NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENERGY DIVISION OF ENFORCEMENT FIELD OPERATION METRO BUREAU OF WATER AND HAZARDOUS WASTE ENFORCEMENT

INVESTIGATION REPORT

MJPDES #:NJ0068268 NJ0088315-RFA#316

DATE: 12/27/1994

INVESTIGATOR/S: Kevin Marlowe TITLE: Principal Environmental Specialist ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL: Hark Miller, BOGWP

INCIDENT LOCATION: Rearny Smelting and Refining Corporation MUNICIPALITY: Kearny STREET ADDRESS:936 Harrison Avenue COMPLAINANT: Mark Miller, Geologist, BOGWP

PHONE: (609) 292- 0407

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation MUNICIPALITY: see above STREET ADDRESS: see above CONTACT: Michael Rothschild TITLE: President

PHONE: (201)991-7276

OTHERS: Francine Rothschild, Lou Pisciotta,

WEATHER: Clear, Sunny PHOTOGRAPHS : no

TYPE:

TEMPERATURE: 45-50F NUMBER:

SAMPLES: no

TYPE:

PURPosE: Follow up site visit to check on responses from Kearny Smelting to Bureau of Operational Groundwater Permits' requests for

RECORD OF VIOLATIONS(6): The facility has not implemented BMPs for its General Stormwater Permit. Raw material, Scrap, product, slag, and waste is still exposed to stormwater. A bypass line from the contact cooling pit is eventually discharged to the storm sewer in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3 Appendix A Part III F.

FINDINGS: The facility no longer uses its lagoon water for contact cooling water for the ingot furnaces and molds. A tank installed by KSRC is now used as recirculating system for contact cooling of the ingots. The ingot cooling pit is open to the ground and groundwater seeps in. The system stores this ground water for use and citywater is used for makeup. During nonoperational periods (weekends and holidays) a diversion valve is opened and the ingot cooling pit is pumped via overland flow to a loading dock pit. This pit is pumped to the storm sewer and eventually to Frank's Creek.

The laboratory sink discharges to the lagoon. The acids, bases and other laboratory chemicals are now dumped into a carboy and flushed down the toilet to PVSC. The facility has not notified PVSC of this

HUDSON REGIONAL HEALTH COMMISSION

215 SXS HARRISON AVENUE HARRISON, NEW JERSEY 07029

201) 485-7001

FIELD INVESTIGATION

Date: October 22, 1987

Log#: K 87-014

Location: Kearny Smelting and Refining Corp.

936 Harrison Avenue Kearny, N.J. 07032

Nature of Incident: Heavy smoke condition and hazardous substance discharge.

Findings: At site 5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

While passing site with HRHC Director, Robert Ferraiuclo, heavy makes were observed being emitted from the scrubber stack at this facility. Emple we observed impacting at ground level downwind. We attempted to access the facility unsuccessfully. A plume observation record was completed for a 30 minute observation period. A violation of 7:27-6.2d.

We again attempted to enter the facility. All gates were looked. We was operating and the #4 oil furnace could be seen operating through a door. No workers were noted on site. One car(plate, N.J. BZW 51F) was precise in the parking lot. For a period of 30 minutes we attempted to contact the operator from the facility gates through various means insuccessfully.

During this period a substantial quantity of oil estimated at several hundred gallons with visible pools was noted along the facility's eastern force. Also a white 4" PVC pipe which crossed the fence at the northeast of the facility and discharged to a drainage ditch. A white liquid was being discharged and the ditch was completely white.

Actions to be taken: Immediate follow up on October 24, 1987. DEQ-012 to be processed for smoke violation. Hazardous substance discharge and wastewater discharge to be referred to DEP and investigated by HRHC.

Investigated by:

Gary Garetano,

County Environmental Health Coordinator

"SERVING BAYONNE, EAST NEWARK, GUTTENBERG, HARRISON, HOBOKEN.
JERSEY CITY, KEARNY, NORTH BERGEN, SECAUCUS,
UNION CITY, WEEHAWKEN, WEST NEW YORK."

MUUSUN HEGIONAL HERE IN COMMISSION OF THE

ARRISON, NEW JERSEY 07029

(201) 485-7001

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

DATE: October	23,	1987
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NAME OF FACILITY: Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation

LOCATION OF FACILITY: 936 Harrison Avenue, Kearny, N.J. 07032

NAME OF OPERATOR. Mr. Michael Rothchild

You are hereby NOTIFIED that during my inspection of your facility on the above date, the following violation(s) of the Solid Waste Management Act, (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.) and Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq.) promileated thereunder and/or the Spill Compensation and Control Act, (N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11 and action Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:1E-1 et seq.) promulgated thereunder were observed. This Notice of Violation will be forwarded to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management for further action.

DESCRIPTION OF VIOLATION: N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11C - Discharge of hazardous substances cinc and lead into surface water (lagoon). N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11e - Failed to notify the Department (NJDEP) of said discharge.

Remedial action to correct these violation(s) must be initiated immediately, and conducted in accordance with applicable regulations. Within fifteen(15) days of receipt of this Notice of Violation, you shall submit in writing, to the investigator issuing this notice and to the N.J.D.E.P., Division of Wacus Anaponent at the address below, the corrective measures you have taken to attain conditions. The issuance of this document serves as notice to you that a violation has contained and does not preclude the State of New Jersey, or any of its agencies from initiating further administrative or legal action, or from assessing penalties, with respect to this or other violations. Violations of these regulations are punishable by penalties of \$25,000 per violation.

Issued by: Mara Martin

N.J.D.E.P., Dave Beeman Division of Waste Management 2 Babcock Place West Orange, N.J. 07052

> "Serving Bayonne, East Newark, Guttenberg, Harrison, Hozoken, Jersey City, Kearny, North Bergen, Secaucus Union City, Weehawken, West New York,"

HUDSON REGIONAL HEALTH COMMISSION

215 XXX HARRISON AVENUE HARRISON, NEW JERSEY 07029

(201) 485-7001

(201) 485-7002

FIELD INVESTIGATION (FOLLOW-UP)

Date: October 23, 1987

Log #: K 87-014

Location: Kearny Smelting and Refining Corp. 936 Harrison Avenue

Kearny, N.J. 07032

Follow UP:

8:45 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.: All appropriate notifications were made to NJDEP - Trenton Dispatch, Bureau of Emergency Response, Division of Hazardous Waste Management (Metro), Water (Metro). DEP not responding at this time. HRHC to conduct initial investigation, attempt to have remedial measures implemented and make written referrals to NJDEP.

9:45 - 10:30 a.m.: At site, met with Mr. Michael Rothchild, President and Mr. Douglas Reichard. I informed both individuals that a violation was being processed for smoke emissions from the scrubber stack on 10/23/87. I reported the difficulty gaining access to the facility. Mr. Reichard stated the employee was "probably watching the World Series". No equipment malfunctions were known to have occurred during the period of violation.

Oil Discharge: Mr. Reichard reported a valve on a fuel return line failed approximately 2-3 weeks ago releasing what he estimated as 200 gallons of #4 oil. Mr. Reichard reported he had obtained sorbent pads from a fuel oil supplier and was conducting remediation.

No remedial measures were noted to be in place at this time. Approximately 300 sq. ft. of heavily contaminated soil and gravel surface was noted. Liquid pools were noted which contained approximately k" of oil floating on water.

Mr. Reichard and Mr. Rothchild were informed that an oil discharge was a discharge of a hazardous substance and that N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11C&E were applicable. They were informed that a DCO must be hired for immediate remediation and the DCO Master List was supplied. Mr. Rothchild inquired as to whether oil contaminated soil could be treated in a rotary kiln outside. I informed him that this would require NJDEP permits and might not be acceptable.

Wastewater Discharges: This facility generates wastewater which contains zinc and possibly lead and other metals. The scrubber wastewater is collected in two tanks on site. The resultant sludge containing primarily zinc oxide is shipped offsite to Modern Industries identified as being in South Jersey. This materials is sent for recycling purposes and is not manifested.

"SERVING BAYONNE, EAST NEWARK, GUTTENBERG, HARRISON, HOBOKEN, JERSEY CITY, KEARNY, NORTH BERGEN, SECAUCUS, UNION CITY, WEEHAWKEN, WEST NEW YORK."

Follow up Kearny Smelting Page 2

The wastewaters observed entering a drainage ditch are primarily from a source identified as the "conveyor pit pump"and the laboratory. This drainage ditch enters a surface water—which is several thousand square feet in area. The liquid contents are milky white which may be due to zinc oxide. The facility identifies this as a "settling pond". Mr. Reichard reported this discharge is allowed. No permits could be produced. I informed Mr. Rothchild and Mr. Reichard that this discharge and settling pond require NJPDES permits. Furthermore, if no permits were obtained this operation would constitute discharge of a hazardous substance (zinc, possibly lead).

Actions to be taken: NOV's to be issued for hazardous substance discharges and failure to notify. Follow up to be conducted to verify remediation of oil discharge. Referrals to be made to DHWM for evaluation of waste disposal practices (offsite shipment of sludges and settling pond) and to DWR regarding NJPDES applicability.

Investigated by:

Gary Garetano,

County Environmental Health Coordinator

Ferm DWR-052 3/81

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

REPORT OF PHONE CALL OR VISIT

Bureau or Office _ Miles Enforcement	<u> </u>
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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

John W. Gaston, Jr. Director

January 31, 1984

Mr. Michael Rothschild, President Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation 936 Harrison Avenue Kearny, NJ 07029

Dear Mr. Rothschild:

On January 3, 1984, a representative of the Division of Water Resources (DWR) conducted an inspection at the Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation facility in Kearny in response to a citizens complaint referral. During the inspection the following observations were made:

- Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation (KSRC) is discharging wastewater originating from the following sources into the surface or ground waters of this State:
 - a. Wash down sink inside the building.
 - Overflow from the cooling tower and settling tanks.
 - c. Leaking valve at the electrostatic precipitator.
 - d. A surface impoundment used to collect wastewater discharged from the KSRC facility.
- 2. Numerous empty and damaged drums are stored in the rear of the property.
- 3. The entire plant site area is in need of improved housekeeping methods.

4. Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation does not have nor has it ever applied for a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Permit as required by Section 6.a of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.

Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation is therefore directed to:

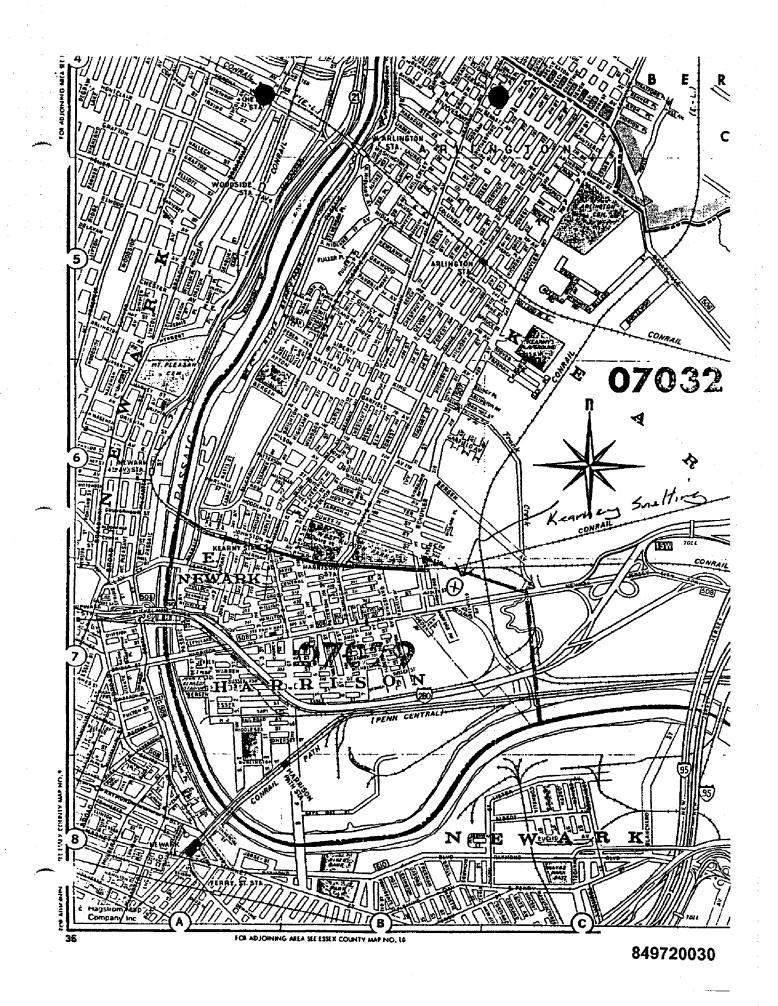
- 1. Immediately cease all unpermitted discharges.
- 2. Properly dispose of all damaged drums.
- Institute a housekeeping program to improve the general appearance, cleanliness and possible hazardous conditions which may exist at the site.
- 4. Submit a written report to this office within thirty (30) days of this letter detailing the corrective action taken, including the disposition of the surface impoundment on the property.

Enclosed please find a package of the necessary materials with which to apply for a NJPDES Permit. You are hereby directed to submit the completed application within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of receipt of this Directive. The application must be sent to the following address, with a copy of the cover letter to this writer:

Ms. Ellen Radow
Office of Permits Administration (OPA)
Water Quality Management Element
Division of Water Resources
P.O. Box CN-029
Trenton, NJ 08625

Any questions concerning the completion of the application should be addressed to Ms. Radow or the OPA staff, who may be reached at (609) 292-5262.

Failure to comply with this Directive may result in further enforcement action by this office, including the imposition of penalties pursuant to



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Form DER-001 2/83

NEW SEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTA ROTECTION

REPORT OF: PHONE CALL VISIT

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State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy

Site Remediation Program CN 028 Trenton, NJ 08625-0028 Tel. # 609-292-1250 Fax. # 609-633-2360

Scott A. Weiner Commissioner

Lance R. Miller Assistant Commissioner

Prepared by:

Date: 2-6

IN THE MATTER OF THE KEARNY SMELTING SITE AND

KEARNY SMELTING & REFINING CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE

CONSENT ORDER

This Administrative Consent Order is issued pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (hereinafter "NJDEPE" or the "Department") by N.J.S.A. 13:10-1 et seq. and the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., and the Spill Compensation and Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11 et seq. and duly delegated to the Assistant Director for the Responsible Party Cleanup Element of the Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1B-4.

FINDINGS

- 1. Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation, a New Jersey corporation (hereinafter "KSRC"), owns and operates a nonferrous metals manufacturing facility on a 11.461 acre parcel, located at or around 936 Harrison Avenue, Kearny Township, Hudson County, designated as Block 276, Lot 3.18 according to the Township of Kearny tax maps (hereinafter the "Site"). The Site is bordered by industrial sites on the southern and eastern sides, residential areas to the west, and the Eric Lackawanna Railroad to the north. An unlined lagoon (hereinafter "lagoon") is located within the Site. The flow into the unlined lagoon and the lagoon's outflow represent discharges to surface and ground waters.
- 2. From the commencement of operations in or around 1945 until approximately 1975 KSRC operated on the Site pursuant to its lease agreement with Mendel Samuel and Sons Incorporated. The northwest corner of the Site was occupied by the American Lithographic Varnish Company during the 1940's and 1950's. According to KSRC, from approximately 1975 to the present, this portion of the Site has been occupied by Diesel Components, Inc.
- 3. During the smelting process KSRC melts approximately 50,000-60,000 pounds of scrap metal per day, containing copper, tin and/or

zinc alloys, in a rotary smelting furnace, in order to produce bronze and brass ingots. This process results in discharges to the lagoon at the Site. These discharges include, but are not necessarily limited to: a) non-contact cooling water, from the extrusion process, b) contact cooling water from a holding tank which is part of the air pollution treatment system used to cool furnace gases, as well as from a 4 inch pump which is float activated and releases the waste water from the ingot cooling system, and c) waste water from a laboratory sink, which originates as city water and mixes with furnace cooling water, beaker cooling water and wash basin water.

