareous shale, which is generally considered to lack the secondary openings associated with the Lockport group. Stated another way, regionally the Rochester formation is considered to be a bedrock confining layer.

Site Hydrogeology

Strictly speaking, the term hydrogeology refers to the study of water flow within geological units. Unlike surface water, which flows strictly in response to gravity, groundwater can flow both "uphill" as well as "downhill" in response to pressure differences. These pressure differences are measured by "piezometers", or narrow diameter wells designed to measure groundwater elevation within a particular geologic horizon.

At the Love Canal, when non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) is present, two phase liquid flow conditions pertain. Strictly speaking, NAPL flow is not part of hydrogeology. However, the aspects which involve underground fluid flow will be discussed here for convenience. The physical properties of NAPL determine its flow characteristics. While there are many qualities of NAPL that are not well understood at this time, it is known that NAPL is concentrated chemical waste. Like many waste materials NAPL is often not uniform, either within a site or from site to site. However, Love Canal NAPL is generally characterized by being (1) composed of heavily chlorinated organics, (2) heavier than water, and (3) easily recognized in field by color and/or odor. NAPL seems to behave differently from water in these ways: (1) it flows in response to gravity rather than differential water pressure; (2) its wetting properties are different: it tends to stick to metals, bedrock crevices and coarse soil particles, and migrate along them, (3) its surface chemistry is different: it tends to be non-ionic, (4) its viscosity is high. As a result, NAPL often follows the same pathways as groundwater, but behaves differently in them.

In terms of natural deposits the hydrogeology in the Love Canal area is dominated by two "aquifers" separated by an "aquitard" (a layer resistant to groundwater flow). The upper aquifer is comprised of the fill and silty sands, and the hard, fractured clays. The unconfined groundwater table is contained within the upper aquifer. The second aquifer is a confined shallow bedrock aquifer. It is contained within the highly fractured zone of the Lockport group and the coarser materials at the base of the glacial till. The aquitard that separates these aquifers is comprised of (1) the massive soft clays which are the lower half of the lacustrine deposits, as mentioned above, and (2) the lower permeability zones found in the upper zones of the glacial till.

The upper aquifer is recharged by local precipitation in the forms of rainfall and melting snow, which infiltrates directly into the ground. Depth to the surface of the water table fluctuates seasonally, being nearest to the ground surface in the spring and deepest in the late summer. Generally speaking, hydraulic gradients in the area are small, except within the influence of the barrier drain. The low hydraulic gradients lead to low groundwater flow velocities throughout most of the upper aquifer.

The shallow bedrock aquifer is recharged indirectly, primarily from areas along the Niagara Escarpment to the north. Flow within the shallow bedrock aquifer is controlled by this recharge and the hydraulic head of the Niagara River. Flow directions in the area are predominantly south south-west, although it has been observed to reverse direction and flow to the north north-east. (This might be expected to happen, given the small hydraulic gradient present at the site). The water in this aquifer is contained within the secondary openings of the upper dolomite, with flow being primarily in the

horizontal bedding planes, and to a lesser extent in the vertical fractures. The hydraulic potential (that is, the elevation to which water rises within a well) for this aquifer is relatively constant, exception for daily fluctuations in the Niagara River caused by the diversions for hydroelectric power plants downstream.

On one hand, local geology provided pathways for potential human exposure to Love Canal chemicals. On the other hand, the relative impermeability of the soils along the bottom and lower sides of the canal restricted groundwater flow in that zone. These factors have led to the following hypothetical assessment. Precipitation over the years entered the Canal from the surface, but could not drain away readily through the lower sides or bottom. As a result, this water began to fill up in the buried waste area, mixing with the chemicals. The contaminated water (leachate) reached the harder clay and silty sands. The leachate was then able to flow away from the inactive landfill via the cracks in the hard clay (stiff upper zone) and through the more permeable silty sand. In a hypothetical sense, the Canal filled up like a bath tub and overflowed. Thus the chemicals were transported near the surface, where they would later reach the foundations of homes and infiltrate sewer lines.

Results of Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring - Hydrology

This section presents an analysis based on field data, and presents a background discussion to aid in understanding its interpretation. Figures 7, 8, and 9 show a cross-section from the center of the waste zone eastward to 99th Street. These cross-sections are located along the alignment of Read Avenue. They are typical for any section across the barrier drain and will be used to illustrate the mechanisms which are operating to achieve and maintain containment. Each is designed to overlay the others, and they are drawn with a vertical exaggeration of 5 times horizontal to facilitate interpretation.

Before remedial activities were undertaken, groundwater flowed under low gradient as described previously. The water table was nearly level, except for depressions in the vicinity of storm and sanitary sewers. At these locations one can assume that bedding materials around the pipes and infiltration into the pipes provided a groundwater sink. Where these artificial influences crossed or passed near the Canal they were attractors for both leachate and NAPL. This assumption is confirmed by the finding of high levels of contamination in sewer line sediments, which were subsequently removed (see Chapter II: Remedial Work - Phase III).

Figure 7 shows the overburden deposits, as interpreted from drilling logs of the piezometers identified on Figure 9. Figure 8 shows groundwater flow directions based upon the equipotential lines from Figure 9. Figure 8 will be discussed first.

The GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTIONS shown on Figure 8 are based on data collected on February 24, 1987, as presented in Figure 9, EQUIPOTENTIAL DIAGRAM. (The data used to prepare Figure 9 can be found on Table 1 in Appendix 5). To a hydrogeologist, the equipotential diagram is the key to visualizing groundwater flow. It will be explained here to provide the reader with a basis for understanding the subsequent discussion. While the concept of "equipotential lines" is an abstract one, it may be understood by analogy to the "isobar lines" found on a weather map. Just as isobars connect points of

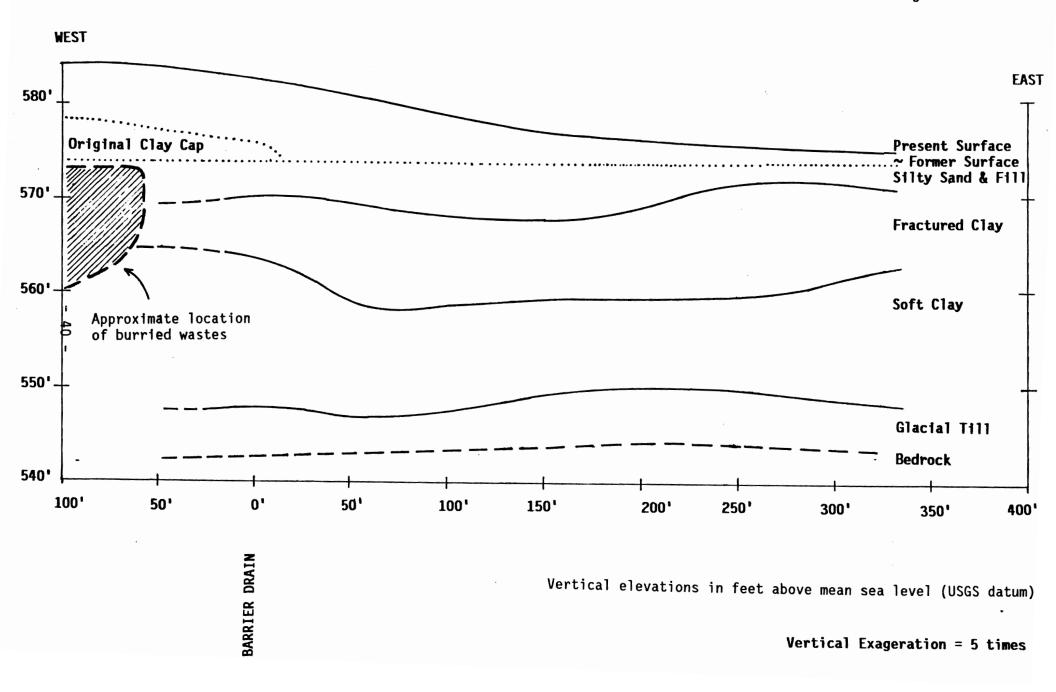
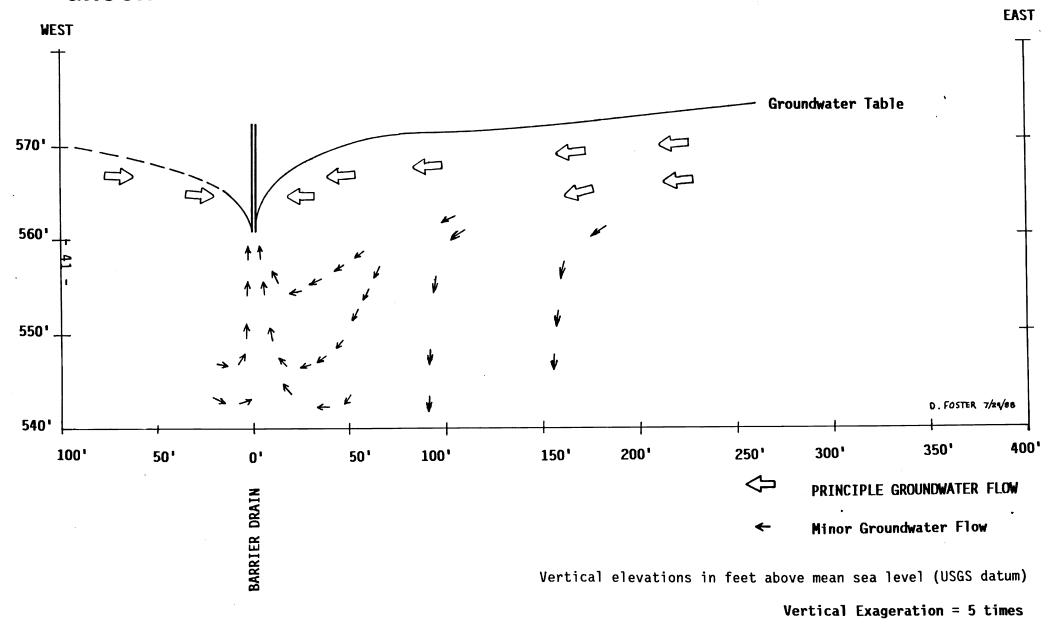
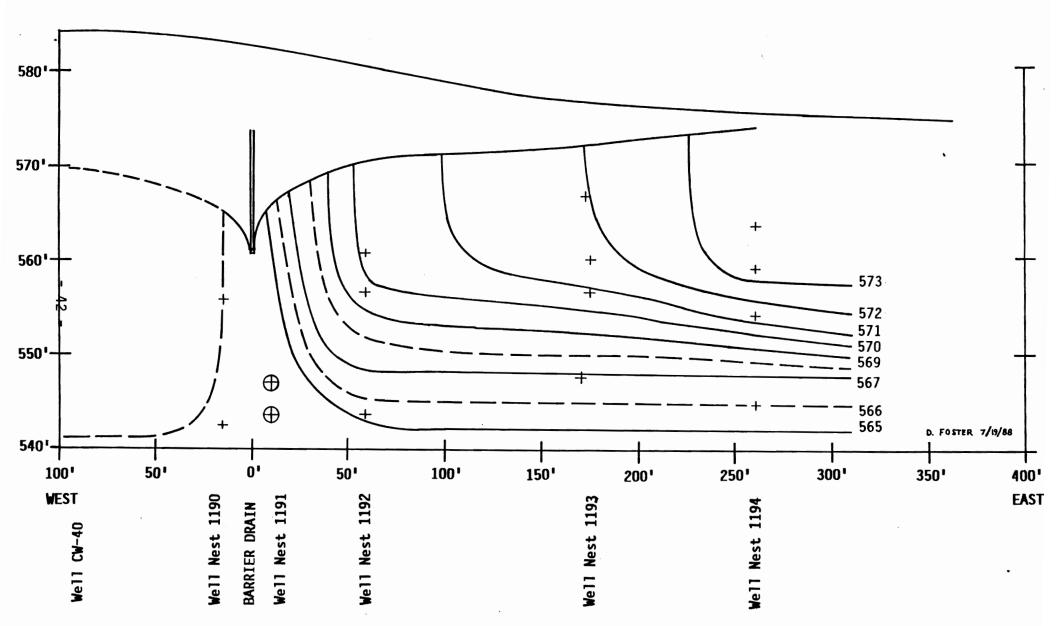




Figure 8





NOTES: Groundwater data from 2/24/87 **Vertical Exageration = 5 times** Equipotential lines connect points of equal groundwater pressure. They are the key to

Equipotential line from measured data Equipotential line inferred Piezometer screen location (measuring point)

Anomalous data point

equal atmospheric pressure, equipotential lines connect points of equal groundwater pressure.

To produce an equipotential diagram (in either map or cross-section form), readings are taken of static water levels in piezometers. The piezometers are installed as nests in order to sample various horizons in the ground, and are distributed aerially to provide proper coverage for the investigation. To be valid, all readings must be taken at the same point in time. The data are then plotted and equipotential lines are constructed from them.

By definition there is no pressure difference along an equipotential line, and thus no flow can take place along such a line. It follows that maximum pressure differences must occur between equipotential lines (in fact, perpendicular to them). Therefore, arrows at right angles to equipotential lines define flow directions within the groundwater system. The arrows on Figure 8 were constructed in this way.

Figure 9 represents an area on the east side of the Love Canal near Read Avenue. (Data from other locations around the Love Canal barrier drain produces very similar results, as does data collected on other dates. In each case the results lead to essentially the same conclusions). The "+" symbols on Figure 9 identify the locations of the screened intervals in the various piezometer nests. The nests are identified by well number at the base of the diagram. The equipotential lines are identified by the elevation above sea level to which the groundwater would naturally rise at each point.

The equipotential lines terminate at the groundwater table, which is the static water level of the saturated zone. You will note that the groundwater table is at right angles to the equipotential lines. In fact, groundwater flows along the water table in response to gravity, and the surface of the water table constitutes a flow line.

When groundwater has a place to flow toward (a "sink" such as a surface stream or artificial drain), it will flow fastest in relatively permeable zones and slowest in relatively impermeable zones. Also, other things being equal, flow will tend to be horizontal in permeable zones and vertical in impermeable zones. (See Figure 8).

The barrier drain is a groundwater sink. As groundwater accumulates in the drain system it is removed, and the drain may be thought of as a point of low groundwater pressure. Flow takes place toward the drain both along the water table and also upward from beneath the drain. This is not a theoretical assumption; it is clearly demonstrated by the measured data. At increasing distances, the effect of the drain diminishes. The equipotential lines become nearly horizontal and parallel at a distance of about 250 to 300 feet outside the barrier drain, suggesting more nearly vertical flow in the soft clay as one moves outward away from the Canal. The quantity of groundwater which moves downward in this way is relatively small, compared to the horizontal flow.

It is important to note that the equipotential lines reveal the **potential** for groundwater flow, and are **not** related to the quantity of flow. (In order for flow to take place there must be both the potential for flow and sufficient permeability to permit flow. If sufficient permeability were present, the ability of the soil to drain would cause flow to tend toward the horizontal.

The exception to this is where groundwater gradients are very high, as near a pumping well or active drain). Thus, the measured phenomena underscores the effectiveness of the soft clay as a confining layer.

This analysis is consistent with the hydraulic data summarized in the E.C. Jordan Company's report on "Project Task V-C" which shows that, wherever measured, there is a strong hydraulic gradient in the overburden deposits toward the barrier drain collection system. This means that any leachate which escapes from the Love Canal itself into the overburden will be intercepted by the barrier drain. Another consequence is that groundwater from some areas outside the barrier drain will also be pulled back toward it, so that leachate which might have gotten beyond the location of the barrier drain prior to its installation will be recaptured due to the flow reversal. Also, the equipotential lines indicate that there is an upward gradient in the vicinity of the drain. This means that a large portion of any leachate which escapes downward will be drawn back upward to the drain.

As mentioned previously, the storm and sanitary sewers immediately adjacent to the Love Canal acted as local groundwater sinks in the past. As described in Chapter II, the sewers within the area influenced by the barrier drain were blocked by concrete cutoff walls. By preventing the discharge of water from these pipes, they gradually filled and reached equilibrium with the groundwater outside the pipes, ceasing to be groundwater sinks. Thus, their influence on groundwater flow has been eliminated.

The Love Canal waste deposits are now covered by two low permeability caps (see discussion under Chapter II). The lower cap was constructed of clay, and extends to the barrier drain. Its primary purpose was to seal the waste zone off from the surface environment and eliminate infiltration of precipitation directly into the Canal. Following installation of the barrier drain it was learned that the drain was collecting excessive amounts of groundwater and leachate for treatment. A second cap was constructed of polyethylene, and extends approximately 200 feet beyond the barrier drain. The primary purpose of this cap was to reduce infiltration to the drain from precipitation falling outside the drain. Following completion of this cap, the rate of leachate generation decreased dramatically. This change in hydrologic regime also affects the groundwater picture, since the principal source of recharge has been virtually eliminated from this area.

Since the source of infiltration has been virtually eliminated from the Canal itself, the water table under the Canal wastes has been lowered, reducing the rate of migration of leachate from the Canal to the barrier drain. This is reflected on Figures 8 and 9, by the fact that the level on the left-hand most edge of the diagram (center of the Canal, inside the drain) is lower than the water table at the corresponding point on the east side of the barrier drain (the outside of the drain).

Several other investigations were conducted into the physical and hydrological features of the overburden units. As noted in the section on Site Geology above, there is wide variability in the physical character of the glacial till. In response to this, four wells have been installed in areas where the till is thicker and/or more permeable. A series of piezometers were installed directly into the waste zone in order to evaluate the condition of the underlying clay and to measure liquid levels there. Where the underlying

clay was fractured and NAPL was present, NAPL was found within the clay fractures. Based on the first round of piezometric measurements, liquid levels in the Canal vary along its length. Some liquid levels were measured above the estimated original ground surface. Variations in hydraulic levels of NAPL within the Canal also suggest that the NAPL contents of the Canal are contained within the confines of the barrier drain. With the exception of the sewers mentioned above, there is no evidence that NAPL has migrated beyond the influence of the barrier drain. Regarding vertical migration, to a limited extent NAPL has been observed in core samples of the fractured clay during well installation within the area of influence of the barrier drain, but NAPL has never been detected in any bedrock well. This suggests that chemistry in the form of NAPL is not migrating downward below the soft clay and glacial till confining layers.

Hydrologic data has been collected continuously on a monthly basis. (This data is included in Appendix 5). About 160 piezometers are now included in the monitoring network. It is the NYSDEC's intention to continue this program into the future. Several wells will be installed around the Dewatering Containment Facility (DCF) to replace those which were removed for that project, and an additional well nest will be installed in the Southeast portion of the site. As more data accumulates, it will be possible to refine the understanding of mechanisms which might permit movement of contaminants at some time in the future, and anticipate actions which may be needed to insure continued containment at such time.

Results of Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring - Chemistry

E.C. Jordan Company's report concludes "No significantly elevated concentrations of Love Canal related compounds were consistently detected in groundwater samples from perimeter monitoring wells." This fact is consistent with other evidence that indicates the containment system is functioning as designed and, as a result, contamination in the Love Canal is being prevented from migrating in a lateral direction. Other data already discussed suggest that migration is being prevented in the vertical direction as well.

The system of overburden and bedrock chemical monitoring wells is designed primarily as an early warning system. It has been installed at a distance which appears to be beyond significant migration of Love Canal related compounds. Spacing of these wells was chosen to maximize the likelihood of detecting a point failure in the barrier drain system. Analytical results from these wells and others have been characterized by a predominance of non-detect ("ND") values. From 1982 to the present, more than 93 % of the 55,000 analytical results reported from all wells sampled at the Love Canal have been "ND's". This statistic includes wells both inside and outside the barrier drain.

However, certain compounds have been reported from a number of the monitoring wells with some consistency, and other compounds have been detected upon occasion. The chemical contaminants found group into two categories: volatiles and pesticides. (The single exception to this generalization is Well No. 10135, which is discussed separately below). The volatiles include methylene chloride and the ketone group, especially acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, and methyl isobutyl ketone. Patterns among the results for volatiles and pesticides are discussed below.

Based on E.C. Jordan's recommendation five rounds of chemical sampling have been conducted, three of which were performed during the Task V-C studies and are reported in the final document. (Also, a partial round of sampling was conducted in December 1987 to ensure that all wells installed under this program were sampled a minimum of three times). For the December 1987 and May 1988 rounds, sampling procedures and analytical protocols were developed in consultation with the NYSDOH.

Discussion of the chemicals which were detected follows. "Acetone was frequently reported in groundwater samples from perimeter wells at levels as high as 9 ppm [9,000 ppb]. However, it is not established that the acetone is a Love Canal derived compound...", (E.C. Jordan, op. cit.). Results from the May 1988 sampling show dramatic decreases in the number of wells where acetone was detected. In December 1985 there were 29 detects for the 29 overburden wells sampled; in May 1988 there were 26 "ND's" among the same wells. For bedrock wells, the number of detects declined from 10 out of 10 to 3 out of 10. The decline in the number of detects was accompanied by orders of magnitude decreases in acetone with time. This topic is discussed in more detail in Appendix 5 to this report.

Regarding both acetone and other volatiles, there is a general pattern of agreement among different laboratories analyzing splits of the same samples. However, there are a number of instances when volatiles positively identified as present by one laboratory could not be detected by another. Conversation between personnel directly involved in the sampling and those performing the analyses has led to the conclusion that the sequence in which the samples are taken may be influencing the results. This effect would result from the high levels of precision employed by the various laboratories and subtle differences between various stages in the sampling process. As an example, small amounts of sediment from the bottom of the bailer could be present in the sample portion sent to one laboratory but not in a split sent to another. This would be sufficient to account for the differences reported.

In addition to acetone, other ketones which are reported with some regularity include methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), and methyl isobutyl ketone These three compounds may represent either an artifact of decontamination procedures undertaken during well installation or contamination by decontamination solutions during sampling. The following factors were considered in arriving at this conclusion. The ketones are characterized by high volatility, high miscibility in water, and high mobility in the ground, suggesting that they could be an early indicator of a contaminant plume. They have been detected in the influent to the Leachate Treatment Plant, as well as in groundwater samples. However, there is no record of their having been buried or deposited at the Love Canal. MIBK has been used in connection with decontamination of sampling equipment. Acetone has been used in connection with decontamination procedures for drilling equipment at the time of well installation. In general, acetone values in groundwater from these wells have been decreasing exponentially with time over the past three years. It has also been observed that acetone values tend to be higher in wells located nearer present or former decontamination pads, where decontamination procedures were carried out. Increases in acetone levels measured in treatment plant influent are associated with periods of increased activities at decontamination pads which drain into the treatment plant stream. A working hypothesis should be adopted which treats the source of the ketones as decontamination solutions. and this hypothesis should be tested as future data is collected.

With respect to methylene chloride, the following evidence suggests that the source is laboratory or field contamination. Methylene chloride is a common laboratory solvent. Certain laboratories consistently report it present in various blanks and in otherwise "clean" samples from the Love Canal. (Acceptable levels of laboratory contaminants can be found in Appendix E of the current NYSDEC Contract Laboratory Protocol).

At one well (No. 4108) low levels of benzene, toluene and trimethyl benzene (less than 10 ppb) were detected in the most recent round of sampling. These compounds have not been associated with this well previously during Task V-C sampling. Their presence is presumed to be contamination from the gasoline driven generator which powers the pump used to purge the well prior to sampling.

Well No. 10135 contains elevated concentrations of Love Canal related compounds, such as: the chlorobenzenes, benzyl alcohol, benzoic acid, and chlorophenols. A hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC) is also detected in samples from this well. (See data in Appendix 5). The contamination is considered to represent Love Canal chemistry which escaped into the environment prior to construction of the barrier drain system. As noted previously, this is the only well to show such findings. The location for this well was chosen because an exploratory boring showed high levels of chemicals typically known to have been disposed of at the site present in the soil here. It is approximately 85 feet outside the barrier drain, which is closer to the drain than other monitoring wells and within the perimeter fence. Independent hydraulic evidence indicates that this well is within the hydraulic influence of the barrier drain system. The results from this single well with known contamination are being used as a baseline for comparison with findings from the other monitoring wells.

Four isomers of BHC have also been identified at levels below forty parts per trillion in well number 7105, to the west of the Canal. This finding is associated with the most recent sampling event, and has not occurred previously. In order to evaluate whether this represents an isolated event or the edge of a plume, an additional well should be installed between the present well and the barrier drain and both wells should be sampled. (Note: as part of the DCF construction discussed elsewhere, Well No. 7105 has been sealed shut for protection until after completion of the DCF. This will preclude sampling No. 7105 for the next several years. However, installation of a new well should not be under this constraint, and should be undertaken as soon as practicable.)

The E.C. Jordan Company has recommended that, since a data base is now established, future samples be collected on an annual basis and analyzed for volatile compounds only. The NYSDEC intends to modify and implement the long-term monitoring system which will track selected indicator compounds on a semi-annual or annual basis, and a complete list of parameters on a less frequent basis. The analyte list for such detailed analysis should be developed in conjunction with the NYSDOH and the USEPA. The results of this monitoring program will be made public in the Annual Reports. Should a significant change in concentration occur for any of the parameter(s) monitored, the situation will be immediately evaluated and appropriate action taken.

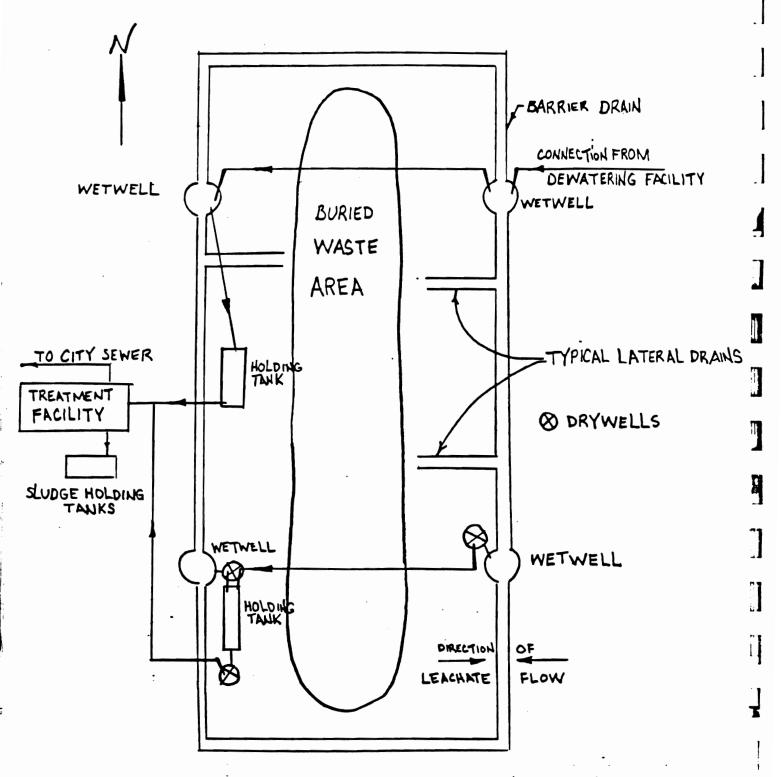
LEACHATE COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

Plant Operations

The leachate collection system was designed to stop the outward flow of the buried chemicals in the shallow groundwater system, and, to a certain extent, retrieve contaminated leachate that had migrated to the area just outside the barrier drain. As described under Phase I Remediation, migrating leachate is captured and collected by the barrier drain then stored in either the North and Central Sector Holding Tank or the South Sector Holding Tank (see Figure 10). Once the capacity is reached in these underground tanks, (approximately 52,000 gallons combined), the leachate is pumped to the treatment facility for processing (see Figure 11). At the treatment plant the leachate is then treated to reduce its toxicity and solids content prior to discharging from the site into the city sewer system in compliance with the sewer use ordinance.

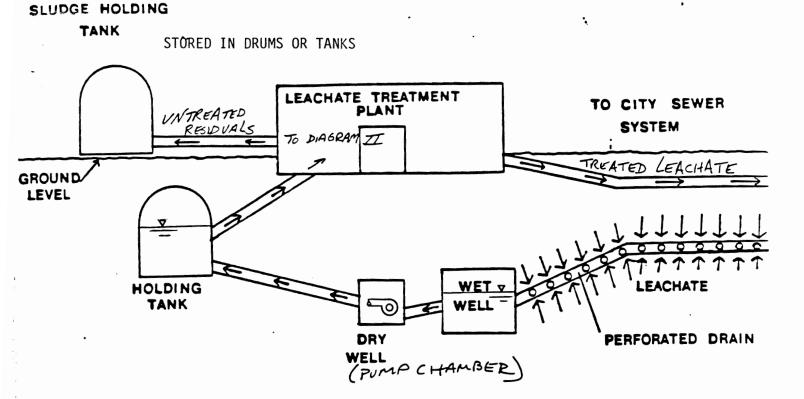
The treatment system consists of the following major process elements (see Figure 12):

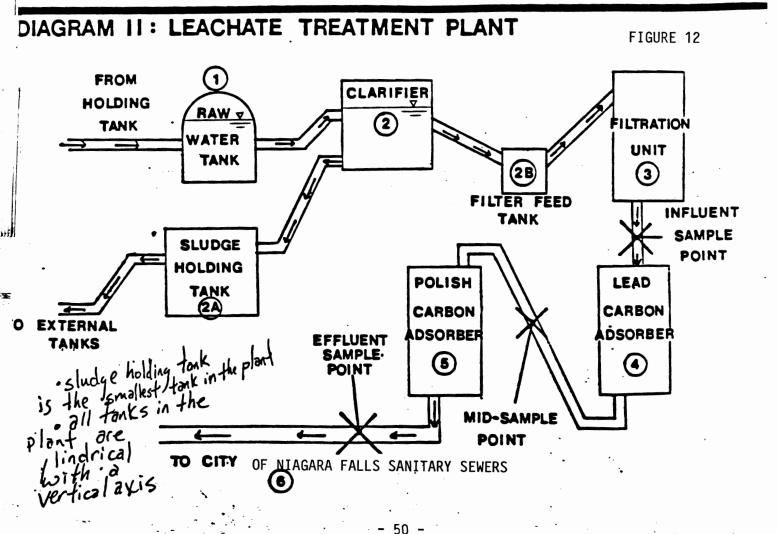
- 1. Raw leachate from the underground holding tanks is pumped into a 6000 gallon raw water tank. The raw water tank allows for any fluctuation between the flow rates from the holding tanks in the field and the process flow rate of the treatment plant.
- 2. From the raw water tank the leachate is pumped to a clarifier. The clarifier separates the heavier chemicals and any larger suspended solids from the leachate. Thus, two effluent streams are formed at the clarifier: the heavier chemical contaminants (NAPL) and suspended solids (sludge stream), and a lighter phase leachate (APL). The detention time of the leachate in the clarifier is from 2 to 4 hours, depending on the processing flow rate. The plant operators generally run the flow rate at about 100 gallons per minute.
- 3. After clarification, the less dense leachate is decanted to a filter feed tank prior to pumping through a bag filtration unit. The filtration unit removes any remaining suspended material (above a 50 micron size) which didn't settle out in the clarifier to reduce the potential for clogging the activated carbon system. The sludge is pumped from the clarifier to a sludge storage tank within the treatment plant. The sludge is transferred to one of four outdoor sludge storage tanks when the plant storage tank becomes full (every 3 to 4 months).
- 4. After filtering, the leachate is pumped through two 8,000 gallon down flow granulated activated carbon adsorbers to remove chemical contaminants. The treated leachate must meet the discharge conditions as specified in the Love Canal Waste Water Discharge Permit.



SCHEMATIC LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

The barrier drain captures chemical-wasteladen groundwater as the groundwater begins to migrate outward. Groundwater outside the drain is also attracted to the collection tile.





5. Following the activated carbon treatment, hydrogen peroxide is injected into the effluent waste stream to control any sulphur odors that might develop as a result of bacterial action on the carbon. The treated effluent volume is recorded by a turbine meter, prior to its discharge to the City of Niagara Falls sanitary sewer system and is subsequently processed at the publicly owned treatment works for additional treatment.

Samples are collected and at various points in the process stream and analyzed to aid the operators in controlling the treatment process effectiveness and to determine maintenance schedules (carbon change, etc.). Effluent (after second carbon adsorber) results are reported to the City of Niagara Falls quarterly.

Since March 1981, the NYSDEC has been responsible for the operation and maintenance of the leachate treatment facility at the Love Canal. During that time the quality of the effluent has been regularly monitored during each process day, and the leachate has consistently been treated to a level allowing for the safe discharge of the waste to the municipal sanitary sewers as specified in the City of Niagara Falls discharge permit. Appendix 4 lists the analytical results for leachate data which are the basis for the sewer use ordinance requirements described later in this report.

Site Operations

The Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility operators maintain the fenced area. Their tasks include maintenance of the vegetation (both mowing fertilization, erosion control and tree trimming), debris cleanup and snow removal from the on-site roads. The operators perform weekly inspections of the sewer dewatering facility on the east side of the site. They inspect the site security fence daily and repair breaches in the fence immediately. The operators also inspect the drums in the North Container Storage Area. They stage drums and overpack any poor quality drums as necessary. Their responsibility will also include inspection of the dewatering containment facility and the decontamination/drum storage facility once the construction is completed (1989).

Maintenance Summary

Since March 1981, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has had the responsibility of maintaining the Love Canal Site and its associated facilities. Prior to that time, the treatment facility was maintained by Albert Elia Building Company, the contracting firm which constructed the facility. NYSDEC's goal is to maintain the site and to insure that the leachate collection system, treatment facility, support equipment and administration building operate effectively.

The NYSDEC has established and implemented a preventative maintenance program. The program is designed around equipment operating frequency, operating environment, equipment serviceability, the manufacturers recommended maintenance intervals and system design. In addition, an employee's experience and expertise is also taken into consideration in implementing the preventive maintenance schedule.

There are a great number of individual maintenance activities performed by the Love Canal Treatment Facility personnel. These activities have been grouped as presented below:

A. Treating the Leachate

- Field collection equipment maintenance
- 2. Process equipment maintenance

B. Site Maintenance

- 1. Roads
- 2. Cap and perimeter area
- 3. Security

C. Building Maintenance

- 1. Treatment plant
- 2. Administration building
- 3. Public Information Office

D. Vehicle Maintenance

E. Inventory

- Spare Parts and Routine Fittings and Pipe Sizes
- 2. Protective Clothing and Equipment
- 3. Office Supplies
- 4. Equipment

Most of the required maintenance is performed by the two full time operators and one maintenance assistant. However, when situations arise that require outside assistance, service representatives or contractors are hired to perform the work under the supervision of the plant operators.

Operation and maintenance of the plant is documented in an Operations and Maintenance Manual. The manual consists of two volumes; Volume I describes the various general procedures used in operating the plant while Volume II lists equipment, parts, maintenance intervals, repair procedures, and local representatives. A third volume of more detailed maintenance procedures is continually being developed as further knowledge is acquired. The Department of Environmental Conservation will be programming this data as well as inventory records on a computer.

A) Leachate Treatment

The leachate from the point of collection to the point of discharge into the city sewer system travels through a multitude of pipes and equipment. Field pumps, tanks, treatment process pumps, air compressors, filtration units and carbon adsorption units all require routine maintenance such as cleaning, lubricating, minor repair and replacement of worn parts.

CHAPTER III - EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTAINMENT

Some examples of plant upgrading or maintenance are as follows:

1981

- * Ball checks and diaphragms were replaced in all plant pumps.
- * Controls for south sector pumps were brought indoors to plant office.

1982

- * Air dryer installed. This eliminated detrimental condensate from air going to the compressor.
- * Water paths from above the liner into the dry wells were sealed.
- * South sector collection tile, wet wells and leachate storage tank cleaned.

1983

* North and central sector collection tile cleaned.

1984

- * Electrical breakers installed in sludge tank vacuum loss signal wiring to prevent false alarm reports.
- * Stainless steel sampling lines and valve ports installed after each phase of treatment to improve sampling methods.
- * One pump in the north sector was removed to clean out accumulated pea gravel, sediment, and chemical residues within the pump.

1985

- * Ball checks, diaphragms, and actuator pins replaced on filter feed pumps.
- * Methods initiated to reduce moisture in south sector pump chamber including sump pumping of collected water in bottom of chamber, sealing and forced ventilation of chamber.
- * Clarifier shearpin replaced. Sight window installed to inspect shearpin during operation.

1986

- * North sector wet wells cleaned.
- * Stainless steel screens designed and installed on wet well 2A pumps
- * Collection tile, small pump and sewer guard placed by pump chambers 1 and 2 to minimize water infiltration into the chambers.
- * Tranquilizer units installed on diaphragm pumps to steady flows and pressure in the process piping.

1987

- * Old hosing was replaced, and a new hose from the sewer dewatering facility was relocated directly into a wet well to improve discharge from the facility.
- * Tarps were placed over the several dewatering facility settling tanks to reduce odors.
- * Additional sampling ports were installed in the plant leachate sampling lines for more accurate treatment analysis.

B) Site Maintenance

The Love Canal site covers approximately 65 acres. This area requires constant upkeep for aesthetics and safety. Service roads must be plowed and maintained to allow for vehicle access to the field pump chambers. The drum storage area is inspected frequently and drums in poor condition are placed in overpack containers. Site security, building security systems and site fence are maintained for the buildings and all along the approximately 8400 foot perimeter.

1981

* Temporary irrigation system set up to enhance grass growth on cap.

1982

* Well monitoring stations identified and painted.

1983

* Electronic security system installed at the treatment plant.

1984

* The Love Canal site received a snow plow to clear the site more quickly of snow.

1985

- * Security equipment rehabilitated and placed on an annual inspection by the security company.
- * Monitoring wells painted, manholes and electrical boxes staked to reduce hazard to mowers.

1986

- * Heavy vegetation was cleared along the site fence. Damaged fence repaired.
- * Snow fence erected along 97th Street.

1987

- * Drums in drum storage area segregated by waste category and placed on new pallets.
- * "DANGER" signs posted along the site perimeter
- * 450 feet of snow fence erected along Colvin Blvd.
- * Additional gravel placed on drum storage and north pump chamber access roads to improve base.

C) Building Maintenance

The treatment plant operators maintain the treatment facility, administration building, and public information office. Along with cleaning and painting, site personnel perform plumbing, electrical, heating and ventilating repairs and improvements.

Highlights

1981

- * A low volume fan installed in the plant to vent organic vapors.
- * Peroxide addition to treated leachate established to reduce generation of hydrogen sulfide odors.

1982

* A more efficient thermal control system was installed in the treatment plant.

1983

* Fume hood installed over leachate sampling ports and the effluent vent extended.

1984

- * Exhaust piping from the air-driven process pumps rerouted to discharge into the trench collection/settling chamber. This was a safety measure designed to entrap organic vapors and collect leachate in the event of a diaphragm rupture.
- * The treatment plant vent pipe extended to reduce occasional sulfide odors near the building.

1985

* Gas pressure limiting switch replaced on treatment room make-up air unit.

1986

- * Overhead door replaced on public information office garage.
- * Flood lamps installed at the treatment facility.
- * Hard piped decontamination pad to eliminate odors.

1987

- * Non-treatment area of the treatment plant painted and tile ceiling replaced.
- * Vent-sorbs (activated carbon units which treat organic vapors) replaced in sludge containment area and pump chambers.

D) Vehicle Maintenance

The vehicles are well maintained to reduce costly repairs and inconvenience. Vehicles are used to plow roads, transport heavy equipment, overpack drums, support groundwater monitoring operations, and provide for quick site inspection and investigation.

E) Inventory

Because some equipment is unique and suppliers are few and distantly located the treatment plant and administration building are run as self-sufficiently as possible. This requires establishment and maintenance of a good inventory system. Many supplies are vital to the safe operation of the site as well as being critical to the proper execution of the contingency (emergency) plan (Appendix 3). There must always be an adequate supply of

protective clothing, breathing quality air, spill cleanup equipment along with respirators and fire extinguishers in good operating condition. Sampling, household, and office supplies must also be available at the site.

PLANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

Leachate Processed - Quantity

The quantity of effluent from the treatment facility is regulated by its wastewater discharge permit as to the maximum amount of processed water that can be discharged per day to the city sewerage system. The NYSDEC also pays a sewer use bill which is proportional to the amount of water discharged to the sewers.

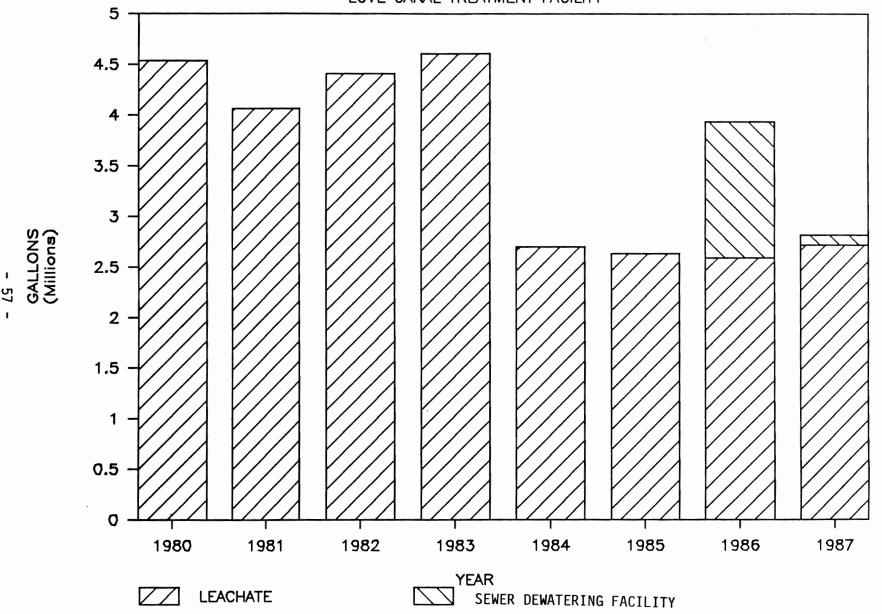
The treatment plant treats three different sources of waste. Nearly all of the influent comes from the perimeter drain and is pumped on demand to the treatment plant through two pump stations. (pump stations no. 3 and 3a, see Love Canal site plan). The treatment plant has also treated water that has been discharged from the sewer dewatering facility. Water from this facility has gone through settling and filtering operations to remove particles. but has not been treated for any chemical contaminants removal. The facility has discharged to the treatment plant only twice, during the sewer cleaning projects in 1986 and 1987. In 1986, from April thru August, approximately 1.3 million gallons was discharged, representing about one-forth of the total volume treated in 1986. In 1987, from October thru December, 99,870 gallons was discharged from the dewatering facility to the treatment plant. A lift station at the sewer dewatering facility pumps the contaminated water after settling and filtering to pump chamber no. la in the north sector. It is then pumped to the central and north sector holding tank from where it is pumped into the treatment plant. The third source of influent is from liquids used in decontamination of equipment. Shovels, drums, vehicles, boots, and other equipment that comes in contact with soil, sludge or leachate, is washed with water or alcohol on the decontamination pad. A drain in the pad allows the contaminated liquids to flow to the central and north sector holding tank where it is later pumped into the treatment plant. The percentage of decontamination water as compared to the total processed water is estimated to be not significant.

The amount of leachate processed at the Love Canal has shown an overall downward trend. In December, 1979, when the permanent treatment facility became operational, the plant was processing daily. In this first month of operation, the facility processed over half a million gallons of leachate; in 1987 about three months elapsed before the same amount of leachate was processed.

From 1980 to 1983 approximately four and one-half million gallons of leachate were treated per year. However, the amount of leachate generated at the canal was drastically reduced in 1984 (see Figure 13). Since 1984, the plant has averaged 2.7 million gallons of leachate yearly. The reduction in leachate volume is attributable to installation of a waterproof synthetic cover in 1984 that extends well beyond the perimeter drain. This cap limits the amount of precipitation that can enter the canal. For reasons that cannot be explained as yet, the amount of leachate processed tends to be slightly less in the second half of the year (see Figure 14).

TREATMENT VOLUMES - YEARLY

LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY



LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY FLOW DATA (1979-1987) GALLONS PROCESSED, [OPERATING DAYS/MONTH]

*1979	1980		19 81		1982		19 83	
JAN FEB MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC	474630 256650 390640 664740 520650 318740 232940 234560 264710 406800 242910 526340	[21] [4] [12] [15] [13] [13] [13] [15] [11] [16]	203980 657780 378980 324010 349420 192630 228680 207360 226920 309856 379420 605150	[13] [14] [16] [13] [12] [11] [8] [10] [10]	562100 216090 489570 955550 236880 290430 218740 201350 97880 94440 394750 653420	[14] [9] [14] [19] [8] [6] [3] [3] [14]	399950 323890 580740 549930 417690 198900 149740 184650 177920 312440 839490 472420	[9] [11] [13] [14] [6] [6] [8] [11] [18]
TOTALS	4534310	[169]	4064186	[144]	4411200	[116]	4607760	[127]
SEMI-ANNUAL JAN-JUNE JULY-DEC	TOTALS 2626050 1908260		2106800 1957386		275062 166058		2471100 2136660	
	1984		1985		***1986		***1987	
JAN FEB MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC	252380 189620 415360 348170 258960 176620 138630 283300 131110 **196560 162560 147630	[9] [7] [13] [11] [10] [5] [6] [14] [7] [8]	379970 216730 125890 103000 91490 83690 92280 109020 411540 330420	[8] [10] [9] [6] [3] [3] [3] [4] [9]	268120 155320 283450 354410 407210 563530 623920 290240 127320 308160 165350 388450	[7] [4] [7] [12] [11] [15] [15] [4] [8] [8]	•	[5] [4] [7] [3] [4] [5] [5] [6] [5]
TOTALS	2700900	[105]	2634260	[72]	3935480	[106]	2817240	[67]
SEMI-ANNUAL JAN-JUNE JULY-DEC	TOTALS 1641110 1059790		1515820 1118440		2032040 1903440		1148830 1668410	•.

^{*} PERMANENT TREATMENT PLANT STARTED OPERATION ON 12/07/79. THE TOTAL PROCESSED IN 1979 WAS 560140 ON 21 OPERATING DAYS.

^{**} LINER THAT EXTENDED CAP TO 40 ACRES WAS COMPLETED

^{*** 1986} AND 1987 DATA INCLUDES DEWATERING FACILITY PROCESSING.

^[#] NUMBER OF OPERATING DAYS

A correlation between the amount of precipitation and the amount of leachate generated has not been found. The amount of leachate processed and the amount of precipitation appear to vary independently of each other. In theory, this should happen since the cap shelters the collection system from infiltrating precipitation. Pump shut-down, snow melt, and dewatering facility discharges add complexity to finding a correlation.

The heavy residue contained in the leachate settled out in the clarifier is referred to as sludge. The sludge is considered the most hazardous of the waste streams at the Love Canal. The sludge generated at the treatment plant is accumulated on-site. The sludge generation is closely monitored.

Sludge generation is influenced by the volume of leachate processed through the clarifier, detention time and the quality of the leachate. A reduction in process volumes, fewer settleable solids, and less heavy-nonaqueous phase leachate is expected to reduce sludge production. As we noted earlier, the volume of leachate treated per year has shown a downward trend. Similarly, the amount of sludge being generated per year has decreased. The amount of sludge generated increased in 1986 as compared to 1985, however, this was most likely due to the large volumes of contaminated water from the dewatering facility being processed and cleaning of on-site wells.

The amount of sludge generated per volume of leachate varies according to the quality of the leachate. Normally a gallon of sludge results from 1200 to 1700 gallons of leachate processed through the clarifier. When water is being processed from the sewer dewatering facility generally less sludge is generated as compared to leachate. When treating sewer dewatering leachate in 1986, about 3400 to 4400 gallons produced a gallon of sludge. The reason for this higher ratio is because the leachate is diluted by the sewer dewatering flows.

Leachate Processed - Quality

The leachate generated at the Love Canal is carefully analyzed for chemical and physical composition. The analysis serves two purposes: the analysis is required for the City of Niagara Falls, Department of Utilities, as part of the site's sewer use ordinance discharge permit and the analysis also provides a record for evaluating the effectiveness of the treatment, particularly the carbon adsorption units.

The wastewater discharge permit, which was issued by the City of Niagara Falls, establishes the following conditions on the Love Canal Treatment Facility effluent:

- 1. No more than 100,000 gallons per day of leachate may be treated.
- 2. The volume of each treated batch must be reported to the city.

3. Soluble Organic Carbon (SOC) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) effluent values for each process day must be reported each quarter. The maximum daily concentration allowable is:

	Quarterly Avg.	Max. Daily	Max. Daily
	Load	Load	Conc.
SOC	50 lb/day	75 lb/day	820 ppm
TSS	6.25 lb/day	16 lb/day	170 ppm

4. Volatile Priority Pollutant, Acid Extractable Priority Pollutant and Base Neutral Priority Pollutant data plus total phenols, monochlorotoluenes, monochlorobenzotrichlorides must also be reported to the city each quarter.

The treatment plant has never exceeded 100,000 gallons in one operating day. Although the treatment plant is capable of running three shifts, a second shift has never been operated. The treatment process is usually started up when at least one of the two leachate holding tanks becomes full, where the leachate volume in storage is between 30,000 gallons and 55,000 gallons.

Soluble Organic Carbon and Total Suspended Solids are analyzed each time the leachate is processed. In addition to the effluent, these parameters are analyzed before the adsorption step (influent) and also between the two carbon adsorption beds (midpoint). Hydrogen sulfide concentration is also determined with the SOC and TSS analysis.

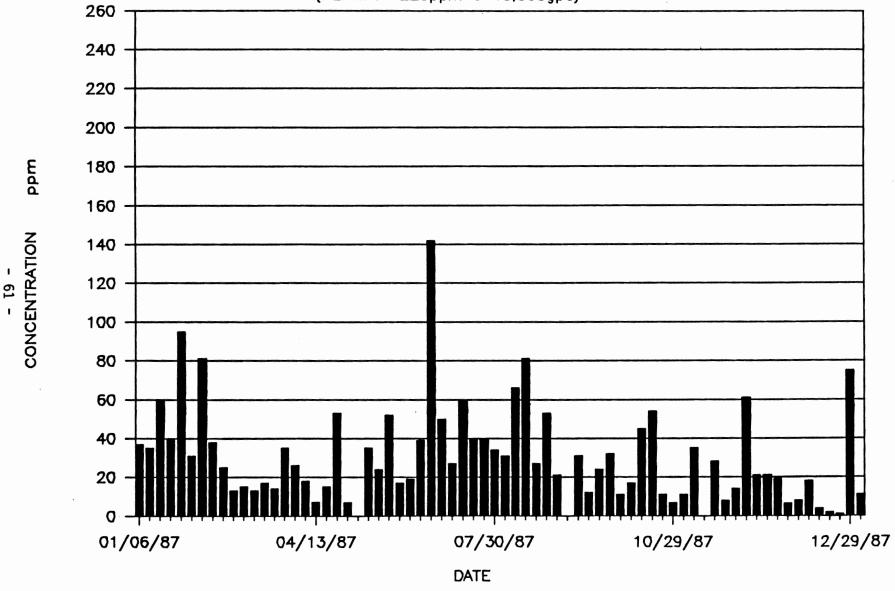
When the leachate treatment plant was designed, little data existed on the chemical and physical characteristics of the leachate. The leachate entering the treatment plant is the result of mixing between ground water and contaminants in the landfill. The mixing action can produce wide fluctuations in chemical and solids concentrations in the influent. For these reasons, the treatment plant was built with some margin to allow for these variations in the influent (see Appendix 4 - Love Canal Leachate Data).

Effluent SOC averages 20 to 40 ppm while TSS averages 5 to 15 ppm. The daily load limit for SOC and TSS is converted to an average concentration value. The concentration value will vary depending upon the daily volume treated; less volume treated means a higher SOC and TSS concentration can be present in the effluent before the load limit is exceeded, however, then the maximum daily concentration limit becomes the critical permit condition.

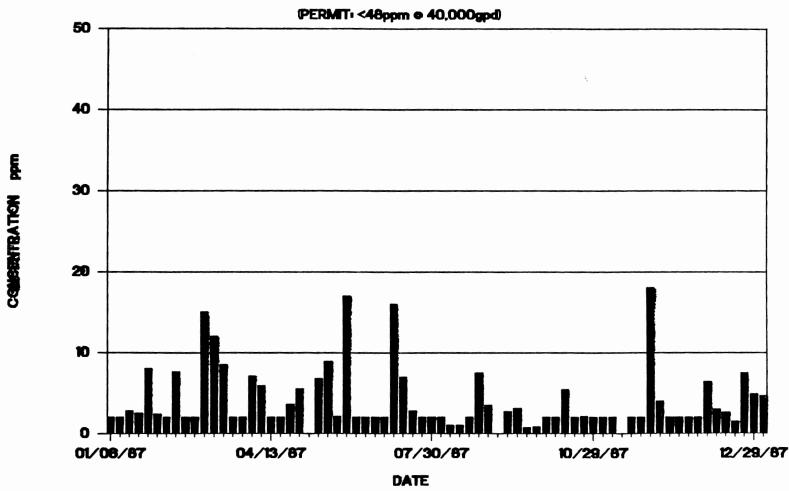
Although process volumes vary each operating day, for 1987, the process volume was generally about 40,000 gallons per day. The maximum daily load limit concentration for treating 40,000 gallons is 225 ppm for SOC and 48 ppm for TSS. Figures 15 and 16 show effluent SOC and TSS values for 1987. The figures indicate treatment plant compliance with the permit conditions for maximum daily load and maximum daily concentration.

1987 LOVE CANAL EFFLUENT SOC

(PERMIT: <225ppm @ 40,000gpd)



1987 LOVE CANAL EFFLUENT TSS



2

The priority pollutants which were initially monitored consisted of 113 components, which are categorized as follows:

Priority Pollutant Categories and Components

Base Neutrals	61
Acid Extractables	12
Volatiles	27
Metals	13
Total	113

As a result of compiling this data over several years, it became evident that many of these priority pollutant components are not present in the influent samples collected at the treatment plant. In the case of base neutrals, only 9 of 61 components have been observed at levels above detection limits established by the laboratory. For acid extractables, only 4 of 12 chemicals have been detected and are consistently present. For the volatiles category, 12 of 27 chemicals are normally observed; for metals, none of the 13 components were present consistently enough to warrant continuous monitoring. Therefore, analysis for metals is done only every other quarter.

Most of the chemicals detected in the influent readily adsorb onto the activated carbon and are thus easily removed from the leachate. For the base neutral category, the 9 components observable in the influent samples at concentrations of several ppb are at or below detection limits in the corresponding midpoint and effluent analyses. Materials such as chlorinated benzenes (including the pesticide ingredient lindane) and chlorinated naphthalene are examples of this category in which binding to activated carbon is very strong. Similarly, for the acid extractable category, the four observable components are represented by phenols and their chlorinated derivatives, e.g., 2,4,5 trichlorophenol (2,4,5-T).

After years of close monitoring, the base neutral and acid extractable categories are no longer analyzed routinely. Such sampling is now performed quarterly so that we can continue to monitor for any subtle changes in the leachate over time. This frequency of data collection continues to meet the requirements of the municipal discharge permit. In similar fashion, samples are also submitted quarterly for analysis of total organic phosphorus and total phenols.

The volatile priority pollutant chemicals in the influent samples represent the highest concentrations of all monitored components. Upon treatment with activated carbon, volatiles are removed from the leachate with more difficulty than from the base neutral and acid extractable categories. These chemicals possess a lower binding capacity with the activated carbon. Chloroform and methylene chloride are examples of two components which are not easily retained by carbon and "break through" into the effluent easier in comparison to the other pollutants. Constant monitoring of these two chemicals in particular and a conservative treatment operating procedure have insured the highest removal of contaminants. The data from November 1980 to the end of 1987 reflect that the entire class of volatiles have been reduced to well within the requirements of the discharge permit. An example of contaminate reduction is shown in Figure 17, where the influent and effluent values of ethylbenzene for 1985 are exhibited.

CHAPTER IV - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

or are interested to have some input into the decision-making process. Responsiveness summaries also serve as a review method for agency officials to verify for themselves that all pertinent comments have been addressed. Comments and input included in a responsiveness summary may come from internal sources, as well as externally, and may be received informally through drop in visits or during a more formalized session—such as formal public comment periods. The summary also provides the public with a written explanation as to how their comments were addressed in the decision making process.

Fact sheets and information documents are developed for specific program purposes. They are used as handouts at meetings or included in mailings. Executive summaries are written for major documents. They highlight the major aspects of the total document and allow for a general understanding of the document's contents in concise, easily read format.

Toll-free Telephone

A toll-free telephone number (800-342-9296) is maintained in the NYSDEC central office. This serves as a backup for the Love Canal Public Information Office and provides a direct link to the central office for interested parties in the Love Canal area.

Public Availability Sessions

These sessions are designated periods (usually both afternoon and evening) in which representatives of government agencies and/or their consultants make themselves available so individuals can stop by and discuss a specific aspect of the program. This technique allows for individuals' schedules to be accommodated and still provides sufficient opportunity to speak directly with experts in particular program areas.

News Releases

Periodically, noteworthy program information, documents, or meeting announcements are brought to the public's attention through the distribution of news releases to the media. Media representatives often respond to news releases with follow-up calls to acquire more detailed information.

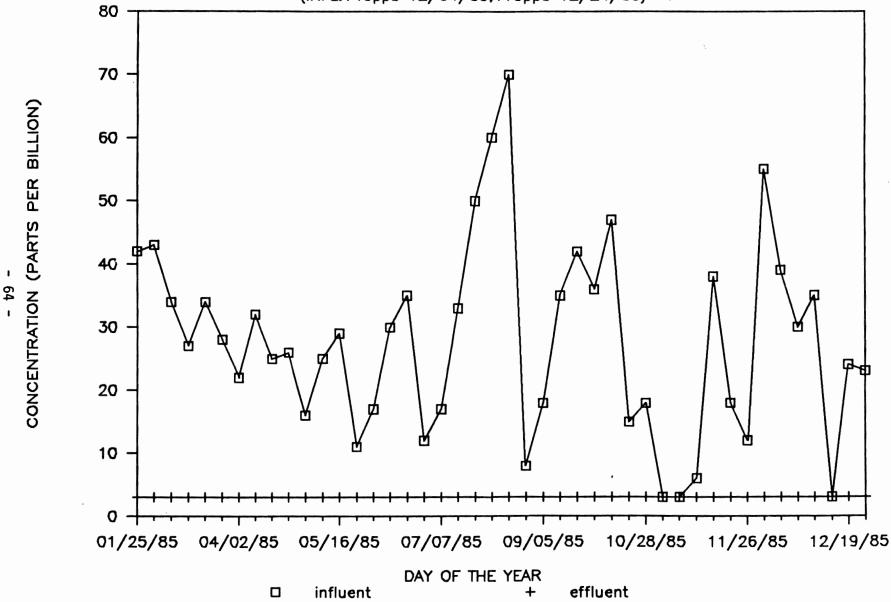
Citizen Participation Program Summary

The aforementioned methods constitute the majority of the techniques that the NYSDEC uses in its citizen participation program; however, there is a great deal of less formalized activity that occurs in concert with these techniques to accomplish the citizen participation program goals.

At the core of the citizen participation program is the encouragement and promotion of effective communication between various publics and the government agencies responsible for the Love Canal remedial program. The NYSDEC's citizen participation program at Love Canal can be summarized as a concerted effort to provide up-to-date, accurate information fostering the exchange of facts and feelings, and the development of an atmosphere for input from all interested parties.

ETHYLBENZENE, 1985

(INFL:140ppb 12/04/85,110ppb 12/24/85)



Because the activated carbon inside the adsorber units plays a vital role as the last step in removal of chemical contaminants in the leachate before it is discharged, treatment plant operators maintain the effectiveness of the carbon and closely monitor removal efficiencies. Besides meeting the condition of the permit, treatment plant operators like to keep the total suspended solids low since solids flowing through the adsorbers can reduce the surface area of the activated carbon, thus limiting their chemical treatment ability. Soluble Organic Carbon parameter provides an overall measurement of how well the plant is chemically treating the influent. Consistent higher-than-average midpoint SOC values generally indicate a breakthrough in the lead carbon adsorber, (see Carbon Usage below). The treatment plant operators redirect the flow so that the second bed of carbon (polishing bed) now becomes the lead bed and the carbon is replaced. With this method the carbon beds are removed in succession. Measurement of hydrogen sulfide concentration is used as a qualitative indication of the amount of biological activity on the carbon; bacteria inside the adsorber vessel produce hydrogen sulfide as a result of their respiratory process.

Initial analysis of the leachate was conducted by the New York State Department. of Health. In December, 1980, RECRA Research of Tonawanda was contracted to perform testing analysis of Total Organic Carbon and Total Suspended Solids. Currently, RECRA Research performs all testing on the leachate.

Department of Environmental Conservation engineers and scientists who oversee the operation of the treatment facility have concentrated their efforts into making sure the effluent discharged from the plant meets the sewer use ordinance conditions and into finding ways to improve the life of the plant equipment. Extensive studies have not been performed on the relationships between contaminant removal and such parameters as flow rate, time, age of the carbon and the interactions of other contaminants. Determining these relationships is difficult because of the large number of chemical components in the leachate and because of the extreme variation in influent concentrations of these components. Toluene, for example, has been as high as 77000 parts per billion in the influent on some treatment days while at other times toluene has been at the laboratory detection limit.

Other Wastes

Only leachate treated in accordance with the facilities wastewater discharge permit is permitted to be discharged from the site. In treating the leachate and through remedial activities, other wastes are generated which must be stored on-site until a safe and proper method of disposal is found. The wastes are stored on-site because of the presence of dioxin in some of the wastes. Commercial hazardous wastes disposal firms will not accept the wastes because of concern for their own liability. Sludge, spent carbon, and dewatering facility sediments comprise most of the waste stored on-site. Other wastes include soil from drilling operations, used protective clothing, and deteriorated equipment. The sludge, spent carbon, and dewatering facility residues have been analyzed so that these wastes can be properly stored. The analyses are voluminous and hence have not been included in this report.

Carbon Usage

Since the start of operation on December 7, 1979, the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility has had 23 loads of bulk activated granular carbon put in service thru the end of 1987. The following table shows the length of time each carbon bed was in service and the amount of leachate that was treated by each bed.

Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility Carbon Treatment Volumes

Bed No.	Dates of Load	Months in Service	Volume Treated (gal)
1	12/07/79-01/16/80	1.3	811860
2	12/07/79-03/01/80	2.8	1291420
3	01/16/80-05/28/80	4.4	1979440
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	03/01/80-09/03/80	6.1	2362270
5	05/28/80-12/09/80	6.4	1927400
6	09/03/80-12/09/80	3.2	1065010
7	12/09/80-04/28/81	4.6	1881370
8	12/09/80-09/17/81	9.3	3049920
9	04/28/81-09/17/81	4.7	1168550
10	09/17/81-04/15/81	7.9	3110536
11	09/17/81-10/13/82	12.3	4689196
12	04/15/82-07/18/83	14.1	6010860
13	10/13/82-12/26/83	15.0	5698610
14	07/18/83-08/22/84	13.2	4108080
15	12/26/83-12/27/84	12.1	2676280
16	08/22/84-12/05/84	3.5	532380
17	12/05/84-10/21/85	10.5	1979710
18	12/27/84-10/30/85	10.1	1938090
19	10/21/85-03/21/86	5.0	1394500
20	10/30/85-08/18/86	9.6	3595850
21	03/21/86-12/11/87	20.7	5763900
22	08/18/86-06/29/88	22.4	5142720
23	12/11/87 current bed		
24	06/29/88 current bed		

The decision to change the lead bed of carbon is based on two factors. One factor is the decreased capacity of the carbon to remove organic pollutants from the leachate. Through the review of analytical results of the influent and midpoint samples the NYSDEC is able to determine the effectiveness of the carbon in removing the contaminants. The carbon bed is removed in advance of being unable to meet the facility's wastewater discharge permit conditions.

The second factor involves the compaction of the carbon in the adsorbers which increases during the length of time the bed is in service. The air driven leachate pumps create a water hammer effect in the treatment piping leading to packing of the carbon and back pressure resistance in the carbon beds. The ability of the activated carbon to remove contaminants in the leachate is reduced when the carbon is tightly packed.

CHAPTER III - EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTAINMENT

In 1986 air surge suppressor units were installed to stabilize the discharge pressure in the treatment process. The carbon beds now receive steadier leachate flows, instead of flow surges (water hammer). The present carbon beds are assumed to have less compaction and there is decreased back pressure. These suppressor units have helped extend the life of the carbon beds.

CHAPTER IV OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

CONTINUOUS SAFEGUARDS

The habitability decision requires that assurances be provided that continuous safeguards are available for a number of functions associated with operating the site. These continuous safeguards refer to actions that can be taken in case of malfunctions in the collection and treatment system to assure that collection and treatment of leachate will occur on a regular basis. Examples of these safeguards include spare surface pumps and a generator to dewater a tank if both pumps fail or the collection system does not function. Operators are continually monitoring pump output to verify operation. One carbon unit or a portable carbon unit could be used in the case where the treatment system malfunctions or needs replacement. Tanks are checked routinely and alarm systems tested monthly. In general, a maintenance program and continuous updating of procedures insures minimal malfunction of equipment. This insures that the groundwater flow will be towards the collection system at all times. A gradient shift or equalization is not an immediate occurrence and, therefore, sufficient time exists to implement these safeguards.

Plant Operations

Since the installation of the expanded liner in 1984 the plant operates every three to four days. Therefore, maintenance operations have time to be completed to maintain the necessary operating time frame.

The plant is staffed by two operators and one maintenance person. This insures that experienced personnel are on-site at all times. This also provides for flexibility in personnel change over. Personnel are continually updating the operation and maintenance manual which insures that the most efficient and effective means to maintain the plant is performed routinely. This O&M Manual also provides for training of new personnel. As experience is gained concerning the necessary frequency of various maintenance operations, it is recorded in this O&M manual. It is planned to incorporate maintenance procedures into a computer system which will assure that various operations are performed. The procedures include updating current supplier contacts and telephone numbers for obtaining service or information on a piece of equipment. The computer system would also provide an efficient means to assure purchase of backup equipment by monitoring supplies, materials and equipment usage.

To insure that the plant and site are operating satisfactorily regular maintenance inspections are conducted. These inspections include the following:

- Pump-outputs are reviewed each operating day
- The interior carbon and sludge storage tanks and piping as well as the exterior of the clarifier are examined each operating day.

CHAPTER IV - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- The clarifier is scheduled to be inspected internally every five years and had its first interior inspection in August 1988.
- The security system is tested yearly and a service contract is maintained on all security systems for the treatment plant, administration building and main gate.
- The fire alarm system is tested annually.
- The cap will be surveyed on a annual basis.

Site Operations

The groundwater monitoring program will continue and provide measurements of elevations on a monthly basis and analysis on a annual basis. The analytical results will be compared to previous groundwater data to determine if there is any statistically significant increase in contaminant levels. Also, the groundwater elevation data will be plotted to monitor the groundwater flow.

The site's contingency plan (included in Appendix 3) will be updated on a annual basis. It is planned to continually add safety data sheets for chemicals found in the residuals stored on-site. A chapter will also be added to document the alternative procedures which will be utilized in case of breakdown of equipment or failure of the collection system, such as bypass pumping and a portable carbon treatment system. This chapter will also include the long term replacement procedures for major on-site equipment such as the clarifier, carbon tanks or monitoring wells. Also included will be estimated time tables for replacement of all major components such as groundwater monitoring wells, clarifier and carbon tanks. These estimated times for replacement will be verified by specialized tests such as measurements of the wall thickness of tanks as compared to the original thickness, etc.

Additional site inspections are as follows:

- * Drum storage area is inspected weekly A drum storage facility will be constructed which meets the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations and the frequency of inspection at that facility will be the same.
- * The wet wells are examined annually for any accumulation of foreign materials such as pea stone, etc.. This examination will also provide an indication of the condition of the collection system.
- * The collection system is inspected every five years.
- * The monitoring wells will be inspected annually.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING

In order to be assured that the Love Canal site is operated satisfactorily a reporting system is required. Therefore, in the future, an annual report will replace the periodic reports issued at the TRC meetings. The report will be produced by June of the following year and be available for public review. The annual report will also be distributed and a public availability session held to discuss the previous year's operation.

Other regular activities insure that the site is operated in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Site inspections are conducted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and by Department's Compliance Inspection staff based on the authority under RCRA Public Law 94-580 as amended and Article 27 Title 9 Section 27-0915 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law both of which allow the Federal and State governments respectively to enter at reasonable times to inspect and obtain samples. New York State has final authorization to run its hazardous waste program, however State, Federal and local Treatment, Disposal and Storage Facilities (TDSF's) are currently inspected by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The State also can inspect these facilities.

Personnel responsible for operation of the site are trained in the RCRA regulations to insure that all management reporting requirements under 6NYCRR Parts 364, 370, 371, 372, 373 are met, such as the required USEPA and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) generator reports required under 40CFR Part 262.41 (a) and 6NYCRR Part 372.1 (e)(i)(viii)(f) respectively.

Outside review by the public is also conducted through the City of Niagara Falls sewer use ordinance permit. The City conducts sampling inspections as well as other industrial inspections to insure proper discharges.

Treatment plant sampling analysis is currently conducted by an outside independent contract laboratory and it is planned to always have a percentage of these analyses performed by an independent contract laboratory to provide independent verification of the data.

Citizen Participation

In the early stages of remedial program, numerous public meetings were held by the government agencies involved in the Love Canal program to discuss various aspects of the program with the community. Government representatives also worked at the Love Canal site to be more accessible to the public and to respond to their concerns and site problems.

As a result of continued requests from the public, the NYSDEC established a Public Information Office in March of 1983 at the Love Canal site. The office is located within the Love Canal Emergency Declaration Area (EDA) at 9820 Colvin Boulevard. The office, which is open to the public, provides assistance in finding specific information or interpreting difficult-to-understand documents or program aspects. The office and its staff

facilitate the transfer of information to the public, government, and any other interest groups. The office also serves as a document depository for Love Canal reports, information, and correspondence, and the numerous "publics" are encouraged to review, discuss, and comment on them.

While the public information office is the focal point of the citizen participation program, it does not constitute the Department's entire effort. The NYSDEC uses a variety of methods and techniques to inform the affected public and accomplish the program's goal of informing the public which is an effective and valuable component of the Love Canal decision-making process. These methods include:

- 1. Publication of a newsletter
- 2. Meetings between individuals and government officials
- 3. Small group discussion sessions
- 4. Public information meetings
- 5. Telephone communication
- 6. Drop-in visits to the Public Information Office
- 7. "At-home" visits and discussions
- 8. Mailings of pertinent documents, meeting notifications, etc.
- 9. Briefings with local government officials, the press, and special interest groups
- 10. Development and distribution of responsiveness summaries, fact sheets, information documents, and executive summaries
- 11. Maintenance of a toll-free "800" telephone
- 12. Public availability sessions
- 13. News releases
- 14. Responses to letters

Newsletter

The newsletter (<u>Love Canal Update</u>) is published periodically to inform the interested public of planned and ongoing remedial work activities and projects at the Love Canal. Program problems are presented and alternatives reviewed. Lists of available documents and meeting notices are included in each newsletter. Each issue also includes telephone numbers and addresses for information on Love Canal and other hazardous waste sites.

Meetings Between Individuals and Government Officials

Government officials meet with individuals on a one-on-one basis to provide an opportunity for individuals to discuss their specific concerns. This allows for a detailed discussion that leads to a more complete understanding of what will occur. It also allows the discussion to focus on very personal or individual concerns that might never surface at larger meetings. Working on problems together in this format also improves the relationship between the various parties, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of future discussions and problem-solving efforts.

