

Final Report
Soil Sampling Program, July 1985
Niachlor Plant Site
Niagara Falls, New York

Woodward-Clyde Consultants



Consulting Engineers, Geologists and Environmental Scientists

5120 Butler Pike, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania 19462

3100 Beyer Drive
Plymouth Meeting
Pennsylvania 19462
215-625-3300
Telex 846043

Woodward-Clyde Consultants

October 3, 1985
84C4193-E

E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
Buffalo Avenue & 26th Street
Niagara Falls, New York 14302

Attention: Mr. Thomas Scarfe

**FINAL REPORT
SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
NIACHLOR PLANT SITE
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK**

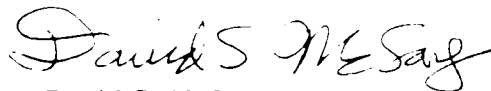
Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present to you our final report for the July 1985 soil sampling for the Niachlor Project. This report presents the results of field and laboratory investigations, including chemical and grain-size distribution analyses. In addition, interpretation of these results with respect to soil contamination at NIACHLOR construction locations is included.

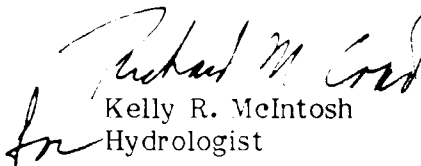
We sincerely appreciate the opportunity of working with you on this project. Please contact us if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS



David S. McLay
Senior Staff Engineer


for Kelly R. McIntosh
Hydrologist

DSMc/KRM/sm

cc: F.S. Waller
M.N. Gallagher

Consulting Engineers, Geologists
and Environmental Scientists

Offices in Other Principal Cities



**SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
NIACHLOR PLANT SITE
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK**

Submitted to:

E.I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC.

Niagara Falls, New York

Prepared by:

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page Number</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
SAMPLE LOCATIONS	1
EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES	1
HEALTH AND SAFETY	2
SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	3
LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS.	4
GRAIN-SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSES.	4
CHEMICAL ANALYSES	4
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	6
COMPARISON OF VOLATILE ORGANIC AND TCH RESULTS.	6
PCB TESTING RESULTS	6
PREVIOUS REPORTS	7
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	7
RECOMMENDATIONS.	8
LIMITATIONS	8

LIST OF TABLES

	<u>Table Number</u>
DUPONT GRID LOCATIONS	1
CHEMICAL ANALYSES INDICATOR PARAMETERS.	2
CHEMICAL PARAMETER TESTING	
FOR EACH TEST PIT	3
VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYTICAL RESULTS	4
METALS ANALYTICAL RESULTS.	5
SELECTED ANALYTICAL RESULTS	6
COMPARISON OF ORGANIC ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES	7
COMPARISON OF ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS	
FOR TEST PITS 3, 4, 111, and 113.	8

LIST OF PLATES

	<u>Plate Number</u>
LOCATION MAP	1
LOCATION OF TEST PITS IN THE AREA OF KNOWN PCB CONTAMINATION	2
REGIONS FOR PLANT EXCAVATION WORK	3
LOCATION OF ALL NIACHLOR TEST PITS	4

LIST OF APPENDICES

	<u>Appendix</u>
HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN	A
TEST PIT LOGS.	B
LABORATORY GRADATION CURVES.	C
TEST PIT SUMMARIES	D
LABORATORY QUALITY CONTROL/ QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA	E

INTRODUCTION

The Soil Sampling Program was implemented by Woodward-Clyde Consultants (WCC) in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the NIACHLOR Project in Niagara Falls, New York. Twenty-five soil samples were collected for chemical analyses from 24 excavations during the period of July 19, 1985 to July 26, 1985, as shown on Plate 1. Plate 2 shows the locations of all test pits in the new electrolyzer area - an area of known PCB contamination. Buried concrete foundations in the electrolyzer area prevented sampling in the original design locations requested by Mr. Thomas Scarfe. The locations shown on Plate 2 were the result of probing with the backhoe bucket to find locations where the test pits could be excavated to the design depth. The chemical analyses were performed by Advanced Environmental Systems (AES), Niagara Falls, New York. A duplicate of each sample was collected and submitted for particle-size analysis at WCC's Geotechnical Testing Laboratory in Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania. During the excavations of each test pit, WCC collected soil samples at 1-foot intervals for jar head space analysis using an organic vapor analyzer.

SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Soil sampling locations for the July 1985 sampling were chosen according to the NIACHLOR Soil Sampling Plan with regard to construction priorities determined by DuPont. This set of samples covered the new perimeter road, the new railboard bridge, the new sodium tank car railroad siding, and the electrolyzer building. Shallow samples were taken in all the 100 series test pits, and one deep sample was taken from Test Pit 134. Test Pits 201 through 205 were requested by Mr. Thomas Scarfe to provide data concerning the areal extent of PCB contamination present in the shallow samples from Test Pit 2 (excavated 11/28/84 for WCC's report entitled "NIACHLOR Soil Sampling, Niagara Plant, Niagara Falls, New York," dated May 3, 1985). Table 1 contains the DuPont grid locations for all the test pits.

EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Soil samples were collected from test pits excavated with a backhoe. Prior to any excavation, an excavation barricade and construction boundary, as shown on Plate 3, were erected to limit access in the area of the excavation and also to provide air monitoring boundaries. The top foot of soil in each of the 100 series test pits was considered "clean" and was kept separate from the material excavated below. All excavated material was placed on plastic sheeting to facilitate cover of soil and to prevent the spread of soil contaminants.

As the excavation proceeded, samples were obtained every foot for jar head space analysis. Jar head space analysis is useful as an indicator of the presence of volatile organics. When a foot interval is reached during excavation, a sample is taken by filling a glass pint jar halfway, covering with aluminum foil, and sealing with a rubber band. The jar samples remained sealed for 5 minutes; then an organic vapor analyzer was used to puncture the aluminum foil and a reading was taken. After reading all the jars, the samples were returned to the excavation and the jars decontaminated. When the bottom of excavation was reached, a sample for chemical and grain-size analyses was taken by scraping the side of the test pit with the bucket.

Once the samples were taken, the pit was then backfilled with the material taken below 1 foot. The bucket was then decontaminated by scrubbing with detergent and then rinsing with water to prevent cross-contamination between holes. Once the backhoe was cleaned and all excavation personnel decontaminated, the wash and rinse water were disposed of in the test pit. When decontamination was complete, the top foot of soil was replaced and compacted onto the previously backfilled soil by using the back of the bucket for compaction.

The design test pit depth was 4 feet in all locations, except Test Pits 134 (10 feet) and 201 through 205 (3.5 feet). If groundwater was encountered, the test pit was not deepened to ensure that the samples taken were representative of the unsaturated zone. Groundwater was encountered in Test Pits 114, 115, 116, 117, 119 (3 to 4 feet), and 134 (8 feet).

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The site-specific health and safety plan developed by WCC for NIACHLOR is included in Appendix A. The contingency plan for possible organic vapor emissions during test pit excavation was prepared by DuPont. These plans were followed at each test pit location to ensure the health and safety of the excavation personnel, DuPont employees, and the public. Air quality was monitored with a Century Systems Organic Vapor Analyzer Model OVA-128 (OVA). During excavation, air quality was monitored at the edge of each test pit for possible organic vapor emissions. Due to the possible presence of PCBs during the excavation of Test Pits 106, 107, 108, and 201 through 205, respirators were worn throughout the excavation procedure to protect against possible PCB-laden dust inhalation that would not be detected by the OVA.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

A soil profile description for each test pit is included in Appendix B. These logs include a soil textural description and results of the OVA jar head space analyses (in ppm). The sample intervals indicated correspond to both the chemical and physical testing samples. Fill was encountered in all 24 excavations. Test Pit 134 showed fill until groundwater was encountered at 8 feet. Test Pits 106, 107, 108, 111, 113 through 120, and 128 showed fill throughout the 4-foot profile. This fill consisted mainly of gray-brown to gray-black sandy silty gravel with cinders, brick and concrete fragments, and broken glass. Fill material in Test Pit 108 consisted of a brown silty clay. Test Pits 129 through 133 had fill of varying thicknesses underlain by the natural glacial till (beige-brown gravelly sandy silty clay).

The OVA head space analyses detected the presence of volatile organic chemicals in Test Pits 106, 111, 113, 117, 119, and 129, with the highest concentration (40 ppm) found in Test Pit 129 (1 foot). This reading of 40 ppm is suspect for two reasons: the sample was taken during a heavy rain shower, which may have affected the OVA reading, and the sample contained tarry asphalt base course, which may have erroneously been detected as a volatile organic contaminant. Most concentrations detected were less than 1 ppm and only two exceeded 10 ppm (Test Pits 113 and 129).

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

GRAIN-SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSES

The results of the grain-size distribution analyses are included in Appendix C. Test Pit 128 was not sampled for grain-size analysis. These results and the field test pit logs were used for the material descriptions presented in Appendix B and the individual test pit summaries that appear in Appendix D.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES

A number of indicator parameters were selected by DuPont based on previous chemical analytical results and the historic use of the site. These parameters are listed in Table 2. However, not all of the indicator parameters listed in Table 2 were analyzed for in every test pit. Table 3 shows the analyses performed for each test pit, excluding volatile organics, total recoverable phenols, and total chlorinated hydrocarbons, which were tested for in each sample with the exception of Test Pits 201 through 205 (PCBs only).

Volatile organic analysis results are presented in Table 4. The volatile organic parameters presented in Table 4 include all the volatile organic parameters analyzed for in this sampling period that were found in the previous NIACHLOR Soil Sampling Report (dated May 3, 1985), plus 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene. Table 5 contains the results of the metals testing. Table 6 contains the results of the PCB testing, other organics, total recoverable phenols and cyanide and sulfide reactivity. All volatile organic parameters listed in Table 2, but not in Table 4, were below detectable limits (BDL) in all samples. All the other organics listed in Table 2, but not in Table 6, were also below the detection limit.

Field and Laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance: Laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance data are included in Appendix E. This appendix includes sections on standard additions, duplicate analysis, matrix spike, and chain-of-custody forms. Duplicate analysis and matrix spike quality assurance testing were performed on every batch of samples submitted (one batch was submitted each day). At

the beginning of each day, glassware was obtained from AES. After sampling, samples were kept in coolers with ice and delivered by WCC personnel to the AES laboratory each night.

Volatile Organics: Results of the volatile organic analyses are presented in Table 4. These results show that only 8 of the 19 test pit locations had any volatile organics found above the detection limits and that only 3 volatile organics were detected: 1,1,1-trichloroethane (Test Pits 106, 113 through 117, and 129) and trans-1,2-dichloroethane (Test Pit 134 deep) and 1,4-dichlorobenzene (Test Pit 116). The highest concentration reported was 10.24 ppm of 1,4-dichlorobenzene in Test Pit 116.

Metals: Metals testing results are presented in Table 5. The metals testing was concentrated at the proposed railroad siding area (Test Pits 114 through 117). The results show that the concentrations of metals found are below RCRA criteria concentrations and that the leaching potential for metals from these soils is very low.

Total Chlorinated Hydrocarbons: TCH results (Table 6) show levels above the detection limit in 7 of 19 test pits. Test Pit 133 (44 ppm) and Test Pit 113 (370 ppm) were the only test pit samples above 10 ppm.

PCBs: PCB testing was performed on samples within the planned NIACHLOR electrolyzer building excavation (Test Pits 106, 107, 108, and 201 through 205), the proposed railroad bridge (Test Pit 134), the proposed railroad siding (Test Pits 114 through 117), and Test Pit 128. Test Pit 111 was tested for PCB 1248 as a check for areal extent in the vicinity of the known PCB contamination. PCB testing results (Table 6) show that Test Pits 107 and 201 through 205 contained PCBs higher than detection limit, ranging from 26 ppm (Test Pit 201) to 71 ppm (Test Pit 205).

Total Recoverable Phenols: Total recoverable phenols were tested for in all test pits. The results (Table 6) show no samples above detection limits.

Other Compounds: Other compounds tested for include total cyanide, other organics (as listed on Table 2), and cyanide and sulfide reactivity. Table 3 outlines which test pit samples were analyzed for the other compounds listed in Table 2. The results show that Test Pits 114 through 117 contained hexachlorobenzene in low concentrations.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

COMPARISON OF VOLATILE ORGANIC AND TCH RESULTS

Table 7 contains a comparison of the volatile organics testing with TCH and jar head space analysis. The TCH and volatile organic data agree in 13 of the 20 test pits because the detection limit of 1 ppm for TCH was not exceeded by volatile concentrations found in samples where TCH was not detected. Five of the remaining seven test pits contained TCH values with the same order of magnitude as the detection limit. The two elevated TCH values (Test Pits 113 and 133) did not have a corresponding high volatile organic value. These high values are questionable because the more detailed volatile organic testing did not verify the high TCH value. Table 8 shows the volatile organic and TCH testing for test pits in the area of the brine polishing and sludge buildings. Test Pits 3 and 4 were excavated on November 28, 1984, and the results were presented in the WCC NIACHLOR Soil Sampling report dated May 3, 1985. Plate 4 shows the locations of both the November and December 1984 soil sampling and the July 1985 soil samples. Test Pit 4 is nearest to Test Pit 113. The results show that volatile organic totals are comparable in order of magnitude, while TCH results are very different. Table 8 demonstrates that the TCH value from Test Pit 113 is very different from any other result listed, and that the more accurate individual parameter testing should be used in any evaluation of the soils in this area.

PCB TESTING RESULTS

The results of the PCB testing confirms the PCB contamination found in the previous NIACHLOR soil sampling program. Plate 2 shows the locations of all test pits from the NIACHLOR soil sampling program where PCBs were detected. As evidenced by this plate, the area of PCB contamination encompasses a significant portion of the new electrolyzer building area. Additional PCB testing is necessary in order to accurately determine the extent of the PCB contamination in this area. The average PCB concentration for all test pits containing PCBs on Plate 2 is 44 ppm, which is very close to the RCRA hazardous criteria of 50 ppm for PCBs .

Another factor to consider is the large amount of concrete rubble found in the test pit locations shown on Plate 2. The actual locations for Test Pits 107 and 202 through 205 differ from the originally proposed locations, as described in Appendix D, Individual Test Pit Summaries. These changes in location were necessary because the presence of buried concrete foundations in the original location prevented excavation to 3.5 feet. When the PCB contamination area has been more accurately determined, the new electrolyzer building excavation procedures will have to address these buried concrete foundations.

PREVIOUS REPORTS

Woodward-Clyde Consultants' report entitled "Soil Sampling, NIACHLOR Project, Niagara Falls, New York," dated May 3, 1985, presented the results of the soil sampling done in November and December 1984. Plate 4 shows that there are two areas that were sampled for in both NIACHLOR sampling periods: the new brine polishing and sludge buildings and the new electrolyzer building. The test pit chemical analyses results for the new brine polishing and sludge buildings have been discussed. The test pits in the new electrolyzer building area confirm the PCB contamination, as discussed previously.

In the previous report, it was recommended that further testing be done in the area of Test Pit 7 to test for cyanide reactivity to delineate the extent of cyanide contamination. Due to the findings in Test Pit 7, it was decided that no excavation will be done in this area. The foundation grades will be raised by the placing of compacted clean fill.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based upon the results of the July 1985 soil sampling reported herein and the previous soil sampling, the following conclusions are made:

- o The soils encountered were mainly fill materials consisting of sands, gravels, and building rubble.

- o Chemical testing of the test pits sampled in July 1985 demonstrates that the soil in the shallow (0 to 4 feet) zone for the new entrance road, the new railroad siding, and the new sodium packages should be relatively uncontaminated, and that conventional excavation for foundations should not cause organic vapor emissions.
- o The test pits sampled in the new electrolyzer building showed that PCB contamination occurs under a significant portion of the new electrolyzer building location, along with large pieces of concrete rubble. Further testing in this area is necessary to accurately determine the extent of PCB contamination.
- o The overall results show that the area west of Gill Creek along the new entrance road and the area east of Gill Creek are relatively uncontaminated, with the exception of the PCBs found in Test Pits 107 and 201 through 205.

RECOMMENDATIONS

WCC recommends that additional sampling be done to determine the areal extent of PCB-contaminated soil in the new electrolyzer building area and that further testing be undertaken in the area of Test Pit 113 to confirm that the high TCH value found is questionable.

LIMITATIONS

The findings and conclusions presented in this report are based upon the interpretations developed from the available geologic, subsurface, and soil chemistry data. These findings and conclusions are subject to confirmation and/or revisions as additional information becomes available. Factors which influence the utilization of the data have been discussed in this report and local anomalies should be expected.

Tables

TABLE 1
DUPONT GRID LOCATIONS
SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
NIACHLOR PLANT SITE
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

<u>TEST PIT #</u>	<u>EASTING</u>	<u>NORTHING</u>
128	E1310	N1214
129	E1410	N1148
130	E1569	N1126
131	E1748	N1171
132	E1950	N1159
133	E2096	N1195
134	E2550	N1416
118	E2687	N1309
119	E2901	N1349
120	E3101	N1369
108	E2553	N1778
107	E2910	N1796
114	E3100	N1847
115	E3238	N1852
116	E3386	N1856
106	E2906	N1889
117	E3446	N1876
113	E2986	N1534
111	E2953	N1658
201	E2785	N1799
202	E2767	N1792
203	E2773	N1799
204	E2790	N1805
205	E2785	N1807

TABLE 2
 CHEMICAL ANALYSES INDICATOR PARAMETERS
 SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
 NIACHLOR PLANT SITE
 NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

Metals

Barium	Lead	Copper
Arsenic	Mercury	Zinc
Cadmium	Selenium	
Chromium	Silver	

Other Organics

Tetrahydrothiophene
 1,4-Dichlorobutane
 2-Methylfuran
 Aniline
 O-Chloroaniline
 M-,P-Chloroaniline
 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
 Hexachlorobenzene

Total ChlorinatedHydrocarbons (TCH) ScanPolychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)

PCB-1242
 PCB-1248
 PCB-1254
 PCB-1221

Total Recoverable PhenolsTotal CyanideCyanide and Sulfide ReactivityVolatile Organics

Chloromethane
 Vinyl Chloride
 Chloroethane
 Bromomethane
 2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether
 Ethyl Benzene
 Methylene Chloride
 Chlorobenzene
 1,1-Dichloroethylene
 1,1-Dichloroethane
 trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
 Chloroform
 1,2-Dichloroethane
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
 Carbon Tetrachloride
 Bromodichloromethane
 1,2-Dichloropropane
 trans-1,3,-Dichloropropene
 Trichloroethylene
 Benzene
 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
 Dibromochloromethane
 Bromoform
 Tetrachloroethylene
 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
 Toluene
 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
 1,2-Dichlorobenzene

TABLE 3
 CHEMICAL PARAMETER TESTING
 FOR EACH TEST PIT
 SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
 NIACHLOR PLANT SITE
 NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

<u>Test Pit No.</u>	<u>Chemical Indicator Parameters(1)</u>
128	Barium, Copper, PCB 1221, PCB 1242 PCB 1248, PCB 1254
129, 130	Copper
111, 134S, 134D	Total Cyanide, PCB 1248, Other Organics(2), Cyanide and Sulfide Reactivity
113	Total Cyanide, Other Organics(2), Cyanide and Sulfide Reactivity
106	Zinc, Other Organics, PCB 1248
107	Other Organics(2), PCB 1242, PCB 1248, PCB 1254
108	PCB 1248
114, 115, 116, 117	All metals except copper, Other Organics, PCB 1242, PCB 1248, PCB 1254
118, 119, 120	Other Organics(2)

- (1) All test pit samples listed on Table 3 were tested for the Volatile Organics listed in Table 2, Total Recoverable Phenols and Total Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, in addition to the parameters listed above. Test Pits 131, 132, 133 were tested for Volatile Organics, Total Recoverable Phenols and TCH. Test Pits 201-205 were tested for PCBs only.
- (2) Only tetrahydrothiophene, 1,4-dichlorobutane, and 2-methylfuran of the Other Organics listed on Table 2 were tested for.