- 4. In 1968, KSRC applied to the State of New Jersey and obtained air pollution permits for the construction and operation of air pollution control equipment to control the release of air contaminants from its manufacturing operations.
- 5. On January 8, 1980, after citing the Right of Entry clause of the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6 to an employee of KSRC, a representative of the Department was denied a tour of the Site to inspect a discharge that was visible from a nearby site.
- 6. By a letter dated February 4, 1980, the United States Environmental Protection Agency notified KSRC of its responsibility to apply for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (hereinafter "NPDES") permit for discharges emanating from onsite sources into the surface waters of the United States.
- 7. On April 16, 1980 KSRC was notified in a letter from the Kearny Department of Public Health, that dumping of facility waste in the eastern portion of the Site must cease due to the lack of a permit in violation of local ordinance #83-14. KSRC responded in a letter dated April 18, 1980 stating that they were issued a permit to dump when the Site was purchased. To date, no record of a valid permit has been found.
- 8. On March 29, 1983 the Township of Kearny Health Department observed KSRC emitting a grayish-white plume from their facility, with large amounts of fly ash particulate material being deposited on local cars, homes, and roadways. Based on these observations the Kearny Township Health Department issued two summonses to KSRC for two separate violations of the Kearny Public Health Nuisance Code due to the emissions, under which KSRC was assessed \$100 for each violation. KSRC paid this penalty assessment.
- 9. On January 3, 1984, a NJDEPE representative observed KSRC discharging wastewater, consisting of washdown from a sink inside a building at the Site, the overflow from the facility's cooling tower and settling tanks, and wastewater from a leaking valve on an electrostatic precipitator, into the lagoon.
- 10. On January 31, 1984, in response to a citizen's complaint, the Department conducted an investigation of the facility and found KSRC discharging wastewater into state waters from; a) an indoor washdown sink, b) cooling tower and settling tank overflow, c) a leaking electrostatic precipitator, and d) the lagoon, without a NJPDES permit. The Department thus ordered KSRC to:

- a. Immediately cease all unpermitted discharges;
- b. Submit to NJDEPE a completed New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit application for the unpermitted discharges into the waters of the state from the unlined lagoon;
- c. Submit to NJDEPE within thirty days of the receipt of the directive, a written report detailing the corrective action taken.
- 11. On February 25, 1986, the Department issued an Administrative Order pursuant to the Air Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 26:2C-1 to KSRC for operating the facility's electric melting furnace while the bag collector was disconnected, resulting in a \$400 penalty assessment, which was paid on March 7, 1986.
- 12. On April 14, 1986, the Department conducted an inspection of the Site which revealed the mismanagement of hazardous waste and/or solid waste including but not necessarily limited to; mounds of incinerator ash, hundreds of metal drums, and transformers on the eastern side of the building, as well as poor housekeeping throughout the Site.
- 13. On September 24, 1986 the Department conducted sampling onsite, consisting of 6 soil samples, 4 air samples, and I surface water sample. On October 30, 1986 soil sample results revealed that the onsite soils were contaminated with the following priority pollutant metals in the following concentrations:

Antimony	427	PPE
Arsenic	31	PPE
Beryllium	41	PPm
Cadmium	600	ppm
Chromium	468	PPm
Copper	17,200	ppm
Lead	15,300	ppm
Mercury	10	PPE
Nickel	458	PPE
Silver	1.130	DDD
Zinc	81,200	ppm

- 14. On September 28, 1987, the Department issued KSRC an Administrative Order pursuant to the Air Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 26:2C-1 et seq. and by N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq., to KSRC, in connection with the removal of the hood from an electric furnace at the Site, resulting in the release of fugitive emissions to the air. The Department issued an \$800 penalty to KSRC for the above violation the full amount of which was paid by KSRC on November 16, 1987.
- 15. On the evening of October 22, 1987, a Hudson Regional Health Officer (HRHO) observed KSRC emitting a heavy smoke emission and discharging of fuel oil from the Site. KSRC discharged an estimated 100-1000 gallons of fuel oil along the eastern fence line in a 1 hour period. The HRHO also observed a discharge of white liquid from a 4 inch PVC pipe,

originating in the facility's conveyor pit pump into a drainage ditch which enters the unlined lagoon.

- 16. As a followup to the October 22, 1987 investigation, on October 23, 1987, the HRHO issued KSRC a Notice of Violation pursuant to the Spill Compensation and Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11 et seq.) and regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:1E-1 et seq.) for discharging No. 4 fuel oil, process generated wastewater containing zinc and lead into the unlined lagoon as well as failing to notify the Department of said discharge.
- 17. On October 27, 1987 KSRC notified the Department of a spill of approximately 125 gallons of No. 4 fuel oil into the soil in a 15-20 foot radius of the facility's pumphouse 2 weeks prior. This release was reportedly due to a failed pressure valve. The facility was also observed discharging wastewater originating as contact and noncontact cooling water, contaminated stormwater runoff, laboratory waste, and water from the air scrubber device into State waters without a valid NJPDES permit. KSRC contends that this spill is the 125 gallon spill referenced in paragraph 15.
- 18. On October 30,1987, KSRC filed a NJPDES Permit Application with the NJDEPE, Division of Water Resources, Bureau of Permits. The Department assigned the Application Number 0068268. The Department is currently reviewing this application.
- 19. On November 5, 1987, the Department 1ssued KSRC a NOV pursuant to the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., to KSRC for causing illegal discharges to its surface impoundment (lagoon referenced in paragraph 1). Sampling conducted by the Department during this investigation revealed the discharge of the following pollutants:
 - a. chloride
 - b. copper
 - c. lead
 - d. nickel
 - e. zinc.
- 20. On November 16, 1987, the Department issued an Administrative Order pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq. and the Air Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 27:2C-1 et seq., to KSRC along with a penalty assessment of \$400.00 for the emission of particles of over 20% opacity from the facility's smoke stacks, the full amount of which was paid on April 12, 1988.
- 21. On July 13, 1989 a Department inspection of the Site revealed poor housekeeping of the facility, resulting in the discharge of contaminated runoff into state waters. An unregistered 10,000 gallon No. 2 fuel oil underground storage tank was also discovered during that inspection. KSRC maintains that this tank has since been removed. The Departmental inspector also discovered that KSRC has above ground petroleum storage capacity in excess of 1,320 gallons without a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan which is required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 112 (USEPA regulations for oil pollution prevention), of all facilities possessing above ground storage of petroleum. These tanks have since been enclosed by reenforced cast concrete containment structures. To date no

SPCC plan or registration form has been submitted to the Department by KSRC.

- 22. On June 27, 1990, a Departmental investigation of the site revealed that blue wastewater was present in the unlined lagoon.
- 23. During a November 20, 1990 investigation of the Site, NJDEPE and New Jersey State Police inspectors issued KSRC a summons in connection with placing debris in the waters of the State of New Jersey under N.J.S.A. 23:5-28.
- 24. On December 3, 1990, as a followup to the November 20, 1990 investigation, NJDEPE and the New Jersey State Police conducted an investigation at the Site and observed the presence of heavy land moving equipment apparently used for landfilling lowland soil with cyanide salts and smelting by-products. Several areas of recent fill were discovered when the ground gave way under the investigating personnel. The pond closest to the foundry was found to be a milky-white color and was receiving a grayish white runoff from the foundry. Sampling conducted at this time revealed the presence of zinc, lead and cyanide in the lagoon. The Department maintains that the zinc and lead was a result of a leaking scrubbing device.
- 25. Some or all of the substances referenced in these Findings above are hazardous substances pursuant to the Spill Compensation and Control Act, N.J.S.A., 58:10-23.11b(k).
- 26. The hazardous substances referenced above were discharged and continue to discharge into the waters and onto the lands of the State of New Jersey in violation of the Spill Compensation and Control Act, specifically N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11c.
- 27. The substances referenced in these Findings above are pollutants pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-3n.
- 28. KSRC discharged the pollutants referenced above onto the lands and into the waters of the State of New Jersey without a permit in violation of the Water Pollution Control Act, specifically N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6.
- 29. KSRC has acknowledged responsibility for certain discharges referenced in these Findings.
- 30. Based on these FINDINGS, the Department has determined that KSRC has violated the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., specifically N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6, and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2(c) and the Spill Compensation and Control Act, 58:10-23.11 et seq. and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, N.J.A.C. 7:1E-1.1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1 et seq.,
- 31. To determine the nature and extent of the problem presented by the discharge of pollutants and hazardous substances at and around the site and the mismanagement of wastes, and to develop environmentally sound remedial actions, it is necessary to conduct a remedial investigation and feasibility



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 2 290 BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

SEP 1 5 2003

GENERAL NOTICE LETTER CERTIFIED MAIL-RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Francine Rothschild, President Kearny Smelting & Refining 936 Harrison Ave #5 Kearny, New Jersey 07032

RE: Diamond Alkali Superfund Site Notice of Potential Liability for Response Actions in the Lower Passaic River, New Jersey

Dear Ms. Rothschild:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") is charged with responding to the release and/or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants into the environment and with enforcement responsibilities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. §9601 et seq. Accordingly, EPA is seeking your cooperation in an innovative approach to environmental remediation and restoration activities for the Lower Passaic River.

EPA has documented the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants into the six-mile stretch of the river, known as the Passaic River Study Area, which is part of the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site ("Site") located in Newark, New Jersey. Based on the results of previous CERCLA remedial investigation activities and other environmental studies, including a reconnaissance study of the Passaic River conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE"), EPA has further determined that contaminated sediments and other potential sources of hazardous substances exist along the entire 17-mile tidal reach of the Lower Passaic River. Thus, EPA has decided to expand the Study to include the areal extent of contamination to which hazardous substances from the six-mile stretch were transported; and those sources from which hazardous substances outside the six-mile stretch have come to be located within the expanded Study Area.

By this letter, EPA is notifying Kearny Smelting & Refining of its potential liability relating to the Site pursuant to Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9607(a). Under CERCLA, potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") include current and past owners of a facility, as well as persons who arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances at the Site, or the transport of hazardous substances to the Site.

In recognition of our complementary roles, EPA has formed a partnership with USACE and the New Jersey Department of Transportation-Office of Maritime Resources ("OMR") ["the governmental partnership"] to identify and to address water quality improvement, remediation, and restoration opportunities in the 17-mile Lower Passaic River. This governmental partnership is consistent with a national Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") executed on July 2, 2002 between EPA and USACE. This MOU calls for the two agencies to cooperate, where appropriate, on environmental remediation and restoration of degraded urban rivers and related resources. In agreeing to implement the MOU, the EPA and USACE will use their existing statutory and regulatory authorities in a coordinated manner. These authorities for EPA include CERCLA, the Clean Water Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The USACE's authority stems from the Water Resources Development Act ("WRDA"). WRDA allows for the use of some federal funds to pay for a portion of the USACE's approved projects related to ecosystem restoration.

For the first phase of the Lower Passaic River Project, the governmental partners are proceeding with an integrated five- to seven-year study to determine an appropriate remediation and restoration plan for the river. The study will involve investigation of environmental impacts and pollution sources, as well as evaluation of alternative actions, leading to recommendations of environmental remediation and restoration activities. This study is being conducted by EPA under the authority of CERCLA and by USACE and OMR, as local sponsor, under WRDA. EPA, USACE, and OMR are coordinating with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and the Federal and State Natural Resource Trustee agencies. EPA, USACE, and OMR estimate that the study will cost approximately \$20 million, with the WRDA and CERCLA shares being about \$10 million each. EPA will be seeking its share of the costs of the study from PRPs.

Based on information that EPA evaluated during the course of its investigation of the Site, EPA believes that hazardous substances were being released from Kearny Smelting & Refining's facility located at 936 Harrison Avenue in Kearny, New Jersey, into the Lower Passaic River. Hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants released from the facility into the river present a risk to the environment and the humans who may ingest contaminated fish and shellfish. Therefore, Kearny Smelting & Refining may be potentially liable for response costs which the government may incur relating to the study of the Lower Passaic River. In addition, responsible parties may be required to pay damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources, including the cost of assessing such damages.

Enclosed is a list of the other PRPs who have received Notice letters. This list represents EPA's findings on the identities of PRPs to date. We are continuing efforts to locate additional PRPs who have released hazardous substances, directly or indirectly, into the Passaic River. Inclusion on, or exclusion from, the list does not constitute a final determination by EPA concerning the liability of any party for the release or threat of release of hazardous substances at the Site. Be advised that notice of your potential liability at the Site is being forwarded to all parties on this list.

We request that you consider becoming a "cooperating party" for the Lower Passaic River

Project. As a cooperating party, you, along with many other such parties, will be expected to fund EPA's share of the study costs. Upon completion of the study, it is expected that CERCLA and WRDA processes will be used to identify the required remediation and restoration programs, as well as the assignment of remediation and restoration costs. At this time, the commitments of the cooperating parties will apply only to the study. For those who choose not to cooperate, EPA may apply the CERCLA enforcement process, pursuant to Sections 106 (a) and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9606(a) and §9607(a) and other laws.

Pursuant to CERCLA Section 113(k), EPA must establish an administrative record that contains documents that form the basis of EPA's decision on the selection of a response action for a site. The administrative record files, which contain the documents related to the response action selected for this Site are located at EPA's Region 2 office (290 Broadway, New York) on the 18th floor. You may call the Records Center at (212) 637-4308 to make an appointment to view the administrative record for the Lower Passaic River Project.

EPA will be holding a meeting with all PRPs on October 29, 2003 at 10:00 AM in Conference Room 27A at the Region 2 office. At that meeting, EPA will provide information about the actions taken to date in the Lower Passaic River, as well as plans for future activities. After the presentation, PRPs will be given the opportunity to caucus, and EPA will return to answer any questions that might be generated during the private session. Please be advised that due to increased security measures, all visitors need to be registered with the security desk in the lobby in order to gain entry to the office. In order to ensure a smooth arrival, you will need to provide EPA with a list of attendees no later than October 15, 2003.

EPA recommends that the cooperating parties select a steering committee to represent the group's interest as soon as possible, since EPA expects a funding commitment for the financing of the CERCLA share of the \$20 million study by mid-November 2003. If you wish to discuss this further, please contact Ms. Alice Yeh, Remedial Project Manager, at (212) 637-4427 or Ms. Kedari Reddy, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (212) 637-3106. Please note that all communications from attorneys should be directed to Ms. Reddy.

Sincerely yours,

George Pavlou, Director

Emergency and Remedial Response Division

Enclosure

PRPs in Receipt of Notice Letters:

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Consultants in hydrogeology, water quality, landfill hydrology and ECRA compliance

November 10, 1993

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection and Energy
Bureau of State Case Management
401 East State Street - Fifth Floor
CN-028
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0028

Attention: Mr. David Sweeney, Section Chief

Re: Draft Remedial Investigation Report Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation Kearny, New Jersey DRAI Job No. 91C926 CUPLICATE

Dear Mr. Sweeney:

On behalf of Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation (KSRC), Dan Raviv Associates, Inc. (DRAI) hereby submits four (4) copies of the "Draft Remedial Investigation Report" (RI Report) as required by paragraph 38 of the Administrative Consent Order (ACO) executed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (NJDEPE) on October 11, 1991. The RI report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Appendix B of the ACO.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call.

Very truly yours,

DAN RAVIV ASSOCIATES, INC.

John J. Trela, Ph.D.

Technical Director and Senior Consultant

JJT/rf D3-2393/LET-01.WP5

Enc.

c: Mr. Michel Rothschild (KSRC)



Consultants in hydrogeology, water quality, landfill hydrology and ECRA compliance

VOLUME I OF II TEXT, FIGURES AND TABLES

DRAFT REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT KEARNY SMELTING AND REFINING CORPORATION DUPLICATE **KEARNY, NEW JERSEY**

DRAI JOB NO. 91C926

prepared for:

Kearny Smelting and Refining Corporation 936 Harrison Avenue Kearny, New Jersey

Attention: Mr. Michel G. Rothschild

prepared by:

Dan Raviv Associates, Inc. 57 East Willow Street Millburn, New Jersey 07041

November 1993

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10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 Conclusions

10.1.1 Soils

The following conclusions can be made from the soil samples' analytical results:

- (1) The following elements, compounds or classes of compounds are determined to be in compliance with the prevailing soil cleanup criteria: VOCs, AEs, PCBs, cadmium, chromium, cyanide and phenol;
- (2) All shallow soil samples analyzed for arsenic are in compliance with the criterion except for one sample. Overall, the soil samples are compliance with the standards.

Some deep samples had elevated levels of arsenic; however, these concentrations are apparently related to the emplacement of historic fill on the site or to the native geologic material and not to on-site operations. This supported by the absence of metals used on-site (i.e., copper, lead and zinc) from the samples where arsenic was detected;

(3) The soil analytical data demonstrate that the following metals are not in compliance with the current soil cleanup criteria: beryllium, copper and zinc. The source of these metals in the onsite soils appears to be related to the on-site smelting operations. Even though beryllium, copper and zinc are found at elevated concentrations in the soils, the analytical results of the ground water sampling for these metals does not demonstrate any violations of the NJGWQS. Lead was only detected in one well (MW-lls) during May 1993 at a concentration of 33 ppb, which exceeds the NJGWQS. After 50 years of operation, the impact of the on-site metal contamination in the soils is insignificant in relation to the ground water and surface water qualities.