Small Group Discussions

NYSDEC officials meet with various special interest groups to provide more detailed information on various aspects of the Love Canal Superfund program and other hazardous waste activities. These small group discussions promote the interchange of detailed information. They also promote a better understanding among interest groups regarding for each other's concerns and viewpoints.

Public Information Meetings

Large public information meetings are held to provide updates and presentations on an extensive amount of information to be disseminated to a fairly large number of people at one time.

Public information meetings provide the public with an opportunity to express their concerns to government officials. They also provide an educational opportunity for all interested parties to hear the various concerns of other groups and individuals.

Drop-in Visits

The Public Information Office is open daily to interested individuals and groups. Visitors are welcome to "drop in" for information on the history and major events that developed as a result of the Love Canal. Local residents and concerned interest groups also visit the office regularly to stay informed on the most recent developments and to discuss issues of concern.

At-home Visits

To communicate with those individuals unable or reluctant to "drop-in" at the Public Information Office, at-home visits are often arranged. These visits allow for a personalized discussion of topics and activities that most directly influence or concern the specific individuals.

Mailings

Mailings are used for the release of information and for meeting notifications. A comprehensive mailing list has been developed to include a large number (600-700) and wide variety of people including Love Canal homeowners, special interest groups, media representatives, government officials, and concerned and interested citizens.

Briefings

Press briefings are often held to accommodate media deadlines and to provide the press with a specific question-and-answer period. Local elected officials and special interest groups are also briefed on major findings, proposed activities, and other significant program details.

Responsiveness Summaries, Fact Sheets, Information Documents, Executive Summaries

Responsiveness summaries are public documents that are prepared to record government responses to input and comment. They allow those who make comments

or are interested to have some input into the decision-making process. Responsiveness summaries also serve as a review method for agency officials to verify for themselves that all pertinent comments have been addressed. Comments and input included in a responsiveness summary may come from internal sources, as well as externally, and may be received informally through drop in visits or during a more formalized session—such as formal public comment periods. The summary also provides the public with a written explanation as to how their comments were addressed in the decision making process.

Fact sheets and information documents are developed for specific program purposes. They are used as handouts at meetings or included in mailings. Executive summaries are written for major documents. They highlight the major aspects of the total document and allow for a general understanding of the document's contents in concise, easily read format.

Toll-free Telephone

A toll-free telephone number (800-342-9296) is maintained in the NYSDEC central office. This serves as a backup for the Love Canal Public Information Office and provides a direct link to the central office for interested parties in the Love Canal area.

Public Availability Sessions

These sessions are designated periods (usually both afternoon and evening) in which representatives of government agencies and/or their consultants make themselves available so individuals can stop by and discuss a specific aspect of the program. This technique allows for individuals' schedules to be accommodated and still provides sufficient opportunity to speak directly with experts in particular program areas.

News Releases

Periodically, noteworthy program information, documents, or meeting announcements are brought to the public's attention through the distribution of news releases to the media. Media representatives often respond to news releases with follow-up calls to acquire more detailed information.

Citizen Participation Program Summary

The aforementioned methods constitute the majority of the techniques that the NYSDEC uses in its citizen participation program; however, there is a great deal of less formalized activity that occurs in concert with these techniques to accomplish the citizen participation program goals.

At the core of the citizen participation program is the encouragement and promotion of effective communication between various publics and the government agencies responsible for the Love Canal remedial program. The NYSDEC's citizen participation program at Love Canal can be summarized as a concerted effort to provide up-to-date, accurate information fostering the exchange of facts and feelings, and the development of an atmosphere for input from all interested parties.

CHAPTER IV - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SARA 5 Year Evaluation of Site

Section 121 (c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), requires that where a remedy is selected which results in hazardous pollutants remaining at a site, the USEPA and the NYSDEC "must review the site at no less than five (5) year intervals to assure protection of human health and the environment." The NYSDEC's required compliance with this review provision will insure that the remedy implemented at the Love Canal will continue to function as designed.

APPENDIX 1

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

(Described as these words relate to the report)

Adsorption - Adhesion of molecules of a dissolved substance to a surface. Chemicals dissolved in the leachate adhere to the surface of activated carbon in the treatment facility's adsorber units thereby removing the chemicals from the leachate.

Aquifer - A body of rock (or soil) sufficiently permeable to conduct ground-water.

Aquitard - A body of rock (or soil) that retards the flow of groundwater.

Breakthrough - The point at which a carbon bed is no longer effective at removing contaminants from the leachate.

Carbon Bed - The volume of activated carbon located in an adsorber unit. When the activated carbon is no longer effective in removing chemical contaminants, the carbon bed is replaced.

Clarifier - Treatment unit resembling a tank which removes dense organic chemicals from the leachate by settling action.

Desiccated Clays - Dried clay, usually exhibiting shrinkage cracks.

Destruction and Removal Efficiency - The percentage of a specified chemical compound that was chemically altered by a treatment process such as plasma arc.

Detection Limit - The lowest concentration of a chemical that must be present in order for the chemical to be discernible in a laboratory analysis.

Dewater - Removing water from the ground or sediment.

Dolomite - A rock type, similar to limestone, composed of calcium-magnesium carbonate.

Effluent - The point at the end of the process line; the point when all the leachate has been treated and is to be discharged into the city sewer system.

Glacial Till - Non-sorted material deposited by a glacier, consisting of intermixed clay, sand, gravel and boulders.

Glaciofluvial - Pertaining to deposits from streams resulting from melting glaciers.

Hydraulic Gradient - Pressure differences which cause groundwater to flow favorably in a particular direction.

Infiltration - Water which seeps into a medium such as a sewer pipe or into the ground.

Influent - The point in the leachate process line prior to adsorption
treatment.

GLOSSARY

(Described as these words relate to the report)

Interim Containment Facility - An earthen vault with leak prevention systems designed to contain sediments from the creeks excavation projects. The vault is later opened and the sediments removed for destruction.

Lacustrine Sediments - Lake sediments.

Leachate - Solution or product produced by action of a groundwater percolating through the soil which dissolves some of the chemicals contained in the soil. Non-aqueous phase leachate is the liquid chemical wastes which percolate through the soil but do not dissolve into the groundwater.

Lift - In construction, the thickness (height) of a soil layer prior to compaction.

Midpoint - The point in the leachate process line between the lead adsorber treatment unit and the polish adsorber treatment unit.

Overburden - All unconsolidated materials lying above the bedrock.

Permeability - Measure of the ability of a soil, rock, or other material to transmit water or other fluids through its porous openings.

Piezometer - A small diameter well used to measure the elevation of ground water.

Nest Piezometer - Two or more piezometers at the same location list at different depths to measure water elevations of different aquifers.

Ppm - Parts per million. A measurement of concentration in very weak solutions. More precisely, the ratio of the weight of solute to the weight of solvent times one million.

Pump Chambers - Large manholes used to house the pumps used in the collection of leachate.

Residence Time - The time it takes for a specific particle to go through a specific treatment process unit. Residence times can be controlled by the operator and hence are useful in measuring the effectiveness of the treatment unit.

Sludge - Term given to the organic residue which settles in the clarifier and is subsequently separated from the leachate.

Synthetic Membrane (Synthetic Liner) - A waterproof plastic sheet. The sheets are thermally sewn together to cover the area over which the wastes are buried this preventing rainwater from coming in contact with the waste.

Swale - A small channel running around the perimeter of the cap used to collect rainwater and convey it away from the buried wastes.

Zone of Saturation - That portion of the earth below the water table.

APPENDIX 2

LOVE CANAL WORKPLAN

LOVE CANAL WORK PLAN

1988	1989	1990
1988	1989	1990
NCE		
	1988 NCE	

APPENDIX 3 CONTINGENCY PLAN LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY

CONTINGENCY PLAN

LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY
Niagara Falls, New York

SEP 23 196

Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

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A. INTRODUCTION

1.) Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to establish procedures which must be followed in order to minimize hazards to human health and the environment. These hazards could occur as a result of unplanned release of hazardous waste to the environment during operation and maintenance of the Love Canal Treatment Facility. The provisions of this plan must be carried out whenever there is a fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents related to the operation and maintenance of the leachate collection and treatment system.

2.) General Site Description

The Love Canal leachate collection and treatment system was constructed to prevent the outward migration of chemical contamination from the abandoned hazardous waste landfill. The leachate collection system consists of approximately 6500 linear feet of perforated drain pipe with sand backfill. The depths of the system ranges from 15 to 18 feet. Included in the system are four wetwells and two underground holding tanks of 25,000 and 30,000 gallon capacity.

The treatment system consists of mechanical clarification, filtration and carbon adsorption. There are also four 10,000 gallon holding tanks on site for sludge storage. Inside the treatment plant, there are two fiberglass leachate holding tanks of 5,940 and 2,910 gallon capacity. There is also a sludge holding tank with a capacity of 1,580 gallons.

The treatment plant area has a floor trench designed to intercept any spills which may occur. This trench drains to the 30,000 gallon holding tank for eventual treatment. Additionally, there is a concrete carbon loading pad in back of the treatment plant which can be used for equipment decontamination. This also drains into the 30,000 gallon holding tank.

Ventilation in the plant area is provided by a Dravo-Hastings Blower, located on the roof, and two floor exhaust fans. Additionally six exhaust fans ventilates organic vapors from the influent holding tank, the clarifier, the filter feed tank and the sludge holding tank. These exhaust fans draw the organic vapors through four carbon ventsorbs before discharge to the atmosphere.

3.) Implementation

Whenever an event occurs which requires the contingency plan to be put into effect, the emergency coordinator must be notified immediately. Persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators are listed in Section D. If a spill occurs, the emergency coordinator must determine by visual observation if there is a possible adverse impact extending beyond the fenced area. If he determines that the possibility of adverse impact exists, he must immediately call the following numbers:

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER

.

(800) 424-8802

N.Y. STATE OIL AND HAZARDOUS
MATERIAL SPILL NOTIFICATION NUMBER

(518) 457-7362

If there is a possibility of the discharge reaching the city's sanitary sewers, the wastewater treatment plant must be informed immediately:

NIAGARA FALL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (716) 278-8138

These numbers are posted on the bulletin board in the office area of the treatment plant. A written report must be made to the EPA and the NYSDEC within 15 days of an incident.

If the Emergency Coordinator determines that a fire, explosion or spill may make evacuation of local areas advisable, he must contact the local authorities by calling 911. This number is also posted on the bulletin board in the office area. A phone is also located in the office area.

Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital, Niagara Falls Fire Department and the Niagara Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant will receive copies of this plan. Agreements made with local officials are discussed further in Section C.

If this plan fails to meet its goals during an incident, it will be modified. Additionally, it will be modified whenever the list of emergency equipment changes, whenever the list of emergency coordinators changes, whenever the facility design or operation changes in such a way that there is an increase in the potential for hazardous materials incidents or whenever applicable regulations are revised. The modified plan will be sent to all parties involved.

Each time the contingency plan is put into effect, the complete details of the incident must be noted in the operators daily log, and reported to the Director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste through the Chief of the Bureau of Western Remedial Action in a written report.

After each incident which requires implementation of the plan, an inspection must be made by the Section supervisor or someone he appoints to insure that all affected areas have been properly decontaminated and all emergency equipment is in working order. Specific decontamination procedures can be found in the section entitled "response to emergency situations" and "decontamination of tools and equipment".

All drums of contaminated material generated during clean-up activities will be transported by truck to the drum staging area on site.

Whenever this plan is implemented, at least two (2) NYSDEC staff members must be present. Each specific section describing a given emergency list the number of personnel required.

In all situations, any injuries should be given top priority. Phone numbers for the Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital and two local ambulance services are posted in the office area.

4.) Ventilation and Air Monitoring

During all clean-up operations inside the treatment plant all doors to the outside should be opened to assist in ventilation. During cleanup operations indoors or outdoors, the atmosphere will be monitored using an HNU Model PL 101 or equivalent. When the reading on the HNU is between 0 and 5 PPM, respiratory protection must be a full-face canister type respirator, Model #65 coupled with adaptor #802472-01 and cannister #600252-11. If the reading exceeds 5 PPM, respirators are no longer sufficient. Cleanup personnel must either leave the immediate area and wait for fumes to dissipate or resume operations using self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure supplied air using either air cylinders or a portable air compressor. Supplied air must be used in conjunction with a 5-minute escape bottle.

If the HNU reading exceeds 300 PPM, cleanup activities must be abandoned until fumes are allowed to dissipate.

The atmosphere should also be monitored with an oxygen/explosion meter MS4 Model 260 or equivalent. If the oxygen meter reading falls below 19.5%, SCBA or supplied air must be used. If the Lower Explosive Level (LEL) reading is above 25%, cleanup personnel should leave the immediate area until further monitoring indicates that an explosive atmosphere no longer exists.

5.) Decontamination of Equipment and Tools

All equipment and tools used during cleanup operations must be throughly decontaminated or disposed of. All washwater used during decontamination will be returned to the leachate collection system for treatment. This can be accomplished by making sure that all clean up is done on the carbon delivery pad in back of the treatment plant.

Small hand tools may be decontaminated by wiping clean with rags soaked in a solvent (i.e. methylene chloride, acetone) or in an industrial strength detergent (i.e. penetone). If, in the emergency coordinators judgement, this is not sufficient, they may be cleaned with high pressure steam or water.

Larger tools and vehicles such as trucks and backhoes may be cleaned using high pressure water and steam upon the discretion of the emergency coordinator.

6.) Responsibilities and Authority of Local Personnel

During normal operations at the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility there are two on-site plant operators. In the event of a spill or other emergency, both persons have full authority and responsibilities for implementing the contingency plan. The primary emergency coordinator will direct work by on-site personnel or private contractors in clean-up operations. He is also responsible for the notification of all outside agencies during implementation and for providing an accurate description of the situation to outside response groups. He must insure that clean-up operations are carried out as described in this plan. Job titles and responsibilities of on-site personnel in order of priority are as follows:

1.) Brian Sadowski - Senior Love Canal Treatment Plant Operator

Office (716) 283-0111 Home (716) 731-5654

2.) Maurice Moore - Love Canal Treatment Plant Operator

Office (716) 283-0111 Home (716) 693-8679

3.) Abul Barkat - Senior Sanitary Engineer

Ψ,

Office (716) 847-4585 Home (716) 691-4157

4.) Yavuz Erk - Senior Sanitary Engineer

Office (716) 847-4585 Home (716) 882-7134

5.) John Tygert - Associate Sanitary Engineer (SWM)

Office (716) 847-4590 Home (716) 649-3545

Mr. Sadowski will act as primary emergency coordinator. All duties are as described above. Additionally, there are personnel based in Albany who are on-site from time to time. Again, these are listed in order of priority.

Authority of Albany, NY-based Personnel

1.) Gerald Rider, Supervisor - Special Projects Section

Office (518) 457-0927 Home (518) 674-5985

Mr. Rider will act as <u>primary emergency coordinator</u> whenever he is on site.

2.) Philip Waite - Senior Sanitary Engineer

Office (518) 457-0927 Home (518) 583-0571

Mr. Waite will act as <u>primary emergency coordinator</u> in Mr. Rider's absence.

3.) John Strang - Assistant Sanitary Engineer

Office (518) 457-0927 Home (518) 383-0154

All persons listed above are familiar with the contingency plan and have full authority to implement it as described in this document.

B. RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

1. General Instructions

For all cases which require implementation of the contingency plan, the following actions should be taken in order of priority.

- a. Get immediate medical attention for any injuries. Emergency medical phone numbers are posted in the office.
- b. Shut down all plant process pumps and field pumps. Field pumps can be shut down from the office control panel. Plant pumps can be shut down by closing the air valve at each individual pump. If the emergency situation exists within the treatment area, plant pumps should be shut down by turning off the air compressors in the mechanical room.
- c. Take immediate action to ensure that there is no continued release of hazardous materials to the environment.
- d. Inform the appropriate emergency response organizations and the NYSDEC Central Office in Albany.
- e. Proceed with response and cleanup activities outlined in each section.

This contingency plan is intended as a guidance document. In any case, the emergency coordinator should apply his best judgement to the situation, and proceed in the manner that the situation dictates.

2. Rupture of indoor leachate holding tank and pipe system

- a. Protective clothing required. Treatment plant personnel should be clothed in Level C protective gear. This should include chemical resistant gloves and boots, water-resistant coveralls (i.e. polylaminated tyvek or equivalent) and full-face mask respirators, model #65 coupled with adaptor, #802472-01 and canister, # 600252-11. See section A.4 for air monitoring and ventilation.
- b. Equipment and materials required for cleanup. Two brooms and two squeeges are located in the treatment area. A maximum of 2 drums would be required for disposal of safety gear and clothing.

c. Action to be taken.

- Shut down all plant processes
- Suit up in protective clothing and respirators
- Monitor air to determine proper respiratory protection and upgrade protection if need be
- Flush floor with large volume of water using hoses in treatment room
- Use brooms and squeeges to push water to floor trench
- Steam clean affected areas of floor using high pressure steam from Steam Jenny model # 1000-C-OMP or equivalent
- Water rinse floor again
- d. Final clean-up and inspection. All brooms and protective clothing should be decontaminated in accordance with Section A.5 or placed in 55 gallon drums for final disposal. Immediate arrangements should be made through Albany to replace and/or repair all affected pipes and tanks. The floor should be visually inspected for contamination. Air should be monitored with an HNU. If readings persist above background levels, the floor should be steam cleaned and rinsed until readings come back to normal.

3. Rupture of indoor sludge tank

- a. Protective clothing required. Treatment plant personnel should be clothed in Level C protective gear. This should include chemical resistant gloves and boots, water-resistant coveralls (i.e. polylaminated tyvek or equivalent) and full-face mask respirators, model #65 coupled with adapter #802472-01 and canister #600252-11. See section A.4 for air monitoring and ventilation.
- b. Equipment and materials required for cleanup. Two shovels are located in the treatment area. Bags of floorsorb are located in a storage blockhouse on the southside of the plant.

c. Action to be taken.

- Suit up in protective clothing and respirators
- Monitor air to determine proper respiratory protection and upgrade protection if need be
- Stop the leak

- Set up a perimeter around the spill using floorsorb to contain the sludge from spreading
- Take shovelfuls of floorsorb and apply to the sludge perimeter and leak area
- Cover the spill with floorsorb until the sludge is not permeating the upper layer
- Shovel the spent floorsorb into drums
- Flush floor with large volume of water using hoses in treatment
- Apply penetone to the floor as a surfactant, to draw any remaining sludge off the floor
- Water rinse floor again
- Use brooms and squeeges to push water to floor trench
- d. Final cleanup and inspection. All shovels, brooms and protective clothing should be decontaminated in accordance with Section A.5 or placed in 55 gallon drums for final disposal. Immediate arrangements should be made through Albany to replace and/or repair all affected pipes and tanks. The floor should be visually inspected for contamination. Air should be monitored with an HNU. If readings persist above background levels, the floor should be steam cleaned and rinsed until readings come back to normal.
- 4. Fire or Explosion in the treatment plant or collection system.
 - a. <u>Protective clothing required</u>. Response personnel should be clothed in Level B protective gear, including SCBA.
 - b. Equipment and materials required. Fire extinguishers are located in the treatment area as shown on the floor plan. One active fire hydrant is on site. The hydrant is located approximately 180 feet north of the plant.
 - c. Action to be taken.
 - If the situation appears dangerous, evacuate the area immediately and call the police and fire departments.
 - If no immediate danger exists, call the police and fire departments, then put on protective clothing including SCBA and extinguish flames with handheld extinguishers.
 - d. <u>Final cleanup and inspection</u>. All water and liquids used should be returned to the treatment plant system. Any equipment or materials used should either be decontaminated or disposed of in 55 gallon drums. The fire department should conduct an inspection to determine the cause of the accident.
- 5. Overflowing of South Holding Tank
 - a. Shut down 50 GPM pumps feeding the holding tank. This may be done from the control panel in the office or from the circuit breaker

mounted on the telephone pole directly west of the holding tank. Pumps are controlled by circuits #3 and #4. All other processes and pumps on the facility should be shut down so that full attention can be directed to the spill.

- b. Determine extent of contamination. This should be done by visual observation. If it is determined that leachate has reached the storm sewers, the City of Niagara Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant, the National Response Center and the New York State Oil and Hazardous Material Spill Notification Number should be called. A worst-case situation could release a volume of leachate in the order of five hundred (500) gallons from the holding tank. The frequent checks by personnel of the leachate level via strip chart reorder in the office, will enable quick detection of any overflow. Staff moves constantly between the leachate room and office during operations, and a check on all recorders is made once per five minutes. If both feed pumps at 50 GPM each are on, then a five minute flow would be 500 gallons total.
- c. Protective clothing required. Cleanup personnel should be clothed in Level C protective gear. This should include rubber gloves and boots, water-resistent coveralls (i.e. polylaminated tyvek or equivalent) and half or full face mask respirators, Model #65 coupled with adaptor #802472-01 and canister #600252-11. Air should be monitored with an HNU #P1 101.
- d. Equipment and materials required for cleanup. A worst case estimate of absorbent materials required is 25 50 lb. bags of floorsorb. This material is stored in the storage blockhouse, south of the treatment plant. Shovels, rakes and plastic are also stored in this blockhouse. 55 gallon drums are stored along side the metal shed north of the treatment plant. A worst case situation would require 20 30 drums. At least 2 NYSDEC employees must be present during cleanup operations.

e. Action to be taken.

- Shut down 50 GPM pumps feeding the holding tank (Section A)
- Determine the extent of contamination (Section B)
- Spread absorbent material over the entire spill area. First priority should be given to stopping any flow at the spills outer boundary. This should be done by forming a dike with the floorsorb. After the flow has stopped, the affected area should be covered with a one-half inch layer of the absorbent material. Once the spill has been contained, a decision must be made involving final cleanup. The emergency coordinator must decide if the spill can be cleaned by hand or if a backhoe or other equipment is required. In either case, the top inch of soil should be removed. All soil and absorbent material should be placed in 55 gallon drums for placement at the drum staging area north of the treatment plan. The area should then be covered with a plastic tarpaulin and roped off to prevent access.

f. Final inspection and cleanup of contaminated area. Before the area can be considered a non-hazardous zone, soil samples must be analyzed for contamination. If contaminents still exist, then more soil should be removed for disposal. When it has been determined that the area is not contaminated, clean topsoil should be spread and the area should be seeded. See Section A.5 for decontamination of tools and equipment.

C. SUMMARY OF AGREEMENTS WITH EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICIALS

The following arrangements have been made through meetings, phone calls and correspondence with the Niagara Falls Police and Fire Departments and the Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital.

- 1. Niagara Falls Police Department has agreed to the following:
 - To provide frequent patrols of the Love Canal area
 - To secure the area and restrict unauthorized entry during any emergency at the facility:
 - In case of forced entry at the facility, officers will not enter the building until a NYSDEC employee arrives. In addition, a burglar alarm is monitored by the Niagara Falls Police Department
- 2. Officials from the Niagara Falls Fire Department were given a tour of the facility. The following points were made:
 - In case of fire, forced entry should be made into the site and the facility rather than waiting for a NYSDEC staff member
 - If entry is made into the facility during a fire, full protective clothing must be worn including a full face mask with SCBA. This also holds true for entry into pump chambers
 - The sludge holding tank was identified as being a possible source of toxic fumes if ignited. Areas where flammable solvents are likely to be found were also pointed out. These areas are marked on the floor plan, Appendix B.
- 3. Representatives of the Niagara Falls Memorial Medical Center were also given a tour of the facility. The following arrangements were made:
 - In case of medical emergency, the hospital will be contacted at 278-4000
 - Hospital emergency room personnel will be equipped with isolation suits if needed. Emergency room procedures will be the same as those for the hospital's disaster preparedness program.
 - Arrangements for use of an isolation room at the hospital have been made.
 - Any protective clothing contaminated during medical operations will be placed in a drum and returned to the Love Canal

D. EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

The following people are qualified to act as emergency coordinators in order of priority:

1	C	1.4	D:	4-5
1.	Gera	ı ra	КΙ	uer

⊥ .	deraid kider			
		Office Home		457-0927 674-5985
2.	Brian Sadowski			
		Office Home		283-0111 731-5654
3.	Maurice Moore	Office Home		283-0111 693-8679
4.	Philip Waite	,		
	•	Office Home		457-0927 583-0571
5.	Abul Barkat		:	
		Office Home	•	847-4585 691-4157
6.	Yavuz Erk			
		Office Home		847-4585 882-7134
7.	John Tygert	Office Home	(716) (716)	847-4590 649-3545
8.	John Strang	Office Home	(518) (518)	457-0927 383-0154

E. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AT THE LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY

ITEM (# of)	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION AND CAPABILITIES			
Fire extinguishers (4)	 at main entrance to the facility in the treatment 		Model 10H ABC Multiuse CB dry chemical fire extinguisher for use on A,B,C type fires			
	-,	area at the doorway between the plant and the hallway	A - wood, paper (ordinary combustible) B - flammable liquids C - electrical			
	1) at the exit of ment pl					
	1)	at the southeast exit of the treat- ment plant				
Scott air-paks (4)	4)	located under table in office area	30 minute air supply with full face masks. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus			
Scott ska-pak emergency escape unit (4)	1)	ska-pak is kept in the locker room area	The ska-pak is a full face 5 min. escape SCBA. Its primary purpose is for use with an external air			
	3)	in locker #4 on the west wall of the treatment plant area	supply			
Full face mask respirators, canister type (2)	2)	on coat rack in hallway	For use in presence of organic vapors and acid gases, only when oxygen content is greater than 19.5%			
half face respirators cartridge type (2)	2)	on coat rack in hallway	For use in presence of organic vapors, acid gases, <u>only</u> when oxygen content is greater than 19.5%			
half face mask respirators, cartridge type (12)	12)	in cabinet #2 on the west wall of the treatment plant area	For use in presence of organic vapors and acid gases, <u>only</u> when oxygen content is greater than 19.5%			
portable air compressor for use with ska-paks	1)	near southeast exit to treatment plant	Supplies air suitable for breathing when located in an area with uncontaminated air. Can supply two air-lines at 60 PSI. Airlines are kept on the west wall of the treatment plant area			

E. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AT THE LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY (CONT'D)

ITEM	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION AND CAPABILITIES
50 pound bags of adsorbent material (10)	in block house south of plant	Adsorbent material used to contain spills and increase solids content of sludges and slurries.
protective coveralls, gloves, boots, and hardhats	in cabinet #2, west wall of treatment plant	Coveralls, gloves and boots are used to protect against dermal contamination. Variations exist to equip in all protection levels.
Bellow and tank resucitation units (1)	1) on lower shelf of coat rack in hallway	Used to resucitate accident victims overcome by fumes and/or lack of oxygen.
First aid kits (4)	1) in office 3) lockerroom	Basic first aid kit for treatment of accident victims.
Shower/eyewash stations (3)	1) north end of clarifier 1) south end of clarifier 1) portable	Used to flush contaminants from body or eyes in the event of situation that is IDLH.
	·	
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		•

F. SPILL CONTROL

Any spills occuring inside the treatment plant or on the carbon loading pad in back of the building will be intercepted by a floor trench which serves to recycle the flow back into the treatment system. This includes the three fiberglass holding tanks and the three carbon contact vessels.

Four 10,000 gallon sludge storage tanks are located approximately 30 feet south of the treatment plant. These above ground tanks are surrounded by a reinforced concrete containment pad and walls. The containment enclosure is capable of storing approximately 45,000 gallons of material. These tanks are double-walled steel tanks and a vacuum is constantly maintained between the two walls. This vacuum is monitored by an alarm system which will sound if the vacuum is lost. With this system, a leak or break in the primary tank wall will be detected, while the sludge will remain contained by the secondary tank wall. If both tank walls failed, the concrete structure would contain the material. If this should occur, the sludge would be pumped either to an empty tank or to 55 gallon drums. The drums would be temporarily stored on the carbon delivery pad.

The north leachate holding tank (30,000 gallon) is located directly in back of the treatment plant. The tank is underground, and is composed of 6 discrete concrete tanks connected by furan coated steel pipe. Liquid level in this tank is monitored by a sonic level meter which is equipped with a high level alarm which will automatically shut-off all wet-well pumps when the tank reaches 90% capacity. Under normal operating conditions, the wet-well pumps must be operating to fill the tank. Therefore, this system prevents accidental overfilling of the tank. The north holding tank also has an overflow pipe which will flow directly into the southern sector collection system if overfilling does occur.

The south leachate tank (25,000 gallons) is also underground and is contructed of furan coated steel. It is located on the west side of the canal approximately 800 feet south of the treatment plant. Liquid level in this tank is also monitored by a sonic level meter equipped with a high level alarm which automatically shuts off all wet-well pumps when the tank reaches 90% of capacity. As in the north, this system prevents accidental overfill of the tank. The tank is also double sealed to prevent leakage through the manway.

The sonic level meters in the north and the south leachate holding tanks, each control a strip chart recorder which are located in the treatment plant office. From these recorders the emergency coordinator can monitor the liquid levels in the tanks.

Both the north and south leachate holding tanks are located within the influence of the barrier drain. Therefore, any leakage from the tanks would be intercepted and recycled through the system.

G. ALARM SYSTEMS

The treatment plant is equipped with an intrusion alarm system which includes door contacts, motion detectors, and window shock alarms. This system also includes two fire and smoke detectors in the treatment area. For a description of alarm systems covering operations and spill control, see Section F.

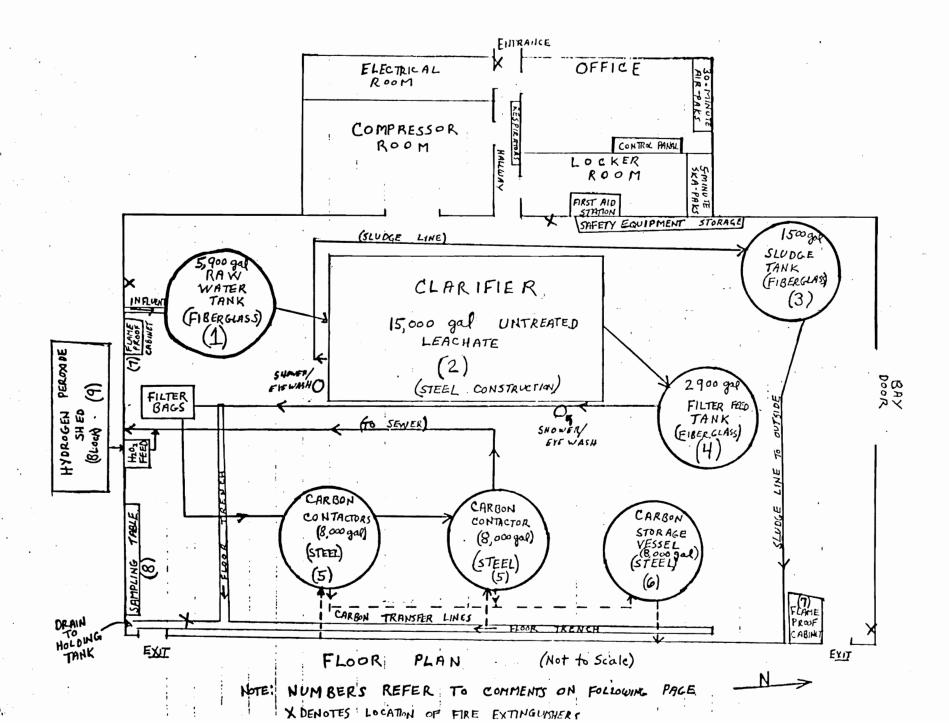
H. EVACUATION PLAN

During any incident in which toxic fumes or other hazardous material has been released, facility personnel should proceed to a well ventilated area through the nearest exit. Due to the small size of the facility, detailed escape routes are not required. Personnel should proceed to the Public Information Office at 9820 Colvin Boulevard and contact the emergency coordinator. The appropriate emergency response team should be contacted as well as the Central Office in Albany.

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
50 WOLF ROAD
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233

APPENDIX B

FLOOR PLAN



NOTES

- 1. Contaminated water. During processing, this tank would contain between 1,000 and 4,000 gallons. At all other times, it contains approximately 200 to 300 gallons. This material would most probably extinguish flames on contact.
- 2. Contains approximately 15,000 gallons of contaminated water at all times. Would extinguish flames on contact.
- Contains from 0 to 1,500 gallons of highly toxic sludge.
 This material may burn if in contact with an ignition source, and would probably give off toxic fumes while burning.
- 4. Contains contaminated water which would extinguish flames on contact. During processing contains 700 to 2,500 gallon. At all other times contains 200 to 300 gallons.
- 5. Steel pressure vessels containing activated carbon saturated with water. May give off toxic, flammable gases if heated. Protected from rupture by pressure release system.
- 6. Steel storage vessel. Normally empty, but may contain same material as in (5) above.
- Flame-proof cabinet contains highly flammable solvents

 Acetone, Hexane, Methylene Chloride.
- 8. Small quantities of nitric acid and various solvents may be present in this area.
- 9. Hydrogen peroxide stored in this area is fed into the plant through a small plastic tube. 30 to 90 gallons of 50% hydrogen peroxide may be present. Peroxide is a strong oxidizer and may be flammable.

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION 50 WOLF ROAD
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233

APPENDIX C

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

NIAGARA FALLS POLICE

911

NIAGARA FALLS FIRE

911

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Frontier Ambulance Service

(716) 285-3663

Niagara Ambulance Service

(716) 284-4228

Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital

(716) 278-4000

POLICE NUMBERS

Niagara Falls

(716) 278-8280

SECURITY ALARM

Sheriff

(716) 285-5355

MONITOR STATION
278-8388 (FOR LETF)

State Police

(716) 297-0755

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SPILL CONTROL

In the event of off-site contamination each of the following agencies is to be notified.

National Response Center

(800) 424-8802

N.Y.S. Oil and Hazardous

Material Spill Notification (518) 457-7362

Niagara Falls Wastewater

Treatment Plant

(716) 278-8138

(716) 278-8416 Shift Operator

Niagara County Dept. of Health

(716) 284-3128 Business Hours

(716) 439-6141 After Hours

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION 50 WOLF ROAD
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233

APPENDIX D

CHARACTERISTICS OF ABSORBENTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Occupational Safety and Health Administration Form Approved OMB No. 44-R1357

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	Required under USD Shipbuilding.	. '	•	-					
			SECT	TION I					
	MANUFACTURER'S NAME			•	1	ERGENCY TELEPHO	NE NO.		
FLORIDIN COL	Street, Cuy, Store, and ZIP Co	ciel] No	ot applicable			
Berkeley Spr	rings, West Virgin	ia 2	5411	т.	**************************************				
Attapulcite	(Fuller's Earth)				FLORC	O-X			
Magnesium Al	Luminum Silicate	:		FORMULA	(OH ₂) 4	(OH ₂)Mg ₅ Si ₈ O ₂₀	.4H20		
	SECTION	111 -	HAZAF	RDOUS IN	GREDIENT	TS:			
PAINTS, PRESER	VATIVES, & SOLVENTS	*	TLV (Units)	ALLO	YS AND MET.	ALLIC COATINGS	×	TLV (Units)	
PIGMENTS	None			BASE META	AL.	None			
CATALYST	Non e	_		ALLOYS		Non e			
VEHICLE	None	1		L	COATINGS	None .	1		
SOLVENTS	None			FILLER ME	INS OR COR	E FLUX lione		·	
ADDITIVES	None	1		OTHERS		None			
OTHERS	None						_	TLV	
	HAZARDOUS MIXTURE	SOF	THER LIC	DUIDS, SOLIE	S, OR GASES		*	(Units)	
None									
	SEC	TIO	A IÍI - b	HYSICAL	DATA		••		
BOILING POINT ("F.	Mot applicable			SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O-1)				1.47	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) ₁₁			PERCENT, VOLATI		.E		None	
VAPOR DENSITY (A	(R=1) " #			EVAPORATION RATE		N	ione		
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	SECTION IV -	FIRE	E AND E	XPLOSIO	N.HAZAP.	DATA			
FLASH POINT (Meth				TELAMMA	BLE LIMITS	Lei		Uel	
EXTINGUISHING ME			osive 1		ppilicabit				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGH	TING PROCECURES								
UNUSUAL FIRE AND	D EXPLOSION HAZARDS		,						
			•						
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PAGE (1) Rev. June 82

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estended per	iod of time	ated inha	latics	of dust in e	cess of TLV	over an
				<u> </u>		
EMERGENCY AND	FIRST AID PROCED	URES	None			,
			None			
						
		SECTION	IVI - RI	EACTIVITY DA		
SFASILITY .	1			S TO AVOID		•
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HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCU	a ·		CONDITIONS TO	AVOID	
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	SECT	ION VII -	SPILL	OR LEAK PRO	CEDURES	
LTEPS TO BE TAKE			ASEC OR S	PILLED		
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VENTILATION	FOLLOW OSHA	Standard	5		<u> </u>	
	FULL MOTTOR	Standard	s		OTHER	
Follow OSHA S	s tandards as :			Normal for		
As required t	e coulement o meet applic	:.ble OSH	A Stand	ards		
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		٠.	-			
Carros CALIFOR	Ve None			,		
	None					
						

PAGE (2)

Form CSIDA 20 Rev. May 72





Bison Laboratories, Inc. P. O. BOX 1108

Buffalo, N. Y. 14211

<u>A B S O R B E N T S</u>

COMPARATIVE DATA

	•				
				RPTION	
·	· ·	DENSITY		TRUMP	
COMPANY	TRADE NAME	(Lbs./cu. ft.)	OIL	WATER	
Absorbent Clay Products Anna, Illinois	Private Label	45	65	85	
Bennett Minerals Pinewood, South Carolina	Private Label	46	63	. 80	
BISON LABORATORIES, INC. BUFFALO, NEW YORK	FLOOR-SORB	28	130	150	
Bratton Enterprizes Oran, Missouri	Clean N'Dri	45	65	85	
Englehard Min. & Chemical	Sol-Speedi-Dri	33	105	125	
Attapulgus, Georgia	Auto-Dri	36	85	110	
Floridin Company	Floor Kleen	34	100	120	
Quincy, Florida Ochlocknee, Georgia	Flor Co	28	130	150	
A. P. Green	A. P. Green	39	80	95	
Oran, Missouri	Absorbent				
Georgia-Tenn. Mining	Dri White	•			
Wrens, Georgia	Inst-A-Sorb	37	75	100	
	Sorbo Lite				
Lowes, Inc.	Lowes Safety Absorbent	•	2		
Paris, Tennessee	All-Purpose	38	80	100	
rails, lennessee	Regular	42	75	100	
	veRarar	. 42	13	100	
Oil-Dri Corp. of America	Oil-Dri				
Ochlocknee, Georiga	All-Purpose	32	100	115	
Ripley, Mississippi	Industrial	37	85	105	
Paris, Tennessee	Regular	42	75	100	
Waverley Mineral Products	Hi-Dri	32	110	120	
Meigs, Georgia	Petro-Sorb	34	100	120	
	Zip-Sorb	34	100	120	
	2-4-001 P	J4			
Wyandotte Chemical Corp.	Zorb-All "	37	90	115	
Zorball, MS	Zorb-All Regular	40	85	110	
the second secon	and a see and a see	7			

APPENDIX 1
GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

(Described as these words relate to the report)

Adsorption - Adhesion of molecules of a dissolved substance to a surface. Chemicals dissolved in the leachate adhere to the surface of activated carbon in the treatment facility's adsorber units thereby removing the chemicals from the leachate.

Aquifer - A body of rock (or soil) sufficiently permeable to conduct groundwater.

Aquitard - A body of rock (or soil) that retards the flow of groundwater.

Breakthrough - The point at which a carbon bed is no longer effective at removing contaminants from the leachate.

Carbon Bed - The volume of activated carbon located in an adsorber unit. When the activated carbon is no longer effective in removing chemical contaminants, the carbon bed is replaced.

Clarifier - Treatment unit resembling a tank which removes dense organic chemicals from the leachate by settling action.

Desiccated Clays - Dried clay, usually exhibiting shrinkage cracks.

Destruction and Removal Efficiency - The percentage of a specified chemical compound that was chemically altered by a treatment process such as plasma arc.

Detection Limit - The lowest concentration of a chemical that must be present in order for the chemical to be discernible in a laboratory analysis.

Dewater - Removing water from the ground or sediment.

Dolomite - A rock type, similar to limestone, composed of calcium-magnesium carbonate.

Effluent - The point at the end of the process line; the point when all the leachate has been treated and is to be discharged into the city sewer system.

Glacial Till - Non-sorted material deposited by a glacier, consisting of intermixed clay, sand, gravel and boulders.

Glaciofluvial - Pertaining to deposits from streams resulting from melting glaciers.

Hydraulic Gradient - Pressure differences which cause groundwater to flow favorably in a particular direction.

Infiltration - Water which seeps into a medium such as a sewer pipe or into the
ground.

Influent - The point in the leachate process line prior to adsorption
treatment.

GLOSSARY

(Described as these words relate to the report)

Interim Containment Facility - An earthen vault with leak prevention systems designed to contain sediments from the creeks excavation projects. The vault is later opened and the sediments removed for destruction.

Lacustrine Sediments - Lake sediments.

¥.

Leachate - Solution or product produced by action of a groundwater percolating through the soil which dissolves some of the chemicals contained in the soil. Non-aqueous phase leachate is the liquid chemical wastes which percolate through the soil but do not dissolve into the groundwater.

Lift - In construction, the thickness (height) of a soil layer prior to compaction.

Midpoint - The point in the leachate process line between the lead adsorber treatment unit and the polish adsorber treatment unit.

Overburden - All unconsolidated materials lying above the bedrock.

Permeability - Measure of the ability of a soil, rock, or other material to transmit water or other fluids through its porous openings.

Piezometer - A small diameter well used to measure the elevation of ground water.

Nest Piezometer - Two or more piezometers at the same location list at different depths to measure water elevations of different aquifers.

Ppm - Parts per million. A measurement of concentration in very weak solutions. More precisely, the ratio of the weight of solute to the weight of solvent times one million.

Pump Chambers - Large manholes used to house the pumps used in the collection of leachate.

Residence Time - The time it takes for a specific particle to go through a specific treatment process unit. Residence times can be controlled by the operator and hence are useful in measuring the effectiveness of the treatment unit.

Sludge - Term given to the organic residue which settles in the clarifier and is subsequently separated from the leachate.

Synthetic Membrane (Synthetic Liner) - A waterproof plastic sheet. The sheets are thermally sewn together to cover the area over which the wastes are buried this preventing rainwater from coming in contact with the waste.

Swale - A small channel running around the perimeter of the cap used to collect rainwater and convey it away from the buried wastes.

Zone of Saturation - That portion of the earth below the water table.

APPENDIX 2

LOVE CANAL WORKPLAN

LOVE CANAL WORK PLAN

	JOB NAME	1988	1989	1990
A) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	TRC-HABITABILITY Dioxin Study Air Sampling Report Soil Sampling Report Habitability Study Tech. Review Committee NYSDOH Decision			
B) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES B&B Creeks Remediation Creek Clean-up, DDSF Cayuga Creek Study 93rd Street School Methodist Church Thermal Destruction Long Term Monitoring EDA Home Maintenance		 (Depends on A	
		1988	1989	1990
C) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENAL Leachate Treatment Clarifier Chem. Addition Backwash Implementation Piping (Replace as necessary) Clarifier Investigation Sludge Tank Alarm O & M Manual Computerized Parts Inv.			
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	SITE OPERATION & MAINTENANGE Fertilizing, Mowing, Trim Fence Repair (as needed) Drum Maintenance Carbon Change & Stage Carbon Supply Electrical Renovation Pump Renovation Collection System Inspect Renovate Tank 3A Access			
	Painting Site Surveying			

APPENDIX 3 CONTINGENCY PLAN LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY

CONTINGENCY PLAN

LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY
Niagara Falls, New York

SEP 23 136

Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

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A. INTRODUCTION

- 1. Purpose
- 2. General Site Description
- 3. Implementation
- 4. Ventilation and Air Monitoring during Clean-Ups
- 5. Decontamination of Tools and Equipment
- 6. Responsibilities of On-Site Personnel in Emergency Situations

B. RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

- 1. General Instructions
- 2. Rupture of indoor leachate holding tank and Pipe System
- 3. Rupture of indoor sludge tank
- 4. Fire or explosion in treatment area or Collection System
- 5. Overflowing of south holding tank

C. SUMMARY OF AGREEMENTS WITH EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICIALS

- 1. Niagara Falls Police Department
- 2. Niagara Falls Fire Department
- 3. Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital
- D. EMERGENCY COORDINATORS
- E. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT
- F. SPILL CONTROL
- G. ALARM SYSTEMS
- H. EVACUATION PLAN

APPENDIX

- B. TREATMENT PLANT FLOOR PLAN
- C. EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS
- D. CHARACTERISTICS OF ABSORBENTS

A. INTRODUCTION

1.) Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to establish procedures which must be followed in order to minimize hazards to human health and the environment. These hazards could occur as a result of unplanned release of hazardous waste to the environment during operation and maintenance of the Love Canal Treatment Facility. The provisions of this plan must be carried out whenever there is a fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents related to the operation and maintenance of the leachate collection and treatment system.

2.) General Site Description

The Love Canal leachate collection and treatment system was constructed to prevent the outward migration of chemical contamination from the abandoned hazardous waste landfill. The leachate collection system consists of approximately 6500 linear feet of perforated drain pipe with sand backfill. The depths of the system ranges from 15 to 18 feet. Included in the system are four wetwells and two underground holding tanks of 25,000 and 30,000 gallon capacity.

The treatment system consists of mechanical clarification, filtration and carbon adsorption. There are also four 10,000 gallon holding tanks on site for sludge storage. Inside the treatment plant, there are two fiberglass leachate holding tanks of 5,940 and 2,910 gallon capacity. There is also a sludge holding tank with a capacity of 1,580 gallons.

The treatment plant area has a floor trench designed to intercept any spills which may occur. This trench drains to the 30,000 gallon holding tank for eventual treatment. Additionally, there is a concrete carbon loading pad in back of the treatment plant which can be used for equipment decontamination. This also drains into the 30,000 gallon holding tank.

Ventilation in the plant area is provided by a Dravo-Hastings Blower, located on the roof, and two floor exhaust fans. Additionally six exhaust fans ventilates organic vapors from the influent holding tank, the clarifier, the filter feed tank and the sludge holding tank. These exhaust fans draw the organic vapors through four carbon ventsorbs before discharge to the atmosphere.

3.) Implementation

Whenever an event occurs which requires the contingency plan to be put into effect, the emergency coordinator must be notified immediately. Persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators are listed in Section D. If a spill occurs, the emergency coordinator must determine by visual observation if there is a possible adverse impact extending beyond the fenced area. If he determines that the possibility of adverse impact exists, he must immediately call the following numbers:

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER

(800) 424-8802

N.Y. STATE OIL AND HAZARDOUS
MATERIAL SPILL NOTIFICATION NUMBER

(518) 457-7362

If there is a possibility of the discharge reaching the city's sanitary sewers, the wastewater treatment plant must be informed immediately:

NIAGARA FALL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (716) 278-8138

These numbers are posted on the bulletin board in the office area of the treatment plant. A written report must be made to the EPA and the NYSDEC within 15 days of an incident.

If the Emergency Coordinator determines that a fire, explosion or spill may make evacuation of local areas advisable, he must contact the local authorities by calling 911. This number is also posted on the bulletin board in the office area. A phone is also located in the office area.

Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital, Niagara Falls Fire Department and the Niagara Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant will receive copies of this plan. Agreements made with local officials are discussed further in Section C.

If this plan fails to meet its goals during an incident, it will be modified. Additionally, it will be modified whenever the list of emergency equipment changes, whenever the list of emergency coordinators changes, whenever the facility design or operation changes in such a way that there is an increase in the potential for hazardous materials incidents or whenever applicable regulations are revised. The modified plan will be sent to all parties involved.

Each time the contingency plan is put into effect, the complete details of the incident must be noted in the operators daily log, and reported to the Director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste through the Chief of the Bureau of Western Remedial Action in a written report.

After each incident which requires implementation of the plan, an inspection must be made by the Section supervisor or someone he appoints to insure that all affected areas have been properly decontaminated and all emergency equipment is in working order. Specific decontamination procedures can be found in the section entitled "response to emergency situations" and "decontamination of tools and equipment".

All drums of contaminated material generated during clean-up activities will be transported by truck to the drum staging area on site.

Whenever this plan is implemented, at least two (2) NYSDEC staff members must be present. Each specific section describing a given emergency list the number of personnel required.

In all situations, any injuries should be given top priority. Phone numbers for the Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital and two local ambulance services are posted in the office area.

4.) Ventilation and Air Monitoring

During all clean-up operations inside the treatment plant all doors to the outside should be opened to assist in ventilation. During cleanup operations indoors or outdoors, the atmosphere will be monitored using an HNU Model PL 101 or equivalent. When the reading on the HNU is between 0 and 5 PPM, respiratory protection must be a full-face canister type respirator, Model #65 coupled with adaptor #802472-01 and cannister #600252-11. If the reading exceeds 5 PPM, respirators are no longer sufficient. Cleanup personnel must either leave the immediate area and wait for fumes to dissipate or resume operations using self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure supplied air using either air cylinders or a portable air compressor. Supplied air must be used in conjunction with a 5-minute escape bottle.

If the HNU reading exceeds 300 PPM, cleanup activities must be abandoned until fumes are allowed to dissipate.

The atmosphere should also be monitored with an oxygen/explosion meter MS4 Model 260 or equivalent. If the oxygen meter reading falls below 19.5%, SCBA or supplied air must be used. If the Lower Explosive Level (LEL) reading is above 25%, cleanup personnel should leave the immediate area until further monitoring indicates that an explosive atmosphere no longer exists.

5.) Decontamination of Equipment and Tools

All equipment and tools used during cleanup operations must be throughly decontaminated or disposed of. All washwater used during decontamination will be returned to the leachate collection system for treatment. This can be accomplished by making sure that all clean up is done on the carbon delivery pad in back of the treatment plant.

Small hand tools may be decontaminated by wiping clean with rags soaked in a solvent (i.e. methylene chloride, acetone) or in an industrial strength detergent (i.e. penetone). If, in the emergency coordinators judgement, this is not sufficient, they may be cleaned with high pressure steam or water.

Larger tools and vehicles such as trucks and backhoes may be cleaned using high pressure water and steam upon the discretion of the emergency coordinator.

6.) Responsibilities and Authority of Local Personnel

During normal operations at the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility there are two on-site plant operators. In the event of a spill or other emergency, both persons have full authority and responsibilities for implementing the contingency plan. The primary emergency coordinator will direct work by on-site personnel or private contractors in clean-up operations. He is also responsible for the notification of all outside agencies during implementation and for providing an accurate description of the situation to outside response groups. He must insure that clean-up operations are carried out as described in this plan. Job titles and responsibilities of on-site personnel in order of priority are as follows:

1.) Brian Sadowski - Senior Love Canal Treatment Plant Operator

Office (716) 283-0111 Home (716) 731-5654

2.) Maurice Moore - Love Canal Treatment Plant Operator

Office (716) 283-0111 Home (716) 693-8679

3.) Abul Barkat - Senior Sanitary Engineer

Office (716) 847-4585 Home (716) 691-4157

4.) Yavuz Erk - Senior Sanitary Engineer

Office (716) 847-4585 Home (716) 882-7134

5.) John Tygert - Associate Sanitary Engineer (SWM)

Office (716) 847-4590 Home (716) 649-3545

 $\underline{\text{Mr. Sadowski}}$ will act as $\underline{\text{primary emergency coordinator}}$. All duties are as described above. Additionally, there are personnel based in Albany who are on-site from time to time. Again, these are listed in order of priority.

Authority of Albany, NY-based Personnel

1.) Gerald Rider, Supervisor - Special Projects Section

Office (518) 457-0927 Home (518) 674-5985

Mr. Rider will act as <u>primary emergency coordinator</u> whenever he is on site.

2.) Philip Waite - Senior Sanitary Engineer

Office (518) 457-0927 Home (518) 583-0571

Mr. Waite will act as <u>primary emergency coordinator</u> in Mr. Rider's absence.

3.) John Strang - Assistant Sanitary Engineer

Office (518) 457-0927 Home (518) 383-0154

All persons listed above are familiar with the contingency plan and have full authority to implement it as described in this document.

B. RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

1. General Instructions

For all cases which require implementation of the contingency plan, the following actions should be taken in order of priority.

- a. Get immediate medical attention for any injuries. Emergency medical phone numbers are posted in the office.
- b. Shut down all plant process pumps and field pumps. Field pumps can be shut down from the office control panel. Plant pumps can be shut down by closing the air valve at each individual pump. If the emergency situation exists within the treatment area, plant pumps should be shut down by turning off the air compressors in the mechanical room.
- c. Take immediate action to ensure that there is no continued release of hazardous materials to the environment.
- d. Inform the appropriate emergency response organizations and the NYSDEC Central Office in Albany.
- e. Proceed with response and cleanup activities outlined in each section.

This contingency plan is intended as a guidance document. In any case, the emergency coordinator should apply his best judgement to the situation, and proceed in the manner that the situation dictates.

2. Rupture of indoor leachate holding tank and pipe system

- a. Protective clothing required. Treatment plant personnel should be clothed in Level C protective gear. This should include chemical resistant gloves and boots, water-resistant coveralls (i.e. polylaminated tyvek or equivalent) and full-face mask respirators, model #65 coupled with adaptor, #802472-01 and canister, # 600252-11. See section A.4 for air monitoring and ventilation.
- b. Equipment and materials required for cleanup. Two brooms and two squeeges are located in the treatment area. A maximum of 2 drums would be required for disposal of safety gear and clothing.

c. Action to be taken.

- Shut down all plant processes
- Suit up in protective clothing and respirators
- Monitor air to determine proper respiratory protection and upgrade protection if need be
- Flush floor with large volume of water using hoses in treatment room
- Use brooms and squeeges to push water to floor trench
- Steam clean affected areas of floor using high pressure steam from Steam Jenny model # 1000-C-OMP or equivalent
- Water rinse floor again
- d. Final clean-up and inspection. All brooms and protective clothing should be decontaminated in accordance with Section A.5 or placed in 55 gallon drums for final disposal. Immediate arrangements should be made through Albany to replace and/or repair all affected pipes and tanks. The floor should be visually inspected for contamination. Air should be monitored with an HNU. If readings persist above background levels, the floor should be steam cleaned and rinsed until readings come back to normal.

3. Rupture of indoor sludge tank

- a. Protective clothing required. Treatment plant personnel should be clothed in Level C protective gear. This should include chemical resistant gloves and boots, water-resistant coveralls (i.e. polylaminated tyvek or equivalent) and full-face mask respirators, model #65 coupled with adapter #802472-01 and canister #600252-11. See section A.4 for air monitoring and ventilation.
- b. Equipment and materials required for cleanup. Two shovels are located in the treatment area. Bags of floorsorb are located in a storage blockhouse on the southside of the plant.

c. Action to be taken.

- Suit up in protective clothing and respirators
- Monitor air to determine proper respiratory protection and upgrade protection if need be
- Stop the leak

- Set up a perimeter around the spill using floorsorb to contain the sludge from spreading
- Take shovelfuls of floorsorb and apply to the sludge perimeter and leak area
- Cover the spill with floorsorb until the sludge is not permeating the upper layer
- Shovel the spent floorsorb into drums
- Flush floor with large volume of water using hoses in treatment
- Apply penetone to the floor as a surfactant, to draw any remaining sludge off the floor
- Water rinse floor again
- Use brooms and squeeges to push water to floor trench
- d. Final cleanup and inspection. All shovels, brooms and protective clothing should be decontaminated in accordance with Section A.5 or placed in 55 gallon drums for final disposal. Immediate arrangements should be made through Albany to replace and/or repair all affected pipes and tanks. The floor should be visually inspected for contamination. Air should be monitored with an HNU. If readings persist above background levels, the floor should be steam cleaned and rinsed until readings come back to normal.
- 4. Fire or Explosion in the treatment plant or collection system.
 - a. Protective clothing required. Response personnel should be clothed in Level B protective gear, including SCBA.
 - b. Equipment and materials required. Fire extinguishers are located in the treatment area as shown on the floor plan. One active fire hydrant is on site. The hydrant is located approximately 180 feet north of the plant.
 - c. Action to be taken.
 - If the situation appears dangerous, evacuate the area immediately and call the police and fire departments.
 - If no immediate danger exists, call the police and fire departments, then put on protective clothing including SCBA and extinguish flames with handheld extinguishers.
 - d. Final cleanup and inspection. All water and liquids used should be returned to the treatment plant system. Any equipment or materials used should either be decontaminated or disposed of in 55 gallon drums. The fire department should conduct an inspection to determine the cause of the accident.
- 5. Overflowing of South Holding Tank
 - a. Shut down 50 GPM pumps feeding the holding tank. This may be done from the control panel in the office or from the circuit breaker

mounted on the telephone pole directly west of the holding tank. Pumps are controlled by circuits #3 and #4. All other processes and pumps on the facility should be shut down so that full attention can be directed to the spill.

- b. Determine extent of contamination. This should be done by visual observation. If it is determined that leachate has reached the storm sewers, the City of Niagara Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant, the National Response Center and the New York State Oil and Hazardous Material Spill Notification Number should be called. A worst-case situation could release a volume of leachate in the order of five hundred (500) gallons from the holding tank. The frequent checks by personnel of the leachate level via strip chart reorder in the office, will enable quick detection of any overflow. Staff moves constantly between the leachate room and office during operations, and a check on all recorders is made once per five minutes. If both feed pumps at 50 GPM each are on, then a five minute flow would be 500 gallons total.
- c. Protective clothing required. Cleanup personnel should be clothed in Level C protective gear. This should include rubber gloves and boots, water-resistent coveralls (i.e. polylaminated tyvek or equivalent) and half or full face mask respirators, Model #65 coupled with adaptor #802472-01 and canister #600252-11. Air should be monitored with an HNU #P1 101.
- d. Equipment and materials required for cleanup. A worst case estimate of absorbent materials required is 25 50 lb. bags of floorsorb. This material is stored in the storage blockhouse, south of the treatment plant. Shovels, rakes and plastic are also stored in this blockhouse. 55 gallon drums are stored along side the metal shed north of the treatment plant. A worst case situation would require 20 30 drums. At least 2 NYSDEC employees must be present during cleanup operations.

e. Action to be taken.

- Shut down 50 GPM pumps feeding the holding tank (Section A)
- Determine the extent of contamination (Section B)
- Spread absorbent material over the entire spill area. First priority should be given to stopping any flow at the spills outer boundary. This should be done by forming a dike with the floorsorb. After the flow has stopped, the affected area should be covered with a one-half inch layer of the absorbent material. Once the spill has been contained, a decision must be made involving final cleanup. The emergency coordinator must decide if the spill can be cleaned by hand or if a backhoe or other equipment is required. In either case, the top inch of soil should be removed. All soil and absorbent material should be placed in 55 gallon drums for placement at the drum staging area north of the treatment plan. The area should then be covered with a plastic tarpaulin and roped off to prevent access.

f. Final inspection and cleanup of contaminated area. Before the area can be considered a non-hazardous zone, soil samples must be analyzed for contamination. If contaminents still exist, then more soil should be removed for disposal. When it has been determined that the area is not contaminated, clean topsoil should be spread and the area should be seeded. See Section A.5 for decontamination of tools and equipment.

C. SUMMARY OF AGREEMENTS WITH EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICIALS

The following arrangements have been made through meetings, phone calls and correspondence with the Niagara Falls Police and Fire Departments and the Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital.

- 1. Niagara Falls Police Department has agreed to the following:
 - To provide frequent patrols of the Love Canal area
 - To secure the area and restrict unauthorized entry during any emergency at the facility
 - In case of forced entry at the facility, officers will not enter the building until a NYSDEC employee arrives. In addition, a burglar alarm is monitored by the Niagara Falls Police Department
- 2. Officials from the Niagara Falls Fire Department were given a tour of the facility. The following points were made:
 - In case of fire, forced entry should be made into the site and the facility rather than waiting for a NYSDEC staff member
 - If entry is made into the facility during a fire, full protective clothing must be worn including a full face mask with SCBA. This also holds true for entry into pump chambers
 - The sludge holding tank was identified as being a possible source of toxic fumes if ignited. Areas where flammable solvents are likely to be found were also pointed out. These areas are marked on the floor plan, Appendix B.
- 3. Representatives of the Niagara Falls Memorial Medical Center were also given a tour of the facility. The following arrangements were made:
 - In case of medical emergency, the hospital will be contacted at 278-4000
 - Hospital emergency room personnel will be equipped with isolation suits if needed. Emergency room procedures will be the same as those for the hospital's disaster preparedness program.
 - Arrangements for use of an isolation room at the hospital have been made.
 - Any protective clothing contaminated during medical operations will be placed in a drum and returned to the Love Canal

D. EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

The following people are qualified to act as emergency coordinators in order of priority:

1. Gerald Rider

- •			
		Office Home	457-0927 674-5985
2.	Brian Sadowski		
		Office Home	283-0111 731-5654
3.	Maurice Moore	Office Home	283-0111 693-8679
4.	Philip Waite		
		Office Home	457-0927 583-0571
5.	Apul Barkat	w _{ije}	
		Office Home	847-4585 691-4157
6.	Yavuz Erk		
		Office Home	847-4585 882-7134
7.	John Tygert	Office Home	847-4590 649-3545
8.	John Strang	Office Home	457-0927 383-0154

E. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AT THE LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY

ITEM (# of)		LOCATION	DESCRIPTION AND CAPABILITIES			
Fire extinguishers (4)	1)	at main entrance to the facility	Model 10H ABC Multiuse CB dry chemical fire extinguisher for use on			
	1)	in the treatment area at the doorway between the plant and the hallway	A,B,C type fires A - wood, paper (ordinary combustible) B - flammable liquids C - electrical			
	1)	at the northeast exit of the treat- ment plant	C - Electrical			
	1)	at the southeast exit of the treat- ment plant				
Scott air-paks (4)	4)	located under table in office area	30 minute air supply with full face masks. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus			
Scott ska-pak emergency escape unit	1)	ska-pak is kept in the locker room area	The ska-pak is a full face 5 min. escape SCBA. Its primary purpose is for use with an external air			
(4)	3)	in locker #4 on the west wall of the treatment plant area	supply			
Full face mask respirators, canister type (2)	2)	on coat rack in hallway	For use in presence of organic vapors and acid gases, <u>only</u> when oxygen content is greater than 19.5%			
half face respirators cartridge type (2)	2)	on coat rack in hallway	For use in presence of organic vapors, acid gases, only when oxygen content is greater than 19.5%			
half face mask respirators, cartridge type (12)	12)	in cabinet #2 on the west wall of the treatment plant area	For use in presence of organic vapors and acid gases, <u>only</u> when oxygen content is greater than 19.5%			
portable air compressor for use with ska-paks (1)	1)	near southeast exit to treatment plant	Supplies air suitable for breathing when located in an area with uncontaminated air. Can supply two air-lines at 60 PSI. Airlines are kept on the west wall of the treatment plant area			

E. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AT THE LOVE CANAL TREATMENT FACILITY (CONT'D)

ITEM	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION AND CAPABILITIES
50 pound bags of adsorbent material (10)	in block house south of plant	Adsorbent material used to contain spills and increase solids content of sludges and slurries.
protective coveralls, gloves, boots, and hardhats	in cabinet #2, west wall of treatment plant	Coveralls, gloves and boots are used to protect against dermal contamination. Variations exist to equip in all protection levels.
Bellow and tank resucitation units (1)	1) on lower shelf of coat rack in hallway	Used to resucitate accident victims overcome by fumes and/or lack of oxygen.
First aid kits (4)	1) in office 3) lockerroom	Basic first aid kit for treatment of accident victims.
Shower/eyewash stations (3)	 north end of clarifier south end of clarifier portable 	
	4	
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F. SPILL CONTROL

Any spills occuring inside the treatment plant or on the carbon loading pad in back of the building will be intercepted by a floor trench which serves to recycle the flow back into the treatment system. This includes the three fiberglass holding tanks and the three carbon contact vessels.

Four 10,000 gallon sludge storage tanks are located approximately 30 feet south of the treatment plant. These above ground tanks are surrounded by a reinforced concrete containment pad and walls. The containment enclosure is capable of storing approximately 45,000 gallons of material. These tanks are double-walled steel tanks and a vacuum is constantly maintained between the two walls. This vacuum is monitored by an alarm system which will sound if the vacuum is lost. With this system, a leak or break in the primary tank wall will be detected, while the sludge will remain contained by the secondary tank wall. If both tank walls failed, the concrete structure would contain the material. If this should occur, the sludge would be pumped either to an empty tank or to 55 gallon drums. The drums would be temporarily stored on the carbon delivery pad.

The north leachate holding tank (30,000 gallon) is located directly in back of the treatment plant. The tank is underground, and is composed of 6 discrete concrete tanks connected by furan coated steel pipe. Liquid level in this tank is monitored by a sonic level meter which is equipped with a high level alarm which will automatically shut-off all wet-well pumps when the tank reaches 90% capacity. Under normal operating conditions, the wet-well pumps must be operating to fill the tank. Therefore, this system prevents accidental overfilling of the tank. The north holding tank also has an overflow pipe which will flow directly into the southern sector collection system if overfilling does occur.

The south leachate tank (25,000 gallons) is also underground and is contructed of furan coated steel. It is located on the west side of the canal approximately 800 feet south of the treatment plant. Liquid level in this tank is also monitored by a sonic level meter equipped with a high level alarm which automatically shuts off all wet-well pumps when the tank reaches 90% of capacity. As in the north, this system prevents accidental overfill of the tank. The tank is also double sealed to prevent leakage through the manway.

The sonic level meters in the north and the south leachate holding tanks, each control a strip chart recorder which are located in the treatment plant office. From these recorders the emergency coordinator can monitor the liquid levels in the tanks.

Both the north and south leachate holding tanks are located within the influence of the barrier drain. Therefore, any leakage from the tanks would be intercepted and recycled through the system.

G. ALARM SYSTEMS

The treatment plant is equipped with an intrusion alarm system which includes door contacts, motion detectors, and window shock alarms. This system also includes two fire and smoke detectors in the treatment area. For a description of alarm systems covering operations and spill control, see Section F.

H. EVACUATION PLAN

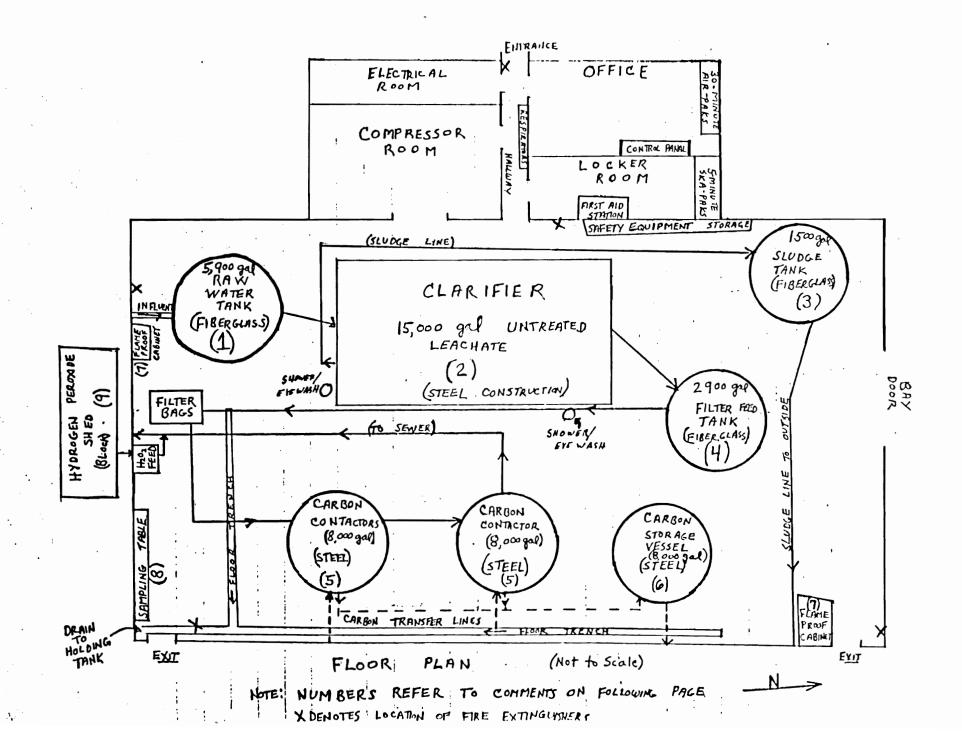
During any incident in which toxic fumes or other hazardous material has been released, facility personnel should proceed to a well ventilated area through the nearest exit. Due to the small size of the facility, detailed escape routes are not required. Personnel should proceed to the Public Information Office at 9820 Colvin Boulevard and contact the emergency coordinator. The appropriate emergency response team should be contacted as well as the Central Office in Albany.

SEP 23 1986

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION 50 WOLF ROAD ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233

APPENDIX B

FLOOR PLAN



NOTES

- 1. Contaminated water. During processing, this tank would contain between 1,000 and 4,000 gallons. At all other times, it contains approximately 200 to 300 gallons. This material would most probably extinguish flames on contact.
- 2. Contains approximately 15,000 gallons of contaminated water at all times. Would extinguish flames on contact.
- 3. Contains from 0 to 1,500 gallons of highly toxic sludge. This material may burn if in contact with an ignition source, and would probably give off toxic fumes while burning.
- 4. Contains contaminated water which would extinguish flames on contact. During processing contains 700 to 2,500 gallon. At all other times contains 200 to 300 gallons.
- 5. Steel pressure vessels containing activated carbon saturated with water. May give off toxic, flammable gases if heated. Protected from rupture by pressure release system.
- 6. Steel storage vessel. Normally empty, but may contain same material as in (5) above.
- 7. Flame-proof cabinet contains highly flammable solvents Acetone, Hexane, Methylene Chloride.
- 8. Small quantities of nitric acid and various solvents may be present in this area.
- 9. Hydrogen peroxide stored in this area is fed into the plant through a small plastic tube. 30 to 90 gallons of 50% hydrogen peroxide may be present. Peroxide is a strong oxidizer and may be flammable.

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
50 WOLF ROAD
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233

APPENDIX C

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

NIAGARA FALLS POLICE 911

NIAGARA FALLS <u>FIRE</u> 911

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Frontier Ambulance Service (716) 285-3663

Niagara Ambulance Service (716) 284-4228

Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital (716) 278-4000

POLICE NUMBERS

Niagara Falls (716) 278-8280 SECURITY ALARM

Sheriff (716) 285-5355 MONITOR STATION
278-8388 (FOR CUTF)

State Police (716) 297-0755

SPILL CONTROL

In the event of off-site contamination each of the following agencies is to be notified.

