



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION I

J. F. KENNEDY FEDERAL BUILDING, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02203

July 2, 1987

Ms. Sharon Christopherson  
NOAA Coastal Resource Coordinator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Waste Management Division  
JFK Federal Building  
Boston, MA 02203

RE: Kearsage Metallurgical Corp., Conway, New Hampshire  
(hereinafter "Site")

Dear Ms. Christopherson:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has documented the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants at the above referenced Site.

Sections 104(b-c), 121(j), 126 and other sections of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. §9601 et. seq., as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), P.L. 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613 (October 17, 1986) clarify and define resource trustees. Specifically, those sections of CERCLA require EPA to notify the appropriate trustee of potential natural resource damages emanating from a release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants and to coordinate with that trustee in assessments, investigations, planning and negotiations in reference to the release.

Section §104(b)(2) of CERCLA requires EPA to notify the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) of potential damages to natural resources under your jurisdiction resulting from a release under investigation at the Site. EPA seeks to coordinate the investigation of the Site and possible negotiations with you.

Attached you will find a list of contacts and information pertaining to the Site. Please review this information and contact Daniel J. Coughlin, Remedial Project Manager for the Site at (617) 565-3646 as soon as possible. This will provide EPA with the maximum benefit of your expertise and unique perspective.

Sincerely,

Merrill S. Hohman, Director  
Waste Management Division

Attachment

164.1

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KEARSAGE METALLURGICAL CORP.  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

KEA 002

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TRUSTEE NOTIFICATION FORM

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

Site Name: Kearsarge Metallurgical Corporation  
City, State: Conway, New Hampshire  
Cerclis No. NH0062002001

2. EPA CONTACTS

Dan Coughlin (617) 565-3646

3. SITE DESCRIPTION

RAS

4. RESPONSE CATEGORY

Federal Enforcement Lead  Federal Fund Lead  
 State Enforcement Lead  Federal Facility  
 Unclassified

5. CURRENT STATUS OF SITE

Proposed or Listed on NPL  Record of Decision  
 RI/FS Work Plan  RD/RA  
 RI/FS

6. ACTUAL OR ANTICIPATED DATE OF ROD December, 1989

7. LIST OPERABLE UNITS

N/A

8. ON-GOING OR PLANNED NEGOTIATIONS

EPA has not initiated negotiations. PRP is doing RI under State order.

9. REQUEST FOR A CONVEYANCE NOT TO SUE FOR NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGES

Possibly

10. SCHEDULE FOR COORDINATION OF PLANNED OR ON-GOING INVESTIGATIONS

ROD scheduled for December, 1989

RAS - Refer to Attached Sheet  
N/A - Not Applicable

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## GUIDE TO TRUSTEE SELECTION

How does a Project Manager identify which natural resource trustees to coordinate with on a site? Below is a simple exercise to help the Project Manager. For each of the choices below, place a check if contamination at your site has damaged, or has the potential for damaging the habitat or biota described.

DOI Natural Resource Trustee

## Fish and Wildlife Service

- wetlands, streams, rivers or ponds
- wildlife including fish, invertebrates, birds and mammals
- terrestrial or inland endangered species
- national wildlife refuge lands

## National Park Service

- national park lands and historic sites

## Bureau of Indian Affairs

- Indian tribal lands

DOC Natural Resource Trustee

- coastal environments including saltmarshes, tide flats, estuaries or other tidal wetlands
- rivers or tributaries to rivers which historically or presently support anadromous fish (see Note 1)
- marine mammals
- endangered marine species
- designated Estuarine Research Reserves or Marine Sanctuaries (see Note 2)

DOA Natural Resource Trustee

- National Forest Lands

DOD Natural Resource Trustee

- Navy, Army, Air Force or Defense Logistics Agency facilities

DOE Natural Resource Trustee

- DOE facilities

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KEARSARGE METALLURGICAL SITE

CONWAY NEW HAMPSHIRE

1.2 Site Description and History

A detailed description of the physical characteristics of the KMC site and the history of its use are contained in the draft Remedial Investigation (RI) Report (GEI, 12/86). The following is a brief summary of the information presented in that report.

The KMC site occupies about 9 acres on the north bank of Pequawket Pond in Conway, New Hampshire. (Refer to Fig. 1-1) The site topography is relatively flat, with the ground surface elevation generally varying less than about 4 ft across the site. Two abandoned steel frame buildings (No. 1 and No. 2) currently exist on the site. These buildings are one to two stories in height and have plan areas of 35,000 and 11,000 sq ft, respectively. The buildings were most recently used by KMC as a foundry for the manufacture of precision stainless steel castings. Previous to the KMC operation, the site had been used as a foundry for the manufacture of screws and as a lumber mill. There is a 5,000 to 6,000 cyd solid waste pile located at the rear (east side) of the larger (No. 1) of the

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two buildings. The pile is about 8 ft high and consists primarily of ceramic sand, rusted steel barrels, and scrap metal. The woodland area located to the east of the buildings is relatively low in elevation and is seasonally wet. A concrete drainage culvert with surface catch basins traverses this woodland and drains paved parking areas located to the north of the site into Pequawket Pond.