10.1.2 <u>Sediments</u>

The following conclusions can be made from the sediment samples' analytical results:

- (1) Sediment cores Sed-1, Sed-2 and Sed-4 had elevated levels of beryllium, cadmium, copper, lead and zinc. Beryllium, copper and zinc have not adversely impacted the ground or surface water. Hence, the significant of the elevated levels in the sediment cores with respect to the ground and surface water qualities is minimal.
- (2) Sediment core Sed-3 is characterized by elevated levels of thallium and an absence of copper, lead, and zinc, which are related to the on-site operations. It is likely that the elevated levels of thallium found in core Sed-3 are not related to on-site operations because of the absence of copper, lead and zinc. Thallium levels found in core Sed-3 are most likely related to historic fill placed on the property in the early 1900's.

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(3) Cadmium and thallium in the sediments have resulted in some minor local impacts to the ground water quality. The highest cadmium, concentration detected in the shallow wells was 32 ppb, eight times the standard of 4 ppb. Cadmium concentrations exceeded the standard in nine of the 11 on-site shallow wells. Thallium was detected in concentrations in excess of the NJGWQS in six of the 11 shallow on-site wells. The values detected ranged from 51 to 194 ppb.

10.1.3 Sludge

The following conclusions can be made from the sludge samples' analytical results:

- (1) Both sludge samples ST-1 and ST-2 meet the sludge quality criteria for a Class A sludge.
- (2) The sludge found in both septic tanks outside the main smelting building pose no threat to the soil or ground water quality on-site.

10.1.4 Ground Water

The following conclusions can be made from the ground water level measurements:

- (1) Ground water flow in the shallow perched water zone is radial from the on-site lagoon and has a strong southwest component. Additionally, a localized mound appears in the vicinity of well MW-ls.
- (2) Ground water flow in the deep aquifer is to the south and water level elevations drop to below MSL in some deep monitoring wells.
- (3) The ground water elevation in the shallow perched zone is higher than in the deep zone in all monitoring well pairs.
- (4) Analyses of the water level differences demonstrate that the two aquifer zones are interconnected beneath the site. Contamination introduced into the shallow zone migrates downward into the deeper aquifer as well as laterally.

10.1.4.1 Shallow Wells

The following conclusions can be made from the ground water samples' analytical results from the shallow wells:

- (1) The following elements, compound or classes of compound have been determined to be in compliance with the NJGWQS: B/Ns, AEs, Pesticides, PCBs, beryllium, copper and zinc. Even though beryllium, copper, zinc and benzo(a)pyrene in the soils exceed the soil cleanup criteria, none of these compound have exceeded the NJGWQS in any ground water samples.
- (2) VOC contamination occurs sporadically in the shallow ground water zone and apparently is not related to on-site activities, since

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the VOCs are not found in the on-site soil, sediment or surface water samples.

(3) Cadmium, nickel, lead and thallium were detected above their respective NJGWQS in the shallow ground water zone.

Cadmium exceeded its 4 ppb NJGWQS in 14 of 18 shallow well samples collected and analyzed in May and July 1993. The highest concentration of cadmium was 32 ppb.

Lead exceeded its 10 ppb NJGWQS only one time (May 1993 well MW-11s at 33 ppb).

The nickel standard of 100 ppb was exceeded in well MW-5s during both the May 1993 (213 ppb) and July 1993 (116 ppb, average) samplings.

The thallium standard of 10 ppb was exceeded during May 1993 in wells MW-2s, MW-10s and MW-11s and during July 1993 in wells MW-5s, MW-7s, MW-9s and MW-10s with a range of 51 to 194 ppb for both sampling events. The thallium in the shallow perched ground water is most likely related to the area of thallium contamination detected in the location of the sediment core Sed-3 and not onsite manufacturing operations. Core Sed-3 is most likely related to historic fill placed on the site in the early 1900's.

- (4) Based on the distribution of metal contamination in the shallow perched ground water, only cadmium and thallium demonstrated any significant site-wide impacts. Although cadmium occurs widely in the shallow perched ground water, its concentrations are comparatively low (maximum is 32 ppb). Thallium has a smaller area of distribution in the shallow perched ground water (wells MW-2s, Mw-5s, MW-7s, MW-9s, Mw-10s and MW-11s) but occurs at higher relative concentrations (51 to 194 ppm).
- (5) The shallow perched ground water on the KSRC site should not be considered a ground water Class II-A aquifer. The remedial investigation has demonstrated that this is a perched ground water layer of limited areal extent and small saturated thickness under high water conditions and completely absent in significant areas of the site under low water conditions. The hydrogeologic and environmental significance of this perched ground water zone is very limited.

10.1.4.2 Deep Wells

The following conclusions can be made from the ground water samples' analytical results obtained from the deep wells:

- (1) The deep ground water aquifer samplings demonstrated that arsenic, cadmium and thallium exceeded the NJGWQS.
- (2) The arsenic standard of 8 ppb was exceeded only in well MW-4d. The values reported are 16 ppb in May 1993 and 39 ppb in July 1993. The adverse impacts from arsenic are restricted to only one

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- well (MW-4d) and no ground water arsenic plume is demonstrated. The arsenic impact is localized and has a small areal extent.
- (3) Cadmium was detected in excess of its 4 ppb NJGWQS in wells MW-2d (8 ppb in May 1993 and 10 ppb in July 1993) and MW-4d (11 ppb in May 1993). These concentrations are not considered to be highly significant on a regional basis.
- (4) The thallium NJGWQS of 10 ppb was exceeded in wells MW-2d (65 ppb in May 1993 and 127 ppb in July 1993) and MW-4d (66 ppb in July 1993).

10.1.5 <u>Surface Water</u> The following conclusions can be made from the surface water samples' analytical results:

- (1) The ground water flow in the area of the lagoon demonstrates that radial flow from the lagoon is occurring. This suggests that the lagoon is actually performing as an infiltration/percolation lagoon. For comparative purposes, the Class II-A NJGWQS have been used as a basis to examine the water quality of the surface water in the lagoon since the water has potential to impact the ground water in this area.
- (2) Based on item (1) above, cadmium and lead exceed the Class II-A NJGWQS in both surface water samples (SW-1 and SW-2).
- (3) The water found in the lagoon is likely adversely impacting the ground water quality in the shallow perched zone surrounding the lagoon.

10.2 Recommendations

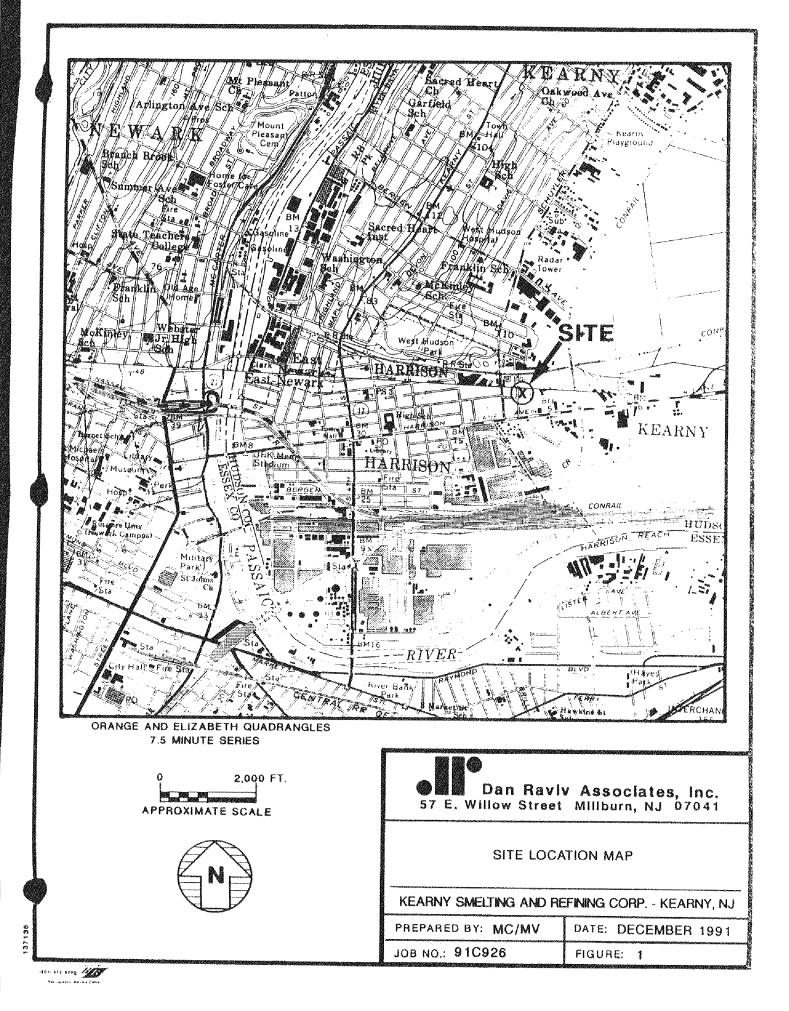
The following recommendations address areas where additional RI activities are necessary for the KSRC site:

- (1) The area of thallium contamination in the lagoon sediments and vicinity should be further sampled in order to delineate the source. About four to six soil borings should be completed and the soil and/or sediments should be sampled and analyzed for
- (2) Monitoring of both ground water zones should be conducted quarterly for a period of one year to determine if the metal contamination decreases in both zones. All wells at the KSRC site should be sampled and analyzed for PP-M.
- (3) The sludge found in the two on-site septic systems pose no threat to the ground water beneath the KSRC property. However, periodic cleaning of the septic systems and disposal of the sludge should be performed on a regular basis. No further sampling is
- (4) The soil boring installation and analyses performed as part of this RI is adequate to delineate the horizontal and vertical

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extent of soil contamination. Therefore, no further soil sampling is recommended for the KSRC site except as noted in item (1) above.

(5) All discharges of process water to the lagoon from the KSRC operations should be discontinued under a reasonable compliance schedule.



STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

MANHOLE

₩-1 **X**

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

S-1 **(**

SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

B-1 ()

SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

-15 ()

DEEP MONITORING WELL

-2D

LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

3T−1 **■**

SEPTIC TANK LOCATION AND

DESIGNATION

40 FT. APPROXIMATE SCALE

- NOTES: 1) SHALLOW WELLS SCREENED ABOVE THE MEADOW MAT LAYER, IN ARTIFICIAL FILL
 - 2) DEEP WELLS SCREENED BELOW MEADOW MAT LAYER, IN NATURAL OVERBURDEN
 - 3) ALL RESULTS IN PARTS PER BILLION (ppb)
 - 4) BCC BELOW CLEANUP CRITERIA
 - 5) () = RESULTS OF FIELD DUPLICATE

Dan Raviv Associates, Inc. 57 E. Willow Street Millburn, NJ 07041

GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS IN EXCESS OF NJDEPE GROUND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS MAY 1993

KEARNY SMELTING AND REFINING CORPORATION KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

PREPARED BY: KW/ODL

DATE: JULY 1993

JOB NO.: 91C926

FIGURE: 11

EXPLANATION

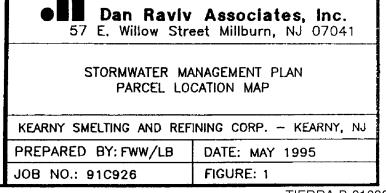
PROPERTY LINE

1969
LAGOON BOUNDARY

STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

MANHALE





LAGOON BOUNDARY

LAGOON BOUNDARY

STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

MANHOLE

/-1 X SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

-1 SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

-1 O SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

-15 SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

2D DEEP MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SEPTIC TANK LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

0 40 FT.

APPROXIMATE SCALE

- NOTES: 1) SHALLOW WELLS SCREENED ABOVE THE MEADOW MAT LAYER, IN ARTIFICIAL FILL
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Dan Raviv Associates, Inc.
57 E. Willow Street Millburn, NJ 07041

GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS IN EXCESS OF NJDEPE GROUND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

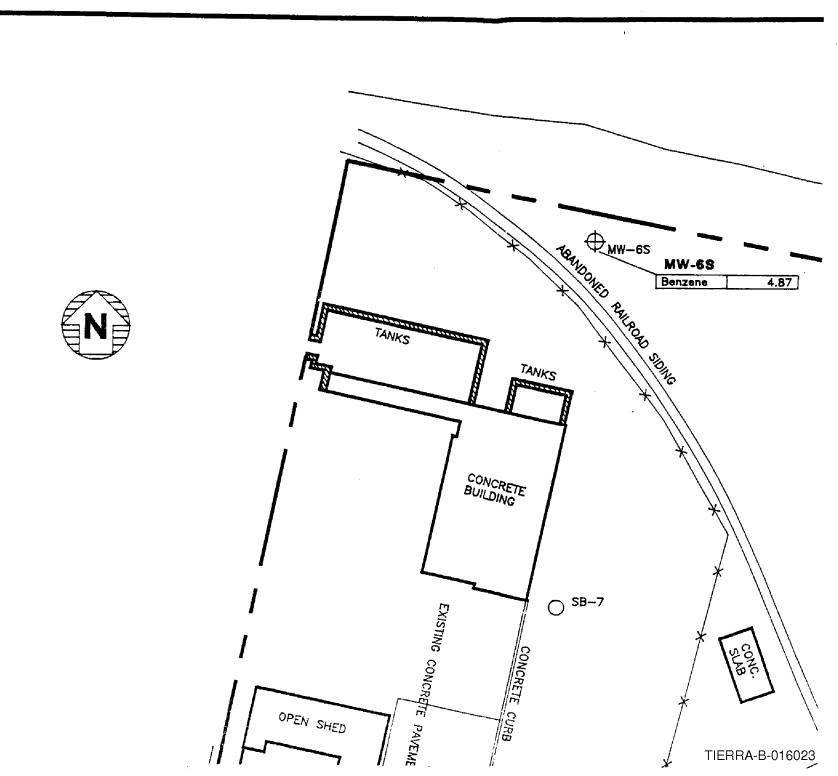
' JULY 1993

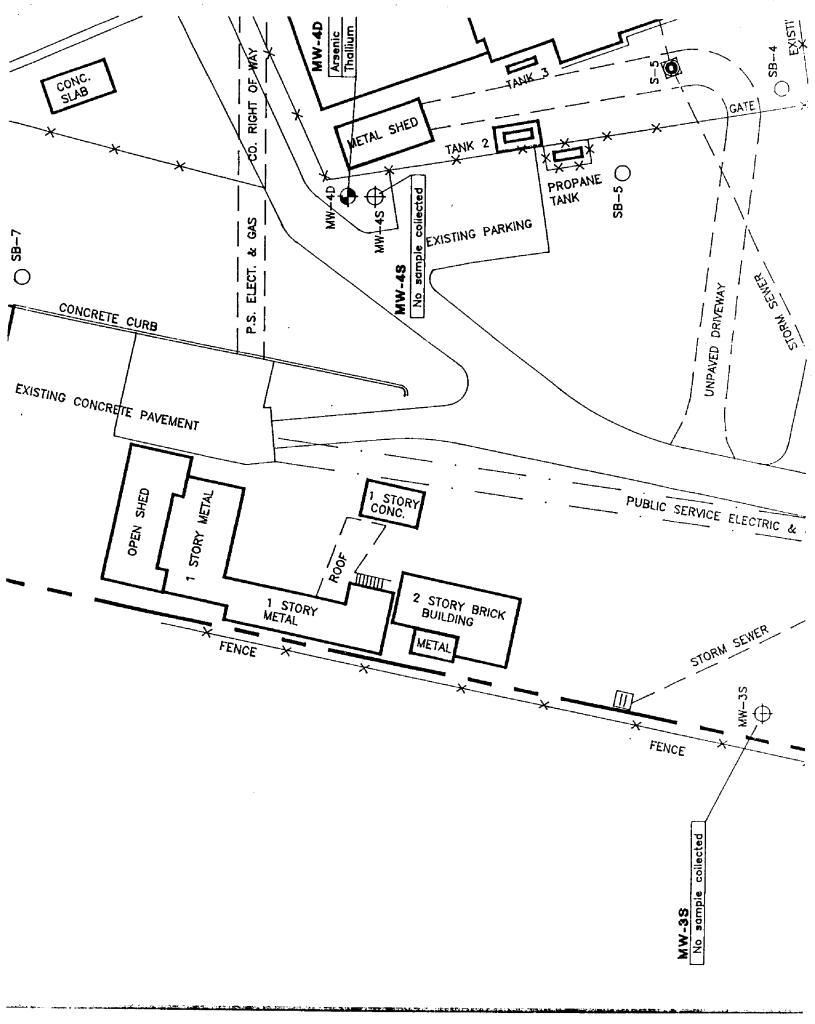
KEARNY SMELTING AND REFINING CORPORATION KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