TABLE 4
VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
NIAGHOL PLANT SITE
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

All Values in PPM													
TEST PIT NUMBER	AES LAB NUMBER	Carbon Tetrachloride		1,1,2 Trichloro ethylene		Tetrachloro ethylene	1,1,2,2 Tetrachloro ethane	Dichloro- benzenes (All Isomers)	Bromoform	Benzene	Toluene	1,2-trans- Dichloro- ethylene	1,1,1- Trichloro- ethane
106	1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
107	1969	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	0.09
108	1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
111	1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
113	1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	0.11
114	1970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
115	1971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
116	1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.24	-	-	-	-	0.08
117	1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
118	1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
119	1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
120	1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
128	1886	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
129	1887	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
130	1902	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
131	1903	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
132	1904	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
133	1905	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
134s	1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
134d	1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	0.09	-

(-) Below The Detection Limit

NA-Not Analyzed

(-) Below The Detection Limit

NA-Not Analyzed

TABLE 5
METALS ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
NIAGARA PLANT SITE
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

All Values in PPM

TEST PIT NUMBER	AES LAB NUMBER	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver	Copper	Zinc
106	1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.27
107	1969	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
108	1960	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
111	1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
113	1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
114	1970	0.006	-	-	-	-	0.013	-	-	NA	0.06
115	1971	-	-	-	0.06	1.14	0.007	-	-	NA	0.10
116	1972	-	-	-	0.79	-	0.006	-	-	NA	1.34
117	1997	-	3.82	-	-	-	0.010	-	-	NA	3.85
118	1961	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
119	1962	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
120	1963	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
128	1886	NA	4.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.73	NA
129	1887	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA
130	1902	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA
131	1903	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
132	1904	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
133	1905	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
134s	1964	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
134d	1965	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not Analyzed
(-) Below The Detection Limit

TABLE 6
SELECTED ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
NIACHLOR PLANT SITE
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

All Values in PPM										
TEST PIT NUMBER	AES LAB NUMBER	TCH	PCB 1221	PCB 1242	PCB 1248	PCB 1254	Total Recoverable Phenols	Total Cyanide	Hexa- chloro- benzene*	Cyanide and Sulfide Reactivity
106	1994	-	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	0.031	NA
107	1969	-	NA	-	35.0	10.2	-	NA	NA	NA
108	1960	2.38	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
111	1995	-	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NEGATIVE
113	1996	368.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NEGATIVE
114	1970	-	NA	-	-	-	-	NA	0.003	NA
115	1971	-	NA	-	-	-	-	NA	0.014	NA
116	1972	4.90	NA	-	-	-	-	NA	0.484	NA
117	1997	-	NA	-	-	-	-	NA	0.010	NA
118	1961	5.89	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
119	1962	7.47	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
120	1963	8.73	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
128	1886	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
129	1887	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
130	1902	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
131	1903	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
132	1904	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
133	1905	43.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA
134s	1964	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NEGATIVE
134d	1965	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NEGATIVE
201	1999	NA	NA	-	18.4	7.48	NA	NA	NA	NA
202	2000	NA	NA	-	23.3	9.34	NA	NA	NA	NA
203	2001	NA	NA	-	28.9	12.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
204	2002	NA	NA	-	41.2	16.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
205	2003	NA	NA	-	59.0	12.3	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA-Not Analyzed
(-) Below The Detection Limit

*Hexachlorobenzene was the only parameter detected in any one sample in the chemicals listed under Other Organics in Table 2.

TABLE 7
COMPARISON OF ORGANIC ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES
SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
NIACHLOR PLANT SITE
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

All Values in PPM

TEST PIT NO.	VOLATILE ORGANIC TOTAL	TCH ANALYSIS	JAR HEAD SPACE ANALYSIS*
-----	-----	-----	-----
106	-	-	1.2
107	0.09	-	ND
108	-	2.38	ND
111	-	-	.38
113	0.11	368.42	13.6
114	0.06	-	ND
115	0.07	-	ND
116	0.08	2.38	ND
117	0.14	-	1.1
118	-	5.89	ND
119	-	7.47	1.8
120	-	8.73	ND
128	-	-	ND
129	0.07	-	2.7
130	-	-	ND
131	-	-	ND
132	-	-	ND
133	-	43.90	1.3
134S	-	-	ND
134D	0.09	-	ND

(-) Below Detection Limit

ND-None Detected

* The Jar Head Space analysis values shown are an average of the jar head space analyses that correspond to the sample range for chemical analyses, as shown on the test pit logs in Appendix B.

TABLE 8
COMPARISON OF ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS
FOR TEST PITS 3, 4, 111, AND 113(1)
SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY 1985
NIACHLOR PLANT SITE
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

All Values in PPM

TEST PIT NO.	VOLATILE ORGANIC TOTAL	TCH ANALYSIS	JAR HEAD SPACE ANALYSIS(2)
-----	-----	-----	-----
3	11.71	-	50.0
111	-	-	0.4
4	0.68	-	35.0
113	0.11	368.42	13.6

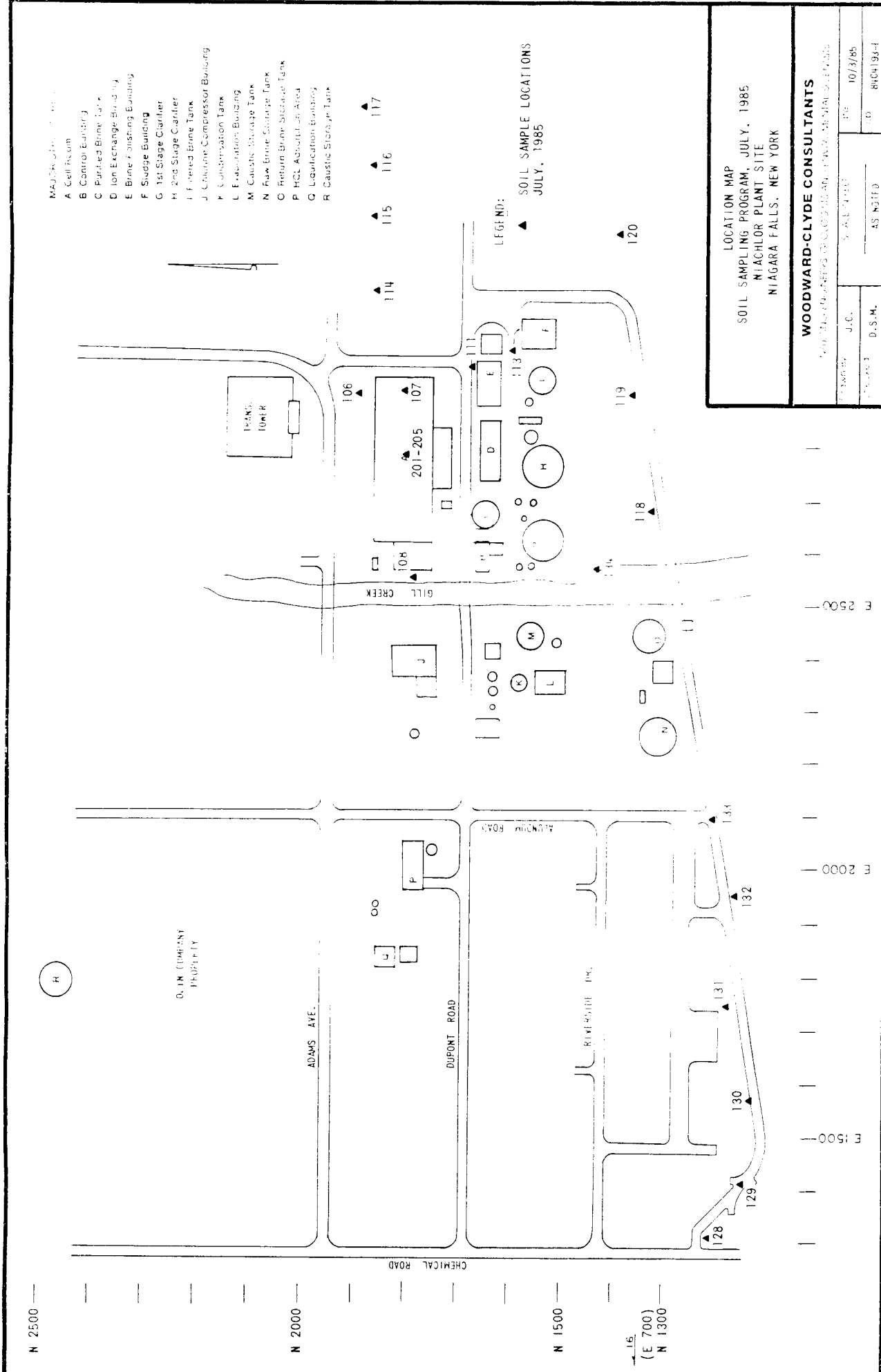
(-) Below Detection Limit

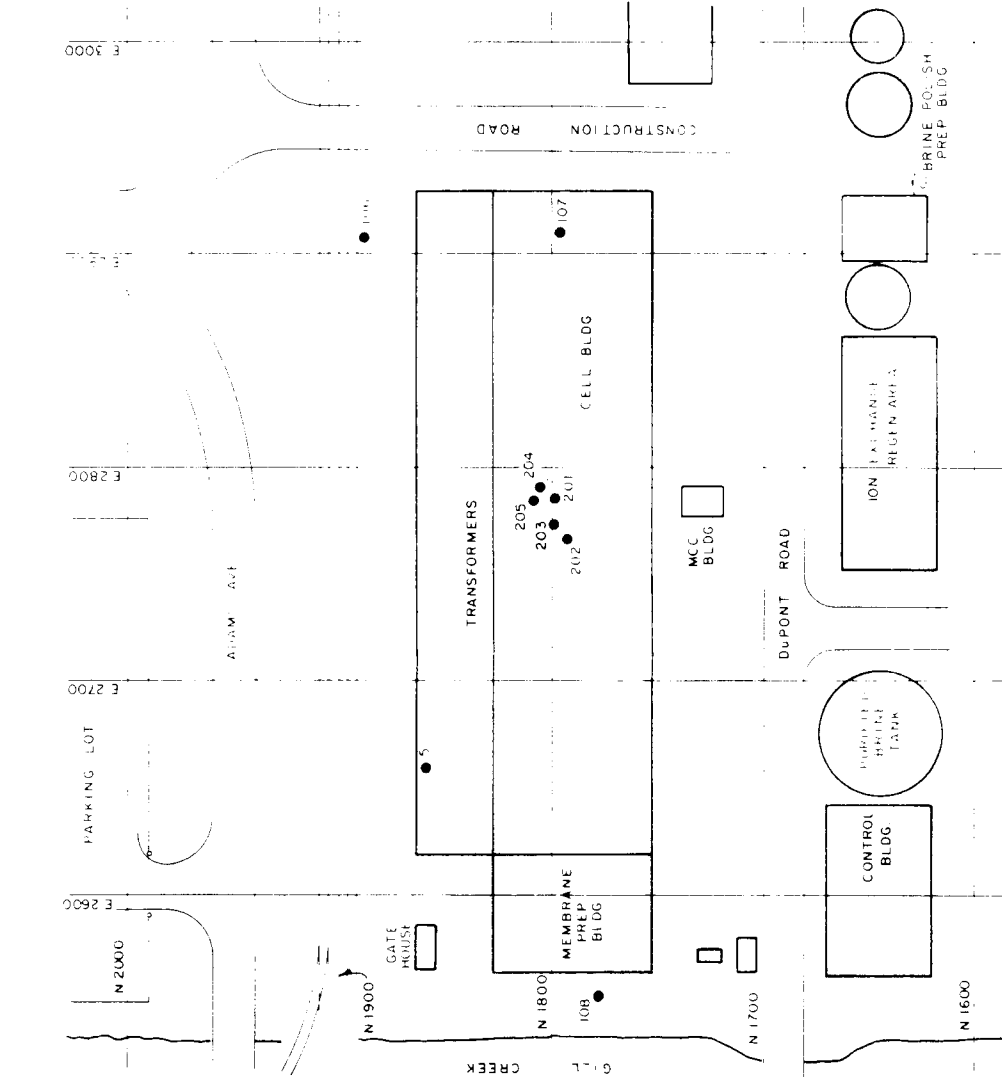
ND-None Detected

(1) Test Pits 3 and 4 were excavated in November 1984 and the results were included in the WCC report, "Niachlor Soil Sampling, Niagara Plant, Niagara Falls, New York," dated May 3, 1985.

(2) The Jar Head Space analysis values shown are an average of the jar head space analyses that correspond to the sample range for chemical analyses, as shown on the test pit logs in Appendix B.

Plates





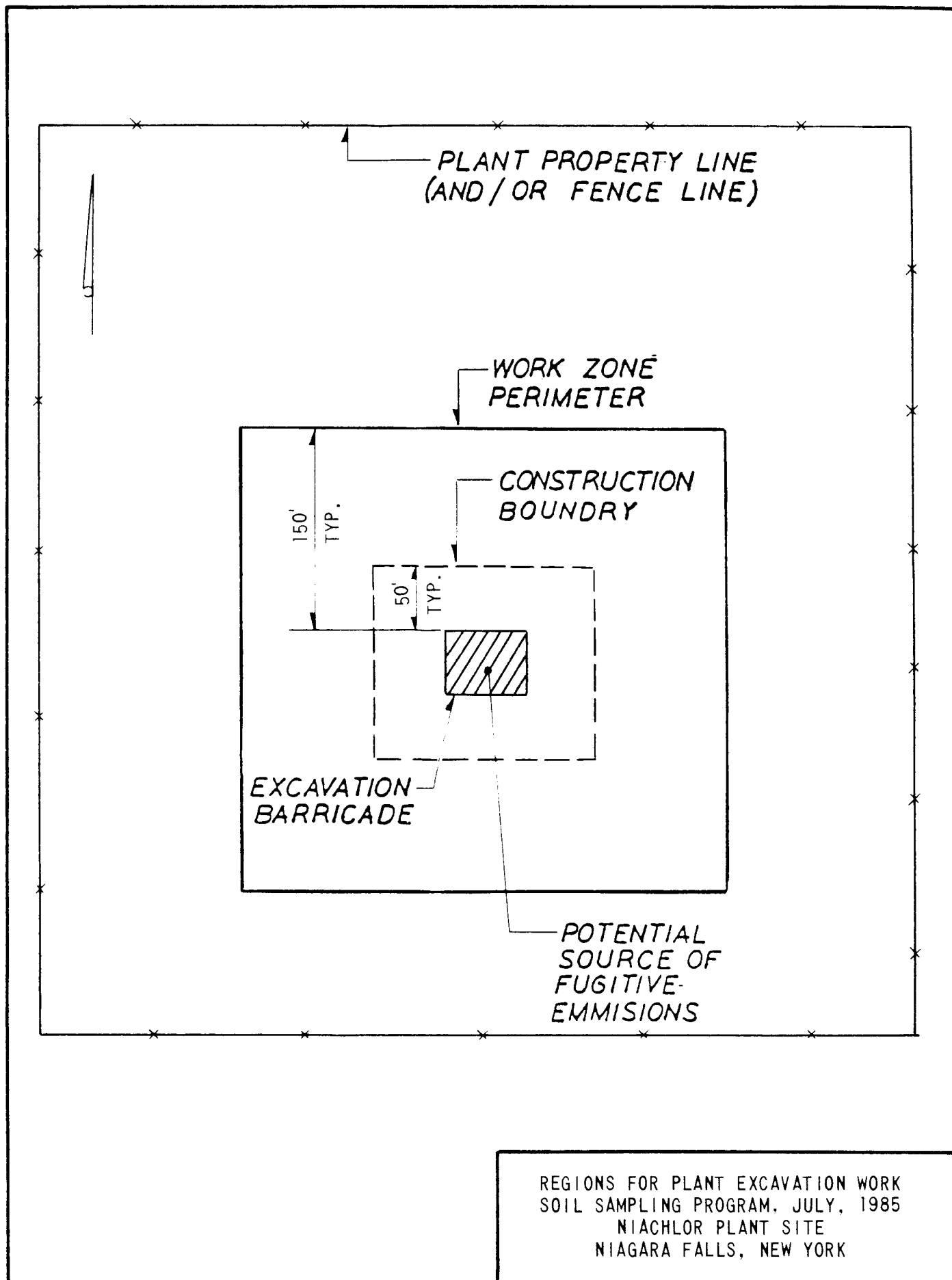
TEST PIT	GRID LOCATION	TOTAL PCB CONCENTRATION (PPM)
2	E2785xN1799	83.4
5	E2650xN1861	0.4
106	E2906xN1889	0
107	E2910xN1796	45.2
108	E2553xN1778	0
201	E2785xN1799	25.9
202	E2767xN1792	32.6
203	E2773xN1799	40.9
204	E2790xN1805	57.2
205	E2785xN1807	61.3

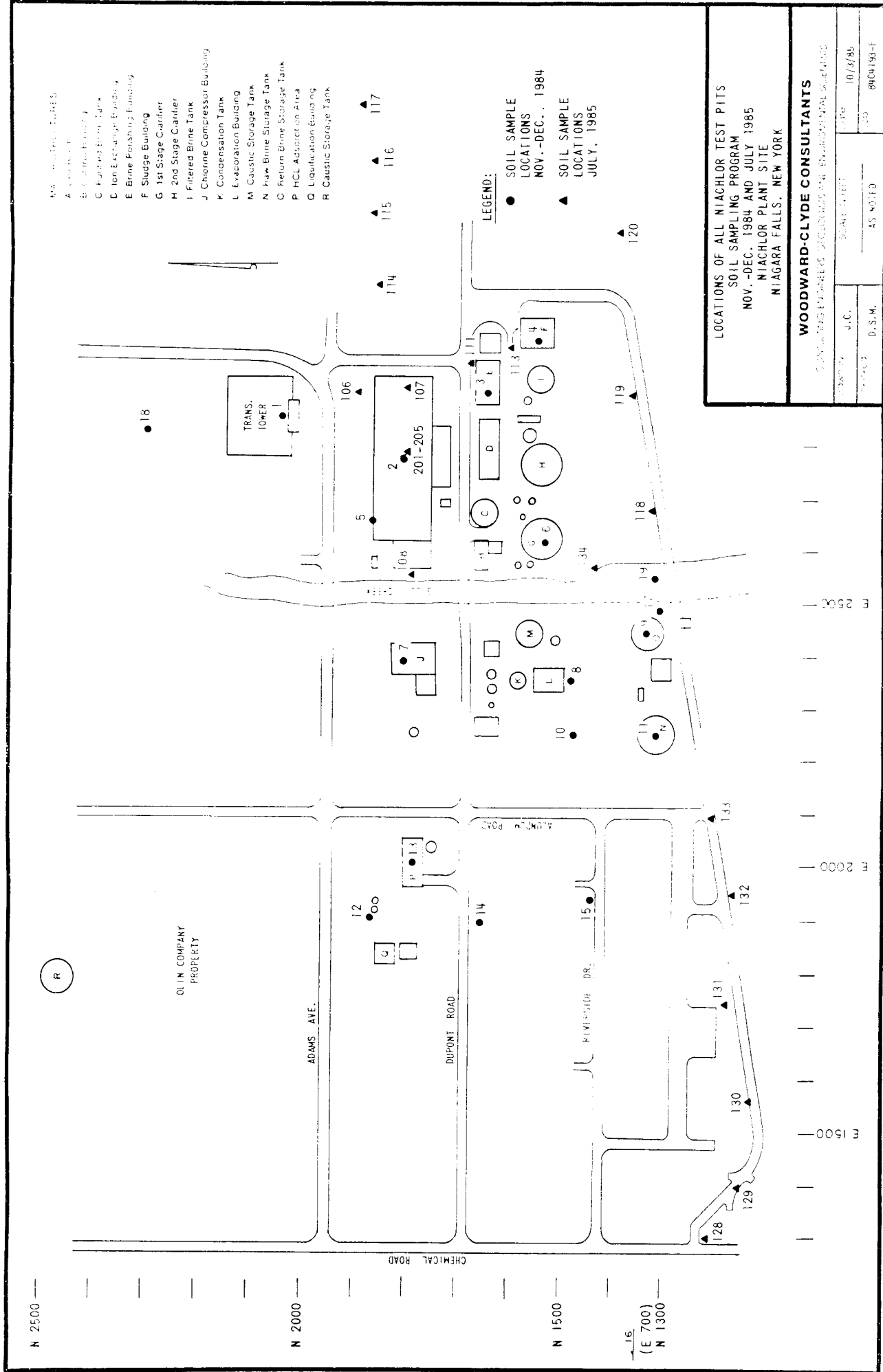
NOTE: TEST PIT 201 IS THE SAME LOCATION AS TEST PIT 2. EXCAVATED 11/28/84. TEST PIT 5 WAS EXCAVATED 11/28/84 AND THE RESULTS FOR TEST PITS 2 AND 5 ARE INCLUDED IN THE W.C.C. NIACHLOR SOIL SAMPLING REPORT DATED MAY 3, 1985.