National Response Center (800) 424-8802

N.Y.S. Oil and Hazardous
Material Spill Notification (518) 457-7362

Niagara Falls Wastewater

Treatment Plant (716) 278-8138

(716) 278-8416 Shift Operator

Niagara County Dept. of Health

(716) 284-3128 Business Hours

(716) 439-6141 After Hours

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
50 WOLF ROAD
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233

APPENDIX D

CHARACTERISTICS OF ABSORBENTS

... U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Occupational Safety and Health Administration Form Approved OMB No. 44-R1357

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	Required under USD Shipbuilding,			lculth Regulations for 129 CFR 1915, 1			
			SECT	ION I			
MANUFACTURER'S	NAME			•	EMERGENCY TELEPHON	NE NO.	
FLORIDIN COM	PANY				Not applicable		
Berkeley Spri	reel, Cuy. State, and ZIP Co. ings, West Virgin	ia 2	5411			•	
CHEMICAL NAME AN	(ruller's Earth)			TRADE	NAME AND SYNDHYMS		
Magnesium Alu	minum Silicate		FORMULA (OH2) $_{4}$ (OH ₂)Mg ₅ Si ₈ O ₂₀ .	4H20		
	SECTION	il -	HAZAF	RDOUS INGRED	IENTS		
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CATALYST	None			ALLOYS	Non e		•
VEHICLE	None			METALLIC COATIN	os None	1	
SOLVENTS	Non e	L.		FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR	CORE FLUX lione		
ADDITIVES	None	-		OTHERS			
OTHERS	Mone		Ĺ				
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES							TLV (Units)
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Form OSHA-26 Rev. May 72

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Form CSitA 20 Rev. May 72





Bison Laboratories, Inc. P. O. BOX 1108

Buffalo, N. Y. 14211

<u>A B S O R B E N T S</u>

COMPARATIVE DATA

		•	DENSITY	VAN	RPTION TRUMP	
	COMPANY	TRADE NAME	(Lbs./cu. ft.)	OIL	WATER	
	Absorbent Clay Products Anna, Illinois	Private Label	45	65	85 	
	Bennett Minerals Pinewood, South Carolina	Private Label	46	63	80	
	BISON LABORATORIES, INC. BUFFALO, NEW YORK	FLOOR-SORB	28	130	150	
	_ratton Enterprizes Oran, Missouri	Clean N'Dri	45	65	85	,
	Englehard Min. & Chemical Attapulgus, Georgia	Sol-Speedi-Dri Auto-Dri	33 36	105 85	125 110	
	Floridin Company Quincy, Florida Ochlocknee, Georgia	Floor Kleen Flor Co	34 28	100 130	120 150	
•	A. P. Green Oran, Missouri	A. P. Green Absorbent	39	80	95	
	Georgia-Tenn. Mining Wrens, Georgia	Dri White Inst-A-Sorb Sorbo Lite	37	75	100	
	Lowes, Inc. Paris, Tennessee	Lowes Safety Absorbent All-Purpose Regular	38 42	80 75	100 100	
	Oil-Dri Corp. of America Ochlocknee, Georiga Ripley, Mississippi	Oil-Dri All-Purpose Industrial	32 37	100 85	115 105	
	Paris, Tennessee Waverley Mineral Products Meiga Coords	Regular Hi-Dri	42 32	75 110	100 120	
	Meigs, Georgia	Petro-Sorb Zip-Sorb	34 34	100	120 120	
	Wyandotte Chemical Corp. Zorball, MS	Zorb-All Regular	37 40	90 85	115 110	

- APPENDIX 4

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE DATA
COMPILATION OF INFLUENT, MIDPOINT AND EFFLUENT CHEMICAL DATA
FROM 1980 THRU 1987

APPENDIX 4

EXPLANATION OF CODES

CDATE - CALENDAR DATE

JDATE - JULIAN CALENDAR DATE (CONTINUOUS COUNTING DAY CALENDER)

ND - COMPOUND WAS NOT DETECTED

- COMPOUND WAS DETECTED, BUT AT LEVELS BELOW CONTRACT DETECTION LIMITS

DETECTION EIGHTS

* - COMPOUND VALUE IS SUSPECT. POSSIBLE ERROR IN LAB ANALYSIS. THERE IS NO CONFIDENCE FROM THE LAB WITH

THIS VALUE.

TETRACHI	_OROETHE INFL(p		TETRACH	TETRACHLOROETHENE MDPT(ppb)			TETRACHLOROETHENE EFFL(ppb)				
CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE 800804 800811 800825 800826 800829 800929 801014 801020 801027 801103 801110	JDATE 80217 80224 80238 80239 80242 80273 80288 80294 80301 80308 80315	VALUE 1.0 1.0 10.0 4.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0			
801201	80336	4600.0	801124 801201	80329 80336	1.0 1.0	801117 801124 801201 801208	80322 80329 80336 80343	1.0 1.0 1.0			
801215	80350	1600.0	801217 801222 801229	80352 80357 80364	4.0 1.0 1.0	801215 801217 801222 801229 810105	80350 80352 80357 80364 81005	1.0 4.0 1.0 1.0			
810114 810124 810202 810211	81014 81024 81033 81042	590.0 13000.0 3000.0 1000.0	810112 810114 810126 810129	81012 81014 81026 81029	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	810103 810112 810119 810126 810202 810209	81012 81019 81026 81033 81040	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0			
810302	81061	2000.0	810216 810223 810302 810320	81047 81054 81061 81079	4.0 1.0 10.0 10.0	810216 810223 810302 810313	81047 81054 81061 81072	1.0 10.0 10.0 10.0			
810322 810327 810402 810410	81081 81086 81092 81100	500.0 4.0 740.0 1849.0	810327 810402 810409 810410	81086 81092 81099 81100	4.0 1.0 10.0 10.0	810320 810327 810402 810410	81079 81086 81092 81100	10.0 4.0 4.0 10.0			
810424 810501 810508 810511	81114 81121 81128 81131	320.0 5300.0 3400.0 10.0	810417 810424 810501 810508 810515	81107 81114 81121 81128 81135	4.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	810417 810424 810501 810508 810511	81107 81114 81121 81128 81131	4.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0			
810522 810602 810605 810612 810615 810622	81142 81153 81156 81163 81166	4200.0 83.0 4200.0 2900.0 1600.0	810522 810602 810605 810612 810617	81142 81153 81156 81163 81168	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	810522 810602 810605 810612 810615	81142 81153 81156 81163 81166	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0			
810703 810710 810717 810731 810805	81173 81184 81191 81198 81212 81217	1600.0 1500.0 1400.0 2600.0 2200.0 1400.0	810622 810703 810710 810717 810731 810805	81173 81184 81191 81198 81212 81217	10.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	810622 810703 810710 810717 810731 810805	81173 81184 81191 81198 81212 81217	10.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0			
810814	81226	470.0	810814	81226	4.0	810814	81226	4.0			

810821	81233	3200.0	810828	81240	4.0	810828	81240	4.0
810828	81240	14.0	810918	81261	4.0	810918	81261	4.0
			810929	81272	4.0	810929	81272	4.0
811013	81286	1600.0	811013	81286	4.0	811013	81286	4.0
			811027	81300	4.0	811027	81300	4.0
811104	81308	140.0	811104	81308	4.0	811104	81308	4.0
811106	81310	1700.0	811106	81310	4.0	811106	81310	4.0
811117	81321	1000.0	811117	81321	4.0	811117	81321	4.0
811124	81328	1300.0	011117	01321	4.0	811124	81328	4.0
811201	81335	970.0	811201	81335	4.0	811201	81335	4.0
811208	81342	880.0	811208	81342	4.0	811208	81342	4.0
811211	81345	870.0	811211	81345	4.0	811211	81345	4.0
811221	81355	1800.0	811221	81355	4.0	811221	81355	4.0
811221	81363	2300.0	811229	81363	4.0	811229	81363	4.0
820104	82004	1900.0	820104	82004	4.0	820104	82004	4.0
	82005							
820105	82003	1100.0	820105	82005	4.0	820105	82005	4.0
820112		1300.0	820112	82012	4.0	820112	82012	4.0
820119	82019	1900.0	820119	82019	4.0	820119	82019	4.0
820121	82021	4100.0	820121	82021	4.0	820121	82021	4.0
820201	82032	1300.0	820201	82032	4.0	820201	82032	4.0
820209	82040	1100.0	820209	82040	4.0	820209	82040	4.0
820216	82047	780.0	820216	82047	4.0	820216	82047	4.0
820223	82054	2500.0	820223	82054	4.0	820223	82054	4.0
820301	82060	1700.0	820301	82060	4.0	820301	82060	4.0
820309	82068	1500.0	820309	82068	4.0	820309	82068	4.0
820316	82075	1500.0	820316	82075	4.0	820316	82075	4.0
820322	82081	1600.0	820322	82081	4.0	820322	82081	4.0
820326	82085	2000.0		►.82085	4.0	820326	82085	4.0
820406	82096	310.0	820406	82096	4.0	820406	82096	4.0
820413	82103	810.0	820413	82103	4.0	820413	82103	4.0
820420	82110	1200.0	820420	82110	4.0	820420	82110	4.0
820426	82116	700.0	820426	82116	4.0	820426	82116	1300.0 *
820503	82123	1400.0	820503	82123	4.0	820503	82123	4.0
820510	82130	1200.0	820510	82130	4.0	820510	82130	4.0
820518	82138	1800.0	820518	82138	4.0	820518	82138	4.0
820521	82141	4.0	820521	82141	4.0	820521	82141	4.0
820528	82148	2300.0	820528	82148	4.0	820528	82148	4.0
820611	82162	3100.0	820611	82162	4.0	820611	82162	4.0
820618	82169	1200.0	820618	82169	4.0	820618	82169	4.0
820628	82179	1100.0	820628	82179	4.0	820628	82179	4.0
820702	82183	1000.0	820702	82183	4.0	820702	82183	4.0
820712	82193	1200.0	820712	82193	4.0	820712	82193	4.0
820715	82196	1100.0	820715	82196	4.0	820715	82196	4.0
820722	82203	1300.0	820722	82203	4.0	820722	82203	4.0
820802	82214	1100.0	820802	82214	4.0	820802	82214	4.0
820805	82217	940.0	820805	82217	4.0	820805	82217	4.0
820817	82229	1000.0	820817	82229	4.0	820817	82229	4.0
820824	82236	1000.0	820824	82236	4.0	820824	82236	4.0
820902	82245	1000.0	820902	82245	4.0	820902	82245	4.0
820913	82256	1100.0	820913	82256	4.0	820913	82256	4.0
820923	82266	1100.0	820923	82266	4.0	820923	82266	4.0
821001	82274	1900.0	821001	82274	4.0	821001	82274	4.0
821015	82288	1100.0	821015	82288	4.0	821015	82288	4.0
821022	82295	1400.0	821022	82295	4.0	821022	82295	4.0
821105	82309	1500.0	821105	82309	4.0	821105	82309	4.0

001116	00000	1000				001116	00000	4 0
821116	82320	1300.0	821116	82320	4.0	821116	82320	4.0
821123	82327	1400.0	821123	82327	4.0	821123	82327	4.0
821130	82334	1200.0	821130	82334	4.0	821130	82334	4.0
821206	82340	4.0 L				821206	82340	4.0
821213	82347	2500.0	821213	82347	4.0	821213	82347	4.0
821221	82355	2600.0	821221	82355	4.0	821221	82355	4.0
821228	82362	1400.0	821228	82362	4.0	821228	82362	4.0
830114	83014	1800.0	830114	83014	4.0	830110	83010	4.0
830119	83019	1500.0	830119	83019	4.0	830114	83014	4.0
830131	83031	1800.0	830131	83031	4.0	830119	83019	4.0
830207	83038	1200.0	830207	83038	4.0	830131	83031	4.0
830214	83045	1500.0	830214	83045	4.0	830207	83038	4.0
830217	83048	600.0	830217	83048	4.0	830214	83045	4.0
830301	83060	760.0	830301	83060	4.0	830301	83060	4.0
830308	83067	420.0	830308	83067	4.0	830308	83067	4.0
830314	83073	550.0	830314	83073	4.0	830314	83073	4.0
830316	83075	4.0	830322	83081	4.0	830322	83081	4.0
830329	83088	790.0	830329	83088	4.0	830329	83088	4.0
830404	83094	530.0	830404	83094	4.0	830404	83094	4.0
830407	83097	750.0	830407	83097	4.0	830404	83097	4.0
830418	83108	690.0	830418	83108	4.0	830418		
830425	83115	1300.0	830425		4.0		83108	4.0
				83115		830425	83115	4.0
830502	83122	PRESENT	830502	83122		830502	83122	0.0 ND
830509	83129	1100.0	830509	83129	4.0	830509	83129	4.0
830516	83136	870.0	830516	83136	4.0	830516	83136	4.0
830523	83143	1200.0	830523	83143	4.0	830523	83143	4.0
830607	83158	1800.0	830607	83158	4.0	830607	83158	4.0
830614	83165	1400.0	830614	83165	4.0	830614	83165	4.0
830624	83175	1100.0	830624	83175	4.0	830624	83175	4.0
830721	83202	1600.0	830721	83202	4.0	830721	83202	4.0
830728	83209	1100.0	830728	83209	4.0	830728	83209	4.0
830804	83216	1100.0	830804	83216	4.0	830804	83216	4.0
830812	83224	1300.0	830812	83224	4.0	830812	83224	4.0
830818	83230	1900.0	830818	83230	4.0	830818	83230	4.0
830823	83235	2100.0	830823	83235	4.0	830823	83235	4.0
830909	83252	1200.0	830909	83252	4.0	830909	83252	4.0
830926	83269	1200.0	830926	83269	4.0	830926	83269	4.0
830930	83273	970.0	830930	83273	4.0	830930	83273	4.0
831005	83278	2300.0	831005	83278	4.0	831005	83278	4.0
831011	83284	980.0	831011	83284	4.0	831011	83284	4.0
831019	83292	1000.0	831019	83292	4.0	831019	83292	4.0
831028	83301	1300.0	831028	83301	4.0	831028	83301	4.0
831107	83311	45 0.0	831107	83311	4.0	831107	83311	4.0
831114	83318	460.0	831114	83318	4.0	831114	83318	4.0
831120	83324	560.0	831120	83324	4.0	831120	83324	4.0
831205	83339	490.0	831205	83339	4.0	831205	83339	4.0
831212	83346	460.0	831212	83346	4.0	831212	83346	4.0
831219	83353	640.0	831219	83353	7.0	831219	83353	4.0
			-					

ETHYL	BENZENE	<pre>INFL(ppb)</pre>	ETHYL	BENZENE	MIDPT(ppb)	ETHYL	BENZENE	EFFL(ppb
CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE 800804 800811 800825	80224 80238	1.0 1.0 1.0 10.0
				•		800826 800829		
						800929		
						801014 801020		
						801027		
						801103		
				•		801110 801117		
			801124	80329	1.0	801124		
801201	80336	260.0	801201	80336	1.0	801201	80336	1.0
001015	00050	05.0				801208		
801215	80350	25.0	801217	80352	3.0	801215 801217		
			801222	80357	1.0	801222		
			801229	80364	1.0	801229	80364	1.0
			010110	01010	1.0	810105		
810114	81014	21.0	810112 810114	81012 81014	1.0 3.0	810112 810119		
810124		90.0	810126	81026	3.0	810126		
810202		84.0	810129	81029	3.0	810202		
810211	81042	15.0	010016	01047	2.0	810209		
			810216 810223	81047 81054	3.0 1.0	810216 810223		
810302	81061	38.0	810302	81061	10.0	810302		
810322		10.0	810320	81079	10.0	810313		
810327 810402		3.0 13.0	810327 810402	81086 81092	3.0 3.0	810320 810327		
010402	01092	13.0	810402	81092	10.0	810402		
810410	81100	82.0	810410	81100	10.0	810410	81100	10.0
010101			810417	81107	3.0	810417		
810424 810501		230.0 10.0	810424 810501	81114 81121	10.0 10.0	810424 810501		
810508		10.0	810508	81128	10.0	810508		
810511		10.0	810515	81135	10.0	810511		10.0
810522		10.0	810522	81142 81153	10.0 10.0	810522 810602		
810602 810605		10.0 120.0	810602 810605	81156	10.0	810605		
810612		12.0	810612	81163	10.0	810612		
810615		68.0	810617	81168	10.0	810615		
810622 810703		30.0 3.0	810622 810703	81173 81184	10.0 3.0	810622 810703		
810710		20.0	810710	81191	3.0	810710		
810717		64.0	810717	81198	3.0	810717	81198	
810731		46.0	810731	81212	3.0	810731		
810805 810814		32.0 3.0	810805 810814	81217 81226	3.0 3.0	810805 810814		
810821		42.0	810828	81240	3.0	810828		
810828		3.0	810918	81261	3.0	810918		

			810929	81272	3.0	810929	81272	3.0
811013	81286	40.0	811013	81286	3.0	811013	81286	3.0
			811027	81300	3.0	811027	81300	3.0
811104	81308	3.0	811104	81308	3.0	811104	81308	3.0
811106	81310	72.0	811106	81310	3.0	811106	81310	3.0
811117	81321	3.0	811117	81321	3.0	811117	81321	3.0
811124	81328	3.0				811124	81328	3.0
811201	81335	40.0	811201	81335	3.0	811201	81335	3.0
811208	81342	24.0	811208	81342	3.0	811208	81342	3.0
811211	81345	58.0	811211	81345	3.0	811211	81345	3.0
811221	81355	98.0	811221	81355	3.0	811221	81355	3.0
811229	81363	190.0	811229	81363	3.0	811229	81363	3.0
820104	82004	26.0	820104	82004	3.0	820104	82004	3.0
820105	82005	55.0	820105	82005	3.0	820105	82005	3.0
820112	82012	46.0	820112	82012	3.0	820112	82012	3.0
820119	82019	32.0	820119	82019	3.0	820119	82019	3.0
820121	82021	3.0	820121	82021	3.0	820121	82021	3.0
820201	82032	81.0	820201	82032	3.0	820201	82032	3.0
820209	82040	92.0	820209	82040	3.0	820209	82040	3.0
820216	82047	82.0	820216	82047	3.0	820216	82047	3.0
820223	82054	13.0	820223	82054	3.0	820223	82054	3.0
820301	82060	80.0	820301	82060	3.0	820301	82060	3.0
820309	82068	73.0	820309	82068	3.0	820309	82068	3.0
820316	82075	60.0	820316	82075	3.0	820316	82075	3.0
820322	82081	50.0	82032 2	82081	3.0	820322	82081	3.0
820326	82085	79.0	820326	82085	3.0	820326	82085	3.0
820406	82096	3.0	820406	82096	3.0	820406	82096	3.0
820413	82103	16.0	820413	82103	3.0	820413	82103	3.0
820420	82110	23.0	820420	82110	3.0	820420	82110	3.0
820426	82116	15.0	820426	82116	3.0	820426	82116	82.0 *
820503	82123	71.0	820503	82123	3.0	820503	82123	3.0
820510	82130	70.0	820510	82130	3.0	820510	82130	3.0
820518	82138	80.0	820518	82138	3.0	820518	82138	3.0
820521	82141	130.0	820521	82141	3.0	820521	82141	3.0
820528	82148	29.0	820528	82148	3.0	820528	82148	3.0
820611	82162	68.0	820611	82162	3.0	820611	82162	3.0
820618	82169	50.0	820618	82169	3.0	820618	82169	3.0
820628	82179	68.0	820628	82179	3.0	820628	82179	3.0
820702	82183	45.0	820702	82183	3.0	820702	82183	3.0
820712	82193	49.0	820712	82193	3.0	820712	82193	3.0
820715	82196	54.0	820715	82196	3.0	820715	82196	3.0
820722	82203	54.0	820722	82203	3.0	820722	82203	3.0
820802	82214	45.0	820802	82214	3.0	820802	82214	3.0
820805	82217	36.0	820805	82217	3.0	820805	82217	3.0
820817	82229	74.0	820817 820824	82229	3.0	820817	82229	3.0
820824 820902	82236 82245	47.0 30.0	820824 820902	82236	3.0	820824	82236	3.0
820913	82256	29.0		82245 82256	3.0	820902	82245	3.0
820913 820923	82256	23.0	820913 820923	82256 82266	3.0 3.0	820913 820923	82256 82266	3.0
821001	82274	29.0	820923 821001	8227 4	3.0	820923 821001	82256 82274	3.0
821015	82288	53.0	821001	82274 82288		821001 821015	82274 82288	3.0
821015	82295	51.0	821015	82288 82295	3.0 3.0	821015 821022	82288 82295	3.0
821105	82309	43.0	821105	82309	3.0	821022 821105	82295 82309	3.0
821116	82320	65.0	821116	82320	3.0	821116	82320	3.0
821123	82327	30.0	821123	82327	3.0	821116	-82327	3.0
821123	82334		821123					3.0
021130	02334	30,0	021130	82334	3.0	821130	82334	8.0

TRICHLO	ROETHENE INFL(p		TRICHLO	ROETHENE MIDPT(TRICHLO	TRICHLOROETHENE EFFL(ppb)		
CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE 800804 800811 800825 800826 800829 800929 801014 801027 801103 801110 801117	JDATE 80217 80224 80238 80239 80242 80273 80288 80294 80301 80308 80315 80322	VALUE 1.0 1.0 10.0 4.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	
801201	80336	1600.0	801124 801201	80329 80336	1.0 2.0	801124 801201 801208	80329 80336 80343	1.0 1.0 1.0	
801215	80350	360.0	801217 801222 801229	80352 80357 80364	4.0 1.0 1.0	801215 801217 801222 801229 810105	80350 80352 80357 80364 81005	1.0 4.0 1.0 1.0	
			810112	81012	1.0	810112	81012	1.0	
810114	81014	161.0	810114	81014	4.0	810119	81019	1.0	
810124	81024	1300.0	810126	81026	4.0	810126	81026	1.0	
810202	81033	620.0	810129	81029	4.0	810202	81033	1.0	
810211	81042	770.0	010016	01047	4.0	810209	81040	1.0	
			810216	81047	4.0	810216	81047	1.0	
810302	81061	310.0	810223 810302	81054 81061	1.0 10.0	810223 810302	81054 81061	10.0 10.0	
810302	01001	310.0	810302	81079	10.0	810313	81072	10.0	
810322	81081	380.0	810327	81086	4.0	810320	81079	10.0	
810327	81086	4.0	810402	81092	12.0	810327	81086	4.0	
810402	81092	180.0	810409	81099	10.0	810402	81092	4.0	
810410	81100	517.0	810410	81100	10.0	810410	81100	10.0	
010404	01114	200 0	810417	81107	4.0	810417 810424	81107	4.0	
810424 810501	81114 81121	200.0 400.0	810424 810501	81114 81121	10.0 10.0	810424 810501	81114 81121	10.0 10.0	
810508	81128	360.0	810508	81128	10.0	810508	81128	10.0	
810511	81131	10.0	810515	81135	10.0	810511	81131	10.0	
810522	81142	530.0	810522	81142	10.0	810522	81142	10.0	
810602	81153	18.0	810602	81153	10.0	810602	81153	10.0	
810605	81156	870.0	810605	81156	10.0	810605	81156	10.0	
810612 810615	81163 81166	570.0 480.0	810612 810617	81163 81168	10.0 10.0	810612 810615	81163 81166	10.0 10.0	
810622	81173	440.0	810622	81173	10.0	810622	81173	10.0	
810703	81184	400.0	810703	81184	4.0	810703	81184	4.0	
810710	81191	360.0	810710	81191	4.0	810710	81191	4.0	
810717	81198	750.0	810717	81198	4.0	810717	81198	4.0	
810731	81212	470.0	810731	81212	4.0	810731	81212	4.0	
810805	81217	340.0	810805	81217	4.0	810805	81217	4.0	
810814 810821	81226 81233	110.0 940.0	810814 810828	81226 81240	4.0	810814 810828	81226 81240	4.0 4.0	
010021	01733	340.0	010070	01240	4.0	010050	01240	4.0	

810828	81240	63.0	810918	81261	4.0	810918	81261	4.0
			810929	81272	4.0	810929	81272	4.0
811013	81286	480.0	811013	81286	4.0	811013	81286	4.0
			811027	81300	4.0	811027	81300	4.0
811104	81308	50.0	811104	81308	4.0	811104	81308	4.0
811106	81310	480.0	811106	81310	4.0	811106	81310	4.0
811117	81321	370.0	811117	81321	4.0	811117	81321	4.0
811124	81328	420.0	011117	01321	4.0	811124	81328	4.0
			011001	01225	4 0	811201	81335	4.0
811201	81335	290.0	811201	81335	4.0			
811208	81342	460.0	811208	81342	4.0	811208	81342	4.0
811211	81345	380.0	811211	81345	4.0	811211	81345	4.0
811221	81355	740.0	811221	81355	4.0	811221	81355	4.0
811229	81363	840.0	811229	81363	4.0	811229	81363	4.0
820104	82004	490.0	820104	82004	4.0	820104	82004	4.0
820105	82005	370.0	820105	82005	4.0	820105	82005	4.0
820112	82012	260.0	820112	82012	4.0	820112	82012	4.0
820119	82019	600.0	820119	82019	4.0	820119	82019	4.0
820121	82021	560.0	820121	82021	4.0	820121	82021	4.0
820201	82032	510.0	820201	82032	4.0	820201	82032	4.0
820209	82040	490.0	820209	82040	4.0	820209	82040	4.0
	82040			82040	4.0	820216	82047	4.0
820216		370.0	820216					
820223	82054	680.0	820223	82054	4.0	820223	82054	4.0
820301	82060	520.0	820301	82060	4.0	820301	82060	4.0
820309	82068	390.0	820309	82068	4.0	820309	82068	4.0
820316	82075	500.0	820316	82075	4.0	820316	82075	4.0
820322	82081	340.0	820322	82081	4.0	820322	82081	4.0
820326	82085	520.0	820326	82085	4.0	820326	82085	4.0
820406	82096	190.0	820406	82096	4.0	820406	82096	4.0
820413	82103	390.0	820413	82103	4.0	820413	82103	4.0
820420	82110	180.0	820420	82110	4.0	820420	82110	4.0
820426	82116	170.0	820426	82116	4.0	820426	82116	530.0 *
820503	82123	460.0	820503	82123	4.0	820503	82123	4.0
820510	82130	480.0	820510	82130	4.0	820510	82130	4.0
820518	82138	670.0	820518	82138	4.0	820518	82138	4.0
820521	82141	640.0	820521	82141	4.0	820521	82141	4.0
						820528	82148	
820528	82148	570.0	820528	82148	4.0			4.0
820611	82162	820.0	820611	82162	4.0	820611	82162	4.0
820618	82169	440.0	820618	82169	4.0	820618	82169	4.0
820628	82179	470.0	820628	82179	4.0	820628	82179	4.0
820702	82183	410.0	820702	82183	4.0	820702	82183	4.0
820712	82193	590.0	820712	82193	4.0	820712	82193	4.0
820715	82196	440.0	820715	82196	4.0	820715	82196	4.0
820722	82203	380.0	820722	82203	4.0	820722	82203	4.0
820802	82214	450.0	820802	82214	4.0	820802	82214	4.0
820805	82217	470.0	820805	82217	4.0	820805	82217	4.0
820817	82229	740.0	820817	82229	4.0	820817	82229	4.0
820824	82236	660.0	820824	82236	4.0	820824	82236	4.0
820902	82245	850.0	820902	82245	4.0	820902	82245	4.0
820913	82256	810.0	820913	82256	4.0	820913	82256	4.0
820923	82266	620.0	820923	82266	4.0	820923	82266	4.0
821001	82274	810.0	821001	82274	4.0	821001	82274	4.0
821015	82288	590.0	821015	82288	4.0	821015	82288	4.0
821022	82295	630.0	821013	82295	4.0	821013	82295	4.0
821022	82309	820.0	821022				82309	
				82309	4.0	821105		4.0
821116	82320	540.0	821116	82320	4.0	821116	82320	4.0
821123	82327	660.0	- 821123	82327	4.0	821123	82327	4.0

821130	82334	500.0	821130	82334	4.0	821130	82334	4.0
821206	82340	4.0 LT				821206	82340	4.0
821213	82347	690.0	821213	82347	4.0	821213	82347	4.0
821221	82355	790.0	821221	82355	4.0	821221	82355	4.0
821228	82362	560.0	821228	82362	4.0	821228	82362	4.0
021220	02302	300.0	021220	02302	4.0			
000114	00014	060.0	000114	00014	4.0	830110	83010	4.0
830114	83014	860.0	830114	83014	4.0	830114	83014	4.0
830119	83019	1000.0	830119	83019	4.0	830119	83019	4.0
830131	83031	700.0	830131	83031	4.0	830131	83031	4.0
830207	83038	560.0	830207	83038	4.0	830207	83038	4.0
830214	83045	650.0	830214	83045	4.0	830214	83045	4.0
830217	83048	490.0	830217	83048	4.0	830217	83048	4.0
830301	83060	390.0	830301	83060	4.0	830301	83060	4.0
830308	83067	250.0	830308	83067	4.0	830308	83067	4.0
830314	83073	420.0	830314	83073	4.0	830314	83073	4.0
830314	83075	4.0	830322	83081	4.0	830322	83081	4.0
830329	83088	700.0	830329	83088	4.0			
						830329	83088	4.0
830404	83094	490.0	830404	83094	4.0	830404	83094	4.0
830407	83097	600.0	830407	83097	4.0	830407	83097	4.0
830418	83108	530.0	830418	83108	4.0	830418	83108	4.0
830425	83115	650.0	830425	83115	4.0	830425	83115	4.0
830502	83122	PRESENT	830502	83122	0.0 ND	830502	83122	0.0 ND
830509	83129	490.0	830509	83129	4.0	830509	83129	4.0
830516	83136	530.0	830516	83136	4.0	830516	83136	4.0
830523	83143	740.0	830523	83143	6.0	830523	83143	4.0
830607	83158	950.0	830607	83158	7.5	830607	83158	4.0
830614	83165	930.0	830614	83165	4.0	830614	83165	4.0
830624	83175	1200.0	830624		4.0	830624	83175	4.0
830721	83202	840.0		×.83202	4.0	830721	83202	
830728	83202							4.0
		840.0	830728	83209	4.0	830728	83209	4.0
830804	83216	670.0	830804	83216	4.0	830804	83216	4.0
830812	83224	710.0	830812	83224	4.0	830812	83224	4.0
830818	83230	960.0	830818	83230	4.0	830818	83230	4.0
830823	83235	880.0	830823	83235	4.0	830823	83235	4.0
830909	83252	1200.0	830909	83252	4.0	830909	83252	4.0
830926	83269	740.0	830926	83269	4.0	830926	83269	4.0
830930	83273	560.0	830930	83273	4.0	830930	83273	4.0
831005	83278	610.0	831005	83278	4.0	831005	83278	4.0
831011	83284	490.0	831011	83284	4.0	831011	83284	4.0
831019	83292	480.0	831019	83292	4.0	831019	83292	4.0
831028	83301	640.0	831028	83301	4.0	831028	83301	4.0
831107	83311	210.0	831107	83311	4.0	831107	83311	4.0
831114	83318	150.0	831114	83318	4.0	831114	83318	
831120	83324	300.0						4.0
831205		260.0	831120	83324	4.0	831120	83324	4.0
	83339		831205	83339	4.0	831205	83339	4.0
831212	83346	240.0	831212	83346	4.0	831212	83346	4.0
831219	83353	320.0	831219	83353	4.0	831219	83353	4.0

TRANS 1,2	DICHLO: INFL(p		TRANS 1,2	PDICHLO MIDPT(TRANS 1,2	-DICHLOR EFFL(p	
CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE 800804 800811 800825	JDATE 80217 80224 80238	VALUE 1.0 1.0 10.0
						800826 800829 800929 801014	80239 80242 80273 80288	13.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
						801020 801027 801103	80294 80301 80308	1.0 1.0 1.0
			801124	80329	1.0	801110 801117 801124	80315 80322 80329	1.0 1.0 1.0
801201 801215	80336 80350	810.0 54.0	801201	80336	2.5	801201 801208 801215	80336 80343 80350	1.0 1.0 1.0
		,	801217 801222 801229	80352 80357 80364	13.0 1.0 1.0	801217 801222 801229 810105	80352 80357 80364 81005	13.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
810114	81014	28.0	810112 810114	81012 81014	1.0 13.0	810112 810119	81012 81019	1.0
810124	81024	340.0	810126 810129	81026 81029	13.0 13.0	810126	81026	1.0
810202 810211	81033 81042	100.0 110.0	010123	01023	10.0	810202 810209	81033 81040	1.0 1.0
810302	81061	35.0	810216 810223 810302	81047 81054 81061	13.0 1.0 10.0	810216 810223 810302	81047 81054 81061	1.0 10.0 10.0
810322	81081	37.0	810320	81079	10.0	810313 810320	81072 81079	10.0 10.0
810327 810402	81086 81092	13.0 31.0	810327 810402 810409	81086 81092 81099	13.0 5.0 10.0	810327 810402	81086 81092	13.0 13.0
810410 810424	81100 81114	2055.0 44 .0	810410 810417 810424	81100 81107 81114	40.0 6.0 10.0	810410 810417 810424	81100 81107 81114	10.0 13.0 10.0
810501 810508 810511	81121 81128 81131	10.0 10.0 10.0	810501 810508	81121 81128	10.0 10.0	810501 810508 810511	81121 81128 81131	10.0 10.0 10.0
810522 810602 810605	81142 81153 81156	17.0 10.0 89.0	810515 810522 810602 810605	81135 81142 81153 81156	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	810522 810602 810605	81142 81153 81156	10.0 10.0 10.0
810612 810615	81163 81166	69.0 96.0	810612 810617	81163 81168	10.0	810612 810615	81163 81166	10.0

810622	81173	84.0	810622	81173	10.0	810622	81173	10.0
810703	81184	150.0			13.0	810703	81184	13.0
			810703	81184				
810710	81191	920.0	810710	81191	13.0	810710	81191	13.0
810717	81198	255.0	810717	81198	13.0	810717	81198	13.0
810731	81212	80.0	810731	81212	13.0	810731	81212	13.0
810805	81217	67.0	810805	81217	13.0	810805	81217	13.0
810814	81226	20.0	810814	81226	13.0	810814	81226	13.0
810821	81233	130.0						
810828	81240	53.0	810828	81240	13.0	810828	81240	13.0
010020	01210	33.0	810918	81261	13.0	810918	81261	13.0
011010	01006	100 0	810929	81272	13.0	810929	81272	13.0
811013	81286	120.0	811013	81286	13.0	811013	81286	13.0
			811027	81300	13.0	811027	81300	13.0
811104	81308	18.0	811104	81308	13.0	811104	81308	13.0
811106	81310	100.0	811106	81310	13.0	811106	81310	13.0
811117	81321	110.0	811117	81321	13.0	811117	81321	13.0
811124	81328	81.0				811124	81328	13.0
811201	81335	93.0	811201	81335	13.0	811201	81335	13.0
811208	81342	180.0	811208	81342	13.0	811208	81342	13.0
811211						811211	81345	13.0
	81345	110.0	811211	81345	13.0			
811221	81355	190.0	811221	81355	13.0	811221	81355	13.0
811229	81363	270.0	811229	81363	13.0	811229	81363	13.0
820104	82004	84.0	820104	82004	13.0	820104	82004	13.0
820105	82005	110.0	820105	82005	13.0	820105	82005	13.0
820112	82012	71.0	820112	82012	13.0	820112	82012	13.0
820119	82019	200.0	820119	82019	13.0	820119	82019	13.0
820121	82021	13.0	820121	82021	13.0	820121	82021	13.0
820201	82032	91.0	820201	82032	13.0	820201	82032	13.0
820201	82040	100.0			13.0	820209		
			820209 ~				82040	13.0
820216	82047	280.0	820216	82047	13.0	820216	82047	13.0
820223	82054	120.0	820223	82054	13.0	820223	82054	13.0
820301	82060	87.0	820301	82060	13.0	820301	82060	13.0
820309	82068	89.0	820309	82068	13.0	820309	82068	13.0
820316	82075	95.0	820316	82075	13.0	820316	82075	13.0
820322	82081	13.0	820322	82081	13.0	820322	82081	13.0
820326	82085	110.0	820326	82085	13.0	820326	82085	13.0
820406	82096	13.0	820406	82096	26.0	820406	82096	13.0
820413	82103	63.0	820413	82103	13.0	820413	82103	13.0
820420	82110	13.0	820420	82110	13.0	820420	82110	13.0
820426	82116	46.0	820426	82116	13.0	820426	82116	150.0 *
820503								
	82123	61.0	820503	82123	13.0		82123	13.0
820510	82130	82.0	820510	82130	13.0	820510	82130	13.0
820518	82138	86.0	820518	82138	13.0	820518	82138	13.0
820521	82141	80.0	820521	82141	13.0	820521	82141	13.0
820528	82148	91.0	820528	82148	13.0	82052 8	82148	13.0
820611	82162	140.0	820611	82162	13.0	820611	82162	13.0
820618	82169	13.0	820618	82169	13.0	820618	82169	13.0
820628	82179	69.0	820628	82179	13.0	820628	82179	13.0
820702	82183	13.0	820702	82183	13.0	820702	82183	13.0
820712	82193	94.0	820702					
				82193	13.0	820712	82193	13.0
820715	82196	64.0	820715	82196	13.0	820715	82196	13.0
820722	82203	13.0	820722	82203	13.0	820722	82203	13.0
820802	82214	75 .0	820802	82214	13.0	820802	82214	13.0
820805	82217	56.0	820805	82217	13.0	820805	82217	13.0
820817	82229	130.0	820817	82229	13.0	820817		13.0
820824	82236	92.0	820824	82236	13.0	820824	82236	13.0
						J_ JUL 1		0

820902	82245	120.0	820902	82245	13.0	820902	82245	13.0
820913	82256	130.0	820913	82256	13.0	820913	82256	13.0
820923	82266	98.0	820923	82266	13.0	820923	82266	13.0
821001	82274	170.0	821001	82274	13.0	821001	82274	13.0
821015	82288	160.0	821015	82288	13.0	821015	82288	13.0
821022	82295	180.0	821022	82295	13.0	821022	82295	13.0
821105	82309	220.0	821105	82309	13.0	821105	82309	13.0
821116	82320	130.0	821116	82320	13.0	821116	82320	13.0
821123	82327	160.0	821123	82327	13.0	821123	82327	13.0
	82334	140.0	821123	82334	13.0	821130	82334	13.0
821130	82340	140.0 13.0 LT	021130	02334	13.0	821206	82340	13.0
821206		130.0	821213	82347	13.0	821213	82347	13.0
821213	82347		821221	82355	13.0	821221	82355	13.0
821221	82355	140.0			13.0	821228	82362	13.0
821228	82362	110.0	821228	82362	13.0	830110	83010	13.0
020114	02014	120 0	020114	83014	12 0		83014	13.0
830114	83014	120.0	830114		13.0	830114		
830119	83019	160.0	830119	83019	13.0	830119	83019	13.0
830131	83031	110.0	830131	83031	13.0	830131	83031	13.0
830207	83038	110.0	830207	83038	13.0	830207	83038	13.0
830214	83045	63.0	830214	83045	13.0	830214	83045	13.0
830217	83048	87.0	830217	83048	13.0	020201	00000	12.0
830301	83060	48.0	830301	83060	13.0	830301	83060	13.0
830308	83067	32.0	830308	83067	13.0	830308	83067	13.0
830314	83073	43.0	830314	83073	13.0	830314	83073	13.0
830329	83088	69.0				830329	83088	13.0
830404	83094	54 .0	830404	83094	17.0	830404	83094	13.0
830407	83097	83.0	830407	83097	27.0	830407	83097	13.0
830418	83108	120.0	830418	83108	40.0	830418	83108	13.0
830425	83115	85.0	830425	83115	48.0	830425	83115	13.0
			830502	83122	0.0 ND	830502	83122	0.0 ND
830509	83129	100.0	830509	83129	90.0	830509	83129	13.0
830516	83136	110.0	830516	83136	50.0	830516	83136	13.0
830523	83143	84.0	830523	83143	42.0	830523	83143	13.0
830607	83158	140.0	830607	83158	78.0	830607	83158	13.0
830614	83165	91.0	830614	83165	64.0	830614	83165	13.0
830624	83175	120.0	830624	83175	24.0	830624	83175	13.0
830721	83202	160.0	830721	83202	13.0			
830728	83209	160.0	830728	83209	13.0			
830804	83216	110.0	830804	83216	13.0	830804	83216	13.0
830812	83224	120.0	830812	83224	13.0			
830818	83230	160.0	830818	83230	13.0	830818	83230	13.0
830823	83235	110.0	830823	83235	13.0	830823	83235	13.0
830909	83252	220.0	830909	83252	13.0			
830926	83269	100.0	830926	83269	13.0			
830930	83273	60.0	830930	83273	13.0			
831005	83278	67.0	831005	83278	13.0	831005	83278	13.0
831011	83284	55.0	831011	83284	13.0			
831019	83292	38.0	831019	83292	13.0	001000	00001	10.0
831028	83301	65.0		00011	10.0	831028	83301	13.0
831107	83311	18.0	831107	83311	13.0	831107	83311	13.0
		•	831114	83318	13.0	831114	83318	13.0
831120	83324	25.0	831120	83324	13.0	831120	83324	13.0
831205	83339	27.0	831205	83339	13.0	831205	83339	13.0
831212	83346	21.0	831212	83346	13.0	831212	83346	13.0
831219	83353	31.0	831219	83353	13.0	831219	83353	13.0

1,1,2,2-TETRACHL INFL	OROETHANE	1,1,2,2-	TETRACH MIDPT(LOROETHANE ppb)	1,1,2,2-	TETRACH EFFL(p	
CDATE JDATE	VALUE	CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE 800804 800811 800825 800826 800829 800929 801014 801020 801027 801103 801110	JDATE 80217 80224 80238 80239 80242 80273 80288 80294 80301 80308 80315	VALUE 1.0 1.0 10.0 9.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
801201 80336	4600.0	80112 4 801201	80329 80336	1.0 1.0	801117 801124 801201 801208	80322 80329 80336 80343	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
801215 80350	1600.0	801217 801222 801229	80352 80357 80364	9.0 1.0 1.0	801215 801217 801222 801229 810105	80350 80352 80357 80364 81005	1.0 9.0 1.0 1.0
810114 81014 810124 81024 810202 81033	641.0 16000.0 3500.0	810112 810114 810126 810129	81012 81014 81026 81029	1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0	810112 810119 810126 810202 810209	81012 81019 81026 81033 81040	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
810211 81042	1000.0	810216 810223	81047 81054	9.0 1.0	810216 810223	81040 81047 81054	1.0 1.0 10.0
810302 81061 810322 81081 810327 81086 810402 81092 810410 81100	2000.0 500.0 280.0 4200.0 1218.0	810302 810320 810327 810402 810409 810410 810417	81061 81079 81086 81092 81099 81100 81107	10.0 10.0 9.0 8.0 1.0 10.0	810302 810313 810320 810327 810402 810410 810417	81061 81072 81079 81086 81092 81100 81107	10.0 10.0 10.0 9.0 9.0 10.0
810424 81114 810501 81121 810508 81128 810511 81131 810522 81142 810602 81153 810605 81156	2400.0 3900.0 1400.0 81.0 2600.0 370.0 6100.0	810424 810501 810508 810515 810522 810602 810605	81114 81121 81128 81135 81142 81153 81156	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	810424 810501 810508 810511 810522 810602 810605	81114 81121 81128 81131 81142 81153 81156	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
810612 81163 810615 81166 810622 81173 810703 81184 810710 81191 810717 81198 810731 81212 810805 81217 810814 81226 810821 81233	4100.0 4300.0 5500.0 4400.0 2800.0 6400.0 2500.0 1900.0 680.0 3500.0	810612 810617 810622 810703 810710 810717 810731 810805 810814	81163 81167 81173 81184 81191 81198 81212 81217 81226	10.0 10.0 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0	810612 810615 810622 810703 810710 810717 810731 810805 810814	81163 81166 81173 81184 81191 81198 81212 81217 81226	10.0 10.0 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0

810828	81240	1100.0	810828	81240	9.0	810828	81240	9.0
			810918	81261	9.0	810918	81261	9.0
			810929	81272	9.0	810929	81272	9.0
811013	81286	3400.0	811013	81286	9.0	811013	81286	9.0
			811027	81300	9.0	811027	81300	9.0
811104	81308	750.0	811104	81308	9.0	811104	81308	9.0
811106	81310	3300.0	811106	81310	9.0	811106	81310	9.0
811117	81321	2000.0	811117	81321	9.0	811117	81321	9.0
811124	81328	1700.0				811124	81328	9.0
811201	81335	9.3	811201	81335	9.0	811201	81335	9.0
811208	81342	1200.0	811208	81342	9.0	811208	81342	9.0
811211	81345	1500.0	811211	81345	9.0	811211	81345	9.0
811221	81355	5100.0	811221	81355	9.0	811221	81355	9.0
811229	81363	3200.0	811229	81363	9.0	811229	81363	9.0
820104	82004	1800.0	820104	82004	9.0	820104	82004	9.0
820105	82005	1300.0	820105	82005	9.0	820105	82005	9.0
820112	82012	1300.0	820112	82012	9.0	820112	82012	9.0
820119	82019	1900.0	820119	82019	9.0	820119	82019	9.0
820121	82021	2000.0	820121	82021	9.0	820121	82021	9.0
820201	82032	2700.0	820201	82032	9.0	820201	82032	9.0
820209	82040	2200.0	820209	82040	9.0	820209	82040	9.0
820216	82047	1600.0	820216	82047	9.0	820216	82047	9.0
820223	82054	5000.0	820223	82054	9.0	820223	82054	9.0
820301	82060	4400.0	820301	82060	9.0	820301	82060	9.0
820309	82068	3400.0	820309	82068	9.0	820309	82068	9.0
820316	82075	2400.0	820316	82075	9.0	820316	82075	9.0
820322	82081	2400.0	820322	82081	9.0	820322	82073	9.0
820326	82085	1400.0	820326	82085	9.0	820326	82085	9.0
820406	82096	470.0	820406	82096	9.0	820406	82096	9.0
820413	82103	880.0	820413	82103	9.0	820413	82103	9.0
820420	82110	470.0	820420	82110	9.0	820420	82110	9.0
820426	82116	1100.0	820426	82116	17.0	820426	82116	1500.0 *
820503	82123	2000.0	820503	82123	9.0	820503	82123	9.0
820510	82130	2300.0	820510	82130	9.0	820510	82130	9.0
820518	82138	9.0	820518	82138	9.0	820518	82138	9.0
820521	82141	2100.0	820521	82141	9.0	820521	82141	9.0
820528	82148	2000 0	820528	82148	9.0	820528	82148	9.0
820611	82162	4900.0	820611	82162	9.0	820611	82162	9.0
820618	82169	1700.0	820618	82169	9.0	820618	82169	9.0
820628	82179	2900.0	820628	82179	9.0	820628	82179	9.0
820702	82183	2200.0	820702	82183	9.0	820702	82183	9.0
820712	82193	2200.0	820712	82193	9.0	820712	82193	9.0
820715	82196	2500.0	820715	82196	9.0	820715	82196	9.0
820722	82203	1300.0	820722	82203	9.0	820722	82203	9.0
820802	82214	670.0	820802	82214	9.0	820802	82214	9.0
820805	82217	610.0	820805	82217	9.0	820805	82217	9.0
820817	82229	2600.0	820817	82229	9.0	820817	82229	9.0
820824	82236	2200.0	820824	82236	9.0	820824	82236	9.0
820902	82245	2400.0	820902	82245	9.0	820902	82245	9.0
820913	82256	2400.0	820913	82256	9.0	820913	82256	9.0
820923	82266	2400.0	820923	82266	9.0	820923	82266	9.0
821001	82274	3100.0	821001	82274	9.0	821001	82274	9.0
821015	82288	2800.0	821015	82288	9.0	821015	82288	9.0
821022	82295	2900.0	821022	82295	9.0	821022	82295	9.0
821105	82309	4100.0	821105	82309	9.0	821105	82309	9.0
821116	82320	4200.0	821116	82320	4.0	821116		
021110	02320	4200.0	021110	02320	4.0	071110	82320	9.0

821123	82327	1700.0	821123	82327	9.0	821123	82327	9.0
821130	82334	1500.0	821130	82334	9.0	821130	82334	9.0
821206	82340	9.0 LT	021130	02334	3.0	821206	82340	9.0
821213	82347	3100.0	821213	82347	9.0	821213	82347	9.0
821221	82355	4100.0	821221	82355	9.0	821221	82355	9.0
821228	82362	1400.0	821228	82362	9.0	821228	82362	9.0
						830110	83010	9.0
830114	83014	2900.0	830114	83014	9.0	830114	83014	9.0
830119	83019	2800.0	830119	83019	9.0	830119	83019	9.0
830131	83031	2500.0	830131	83031	9.0	830131	83031	9.0
830207	83038	1400.0	830207	83038	9.0			
830214	83045	2200.0	830214	83045	9.0	830214	83045	9.0
830217	83048	1900.0	830217	83048	9.0	830217	83048	9.0
830301	83060	1200.0	830301	83060	1.0	830301	83060	1.0
830308	83067	810.0	830301	83067	9.0	830301		9.0
830314	83073	980.0			9.0		83067	
			830314	83073	9.0	830314	83073	9.0
830316	83075	9.0	830322	83081	9.0	830322	83081	9.0
830329	83088	1400.0	830329	83088	9.0	830329	83088	9.0
830404	83094	880.0	830404	83094	9.0	830404	83094	9.0
830407	83097	1200.0	830407	83097	9.0	830407	83097	9.0
830418	83108	1300.0	830418	83108	9.0	830418	83108	9.0
830425	83115	1300.0	830425	83115	9.0	830425	83115	9.0
830502	83122	PRESENT	830502	83122	0.0 ND	830502	83122	0.0 ND
830509	83129	1400.0	830509	83129	9.0	830509	83129	9.0
830516	83136	1500.0	830516	83136	18.0	830516	83136	9.0
830523	83143	2800.0	830523	83143	33.0	830523	83143	9.0
830607	83158	2900.0	830607	83158	16.0	830607	83158	9.0
830614	83165	4900.0	830614	83165	9.0	830614	83165	9.0
830624	83175	2500.0	830624	83175	9.0	830624	83175	9.0
830721	83202	3700.0	830721	83202	9.0			
830728	83209					830721	83202	9.0
		2000.0	830728	83209	9.0	830728	83209	9.0
830804	83216	2900.0	830804	83216	9.0	830804	83216	9.0
830812	83224	3100.0	830812	83224	9.0	830812	83224	9.0
830818	83230	4100.0	830818	83230	9.0	830818	83230	9.0
830823	83235	6200.0	830823	83235	9.0	830823	83235	9.0
830909	83252	2400.0	830909	83252	9.0	830909	83252	9.0
830926	83269	2100.0	830926	83269	9.0	830926	83269	9.0
830930	83273	2200.0	830930	83273	9.0	830930	83273	9.0
831005	83278	9.0	831005	83278	9.0	831005	83278	9.0
831011	83284	2100.0	831011	83284	3.6	831011	83284	3.6
831019	83292	1400.0	831019	83292	9.0	831019	83292	9.0
831028	83301	1400.0	831028	83301	9.0	831028	83301	9.0
831107	83311	1400.0	831107	83311	9.0	831107	83311	9.0
831114	83318	470.0	831114	83318	9.0	831114	83318	9.0
831120	83324	1400.0	831120	83324	9.0	831120	83324	9.0
831205	83339	1900.0	831205	83339	9.0	831205	83339	
831212	83346	840.0		83346	9.0			9.0
			831212			831212	83346	9.0
831219	83353	1100.0	831219	83353	30.0	831219	83353	9.0

1,1,2-TRI	CHLOROET		1,1,2-TR	ICHLORO MIDPT(1,1,2-TR	ICHLORO EFFL(p	
CDATE .	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE	JDATE	VALUE	CDATE 800804 800811 800825 800826 800829	JDATE 80217 80224 80238 80239 80242	VALUE 1.0 1.0 10.0 4.0 1.0
v			,			800929 801014 801020 801027 801103	80273 80288 80294 80301 80308	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
801201	80336	210.0	801124	80329	1.0	801110 801117 801124 801201 801208	80315 80322 80329 80336 80343	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
801215	80350	37.0	801217 801222 801229	80352 80357 80364	4.0 1.0 1.0	801215 801217 801222 801229 810105	80350 80352 80357 80364 81005	1.0 4.0 1.0 1.0
810124 810202	81014 81024 81033 81042	70.0 310.0 130.0 42.0	810112 810114 810126 810129	81012 81014 81026 81029	1.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	810112 810119 810126 810202 810209	81012 81019 81026 81033 81040	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
810302	81061	40.0	810216 810223 810302	81047 81054 81061	7.0 1.0 10.0	810216 810223 810302 810313	81047 81054 81061 81072	1.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
810327 810402	81081 81086 81092 81100	28.0 4.0 44.0	810320 810327 810402 810409 810410	81079 81086 81092 81099 81100	10.0 4.0 10.0 10.0 14.0	810320 810327 810402 810410	81079 81086 81092 81100	10.0 1.0 4.0
810424 810501 810508	81114 81121 81128	80.0 10.0 10.0	810417 810424 810501 810508	81107 81114 81121 81128	8.0 21.0 10.0 10.0	810417 810424 810501 810508 810511	81107 81114 81121 81128 81131	4.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
810522 810602 810605 810612	81131 81142 81153 81156 81163	10.0 10.0 10.0 98.0 80.0	810515 810522 810602 810605 810612	81135 81142 81153 81156 81163	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	810522 810602 810605 810612	81142 81153 81156 81163	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
810622 810703	81166 81173 81184 81191	140.0 120.0 98.0 60.0	810617 810622 810703 810710	81168 81173 81184 81191	10.0 10.0 4.0 4.0	810615 810622 810703 810710	81166 81173 81184 81191	10.0 10.0 4.0 4.0
810717 810731	81198 81212 81217	150.0 56.0 50.0	810717 810731 810805	81198 81212 81217	4.0 4.0 4.0	810717 810731 810805	81198 81212 81217	4.0 4.0 4.0

			810814	81226	4.0	810814	81226	4.0
810814	81226	13.0	810828	81240	4.0	810828	81240	4.0
810821	81233	92.0	810918	81261	4.0	810918	81261	4.0
810828	81240	54.0	810929	81272	4.0	810929	81272	4.0
811013	81286	79.0	811013	81286	4.0	811013	81286	4.0
			811027	81300	4.0	811027	81300	4.0
811104	81308	43.0	811104	81308	4.0	811104	81308	4.0
811106	81310	140.0	811106	81310	4.0	811106	81310	4.0
811117	81321	76.0	811117	81321	4.0	811117	81321	4.0
811124	81328	137.0	011117	01021		811124	81328	4.0
811201	81335	35.0	811201	81335	4.0	811201	81335	4.0
811208	81342	37.0	811208	81342	4.0	811208	81342	4.0
811211	81345	98.0	811211	81345	4.0	811211	81345	4.0
811221	81355	240.0	811221	81355	4.0	811221	81355	4.0
811229	81363	170.0	811229	81363	4.0	811229	81363	4.0
820104	82004	47.0	820104	82004	4.0	820104	82004	4.0
	82005	55.0	820104	82005	4.0	820104	82004	4.0
820105					4.0	820103	82012	4.0
820112	82012	34.0	820112	82012				
820119	82019	60.0	820119	82019	4.0	820119	82019	4.0
820121	82021	55.0	820121	82021	4.0	820121	82021	4.0
820201	82032	210.0	820201	82032	4.0	820201	82032	4.0
820209	82040	180.0	820209	82040	4.0	820209	82040	4.0
820216	82047	220.0	820216	82047	4.0	820216	82047	4.0
820223	82054	220.0	820223	82054	4.0	820223	82054	4.0
820301	82060	160.0	820301	82060	4.0	820301	82060	4.0
820309	82068	110.0	820309	82068	4.0	820309	82068	4.0
820316	82075	66.0	820316	82075	4.0	820316	82075	4.0
820322	82081	60.0	820322	82081	4.0	820322	82081	4.0
820326	82085	35.0	820326	82085	4.0	820326	82085	4.0
820406	82096	4.0	820406	82096	4.0	820406	82096	4.0
820413	82103	22.0	820413	82103	4.0	820413	82103	4.0
820420	82110	4.0	820420	82110	4.0	820420	82110	4.0
820426	82116	30.0	820426	82116	4.0	820426	82116	82.0 *
820503	82123	97.0	820503	82123	4.0	820503	82123	4.0
820510	82130	120.0	820510	82130	4.0	820510	82130	4.0
820518	82138	140.0	820518	82138	4.0	820518	82138	4.0
820521	82141	120.0	820521	82141	4.0	820521	82141	4.0
820528	82148	34.0	820528	82148	4.0	820528	82148	4.0
820611	82162	89.0	820611	82162	4.0	820611	82162	4.0
820618	82169	84.0	820618	82169	4.0	820618	82169	4.0
820628	82179	120.0	820628	82179	4.0	820628	82179	4.0
820702	82183	88.0	820702	82183	4.0	820702	82183	4.0
820712	82193	100.0	820712	82193	4.0	820712	82193	4.0
820715	82196	110.0	820715	82196	4.0	820715	82196	4.0
820722	82203	63.0	820722	82203	4.0	820722	82203	4.0
820802	82214	33.0	820802	82214	4.0	820802	82214	4.0
820805	82217	60.0	820805	82217	4.0	820805	82217	4.0
820817	82229	130.0	820817	82229	4.0	820817	82229	4.0
820824	82236	90.0	820824	82236	4.0	820824	82236	4.0
820902	82245	100.0	820902	82245	4.0	820902	82245	4.0
						820902		
820913	82256	110.0	820913	82256	4.0		82256	4.0
820923	82266	99.0	820923	82266	4.0	820923	82266	4.0
821001	82274	68.0	821001	82274	4.0	821001	82274	4.0
821015	82288	91.0	821015	82288	4.0	821015	82288	4.0
821022	82295	110.0	821022	82295	4.0	821022	82295	4.0
821105	82309	110.0	821105	82309	4.0	821105	82309	4.0

821116 821123 821130 821206 821213 821221 821228	82320 82327 82334 82340 82347 82355 82362	60.0 59.0 44.0 4.0 LT 62.0 120.0 42.0	821116 821123 821130 821213 821221 821228	82320 82327 82334 82347 82355 82362	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	821116 821123 821130 821206 821213 821221 821228	82320 82327 82334 82340 82347 82355 82362	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0
821221	82355	120.0	821221	82355	4.0	821221	82355	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0
831114 831120 831205 831212 831219	83311 83318 83324 83339 83346 83353	4.0 4.0 24.0 4.0 4.0 24.0	831107 831114 831120 831205 831212 831219	83311 83318 83324 83339 83346 83353	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	831107 831114 831120 831205 831212 831219	83318 83324 83339 83346 83353	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (ppb)

CDATE 800804 800811 800825	JDATE 80217 80224 80238	INFL	MIDPT	EFFL 1.0 1.0 10.0
800826	80239			4.0
800829 800929	80242 80273			1.0 1.0
801014	80288			1.0
801020 801027	80294 80301			1.0 1.0
801103	80308			1.0
801110	80315			1.0
801117 801124	80322 80329		1.0	1.0 1.0
801201	80336	2900.0	1.0	1.0
801208 801215	80343 80350	1100.0		1.0 1.0
801217	80352		4.0	4.0
801222 801229	80357 80364	• •,	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0
810105	81005		1.0	1.0
810112 810114	81012	328.0	1.0 4.0	1.0
810114	81014 81019	328.0	4.0	1.0
810124	81024	7000.0		
810126 810129	81026 81029		4.0 4.0	1.0
810202	81033	1200.0	4.0	1.0
810209 810211	81040 81042	3300.0		1.0
810211	81042	3300.0	4.0	1.0
810223	81054	000 0	1.0	10.0
810302 810313	81061 81072	820.0	10.0	10.0 10.0
810320	81079		10.0	10.0
810322 810327	81081 81086	1800.0 4.0	4.0	4.0
810402	81092	720.0	4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0
810409	81099	1546 0	10.0	10.0
810410 810417	81100 81107	1546.0	10.0 4.0	10.0 4.0
810424	81114	210.0	10.0	10.0
810501 810508	81121 81128	1100.0 480.0	10.0 10.0	10.0 10.0
810511	81131	10.0		10.0
810515 810522	81135 81142	670.0	10.0 10.0	10.0
810602	81153	49 0.0	10.0	10.0
810605	81156	2300.0	10.0	10.0
810612 810615	81163 81166	1800.0 1600.0	10.0	10.0 10.0
810617	81168		10.0	
810622	81173	1800.0	10.0	10.0

810703 810710 810717 810731 810805 810814 810821	81184 81191 81198 81212 81217 81226 81233	1300.0 960.0 2400.0 1400.0 1000.0 250.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0
810805 810814 810821 810828 810918 810929 811013 811027 811104 811106 811117 811124 811201 811221 811229 820104 820105 820105 820112 820101 820201 820201 820201 820201 820201 820306 820316 820326 820426 820426 820426 820426 820426 820427 820518 820521 820521 820521 820521 820521 820522 820702 820712 820715	81217 81226 81233 81240 81261 81272 81286 81300 81308 81310 81321 81328 81345 81345 81345 81345 81345 82004 82005 82012 82019 82021 82032 82040 82047 82054 82060 82068 82075 82085 82085 82110	1000.0 250.0 1200.0 28.0 1300.0 94.0 1300.0 580.0 220.0 370.0 590.0 2000.0 1800.0 590.0 810.0 1300.0 860.0 850.0 2100.0 1700.0 830.0 820.0 810.0 15	4.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0
820722 820802 820805 820817 820824 820902	82203 82214 82217 82229 82236 82245	645.0 530.0 410.0 890.0 500.0 600.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0

820913 820923 821001 821015 821022 821105 821123 8211206 821123 8211206 821213 821221 830110 830114 8301217 830217 830214 830314 8303214 8303214 8303214 8303214 8303214 8303214 8303214 830316 830322 830329 830404 830407 830509 831005 831011 831019 831028 831212 831212 831212 831212	82266 82266 82274 82288 82295 82320 82327 82334 823347 82355 82362 83010 83014 83038 83045 83060 83067 83067 83073 83088 83094 83122 83129 83128 83129 83128 83129 83136 83143 83158	760.0 700.0 880.0 790.0 900.0 780.0 560.0 560.0 433.0 940.0 1300.0 370.0 870.0 810.0 1200.0 260.0 270.0 160.0 180.0 240.0 240.0 270.0 240.0 270.0 2500.0 730.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0
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CHI	OROB	ENZENE	(daa)

CDATE 800804 800811 800825 800826 800829 800929 801014 801020 801027 801103 801110	JDATE 80217 80224 80238 80239 80242 80273 80288 80294 80301 80308 80315	INFL	MIDPT	EFFL 1.0 1.0 10.0 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
801117 801124 801201	80322 80329 80336	6100.0	1.0 2.0	1.0 1.0 1.0
801208 801215 801217	80343 80350 80352	2400.0	8.0	1.0 1.0 8.0
801222 801229 810105	80357 80364 81005		1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0
810112 810114	81012 81014	648.0	1.0 8.0	1.0
810119 810124 810126	81019 81024 81026	16000.0	8.0	1.0
810129 810202 810209	81029 81033 81040	3000.0	8.0	1.0
810211 810216	81042 81047	1500.0	8.0	1.0
810223 810302 810313	81054 81061 81072	2600.0	1.0	10.0 10.0 10.0
810320 810322 810327	81079 81081 81086	500.0	10.0 8.0	10.0 8.0
810402 810409	81092 81099	2600.0	6.0 10.0	8.0
810410 810417 810424	81100 81107 81114	4302.0 1700.0	10.0 8.0 10.0	10.0 8.0 10.0
810501 810508 810511	81121 81128 81131	4700.0 4200.0 10.0	10.0 10.0	10.0 10.0 10.0
810515 810522	81135 81142	5200.0	10.0 10.0	10.0
810602 810605 810612	81153 81156 81163	5100.0 9400.0 4800.0	10.0 10.0 10.0	10.0 10.0 10.0
810615 810617	81166 81168	4600.0	10.0	10.0
810622	81173	4000.0	10.0	10.0

810703 810710 810717 810731 810805 810814 810821	81184 81191 81198 81212 81217 81226 81233	4400.0 3600.0 5900.0 4400.0 2800.0 780.0 9000.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0
810828 810918 810929 811013 811027 811104	81240 81261 81272 81286 81300 81308	270.0 4300.0 500.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0
811106 811117 811124 811201 811208 811211	81310 81321 81328 81335 81342 81345	6200.0 5800.0 7500.0 4500.0 4300.0 3900.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0
811221 811229 820104 820105 820112	81355 81363 82004 82005 82012	9100.0 14000.0 6100.0 5500.0 4600.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0
820119 820121 820201 820209 820216 820223	82019 82021 82032 82040 82047 82054	3800.0 7500.0 4400.0 4700.0 4800.0 7000.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0
820301 820309 820316 820322 820326 820406	82060 82068 82075 82081 82085 82096	5000.0 4100.0 3800.0 5000.0 4300.0 1300.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0
820413 820420 820426 820503 820510 820518	82103 82110 82116 82123 82130 82138	2900.0 2400.0 1800.0 6400.0 4900.0 11000.0	8.0 9.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 5100.0 * 8.0 8.0 8.0
820521 820528 820611 820618 820628 820702	82141 82148 82162 82169 82179 82183	11000.0 23000.0 7500.0 4800.0 6200.0 4300.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0
820712 820715 820722 820802 820805 820817	82193 82196 82203 82214 82217 82229	4600.0 4000.0 8700.0 5200.0 3000.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	6.0 8.0 8.0 8.0
820824 820902	82236 82245	6100.0 5600.0 7500.0	8.0 8.0 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0

TOLUENE (ppb)

800804 8 800811 8 800825 8 800826 8 800829 8 800929 8 801014 8	DATE : 0217 0224 0238 0239 0242 0273 0288 0294	INFL	MIDPT	EFFL 1.0 1.0 10.0 11.0 1.0 4.0 1.0
801027 8 801103 8 801110 8 801117 8 801124 8	0301 0308 0315 0322 0329		3.3	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
801208 8	0343	5000.0 4000.0	18.0	1.0 2.0 1.0
801222 8	0352 0357 0364		36.0 1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0
810105 8 810112 8	1005 1012	404.0	1.0	1.0
810119 8 810124 8		494.0 7000.0	11.0	1.0
810129 8	1026 1029 1033	1300.0	1.0	1.0
810209 8 810211 8	1040 1042 1047	3000.0	6.0	1.0
810223 8 810302 8 810313 8	1054 1061 1072	1600.0	1.0 10.0	10.0 10.0 10.0
810322 8	1079 1081 1086	2000.0 700.0	10.0 11.0	10.0 11.0
810409 8	1099	2000.0 2502.0	42.0 1.0 10.0	4.0
810417 8 810424 8	1107 1114	3800.0	11.0 10.0	1.0 10.0
810508 8	1128 19	9000.0 9000.0 1100.0	10.0 10.0	10.0 10.0 10.0
810515 8 810522 8 810602 8 810605 8	1135 1142 23 1153 53 1156 53	3000.0 7000.0 7000.0	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
810615 8 810617 8	1166 2! 1168	5000.0	10.0 10.0 900.0	10.0

810703	81184	36000.0	11.0	11.0
810710	81191	33000.0	11.0	11.0
810717	81198	45000.0	11.0	11.0
810731	81212	19000.0	11.0	11.0
810805	81217	16000.0	11.0	11.0
810814	81226	3200.0	11.0	11.0
810821 810828	81233 81240	48000.0 1600.0	11.0	11.0
810918	81261	1000.0	14.0	11.0
810929	81272	14000.0	11.0	11.0
811013	81286		11.0	11.0
811027	81300	5300.0	11.0	11.0
811104	81308		11.0	11.0
811106 811117	81310 81321	12000.0 24000.0	11.0	11.0
811124	81328	18000.0	11.0	11.0 11.0
811201	81335	15000.0	11.0	18.0
811208	81342	14000.0	11.0	11.0
811211	81345	11000.0	11.0	11.0
811221	81355		11.0	11.0
811229	81363	27000.0	11.0	11.0
820104	82004		11.0	11.0
820105	82005		100.0	11.0
820112 820119	82012	14000.0	23.0	32.0
820121	82019	19000.0	11.0	11.0
	82021	41000.0	11.0	11.0
820201	82032	33000.0	11.0	11.0
820209	82040	27000.0	11.0	11.0
820216 820223	82047	36000.0 32000.0	11.0	11.0
820301	82054 82060	25000.0	11.0 11.0	11.0 11.0
820309	82068	19000.0	11.0	11.0
820316	82075	18000.0	11.0	11.0
820322	82081	18000.0	11.0	11.0
820326	82085	14000.0	11.0	11.0
820406	82096	4600.0	11.0	11.0
820413	82103	14000.0	11.0	11.0
820420	82110	8200.0	11.0	11.0
820426	82116	9900.0	55.0 7	7300.0 *
820503	82123	24000.0	11.0	11.0
820510	82130	20000.0	11.0	11.0
820518	82138	35000.0	11.0	11.0
820521	82141	25000.0	11.0	11.0
820528	82148	29000.0	11.0	11.0
820611	82162	24000.0	11.0	11.0
820618	82169	18000.0	11.0	11.0
820628	82179	21000.0	11.0	11.0
820702	82183	22000.0	11.0	11.0
820712	82193	37000.0	11.0	11.0
820715	82196	35000.0	11.0	11.0
820722	82203	34000.0	11.0	11.0
820802	82214	13000.0	11.0	11.0
820805	82217	21000.0	11.0	11.0
820817	82229	42000.0	11.0	11.0
820824	82236	6100.0	11.0	11.0
820902	82245	19000.0	11.0	11.0

830614	83031 83038 83045 83048 83060 83067 83075 83081 83088 83094 83097 83108 83115 83122 83129 83136 83143 83158	32000.0 37000.0 20000.0 20000.0 75000.0 40000.0 9400.0 8300.0 11.0 26000.0 20000.0 21000.0 24000.0 23000.0 14000.0 25000.0 21000.0 25000.0 11.0 16000.0 29000.0 35000.0 9800.0 26000.0 PRESENT 33000.0 12000.0 13000.0 71000.0	11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0	11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0	ND
831219	83353	14000.0	270.0	11.0	

В	BENZENE (p		WERRE	
CDATE	JDATE	INFL VALUE	MIDPT VALUE	EFFL VALUE
800804	80217			1.0
800811	80224			1.0
800825	80238			10.0
800826	80239			4.0
800829	80242			1.0
800929	80273 80288			1.0 2.0
801014 801020	80294			1.0
801027	80301			1.0
801103	80308			1.0
801110	80315			1.0
801117	80322		,	2.0
801124	80329		4.9	3.0
801201	80336	10000.0	19.0	1.0
801208 801215	80343 80350	2100.0	:	1.0 1.0
801213	80352	2100.0	23.0	4.0
801222	80357		1.0	1.0
801229	80364		1.0	1.0
810105	81005			1.0
810112	81012		1.0	1.0
810114	81014	313.0	1.0	
810119	81019	0500 0		1.0
810124 810126	81024 81026	8500.0	2.0	1.0
810129	81029		4.0	1.0
810202	81033	550.0	7.0	1.0
810209	81040			1.0
810211	81042	3600.0		
810216	81047		10.0	1.0
810223	81054	700.0	1.0	10.0
810302	81061	720.0	22.0	10.0
810313 810320	81072 81079	•	83.0	10.0 10.0
810322	81081	1900.0	03.0	10.0
810327	81086	240.0	189.0	6.0
810402	81092	2000.0	152.0	6.0
810409	81099		28.0	44.0
810410	81100	2266.0	1071.0	16.0
810417 810424	81107 81114	2600.0	216.0 430.0	3.0 10.0
810501	81121	2300.0	120.0	10.0
810508	81128	2400.0	10.0	10.0
810511	81131	330.0		10.0
810515	81135		10.0	
810522	81142	3100.0	10.0	10.0
810602	81153	3200.0	20.0	10.0
810605 810612	81156 81163	7700.0 3800.0	10.0 10.0	13.0 10.0
810615	81166	3900.0	10.0	10.0
810617	81168	, 5550.0	10.0	20.0
810622	81173	37 00.0	10.0	10.0