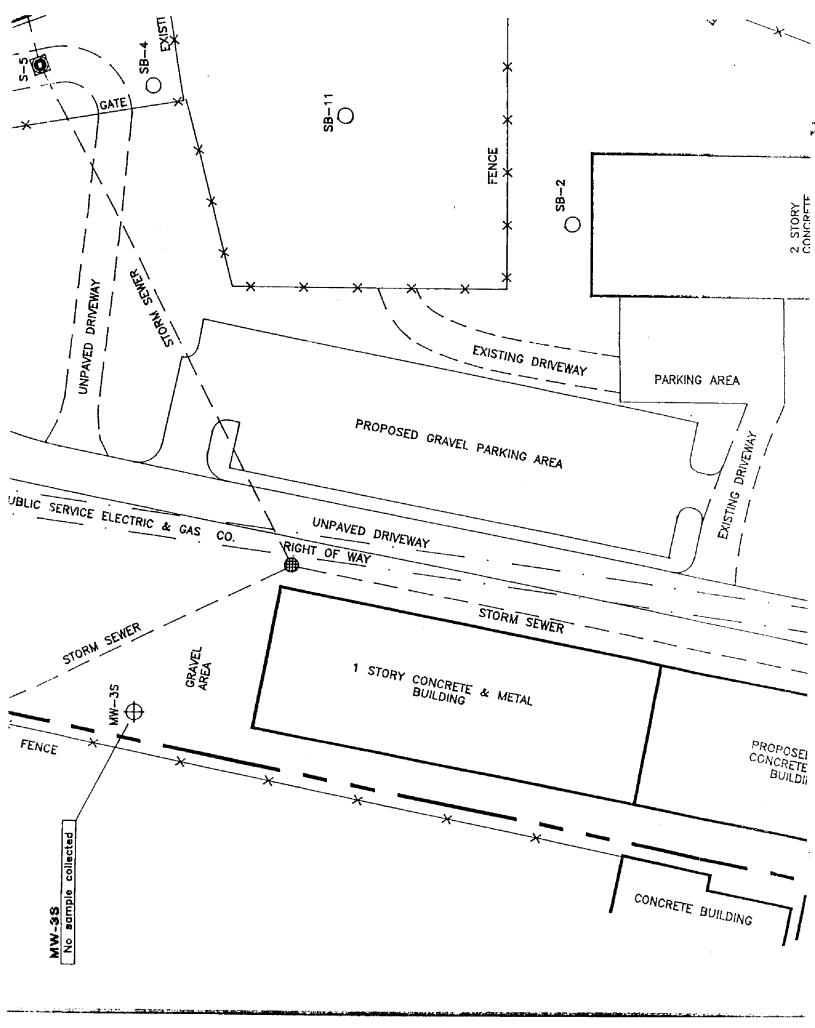
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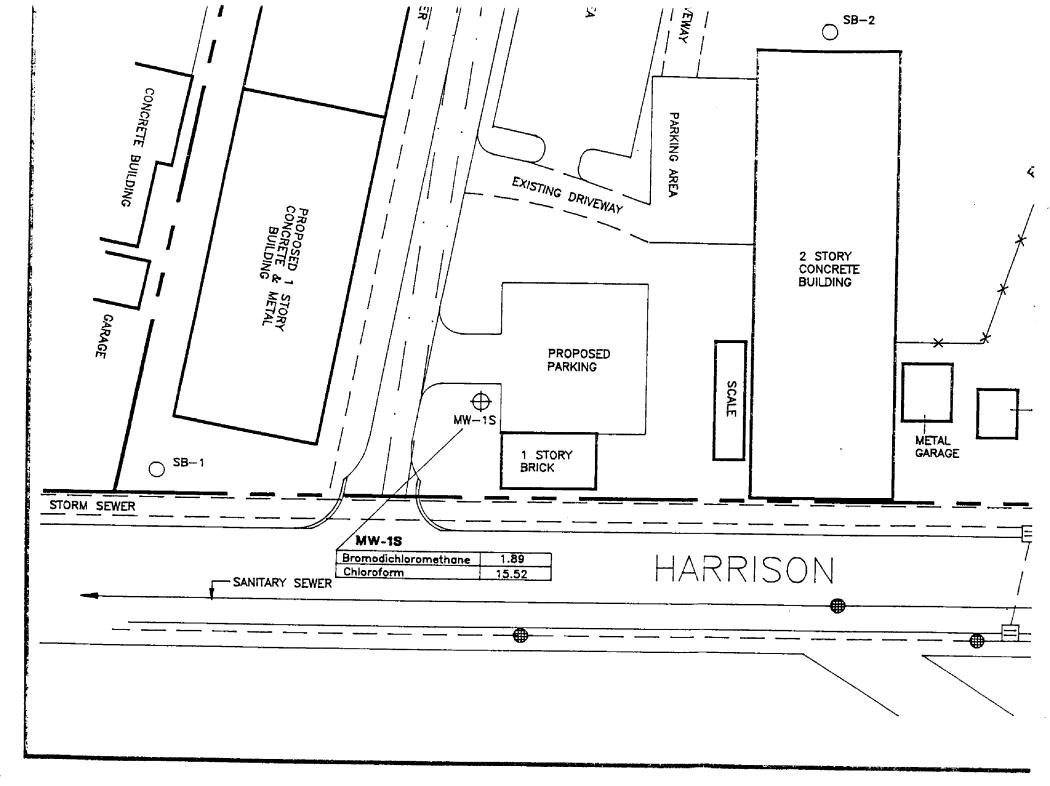
JOB NO.: 91C926 FIGURE: 12

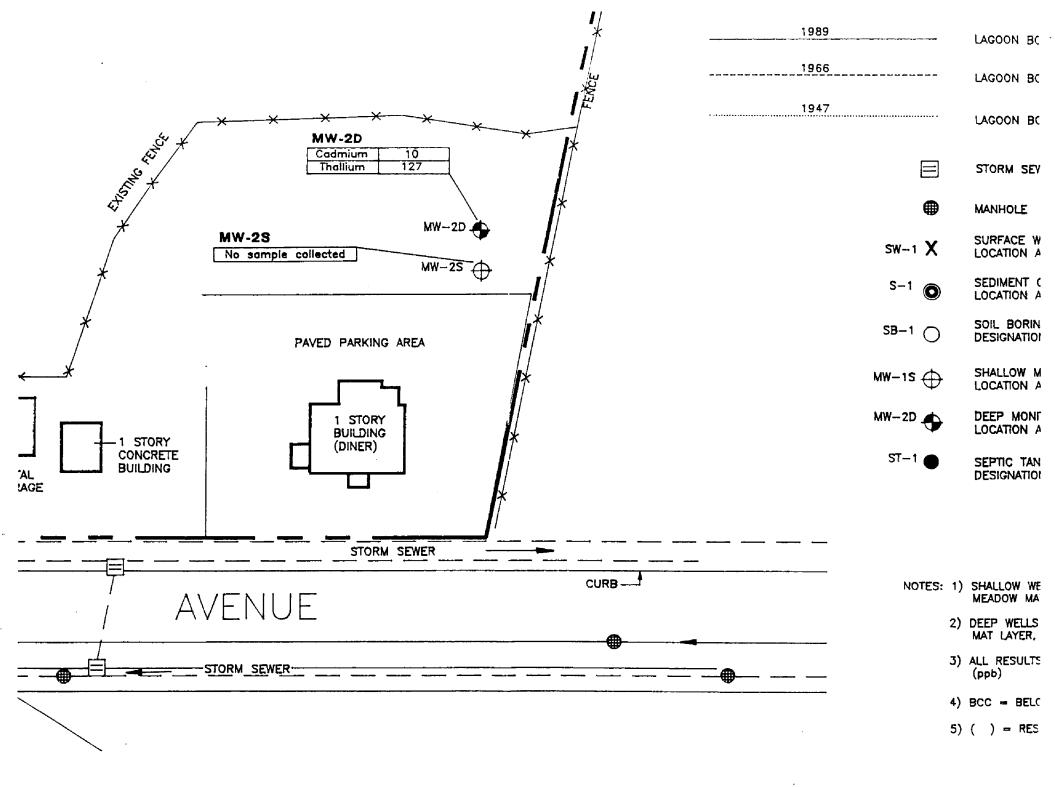
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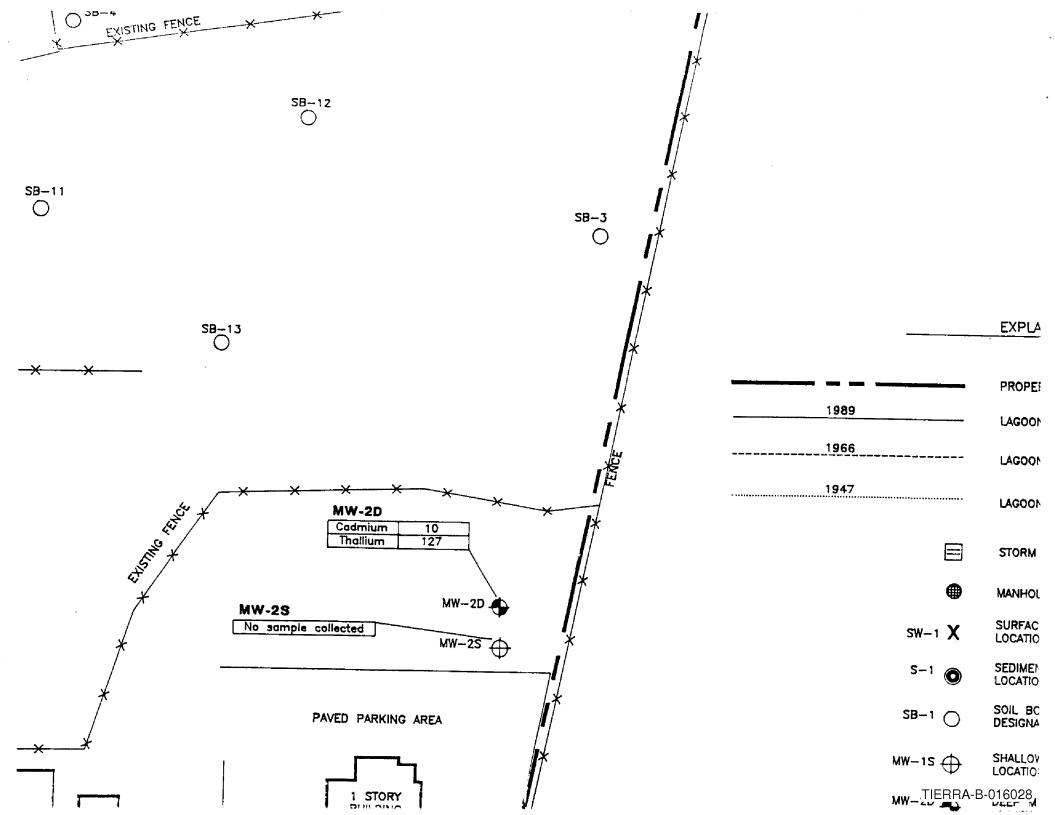


