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SITE ASSESSMENT

FOR THE

CHESNUTIS SITE

BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

Prepared For:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region I
60 Westview Street
Lexington, MA 02173

CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7367

TAT-01-N-00331

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1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is comprised of approximately 0.5 acres of land and is located on Lopus Road in Beacon Falls, Connecticut (Figure 1). The site encompasses two properties defined as lots 3B and 2A on the Beacon Falls Tax Map #3 (Figure 2) and is owned by two individuals: Mr. Bruce Harnden and Mr. Steven Posick, respectively. The area is characterized by high relief and the site is approximately 15-20 feet above street level with a steep embankment on the western edge. The site is bounded to the north by Mr. Harnden's auto restoration shop, to the east by Lopus Road, to the south by a paved driveway and to the west by a dirt road leading to Mr. Posicks property (Figure 3).

A blue steel building containing Mr. Harnden's auto restoration shop occupies the north end of the site. A gravel parking lot is contained within the site on the north side of the wooden fence. On the opposite side of the fence, a dirt area and a paved driveway are located. The paved driveway continues to the west of the site and leads to the property owned by Mr. Steven Posick (lot 2A). Mr. James Maher owns the property (lot 3A) directly south of the paved driveway.

A surface spring, located on the western edge of lot 3B, discharges surface and groundwater into a culvert that passes below the parking lot and the driveway. This culvert discharges into a storm drain which passes below Lopus Road. A sewage treatment plant is located across the street from the site. A bedrock well, approximately 400+ feet deep, is located on the Harnden property directly behind the garage facility. Mr. Harnden had this well water tested in the spring of 1988 and has stated that chemical contaminants were not detected at that time; however, high levels of bacteria were detected. Mr. Harnden uses the well water for non-drinking purposes only. A perimeter survey of the site revealed a rusted intact drum and a few crushed and rusted drums.

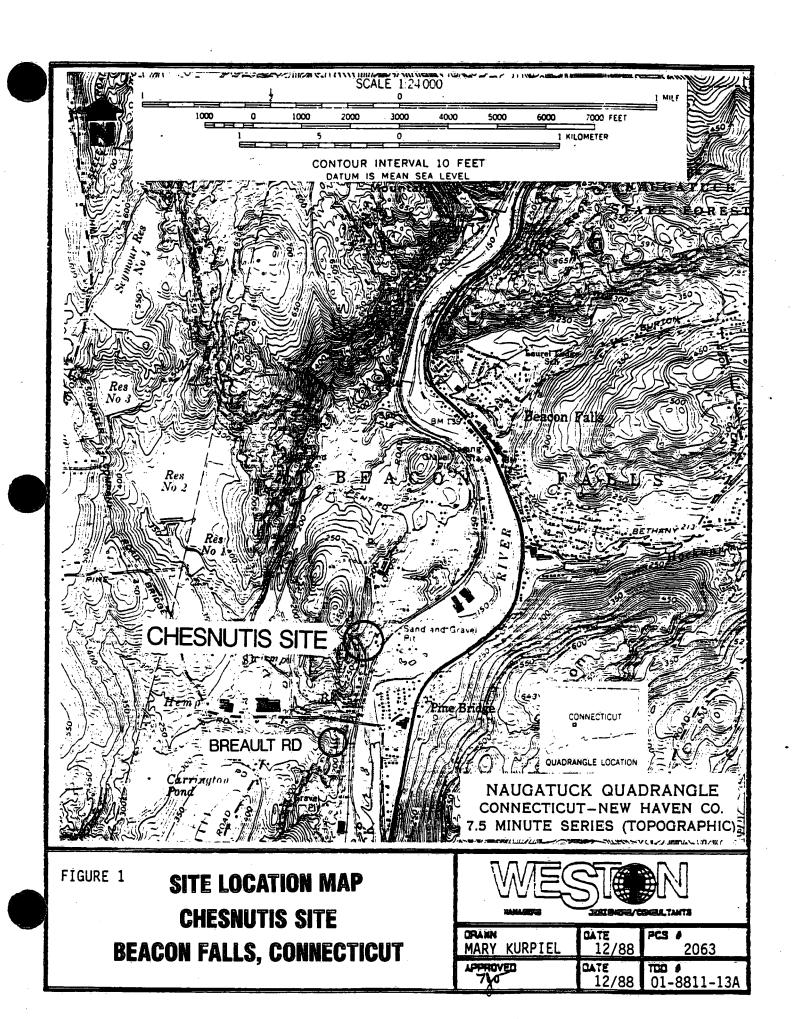
2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

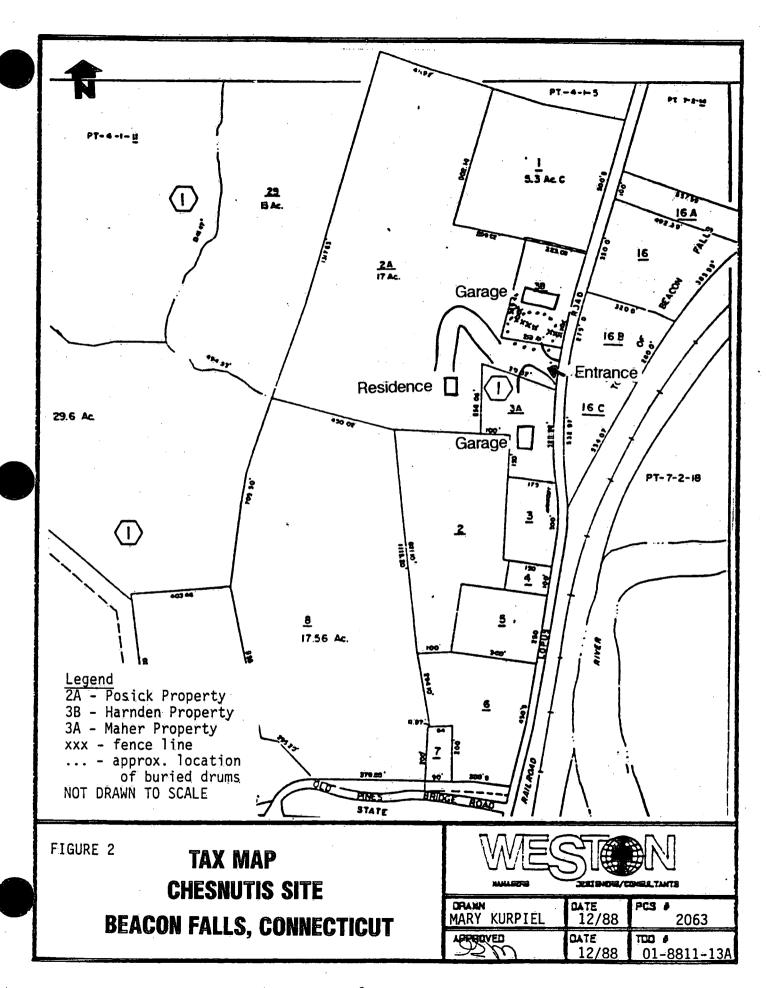
Site background information in this report was obtained from a Preliminary Site Assessment Report written by Margret Hanley, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (US EPA FIT Contract) in 1981, and through interviews with different parties familiar with the site history.

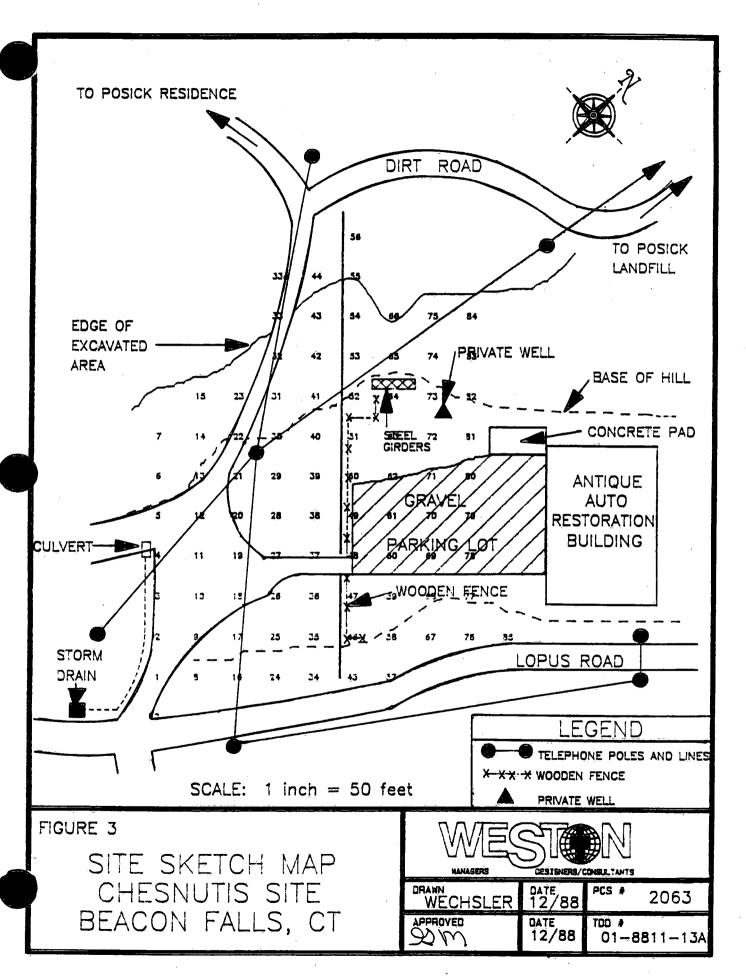
In response to a series of contaminated wells in Beacon Falls discovered in the Fall of 1979, Preliminary Site Assessments were generated (from 1980 - 1981) under the EPA FIT Contract for five sites in Beacon Falls, CT.

A copy of the analysis results has been requested from Mr. Harnden.

C







Although not directly associated with the Chesnutis Site, groundwater contamination has been confirmed in the area of the Nutmeg Bakery Site, located on Breault Road in Beacon Falls (Figure 1). Mr. Lou Debarber of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, which supplies water to some residents of Beacon Falls, reported that groundwater contamination has existed in the Breault Road area for approximately ten years. Nutmeg Bakery, MIR Rigging, and a model house for the Barret Construction Company are also located on Breault Road. Approximately one year ago, these locations were connected to a city water supply. Prior to the city connection, water was delivered to the above locations because of the groundwater contamination. There still remain a few residents in the area of Breault Road (Quarry Road) who have not been connected to the city water supply.

Roy F. Weston's Technical Assistance Team (TAT) member Mary Kurpiel and U.S. EPA Site Investigator (SI) Alex Sherrin visited the site on Wednesday, November 16, 1988 and interviewed Bruce Harnden and Steven Posick (site property owners), James Maher (adjacent property owner), and Eva Mis (Beacon Falls Assessors Office). Mr. Ed Goux and Mr. John Purdy (local citizens) were interviewed on a subsequent visit to the site on Thursday and Friday, December 1 and 2, 1988.

The Harnden property (lot 3B) was owned by Mr. Edward Chesnutis from 1966 to 1970. The property was sold to Steven Posick in 1970. Mrs. Margaret Esposito purchased the property in 1982 and then sold it to Bruce Harnden in 1985.

The Posick property (lot 2A) was owned by Edward and Constance Gondola from 1944 until 1976 when it was sold to Steven Posick.

Edward Chesnutis operated a barrel manufacturing company at 100 Railroad Avenue in Beacon Falls during the 1960's. Edward Chesnutis' brother, Albert, operated the Reliable Industrial Waste Disposal Company at an adjacent lot on Railroad Avenue. It is alleged by the citzens interviewed that Edward Chesnutis transported barrels containing wastes to various disposal locations in Beacon Falls, including Lopus Road, for his brother during the mid 1960's.

A 1973 Hazardous Waste Generator Permit Application obtained from Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP) files indicates that chemical wastes from Borden Chemical Company, American Cyanamid, General Electric, Monsanto Company, Pfizer Company, and Raybestos Company were accepted by the Reliable Industrial Waste Disposal Company.

Aerial photographs of Beacon Falls taken in 1965, exhibit a cluster of approximately 50 barrels at the Chesnutis Site (referred to by CT DEP as Lopus Road Site).

The CT DEP obtained two surface water samples (#9787 and #9788) and one leachate sample (#9789) from a drainage culvert on the Lopus Road Site in March 1980. The results indicated the following contaminants:

TABLE 1
CT DEP SURFACE WATER AND LEACHATE SAMPLE RESULTS

| | Sample 9787 (ppb) | Sample 9788 (ppb) | Sample 9789 (ppb) |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Benzene | 5,100 | 2,600 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 4,500 | 3,200 | NA |
| Methylcyclohexane | 3,200 | ND | NA |
| Methylcyclopentan | 580 | 130 | NA |
| Pentane | 1,600 | 640 | NA |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 320 | 190 | NA |
| Toluene | 6,400 | 6,400 | NA |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | ≥ 360 | 420 | NA. |
| Cyclohexane | 530 | ND | NA |
| Hexane | 2,600 | ИD | NA |
| Arsenic | NA | NA | 39 |
| Cadmium | NA | NA | 0.400 |
| Chromium | NA | NA | 16 |
| Cyanide | NA | NA | ND |
| Copper | NA NA | NA | 11 |
| Iron | NA | NA | 6,800 |
| Lead | NA | NA | 48 |
| Mercury | NA | NA | 0.003 |
| Zinc | NA | NA. | 26 |

ND - Not detected NA - Not analyzed

Mr. Posick stated that when he purchased the property in 1970, up to 100 drums were located in a bay area hidden from the road. In 1970 Mr. Posick hired G & L Excavating, Naugatuck, CT, to excavate the side of the hill on the western edge of the property. Large quantities of fill and some bedrock were excavated to facilitate the placement of a parking area. Mr. Posick stated that the exposed drums were crushed and buried as the site was filled in. The FIT Preliminary Site Assessment reported that while the site was being graded, 5-6 full steel drums allegedly ruptured and released very strong vapors. The area roughly defined by Stations 21, 51, 70, 59, and 27 on the base grid represents Mr. Posick's description of the drum locations (Figure 3).

Mr. Ed Goux, a friend of Mr. Posick, was present at the time of the excavation in 1970 and stated that he saw hundreds of drums at the site before it was filled. The drums were crushed by G&L Excavating prior to filling the area and a viscous substance was released. Mr. Goux observed a dog walking in the spilled substance. According to Mr. Goux, the dog's feet became swollen and irritated and had to be treated by a veterinarian. Mr. Goux's description of the drum location matched the above description by Mr. Posick.

Mr. John Purdy, a local resident who had observed the property at the time of Mr. Posick's purchase, stated that up to 100 drums were located within the whole grid area.

Mr. Harnden stated that while he and his neighbor, James Maher, were excavating for fence post holes in March 1988, he discovered a cluster of 4 to 5 steel drums located 20-30 inches below the surface, near stations 49 and 50. Mr. Harnden also stated that he observed black stained soil which emitted strong solvent (carburetor cleaner) vapors near stations 49, 50 and 51.

A solid waste landfill, operated by Steven Posick, is located on a topographically high area approximately 2500 feet northwest of the site. Mr. Posick began operation of the landfill in 1976 after he obtained a solid waste landfill permit from the CT DEP. In 1982, Mr. Posick applied for and received a permit for a six acre expansion of the original landfill. According to Harry Cooper, CT DEP Solid Waste Section, the landfill has been closed since late 1986 and the CT DEP has had no problems with the landfill. The CT DEP is taking no action against Mr. Posick.

In November 1988, NUS, under the direction of Mike Nalipinski, US EPA Remedial Section, obtained soil samples from the Harnden-Posick property. At the time of this report, the results of the laboratory analyses were not available. In November 1988, the EPA Remedial Section referred the Chesnutis Site to the EPA Oil and Hazardous Materials Section.

3.0 PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the site background and the previously mentioned interviews with present and past property owners and local citizens, it is recommended that further site investigations be conducted. A magnetometer survey should provide an approximate indication of any subsurface anomalies that may exist at the site resulting from buried metal objects. A soil gas survey will also assist in determining if a source of volatile organic contamination exists at the site, i.e. buried wastes. As indicated by the magnetometer and soil gas surveys, soil samples should be collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds and base, neutral and acid extractable compounds.

4.0 SITE ASSESSMENT

TAT members Mary Kurpiel, George Mavris, and Peter Vernon, and SI Alex Sherrin visited the site on Thursday and Friday December 1 and 2, 1988. The purpose of the trip was: 1) to conduct a magnetometer survey, 2) to conduct a soil gas survey 3) to screen soil gas sample locations for volatile organic compounds on the Photovac 10550, and 4) to collect soil samples based upon the preliminary findings of the on-site screening procedures.

A square grid was established with eighty-six points located at twenty foot intervals (Figure 3). The grid was oriented along the southern boundary of the Harnden property line. These points were used as stations from which the magnetometer survey, the soil gas survey, and sampling activities were performed.