810703	81184	4600.0	4.0	4.0
810710	81191	3900.0	4.0	4.0
810717	81198	8600.0	4.0	4.0
810731	81212	2800.0	4.0	4.0
810805	81217	2700.0	4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0
810814 810821	81226 81233	820.0 6500.0	4.0	4.0
810828	81240	940.0	4.0	4.0
810918	81261	3.0.0	4.0	4.0
810929	81272		4.0	4.0
811013	81286	3800.0	4.0	4.0
811027	81300	E40 0	4.0	4.0
811104 811106	81308 81310	540.0 3400.0	4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0
811117	81321	2900.0	4.0	4.0
811124	81328	3500.0		4.0
811201	81335	2200.0	4.0	4.0
811208	81342	3600.0	4.0	4.0
811211	81345	3100.0	4.0	4.0
811221 811229	81355 81363	5400.0	4.0	4.0 4.0
820104	82004	5400.0 3200.0	4.0 4.0	4.0
820105	82005	2800.0	4.0	4.0
820112	82012	2000.0	4.0	4.0
820119	82019	3800.0	4.0	4.0
820121	82021	3900.0	4.0	4.0
820201	82032	3500.0	4.0	4.0
820209 820216	82040 82047	3000.0 2900.0	4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0
820223	82054	4700.0	4.0	4.0
820301	82060	3400.0	4.0	13.0
820309	82068	2200.0	4.0	4.0
820316	82075	2600.0	4.0	4.0
820322	82081	1600.0	4.0	4.0
820326	82085	2100.0	4.0	4.0
820406 820413	82096 82103	930.0 1900.0	4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0
820420	82110	930.0	4.0	4.0
820426	82116	1300.0	4.0	2400.0 *
820503	82123	2400.0	4.0	4.0
820510	82130	3100.0	4.0	4.0
820518 820521	82138 82141	4200.0	4.0	4.0 4.0
820528	82148	4000.0 3100.0	4.0 4.0	4.0
820611	82162	4700.0	4.0	4.0
820618	82169	3300.0	4.0	4.0
820628	82179	4200.0	4.0	4.0
820702	82183	3000.0	4.0	4.0
820712 820715	82193 82196	4300.0 3400.0	4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0
820722	82203	2900.0	4.0	4.0
820802	82214	2900.0	4.0	4.0
820805	82217	2700.0	4.0	4.0
820817	82229	5900.0	4.0	4.0
820824	82236	3200.0	4.0	4.0
820902	82245	3700.0	4.0	4.0

METHYLENE CHLORIDE (ppb)

CDATE 800804 800811 800825 800826 800829 800929 801014 801020 801027 801103 801110 801117	JDATE 80217 80224 80238 80239 80242 80273 80288 80294 80301 80308 80315 80322	INFL	MIDPT	EFFL 13.0 8.0 10.0 5.0 2.0 1.0 3.0 5.0 19.0 140.0 630.0 1200.0
801124 801201	80329 80336	6700.0	2600.0 2000.0	1900.0 570.0
801208 801215 801217 801222 801229	80343 80350 80352 80357 80364	10.0	9848.0 1.0 1.0	2700.0 7.5 9296.0 1.0 1.0
810112 810114 810124 810126	81012 81014 81024 81026	138:0 1300.0	37.0 10.0	
810129 810202	81029 81033	250.0	216.0	1.0
810209 810211	81040 81042	250.0	000 0	1.0
810216 810223 810302 810313 810320	81047 81054 81061 81072	50.0	860.0 910.0 340.0	1.0 10.0 30.0 3100.0 270.0
810322	81079 81081	92.0	180.0	
810327 810402 810409	81086 81092 81099	6.0 47.0	10468.0 260.0 240.0	1362.0 409.0
810410 810417	81100 81107	442350.0	9123.0 1275.0	9903.0 99.0
810424 810501	81114 81121	32.0 10.0	640.0 430.0	490.0 180.0
810508 810511	81128 81131	10.0	300.0	10.0
810515 810522	81135 81142	28.0	58.0 330.0	93.0
810602 810605	81153 81156	48.0 88.0	110.0 380.0	36.0 110.0
810612 810615	81163 81166	70.0 82.0	390.0	10.0
810617 810622	81168 81173	89.0	340.0 220.0	10.0
810703 810710	81184 81191	6.0 6.0	260.0 630.0	6.0

810717	81198	54.0	760.0	6.0
810731	81212	15.0	1890.0	6.0
810805	81217	120.0	870.0	13.0
810814	81226	17.0	450.0	40.0
810821 810828 810918 810929 811013	81233 81240 81261 81272 81286	6.0 6100.0 29.0	720.0 18.0 6.0 73.0	410.0 33.0 13.0 22.0
811027 811104 811106 811117	81300 81308 81310 81321	5400.0 140.0 430.0	6.0 30.0 6.0 6.0	10.0 8.6 7.6 8.6
811124 811201 811208 811211	81328 81335 81342 81345	97.0 12.0 180.0 120.0	38.0 280.0 190.0	6.0 6.0 97.0 1900.0
811221 811229 820104 820105	81355 81363 82004 82005	110.0 6.0 21.0 6.0	180.0 310.0 220.0 460.0	8.5 6.0 6.0
820112	82012	100.0	660.0	57.0
820119	82019	6.0	190.0	52.0
820121	82021	6.0	850.0	450.0
820201	82032	38.0	540.0	460.0
820209	82040	28.0	490.0	570.0
820216	82047	83.0	310.0	440.0
820223	82054	1400.0	1800.0	190.0
820301	82060	1200.0	1100.0	600.0
820309	82068	260.0	940.0	710.0
820316	82075	67.0	1300.0	710.0
820322	82081	38.0	1300.0	320.0
820326	82085	6.0	640.0	290.0
820406	82096	110.0	790.0	300.0
820413	82103	6.0	180.0	30.0
820420	82110	6.0	5.0	6.0
820426	82116	25.0	6.0	28.0 *
820503	82123	28.0	150.0	6.0
820510	82130	28.0	6.0	6.0
820518	82138	50.0	6.0	6.0
820521	82141	51.0	6.0	6.0
820528	82148	2200.0	6.0	6.0
820611	82162	46.0	95.0	6.0
820618 820628 820702 820712	82169 82179 82183 82193	38.0 35.0 61.0	6.0 6.0 6.0	6.0 6.0 6.0
820715	82196	57.0	6.0	7.0
820722	82203	6.0	6.0	6.0
820802	82214	35.0	150.0	210.0
820805	82217	45.0	6.0	6.0
820817	82229	89.0	6.0	6.0
820824 820902 820913 820923	82236 82245 82256 82266	55.0 61.0 63.0 33.0	30.0 6.0 40.0 6.0	6.0 6.0 6.0

821001 821015 821022 821105 821116 821123 821130 821206 821213 821221	82274 82288 82295 82309 82320 82327 82334 82340 82347 82355	6.0 120.0 90.0 57.0 33.0 6.0 6.0 40.0 53.0	6.0 7.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	6.0 18.0 9.3 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0
821228 830110 830114 830119 830131 830207 830214 830217 830301 830308 830314	82362 83010 83014 83019 83031 83038 83045 83045 83060 83067 83073	17.0 32.0 51.0 19.0 8.0 24.0 43.0 55.0 21.0	360.0 550.0 1300.0 1600.0 1000.0 1100.0 870.0 750.0	6.0 6.0 14.0 24.0 75.0 99.0 160.0 250.0 330.0 450.0 720.0
830316 830322 830329 830404 830407 830418 830425 830502 830509 830516 830523 830607 830614 830624 830721 830728 830804 830812 830818 830823 830909	83075 83081 83088 83094 83097 83108 83115 83122 83129 83136 83143 83158 83165 83175 83202 83209 83216 83224 83230 83235 83252	900.0 630.0 790.0 110.0 120.0 0.0 42.0 53.0 180.0 47.0 57.0 69.0 110.0 63.0 96.0 86.0 69.0 42.0	1400.0 1600.0 2400.0 3100.0 660.0 790.0 PRESENT 340.0 290.0 370.0 560.0 740.0 220.0 220.0 200.0 150.0 120.0 61.0	1500.0 650.0 1300.0 2700.0 1400.0 1200.0 PRESENT 1100.0 980.0 550.0 740.0 1200.0 770.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0
830926 830930 831005 831011 831019 831028 831107 831114 831120 831205 831212 831219	83269 83273 83278 83284 83292 83301 83311 83318 83324 83339 83346 83353	42.0 39.0 24.0 19.0 62.0 260.0 9.2 6.0 19.0 14.0 10.0 24.0	44.0 39.0 39.0 28.0 37.0 30.0 35.0 75.0 42.0 37.0	6.0 15.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 8.3 14.0 19.0

CHLOROFORM (ppb)

CDATE 800804 800811 800825 800826 800829 800929 801014 801020 801027 801103 801110	JDATE 80217 80224 80238 80239 80242 80273 80288 80294 80301 80308 80315	INFL	MIDPT	EFFL 1.0 9.0 10.0 5.0 29.0 6.0 1.0 7.0 1.0
801117 801124 801201	80322 80329 80336	4000.0	13.0 30.0	1.0 1.0 1.0
801208 801215	80343 80350	1100.0		1.0 1.0
801217 801222 801229 810105	80352 80357 80364 81005		96.0 1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
810103	81012	Nag.	1.0	1.0
810114 810119	81014 81019	449.0	3.0	1.0
810124 810126	81024 81026	10000.0	2.0	1.0
810129	81029		3.0	1.0
810202	81033	370.0		1.0 1.0
810209 810211	81040 81042	3300.0		1.0
810216	81047		1686.0	1.0
810223 810302	81054 81061	300.0	210.0 240.0	17.0 10.0
810302	81072	300.0	240.0	48.0
810320	81079		230.0	10.0
810322	81081	1300.0	405.0	1.5
810327 810402	81086 81092	200.0 730.0	695.0 428.0	15.0 180.0
810409	81099	730.0	500.0	100.0
810410	81100	1419.0	2983.0	113.0
810417	81107	240.0	190.0	3.0
810424 810501	81114 81121	340.0 1000.0	500.0 220.0	12.0 10.0
810508	81128	480.0	21.0	22.0
810511	81131	100.0		10.0
810515	81135	745 0	10.0	
810522 810602	81142 81153	715.0 500.0	10.0 22.0	10.0 25.0
810605	81156	2600.0	10.0	10.0
810612	81163	1700.0	10.0	10.0
810615	81166	3000.0		11.0
810617 810622	81168 81173	3300.0	10.0 10.0	10.0
010022	011/3	3300.0	10.0	10.0

810703	81184	2800.0	3.0	3.0
810710	81191	1600.0	3.0	3.0
810717	81198	3800.0	10.0	3.0
810731	81212	1100.0	3.0	3.0
810805	81217	890.0	30.0	15.0
810814	81226	320.0	10.0	3.0
810731	81212	1100.0	3.0	3.0
810805	81217	890.0	30.0	15.0
820518 820521 820528 820611 820618 820628 820702 820712 820715 820722 820802 820805 820805 820805	82138 82141 82148 82162 82169 82179 82183 82193 82196 82203 82214 82217 82229 82236 82245	2300.0 2300.0 1500.0 2400.0 1600.0 2100.0 1400.0 2000.0 1800.0 840.0 670.0 860.0 2300.0 1300.0	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0

820913 820923 821001 821015 821022 821105 821116 821123 821130 821206 821213 821221 821228 830110 830114 830119 830114 830217 830214 830217 830301 830308 830314 830316	82256 82266 82274 82288 82295 82309 82320 82327 82334 82347 82355 82362 83010 83014 83019 83031 83045 83048 83060 83067 83073 83075	1800.0 1700.0 2100.0 2400.0 2500.0 2400.0 1300.0 1400.0 1300.0 950.0 1900.0 2200.0 1600.0 720.0 1100.0 1300.0 950.0 640.0 800.0	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 14.0 3.0 8.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 100.0 98.0 110.0 100.0 180.0 200.0	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0
830322 830329 830404 830407 830418 830425 830502 830509 830516 830523 830607 830614 830624 830721 830728 830804 830812 830818 830823 830909 830926 830930 831005 831011 831019 831028 831107 831114 831120 831212 831219	83081 83088 83094 83097 83108 83115 83122 83129 83136 83143 83158 83165 83175 83202 83209 83216 83224 83230 83235 83252 83269 83273 83278 83284 83292 83301 83311 83318 83324 83339 83346 83353	760.0 540.0 1100.0 870.0 860.0 PRESENT 850.0 900.0 1500.0	450.0 590.0 490.0 540.0 PRESENT 580.0 710.0 620.0 200.0	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 5.1 3.0 59.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION BUREAU OF WESTERN REMEDIAL ACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS SECTION

LOVE	CANAL	LEACHATE	TREATMENT	FACTI TTY
LOVE				INCILII

APRIL 17, 1987

CALENDAR	FLOW	EF	EFFLUENT	
DATE	GPD	202	TCC	
01/03/84	40580	SOC	TSS	
01/03/84	51680	ppm	ppm	
01/05/84	14770			
01/05/84	17030			
01/00/84	40780			
01/11/84	23420			
01/25/84	18430			
01/27/84	28880			
01/31/84	16810			
01/ 01/ 04	252380			
02/07/84	43220	103	17.6	
02/14/84		103	17.0	
02/15/84	23410			
02/16/84	10170	- 41	1.6	
02/21/84	22300	,	1.0	
02/24/84	25450	35	1.6	
02/27/84	23700		2.0	
02, 2, , 0.	189620			
03/01/84	37330	61	11	
03/02/84	8860			
03/05/84	32260			
03/08/84	18580	235	120	
03/12/84	35630			
03/16/84	33420	235	<2	
03/20/84	41790			
03/21/84	26000	•		
03/22/84	15180			
03/23/84	50400	22	5.4	
03/28/84	56500			
03/29/84	40420	62	11	
03/30/84	18990			
04/04/04	415360			
04/04/84	9660			
04/05/84	50640	62	3.8	
04/10/84	52760			
04/11/84	22630			
04/12/84	53250			
04/13/84 04/16/84	6490 54150			
04/16/84	54150 18940	100	2.0	
04/17/84	8660	120	2.2	
04/18/84				
04/23/84	37460	100	-0	
04/30/04	33530 348170	160	<2	
	2401/0			

			Т	

CALENDAR	FLOW		SOC				
DATE	GPD		ppm	ppm			
05/03/84	23530						
05/07/84	29940						
05/08/84	14000						
05/11/84	36180		90	3.2			
05/15/84	22200						
05/16/84	17870						
05/18/84	.31750		220				
05/23/84	27690		170	<2			
05/25/84	11120		100	-0			
05/30/84	44680		183	<2			
06/04/04	258960						
06/04/84 06/08/84	35300 26110		290				
06/15/84	28560		161	2.2			
06/19/84	41720		32	4.2			
06/26/84	44930		155	<2.0			
33, 23, 31	176620		100	12.0			
07/02/84	31980		200	<2			
07/05/84	18770			_			
07/12/84	29200		320	<2			
07/20/84	14960		213	<2			
07/26/84	34510		195	3.4			
07/27/84	9210						
00/00/04	138630						
08/03/84	17820		204	<2			
08/06/84	29340						
08/07/84	8600						
08/08/84 08/09/84	5890 22300		170	-10			
08/10/84	8480		170	<2			
08/14/84	50030		57	<2	•		
08/15/84	52810		37	^2			
08/16/84	17700						
08/21/84	28180						
08/23/84	7640		•.				
08/28/84	14350						
08/29/84	12190						
08/31/84	7970		200	20			
00/05/04	283300						
09/05/84	10070						
09/11/84 09/12/84	6580						
09/12/84	7090 41 380						
09/13/84	35530						
09/18/84	12030						
09/25/84	18430						
33, 23, 31	131110						
10/03/84	36610		*	5.1			
10/04/84	44730			0.1			
10/09/84	19840						
10/12/84	21780		220	<2			
10/19/84	7200						
10/24/84	18160		240	<2			
10/25/84	12700						
10/26/84	35540	+ 64461 ==		050555	•		
•	196560 -	- SAMPLES	WEKE	DESTROYED	IN A	LAB	ACCIDENT

1984		INFL	UENT	MIDP	OINT	EFFLUENT		
CALENDAR DATE	FLOW GPD	SOC ppm	TSS ppm	SOC ppm	TSS ppm	SOC ppm	TSS ppm	
11/07/84 11/08/84 11/09/84	8510 48250 25790					126	2.6	
11/15/84	27120	370	t	180		225	<2	
11/16/84 11/28/84	12940 - 5030	372		205		183	<2	
11/30/84	34920 162560	380		189		150	<2	
12/06/84 12/11/84	18360 13880	260 183		150		135 113	<2 <2	
12/12/84	20020	330	i			115	<2	
12/13/84 12/17/84	15260 27920	110 270	;			100 99	2.4 2	
12/18/84 12/27/84	6400 9280	260		540		46	<2	
12/28/84	36510 147630	320	;	130		53	<2	

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY

1985			1	INFLUENT	M	IDPOINT	E	FFLUENT
JULIAN DATE	CALENDAR DATE	FLOW GPD	SOC(A)	TSS(NA)	SOC(A) ppm	TSS(NA) ppm	SOC(A)	TSS(NA) ppm
85004 85014 85016 85017 85024 85025 85029 85030	01/04/85 01/14/85 01/16/85 01/17/85 01/24/85 01/25/85 01/29/85 01/30/85	5340 13590 59370 12770 22310 40320 56750 28700 239150	150 260 245 170 121 187	39 62 121 112 120 110	19 17 19 20 4.6 7.6	<2 <2 3.5 2.4 11 2.4	4.5 <1 14 17 16 15	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 9
85035 85037 85038 85046 85051 85052 85053 85056 85057 85059	02/04/85 02/06/85 02/07/85 02/15/85 02/20/85 02/21/85 02/22/85 02/25/85 02/26/85 02/28/85	59290 25070 23780 37700 41790 27920 18150 62220 94000 61160 451080	134 148 166 139 114 110 95 34 59 83	142 86 76 53 53 41 83 3.3 18 22	39 85 42 6 6.8 4.6 6.2 49 28 35	9.2 5.4 4.6 6.6 5.4 <2 2.6 8.6 3.4	84 59 8.3 6.5 17 7.4 9 81 24 47	15 13 3 4.8 15 3.8 7.5 62 2.3 3.8
85060 85063 85065 85067 85071 85073 85077 85079 85085	03/01/85 03/04/85 03/06/85 03/08/85 03/12/85 03/14/85 03/18/85 03/20/85 03/26/85	67950 57830 38500 35680 54540 31200 36240 24650 33380 379970	105 87 63 87 91 62 58 97 137	18 33 40 59 63 64 61 64 76	37 2.5 2.8 4 3 2.5 3.4 2.8	3.2 3.2 2 2.1 2.9 4.9 4.1 1.3 3.3	44 2.5 3 3.3 5.5 3.4 2 2.1 5.7	4.6 3.6 2.1 2.9 3.6 2.9 <1 <1 3.4
85091 85092 85095 85101 85107 85113 85122 85130	04/01/85 04/02/85 04/05/85 04/11/85 04/17/85 04/23/85 05/02/85 05/10/85	54350 28960 31940 37000 32620 31860 216730 33470 27100	78 76 82 100 138 129 188 196	146 86 101 63 47 42 70 97	16 11 9 11 18 18	3.1 2.5 <2 3.1 8 <2 <2	13 8.3 6.3 8.3 * 12 44 18	2.4 <2 2.1 <2 * <2 <5 6.8
85136 85143 85151	05/16/85 05/23/85 05/31/85	18750 20170 26400 125890	255 213 218	60 59 77	109 58 61	<2 <2 <2 <2	77 26 22	2.8 11

1985			1	NFLUENT	N	MIDPOINT	8	FFLUENT
JULIAN DATE	CALENDAR DATE	FLOW GPD	SOC(A)	TSS(NA) ppm	SOC(A)	TSS(NA) ppm	SOC(A)	TSS(NA) ppm
85158 85171 85178	06/07/85 06/20/85 06/27/85	29700 35900 37400 103000	215 245 177	58 48 83	100 102 78	2.2 2.7 4.6	104 84 18	9.9 9
85188 85197 85205	07/07/85 07/16/85 07/24/85	34920 31350 25220 91490	190 267 254	61 450 68	130 120 104	6.2 6.8 4	66 34 38	15 9.1 22
85218 85232 85239	08/06/85 08/20/85 08/27/85	30860 28550 1050	310 220	83 125	140 150	4 9	88 92	16 8.7
85240	08/28/85	23230 83690	269	53	120	5	39	5.5
85248 85255 85267	09/05/85 09/12/85 09/24/85	32400 27400 32480 92280	168 235 353	47 108 100	109 200 164	5.5 5.2 9.6	51 114 114	17 13 10
85277 85294 85301	10/04/85 10/10/85 10/21/85 10/28/85	21320 26940 50230 10530	280 346 160 360	69 65 83 164	145 144 89 72	7.6 23 7 3	90 75 77 40	11 8.9 4.8 <2
85308 85312 85319 85322 85323 85324	11/04/85 11/08/85 11/15/85 11/18/85 11/19/85 11/20/85	109020 32000 68900 41020 28700 40110 57560	170 89 118 83 152 83	168 100 111 140 85 61	50 4.5 8.5 30 37 43	5 11 20 4 8 8.8	13 8.5 9 37 38 59	10 <2 2.6 2.4 4.4 6.4
85325 85326 85330	11/21/85 11/22/85 11/26/85	96250 22650 22070 411540	59 117 140	137 68 45	79 53 38	5.6 7.2 3.2	74 58 55	9.6 5.6 15
85337 85338 85339 85340	12/03/85 12/04/85 12/05/85 12/06/85	36000 33370 46920 4980	167 118 190	166 54 278	11 13 19	5.4 <2 <2	5.3 66 60	17 7.4 9.2
85343 85344	12/09/85 12/10/85	21990 3060	142	156	12	2.4	11	14
85345 85346	12/11/85 12/12/85	28810 7130	170	266	20	<2	44	10
85347 85351 85352	12/13/85 12/17/85 12/18/85	32300 110 6260	84	149	15	<2	6	<2
85353 85358 85365	12/19/85 12/24/85 12/31/85	29330 39100 41060 330420	210 162 134	214 296 234	62 37 62	3 4.8 3.8	55 32 52	10 3 2.1

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY

JULIAN CALENDAR DATE FLOW DATE SOC(A) TSS(NA) SOC(A) TSS(NA) SOC(A) TSS(NA) SOC(A) TSS(NA) SOC(A) TSS(NA) Ppm	LUENT S(NA) ppm 2.8 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2
DATE DATE GPD ppm ppm </td <td>2.8 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2</td>	2.8 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2
86014 01/14/86 51300 230 118 76 4.1 14	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2
	<2 <2 <2 <2
86016 01/16/86 18900 245 116 15 5.8 20	<2 <2 <2
86021 01/21/86 52850 110 185 11 2.2 30	<2
86022 01/22/86 56000 110 222 9.5 <2 1.5	
86024 01/24/86 30180 117 248 38 <2 18	<2
86029 01/29/86 29650 165 238 28 3 30 267080	
86036 02/05/86 30580 146 261 47 3 69	<2
86038 02/07/86 35700 95 188 31 <2 37	<2
86050 02/19/86 40410 173 268 27 5.6 24	<2 <2
86056 02/25/86 48630 118 191 91 6.4 30 155320	
86064 03/05/86 37450 300 196 85 3.4 99	<2
86071 03/12/86 25060 106 168 78 2 97 86073 03/14/86 46000 72 199 52 2.8 80	<2 2.4
86078 03/19/86 60870 83 142 42 4 20	<2.4 <2
86080 03/21/86 27170 92 205 22 2.1 12	16
86085 03/26/86 44910 80 207 26 <2 22	<2
86090 03/31/86 41990 173 179 26 3.2 27 283450	<2
86097 04/07/86 32190 213 250 57 <2 46	<2
86100 04/10/86 33210 110 239 18 <2 46	<2
86104 04/14/86 4980	
86105 04/15/86 32640 81 193 36 <2 29	3
86108 04/18/86 23670 86 120 40 <2 21 86111 04/21/86 30530 95 590 22 5.2 38	2.6
86111 04/21/86 30530 95 590 22 5.2 38 86113 04/23/86 41990 110 202 40 <2 48	4.4 2.6
86115 04/25/86 43640 89 170 28 <2 31	2.1
86116 04/26/86 17790 86 216 24 <2 29	2.7
86117 04/27/86 37170 75 260 21 <2 36	4.8
86118 04/28/86 17200 79 225 56 3.1 17	<2
86120 04/30/86 39400 125 299 31 8.6 20	2
354410	
86122 05/02/86 20450 83 162 21 2 31	6
86126 05/06/86 54650 22 146 7 2.2 55	<2
86127 05/07/86 13380 92 134 43 3 41	<2
86128 05/08/86 29880 104 295 22 4.6 18 86129 05/09/86 23480 66 121 37 <2 18	<2
86129 05/09/86 23480 66 121 37 <2 18 86134 05/14/86 39810 81 189 6 <2 4	3 <2
86141 05/21/86 65100 139 178 59 2.4 78	2.4
86142 05/22/86 43000 97 114 78 <2 73	<2
86147 05/27/86 44100 44 180 3 2.7 12	<2
86148 05/28/86 14860 43 121 8.5 2.8 12	2.8
86150 05/30/86 58500 58 118 14 <2 13	<2
407210	

86153	06/02/86	15980	50	96	19	<2	17	<2
86155	06/04/86	22800	101	115	8.5	<2	18	2.9
86157	06/06/86	60510	36	108	9	3.2	34	<2
86160	06/09/86	53830	38	186	4	<2	23	<2
		24920	22	105	27	<2	20	<2
86162	06/11/86							<2
86163	06/12/86	57390	58	93	12	<2	9.5	
86164	06/13/86	41280	20	150	7.5	2.3	32	<2
86167	06/16/86	14700	47	215	26	2.8	26	4.4
86168	06/17/86	53930	106	133	67	4.6	13	2
86170	06/19/86	32080	77	235	27	<2	30	3.4
86171	06/20/86	32880	70	172	23	4.8	25	<2
86174	06/23/86	19080	63	70	11	3.6	6	<2
86175	06/24/86	16330	34	72	31	<2	27	<2
86176	06/25/86	53850	35	63	12	<2	6	<2
86178	06/27/86	62800	74	75	9	6.4	5	<2
001/0	00, 2, , 00	562360	, ,	, •	•			_
86182	07/01/86	45800	44	119	44	20	16	3.5
86184	07/03/86	44840	62	112	51	20	16	2.9
86189	07/03/86	40650	78	79	43	7	31	2.4
		35740	73	131	36	12	13	<2
86191	07/10/86						37	
86195	07/14/86	60860	73	92	34	16		<2
86196	07/15/86	45680	174	292	70	46	34	<2
86198	07/17/86	30540	47	89	10	46	38	<2
86199	07/18/86	56250	100	107	9.5	32	4.5	<2
8620 2	07/21/86	5650	44	81	33	22	36	<2
8620 3	07/22/86	40000	38	90	70	11	30	<2
8620 5	07/24/86	44550	51	53	39	46	30	<2
8620 9	07/28/86	38600	48	64	56	55	28	2.5
86210	07/29/86	43420	134	112	26	20	65	<2
86211	07/30/86	62050	182	84	22	110	41	<2
86212	07/31/86	29290	86	76	38	67	41	<2
		623920						
86216	08/04/86	39500	63	60	25	33	36	2.3
86217	08/05/86	26000	66	136	29	59	32	<2
86218	08/06/86	1860	-	-	_	_	_	_
86219	08/07/86	28740	40	100	45	10	46	2
86220	08/08/86	48070	58	43	25	41	20	<2
86224	08/12/86	36290	125	104	58	18	17	<2
86226	08/14/86	450	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
86227	08/15/86	18060	86	91	31	14	18	<2
86231	08/19/86	24710		223	46	<2	33	4
86233	08/21/86		124	149	7	<2	7.5	
		37960	88					<2 2
86240	08/28/86	28600	103	85	4.5	3.4	13	2
06047	00/04/06	290240	140	000	•	-0	20	2 2
86247	09/04/86	33340	140	232	9	<2	30	3.3
86255	09/12/86	28100	150	99	42	<2	. 32	4.5
86259	09/16/86	1550						
86261	09/18/86	3350						
86262	09/19/86	21360	169	56	52	<2	. 20	2.4
86269	09/26/86	39620	170	81	6	<2	10	6.5
		127320						

						,	APPENDIX 4	}
86274	10/01/86	20660	96	121	39	<2	65	13
86279	10/06/86	50900	106	167	30	<2	8.5	<2
86281	10/08/86	41280	89	37	10	<2	7	<2
86288	10/14/86	55700	133	103	15	2.1	40	<2
86289	10/15/86	46000	160	157	38	3	43	<2
86296	10/23/86	35010	62	276	3	2	7	<2
86297	10/24/86	26500	97	162	3	<2	11	<2
86303	10/30/86	32110	142	96	31	<2	29	<2
		308160						
86309	11/05/86	28800	144	94	16	<2	26	<2
86317	11/13/86	43170	168	70	12	<2	22	<2
86322	11/18/86	31050	136	118	20	3.4	14	<2
86328	11/24/86	21730	143	101	48	<2	48	4.7
86330	11/26/86	40600	`148	266	55	<2	36	2.2
		165350						
86335	12/01/86	67400	98 :	102	44	<2	40	<2
86337	12/03/86	46490	88	129	26	<2	36	<2
86339	12/05/86	36950	86	133	41	<2	20	<2
86343	12/09/86	31100	95	130	48	2.4	40	<2
86344	12/10/86	38270	93	78	16	4.6	18	10
86352	12/18/86	56620	152	104	48	<2	43	<2
86353	12/19/86	36350	158	114	52	<2	52	<2
86358	12/24/86	25020	160	152	49	6	59	<2
86364	12/30/86	50250	154	63	40	<2	57	<2
		388450				_	-	_
			*·.					

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY VOLATILES 1987

2012 0111112	Benomin					20 100	•								
WEEK	ETHYLI	BENZENE		METHYLEN	E CHLOR	IDE	1,1,2,2-T	ETRACHLO	OROETHA	TETRACHLO	DROETHY			OLUENE	
ENDING	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL
	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	$\mathbf{p}\mathbf{p}\mathbf{b}$	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
01/06/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1600	<6.9	<6.9	880	<4.1	<4.1	14000	<6.0	<6.0
01/12/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1200	<6.9	<6.9	770	<4.1	<4.1	18000	<6.0	<6.0
01/22/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	2400	<6.9	<6.9	1000	<4.1	<4.1	32000	<6.0	<6.0
01/30/87	<360	<7.2	<7.2	<140	<2.8	<2.8	2200	<6.9	<6.9	1700	<4.1	<4.1	28000	<6.0	<6.0
02/06/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1900	<6.9	<6.9	1800	<4.1	<4.1	34000	<6.0	<6.0
02/13/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1400	<6.9	<6.9	1000	<4.1	<4.1	24000	<6.0	<6.0
02/20/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1600	<6.9	<6.9	920	<4.1	<4.1	16000	<6.0	<6.0
02/27/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	2200	<6.9	<6.9	1400	<4.1	<4.1	27000	<6.0	<6.0
03/04/87															
03/11/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	2000	<6.9	<6.9	1900	<4.1	<4.1	20000	<6.0	<6.0
03/20/87	<720	<72	<7.2	<280	′ <28	<2.8	2400	<69	<6.9	2400	< 41	<4.1	37000	<60	<6.0
03/26/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1800	<6.9	<6.9	2100	14	<4.1	25000	44	<6.0
03/31/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1600	<6.9	<6.9	1700	5.3	<4.1	22000	21	<6.0
04/08/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	920	4.6	<2.8	880	<6.9	<6.9	1800	<4.1	<4.1	26000	20	<6.0
04/13/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	840	<6.9	<6.9	680	<4.1	<4.1	18000	24	<6.0
04/22/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	3	<2.8	1600	<6.9	<6.9	1000	<4.1	<4.1	25000	23	<6.0
04/30/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	< 56	<2.8	<2.8	1200	<6.9	<6.9	920	<4.1	<4.1	22000	35	<6.0
05/07/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1500	<6.9	<6.9	730	<4.1	<4.1	20000	53	<6.0
05/15/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	2000	8	<6.9	1100	8.4	<4.1	26000	81	<6.0
05/22/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	340	3.6	<2.8	1700	<6.9	<6.9	1400	<4.1	<4.1	20000	21	<6.0
06/01/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	3300	<6.9	<6.9	1900	<4.1	<4.1	25000	20	<6.0
06/12/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	2600	10	<6.9	1300	19	<4.1	33000	140	<6.0
06/19/87	QUARTERLY		<7.2			<2.8		• •	(6.9	••••		<4.1			<6.0
07/02/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	2300	17	<6.9	1700	18	<4.1	27000	140	<6.0
07/22/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1400	<6.9	(6.9	1000	5.2	<4.1	25000	51	<6.0
08/10/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	⟨280	<2.8	<2.8	2400	20	<6.9	1200	11	<4.1	28000	110	<6.0
09/08/87	QUARTERLY	7	<7.2			<2.8			(6.9			<4.1			<6.0
10/06/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	760	14	<2.8	1100	28	<6.9	790	16	<4.1	17000	430	<6.0
10/26/87	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	11	<2.8	1800	43	<6.9	930	17	<4.1	30000	690	<6.0
11/13/87	<720	<36	<7.2	<280	<14	<2.8	1400	81	<6.9	760	58	<4.1	40000	2500	<6.0
12/16/87	QUARTERLY	,	<7.2			<2.8			<6.9			<4.1			14
12/29/87	₹720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	9.6	⟨2.8	1200	<6.9	⟨6.9	730	<4.1	(4.1	18000	<6.0	7.1
-3, 20, 01				1200	3.0	14.0	1200	10.3	10.3	130	1.1	14.1	10000	10.0	

5.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION BUREAU OF WESTERN REMEDIAL ACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS SECTION

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY VOLATILES 1987 WEEK BENZENE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CHLOROBENZENE CHLOROFORM TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE ENDING INFL MDPT **EFFL** INFL MDPT **EFFL** INFL MDPT **EFFL** INFL **MDPT EFFL** MDPT INFL **EFFL** ppb 01/06/87 2100 <4.4 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 3300 <6.0 <6.0 730 <1.6 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 01/12/87 2100 <4.4 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 3500 <6.0 <6.0 680 <1.6 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 01/22/87 7800 <4.4 <4.4 11000 <2.8 <2.8 5000 <6.0 260 <6.0 2400 <1.6 <1.6 <1.6 <1.6 01/30/87 4600 <4.4 <4.4 5000 <2.8 <2.8 6700 <6.0 <6.0 1100 <1.6 <1.6 250 <1.6 <1.6 02/06/87 4200 <4.4 <4.4 4900 <2.8 <2.8 6500 <6.0 <6.0 1100 <1.6 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 02/13/87 2400 <4.4 <4.4 <280 (2.8 <2.8 4500 750 <6.0 <6.0 <1.6 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 02/20/87 1600 <4.4 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 3800 860 <6.0 <6.0 <1.6 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 02/27/87 2800 <4.4 <4.4 <2.8 3400 <2.8 6200 **<6.0** <6.0 1300 <1.6 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 . . 03/04/87 03/11/87 2100 <4.4 <4.4 420 <2.8 <2.8 5400 <6.0 <6.0 1100 <1.6 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 03/20/87 3700 < 44 <4.4 370 ⟨28 <2.8 7000 <60 <6.0 1300 < 16 <1.6 <160 < 16 <1.6 03/26/87 3300 4.6 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 <6800 14 <6.0 1100 9.7 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 03/31/87 2700 <4.4 4.7 <280 <2.8 <2.8 5500 <6.0 <6.0 1100 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 <1.6 04/08/87 2900 5.2 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 4500 <6.0 <6.0 400 10 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 04/13/87 1400 5.8 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 2800 <6.0 <6.0 <460 <11 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 04/22/87 8700 31 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 4100 <6.0 <6.0 900 12 <1.6 <1.6 <1.6 <160 04/30/87 1600 9.6 <4.4 1300 <2.8 <2.8 4200 500 7.6 <6.0 17 <1.6 96 <1.6 <1.6 05/07/87 1800 15 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 3800 9.4 <6.0 600 17 <1.6 < 160 1.9 <1.6 05/15/87 2300 17 <4.4 2600 <2.8 <2.8 4200 16 <6.0 800 18 <1.6 <160 3 <1.6 05/22/87 2100 9.8 <4.4 2900 <2.8 <2.8 5500 <6.0 <6.0 1200 18 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 06/01/87 2500 13 <4.4 520 <2.8 <2.8 5500 <6.0 <6.0 1200 <1.6 19 <1.6 <160 1.8 06/12/87 3100 20 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 5600 29 <6.0 960 17 <1.6 <160 2.8 <1.6 06/19/87 QUARTERLY <4.4 <2.8 <6.0 <1.6 <1.6 07/02/87 2000 <2.8 40 <4.4 380 <2.8 5900 <1.6 7 31 <6.0 760 41 <160 <1.6 07/22/87 2000 23 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 4600 8 10 <6.0 600 17 <1.6 <160 <1.6 08/10/87 2400 47 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 4200 20 <6.0 560 23 <160 <1.6 19 <1.6 09/08/87 QUARTERLY <4.4 <2.8 <6.0 <1.6 <1.6 10/06/87 1800 190 <4.4 110 <2.8 <2.8 2700 54 <6.0 550 230 52 <1.6 180 <1.6 10/26/87 < 440 270 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 4100 75 <6.0 690 57 <1.6 250 350 <1.6 11/13/87 2000 350 <4.4 <280 < 14 <2.8 3500 160 <6.0 630 98 <1.6 192 320 <1.6 12/16/87 QUARTERLY <4.4 <2.8 2.4 <6.0 <1.6 12/29/87 1900 <4.4 <4.4 <280 <2.8 <2.8 3400 <6.0 <6.0 520 <1.6 <160 <1.6 <1.6 <1.6

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY VOLATILES 1987

LOVE CHANE	LLMOIM	- 110±11		NOI DIII	VOLKTIL	150
WEEK	TRICH	LOROETI	HYLENE	1,1,2-	TRICHLOR	DETHANE
ENDING	INFL	MDPT	EFF	INFL	MDPT	EFF
	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
01/06/87	570	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
01/12/87	400	5.8	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
01/22/87	1500	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
01/30/87	1000	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
02/06/87	1100	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
02/13/87	660	<1.9	<1.9	<500	₹5.0	<5.0
02/20/87	520	⟨1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	₹5.0
02/27/87	870	(1.9	<1.9	<500	⟨5.0	<5.0
02/2//01	810	(1.5	11.5	1300	(5.0	(5.0
03/04/87						
03/11/87	680	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
03/20/87	1200	<19	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
03/26/87	1100	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
03/31/87	920	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
04/08/87	960	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
04/13/87	380	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
04/22/87	620	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
04/30/87	550	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
05/07/87	450	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
05/15/87	580	(1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	⟨5.0
05/22/87	800	<1.9	₹1.9	<500	₹5.0	₹5.0
00,22,01	000	`		1000	10.0	10.0
06/01/87	800	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
06/12/87	780	<1.9	<1.9	₹500	<5.0	<5.0
06/19/87	QUARTER	LY	<1.9			<5.0
					-	
07/02/87	740	4.6	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
07/22/87	540	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
08/10/87	580	3.4	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
33, 23, 3,				(500	10.0	\0.0
09/08/87	QUARTER	LY	. <1.9			<5.0
4.0.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0						
10/06/87	430	14	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
10/26/87	540	17	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0
11/13/87	520	36	<1.9	<500	<5.0	45.0
.1,10,01	020	30	11.9	1500	10.0	<5.0
12/16/87	QUARTER	LY	<1.9			<5.0
12/11/87		CARBON	IN THE	LEAD BED	WAS CHAI	
12/29/87	450	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	⟨5.0

ACETONE, MEK, MIBK 1987

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

DIVISION HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION

BUREAU OF WESTERN REMEDIAL ACTION

SPECIAL PROJECTS SECTION
LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY

LOVE CANAL	LEACHATE	TREATM	ENT FAC	ILITY				(MTDV)	
SAMPLE DATE	FILT ppb	ACETON MDPT ppb	E EFFL ppb	2-BUA FILT ppb	NONE MDPT ppb	(MEK) EFFL ppb	4-METHYL FILT ppb	(MIBK) -2-PENT MDPT ppb	ANONE EFFL ppb
01/06/87	<1000	3400	<10	<1000	<10	<10	<1000	<10	<10
01/12/87	<1000	3900	76	<1000	<10	<10	<1000	<10	<10
01/22/87	<1000	3600	24	<1000	<10	<10	<1000	<10	<10
01/30/87	26000	3800	25	<500	<10	<10	<500	<10	<10
02/06/87	2600	7000	57	<1000	29	<10	<1000	<10	<10
02/13/87	<1000	5600	61	<1000	31	13	<1000	<10	<10
02/20/87	1200	4800	41	<1000	<10	<10	<1000	<10	<10
02/27/87	<1000	6200	41	<1000	31	<10	<1000	<10	<10
03/11/87	<1000	1100	24	<1000	31	<10	<1000	<10	<10
03/20/87	<1000	1900	<10	<1000	200	<10	<1000	<100	<10
03/26/87	<1000	2700	100	<1000	77	<10	<1000	<10	<10
03/31/87	<1000	3000	94	1600	80	11	<1000	<10	<10
04/08/87	<1000	470	120	<1000	18	<10	<1000	<10	<10
04/13/87	<1000	450	47	<1000	58	<10	<1000	<10	<10
04/22/87	<1000	2400	<10	<1000	160	<10	<1000	<10	<10
04/30/87	<200	1400	300	<200	150	<10	<200	<10	<10
05/07/87	<1000	1100	310	<1000	150	<10	<1000	<10	<10
05/15/87	<1000	660	290	<1000	170	<10	<1000	<10	<10
05/22/87	<1000	1400	260	<1000	230	<10	<1000	<10	<10
06/01/87	<1000	1100	410	<1000	240	<10	<1000	<10	<10
06/12/87	<1000	1200	730	<1000	240	<10	<1000	<10	<10
07/02/87	<1000	480	660	<1000	190	<10	<1000	<10	<10
07/22/87	<1000	490	1100	<1000	180	<10	<1000	<10	<10
08/10/87	1400	310	840	3800	260	<10	<1000	<10	<10
10/06/87	<1000	76	140	<1000	160	<10	<1000	<10	<10
10/26/87	<1000	330	97	<1000	150	<10	<1000	<10	<10
11/13/87	<1000	86	23	<1000	<50	<10	<1000	<50	<10
12/11/88 12/29/87	<1000	CARBON <10	IN THE <10	LEAD BED WA <1000	S CHAN	IGED <10	<1000	<10	<10
01/22/88 02/19/88 03/18/88	<1000 <1000 <10		<10 <10 AMPLING	<1000 <1000 <10	<10 <10	<10 <10	<1000 <1000 <10	<10 <10	<10 <10
04/11/88	<100	<10	<10	<100	<10	<10	<100	<10	<10
05/11/88	39	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	770	<10	<10

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY ACID EXTRACTIBLES 1987

WEEK	2,4,6-TH	RICHLORG	OPHENOL	2,4,5-TF	RICHLOR	OPHENOL	2,4-D	CHLORO:	PHENOL		PHENOL		HEXACI	LOROBE	NZENE
ENDING	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	BFFL
	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	, ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
07/10/87	200	<10	<10	1800	<50	<50	1200	<10	<10	82	<10	<10	89	4	<10
07/10/87	<140	<27	<2.7	5300	<500	<50	<140	<27	<2.7	<75	<15	<1.5	<95	<19	<1.9
07/30/87	<270	<2.7	<2.7	<5000	<50	<50	2400	<2.7	<2.7	<150	8	<1.5	<190	<1.9	<1.9
08/21/87	34	<27	<2.7	1500	<500	<50	1700	<27	<2.7	140	<15	<1.5	31	<19	<1.9
09/08/87	QUARTE	RLY	<2.7			NO DATA			<2.7			<1.5			<1.9
09/29/87	5.5	<2.7	<2.7	1100	<50	<50	710	18	<2.7	<1.5	28	<1.5	7.8	5.8	<1.9
10/21/87	<27	<2.7	<2.7	1700	17	<50	1000	24	<2.7	90	37	<1.5	28	<1.9	<1.9
11/05/87	1500	41	<2.7	<500	<50	<50	410	26	<2.7	22	22	<1.5	<19	4.1	<1.9
12/08/87 12/16/87	920 QUARTEI	25 RLY	<2.7 <2.7	<500	<50	<50 NO DATA	570	31	<2.7 <2.7	56	34	<1.5 <1.5	<19	2.6	<1.9 <1.9

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY BASE NEUTRALS 1987

WEEK	1,2,4-TR	ICHLORO	BENZENE	2-CHL	ORONAPTI	HALENE	1,2-D	I CHLORO	BENZENE	1,3-D	CHLOROI	BENZENE	1,4-DI	CHLOROBE	ENZENE
ENDING	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL	INFL	MDPT	EFFL
	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
07/10/87	2900	82	<10	<50	<10	<10	510	4	· <10	41	<10	<10	620	5	<10
07/10/87	1600	98	<1.9	<95	<19	<1.9	310	<19	<1.9	<95	<19	<1.9	340	< 44	<4.4
07/30/87	2400	33	<1.9	<190	′<1.9	<1.9	460	<1.9	<1.9	<190	<1.9	<1.9	630	<4.4	<4.4
08/21/87	2400	43	<1.9	<19	<19	<1.9	620	<19	<1.9	66	<19	<1.9	750	<44	<4.4
09/08/87	QUARTERI	LY	<1.9			<1.9	,*		<1.9			<1.9			<4.4
09/29/87	1500	430	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	350	8.9	<1.9	20	<1.9	<1.9	450	11	<4.4
10/21/87	1900	100	<1.9	<19	1.9	<1.9	430	6.7	<1.9	25	<1.9	<1.9	570	9.6	<4.4
11/05/87	2300	380	<1.9	<19	7.6	<1.9	370	18	<1.9	<19	<1.9	<1.9	540	25	<4.4
12/08/87	1300	100	<1.9	23	3.6	<1.9	260	7.6	<1.9	<19	<1.9	<1.9	270	9.9	<4.4
12/16/87	QUARTERI	LY	<1.9			<1.9			<1.9			<1.9			<4.4

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY PESTICIDES 1987 ALDRIN WEEK BHC ALPHA BHC BETA BHC DELTA BHC GAMMA MDPT **EFFL** INFL MDPT EFFL ENDING INFL **MDPT EFFL** INFL MDPT **EFFL** MDPT **EFFL** INFL INFL ppb 2.1 <0.08 06/26/87 1400 35 0.11 75 1.7 0.12 2100 41 0.37 1100 29 0.12 100 07/17/87 0.16 570 24 0.052 2.7 0.014 560 0.028 63 2.3 0.048 1300 34 59 15 <0.02 08/04/87 450 1300 0.42 430 60 0.11 69 0.094 56 18 0.17 92 6.2 0.097 29 <0.9 0.021 08/28/87 310 6.8 0.072 47 <0.9 0.039 960 14 0.27 370 390 0.076 <30 <0.9 <0.01 09/15/87 370 0.25 23 0.062 50 1 0.049 1100 35 0.034 0.057 0.22 1200 39 0.063 130 10/15/87 1300 42 0.057 83 5.2 2500 61 0.08 0.71 1000 130 0.19 110 12 11/02/87 1300 170 0.21 62 0.11 1900 170 60 <0.2 <0.005 0.32 520 26 < 0.005 <20 12/03/87 470 23 0.088 170 2.7 < 0.005 1100 12/11/87 CARBON IN THE LEAD BED WAS CHANGED <0.01 0.028 12/22/87 330 0.28 0.047 34 0.059 0.041 260 0.48 0.27 340 0.15 0.038

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY

· E

1007		,	INCLUENT		ITODOTAT		CELUENT
1987			INFLUENT	,	IIDPOINT	ľ	FFLUENT
JULIAN CALENI DATE DATE		SOC(A)	TSS(NA) ppm	SOC(A) ppm	TSS(NA) ppm	SOC(A) ppm	TSS(NA) ppm
87006 01/06/8	36250	113	48	51	<2	37	<2
87012 01/12/8		92	: 154	37	<2	35	<2
87016 01/16/8		124	64	46	<2	60	2.8
87022 01/22/8		120	218	11	3.5	40	2.5
87030 01/30/8		176	122	68	4.9	95	8
	181410	/ 120					
87037 02/06/8		130	62	69	<2	31	2.4
87044 02/13/8		125	52	89	<2	81	<2
87051 02/20/8		122	73	25	<2	38	7.6
87058 02/27/8		` 125	72	24	6.5	25	<2
87063 03/04/8	98780 37 42990	97	62	38	<2	13	<2
87070 03/11/8		100	36	36	2.3	15	15
87072 03/13/8		101	53	13	<2 <2	13	12
87079 03/20/8		83	121	22	6.6	17	8.5
87085 03/26/8		101	72	26	4.6	14	<2
87090 03/31/8		104	46	33	3.3	35	<2
	273540						_
87093 04/03/8		69	36	24	5.5	26	7.1
87098 04/08/8	37 55860	40	41	26	5.1	18	5.9
87103 04/13/8		67	49	16	2.5	7.2	2
87106 04/16/8		82	22	22	21	15	2
87112 04/22/8		130	35	38	5.9	53	3.6
87114 04/24/8		59	30	26	5.4	7	5.5
87119 04/29/8							
87120 04/30/8		_. 76	47	51	3.8	35	6.8
87127 05/07/8	327050	120	20	20	. 0	24	0 0
87135 05/15/8		120	36	28	5.9	24	8.9
87142 05/22/8		105 100	58 30	45 21	7.3 16	52 17	2.1 17
0/142 03/22/0	93850	100	30	21	10	17	17
87152 06/01/8		94	29	31	2.1	19	<2
87163 06/12/8		156	63	72	5.3	39	<2
87170 06/19/8		265	34	180	4.5	142	<2
87177 06/26/8		88	55	57	<2	50	<2
	174200			-	_		_
87183 07/02/8		66	19	49	6	27	16
87191 07/10/8	37 37980	110	40	55	5.4	60	7
87198 07/17/8		86	44	45	4	40	2.8
87203 07/22/8		75	45	41	5	40	<2
87211 07/30/8		93	29	41	8.3	34	<2
07016	209670						_
87216 08/04/8		80	57	44	5.5	31	<2
87222 08/10/8 87225 08/13/8		115	49	100	4.8	66	<1
		150	48	88	6.6	81	<1
87233 08/21/8 87240 08/28/8		66	30	32	4.4	27	<2 7 c
00/20/6	33300	80	39	46	- 5	53	7.5

87251 87254	09/08/87 09/11/87	38270 4700	80	30	35	9.8	21	3.5
87258	09/15/87	56570	75	55	38	3.8	31	2.7
87261	09/18/87	47990	59	53	29	8.2	12	3.1
87268	09/25/87	52120	57	39	32	5	24	0.75
87272	09/29/87	38160	48	44	28	7.6	32	0.82
		237810						
87279	10/06/87	48300	80	62	24	7.6	11	<2
87281	10/08/87	36770	83	37	32	2.2	17	<2
87288	10/15/87	40300	97	71	52	4.6	45	5.4
87294	10/21/87	45740	110	40	58	3.6	54	<2
87299	10/26/87	45270	91	82	47	17	11	2.1
87302	10/29/87	55260	52	98	26	9.5	6.7	<2
		271640						
87306	11/02/87	46610	29	70	32	13	11	<2
87309	11/05/87	29320	55	71	37	11	35	<2
87316	11/12/87	2800						
87317	11/13/87	44270	97	100	58	20	28	<2
87324	11/20/87	22900	140	67	27	21	8	<2
87329	11/25/87	27650	130	41	52	19	14	18
87334	11/30/87	1770						
		175320 .						
87337	12/03/87	10600	110	34	82	28	61	4
87342	12/08/87	35270	64	30	52	8.1	21	<2
87343	12/09/87	41110	90	44	41	3.8	21	<2
87344	12/10/87	60200	67	43	45	6.2	19	<2
87345	12/11/87	59840	77	- 220	32	7.3	6.5	<2
87350	12/16/87	65960	210	·~ 120	26	3.3	7.9	6.4
87351	12/17/87	68000	60	94	16	<2	18	3
87352	12/18/87	31100	70	86	7.1	2.8	4	2.6
87356	12/22/87	65020	58	90	6	3.6	1.8	1.5
87357	12/23/87	28590	67	120	2.7	<2	1	7.5
87363	12/29/87	50700	96	. 92	42	2.3	75	4.9
87364	12/30/87	26980	110	120	9.3	<2	11	4.6
		543370						

LOVE CANAL LEACHATE TREATMENT FACILITY VOLATILES 1988

WEEK ENDING	TRICHL FILT ppb	OROETHY MDPT ppb	LENE EFF ppb	1,1,2-TR FILT ppb	ICHLORO MDPT ppb	DETHANE EFF ppb	FILT ppb	CETONE MDPT ppb	EFF ppb
01/22/88	420	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0	<1000	<10	<10
02/19/88	460	<1.9	<1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0	<1000	<10	<10
03/18/88 03/18/88	QUARTERL 520		<1.9 MPLING	25		<5.0	NO ANA <10	ALYSIS	DONE
04/11/88	380	<1.9	<1.9	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<100	<10	<10
05/11/88	470	<1.9	<1.9	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	39	<10	<10
06/24/88 06/29/88	750 C	<1.9 ARBON I	<1.9 N THE L	<500 EAD BED W	<5.0 AS CHAN	<5.0 NGED	<1000	<10	<10
07/20/88 07/28/88	750 QUARTERL	<1.9 Y	<1.9 <1.9	<500	<5.0	<5.0 <5.0	4800	<10	<10 NO DATA

WEEK ENDING	2- FILT ppb	MEK BUTANON MDPT ppb	NE EFF ppb	4-METH) FILT ppb	MIBK ′L-2-PEN MDPT ppb	TANONE EFF ppb
01/22/88	<1000	<10	<10	<1000	<10	<10
02/19/88	<1000	<10	<10	<1000	<10	<10
03/18/88 03/18/88	NO ANA	LYSIS D RAW SA	OONE AMPLING	NO AN <10	IALYSIS	DONE
04/11/88	<100	<10	<10	<100	<10	<10
05/11/88	<10	<10	<10	770	<10	<10
06/24/88 06/29/88	<1000 C/	<10 ARBON I	<10 (N THE (<1000 LEAD BED	<10 WAS CHA	<10 NGED
07/20/88 07/28/88	<1000 QUARTERLY	<10 Y N	<10 10 DATA	<1000	<10	<10 NO DATA

LOVE CANAL	LEACHATE T	REATMEN	IT FACILITY	V	OLATILE	S 198	8		
WEEK ENDING	ETH FILT ppb	IYLBENZE MDPT ppb	NE EFFL ppb	METHYL FILT ppb	ENE CHL MDPT ppb	ORIDE EFFL ppb	1,1,2,2-TET FILT ppb	RACHLOI MDPT ppb	ROETHAN EFFL ppb
01/22/88	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	950	<6.9	<6.9
02/19/88	<720	<7.2	<7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8	1400	<6.9	<6.9
03/18/88 03/18/88	QUARTERLY 59	RAW SA	<7.2 AMPLING	21		<2.8	1400		<6.9
04/11/88	<72	<7.2	<7.2	<28	<2.8	<2.8	970	<6.9	<6.9
05/11/88	38	<7.2	<7.2	<2.8	<2.8	<2.8	890	<6.9	<6.9
06/24/88 06/29/88		<7.2 CARBON I	<7.2` IN THE LEAD	<280 BED WAS	24 CHANGE	<2.8 D	1300	<6.9	<6.9
07/20/88 07/28/88	<720 QUARTERLY	<7.2	<7.2 <7.2	<280	<2.8	<2.8 <2.8	1300	<6.9	<6.9 <6.9
MEEN	TETRACHL	ODOCTUV	/I FNF	TOL	UENE				
WEEK ENDING	FILT	MDPT ppb	EFFL ppb	FILT ppb	UENE MDPT ppb	EFFL ppb			
01/22/88	870	<4.1	<4.1	19000	<6.0	8.1			
02/19/88	990	<4.1	<4.1	20000	<6.0	9			
03/18/88 03/18/88	QUARTERLY 1100	RAW SA	<4.1 MPLING	20000		<6.0	<i>I</i>		
04/11/88	810	<4.1	<4.1	17000	<6.0	<6.0			
05/11/88	950	<4.1	<4.1	14000	<6.0	<6.0			
06/24/88 06/29/88	1100 C	<4.1 CARBON I	<4.1 N THE LEAD	21000 BED WAS	<6.0 CHANGE	D 11	-		·
07/20/88 07/28/88	1300	<4.1	<4.1 <4.1	22000	<6.0	<6.0 <6.0			

LOVE CANAL	LEACHATE TR	EATMENT FA	ACILITY	VOLATIL	ES 1988			
WEEK ENDING	FILT MD	ZENE PT EFFL pb ppb	FILT	N TETRACI MDPT ppb	HLORIDE EFFL ppb	CHLC FILT ppb	OROBENZE MDPT ppb	ENE EFFL ppb
01/22/88	1800 <4	.4 <4.4	<280	<2.8	<2.8	3500	<6.0	<6.0
02/19/88	2000 <4	.4 <4.4	['] <280	<2.8	<2.8	3900	<6.0	<6.0
03/18/88 03/18/88	QUARTERLY 2600 RA	<4.4 W SAMPLING	G 250		<2.8	4300		<6.0
04/11/88	1800 <4	.4 <4.4	170	<2.8	<2.8	3400	<6.0	<6.0
05/11/88	1500 <4	.4 <4.4	110	<2.8	<2.8	3200	<6.0	<6.0
06/24/88 06/29/88	2300 <4 CARB		<280 LEAD BED W	<2.8 AS CHANG	<2.8 ED	4700	<6.0	<6.0
07/20/88 07/28/88	2000 <4 QUARTERLY	.4 <4.4 <4.4		<2.8	<2.8 <2.8	4600	<6.0	<6.0 <6.0
WEEK ENDING	FILT MD	ROFORM PT EFFL pb ppb	TRANS-1,2 I FILT ppb	DICHLORO MDPT ppb	ETHYLENE EFFL ppb			
01/22/88	500 <1	.6 <1.6	<160	<1.6	<1.6			
02/19/88	600 <1	.6 <1.6	<160	<1.6	<1.6			
03/18/88 03/18/88	840	<1.6	110		<1.6			
04/11/88	560 <1	.6 <1.6	98	<1.6	<1.6			
05/11/88	450 1	70 <1.6	100	<1.6	<1.6			
06/24/88 06/29/88	700 <1 CARB		<160 LEAD BED WA	<1.6 AS CHANG	<1.6 ED			
07/20/88 07/28/88	810 <1	.6 <1.6 <1.6		<1.6	<1.6 <1.6			

LOVE CANA	L LEACHATE TREAT	MENT FACILIT	Y E	BASE NEU	JTRALS 19	88		
WEEK ENDING	1,2,4-TRICHLORD FILT MDPT ppb ppb	BENZENE EFFL ppb	2-CHLC FILT ppb	RONAPTH MDPT ppb	ALENE EFFL ppb			
01/06/88	2700 <1.9	<1.9	55	<1.9	<1.9			
02/05/88	1500 <1.9	<1.9	44	<1.9	<1.9			
03/18/88 03/18/88 03/31/88	1500 RAW SA QUARTERLY 3200 4.3	MPLING <1.9 <1.9	100 67	<1.9	<1.9 <1.9			
04/26/88	EFFLUENT ONLY	<1.9	:		<1.9			
06/13/88 06/29/88	1600 2.3 CARBON	<1.9 IN THE LEAD	<19 BED WAS		<1.9 ED			
07/12/88 07/28/88	1900 2.1 QUARTERLY	<1.9 <1.9	<38	<1.9	<1.9 <1.9			
				* ,				
WEEK ENDING	1,2-DICHLORC FILT MDPT ppb ppb	BENZENE EFFL ppb	1,3-DI FILT ppb	CHLOROE MDPT ppb	BENZENE EFFL ppb	1,4-DICH FILT ppb	ILOROBEI MDPT ppb	NZENE EFFL ppb
	FILT MDPT	EFFL	FÍLT	MDPT	EFFL	FILT	MDPT	EFFL
ENDING	FILT MDPT ppb ppb	EFFL ppb	FÍLT ppb	MDPT ppb	EFFL ppb	FILT	MDPT ppb	EFFL ppb
ENDING 01/06/88 02/05/88 03/18/88	FİLT MDPT ppb ppb 590 <1.9 350 <1.9 540 RAW S	EFFL ppb <1.9 <1.9 AMPLING	FÍLT ppb 40	MDPT ppb	EFFL ppb <1.9 <1.9	FILT ppb 620	MDPT ppb <4.4	EFFL ppb <4.4 <4.4
ENDING 01/06/88 02/05/88	FİLT MDPT ppb ppb 590 <1.9 350 <1.9	EFFL ppb <1.9 <1.9	FÍLT ppb 40 22	MDPT ppb	EFFL ppb <1.9	FILT ppb 620 400	MDPT ppb <4.4	EFFL ppb <4.4
ENDING 01/06/88 02/05/88 03/18/88 03/18/88	FİLT MDPT ppb ppb 590 <1.9 350 <1.9 540 RAW S QUARTERLY	EFFL ppb <1.9 <1.9 AMPLING <1.9	FÍLT ppb 40 22 <19	MDPT ppb <1.9 <1.9	EFFL ppb <1.9 <1.9 <1.9	FILT ppb 620 400 560	MDPT ppb <4.4 <4.4	EFFL ppb <4.4 <4.4 <4.4
ENDING 01/06/88 02/05/88 03/18/88 03/18/88 03/31/88	FILT MDPT ppb ppb 590 <1.9 350 <1.9 540 RAW SQUARTERLY 390 <1.9 EFFLUENT ONLY <19 <1.9	EFFL ppb <1.9 <1.9 AMPLING <1.9 <1.9 <1.9	FILT ppb 40 22 <19 <19 <19	MDPT ppb <1.9 <1.9 <1.9 <1.9	<pre>EFFL ppb <1.9 <1.9 <1.9 <1.9 <1.9 <1.9 <1.9 <1.9</pre>	FILT ppb 620 400 560	MDPT ppb <4.4 <4.4	EFFL ppb <4.4 <4.4 <4.4 <4.4

LOVE CANAL	LEACHATE TREAT	MENT FACIL	ITY , A	CID EXT	RACTIBLES	1988		
WEEK ENDING	2,4,6-TRICHLORG	OPHENOL EFFL ppb	2,4,5-TR FILT ppb	RICHLORO MDPT ppb	PHENOL EFFL ppb	2,4-DI FILT ppb	CHLOROF MDPT ppb	PHENOL EFFL ppb
01/06/88	<27 <2.7	<2.7	2000	<50	<50	1400	<2.7	<2.7
02/05/88	45 <2.7	<2.7	2000	<50	<50	990	<2.7	<2.7
03/18/88 03/18/88	3500 RAW SA	AMPLING <2.7	<500		IO DATA	2500		<2.7
03/31/88	29 <2.7	<2.7	1200	<50	<50	800	<2.7	<2.7
04/26/88	EFFLUENT ONLY	<2.7			<50			<2.7
06/13/88 06/29/88	<27 <2.7 CARBON	<2.7 IN THE LEAD	1200 D BED WAS	<50 CHANGE	<50 ED	830	<2.7	<2.7
07/12/88 07/28/88	<54 <2.7 QUARTERLY	<2.7 <2.7	1200	<50 N	<50 IO DATA	90	<2.7	<2.7 <2.7
				p				
WEEK ENDING	PHENOL FILT MDPT ppb ppb	EFFL ppb	HEXACH FILT ppb	ILOROBEN MDPT ppb	IZENE EFFL ppb			
01/06/88	120 <1.5	<1.5	21	<1.9	<1.9			
02/05/88	51 <1.5	<1.5	22	<1.9	<1.9			
03/18/88 03/18/88 03/31/88	130 RAW SA QUARTERLY 31 <1.5	AMPLING <1.5 <1.5	30 78	<1.9	<1.9 <1.9			
04/26/88	EFFLUENT ONLY	<1.5			<1.9			
06/13/88 06/29/88	59 <1.5	<1.5	<19	<1.9	<1.9			
07/12/88 07/28/88	84 <1.5 QUARTERLY	<1.5 <1.5	<38	<1.9	<1.9 <1.9			

LOVE CANAL	LEACHA	TE TREA	TMENT FA	CILITY	PESTICI	DES	1988		
WEEK ENDING	INFL ppb		PHA EFFL ppb	INFL ppb	BHC BET MDPT ppb	A EFFL ppb	INFL ppb	BHC DEL MDPT ppb	.TA EFFL ppb
01/15/88	640	0.16	0.035	47	0.025	0.022	1900	0.33	0.11
02/12/88	640	0.15	0.063	50	<0.02	<0.01	1700	0.6	0.39
03/07/88 03/18/88	1300 620		<0.1 SAMPLING	<80 40	0.13	<0.04	3100 2900	0.47	0.37
04/07/88	1600	<0.08	0.11	490	<0.08	<0.04	4800	<0.08	0.78
05/03/88 05/26/88	820 730		0:32 0.075	93 100	0.082 0.44	0.21 0.07	1900 2600	0.9 2.1	0.6 0.26
06/03/88 06/29/88	570		<0.05 IN THE	100 LEAD BED WA	0.36 AS CHANG	0.16 ED	2100	1.9	0.5
07/01/88	890	0.41	0.022	480	1.4	0.058	12000	0.6	0.062
WEEK ENDING	INFL ppb	BHC GAN MDPT ppb	MMA EFFL ppb	INFL ppb	ALDRIN MDPT ppb	EFFL ppb			
01/15/88	670	0.061	0.018	<40	<0.01	<0.01			
02/12/88	640	0.15	0.079	76	<0.02	0.038			
03/07/88 03/18/88	1400 950	0.21 RAW S	0.08 SAMPLING	120 <10	0.051	0.071	<i>:</i>		
04/07/88	1600	<0.08	0.14	460	0.21	<0.04			
05/03/88 05/26/88	720 810	0.43 0.59	0.15 0.047	260 97	0.08 <0.05	<0.04 0.037			
06/03/88 06/29/88	660	0.84 CARBON	0.09 IN THE	75 LEAD BED WA	<0.05 AS CHANG	<0.05 ED			
07/01/88	910	0.29	0.026	<200	<0.1	<0.01			

APPENDIX 5

GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA

TABLE 1 - HYDRAULIC DATA

TABLE 2 - ACETONE OCCURRENCES IN PERIMETER MONITORING WELLS

TABLE 3 - CHEMICAL ANALYSES FROM PERIMETER MONITORING WELLS *

TABLE 4 - CHEMICAL ANALYSES FROM OTHER WELLS *

^{*} ONLY RESULTS OTHER THAN "ND" (NON-DETECT) VALUES ARE INCLUDED.