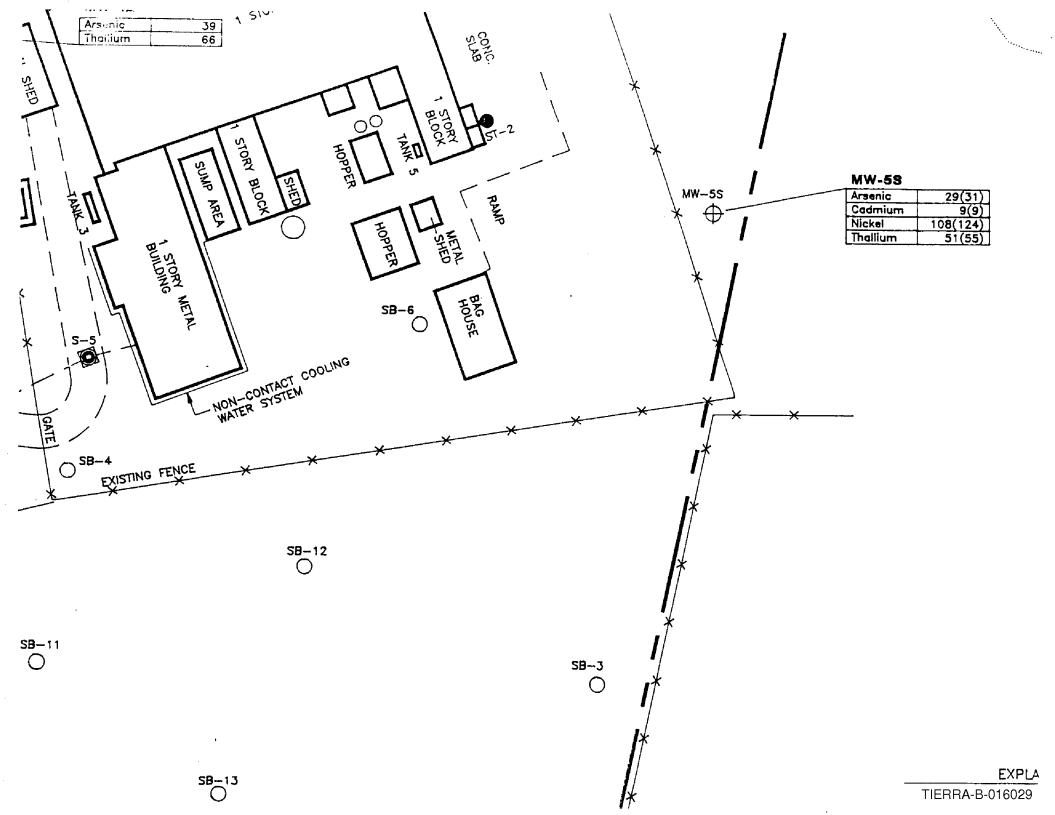


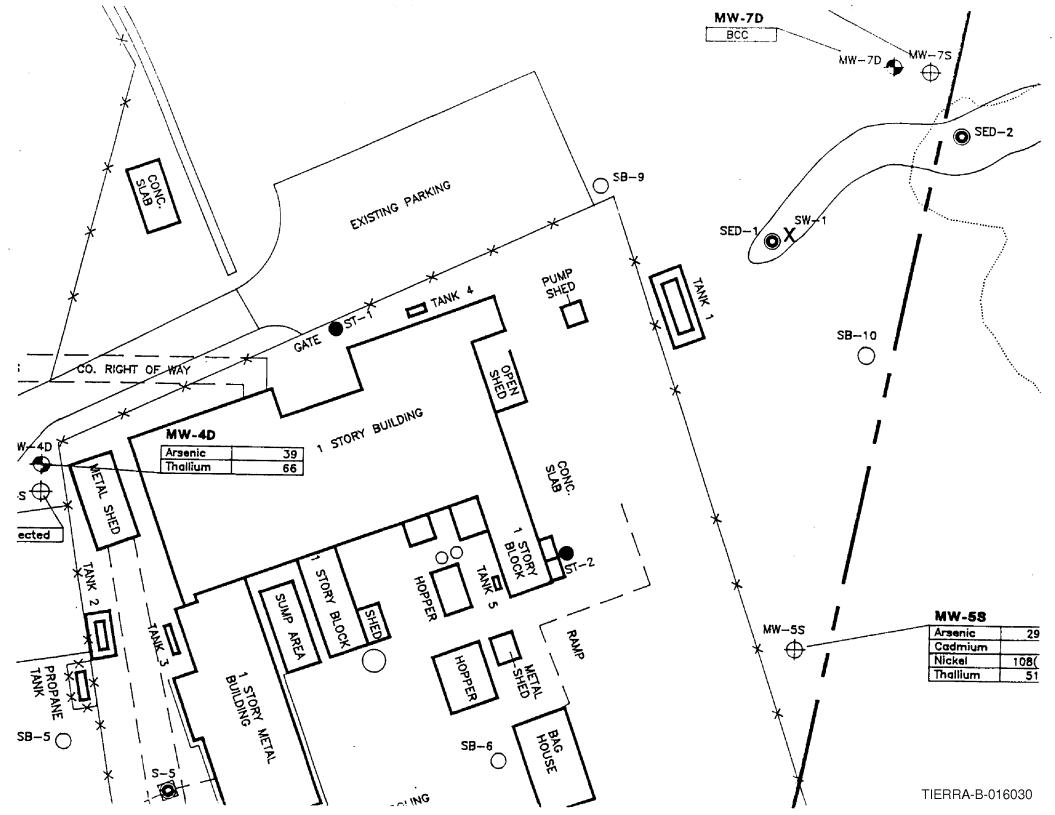


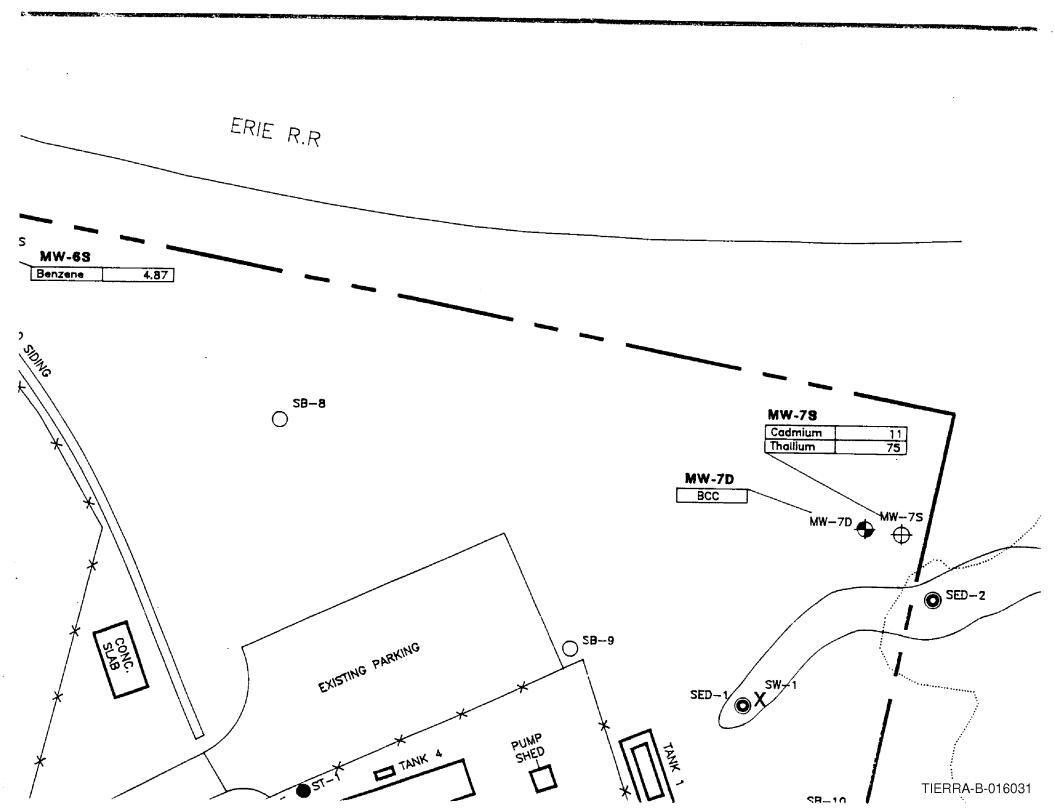


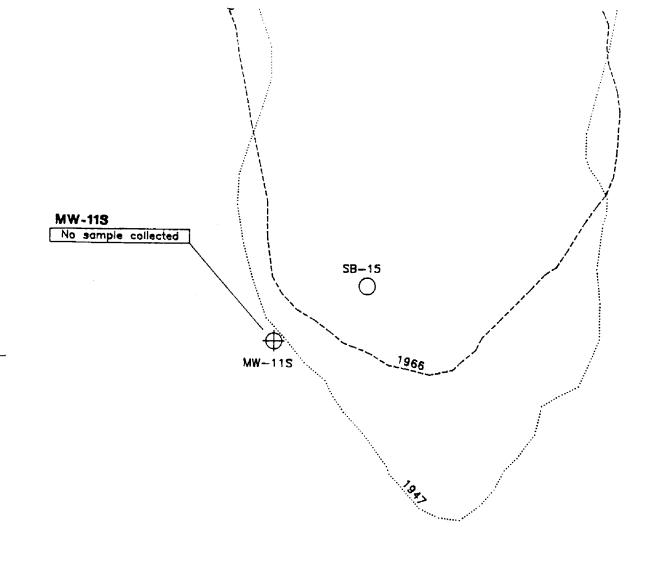












EXPLANATION

PROPERTY LINE

LAGOON BOUNDARY

LAGOON BOUNDARY

LAGOON BOUNDARY

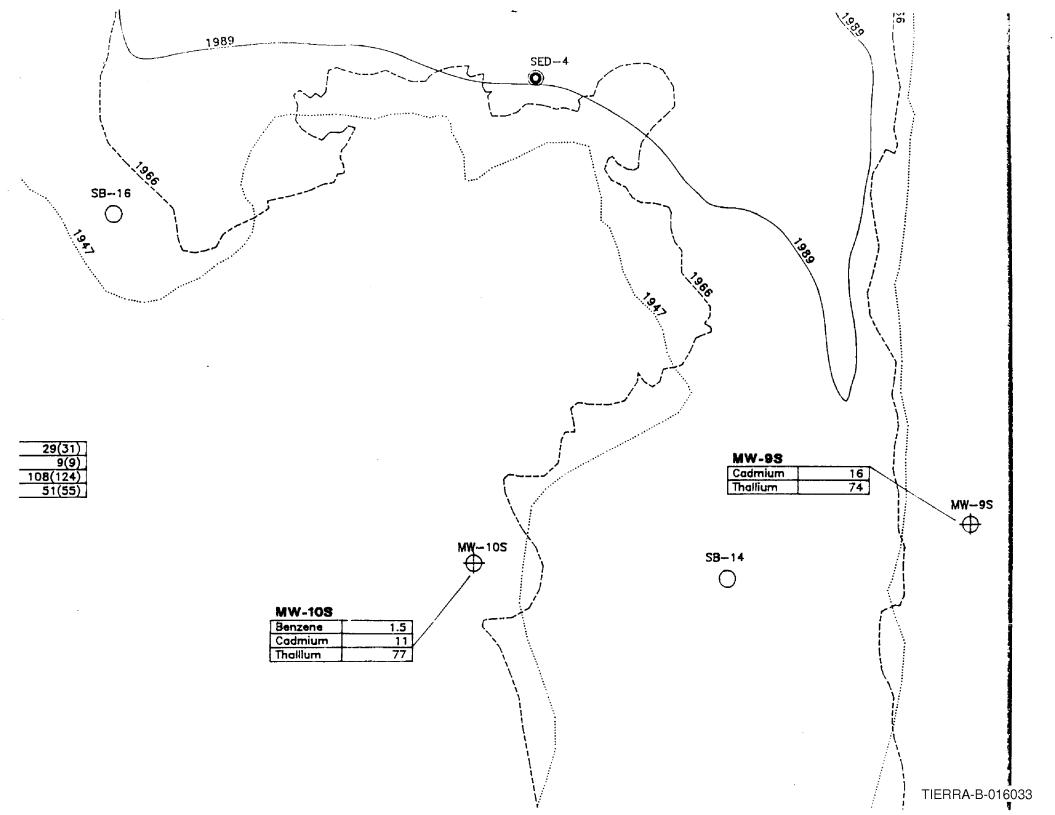
STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

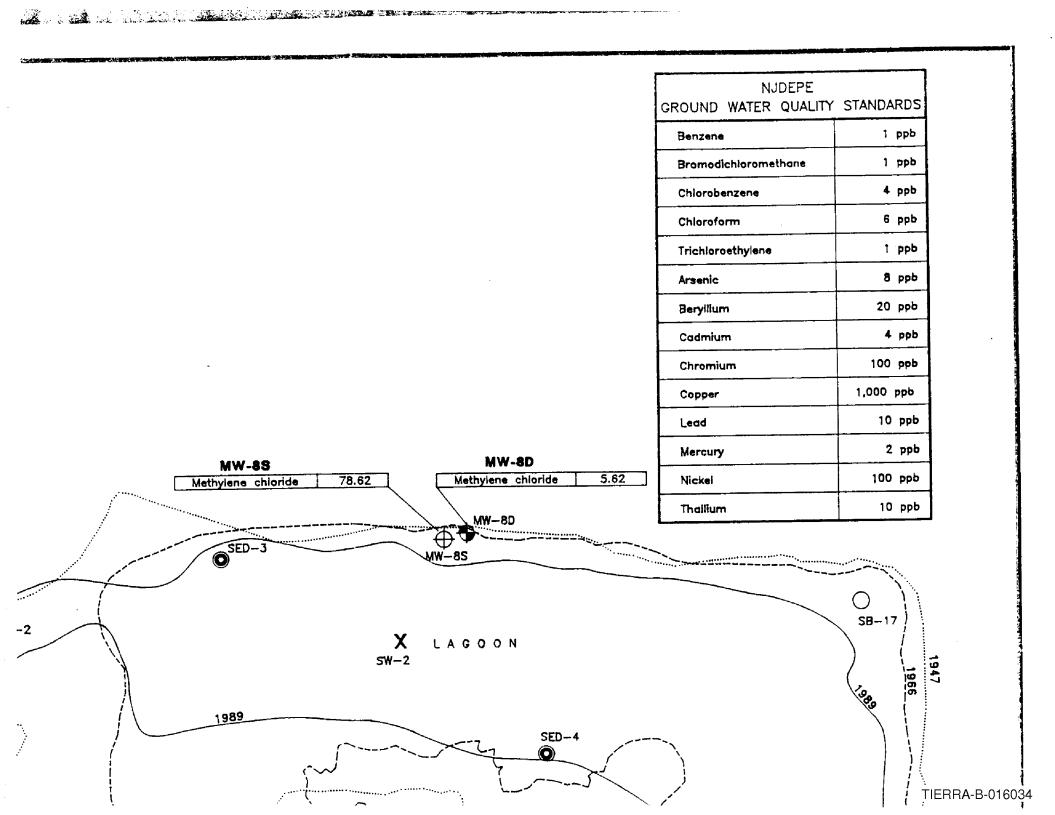
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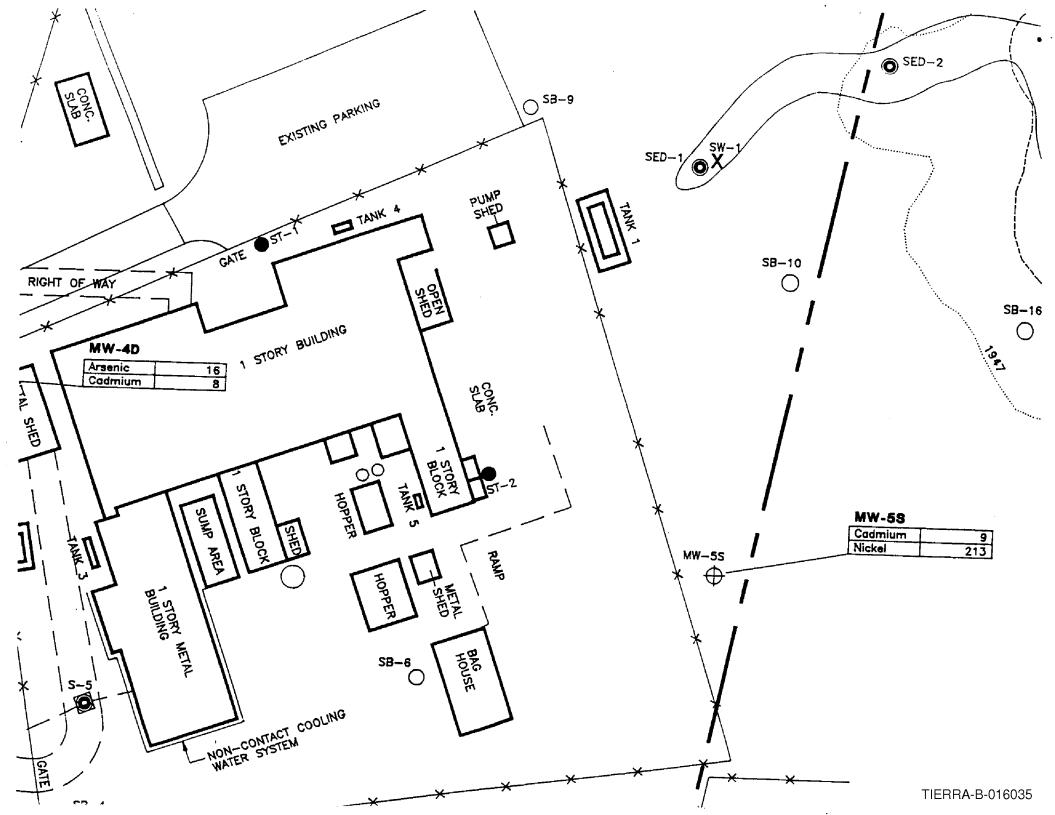
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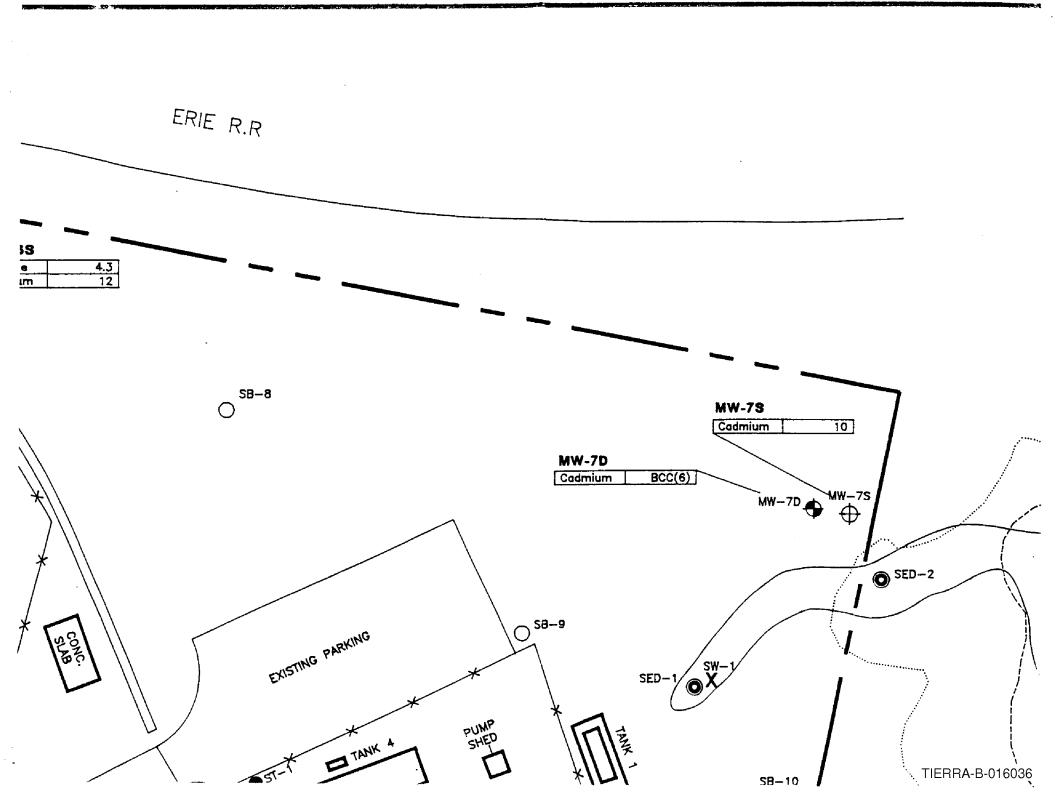
SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

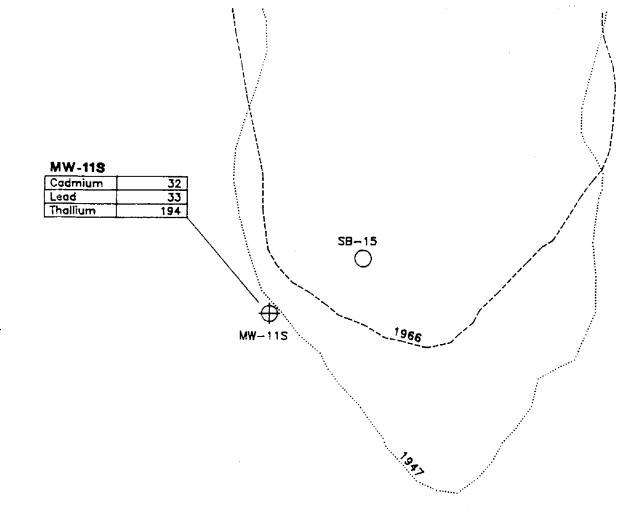
SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION