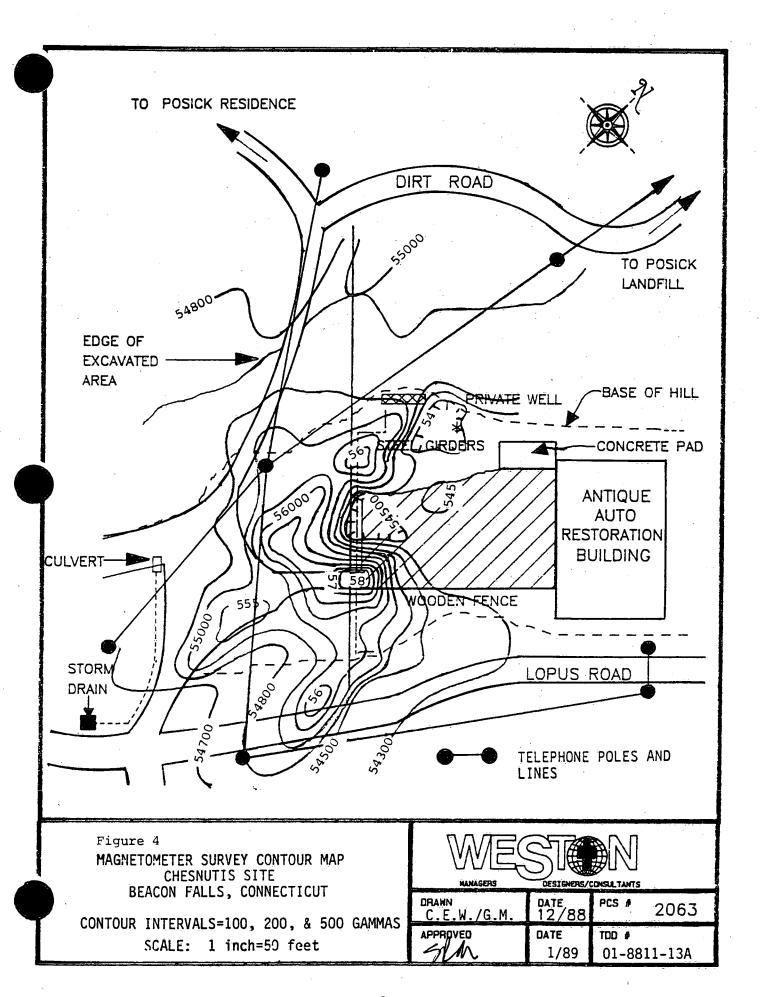
The magnetometer data was compiled and plotted on a grid format in the field and a final version of the magnetic survey contour map was later constructed. A strong positive magnetic anomaly was identified at station #48 and a strong negative anomaly was identified at station #49 (Figure 4). Interference caused by telephone lines, metal objects, cables, and exposed bedrock had a major impact on the magnetometer data. Although it was not possible to eliminate this interference, the two major magnetic anomalies, one positive and one negative, were mapped (Figure 4 and Appendix D). These anomalies may represent concentrated subsurface ferrous metal objects.

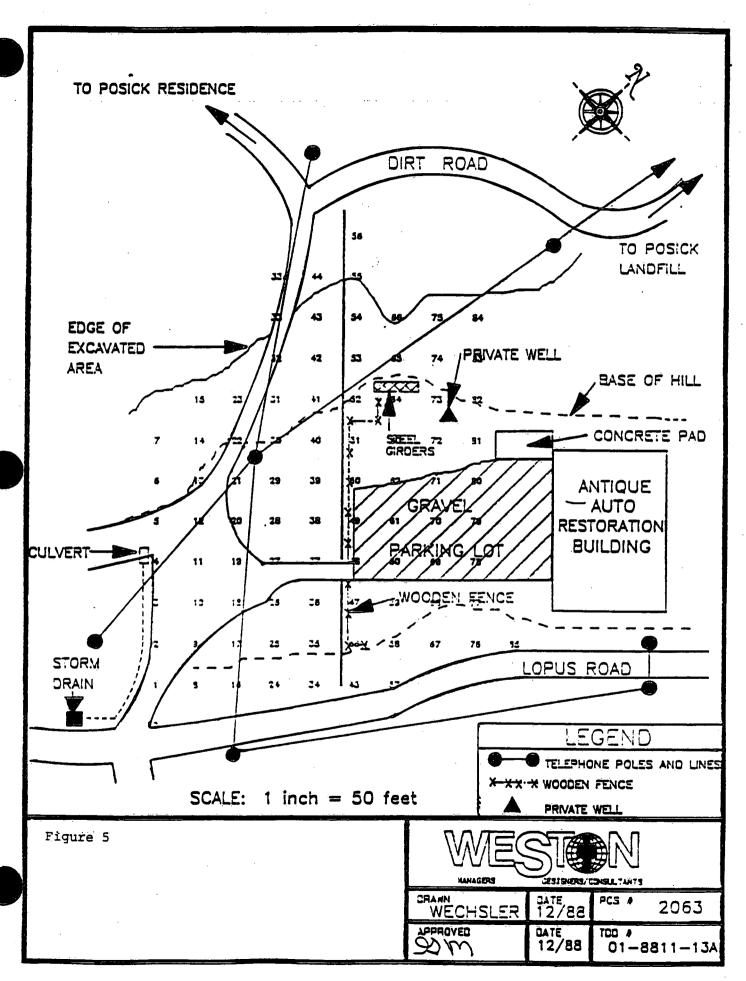
These anomalies exist along the wooden fence on Bruce Harnden's property and coincide with high soil gas Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) readings as well as locations where eyewitnesses claimed the drums were buried.

Soil gas locations that were to be screened with the OVA were selected based on the results of the magnetometer survey and conversations with different parties familiar with the history of the site. The soil gas stations with OVA readings greater than 50 ppm above background were 37, 48, 51, 60 and 28 (Figure 5 and Appendix E). The soil gas results and the magnetometer findings indicate that subsurface drums containing organic material could be located in the area along the fence (i.e. station 49 as the center point with a 40' radius). The eyewitness accounts also support the likelihood of drum burial in this area.

Selected soil gas samples were analyzed at the site using the Photovac 10S50 portable gas chromatograph. Soil gas samples were collected at stations 37, 48, 51, 60 and 28 and the following compounds were tentatively identified: benzene, chlorobenzene, toluene, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, m-xylene, and o-xylene (Appendix F).

Two soil samples were collected from locations where high (>1000 units) soil gas readings and magnetic anomalies were recorded. One sample was collected from station #51 at a depth of 2 feet 8





inches. The other soil sample was collected 4 inches below the surface at station #37. Refusal caused by the rocky nature of the soil at Station #37 prevented soil collection from depths greater than 4 inches. An attempt was made to collect a subsurface soil sample at station #48; however, these attempts were unsuccessful, again, due to refusal.

Volatile organic (VOA), and base, neutral and acid extractable (BNA) analyses of soil samples were conducted by the EPA New England Regional Laboratory (NERL) (Appendix H and Appendix I). VOA results from the NERL identified the following compounds: chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene isomers, trichlorofluoromethane, and tetrachloroethylene. BNA results from the NERL identified the following compounds: bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, di-n-butyl phthalate, dichlorobenzene isomers, and 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene. After returning from the site, x-ray fluorescence analysis was conducted on two soil samples and no metal concentrations above background levels were detected (Appendix G).

More detailed information on the procedures and the results of the magnetometer survey, soil gas survey, volatile organic analysis, sampling activities and x-ray fluorescence analysis is included in the appropriate appendix.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Results of the soil gas survey and magnetometer survey suggest that metal objects, such as drums, possibly containing volatile organic compounds, may be buried on the Chesnutis Site. The soil contamination may be a result of this drum burial. The magnetic anomalies (positive and negative) are on the order of thousands of gammas and coincide with stations where high readings of organic contaminants were recorded on the OVA during the soil gas survey. In addition, these areas coincide with the drum burial locations given in the previously discussed eyewitness accounts.

Photovac analyses of soil gas samples collected from stations with levels above background tentatively identified the compounds chlorobenzene, perchloroethylene, toluene, benzene, o-xylene, m-xylene, and ethylbenzene (Table 2). Other unidentified volatile organic compounds were also detected as evidenced by unknown peaks on the chromatograph.

A water sample was collected during the December 1988 trip from a well located between stations 73 and 82 on the Harnden property. This well is approximately 400 feet deep. Headspace analysis on this sample did not identify any volatile organic contaminants.

Toluene was identified in a sample collected from a surface spring that flows off of the ledge near stations 38 and 39 on the Harnden property (Figure 2). Water samples were not submitted to the laboratory for analysis because water sampling was not anticipated for the December site visit. However, results from

CT DEP surface water and leachate sampling in the spring of 1980 indicate the presence of volatile organic and metal contaminants (Table 1). These contaminants may or may not be originating from the Harnden-Posick properties.

Soil contamination is located at depths of up to 3 feet below the surface as indicated by the soil sample analytical results. Volatile organic analysis conducted by the NERL on two soil samples identified the presence of four organic compounds. Chlorobenzene (96 ppm) and dichlorobenzene isomers (380 ppm) were identified in sample #78068. Sample #78069 contained 1.3 ppm trichlorofluoromethane, 1.7 ppm tetrachloroethylene, and 3.8 ppm dichlorobenzene isomers. The results of the volatile organic analysis performed by the NERL correlated with the values obtained on-site during the soil gas survey using the Photovac G.C. (Table 2).

Base, neutral, and acid extractable analysis conducted by the NERL on two soil samples identified the presence of the following organic compounds: bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (7.0 ppm), di-n-butyl phthalate (1.4 ppm), 1,3-dichlorobenzene (4.3 ppm), 1,2-dichlorobenzene (1100 ppm), 1,4-dichlorobenzene (21 ppm) and 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (19 ppm) in sample #78068. Sample #78069 contained di-n-butylphthalate (2.4 ppm), 1,2-dichlorobenzene (8.6 ppm), and 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene.

The VOA and BNA laboratory results, the magnetometer survey, and the OVA and Photovac soil gas results, indicate that the area of subsurface contamination lies along the wooden fence on Mr. Harnden's property and extends 20 to 40 feet to the north and south of the fence.

Most of the residents along Lopus Road and Old Pinesbridge Road obtain their drinking water from private wells and are potentially threatened by any groundwater contamination that may exist in the area of the Chesnutis Site.

Sensitive environmental areas that are at a potential risk in proximity to the Chesnutis Site include the Naugatuck River, located approximately 1000 feet southwest of the site and a small brook which runs perpendicular to Lopus Road approximately 1500 feet south of the site.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF ORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSES

| STATION | OVA SOIL GAS RESULTS ^{*1} | PHOTOVAC SOIL GAS RESULTS ² | VOA LABORATORY RESULTS ³ | BNA LABORATORY RESULTS ⁴ | • · |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|
| 25 | 0 | ND** | NA*** | NA | |
| 37 | >1000 | benzene 6.3 | trichloro- fluoromethane 1.3 | benzo (b) fluoranthene di-n-butylphthalate 1,3-dichlorobenzene 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 2.4 < DL 8.6 |
| | | totuene 307 tetrachioroethylene 10 chiorobenzene 13.8 | TCE 1.7 dichlorobenzene isomers 3.8 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene pyrene 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene | < DL < DL 1.6 |
| 48 | >1000 | benzene 434 TCE 622 toluene 152 tetrachloroethylene 199 chlorobenzene 169 m-xylene 9.8 | NA | NA | |
| 5 1 | >1000 | chlorobenzene 51.1 benzene .490 toluene 26.5 | chlorobenzene 96 dichlorobenzene isomers 380 | bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthal di-n-butyl phthalate 1,3 dichlorobenzene 1,2 dichlorobenzene 1,4 dichlorobenzene 1,2,4 trichlorobenzene | 1.4 4.3 1100 21 |
| 60 | 510 | benzene 4.57 toluene 110 chlorobenzene 164 m-xylene 3.1 o-xylene 14 | NA | NA | |

^{1 =} units total organic vapor

^{2 =} parts per million (ppm)

^{3 =} ppm

^{4 =} ppm

^{* -} Includes only stations with OVA readings > 500 ppm total organic vapor

^{**} ND - Not detected

^{***} NA - Sample not collected

⁺ DL = Detection Limit

A. PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION PLAN

REGION I

Preliminary Site Investigation Plan

| Site Name/Address: Chesno | utis Site | · |
|--|--|--|
| _450 L | opus Road | |
| Beaco | 06403 | |
| Tax Map # 3 | Lot(s) | 3B, 2A, 3A |
| osc: Alex Sherrin (Site Inve | estigator) | Date: 12 /01 /88 |
| 1) List all sources o photographs, phone calls, | of information. , personal interv | (e.g., reports, files, iews, literature search) |
| "Preliminary Assessment for th | ne Steven Posick Prop | perty" - M.M.Hanley E&E.Inc.(02/06/ |
| JS <u>EPA Superfund Memo (08/81). L</u> | USEPA Potential Hazar | rdous Waste Site Preliminary |
| Assessment(12/80). Conversati | ions with Ken Leach (| NUS), Patrick Bowe (CTDEP), |
| Bruce Harnden (site owner), S. | .Posick (former site | owner). James Maher (adjacent |
| property owner). Eva Mis (asses | ssor's office). Ed Go | oux & John Purdy (local residents). |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of rele | rdous substance: that are being | s. pollutants. and/or |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site | rdous substances that are being | s. pollutants. and/or |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of release. Substances | rdous substances that are being | s, pollutants, and/or released or for which |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of release. Substances | rdous substances that are being | s, pollutants, and/or released or for which |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of release. Substances | rdous substances that are being | s, pollutants, and/or released or for which |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of release. Substances | rdous substances that are being | s, pollutants, and/or released or for which |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of release. Substances | rdous substances that are being ease. Media | s, pollutants, and/or released or for which Protection |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of release Substances SEE ATTACHED LIST | rdous substances that are being ease. Media of the release or | s, pollutants, and/or released or for which Protection |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of release Substances SEE ATTACHED LIST 3) Describe the source of the source | rdous substances that are being ease. Media of the release or | s, pollutants, and/or released or for which Protection threat of release. |
| 2) List of the hazar contaminants on the site there is a threat of release substances SEE ATTACHED LIST 3) Describe the source of [] Deliberate dumping* | rdous substance: that are being ease. Media f the release or [] Lagoon | s, pollutants, and/or released or for which Protection threat of release. [] Train |

| 4) Nature | of the inci | dent: [] Spil | [XX] | Long Term |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| potential] | ity of Pop ly affected r wells, soi | pulation and/o and pathways l, etc.) | r sensitive of exposure | <pre>environments (e.g., air,</pre> |
| Business | | | | |
| Sewage Treatm | ent Plant dire | ectly across the roa | d from the site. | |
| | | • | | |
| <u>Homes</u> | | | | |
| ¼ mile north | of the site | | | |
| | | | | |
| | - | | | |
| 6) Date of | release or | period of stora | ge 1965 - 1970 | |
| 7) List describe e maps.) | of potentia fforts to d | ally responsibl determine PRPs. | e party(ies) (e.g., phon | (PRP's), or se calls, Tax |
| Reason | Name | Address | Dates of | Involvement |
| disposer/ Edw | ard & Albert (| Cnesnutis Florida | 1965 - 19 | 70 |
| former proper | ty owner/ S.Pos | sick Lopus Rd. Bea | con Falls,CT 19 | 70 - 1980 |
| present prope | rty owner/ B.Ha | arnden 450 Lopus R | d. Beacon Falls 1 | 980 - present |
| waste generat | ors/ various co | ompanies | | |
| 8) Person take sample person. | (and their as from the | authority) exter site or describ | nding permissione efforts to | on for EPA to contact such |
| activities, ma | site owner) has agnetometer sur p (see attac | s granted permission rvey and soil gas su chments) | n for site access urvey. | to perform sampli |
| l0) Previou | s Analysis (| see attachments |) | |
| ll) Prelimi | nary Samplin | ng Plan See Sampl | ling Plan | |
| analysi | s: VOA | screen GC/MS); I | PCB; BNA; Meta | ls; |
| matrix/ | quantity: | | | |

PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION PLAN

ATTACHMENT #1

| SUBSTANCE | MED | IA | PROTECTION |
|-----------------------|--------|------|---------------------|
| benzene | SW/L*, | SOIL | Initial site entry- |
| chlorobenzene | SW/L, | SOIL | Level B |
| toluene | SW/L, | SOIL | |
| m-xylene | SW/L, | SOIL | |
| o-xylene | SW/L, | SOIL | • |
| perchloroethylene | SW/L, | SOIL | |
| trichloroethylene | SW/L, | SOIL | |
| methylcyclopentane | SW/L | | |
| pentane | SW/L | | |
| tetrachloroethylene | SW/L | | |
| 1,1,1 trichloroethane | SW/L | | |
| cylcohexane | SW/L | | |
| hexane | SW/L | | |
| arsenic | SW/L | | |
| cadmium | SW/L | | |
| lead | SW/L | | |
| iron | SW/L | | |

^{*} SW/L - Surface water/leachate

B. SAMPLING PLAN

SAMPLING PLAN CHESNUTIS SITE BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

SITE BACKGROUND

The Chesnutis Site is comprised of approximately 0.5 acres and is located on Lopus Road in Beacon Falls, Connecticut. A soil gas, sampling, and magnetometer survey will be conducted on a section of the site measuring approximately 300 feet by 100 feet. It is suspected that buried drums, containing unknown contaminants may exist in this section of the site. The present owner of the main portion of the site, Bruce Harnden, operates an antique auto body shop. Mr. Steven Posick originally owned the entire site, which was previously owned by Edward Chesnutis, and was alledgedly used periodically for the disposal of drums containing chemical and industrial wastes.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this sampling plan is to outline the procedures which will be used to conduct soil gas, sampling, and magnetometer surveys at the Chesnutis Site. Sampling operations will be conducted at the site to evaluate if any hazardous materials are present on site as a result of previous drum disposal activities, and to assess the degree and extent of any contamination which may exist, both on and off the site.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Provisions outlined in the site safety plan will be strictly adhered to. Air monitoring will be conducted around and within the site using the Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA), Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI), and Radiation Meter during the initial site entry. These tasks will be performed using Level "B" Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE). Levels of protection to be used for other site operations will be determined by site specific conditions.