LOVE CANAL WATER LEVEL DATA MESTED PIEZOMETERS JANUARY 1985 TO CATE

WELL	EATE	850114 0.94	850131 0.08	850221 0.14	850311 0.19	850411 0.28	850514 0.37	850611 0.44	850722 0.56	850822 0.64	850923 0.73	851021 0.81	851111 0.86	851210 0.94	860116 1.04	860206 1.08	860429 1.32		860604 1.42
1150A 1156B 1151A 1151B 1151C 1151D																	561.08 566.70 566.10 563.31	566.92 566.03	
1153A 1153B 1153C 1153D 1153E														,			560.81 568.28 566.80 569.53	566.67 569.19	564.64 568.76 569.98 570.18
1154A 1154B 1154C 1154D		•	1										, *	ĺ			569.85 569.02 567.43 569.72	568.94 567.78	570.31 569.68 568.84 570.05
11604 11605 1161A 1161B 1161C 1161D 1161E 1162A 1162C 1162D 1163A 1163B 1163D 1165A 1165B 1165C 1165D 1165C 1165D 1167C 1167C		571.98 570.64 567.11 573.78 570.00 570.07 569.84 570.48 574.21 571.55 571.27 571.55 571.27 571.53 571.71 571.74 571.74	569.16 565.73 - 568.64 569.12 570.03 569.58 570.27 570.37 570.81 570.20 570.79 571.32 571.02 571.02 571.56	566.35 569.36 568.41 569.29 569.27 570.09 570.54 570.40 570.57 570.77 571.12 570.78 571.15 571.62 571.88 572.33	566.61 568.41 566.35 568.67 569.45 569.92 570.22 570.40 570.30 570.45 570.65 570.49 571.35 571.77 572.06 572.34 573.36	569.29 566.08 567.58 569.29 569.83 568.62 570.45 570.45 570.79 570.40 570.46 571.58 572.21 572.35 571.80 572.28 572.66	569.45 566.03 567.21 569.41 569.95 568.22 570.37 569.71 568.36 571.23 570.23 570.27 571.53 572.45 571.23 572.08	569.49 565.25 566.98 569.68 567.24 571.08 570.55 571.05 569.31 570.70 570.42 571.62 572.30 572.37 571.99 571.99	565.16 569.73 565.27 567.29 569.89 570.22 567.72 571.19 570.60 569.37 570.97 570.55 570.15 570.58 570.00 571.13	571.73 570.57 571.59 571.95 571.93 571.13 571.41	565.60 570.12 565.56 567.61 569.88 570.24 568.06 570.71 570.89 569.85 570.97 571.66 570.91 571.75 571.74 571.74	570.06 565.71 567.68 569.81 570.24 568.29 570.46 570.55 569.96 570.83 571.23 571.52 571.53 571.77 572.26	568.07 569.60 570.05 568.42 570.38 570.58 569.97 570.66 571.00 571.61 571.61 571.62 571.86 572.42 571.86	566.67 569.84 566.58 568.16 569.73 570.14 568.78 570.57 570.71 569.98 570.61 570.91 571.22 571.75 572.00 571.96 572.54 572.78	568.51 566.76 567.30 568.98 569.56 569.92 570.11 569.36 570.17 570.66 571.22 571.00 571.31 573.49 572.14 573.99 572.02	565.91 569.30 565.92 567.14 569.09 570.01 570.26 569.22 569.77 570.40 571.26 571.61 571.50 571.54 571.54	569.75 569.25 563.43 566.85 569.30 570.34 566.66 570.32 570.69 568.93 570.19 571.42 572.05 571.42 572.25 571.23 571.23 571.23 571.23	569.72 564.73 567.65 570.23 571.01 559.46 567.87 571.06 571.33 569.63 571.04 572.13 572.14 572.92 573.08 571.64 572.35	570.48 571.16 565.68 568.27 571.25 571.45 569.79 571.45 572.35
1170A 1170E 1171A 1171B	•		•											,			563.95 562.83 564.93 563.69	563.19 566.42	564.41 563.48 566.81 564.45

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APPENDIX 5

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DATE	550114	850131	850221	850311	850411	850514	850611	850722	850822	850923	851021	851111	851210	860116	860206	860429	860514	860604
TIME	0.64	9.08	0.14	0.19	7 0.28	0.3	7 0.44	0.56	0.64	0.73	0.81	0.86	0.94	1.04	1.08	1.32	1.38	1.42

11710			5/7 /7 5/A	74
11110			563.67 560.	. 10
1172A		563.75	564.84 565.	.53
11728				
11146	,		568.90 568.	
11720		569.20	569.94 569.	.95
11734		510.60		
11734	,	568.46	569.09 570.	. / 4
.1173B		569.72	570.44 572.	22
		534.40		
11730		571.42	572.31 572.	.46
11730	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	572.41	572.62 572.	85
44244		3/2.11	312.02 312.	.03
11744		567.14	568.50 570.	.94
11748		569.23	569.10 571.	07
44746	·	307.23	307.10 371.	. 11
11746		573.10	572.79 573.	.99
11740		572.26	571.96 572.	75
11/40		312.20	3/11.70 3/2.	. /)
1180A		559.58	540 77 542	12
110/4			560.77 562.	
1180B		561.80	561.75 562.	. 32
11800		301104	614 76	
11690			564.35	
1181A		568.46	567.49 569.	.92
44418				
11818		566.83	567.43 568.	
1181C	·	569.88	569.03 568.	50
44474		301.00	301.03 300.	
1183A		565.10	564.76 565.	.60
1183B		566.13	SIS 44 SIL	5.8
11070				
44474		300.13	565.41 566.	. 50
11830		568.49	567.75 568.	.12
11830		568.49	567.75 568.	.12
1183C 11830		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12
1183C 11830		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12
11830 11830 11844		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12
1183C 1183D 1184A 1184E		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12
1183C 1183D 1184A 1184E		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12
1183C 1183D 1184A 1184E 1184C		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12
1183C 1183D 1184A 1184E		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12
1183C 1183D 1184A 1184E 1184C		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12
11830 11830 1184A 1184E 1184C 1184D		568.49	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12 .27
11830 11840 11844 11846 11840 11840		568.49 565.44	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12 .27
11830 11840 11844 11846 11840 11840		568.49 565.44	567.75 568. 567.56 568.	.12 .27
11830 11844 11846 11846 11840 11840 11908		565.44 565.44 564.76	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.89 564.	.72 .27
11830 11830 11844 11846 11840 11840 11904 11908		565.44 565.44 564.76	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.89 564.	.72 .27
11830 11830 11844 11846 11840 11840 11904 11908		565.44 564.76 567.11	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.89 564. 567.49 567.	.72 .27 .00 .78
11830 11840 11840 11840 11840 11840 11964 11968 11918		565.44 564.76 567.11	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.89 564. 567.49 567.	.72 .27
11830 11844 11846 11847 11840 11964 11908 11918 11918		565.44 564.76 567.11	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.89 564. 567.49 567. 566.25 566. 562.21 564.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33
11830 11844 11846 11847 11840 11964 11908 11918 11918		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.89 564. 567.49 567. 566.25 566. 562.21 564.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33
11830 11844 11846 11847 11840 11964 11908 11914 11918		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 567.49 567. 566.25 566. 562.21 564. 565.61 565.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54
11830 11844 11846 11847 11840 11964 11908 11914 11918		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 567.49 567. 566.25 566. 562.21 564. 565.61 565.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54
11830 11844 11846 11847 11840 11964 11908 11914 11918		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 567.49 567. 566.21 564. 555.61 565. 559.23 569.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54
11830 11830 11844 11846 11847 11840 11908 11914 11918 11916 11924 11922 11920		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.27	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.89 564. 567.49 567. 566.25 566. 565.61 565. 559.23 569. 569.73 570	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54 .83 .45
11830 11830 11844 11846 11847 11840 11908 11914 11918 11916 11924 11922 11920		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.27	567.75 568. 567.56 568. 564.86 567. 564.89 564. 567.49 567. 566.25 566. 565.61 565. 559.23 569. 569.73 570	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54 .83 .45
11830 11830 11844 11846 11840 11840 11908 11918 11918 11918 11924 11922 11922 11924		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.21 568.67 566.36	564.86 567.49 566.25 566.25 565.61 565.55 559.23 559.566.29 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79 567.79	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .54 .53 .45 .15
11830 11830 11844 11846 11840 11840 11908 11914 11918 11916 11928 11920 11928 11938		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 548.21 568.67 569.11	564.86 567. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 564.87 567. 565.21 564. 565.61 565. 569.23 569. 569.23 569. 569.73 570. 569.73 570.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54 .83 .45 .15
11830 11830 11844 11846 11840 11840 11908 11914 11918 11916 11928 11920 11928 11938		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 548.21 568.67 569.11	564.86 567. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 564.87 567. 565.21 564. 565.61 565. 569.23 569. 569.23 569. 569.73 570. 569.73 570.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54 .83 .45 .15
11830 11844 11846 11846 11840 11964 11966 11914 11918 11916 11926 11926 11927 11928 11930		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.67 569.11 571.21	564.86 567. 564.86 567. 564.86 567. 564.89 564. 567.49 567. 566.25 566.25 566.25 566.25 566.25 566.25 566.25 566.25 567. 569.23 569.23 569. 569.23 569.23 569. 570.572.12 572.	.72 .27 .000 .78 .44 .33 .54 .83 .45 .15 .32 .17
11830 11844 11846 11846 11840 11964 11908 11918 11918 11916 11928 11928 11928 11938 11930		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.87 566.96 569.11 571.21	564.86 567.56 568. 564.86 567.9 564. 564.86 567.9 564. 565.21 564. 565.21 564. 565.21 564. 565.21 564. 565.21 567. 571.57 570.	.72 .27 .000 .78 .44 .33 .54 .83 .45 .15 .32 .17 .27
11830 11844 11846 11846 11840 11964 11908 11918 11918 11916 11928 11928 11928 11938 11930		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.87 566.96 569.11 571.21	564.86 567.56 568. 564.86 567.9 564. 564.86 567.9 564. 565.21 564. 565.21 564. 565.21 564. 565.21 564. 565.21 567. 571.57 570.	.72 .27 .000 .78 .44 .33 .54 .83 .45 .15 .32 .17 .27
11830 11844 11846 11847 11840 11964 11964 11918 11916 11926 11926 11926 11936 11936 11936 11936		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.67 569.11 571.21 572.14	564.86 567. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 567.49 567. 567.49 567. 568.21 564. 569.23 569. 569.23 569. 569.73 579. 570.01 571. 571.55 573.	.000 .78 .44 .53 .45 .15 .32 .17 .27 .10
11830 11840 11840 11840 11840 11840 11908 11914 11918 11910 11928 11920 11930 11930 11930 11930 11940		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.67 569.11 571.21 572.14	564.86 567. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 567.49 567. 567.49 567. 568.21 564. 569.23 569. 569.23 569. 569.73 579. 570.01 571. 571.55 573.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54 .53 .54 .53 .54 .57 .72 .77 .10 .07 .52
11830 11840 11840 11840 11840 11840 11908 11914 11918 11910 11928 11920 11930 11930 11930 11930 11940		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.67 569.11 571.21 572.14	564.86 567. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 567.49 567. 567.49 567. 568.21 564. 569.23 569. 569.23 569. 569.73 579. 570.01 571. 571.55 573.	.72 .27 .00 .78 .44 .33 .54 .53 .54 .53 .54 .57 .72 .77 .10 .07 .52
11830 11830 11844 11846 11840 11840 11908 11908 11918 11916 11928 11928 11938 11938 11930 11930 11930 11940		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.67 569.11 571.21 572.14 565.59 569.84 571.24	564.86 567.56 568. 564.86 567.49 567.49 567.566.25 566.25	.72 .27 .000 .78 .44 .43 .54 .54 .53 .45 .15 .32 .17 .27 .10 .07 .52 .54
11830 11840 11840 11840 11840 11840 11908 11914 11918 11910 11928 11920 11930 11930 11930 11930 11940		565.44 564.76 567.11 565.77 565.51 568.21 568.67 569.11 571.21 572.14 565.59 569.84 571.24	564.86 567. 564.86 567. 564.87 564. 567.49 567. 567.49 567. 568.21 564. 569.23 569. 569.23 569. 569.73 579. 570.01 571. 571.55 573.	.72 .27 .000 .78 .44 .43 .54 .54 .53 .45 .15 .32 .17 .27 .10 .07 .52 .54

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APPENDIX 5

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LOVE CANAL WATER LEVEL DATA NESTED PIEZOMETERS JANUARY 1785 TO DATE

	DATE	860730	850326	860930	861031	861204	861229
	TIME	1.58	1.65	1.75	1.83	1.93	1.99
WELL							
1150A		566.65	566.56	566.41	566.56	566.67	568.23
1150 P		567.47	566.87	567.02	566.97	567.43	567.66
1151A		567.98	566.99	567.43		568.38	569.16
11518		569.14	568.89	568.12		568.50	568.96
11510		570.23	569.09	568.68	569.23		569.87
11510						570.93	571.35
1153A		556.88	566.84	566.99		566.66	
11538		569.35	568.58	568.48	567.87	569.16	569.55
11530		569.95	569.17	568.95	569.24	568.97	569.47
11530		570.11	569.12	569.01	569.38	569.10	
1153E							
1154A		569.51	568.50	569.30	568.88	568.26	572.32
11548		569.15	568.56	568.56	568.56	568.08	569.24
11540			568.38	568.25	570.13	569.80	569.53
11540		570.31	568.36	569.11	570.41	570.11	571.54
1150A		565.97	564.95	564.70	564.89	565.24	566.26
11690		569.48	568.99	568.99	568.99		569.54
1151A		566.30	565.36	565.45	564.03	565.56	566.42
1161B		568.11	566.92	566.92	565.97	566.92	567.84
11510		569.81	569.24	569.05	567.84	568.94	569.40
11610		570.41	569.99	569.84	569.57	569.34	569.86
1161E		566.64	565.60	565.75	565.56	566.21	566.96
1162A		568.48	567.67	567.72	567.80	567.79	568.48
11620		570.44	579.02	569.84	569.70	569.57	570.10
11620		571.33	570.33	570.20	569.66	570.00	570.32
11634		570.03	569.43	569.43	568.18	569.41	569.73
11638		571.57	579.65	570.33			
11630		571.44	571.08	570.86	570.55	570.33	570.54
11630		571.20	570.65	570.65			570.53
11654		571.02	570.27	571.33	570.51	570.45	570.73
11659		572.01	571.17	579.32			
11650		571.86	571.52	571.27			571.63
11650		572.04	571.66				
1167A		. 570.97		571.17			
11672		571.52		571.60	571.14	571.76	571.85
11670		572.55	571.48				
11476		571.58					
11764		563.92	563.12	564.54	552.95	563.02	5:4.47
1170E		551.96					
11714		555.37					
11718		563.50					

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APPENDIX-5

LOVE CANAL MATER LEVEL DATA NESTED PIEZOMETERS JANUARY 1985 TO DATE

DATE	560739	850826	860930	861031	861204	861229
TIME	1.58	1.65	1.75	1.83	1.93	1.99

1171C 1172A 1172B 1172C 1173A 1173B 1173C 1173C 1174A 1174B 1174C 1174C	565.31 565.75 548.62 569.35	569.61 565.52 568.23 569.03 569.52 569.91 571.35 571.20 568.23 569.96 571.67 570.69	564.04 565.71 568.18 568.81 569.66 568.71 571.22 571.55 568.17 570.03 571.39 570.98	564.09 565.79 568.16 569.11 568.51 570.12 570.14 571.12 568.44 570.12 569.96 570.05	557.41 566.08 568.17 568.96 569.66 569.96 571.35 571.53 568.61 570.40 571.11 572.08	564.03 566.98 569.04 569.65 570.31 570.57 571.87 572.20 569.18 570.79 571.60 572.43
11808 11800 1181A 11818 11810	562.21 561.96 562.81 568.77 568.47 565.60 566.44 568.53 568.09	562.02 561.20 562.15 567.95 567.52 568.50 564.43 565.20 566.67	561.74 561.22 562.45 568.66 566.36 569.10 564.71 565.21 567.60 567.19	561.97 561.01 562.45 588.78 567.76 567.25 564.61 565.80 567.68 567.00	561.94 560.82 562.45 569.36 569.36 568.12 570.97 565.25 565.73 568.23 566.93 565.77 566.23 568.77	562.70 562.18 563.09 569.36 558.22 570.34 565.99 566.56 568.57 567.01 585.58 569.52 569.52
11930 11930 11930	566.43 569.19 571.76 571.73 555.30 569.29 571.42 572.21	564.11 564.88 566.61 565.50 564.25 564.26 568.95 569.85 567.03 571.33 564.53 564.72 571.18 571.72	565.76 564.01 570.05 565.50 564.43 565.03 569.03 570.11 564.07 563.07 563.07 571.44 565.24 566.65 570.83 571.62	564.08 563.08 564.25 564.25 564.27 567.55 566.02 567.06 577.96 577.96 571.52 567.18 571.20 571.53	567.83 565.18 567.43 566.13 568.48 569.79 566.93 570.49 571.35 565.32 569.49 571.63 571.63	565.28 567.62 566.09 564.23 566.03 559.35 577.35 567.86 571.36 572.35 572.35 573.14

Page 4 of 8

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APPENDIX 5

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LOVE (ANAL WATER LEVEL DATA SELECTED BEGROCK WELLS MYSIEC DATA JANUARY 1985 TO DATE

WELL	DATE	850114 0.04		850221 0.14		850412 0.28		850611 0.44	850723 0.56	850822 0.64	850924 0.73	851022 0.81	851111 0.86	851210 0.94		860206 1.08	860303 1.17	860429 1.32	860513 1.36
3291			564.43	564.19	564.88	563.90	563.99	563.63	563.60	564.39	564.30	564.67	566.76	565.60	565.31	565.70	564.99	565.40	564.84
3203			564.26	564.17				563.63			564.30			565.55		565.65			
3205			564.21	564.02					563.59		564.63					565.82		565.49	565.10
3211								565.78			30.100	303	201141	202101	202122	202102	303110	303117	303111
3213				563.91	564.90	563.58	563.25	563.51	563.59	564.60	564.67	565.00	568.10	565.99	565.51	565.91	565.19	565.49	565.05
3222				564.32	565.13	563.94	563.74	564.02	563.81	564.52	564.56	564.83	566.79	565.60	565.33	565.74	565.19	565.34	564.96
3223		564.94		564.89	565.16	564.06	563.90	564.07	564.06	564.47	564.49	564.85	566.51	565.56	565.23	565.63	565.03	565.16	564.85
3233				564.52				564.14			564.46	564.73	566.34	565.25	565.21	565.12	564.87	566.00	564.73
3251		564.57		564.50				563.81			564.29	564.52	566.54	565.69	565.42	565.64	565.07	566.34	564.86
4204			564.16					572.13		564.58	564.50	564.92	567.04	.565.83	565.49	565.84	565.19	565.47	565.76
4205			564.00	563.88				563.13		564.53	564.62			565.73		565.91	565.30	565.44	565.73
4206			564.06	563.84							564.60			565.79		565.85	565.12	565.02	565.72
4207			564.03	563.80					563.30		564.50			565.76		565.82	565.24	567.14	565.50
4211			564.25		565.36			563.67	563.66		564.44			565.69		565.68	565.16	565.36	564.97
4215				565.39				563.60			564.40			566.02		565.81	565.27	563.23	564.89
4221				563.93				563.45			564.50			565.91		566.13	565.36	565.48	565.05
5201			564.18	568.14					563.51		564.40		567.34	565.75		565.97		565.45	565.64
520 3 5294		564.53		561.30				563.52			564.65			565.61	565.42	565.73	565.04	565.33	565.50
5205			564.33 565.03	564.86				563.71			364.48						565.12		565.72
5211			363.03	562.20 563.96				564.60 563.50			564.55			564.90		565.02	564.73	564.83	565.40
5212				564.12							564.65 564.37			565.69 564.75		565.90 564.44	565.30 564.61	565.4 8 564.76	565.09 564.77
5213				564.45					564.44	564.59	564.81			564.88		564.96	564.80		564.61
5214				564.44					564.44		564.75			564.92		564.98	564.76	564.91	564.61
5221				564.46				564.62		564.70	564.79			564.87	565.20	564.91	564.78	564.92	564.63
5222				564.11	564.80						564.76			565.77		565.77	565.31	565.54	565.15
6201			564.02	563.86							564.52					565.88	565.30	565.53	565.77
£203			564.18	563.91	564.65			563.36	563.45	564.47	564.67			565.98		565.99	565.41	565.62	565.85
6297				564.15	565.23	563.85			563.66		564.78			566.07		565.98	565.64	566.09	565.86
6209			564.55	564.13	564.02	563.43	563.67	564.00	563.98	564.58	564.68	564.80	565.55	565.05		565.08	564.62	565.08	565.45
6211		564.24		563.79	564.83	563.36	562.93	563.33	563.41	564.73	564.67	565.06	567.60	565.86	565.51	566.01	565.35	565.53	565.12
· 6212						563.40		563.24			564.68	565.07	567.38	565.88	565.41	566.07	565.37	565.61	565.16
6213				563.62							564.71			565.62		566.01	565.38	565.52	565.12
6214			•	564.07	564.03			563.23	563.37		564.63			566.09		565.66	565.68	565.69	565.48
6222		*** **		564.54							564.75			565.14		565.24	564.88	565.09	565.79
6241		564.97		564.20	564.65	563.54	563.87	563.91	564.03	564.73	564.68	564.81	565.72	565.19	565.26	565.22	564.95	565.14	564.80
1 7265 5213					,														564.91
2.1. 2.65	•															-			565.14
9210																			565.17
7210																			564.79

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APPENDIX

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TABLE

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LOVE CAMAL WATER LEVEL DATA SELECTED REDROCK WELLS MISEC DATA JANUARY 1985 TO DATE

	DATE	860604	860730	860826	860930	861030	861204	861229
WELL	TIME	1.42	1.58				1.93	1.99
3201		568.48	565.67	564.88	567.81	564.15	565.90	565.69
3203		565.71	565.49			564.21	565.60	565.72
3205		563.33	303.47	564.40	562.58	564.36	566.14	565.92
3211		103.33		264.40	302.30	307.30	700.14	303.72
3213		566.29	565.70	564.68	565.55	564.80	565.92	565.94
3222		565.78	565.60					
3223		565.83	303.00	2011.00	303.47	301.30	303.32	303.11
3233		565.73	565.48	564.13	564.76	564.12	565.27	565.49
3251		565.72	565.52	563.94				
4204		566.09	565.91					565.88
4205		565.82	202111	564.28	565.35	564.50		565.88
4206		566.10	565.37					565.92
4207		565.92						
4211		565.98	565.71	564.28				
4215		566.09						
4221		566.09	565.65			564.61	565.92	
5201		565.96	565.64			564.44		
5203		565.85	563.16	564.35				
5294		565.99						
5205		565.52	565.43	564.14	564.53	564.15		
5211		566.22						
5212		566.03	569.72	567.69	571.39	570.39		
5213		565.63		564.22	564.48	564.47		
5214		565.69	565.44	564.25			565.09	565.07
5221		565.60				564.23	565.28	565.10
5 222		566.01	565.85					
6291		565.95	565.67					
6203		566.08	565.95					
6207		566.13	566.08			564.49		
6209		565.63	565.55			564.22		
6211		566.16	565.80					
6212		566.09						
6213		566.02						
6214		566.17						
6222		565.77						
6241		565.70			564.55	564.36	565.23	565.34
7205		565.88						
8210		566.18						
9205		566.12	565.86	564.89	565.48	564.77	565.66	566.18
9210		565.64						

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APPÊNDIX 5

TABLE

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

LOVE CANAL WATER LEVEL MONITORING DATA

				:	SAMPLING DATE	E				
*Date	870128	870224	870324	870429	870527	870625	870731	870826	870923	871028
WELLNUMBER	H2OELEV	H2OELEV	H2OELEV	H2OELEV	H2OELEV	H2OELEV	H2OELEV	H2OELEV	H2OELEV	H20ELEV
1160A		565.63	565.56	565.58	564.98	564.90	565.03	564.95	565.30	565.55
1160C	569.43	569.21	569.20	569.24	569.04	569.05	569.18	569.21	569.44	569.42
1161A	566.27	565.96	565.88	565.94	565.55	565.37	565.60	565.58	565.83	565.93
1161B	567.48	567.22	567.17	567.37	567.01	567.08	567.37	567.35	567.47	567.65
1161C	569.38	569.21	569.24	569.62	569.45	569.44	569.49	569.44	569.39	569.27
1161D	570.06	569.92	570.13	570.62	570.39	570.38	569.26	570.16	569.74	569.99
1161B	566.57	566.24	566.31	566.44	566.03	566.03		566.35	566.56	566.81
1162A	568.41	568.22	567.92	567.86	567.67	567.52	567.61	567.72	567.87	568.15
1162C	570.19	569.87	570.05	570.38	570.12	570.22	570.10	570.07	569.92	569.77
1162D	570.48	570.12	570.28	570.85	570.50	570.91	570.40	570.25	570.25	570.05
1163A	569.56	569.33	569.04	569.15	568.97	570.07	569.26	569.36	569.58	569.73
1163B	570.37	570.20	570.26	569.64	570.61	570.62	570.65	570.70	570.45	570.50
1163C	570.71	570.59	570.73	571.27	571.33	571.90	571.29	571.26	571.06	570.94
1163D	570.45	570.55	570.33	574.44	573.80	5.73.32	572.80	572.30	572.10	571.67
1165A	570.64	570.47	570.12	570.19	569.99	570.00	570.07	570.28	570.49	569.67
1165B	571.39	571.17	571.16	571.38	571.22	571.01	571.15	571.22	571.12	571.22
1165C	571.82	571.54	571.82	572.23	571.82	571.67	571.70	571.62	571.57	571.22
1165D	571.90	571.63	571.96	572.45	572.01	571.89	571.68	571.61	571.66	571.23
1167A	571.18	570.87	570.94	571.05	570.51	570.63	570.77	570.75	571.32	571.22
1167B	571.51	571.16	571.41	571.59	571.23	571.25	571.21	571.14	571.61	571.53
1167C	571.84	571.48	571.93	572.23	571.68	571.53	571.58	571.43	571.48	571.40
1167D	571.61	571.33	571.82	572.06	571.61	571.61	571.73	571.23	571.93	571.66

 $[\]star$ Date is reported as YY MM DD

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

LOVE CANAL WATER LEVEL MONITORING DATA

SAMPLING DATE

871221

572.43

WELLNUMBER	H20ELEV
1160A	565.75
1160C	569.31
1161A	566.08
1161B	567.72
1161C	569.29
1161D	570.19
1161E	566.96
1162A	568.08
1162C	570.17
1162D	570.59
1163A	569.48
1163B	569.95
1163C	570.56
1163D	571.40
1165A	570.47
1165B	571.17
1165C	571.44
1165D	571.61
1167A	571.37
1167B	571.81
1167C	572.08

1167D

EXPLANATION OF TABLE 2

Acetone results from perimeter monitoring wells vary over substantial ranges. This characteristic is true for samples from the same well through time and even from the same round of sampling when different aliquots of the same sample are sent to different laboratories. Several attempts were made to understand these phenomena. Results were examined on a well by well basis. The data was scanned for trends, and various averaging techniques were applied to it. When these approaches are followed, it is intuitively apparent that acetone levels in these wells are decreasing with time. Perhaps the clearest illustration of this point is Table 2.

Table 2 shows the numbers of wells whose results fall within a certain orders of magnitude ranges in parts per billion. For example, "1 - 10" means one to ten, (10 to 10 2) means ten to one hundred, and so forth. Each column represents one sampling event, with the date of the event at the top of the column. Because the numbers in the columns represent the number of wells that fall into each category, each column total should equal the others. (Only wells which were sampled during every event were included for this analysis.) Columns are spaced according to the elapsed time between sampling events. Where multiple analyses were reported from the same well for a given round of sampling, a representative value near the highest was chosen. The concentration range containing the highest number of wells for each sampling event is circled.

For the first sampling event there were 9 wells with results between 1,000 and 10,000 parts per billion, 19 wells with results between 100 and 1,000 ppb, etc. Notice that the concentration range for the highest number of wells decreases consistently with time. It is this observation which is reported in the text of Chapter III.

LOVE CANAL MONITORING PROGRAM ACETONE RESULTS - OVERBURDEN WELLS

•		12/85	4/86	11/86	6/87	5/88
(PPB)	$ \bigcirc^{3} - \bigcirc^{4}$	9	4	1		
•	10 ² -10 ³	(19)	, (13)		1	
CONCENTRATION	101-102	2	12	17	(19)	١.
CON	1-10				8	2
	N D	\	LED NUM	BER IS QUENCY FOR	I	APPENDIX 5 - T.
			PLING EV			TABLE 2

- Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID (Perimeter Wells with Positive Hits) -

Love Canal Data By Well #-Pos Hits-Perimeter

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells W	ith Positi	ive Hits) -	PAGE 1
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
10105		861101	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	23.000 171.000 8.000 26.000 1.700 140.000	B B J B JB JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00644 00422 00238 00412
		870610	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	13.000 170.000	В В	MCG/L MCG/L	00420 002 3 8

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells w	ith Posi	tive Hits) -	PAGE 2
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
10113		870612	ACETONE BENZO(A)PYRENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROFORM DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	6.800 12.000 340.000 5.000 30.000 1.300 30.000	JB J JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00636 00679 00390 00422 00238 30003

15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells Wit	th Posit	ive Hits), -	PAGE 3
QA/QC Code #####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
	860428	ACETONE	16.000	В	MCG/L	00420
		BENZENE	.900	JB	MCG/L	00344
		BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	5.000	В	MCG/L	00679
		CARBONDISULFIDE	240.000	В	MCG/L	30020
		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000	В	MCG/L	00238
		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	41.000	JB	MCG/L	00412
		TOLUENE	1.300	J	MCG/L	00392
	870612	ACETONE	24.000	JB	MCG/L	00420
		BENZENE	5.000	J	MCG/L	00344
		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	5.000	J	MCG/L	00411
		2-HEXANONE	79.000		MCG/L	30003
	QA/QC Code	QA/QC Sample Code Date ****** 860428	QA/QC Date Date Description Perameter Description ************************************	QA/QC Code Code Code Tate Sample Description Description Results Resul	QA/QC	QA/QC

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09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 4
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *****	Parm. ID [.] ****
10125	·	860423	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	320.000 .700 1.000 1.000 23.000 40.000 .800	B JB JB B JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00422 00238 00412 00392
		861104	ACETONE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	40.000 44.000	B JB	MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00412
		870612	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	9.800 67.000 10.000		MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wit	h Posit	tive Hits) -	PAGE 5
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
10130		860423	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	61.000 10.000 1.000 48.000 4.000	B B JB JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00422 00412 00645
		861104	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	37.500 3.300 21.000 87.200 52.000 13.400	B J B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00238 00412 00392
		870612	ACETONE BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES METHYLENE CHLORIDE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 2-BUTANONE 2-HEXANONE	8.900 23.000 9.100 5.600 86.000 2.800 5.000 57.000	JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00409 00238 00392 00411 30002 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 6
Well	QA/QC	Sample	Parameter	Sample		Units	Parm.
ID	Code	Date	Description	Results	Comm	Description	10
****	****	****	*****	******	***	*******	****
10135		860424	ACETONE	1,200.000	В	MCG/L	00420
			B.H.C. ALPHA	24.600		MCG/L	00157
•			B.H.C. ALPHA	29.500		MCG/L	00157
			BENZENE	2,100.000	В	MCG/L	00344
			BENZO(A)PYRENE	1.000	J	MCG/L	00636
			BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	4.000	J	MCG/L	00635
			BENZOIC ACID	5,669.000		MCG/L	30016
			BENZYL ALCOHOL	2,343.000		MCG/L	30017
			BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	8.000	JB	MCG/L	00679
			BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	12.000		MCG/L	00639
			CARBONDISULFIDE	14.000	J	MCG/L	30020
			CHLOROBENZENES	940.000°		MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	62.000	J	MCG/L	00390
			DIELDRIN	3.000	J	MCG/L	00085
			DIELDRIN	.000	J	MCG/L	00085
			DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	1.000	JB	MCG/L	00422
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	490.000	В	MCG/L	00238
			PHENOL	24.000		MCG/L	00671
			PHENOLS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	24.000		MCG/L	00027
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	. 38.000	J	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	7,700.000		MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	36.000	J	MCG/L	00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	210.000		MCG/L	00411
			1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	37.000	J	MCG/L	00517
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	110.000		MCG/L	00518
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	78.000		MCG/L	00440
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	91.000		MCG/L	01442
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	6.000	J	MCG/L	00664
			2-METHYL PHENOL	44.000		MCG/L	30004
			2-NITROPHENOL	199.000		MCG/L	00668
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	1,000.000		MCG/L	00665
			2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	2.000	J	MCG/L	00666
			2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	3.000	J	MCG/L	00648
			2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	853.000		MCG/L	00496
•			3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	7.000		MCG/L	00645
			4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER		J	MCG/L	00684
		•	4-METHYL PHENOL	33.000		MCG/L	30010
		870612	ACETONE	140.000	В	MCG/L	00420
!			BENZENE	3,000.000		MCG/L	00344
			CHLOROBENZENES	1,600.000		MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	110.000		MCG/L	00390
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	55.000	В	MCG/L	00238
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	71.000		MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	6,500.000		MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	140.000		MCG/L	00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	300.000		MCG/L	00411

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 7
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code *****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description	Sample Results	Comm	Units Description	Parm. ID
	****	*****	~~~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	******	****	******	****
10135		870612	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	230.000		MCG/L	00518
•		871211	ACETONE	120.000	В	MCG/L	00420
			ACETONE	120.000	. В	MCG/L	00420
			BENZENE	1,300.000		MCG/L	00344
			BENZENE	1,300.000		MCG/L	00344
			BENZOIC ACID	71.000		MCG/L	30016
			BENZOIC ACID	71.000	y.	MCG/L	30016
			BENZYL ALCOHOL	898.400		MCG/L	30017
1			BENZYL ALCOHOL	898.400		MCG/L	30017
			BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	79.200		MCG/L	00679
			BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	79.200		MCG/L	00679
,			CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROBENZENES	530.000		MCG/L	00409
			ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	530.000		MCG/L	00409
			ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	1.100		MCG/L	00673
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	1.100 140.000	В	MCG/L	00673
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	140.000	B B	MCG/L MCG/L	00238
			PHENOL	48.300	Ь	MCG/L MCG/L	00238 00671
			PHENOL	48.300		MCG/L	00671
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	83.000		MCG/L	00612
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	83.000		MCG/L	00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	71.000		MCG/L	00411
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	71.000		MCG/L	00411
			1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	27.000		MCG/L	00517
			1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	27.000		MCG/L	00517
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	66.000		MCG/L	00518
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	66.000		MCG/L	00518
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	35.200		MCG/L	01441
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	35.200		MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	97.400		MCG/L	00440
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	97.400		MCG/L	00440
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	99.000		MCG/L	01442
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	99.000 14.300		MCG/L	01442
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	14.300		MCG/L MCG/L	00664
			2-METHYL PHENOL	227.100		MCG/L MCG/L	00664 30004
			2-METHYL PHENOL	227.100		MCG/L	30004
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	1,184.100		MCG/L	00665
1			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	1,184.100		MCG/L	00665
			2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	689.700		MCG/L	00496
			2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	689.700		MCG/L	00496
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	197.900		MCG/L	00672
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	197.900		MCG/L	00672
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	15.200		MCG/L	00663
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	15.200		MCG/L	00663
			4-METHYL PHENOL	47.100		MCG/L	30010

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09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Perimeter Wells with Posit	ive Hits) - PAGE	8
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results Comm **********	Units Parm Description ID ************************************	. •
10135		871211	4-METHYL PHENOL 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	47.100 17.000 J 17.000 J	MCG/L 3001 MCG/L 3001 MCG/L 3001	11

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	09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wit	th Posit	tive Hits) -	PAGE 9
	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
	10140		870612	ACETONE	26.000	В	MCG/L	00420
				BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	580.000		MCG/L	00679
,	1			DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	_5.500	JB	MCG/L	00644
				DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	79.000		MCG/L	00422
				METHYLENE CHLORIDE	6.700	В	MCG/L	00238
				2-HEXANONE	600.000		MCG/L	30003
			871212	ACETONE	19.000	В	MCG/L	00420
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	43.200	r	MCG/L	00679
				METHYLENE CHLORIDE	17.000	В	MCG/L	00238
				TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	37.000	ű	MCG/L	00412
					2.000	Ÿ	MCG/L	00392
	'			TOLUENE		J		
				4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	68.000		MCG/L	30011

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wit	th Posi	tive Hits) -	PAGE 10
Well ID ******	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. 1D ****
10145		860423	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	140.000 6.000 13.000 7.600 45.000	B JB B B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00422 00238 00412
		860425	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	140.000 6.000 13.000 7.600 45.000	B JB B JB JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00422 00238 00412
,		870612	ACETONE BENZENE STYRENE TOLUENE 2-HEXANONE	6.300 1.800 5.000 8.200 22.000	JB J J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 30034 00392 30003

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Well ID	QA/QC Code	Sample Date	Parameter Description	Sample Results	Comm	Units Description	Parm. ID
*****	****	*****	******	*******	****	*******	****
10150		860424	ACETONE	130.000	В	MCG/L	00420
			BENZENE	3.100	JB	MCG/L	00344
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	31.000	В	MCG/L	00238
	·		TOLUENE	2.200	JB	MCG/L	00392
		871211	ACETONE	4.300	J	MCG/L	00420
			ACETONE	44.000	В	MCG/L	00420
			BENZENE	1.200	J	MCG/L	00344
			BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	22.000		MCG/L	00679
			CHLÒROFORM	1.400	J	MCG/L	00390
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	7.900		MCG/L	00238
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	110.000	В	MCG/L	00238
			2-HEXANONE	15.000		MCG/L	30003

Well QA/QC ID Sample Description Sample Results Comm Permits Units Parm. 10 Code ************************************
10150 MS 971211 ACEMARITHENE
10150 MS 871211 ACENAPHTHENE 65.000 S MCC/L 00630
ACETONE 43.000 B MCG/L 00420
ALDRIN .200 S MCG/L 00077
B.H.C. GAMA .300 S MCG/L 00159
BENZENE 57,000 S MCG/L 003/L/L
BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE 170.000 B MCG/L 00679
CHLOROBENZENES 61.000 S MCG/L 00409
CHLOROFORM 1.400 J MCG/L 00390
DIELDRIN .300 S MCG/L 00085
ENDRIN .500 S MCG/L 00084
HEPTACHLOR .100 S MCG/L 00080
METHYLENE CHLORIDE 120.000 B MCG/L 00238
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE 52.000 S MCG/L 00659
PENTACHLOROPHENOL 150.000 S MCG/L 00670
PHENOL 48.000 S MCG/L 00671
PYRENE 44.000 S MCG/L 00662
TOLUENE 40.000 S MCG/L 00392
TRICHLOROETHYLENE 46.000 S MCG/L 00411
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 42.000 S MCG/L 00509
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 59.000 S MCG/L 00440
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 55.000 S MCG/L 01442
2-CHLOROPHENOL 91.000 S MCC/L 0066N
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 83.000 S MCG/L 00648
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL 73.000 S MCG/L 00663
4-NITROPHENOL 36.000 J MCG/I 00669
4,4-D.D.T600 S MCG/L 01147

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 13
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
10150	MSD	871211	ACENAPHTHENE ACETONE ALDRIN B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROMETHANE DIELDRIN ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR METHYLENE CHLORIDE N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE PENTACHLOROPHENOL PHENOL PYRENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL 4-NITROPHENOL	52.000 27.000 .200 .200 61.000 8.100 54.000 4.600 .300 .400 .200 110.000 43.000 113.000 42.000 39.000 44.000 49.000 39.000 48.000 48.000 46.000 76.000 57.000 65.000 7.800	S B S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	MCG/L MCG/L	00630 00420 00077 00159 00344 00679 00409 00620 00085 00084 00088 00659 00671 00662 00392 00411 00509 00440 01442 00663 00663

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09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	e Canai Sample Data By Well II	Perimeter Wells with	Positive Hits) -	PAGE 14
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******		Units Comm Description **** ********	
10210A		871209	BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	28.000	MCG/L	00679

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09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells with	Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 15
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
10210B		871209	BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	47.000 8.300		MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00644

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09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells with Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 16
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results Comm *******	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
10210C		871209	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	120.000 85.000 7.000	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00644

	09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By We	ID (Perimeter Wells with	Posi	tive Hits) -	PAGE 17
٠,	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******		Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
,	10220	R	870613	ACETONE BENZENE STYRENE TOLUENE	10.000 10.000 5.000 38.000	B J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 30034 00392

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells with	Posit	tive Hits) -	PAGE 18
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date #####	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
10225A		871208	BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	13.000 9.000		MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00644

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well II	(Perimeter Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 19
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********			Units Description	Parm. ID ****
10225C	R	860424	BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	11.000 3.000 47.000	JB N	1CG/L 1CG/L 1CG/L	00679 00422 00412

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells W	ith Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 20
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
4108		820211	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000	ок	MCG/L	00238
		830325	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	10.000 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00422
		840330	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	15.000	ОК	MCG/L	00679
		840919	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE 4,4-D.D.T.	69.000 69.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00673 01147
		860423	ACETONE ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE CARBONDISULFIDE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	690.000 45.000 .400 12.000 104.000 .400 3.500 .000 11.000 16.000 102.000 40.000 5.000	JB B B B J J B B J B B J J B B J J J B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00420 00344 00679 00679 30020 00644 00422 00238 00238 00412 00412

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By W	Mell ID (Perimeter Wells	with Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 21
Wel! ID *****	QA/QC Code ####	Sample Date #####	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results *******	Comm + ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
4215		820420	METHYL CHLORIDE	10.000	OK OK	MCG/L	30341
		840712	CHROMUIM,TOTAL ZINC,TOTAL	4.200 144.000		MCG/L MCG/L	01098 01109

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	: Canal Sample Data By Well II	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posi	tive Hits) -	PAGE 22
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5102		811113	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	10.000	ОК	MCG/L	00679
		820211	CHLOROBENZENES METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000 10.000	LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L	00409 00238
		820317	LEAD NICKEL,TOTAL ZINC,TOTAL	.140 .040 .012	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MG/L	00101 01128 01109

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well II) (Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 23
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
7105		860424	ACETONE B.H.C. ALPHA BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	220.000 .000 2.600 2.000 2.000 24.000 44.000 15.000	B JB JB B B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00157 00344 00679 00422 00238 00412 00392
		870611	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	12.000 5.600 41.000	B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wit	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 24
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7115		860424	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	86.000 2.900 16.000 2.000 46.000 40.000 3.100	B JB B JB JB JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00422 00238 00412
		870611	ACETONE CARBONDISULFIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	26.000 7.800 7.800 250.000	B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 30020 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 25
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *************	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7115	QAQC	860424	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE CARBONDISULFIDE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	38.000 1.700 16.000 .400 22.000 3.100 55.000 9.700	B JB J J JB JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 30020 00422 00238 00412 00392

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By V	Well ID (Perimeter Wells wi	ith Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 26
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7120		860424	ACETONE BENZENE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	120.000 .500 16.000 2.900 46.000 .800	B JB JB JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00422 00238 00412 00392

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells W	ith Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 27
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7125		860424	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	46.000 6.000 11.000 33.000 1.600	JB B B JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238 00412 00236
		870611	ACETONE 2-HEXANONE	7.300 38.000	JB	MCG/L MCG/L	00420 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data by Well ID	(Perimeter Wells Wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 28
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *****	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7130		860428	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	590.000 .300 3.600 8.200 5.200 36.000	JB JB JB J B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00422 00238 00412
		870611	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	10.000 9.700 42.000		MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

Well	QA/QC Code	Sample Date	Parameter Description	Sample Results	Comm	Units Description	Parm. ID
****	****	*****	*****	******	***	******	****
7132		870612	ACETONE	5.400	JB	MCG/L	00420
			B.H.C. DELTA	.100	Ĵ	MCG/L	00160
			BENZOIC ACID	160.000	-	MCG/L	30016
			BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	37.000		MCG/L	00679
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	3.300	J	MCG/L	00238
			PHENOL	33.000		MCG/L	00671
			STYRENE	3.000	J	MCG/L	30034
			2-HEXANONE	73.000		MCG/L	30003
			4-METHYL PHENOL	66.000		MCG/L	30010
		871212	ACETONE	18.000	В	MCG/L	00420
			BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE	14.200		MCG/L	00679
			DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	2.500	JB	MCG/L	00644
			DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	1.500		MCG/L	00422
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	20.000	В	MCG/L	00238
			4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	3.800	J	MCG/L	30011

09/20/88	15.25.00	- 1046	Callar Sample Data by H	ell ib (rei imetel wells w	th Fosit	ive nits) -	FAGE 30
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
7135		860428	ACETONE BENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	15.000 1.100 40.000 42.000 4.100	B JB B JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00238 00412 00392

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	ith Posi	tive Hits) -	PAGE 31
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description **********	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7140		860428	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	120.000 6.200 3.400 19.000 1.300	B JB JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238 00412 00392

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Lov	ve Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells	with Posi	tive Hits) -	PAGE 32
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7145		860428	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROBENZENES EICOSANE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE	70.000 11.000 47.000 4.400 17.000 5.400 35.000 47.000	B B J J B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00409 30200 00238 00412 00392

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	e Canal Sample Data By Wel	I ID (Perimeter Wells wi	th Posi	tive Hits) -	PAGE 33
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7150		860428	ACETONE ACETONE BENZENE BENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TOLUENE	88.000 88.000 .400 .400 4.300 4.300 29.000 29.000 1.400	B B JB JB JB JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00420 00344 00344 00238 00238 00412 00412 00392 00392

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 34
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7155		860428	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	1,600.000 1.100 6.000 .000 13.000 36.000 3.200	JB JB B JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00644 00238 00412 00392
		870612	ACETONE BENZENE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE CARBONDISULFIDE CHLOROFORM STYRENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE 2-BUTANONE 2-HEXANONE	12.000 24.000 9.100 6.000 8.400 11.000 6.800 11.000 7.100 10.000 9.200 8.500 27.000	В	MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00389 30020 00390 30034 00412 00612 00411 00519 00236 01508 00613 30002

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 35
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *****	Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
7161	860428	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	390.000 5.200 54.000 1.000 11.000 14.000 39.000 32.000	B B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00644 00422 00238 00412 00392	
		870610	ACETONE BENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	12.000 1.100 23.000 14.000	B J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00238 30003

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wit	h Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 36
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
7205		860428	ACETONE BENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TOLUENE	850.000 1.800 9.300 2.400	B JB B J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00238 00392
		861104	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2-TRI F TRI CL ETHANE	395.000 28.000 179.000 53.000 160.000	B B JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238 00412 00418

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well I	D (Perimeter Wells v	vith Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 37
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
8106		860428	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	45.000 1.000 7.200 34.000	B B B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238 00412
		870610	ACETONE BENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	19.000 1.600 3.200 22.000	B J J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canai Sample Data By Well IL) (Perimeter Wells Wi	th Positi	ve Hits) -	PAGE 38
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
8110		860422	ACETONE BENZENE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	40.000 .900 6.000 8.100 75.000 1.000	B JB JB JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00422 00238 00412 00392
		870609	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	25.000 25.000 52.000	В	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well	I ID (Perimeter wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 39
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********	Sample Results ******	Comm ####	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
8115		860422	ACETONE BENZENE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	330.000 .600 3.000 7.800 64.000	B JB JB B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00422 00238 00412
		870609	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	18.000 9.700	В	MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells w	ith Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 40
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
8120		860422	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	220.000 .600 3.000 1.000 7.300 75.000	B JB JB JB B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00422 00238 00412
		861101	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	13.000 23.200 10.300 93.000	B B B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238 00412
		870609	ACETONE 2-HEXANONE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	20.000 10.000 6.000	B J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 30003 30011
		871212	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	14.000 35.000 3.800 21.000 24.000 41.000	B JB B J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00644 00238 00412 30011

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Perimeter Wells wi	ith Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 41
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ####	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
8125		860422	ACETONE BENZENE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	110.000 .400 2.000 11.000 81.000	B JB JB B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00422 00238 00412
		870609	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	27.000 23.000 58.000	В	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 42
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
8130		860423	DIOCTYL PHTHALATE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	5.000 88.000	JB JB	MCG/L MCG/L	00422 00412
		861101	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	100.000 11.000 130.000	B B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 00412
		870609	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	26.000 18.000 68.000	В	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 43
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
8140		860422	ACETONE BENZENE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE NAPHTHALENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 2-METHYL NAPHTHALENE	160.000 .400 1.000 10.000 3.000 59.000 5.000	B JB JB J JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00422 00238 00656 00412 30005
		860424	ACETONE BENZENE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	160.000 .400 1.000 10.000 59.000	B JB JB B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00422 00238 00412
		870610	ACETONE CARBONDISULFIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	10.000 4.100 5.000 15.000	B J B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 30020 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 44
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
8210		870610	ACETONE BENZENE CARBONDISULFIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 2-HEXANONE	5.300 1.000 3.500 3.400 5.200 400.000	B J J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 30020 00238 00236 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	e Canai Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells Wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 45
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
9105		860423	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	280.000 31.000 16.000 130.000	JB B B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238 00412
		870610	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	28.000 11.000 81.000	B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 46
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
9110		860423	ACETONE BENZENE BENZO(A)PYRENE BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	96.000 .400 2.000 3.000 41.000 1.000 10.000 35.000	JB JB J B JB B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00636 00634 00679 00422 00238 00412
		870610	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	14.000 10.000 12.000	B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 47
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results *******	Comm ####	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
9113		861104	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	20.000 30.000 3.600 12.000 160.000	B B J B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00644 00238 00412
		870611	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	18.000 160.000 9.100	B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238
		871210	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE BROMOMETHANE CHLOROMETHANE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	15.000 8.900 3.400 12.000 61.000	B J B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00618 00620 00238

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells Wi	tn Posit	ive Hits) - P	AGE 48
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
9115		860424	ACETONE BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	41.000 2.000 6.000 1.000 1.000 .000 17.000 40.000	B J JB JB B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00634 00679 00640 00644 00422 00238 00412
		861104	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2-TRI F TRI CL ETHANE	75.000 155.000 51.000 140.000	B B JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 00412 00418
		870611	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	19.000 11.000 20.000	B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells v	with Positi	ve Hits) -	PAGE 49
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
9118		870611	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	18.000 160.000 7.400		MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238
		871210	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROFORM METHYLENE CHLORIDE	12.000 40.000 2.800 47.000	_	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00390 00238

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	tive Hits) -	PAGE 50
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
9120		860424	ACETONE BENZENE BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	49.000 .500 2.000 1.000 11.000 56.000	B JB JB JB B JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00634 00644 00422 00238
		870611	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	11.000 8.300	B B	MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 51
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
9122		870611	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	200.000 91.000 8.500	B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238
		871210	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	38.000 34.000 51.000	B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Perimeter Wells Wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 52
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
9125		860423	ACETONE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	27.000 4.000 11.000 42.000 .600	B JB B JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00422 00238 00412 00392
		870611	ACETONE BENZENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 2-HEXANONE	12.000 1.500 1.200 10.000	JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00411 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well II) (Perimeter Wells wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 53
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
9130		860423	ACETONE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE	72.000 .700 9.000 2.000 8.400 63.000 .800	B JB JB B JB JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00679 00422 00238 00412 00392
		870611	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	7.500 27.000 21.000		MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238 30003

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Perimeter Wells Wi	th Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 54
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********	Sample Results ******	Comm ####	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
9140		861101	ACETONE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE EICOSANE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	31.000 6.800 9.000 2.300 90.000	B J JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00644 30200 00238 00412
		870609	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1,1,2-TRI F TRI CL ETHANE	190.000 13.000	B J	MCG/L MCG/L	00238 00418

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Wel	I ID (Perimeter Wells with Posit	ive Hits) - PAGE 55	
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code #####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results Comm ***********************************	Units Parm. Description ID ************************************	
9205		870612	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 2-HEXANONE	14.000 74.000 10.000	MCG/L 00420 MCG/L 00238 MCG/L 30003	

09/20/88	15.25.08	- Love	Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Perimeter Wells w	vith Posit	ive Hits) -	PAGE 56
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
9210		861101	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	12.000 159.000 3.400 3.300 130.000	B B J JB JB	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00644 00238 00412
		870609	ACETONE BENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	36.000 1.300 42.000	B J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00344 00238

- Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID (Inner Wells with Positive Hits) -

QUERY NAME INNERPOS LIBRARY LIB.LCAN

FILE NAME LC.WSMPL FILE NAME LC.XREFL

Love Canal Data By Wer'l #-Pos Hits-Inner

APPENDIX

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well ID	(Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 1
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******		Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1092		850515	ANTHRACENE CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE ENDRIN FLUORANTHENE		10.000 2.000 13.000 14.000 33.000 24.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00632 30353 00644 00433 00084 00680

09/21/88	08.24.20	- L	ove Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 2
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
1101		850116	B.H.C. DELTA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE ENDRIN ENDRIN ALDEHYDE FLUORANTHENE HEPTACHLOR HEXACHLOROBENZENE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 4,4-D.D.E.	13.000 140.000 75.000 20.000 150.000 180.000 22.000 110.000 21.000 56.000 31.000 34.000 260.000 40.000 20.000 12.000 18.000 68.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00160 00344 00409 00390 30353 00644 00084 00674 00680 00488 00661 00662 00411 01442 00641 00648 01148

09/21/88	08.24.20	- Lo	ove Canal	Sample	Data	Ву	Well	ID	(Inner	Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	•	PAGE	3
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Paran Descri *****	iption	****	*			*	Sample Results ****	Comm ***	Units Descrip ****	tion		Parm. ID ####
1101A		850116	B.H.C. A B.H.C. C B.H.C. C BENZENE CHLOROBE CHLOROFC CHLOROTC DI-N-BU PHENANTI PYRENE TETRACHL TOLUENE TRICHLOFC 1,3-DICI 1,4-DICI 2-CHLORC 2,4-DIN	DELTA GAMA ENZENES DRM DLUENE ((TYLPHTH) HRENE LOROETHY HLOROBEI HLOROBEI HLOROBEI HLOROBEI HLOROBEI ONAPHTH)	ALATE YLENE ENE NZENE NZENE NZENE NZENE ALENE					11.000 28.000 13.000 140.000 96.000 1.000 130.000 29.000 12.000 73.000 3.000 140.000 17.000 16.000 46.000 11.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L			00157 00160 00159 00344 00409 00353 00661 00662 00412 00411 01441 01447 014441 00648

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Wel	I ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 4
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description		Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1102		850116	B.H.C. DELTA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) PYRENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE		14.000 90.000 14.000 100.000 16.000 1.000 100.000 3.000 7.000 1.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00160 00344 00409 30353 00662 00412 00392 00411 01441 01497

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09/21/88 08.24.20 -	Love Canal Sample Data By Well I	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 5
Well QA/QC Sample ID Code Date ******	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1102A 850116	B.H.C. DELTA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) ENDOSULFAN ENDRIN ENDRIN ENDRIN ALDEHYDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 4,4-D.D.D.	19.000 160.000 4.000 270.000 30.000 12.000 23.000 2.000 200.000 6.000 12.000 5.000 23.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00160 00344 00409 30353 00424 00084 00674 00412 00392 00411 01441 01497

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well IL	(Inner Wells	WITH	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 6
Well ID ****	QA/QC Sample Parameter Code Date Description ***** ****** ************************			Sampl Resul *****	ts	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****	
1103		810617	METHYLENE CHLORIDE		7.	000	ОК	MCG/L	00238

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 7
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description	Parm. ID ****
1104		810617	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	18.000 10.000 25.000	OK LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00644
		850116	ANTHRACENE BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE ENDOSULFAN ENDOSULFAN II ENDRIN ENDRIN ALDEHYDE HEXACHLOROBENZENE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 4,4-D.D.D.	16.000 50.000 10.000 70.000 64.000 49.000 12.000 25.000 14.000 37.000 170.000 2.000 70.000 5.000 8.000 3.000 12.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK O	MCG/L MCG/L	00632 00344 00409 30353 00644 00424 00434 00084 00674 00488 00661 00662 00412 00492 00411 01441- 01497

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 8
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1104A		850116	B.H.C. DELTA BENZENE BENZIDINE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE FLUORANTHENE NITROBENZENE PYRENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	20.000 30.000 11.000 6.000 50.000 55.000 10.000 28.000 2.000 27.000 3.000 4.000 6.000 3.000 10.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK O	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00160 00344 00638 00409 30353 00644 00680 00657 00662 00412 00392 00411 01441 01447 01442

ID Code Date Description Results Comm Description ID Code 09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 9	
BENZENE 90.000 OK MCG/L 003 CHLOROBENZENES 51.000 OK MCG/L 004 CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) 120.000 OK MCG/L 303 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 4.000 OK MCG/L 004 TOLUENE 110.000 OK MCG/L 004 TRICHLOROETHYLENE 6.000 OK MCG/L 004 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 11.000 OK MCG/L 014	. ID	Code	Date	Description	Results		Description	Parm. ID ****
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 7.000 OK MCG/L 014	1105		850116	BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	90.000 51.000 120.000 4.000 110.000 6.000 11.000 36.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00160 00344 00409 30353 00412 00392 00411 01441 01497 01442

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 10
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results *******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1105A		850116	B.H.C. DELTA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE PYRENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	14.000 50.000 48.000 76.000 16.000 46.000 2.000 7.000 12.000 36.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00160 00344 00409 30353 00644 00662 00412 00411 01441 01497

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sa	ample Data	By Well	ID (Inne	r Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE	. 11
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date #****	Paramet Descript		+		Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description ******		Parm. ID ****
1107		840918	CHLÒROFORI	DEHYDE R EPOXIDE	THALATE		62.000 2.000 61.000 85.000 17.000 23.000 17.000 37.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		00679 00390 00644 00084 00674 00083 01149 01148

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 12
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
1107A		830325	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	10.000 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640
		840918	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE ENDOSULFAN SULFATE ENDRIN FLUORANTHENE PYRENE	88.000 120.000 410.000 240.000 87.000 120.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00673 00084 00680 00662

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canar Sample Data B	y well ii	D (Inner wells with	POSITIVE	nits) -	PAGE 13
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description		Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1108		840919	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE		32.000	ОК	MCG/L	00673

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal	Sample D	ata B	y Well	ID	(Inner	Wells	with	Positive	Hits)	- ,	PAGE	14	j
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Descr	meter iption *****	++++				Sampl Resul	ts	Comm ***		ts iption *****		Parm. ID ****	
1109A		840919	B.H.C.						13.	000 000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L		(00077 00160)
			DIELDRI	TYLPHTHAL N Fan Sulf <i>a</i>					24.	000 000 000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		(00644 00085 00673	5
			ENDRIN	ALDEHYDE LOR EPOXI					24. 28.	000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		(00674 00083 01147	}
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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by Well	ib (inner wells with	PUSILIVE	: mits) =	PAGE 15
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	
1113		810617	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	18.000 10.000 25.000	OK LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00644

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	וט (וחח	er wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 16
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********		Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description **********	Parm. ID ****
1114		810617	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE CHLOROFORM DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE ETHYLBENZENE		50.000 10.000 5.000 25.000 10.000 5.000	OK LE LE LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00390 00644 00422 00510

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 17
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date #####	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1115		810617	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	18.000 10.000 25.000	OK LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00644

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 18
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code #####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *****	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1117		840918	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE D.D.E DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE ENDOSULFAN SULFATE ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR PHENANTHRENE PYRENE	95.000 100.000 93.000 53.000 270.000 390.000 76.000 10.000 31.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 01148 00644 00422 00673 00084 00080 00661

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	Well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 19
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************		Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
1118		830325	DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE		10.000	ОК	MCG/L	00644

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 20
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Description	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
1160A		830322		580.000	ок	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	1.600	PR	MCG/L	00390
,	*		ETHYLBENZENE	7.700	OK	MCG/L	00510
			METHYL CHLORIDE	10.000	· PR	MCG/L	30341
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	28.000	OK	MCG/L	00238
			PHENOL	3.600	ok	MCG/L	00671
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	4.100	PR	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	270.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	7.100	OK	MCG/L	00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	17.000	OK	MCG/L	00411
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	32.000	ok	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	32.000	OK	MCG/L	00440
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	1.900	PR	MCG/L	01497
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	24.000	OK	MCG/L	01442
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	3.300	PR	MCG/L	00664
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2.700	PR	MCG/L	00665
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.700	PR	MCG/L	00672
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	4.300	ок	MCG/L	00663
		830609	B.H.C. ALPHA	38.000	o K	MCG/L	00157-
		000007	B.H.C. DELTA	62.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00157 ⁻ 00160
			B.H.C. GAMA	12.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00159
			BENZENE	1,300.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00344
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	16.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00679
			CHLOROBENZENES	3.400.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00409
			DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	13.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00644
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	6.400	OK OK	MCG/L	00444
			TOLUENE	6,500.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	88.000	ŎK	MCG/L	00411
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	53.000	ΟK	MCG/L	00440
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	12.000	OK	MCG/L	00672
			• •			, _	00012
		850115		150.000	OK	MCG/L	00157
			B.H.C. BETA	100.000	OK	MCG/L	00158
			B.H.C. DELTA	100.000	OK	MCG/L	00160
			B.H.C. GAMA	280.000	OK	MCG/L	00159
			BENZENE	3,300.000	OK	MCG/L	00344
			CHLOROBENZENES	2,500.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	10.000	OK	MCG/L	00390
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000	OK	MCG/L	00238
•			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	55.000	OK	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	9,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	13.000	OK	MCG/L	00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	150.000	OK	MCG/L	00411
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,200.000	OK	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00440
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	910.000	ок	MCG/L	01442
			*** NOTE: Next Date to Otrest				

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	ell ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 21
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *****	Comm	Units Description	Parm. ID ****
1160C		830322	BENZENE	56,000.000	ОК	MCG/L	00344
			CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	6.500	OK	MCG/L	00366
			CHLOROBENZENES	14,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	210.000	OK	MCG/L	00390
			ETHYLBENZENE	34.000	OK	MCG/L	00510
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	3,200.000	OK	MCG/L	00488
			HEXACHLOROBUTAD I ENE (C-46		OK	MCG/L	00525
			HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTAD I EN	,	OK	MCG/L	00492
			HEXACHLOROETHANE METHYL CHLORIDE	1,700.000	OK	MCG/L	00653
			METHYLE CHLORIDE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	30341
			NAPHTHALENE	110.000 160.000	OK PR	MCG/L	00238
			PENTACHLOROPHENOL	820.000	OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00656 00670
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	250.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	60,000.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	180.000	OK	MCG/L	00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	1,800.000	OK	MCG/L	00411
			TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00617
			VINYL CHLORIDE	11.000	OK	MCG/L	00410
			1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	4.700	₽R	MCG/L	00519-
			1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	/ 11.000	OK	MCG/L	00509
			1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	130.000	OK	MCG/L	00517
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHAN		OK	MCG/L	00518
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	17,000.000	OK	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	9.300 79,000.000	OK OK	MCG/L	01508
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	12,000.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00440 01442
			2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2,000.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00641
				2,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00641
		850115	B.H.C. ALPHA	930.000	OK	MCG/L	00157
			B.H.C. BETA	240.000	OK	MCG/L	00158
			B.H.C. DELTA	3,200.000	OK	MCG/L	00160
			B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE	1,400.000	OK	MCG/L	00159
			CHLOROBENZENES	5,500.000 10,000.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00344
			CHLOROFORM	110.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00409
			ETHYLBENZENE	3.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00390
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	37.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00510 00488
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	50.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00238
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	230.000	OK	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	15,000.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	100.000	OK	MCG/L	00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	1,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00411
			TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	6.000	OK	MCG/L	00617
			VINYL CHLORIDE	18.000	OK	MCG/L	00410
			1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	13.000	OK	MCG/L	00509
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHAN	E 600.000	OK	MCG/L	00518

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	Well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 22
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description		Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1160C		850115	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE		2,200.000 2,600.000 1,700.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01441 00440 01442

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Inner	Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE	23
Well	QA/QC	Sample	Parameter		Sample		Units		Parm.
ID	Code	Date	Description		Results	Comm	Description		ID.
****	****	****	******	**	******	***	*****		****
1161A		830322	BENZENE		38.000	OK	MCG/L	,	00344
			CHLOROBENZENES		9.700	OK	MCG/L		00409
•			CHLOROFORM		1.600	PR	MCG/L		00390
			ETHYLBENZENE		7.200	PR	MCG/L		00510
			PHENOL		3.400	OK	MCG/L		00671
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE		4.100	PR	MCG/L		00412
			TOLUENE		46.000	οκ	MCG/L		00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE		1.600	PR	MCG/L		00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE		6.000	οκ	MCG/L		00411
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE		3.200	OK	MCG/L		00411
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE		4.400	PR	MCG/L		01442
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL		2.700	PR	MCG/L		00665
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL		2.700	PR	MCG/L		00672
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL		3.000	PR	MCG/L		00663
		850115	B.H.C. ALPHA		100.000	ОК	MCG/L		00157
			B.H.C. GAMA		150.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00157
			BENZENE		800.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00159 00344
			CHLOROBENZENES		600.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00344
			CHLOROFORM		3.000	OK	MCG/L		00409
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ø .	6.000	OK	MCG/L		00390
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	/	24.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00236
			TOLUENE	1	,800.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE		13.000	OK	MCG/L		00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE		50.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00411
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE		890.000	OK OK	MCG/L		01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2	2,200.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00440
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	_	710.000	OK OK	MCG/L		01442
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			OI.	HOO/ L	•	01442

09/21/66 06.24.20	- Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with Po	sitive Hits) -	PAGE 24
Well QA/QC ID Code ******	Sample Parameter Date Description ************************************		Units omm Descript	
1161B	821029 BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DIETHYLPHTHALATE	10.000	OK MCG/L PR MCG/L PR MCG/L	00679 00640 00646
	830322 BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM ETHYLBENZENE PHENOL TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	24.000 (0 1.600 1 7.200 1 1.500 1 4.100 1 120.000 (0 1.600' 1 6.400 (2.700 1	OK MCG/L DK MCG/L PR MCG/L PR MCG/L PR MCG/L PR MCG/L DK MCG/L DK MCG/L DK MCG/L PR MCG/L PR MCG/L PR MCG/L PR MCG/L PR MCG/L	00344 00409 00390 00510 00671 00412 00392 00612 00411 00665

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well II	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 25
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
1161C		821029	BENZENE	1,100.000	ОК	MCG/L	00344
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	95.000	ОК	MCG/L	00679
•	•		BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	10.000	OK	MCG/L	00640
			CHLOROBENZENES	380.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	63.000	OK	MCG/L	00390
			DIETHYLPHTHALATE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00646
			DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00422
			PHENOL TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00671
			TOLUENE	2,400.000	OK	MCG/L	00412
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	16,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	850.000 10.000	OK PR	MCG/L	00411
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	730.000	OK	MCG/L MCG/L	01441
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	230.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00440
•			2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	260.000	OK OK	MCG/L	01497 00641
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00664
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00665
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00672
			4-NÍTROPHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00669
		830322	BENZENE	420.000	OK	MCG/L	00344
			CHLOROBENZENES	170.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	20.000	OK	MCG/L	00390
			ETHYLBENZENE	7.200	OK	MCG/L	00510
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	24.000	OK	MCG/L	00238
			PHENOL	6.500	OK	MCG/L	00671
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	590.000	OK	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	7,800.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	11.000	OK	MCG/L	00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	37.000	ОК	MCG/L	00411
			1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2.800	PR	MCG/L	00509
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	92.000	OK	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	190.000	OK	MCG/L	00440
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	70.000	OK OK	MCG/L	01442
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	5.300	OK OK	MCG/L	00672
				18.000	OK	MCG/L	00663
		830609	B.H.C. ALPHA	32.000	OK	MCG/L	00157
			B.H.C. DELTA	68.000	OK	MCG/L	00160
			B.H.C. GAMA	27.000	OK	MCG/L	00159
			BENZENE BLS/2 ETHYL HEYYL ADUTHAL ATE	2,300.000	OK	MCG/L	00344
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROBENZENES	37.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00679
			CHLOROFORM	2,400.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00409
			DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	23.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00390
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	6.000 4.100	OK OK	MCG/L	00449
			HEXACHLOROBUTAD ENE (C-46)	13.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00488
			### NOTE: Most Data is Signif			MOG/L	00525

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 26
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
1161C		830609	TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL 4-NITROPHENOL	14,000.000 250.000 42.000 100.000 700.000 67.000 3.300 62.000 72.000 22.000 100.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00392 00411 00518 01441 00440 01497 00641 00665 00667 00663
		850115	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM ETHYLBENZENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	100.000 170.000 1,100.000 1,200.000 13.000 33.000 75.000 3,800.000 15.000 240.000 49.000 1,500.000 350.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00159 00344 00409 003510 00412 00392 00612 00411 00518 00440 01442

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By We	ell ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 27
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
1161D		830322	BENZENE CHLOROFORM PHENOL	4.400 3.500 1.500	PR OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00390 00671
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		830609	B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALA CHLOROBENZENES TOLUENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	3.500 250.000 20.000 100.000 610.000 17.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00159 00344 00679 00409 00392 00440

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 28
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1162A		821029	BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE CHLOROFORM METHYL CHLORIDE PENTACHLOROPHENOL TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE VINYL CHLORIDE	10.000 49.000 13.000 15.000 160.000 10.000 17.000 10.000	PR OK OK OK PR OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00679 00640 00390 30341 00670 00612 00411
•		830322	PHENOL	1.500,	PR	MCG/L	00671

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 29
₩e D #####	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1162C		821029	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIETHYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	10.000 28.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	OK OK PR PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00644 00646 00422
		830322	Bromomethane BENZENE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE BROMOFORM CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROETHANE CHLOROFORM DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE METHYL CHLORIDE PHENOL TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 2-CHLOROETHANE	10.000 5.500 2.200 4.700 2.800 6.000 10.000 1.600 3.100 10.000 1.500 2.600 4.700 2.800 2.800 10.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00618 00344 00389 00421 00366 00409 00619 00390 00449 30341 00671 00672 00519 00509 01508
	٠	830609	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE ENDOSULFAN(BETA) TRICHLOROETHYLENE	240.000 11.000 610.000 20.000 17.000 13.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00409 00390 00644 30018 00411

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well I	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 30
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code #####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ************************************	Parm. ID ****
1162D		830322	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE HEXACHLOROETHANE INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE ISOPHORONE N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE NAPHTHALENE NITROBENZENE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	25.000 1.600 3.700 2.200 25.000 1.900 1.600 1.900 5.400 1.900	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00492 00653 00654 00655 00658 00660 00657 00661 00662 00440
		830609	B.H.C. GAMA BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	3.600 17.000 17.000 17.000 14.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00159 00679 01441 00440 01497

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well II	O (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 31
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *****	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
1163A		821029	BENZENE	47.000	ОК	MCG/L	00344
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	23.000	OK	MCG/L	00679
			CHLOROBENZENES	50.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			DIETHYLPHTHALATE	10.000	· PR	MCG/L	00646
			PENTACHLOROPHENOL PHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00670
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00671
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	180.000 10.000	OK PR	MCG/L	00440
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00664 00665
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	11.000	ok	MCG/L	00672
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	34.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00663
		830322	BENZENE	6.700	ОК	MCG/L	00344
			CHLOROBENZENES	6.000	PR	MCG/L	00409
•			PHENOL	1.500	PR	MCG/L	00671
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	7.200	OK	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	6.000	PR	MCG/L	00392
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	7.900	OK	MCG/L	00411
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.500	OK	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.900	OK	MCG/L	00440
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	, 4.400 3.300	PR PR	MCG/L	01442
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2.700	PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00664 00665
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	8.400	ok	MCG/L	00663
		850515	ALDRIN	110.000	ок	MCG/L	00077
			ANTHRACENE	27.000	ОK	MCG/L	00632
			B.H.C. ALPHA	31.000	OK	MCG/L	00157
			B.H.C. BETA	40.000	OK	MCG/L	00158
			B.H.C. DELTA	47.000	OK	MCG/L	00160
			B.H.C. GAMA	43.000	OK .	MCG/L	00159
			BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	32.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00344
			BIS-2-CHLOROETHOXY METHANE	51.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00679
			BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	10.000 37.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00686 00640
			CHLOROBENZENES	7.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROTOLUENE (O/P)	44.000	OK	MCG/L	30353
			DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	52.000	οκ	MCG/L	00644
			DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	240.000	OK	MCG/L	00433
			ENDRIN	490.000	OK	MCG/L	00084
			ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	280.000	OK	MCG/L	00674
			ETHYLBENZENE	8.000	ok	MCG/L	00510
			FLUORANTHENE	92.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00680
			HEPTACHLOR	77.000	OK OV	MCG/L	00080
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE HEXACHLOROETHANE	12.000	OK OV	MCG/L	00488
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	66.000 1.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00653
			*** NOTE: Most Date in Signif			,	00238

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample	Data By Well	ID (Inne	r Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE	32
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *********	****		Sample Results *****	Comm	Units Description *******	1	arm. D
1163A		850515	NITROBENZENE PHENANTHRENE TOLUENE TRANS-1,2-DICH TRICHLOROETHYL XYLENE(META) XYLENE(ORTHO) 1,2-DICHLOROBE 1,2,4-TRIMETHY 1,3-DICHLOROBE 1,4-DICHLOROBE	ENE NZENE ROBENZENE 'L BENZENE 'NZENE NZENE		23.000 12.000 3.000 34.000 4.000 44.000 15.000 7.000 3.000 74.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00 00 00 30 01 01 00 30	0657 0661 0392 0612 0411 0027 0514 1441 0440 0343 1497
			4-BROMOPHENYL 4,4-D.D.E.	PHENYL ETHER		21.000 110.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00	0683 1148

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well II	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 33
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ***********	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1163B		821029		64.000	ОК	MCG/L	00344
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	16.000	OK	MCG/L	00679
•			BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	11.000	OK	MCG/L	00640
			DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00644
			DIETHYLPHTHALATE	10.000	OK	MCG/L	00646
			DIOCTYL PHTHALATE PHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00422
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	10.000 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L	00671
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00440 00663
		830322	BENZENE	8,400.000	ОК	MCG/L	00344
			CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	3.000	OK	MCG/L	00366
			CHLOROBENZENES	1,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	160.000	OΚ	MCG/L	00390
			ETHYLBENZENE	8.800	PR	MCG/L	00510
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	1.900	PR	MCG/L	00488
			HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE(C-46) HEXACHLOROETHANE	3.100	OK DD	MCG/L	00525
			METHYL CHLORIDE	1.600 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00653
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	770.000	OK	MCG/L MCG/L	30341 00238-
			NAPHTHALENE	3.200	ok ok	MCG/L	00656
			PHENOL	23.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00671
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	3,900.000	ОK	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	42,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	1,700.000	OK	MCG/L	00411
			VINYL CHLORIDE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00410
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	7.100	OK	MCG/L	00518
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	360.000	OK	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	810.000	OK .	MCG/L	00440
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	7.400	OK	MCG/L	01497
			1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.000 250.000	PR	MCG/L	00516
			2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	1.900	OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L	01442
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	3.300	PR	MCG/L	00641 00664
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	42.000	ok	MCG/L	00672
			4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	1.900	PR	MCG/L	00683
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	19.000	OK	MCG/L	00663
		830609		69.000	ок	MCG/L	00159
			BENZENE	7,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00344
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	270.000	OK	MCG/L	00679
			CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM	2,100.000	OK OV	MCG/L	00409
			DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	380.000 510.000	OK OV	MCG/L	00390
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	510.000 640.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00644
			HEXACHLOROBUTAD ENE (C-46)	1,200.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00488 00525
			PENTACHLOROPHENOL	120.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00670
			### NOTE: Mask Date is Circle				00070

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well I	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 34
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description **********	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1163B		830609	TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL 4-NITROPHENOL	44,000.000 1,600.000 240.000 30,000.000 53.000 4,500.000 45.000 26.000 76.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00392 00411 01441 00440 01497 00665 00667 00663
		850115	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES METHYLENE CHLORIDE TOLUENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	80.000 39.000 50.000 50.000 60.000 120.000 13.000 4.000 64.000 550.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00159 00344 00409 00238 00392 00612 00411 01441 00440