EXPLANATION

PROPERTY LINE

LAGOON BOUNDARY

LAGOON BOUNDARY

LAGOON BOUNDARY

STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

■ MANHOLE

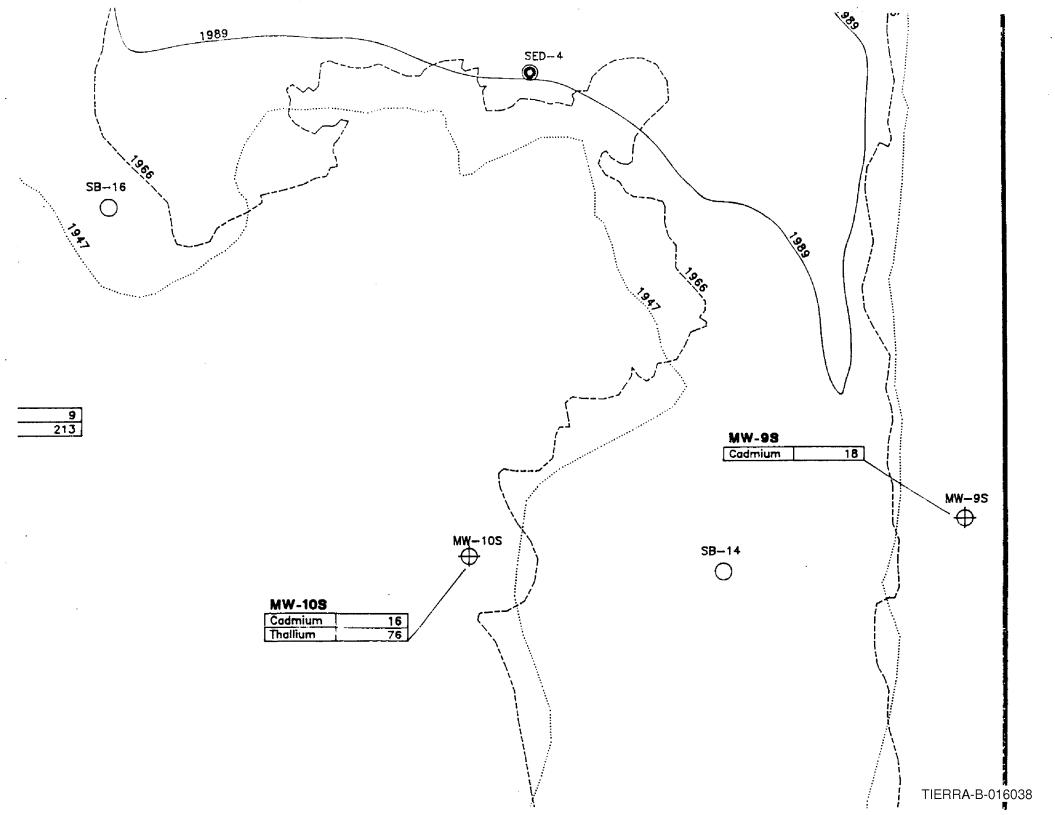
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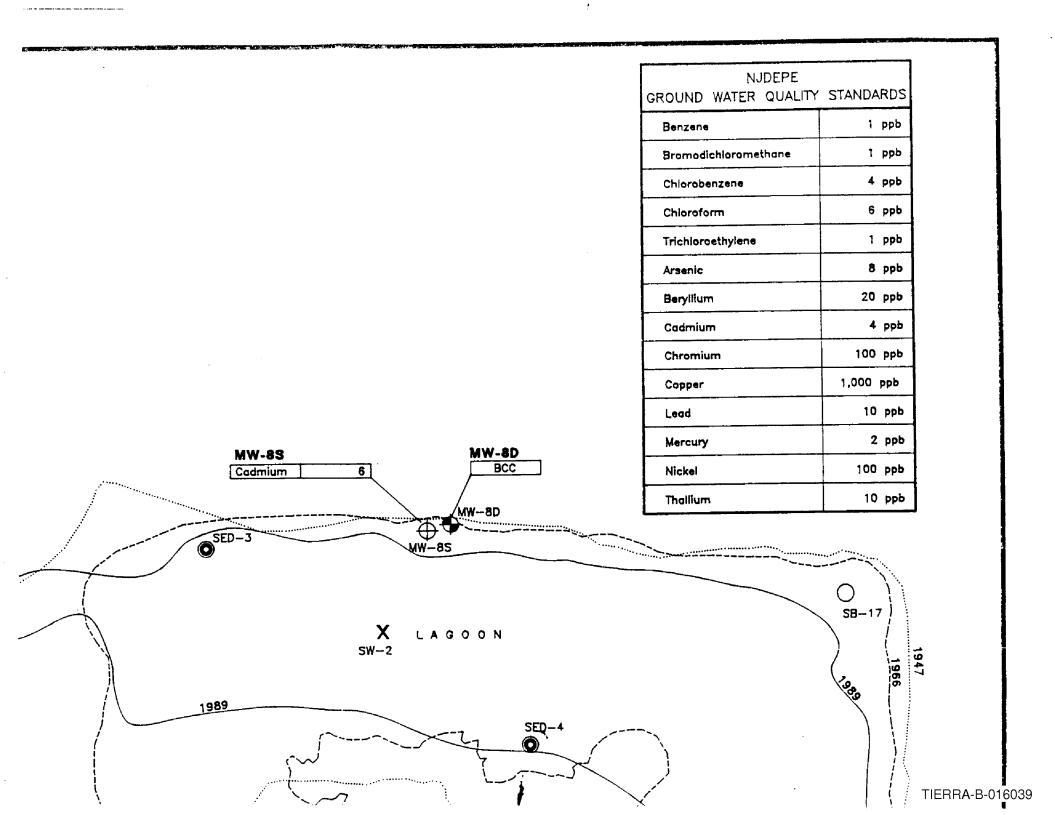
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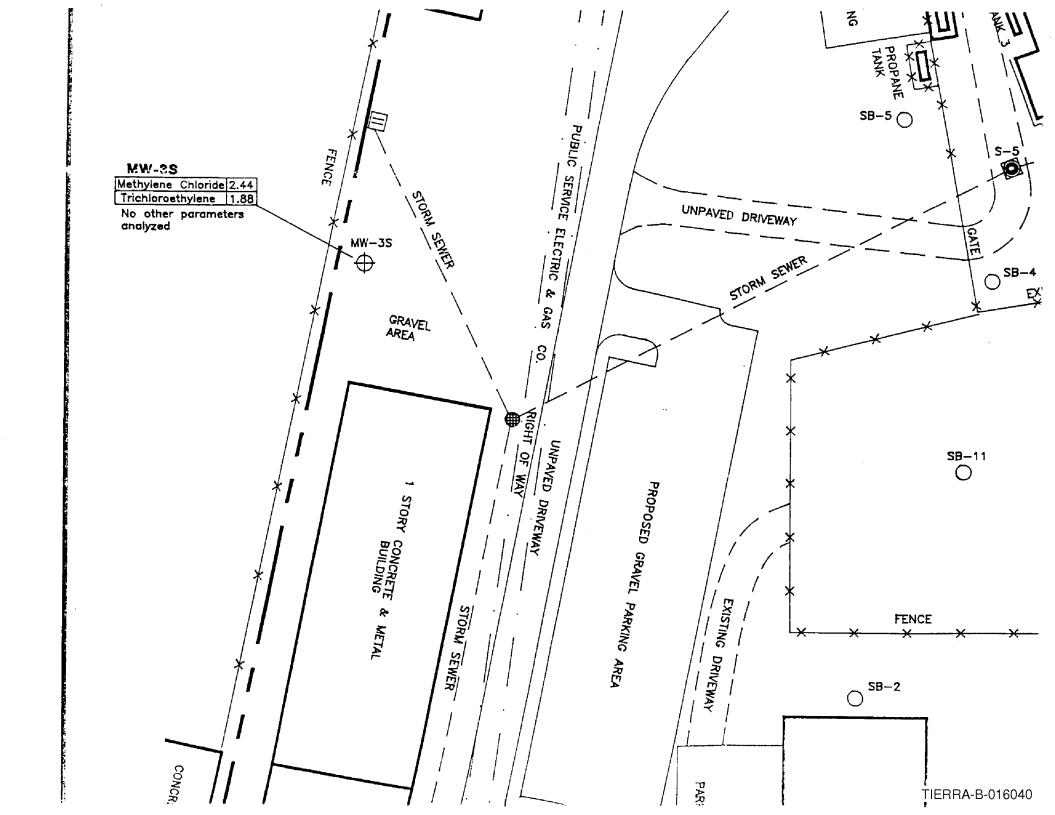
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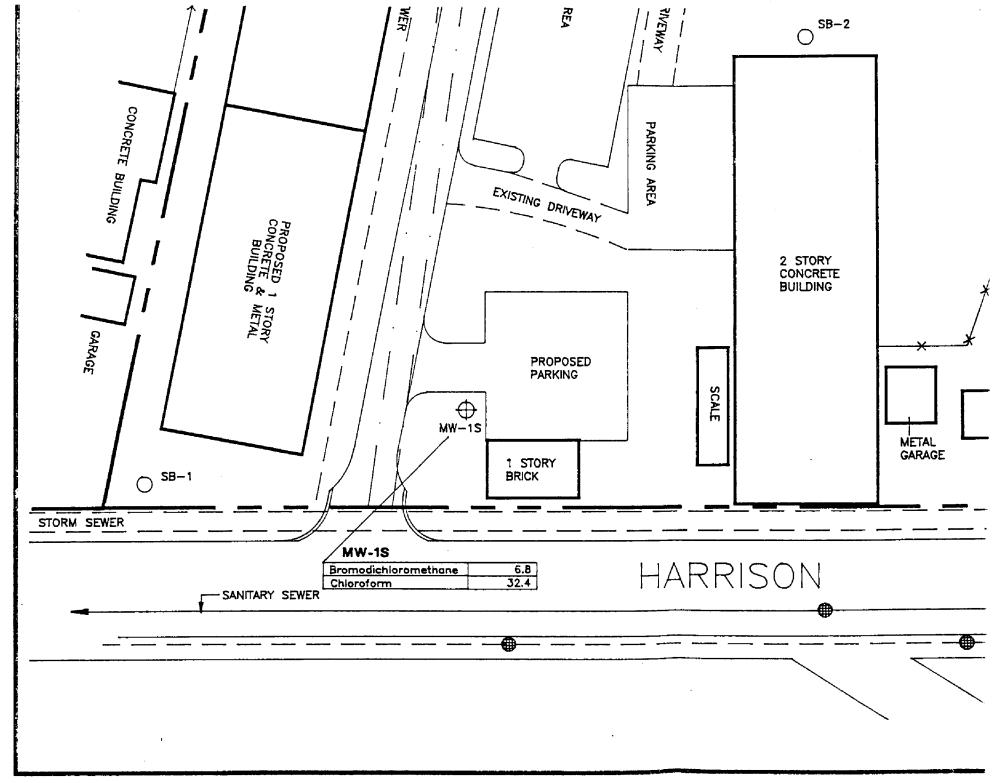
-1S
SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

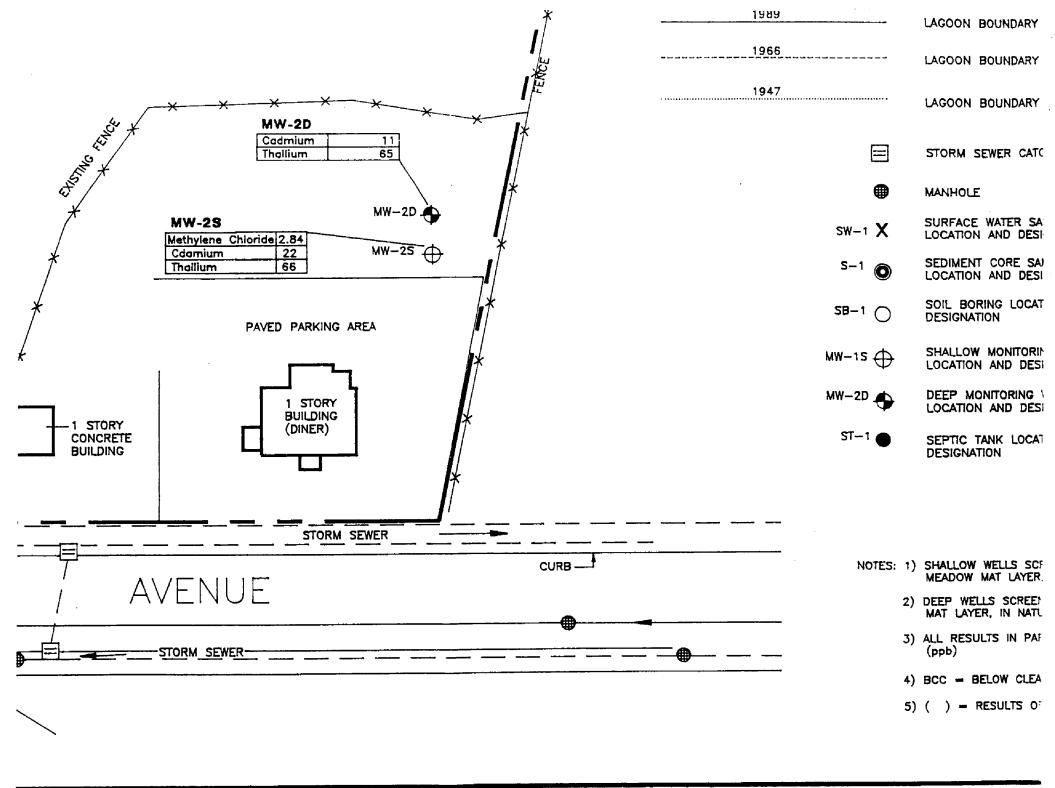
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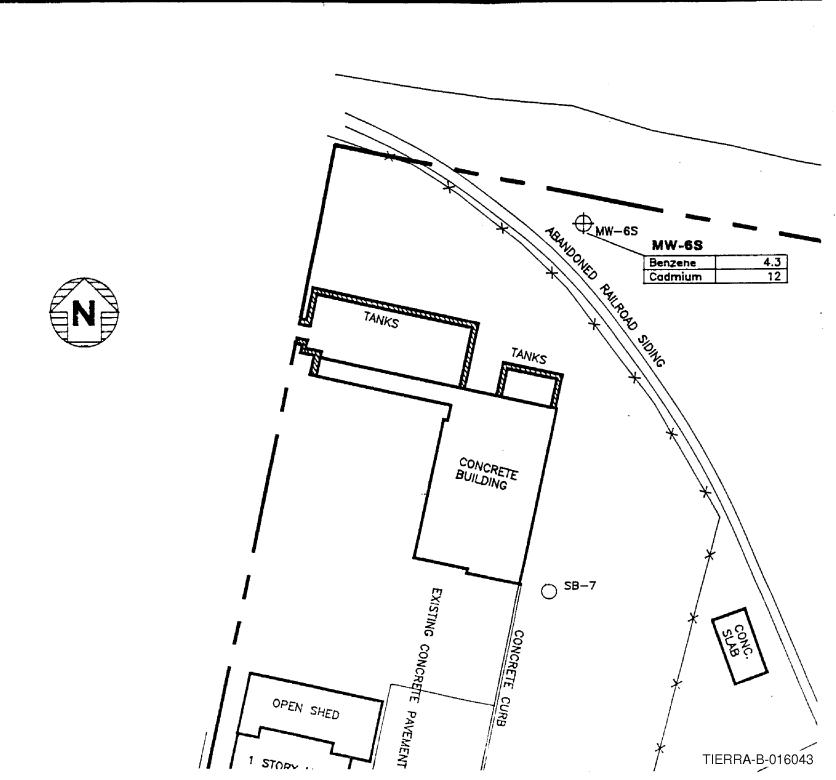






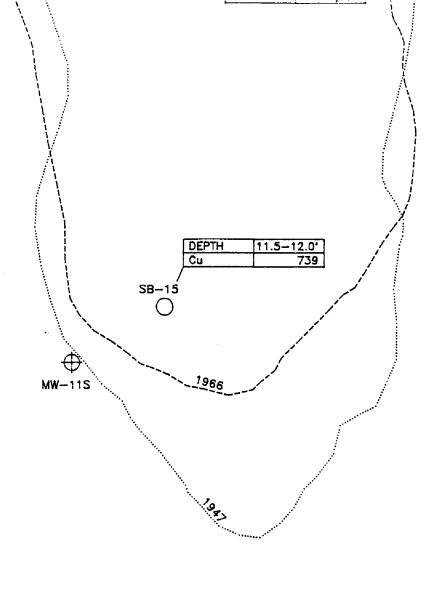






EXPLANATION

PROPERTY LINE LAGOON BOUNDARY LAGOON BOUNDARY LAGOON BOUNDARY STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN MANHOLE SURFACE WATER SAMPLE SW-1 X LOCATION AND DESIGNATION S-1 **(** SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION SB-1 () SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION MW-15 ⊕ DEEP MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION SEPTIC TANK LOCATION ST-1 AND DESIGNATION B(a)A = BENZO (a) ANTHRACENEB(a)P = BENZO (a) PYRENEB(b)F = BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENEB(k)F = BENZO (k) FLUCRANTHENEPCB = POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS As = ARSENIC Be - BERYLLIUM Cd = CADMIUM Cr = CHROMIUM



SB-1 SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

MW-1S SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

MW-2D DEEP MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

ST-1 SEPTIC TANK LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

 $B(\sigma)A = BENZO (\sigma) ANTHRACENE$

B(a)P = BENZO (a) PYRENE

B(b)F = BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE

B(k)F = BENZO(k) FLUCRANTHENE

PCB = POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

As - ARSENIC

Be = BERYLLIUM

Cd = CADMIUM

Cr = CHROMIUM

Cu = COPPER

Pb - LEAD

TI = THALLIUM

Zn = ZINC

NOTES: 1) SHALLOW WELLS SCREENED ABOVE THE MEADOW MAT LAYER, IN ARTIFICIAL FILL

- DEEP WELLS SCREENED BELOW MEADOW MAT LAYER, IN NATURAL OVERBURDEN
- 3) ONLY THOSE SAMPLES WITH COMPOUNDS EXCEEDING NUMBER PROPOSED SOIL CLEANUP CRITERIA ARE REPORTED HERE. SEE TABLES I THROUGH V FOR ALL DETECTED COMPOUNDS
- BCC = COMPOUND DETECTED BELOW NON-RESIDENTIAL DIRECT CONTACT SOIL CLEANUP CRITERIA
- 5) ALL RESULTS REPORTED IN PARTS PER MILLION (ppm).