Prior to conducting sampling operations, a grid system will be established using a compass and tape measure. A base line will be established and sample points measured every twenty feet along the line. A second line located twenty feet parallel to the baseline will then be established and sample points will be measured every twenty feet along this line. These procedures will be repeated until the entire site (300 ft. x 100 ft.) is covered. If possible, the base line will be tied into features which will allow it to be reproduced. The twenty square foot grid system has been selected because it provides optimum range investigation for the magnetometer survey. The soil gas survey

will be conducted on sample points selected in the field. Soil sample collection will be determined on site pending results from the soil gas survey, magnetometer survey, and Photovac Analysis.

The magnetometer survey will be conducted first, along the sample points established in the grid. Prior to conducting the magnetometer survey, the instrument will be tuned. Readings will be taken in areas adjacent to metal objects on the surface and in areas which appear to be free of any ferrous metal objects in order to check the instrument's response. The instrument will also be tested for repeatability in these areas.

The magnetometer will be operated in the survey mode. One person will operate the instrument and will be assisted by one other person, who will record the data. Magnetometer readings will be recorded by stopping at each sample point along the grid, taking a reading, and recording it. Randomly selected locations between sampling points will be checked to ensure that the entire area of the site has been evaluated. Repeatability of the instrument will also be checked to ensure the instrument is operating properly. This will be done by taking consecutive readings at the same sample point without moving the sensor head.

The soil gas survey will be conducted at selected sample points along the grid. The operating procedures during this survey will involve using a slam bar to bore a hole to the desired depth. Borehole depths will be determined in the field in order to collect the most representative sample. A copper tube with plastic tubing attached at the top will be inserted into the The hole will be sealed by compressing clay around the tube. A hand held battery operated pump with a vacuum of 100 cc/min will be then attached to the plastic tubing and allowed to pump for three minutes. The OVA probe will then be inserted into the plastic tubing to obtain a reading. The copper tube and plastic tubing will be removed from the hole and purged prior to use at different depths and sample stations. Purging will be accomplished by allowing a flow of air from the hand held pump to run through the copper tube and plastic tubing. The OVA will be used to determine if volatile compounds remain in the tubing. Formal decontamination of the copper tubing is not anticipated between sampling locations.

If the soil vapor registers a response on the OVA, a vapor sample will be withdrawn from the sampling device and injected directly into a field chromatograph. The soil gas will be analyzed at the site using the 10S50 Photovac - Portable Photoionization Gas Chromatograph.

Soil samples will be collected from suspect locations on the site and analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOA), Base Neutral and Acid (BNA) extractable compounds, and Metals. Subsurface soil samples will be collected using a hand auger or similar device. Sampling depths will be determined in the field in order to obtain a representative sample. VOA samples will be collected

in 40 ml glass jars, while BNA and metal samples will be collected in 8 oz. glass jars. All samples will be collected using decontaminated equipment, including hand trowels and scoops. Up to five soil sample locations can be selected. Samples will be preserved on ice and delivered to the NERL for analysis. Proper chain-of-custody will be maintained throughout the sampling effort.

Samples will be classified as either environmental or hazardous materials samples and the proper procedures will be used for packing and shipping to the NERL. Contaminated clothing and other expendable equipment used during the sampling operations will be placed in plastic bags and sealed. All hazardous materials will be disposed of by the EPA, or through arrangements made by the EPA. All equipment used during site operations will be decontaminated prior to leaving the site.

Any deviations from this sampling plan will be in strict accordance with the site safety plan and will be recorded in TAT personnel logbooks.

GM/bps 2049.rpt(85) C. CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENTATION

| ENVIRON | MENT & | PROT | ECTI ceme | ON A | GENCY | TO | ; -> (N | ERL [| _ exing ; I OF CUS | | RE | COF | RD | F | FROM: | Kuy Fil | No lui | JFK Federal | REGION Buildin | 220 |
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| 51 | 12/2/8 | 1430 | | | Flag | #5 | 1 (near co | ici all | 3 | X | X | V | | | | | | | | |
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| Relinquish | ed by: (s | ignature) | | | Date . | / Time | Received for (Signature) | or Laborator | y by: | 10 | Date | /Tin | ne 25,0 | Rei | marks | | | 1 | | |
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D. MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A reconnaissance magnetometer survey was conducted to locate steel drums suspected of being buried at the Chesnutis Site in Beacon Falls, CT. The survey was conducted on an established square grid with sample points located every twenty feet. The grid was oriented along the southern boundary of the Harnden Property Line (Figure 3).

A Geometric G-856 Proton Precession Magnetometer was the instrument used for this survey. This instrument allows discrete measurements of the total magnetic field strength in units of gammas. The presence of any buried steel drums will result in anomalous (positive or negative) deviations from the earth's magnetic field. Small, discrete objects (e.g. drums) at hazardous waste sites typically have anomalies ranging from one to several hundred gammas. Massive concentrations of buried drums or other large metal objects will produce anomalies ranging from one hundred to over one thousand gammas.

The G-856 magnetometer is sensitive to one gamma; however, its response may be affected by diurnal variations in the earth's magnetic field, spatial variations caused by magnetic minerals in the soil or bedrock, geologic structures, and manmade structures.

Prior to conducting the magnetic survey, the instrument was tuned. Readings were taken in areas adjacent to metal objects on the surface and in areas which appeared to be free of any ferrous metal objects in order to check the instrument's response. The instrument was also tested for repeatability in these areas. Due to the interference caused by telephone lines, cables, metal objects, and outcropping bedrock, repeated readings differed by as much as 120 gammas.

The magnetometer was operated in the survey mode and readings were taken at each sample point along the grid. Randomly selected locations between sampling points were checked to ensure that the entire area of the site would be evaluated. Repeatability of the instrument was also checked to ensure the instrument was operating properly. Repeatability was checked by taking consecutive readings at a sample point without moving the sensor head. Readings obtained by repeatability differed by several tens of gammas.

The magnetometer data (Table 3) was then compiled and plotted on a grid format in the field. A magnetic survey contour map, using a 100, 200, 300, 500, and 1000 gamma contour interval was constructed using a scale of 1 inch equals 45 feet. A strong positive magnetic anomaly was identified at sample location point #48. A strong negative anomaly was mapped around sample location #49 (Figure 4).

TABLE 3 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY DATA CHESNUTIS SITE BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT DECEMBER 1, 1988

| STATION NUMBER | MAGNETOMETER READINGS (GAMMAS) | COMPUTO |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | MIADINGS (GAMMA) | COMMENTS |
| 0 | 54,641 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| . 1 | 54,698 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 2 | 54,704 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 3 | 54,742 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 4 | 54,709 | UNDER TELEPHONE LINES |
| 5 | 54,751 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 6 | 54,777 | NC* |
| 7 | • • | |
| | 54,789 | NC |
| 8 | 54,692 | NC |
| 9 | 55,099 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 10 | 55,014 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 11 | 54,751 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 12 | 54,752 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| | • | UNDER TELEPHONE LINES |
| 13 | 54,766 | NC |
| 14 | 54,774 | NC |
| 15 | 54,793 | |
| 16 | | NC |
| | 54,737 | NC |
| 17 | 54,702 | NC |
| 18 | 55,934 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 19 | 54,821 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 20 | 54,922 | NC |
| 21 | 54,811 | UNDER PHONE LINES & NEAR GRATE |
| 22 | 54,819 | ON PAVED ROAD |
| 23 | 54,801 | NC |
| 24 | · | |
| 25 | 54,927 | NC |
| | 54,774 | NC |
| 26 | 55,084 | NC |
| 27 | 55,357 | NC |
| 28 | 56,930 | NC |
| 29 | 55,422 | NEAR BURIED DRUM |
| 30 | 55,260 | UNDER TELEPHONE LINES |
| 31 | 54,933 | NC |
| 32 | 54,790 | UNDER TELEPHONE LINES ON PAVED ROADS |
| 33 | 54,797 | NEAR TELEPHONE LINES |
| 33A | 54,811 | |
| 34 | | NEAR TELEPHONE LINES |
| | 56,059 | NC |
| 35 | 55,007 | NC |
| 36 | 56,036 | NC |
| 37 | 56,853 | NC |
| 38 | 55,537 | NC |

^{*} NC - No comment

STATION NUMBER

MAGNETOMETER READINGS (GAMMAS)

COMMENTS

(CONT'D)

| 39 | 56,146 | NC |
|------------|--------|---|
| 40 | 55,296 | NC |
| 41 | 54,576 | UNDER TELEPHONE LINES |
| 42 | 54,768 | NC |
| 43 | 54,782 | NC |
| 44 | 54,796 | NC |
| 45 | 54,433 | NC |
| 46 | 55,642 | NC |
| 47 | 55,646 | NC |
| 48 | 58,410 | NC |
| 49 | 53,183 | NC |
| 50 | · | |
| 51 | 53,778 | NC |
| | 56,250 | NC |
| 52 | 54,761 | NEAR DRUM ALONG CREEK |
| 53 | 54,575 | NC |
| 54 | 54,691 | MIDDLE OF CREEK |
| 55 | 54,957 | NC |
| 56 | 55,061 | NC |
| 57 | 54,375 | NEAR PAVED ROAD |
| 58 | 54,625 | NC |
| 59 | 55,502 | NC |
| 60 | 54,625 | ON GRAVEL PARKING LOT |
| 61 | 53,957 | |
| 62 | | ON GRAVEL PARKING LOT |
| 63 | 54,165 | NC |
| 64 | 54,491 | NC |
| 65 | 55,289 | ON STEEL GIRDERS |
| | 54,633 | UNDER TELEPHONE LINES |
| 66 | 54,707 | NC |
| 67 | 54,411 | NC |
| 68 | 54,331 | NC |
| 69 | 54,147 | ON GRAVEL PARKING LOT |
| 70 | 54,262 | ON GRAVEL PARKING LOT |
| 71 | 54,351 | ON GRAVEL PARKING LOT |
| 72 | 54,264 | NC |
| 73 | 53,161 | |
| , • | 33,101 | |
| 74 | 54 400 | CASING |
| | 54,498 | NC |
| 75 76 | 54,705 | UNDER TELEPHONE LINES |
| 76 | 54,428 | NC |
| 77 | 54,349 | NC |
| 78 | 54,149 | ON GRAVEL PARKING LOT |
| 79 | 54,289 | ON GRAVEL PARKING LOT |
| 80 | 54,148 | ON GRAVEL PARKING LOT |
| 81 | 54,276 | NC |
| 82 | 54,269 | |
| - - | 34/203 | — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 83 | E4 600 | CASING |
| | 54,608 | ON BEDROCK |
| 84 | 54,725 | NC |
| 85 | 54,277 | NC |
| | | |

Interference caused by telephone lines, metal objects, cables, and exposed bedrock had a major impact on the magnetometer data. Even though it was not possible to eliminate this interference, two major magnetic anomalies, one positive and one negative were mapped. These anomalies exist along the property line dividing the Harden and Posick lots.

E. SOIL GAS SURVEY

SOIL GAS SURVEY

A soil gas survey was conducted at the Chesnutis Site in Beacon Falls, Connecticut on Thursday and Friday, December 1 and 2, 1988.

A square grid was established on the site with eighty-six points located at twenty foot intervals. The soil gas survey was conducted at fifteen different stations on the grid. The soil gas stations were selected based on the results of the magnetometer survey and conversations with different parties familiar with the site history. Other stations were selected to cover a representative area of the site.

The following procedure was followed at each station. A hole was bored using a slam bar. The depth of the holes varied between two feet and five feet. A copper tube with tygon tubing attached at the top was inserted into each hole. The hole was sealed by compressing clay around the copper tube at the opening of the hole. A hand held battery operated pump with a vacuum of 100 cubic centimeters/minute was then attached to the plastic tubing and allowed to pump for approximately three minutes in order to establish proper equilibrum in the system.

The copper tube and plastic tubing were purged prior to use at each station. Purging was accomplished by allowing a flow of air from the hand held pump to run through the copper tube and plastic tubing. Next, the Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) probe was inserted into the plastic tubing to obtain a reading.

The OVA was used to screen for any volatile organic compounds remaining in the tubing. If the OVA indicated the presence of organic compounds in the tubing, the tubing was then washed with methanol and water.

The results of the fifteen stations surveyed are presented in the following table. The stations in the table can be directly correlated with the stations on the Soil Gas Survey Map (Figure 5).

TABLE 4

SOIL GAS SURVEY DATA
CHESNUTIS SITE, BEACON FALLS, CT

| STATION | BACKGROUND READING (units*) | ACTUAL READING | NET RESULT (feet) | DEPTH |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| 80 | 6 | 6 | 0:* | 3 |
| 81 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| 63 | Refusal | | | |
| 62 | 7.4 | 10 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| 77 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 0.4 | 3 |
| 70 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 2 |
| 59 | 18 | 15 | o | 3 |
| 67 | 16 | 42 | 26 | 4 |
| 48 | 16 | >1000 | >1000 | 4 |
| 37 | 36 | >1000 | >1000 | 3 |
| 51 | 16 | >1000 | >1000 | 4 |
| 28 | 6.6 | 100 | 93.4 | 3.5 |
| 25 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 | 3 |
| 46 | 8 | 20 | 12 | 3 |
| 60 | 10 | 520 | 510 | 3.5 |

^{* -} total organic vapor units

F. VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SOIL GAS SAMPLES

VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SOIL GAS SAMPLES

CHESNUTIS SITE

BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

DECEMBER 1 AND 2, 1988

Soil gas samples were analyzed at the site utilizing a PHOTOVAC portable gas chromatograph model 10S50, equipped with a photoionization detector and a CP-Sil 5 CB capillary column. The column is 10 meters long, with an inner diameter of 0.53 millimeters and a 2 micron film thickness. The carrier gas used was ultra-zero grade, with a flow rate of approximately 6 milliliters per minute.

The PHOTOVAC was set up inside a heated vehicle, with the average temperature maintained at approximately 32°C. Samples were obtained from the soil gas apparatus using a 25 ul or 200 ul HAMILTON MICROLITER syringe. Prior to extracting the sample, the syringe was evacuated ten times.

The amount of sample injected into the GC was dependent on the readings obtained at the sample boring using the CENTURY OVA. Accordingly, the gain (sensitivity) of the PHOTOVAC was set at a value based on the OVA readings, to ensure that peaks recorded on the chromatogram were measureable.

Column blanks and syringe blanks were run routinely to assure no cross-contamination had occurred. A standard was run initially, and at approximately two hour intervals, or when a five degree temperature change had occurred.

Quantitation values for soil gas samples represent the concentration of the compound in the gas extracted from the soil boring, and do not necessarily represent the concentration of the compound in the soil itself. The results of the soil gas analysis can best be used as an identification and comparison of relative concentrations of compounds present in the soil surrounding the sampling point.

When interpreting the printout given by the PHOTOVAC, caution should be used in considering the compound name assigned to each peak by the PHOTOVAC's internal computer. Retention times for various compounds can shift from the original standard very quickly, thereby changing the position of the peak in relation to the window assigned to that particular compound name. Therefore, retention time must be considered when comparing an unknown injection chromatogram. In addition, the early eluting compounds such as the DCEs are often masked or appear as an aggregate with other early eluting compounds, making positive identification difficult. For this reason, three compounds present in the standard (1,1 - Dichloroethylene, Trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene, Cis - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene) have not been included in the

target compound table. If the presence of these compounds is possible, they will be tentatively identified in the area below the table.

The detection limits identified on the data sheets following are estimated values.

Photovac headspace analysis on a sample collected from the surface spring near Stations 39 and 38 identified the presence of toluene. However, there was no computer quantification because the retention time changed, moving the peak out of the calibrated library window. The approximate concentration of toluene is 10 parts per billion (ppb). This surface spring sample also had unidentified early eluting peaks indicating that other volatile organic compounds were present.

Photovac headspace analysis on a sample collected from the well on the site near Station 82 revealed unidentified early eluting peaks indicating that volatile organic compounds were present.