LOCATION OF TEST PITS IN THE AREA OF KNOWN PCB CONTAMINATION SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM, JULY, 1985 NIACHLOR PLANT SITE NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS

DATE	JULY 1985	BY	10/2/85
PROJECT	D.S.M.	SCALE	0 50
			84C4193-F





—
—
—
—
—

Appendix A

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER:	84C4193-E
PROJECT NAME:	Niachlor Plant Site Niagara Falls, NY Soil Sampling
PROJECT MANAGER:	Jeffrey C. Evans, Ph.D., P.E.

INTRODUCTION

This safety plan establishes guidelines and requirements for worker safety during conduct of field and laboratory (geotechnical) work associated with the referenced project. Employees of Woodward-Clyde Consultants (WCC) and DuPont's subcontractors are required to read the plan and sign the compliance agreement attached to the plan.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed Niachlor plant site is located at the DuPont Niagara Plant in Niagara Falls, New York. A variety of compounds have been handled at the project site. All soil sampling in this phase of the investigation will be performed on DuPont Property within the boundaries of the Niagara Plant.

WORK DESCRIPTION

Work to be performed by WCC and DuPont's subcontractors includes excavation of shallow test pits (3-4 feet) and soil sampling. Soil samples will be collected and analyzed for indicator parameters.

HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The primary hazard associated with scheduled field and laboratory work is exposure to volatile compounds. The known organic compounds present at the site, based on November 27 through December 5, 1984, soil samplings are listed in Table 1.

The primary routes of exposure for PCBs are skin contact and inhalation. Therefore, good personal hygiene, skin protection (Tyvek, boots, gloves) and strict adherence to decontamination procedures are most important. Respirators will also be required for these test pits as an added precaution against dust inhalation.

GENERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

1. Before commencing field or laboratory work, all WCC personnel must take a WCC-approved medical examination. This requirement is waived for individuals who have taken the examination during the past 12 months. Subcontractors performing work at the project site are urged to provide a similar examination for their employees.

2. The Site Safety Officer shall hold a meeting of all field personnel (including subcontractor personnel assigned to field work) before work commences. During the meeting, all personnel shall be provided with a copy of this safety plan; the plan shall be reviewed and discussed and questions answered; and the use, fit testing, and care of respirators demonstrated. Signed compliance Agreement forms shall be collected by the Project Manager and filed. Individuals refusing to sign the form should not be allowed to work on the project.

3. The personal protective equipment specified in this plan must be provided to all field personnel. Because respirators are specified, personnel shall be informed that facial hair that interferes with proper fit of respirators must be removed.

4. All field personnel must inform the Site Safety Officer before entering the work site. At least two members of the field crew must be on site whenever work is to be performed.

5. A project safety log should be used to record entry and exit dates and times of all WCC and subcontractor personnel and of project site visitors; accidents, injuries, and illnesses, incidences of safety infractions by field personnel; air quality and personal exposure monitoring data; and other safety related matters.

6. Smoking, eating, and drinking shall not be permitted on the site.

7. Whenever possible, field personnel should work from a position upwind of test pit excavations.

8. Because the work will be performed in month of July, heat stress will be an important factor in safety. Heat stress symptoms may occur at any level of protection; and depending on temperature and humidity of the air there could be work shut down and resting periods at specific time intervals.

MAXIMUM WEAR/WORK TIME IN FULLY ENCAPSULATING OR
SEALED BARRIER PROTECTIVE GARMENT

<u>Ambient Temperature</u>	<u>Maximum Wearing Time (hr)</u>
Above 90°F	0.25
85° - 90°F	0.50 *
80° - 85°F	1.00 *
70° - 80°F	1.50
60° - 70°F	2.00
50° - 60°F	3.00
30° - 50°F	5.00
Below 30°F	8.00

* Anticipated temperatures during field investigations

WCC will developed a work/set schedule for Level C using this information for guidance, as heat stress may be encountered due to expected climatic conditions. In order to reduce the chances for heat stress when field conditions require Level C protection, a rest period of 15 minutes outside the construction boundary will be required when the maximum wearing time has been reached.

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

There will be a Personnel Decontamination Station provided and controlled by DuPont-Olin at the site. Eyewash stations must be provided by the excavation contractor at each site where such operations are underway. It is important to remove immediately any toxic, caustic, or corrosive materials that may contact the body during the field investigation. Disposable garments provide cleanliness but are easily damaged and should be examined frequently for tears. Contaminated garments should be disposed in accordance with DuPont-Olin procedures. In the decontamination station there will be separate buckets of detergent solutions for cleaning of boots and gloves. Also other buckets should be available for rinsing chemicals off the skin.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Protective equipment for field personnel is listed below.

1. Hardhat (must be worn by all personnel working with heavy equipment or as required by the site operator).
2. Safety goggles or glasses (must be worn by all personnel working with heavy equipment or as required by the site operator).
3. Neoprene or viton waterproof gloves will be worn by all project personnel engaged in excavating or sampling at the site.
4. Boots, steel-toed and waterproof (must be worn by all project personnel while on the site).
5. Polycoated Tyvek (i.e. Syran Tyvek) and if conditions are wet, waterproof pants (must be worn by all personnel engaged in excavating and sampling).
6. Scott Respirators, half-mask, with Scott organic vapor cartridges No. 642-OA, or equivalent.

RESPIRATOR PROGRAM

DESCRIPTION

The Scott Twin Cartridge Respirator or equivalent, (hereafter called Respirator), consists of a facepiece with a pair of chemical cartridges, filters or cartridges/filter combinations as required by the specific protection needed.

The facepiece may be either a full facepiece (Model 65), providing eye protection in addition to respiratory protection, or a half facepiece (Model 64).

LIMITATIONS AND WARNINGS

All personnel will read and understand respirator instructions, the complete respirator label and the IMPORTANT WARNINGS packaged with each type of cartridge. Twin Cartridge Respirators SHALL NOT be used for fire fighting.

Cartridges or filters DO NOT SUPPLY OXYGEN. Do not use in atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen by volume.

DO NOT use where the contamination level is immediately dangerous to life or health.

Respirators labeled for protection against airborne particles only will not be used for gases/vapors. Respirators labeled for protection against gases/vapors only should not be used for airborne particles.

A respirator must be properly fitted to the individual to ensure proper protection. Fit testing will be performed by WCC's Health & Safety Officer.

Respirators will not be worn when conditions such as a growth of beard, sideburns, a skull cap or temple pieces on corrective glasses prevent a good face seal with either the full or half facepiece.

Contact lenses will not be worn while wearing a respirator.

If you sense any of the following danger signals, IMMEDIATELY GET INTO FRESH AIR. (Your cartridge or filter may be used up, or abnormal conditions may be creating vapor concentrations which are beyond the limit of your respirator):

- o you smell or taste chemicals, or if your eyes, nose, or throat become irritated;
- o it becomes difficult to breathe;
- o the air you are breathing becomes uncomfortably warm;
- o you feel like vomiting or become dizzy.

FACEPIECE FITTING

A. Qualitative Leak Check:

1. Attach organic vapor cartridges.
2. Use Scott Fit-Chek ampoules, or equal, and follow instructions on ampoule carton.
3. Should any leakage be noted:
 - a. Retighten headstraps.
 - b. Check condition of exhalation valve and seat. Repair if required.

In the event the facepiece CANNOT be adjusted so there is no leakage, DO NOT ENTER THE AREA REQUIRING PROTECTION. Due to particular facial features, a different style or size Scott face piece may be required to obtain a proper fit.

B. Negative Leak Check:

1. Adjust the facepiece without cartridges or filters attached, by pulling or extending the upper and lower headstraps.
2. After facepiece has been adjusted, close off both inlet connections using palms of hands. Do not apply too much pressure; otherwise the facepiece might become distorted and cause leakage.
3. Inhale slowly and hold breath momentarily. No leakage should be detected and the facepiece should be drawn slightly onto the face.
4. Should any leakage be noted:
 - a. Retighten headstraps.
 - b. Check conditions of exhalation valve and seat.

In the event the facepiece CANNOT be adjusted so there is no leakage, DO NOT ENTER THE AREA REQUIRING PROTECTION. Due to your particular facial features, a different style respirator may be required to obtain a proper fit.

EMERGENCIES

In the event of a major accident or life-threatening situation, the WCC Site Safety Officer shall contact DuPont, who will contact appropriate local emergency response crews. Personnel not required to assist must move to a safe area. The Site Safety Officer must notify the Health and Safety Officer (Robert Ehlenberger) and EOG Health and Safety Officer (Michael Barboza).

Illnesses and minor injuries occurring on-site or in the laboratory must be reported to the Project Manager and attended to immediately. On-site personnel will be briefed by DuPont concerning emergency procedures.

The telephone numbers and locations of local emergency services are given below.

Emergency Service	Location	Number
Police Department	520 Hyde Park Blvd. Niagara Falls, New York	278-8111
Fire Department	520 Hyde Park Blvd. Niagara Falls, New York	285-1233
Ambulance Service	452 19th Niagara Falls, New York	284-4228
Hospital	Niagara Falls Memorial Medical Center 621 10th Niagara Falls, New York	278-4000

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Personnel authorized to work on this site are:

Jeffrey C. Evans, Project Manager, WCC Site Safety Officer, WCC Field Geologist
Michael Barboza, Eastern Operating Group Health and Safety Officer
Robert Ehlenberger, Plymouth Meeting Health and Safety Officer

Also authorized to enter and work on the site are specified employees of DuPont - Olin and authorized subcontractors.

PROJECT SAFETY PERSONNEL

Personnel responsible for implementing this safety plan are the Project Manager and Site Safety Officer. Their specific responsibilities and authority are described in the WCC Hazardous Waste Health and Safety Manual.

SAFETY PLAN APPROVALS

Michael Barboza, Eastern Operating Group
Health and Safety Officer

Date

Robert C. Ehlenberger, Plymouth Meeting Office
Health and Safety Officer

Date

Jeffrey C. Evans, Project Manager

Date

TABLE 1
TLV DATA OF CONTAMINANTS
FROM PREVIOUS SOIL SAMPLING, WHERE AVAILABLE

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>TLV-Time Weighted Average</u>	<u>TLV-Short Term Exposure Limit</u>
Benzene	10 ppm	25 ppm
Gamma-Benzene Hexachloride	0.5 mg/m ³	-
Bromoform	0.5 ppm	-
Carbon Tetrachloride	5 ppm	20 ppm
Chloroform	10 ppm	50 ppm
Cyanide	5 mg/m ³	-
Dichlorobenzene	50 ppm	-
Dioxin	10 mg/m ³	-
Mercury	0.05 mg/m ³	-
Methylene Chloride	100 ppm	-
Tetrachloroethylene	50 ppm	200 ppm
Toluene	100 ppm	150 ppm
Trichloroethylene	50 ppm	200 ppm
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 ppm	5 ppm
PCB*	1 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³

* Threshold Limit Values are established for Arachlor 1242.
There is not an established TLV for Arachlor 1248.

Appendix B

LOG of TEST PIT No. 106

DATE 7/25/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

[illegible]

Completion Depth 4 Feet Water Depth - Feet Date 7/25/85
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 84C4193-E

LOG of TEST PIT No. 107

DATE 7/24/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

[illegible]

Completion Depth 4 Feet

Water Depth - Feet

Date 7/24/85

Project Name NIACHLOR

Project Number 84C4193-E



LOG of TEST PIT No. 108

DATE 7/23/85

SURFACE ELEVATION

LOCATION See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft. SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	HEAD SPACE ANALYSIS (ppm)
0	Gray silty GRAVEL	
1	Black SAND and SILT	0
2	Fill: Brown silty CLAY with a trace of sand	0
3		0
4		0

Completion Depth 4 Feet

Water Depth _____ Feet

Date 7/23/85

Project Name NIACHLOR

Project Number 84C4193-E



LOG of TEST PIT No. 111

DATE 7/25/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft.	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	HEAD SPACE ANALYSIS (ppm)
0		3" Asphalt	
		Black silty GRAVEL (asphalt base)	
1		Fill: Brown grey silty coarse to fine gravelly coarse to fine SAND with Boulders, Cinders, Brick fragments	0.80
2			0
3			0.30
4			0.40

Completion Depth 4 Feet Water Depth - Feet Date 7/25/85
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 84C4193-E



LOG of TEST PIT No. 113

DATE 7/25/85

SURFACE ELEVATION

LOCATION See Plate

[illegible]

LOG of TEST PIT No. 114

DATE 7/24/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

[illegible]

Completion Depth 3.5 Feet Water Depth 3.5 Feet Date 7/24/85
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 83C4193-1



LOG of TEST PIT No. 115

DATE 7/24/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft.	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	HEAD SPACE ANALYSIS (ppm)
0		Fill: Dark gray-brown coarse to fine sandy, coarse to fine GRAVEL with cinders, cobbles, boulders, broken glass, broken pipe, brick fragments	0
1			0
2			0
3			0
4			0

Completion Depth 3.83 Feet Water Depth 3.83 Feet Date 7/24/85
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 84C4193-E



116

7/24/85

SURFACE ELEVATION

LOCATION

See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft.

SAMPLES

DESCRIPTION

HEAD SPACE
ANALYSIS
(ppm)

Fill: Dark gray coarse to fine sandy, silty, coarse to fine GRAVEL with cinders, broken glass, brick and concrete fragments

0

0

0

3.25

Water Depth

3.25

Date _____

7/24/85

NIACHLOR

Project Number 83C4193-E

LOG of TEST PIT No. 117

DATE 7/25/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft. SAMPLES	POCKET PENETROM. READING (tsf)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION
0		Fill: Dark gray coarse to fine SAND and GRAVEL with cinders, brick fragments	
1		Fill: Brown-red coarse to fine sandy, gravelly, clayey silt with brick fragments	0
2			0.2
			4.2
4			0
		(Note: Northside of test pit from 1-4 feet contained dark gray coarse to fine SAND and GRAVEL with cinders, brick fragments, and large concrete fragments)	

Completion Depth 4 Feet Water Depth 4 Feet Date 7/25/85
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 84C4193-E



LOG of TEST PIT No. 120

DATE 7/23/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

[illegible]

Completion Depth 4 Feet Water Depth - Feet Date 7/23/85
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 84C4193-E



LOG of TEST PIT No. 118

DATE 7/23/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft. SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	HEAD SPACE ANALYSIS (ppm)
0	Topsoil	
1	Fill: Gray coarse to fine sandy, silty, coarse to fine GRAVEL	0
2	Fill: Brown coarse to fine gravelly, coarse to fine sandy, clayey SILT	0
3		0
4		0

Completion Depth 4 Feet Water Depth - Feet Date 7/23/85
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 83C4193-E

LOG of TEST PIT No. 119

DATE 7/23/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft. SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	HEAD SPACE ANALYSIS (ppm)
0	Topsoil	
1	Fill: Dark gray coarse to fine gravelly, sandy, clayey SILT	0
2	Fill: Gray coarse to fine sandy, silty, coarse to fine GRAVEL	0
3	Fill: Brown coarse to fine sandy SILT and CLAY	2
4		5

Completion Depth 4 Feet

Water Depth 4 Feet

Date 7/23/85

Project Name NIACHLOR

Project Number 84C4193-E

LOG of TEST PIT No. 128

DATE 7/19/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

[illegible]

Completion Depth 4 Feet Water Depth - Feet Date 7/19/85
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 84C4193-E



LOG of TEST PIT No. 129

DATE 7/19/85

SURFACE ELEVATION

LOCATION

See Plate 1

[illegible]

Completion Depth 4 Feet

Water Depth _____ Feet

Date 7/19/85

Project Name NIACHLOR

Project Number 84C4193-E



130

DATE _____

7/22/85

SURFACE ELEVATION

LOCATION

See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft.

SAMPLES

DESCRIPTION

HEAD SPACE
ANALYSIS
(ppm)

0

4" Asphalt

Fill: Dark gray silty, sandy GRAVEL (asphalt base)

1

Beige-brown coarse to fine gravelly, sandy SILTY CLAY

0

2

0

3-

0

4.

0

Completion Depth 4 Feet

Water Depth - Feet

Date 7/19/85

Project Name NIACHLOR

Project Number 84C4193-E



[illegible]

VCC-

LOG of TEST PIT No. 132

DATE 7/22/85

SURFACE ELEVATION

LOCATION See Plate 1

[illegible]

Completion Depth 4 Feet

Water Depth _____ Feet

Date 7/22/85

Project Name NIACHLOR

Project Number 84C4193-E



LOG of TEST PIT No. 133

DATE 7/22/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

[illegible]

Completion Depth 4 Feet Water Depth - Feet Date
Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 84C4193-E



LOG of TEST PIT No. 134

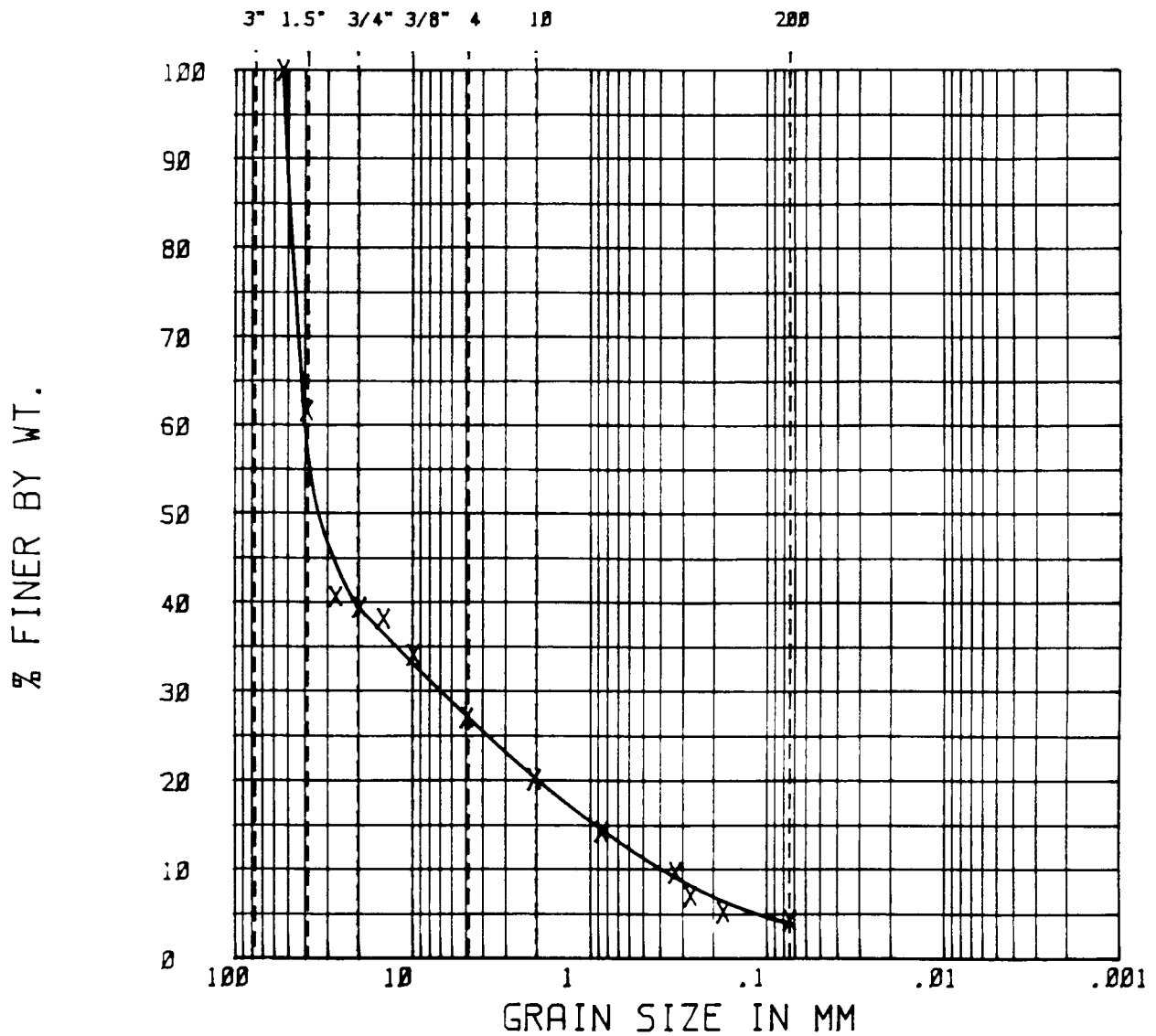
DATE 7/23/85 SURFACE ELEVATION _____ LOCATION See Plate 1