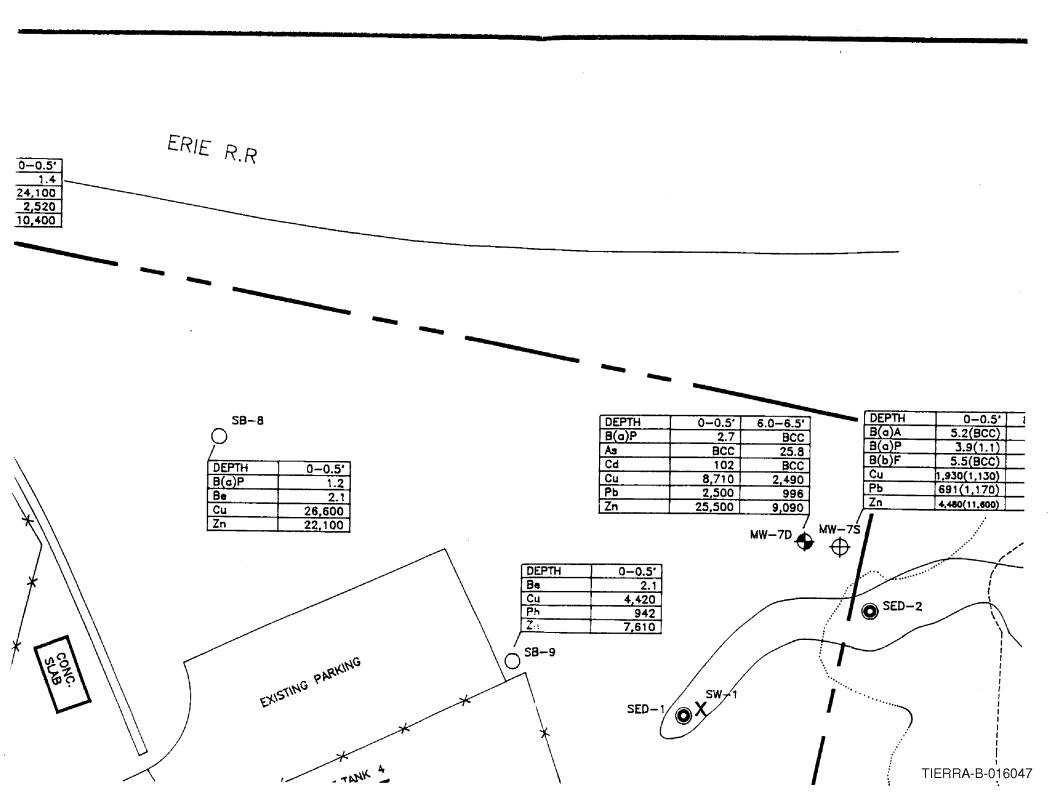
SOIL BORING SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS IN EXCESS OF NUDEPE SOIL CLEANUP CRITERIA

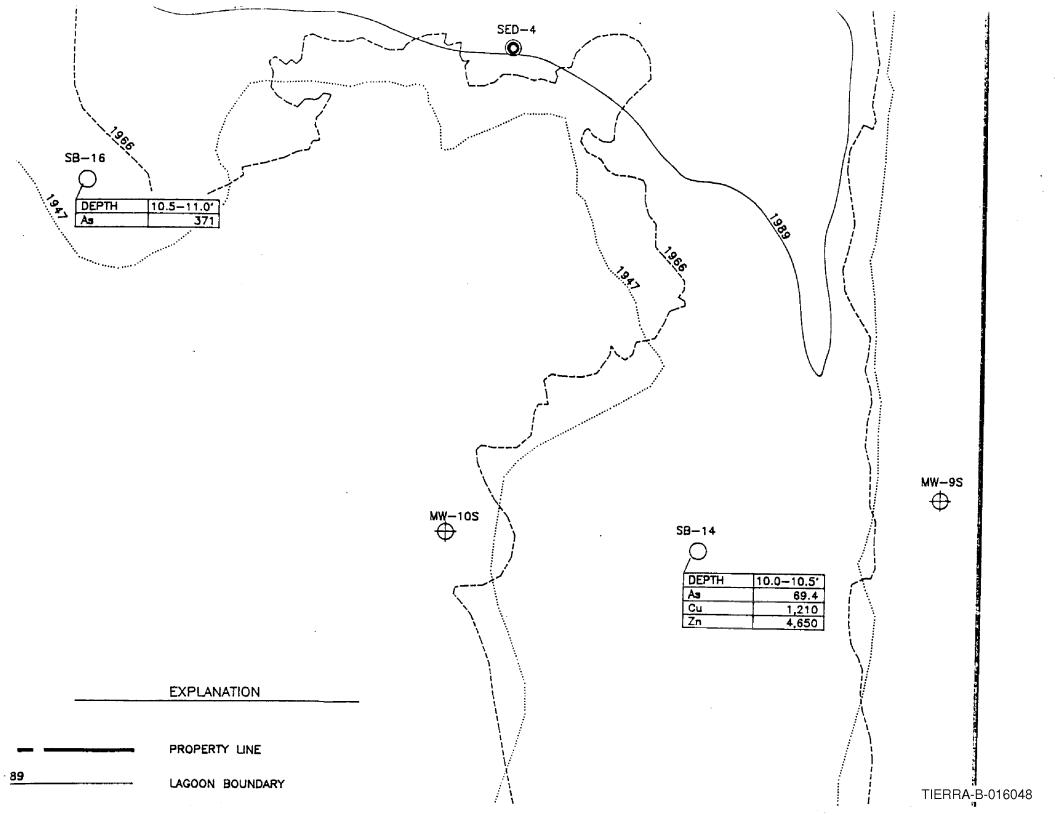
KEARNY SMELTING AND REFINING CORPORATION KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

PREPARED BY: KW/LB | DATE: JULY 1993

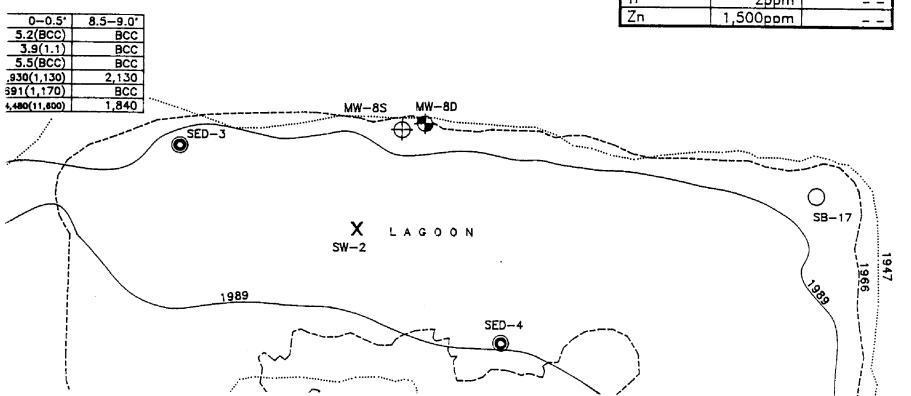
JOB NO.: 91C926 | FIGURE: 10

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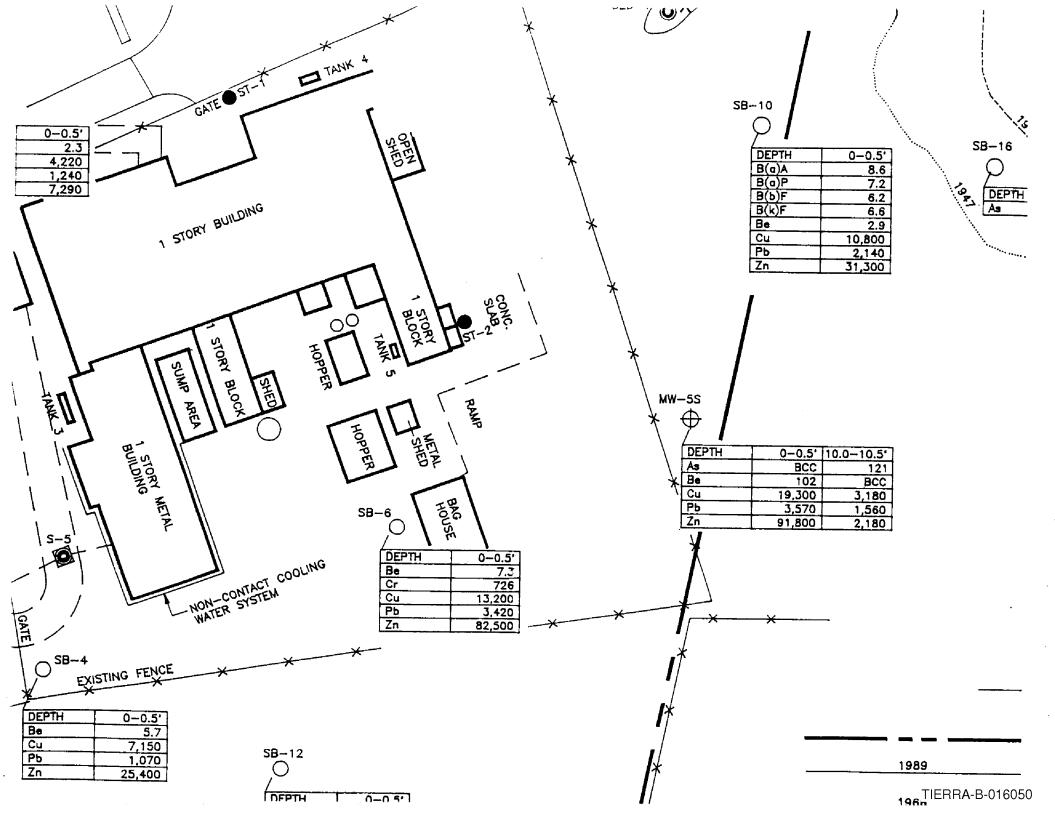


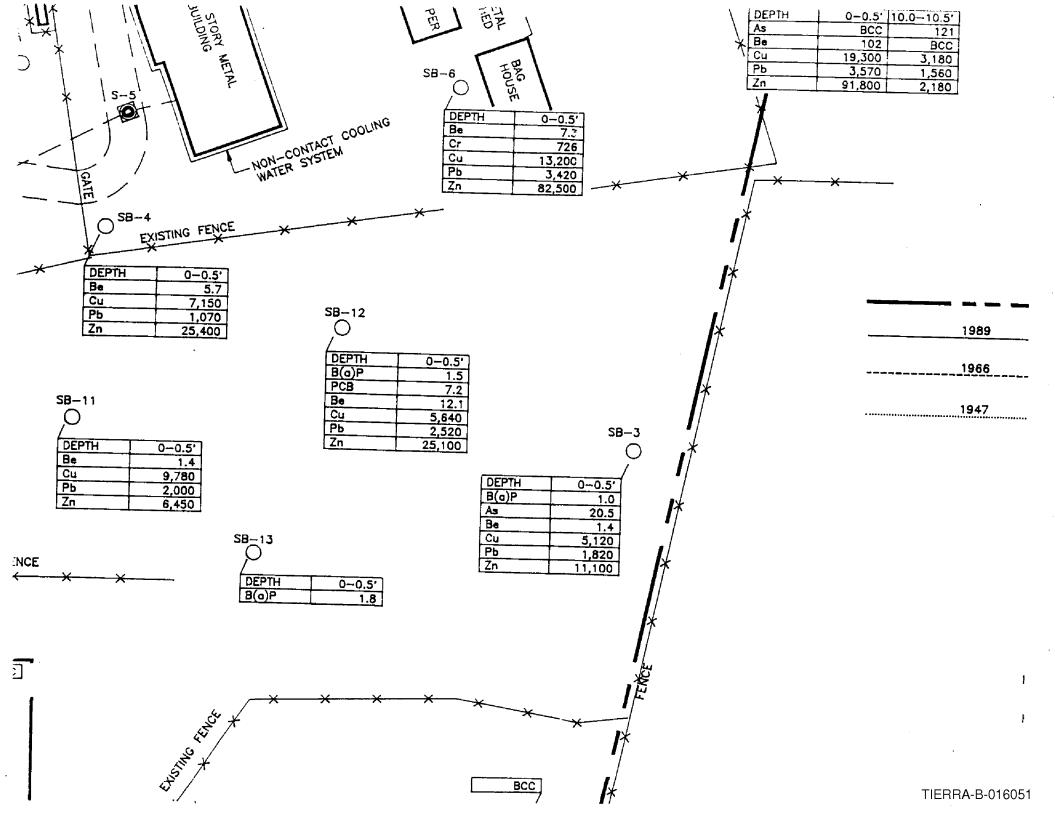


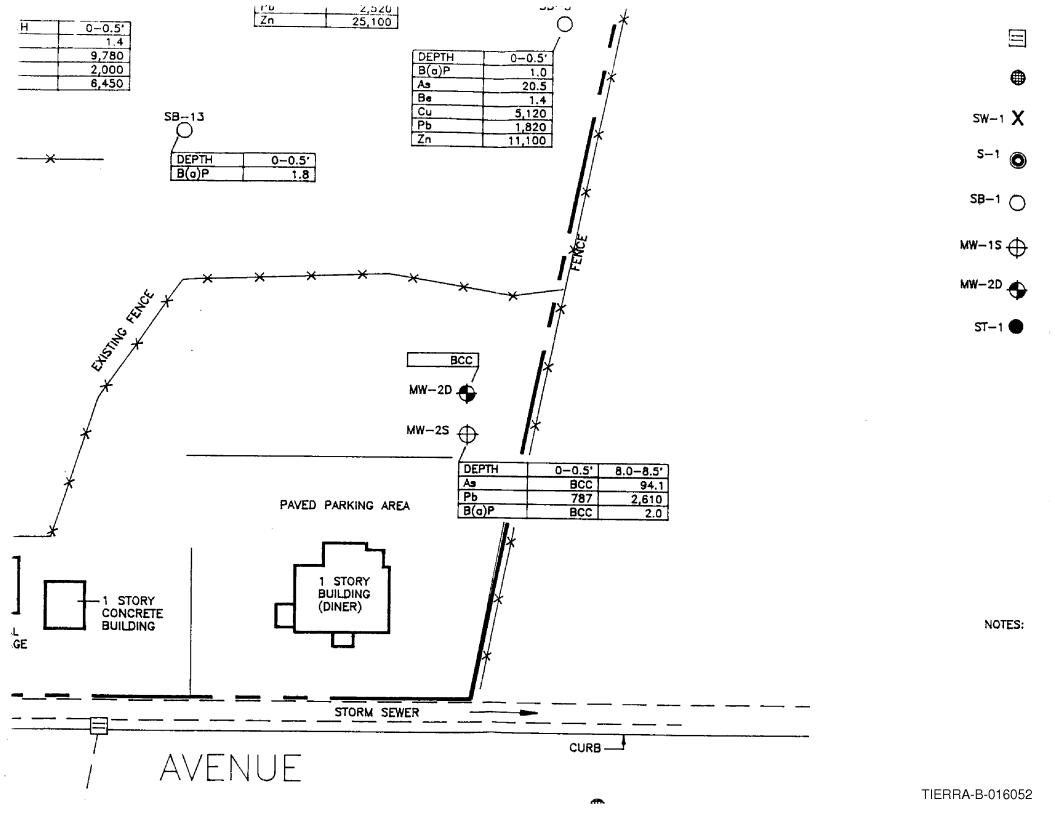
0.0	2:555	1
PARAMETER	DIRECT	IMPACT TO
	CONTACT	GROUND
	SOIL CRITERIA	WATER
	NONRESIDENTIAL	SOIL CRITERIA
-/ \.		
B(a)A	4ppm	500ppm
B(a)P	0.56ppm	100ppm
B(b)F	4ppm	500ppm
B(k)F	4ppm	500ppm
PCB	2ppm	100ppm
As	20ppm	
Ве	1ppm	
Cd	100ppm	
Cr	500ppm	
Cu	600ppm	
Pb	600ppm	
ŢI	2ppm	
Zn	1,500ppm	