Photovac analysis on soil vapor obtained from Station 48 identified the following organic compounds at the concentrations listed: benzene - 434,000 ppb; trichloroethylene (TCE)-62,200 ppb; toluene 15,200 ppb; tetrachloroethylene-199,000 ppb; chlorobenzene 16,900 ppb and meta-xylene 9,840 ppb. Unidentified early eluting peaks and an unidentified peak between toluene and TCE were found.

Photovac analysis on soil vapor obtained from Station 37 identified the following organic compounds at the concentrations listed: benzene - 6,360 ppb; toluene - 367,000 ppb; tetrachloroethylene - 10,100 ppb and chlorobenzene - 13,800 ppb. Unidentified early eluting peaks were also present.

Photovac analysis on soil vapor obtained from Station 51 identified the following organic compounds at the concentrations listed: benzene - 490 ppb; toluene - 26,500 ppb; and chlorobenzene - 51,100 ppb. Unidentified early eluting peaks were also present.

Photovac analysis on soil vapor obtained from Station 25 revealed unidentified early eluting peaks indicating that volatile organic compounds were present.

Photovac analysis on soil vapor obtained from Station 60 identified the following organic compounds at the concentrations listed: benzene - 4,570 ppb; toluene - 110,000 ppb; chlorobenzene - 164,000 ppb; meta-xylene - 3,100 ppb and ortho-xylene - 14,000 ppb. Unidentified early eluting peaks and an unidentified peak between toluene and benzene were present.

Site: Chesnutis Site Sample Number: N/A

Sample Location: Surface Spring Date of Collection: 12/1/88
Date of Analysis: 12/1/88

TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

| Target Compound | ppb Conc. (v/v) | Det. Limit (ppb) | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Benzene | ND | 20 | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 21 | |
| Toluene | * | 37 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 38 | |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 40 | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 56 | |
| meta-Xylene | ND | 30 | |
| ortho-Xylene | ND | 30 | |

*Additional Information: Toluene peak present; no computer quantification. Retention time changed, moving peak out of calibrated library window. (Approximate concentration of toluene: 10 ppb.) Unidentified early eluting peaks; probable injection peaks.

ND [=] Not Detected

Site: Chesnutis Site Sample Number: N/A

Sample Location: Well Water Date of Collection: 12/1/88 Date of Analysis: 12/1/88

TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

| Target Compound | ppb Conc. (v/v) | Det. Limit (ppb) | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Benzene | ИĎ | 20 | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 21 | |
| Toluene | ND | 37 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 38 | |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 40 | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 56 | |
| meta-Xylene | ND | 30 | |
| ortho-Xylene | ND | 30 | |

^{*}Additional Information: Unidentified early eluting peaks; probable injection peaks.

ND [=] Not Detected

Site: Chesnutis Site Sample Number: N/A

Sample Location: Station 48
Date of Collection: 12/2/88
Date of Analysis: 12/2/88

TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

| Target Compound | ppb Conc. (V/V) | Det. Limit (ppb) | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Benzene | 434,000 | 20 | |
| Trichloroethylene | 62,200 | 21 | |
| Toluene | 15,200 | 37 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 199,000 | 38 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 16,900 | 40 | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 56 | |
| meta-Xylene | 9,840 | 30 | |
| ortho-Xylene | ND | 30 | |

*Additional Information: Unidentified early eluting peaks. Unidentified peak between toluene and TCE.

ND [=] Not Detected

Site: Chesnutis Site Sample Number: N/A

Sample Location: Station 37 Date of Collection: 12/2/88 Date of Analysis: 12/2/88

TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

| Target Compound | ppb Conc. (V/V) | Det. Limit (ppb) | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Benzene | 6,360 | 20 | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 21 | |
| Toluene | 367,000 | 37 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 10,100 | 38 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 13,800 | 4.0 | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 56 | |
| meta-Xylene | ИD | 30 | |
| ortho-Xylene | ND | 30 | |

*Additional Information: Unidentified early eluting peaks.

ND [=] Not Detected

Site: Chesnutis Site Sample Number: N/A

Sample Location: Station 51 Date of Collection: 12/2/88 Date of Analysis: 12/2/88

TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

| Target Compound | ppb Conc. (V/V) | Det. Limit (ppb) | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Benzene | 490 | 20 | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 21 | |
| Toluene | 26,500 | 37 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 38 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 51,100 | 40 | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 56 | |
| meta-Xylene | ND | 30 | |
| ortho-Xylene | ND | 30 | |

*Additional Information: Unidentified early eluting peaks.

ND [=] Not Detected

Site: Chesnutis Site Sample Number: N/A

Sample Location: Station 25 Date of Collection: 12/2/88 Date of Analysis: 12/2/88

TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

| Target Compound | ppb Conc. (V/V) | Det. Limit (ppb) | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Benzene | ND | 20 | · |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 21 | |
| Toluene | * | 37 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 38 | |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 40 | |
| Ethylbenzene | .ND | 56 | |
| meta-Xylene | ND | 30 | |
| ortho-Xylene | ND | 30 | |

*Additional Information: Unidentified early eluting peaks.

ND [=] Not Detected

Site: Chesnutis Site Sample Number: N/A

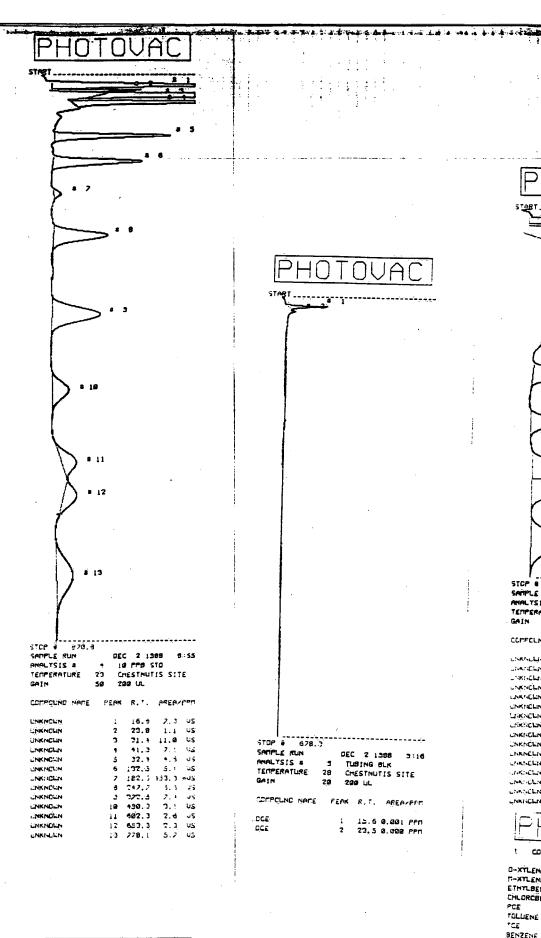
Sample Location: Station 60 Date of Collection: 12/2/88 Date of Analysis: 12/2/88

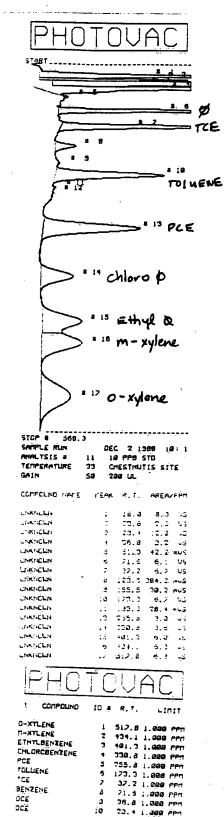
TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

| Target Compound | ppb Conc. (V/V) | Det. Limit (ppb) | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Benzene | 4,570 | 20 | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 21 | |
| Toluene | 110,000 | 37 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 38 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 164,000 | 40 | |
| Ethylbenzene | BDL | 56 | |
| meta-Xylene | 3,100 | 30 | |
| ortho-Xylene | 14,000 | 30 | |

*Additional Information: Unidentified early eluting peaks. Unidentified peak between toluene and benzene

ND [=] Not Detected





PROBERT PARTIES : 5

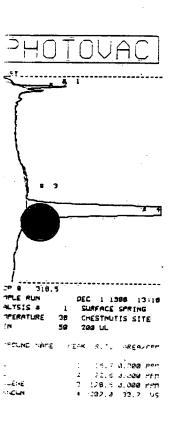
PHOTOUAC

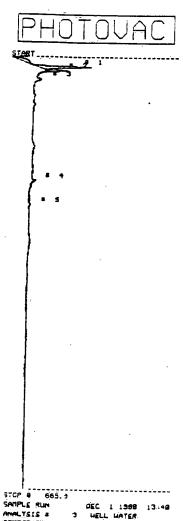
10 # R.T.

0-XTLENE 1 778.1 1.000 PPH 1-XTLENE 2 653.3 1.000 PPH ETHTLENZENE 3 692.3 1.000 PPH

COMPOUND

ETHTLBENZENE 3 602.3 1.009 PPH CHLOROBENZENE 4 490.3 1.009 PPH PCE 3 372.5 1.009 PPH TOLLIENE 6 242.2 1.009 PPH





ANALTSIS & 32 CHESTNUTIS SITE GAIN 50 200 UL

COMPOUND NATE PEAK R.T. AREA/PPM

16.5 0.001 PPM 22.3 3.000 PPM CCE TOLLENE 132.1 3.300 PPM

* 16 STOP 9 442.3 SAMPLE RUN ANALYSIS # DEC 1 1988 13:48 18 PPB STO TEMPERATURE 38 CHESTNUTIS SITE GAIN 50 COMPOLING NAME PERK R.T. AREAZPPH DCE 17.2 0.006 PPH 25.3 2.021 PPN 32.8 8.086 PPN DCE 43.8 0.000 PPM BENZENE 68.8 8.019 PPm 73.3 8.813 PPm BENZENE TCE 103.5 0.201 PPM UNKNOUN 137.7 3.5 US 133.1 23.4 mUS 288.3 8.3(1 PPM LOTDENE TOKNORU TUKNORU ... 258.5 3.384 -- --INKNOWN .3 2:3:3 5.3 US IMPROBENSEVE ETHYLBENZINE io 339.3 0.012 PPM ! COMPOUND 10 3 R.F. LINIT O-ATLENE 39343 1.300 pen 335.3 1.300 pen 313.3 1.300 pen T-XYLENE ETHYLESINESINE CHLCROBENZENE 258.5 ... COO PPD 260.8 1.300 PPD PCE POLLENE 137.7 1.388 PPM TCE. 23.3 1.320 PPR 50.3 1.320 PPR 32.8 1.000 PPR RENSENE DCE

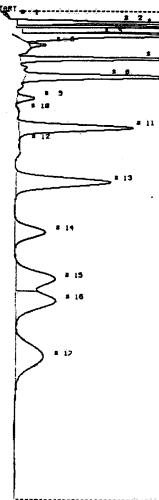
DCE

10

25.3 1.000 PPN

"可能是我们的是是这种的重要的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是我们的一个人的,我们就是我们的一个人的,我们就会





STDP 0 250.0

SAMPLE RUN DEC 1 1568 11:46

ANALYSIS 0 10 PPB STD

TEMPERATURE 21 CHESTNUTIS SITE

GAIN 50 200 UL

COMPOLING NAME PEAK R.T. AREA/PPM

| DCE | 1 | 10.2 0.000 FPF |
|---------------|-----|-----------------|
| DCE | 7 | 17.8 0.004 PPH |
| DCE | 3 | 23.2 0.001 PPM |
| CCE | 4 | 29.3 0.007 PPM |
| DCEE | 5 | 36. 3 0.014 PPM |
| DCEE | 5 | 52. 1 0.000 PPM |
| BENTENE |) | 23.2 0.008 PPM |
| TCE | 3 | 100.2 0.003 FFM |
| UNKNOUN | . 3 | 134.1 817.8 mUS |
| UNKNOWN | 10 | 153.2 26.5 AUS |
| TOLUENE | 11 | 160.1 0.011 PPM |
| PCE | 13 | 265.1 8.086 PPM |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 14 | 341.5 8.888 PPM |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 15 | 414.9 8.889 PPM |
| M-XYLENE | 16 | 448.3 8.018 PPH |
| D-XYLENE | ンジ | 535.3 0.003 PPH |

PHOTOUAC

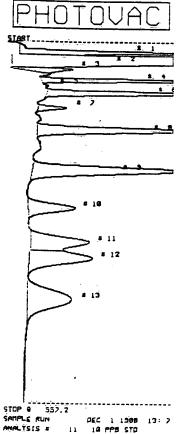
| 1 | COMPOUND | :0 # | R.T. | fini |
|------|-----------|------|--------|-----------|
| 0-×1 | LENE | 2 | 535.3 | 1.000 PPR |
| D-AT | TLENE | 3 | 448.9 | 1.300 PPM |
| ETHI | LBENZINE | 4 | 414.9 | 1.000 PPF |
| CHLC | ROBENZENE | 5 | 341.5 | 1.000 PPN |
| PCE | | 6 | 265. 1 | 1.000 PPN |
| TOLL | IENE | , | 199.1 | 1.000 PPN |
| TOE | | 8 | 10 | 400 PPN |
| BENT | TENE | | 73.2 | 1.000 PPH |
| DCE | | 19 | 36.3 | 1.000 PPN |
| DCE | | 11 | 29.3 | 1.088 PPN |
| | | | | |

PHOTOUAC

STOP 0 730.0
SAMPLE RUN DEC 1 1998 12:S2
ANALYSIS # 10 SLUKFACE SPRING
TEMPERATURE 35 CHESTNUTIS SITE
GAIN 50 200 LIL

COMPOUND NAME PEAK R.T. AREA/PPM

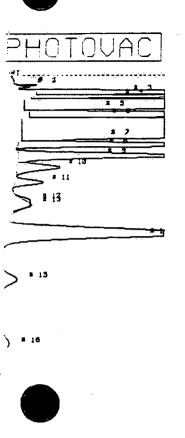
| DCE | 1 | 15.9 | 0.000 | PP |
|----------|---|-------|-------|----|
| DCE | 2 | 21.7 | 8.000 | ėρ |
| DCE | 3 | 36.1 | 2.200 | PP |
| LINKNOUN | 4 | 207.1 | 11.3 | Ų |



ANALTSIS # 11 10 PPB STD
TETPERATURE 30 CHESTNUTIS SITE
GAIN 50 200 LL

COMPOUND NAME FERK R.T. GREAVPEN

| DCE | : | 12.0 | 8.396 | PPF |
|---------------|----|--------|-------|------|
| DCE | z | 21. 7 | 3.399 | |
| DCE | 3 | 9.3.7 | 2.301 | 250 |
| BENZENE | * | 33.2 | 3.311 | PFE |
| BENZENE | غ | 59.0 | 9.309 | pen |
| BENBENE | 6 | 23.6 | 0.014 | بروب |
| "CE | .2 | 133, + | 0.30; | سماد |
| UNKHCHN | 2 | 132.7 | .9.5 | 7/5 |
| TOLUENE | 3 | 220. : | 3.315 | 200 |
| 902 | 10 | 253. : | 3.224 | pien |
| LINKNOWN | 11 | 311.4 | 6.2 | US. |
| CHLCRCBENZENE | 12 | 336.8 | 9.022 | PPM |
| ETHTLBENZINE | 13 | | 0.012 | |



F 4 638.8 TPLE RUN ALYSIS & TPERATURE DEC 2 1968 18:71 12 STA 48 33 CHESTNUTES SITE 25 UL

FSET 8.0 mU HRT SPEED PE SENS: I cm/min 7/-20 Sec 20 muSec ITHE AREA TTER DELAT 10.8 Sec PLYSIS TIME 659.9 Sec THE TIME.