DEPTH, ft. SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	HEAD SPACE ANALYSIS (ppm)
0	Fill: Gray sandy, silty GRAVEL	0
1		0
2		0
3	Fill: Gray-brown coarse to fine sandy, silty, coarse to fine GRAVEL	0
4		0
5		0
6	Fill: Gray-brown coarse to fine sandy, silty, coarse to fine GRAVEL	0
7		0
8		

Completion Depth 8 Feet Water Depth 8 Feet Date 7/23/85
 Project Name NIACHLOR Project Number 84C4193-E

Appendix C

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-106

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

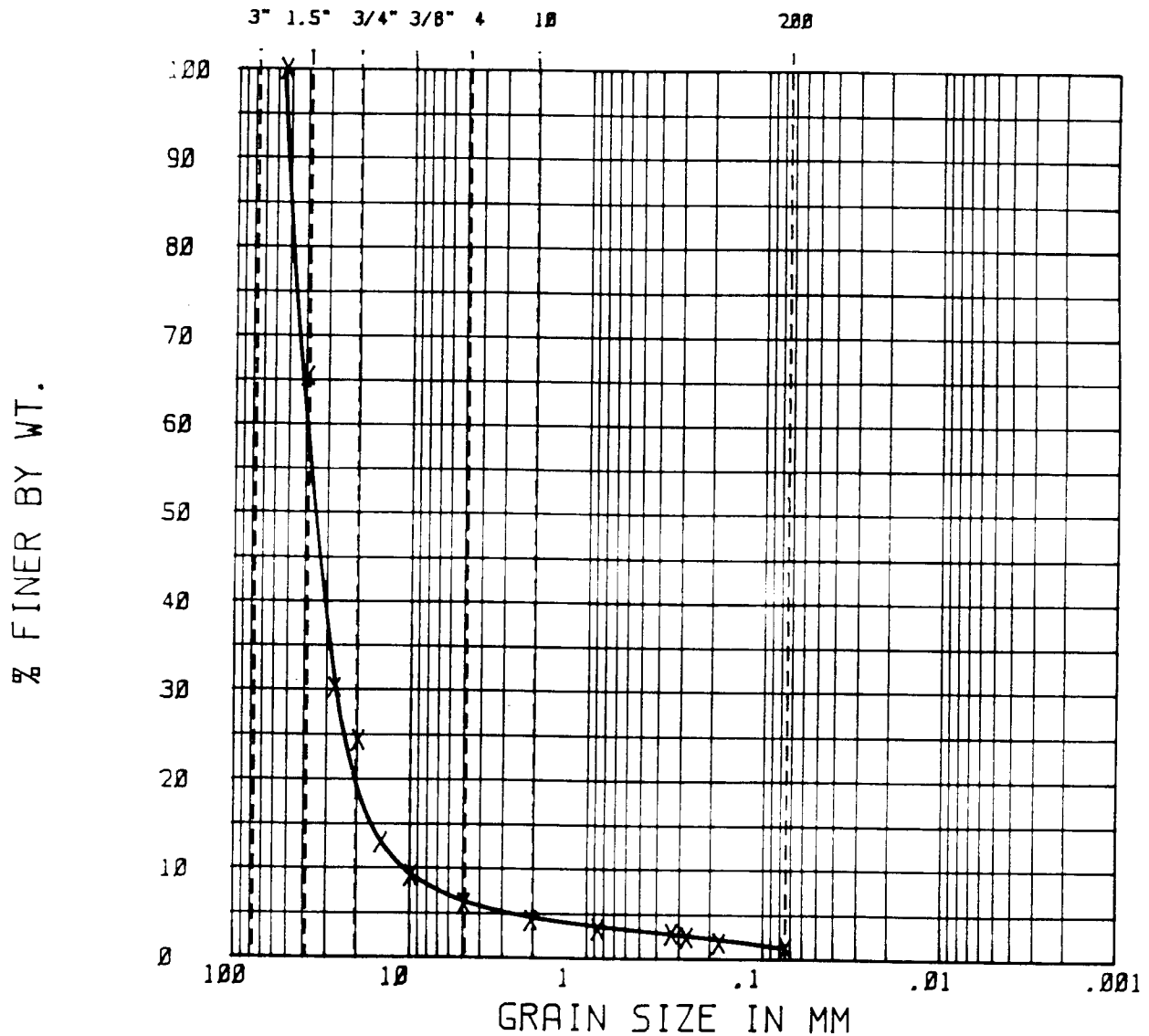
MC : 8.59

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Dark grey cse-fine sandy cse-fine gravel trace of silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-107

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

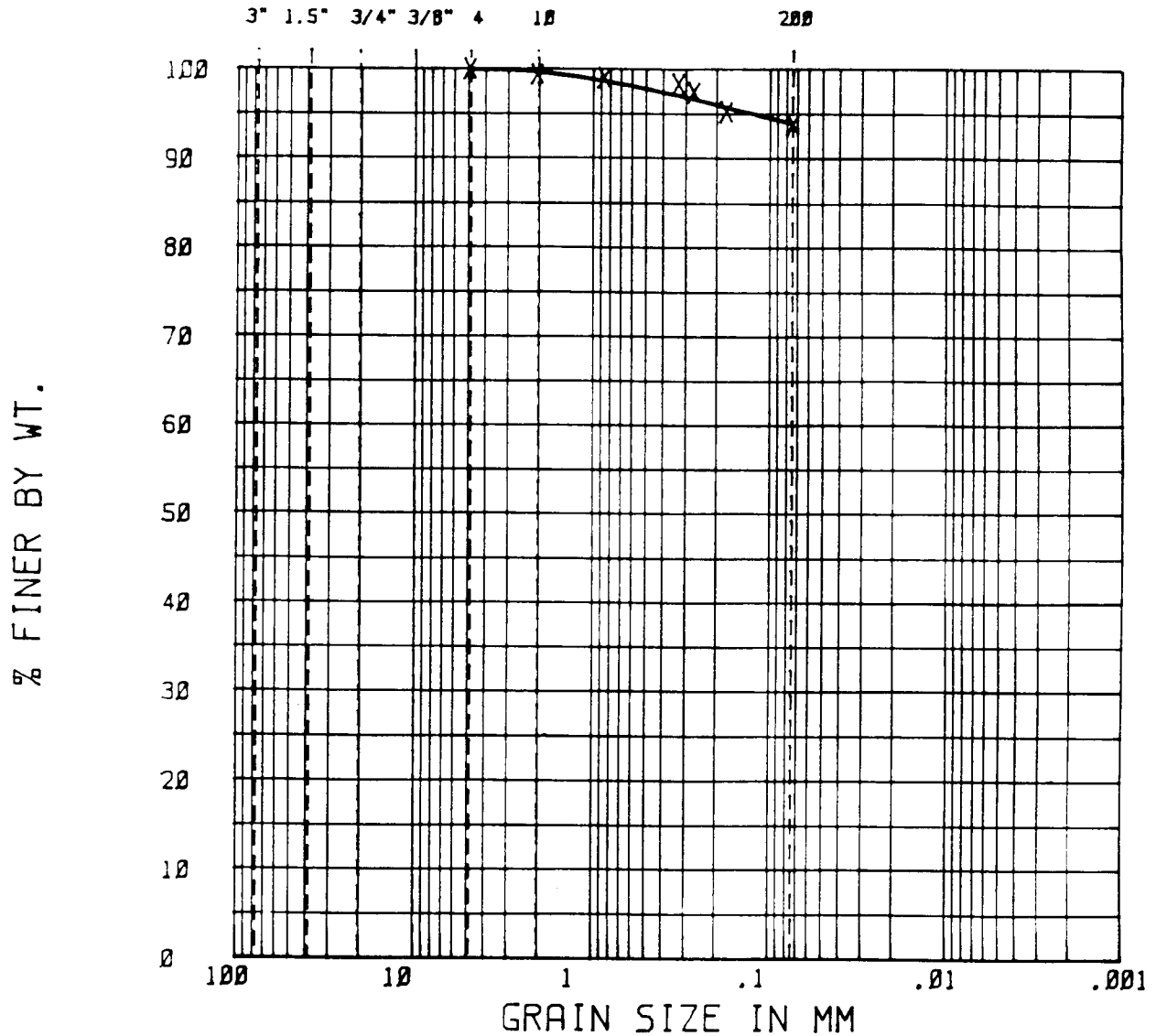
MC : 2.04

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Light brown cse-fine gravel trace of sand

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-108

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

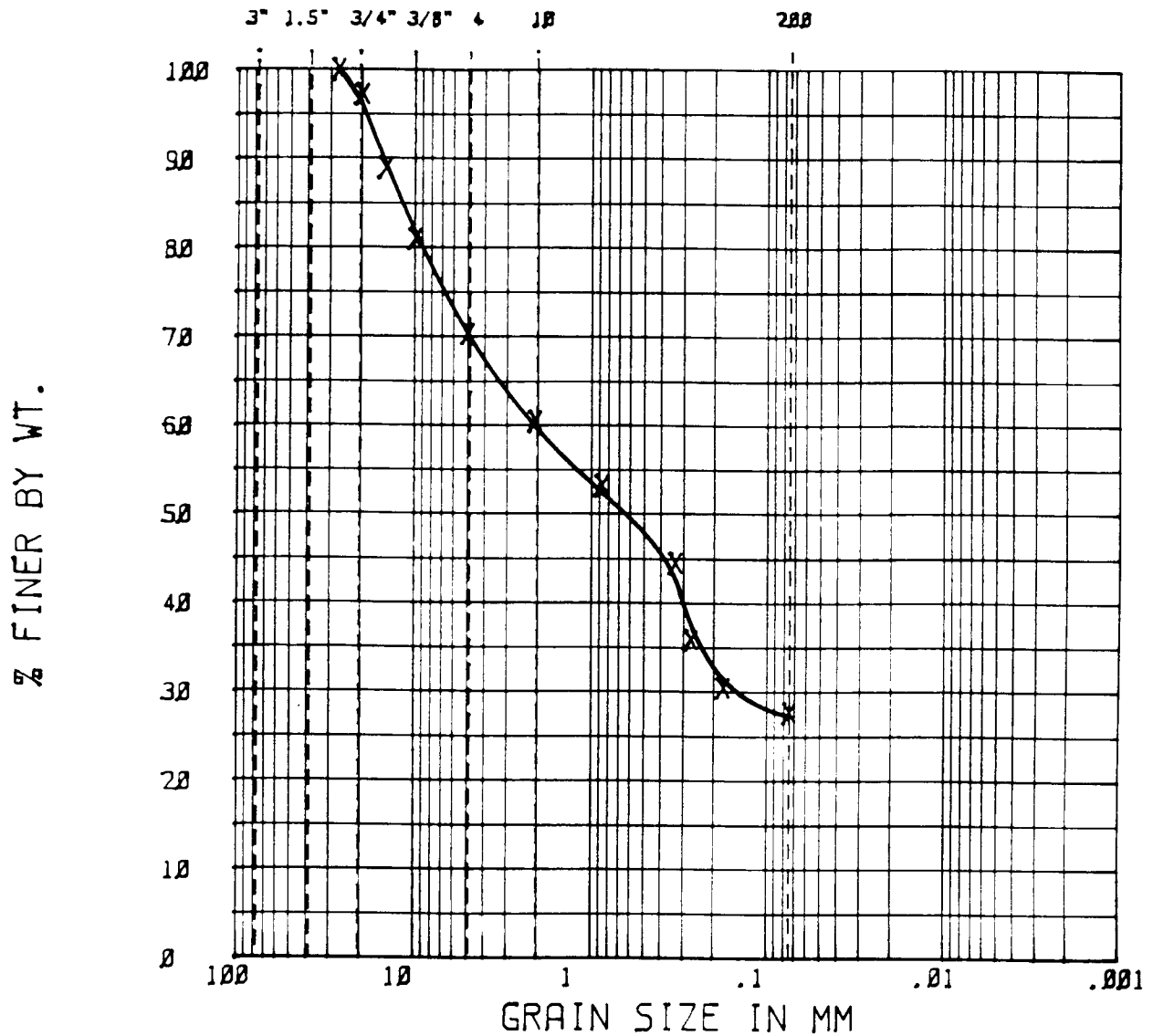
MC : 19.36

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Light brown clayey silt trace of fine sand

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-111

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

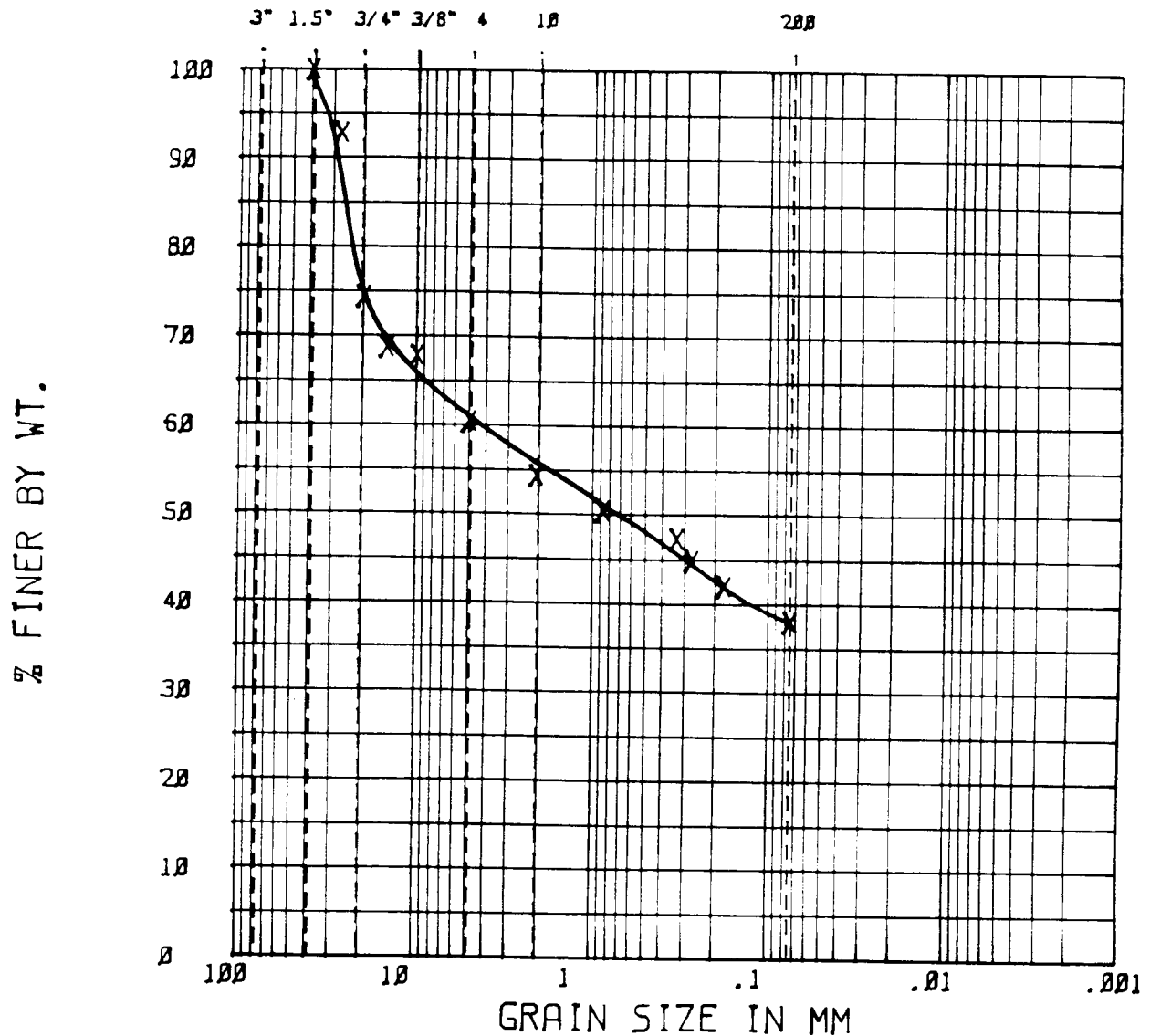
MC : 10.35

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Brown grey silty fine gravelly coarse to fine sand

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-113

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

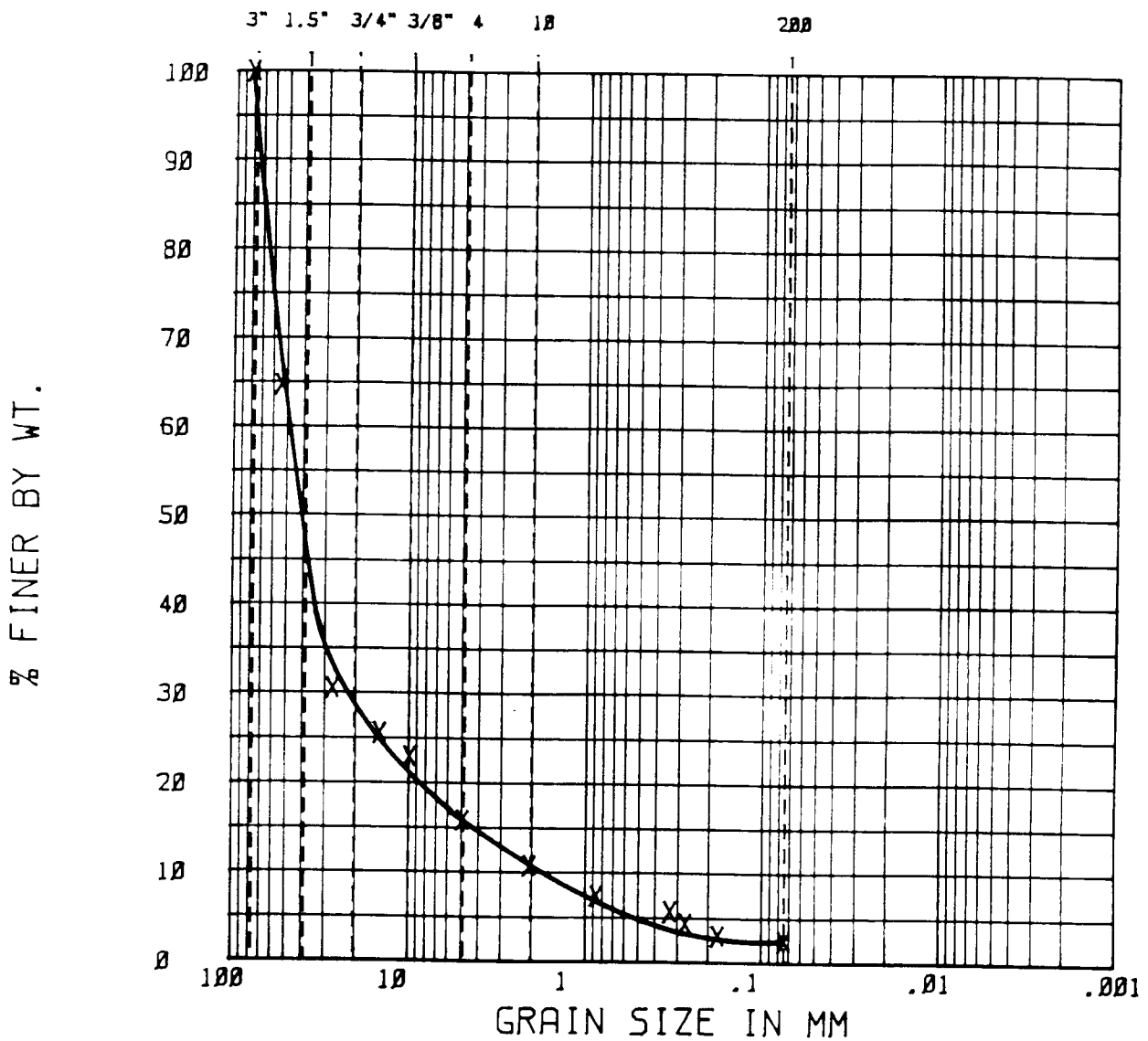
MC : 8.83

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Brown w/ black mottled cse-fine sandy silty cse-fine gravel