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE	35
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *****		Parm. ID ####
1163C		821029	BENZENE	6,100.000	ок	MCG/L		00344
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	39.000	OK	MCG/L		00679
			BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	10.000	PR	MCG/L		00640
			CHLOROBENZENES	1,700.000	οκ	MCG/L		00409
			DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	10.000	PR	MCG/L		00644
			DIETHYLPHTHALATE	10.000	PR	MCG/L		00646
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	680.000	OK	MCG/L		00238
			PENTACHLOROPHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L		00670
			PHENOL	160.000	OK	MCG/L	ſ	00671
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	3,000.000	ОК	MCG/L	(00412
			TOLUENE	32,000.000	OK	MCG/L		00392
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	2,300.000′	OΚ	MCG/L	(00411
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	307.000	OK	MCG/L	1	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	345.000	OK	MCG/L		00440
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	10.000	PR	MCG/L		01497
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLOROPHENOL	240.000	OK .	MCG/L		01442
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	11.000	OK	MCG/L		00664
			2,4-6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	10.000 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L		00665
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	46.000	OK	MCG/L MCG/L		00672 00663
			T SHESHO O HETHIEROE	1	OK	MOG/L	,	30003
		830322	ETHYLBENZENE	17.000	OK	MCG/L		00510
			HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	.000	OK	MCG/L		00492
			HEXACHLOROETHANE	.000	OK	MCG/L		00653
			INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	.000	OK	MCG/L		00654
			ISOPHORONE	.000	ОК	MCG/L		00655
			N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	.000	OK	MCG/L		00658
			N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	.000	OK	MCG/L		00660
			NAPHTHALENE NITROBENZENE	.000	OK	MCG/L		00656
			PHENANTHRENE	.000	OK OV	MCG/L		00657
			PHENOL	.000 1.500	OK	MCG/L		00661
			PYRENE	.000	PR OK	MCG/L MCG/L		00671
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	4.100	OK OK	MCG/L		00662 00412
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	7.000	οκ	MCG/L		00412
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	18.000	ΟK	MCG/L		00411
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	.000	ОK	MCG/L		00440
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	3.300	PR	MCG/L		00664
			2,3,7,8-TCDD	.000	OK	MCG/L	(00687
!		930600	R H C DELTA	15 000	01/	M00 //		
		830609	B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA	15.000	OK OV	MCG/L		00160
			BENZENE	5.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00159
			CHLOROBENZENES	440.000 420.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L		00344
			CHLOROFORM	.000	OK OK	MCG/L		00409 00390
			TOLUENE	1,800.000	ok ok	MCG/L		00390
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	38.000	οκ	MCG/L		00392
			HAN NATE M			•		
			*** NOTE: Most Data is Signifi	cant to One Decimal	Place O	nly ***		

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 36
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code *****	Sample Date *****	Description	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description	Parm. ID ****

1163C		830609	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	18.000	OK	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	41.000	OK	MCG/L	00440
•			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	14.000	OK	MCG/L	01497
		850515	ALDRIN	10.000	ОК	MCG/L	00077
			ANTHRACENE	2,000.000	OK	MCG/L	00632
			B.H.C. ALPHA	28.000	OK	MCG/L	00157
			BENZENE	7.000	OK	MCG/L	00344
			BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	32.000	OK	MCG/L	00635
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	47.000	OK	MCG/L	00679
			CHLÓROTOLUENE(O/P)	30.000	OK	MCG/L	30353
			CHRYSENE	43.000	OK	MCG/L	00642
			DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	11.000	OK	MCG/L	00433
			DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	77.000	OK	MCG/L	00422
			ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	89.000	OK	MCG/L	00674
			FLUORANTHENE	21.000	ОК	MCG/L	00680
			HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	59.000	OK	MCG/L	00083
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	23.000	OK	MCG/L	00488
			PYRENE	23.000	OK	MCG/L	00662
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	9.000	OK	MCG/L	00612
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	7 3.000	OK .	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	5.000	OK .	MCG/L	00440
			4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	16.000	OK	MCG/L	00683
			4,4-D.D.E.	19.000	OK	MCG/L	01148

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 37
Well . ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description	Parm. ID
				********	****	******	****
1163D		830322	BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES	12.000 30.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00344
			ETHYLBENZENE	7.200	OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00409 00510
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	1.900	. PR	MCG/L	00488
			PHENOL TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	7.700	OK	MCG/L	00671
			TOLUENE	13.000 230.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00412
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	5.200	OK OK	MCG/L	00392 00612
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	43.000	ОK	MCG/L	00411
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	36.000	OK	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	280.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00440
			2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	29.000° 1.900	OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L	01442 00641
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	3.300	PR	MCG/L	00664
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	13.000	OK	MCG/L	00665
			2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	17.000	OK	MCG/L	00672
		850115	BENZENE	900.000	ОК	MCG/L	00344
			CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM	330.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			HEXACHLOROBUTAD ENE (C-46)	34.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00390
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	23.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00525 00238
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	300.000	OK	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	5,500.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE	13.000	OK	MCG/L	00612
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	120.000 9.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00411 00518
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	480.000	OK OK	MCG/L	01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,800.000	OK	MCG/L	00440
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	320.000	OK	MCG/L	01497

09/21/	88 08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 38
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
1165A		821029	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE PENTACHLOROPHENOL PHENOL	10.000 10.000 10.000	PR PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00670 00671
		830322	BENZENE BENZIDINE	4.400 1.900	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00638
		850115	BENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE	8.600 120.000 11.000 7.600	OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00238 00392 00411

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well I	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 39
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	
1165B		821029	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE DIETHYLPHTHALATE PHENOL 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	PR PR PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00646 00671 00440
		830322	BENZENE	5.800	ОК	MCG/L	00344
		850515	ALDRIN B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. BETA B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. DELTA BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROTOLUENE(0/P) DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIELDRIN DIOCTYL PHTHALATE ENDRIN ALDEHYDE FLUORANTHENE HEPTACHLOR HEXACHLOROBENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE PYRENE 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER 4,4-D.D.E.	42.000 33.000 380.000 58.000 69.000 4.000 18.000 36.000 40.000 140.000 45.000 34.000 29.000 65.000 13.000 23.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00077 00157 00158 00160 00679 30353 00644 00085 00433 00674 00680 00080 00488- 00238 00662 00683 01148

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by Well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 40
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ***********	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
1165C		821029	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE DIETHYLPHTHALATE	60.000 10.000	OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00646
		850115	BENZENE CHLOROFORM METHYLENE CHLORIDE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE	12.000 54.000 170.000 11.000 9.100	OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00390 00238 00392 00411

09/21/88	08.24.20	- [Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 41
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1165D		830322	PHENOL	1.500	PR	MCG/L	00671
		850515	ALDRIN B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) CHRYSENE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE ENDRIN ALDEHYDE FLUORANTHENE HEPTACHLOR 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 4,4-D.D.E.	21.000 15.000 18.000 30.000 2.000 7.000 84.000 10.000 61.000 130.000 120.000 21.000 12.000 3.000 4.000 2.000 27.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK O	MCG/L MCG/L	00077 00160 00159 00633 00409 30353 00642 00644 00433 00422 00674 00680 00080 01441 01497 01442 01148

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by Wel	I ID (Inner wells with	POSITIVE	HILS) -	PAGE 42
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
1167A		850515	B.H.C. GAMA BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) FLUORANTHENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE XYLENE(ORTHO)	62.000 45.000 3.000 11.000 1.000 2.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00159 00635 30353 00680 00238 00514

09/21/88 08.24.20 -	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 43
Well QA/QC Sample ID Code Date ****** *****	Description	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1167B 850515	ALDRIN ANTHRACENE B.H.C. BETA B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIELDRIN ENDOSULFAN SULFATE FLUORANTHENE HEPTACHLOR 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 4,4-D.D.C. 4,4-D.D.E. 4,4-D.D.T.	91.000 20.000 14.000 23.000 15.000 54.000 4.000 150.000 91.000 78.000 53.000 5.000 2.000 120.000 130.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00077 00632 00158 00160 00159 00640 30353 00644 00085 00673 00680 00440 01497 01149 01148

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sampl	le Data By Well	ID (Inne	er Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 44
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Descriptior		,	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1167C		821029	BIS(2 ETHYLHE BUTYL BENZYL	EXYL)PHTHALATE PHTHALATE		20.000 10.000	OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640
		850515	CHLOROTOLUENE DIOCTYL PHTHA ENDRIN FLUORANTHENE HEXACHLOROBUT HEXACHLOROETH PYRENE 1,2-DICHLOROE 1,2-DICHLOROE 1,3-DICHLOROE	ALATEÍ TADIENE(C-46) HANE BENZENE ETHANE		5.000 14.000 34.000 16.000 5.000 17.000 24.000 1.000 4.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	30353 00433 00084 00680 00525 00653 00662 01441 01508 01497

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 45
·, ID	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
1167D		821029	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DIETHYLPHTHALATE ETHYLBENZENE	9.000 10.000 10.000 25.000	OK PR PR OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00646 00510
		850515	ALDRIN BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P) CHRYSENE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE ENDOSULFAN II ENDRIN ALDEHYDE ETHYLBENZENE FLUORANTHENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE PYRENE XYLENE(ORTHO) 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4,1-DIBROMOFLUOROBENZENE 4,4-D.D.E.	12.000 53.000 35.000 14.000 30.000 59.000 14.000 3.000 21.000 1.000 36.000 8.000 2.000 3.000 2.000 3.000 3.000 3.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK O	MCG/L MCG/L	00077 00679 00640 30353 00642 00433 00434 006710 00680 00238 00662 00514 01441 01508- 30343 01497 30352

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 46
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results *******	Comm ****	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
214		871211	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE CARBONDISULFIDE CHLOROFORM DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	14.000 24.000 2.700 2.400 8.400 4.800	B B J J JB J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 30020 00390 00644 00238

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09/21/88	08.24.20	_	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 47
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
3101		820415	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	12.000	ОК	MCG/L	00238
•		840919	ALDRIN BROMODICHLOROMETHANE CHLOROFORM DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE ENDOSULFAN SULFATE 4,4-D.D.T.	11.000 11.000 1.000 2.000 36.000 36.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00077 00389 00390 00449 00673 01147

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well ID (Inner	wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 48
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	*	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
3103		810819	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHAL	LATE	31.000	ОК	MCG/L	00679

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	09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by Well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 49
٠.	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
	3105		810617	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	44.000 10.000 25.000	OK LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00644

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 50
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Description	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
3111		820427	BENZENE	26.000	OK	MCG/L	00344
•		840711	ARSENIC, TOTAL BERYLLIUM, TOTAL CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	16.000 1.500 84.000 190.000 212.000 198.000 224.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01093 01095 01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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APPENDIX
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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by	well in (inner wells with	POSITIVE	nits) -	PAGE 51
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ####	Units Description *****	Parm. ID: ****
3112		820427	PHENOL	25.000	LE	MCG/L	00671
		840711	ARSENIC, TOTAL BERYLLIUM, TOTAL CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	12.000 1.700 78.000 82.000 329.000 124.000 279.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01093 01095 01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

09/21/88 08.24	.20 - Love Canal Sample Data By	well ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 52
Well QA/QC ID Code *****	Sample Parameter Date Description ****** ******************************	Sample Results ******	Comm ####	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
3113	820427 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00412
	840711 ARSENIC,TOTAL BERYLLIUM,TOTAL CADMIUM,TOTAL CHROMUIM,TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL,TOTAL ZINC,TOTAL	.210 11.000 1.400 11.000 52.000 85.000 260.000 126.000 310.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00\$03 01093 01095 01097 01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By W	ell ID (Inner Wells wit	h Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 53
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
3122		820427	PHENOL TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	25.000 14.000 18.000	LE OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00671 00412 00236
		840828	PHENOL ZINC, TOTAL	35.000 730.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00671 01109

09/21/88	08.24.20	- L	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 54
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
3123		840828	ALDRIN D.D.E DIELDRIN ENDOSULFAN SULFATE ENDRIN ENDRIN ALDEHYDE HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE ZINC,TOTAL 4,4-D.D.D 4,4-D.D.T.	19.000 19.000 19.000 19.000 19.000 19.000 19.000 140.000 19.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00077 01148 00085 00673 00084 00674 00080 00083 01109 01149

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well ib	(inner wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 55
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********		Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
3133		840828	ZINC, TOTAL		180.000	ОК	MCG/L	01109

9/21/88 08.24.20 -	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 56
Well QA/QC Sample ID Code Date ***** *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
151 840828	ALDRIN D.D.E DIELDRIN ENDOSULFAN SULFATE ENDRIN ENDRIN ALDEHYDE HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE ZINC,TOTAL 4,4-D.D.D 4,4-D.D.T.	84.000 29.000 63.000 15.000 .000 .000 13.000 54.000 2,500.000 .000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00077 01148 00085 00673 00084 00674 00080 01109 01149

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data	by well	ID (Inne	r wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 51
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description **********			Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
3201		820415	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE			10.000	LE	MCG/L	01442
		840919	CHLOROFORM			3.000	ОК	MCG/L	00390

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	Well ID (Inner Wells Wit	n Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 58
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *****	
3203		820211	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	13.000	ок	MCG/L	00238

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 59
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
3213		820427	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00412
•		840711	ARSENIC, TOTAL BERYLLIUM, TOTAL CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	12.000 1.800 9.900 26.000 239.000 21.000 127.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01093 01095 01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	Well ID (II	nner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE	60
₩ell ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******		Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******		arm. ID ***
3222		820427	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		10.000	LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L		0412 0236
		840828	CYANIDE, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL		1.000 90.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L		0029 1109

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	Well	וט (Inner we	elis With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 61	
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******		Re	ample esults *****	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****	
3223		840828	CYANIDE, TOTAL ZINC,TOTAL		3	4.000 360.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00029 01109	

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal	Sample	Data B	y well	ΙD	(Inner	wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE	62
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Descr	meter iption *****	****			#	Sample Results ****	Comm ***	Units Description ******		Parm. ID ****
3233		820420		LOROETHY HLOROPRO					10.000 10.000	LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L		00412 00516
		820427	TRANS-1	,2 - D CHL	OROETH	ENE			10.000	LE	MCG/L		00612
		840828	ZINC,TO	TAL					110.000	OK	MCG/L		01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	Well ID (Inne	r Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 63
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******		Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description *********	Parm. ID ****
3251		840828	CYANIDE, TOTAL ZINC,TOTAL		2.000 170.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00029 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 64
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date #####	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
4102		820318	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	81.000	ок	MCG/L	00238
,		820415	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00238
		820513	CHLOROBENZENES	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00409
		840406	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA	.030 .016 .040	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00160 00159
1		840919	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE 4,4-D.D.T.	38.000 38.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00673 01147

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data B	y Well ID	(Inner	Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE	65
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********		*	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description *******		Parm. ID ****
4103		820211	CHLOROBENZENES ETHYLBENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENE			22.000 10.000 10.000 64.000 190.000 10.000 45.000 10.000 25.000	OK LE OK LE OK LE LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		00409 00510 00238 00412 00392 00411 00440 01497 01442 00663
		820318	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHEN			10.000 48.000 97.000 68.000 370.000 80.000 25.000	OK OK OK OK LE OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		00366 00412 00392 01441 00440 01442 00665 00663
		820415	CHLOROBENZENES TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHEN	E .	<i>f</i>	14.000 51.000 85.000 110.000 600.000 130.000 25.000 40.000	OK OK OK OK LE OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		00409 00412 00392 01441 00440 01442 00672 00663
·		820513	BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHEN	, OL		10.000 18.000 37.000 73.000 10.000 95.000 110.000 62.000	PR OK OK PR OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		00344 00409 00412 00392 00411 01441 01442 00663
1		840919	BENZENE CHLOROFORM DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIETHYLPHTHALATE ETHYLBENZENE PHENOL STYRENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE			15.000 2.000 37.000 19.000 5.000 23.000 3.000 74.000 2.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		00344 00390 00644 00646 00510 00671 30034 00392 00411
			*** NOTE: Most Data i	s Signific	cant to	One Decima	Place 0	nly ***		

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 66
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description	Sample Results ****	Comm	Units Description	
4103		840919	XYLENE(META)	80.000	Ol/	MCC /I	
4103		040919	XYLENE (ORTHO)	20.000	OK OK	MCG/L	30027
					OK	MCG/L	00514
			XYLENE (PARA)	6.000	OK	MCG/L	30031
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,070.000	· OK	MCG/L	00440
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	37.000	OK	MCG/L	00664
			2.3-BENZOFURAN	28.000	OK	MCG/L	30007
			2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	12.000	OK	MCG/L	00496
			2.4.6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	12.000	OK	MCG/L	00672
			4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	23.000			
					OK	MCG/L	00663
•			4-NITROPHENOL	6.000	ок	MCG/L	00669
		850116	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	4.000	ОК	MCG/L	00412

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample	Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells wit	n Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 67	
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	****	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description ******		
4104		820211	METHYLENE CHLO	RIDE	370.000	ок	MCG/L	00238	
		820420	METHYL CHLORID	E	24.000	ОК	MCG/L	30341	
		820513	CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM	i	10.000 17.000	PR OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00409 00390	

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal	Sample Data	BA Meli	ΙŪ	(Inner	wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE	. 68
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Paramo Descrij ******		*		**	Sample Results *****	Comm ****	Units Description ******		Parm. ID ****
4105		820318	METHYLEN	E CHLORIDE				10.000	LE	MCG/L		00238
•		830325	BIS(2 ET	HYLHEXYL)PH	THALATE			10.000	PR	MCG/L		00679
		840406	B.H.C. Al B.H.C. G					.030	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L		00157 00159

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well ID (inner wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 69
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ******		Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *********	Parm. ID ****
4106		811113	CHLOROFORM METHYLENE CHLORIDE		8.100 8.100	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00390 00238

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal	Sample D	ata By	Well	ID	(Inner	Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE	. 70
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Descri	neter ption *****	·***			*	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description ******		Parm. ID ****
4107		820211	METHYLE	NE CHLORI	DE				10.000	ок	MCG/L		00238
,		820415	METHYLEN	NE CHLORI	DE				60.000	ОК	MCG/L		00238
		820513	1,1,1-TF	RICHLOROE	THANE				60.000	ок	MCG/L		00236
		820715	DI-N-BUT	TYLPHTHA L	ATE				10.000	PR	MCG/L		00644

09/21/88	08.24.20	- L	ove Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 71
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code #####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
4111		820318	BENZIDINE BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE FLUORANTHENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE PYRENE	20.000 20.000 20.000 170.000 20.000	LE LE OK LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00638 00633 00680 00238 00662
		820415	ANTHRACENE INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE PYRENE	10.000 25.000 14.000 10.000	LE OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00632 00654 00238 00662
		820513	FLUORANTHENE FLUORENE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE	10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	PR PR PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00680 00652 00661 00662

09/21/00 0	0.24.20	Love Canal Sample Data by Well	ib (inner wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 12
ID C	A/QC Sample ode Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
4121	840712	ALDRIN B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. BETA B.H.C. GAMA CADMIUM, TOTAL CHROMIUM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	.890 19.000 18.000 6.500 13.000 182.000 130.000 50.000 265.000 207.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/KG MCG/L	00077 00157 00158 00159 01097 01098 01099 00083 00101 01128 01109
		2,3,7,8-TCDD	.460	OK	MCG/L	00803

09/21/00	00.24.20	_	Love Canal Sample Data by	well in (liller wells with	10311146	nics) -	PAGE 13
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
4134		840712	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. BETA B.H.C. GAMA CHROMIUM, TOTAL HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	.640 11.000 .490 21.000 32.000 142.000 49.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00158 00159 01098 00083 00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	- '	Love Canal Sample Data By	well in (inner wells wit	n Positive	HITS) -	PAGE /4
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	
4141		820429	METHYL CHLORIDE	33.000	ОК	MCG/L	30341

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	Well I	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 75
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ******		Sample Results *******	Comm ****	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
4152		820429	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		10.000 13.000	LE OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00412 00236

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by	Well ID (Inner Wells With	rusitive	nics) -	FAGE 10
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
4203		820318	TOLUENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00392

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sa	ple Data	Ву	Well	ID	(Inner	Wells	with	Positive	Hits)	-	PAGE	77
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Paramet Descript ******	on	*			*	Sampi Resul ****	ts	Comm ***	Unit Descri	ption		Parm. ID ****
4204		820211	METHYLENE	HLORIDE					2,600.	000	ок	MCG/L			00238
•		820318	METHYLENE	HLORIDE					17.	000	ОК	MCG/L			00238
		820715	BIS(2 ETHY BUTYL BENZ							000 000	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L			00679 00640
		840330	B.H.C. ALP	IA						030	ОК	MCG/L			00157

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 78
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
4205		820415	PHENOL	25.000	LE	MCG/L	00671
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		820715	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	10.000 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640
		840406	PHENOL	7.000	ок	MCG/L	00671

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 79
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ********	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
4206		820211	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000	ок	MCG/L	00238
•	•	820715	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE PHENOL	45.000 10.000 66.000	OK PR OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00671
		840330	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	15.000	ОК	MCG/L	00679

09/21/88	08.24.20	- Lo	ove Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 80
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
4207		820211	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000	ок	MCG/L	00238
•		820318	METHYLENE CHLORIDE PHENOL	410.000 25.000	OK LE	MCG/L MCG/L	00238 00671
		820415	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	74.000	OK	MCG/L	00238
		820513	METHYL CHLORIDE	62.000	OK	MCG/L	30341
•		820715	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE PHENOL	18.000 10.000 10.000	OK PR OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00671

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample	e pata by well	וט (Inner wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 81
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ******	++++	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
4221		840712	COPPER, DISSOL LEAD IN DRY SO METHYLENE CHLO ZINC,TOTAL	DLIDS	28.000 67.000 70.000 64.000	OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01099 00101 00238 01109

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well ID (Inner Wells Wi	ith Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 82
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm * ***	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
4252		820429	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	11.000 10.000		MCG/L MCG/L	00412 00236

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 8	33
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm ID: ***	
5101		811007	CHLOROBENZENES	2,700.000	ок	MCG/L	0040)9
			CHLOROFORM	200.000	ОК	MCG/L	0039)Õ
	•		ETHYLBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	0051	10
•			METHYL CHLORIDE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	3034	
			PENTACHLOROPHENOL	120.000	OK	MCG/L	0067	
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	88.000	OK	MCG/L	0061	
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,500.000	OK	MCG/L	0041	
				110.000	ОК	MCG/L	0051	17
		811113	BENZENE	6,600.000	ок	MCG/L	0034	14
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	30.000	ок	MCG/L	0067	19
			BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	10.000	LE	MCG/L	0063	39
			BIS-2-CHLOROETHOXY METHANE	130.000	ОК	MCG/L	0068	36
			CHLOROBENZENES	890.000	ок	MCG/L	0040)9
			CHLOROFORM	160.000	ок	MCG/L	0039	
			HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE(C-46) METHYL CHLORIDE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	0052	
			NITROBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	3034	
			TOLUENE	1,400.000	OK OK	MCG/L	0065	
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	24,000.000	OK OK	MCG/L	0039	
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	440.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	0061	
			1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L MCG/L	0041	
			1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	42.000	OK	MCG/L	0050 0051)9 17
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	410.000	ok ok	MCG/L	0051	
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	41.000	ΟK	MCG/L	0144	
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	81.000	ОK	MCG/L	0044	
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	0149	
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	83.000	OK	MCG/L	0144	
		820108	BENZENE	5,200.000	ок	MCG/L	0034	14
			BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	40.000	LE	MCG/L	0063	
			CHLOROBENZENES	1,400.000	OK	MCG/L	0040)9
			CHLOROFORM	150.000	ок	MCG/L	0039	
			ETHYLBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	0051	
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	240.000	OK	MCG/L	0041	
			TOLUENE	21,000.000	OK	MCG/L	0039	
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE	110.000	OK .	MCG/L	0061	
			1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	920.000	OK OK	MCG/L	0041	
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	82.000 450.000	OK OK	MCG/L	0051	
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	40.000	LE .	MCG/L MCG/L	0051	
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	120.000	OK	MCG/L MCG/L	0144 0044	
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	62.000	OK	MCG/L	0144	
		820211	ANTHRACENE	60.000	LE	MCG/L	0063	12
			BENZENE	4,600.000	ΟK	MCG/L	0034	
			CHLOROBENZENES	3,200.000	οκ	MCG/L	0040	
			### NOTE: Most Date is Signif				00-10	•

09/21/88	08.24.20		Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 84
Well	QA/QC	Sample	Parameter	Sample		Units	Parm.
*****	Code ****	Date *****	Description *************	Results ******	Comm ***	Description *******	1D ****
5101		820211	CHLOROFORM	200.000	ОК	MCG/L	00390
			ETHYLBENZENE	20.000	OK	MCG/L	00510
•	•		HEXACHLOROBENZENE	200.000	ок	MCG/L	00488
			HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE (C-46)	140.000	• OK	MCG/L	00525
			METHYL CHLORIDE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	30341
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE NITROBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00238
			PHENOL	370.000 120.000	OK L:E	MCG/L	00657
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	370.000	ÖK	MCG/L MCG/L	00671 00412
			TOLUENE	34,000.000	· OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	68.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00392
•			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	2,200,000	ŎK	MCG/L	00411
			VINYL CHLORIDE	10.000	ΟK	MCG/L	00411
			1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	31.000	OK	MCG/L	00509
,			1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	86.000	OK	MCG/L	00517
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	16.000	OK	MCG/L	00518
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2,400.000	OK	MCG/L	00440
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	420.000	OK	MCG/L	01497
			1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	10.000	OK	MCG/L	00516
			1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLOROPHENOL	230.000	OK	MCG/L	01442
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	120.000	LE OK	MCG/L	00664
			•	•		MCG/L	00665
		820317		3,900.000	ΟK	MCG/L	00344
			BIS-2-CHLOROETHOXY METHANE	240.000	OK .	MCG/L	00686
			CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CHLOROBENZENES	10.000	OK	MCG/L	00366
			CHLOROFORM	2,100.000 18.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00409
			ETHYLBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00390
			HEXACHLOROBENZENE	100.000	ĹĒ	MCG/L	00510 00488
			HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE (C-46)	100.000	LE	MCG/L	00525
			METHYL CHLORIDE	10.000	ĹĒ	MCG/L	30341
			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00238
			PENTACHLOROPHENOL	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00670
			PHENOL	89.000	OK	MCG/L	00671
			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	390.000	OK	MCG/L	00412
			TOLUENE	40,000.000	ОК	MCG/L	00392
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	560.000	OK	MCG/L	00411
			1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	77.000	OK	MCG/L	00517
			1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,500.000 180.000	OK OK	MCG/L	00518
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,200.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	01441 00440
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	250.000	OK OK	MCG/L	01497
			1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	86.000	OK	MCG/L	00516
			2-CHLOROPHENOL	25.000	OK	MCG/L	00664
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	11,000.000	ΟK	MCG/L	00665
			2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	290.000	ОK	MCG/L	00649
						•	

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well I	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 85
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5101		820318	BENZENE BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM CHLOROFORM CHLOROFORM ETHYLBENZENE ETHYLBENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TOLUENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	10.000 10.000 3,200.000 1,600.000 10.000 490.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 44.000 10.000 830.000 8,800.000 10.000 220.000 2,500.000 2,100.000 10.000 2,200.000 2,200.000 10.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK O	MCG/L MCG/L	00612 00344 00344 00409 00409 00390 00510 00510 00238 00412 00412 00392 00612 00612 00611 00411 00509 00517 00518
		850115	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. BETA B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM METHYLENE CHLORIDE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,2,2-TETRACHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	59.000 22.000 28.000 800.000 1,000.000 35.000 240.000 27.000 12,000.000 13.000 240.000 80.000 380.000 49.000 120.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00158 00159 00344 00409 00390 00238 00412 00392 00612 00411 00517 00518 01441 00440 01442

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 86
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ####	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5103		820108	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	20.000 39.000	LE OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00644
		820318	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE TOLUENE TOLUENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	14.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	OK PR OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00392 00392 00518
		850115	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	35.000 66.000 56.000 50.000 210.000 4.000 57.000 120.000 47.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00160 00159 00344 00238 00411 01441 00440

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 87
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ***********	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5104		811113	BENZO(A)PYRENE BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM ETHYLBENZENE HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE(C-46) NAPHTHALENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	10.000 10.000 100.000 2,300.000 16.000 10.000 12.000 360.000 10,000.000 21.000 700.000 1,400.000 50.000 570.000	LE	MCG/L MCG/L	00636 00634 00679 00409 00390 00510 00525 00656 00412 00392 00411 00518 01441 00440 01497 01442
		820108	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIETHYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE ETHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	15.000 52.000 2,300.000 48.000 69.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 500.000 8,900.000 62.000 320.000 320.000 300.000 10.000 270.000 10.000	OK OK OK OK OK LE OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00641 00679 00409 00390 00644 00646 00422 00510 00650 00412 00392 00411 01441 00440 01497 01442 00641
		820211	CHLOROBENZENES ETHYLBENZENE FLUORENE HEXACHLOROBENZENE NAPHTHALENE PHENOL TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	OK LE LE LE OK LE OK LE OK LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00409 00510 00652 00488 00656 00671 00411 00518 01441 00440 01497

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 88
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
5104		820211	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE 2-CHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	OK OK LE LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01442 00611 00641 00664 00665 00663
		820317	CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM COPPER, TOTAL TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE ZINC, TOTAL 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLOROMAPHTHALENE 2-CHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	1,500.000 11.000 .018 260.000 6,200.000 .014 510.000 830.000 16.000 440.000 10.000 25.000 25.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK LE LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00409 00390 01099 00412 00392 00411 01109 01441 00440 01497 01442 00644 00665 00663
		820318	BENZENE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM ETHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE PHENOL TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4-TRICHLOROPHENOL	5.000 260.000 20.000 10.000 5,300.000 5.000 5.000 10.000 10.000 1,100.000 7,100.000 79.000 490.000 490.000 490.000 10.000 11.000 11.000 10.000 10.000	OKK K R K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K	MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00344 00679 00640 00409 00390 00510 00656 00671 00412 00392 00392 00411 00441 001441 001497 01442 00664 00665 00672

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well II	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 89
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ***********	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5104		820318	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	16.000	ок	MCG/L	00663
		820415	CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM ETHYLBENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE PHENOL TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE 2-CHLOROPHENOL 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	1,100.000 40.000 10.000 25.000 850.000 7,100.000 59.000 480.000 940.000 12.000 380.000 10.000 25.000 10.000	OK K E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00409 00390 00510 00238 00671 00412 00392 00411 01441 00440 01497 01442 00641 00664 00672
		850116		25.000 170.000 880.000 12.000 80.000 40.000 270.000 1,300.000 21.000 340.000 490.000 620.000 340.000	LE OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00663 00344 00409 00390 00644 00646 00412 00392 00411 01441 00440 01497

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sam	ie pata By	well I	ט (Inner	wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE	. 90
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Paramete Descriptio	n		H	Sample Results	Comm ***	Units Description *****		Parm. ID ****
5105		820317	LEAD NICKEL,TOTAL ZINC,TOTAL				.120 .070 .019	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MG/L		00101 01128 01109
		820318	BIS(2 ETHYL BUTYL BENZY METHYLENE C	PHTHALATE			130.000 10.000 5.000	OK PR OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		00679 00640 00238

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well it	(inner wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 91
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description		Sample Results *******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5111		840711	CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL		6.400 26.000 107.000 35.000 209.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 92
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code #####	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ************************************		Sample Results *****	Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
5112		840828	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE ZINC,TOTAL 4,4-D.D.T.		17.000 180.000 17.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00673 01109 01147

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data	a By Well	ID (Inner Wel	Is with Po	ositive	Hits) -	PAGE 93
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	*#	Sam Resi ****	ults (Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
5113		820420	METHYL CHLORIDE		1:	3.000	ОК	MCG/L	30341
;		840711	CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL		4 <u>!</u> 198 68	1.000 5.000 8.000 8.000 8.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 94
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5114		820420	METHYL CHLORIDE	33.000	ОК	MCG/L	30341
		840828	ALDRIN B.H.C. DELTA DIELDRIN HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE ZINC,TOTAL	49.000 11.000 14.000 13.000 30.000 260.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00077 00160 00085 00080 00083 01109

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09/21/00	00.24.20	_	Love Canal	Sample Da	ta by	well	IU	(inner	wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE		95
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****		neter ption *****	***			#	Sample Results	Comm	Units Description ******		Par ID) ·
5120		861104	ACETONE METHYLEI	NE CHLORID	F				15.000 6.000	В	MCG/L MCG/L		004	
				OROETHYLE					43.000 7.000	JB	MCG/L MCG/L		004	+12

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	09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample	Data By We	eli ib (inne	r Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 96
٠,	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description	****		Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
	5121		840711	CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOL LEAD IN DRY SO NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	VED		22.000 20.000 242.000 66.000 121.000	OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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	09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 97
٠,	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID [.] ****
	5122		820427	CHLOROFORM METHYL CHLORIDE PHENOL	10.000 10.000 25.000	LE LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00390 30341 00671
			840711	CADMIUM, TOTAL CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	21.000 5.400 25.000 82.000 35.000 33.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01097 01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	Well ID	O (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 98
We D *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******		Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
5123		820427	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		18.000 66.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00412 00236

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 99
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
5201		820108	CHLOROBENZENES	23.000	ОК	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	18.000	OK	MCG/L	00390
•			TOLUENE	280.000	οĸ	MCG/L	00392
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	20.000	LE	MCG/L	00440
	•	820211	BENZENE	40.000	OK	MCG/L	00344
			CHLOROBENZENES	32.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	19.000	oĸ	MCG/L	00390
			FLUORANTHENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00680
•			METHYLENE CHLORIDE	11.000	OK	MCG/L	00238
			N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE NAPHTHALENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00659
			PHENOL	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00656
•			TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	25.000	LE	MCG/L	00671
			TOLUENE	10.000 380.000	LE OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00412
			TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L MCG/L	00392
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00612
			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00411 01441
			1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00440
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	01497
			2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00641
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	25.000	LE	MCG/L	00665
			4-NITROPHENOL	250.000	LE	MCG/L	00669
		820317	TOLUENE	50.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			ZINC, TOTAL	.013	OK	MG/L	01109
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	42.000	OK	MCG/L	00665
		820318	BENZENE	10.000	ОК	MCG/L	00344
			BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	190.000	OK	MCG/L	00679
			BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00640
			CHLOROBENZENES	16.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			CHLOROFORM	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00390
			CHLOROFORM	5.000	OK	MCG/L	00390
			PHENOL	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00671
			TOLUENE	5.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	55.000	OK	MCG/L	00665
		850115		21.000	OK	MCG/L	00344
!			CHLOROBENZENES	8.000	OK	MCG/L	00409
			TOLUENE	120.000	OK	MCG/L	00392
			TRICHLOROETHYLENE	4.000	OK	MCG/L	00411

^{***} NOTE: Most Data is Significant to One Decimal Place Only ***

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well ID	(Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 100
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
5203		820317	COPPER, TOTAL TOLUENE ZINC, TOTAL	.018 10.000 .007	OK LE OK	MG/L MCG/L MG/L	01099 00392 01109
		820318	BENZENE BENZENE BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE ETHYLBENZENE ETHYLBENZENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE NAPHTHALENE TOLUENE	5.000 10.000 10.000 5.000 10.000 5.000 10.000 5.000	OK PR OK OK PR OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00344 00679 00510 00510 00238 00656 00392
		830609	TOLUENE	23.000	ОК	MCG/L	00392
		850115	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES CHLOROFORM METHYLENE CHLORIDE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	21.000 30.000 33.000 62.000 32.000 18.000 150.000 99.000 6.800 63.000 22.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00160 00159 00344 00409 00390 00238 00392 00411 00440 01442

	09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 101
٠,	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *************	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
	5204		820211	CHLOROFORM	11.200	LE	MCG/L	00390
			820317	ANTIMONY,TOTAL COPPER,TOTAL LEAD ZINC,TOTAL	.300 .022 .210 .012	OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MG/L MCG/L MG/L	01112 01099 00101 01109
			820318	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE	11.000 5.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00238
			830609	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE TOLUENE	19.000 14.000 14.000 24.000 76.000	OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00160 00159 00344 00392
			850116	CHLOROTOLUENE(O/P)	10.000	ОК	MCG/L	30353

	09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 102
٠,	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
,	5205		820108	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	10.000 10.000	LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00644
			820211	ACENAPHTHYLENE ANTHRACENE BENZIDINE BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	OK OK OK LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00631 00632 00638 00633
			820318	FLUORANTHENE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00680
			820382	ANTIMONY,TOTAL CHROMUIM,TOTAL LEAD ZINC,TOTAL	.300 .012 .110 .018	OK OK OK	MCG/L MG/L MCG/L MG/L	01112 01098 00101 01109
			840919	BENZENE TOLUENE XYLENE (META)	2.000 4.000 1.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00392 30027

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	09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 103
٠,	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
	5211		820420	METHYL CHLORIDE	10.000	ОК	MCG/L	30341
			820519	HEXACHLOROBUTAD ENE (C-46)	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00525
			840711	ARSENIC, TOTAL BERYLLIUM, TOTAL CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS METHYLENE CHLORIDE NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	21.000 2.600 22.000 52.000 472.000 42.000 162.000 495.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01093 01095 01098 01099 00101 00238 01128 01109

09/21/00	06.24.20	-	Love Callai Sample Data by w	ell ib (illier wells with	PUSITIVE	nits) -	PAGE 104
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code #####	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results *****	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5212		820420	CHLOROFORM METHYL CHLORIDE	10.000 33.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00390 30341
		820519	ANTHRACENE NAPHTHALENE PHENOL	10.000 10.000 25.000	PR PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00632 00656 00671
		840828	ZINC, TOTAL	130.000	ок	MCG/L	01109

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by V	veri id (inner weits with	POSITIVE	nits) -	PAGE 105
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ####	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *********	Sample Results *****	Comm ****	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
5213		840711	CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	9.500 32.000 568.000 20.000 171.000	OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Samp	ie Data By	well i	U (Inner	wells with	POSITIVE	nits) -	PAGE	106
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************			**	Sample Results ****	Comm ***	Units Description ******		arm. ID ****
5214		840828	ZINC, TOTAL				90.000	ОК	MCG/L	0	1109

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sa	mple Data	By We	II ID	(Inner	Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE	107
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Paramet Descript ******	ion	+*		*	Sample Results *****	Comm ****	Units Description *****		Parm. ID ****
5221		820420	CHLOROFORM METHYL CHL					10.000 58.000	LE OK	MCG/L MCG/L		00390 30341
		840711	BERYLLIUM, CADMIUM,TO CHROMUIM,T COPPER, DI LEAD IN DR NICKEL,TOT ZINC,TOTAL	TAL OTAL SSOLVED Y SOLIDS AL				.210 1.400 26.000 9.800 24.000 170.000 17.000 112.000	ОК ОК ОК ОК ОК ОК	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L		00S03 01095 01097 01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Wel	I ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 108
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ***********	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
5222		840711	ARSENIC, TOTAL BERYLLIUM, TOTAL CADMIUM, TOTAL CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL, TOTAL ZINC, TOTAL	13.000 1.300 27.000 6.200 18.000 338.000 32.000 136.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01093 01095 01097 01098 01099 00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well	ib (inner wells with	Positive	HILS) -	PAGE 109
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******		Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
5223		820427	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		120.000 330.000 11.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00412 00236 01508

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By	well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 110
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ******		Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****
5251		820429	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE		10.000	LE	MCG/L	00412

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 111
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
6101		840303	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	36.000	ОК	MCG/L	00679
		850116	BENZENE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE CHLOROBENZENES DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE PHENANTHRENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	115.000 270.000 84.000 80.000 20.000 13.000 125.000 9.000 39.000 75.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00640 00409 00644 00661 00412 00392 00411 01441
			1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	44.000 31.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	01497 01442

09/21/88	08.24.20	- Lo	ve Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 112
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description **********	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
6102		820108	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIETHYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	22.000 31.000 20.000 20.000 40.000	OK OK LE LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00644 00646 00422 00651
		820415	FLUORANTHENE PYRENE	10.000 16.000	LE OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00680 00662
•		820715	DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	10.000 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00644 00422
		830325	CHLOROFORM	9.000	ок	MCG/L	00390
		840330	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	16.000	ОК	MCG/L	00679
		840919	ETHYLBENZENE XYLENE(PARA) 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	4.000 2.000 5.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00510 30031 00440

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 113
Well . ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
6103		820108	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	20.000 20.000 20.000	LE LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00644 00422
		820318	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	310.000	ок	MCG/L	00238
		820415	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	11.000	ок	MCG/L	00238
		820715	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	18.000 10.000 10.000	OK PR OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00644
		840330	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE TOLUENE	47.000 4.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00392

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Wel	I ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 114
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Description	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
6107		820715	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	10.000 11.000 18.000	PR OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640 00644

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 115
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *****	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
6109		820415	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00238
•		820715	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	14.000 13.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640
		830325	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00679
		840330	P.C.B.,AROCLOR 1260	2.230	ок	MCG/L	00416
		840919	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER ENDOSULFAN SULFATE HEXACHLOROETHANE 4,4-D.D.T.	31.000 10.000 15.000 10.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00639 00673 00653 01147

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well I	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 116
Well ID ******	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
6201		820415	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE(C-46) HEXACHLOROETHANE NAPHTHALENE 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	10.000 10.000 10.000 25.000	LE LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00525 00653 00656 00651
		820513	BENZENE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE	10.000 10.000 10.000	PR PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00412 00411
•		820715	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	10.000 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640
		840330	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	10.000	ок	MCG/L	00679
		850116	B.H.C. ALPHA B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA B.H.C. GAMA BENZENE CHLOROBENZENES DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	8.000 10.000 57.000 120.000 59.000 8.000 4.000 115.000 9.000 14.000 15.000 38.000	0K 0K 0K 0K 0K 0K 0K 0K 0K	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00157 00160 00159 00344 00409 00644 00412 00392 00411 01441 00440 01497

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 117
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	
6203		820415	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE(C-46) NAPHTHALENE	10.000 10.000	LE LE	MCG/L MCG/L	00525 00656
•		830609	CHLOROFORM	240.000	OK	MCG/L	00390

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well I	D (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 118
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
6207		820318	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	220.000	ок	MCG/L	00238
•		820415	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE (C-46) METHYLENE CHLORIDE NAPHTHALENE PHENOL	10.000 120.000 11.000 55.000	LE OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00525 00238 00656 00671
		820513	BENZENE BENZIDINE BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE DIMETHYLPHTHALATE ISOPHORONE METHYL CHLORIDE NAPHTHALENE PHENOL 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	10.000 10.000 25.000 10.000 33.000 25.000 42.000 10.000 36.000 25.000	PR PR OR PR OR PR PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00344 00638 00679 00644 00647 00655 30341 00656 00671 00665
		820715	DIMETHYLPHTHALATE PHENOL 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	27.000 19.000 10.000	OK OK PR	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00647 00671 00672
		830609	CHLOROFORM	15,000.000	ОК	MCG/L	00390

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by Well I	D (Inner Wells With	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 119
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ****	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
6209		820318	N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00659
		820415	HEXACHLOROBUTAD ENE (C-46)	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00525
		820513	BENZENE	10.000	PR	MCG/L	00344
		820715	BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	10.000 10.000	PR PR	MCG/L MCG/L	00679 00640
		840330	ACETONE	260.000	ОК	MCG/L	00420
		840919	STYRENE	1.000	ОК	MCG/L	30034

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	09/21/88	08.24.20	- LC	ove Canal Sample Data by	well in (inner wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 120
٠,	Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
	6211		820429	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00412
			840712	LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS ZINC,TOTAL	91.000 80.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00101 01109

	09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sa	mpie Data By	y well	ib (inner	wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 121	í
٠,	Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Paramet Descript *****	ion		*	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description *****	Parm. ID ****	
	6212		840712	CHROMUIM,T COPPER. DI				6.700 22.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	01098 01099	
				LEAD IN DR ZINC, TOTAL	Y SOLIDS			52.000 65.000	OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L	00101 01109	1

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data	By Well	id (inner wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 122
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********	*	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description *******	Parm. ID ****
6213		840828	ZINC, TOTAL		90.000	ОК	MCG/L	01109

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By V	Well ID (Inner Wells with	n Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 123
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description *******	Sample Results ******	Comm	Units Description	Parm. ID ****
6214		820429	METHYL CHLORIDE	21.000	ОК	MCG/L	30341
,		840828	LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS NICKEL,TOTAL ZINC,TOTAL	100.000 90.000 90.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00101 01128 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 124
Well . ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ******	Sample Results *******	Comm ****	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
6222		820420	CHLOROFORM	10.000	LE	MCG/L	00390
	•	840712	B.H.C. BETA B.H.C. DELTA B.H.C. GAMA CHROMUIM, TOTAL COPPER, DISSOLVED LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS ZINC, TOTAL	2.100 .560 .360 6.900 21.000 78.000 56.000	OK OK OK OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00158 00160 00159 01098 01099 00101 01109

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Dat	a By Well	ID (Inne	r Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 125
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ********	* *	,	Sample Results *****	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
6241		840712	CADMIUM, TOTAL CHROMUIM, TOTAL LEAD IN DRY SOLIDS ZINC, TOTAL			11.000 5.300 184.000 79.000	OK OK OK	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	01097 01098 00101 01109

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample D	ata by well	ID (Inner Wells With	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 126
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date ****	Parameter Description ********	***	Sample Results *******	Comm ***	Units Description ********	Parm. ID ****
762		871211	ACETONE METHYLENE CHLORI	DE	5.500 5.700	JB	MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00238

09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data by Well	ib (inner wells with	Positive	HITS) -	PAGE 127
Well ID ****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date #####	Description	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description ******	Parm. ID ****
790		871211	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	35.000 25.000 43.000 25.000	B B B	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00238 00617

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09/21/88	08.24.20	-	Love Canal Sample Data By Well	ID (Inner Wells with	Positive	Hits) -	PAGE 128
Well ID *****	QA/QC Code ****	Sample Date *****	Parameter Description ************************************	Sample Results ******	Comm ***	Units Description *********	Parm. ID ****
818		871211	ACETONE BIS(2 ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE CHLOROFORM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	39.000 14.000 2.800 37.000 70.000	B J B J	MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L MCG/L	00420 00679 00390 00238 01441

ANALYTICAL SOIL DATA - LOT C
USEPA CONSULTANT REPORT ON 100TH STREET, LOT C - LOVE CANAL EDA

1266 STTE



ecology and environment, inc.

BUFFALO CORPORATE CENTER
368 PLEASANTVIEW DRIVE, LANCASTER, NEW YORK 14086, TEL. 716/684-8060
International Specialists in the Environment

July 28, 1988

Mr. Doug Garbarini USEPA - Region II 26 Federal Plaza, Room 737 New York, NY 10278

RE: 2,3,7,8-TCDD Concentrations in Soil Samples Collected in the Vicinity of Lot C, 100th St., Love Canal EDA, Niagara Falls, NY

Dear Doug:

Enclosed please find the final report for the soil sampling which was conducted by Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E&E), on April 11 and 12, 1988 in and around Lot C, 100th Street, Love Canal EDA, Niagara Falls, New York. This report supersede the letter report of July 6, 1988. In that report, the sampling locations for the 1986-1987 sampling event were located incorrectly. The enclosed report contains a revised map and table to correct this error. As the report indicates, Station 1033 was located within a foot of station 4256 of the 1986-1987 study.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to give me a call.

incerely

Nancy JV Kungst

Project Manager

Enclosures



ecology and environment, inc.

BUFFALO CORPORATE CENTER
368 PLEASANTVIEW DRIVE, LANCASTER, NEW YORK 14086, TEL. 716/684-8060
International Specialists in the Environment

July 28, 1988

Mr. Doug Garbarini USEPA - Region II 26 Federal Plaza, Room 737 New York, NY 10278

RE: 2,3,7,8-TCDD Concentrations in Soil Samples Collected in the Vicinity of Lot C, 100th St., Love Canal EDA, Niagara Falls, NY

Dear Mr. Garbarini:

This letter report summarizes the results of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) analysis of soil samples collected by Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E), on April 11 and 12, 1988, in and around Lot C, 100th Street, Love Canal EDA, Niagara Falls, New York.

HISTORY

During 1986 and 1987, over 2,000 soil samples were collected in the Love Canal Emergency Declaration Area (EDA) to determine the concentrations of 2,3,7,8-TCDD as part of the Love Canal EDA Habitability Study. These results are summarized in Volume IV of the Love Canal EDA Habitability Study report (CH2M Hill, March 1988).

In the 1986-87 study, 2,3,7,8-TCDD was found at concentrations above the study target level of 1 part per billion (1 ppb) at only one sample location (Station 4256), located in Lot C, 100th Street, where only surface soil was sampled. In several analyses, the 2,3,7,8-TCDD was found at concentrations ranging from 17.3 to 21.2 ppb.

Based on these data, USEPA-Region II requested E & E to sample surface and subsurface soils in the vicinity of Station 4256 to determine the extent of dioxin contamination. The sampling strategy was developed by NUS Corporation, Superfund Division, and employed a radially stratified random sample design (NUS 1986).

E & E determined sampling locations and developed the soil sampling plan (E & E 1988). Surface (0 to 2 inches) and subsurface (2 to 7 inches, and 7 to 12 inches) samples were collected at 33 locations (see Figure 1). The surface sample was analyzed from all locations. Subsurface samples were analyzed from selected locations. One-hundred-sixty-six samples were collected, including 32 QA/QC samples. Sampling procedures, chain-of-custody procedures, documentation and the Health and Safety plan are presented in the soil sampling plan (E & E 1988) and the sampling letter report appended to this letter.

Mr. Doug Garbarini July 28, 1988 Page 2

ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

Thirty-five surface soil samples and eight QA/QC samples were shipped for analysis to Compuchem Laboratories, Research Triangle Park, NC, on April 12, 1988. Sixteen subsoil samples were sent for analysis to Environmental Testing Corporation on May 13, 1988. The results of these analyses are presented herein.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Surface soil analyses in the current study revealed 2,3,7,8-TCDD at only one location (Station 1033) at a concentration of 35.1 ppb. This location was within a foot of Station 4256 of the 1986-87 study.

Subsoil samples were also collected at Station 1033. Analyses for 2,3,7,8-TCDD revealed 32.7 ppb in the 2 to 7 inch interval (sample 1033-2) and 5.9 ppb in the 7 to 12 inch interval (sample 1033-4).

All analytical results are presented in Table 1. Horizontal and vertical coordinates shown were calculated relative to the center point (1033). Radial distances from the center point to each sample station are also shown.

Maximum possible concentrations are listed for samples which were below the analytical detection limit.

DISCUSSION

The compound 2,3,7,8-TCDD was found at only one location (Station 1033), in close proximity to Station 4256, the only location where 2,3,7,8-TCDD was found in the 1986-87 study. The surface soil concentration in the current study was the same range as was found in the 1986-87 study. Decreasing concentrations were found at progressively greater depths. No other detectable concentrations were found. No statistical data analysis is presented, since there is no evidence of any lateral concentration gradient at the site.

Sincerely,

Joseph T. Angley, Ph.D.

JTA/jf

Enclosure

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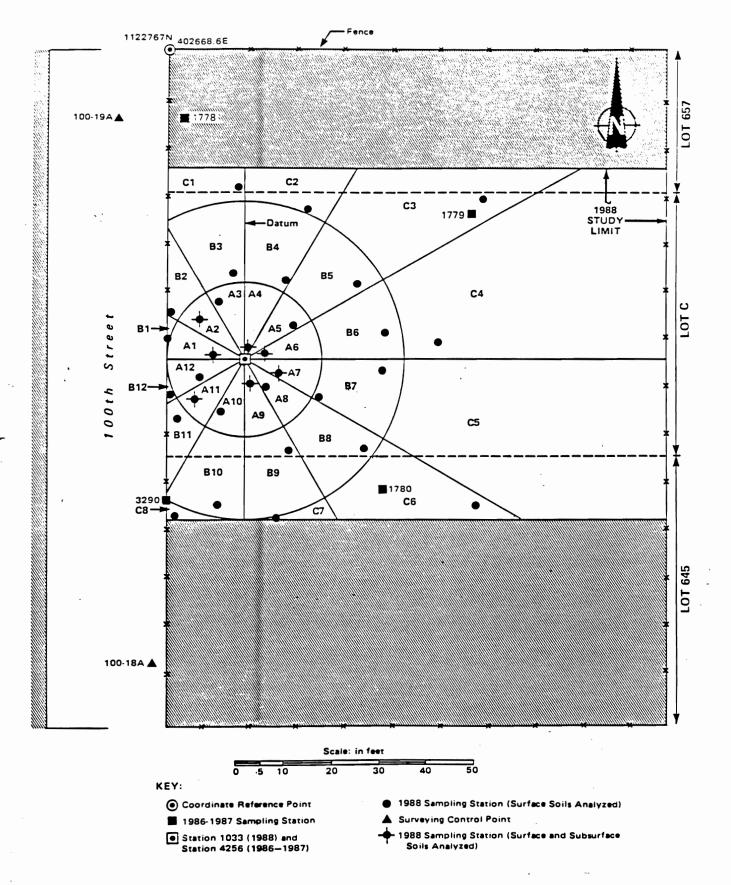


Figure 1 ACTUAL DIOXIN SAMPLING POINTS, 100TH STREET, LOVE CANAL EDA, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

Table 1
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

E & E SAMPLE NO.	SECTOR	DEPTH INC IE S	HORIZONTAL ¹ COORDINATE	VERTICAL ² ' COORDINATE	CONCENTRATION PPB	MPC 3	RADIAL DISTANCE FROM CENTER (FT)
1988 DATA							
1033-1	CENTER POINT	0- 2	8	8	35. 10	_ 5	e
1833-3	CENTER POINT	2-7	8	0	32.7	-	8
1033-4	CENTER POINT	7-12	0	, 8	5.9	-	9
1001-1	A1	6- 2	- 6.608	+ 0.772	ND 4	0.45	
1001-3	A1	2-7	- 6.688	+ 0.772	ND ND	0. 46 0. 13	6.65 6.65
1001-4	A1	7-12	- 6.688	+ 8.772	ND	9. 12	6.65
1001-4	n.	7-12	- 6.000	¥ 0.772	NU	0.12	6. CJ
1002-1	A2	6- 2	- 9.385	+ 8.561	ND	0. 13	12.64
1002-3	A2	2-7	- 9.385	+ 8.561	ND	0.20	12.64
1002-4	A2	7-12	9.385	+ 8.561	ND	0. 13	12.64
1003-1	A3	9- 2	- 5.332	+12.122	. ND	8.87	13.24
1004-1	A4	8- 2	+ 1.485	÷ 2.896	ND	0. 72	3.25
1004-3	A4	2-7	+ 1.485	+ 2.896	NO	9.17	3.25
`4-4	A4	7-12	+ 1.485	+ 2.896	MD _	0. 10	3.25
250E-1	A5	8- 2	+10, 343	+ 6.439		0.47	10.10
75-1 3-6	A5	0- 2	+10, 343	+ 6. 439	ND REJECTED ⁶	0. 43	12.18 12.18
1006-1	A6	6- 2	+ 4.216	+ 2.110	ND	9.77	4.71
1896-3	A6	2-7	+ 4.216	+ 2.110	NO NO	6. 17	4.71
1006-4	A6	7-12	+ 4.216	+ 2.110	ND	9.888	4.71
1007-1	A7	6- 2	+ 6.835	- 3.115	ND	6. 72	7.51
1007-3	A7	2-7	+ 6.835	- 3.115	ND	9. 16	7.51
1007-4	A7	7-12	+ 6.835	- 3.115	ND	0. 12	7.51
1008	A8	6- 2	+ 3.799	- 5.641	. NO	9.52	6.8
1042-1	A9	0- 2	+ 0.708	- 5.582	MD .	8.49	5.63
1042-3	A9	2-7	+ 0.708	- 5. 582	ND	8.17	5.63
1042-4	A9	7-12	+ 0.708	- 5.582	ND	0.12	5.63
1010	A10	9- 2	- 5.387	-10.364	ND	6. 27	11.68
1011-1	A11	0- 2	-10.063	- 8.027	ND	8. 28	12.87
1011-3	A11	2-7	-10.063	- 8.027	ND	9.11	12.87
1011-4	A11	7-12	-10.063	- 8.027	ND	6. 23	12.87
1010	440	• •	•		h-70		
1012	A12	6-5	- 8.885	- 2.198	ND	8.55	9.15
1013	B1	6- 2	-15. 450	+ 3.819	ND ND	0.48	15.92
1014	B 2	6 -2	-14.248	+ 9.490	ND	9.5 7	17.12

Table 1 (Cont.)

E & E SAMPLE NO.	SECTOR	DEPTH INCHES	HORIZONTAL ¹ COORDINATE	VERTICAL ² COORDINATE	CONCENTRATION PFB	MPC 3	RADIAL DISTANCE FROM CENTER (FT)
				- 	************		
015	B3	9- 2	- 2.668	+17.965	ND	0.33	18.16
9 16	B4	9- 2	+ 8.966	+15.747	ND	0. 62	18.12
017	B5	8- 5	+22.749	+15.753	ND	0. 71	27.67
918-1	B6	9- 2	+29.137	+ 5.814	ND	0.64	29.71
0 19-1	B7	0- 2	+15.422	- 8.674	ND	8. 48	17.69
9 31-1	B7	8- 2	+ 8.585	-32.4%	ND	0. 33	33. 59
020- 1	B8	6- 2	+20.870	-14.824	ND	0.20	25.60
				•			
6 21-1	B9	0- 2	+ 9.648	-18.882	ND	0.3 5	21.13
822-1	B10	9- 2	- 5.06 7	-38.171	REJECTED		30.59
8 23 - 1	B11	0- 2	-13. 592	-12. 383	NĐ	8. 48	18. 39
824-1	B12	8- 2 💉	-15.241	- 6.005	NO	6. 4 8	16.38
625-1	C1	8 −2	- 1.333	+37.379	NED	9. 66	37.40
9 25-5	C1	⊕- 2	1.333	+37.379	ND	0.26	37.48
8 59-1	C2	6- 2	+12.335	+31.986	ND	0.23	34.28
6 27-1	C	6 −2	+52,639 🦠	+37.393	ND	9.65	64.51
9 28-1	C4	9 −5	+39. 848	+ 3.619	ND	9.50	40.00
929- 1	æ	9–2	+26.611	- 5.580	ND	0. 28	27.19
839-1	CS.	` € -2	+48. 815	-29.268	· NO	8.74	56. 23
632-1	C8	€-8	-15 . 9 81	· -32.886	ND	8.21	36.11
986-1987 DAT	ТА						
778	_	€ -2	- 13.53	+ 55.51	ND		57.14
779	•	9 −5	+ 51.73	+ 41.29	ND ND		66. 19
788	-	9- 2	+ 38.86	- 27.79	NO NO		47.77
290	-	8 −5	- 24.98	- 19.51	ND		31.79
256	_	9- 2	- 0.81	- 0.82 ·	17.3-21.2		9.82

Values represent distance in feet from the center point, perpendicular to the datum line in Figure 1. Minus values indicate westward direction. Positive values indicate eastward direction.

Values represent distance in feet from the center point, parallel to the datum line in Figure 1. Minus values indicate southward direction.

^{3.} MPC: maximum possible concentration.

^{4.} ND: not detected.

^{5. -} not applicable

^{6.} Rejected: indicates data did not pass OA review by USEPA Region II Environmental Services Division.



Cambridge Analytical Associates

1106 Commonwealth Avenue / Boston, Massachusetts 02215 / (617) 232-2207

Via Federal Express

MEMORANDUM

TO:

George Pavlou / EPA

Ed Horne / DOH

John Liddle /CDC

COPY:

Tim Van Epp / CH2M Hill

FROM:

Mike Delaney / CAA

MED

DATE:

August 31, 1988

RE:

PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR THE "SPECIAL" SAMPLE

Enclosed are the concentration and compound identification results for the "special" Love Canal sample. The sample was analyzed in duplicate for LCICs and for semivolatile priority pollutants. The data packages are in the process of being finalized and will then be sent to the EMSL-Las Vegas for validation.

If you have any questions, please call me at (617) 566-1520.

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Lab Project No: 88-08-33	0	Intern	al QC Re	eport	No:		
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	te/Time alyzed	Conc/Dil Factor				s File le Name	
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PARAMETER (Semi-Volatile)	CAS NUMBER,	Cone. ug/kg	Data Guali-			ritæria)
		City / P. G	filer	611	Scan		RRT
1,Dichlorobenzene	0.000.95-50-1	~ Z. Q1					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	000130-82-1	40.74		,			
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene		.					
	000604-66-2	96.81					
2-Chi oronaphthal ene	000604-66-2° 000091-58-7	96.81 ND			*	**	
2-Chi oronaphthai ene 11 pha-BHC					*	s é	
·	00009150-7	ND			*	**	-

10.37



jamma- BHC



QQQQ58-89-9

BEP 12 '88 11:52 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

TOVER 11:40 FINAL	LCIC ANALYSIS SEMI-VOLATION		MAG MA	PLE I	D: MSQ:	oom	
Version: 2.55	LABORATORY:	CAA					
Lab Project No: 88-08-3	30	Intern	al GC R	eport	No.		
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semi-Volatile SlM: 08/2	6788 22:40	10			BOBIA.		
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PARAMETER (Semi-Volatile)		Conc.	Data			ritæria	R
PARAMETER (Semi-Volatile)	CAS NUMBER	Conc. ug∕kg	Data Quali- fier	A11		1. on	RRT
*ARAMETER (Semi-Volatile) 1, Dichlorobenzene	e.		Quali-	A11	Scan	1. on	
	e.	ug/kg	Quali-	A11	Scan	1. on	
i,)ichlorobenzene	000095%50 ~ 1	2.17 37.53	Quali-	A11	Scan	1. on	
1, Dichlorobenzene 2,4-Trichlorobenzene	000095-50-1 000120-02-1	2.17 37.53	Quali-	A11	Scan	1. on	
1,)ichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	000095-50-1 000120-02-1 000634-66-2	2.17 37.53 83.78	Quali-	A11	Scan	lon Ratio	
1,)ichlorobenzene 12,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene 2-Chloronaphthalane	000095-50-1 000120-02-1 000634-66-2 000091-50-7	2.17 37.53 83.78 ND	Quali-	A11	Scan	lon Ratio	
1,)ichlorobenzene 2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene 2-Chloronaphthalane Hpha-BHC	000095-50-1 000120-02-1 000634-65-2 000091-50-7 000319-64-6	2.17 37.53 83.78 ND 27.97	Quali-	A11	Scan	lon Ratio	
1,)ichlorobenzene 2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene 2-Chloronaphthalane 11pha-BHC 1elta-BHC	000095-50-1 000120-02-1 000634-64-2 000091-50-7 000319-64-6	2.17 37.53 83.78 ND 27.97	Quali-	A11	Scan	lon Ratio	



UMMENTS

GC/MS Acid/Base/Neutral analysis

part I. Detected Target Compounds

	Compound	Concentration Sample	(ug/Kg-dry wt) Duplicate
	Naphthalene	100	100
	2-Methylnaphthalene	200	200
	Acenapthene	_	2 00
	Dibenzofuran	100	100
	Fluorene	200	200
	Fhenanthrene	2,300	2,700
	Anthracene	600	6 00
	Fluoranthene	3,000	3,100
	Pyrene	3,000	3,330
	Benzo(a)anthracene	1,500	1,600
#	bis(2-Ethylhexylphthalate)	700	B,100
		1,900	2,000
**	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2,700	2,700
**	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	· · · · · -	•
	Benzo(a)pyrene	1,600	1,600
	Indenc(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1,000	1,200
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1,300	1,400

^{*} Present in blank at 3,200 ug/Kg

part II. Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)

Tentative identification	Estimated Con	centration (ug/Kg-dry)
	Sampl e	Duplicate
Unknown (methylphenanthrene?)	400	600
Unknown (manachlaradiaxin?)	400	400
Eenzo(a)fluorene	800	400
Unknown (aromatic?)	400	400
Unknown	. 600	<400
Unknown (aldehyde?)	2,700	1,300
Unknown (aromatic?)	1,400	1,700
Unknown	<400	800
Unknown	<400	1,000
Unknown (alkane?)	1,100	1,100



^{**} Compounds are chromatographically unresolved. Concentration is sum of both anlaytes.

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION SAMPLE NUMBER Love Canal Soil from Lot C 100th Street 882914 (Field # 1033)

CALCULATED DIOXIN EQUIVALENTS

							CAL	CULATED DIO	KIN CONIVATE	N15	
			TOXICITY FACTORS								
CHEMICAL	OBSERVED	DL				Old NYS	New NYS	EPA	OLG NAS	New N7S	EPA
	ng/gram	ng/gram	Old NYS	New NYS	EPA	ng/gram	ng/gram	ng/gram	ng/gram	ng/gram	ny/gram
								•			
DIOXINS											
2378-TCDD	38.00			1.00000	1.00000	38.00	38.00	36.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
Other TCDD	1.00		0.00	0.01000	0.01000	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Total TCDD	39.00										
12378-PeCDD	0.04		1.00	0.50000	0.50000	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04	50.0	0.02
Other PeCDDs	0.53		0.00	0.00500	0.00500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total PeCDDs	0.57										
123678-HxCD0	0.07		0.03	0.05000	0.04000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
123789-HxCDD	ND	0.07	0.03	0.05000	0.04000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
123478-HxCDD	ΝĎ	0.10	0.03	0.05000	0.04000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Other HxCDDs	0.24		0,00	0.00050	0.00040	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
Total HxCDDs	0.31		1								
1234678-HpCDD	0.44		0.00	0.00500	0,00100	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
Other HpCDDs	0.33			0.00005		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HpCDDs	0.77				;						,
OCDD	6.30		0.00	0.00500	0.00000	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
N. T. DENIZOEL HOANE											
DIBENZOFURANS 2378-TCDF	1.40		0.33	0.10000	0.10000	0.47	0.14	0.14	0.47	0.14	0.14
Other TCDFs	4.40			0.00100	0.00100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total TCDFs	5.80						• • • • •				
2347B-PeCDF	0.37		v 33	0.50000	0.10000	0.12	0.19	0.04	0.12	0.19	0.04
					0.10000		0.02	0.03	0.11	0.02	6.03
12378-PeCOF Other PeCOFs	0.33			0.05000	0.00100	0.11	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
Total PeCDFs	1.70		v. 00	0.00300	0.00100	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	5400
			0.01	0.10000	6 61066		0.64	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
123478-HxCDF	0.41			0.10000	0.01000	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
123678-HxCDF	0.07			0.10000	0.01000	0.00	0.01	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
234678-HxCDF	0.03	0.05	0.01		0.01000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
123789-HxC00	ND 0.75	0.05		0.10000	0.01000		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other HxCDFs	0.25		0.00	0.00100	0.00010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
Total HxCDFs	. 0.76										
1234678-HpCDF	0.26		0.00		0.00100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other HpCDFs	0.22		0.00	0.00003	0.00001	0.00	0.00	0.00	Ū. ŪΦ	0.00	0.00
Total HpCDFs	0.48										
OCDF	0.64		0.00	0.00500	0.00000	0.00	0.00	ϕ , ϕ 0	0.00	0.00	0.00
					TOTAL	38.75	30.48	38.26	38. 75	30.49	38.26

Assuming ND = 0

Assuming ND - DL

APPENDIX 7 COMPILATION OF WASTE CHARACTERISTIC AT LOVE CANAL

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION OF LOVE CANAL

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SECTION 1

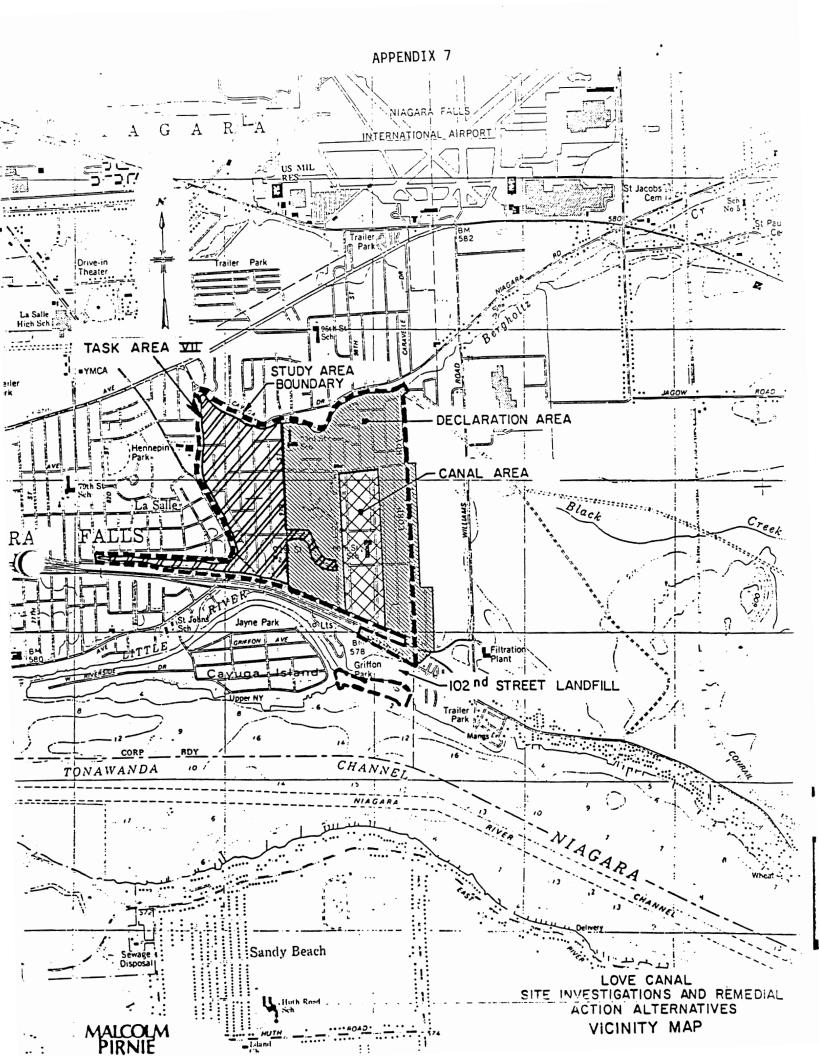
1.1 INTRODUCTION

The former chemical waste disposal site at Love Canal occupies a 16-acre rectangular plot of ground in the LaSalle District of Niagara Falls, New York. A vicinity map illustrating its location is presented in the next page.

The site is bounded by Colvin Boulevard on the North, 99th street on the East, Frontier Avenue on the South and 97th street on the West. Two roads, Read and Wheatfield Avenues, crossed the landfill in an east-west direction. A public elementary school, known as 99th street school, occupied a portion of the land between Read and Wheatfield Avenues and was built adjacent to the eastern boundary of the landfill. the southernmost portion of the site is approximately 1500 feet north of the Niagara River.

The primary objective of this report is to provide brief information on the type of contaminants present in the Love Canal area. This report is summarised from the Malcolm-Pirnie report on Site Investigations and Remedial Action Alternatives, Love Canal. Additional information on Dioxin contamination in Creek beds is also provided in this report. The table in the last section gives the quantity and category of drums stationed at the Love Canal area.

Each section is provided with figures showing the vicinity of that section, the location of the samples taken and low, medium and high level priority contamination assessment of that section.



1.2 ANALYTICAL METHODS:

The aspect of engineering investigations for Love Canal involved the chemical analyses of samples collected from the site. The results of these analyses were used to establish the presence or absence of contaminants. Where contamination was found, the data were essential to establish the type and magnitude of that contamination.

The chemical analyses were conducted in two different phases. The first phase required "screening" of a representative and therefore large population of samples from the areas under study. The second phase was the detailed qualitative and quantitative analysis of the selected samples. The analytical effort of this phase was comprised of three parts; qualitative and quantitative analysis of organic compounds; quantitative analysis of dioxin; and quantitative analysis for inorganics(toxic elemental metals).