Ø file " I C NATE STOR F.T AREAZEEN

15.7 8.081 FFF 76.0 0.008 FPF 32.6 3, 114 par 44.5 1.312 PPR 60.3 8.288 FPR · . . . E 81.65 2.653 PPH 107.2 0.374 PPD 124.4 10.8 US 143.3 2.7 US (NCLIN

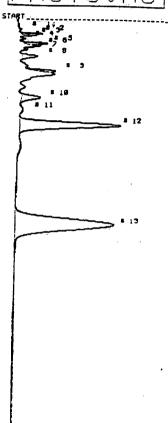
LENE 166.7 0.051 PPH ومنات 135.7 148.3 mus 12 245.3 B.646 PPM LICEE YENE · · · <u>· · · · · ·</u>

15 316.1 0.106 PPM mid. 1 Juda: PFF

STOP 8 658.8 SAMPLE RUN DEC 2 1388 18:48 ANALYSIS & STA 37 TEMPERATURE 32 CHESTNUTIS SITE GAIN COMPOUND NAME FERR R.T. ARENVERN

24.7 3.031 FPM 32.7 8.881 FFM عَان عند 12.4 8.80: FFM 13.8 8.803 FFM 70.6 3.833 FFM ಅಧಿಕ BENZENE LINKNELIN 125.5 733.3 mgs TOLLIENE 169.1 1.204 PPR 7 248.3 0.033 PPn 8 322.7 0.000 PPn PCE CHLOROBENZENE

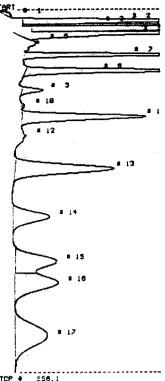
4 6 7 5



STOP 8 058.8 SAMPLE RUN ANALTSIS # 1 DEC 2 1388 11:20 STA SI CHESTNUTIS SITE TERPERATURE 33 GPIN 25 UL

COMPOUND MAKE FERK R. I. AREAZPER JJE. 73.7 0,00**2** 00-76.0 0.000 000 71.1 0.000 000 ءَ ت DOE DOE 38. + 3.307 ---12, 2 3, 30; dûn DCE 12.5 0.000 PPF BENSENE 27.7 8.282 PFF BENTENE 80.7 0.203 PPF LINKNOLIN 122.5 d13.5 mus 164.7 3.090 PPH 10 TOLLIENE 12 CHLCROBENZENE 13 317.3 8.326 PFM





| STCP | ES6.1 | SAMPLE RUN | DEC | 2 1988 | 11:30 | ANALYSIS | 18 | 10 PPB STD | TEMPERATURE | 33 | CHESTNUTIS SITE | GAIN | S0 | 200 UL

сопрошно мамя учения чити аксалеры

| DCE | 1 | .3.5 8.300 PPM |
|---------------------|-----|------------------------|
| DCE | 2 | 17.5 0.006 PPR |
| DCE | 3 | 22.3 0.002 PPM |
| CCE | 4 | 29.3 0.006 PPM |
| CCE | .5 | 35.4 0.008 PP F |
| CCE | 6 | 18.3 0.000 PPN |
| BENBENE | 7 | 68.2 0.010 PPN |
| *LE | ð | 32.1 0.818 PPN |
| LINKNULN | 3 | :23.1 351.6 mUS |
| LINKNOLN | . J | 147.5 48.6 NUS / |
| TCLUENE | :: | 254.5 2.311 FP8 |
| COLLENE | | 12. 3.CCB PFF |
| PCE | | CAAL BLOOD HAR LA |
| CHUCK Cagniden a | | ing a salah 🗸 |
| LTHIPLIEF FL. E | | ್ಯಾದ್ಯ ವ್ಯತ್ತಿತ ಕಾಣ್ಯ |
| 1= 47% <u>3</u> 1 E | . 7 | 🕶 رست فاهله و درد |
| SmATT run | | 34. 1 J.213 Per 🌭 |

PHOTOGAC

CALIBRATED PEAK 13.PCE

| SAMPLE RUN | | DEC 2 1988 | 11:37 |
|-------------|----|------------|-------|
| ANALTSIS 8 | 18 | 18 FFB STD | |
| TEMPERATURE | 32 | CHESTNUTIS | SITE |
| GAIN | 59 | 292 UL | |

| * * | | |
|----------------|------|------------------|
| בחפת מתנוספקמי | PEAK | R.I. AREA/PPH |
| 275 | ; | 12. 1 0.000 PFM |
| -C± | 2 | ್ತು ವಿ.ಎ25 ೯೪೯ |
| -32 | 3 | 10. : 0.002 FMF |
| ē | , | 18.3 2.006 PPM |
| | : | 75.4 J. JEB 717 |
| CCE | • | 4e. 3. 2.088 1PM |
| SE SE E | 22 | 68.2 2.010 PPR |
| 102 | ㅂ | 22.1 C.RIB PPR |
| INKNOWN | 9 | 173.1 351.6 mus |
| *CLUENE | :0 | 117.5 0.000 PPT |
| TELLENE | 11 | 164.5 0.018 HPM |
| KNCLN | :2 | 25.4 405 |
| CE | :3 | 134.7 B. 818 PPF |
| HI GROBEN (1) | 1.9 | 3.6.8 8.818 FPM |
| THE BOW AS | 1.5 | 399 0 009 PPF |

PHOTOUAC

 # 12 # 12 # 13 # 14 # 15

STOP 9 050.0 SAMPLE RUN DEC 2 1200 12:10 ANALYSIS 4 21 STA 00 TEMPERATURE 33 CHESTNUTIS SITE GAIN 5 25 UL

COPPOUND NAME PERK R.T. PREAZPPR

| ٠.٠٤ | : | 23.5 | 3.380 | 261 |
|---------------|-----|-------|--------|-------|
| 1.68 | 3 | 28. ? | B. JES | opr |
| 152 | | 31.6 | 0.00 | DP. |
| •= | ÷ | 28.7 | 3 3 | ,600 |
| 1 <u>2</u> | • | 42.4 | 3.30 | - 42 |
| 1 | 7 | 17.3 | 3, 23? | 300 |
| SEMPLEME | 3 | 52.3 | 0.701 | 200 |
| BENZENE | 3 | 59.5 | 2.322 | ودر ڪ |
| BENZENE | 10 | 20.4 | 0.200 | PPI |
| TOLLENE | 11 | 163.1 | 0.321 | ۳۴۰ |
| CHLOROBENZENE | : 2 | 314.9 | 1.048 | - |
| CIMTLEENTENE | 1.3 | 384.5 | 0.000 | PPr |
| H-XYLENE | 1+ | 418.1 | 0.013 | PPT |
| C-AYL ENE | 15 | 489 3 | 0 067 | PPr |

G. X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROMETER RESULTS

X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROMETER RESULTS

CHESNUTIS SITE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1988 (ANALYSIS DATE)

Two soil samples from the Chesnutis Site, Beacon Falls, Connecticut were screened for metals using the Kevex 7000 x-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometer. The XRF procedure was used only as a preliminary screening procedure and all element quantification should be considered approximate.

All samples were prepared according to the following procedures. Approximately two grams of the soil sample were placed in a mylar film sample cup. The sample was labeled with an identification number and the number was entered into the XRF logbook.

After preparation, the sample cups were placed in the sample carousel, and then exposed to the x-ray source for approximately 60 seconds. The targets used for this project were gadolinium (Gd) and zirconium (Zr).

The XRF can simultaneously indicate the presence of the metals listed below. The table below indicates the XRF detection limits and normal abundance in the earth's crust for these heavy metals.

| ELEMENT | DETECTION LIMIT (ppm) | NATURAL LEVEL RANGE (ppm)** |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Chromium (Cr)* | 50 | 1-1,000 |
| Barium (Ba)* | 25 | 100-3,000 |
| Cobalt (Co) | 40 | i-40 |
| Copper (Cu) | 30 | 2-100 |
| Nickel (Ni) | 40 | 5-500 |
| Manganese (Mn) | 50 | 600-6000 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 30 | 10-300 |
| Vanadium (V) | . 50 | 200-500 |
| Silver (Ag)* | 30 | 0.01-5 |
| Arsenic (As)* | 50 | 1-50 |
| Antimony (Sb) | 30 | 2-10 |
| Selenium (Se) * | 20 | 0.1-2 |
| Thallium (T1) | 25 | 5 |
| Mercury (Hg) * | 25 | 0.01-0.3 |
| Tin (Sn) | 30 | 2-200 |
| Cadmium (Cd) * | 30 | 0.01-0.7 |
| Lead (Pb)* | 20 | 2-200 |

^{*} Safe Drinking Water Act Metals

^{**} Adapted From: Hazardous Waste Land Treatment, USEPA, SW-874 (April, 1983)

The following represents the XRF analysis results for the Chesnutis Site samples.

| Sample <u>Station</u> | <u> Element</u> | Concentration (ppm) |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 51 37 | Clean* Clean | * |

* Clean - The levels were not significantly greater than the natural levels listed previously.

The screening results on the two samples obtained from Stations 51 and 37 indicate metal concentrations consistent with naturally occurring levels found in soil.

H. VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY: 60 Westview Street Lexington, MA. 02173

DATE: 12-22-88

SUBJECT: Ches nutis, Beacon Falls, CT--Purgeable Organic Analysis Samples Received: 78068, 78069,78071

Samples Analyzed by GC/MS: Same -mc

FROM: Mary Jane Cuzzupe and Scott Clifford, Chemists

TO: Don Berger, Chief O, H, and M

THRU: Dr. William Andrade

Chief, Chemistry Section WTH

PROJECT NUMBER:

890027

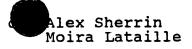
DATE(S) SAMPLES RECEIVED BY THE LABORATORY: 12-5-88

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Approximately 4 grams (wet weight) of sample is tared in a 40 ml VOA vial. Ten mls of pesticide grade methanol Soil: is added to the sample and the vial is then sonicated for one minute. One ml of extract is diluted to 50 mls or greater in organic free water and then analyzed as per SW-846 3rd revision, Method 8240. Concentratration is based on dry weight analyzed.

QUALITY CONTROL:

- A method blank is analyzed with every set of samples. 1.
- Each sample is spiked with four surrogate compounds at 2. approximately 30 ppb concentration. The results for the surrogate recoveries are reported for each sample.
- Sample 78069 was spiked in duplicate to determine laboratory precision and accuracy.
- fluorobenzene was spiked into each sample 4. Additionally, to determine extraction efficiency.



US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY GC/MS PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS -WATER

SAMPLE NO.: 78071- Trip Blank

| Sample Res | ults Cont | inued: | ppm | Det. | |
|---|--|--|--|---|----------|
| CAS NO. | STORET NO. | Compound | Conc. (ug/1) | Limit (ug/l) | Comments |
| 78-93-3 108-05-4 591-10-6 108-10-1 100-42-5 133-02-7 | 81595 77057 77103 81596 81708 81551 | 2-Butanone Vinyl Acetate 2-Hexanone 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone Styrene Xylenes (total) 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) Tetrahydrofuran Ethyl ether | ND ND ND ND ND ND ND | 24 9 5 3 1 2 1 14 8 | |
| | | Other Compounds Quantitated | | | |
| | | | | | |

Other Compounds Tentatively Identified

| Sample Recoveries for Surrogate Compounds: 1,2-Dichloroethane,d4 Benzene,d6 Toluene,d8 | Observed Recoveries 103 105 | 95%Confidence Limits 81-130 90-142 91-108 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1,4-Bromofluorobenzene | 95 | 86-118 |

Notes:

ND=none detected ==approximate <=less than >=greater than

Matrix Spike Duplicate Analysis

Chestnutis

5. Sample 78069 - Accuracy

| Compound | Average % Recovery | Acceptable Range * |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Methylene Chloride 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,1-Dichloroethane Chloroform Carbontetrachloride 1,2-Dichloropropane Trichloroethylene Dibromochloromethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene Chlorobenzene | 79 123 80 80 91 84 110 94 96 108 | D-221 D-234 59-155 51-138 70-140 D-210 71-157 53-149 52-150 64-148 37-160 |
| Chlorobenzene | | 37-160 |

^{*} Table 5. - Calibration and QC Acceptance Criteria- Method 624.

Sample: 78069 - Precision

| | #1 | #2 | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| Compound | <pre>% Recovery</pre> | <pre>% Recovery</pre> | RPD |
| Methylene Chloride | 7.5 | 83 | 10 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 119 | 126 | 6 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 75 | 85 | 12 |
| Chloroform | 76 | 85 | 11 |
| Carbontetrachloride | 88 | 94 | 6 |
| | 80 | . 89 | 11 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 107 | 114 | 6 |
| Trichloroethylene | 91 | 98 | 7 |
| Dibromochloromethane | 93 | 100 | 7 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 101 | 114 | .12 |
| Tetrachloroethylene Chlorobenzene | 83 | 97 | 16, |

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

INSTRUMENTS:

Tekmar ALS Tekmar LSC-2 Finnigan OWA 30B

PURGE CONDITIONS:

Gas:

Helium

Purge Time and Flow:

11 min.,40 ml/min

Trap:

25 cm stainles steel (1/8 in.OD) packed with 15 cm 60/80 mesh Tenax-GC plus 8 cm 35/80 mesh Davison type 15 Silica

Gel

Desorption Time, Flow, Temperature:

4 min, 20ml/min.,180C

Bake out cycle:

7 min.

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS:

Column:

2 meter by 2 mm ID glass column packed with 1% SP-1000 on 60/80 mesh

Carbopack B.

Program:

Isothermal at 45 C for 3 min the programmed at 8 C/min to 220 C and held for the total

time of 38.5 min.

Injector, Separator, and Transfer Temperatures:

220 C,250 C,250 C

Carrier Gas and Flow:

Helium, 30 ml/min

MASS SPECTROMETER CONDITIONS:

Electron Energy:

70 V

Mass Range:

35,260

Scan Rate:

3 seconds

FACILITY SAMPLED:

Chestnutis

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION I LABORATORY

GC/MS PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS - SOIL

SAMPLE NO.: 7
SAMPLE LOCATION: 78068

DATE OF COLLECTION: PERCENT DRY WEIGHT:

DATE OF ANALYSIS:12-7-88

REFERENCE BOOK:

103

808

| SAMPLE RESU | LTS: | | ppm | Det. | |
|-------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| CAS NO. | STORET NO. | Compound | Conc. (ug/gm) | Limit (ug/gm) | Comments |
| | | | | | |
| | | TARGET COMPOUNDS | | | |
| 74-87-3 | 34418 | Chloromethane | ND | 133.9 | |
| 74-83-9 | 34413 | Bromomethane | ND | 30.9 41.2 | |
| 75-01-4 | 39175 | Vinyl Chloride | ND | 20.6 | |
| 75-00-3 | 34311 | Chloroethane | ND | | |
| 75-09-2 | 34423 | Methylene Chloride | ND | 20.6 | |
| 75-69-4 | 34488 | Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | 20.6 | |
| 75-35-4 | 34501 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ND | 20.6 | |
| 79 -3 | 34496 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 10.3 | |
| 1.0-5 | 34546 | 1,2-Dichloroethylene isomers | ND | 20.6 | |
| 67-66-3 | 32106 | Chloroform | ND | 10.3 | |
| 107-06-2 | 34531 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 10.3 | |
| 71-55-6 | 34506 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 10.3 | |
| 56-23-5 | 32102 | Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | 10.3 | |
| 75-27-4 | 32101 | Bromodichloromethane | ND | 20.6 | |
| 78-87-5 | 34541 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 10.3 | |
| 10061-02-6 | | t-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 10.3 | |
| 79-01-6 | 39180 | Trichloroethylene | ND | 10.3 | |
| 124-48-1 | 32105 | Dibromochloromethane | ND | 10.3 | |
| 10061-01-5 | 34704 | c-1,3-Dichloropropene and/or | ND | 10.3 | |
| 10001 01 0 | | 1.1-Dichloropropene | | | |
| 79-00-5 | 34511 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 10.3 | |
| 71-43-2 | 34030 | Benzene | ND | 20.6 | |
| 110-75-8 | 34576 | 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | 154.5 | |
| 75-25-2 | 32104 | Bromoform | ND | 10.3 | |
| 127-18-4 | 34475 | Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 10.3 | • `` |
| 79-34-5 | 34516 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 10.3 | • |
| 108-88-3 | 34010 | Toluene | 12 | 10.3 | |
| 108-88-3 | 34301 | Chlorobenzene | 96 | 10.3 | |
| 100-41-4 | 34371 | Ethylbenzene | ND | 10.3 | |
| 107-02-8 | 34210 | Acrolein | ND | 515 | |
| | 34215 | Acrylonitrile | ND | 206 | |
| 107-13-1 | 34219 | Dichlorobenzene isomers | 380 | 20.6 | |
| | | 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- | | | , |
| | | trifluoroethane | ND | 51.5 | • |
| 67 64 3 | 01650 | Acetone | ND | 892 | |
| 67-64-1 | 81552 | Carbon Disulfide | ND | 41.2 | |
| 75-5-0 | 77041 | (con't) | - · - | | |

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY GC/MS PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS - SOIL

SAMPLE NO.: 78068
Sample Results Continued:

| CAS NO. | STORET NO. | Compound | ppm Conc. (ug/gm) | Det. Limit (ug/gm) | Comments |
|---|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 78-93-3 108-05-4 591-10-6 108-10-1 100-42-5 133-02-7 | 81595 77057 77103 81596 81708 81551 | 2-Butanone Vinyl Acetate 2-Hexanone 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone Styrene Xylenes (total) 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) Tetrahydrofuran Ethyl Ether | ND ND ND ND ND ND ND | 402 92.7 51.5 30.9 10.3 20.6 10.3 144.2 82.4 | |
| | | Percent recovery of fluore | obenzene | 123% | |

Other Compounds Tentatively Identified

Other Compounds Quantitated

| Sample Recoveries for Surrogate Compounds: 1,2-Dichloroethane,d4 Benzene,d6 Toluene,d8 1,4-Bromofluorobenzene | Observed Recoveries 91 113 96 96 | 95%Confidence Limits 81-130 90-142 91-108 86-118 |
|--|---|---|
|--|---|---|

Notes:

ND=none detected = approximate <=less than >=greater than

FACILITY SAMPLED:

Ches nutis

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY

888

GC/MS PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS -SOIL

78069 SAMPLE NO.: SAMPLE LOCATION: DATE OF COLLECTION: PERCENT DRY WEIGHT:

DATE OF ANALYSIS:12-7-88 REFERENCE BOOK:

SAMPLE RESULTS:

| SAMPLE RESU | LTS: | | יייי שרוני | Det. | |
|-------------|------------|---|-------------------------|------------------|----------|
| CAS NO. | STORET NO. | Compound | ppm Conc. (ug/gm) | Limit (ug/gm) | Comments |
| | | TARGET COMPOUNDS | | | |
| | 0.4.4.0 | Chloromethane | ND | 8.71 | |
| 74-87-3 | 34418 | Bromomethane | ND | 6.03 | |
| 74-83-9 | 34413 | Vinyl Chloride | ND | 2.68 | • |
| 75-01-4 | 39175 | Chloroethane | ND | 1.34 | |
| 75-00-3 | 34311 | Methylene Chloride | ND | 1.34 | |
| 75-09-2 | 34423 | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.3 | 1.34 | |
| 75-69-4 | 34488 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ND | 1.34 | |
| 75-35-4 | 34501 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.67 | |
| 7 -3 | 34496 | 1,2-Dichloroethylene isomers | | 1.34 | |
| 1 30-5 | 34546 | Chloroform | ND | 0.67 | |
| 67-66-3 | 32106 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.67 | |
| 107-06-2 | 34531 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.67 | |
| 71-55-6 | 34506 | Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | 0.67 | |
| 56-23-5 | 32102 | Bromodichloromethane | ND | 1.34 | |
| 75-27-4 | 32101 | BLOWOOTCUTOLOWE CHAVE | ND | 0.67 | |
| 78-87-5 | 34541 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 0.67 | |
| 10061-02-6 | 34699 | t-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 0.67 | |
| 79-01-6 | 39180 | Trichloroethylene Dibromochloromethane | ND | 0.67 | |
| 124-48-1 | 32105 | c-1,3-Dichloropropene and/o | | 0.67 | |
| 10061-01-5 | 34704 | C-1,3-Dichioropropene and | | | |
| | | 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | 0.67 | |
| 79-00-5 | 34511 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.67 | |
| 71-43-2 | 34030 | Benzene | ND | 10.05 | |
| 110-75-8 | 34576 | 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | 0.67 | |
| 75-25-2 | 32104 | Bromoform | 1.7 | 0.67 | - 4 |
| 127-18-4 | 34475 | Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 0.67 | • |
| 79-34-5 | 34516 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.67 | |
| 108-88-3 | 34010 | Toluene | ND | 0.67 | |
| 108-90-7 | 34301 | Chlorobenzene | ND | 0.67 | |
| 100-41-4 | 34371 | Ethylbenzene | ND | 33.5 | |
| 107-02-8 | 34210 | Acrolein | ND | 13.4 | |
| 107-13-1 | 34215 | Acrylonitrile | 3.8 | 1.34 | |
| | | Dichlorobenzene isomers | 3.0 | 7.34 | |
| | | 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- | ND | 3.35 | • |
| | | trifluoroethane | ND | 58 | |
| 67_64-1 | 81552 | Acetone | ND ND | 2.68 | |
| 5-0 | 77041 | Carbon Disulfide | ND | 2.00 | |
| | | (con't) | | | |

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY GC/MS PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS -SOIL

SAMPLE NO.: 78069
Sample Results Continued:

| CAS NO. | STORET NO. | Compound | conc. (ug/gm) | Det. Limit (ug/gm) | Comments |
|---|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 78-93-3 108-05-4 591-10-6 108-10-1 100-42-5 133-02-7 | 81595 77057 77103 81596 81708 81551 | 2-Butanone Vinyl Acetate 2-Hexanone 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone Styrene Xylenes (total) 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) Tetrahydrofuran Ethyl ether | ND ND ND ND ND ND ND | 26 6.03 3.35 2.01 0.67 1.34 0.67 9.38 5.36 | |
| | | Percent recovery of fluor | obenzene | | 105% |

Other Compounds Tentatively Identified

| Sample Recoveries for | r | Observed Recoveries | 95%Confidence Limits |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Surrogate Compounds: | 1,2-Dichloroethane,d4 | 100 | 81-130 |
| | Benzene, d6 | 106 | 90-142 |
| | Toluene, d8 | 97 | 91-108 |
| | 1,4-Bromofluorobenzene | 98 | 86-118 |
| | | | |

Notes:

ND=none detected == approximate <= less than >= greater than

FACILITY SAMPLED:

Ches nutis, CT

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY

Compound

GC/MS PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS - WATER

SAMPLE NO.: 78071- Trip Blank

STORET

SAMPLE LOCATION:

DATE OF COLLECTION: PERCENT DRY WEIGHT:

DATE OF ANALYSIS: REFERENCE BOOK:

Det.

ppm

Conc.

12-19-88

102

Limit Comments

| SAMPLE RESULTS | S | AMP | LE | RES | UI | JTS | : |
|----------------|---|-----|----|-----|----|-----|---|
|----------------|---|-----|----|-----|----|-----|---|

CAS

| NO. | NO. | · · | (ug/1) | (ug/1) | , w * |
|------------|-------|--|----------|--------|-------|
| | | TARGET COMPOUNDS | | | |
| 74-87-3 | 34418 | Chloromethane | ND | 13 | |
| 74-83-9 | 34413 | Bromomethane | ND | 3 | |
| 75-01-4 | 39175 | Vinyl Chloride | ND | 4 | |
| 75-00-3 | 34311 | Chloroethane | ND | 2 | |
| 75-09-2 | 34423 | Methylene Chloride | ND | 1 2 | |
| 75-69-4 | 34488 | Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | 2. | |
| 75-35-4 | 34501 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ND | 2 | |
| 75-34-3 | 34496 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 1 | |
| 1 0-5 | 34546 | 1,2-Dichloroethylene isomers | ND | 2 | |
| 6 -3 | 32106 | Chloroform | ND | 1 | |
| 107-06-2 | 34531 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 1 | |
| 71-55-6 | 34506 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 1 | |
| 56-23-5 | 32102 | Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | 1 | |
| 75-27-4 | 32101 | Bromodichloromethane | ND | 2 | |
| 78-87-5 | 34541 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 1 | |
| 10061-02-6 | | t-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 1 | |
| 79-01-6 | 39180 | Trichloroethylene | ND | ' 1 | |
| 124-48-1 | 32105 | Dibromochloromethane | ND | 1 | |
| 10061-01-5 | | c-1,3-Dichloropropene and/or 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | 1 | |
| 79-00-5 | 34511 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 1 | |
| 71-43-2 | 34030 | Benzene | ND | 1 | |
| 110-75-8 | 34576 | 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | 15 | • |
| 75-25-2 | 32104 | Bromoform | ND | 1 | |
| 127-18-4 | 34475 | Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 1 | |
| 79-34-5 | 34516 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 1 | |
| 108-88-3 | 34010 | Toluene | ND | ī | • |
| 108-90-7 | 34301 | Chlorobenzene | ND | ī | |
| 100-41-4 | 34371 | Ethylbenzene | ND | ī | |
| 107-02-8 | 34210 | Acrolein | ND | 50 | |
| 107-13-1 | 34215 | Acrylonitrile | ND | 20 | |
| 107 13 1 | 34213 | Dichlorobenzene isomers 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | ND ND | | |
| | | trifluoroethane | | 61 | • |
| 67-64-1 | 81552 | Acetone | ND ND | 4 | |
| 75-15-0 | 77041 | Carbon Disulfide | ИП | 4 | |
| | | (con't) | | | |

I. BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE RESULTS



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I

60 WESTVIEW STREET, LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02173

DATE: February 7, 1989

SUBJECT: Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry Analysis of Extractable Organics

in Soils and Sediments - CHESTNUTIS SURVEY

FROM: Suresh Srivastava, Nathan Raines III and Dick Siscanaw,

Chemistry Section

TO: Alex Sherrin, Oil and Hazardous Section

THRU: Dr. William J. Andrade, Chief, Chemistry Section

PROJECT NUMBER: 890027

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

EPA Consensus Protocol, <u>Organic Analysis</u>, <u>Multi-Media</u>, <u>Multi-Concentration</u>, <u>Low Level Preparation for Screening and Analysis of Semivolatiles (BNA)</u>, 1/87, (IFB WA 84-A266). All samples were screened on a gas chromatograph prior to the gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer analysis. All values are reported out on a dry weight basis.

Date(s) Samples Received by the Laboratory: 12/5/88

Date Samples Analyzed: 12/15/88

File:D:890027so.low

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 60 Westview Street Lexington, MA 02173

QUALITY CONTROL:

- 1. A laboratory blank was analyzed before the sample analysis.
- 2. Each sample was spiked with several surrogate compounds at approximately 8 mg/kg concentration. The results for the surrogate recoveries are reported out for each sample.
- 3. Two samples, 78068 and 78069 were spiked twice as a matrix spike duplicate with the following compounds at approximately 12 mg/kg concentration.

| | Compound | Rec. 78068 (%) | Rec. 78069 (%) | QC Range Comments |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | 2-Chlorophenol | | 101 | . 25-102 |
| | Phenol | 58 | 71 | 26 - 90 |
| | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | NA | 98 | 28-104 |
| | N-Nitrosodipropylamine | 92 | 89 | 41-126 |
| | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 84 | 97 | 38-107 |
| | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 85 | . 99 | 26-103 |
| - | Acenaphthene | 78 | 94 | 31-137 |
| | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 84 | 85 | 28-89 |
| | 4-Nitrophenol | 129 | 117 | 11-114 |
| | Pentachlorophenol | 16 | 46 | 17-109 |
| | Di-n-butylphthalate | 124 | NA | 29-135 |
| | Pyrene | 80 | 106 | 35-142 |

NA: Not-available because of sample interference.

Compounds not in the Spiking Solution:

| Compounds | Conc. (mg/Kg) | Conc. (mg/Kg) | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 78068: | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 9.9 | 4.2 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 4.5 | 4.1 | |
| 78069: | • | | |
| Benzo(b) fluorobenzene | <0.7 | <0.7 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <0.7 | <0.7 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 7.1 | 10 | |
| Benzoic Acid | <3.2 | 3.3 | |

SAMPLES ANALYZED: 78068, 78069

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 60 Westview Street Lexington, MA 02173

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

INSTRUMENTS:

Hewlett Packard 5880 Gas Chromatograph equipped with a Flame Ionionzation

Detector

Hewlett Packard 5987 Gas Chromatograph-Mass Spectrometer

GC/FID Screening Conditions:

Gas:

Hydrogen

Capillary Column:

DB-5, 30m, 25mm ID, 0.25

micron film thickness

Injection Mode:

Splitless

Temperature Program:

Isothermal for 1 min at 40 C,

programmed at 8 C/min to 320 C

hold for 10 min

GC-MS Conditions:

Gas:

Helium

Capillary Column:

DB-5, 60m, 25mm ID, 0.25

micron film thickness

Injection Mode:

Splitless

Temperature Program:

Isothermal for 4 min at 40 C,

programmed at 7 C/min to 320 C

hold for 11 min

Injector, Transfer

Temperatures:

300 C, 300 C

Electron Energy:

70 V

Mass Range:

35-550

FACILITY SAMPLED: CHESTNUTUS SETE, BEACON FALL, CT US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY

GC/MS EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.: 78068
SAMPLE LOCATION:

Percent Moisture: 20 %

| DULLE DOUBLEON. | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| DATE | OF | COLLECTION: | 1 | | | |
| TIME | OF | COLLECTION: | 1 | | | |
| | | RESULTS: | (| | | |

| SAMPLE REST | | | | Det. | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| CAS | STORET | Compound | Conc. | Limit | Comments |
| NO. | NO. | | (mg/kg) | (mg/kg) | <u></u> |
| | سيدن و خديد | Priority Pollutants | | | |
| 83-32-9 | 34205 | Acenaphthene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 208-96-8 | 34200 | Acenaphthylene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 120-12-7 | 34220 | Anthracene | NA* | 0.66 | |
| 309-00-2 | 39330 | Aldrin | ND | 0.66 | |
| 56-55-3 | 34526 | Benzo(a) anthracene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 205-99-2 | 34230 | Benzo(b) fluoranthene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 207-08-9 | 34242 | Benzo(k) fluoranthene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 50-32-8 | 34247 | Benzo(a) pyrene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 191-24-2 | 34521 | Benzo(ghi)perylene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 85-68-7 | 34292 | Benzyl butyl phthalate | ND | 0.66 | |
| 3 <u>19</u> -85-7 | 39338 | beta-BHC | ND | 0.66 | |
| 36-8 | 34259 | delta-BHC | ND | 0.66 | |
| 44-4 | 34273 | Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | ND | 0.66 | |
| 111-91-1 | 34278 | Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane | ND | 0.66 | |
| 117-81-7 | 39100 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 7.0 | 0.66 | average |
| 108-60-1 | 34283 | Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | ND | 0.66 | • |
| 101-55-3 | 34636 | 4-Bromophenylphenyl ether | ND | 0.66 | |
| 59-50-7 | 34452 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 91-58-7 | 34581 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 95-57-8 | 34586 | 2-Chlorophenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 7005-72-3 | 34641 | 4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether | ND | 0.66 | |
| 218-01-9 | 34320 | Chrysene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 72-54-8 | 39310 | 4,4'-DDD | ND | 0.66 | |
| 72-55-9 | 39320 | 4,4'-DDE | ND | 0.66 | |
| 50-29-3 | 39300 | ' 4,4'-DDT | ND | 0.66 | |
| 53-70-3 | 34556 | 'Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 84-74-2 | 39110 | Di-n-butylphtalate | 1.4 | 0.66 | |
| 541-73-1 | 34566 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 4.3 | 0.66 | average |
| 95-50-1 | 34536 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1100 | 0.66 | • |
| 106-46-7 | 34571 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 21 | 0.66 | |
| 91-94-1 | 34631 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ND | 1.32 | |
| 120-83-2 | 34601 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 60-57-1 | 39380 | Dieldrin | ND | 0.66 | |
| 84-66-2 | 34336 | Diethylphtalate | ND | 0.66 | |
| 105-67-9 | 34606 | 2-4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 131-11-3 | 34341 | Dimethylphthalate | ND | 0.66 | |
| 51-28-5 | 34616 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| 4-2 | 34611 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 20-2 | 34626 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 0.66 | |
| | | (con't) | | - | |
| | | (333. 2) | | | |

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY GC/MS EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.: 78068 Sample Results Continued:

| CAS NO. | STORET NO. | Compound | Conc. (mg/kg) | Det. Limit (mg/kg) | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 117-84-0 | 34596 | Di-n-octylphthalate | ND | 0.66 | |
| 206-44-0 | 34376 | Fluoranthene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 86-73 - 7 | 34381 | Fluorene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 76-44-8 | 39410 | Heptachlor | ND | 0.66 | |
| 1024-57-3 | 39420 | Heptachlor epoxide | ND | 0.66 | |
| 118-74-1 | 39700 | Hexachlorobenzene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 87-68-3 | 34391 | Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 77-47-4 | 34386 | Hexachlorocyclopentadi ene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 67-72-1 | 34396 | Hexachloroethane | ND | 0.66 | |
| 193-39-5 | 34403 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 78 - 59 -1 | 34408 | Isophorone | ND | 0.66 | |
| 534-52-1 | 34657 | 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| 91-20-3 | 34696 | Naphthal ene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 98-95-3 | 34447 | Nitrobenzene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 88-75 - 5 | 34591 | 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 02-7 | 34646 | 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| b-3 | 34433 | N-nitrosodiphenylamine | ND | 0.66 | |
| 621-64-7 | 34428 | N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | ND | 0.66 | |
| 87-86-5 | 39032 | Pentachlorophenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| 85 - 01 - 8 | 34461 | Phenanthrene | NA* | 0.66 | |
| 108 - 95-2 | 34694 | Phenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 129-00-0 | 34469 | Pyrene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 120-82-1 | 34551 | 1,2,4Trichlorobenzene | 19 | 0.66 | |
| 88-06-2 | 34621 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| | • | Hazardous Substances | | | |
| 65 - 53 - 3 | 77089 | Aniline | ND | 0.66 | |
| 65-85-0 | 77247 | Benzoic Acid | ND | 3.2 | |
| 100-51-6 | 77147 | Benzyl Alcohol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 106-47-8 | | 4-Chloroaniline | ND | 0.66 | |
| 132-64-9 | 81302 | Dibenzofuran | ND | 0.66 | |
| 534-52-1 | | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| 91-57-6 | | 2-Methylnaphthalene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 95-48-7 | | 2-Methylphenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 106-44-5 | | 4-Methylphenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 88-74-4 | | 2-Nitroaniline | ND | 3.2 | |
| 99-09-2 | | 3-Nitroaniline | ND | 3.2 | |
| 100-01-6 | | 4-Nitroaniline | ND | 3.2 | |
| 95-95-4 | 34621 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | ND | 3.2 | |

PTE: * Sample interference due to Benzene-1,1'-ethyldiene bischloro

(con't)