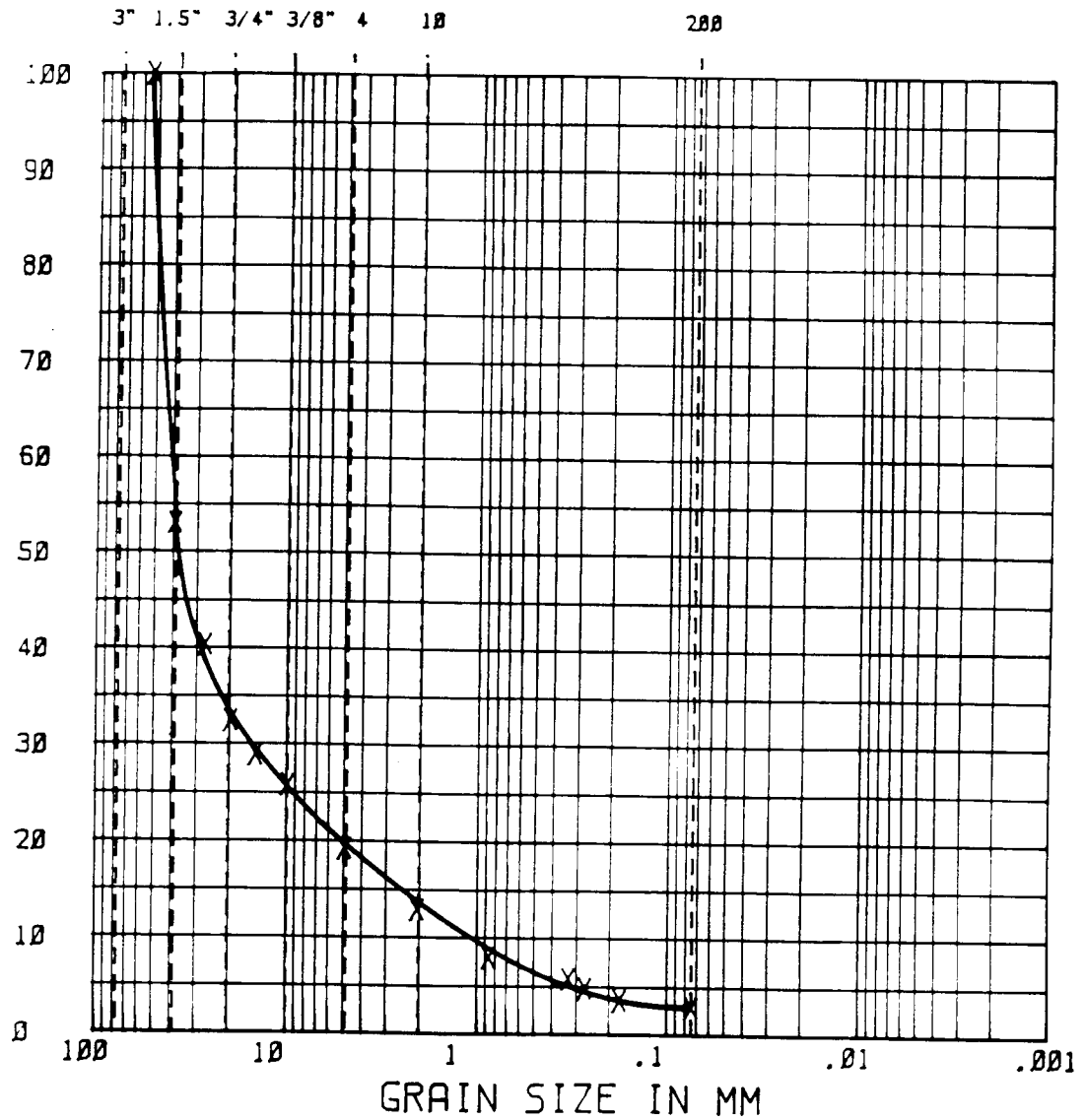
WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-114	SAMPLE NO. : S-1
DEPTH :	SYMBOL : X
MC : 5.7	LL : PL :
CLASS : Medium grey cse-fine sandy cse-fine gravel	

% FINER BY WT.



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-115

DEPTH :

MC : 5.92

CLASS : Dark grey brown cse-fine sandy cse-fine gravel

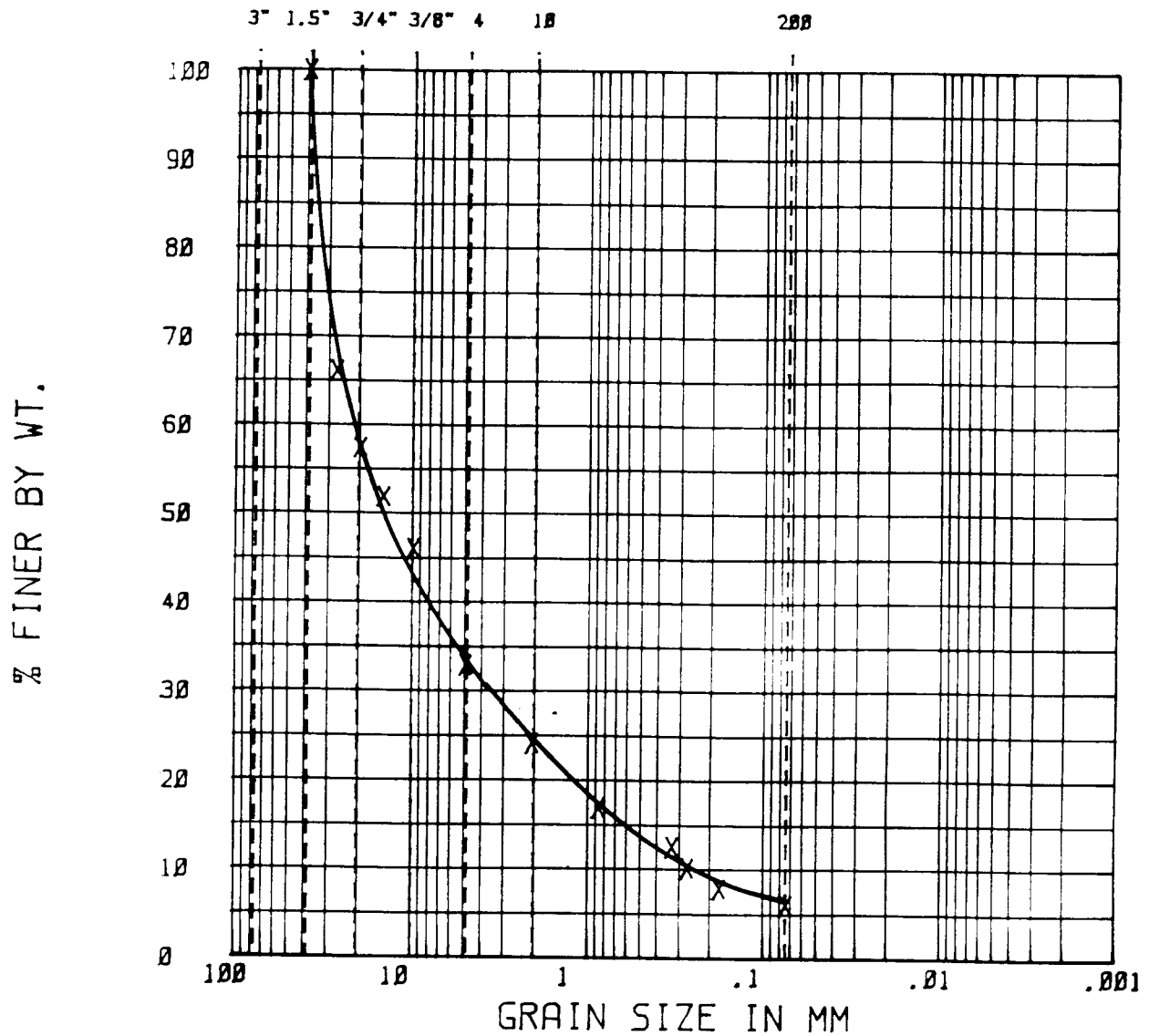
SAMPLE NO. : S-1

SYMBOL : X

LL :

PL :

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-116

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

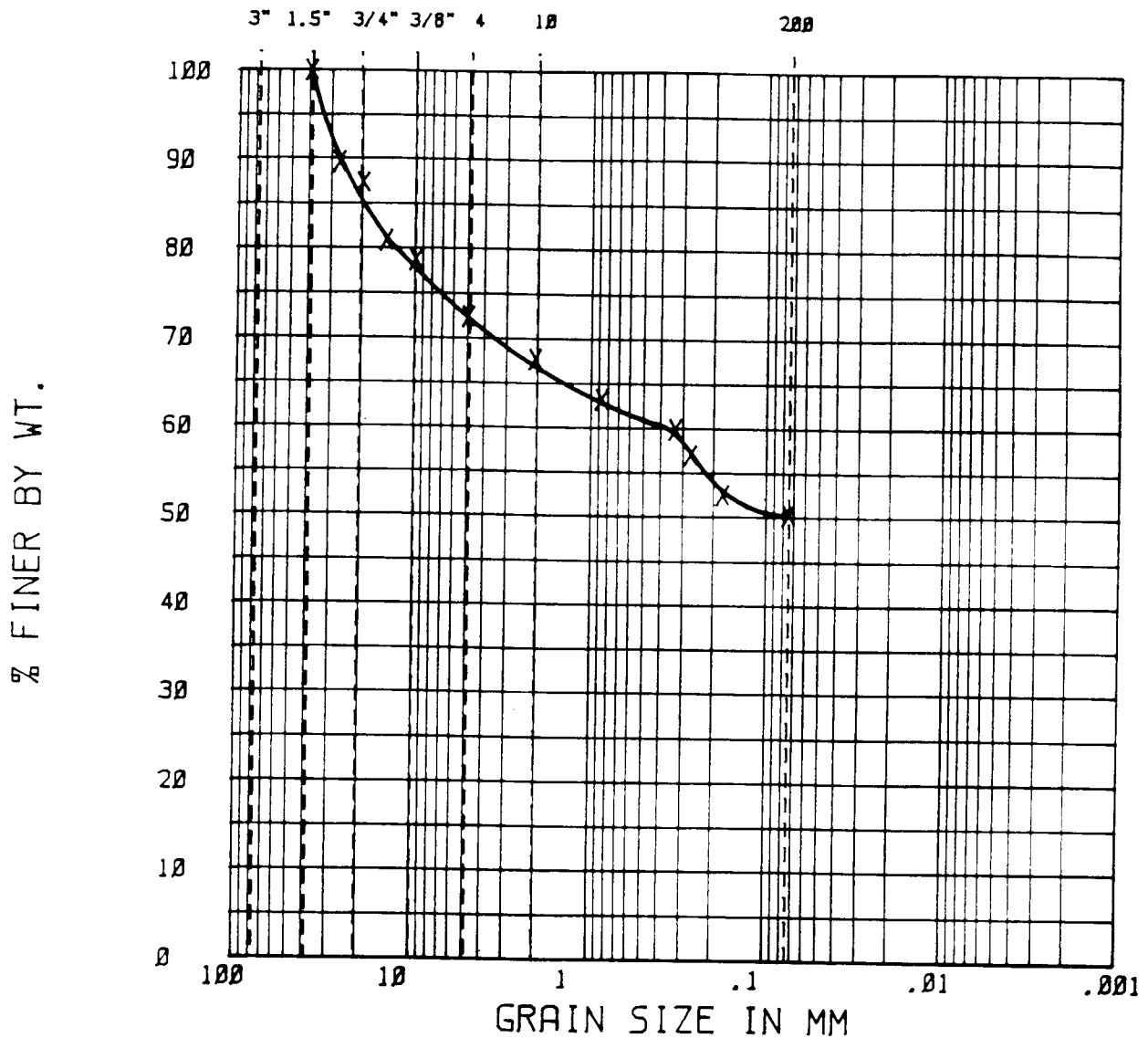
MC : 19.34

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Dark grey cse-fine sandy cse-fine gravel trace of silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-117

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

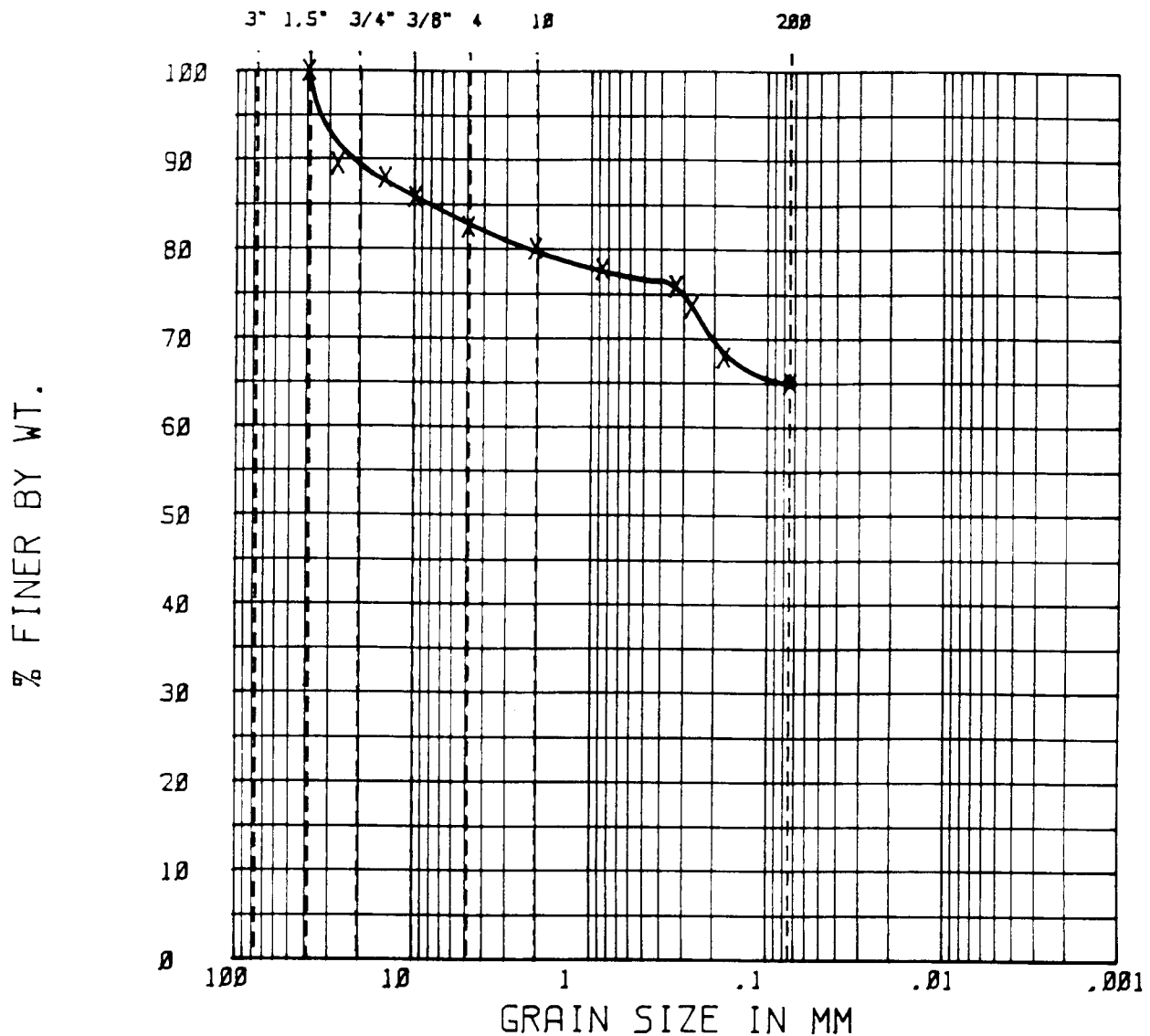
MC : 15.51

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Brown red cse-fine sandy cse-fine gravelly clayey silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-118

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

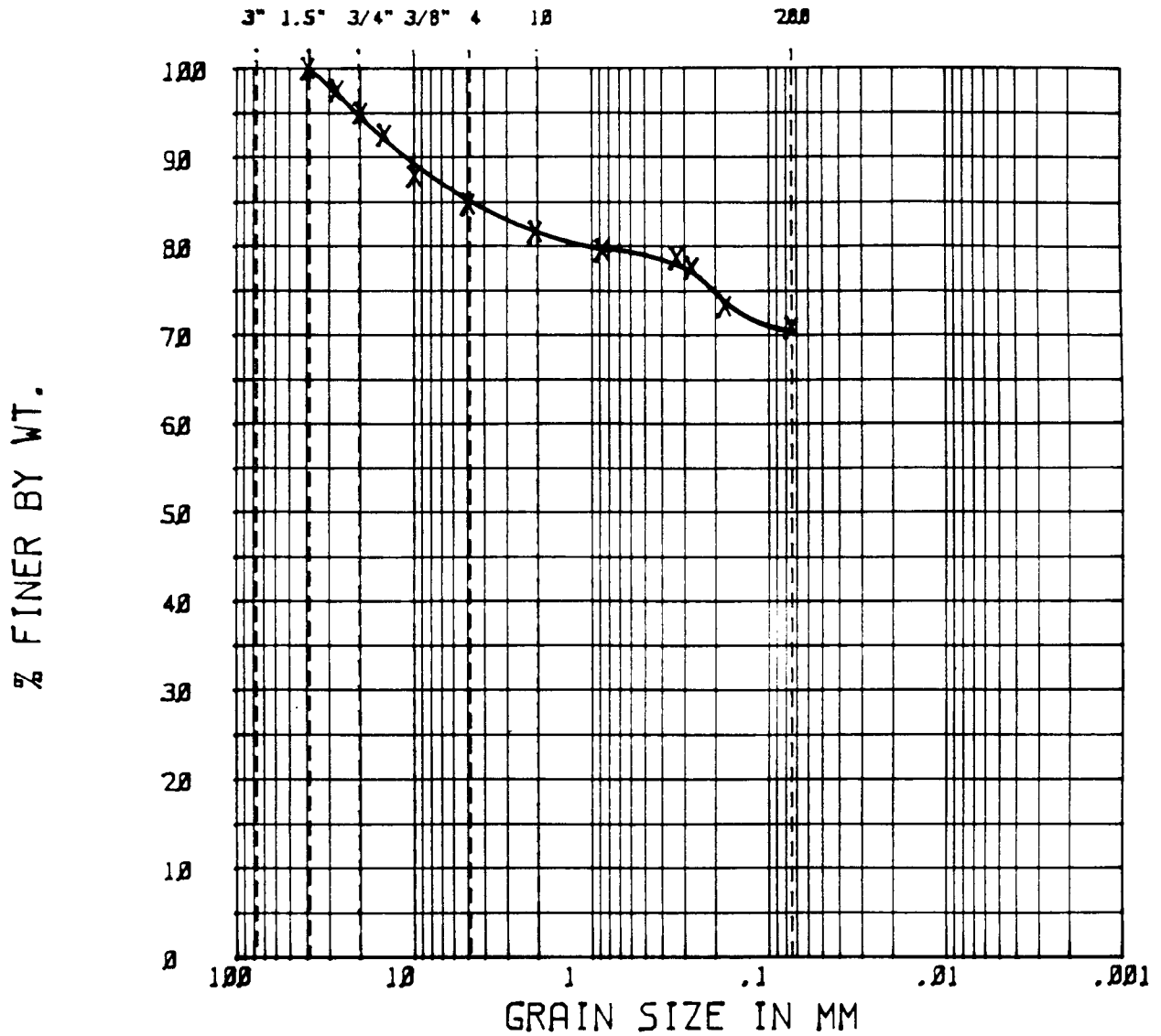
MC : 13.98

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Brown cse-fine gravelly cse-fine sandy clayey silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-119