The screening approach implemented was a solvent extraction of the sample followed by direct injection of the extract for GC/MS(gas chromotography/mass spectrometry) analysis. The data output from the contaminant analysis was formatted in such a way to allow rapid and justifiable selection of a subset of samples to be subjected to full and detailed quantitative analysis. The tabular output indicated the sample identification, number of volatile and/or non-volatile contaminants detected above a threshold value and the concentration range of each of those contaminants.

After completion of the contaminant screening phase of the project, specific samples from the total population were selected to undergo detailed and extensive chemical analysis. The quantitative and qualitative GC/MS analysis for both target and non-target organic compounds was conducted first. The target compounds were those 113 organic compounds commonly referred to as the "Priority Pollutants" (40 CFR 136, Appendix I). The non-target compounds were anyother organic constituents present in the sample which were not a member of the set of 113 compounds.

1.2 ANALYTICAL METHODS (Cont)

The inductively coupled argon plasma (ICAP) instrument was utilised for the analysis of elemental toxic metals except for mercury. Mercury, having physio-chemical characteristics was best analysed by the cold vapor technique. The elements of interest were the 13 priority pollutant toxic metals.

1.3 Contamination Assessment Maps: Description

The maps depict areas of relatively low, medium and high priority for remedial action. The rankings are defined as follows:

Low: Low matrix score, indicating inorganic compounds occuring at or near "upstream" concentration; organic compounds, if any, not specifically Love Canal related; and/or existing contaminants appear to have minimum potential for human exposure.

Medium: Intermediate matrix score, indicating a limited number of Love Canal related compounds occurring at low to moderate concentrations; and/or existing contaminants appear to have moderate potential for human exposure.

High: High matrix score, indicating several or numerous Love Canal related compounds occuring at significant concentrations; and/or existing contaminants appear to have a high potential for human exposure.

SECTION 2

2.1 LOCATION

NORTH STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

Location: Black Creek - North; 102nd Street - East; 95th Street - West; Wheatfield Avenue - South

Total of 46 liquid, 40 sediment and 13 bedding materials samples investigated.

2.2 STORM SEWERS - NORTH: Brief Summary

Storm sewer reaches of particular interest included Colvin Boulevard directly adjacent to the canal area and the three outfalls to Black Creek. The outfalls are located at 101st street, 98th street and 96th street. Sampling location includes a 1400 foot portion of Black Creek between 98th street and 102nd streets which is enclosed in large corrugated steel pipes buried 6 to 8 feet below ground level.

Storm sewer pipes are constructed of various materials including virtified clay (8 to 18 inches diameter), concrete (18 to 36 inches diameter) and corrugated steel (48 to 72 inches diameter). Depths range from 3.5 to 10 feet below street level in the northwest section and 4.5 to 6.5 feet below street level in the northeast section.

Catch basins on streets adjacent to the canal fence were inspected visually and for odor during the dry weather sampling. Catch-basin samples were not collected since no odor or anomalies were observed. Additionally, previous investigations had revealed catchbasin contamination only within the fenced canal area.

The condition of the storm manholes was generally good. Most of the manholes had sediment accumulation on the benches and in channels. Sediment consisted of silts and sands, gravel and isolated pockets of decayed organic material. No visual evidence of chemical contamination was present. Sediment depths generally ranged from 1 to 6 inches in the northwest storm tributary, 4 to 8 inches in Black Creek corrugated steel pipes and 1 to 4 inches in northeast storm tributary.

Five storm sewer sampling locations exhibited varying degrees of contamination. Sediment samples which exhibited low levels of contamination were found at MH Nos. 224, 206, 214 and 213. Low level contamination consisted primarily of heavy metals and phthalates. No quantifiable amount of Love Canal related contamination were found in manholes designated as having low contamination assessment priority levels.

2.2 STORM SEWER - NORTH: Brief Summary(Cont)

MH 221, was the only sampling location that contained predominant compounds such as chlorinated benzenes (primarily trichloro and hexachloro species) and lesser amounts of volatile compounds. No quantifiable amounts of contamination were discovered during the storm weather sampling period. Similarly, no liquid samples exhibited quantifiable amounts of contaminants.

2.3 SANITARY SEWERS - NORTH: Brief Sumary

The sanitary sewers which had direct connection to the canal area were 101st street between Wheatfield Ave. and Colvin Boulevard and Colvin Boulevard from 93rd street to 101st street. All sanitary sewers flow toward Colvin Boulevard, then west beneath Colvin Boulevard to lift station No. 4.

The sewers are generally 40 to 50 years old and constructed of virtified clay pipe ranging from 8 to 18 inches in diameter. Depths vary from 6.5 feet below street level within Griffon Manor to 21 feet below Colvin Boulevard at 95th street. Flows were generally low in the sewers, except on Colvin Boulevard down stream of 97th street where the Love Canal Leachate Treatment Plant was discharging its effluent at the time of sampling.

The condition of the sanitary manholes was generally good, with a few major cracks or leaks. No surcharged manholes were encountered. However, several manholes did exhibit evidence of past surcharge as high water marks and/or excessive sediment on the benches. MH No. 265 on 101st street and MH No. 283 on 95th street both appeared to have been previously surcharged to a depth of about 5 feet.

Most sanitary manholes had some accumulation of sediment, usually more on the benches than in the channels. The sediment consisted of solids and residual material. Depths of sediment was 0.5 to 2 inches on 101st street between Wheatfield Ave. and Colvin Boulevard and 2 to 4 inches on colvin Boulevard from 98th street to 101st street and 0.5 to 6 inches on 95th street south of Colvin boulevard.

Eleven sanitary sewer sampling locations exhibited varying degrees of contamination. The samples which exhibited low level of contamination were MH Nos. 283, 288, 257 and 273. The contamination on these samples consisted primarily of metals and phthalates. Love Canal related contaminants was not found in these samples.

2.3 SANITARY SEWERS - NORTH: Brief Summary(Cont)

At MH Nos. 262, 265, 264 and 267 high concentration of Love Canal related contaminants were identified. 2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin) was found at MH No. 264. Compounds prevalent in other locations 262, 265 and 267 were hexa, di and tri chlorobenzene and hexachlorobutadiene.

MH Nos. 251, 286 and 277 were assigned medium contamination assessment priority level. MH 251 contained quantities of trichlorobenzene in the sediments. MH 286 had quantifiable amounts of toulene and dochlorobenzene in the sediments. MH 277 had concentrations of pyrene and fluoranthene in the sediments.

2.4 Results of Chemical Analysis: STORM SEWER - NORTH Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS

Volatiles

		*
	Conc. ug/kg	P/NP
	(ppb)	
*		
Benzene (2000)	2100	Р
Methylene Chloride (2000)	2400 - 29000	Р
Ethylbenzene (2000)	2200	P
Toulene (2000	2700	P
Acids		
Benzene, Pentachloro	6800	NP
Base/Neutral/Pesticides		
BIS (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (200)	220 - 34000	P
Hexachlorobenzene (4000)	9200	P
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene (4000)	26000	P
cyclohexane	52000	NP
Benzene 1,2,3,5 tetrachloro	20000	NP
Cyclotrisilixane (hexamethyl)	4000 - 16000	NP
3-Pentanamine	21000	NP
Hydroxylamine; O-Decyl-	2800	NP

2.4 Results of Chemical Analysis: STORM SEWER - NORTH(cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

INORGANICS		**
	Conc. ug/g	P/NP
	(ppm)	

Arsenic, total (1.0)	6.8 - 18.0	P
Cadmium, total	1.0 - 1.7	P
Chromium, total	14.0 - 25.0	P
Copper, total	9.3 - 48.0	Р
Lead, total	31.0 - 420.0	Р
Nickel, total	3.4 - 7.1	P
Thallium, total	4.5 - 7.4	Р
Zinc, total	61.0 - 220.0	P

Notes:

- * The numbers in parenthesis represents the detection limit in ug/kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compounds is 1.0 ug/g.
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I) Sanitary Sewer:

2.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: SANITARY SEWER - NORTH Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS		
Volatiles		,
	Conc. ug/kg	P\NP
	(ppb)	
*		
Methylene Chloride (2000)	2600	Р
Toluene (2000)	17000	Р
Acids		
Benzene compounds	3400 - 44000	NP
(2,4-dichloro, 1,2,3,5-tetrachloro, pentachloro,	etc.)	
Pentacosane	10000	NP
Cyclohexane	24000	NP
Phenol (500)	500	Р
Propanoicacid	2800	NP
Phenol, 2-methyl-	1300 - 9600	NP
Dodecanoicacid	1500	NP
Hexathiepane	4600	NP
Hexadecanol	6000	NP
1-Hexadecene	5600	NP
Tricosane	4400	NP
1-Octadecene	4600	NP
Base/Neutral/Pesticides		
BIS (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (10)	370 - 19000	Р
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (10)	5200 - 160000	P
Anthracene/Phenanthrene (4000)	5200	P
Hexachlorobenzene (4000)	6000 - 22000	P
Hexachlorobutadiene (4000)	13000 - 18000	P
Cyclotrisiloxane (hexamethyl)	4200	NP
1,3-dichlorobenzene	4800	NP

2.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: SANITARY SEWER - NORTH(cont)

Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

Fluroanthene (4000)	4000	Р
Pyrene (4000)	4000	P
Hexadecanol	10000 - 68000	NP
1-Heptadecanol	84000	NP

INORGANICS

**

			Conc. ug/g (ppm)	P/NP

Arsenic,	total	(1.0)	4.9 - 14.0	Р
Cadmium,	total		1.2 - 11.0	P
Chromium,	total		8.7 - 40.0	P
Copper,	total		14.7 - 620.0	P
Lead,	total		9.8 - 790.0	P
Nickel,	total		4.3 - 10.0	Р
Zinc,	total		28.0 - 340.0	Р
Thallium,	total		1.6 - 6.9	P
Antimony,	total		3.0	P

Notes:

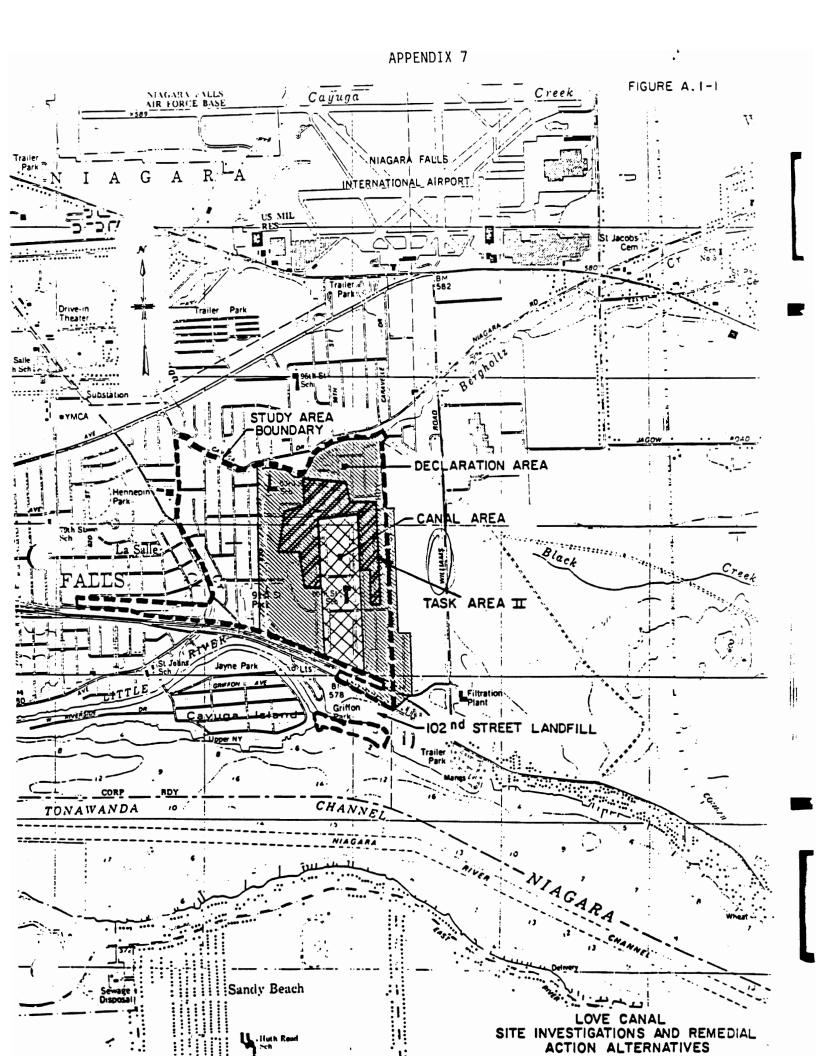
- * Numbers in parenthesis indicates the detection limit in ug/kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compounds is 1.0 ug/g.
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)

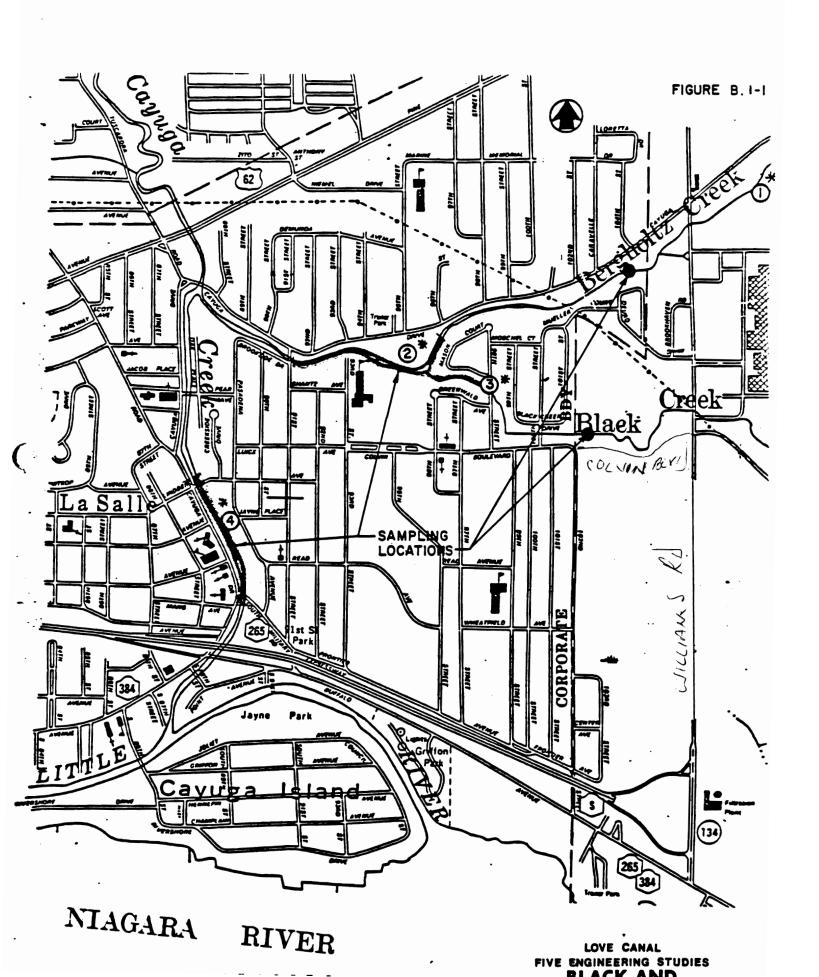
DIOXIN HOT SPOT

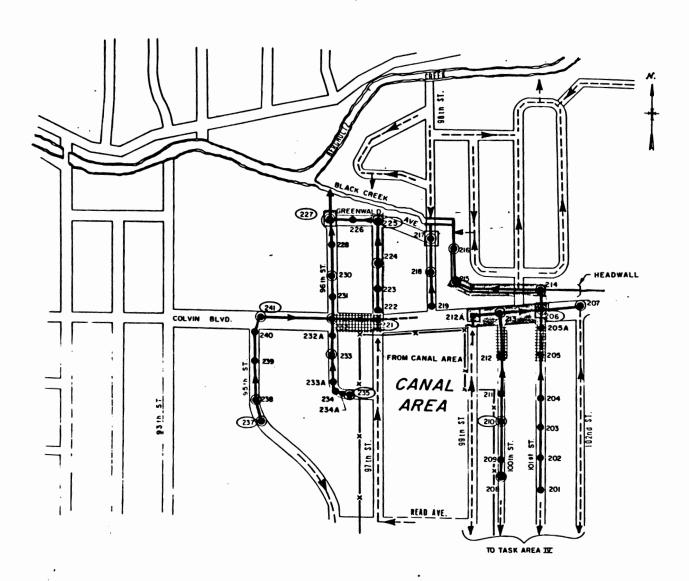
Location MH No. 264

Concentration

30.0 ppb







LEGEND

CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT PRIORITY LEVELS

MEDIUM
LOW
MO SHADE: MO CONTAMMANTS
DETECTED

LEGEND

BRY WEATHER SAMPLING

- STORM WEATHER SAMPLING
- LIQUID SAMPLE

SCALE: 1" + 400"

LOVE CANAL FIVE ENGINEERING STUDIES NORTH STORM SEWERS TASK AREA II

CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT MAP

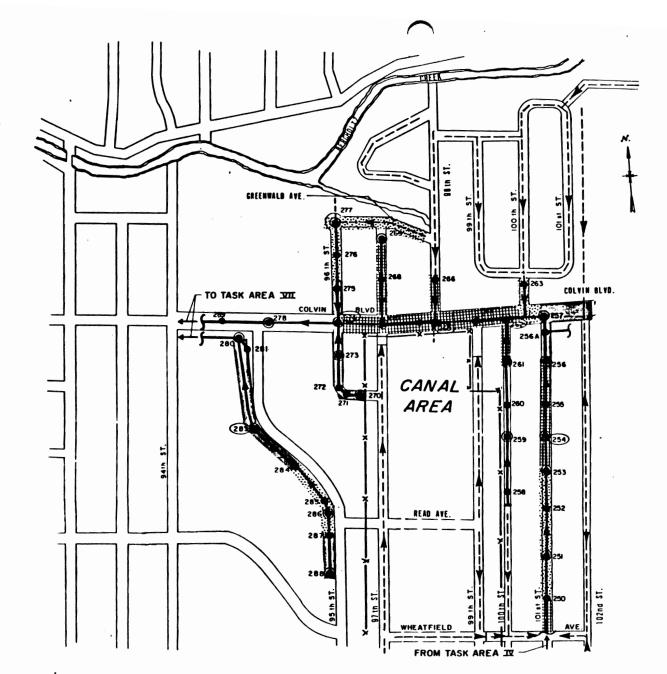


FIGURE A.5-2

LEGEND

CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT PRIORITY LEVELS

MEDIUM LOW NO SHADE: NO CONTAMNANTS DETECTED

LEGEND

DRY WEATHER SAMPLING

- . INSPECTED MAIRIOLE (NO SAMPLES TAKER)
- (LIQUID AND SEDIMENT SAUPLES
- SEDMENT SAMPLE
- LIQUID SAMPLE
- (11) BEDOING MATERIAL

STOLU WEATHER SAMPLING

LIQUID SAMPLE

SCALE: 1" = 400"

LOVE CANAL
FIVE ENGINEERING STUDIES
NORTH SANITARY SEWERS
TASK AREA II

CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT MAP

SECTION 3

3.1 LOCATION

SOUTH STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

Location: 102nd Street - E; Niagara River - S; 95th Street - W; Read Avenue - N

Total of 34 liquid, 28 sediment and 14 bedding material samples investigated.

3.2 STORM SEWERS - SOUTH: Brief Summary

Storm sewer reaches known or suspected of being contaminated included the network draining the southern end of the canal area which was actively receiving flow from 97th and 99th streets. This portion of the storm sewer system passes under the Lasalle Expressway and traverses the Olin 102nd street landfill before discharging to the Niagara River.

The size of the storm sewer varied from 6 inches to 42 inches. Storm sewers less than 18 inches in diameter were constructed of virtified clay tile. All pipes greater than 18 inches in diameter are reinforced concrete. The depth to invert of the storm sewers varies from approximately 3 feet below street level in the Griffon Manor housing development to 10 feet below street level along Buffalo Avenue.

Most of the manholes are 6 feet in diameter and constructed of brick and mortar. The storm sewers and manholes appeared to be in very good condition with little debris in them, although a few of the manholes had bricks and mortar from the walls laying in the channel. The average depth of sediment in the storm sewers was less than 2 inches.

Thirteen Storm sewer sampling locations exhibited varying degrees of contamination. Most of the contamination was found in the sediment samples; however, two liquid samples with Love Canal related contamination were found. The Storm sewer samples which exhibited low level contamination were found at MH Nos. 403, 404, 416, 435, 427 and 431. The low level contamination consisted primarily of heavy metals and phthalates. In MH 431, trace quantities of phenathrene, anthracene and fluoranthene were found.

Seven (five sediment, two liquid) stormwater sampling points were found to contain Love Canal related contaminants. BHC, hexachlorobenzene, diphenylhydrazine, napthalene, chlorobenzenes(mono-, di-, tri-) and toulene were present at MH 412. Dichlorobenzene was detected at MH 407. Fluroanthene, chlorobenzene, dioxin were present at MH 415.

3.2 STORM SEWER - SOUTH: Brief Summary(Cont)

99th street and frontier exhibited phenanthrene, anthracene, chlorobenzenes (mono-, di-, tri-) and toulene. The compounds detected at 97th street and frontier were Chlorobenzenes (mono-, di-, tri-), phenanthrene, anthracene, pyrene and hexachlorobutadiene. The two contaminated liquid samples were found at Drop Inlet (D.I) 1 and Drop Inlet (D.I) 2. These samples contained dichloroethane, chlorobenzene, carbontetrachloride, bromoform, napthlene, ethylbenzene and toulene.

3.3 SANITARY SEWER - SOUTH: Brief Summary

Sanitary sewers previously known or suspected to be contaminted included the intersection of Wheatfield Ave. and 99th street (MH-466) and the intersection of Wheatfield Avenue and 101st street (MH-457). These locations and downstream and adjacent sewer reaches were investigated. All of the sanitary sewers are virtified clay tile pipe with mortar joints, with most of the sewers 10 inches in diameter.

The depth to invert of the sanitary sewers ranges from approximately 6 feet to 14 feet below ground level, with most of the sewers being approximately 8 feet deep. The deepest sewer reaches are on Wheatfield Avenue between 100th and 102nd streets. All sewage flows to Wheatfield Avenue, then to 101st street where it heads towards northward to Colvin Boulevard sewer.

Sanitary manholes are all of brick and mortar construction and are approximately 4 feet in diameter. All the manholes and sewer pipes inspected appear to be in good condition. The depth of flow in manholes was generally 2 inches or less. The average depth of sediment in the pipe channels was typically one inch or less.

Five sanitary sewer sampling locations exhibited varying degree of contamination. Four of the contaminated samples were sediment samples and the remaining was a liquid sample. The sanitary sewer sediment samples which exhibited low contamination assessment priority levels were found at MH464 and MH454. The contamination consisted primarily of heavy metals and phthalates. At 463A, heavy metals and phthalates were found in the liquid sample. But no Love Canal related contaminants were found.

Two sanitary sewer sediment samples had medium or high contamination assessment priority levels. MH466 and MH457, the two sediment samples contained BHC, hexachlorobenzene, tri- and tetra-chloroethylene, hexachlorobutadiene, di- and tri- chlorobenzene, dichlorophenol and chlorocresol.

3.4 Results of Chemcial Analysis: STORM SEWER - SOUTH Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS

Volatiles		*:
	Conc. ug/kg (ppb)	P/NP
*		
Methylene Chloride (2000)	4500 - 30000	P
Chlorobenzene (10)	5900 - 35000	P
Toulene (10)	4400 - 280000	Р
Cyclohexane	35000	NP
Cyclohexane, methyl-	18000	NP
Benzene,1-chloro,2-methyl	1900000 - 2600000	NP
Benzene,1,4-dichloro	300000	NP
1-pentene,2-methyl	19000	NP
Benzene (10)	480 - 980	Р
Bromoform (10)	21	P
Carbontetrachloride (10)	13	P
1-2 dichloroethane (10)	13 - 20	P
Ethylbenzene (10)	640 - 740	P
1,1,2,2 - tetrachloroethane (10)	25 - 110	P
Tetrachloroethylene (10)	10	P
1,1,1 - trichloroethane (10)	13	P
Acids		
2,4,6 - trichlorophenol (5000)	6000	P
Tetradecané	52000	NP
Pentadecane	56000	NP
Hexadecane	540 00	NP
Heptadecane	50000	NP
Pentacosane	30000	NP
Benzene,2,4-dichloro,1-methyl	13000 - 130000	NP
Benzene, 2, 4-dichloro-1-(chloromethyl)	6100 - 120000	NP
Benzene,1-chloro-2-methyl	6200	NP
Benzene,2,4-dichloro-1-methyl	9400	NP
Benzene,2,4-dichloro-1-chloromethyl	680 0	NP

3.4 Results of Chemical Analysis: STORM SEWER - SOUTH(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

Base/Neutral/Pesticides			
	Conc. ug/mg (ppb)	P/NP	
*			
BIS (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate (200)	200 - 26000	Р	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (200)	280 - 820	Р	
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (200)	200 - 320	P	
Eicosane	1000	NP	
1-Heptadecanol	5100	NP	
Pentacosane	1200	NP	
Hexatriacontane	800	NP	
2-chloronapthalene (4000)	46000	Р	
1-2 dichlorobenzene (4000)	6400 - 48000	Р	
1-4 dichlorobenzene (4000)	9200 - 64000	P	
Hexachlorobenzene (4000)	7200 - 34000	Р	
1-2 diphenylhydrazine (4000)	19000	Р	
Napthalene (4000)	11000	P	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (4000)	48000 - 130000	P	
Alpha-BHC (4000)	11000	P	
Fluoranthene (200)	200 - 4400	P	
Cyclotrisiloxane (hexamethyl)	18000 - 56000	NP	
Cyclotrisiloxane (octamethyl)	6800 - 19000	NP	
Phenanthrene/Anthracene (200)	200 - 13000	P	
1-3 dichlorbenzene (4000)	4400	P	
Hexachlorobutadiene (4000)	43000	P	
Pyrene (4000)	5200	P	
Beta-BHC (4000)	6800	P	
Napthalene (20)	280	P	

3.4 Results of Chemical Analysis: STORM SEWER - SOUTH(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

INORGANICS

		Conc. ug/g	P/NP
		(ppm)	

Arsenic,	total (1.0)	4.0 - 26.0	P
Chromium,	total	4.7 - 22.0	P
Copper,	total	5.6 - 27.0	Р
Lead,	total	16.0 - 190.0	P
Nickel,	total	1.2 - 17.0	P
Zinc,	total	28.0 - 220.0	P
Thallium,	total	2.4 - 23.0	P
Cadmium,	total	1.0 - 2.3	P

Notes:

- * The numbers in parenthesis represents the detection limit in ug/kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compounds is $1.0\ \text{ug/g}$.
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)

DIOXIN HOT SPOT

Location Concentration MH - 415 0.87 ppb

3.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: SANITARY SEWER - SOUTH Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS

Delta - BHC (10)

1,2-dichlorobenzene (10)

1,4-dichlorobenzene (10)

Volatiles		
	Conc. ug/kg (ppb)	P/NP
Methylene Chloride (2000)	4800 - 5900	P
Chlorobenzene (2000)	14 - 3900	Р
Toulene (10)	2300 - 2900	Р
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane (10)	13 - 2500	P
Trichlorofluoromethane (2000)	3300	P
Tetrachloroethylene (10)	10 - 15	P
Trichloroethylene (10)	10	Р
Acids		
2,4-dichlorophenol (25)	63	Р
P-chloro-m-cresol (25)	48	P
Benzene,1,2,4-trichloro	120	NP
Benzene,1,2,3,5-tetrachloro	180	NP
Benzene, pentachloro	100	NP
Base/Neutral/Pesticid	es	
BIS (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate (10)	350 - 26000	P
Hexachlorobenzene (10)	270 - 85000	P
Hexachlorobutadiene (10)	550 - 56000	P
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene (10)	860 - 510000	P
Alpha - BHC (10)	1500 - 140000	P
Gamma - BHC (10)	1200 - 120000	.b

1100 - 130000 P

6400 - 12000

9200 - 32000

3.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: SANITARY SEWER - SOUTH(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

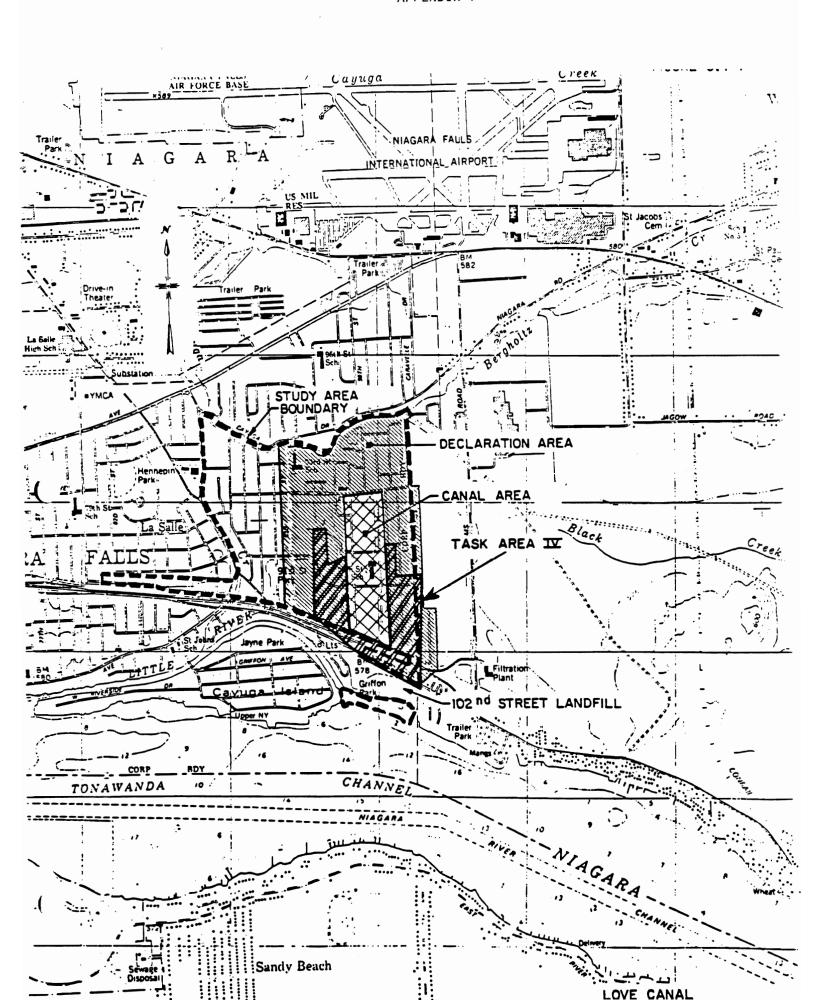
INORGANICS

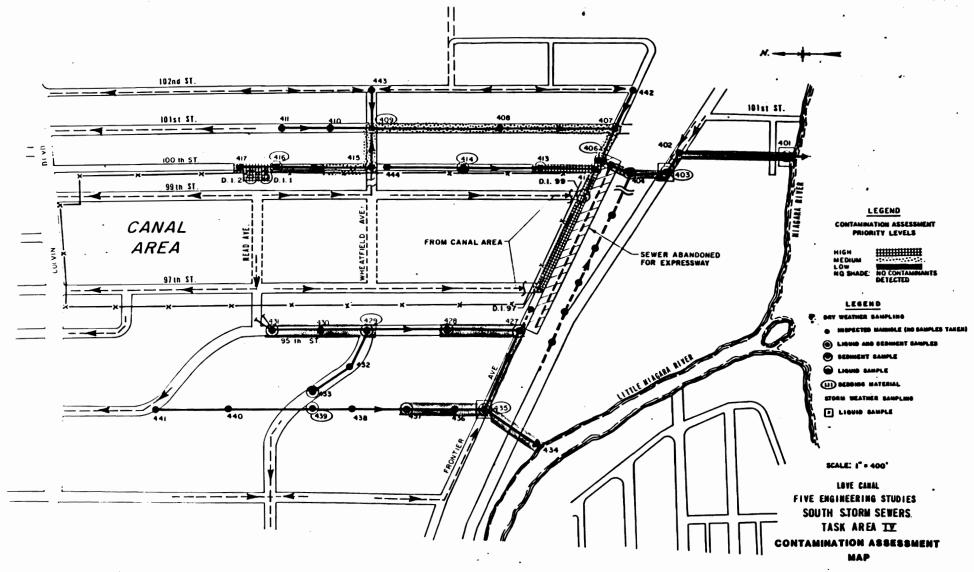
			Conc. ug/g (ppm)	P/NP

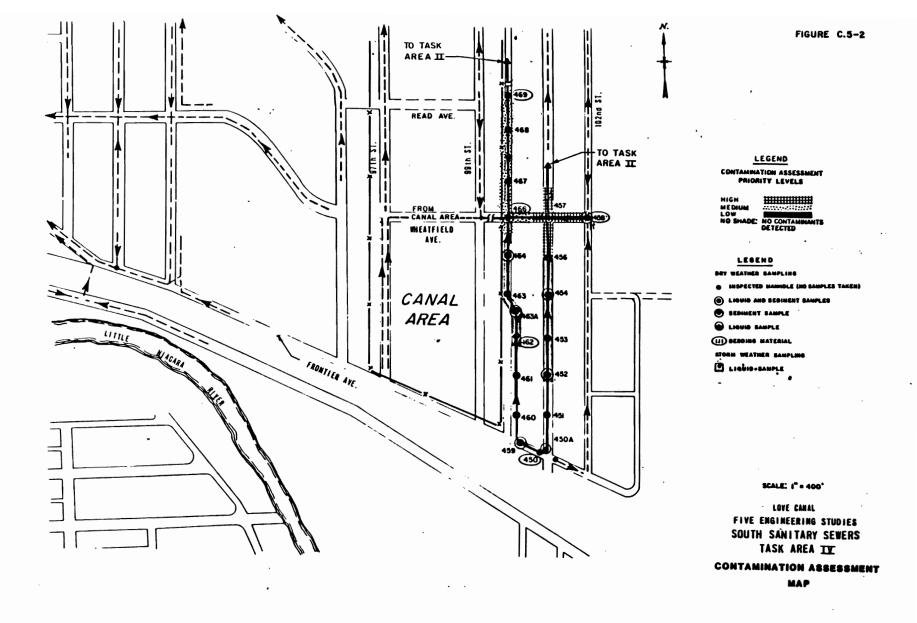
Arsenic,	total ((1.0)	4.0 - 32.0	P
Cadmium,	total		1.0 - 1.9	P
Chromium,	total		4.5 - 21.0	Р
Copper,	total		6.9 - 320.0	Р
Lead,	total		11.0 - 100.0	Р
Nickel,	total		4.8 - 12.0	Р
Thallium,	total		1.5 - 19.0	Р
Zinc,	total		15.0 - 280.0	P

Notes:

- * The numbers in parenthesis represents the detection limit in ug/kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compound is 1.0 ug/g.
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)







SECTION 4

4.1 LOCATION

BLACK CREEK, BERGHOLTZ CREEK, CAYUGA CREEK

Location: These creeks are tributaries of Niagara River. The site map attached indicates the exact location of these creeks.

4.2 BLACK CREEK: Brief Summary

Black Creek flows in an east-to-west direction from the edge of the Love Canal area to a point near Colvin Boulevard and 102nd street where it enters an underground pipe. This then flows to the west, then north and then west to the area of Greenwald Avenue and 98th street where it received stormwater from the canal area. The Creek resurfaces just north of Greenbald Avenue and flows west to its confluence with Bergholtz Creek in the vicinity of 96th street. Approximately 100 feet upstream from the confluence is the 96th street outfall which discharged Love Canal related storm water.

The channel is about 10 feet wide at the point where the Black Creek enters the eastern end of the Love Canal and flows along the southern edge of an open field to the area of colvin Boulevard and 102nd street. The stream varied from 2 to 4 feet in width as it meandered through the cattails and bush within the channel. The water depth was generally less than 1 foot and the sediment material is clay which extends to atleast 21 inches below the Creek bed.

At 102nd street Black Creek enters a storm sewer at a concrete headwall and is piped underground due west for about 500 feet and then northwest for about 500 feet to 98th street. The storm sewer consists of 72 inches pipe in some reaches and 48 inches in others. Storm sewers on 98th, 100th and 101st streets discharges into the piped portion of the Creek. The Creek discharges through twin 48 inches pipes into an open Creek bed along 98th street just north of Greenwald Avenue and then flows west to its confluence with Bergholtz Creek just north of 96th street. A 30 inches storm sewer outfall is located about 100 feet upstream from this confluence. This outfall discharged storm water from the canal area and is beleived to be a source of contamination of Black Creek.

4.2 BLACK CREEK: Brief Summary(Cont)

In the area of 48 inches outfalls, the Creek channel is over 20 feet wide. Proceeding downstream, it narrows 10 feet wide and then widens to 17 feet at the outlet to Bergholtz Creek. The Stream has a gentle slope and varied from 4 to 8 feet in width within the channel. Stream bed sediment composition is clay overlaid with organic materials. The clay extends to atleast 3 feet below the Creek bed. Strong odors were detected immediatly downstream from 96th street storm sewer outfall. Throughout this portion of the Creek, oily films surfaced when the sediments were disturbed.

The contaminants detected in black Creek were Dioxin and a limited number of organic and inorganic compounds. Phthalate esters, di-n-octyl-Phthalate and BIS(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were present singly or in combination throughout the Creek. Methylene Chloride was detected at sample site B-1N. Contaminants were detected in all sediment levels sampled(top, middle and bottom levels). The pattern of dioxin contamination suggests that the storm sewer outfall near the confluence of Black and Begholtz Creeks is presently or has been the source of the contamination.

4.3 BERGHOLTZ CREEK: Brief Summary

Bergholtz Creek flows in a south-westerly direction from the northeast corner of the Love Canal area to its confluence with Black Creek in the area of 96th street. From here the Creek continues to flow west until joining Cayuga Creek near the intersection of Cayuga Drive and 88th street.

The Creek enters the Love canal area from the northeast and flows west to form the northern boundary of the area. At the northeast corner of the area, the Creek is bordered by Cayuga Drive to the north and Deuro Drive to the south. At this point, the channel is about 30 feet wide. The stream has a moderate gradient and varied from 5 feet to 10 feet width within the channel. The creek bed is composed of gravels, cobbles and other coarse material. Disturbance of the sediments released an oily film to the surface and a strong odor of decaying material. The accumulated sediment was a mixture of clay and organic material.

In the area between Cayuga drive and Mason court on south, the creek flows with the channel width increasing from about 25 feet in in the north to about 40 feet just above the confluence with the Black Creek. The stream has a gentle slope and varied from 15 to 30 feet in width within the channel. The sediment composition is clay overlaid with organic material and the clay extends to about 4 feet below the Creek bed. Throughout this portion, disturbance of sediment resulted in the release of an oily film which rose to the surface.

A thousand foot stretch of the creek from its confluence with Black Creek downstream to the 93rd street pedestrian bridge was also examined. In this area, the Creek flows due west and the channel varies from 35 to 60 feet in width. The stream has a very gentle gradient and varied from 25 to 45 feet in width within the channel. The sediment composition is clay overlaid with organic material. The

4.3 BERGHOLTZ CREEK: Brief Summary(Cont)

clay extends to atleast four feet below the creek bed. Throughout this portion of the Creek disturbance of the sediments often resulted in an oily film on the water and a odor of decaying organic material.

Dioxin(2,3,7,8-TCDD) and a limited number of other organic compounds and inorganic constituents characterised the contamination detected in Bergholtz Creek. Phthalate esters, di-n-octyl phthalate and BIS(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were present singly or in combination throughout the creek. Methylent Chloride was detected at site # D-9N. Contaminants were detected in all sediment levels (top, middle and bottom levels). The pattern of dioxin contamination suggests that the storm sewer outfall near the confluence of Bergholtz and Black creeks is presently or has been the source of contamination. Dioxin contamination was also detected at the 93rd street outfall into Bergholtz Creek.

4.4 CAYUGA CREEK: Brief Summary

Cayuga Creek forms the western boundary of the Love Canal area and flows in a north to south direction from the mouth of Bergholtz Creek to its confluence with the Little Niagara River near south of 87th street. The Little Niagara River empties into the Niagara River on the west end of Cayuga Island.

The Bergholtz Creek empties into Cayuga Creek near 88th street and Cayuga Drive. The Cayuga Creek flows from north to south parallel and outside of the western boundary of the Love Canal area. The Creek in this area receives discharges from storm sewer and sanitary sewer overflows originating from the Canal area.

An 800 foot portion of the Creek flowing due south from Lindberg Avenue to Military Road was examined. The channel in this area varies from about 80 to 100 feet in width in the northern portion to about 60 feet wide south of Military Road. The stream is gently sloped and varied from about 60 feet wide in northern reach to about 35 feet south of Military Road.

The sediment composition is clay overlaid with organic material and the clay extends to about 4 feet below the Creek bed. In portions of the Creek, disturbance of the sediments resulted in the release of an oily film. The portion of the Creek under the Military Road Bridge was found to have several feet of unconsolidated sediment mixed with organic material. The sediments in this area were unstable and when disturbed, produced a very string odor.

No contamination which could be specifically classified as Love canal related compounds were found in Cayuga Creek. Inorganic constituents were detected. Phthalate esters, di-n-octyl phthalate and BIS(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were present singly or in combination throughout the Creek. Methylene Chloride was detected at site location

		•
	•	

4.4 CAYUGA CREEK: Brief Summary(Cont)

ID # C-2-E. No dioxin was found in the Cayuga Creek.

Concentrations of heavy metals and phthalate esters were similar to concentrations of these contaminants detected in samples taken upstream of the influence of Love Canal. With one exception, the sample site # C-7-M exhibited concentrations of Arsenic upto 170 ppm and 160 ppm in the upper and middle sediment layers respectively.

4.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: BLACK CREEK Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS		
Volatiles		**
	Conc. ug/kg	P\NP
	(ppb)	
*		
Methylene Chloride (2000)	2300	P
2-Propanone	6500	NP
Acids		
Heneicosane	500 - 270000	NP
Eicosane	300 - 80000	NP
Cyclotrisiloxane (hexamethyl)	390	NP
Cyclotrisiloxane (octamethyl)	320	NP
Pentacosane	1300 - 310000	NP
Tricosane	8000	NP
Pentatriacontane	560	NP
Base/Neutral/Pesticides		
BIS (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate (10)	220 - 8000	P
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (200)	220 - 420	P

4.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: BLACK CREEK(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

INORGANICS

			Conc. ug/g	P\NP
			(ppm)	

Arsenic,	total	(1.0)	17.0 - 43.0	Р
Chromium,	total		6.8 - 13.0	P
Copper,	total		9.9 - 18.0	P
Lead,	total		15.0 - 62.0	P
Nickel,	total		7.1 - 16.0	P
Thallium,	total		2.5 - 17.0	P
Zinc,	total		28.0 - 91.0	P
Cadmium,	total		1.0 - 2.2	P

Notes:

- * Numbers in parenthesis indicates the detection limit in ug\kg of that particular compound.
- *** The Detection limit for all inorganic compounds is $1.0 \text{ ug}\$
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)

DIOXIN HOT SPOTS

Location	Cocentration (ppb)
B-1-N	1.3
B-2-S	4.0

4.6 Results of Chemcial Analysis: BERGHOLTZ CREEK(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

INORGANICS

			Conc. ug/g (ppm)	P\NP

Arsenic,	total	(1.0)	7.2 - 40.0	P
Cadmium,	total		1.0 - 2.2	Ŗ
Chromium,	total		3.5 - 36.0	P
Copper,	total		8.4 - 20.0	Р
Lead,	total		9.4 - 49.0	Р
Nickel,	total		4.7 - 15.0	P
Thallium,	total		4.0 - 22.0	P
Zinc,	total		17.0 - 110.0	Р

Notes:

- * Numbers in parenthesis indictes the detection limit in ug\kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compounds is $1.0 \text{ ug}\$
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant
 (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)

DIOXIN HOT SPOTS

Location	Concentration	(ppb)
D-6-N	1.2	
D-7-M	9.4	
D-9-N	45.8	

4.7 Results of Chemical Analysis: CAYUGA CREEK Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS

ORGANICS		
Volatiles		**
	Conc. ug/kg	$P \setminus NP$
	(ppb)	
*		
Methylene Chloride (2000)	2100	P
1-4- Dioxane	5300	NP
2- Propanone	390	NP
Acids		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Pentacosane	3200 - 3600	NP
Pentatriacontane	3400 - 17000	NP
Eicosane	440 - 1000	NP
Phenanthrene	450	NP
Heneicosane	1400 - 7400	NP
Fluroanthene	450	NP
Tridecane, 2-methy1-	3800	NP
Cyclotrisiloxane (hexamethyl)	600 - 1160	NP
Cyclotrisiloxane (octamethyl)	280 - 770	NP
Base/Neutral/Pesticides		
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (200)	200 - 1800	P
BIS (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate (10)	330 - 5300	Ρ.
2-Pentanone,4-Hydroxy,4-Methyl	10000	NP

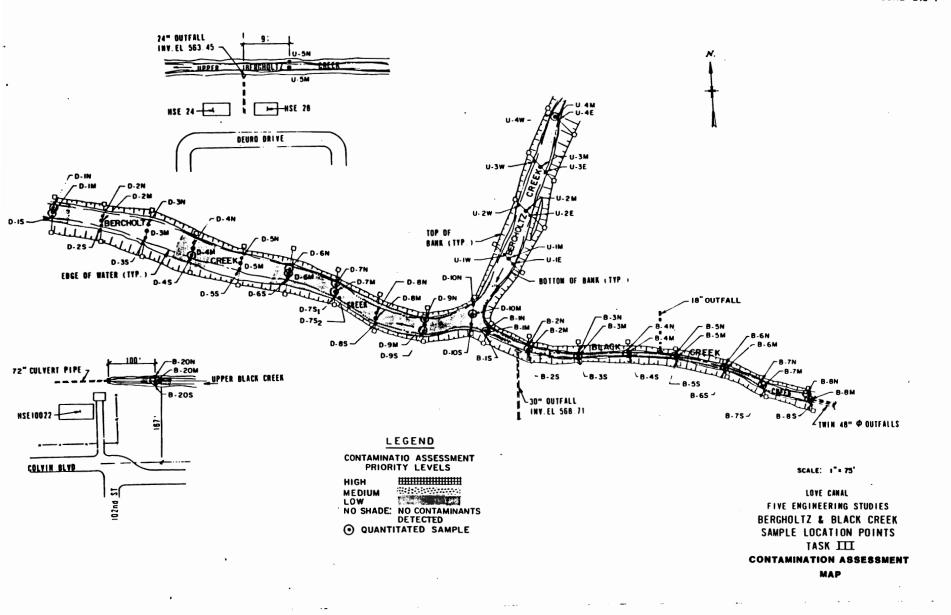
4.7 Results of Chemical Analysis: CAYUGA CREEK(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

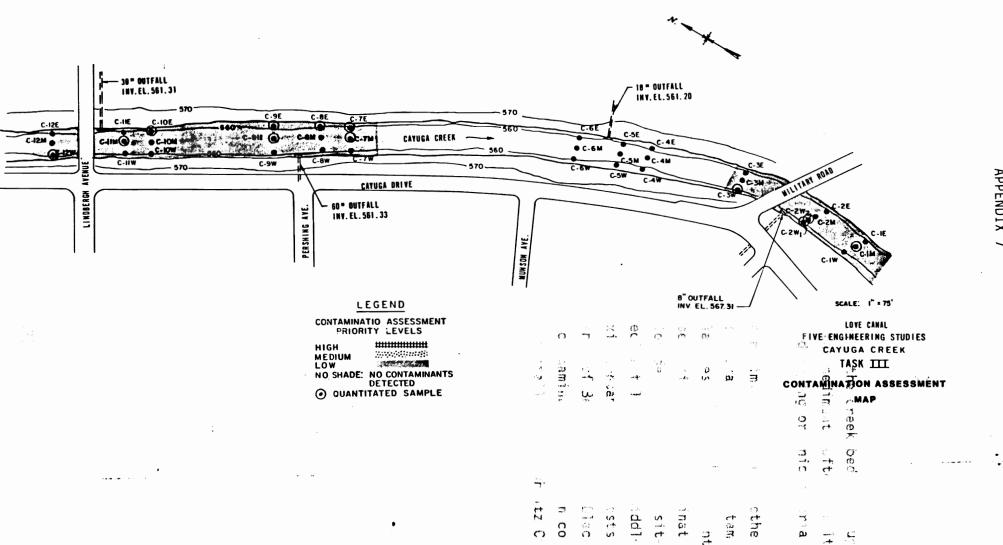
INORGANICS

			Conc. ug/g	$P \setminus NP$
			(ppm)	
		***	k	
Arsenic,	total	(1.0)	13.0 - 170.0	P
Cadmium,	total		1.0 - 2.4	Р
Chromium,	total		4.5 - 14.0	P
Copper,	total		7.7 - 20.0	Р
Lead,	total		12.0 - 25.0	P
Nickel,	total		4.1 - 14.0	Р
Thallium,	total		3.8 - 16.0	Р
Zinc,	total		21.0 - 100.0	P

Notes:

- * Numbers in parenthesis indicates the detection limit in ug\kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compounds is 1.0 ug\g.
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)





SECTION 5

5.1 LOCATION

102nd STREET OUTFALL

The 102nd street outfall is a 42 inches storm sewer outfall which discharges to the Niagara River Approx. 1500 feet from the southern most portion of the Love Canal area.

A total of 111 sediment cores were taken and were divided into 329 sediment samples which were then analysed.

5.2 102nd STREET OUTFALL: Brief Summary

The outfall originally discharged storm waters collected in tributary storm sewers on 97th, 99th, 100th, 101st and 102nd streets and a portion of Frontier Avenue. The 97th and 99th street storm sewers have recently been cut and plugged to prevent any discharge of storm water from Love Canal, but storm drainage from Frontier Avenue and the area from 100th to 102nd street south of Wheatfield Avenue is still carried by the outfall sewer. South of Frontier Avenue, the outfall sewer passes under an expressway and Buffalo Avenue, and through an inactive industrial waste disposal site (102nd street landfill) to the Niagara River.

The locations of the 102nd street outfall sewer, tributary sewers and the sampling site in the Niagara River area were shown in the map attached. The sampling site is a small inlet area on the north shore of the river at the head of Cayuga Island, where a deltaic deposit of sediments has built up at the end of the outfall sewer.

The shore area at the outfall site consists mostly of a rip-rapped slope along the southern portion of the 102nd street landfill. The landfill area behind the rip-rap is fairly flat and grassed. The property to the east of the sampled inlet area was scattered with debris such as broken grinding wheels, glass and construction debris, discarded household goods and the foundation of a razed structure. Griffon Park is located at the west end of the sampling site. This area appeared to have been filled with clay soil and developed into a city park.

Love Canal related contaminants (including BHC isomers and chlorinated benzenes) were found in a moderate number of sediment samples. Contaminants were detected in all three sampling depths. In general, there was more contamination in the upper layer than in the bottom layers. Samples taken in the proximity of 102nd street outfall had the highest scores, with samples taken further from shore exhibiting decreasing scores.

5.2 102nd STREET OUTFALL: Brief Summary(Cont)

All samples which exceeded the screening analysis are indicated on the contamination assessment map and designated as high, medium or low. For samples that did not exceed the qualitative screen no further chemical analyses were performed and these samples are not given further consideration. The designation of a sample site as high, medium or low was based upon the highest score given to any of the three sediment layers.

Contamination was not found at most sample sites outside the medium priority area. With the exception of samples K-6A and K-21A, the contaminants detected were low levels of Love Canal related contaminants (BHC isomers, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene), phthalate esters, methylene chloride and inorganics. Dioxin was found at one sample site, adjacent to the outfall. This area has already been determined to be a high priority area.

5.3 Results of Chemical Analysis: 102nd STREET OUTFALL Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS

UKGANICS		
Volatiles		**
	Conc. ug/kg	P/NP
	(ppb)	
Methylene Chloride (2000)	1500 - 49000	P
Chlorobenzene (2000)	1100 - 27000	P
Tetrachloroethylene (2000)	26000	P
Toulene (2000)	3200	Р
Trichloroethylene (2000)	6200	Р
Chloroform (2000)	2000	P
Pentane	5800 - 9000	NP
Formic acid, methylester	7900 - 50000	NP
Carbontetrachloride (2000)	2300	P
Trichlorofluoromethane (2000)	2500	P
Ethanol, 2-methoxy-, carbonete	9900	NP
Acids		
Benzene, chloro	170 - 2300	NP
Phenol, pentafluoro	280	NP
Benzene,1,4-dichloro-	200 - 1400	NP
Benzene,1,2,4-trichloro	540 - 200000	NP
Cyclotrisiloxane-hexamethyl	190 - 1800	NP
Cyclotrisiloxane-octamethyl	180 - 3800	NP
Benzene,1,2,3,5-tetrachloro	520 - 160000	NP
Cyclohexane, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-hexachloro	300 - 200000	NP
Benzene, pentachloro	500 - 11000	NP
Benzene,1,2,3,4-tetrachloro	330 - 19000	NP
Cyclohexane, methyl	240	NP
Benzene,1,3-dichloro	320 - 700	NP
2,5,8,11,14-penta-oxapentadecane	260 - 850	NP
Cyclohexane	3200	NP
Benzene,2,4-dichloro-1-mehtyl	460 - 6800	NP
Benzene,1,3,5-trichloro	760	NP

5.3 Results of Chemical Analysis: 102nd STREET OUTFALL(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

Base/Neutral/Pesticides

		^^
	Conc. ug/kg	P/NP
	(ppb)	
BIS (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (200)	230 - 10000	Р
Alpha - BHC (200)	220 - 48000	P
Pentriacontane	8000 - 11000	NP
Hextriacontane	370 - 7800	NP
1,2-dichlorobenzene (200)	300 - 36000	P
Beta - BHC (200)	300 - 49000	Р
BIS (2-chloroethyl) ether (200)	260 - 5200	Р
Hexachlorobenzene (200)	780 - 52000	P
Anthracene/Phenanthrene (200)	200 - 2000	P
1,3-dichlorobenzene (200)	360 - 64000	P
1,4-dichlorobenzene (200)	360 - 54000	P
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (200)	280 - 300000	P
Gamma - BHC (200)	440 - 2400	P
Delta - BHC (200)	260	P
Pentacosane	340 - 110000	NP
Eicosane	340 - 140000	NP
Chrysene (200)	710	P
Di-N-butyl phthalate (200)	250	P
Di-N-octyl phthalate (200)	530	P
Pyrene (200)	54 0	P
Tricosane	1100 - 310000	NP
Butyl benzyl phthalate (200)	280	P
Heneicosane	1000	NP

5.3 Results of Chemical Analysis: 102nd STREET OUTFALL(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

INORGANICS

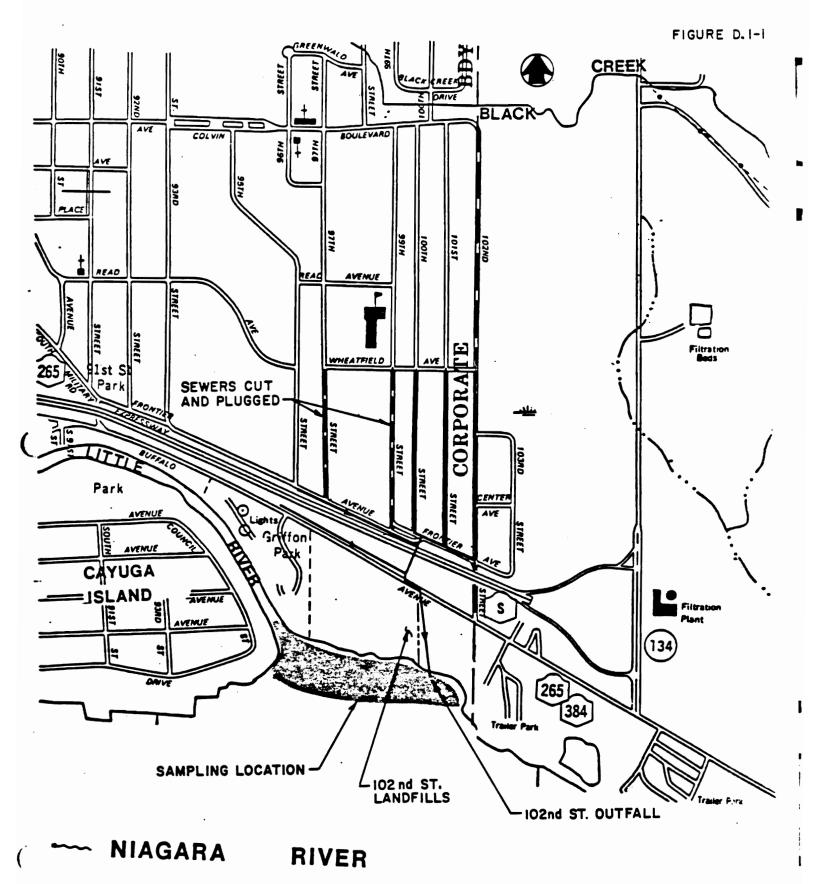
/NP
P
Р
P
Р
P
P
P
P
P

Notes:

- * Numbers in parenthesis indicates the detection limit in ug /kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compounds is $1.0\ \text{ug/g}$.
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)

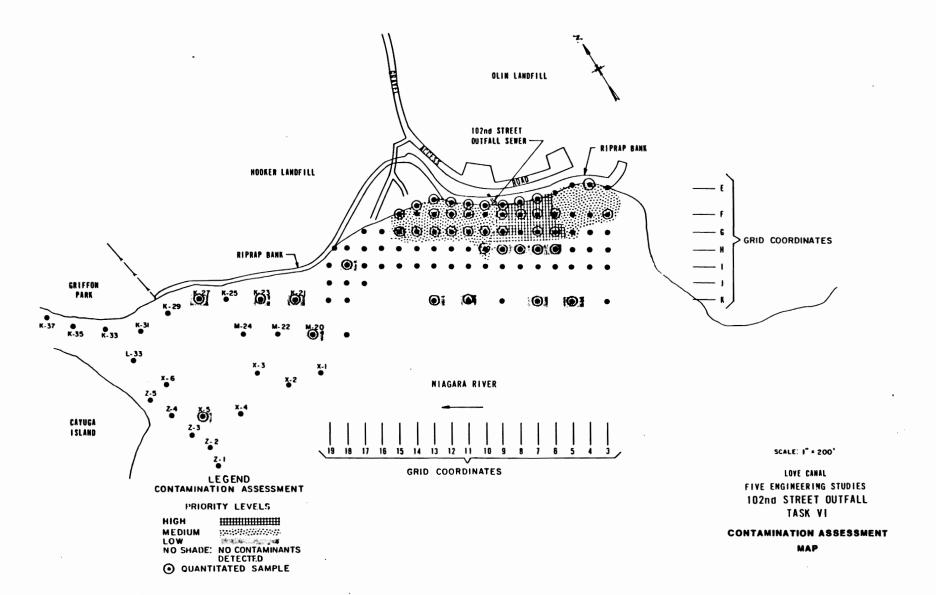
DIOXIN HOT SPOT

Location Concentration F-8 3.3 ppb

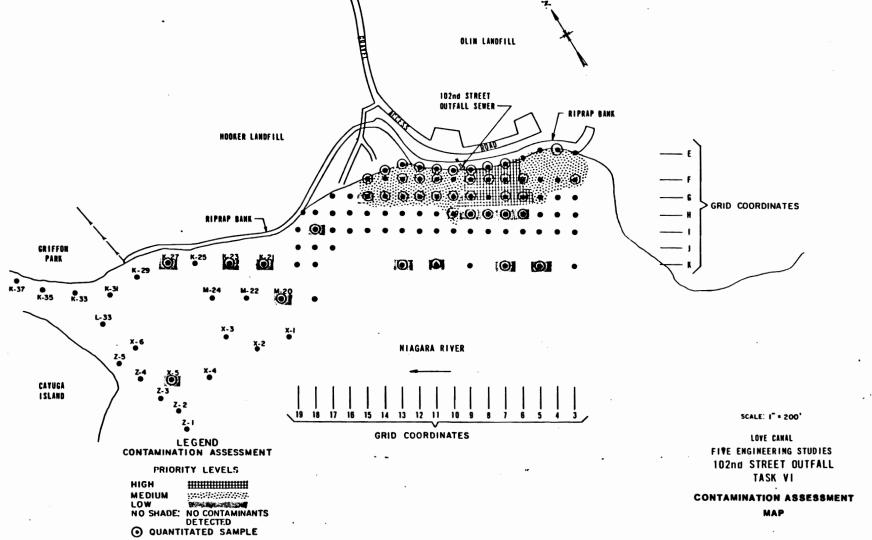


LOVE CANAL FIVE ENGINEERING STUDIES

102nd ST. OUTFALL







SECTION 6

6.1 LOCATION

WEST STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

Location: 96th street - east; Cayuga Creek - south; Bergholtz Creek - north; Military Road - west

A total of 45 liquid, 36 sediment and 16 bedding material samples were collected during the investigation.

6.2 STORM SEWERS: Brief Summary

Storm sewers known from previous studies to be contaminated are located on 93rd street just south of Bergholtz Creek. Additionally, any storm sewer which discharges into Bergholtz Creek has the potential for contamination because of the possibility of sewer surcharging during periods when the Creek experiences high water levels. Lift stations No. 4 and No.6 has overflow bypasses which discharges into storm sewers during high flow periods. These storm sewers were chosen as specific sampling locations.

Most storm sewers are constructed of virtified clay or concrete. The manholes are typically constructed of brick with mortar joints. The strom sewers ranges from 6 to 11 feet below street level. The Storm manholes, in general, in worse condition than the sanitary manholes, with considerable amounts of sediment on the walls and benches. Most manholes had loose bricks under the cover frame, a source of sediment in the sewer channels. Many of the storm sewers did have standing water usually less than one-half inches.

Four storm sewer sampling locations exhibited varying degrees of sediment contamination. Four sediment samples showed varying degrees of contamination (two low, one medium and one high). The sediment samples which exhibited contamination were found in Creek sediments at the outfalls of storm sewers on 93rd street and on Lindbergh Avenue. The 93rd street outfall sample consisted primarily of base-neutral and volatile organics. Dioxin was also detected in this sample. The Lindbergh Avenue outfall sample contained both acid and base-neutral organics. No liquid samples, either dry weather or storm weather exhibited any indication of contamination.

6.3 SANITARY SEWERS: Brief Summary

Previous samples taken in Lift Stations No.4 and No.6 indicated high quantities of Love Canal related contaminants. Therefore, the sewers which lead to and exit from these Lift Stations have been given additional attention. It was determined that syrcharging occurs in the area of 91st, 92nd and 93rd streets and Read Avenue during high rainfall periods. This area was given special attention because of the potential for Love Canal area contaminated wastewater to surcharge into areas which were not directly connected into sewers eminating from the Love Canal area.

Most sanitary sewers are constructed of virtified clay with mortar joints. Pipe sizes range from 8 to 15 inches in diameter. Sanitary sewers are generally a minimum of 5 feet below street level. The greatest depth is approximately 24 feet just upstream of Lift Station No.4. The condition of the manholes were good with few, if any, major cracks or leaks.

Nineteen sanitary sewer sediment samples showed varying degrees of contamination (nine low, five medium and five high). No liquid sample exhibited any indication of Love Canla related contamination; however, the liquid sample at MH-756 showed low levels of phthalate contamination.

The sanitary sewer sediment samples (MH Nos.776, 773, 774, 756, 787, 752, 750, 760 and 791) which were designated as low contamination assessment priority level contained only trace leves of metals and phthalates. The sampling locations which exhibited low levels of contamination were distributed throughout the task area.

The sanitary sewer sediment samples which exhibited medium or high contamination assessment priority levels were primarily found along the main interceptor route in the task area. At Lift station Nos.4 and 6, chlorobenzenes, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and BHC isomers were found.

6.3. SANITARY SEWERS: Brief Summary(Cont)

MH-779 had the second highest score in the matrix of all the samples in the entire study area. Several volatile compounds (such as chlorobrnzene and toulene), PAH's, several isomers of dichlorobenzene, BHC and a variety of other organics were found. At MH-777, chemicals similar to those found in MH-779 were identified, although at lower concentrations.

The other sanitary sewers on the main interceptor route that exhibited Love Canal related contaminants were at MH Nos.786, 759 and 765. Dioxin was detected at MH-786 and MH-765. The sanitary sewer sediment samples not on the main interceptor route that exhibited medium or high levels of contamination were found at MH Nos.768,754 and 755.

6.4 Results of chemical Analysis: STORM SEWERS - WEST Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS

ORGANICS		
Volatiles		**
	Conc. ug/kg	P/NP
*	(ppb)	
Methylene Chloride (2000)	4900 - 7200	P
Benzene,1,2,3-trichloro	6600	NP
Chlorobenzene (2000)	18000 - 55000	Р
Toulene (2000)	2400 - 3700	P
1,4-dioxane	170000	NP
Ethane,1,2-dimethoxy	15000	NP
Acids		
Cyclotetrasiloxane,octamethyl	400	NP
Benzne,1,4-dichloro	2200 - 6200	NP
Hexathiepane	200	NP
Base/Neutral/ pestic	ides	

BIS (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (200)	1700 - 100000	P
Fluoranthene (4000)	6800	P
Pyrene (4000)	5600	P
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (4000)	12000 - 72000	Р
1,4-dichlorobenzene (4000)	480 - 92000	P
1,2-dichlorobenzene (4000)	18000	P
1,3-dichlorobenzene (4000)	6000	P
Hexachlorobenzene (4000)	9200	P

14000

Hexachlorobutadiene (4000)

6.4 Results of Chemical Analysis: STORM SEWERS - WEST(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

INORGANICS

				**
			Conc. ug/g	P/NP
			(ppm)	

Arsenic,	total	(1.0)	1.8 - 120.0	Р
Cadmium,	total		1.2 - 1.6	P
Chromium,	total		2.4 - 12.0	P
Copper,	total		4.1 - 110.0	Р
Lead,	total		12.0 - 39.0	P
Nickel,	total		2.5 - 13.0	P
Thallium,	total		3.6 - 14.0	Р
Zinc,	total		22.0 - 70.0	P

Notes:

- * Numbers in parenthesis indicates the detection limit in ug/kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compounds is 1.0 ug/g.
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)

DIOXIN HOT SPOT

Location Concentration (ppb) MH-712 1.9

6.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: SANITARY SEWERS - WEST Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

ORGANICS

ONGANICS		
Volatiles		**
	Conc. ug/kg	P/NP
*	(ppb)	
Methylene Chloride (2000)	4200 - 9300	Р
Toulene (2000)	4800 - 35000	Р
Chlorobenzene (10000)	78000	P
Acids		
Benzene,1,2,3,5-tetrachloro	2200 - 31000	NP
Dodecanoiacid	26000 - 43000	NP
Tetradecanoiacid	17000 - 42000	NP
2-heptadecanone	11000	NP
Cyclohexane	15000	NP
2,4,6-trichlorophenol (500)	560	Р
Base/Neutral/Pesticid	es	
BIS (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (10)	280 - 23000	Р
1-hexadecane	23000	NP
1,4-dichlorobenzene (2000)	2200 - 98000	P
Fluoranthene (4000)	3800 - 6400	Р
Phenanthrene (4000)	6400	P
Pyrene (4000)	4000 - 4800	P
Tridecane	3400 - 14000	NP
Pentacosane	12000 - 30000	NP
Anthracene/Phenanthrene (2000)	2000 - 16000	P
Hexachlorobenzene (200)	280 - 82000	P
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (200)	300 - 310000	· P

6.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: SANITARY SEWERS - WEST(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

Base/Neutral/Pesticides(Cont)

1,3-dichlorobenzene (4000)	3800 - 52000	Р
Di-N-butyl phthalate (4000)	56 00	P
Hexachlorobutadiene (4000)	6000 - 76000	P
Alpha - BHC (4000)	6400 - 56000	P
Gamma - BHC (4000)	4800 - 43000	Р
Delta - BHC (4000)	3400 - 4000	Р
1,2-dichlorobenzene (4000)	2200 - 34000	Р
Benzo(A) Anthracene/Chrysene (2000)	4600	P
Butyl benzyl phthalate (2000)	3400	Р
Napthalene (2000)	70 00	Р

INORGANICS

			conc. ug/g	P/NP
		***	(ppm)	
Arsenic,	total	(1.0)	1.6 - 36.0	Р
Chromium,	total		1.3 - 48.0	P
Copper,	total		2.6 - 430.0	Р
Lead,	total		4.4 - 130.0	P
Nickel,	total		2.2 - 13.0	P
Thallium,	total		2.2 - 9.6	P
Zinc,	total		19.0 - 560.0	P
Cadmium,	total		1.0 - 5.9	Р

APPENDIX 7

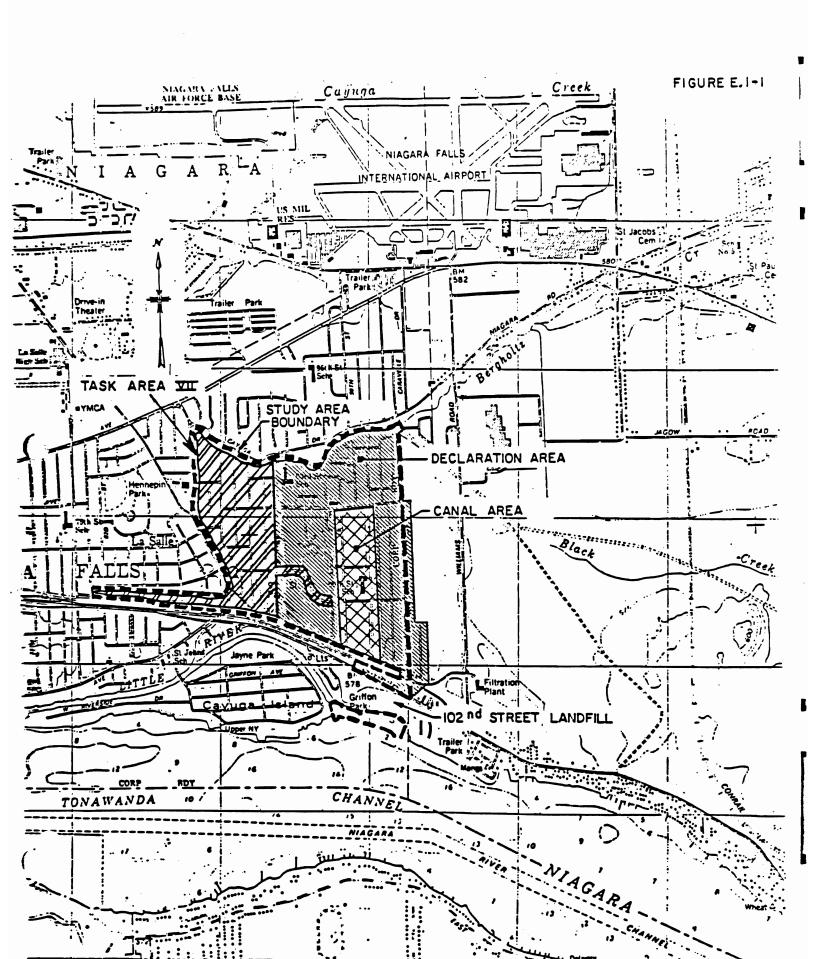
6.5 Results of Chemical Analysis: SANITARY SEWERS - WEST(Cont) Sampling Date: Jan. 1983

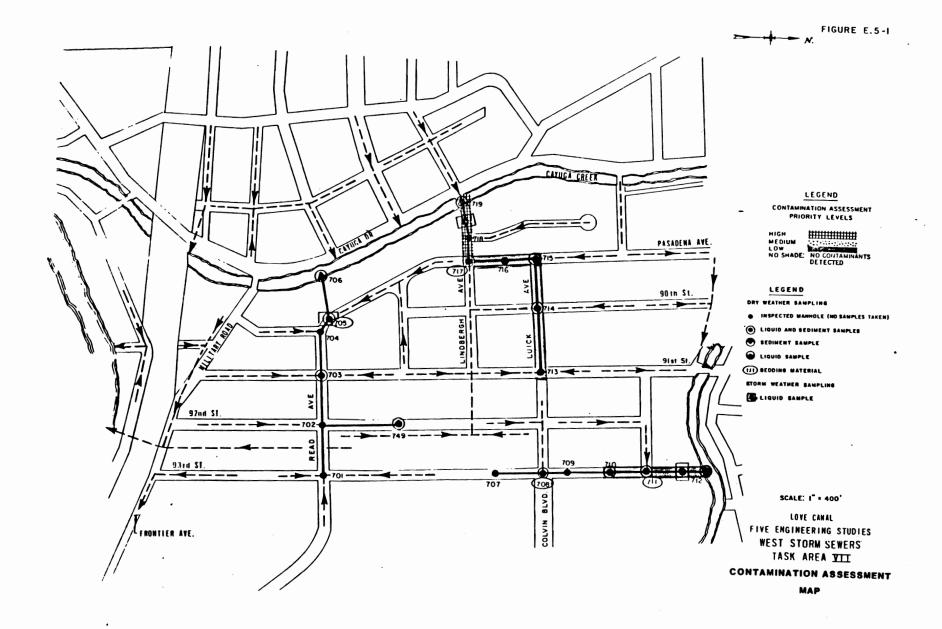
Notes:

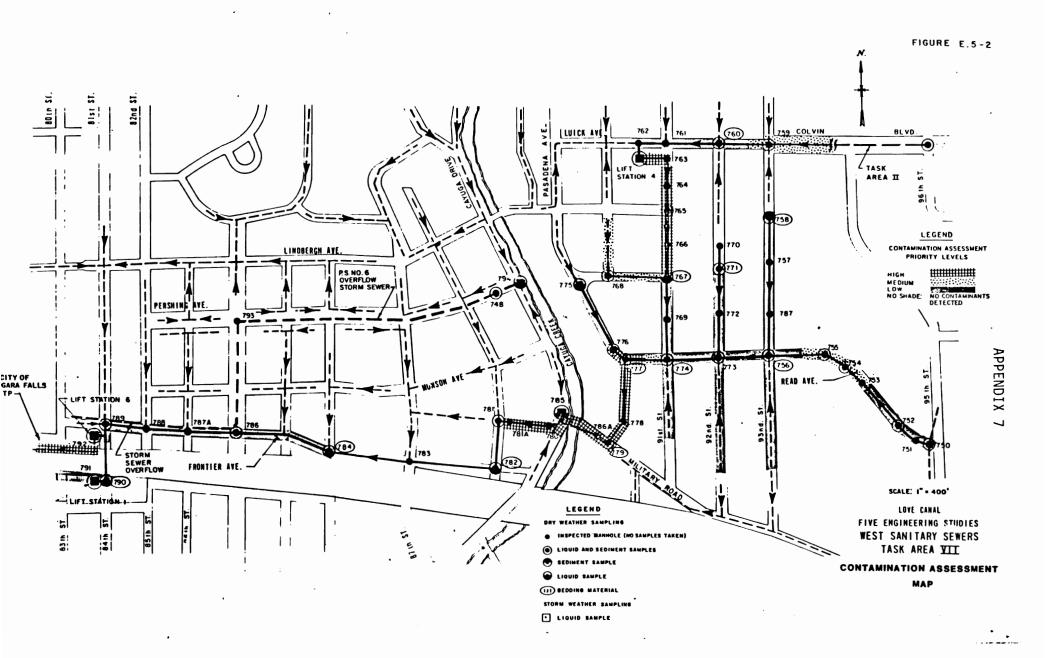
- * Numbers in parenthesis indicates the detection limit in ug/kg of that particular compound.
- *** The detection limit for all inorganic compounds is 1.0 ug/g.
- ** P Priority pollutant; NP Non-priority pollutant (Refer 40 CFR 136, Appendix I)

DIOXIN HOT SPOTS

Location	Concentration	(ppb)
MH-759	2.5	
MH-765	6.3	
MH-786	5.9	





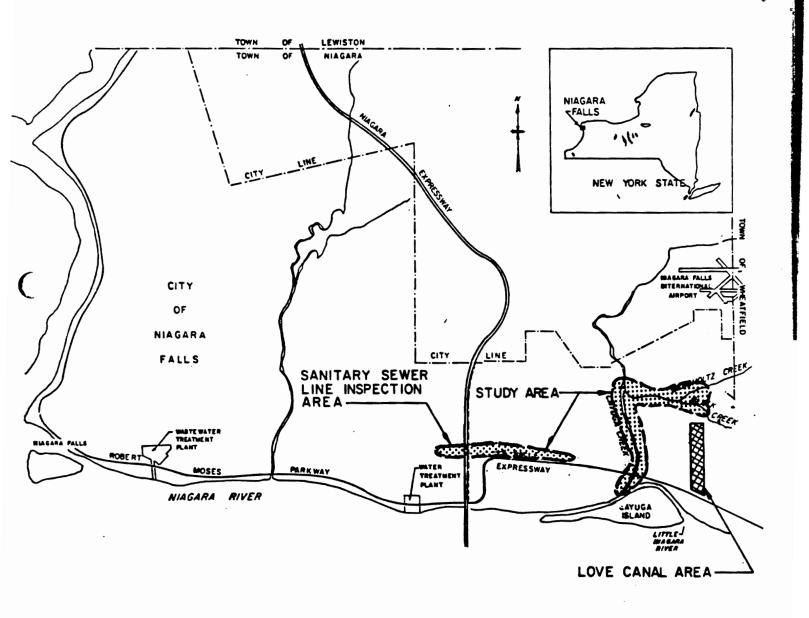


SECTION 7

7.1 DESCRIPTION

LOVE GANAL ADDITIONAL CREEK SAMPLING AND INSPECTION OF SANITARY SEWERS

A sampling and analysis program was undertaken to provide additional information on Dioxin contamination in soil and sediment along Bergholtz, Black and Cayuga Creeks and sanitary sewers downstream of 81st street (Lift Station #6). Figure 1 shows the locations of the additional sampling conducted in the Love Canal area.