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION I LABORATORY

GC/MS EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.: 78068
Sample Results Continued:

| Other Compounds Quantitated | Conc. (mg/kg) | Limit (mg/kg) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Diphenylhydrazine | ND | 0.66 |

| Tentative | ely Identified Compounds | Est. Conc. | (ug/1) |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Ethanedione, diphenyl- | - (9CI) | 9 | |
| Benzene,1,1'-(1-chlor | ro-1,2-ethenediyl)bis | 2 | |
| Benzene, 1, 1', 1'', 1''' | -(1,2-ethanediylidene)tetr | akis 5 | |
| Naphthalene, 1-phenyl- | | . 2 | |
| 1H-Indene, 1-phenyl-(9 | CI) | 2 | |
| Unknown | | 12 | |
| Disulfide, bis (4-meth) | ylphenyl) | 2 | |
| Hydrocarbon | | 3 | |
| Pene 1-chloro 2(2) | ,2-diphenylethenyl) | 2 | |
| wn wn | | 7 | |
| UnitedOWN | | 6 | |
| Unknown | | 3 | |
| Unknown | | 3 | |
| Unknown | | 6 | |
| Cyclohexane | | 62 | |
| Caprolactam | | 20 | |
| Octadecane | | 40 | |
| Benzene, 1, 1'-methyler | nebis | 2000 | • |
| Benzophenone | ••• | 200 | ₹ |
| Thiazoloquinoline Der | | 800 | |
| Benzene,1,1'-(chloroe | | 300 | |
| 2-Mercaptobenzothiazo | | 100 | _ |
| Benzeneacetamide, N, N- | -dimethyl phenyl | 200 | 9 |
| • | | | QC Range |
| Surrogate Compounds; | | (%) | (\$) |
| | Phenol, d5 | 104 | 24-113 average |
| | Nitrobenzene, d5 | 108 | 23-120 average |
| | Fluorobiphenyl | 105 | 30-115 average |
| | | | 40 400 |

Notes:



ND=none detected ~=approximate <=less than

>=greater than

NA=not available, due to sample dilution or interference

2,4,6-Tribromophenol

p-Terphenyl,d14

102

98

19-122 average

18-137 average

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY GC/MS EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

78069 SAMPLE NO.:

SAMPLE LOCATION:

DATE OF COLLECTION: TIME OF COLLECTION:

Percent Moisture: 14 %

| | MPTE RESULTS: Compound Co | | | | Comments |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|------------------|----------|
| CAS | STORET | Carpona | (mg/kg) | Limit (mg/kg) | |
| NO. | NO. | | | | |
| | | Priority Pollutants | | | |
| | 2425 | Acenaphthene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 83-32-9 | 34205 | Acenaphthylene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 208-96-8 | 34200 | Anthracene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 120-12-7 | 34220 | Aldrin | ND | 0.66 | |
| 309-00-2 | 39330 | Benzo(a) anthracene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 56-55-3 | 34526 | Benzo (b) fluoranthene | <.66 | 0.66 | average |
| 205-99-2 | 34230 | Benzo(k) fluoranthene | ND | 0.66 | _ |
| 207-08-9 | 34242 | | ND | 0.66 | |
| 50-32-8 | 34247 | Benzo(a) pyrene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 191-24-2 | 34521 | Benzo(ghi)perylene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 85-68-7 | 34292 | Benzyl butyl phthalate | ND | 0.66 | |
| 85-7 | 39338 | beta-HIC | ND | 0.66 | |
| 86-8 | 34259 | delta-BHC | ND | 0.66 | |
| 111-44-4 | 34273 | Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | ND | 0.66 | |
| 111-91-1 | 34278 | Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 70 | 0.66 | |
| 117-81-7 | 39100 | Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | | 0.66 | |
| 108-60-1 | 34283 | Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | ND | 0.66 | |
| 101-55-3 | 34636 | 4-Bromophenylphenyl ether | | 0.66 | ٠ |
| 59-50-7 | 34452 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 91-58-7 | 34581 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | | |
| 95-57-8 | 34586 | 2-chlorophenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 7005-72-3 | 34641 | 4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether | ND | 0.66 | |
| 218-01-9 | 34320 | Chrysene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 72-54-8 | 39310 | 4,4'-DDD | ND | 0.66 | |
| 72-5 1- 8 | 39320 : | · | ND | 0.66 | |
| 50-29-3 | 39300 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ND | 0.66 | |
| 53 - 70-3 | 34556 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | ND | 0.66 | |
| _ | 39110 | Di-n-butylphtalate | 2.4 | 0.66 | |
| 84-74-2 | 34566 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <.66 | | average |
| 541-73-1 | | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 8.6 | | average |
| 95-50-1 | 34536 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <.66 | 0.66 | |
| 106-46-7 | 34571 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ND | 1.32 | |
| 91-94-1 | 34631 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 0.66 | • |
| 120-83-2 | 34601 | | ND | 0.66 | • |
| 60-57-1 | 39380 | Dieldrin | ND | 0.66 | |
| 84-66 - 2 | 34336 | Diethylphtalate | ND | 0.66 | |
| 105-67-9 | 34606 | 2-4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 131-11-3 | 34341 | Dimethylphthalate | ND | 3.2 | |
| 28-5 | 34616 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| -14-2 | 34611 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 606-20-2 | 34626 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | מא | 0.00 | • |
| | | (con't) | | | |

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY GC/MS EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.: 78069
Sample Results Continued:

| | | | | Det. | |
|----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| CAS | STORET | Compound | Conc. | Limit | Comments |
| NO. | NO. | • | (mg/kg) | (mg/kg) | |
| | | | | | |
| 117-84-0 | 34596 | Di-n-octylphthalate | ND | 0.66 | |
| 206-44-0 | 34376 | Fluoranthene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 86-73-7 | 34381 | Fluorene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 76-44-8 | 39410 | Heptachlor | ND | 0.66 | |
| 1024-57-3 | 39420 | Heptachlor epoxide | ND | 0.66 | |
| 118-74-1 | 39700 | Hexachlorobenzene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 87-68-3 | 34391 | Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 77-47-4 | 34386 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 67-72-1 | 34396 | Hexachloroethane | ND | 0.66 | |
| 193 - 39 - 5 | 34403 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 78-59-1 | 34408 | Isophorone | ND | 0.66 | |
| 534-52-1 | 34657 | 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| 91-20-3 | 34696 | Naphthalene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 98 - 95-3 | 34447 | Nitrobenze ne | ND | 0.66 | |
| 88-75-5 | 34591 | 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 100-02-7 | 34646 | 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| -3 | 34433 | N-nitrosodiphenylamine | ND | 0.66 | |
| 6-2-54-7 | 34428 | N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | ND | 0.66 | |
| 87-86-5 | 39032 | Pentachlorophenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| 85-01-8 | 34461 | Phenanthrene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 108-95-2 | 34694 | Phenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 129-00-0 | 34469 | Pyrene | <.66 | 0.66 | |
| 120-82-1 | 34551 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 1.6 | 0.66 | |
| 88-06-2 | 34621 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| | | - | | | |
| | • | Hazardous Substances | | | |
| 65-53-3 | 77089 | Aniline | ND | 0.66 | • |
| 65-85-0 | 77247 | Benzoic Acid | <3.2 | 3.2 | average |
| 100-51-6 | 77147 | Benzyl Alcohol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 106-47-8 | | 4-Chloroaniline | ND | 0.66 | |
| 132-64-9 | 81302 | Dibenzofuran | ND | 0.66 | |
| 534-52-1 | 01305 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| 91-57-6 | | 2-Methylnaphthalene | ND | 0.66 | |
| 95-48-7 | | 2-Methylphenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 106-44-5 | | 4-Methylphenol | ND | 0.66 | |
| 88-74-4 | | 2-Nitroaniline | ND | 3.2 | • |
| 99-09-2 | | 3-Nitroaniline | ND | 3.2 | |
| 100-01-6 | | 4-Nitroaniline | ND | 3.2 | |
| 95 - 95 - 4 | 34621 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | ND | 3.2 | |
| 7U-7U-4 | 340ZI | (con't) | 112 | J. & | |
| | | (CLI) C) | | | |

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I LABORATORY GC/MS EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.: 78069

Sample Results Continued:

| Other Compounds Quantitated | Conc. (mg/kg) | Det. Limit (mg/kg) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Diphenylhydrazine | ND | 0.66 |

| | • | |
|--|---------------|------|
| Tentatively Identified Compounds | Est. Conc. (u | g/1) |
| thiazoloquinoline | 5 | |
| Benzene,1,1'-(chloroethenylidene)bis | 2 | |
| Benzene,1,1'-ethenylidenebis[4-chloro | 40 | |
| Benzene,1,1'-(1-chloro-1,2-ethyldiyl)bis | 3 | |
| Unknown | 2 | |
| Benzeneacetamide, N, N-dimethyl-phenyl | 20 | |
| Unknown | 5 | |
| Unknown | 3 | |
| <u>Unknown</u> | 4 | |
| ene,1,1'-methylenebis- | 30 | |
| sophenone (8CI) | 20 | |
| | | |

| Sample Recoveries For Surrogate Compounds; | | Recoveries (%) | QC Range (%) |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| _ | Phenol,d5 | 126 | |
| | Nitrobenzene, d5 | 110 | 24-113 average 23-120 average |
| | Fluorobiphenyl | 110 | 30-115 average |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol p-Terphenyl,d14 | | 106 | 19-122 average |
| | | 112 | 18-137 average |

Notes:



ND=none detected
~=approximate
<=less than
>=greater than
NA=not available, due to sample dilution or interference

J. SAFETY PLAN

WESTON SPER DIVISION HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE INVESTIGATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

| U.S. EPA CONTACT: Alex herrin | |
|--|---------|
| Date of Inspection: 12/1/88 | • |
| Original Safety Plan: / Yes X No PCS No. 2063 | • |
| Admendment/Modification No | • |
| | |
| SITE SAFETY COORDINATOR: M. Kurpie | |
| Site Name: Ches nutis Site | |
| Site Address: Street No. 450 Lopus Rd. City Beacon Falls. 2 | |
| County New Haven | • |
| State Connecticut Zip Code 06403 | |
| 10.000 11 1 | |
| Site Contact: Mr. Bruce Harnden Phone 203) 723-8335 | |
| Mr. James Maher (R. 90) (203) 7,29-6815 (86) (45) | urbric |
| Directions to Site: (Attach Map) V//ass. Pier // Lo soulo XU Ville T/ | outh). |
| Tike 84 south to + Take exit 24 which is route 8 south. Take exit 24 | |
| of of soute 8. Go under routs. 8 and team rite onto Main St, take right | |
| at the green bridge, after bridge turn right; left and left. Follow Lopus Rd. to 450 SITE HISTORY: |) . (on |
| Edward Ches nutis owned the property from 1966 - 1970 and allegedly | •. |
| seriodically disposed of dryms of chemical and industrial waste. Store | |
| Porick owned the property from 1970 to the early 1980's and operated a | ~ |
| autobody shop. The present owners of the site operates an antique | ,0 |
| auts ostro. | |
| , | |
| TWO TREVE BROWN TRETON | |
| INCIDENT DESCRIPTION | |
| TYPE: A) SpillAir ReleaseFire HW SiteOther & Buried a | / |
| B) Assessment Sampling X Emergency Response | FUMS |
| Clean-up/Removal Other (specify) | |
| C) Urban/Residential Commercial Industrial | |
| Rural Remote | |
| | |
| | |
| PERSONNEL PHYSICAL SAFETY HAZARDS: | |
| Heat Cold $	imes_{	extstyle }$ Noise Underground Utilities $	imes_{	extstyle }$ | |
| Overhead Utilities X Heavy Equipment Slip, Trip, Fall X | |
| Confined Spaces Pressurized Airlines Evolutive | |
| Confined Spaces Pressurized Airlines Explosive Ladders Scaffolds Unguarded Openings-Wall, Floor | |
| Liquids in Open Containers, Ponds/Lagoons | |
| Other | _ |
| | • |

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

| THANTMATKO | TLV PEL | IDIH | MYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS | ROUTE OF EXPOSURE | SYMPTOMS OF ACTIVE EXPOSURE | FIRST _AID | Instruments To petect |
|------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Unknown | | | | | | - | D RADIATION METER D MSA COMBUSTIBLE GAS INDICATOR |
| | | | | | | | 3 HNU/OVA organic detector |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | · | | | | | |
| | | | : | | | | |
| | : | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | e . | |
| · | | | | | | | |
| Description of D | Decontami | nation To I | e Used: Disposable | e PPE w | all be used an | d proce | lu |
| discarded: | K Wal | ter eg | uipment will | be clea methanol | ned with so further mixture | ap was | Cand |

, ,

SPECIFY PPE TYPE

| TASK TO BE PERFORMED | ANTIC. LEVEL OF PROTECT. | COVERALL | GLOVE IN/OUT. | AIR PURIF RESPIRATO CART/CANN |
|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | CART/ CAND |
| Magnetometer survey | $\frac{\overline{D}}{D}$ | | | · |
| Soil Gas analysis Surface/Subsurface soil | CB | 204152 | 7 | |
| Sampling | | TYVEK-BUTHE | s vinyl sures | THELD C-MH-C |
| Anticipated Monitoria | LEVEL B W TO ENCOUNTE DEPITES OF SOIL | IL BE DONNED RED, DRUMS ARI LARE REMOUSD. | IF VISIBLY CONT E LOCATED NEARD MOTH | PAMINATED SOIL BY, OR EXTENSIVE |
| Radiation Meter [/] | CGI [1 | | eV Probe | 1 |
| Detector Tube [] | ot | her | | |
| | OCATION | | TIFIED | |
| FIRE 35 North M | ain St. Beacon | Falls(203) 729 | -1470 (Valunteer) | |
| POLICE // // | | (a 03) 729 | -33/3 | |
| AMBULANCE // // | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | (203) 729 | 7 - 33/3 | |
| HOSPITAL Waterbury Hos | oital, 64 Ros | Cos 721) | <u>3) 573-6000 /</u> | Ves |
| CHEMICAL TRAUMA CAPABILITY? | <u>Yes</u> | | | |
| DIRECTIONS TO HOSPITAL: (ATT | ACH MAP) RTE. VI | ERIFIED BY MK | DATE 11/29/88 | |
| Get back on soute 8 non | the, take exit | t 32 and cont | inue on | • |
| Riveriede St, beyond | W. Main St a | nd immediate | ly exit at | |
| Watertown Ave. Bear | lett under s | te 8 and 7 | ake the left | |
| ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY PHONE C | UNITACIS: | one grace say | | |
| CHEMTREC | (800 | 1) 424-9300 | | |
| TSCA HOTLINE | (800 | 1) 424-9065, (202 | 2) 544-1404 | |
| ATSOR. | |) (404) 329-2888 | | |
| | (NIG | HT) (404) 566-77 | 77 | |
| AT & F (EXPLOSIVES INFO.) | ('800 |) 424-9555 | | • |
| NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER | (800 |) 424-8802 | | |
| WESTON MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERV | /ICE (513 |) 421-3063 | | |
| WESTON 24 HOUR HOTLINE | (215 |) 524-1925, 1926 | | |
| PESTICIDE INFORMATION SERVICE | (800 |) 845-7633 | | |
| EPA ERT EMERGENCY | (201 | 321-6660 | | |
| RCRA HOTLINE | (800 |) 424-9346 | | |
| CMA CHEMICAL REFERRAL CENTER | (300 |) 262-8200 | | |
| NATIONAL POISON CONTROL CENTE | R (800 |) 942-5969 | | • |
| U.S. DOT | |) 366-0656 (Day | only) | |
| Prepared by: M. Kurpul | 0a | te: <u>///29/88</u> | | |
| Pre-Response Approval by: Ma | Mayle on | ··· <u>11/30/88</u> | | |

| | mpp# 01 .9011 124 per# 10/2 |
|---|---|
| | TDD# 01-88/1-13APCS# 2063 |
| OBSERVED CONDITIONS/AC | TIVITIES |
| Describe Initial Condi | tions (Source/Type/Quantity): The Superty is approxi |
| | e. The site is accessed by a paved driveway. The driveway |
| leads to a gravel parking le | ot. The auto shop is adjacent to the lot. A wooden fence |
| borders one side of the | lot. The lot is ~ 15° above street level, and along the |
| western side 5/opes upward | I to a ridge Aperimeter survey revealed 2 rusted drum |
| No other drums or contamin | nation was observable. |
| | ERFORMED BY: M. Kurpiel and George Mauris |
| | Log Book X Recorder Video |
| PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION | al lae area o (Flat) |
| Size of Site: ~/00 x 300 1 | Topography Terrain: Site is excavated from veacher 35-45°F Clear |
| Distance to Nearest: Residence Public Su | e 100' School 1.5 miles Hospital 8 miles • 2 miles (MK) uilding 300 other |
| Evacuation: YesNoN | Number By Whom |
| Nearest Waterway: Naugatuck | River Distance: 3 miles |
| Candition | Observed Potential None |
| Surface Water Contamination | × |
| Ground Water Contamination | |
| Drinking Water Contamination | |
| Air Contamination | |
| Soil Contamination | |
| Stressed Vegetation | |
| Dead Fish, Other Animals | |
| CTIONS TAKEN ON SITE: (Attach | Map of Site Control Zones) |

Was Entry Made by TAT:

Describe Specific PPE Used and Why

Preliminary air monitoring - Level D. Air monitoring prior to sampling - Level B. (Tyuck, Saranex, broties, vinyl gloves, silver shields). Soil sampling - Level B.