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

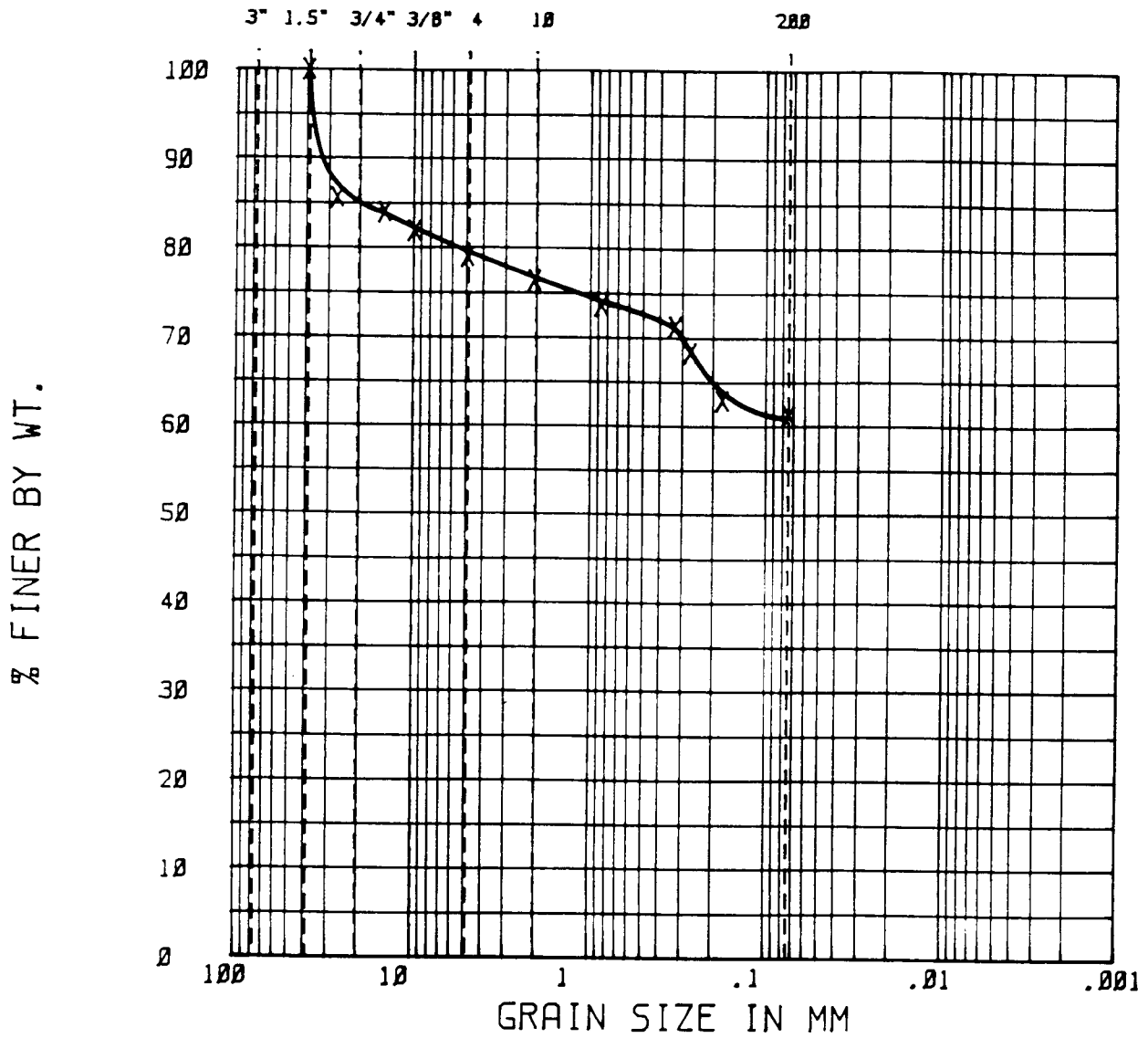
MC : 13.47

LL :

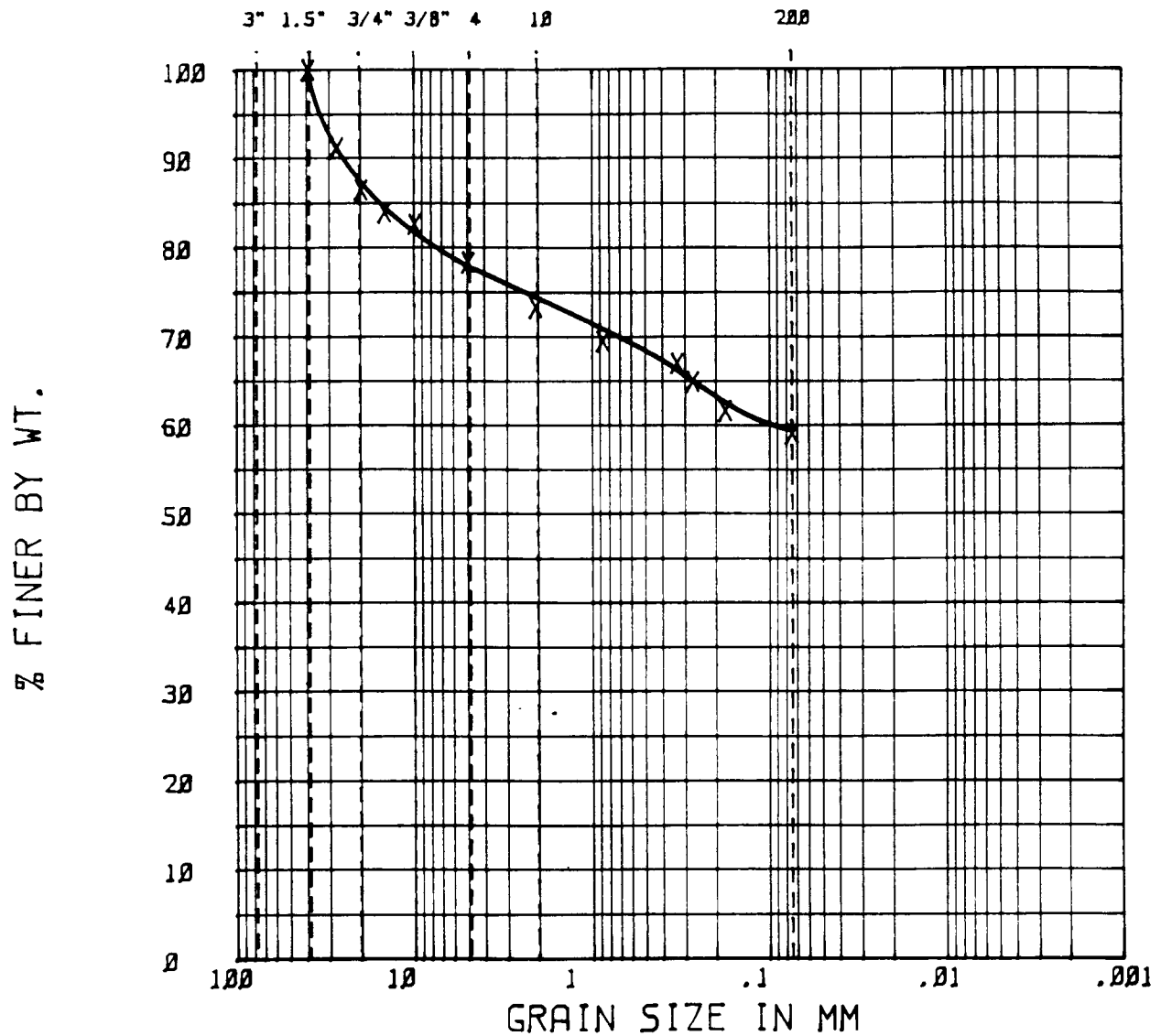
PL :

CLASS : Brown cse to fine sandy cse to fine gravelly clayey silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-129

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

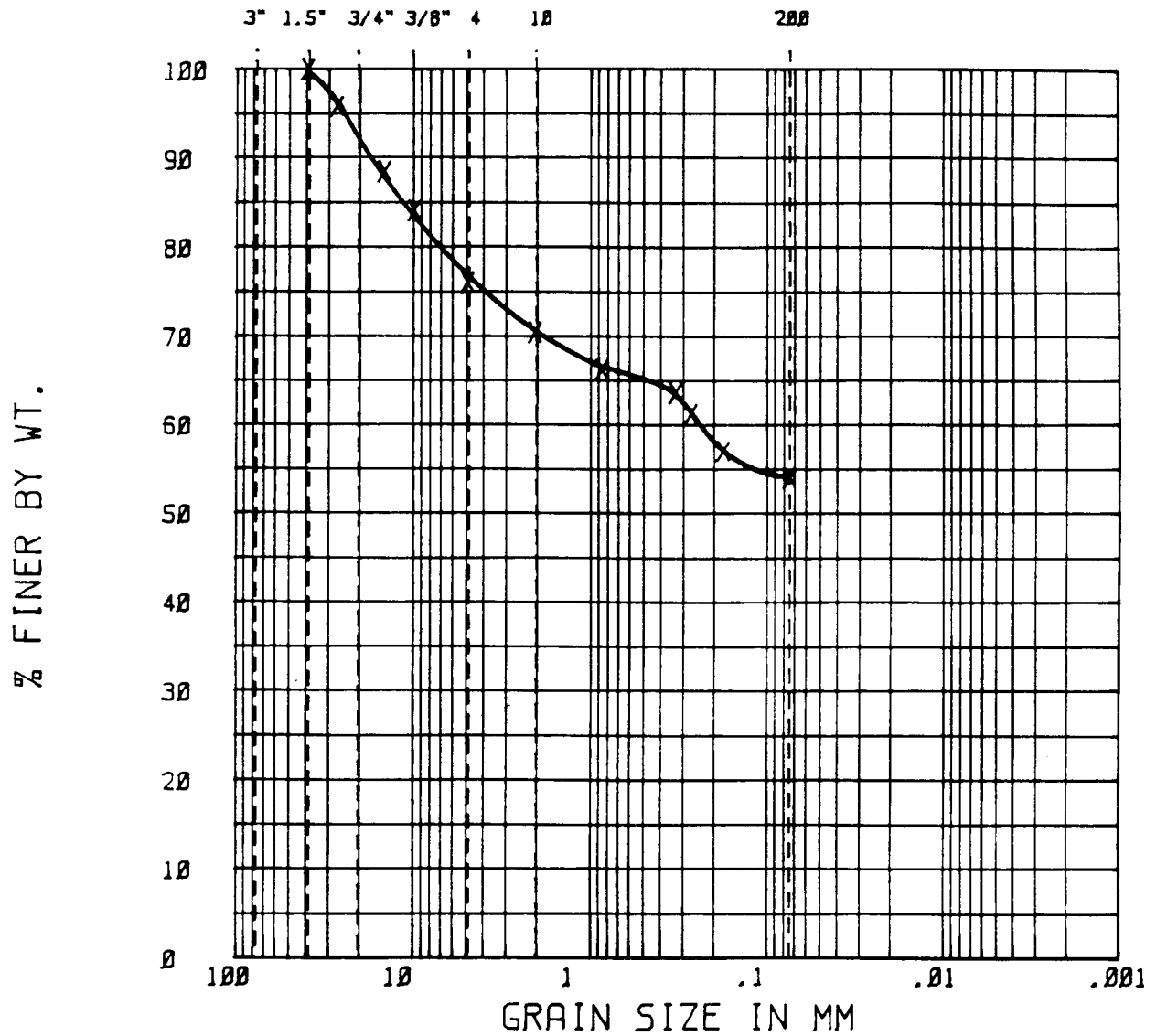
MC : 13.37

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Tan-dark grey mottled sandy gravelly clayey silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-130

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

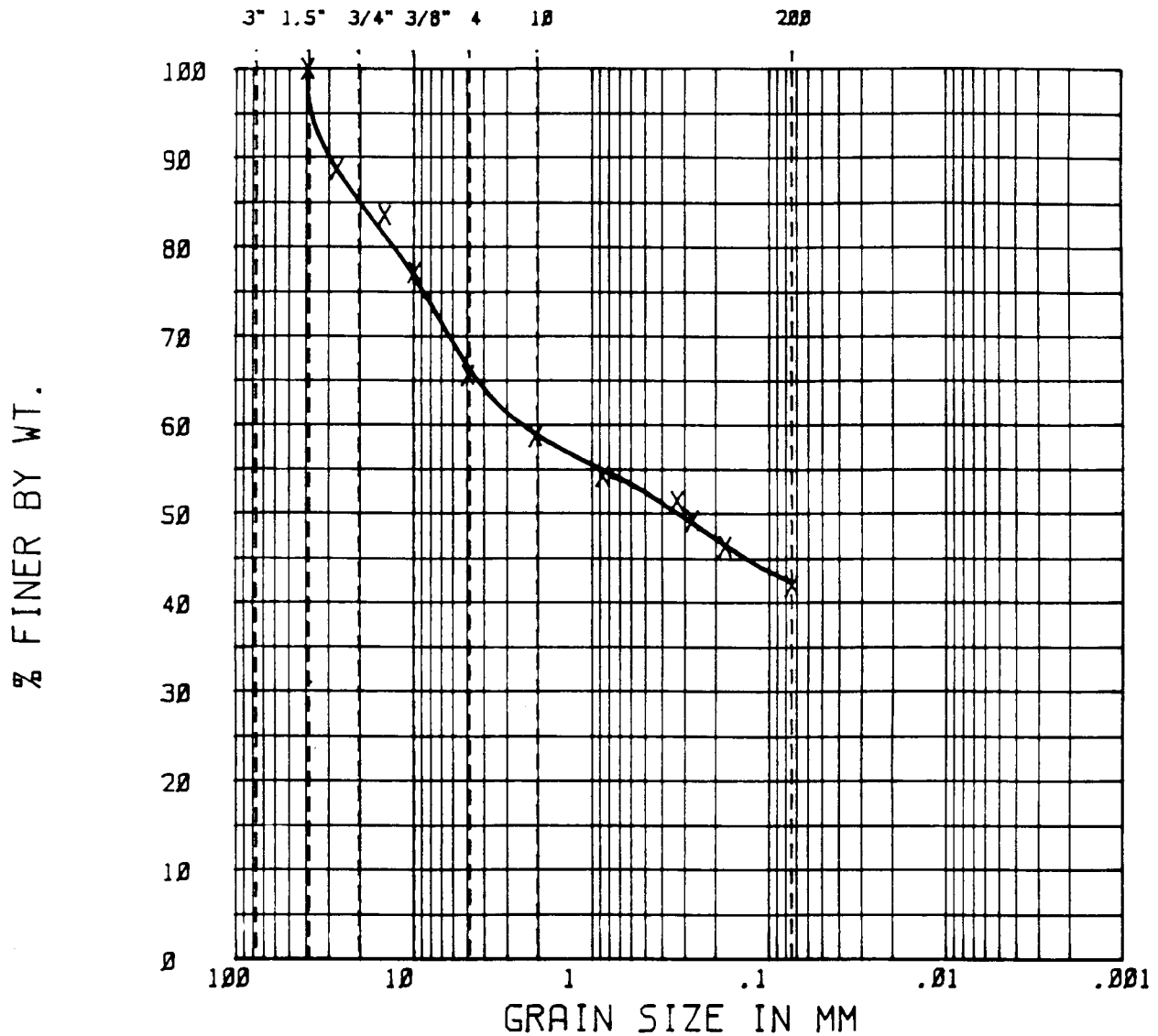
MC : 9.88

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Red brown cse-fine sandy cse-fine gravelly clayey silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-131

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

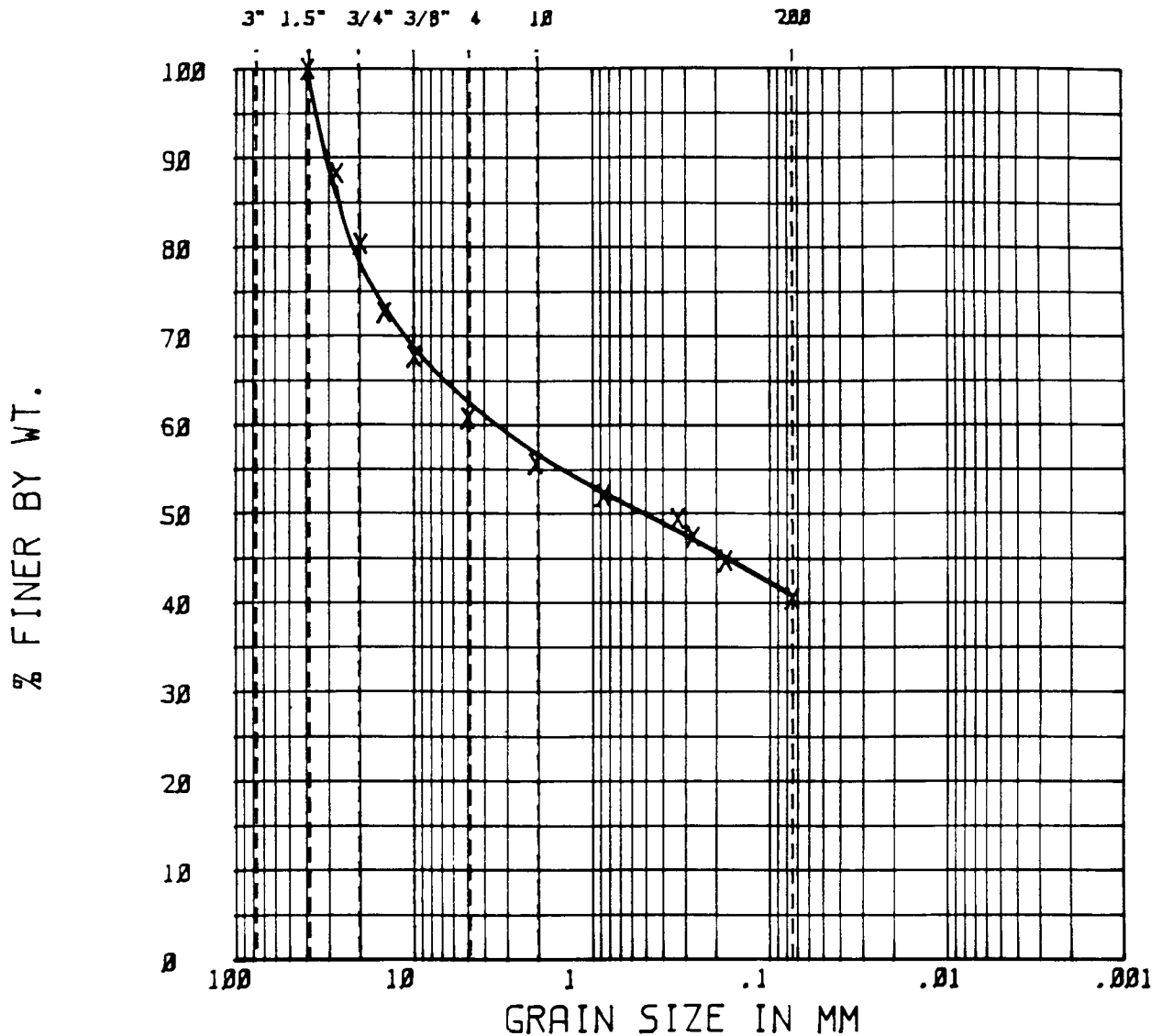
MC : 7.55

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Brown grey cse-fine sandy cse-fine gravelly clayey silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-132