The KMC site is located in a commercially-zoned area of Conway and is immediately abutted by other commercial and industrial properties. The adjoining facilities are engaged in the manufacture of laminated wood products (Carroll Industries), silk screening (New England Embroidery), molded plastic parts (JV Components), and sporting goods retailing (Carroll Reed Ski Shops, Inc.).

Municipal water and sewer utilities are presently supplied to most of Conway Village, including the area around the KMC site. Water is obtained from two municipal wells located about 3,000 ft north of the site. No other water supply wells are known to exist within one mile of the site, except for a seasonal residential well located 2,500 ft to the south of the site, on the opposite side of Pequawket Pond.

The KMC foundry operated on the site from 1964 until its bankruptcy in 1982. Metal castings were produced by the injection of molten steel into ceramic molds. Wastes generated during the process included spent ceramic materials, caustic soda, acids, and flammable liquids. Based on the information presented in the RI, much of the wastes were disposed of on the site prior to 1979. [Waste ceramic material and casting sands, as well as metal refuse, were disposed of in the waste pile behind the main building. Caustic and acid wastes were disposed of in the on-site septic system until 1979, when the liquid wastes were drummed and stored on the site. Unknown quantities of flammable liquid solvents also appear to have been disposed of on the site, through the septic system, and/or by uncontrolled disposal at the edge of the woodland. In June 1982, drummed wastes, including acids, caustic solids, and flammable liquids were removed from the site under the supervision of the State of New Hampshire. Subsequent sampling of soil and groundwater on the site by State personnel indicated that volatile organic chemicals (VOC's) and possible caustics were present in the soil and groundwater on the site. In December 1983, the KMC site was ranked No. 335 on the National Priority List (NPL), with a ranking score of 40.73.

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### 1.3 Nature and Extent of the Problem

An extensive investigation relative to the occurrence, distribution, and probable sources of chemical contamination at the KMC site has been completed. A detailed description of the site geohydrology, surface hydrology, chemical types and concentrations, migration pathways, and public health and environmental concerns are presented in Sections 4.0 through 10.0 of the draft RI report. Further evaluation of the public health and environmental concerns which exist for the site are summarized and presented in the Endangerment Assessment (EA) report. The following is a brief synopsis of the nature and extent of the wastes which are on the KMC site. The reader is referred to the RI and EA reports for more details of the site characterization.

#### 1.3.1 Chemical Occurrence and Distribution

The media of significance relative to an evaluation of possible remediation at the KMC site are groundwater in the shallow aquifer, shallow soil in the woodland area, the solid waste pile, and the water in Pequawket Pond. Various VOC's are the contaminants which have been found to be present in these media. Low levels of PCB's have been found in samples of the solid waste pile material. Other Priority Pollutant chemicals either have not been detected or have not been found on the site in concentrations which would be of concern. Also, air is not considered to be a media of concern at the KMC site.

Groundwater flow in the upper soil aquifer below the site is the principal potential transport mechanism for the chemical compounds of concern. The extent of VOC's in groundwater is limited to a fairly well defined area of about 8 acres which is approximately centered at the east side of the main KMC building (No. 1). The highest concentrations of VOC's detected in groundwater at the site have been found in the woodland area east of the KMC facility. Presently, the primary potential receptor for the VOC's present in groundwater is Pequawket Pond. Although groundwater is not extracted for use in the immediate surrounding area, the Town of Conway municipal wells, located 3,000 ft to the north, also are considered potential receptor points.

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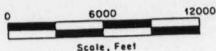
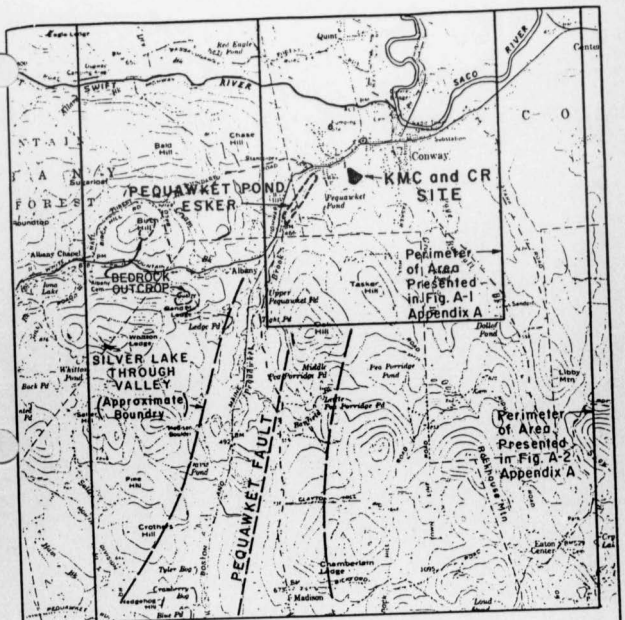
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Kearsarge Metallurgical Corp.  
Conway, New Hampshire

Geological Investigation  
KMC Site  
Conway, New Hampshire

GEOLOGIC SETTING  
CONWAY, NH



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS INC.  
CONWAY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Project 65021

1-24-66, FIG. 4-1

BRUNING & ASSOCIATES