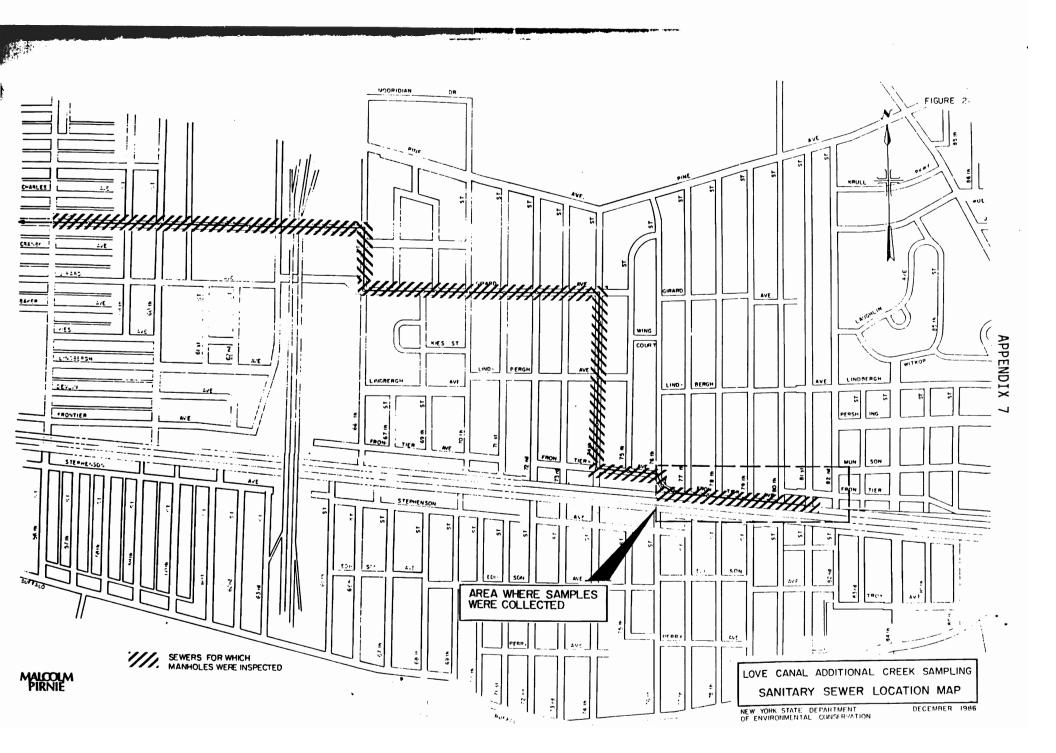
LOVE CANAL ADDITIONAL CREEK SAMPLING REGIONAL MAP

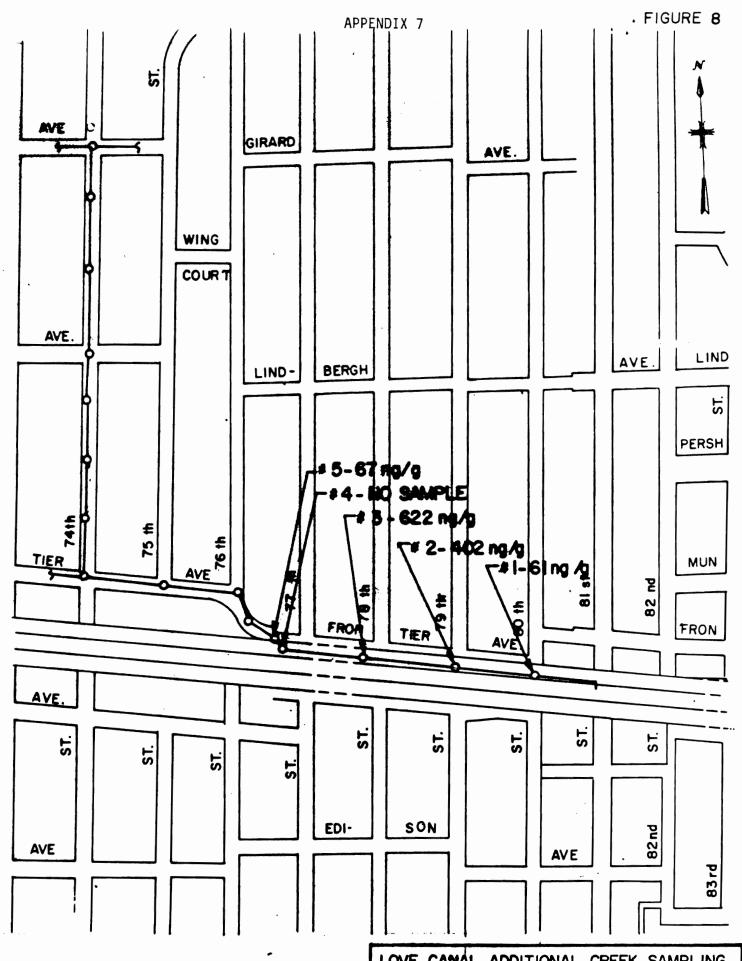
7.2 SANITARY SEWERS: Summary of Results

A physical inspection of 49 manholes along the main sanitary sewer line from Lift Station #6 to the intersection of John and 56th streets was conducted. Visual observation indicated that only manholes 1,2,3 and 5 contained a sufficient quantity of deposited sediment for sampling. The location of the manholes inspected and where samples were collected is shown in figure 2.

The degree of sedimentation in manholes generally is controlled by the physical configuration and flow characterstics. Intermittent pump station discharge was observed during the inspection and sampling program. This cyclic variation of flow appeared to prevent the deposition of solids in the sanitary sewers, except in manholes downstream of the pump station. Manholes 1 through 5 are square shaped in structure in contrast to the downstream manholes (Nos.4 through 40) which are circular with well-formed flow channels.

Dioxin concentrations in the manholes sampled near Lift Station #6 are shown in figure 8. As previously discussed, sediments could be collected at only four of the sanitary sewers along Frontier Avenue.





MALCOLM

LOVE CANAL ADDITIONAL CREEK SAMPLING DIOXIN CONCENTRATIONS IN FRONTIER AVENUE SANITARY SEWER

7.3 BLACK/BERGHOLTZ CREEKS: Summary of Results

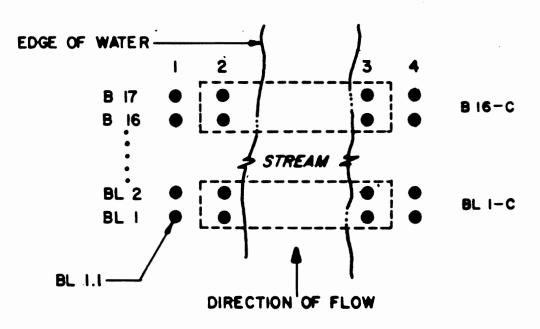
Creek bank samples were obtained along Black and Bergholtz Creeks at the locations shown in figure 3. A total of 79 discrete bank soil samples were collected at 17 cross section along Bergholtz Creek beginning approximately 150 feet upstream of Bergholtz/Black Creek confluence. Samples were also collected at three locations on Black Creek. Four discrete soil samples were typically collected at each cross section. Composited samples consisted of the four discrete samples collected from the lower bank elevation for every two adjacent cross sections. The sample compositing and labelling format is illustrated in figure 4.

The results of laboratory analysis of Black and Bergholtz Creek bank samples are summarised in figure 6. The Dioxin concentration in one of the composite bank samples from Black Creek was reported at less than 0.01 ng/g (nanogram/gram); Dioxin in other sample was measured at 0.02 ng/g.

Figure 6 illustrates that Dioxin concentration increase steadily as one progresses downstream along Bergholtz Creek. The greatest concentration of Dioxin found in Bergholtz Creek bank composite samples were 0.65 ng/g; 0.61 ng/g and 0.73 ng/g, downstream of the 93rd street school.

CROSS SECTION DESIGNATION

COMPOSITE SAMPLE DESIGNATION



DISCRETE BANK SAMPLE

INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES USED FOR COMPOSITE

MALCOLM

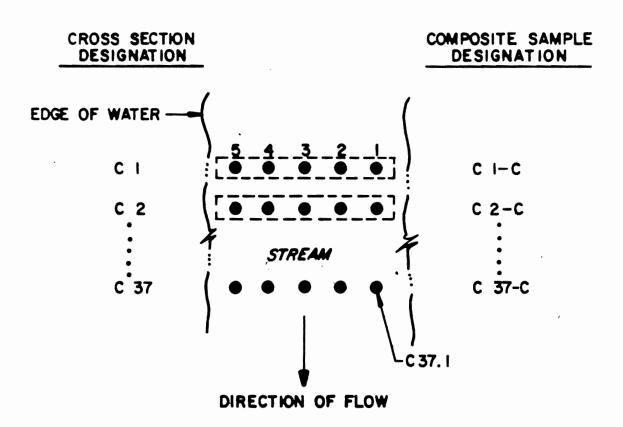
BANK SAMPLE LABELING AND COMPOSITING FORMAT

7.4 CAYUGA CREEK: Summary of Results

The Cayuga Creek bed samples were obtained from the locations shown in figure 3. Sediment samples were collected at cross sections spaced approximately 200 feet apart along the length of the Creek, beginning approximately 600 feet above the Bergholtz creek confluence. Additional sampling was performed about fifty feet downstream of three storm sewer outfalls (e.g. Lindbergh Avenue Bridge, Read Avenue and the Pershing Ave. overflow bypass from Lift Station #6), and the Military Road sanitary sewer overflow to Cayuga Creek. Five samples were collected at even intervals across the stream bed at each cross section. A total of 177 individual cores were taken and 37 cross section composite samples prepared. The compositing and labelling format is illustrated in figure 5.

The analytical results obtained from Cayuga Creek sediment samples are also summarised in figure 6. The results indicate a possible relationship between Dioxin concentrations and storm sewer outfalls to the Creek. A regular pattern of increased concentration in the vicinity of known storm and sanitary discharges can be observed along the entire length of the Creek.

The first increase in concentration was detected downstream of the Cayuga/Bergholtz Creek confluence, at a level of 0.38 ng/g. Elevated concentrations were also detected at C-16 (0.78 ng/g), C-17 (1.09 ng/g), C-20 (1.28 ng/g) and C-21 (0.99 ng/g).

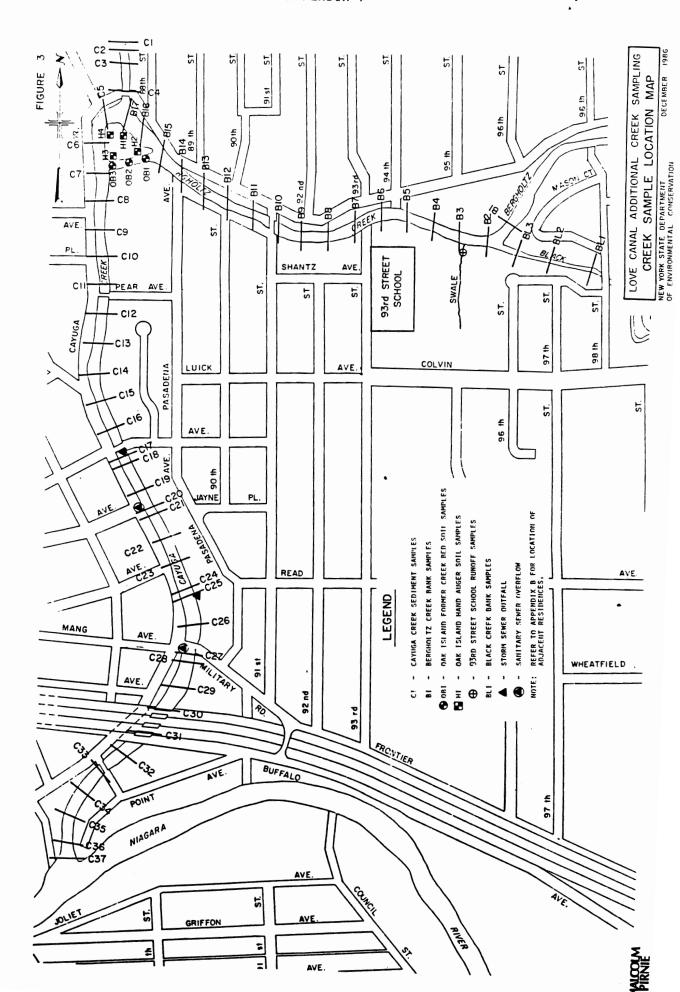


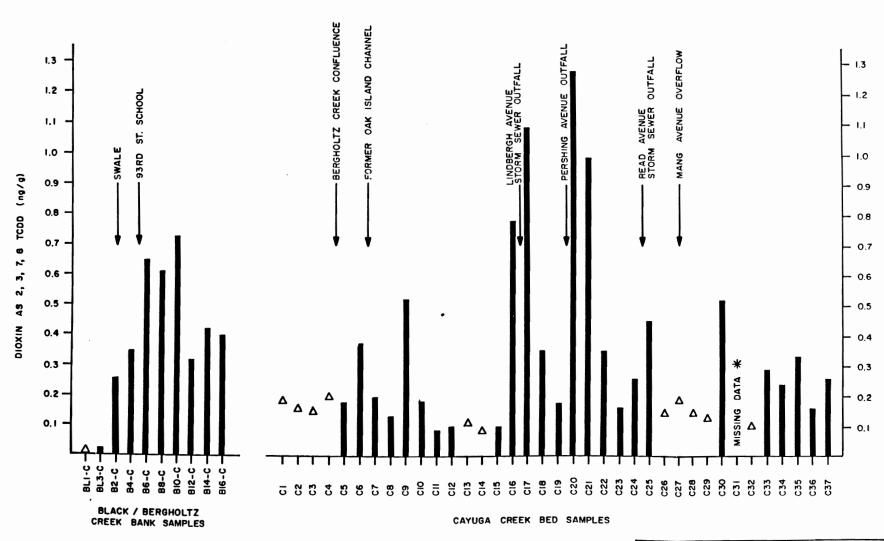
• DISCRETE SEDIMENT SAMPLE

DISCRETE SAMPLES USED FOR COMPOSITE



CREEK SAMPLE LABELING AND COMPOSITING FORMAT





△- REPORTED AS LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT

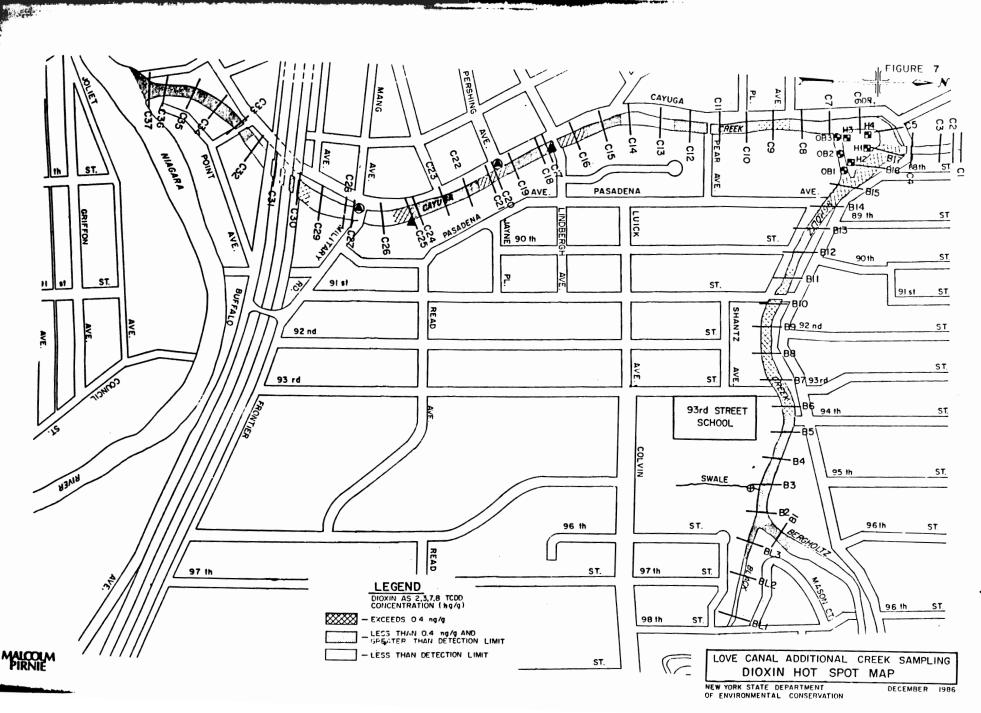
* COMPOSITE SAMPLE BROKEN DURING SHIPPING

LOVE CANAL ADDITIONAL CREEK SAMPLING CREEK SAMPLE RESULTS

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DECEMBER 1986

7.5 DIOXIN HOT SPOTS: Summary

The locations of the Dioxin "hot spots" are summarised in figure 7. Shading indicates the degree of relative concentration. It is clear that Dioxin is present in most of the sediments in Cayuga Creek and the bank soils of Bergholtz Creek. The concurrence of detectable Dioxin with the location of sewer outfalls is also illustrated in this figure.



8.1 WASTE SLUDGE CHARACTERIZATION

The two existing sludge storage tanks at Love Canal were sampled to determine the homogeneity of the organic liquid phase within the tanks. Three samples were collected from each tank; one from the bottom, middle and top. The three samples from each tank were analyzed for a limited list of parameters. If USEPA/NYSDEC determined that those limited results indicated homogeneity, the samples were to be analyzed for the remainder of a detailed list of parameters. If the results indicated non-homogeneity, the contents of the tank were to be thoroughly mixed and additional samples from the mixed tanks were to be re-submitted for analysis.

The samples were taken and analyzed in accordance with the following protocols as issued by NYSDEC, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.

- "Sampling procedure for Love Canal Sludge Tank", November 20, 1986.
- "Laboratory Analysis of Sludge Tank Samples", November 20, 1986.

Copies of these protocols and the detailed results of the analysis are given in Appendix B. For the purposes of this Air Permit Application and Air Report, the numerous organic compounds identified in the waste sludge have been classified into generic chemical categories under the advise of NYSDEC chloromethylbenzene and its isomers are reported chloromethylbenzenes). This is to avoid having a large number of minor trace organics which are less significant individually in the air quality impact assessment, and are conservatively more significant as represented in their generic hydrocarbon groups. Certain trace toxic contaminants have been retained as an individual compound because of their relative toxicity rating as compared to their generic groups (e.g. benzene and carbon tetrachloride).

Certain hydrocarbon compounds have been tentatively identified in the organics analysis. For a conservative air modeling basis, these have been considered as detected compound and are included in the generic classification. Table 2.3, below, provides details of the organic analysis of the sludge.

TABLE 2.3
8.2 Love Canal Sludge Organic Analysis

Analyzed in March 1987 by Versar Inc. of 6850 Versar Center, Springfield, VA 22151

Compounds Group (Note 1)	Identified (Note 2) (ug/g)	Tentatively Identified (Notes 2,3) (ug/g)	Total (ug/g)
Chloroform	205	-	205
Methylethyl Ketone	535	-	535 (4
Carbon Tetrachloride	780	-	780
Trichloroethylene	259	-	259
Tetrachloroethylene	5000	2500	7500
Benzene	762	-	762
Toluene	32778	20880	53658
Chlorobenzenes	52900	256330.	309230
Benzene Hexachlorides	14900	8100	23000

Notes:

- Organic compounds are classified into organic generic groups by FW as advised by NYSDEC based on the Versar laboratory analysis.
- 2. Only identified and tentatively identified compounds are included. Compounds analyzed for but not detected which may exist in quantities less than minimum detection limit of the analysis equipment are not included.
- -3. These compounds have been tentatively identified either by estimating a concentration where a 1:1 response factor is assumed, or when the mass spectral data indicates the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero.
 - 4. MEK total is for sludge only and does not include MEK (flushing liquid), which is mixed with sludge in the Plasma Arc feed system. The above analysis does not include Methanol (flushing liquid) which is also added, with MEK, to the sludge in the Plasma Arc feed system.

Table 2.4 provides an inorganic analyses of the sludge. In this case certain inorganics listed on Versar, Inc., analysis are reported as being below the detection limit value. For these inorganics, 1983 analysis data was substituted if available in order to provide a more accurate analysis. Non-toxic inorganics, not detected by Versar Inc. are not included.

TABLE 2.4

8.3 Love Canal Sludge Inorganic Analysis

Analyzed in February 1987 by Versar Inc., 6850 Versar Center, Springfield, VA 22151

Eleme	nt	1987 V	ersar Inc.	1983	Model Emission
Name		Analys	ls (mg/kg)	Analysis * (mg	(/kg) Basis (mg/kg)
1.	Aluminum	741			741
2.	Antimony	8.4	U	3	· 3
3.	Arsenic	11	S		11
4.	Barium	3			3 2
5.	Beryllium	2	U		2
6.	Cadmium	10	U	1 .	1
7.	Calcium	1270			1270
8.	Chromium	22	บ	9	9
9.	Cobalt	· 16	U	•	16
10.	Copper	16			16
11.	Iron	836			836
12.	Lead	26	U		26
13.	Magnesium	274			274
14.	Manganese	7.6	•		7.6
15.	Mercury	0.28	3		0.28
16.	Molybdenum	10	U		0
17.	Nickel	18	U		18
18.	Selenium	12.1	US		1
19.	Silicon	779			779
20.	Silver	13			13
21.	Sodium	108			108
22.	Thallium	120	U		120
23.	Titanium	13			13
24.	Vanadium	8.0	ប		0
25.	Zinc	5.7			5.7

¹⁹⁸³ inorganic analysis data provided by NYSDEC.

U = Indicates element was analyzed for but not detected. Reported as the detection limit value, (e.g. 10. U), by Versar Inc.

S = Indicates value determined by method of standard addition.

Table 2.5 below provides the polychlorinated dioxins and furans analysis of the Love Canal Sludge samples.

TABLE 2.5

Love Canal Sludge PCDD and PCDF Analysis
Analyzed in March 1987, by Enseco Inc. of
205 Alewife Brook Pkwy, Cambridge, MA 02138

Dioxhns		Amount Found By Enseco (ng/ml)	Sludge Concentration (ug/g) (Note 2)
tetra	(total)	7360	$\frac{(dg/g) \text{ (Note 2)}}{6.219}$
tetra	(2378)	6590	5.569
	(23/6)	6390	3.309
penta	(total)	2540	2.146
	(12378)	79.4 .	0.067
nexa	(total)	4030	3.405
	(123478)	209	0.177
	(123678)	503	0.425
	(123789)	. 433	0.366
hepta	(total)	2350	1.985
uepta	(1234678)	1230	1.039
	(12340/0)	1230	1.039
octa	(total)	569	0.481
Furans			
tetra	(total)	456	0.385
	(2378)	356	0.301
penta	(total)	1360	1.149
•	(12378)	161	0.136
	(23478)	99.2	0.084
hexa	(total)	789	0.667
	(123478)	94.7	0.080
	(123678)	12.1 (1)	0.010
	(123789)	15.8 (1)	0.013
	(234678)	21.5 (1)	0.018
	(234070)	21.3 (1)	0.010
hepta	(total)	324	0.274
	(1234678)	149	0.126
	(1234789)	44.6	0.038
octa	(total)	208	0.176

Notes:

^{1.} This PCDF was not detected but is reported conservatively as the detection limit value in the sample analysis.

Sludge measured density is 1.1834 g/ml at 22°C.

Table 2.6, below, summarizes the elemental analysis and characteristics of Love Canal Sludge.

TABLE 2.6

e.5 Love Canal Sludge Elemental Analysis

Analyzed in March 1987 by Schwarzkopf Microanalytical Laboratory of 56-59 37th Avenue, Woodside, NY 11377

Element or Compound	Average Concentration (ug/g)	
Potassium	23.3	
Iodine	1000.0	
Bromine	1000.0	
Chlorine	493200.	
Fluorine	459.0	
Sulfur	23000.	
Hydrogen Cyanide	0.7	•
Hydrogen Sulfide	1.0	
Water	7700.0	
Sludge Characteristics:		
Density @ 22°C	1.1834 gm/ml.	
Calorific Value	11762 BTU/Lb.	
Flash Point	104°F	
Viscosity (Kinematic)		
@ -12°C 0°C 20°C 40°C	100.3 Cs 55.5 Cs 19.6 Cs 9.2 Cs	·
60°C 80°C	5.3 Cs 3.4 Cs	

APPENDIX B

Revision 3

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE ALBANY, NEW YORK

November 20, 1986

8.6 SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR LOVE CANAL SLUDGE TANK

Introduction

The two existing tanks containing Love Canal sludge will be sampled to determine the homogeneity of the organic liquid phase within the tanks. Three samples will be collected from each tank; one from the top, middle, and bottom. The three samples from each tank will be analyzed for a limited list of parameters. If USEPA/NYSDEC determines that those results indicate homogeneity, the samples will be analyzed for the remaining listed parameters. If USEPA determines that the results indicate non-homogeneity, the contents of the tank will be thoroughly mixed and additional samples of the mixed material will be resubmitted for analysis. The following sampling procedure will be used before the tanks are mixed (analysis of liquid organic phase) and after the tanks are mixed (solid phase and inorganic analysis).

- 1. The protective clothing will include full face mask, organic vapor cartridge filters, rubber gloves and tyvek outer garments. HNU and L.E.L. monitoring will be conducted during sampling.
- The water layer will be pumped off at the top of the tank prior to this sampling effort and the liquid level of each tank will be determined.
- 3. The following is a description of the sampling device (Figure 1). It will be constructed of one-half inch of copper pipe. There will be a one-half inch brass ball valve with a lever handle at one end. The other end will be left open. There will be a rod attached to one end of the lever handle, to open and close the valve. A stop will be placed at the 11:00 o'clock position to prevent the handle from going into a plumb (vertical) position. The fitting between the valve and the tubing will be of a "Swagelock" type. A stand with a pulley at the top will be used to lower and raise the sampling device.
- 4. A doughnut-shaped wiping disk will be used to wipe off the sampling device as the tubing is withdrawn from the tank.
- The sampling device will be degreased using hexane followed by acetone, using a minimum of four rinses each for all surfaces of the sampling device.

6. Three samples will be taken from each of two sludge tanks. One sample will be taken one foot below the sludge liquid level. A second sample will be taken six inches above the bottom of the tank (the sampling device will be dropped to the bottom and withdrawn six inches). The final sample will be taken halfway between the top and bottom samples (the sampling device will be marked in inches). The tanks are horizonal and are ten feet in diameter.

It is estimated that the sampling device will be immersed two, four and fourteen times for bottom, middle and top samples respectively.

- 7. The samples will be taken and poured into a wide neck 500 ml bottle for handling ease. The class bottle will then be used to fill one 40 ml bottle with terlor lined cap, eliminating the air space. An additional 3 to 4 samples, each with a volume of 120 ml, will be retained at 4°C by the NYSDEC for future use.
- 8. The vials will be refrigerated at 4°C until they are shipped to a laboratory for analysis.
- 9. The following is a description of sample shipping procedures. The six samples from two tanks will be packed in a styrofoam holder. "Speedy Dry" absorbent will be placed on the lower 1/3 of the cooler. Prefrozen "Blue Ice" will be placed on top and bottom of the styrofoam sample holder. Styrofoam peanuts will fill the remaining void of the cooler.
- 10. The following is a description of the chain of custody procedure. A sample of a chain of custody form is attached. This form will accompany the samples during shipment to the laboratory of choice. There will also be an additional chain of custody requirements for these samples, per diagram. The samples will be shipped via Purolator Courier. The Purolator representative will sign the chain of custody form and leave a copy at the Love Canal site. The laboratory representative will sign a copy of the form and send a copy back to the Love Canal site. A Purolator bill of lading will also be sent back to the Love Canal site.
- 11. The same sampling device will be reused for future sampling. The sampling device will be decontaminated using methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) with a minimum of four rinses. The ball valve will be soaked in MEK for a minimum of two minutes. A test tube brush will be pushed through the entire inside length of the copper pipe.
- 12. The sample results will be used to determine whether the organic phase is uniformly mixed.
- 13. The USEPA/NYSDEC will determine from the data presented whether the sample compositions are the same and if the analyses will be acceptable.
- 14. Attached is a description of the laboratory procedures to be followed.

APPENDIX B

Revision 3

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NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
Albany, New York

PLASMA ARC PROJECT

November 20, 1986

€7 LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SLUDGE TANK SAMPLES

1. Designated Field Samples

Tank #1 A B C

Tank #2: A B C

At the second of the second

Note: Total of six samples

	•	weign
2.	Analysis	weigh Solid

Filter Wash With Methylene Chloride

Methylene Chloride

Sample Filter Solids on Weight (EPA 8270)
Metal Screen Solid

II Wash With GC-MS

Filter Hexadecane (EPA 8240)

When the cooler containing the samples are opened at the laboratory, a thermometer will be placed next to the sample bottles and the styrofoam sample holder will be closed. After fifteen minutes, the temperature of the thermometer will be recorded and also reported to Nick Kolak by phone.

Each sample will be shaken vigorously for ten minutes in the laboratory; two portions from each sample will be removed and weighed for subsequent analysis. In procedure #1, the sample will be diluted with an appropriate volume of methylene chloride, or other appropriate solvent, and the mixture will be filtered (using a one micron filter) under gravity or pressure, but NO vacuum. The filtered solid will be washed further with methylene chloride until the filtrate runs clear. All filtrate and washings are to be combined in one sample. The solid will be dried at 1030 - 1050C for two hours and then weighed. The organic liquid fraction will be analyzed under USEPA method 8270 for priority pollutant semivolatiles using capillary GC/MS.

The solids will be reported as percent weight of the original sludge sample. Those organic compounds which are identifiable will be reported in parts per million (ppm) or other appropriate units relative to both the original unfiltered and filtered sludge sample.

Procedure #2 will be conducted in similar fashion with the following changes. The second portion of the sample will be filtered using a solvent GC/MS such as hexadecane, or other appropriate solvent, to wash the solid. The washing will be combined with the filtrate. The filtered solid in this case will be discarded since such weight data is already determined under Procedure #1. The organic fraction is now analyzed for all parameters under USEPA method 8240 using capillary column GC/MS and direct injection of the sample. Those organic compounds which are identifiable will be reported in parts per million (ppm) or other appropriate units relative to both the original unfiltered and filtered sludge sample.

In procedure #3, a third portion of the original sample will be filtered through a 50 mesh wire screen, the same mesh that will be used to filter the sludge going to the Plasma Arc Unit. The materials collected on the screen will be dried and weighed. The remainder will be filtered, washed, dried, and weighed as discussed in procedure #1 above. The weight of the solids will be reported as a percentage of the original sample.

3. Results

Upon joint review of the results by USEPA/NYSDEC staff, a determination will be made as to whether the organic phase of the sample groupings A, B, and C for tank #1 and tank #2 are equivalent.

a. Non-equivalent Results

If results for the three depths, as determined by evaluation of the volatile and nonvolatile components of the waste, are judged by the USEPA/NYSDEC to be nonequivalent, then further analyses of these samples will not be conducted. Instead, the waste will be thoroughly mixed in the field by a device installed on the tank prior to obtaining fresh samples for analysis. The mixing will then be carried out prior to and during the removal of any material from the tank.

b. Equivalent Results

Once the organics are determined by EPA to be homogeneous, a composite of the three samples taken for each tank will be made and analyzed for all organic appendix 9 constituents identified by EPA and tentative identification and approximate quantification of all peaks obtained by methods (modified) 8240 and 8270.

The tanks determined to be homogeneous (organic layer) by EPA will be filtered through a 50 mesh filter prior to mixing the tanks contents.

Once the waste agitating system is designed and installed, the waste will be mixed for a given period of time. The same three level sampling procedure will be followed for the collection of samples for determining homogenity. These samples will be analyzed for total solids content utilizing procedure 1. The above analysis will be completed by the

laboratory within 5 working days of receipt of samples and a copy of the results will be telexed to NYSDEC. Once the solids content of the tank is determined by EPA to be homogeneous, the three samples will be composited and analyzed for the following parameters:

C, H, N, S, C1, P. O, H₂O Lead Iron Zinc Copper Chromium Antimony Cadmium Sodium Selenium Silver Mercury Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cobalt Nickel Thallium

Ash (%)
Density (gm/ml)
Calorific Value (BTU/lb)
Ignitability (°F)
Hydrogen Sulfide
Hydrogen Cyanide

Dioxins Furans

Viscosity (Kinematic)

Appendix 9 inorganic constituents to be identified by EPA

4. Disposal of Residual Samples

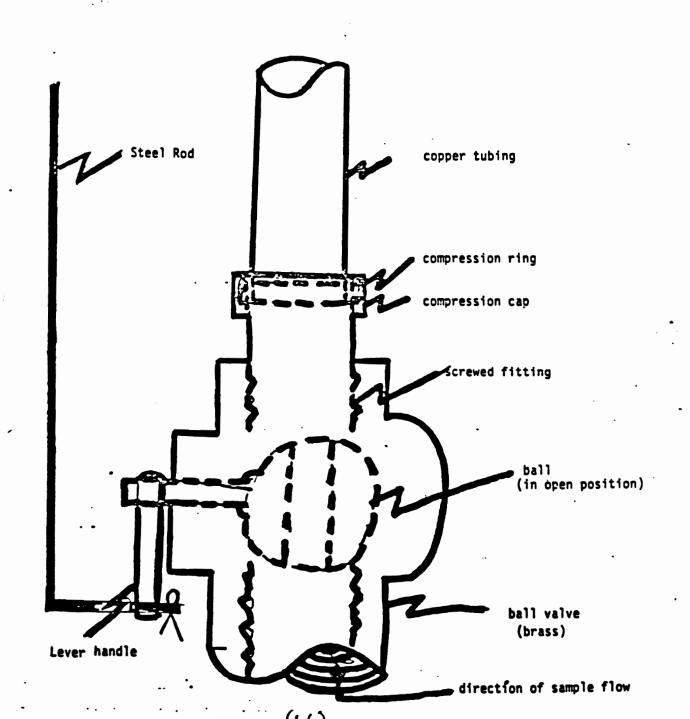
Upon completion of all analyses and reporting as directed by NYSDEC, the Contractor may elect to ship any remaining Love Canal sludge samples back to Love Canal. The Contractor shall coordinate such shipping by contacting Mr. Brian Sadowski, NYSDEC, at (716) 283-0111. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to properly package any such samples to comply with all applicable shipping regulations.

FIGURE I

8.8 LOVE CANAL SLUDGE SAMPLING DEVICE

By:

R. L. Hall 7/22/86



APPENDIX B

DATE: 2/12/87

COVER PAGE 8.9 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA PACKAGE

LAB NAME: VERSAR, INC.

QC REPORT: 1

SOW: HIGH CONCENTRATION

PROJECT NO.:6016.006

SAMPLE NUMBERS

FIELD NO. PHASE NO. LAB ID NO. 13 6016 FIELD NO. PHASE NO.

LAB ID NO.

COMMENTS:

All fusion ICP parameter samples, standards, rinses, and interferences are diluted by a factor of five with deionized water prior to analysis. Further dilutions beyond this initial dilution will be noted as a total dilution factor for the applicable element on the individual FORM I's.

An alteration to the KOH fusion process was made due to sample creep. At the initial weights of 0.25 gram of sample and 2.0 grams of KOH, excessive sample creep was found. The initial sample weights were reduced to 0.125 gram of sample and 1.0 gram of KOH. This solved the problem. The final solution volume was reduced to 50 mls, preserving all the detection limits and dilution factors.

All analyte values, including those for quality control, have been reported down to the instrumental detection limits (IDL) of the instrument used. This was done in order to give NYSDEC the largest amount of information possible in order to characterize this composite sample. Normally, analyte values are reported to the contract required detection limits (CRDL) listed on page C-1 of the High Concentration Statement of Work (SOW) dated February 1985 as modified by letters of clarification (cont. on pg. 2)

ICP INTERELEMENT AND BACKGROUND CORRECTION APPLIED? YES. CORRECTIONS APPLIED BEFORE GENERATION OF RAW DATA.

FOOTNOTES:

- NR NOT REQUIRED BY CONTRACT AT THIS TIME
- VALUE IF THE RESULT IS A VALUE GREATER THAN THE CRDL, REPORT THE VALUE AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION C-3, EXHIBIT B.
- F INDICATES SAMPLE CONCENTRATION GREATER THAN FOUR TIMES THE ANALYTICAL SPIKE VALUE
- U INDICATES ELEMENT WAS ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED. REPORT
- WITH THE DETECTION LIMIT VALUE (E.G., 100).

 E INDICATES A VALUE ESTIMATED OR NOT REPORTED DUE TO THE PRESENCE
 - OF INTERFERENCE. EXPLANATORY NOTE INCLUDED ON COVER PAGE.
- S INDICATES VALUE DETERMINED BY METHOD OF STANDARD ADDITION
- H INDICATES SPIKE SAMPLE RECOVERY IS NOT WITHIN CONTROL LIMITS.
- INDICATES DUPLICATE ANALYSIS IS NOT WITHIN CONTROL LIMITS.
- INDICATES THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT FOR METHOD OF STANDARD ADDITION IS LESS THAN 0.995
- DF DILUTION FACTOR

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10
                            FORM I
  7
                                                 : SAMPLE NO. :
                                                 : PHASE NO.
                                                 DATE 2/12/87
                 INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
                                           CASE NO. :
LAB NAME: VERSAR INC.
SOW NO.: ----
LAB SAMPLE ID. NO.: 6016
                                           OC REPORT NO. : 1
                                           BATCH:
PROJECT-TASK: 6016.006
                ELEMENTS IDENTIFIED AND MEASURED IN MG/KG
                       HIGH CONCENTRATION
                                     13(NONWATER-HISCIBLE) X
PHASE: 11(SOLID) 12(WATER-MISCIBLE)
                                        13. HAGNESIUH 274.
               741.
   1. ALUMINUM
                                        14. HANGANESE 7.6
      ANTIHONY . 8.4 U S
                                        15. HERCURY
       ARSENIC
                                        16. MOLYBDENUM 10. U
                                        17. NICKEL
                                        18. SELENIUM
                                                          12.1 U S
                                        19. SILICON
                                        20. SILVER
 Total
                                        21. SODIUM 6400. U
   10. COPPER
                                        22. THALLIUM
                                        23. TITANIUM
   11. IRON
                       836.
                                        24. VANADIUM
   12. LEAD
                                        25. ZINC
       CYANIDE
                                           PHASE PERCENT
       SULFIDE
                                     CONDUCTIVITY:
      FOOTNOTES: SEE COVER PAGE.
                               LAB MANAGER
```

(68)

BOBERT F

8:10 ORGANIC ANALYSES DATA PACKAGE

APPENDIX B

Versar, Inc., Laboratory Operations 6850 Versar Center, Springfield VA 22151	(703) 750-3000 IS	Sample Number 2ABC1
	ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET (Page 1)	
Laboratory Name:VERSAR	60	16.006.02
	B1338 QC Report No:60	16.006.02
Sample Matrix: Si	UDGE /// Contract No:CC	001298_
Data Release Authorized By:	Date Sample Received: 8/	12/86_
	VOLATILE COMPOUNDS ncentration: MID	
	ate Extracted/Prepared:3/21/87	
	ate Analyzed:3/21/87	
. (onc/Dil Factor: 1 pHNA	
ŗ	ercent Moisture: 100	

CAS Number		ug/g		CRS Number	•	ug/g		
174-87-3	Chloromethane	1	560 u l	178-87-5	11,2-Dichloropropane	1	280 u	1
174-E3-9	Bromowethane	1	560 u l	110061-02-6	ITrans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 7	280 u	ıİ
75-01-4	Winyl Chloride	1	560 u l	17 9- 01 -6	ITrichloroethene	1	259 J	
75-00-3	1Chiorcethane	1	560 u l	1124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	1 1	280 u	, 1
75-0 9- 2	Methylene Chloride	1	280 u l	179-00-5	11,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 7	280 u	1 1
67-64-1	Acetone	-	560 u l	171-43-2	I Benzene	1	762	-; !
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	1	280 u l	110061-01-5	lcis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 6	280 u	1 1
75-35-4	11.1-Dichloroethene	1	280 u l	1110-75 -8	12-chloroethylvinylether	1	560 u	, 1
75-34-3	11,1-Dichloroethane	1	280 u l	175-25-2	i Brosofors	1 2	280 u	, 1
156-60-5		1	280 u l	1108-10-1	14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1 :	560 u	. !
67-66-3	Chlorofors	-1	205 J I	1591-78-6	12-Hexanone	1 :	560 u	-1 1
107-06-2	11.2-Dichloroethane	1	280 u l	1127-18-4	Tetrach oroethene	1 3	700	1
78-93-3	12-butanone	i	535 J N	179-34-5	11.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	1 1	300	1
71-55-6	11,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	280 u l /	1108-88-3	iToluene	1 310	000 E	וכ
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	1	780	110 8-9 0-7	IChlorobenzene	1 6	200	!
108-05-4	(Viny) Acetate	-	560 u l	1100-41-4		1 :	178 J	-,
75-27-4	Browdichloromethane	1	280 u l	1100-42-5	IStyrene	1	280 u	, 1
			-	1	iTotal Xylenes	1 1	500	1

Data Reporting Qualifiers

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

- Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

C This flag applies to pesticide parameters where the identification has been confirmed by BC/MS.

- Estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response factor is assumed, or when the mass spectral data indicates the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero. (e.g. 10J)
- D SOMPLE REJULT REPUETED FROM REMINES A A /5 VOAF1: REVOGE486 D=LUT=ON.

(69)

1)
6016.006.02
6016.006.02
C001298
d:8/12/86
7
7
HNA

CAS			•
Number		49/3	
1107-18-6	IAllyl Alcohol	1	MD u l
1126 -9 6-7	Methacrylonitrile	1	ND u I
1107-02-8	IAcrolein	1	ND u i
1107-5-1	13-Chlo ropropene	ı	ND u i
1107-1 9- 7	12 -Fropyn- 1-01	1	ND u i
1107-13-1			ND u l
175-05-8	Acetonitrile	i	MDui
1107-12-0	Propionitrile	i	ND u I
1108-05-4	Winyl Acetate	1	MD u f
174 -95- 3	Dibroscuethane	ı	ND u i
1	— I —————		
1 66-2 7-3	IMethyl Methanesulfonate	ı	ND u i
178-83-1	Hisobutyl Alcohol	ı	ND u l
1107-06-2	11,2-Dibromoethane	ı	ND u l

CRS Number		wg/g	
1123-91-1	11,4-Dioxane	1	ND u l
1126-99-8	12-Chloro-2, 3-Butadiene	ı	ND u i
1110-86-1	IPyridine	ı	ND u I
197-63-2	Ethyl Methacrylate	1	ND u I
1630-20-6	11,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	MD u (
196-18-4	11,2,3-Trichloropropane	_,	ND u i
1110-57-6	ITrans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	1	ND u l
180-82-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ı	ND u I
175-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1	MD u i
175-21-8	lEthylene Oxide	1	10 u 1
175-70-7		_;	NO u
174-88-4	Iodomethane	1	ND u i

Data Reporting Qualifiers

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

- Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- J Estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response factor is assumed, or when the mass spectral data indicates the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero. (e.g. 10J)
- C This flag applies to pesticide parameters where the identification has been confirmed by BC/MS.
- B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.
- ND Detection limit not determined.

VD0F1: NEV022487

1

(70) Form

2/

				•		
	Laboratory Operations Center, Springfield VA 22151	703/750-3000				Sample Number 120BC-1
Case No:		ORGANICS A	או אבוב	DOTO CHEET	(Page 2)	<u> </u>
	• •	Senivolation			trage 27	
Concentratio	on:LOH			,		
Date Extrac	ted/Prepared:(03/02/87_		BPC Cleanup	[]Yes [X]No	
Date Analyz	ed:(03/16/87_		Separatory F	unnel Extraction []Yes	
Conc.(Dil. Fa	ctor:	<u> </u>		Continuous L	iquid-LIquid Extraction []Yes
CRS				CSS		
Number		ug/ g	_	Number		ug/ g
1108-95-2	IPhenol	2500 u	= 	183-32-9	IAcenaphthene	1 2500 u
1111-44-4	Ibis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	2500 u	ı	151-28-5	12,4-Dinitrophenol	i 13000 u
195-57-8	12-Chlorophenol	2500 u	1	1100-02-7	(4-Nitropheno)	i 13000 u
1541-73-1	11,3-Dichlorobenzene	2500 u	1/	1132-64-9	IDibenzofuran	i 2500 u
110 6-46- 7	11,4-Dichlorobenzene	3000	1	1121-14-2	12,4-Dinitrotoluene	1 2500 u
1100-51-6	iBenzyl Alcohol	2500 u	ا ا را	1606-50-5	12,6-Dinitrotoluene	1 2500 u
195-50-1	11,2-Dichlorobenzene	28 00	محوا	184-66-2	Diethylphthalate	1 2500 u
195-48-7	i2-Methylphenol	2500 u	l	17005-22-3	14-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	·i 2500 u
13%38-32-9	lbis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	1 2500 u	i	186-73-7	IF1uo rene	i 2500 u
1106-44-5		2500 u	!	1100-01-6	14-Nitroaniline	1 13000 u
1621-64-7	IN-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine	2500 u	1	1534-52-1	14,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	1 13000 u
167-72-1		2500 u	1	186-30-6	IN-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	1 2500 t
19 8-95- 3		2500 u	i	1101-55-3	14-Brosophenyl-phenylether	2500 •
178 -59- 1	1 Isophorone	2500 u	1	1118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	i 2500 u
188-75-5		2500 1	i	187 -86-5	Pentachlorophenol	l 13000 u
1105-67-9	12,4-dimethylphenol	2500 u	i	185-01-8		2500 u
165-85-0	Benzoic Acid	13000 u	1	1120-12-7	Anthracene	1 2500 u
1111 -9 1-1	lbis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	2500 u	I .	184-74-2	IDi -n-butylphthalate	1 2500 s
1120-63-2	12,4-dichlorophenol	2500 u	/	1206-44-0	IF1 uoranthene	1 2500 v
1120-62-1	11,2,4-trichlorobenzene	19000	 ^	1129-00-0		2500 t
191-20-3		2500 u	i	185-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	i 2500 u
1106-47-8	14-Chloroaniline	2500 u	ı	191 -94- 1	13,31-Dichlorobenzidine .	· 5000 w
187 -68- 3		2500 u		156-55-3	IBenzo(a)anthracene	1 2500 u
1 59-5 0-7	14-chloro-3-methylphenol	2500 u		1117-81-7	Ibis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	
191-57-6	12-methylmaphthaleme	2500 u		1218-01-9	IDhrysene	1 2500 u
177-47-4		2500 u	•	1117-84-0	IDi -n-Oct ylphthalate	2500 e
186-06-2	12,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2500 u	ı	1205-99-2	IBenzo (b) Fluoranthene	1 2500 y
195-95-4	12,4,5-Trichlorophenol	13000 u	ı	1207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	1 2500
191-58-7	12-Chloronaphthalene (2500 u	ı	150-32-8	(Benzo (a) pyrene	1 2500 u
188-74-4	12-Mitroeniline	13000 u	!	1193-39-5	I Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) Pyrene	1 2500 u
1131-11-3		2500 u	; 	153-70-3		1 2500 e
1208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	2500 u		1191-24-2	(Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	J 2500 u
199-09-2	13-Nitrosniline	13000 m				

Fore I

	Center, Springfield VA 2215 _6016 Be34		•	v	S DATA SHEET	(PACE 3)	ISAYALE 12850-1
	٠.,				tile Compounc		
orcentratio	តាះជាមិ	••					
Date Extrac	med/Prepared:	03/02/8	7_				
ate Analyz	ec:	03/16/8	7_	•			
Cono((ii)) Fa	ctor:	10					
DAS Number		ug/.g			CAS Number		ug/.g
2-75 - 9	iN-Nitrosodimethylamine	I Mñ	u	=	199-55-8	12-Methyl-5-Nitroaniline	L NO
C=-05-2	12-Picoline		u	-	1122-39-4	iDiphenylamine	בו ו
4=-76-7	13-Chloropropionitrile		u	•	1122-66-7	11,2-Diphenylhydrazine	1 30
: <u>-</u> 95-95-5	# Aitrosocethylethylamine	1 10	u	i	162-44-2	Phenacetin	I NO
0 9- 77 - 2	Malonitrile	I NŪ	u	1	1 •	Pronamide	I NO
•	-!	•	u	•	192-87-5		l NE
•	il-Aamtnylamine	I ND	t	i	160-11-7	IP-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	i Kō
5-0:-7	Fentachloroethane	I NO	U	ı	1 •	1Chlorobenzilate	1 10
1-53-3	ifmiline	1 10	u	ı	1 •	i3-31-Dimethylbenzidine	I NO
25-66-2	Incerophenone	! KD	u	-	1 •	12-Acetylaxinofluorene	l No
32K-55-2	:N-N:troscpyrrolidine	i NO	ü	·	1115-90-4	13-31-Dimethoxybenzidine	I NO
59-85-2	iN-Nitrosomorpholine	I NO	u	ı	I •	i4,4'-Methylene-Bis(Chloroaniline)	I KD
•	II-Kitrosopiperidine	I NO	u	1	156-49-5	13-Methyl Cholanthrene	I NO
1656-7:-7	iraxachloropropene	1 10	E	1	1 •	12-Sec-Butyl-4,6-Dimitrophenol	I NO
108-45-3	Resorcinol		u		1 +		1 10
4-35-7	Safrole	•	u	•	182-68-8	[Pentach]oronitrobenzene	1 NC
20-55-1	lisosafrole		u	•	192-64-1	14-Aminobighenyl	1 10
	11, 2, 4, 5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1 9900	_	X	i •	IN-Nitrosod:-N-Butylamine	1 . ND
30-15-4	11,4-Naphthoguinone	I NO	u	ı	187-65-0	12,6-Dichlorophenol	I NT
100-25-4	11,4-Dinitrobenzene	I NO	u	1	1 •	11, 12-Dimethylbenz (a) Anthracene	1 100
•	12-Naphthylamine	1 10	•	'1 			
•	12,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	-	u		ND Detect	ion limit not determined	
608- 9 3- 5	IPeritachlorobenzene	1 12000		10			
				•			
						• •	. •

BVAF2:REV030987

Form I

(72)

11

		ations Held Va. 22151 ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA (Page 3)	I Sample I 2ABC	Number i -1 i	
	* *.	Pesticides			
CONCENTRATION	TDH (419)		GPC Cleanup	[] Yes [X] No
Date Extracte	d/Prepared:	_03/02/87	Separatory Funnel Ext	ration [] Yes	
Date Analyzed	:	_03/27/87	Continuous Liquid-Liq	uid Extraction [] Yes []
Conc/Dil Fact	or	_1			
Percent Moist	ure (decanted)_				
	DRS Number		ug/g		
	1 31 9-84-6	falpha=BHC	1 4900 1		
	1 319-85-7		I ND u I		
	1 31 9-86-8		1 7200 1/		
		Igamma-BHC (Lindane)	1 2900 1		
•	1 76-44-8	-	I NO u I		
	309-00-2		i MD u i		
•	11024-57-3		l MD u i		
		Endosulfan	l MD u i		
	1 60-57-1		1 ND u I		
	72-55-9	14,41-DDE	1 ND u 1		
•	72-20-8	•			
	1 33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	l MD u l		
	1 72-54-8	14,4'-000	1 10 u i		
	1 1031-07-6	Endosulfan Sulfate	l MD u l		

ND Detection limit not determined.

T.;

| IEndrin Aldehyde | Kepone | IIsodrin

72-43-5 . IMethoxychlor

(73)

MD u i

Versar Inc., Laboratory Operations 6850 Versar Center, Springfield VA 22151 (703) 750-3000

1 129BC1

Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 4)

Tentatively Identified Compounds

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	DRS Number	 - -	Compound Name	 Fraction 	I RT on Scan	Estimated Concentration (ug/ g or ug/1)
11		. IUNKNOW	N HYDROCARBON	IVQA	376	1,800 J
			EXANE (DOT			
			K HYDROCARBON			
			K			
15		. IUNKNOW	N	IVDA		
			K			
17	13837-67-7.	. IH-HENT	HANE, (15,35)-(+)			
18	• • • • • • • • • •	. IUNKNOW	N	IVDA	1 1012	
			N CHLOROTOLLIENE ISONER			
110.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. IUNKNOW	N	••••		
111.	100-52-7	. IBENZAL	DETYDE			,
			N SUBSTITUTED TOLUENE			
			N DICHLOROBENZENE ISONER			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
			N CHLOROTOLLENE ISONER			,
			N DICHLOROBENZENE ISONER	•••••		,
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			•••••			
			••••••			
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130.	••••••	. l	••••••		l	l

(74)

<u>Ji</u>

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12480-1

Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Fage 4)

Tentatively Identified Compounds

1	:		1 1		Estimated
I CAS	1	Compound	iFraction		Greeningation 1
Number	1	Name	1 1		((ug/gorug/1))

			IBNA		
12127-18-4	.:ETHENE, TETRACILI)RD	1BNA	420	2,500 J1
			iba		4,600 J1
:4	LITERAL MICHAEL.	LENE ISONER	IBG	603	55,000 J!
			IBNA		25,000 J1
i£100-52-7	.::ENZALDEMPE		1BNA	619	5,000 J1
.7	. HERICAL DELOCATOL	LENE ISOMER	IBNA	695	7,700 Ji
i&	. HUNGGAN DIGGLORET	CLUBE ISCIER	ieva	. 8:2	15,000 J1
:5	. CONTINUENT DICHLORDS	OLIENE ISOMER	IBNA	816	1,500 J:
::0	. FUNKNOWN CHEDRINAT	ED ARDMATIC	IBNAi	631	2,300 Ji
1::	. IUKKACAN DICELDROT	CLEE	IENA.	643	5.600 JI
			i BNA		4,800 J1
			I BNA		
114	LUNKNOWN	•••••	IBNA	916	-,
			IBVA		
			1BNA		.,
			IBNA		
			:B:4.		
			IBNA I		
			IBNA		
			IBNA		,
			i BNA		
			IBNA		-,
			IBNA		
			I SNA		-,
			IBNA		,
			IBNA		
			IBNA		
			BNA		
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PAGE LOF 2 BNA TIC

(75)

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__Versar Inc., Laboratory Operations 850 Versar Center, Springfield VA 22151 (703) 750-3000

12ABC-1

Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 4)

Tentatively Identified Compounds

! ! :	CAS Ausber	i Compound . I Name	 Fraction 	RT of Scan	Estimated in Correspondent in ug/ p or ug/1)!
		IONNORE			-,
		IUMNUN.			-,
		: UCHEN			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		The state of the s			-,
		TUNKNE ALL			,
		HARMAN			,
		HANNORN HYDROCAREON			.,
	••••••				-,
		HUNKROWA DELOGINGTED SPECIES.			
		TENANDAN HYDROCARBON.			-,
		UNCON			-,
		IDVICEN.			-,
		IUN-REGIET.			-,
	•••••	i UNEXADRING			-,
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		IUNKNOW.			
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PAGE 20=2 BNA TIC (76)

- ENSECO-CAL LAB

-8.11 POLYCHLORINATED DIOXIN/FURAN ANALYSIS

TICKET NO: 28367

CLIENT ID: COMPOSITE .

 \cdot , \supset

Date Analyzed: 3/13/87

CAL ID: 28367-1CRI

Weight: 0.1 ML

FURANS	AMOUNT FOUND (ng/ML)	DETECTION LIMIT (ng/ML)
tetra (total) (2378)	456 356 *	
penta (total) (12378) (23478)	1360 161 99.2	=
hexa (total) (123478) (123678) (123789) (234678)	789 94.7 ND ND ND	- 12.1 15.8 21.5
hepta (total) (1234678) (1234789)	324 149 44.6	Ξ.
octa (total)	208	-

· ND - Not Detected

All totals, hepta and octa values from DB-5 column, tetra thru hexa isomer specific values from SP-2331 column.
All furans were calculated off the 13C-tetra thru octa furan internal standards.

* Interferences with the 13C-TCDF internal standard. Number was calculated using the 13C-Pentafuran internal standard.

(77)

9.1 ANALYSIS OF DRUMS

A total of 2453 drums are stationed at the Love Canal area. They are located approximately 150 feet towards Read Avenue and right inside the main gate. The drums are arranged in 59 rows of single file. The category and the quantity in each category is given below:

Quantity	Category	<u>Description</u>
550	Α	Spent Carbon
441	В	Protective clothing and trash.
1388	С	Soil from sewer cleaning and well boring.
30	D	Hose, plastic pail and wood.
8	E	Metal and bar stock (pumps, motors, etc.)
7	F	Sludge
18	-	Overpacked with carbon, soil, etc.
8	-	Water with 6 inches of soil.
3	-	Empty

APPENDIX 8 LOVE CANAL ANNUAL WASTE GENERATOR REPORT

Love Canal Leachate Treatment Facility Special Projects Section Bureau of Western Remedial Action 'ivision of Hazardous Waste Remediation

September 12, 1988

Waste Code Waste	Assumed Pounds per Drum	December 1986 Total Waste On-Site (lbs)	No. of Drums	Waste Generated 1987 (lbs)	No. of Drums	December 1987 Total Waste On-Site (lbs)	No. of Drums	
A spent carbon	500	275000	550	3000	6	278000	556 	
B plastic prot. cloth.	100	47100	471	3900	39	51000	510	
C soil	500	694000	1388	155000	310	849000	1698	
D + E glass/metals	150	1200	8	2550	17	3750	25	
F sludge/soil	500	3500	7	1000	2	4500	9	
water in drums	500	4000	8	0	0	4000	8	
N.U.S. overpacks	500	9000 1033800 517 to	2450 ons	. i		9000 18 1199250 2824 600 tons		
Sewer sediments currently in Dewatering Facility		660960 lbs.		33060 lbs.		694020 lbs.		
Chemical sluc Storage tanks		18744 g.	allons est.)	1854 ga	allons 	18326 gallons (est.)		

Differences in Chemical sludge total is due to sludge filterings and dewatering of the Storage tanks.

APPENDIX 8 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FACILITY BIENNIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FOR 1987

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1987. Read All Instructions Carefully Before Making Any Entries on Form

این از از از از از از از از از از از از از	المعادلة المعادلة الأنفي والمراوع في المواجع المعادلة والمراجع المعادلة المادي المعادلة المادي والمعادلة المعا المعادلة المعادلة ال
I. NON-REGULATED STATUS	Explain your non-regulated status in the space below.
See instructions before completing this section.	
This facility <u>did not</u> treat, store, or dispose of regulated quantities of hazardous waste at any time during 1987	
	•.
Please print/type with elite type (12 characters per inch)	
II. FACILITY EPA I.D. NUMBER	This Facility's Non-Regulated Status is Expected to Apply:
T/A C	For 1987 Only Permanently
[F.N.Y.D.0.0.0,7.6.7.6.5.7] 1	Other (explain in comment section)
1 2	C303 ENTRY (OFFICIAL USE ONLY):
III. NAME OF FACILITY	CSOS ENTRY (OFFICIAL OSE ONLY):
	TREATMENT FAGILITY
LIOIVIE ICIAINIAILI LEIAICIHIAITIE	TREATMENT FACILITY
And the second s	тумиритерите (типу), постоя се от от отручня, устану проделения на производительного постоящих выструствення на Стану постания постоя постоя постоя постоящих производительного производительного постоящих постоящих постояще
IV. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS	·
13150 WOLF ROAD ROCM 12	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
15 16 Street or P.O. Box	45
14 A L B A N Y	
	41 42 47 51
City or Town	State Zip Code
VIOCATION OF FACULTY (IS 195	
V. LOCATION OF FACILITY (if different than section IV	/ above)
5 8 0 5 19 7 TH STREET	45
Street or Route number	₹
[6]NIJAGARA FIALLIS I	1 1 1 1 1 1 N/1 1 4 3 0 4
15 16 City or Town	141 42147 51 State Zip Code
VI. FACILITY CONTACT [2:R11D E R G E R A L D J R P	.F
15 16	45
Name (last and first)	MATES FOR FACILITIES
	*
46 55 16 19	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Phone No. (area code & no.) A. Cost Estimate f	or Facility Closure B. Cost Estimate for Post Closure Monitoring and Maintenance (disposal facilities only)
VIII. CERTIFICATION	familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached
documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immedia submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	ately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the
Michael J. O'Toole , P.E.	
Print/Type Name Title Signature	of Authorized Representative Date Signed

APPENDIX 8 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Facility Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1987 (cont.)

			This report is for the calenda	ar year	r endir	ng Decembe	r 31, 198	7.			
	Date re	c'd:	Rec'd by:	XI. GENERATOR NAME (specify generator from whom all wastes on this page were received)							
	IX. F.	ACI	LITY'S EPA I.D. NO.		Love Canal Leachate						
	(F) N	F N Y D O O O 7 6 7 6 5 7 13 14 15				eatment.	Facility ON-SITE IX				
	1 2		13 14 15		XII.	GENERAT				:	
	X. GE	NEI	RATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.			805 97t Niagara			14304 .		
	G N	ΥL	<u>D₁ O₁ O₁ O₁ O₁ O₁ O₁ O₁ O</u>							,	
16 28											
	XIII. S01 L	1	AL WASTE IN STORAGE ON DECEMBER 31 MOUNT OF WASTE MOUNT OF WASTE MOUNT OF WASTE	117	3 3 6		ion only o	1 1 1 1	facility) OF WASTE	L_J UOM	
			AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM		05	AMOUNT C	F WASTE	UOM UOM	earn motor o		
	XIV. V	VAS	TE IDENTIFICATION			eration and the				ن و و	
Se	quence	# p	A. Description of Waste		Wast	lazardous e No. tructions)	C. Handling Method	D. Amo	unt of Waste	E. Unit of Measure	
L	1 1 3	* 1	Leachate treated from canal	33. 41	1219 36 14	37 40 45 48	T _I O _I 4	52	<u>1 1 1 7 4 1 8</u>	T 61	
	*	-	Chemical sludge (estimated)		2,9		S ₁ O ₁ 2		9, 7	2 T	
, #	! ₅ *, *,	* 3	Spent activated carbon ventsorbs	U ₁ 1	2 9		Sı 0ı 1	1 1 1	3, 0, 0, 0) P_	
_	1 1 1	# 4	Contaminated soil & sludge (filterings)	U ₁ 1	2 9		S ₁ O ₁ 1	1 1 1	1 5: 5 : 0:0 : 0) P	
: 	#	# 5	Miscellaneous contaminated clothing	U ₁ 1	2,9		S ₁ O ₁ 1		3, 9, 0, 0	Р	
L	#, #,	# 6	Sampling equipment (spoons, knives) sample bottles		₁ 2 ₁ 9		S ₁ O ₁ 1	111	1 /2 5 5 6) P	
#	, # _L # _J ;	7	Sewer sediments (dewatering facility)	U ₁ 1	2 9		S ₁ O ₁ 2		₁ 3 ₁ 3 ₁ 0 ₁ 6 ₁ 0) P	
	4	8				- <u>1· ·1 ·1</u> - ·					
<u> </u>		9								:	
		10				111				,	
<u> </u>	1-1-1-	11						- 			
_										-	
	1 L 1	12							1 ! ! ! !		
#	* Sec of N: ** Se ** Sec ## Sec ## Sec	eti iag ect ecc ecc ecti ecti	MENTS (enter information by section number—see in on XIV. Leachate density is 1.0 ara Falls Sanitary Sewer. ion XIV. Sludge density is 1.2 (not ion XIV. These wastes arise from hate Treatment Facility. In XIV. Estimated weight is 500 pon XIV. Estimated weight is 150 pon XIV. Estimated weight is 150 pon XIV. Estimated weight is 150 pon XIV. Estimated weight is 600 pon XIV. Estimated weight is 600 pon XIV. Estimated weight is 600 pon XIV.	g/cc g/cc the poun ound poun	c). tre ds p s pe ds p	atment o er 55 ga r 55 gal er 55 ga	f leach llon dr lon dr llon d	nate at rum. um. rum.	·	ţ.	

NEW YORK STATE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY FOR 1987

	·	WERE ANY WA	STE G	SENERATED	OPF-SITE	YES	⊠ _{NO}	Love Cana Declaration part of Lo	Area co	ns idea
1.	STORAGE	- (ONLY TH	AT WA	STE ON-S	ITE ON DE	CEMBER 31	, 1987)	(DECE	1BER 31,1	986)
			S02 S03 S04			439 Ton Ton	s s s	501 502	517 369	•
		Total /	Amoun	t Stored	on 12/31	/87 <u>/</u>	⊃ 39 Ton	S TOTAL_	886 12 3	_TONS
2.	TREATED	- ON-SITE	DURIN	G CALEND	AR YEAR 1	987				
			T02 T03	• • • • • • • •	····	Tons	5			
		Total Amour	nt Tr	eated Thi	ru the Ye	ar 1987 <u> </u>	<u>11,748</u> т	ons		
3.	DISPOSE	D - ON-SITE	DURI	NG CALEN	DAR YEAR	1987	•	1		
			D80 D81 D82 D83	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons		,		
		Total Amoun	nt Di	sposed Th	ru the Y	ear 1987 _	0 1	ons		
4.	SHIPPED	- OFF-SITE	FOR	TREATMENT	, STORAG	E OR DISPO	SAL			:
		Shipped to Shipped to						O Tons O Tons		i