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

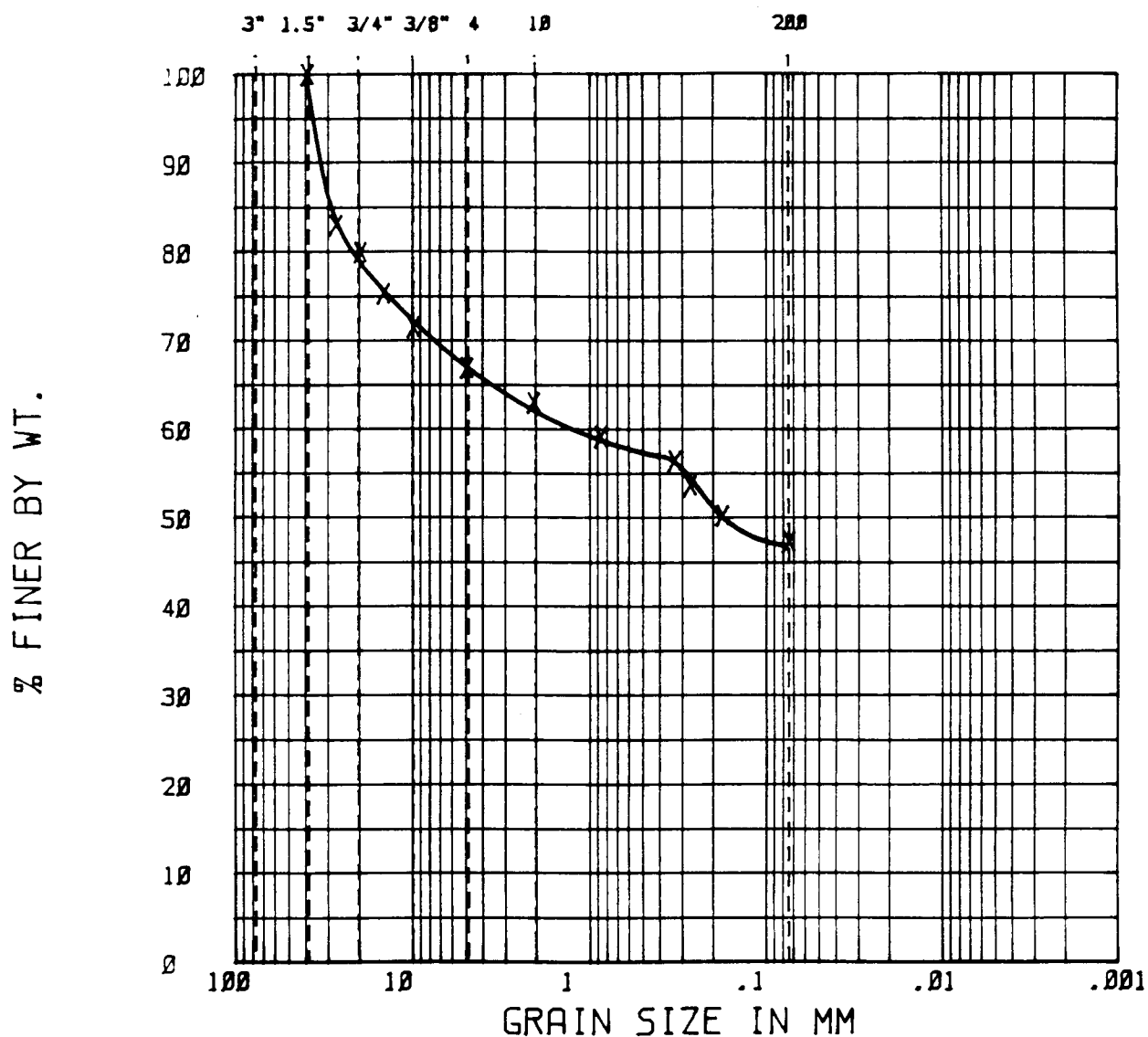
MC : 9.2

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Brown red cse-fine sandy cse-fine gravelly clayey silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-133

SAMPLE NO. : S-1

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

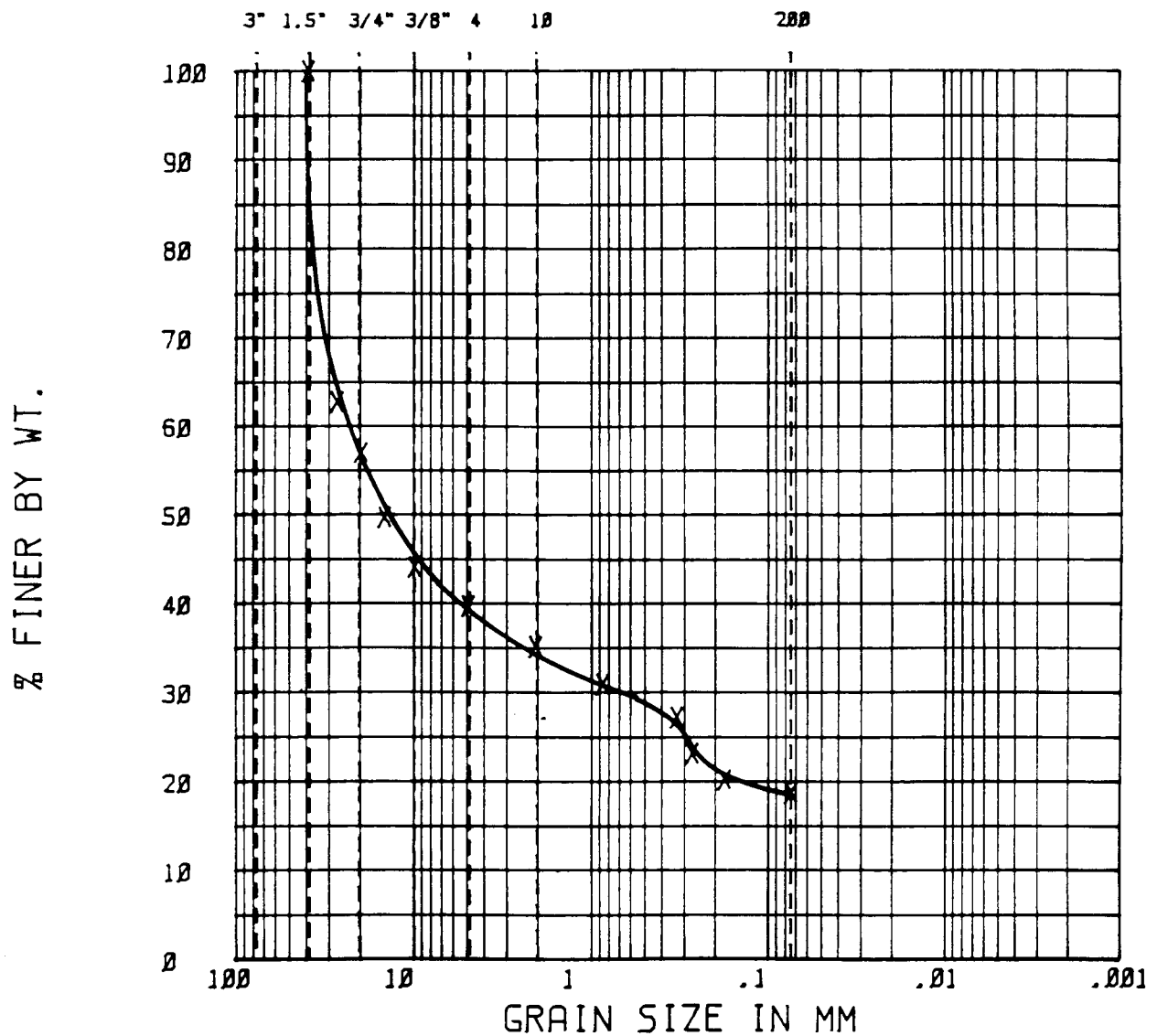
MC : 8.54

LL :

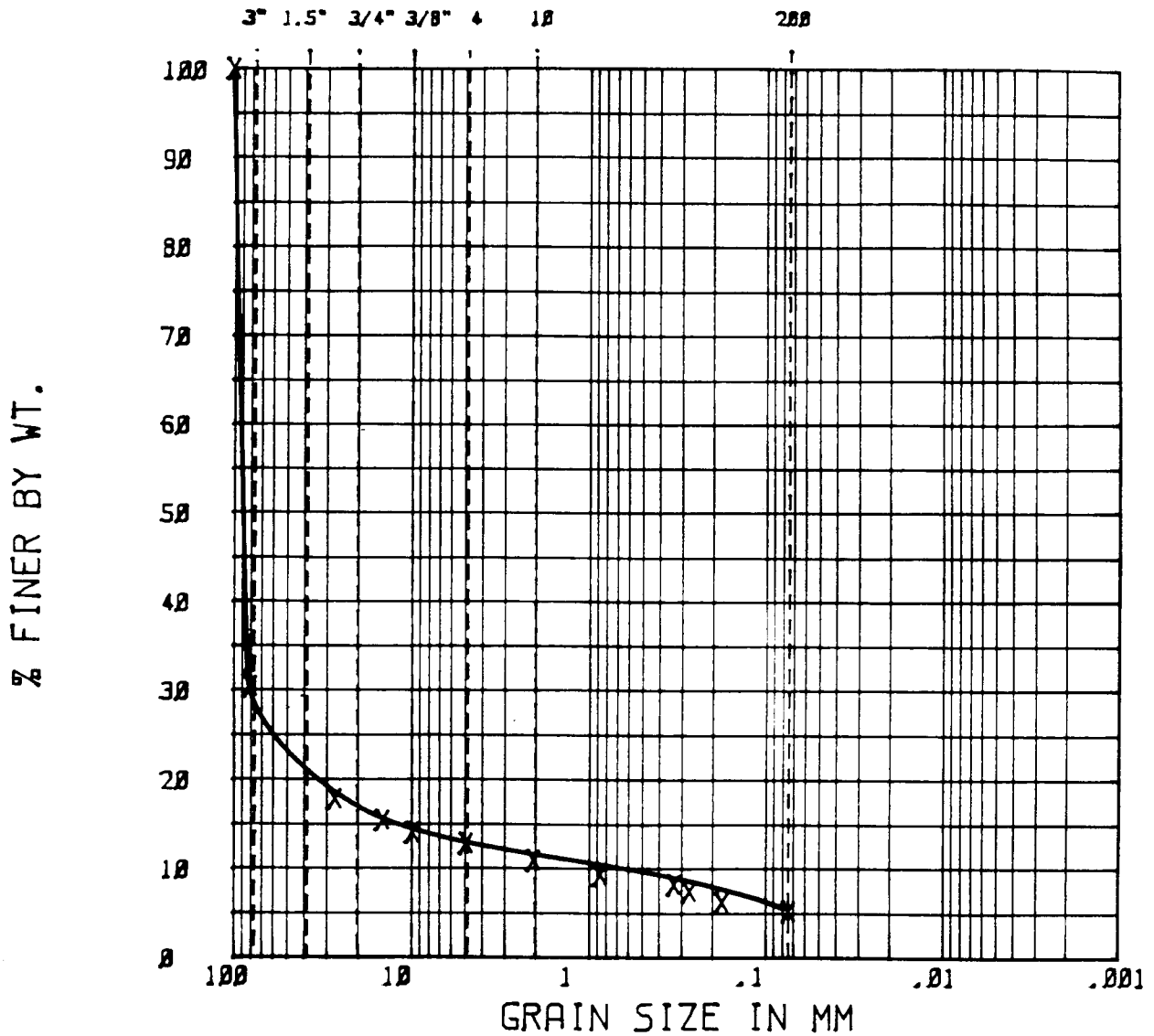
PL :

CLASS : Brown cse-fine gravelly cse-fine sandy clayey silt

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS
PLYMOUTH MEETING LAB



JOB NUMBER : 84C4193E

BORING NO. : TP-134

SAMPLE NO. : S-2

DEPTH :

SYMBOL : X

MC : 3.73

LL :

PL :

CLASS : Brown grey cse to fine gravel w/ traces of cse to fine sandy silt

APPENDIX D

Soil sampling for the NIACHLOR Project was conducted between July 19, 1985 and July 25, 1985. This appendix contains a summary of results for each test pit.

- Test Pit 106 - Test Pit 106 is located on the Conrail right-of-way, just north of the new cell building. A sample was taken from 0 to 4 feet and grain-size analysis classified the sample as dark gray coarse to fine sandy silty gravel with cinders, cobbles, concrete and brick fragments, and broken glass. OVA head space analysis detected volatile organics at the 1-,2-,and 4-foot intervals, with values ranging from 0.25 to 4 ppm. Chemical analysis detected the presence of zinc (0.27 ppm) and hexachlorobenzene (0.031 ppm).
- Test Pit 107 - Test Pit 107 is located in the proposed new cell building. The original test pit location was located at E2910-N1776. A large slab of concrete was encountered at a 1-foot depth so the test pit was moved 5 feet west to E2905-N1776. This location also encountered a concrete slab at a 1-foot depth, so the test pit was moved to the actual location, E2910-N1796, where there was a gap between two large pieces of concrete. A sample was taken from 0 to 4 feet and grain-size analysis classified the sample as brown coarse to fine sandy coarse to fine gravel with cinders, broken glass, and broken metal pipe. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Chemical analysis detected the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (0.09 ppm), PCB 1242 (35 ppm), and PCB 1248 (10.2 ppm).
- Test Pit 108 - Test Pit 108 is located on the east bank of Gill Creek in the old Building 310 Excavation Project. The original location of E2548-N1786 was obstructed at a 1-foot depth by a large piece of concrete. The test pit was moved to E2553-N1796, where no concrete was encountered. A sample was taken from 1 to 4 feet and grain-size analysis classified the sample as brown silty clay with a trace of sand. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics, and chemical analysis showed a TCH value of 2.38 ppm.

- Test Pit 111 - Test Pit 111 is located at the new brine polishing building. A sample was taken from 0.5 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as brown gray silty coarse to fine gravelly coarse to fine sand with boulders, cinders, and brick fragments. OVA head space analysis detected volatile organics at 1-,2-,and 4 foot depths, ranging from 0.30 to 0.80 ppm. Chemical analysis did not detect the presence of any contaminants.
- Test Pit 113 - Test Pit 113 is located in the new sludge building. A sample was taken from 0.5 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as brown-black coarse to fine gravelly sandy clayey silt with brick and concrete fragments. OVA head space analysis detected volatile organics at all depths, ranging from 7.5 to 20 ppm. Chemical analysis found 1,1,1-trichloroethylene (0.11 ppm) and TCH had a value of 368.42 ppm.
- Test Pit 114 - Test Pit 114 is located along the new railroad siding. A sample was taken from 0 to 3.5 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as gray-coarse to fine sandy coarse to fine gravel with cinders, cobbles, boulders, broken glass, and brick fragments. OVA analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Groundwater was encountered at 3.5 feet. Chemical analysis detected the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethylene (0.06 ppm), mercury (0.013 ppm), zinc (3.85 ppm), and hexachlorobenzene (0.003 ppm).
- Test Pit 115 - Test Pit 115 is located along the new railroad siding. A sample was taken from 0 to 3.83 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as dark gray-brown coarse to fine sandy coarse to fine gravel with cinders, cobbles, boulders, broken glass and pipe, and brick fragments. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Groundwater was encountered at 3.83 feet. Chemical analysis detected the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (0.07 ppm), chromium (0.06 ppm), lead (1.14 ppm), mercury (0.007 ppm), zinc (1.34 ppm), and hexachlorobenzene (0.014 ppm).
- Test Pit 116 - Test Pit 116 is located along the new railroad siding. A sample was taken from 0 to 3.25 feet, and grain size analysis classified the sample as dark gray coarse to fine sandy silty coarse to fine gravel with cinders, broken glass, and brick and concrete fragments. OVA head space analysis did not

detect any volatile organics. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 3.25 feet. Chemical analysis detected the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (0.08 ppm), chromium (0.79 ppm), mercury (0.006), zinc (0.10 ppm), hexachlorobenzene (0.484 ppm), and a TCH value of 4.90 ppm.

- Test Pit 117 - Test Pit 117 is located along the new railroad siding. A sample was taken from 1 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as brown-red coarse to fine sandy gravelly clayey silt with brick fragments. OVA head space analysis detected volatile organics at 2- and 3- foot depths of 0.2 and 4.2 ppm. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 4 feet. Chemical analysis detected the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (0.14 ppm), barium (3.82 ppm), mercury (0.01 ppm), zinc (0.06 ppm), and hexachlorobenzene (0.01 ppm).
- Test Pit 118 - Test Pit 118 is located along the new entrance road. A sample was taken from 0.5 to 4 feet and grain-size analysis classified the soil as brown coarse to fine gravelly coarse to fine sandy clayey silt. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Chemical analysis showed a TCH value of 5.89 ppm.
- Test Pit 119 - Test Pit 119 is located along the new entrance road. A sample was taken from 0.5 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as brown coarse to fine sandy coarse to fine gravelly clayey silt. OVA head space analysis detected the presence of organics at 3 and 4 feet, with value of 2 ppm and 5 ppm, respectively. Chemical analysis showed a TCH value of 7.47 ppm.
- Test Pit 120 - Test Pit 120 is located along the new entrance road. A sample was taken between 0.5 and 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as brown coarse to fine sandy coarse to fine gravelly clayey silt. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Chemical analysis showed a TCH value of 8.73 ppm.

- Test Pit 128 - Test Pit 128 is located on the proposed new entrance road. A sample was taken from 0 to 4 feet and the test pit log indicated fill ranging from gray-black silty sandy gravel to red-brown sandy silt and contained wood, brick and concrete fragments, and cinders. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Chemical analysis detected the presence of barium (4.14 ppm) and copper (11.73 ppm).
- Test Pit 129 - Test Pit 129 is located on the proposed new entrance road. A sample was taken from 1.5 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as tan-dark gray mottled coarse to fine gravelly sandy silty clay. OVA head space analysis detected the presence of volatile organics at all depths, ranging from 40 ppm to 1 ppm. Chemical analysis indicated the presence of 1,1,1,-trichloroethane (0.07 ppm).
- Test Pit 130 - Test Pit 130 is located on the proposed new entrance road. A sample was taken from 1 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as beige-brown coarse to fine gravelly sandy silty clay. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Chemical analysis did not detect the presence of any contaminants.
- Test Pit 131 - Test Pit 131 is located on the proposed new entrance road. A sample was taken from 1 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as beige-brown coarse to fine gravelly sandy silty clay. OVA head space analysis did not detect volatile organics. Chemical analysis did not detect any volatile organics.
- Test Pit 132 - Test Pit 132 is located on the proposed new entrance road. A sample was taken from 1.5 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as beige-brown coarse to fine gravelly sandy silty clay. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Chemical analysis did not detect any volatile organics.

- Test Pit 133 - Test Pit 133 is located on the proposed new entrance road. A sample was taken from 1.5 to 4 feet, and grain-size analysis classified the sample as a beige-brown coarse to fine gravelly sandy silty clay. OVA head space analysis detected the presence of volatile organics at the 4-foot level of 4 ppm. Chemical analysis showed a TCH value of 43.9 ppm.
- Test Pit 134 - Test Pit 134 is located on the east back of Gill Creek south of the new stage clarifier. A shallow (3 to 4 foot) and deep (7 to 8 foot) samples were taken and both were classified as gray-brown coarse to fine sandy silty coarse to fine gravel fill. OVA head space analysis did not detect any volatile organics. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 8 feet. Chemical analysis detected the presence of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (0.09 ppm).
- Test Pits 201-205 - Test Pits 201 through 205 are located in the proposed cell building. The purpose of these test pits was to retest for PCB contamination discovered in Test Pit 2 (excavated 11/28/84). Test Pit 201 was placed on the original location of Test Pit 2, which was located in the field. The original location of Test Pits 202 through 205 was to be a 10 foot x 10 foot square, with a test pit in each corner and Test Pit 201 in the middle. During excavation, however, a continuous concrete structure was found at a 1-foot depth, running southwest to northeast through this square area. Therefore, Test Pits 202 through 205 were placed as shown on Plate 2, enabling the design depth of 3.5 feet to be reached. Chemical analysis of the samples for PCBs detected PCB 1242 and 1248 in all five samples. Total PCB concentrations for each test pit were as follows: Test Pit 201-25.9 ppm, Test Pit 202-32.6 ppm, Test Pit 203-30.9 ppm, Test Pit 204-57.2 ppm, and Test Pit 205-61.3 ppm.