Magnetometer survey - Level D.

ATR MONITORING TOG

OVA Calibration Yes 100 ppm CHy @ 300 span MK INU Calibration Not used

OGI Calibration Pes 50% LEL, 15% 02 W/.75 pentane MK

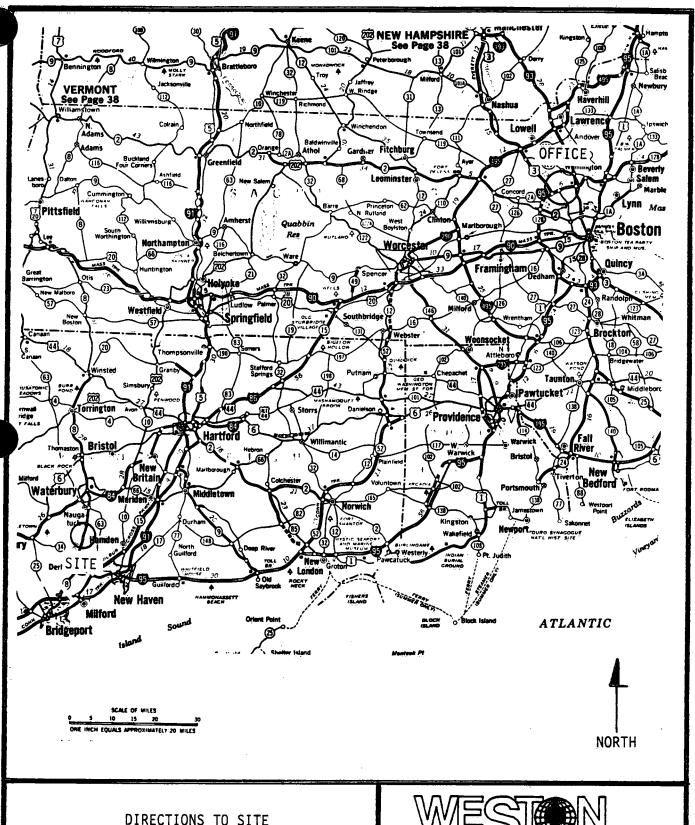
Background 0₂ /1.5% 21%
Organics / ppm
Radiation 0.05 mg

(ATTACH CALIBRATION DATA TO LOG)

CGI 0% LEL 21%02

SITE NAME Ches nutis Site, Beacon Falls STATION/ NAME OF ATR LOCATION DATE MONTTOR [TIME] TYPE OF EQUIPMENT **IREADING** SUMMARY/COMMENTS (HNU (PROBE/SPAN), OGI, OVA, RAD MIR Peimeter of site. 12/1/88 1000 M. Kurpiel OVA O ppm CGI 21%02 10% LEL Rad. Mtr. 0.05 mR Site Scan (before 12/2/88 1415 G. Marris Sampling) OVA O ppm

| SAMPLING: | CONI | UCTED? | YES_X | NO | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| If Yes, Des depths of 4 and shoul. was collecte | Ore san | ale was | ethod Two les were du collected ar along | soil samples we go using a few a hand the world of the | ere collected at nee pole digger auger. Other samp le hole. |
| las Lab Be | en Noti: | fied of | Potential | Hazard Level? | Yes / No Na |
| conducted u 7367 Zone 1 the TAT con | nder the . Use o tract is 910.120. | Technic of this intende Items | al Assista plan by WE d to fulfi not specif | was prepared ince Team (TAT) of STON and its subthe OSHA required in and 1926. | Contract 68-01- contractors on virements found |
| have read | and unde | erstand t | his safet | y plan. | |
| AME (PRINT) | ED) | SIGNATU | IRE | <u>AFFILIATION</u> | <u>DATE</u> |
| Mary Kurpie | <u>-</u> / | Mary Ku | ipiel | WESTON/TAT | 12/8/88 |
| Peter Ver | mon | Phre | James | TAT | 14/8/88 |
| Searce MA | WE'S | Derge | Marin | TAT | 13/8/88 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| inal Submis | | | | | Date <u>/2/8/88</u> |
| ost Respons | e Approv | al <u> N le</u> | JAME | illu | Date_12/4/55 |
| opy to ZPMC | | | | | Ďate |
| DED MCO D- | | | | | |
| FO | llowup R | equired: erformed | Yes : Date: _ | Date: NoWith: | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | • | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

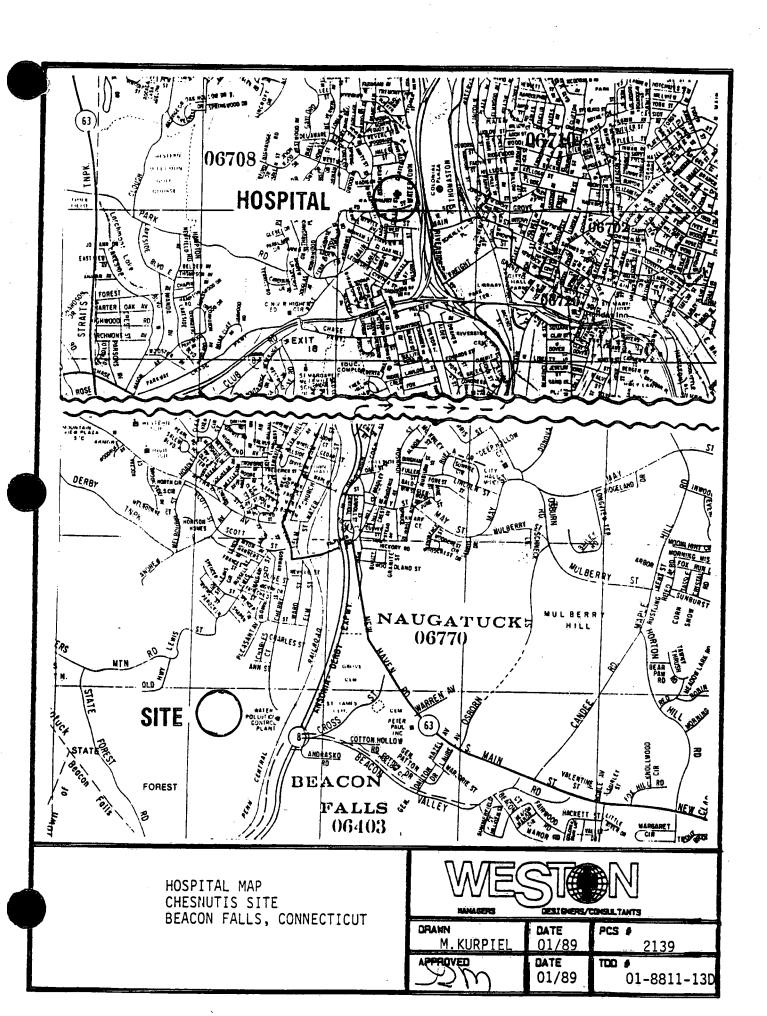


DIRECTIONS TO SITE CHESNUTIS SITE BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

| W/C | SUESTISMENS/ | CONSULTANTS |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| DRAWN M.KURPIEL | DATE 01/89 | PCS • 2139 |
| APPROVED | DATE | TDD # |

01/89

01-8811-13D



K. PHOTO-DOCUMENTATION LOG

Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying umber: 1 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PARTIALLY BURIED DRUM LOCATED ALONG SMALL

CREEK RUNNING THROUGH THE

SITE.

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-01-88:1004 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame

Site Name:

CHES NUTIS SITE

Number: 2 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

Amplifying Information:

ON HARNDEN PROPERTY.

Scene: LOCATION OF WELLHEAD



Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-01-88:1006 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 3 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: POSITION OF TELEPHONE

LINES RUNNING ACROSS SITE.

WOODEN FENCE SEPARATES

HARNDEN- POSICK PROPERTIES.

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-01-88:1008 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 4 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(EAST SIDE OF AUTO

RESTORATION BUILDING)

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0811 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL



Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 5 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF SITE(NORTHEAST CORNER OF

AUTO RESTORATION BUILDING)

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0811 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 6 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(FRONT OF AUTO RESTORATION

BUILDING).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0811 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 7 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

SITE(AREA OF BEDROCK ON HILL BEHIND HARNDEN PROPERTY).

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0811 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 8 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF



SITE(PARKING LOT AND HILL BEHIND HARNDEN PROPERTY).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0811 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 9 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

SITE(NOTE EXCAVATED AREA AND TELEPHONE LINES ON

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

POSICK PROPERTY).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0811 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

CHES NUTIS SITE Site Name:

Amplifying

Number: 10 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



SITE(NOTE TELEPHONE LINES AND AUTO BODY SHOP).

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0811 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

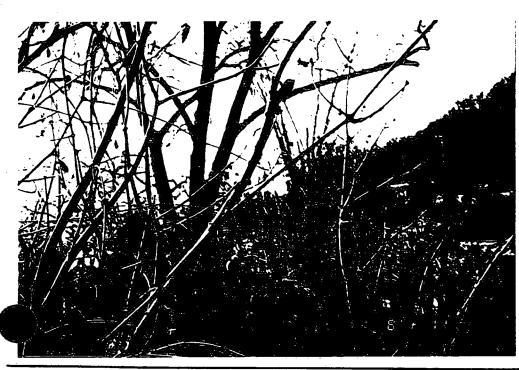
Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

rame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 11 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF
SITE(LOOKING SOUTH TOWARDS
LOPUS ROAD).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0811 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 12 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(FRONT OF AUTO RESTORATION

BUILDING AND GRAVEL PARKING



Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0812 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

rame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 13 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(NORTHWEST CORNER OF

BUILDING AND HILL BEHIND

HARNDEN PROPERTY).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0812 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 14 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(AREA OF BEDROCK BEHIND

HARNDEN PROPERTY).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0812 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 15 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(NOTE STEEL GIRDERS AT

BASE OF HILL).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0812 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame

Site Name:

CHES NUTIS SITE

Amplifying

Information:

Number: 16 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(ALONG PROPERTY LINE

BETWEEN HARNDEN AND POSICK

LOTS).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0813 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL



Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 17 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(LOOKING SOUTHWARD ALONG

LOPUS ROAD).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0813 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

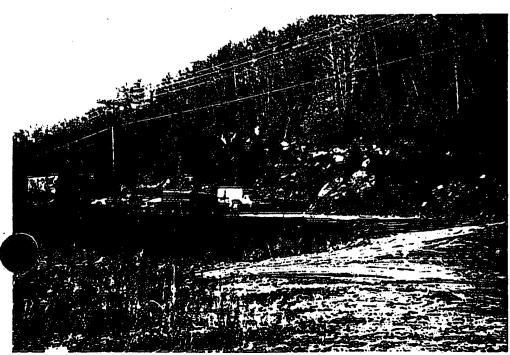
Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 18 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF
SITE(NOTE AREA OF EXCAVATION

ALONG HILL).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0813 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 19 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF
SITE(PAVED ROAD LEADS TO

TOP OF HILL WHERE POSICK

RESIDENCE IS LOCATED).

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0813 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 20 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PARTIALLY BURIED DRUM

LOCATED ALONG SMALL CREEK

FLOWING THROUGH SITE.

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0814 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 21 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PARTIALLY BURIED

STEEL DRUM TOP LOCATED ALONG'

SMALL CREEK.

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0814 hrs

Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 22 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: CLOSE-UP OF STEEL

FENCE LOCATED AT BASE OF HILL

ON HARNDEN PROPERTY.

Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS

Date/Time: 12-02-88:0814 hrs

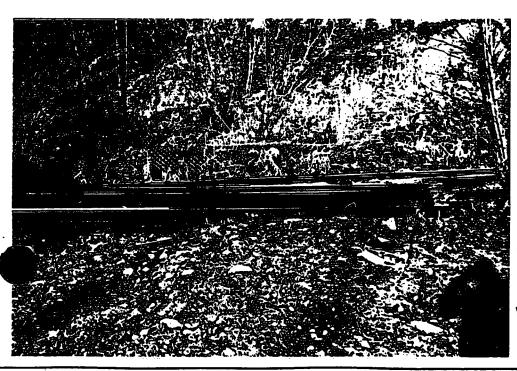
Sky Conditions: SUNNY

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL



| | PHOTOGRAPHY | |
|-------------|--|------------------------------|
| Fran | me Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE ber: 23 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT | Amplifying Information: |
| | | Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF |
| | | SITE(LOOKING NORTHWARD ALONG |
| | | BASE OF HILL AND BUILDING |
| | | BEHIND HARNDEN PROPERTY). |
| | | Photo By: GEORGE MAVRIS |
| | | Date/Time: 12-02-88:0815 |
| | | Sky Conditions: SUNNY |
| | | Camera: OLYMPUS |
| i di | | Setting: ASA/100 |
| | The state of the s | Film Type: 35mm |
| | | Witnesses: MARY KURPIEL |
| | | ALEX SHERRIN |
| Fran | | Amplifying |
| Numb | per:Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT | Information: |
| | | Scene: |
| | ENCLOSED NEGATIVES FOR FILM ROLL # 10078 | |
| | | |
| | | _ |
| | Negatives | _ |
| | DATE DECEMBER 1-3,1788 | |
| 1 | SUBJECT CHES NOTIS SITE PHOT | 20 |
| - 1 | BEALON FALLS, CONNEC | 2TICUT |
| | | |

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 1 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF
SITE(LOOKING SOUTHWARD ALONG
LOPUS ROAD).

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1353 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 2 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF



SITE(LOOKING EASTWARD TOWARDS NAUGATUCK RIVER).

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1354 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 3 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(LOOKING EASTWARD ACROSS

LOPUS ROAD).

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1355 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 4 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

___Scene:__PANORAMIC_VIEW_ACROSS

LOPUS ROAD TOWARDS SAND AND

GRAVEL PIT AREA.

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1355 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS



Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 5 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

LOPUS ROAD TOWARDS THE EAST.

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW ACROSS



Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1355 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 6 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(LOOKING NORTHWARD ALONG

LOPUS ROAD).

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1355 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

Frame Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: 7 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:

SITE(LOOKING WESTWARD TOWARDS
POSICK RESIDENCE).

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1356 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame 8 Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE Amplifying Number: Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT Information:



Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

POSICK PROPERTY-NOTE LIMIT

SITE (LOOKING WESTWARD TOWARDS

OF EXCAVATED AREA ON HILL).

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1356 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

Site Name:

CHES NUTIS SITE

Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

Amplifying Information:

Scene: PANORAMIC VIEW OF

SITE(LOOKING SOUTHWARD ACROSS

POSICK PROPERTY).

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1356 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame

Site Name:

CHES NUTIS SITE

Number: 10 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

Amplifying Information:

Scene: <u>FASTERN SIDE OF</u>

HARNDEN PROPERTY LOOKING

TOWARDS THE NORTHWEST.



Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1357 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE

Number: 11 Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

Amplifying Information:

Scene: VIEW OF HARNDEN

PROPERTY LOOKING WESTWARD

FROM BASE OF HILL ON LOPUS

ROAD.

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1357 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS

ALEX SHERRIN

Frame

Site Name: CHES NUTIS SITE

Frame 12 Site Name: CHES NUITS SITE Number: Site Location: BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

Amplifying Information:

Scene: VIEW OF SITE LOOKING

TOWARDS THE SOUTHWEST FROM

LOPUS ROAD.

Photo By: MARY KURPIEL

Date/Time: 12-02-88:1357 hrs

Sky Conditions: OVERCAST

Camera: OLYMPUS

Setting: ASA/100

Film Type: 35mm

Witnesses: GEORGE MAVRIS



| mber: 13 | Site Name:_ Site Location | CHES NUTIS SITE | Amplifying NECTICUT Information: | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | | | Scene: VIEW OF S | ITE LOOKING |
| | | 3 | TOWARDS THE SOUTH | |
| | W. | | LOPUS ROAD. | |
| | | | | |
| و معالم | | | Photo By: MARY | KURPIEL |
| S. Comments | | | Date/Time: 12-0 | 2-88:1358_h |
| | y. | | Sky Conditions: | OVERCAST |
| 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 | | | Camera: OLYMPUS | |
| | | | Setting: ASA/10 | 0 |
| | | | Film Type: 35mm | l |
| | | | Witnesses: GEOR | GE MAVRIS |
| | | | ALEX | SHERRIN |
| ine | Site Name:_ | CHES NUTIS SITE | Amplifying | |
| mer: | Site Location | : BEACON FALLS, CON | | |
| • | | | Scene: | |
| ENCLOSED | NEGATIVES FROM F | ILM ROLL # 10077 | | |
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| SUBJECT_ | <u>CHES NO</u> BEACCHO | | 250TCV- | AST |
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