Appendix E

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS
=====

CUSTOMER: DUPONT
JOB CODE: AZB

UNITS: MILLIGRAMS/LITER, OR PPM

[illegible]

*"r" is the correlation coefficient.

+/- correlation coefficient is outside of control window of 0.995

TEST PIT NO.

AES SAMPLE NO.

128

1886 (First Sample Listed Above)

129

1887 (Second Sample Listed Above)

130

1902 (Third Sample Listed Above)

TABLE 4 AREA B

C. METALS CONT'D.

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS
 =====
 STANDARD ADDITIONS DATA SHEET

CUSTOMER: DUPONT
 JOB CODE: AZB

UNITS: MILLIGRAMS/LITER, OR PPM

S.#	ELEMENT	0/ABS.	1 SPK/1 ABS	2 SPK/2 ABS	3 SPK/3 ABS	FIN CONC	r*
970	LEAD	-0.001	2.5/0.005	5.0/0.014	10.0/0.030	1.14	.998
971	LEAD	-0.001	2.5/0.006	5.0/0.015	10.0/0.029	BDL ¹	.999
972	LEAD	0.000	2.5/0.014	5.0/0.027	10.0/0.027	BDL	.998
970	MERCURY	* 23	.002/29	.004/36	.005/40	0.013	.999
971	MERCURY	* 15	.002/22	.004/31	.005/34	0.007	.998
972	MERCURY	* 13	.001/20	.002/24	.005/37	0.006	.995
997	MERCURY	* 16	.0025/22	.004/28	.005/31	0.010	.994
970	SILVER	000	0.5/0.024	1.0/0.043	2.0/0.086	BDL	.999
971	SILVER	0.00	0.5/0.024	1.0/0.049	2.0/0.089	BDL	.998
972	SILVER	0.00	0.5/0.024	1.0/0.045	2.0/0.093	BDL	.999
997	SILVER	0.00	0.5/0.024	1.0/0.044	2.0/0.088	BDL	.999
971	CHROMIUM	0.001	1.25/0.009	2.5/0.015	5.0/0.028	0.6	.999
972	CHROMIUM	0.002	1.25/0.008	2.5/0.014	5.0/0.028	0.79	.998
997	CHROMIUM	0.001	1.25/0.007	2.5/0.014	5.0/0.030	BDL	.999
997	LEAD	0.00	2.5/0.014	5.0/0.027	10.0/0.060	BDL	.998

"r" is the correlation coefficient.

/- correlation coefficient is outside of control window of 0.995

-Below determinable limits.

TEST PIT NO.

114
 115
 116
 117

AES SAMPLE NO.

970
 971
 972
 997

TABLE 4 AREA B

C. METALS CONT'D.

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS
=====

STANDARD ADDITIONS DATA SHEET

CUSTOMER: DUPONT
JOB CODE: AZB

UNITS: MILLIGRAMS/LITER, OR PPM

S.#	ELEMENT	0/ABS.	1 SPK/1 ABS	2 SPK/2 ABS	3 SPK/3 ABS	FIN CONC	r*
970	SELENIUM	0.001	0.0125/0.011	0.025/0.026	0.050/0.052	BDL ¹	.998
971	SELENIUM	0.000	0.0125/0.011	0.025/0.026	0.050/0.058	BDL	.997
972	SELENIUM	0.001	0.0125/0.015	0.025/0.034	0.050/0.069	BDL	.999
977	SELENIUM	0.002	0.0125/0.007	0.025/0.016	0.050/0.032	BDL	.996
970	ARSENIC	-0.005	0.0125/0.016	0.025/0.054	0.050/0.105	0.006	.996
971	ARSENIC	0.002	0.0125/0.020	0.025/0.036	0.050/0.086	BDL	.995
972	ARSENIC	0.002	0.0125/0.035	0.025/0.059	0.050/0.114	0.004	.999
997	ARSENIC	0.020	0.0125/0.046	0.025/0.065	0.050/0.117	0.021	.999
970	ZINC	0.168	0.125/0.177	0.25/0.188	0.5/0.211	3.85	.999
971	ZINC	0.077	0.125/0.090	0.25/0.110	0.5/0.134	1.34	.995
972	ZINC	0.006	0.125/0.25	0.25/0.41	0.5/0.075	0.10	.999
977	ZINC	0.006	0.125/0.029	0.25/0.51	0.5/0.099	0.06	.999
970	BARIUM	-0.001	5.0/0.007	7.5/0.010	10.0/0.013	BDL	.997
971	BARIUM	0.000	5.0/0.007	7.5/0.007	10.0/0.012	BDL	.995
972	BARIUM	0.000	5.0/0.007	7.5/0.009	10.0/0.012	BDL	.995
997	BARIUM	-0.002	5.0/0.003	7.5/0.007	10.0/0.010	3.82	.995
970	CHROMIUM	0.001	1.25/0.007	2.50/0.015	5.0/0.030	BDL	.999

*"r" is the correlation coefficient.

+/- correlation coefficient is outside of control window of 0.995

¹-Below determinable limits.

TEST PIT NO.AES SAMPLE NO.

114
115
116
117

970
971
972
977

C. METALS CONT'D.

UNITS: MILLIGRAMS/LITER, OR PPM

970
971
972
977

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS
=====

UNITS: MILLIGRAMS/LITER, OR PPM

[illegible]

+/- correlation coefficient is outside of control window of 0.995

AES SAMPLE NO.

994

TABLE 2 AREA 5
g. TCH Scan Duplicate
ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC.
LABORATORY REPORT

=====

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GC - QUALITY CONTROL DUPLICATE
UNITS OF MEASURE: MILLIGRAMS/ KILOGRAM, OR PPM
CLIENT: DUPONT A.E.S. JOB CODE AZB

ANALYSIS	SAMPLE	ORIGINAL CONC.	DUPL. CONC.	AVERAGE CONC.	RANGE	REL. % DIFF.
TCH SCAN	1969	BDL.*	BDL	NA**	NA	NA

Relative Percent Difference =
Range/Average X 100

*Below determinable limits.
**Not applicable.

TEST PIT NO. 107

AES SAMPLE NO. 1969

TABLE 3 e AREA 6

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC.
LABORATORY REPORT

=====

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GC - QUALITY CONTROL DUPLICATE
UNITS OF MEASURE: MILLIGRAMS/ KILOGRAM, OR PPM
CLIENT: DUPONT
A.E.S. JOB CODE A2B

ANALYSIS	SAMPLE	ORIGINAL CONC.	DUPL. CONC.	AVERAGE CONC.	RANGE	REL. % DIFF.
TCH SCAN	1964	BDL*	BDL	NA**	NA	NA

Relative Percent Difference =
Range/Average X 100

*Below determinable limits.

**Not applicable.

TEST PIT NO.
134s

AES SAMPLE NO.
1964

TABLE 3 TOTAL CYANIDE

C. Cont'd.

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC.
LABORATORY REPORT

=====

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: WET CHEMISTRY DUPLICATE

UNITS OF MEASURE: MILLIGRAMS/LITER, OR PPM

CLIENT: DUPONT

A.E.S. JOB CODE AZB

ANALYSIS	SAMPLE	ORIGINAL CONC.	DUPL. CONC.	AVERAGE CONC.	RANGE	REL. % DIFF.
PHENOLS	1886	BDL ¹	BDL	BDL	NA ²	NA
PHENOLS	1905	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA
CYANIDES	1964	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA

Relative Percent Difference =
Range/Average X 100¹-Below determinable limits.²-Not applicable.

TEST PIT NO.	AES SAMPLE NO.
128	1886
133	1905
134s	1964

TABLE 4 AREA B

B. CONT'D.

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC.
LABORATORY REPORT

=====

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GC - TEST CONTROLS
UNITS OF MEASURE: MILLIGRAMS/KILOGRAM, OR PPM
CLIENT:DUPONT A.E.S. JOB CODE 01A2B

ANALYSIS	TYPE	ORIGINAL CONC.	ADDED CONC.	EXPECTED CONC.	REPORTED CONC.	PERCENT RECOVERY	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
PCB 1242	1997	<5.0	7.35	7.35	7.50	102	NA*
PCB 1242	1886	<5.0	7.38	7.38	12.2	165	NA
**2-METHYLFURAN	1971	<1.5	9.68	9.68	11.62	120.0	NA
TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE	1969	<1.5	11.3	11.3	8.3	73.4	NA
1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE	1969	<1.5	11.9	11.9	10.6	89.1	NA

TEST PIT NO. AES SAMPLE NO.

117	1997
128	1886
115	1971
107	1969

Not applicable.

**Samples were extracted in Methanol and the extract was then spiked, therefore, the difference in determinable limits.

TABLE 4 AREA B

B. CONT'D.

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC.
LABORATORY REPORT

=====

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GC - QUALITY CONTROL DUPLICATE
UNITS OF MEASURE: MILLIGRAMS/KILOGRAM, OR PPM
CLIENT: DUPONT A.E.S. JOB CODE 01AZB

ANALYSIS	SAMPLE	ORIGINAL CONC.	DUPL. CONC.	AVERAGE CONC.	RANGE	REL. % DIFF.
PCB 1248	1969	46.7	23.3	35.0	23.4	66.8
PCB 1248	1964	<5.0	<5.0	NA *	NA	NA
2-METHYLFURAN	1971	<10.0	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
2-METHYLFURAN	1969	<10.0	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
TETRAHYDOTHIOPHENE	1971	<10.0	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
TETRAHYDOTHIOPHENE	1969	<10.0	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE	1971	<10.0	<10.0	NA	NA	NA
1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE	1969	<10.0	<10.0	NA	NA	NA

TEST PIT NO.

AES SAMPLE NO.

Relative Percent Difference
Range/Average X 100
Not applicable.

107 1969
134s 1964
115 1971

TABLE 4 AREA 8

b. RCRA Chemicals Con'd.

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC.
LABORATORY REPORT

=====

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GC - TEST CONTROLS

UNITS OF MEASURE: MILLIGRAMS/KILOGRAM, OR PPM

CLIENT: DUPONT A.E.S. JOB CODE AZB

ANALYSIS	SAMPLE	TYPE	ORIGINAL CONC.	ADDED CONC.	EXPECTED CONC.	REPORTED CONC.	PERCENT RECOVERY	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
ANILINE	1997	SPIKE	BDL*	10.80	10.80	8.25	76.41	** N

TEST PIT NO.

117

AES SAMPLE NO.

1997

*Below determinable limits.

**Not available.

TABLE 4 AREA 8
c. RCRA Chemicals Cont'd.

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC.
LABORATORY REPORT

=====

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GC - TEST CONTROLS
UNITS OF MEASURE: MICROGRAMS/KILOGRAM, OR PPB
CLIENT: DUPONT A.E.S. JOB CODE AZB

ANALYSIS	SAMPLE	TYPE	ORIGINAL CONC.	ADDED CONC.	EXPECTED CONC.	REPORTED CONC.	PERCENT RECOVERY	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	1972	SPIKE	10.40	133.5	143.9	232.0	161.7	*
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1972	SPIKE	<12	161.4	161.4	241.0	149.4	N

TEST PIT NO.	AES SAMPLE NO.
116	1972

*Not available.

TABLE 5 AREA 9

A. VOLATILES

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC.
LABORATORY REPORT

=====

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GC - TEST CONTROLS
UNITS OF MEASURE: MILLIGRAMS/KILOGRAM, OR PPM
CLIENT: DUPONT A.E.S. JOB CODE AZB

ANALYSIS	TYPE	ORIGINAL CONC.	ADDED CONC.	EXPECTED CONC.	REPORTED CONC.	PERCENT RECOVERY	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	SPIKE	<0.05	0.41	0.41	0.33	81	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	#1962	<0.05	0.41	0.41	0.25	61	
TRICHLOROETHYLENE		<0.05	0.41	0.41	0.29	71	
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE		<0.05	0.41	0.41	0.36	88	
BENZENE		<0.05	0.41	0.41	0.30	73	
TOLUENE		<0.05	0.41	0.41	0.26	63	

TEST PIT NO. AES SAMPLE NO.

119

1962

APPENDIX A
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD		PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NAME	ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS INC.
--------------------------------	--	-------------	--------------	-------------------------------------

SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE _____					SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	REMARKS
SAMPLE NO.	SEQ. NO.	DATE	TIME	SAMPLE LOCATION			
10/1/94		10/1	5:15		100 ft. + 100 ft.	2	
10/1/94		10/1	5:30		100 ft. + 100 ft.	2	
10/1/94		10/1	5:45		100 ft. + 100 ft.	1	
10/1/94		10/1	5:55		100 ft. + 100 ft.	1	
		10/1		100 ft. + 100 ft.	100 ft. + 100 ft.	2	
		10/1		100 ft. + 100 ft.	100 ft. + 100 ft.	2	
TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS						6	

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign) 1. [Signature]	DATE/TIME 10/1/94	RECEIVED BY (Sign) 2. [Signature]	DATE/TIME 10/1/94	RELINQUISHED BY (Sign) 2. [Signature]	DATE/TIME 10/1/94	RECEIVED BY (Sign) 3. [Signature]
RELINQUISHED BY (Sign) 3. [Signature]	DATE/TIME	REC'D BY MOBILE LAB (Sign) 4. [Signature]	DATE/TIME	REL'D BY MOBILE LAB (Sign) 4. [Signature]	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY (Sign) 5. [Signature]
METHOD OF SHIPMENT			SHIPPED BY (Sign)		RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY (Sign)	
					DATE/TIME	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT NO.

PROJECT NAME

**ADVANCED
ENVIRONMENTAL
SYSTEMS INC.**

**SAMPLER'S
SIGNATURE**

**SAMPLE
NO.**

SEQ.	NO.
------	-----

DATE _____

TIME

SAMPLE LOCATION

SAMPLE TYPE

NUMBER OF
CONTAINERS

REMARKS

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Sign)

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Sign) _____

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

DATE/TIME

REC'D BY MOBILE LAB
(Sign)

REL'D BY MOBILE LAB
(Sign)

DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Sign)

METHOD OF SHIPMENT

SHIPPED BY (Sign)

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY (Sign)

DATE/TIME

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT NO.

AC 11

PROJECT NAME

1110011000

ADVANCED
ENVIRONMENTAL
SYSTEMS INC.

SAMPLER'S
SIGNATURE

[Signature]

SAMPLE
NO.

SEQ.
NO.

DATE

TIME

SAMPLE LOCATION

SAMPLE TYPE

NUMBER OF
CONTAINERS

REMARKS

TP-14

S-1

7/23/85

NIACHLOR

1 Liter 2 VOAS

3

TP-15

S-2

7/23/85

NIACHLOR

1 Liter 2 VOAS

3

TP-16

S-1

7/23/85

NIACHLOR

1 Liter 2 VOAS

3

TP-17

S-1

7/23/85

NIACHLOR

1 Liter 2 VOAS

3

TP-18

S-1

7/23/85

NIACHLOR

1 Liter 2 VOAS

3

TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS

18

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

[Signature]

DATE/TIME

7/23/85 0.13

RECEIVED BY (Sign)

[Signature]

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

[Signature]

DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Sign)

[Signature]

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

[Signature]

DATE/TIME

REC'D BY MOBILE LAB
(Sign)

[Signature]

REL'D BY MOBILE LAB
(Sign)

[Signature]

DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Sign)

[Signature]

METHOD OF SHIPMENT

SHIPPED BY (Sign)

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY (Sign)

DATE/TIME

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD				PROJECT NO. A2.B		PROJECT NAME		ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS INC.	
SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE <i>S. David S. 2/26/85</i>									
SAMPLE NO.	SEQ. NO.	DATE	TIME	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	REMARKS		
111111	51	7/21/85		NORTH CORNER	111111 2 VOT	2			
111111	51	7/21/85		NORTH CORNER	111111 2 VOT	2			
111111	51	7/21/85		NORTH CORNER	111111 2 VOT	2			
111111	51	7/21/85		NORTH CORNER	111111 2 VOT	2			
						TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS		12	
RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)				DATE/TIME		RECEIVED BY (Sign)		DATE/TIME	
1 <i>S. David S. 2/26/85</i>				7/21/85		2 <i>[Signature]</i>		3 <i>[Signature]</i>	
RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)				DATE/TIME		REL'D BY MOBILE LAB (Sign)		DATE/TIME	
3 <i>[Signature]</i>						4 <i>[Signature]</i>		5 <i>[Signature]</i>	
METHOD OF SHIPMENT						RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY (Sign)		DATE/TIME	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT NO.
240485E

PROJECT NAME
N. 40th Ave

Sheet #11

ADVANCED
ENVIRONMENTAL
SYSTEMS INC.

SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE		DATE		TIME	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	REMARKS
SAMPLE NO.	SEQ. NO.							
TP					201	Dark 1-P bottle	1	
TP					202		1	
TP					203		1	
TP					204		1	
TP					205		1	
TP					111	1-P	1	
TP					113		1	
TP					117		1	
TP					106		1	
TP					119		1	
TP					117	1-P	9	Dark 1-P bottle
TP					117		2	
TP					111		2	
						TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS	13	

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY (Sign)	DATE/TIME	RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY (Sign)
1 <u>James B. Buehl</u>	7/1/85 6:40 PM	2 <u>James B. Buehl</u>	7/1/85 6:40 PM	2		3
RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)	DATE/TIME	REC'D BY MOBILE LAB (Sign)	DATE/TIME	REL'D BY MOBILE LAB (Sign)	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY (Sign)
3		4		4		5
METHOD OF SHIPMENT				RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY (Sign)		DATE/TIME

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT NO.

840-4932

PROJECT NAME

10/2/82

ADVANCED
ENVIRONMENTAL
SYSTEMS INC.

SAMPLER'S
SIGNATURE

James Bayl

SAMPLE
NO.

SEQ.
NO.

DATE

TIME

SAMPLE LOCATION

SAMPLE TYPE

NUMBER OF
CONTAINERS

REMARKS

77

77

10/2

10/2

2

78

78

10/2

10/2

2

1

TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS

14

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

James Bayl

DATE/TIME

10/2/82

RECEIVED BY (Sign)

James Bayl

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

James Bayl

DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Sign)

James Bayl

RELINQUISHED BY (Sign)

James Bayl

DATE/TIME

REC'D BY MOBILE LAB (Sign)

James Bayl

REL'D BY MOBILE LAB (Sign)

James Bayl

DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Sign)

James Bayl

METHOD OF SHIPMENT

SHIPPED BY (Sign)

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY (Sign)

DATE/TIME

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGIES RREFERENCE LIST

ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGIES REFERENCE LIST

Routine Analyses are Performed in Accordance with Protocols Found in the Following Numbered Sources. These Numbers Correspond to those Listed in the Laboratory Report Under the Reference ("REF") Column.

- 1 - EPA 600/D-80-021, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants; Proposed Regulations", Federal Register 44(233), December 3, 1979.
- 2 - EPA 600/D-80-022, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants; Proposed Regulations, Correction", Federal Register 44(244), December 18, 1979.
- 3 - EPA 600/4-79-020, "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", (1983)
- 4 - EPA 600/4-79-057, "Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater", (1982)
- 5 - EPA-SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", second edition (1982)
- 6 - "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 15th Edition, (1980)
- 7 - New York State Institute of Toxicology Analytical Handbook, October 1982
- 8 - NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, second edition 1977
- 9 - "The Analysis of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Transformer Fluid and Waste Oil", EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, draft, June 24, 1980
- 10 - "Approved Analytical Procedures for Determining the Content of Constituents Banned from Landburial" (New York State D. E. C., Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste), Jan. 1985.
- 11 - EPA 600/4-81-055, "Interim Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Priority Pollutants in Sediments and Fish Tissue", Revised Jan. 7, 1983