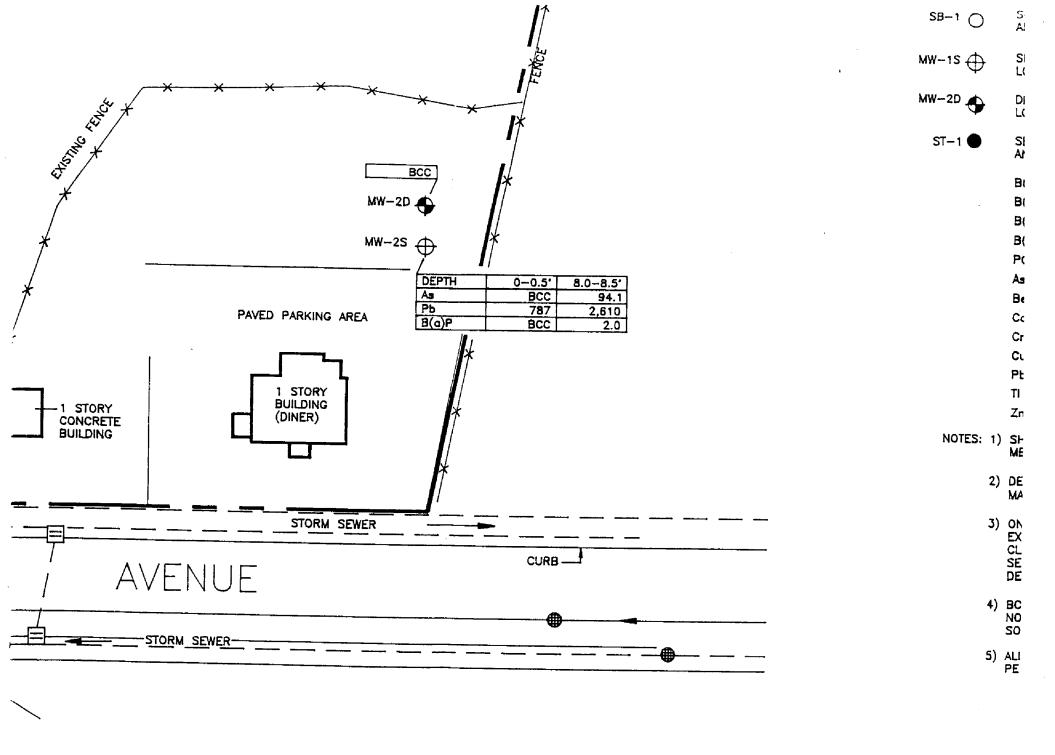


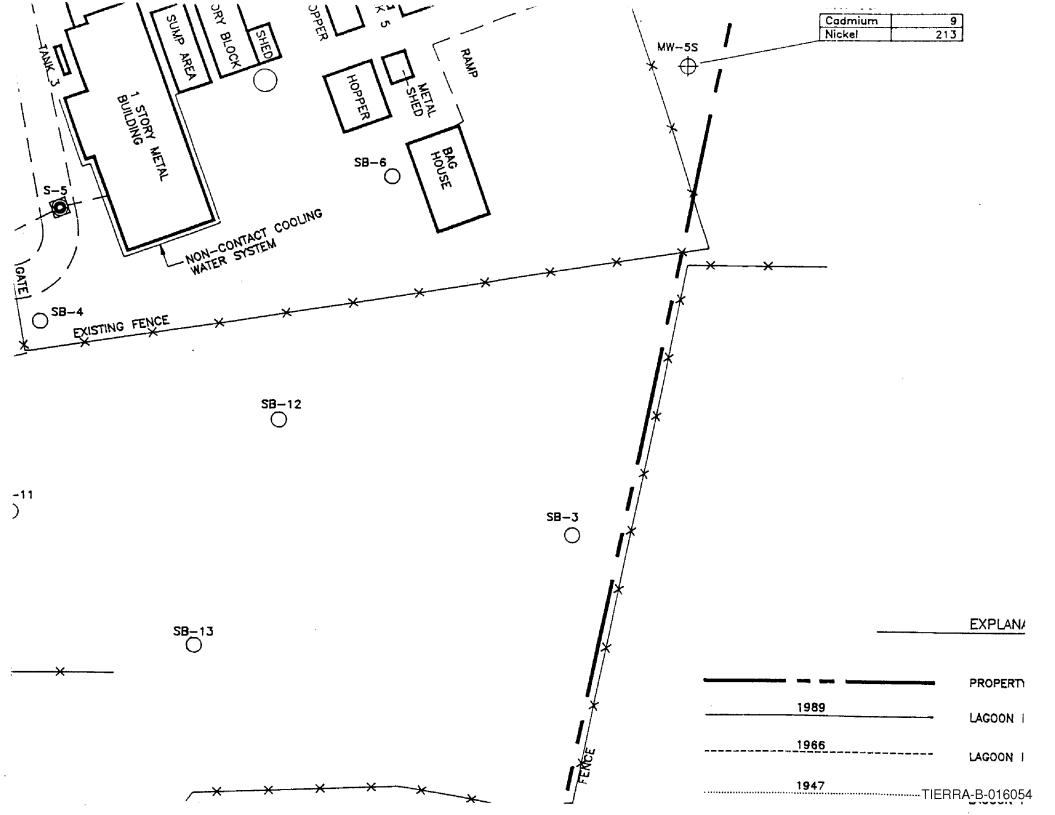
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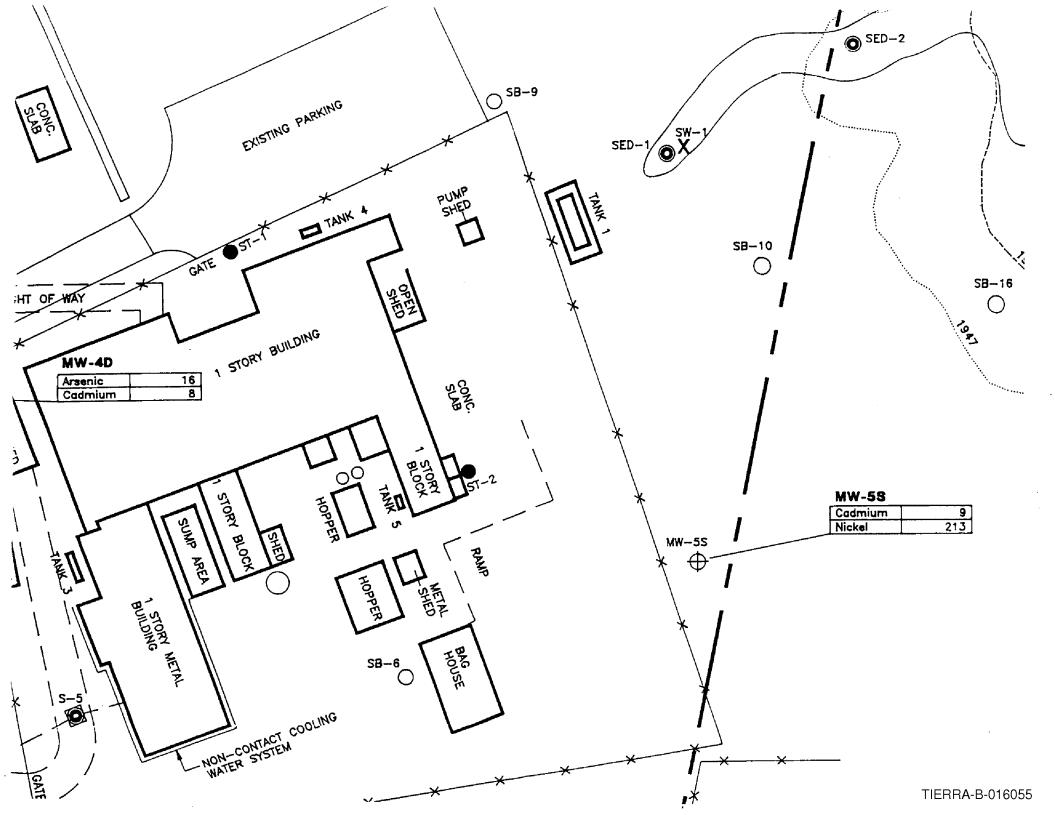


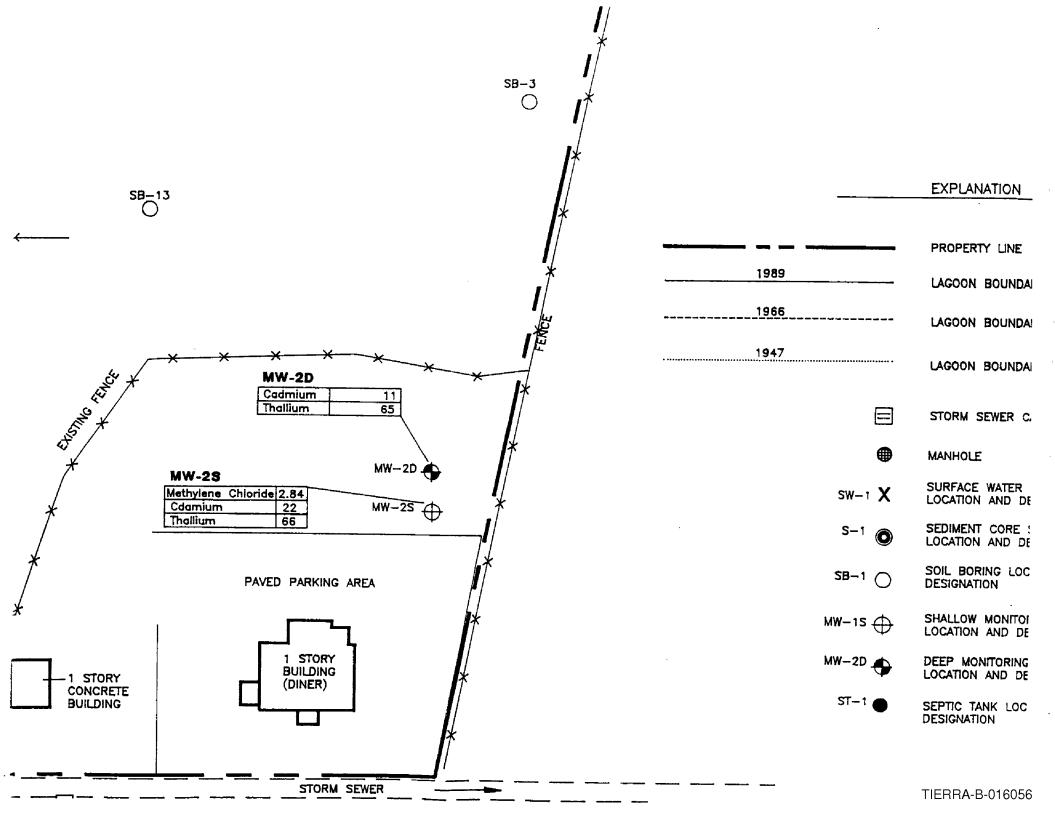


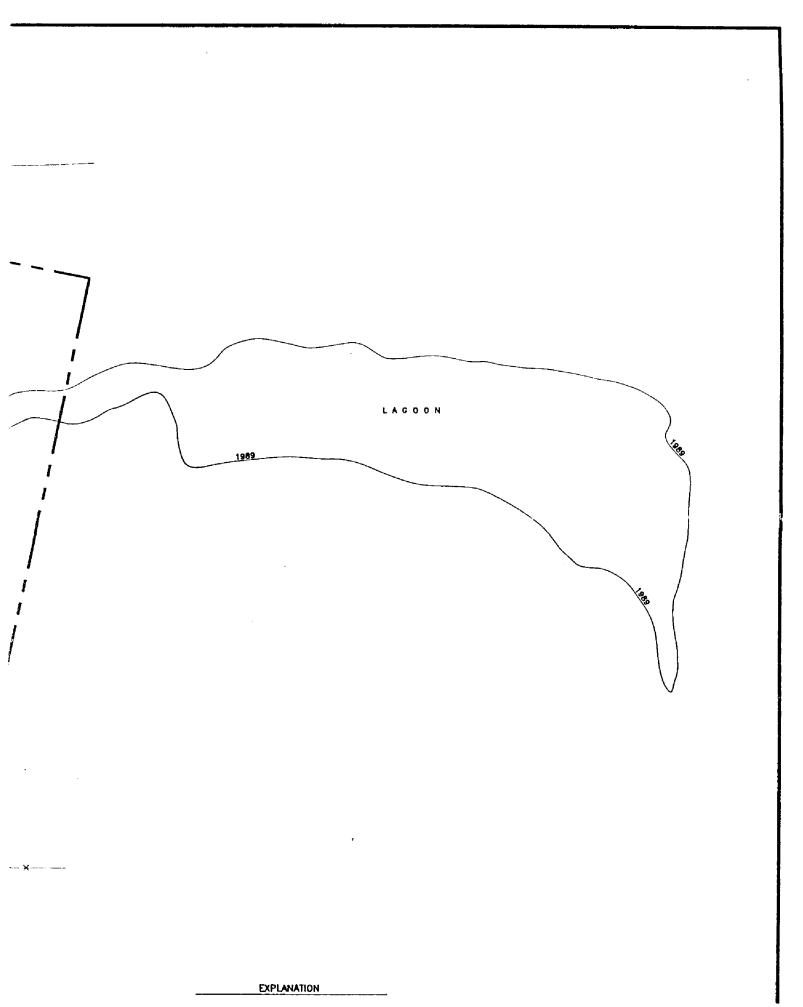


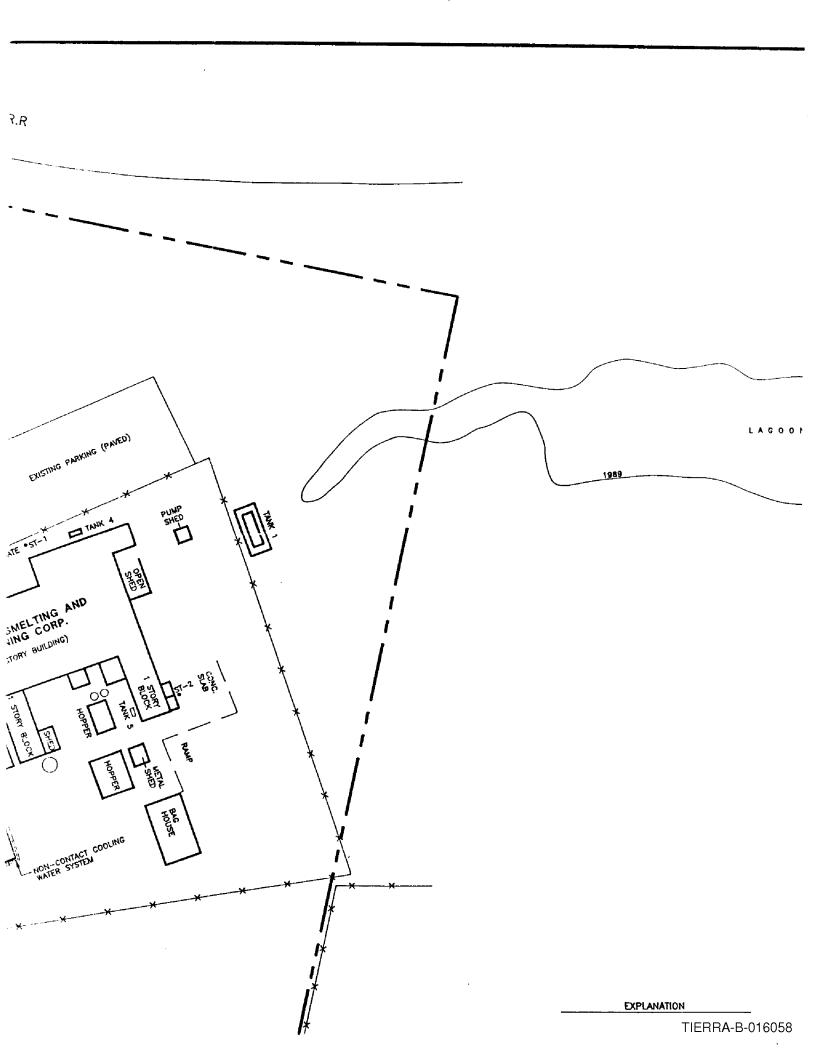


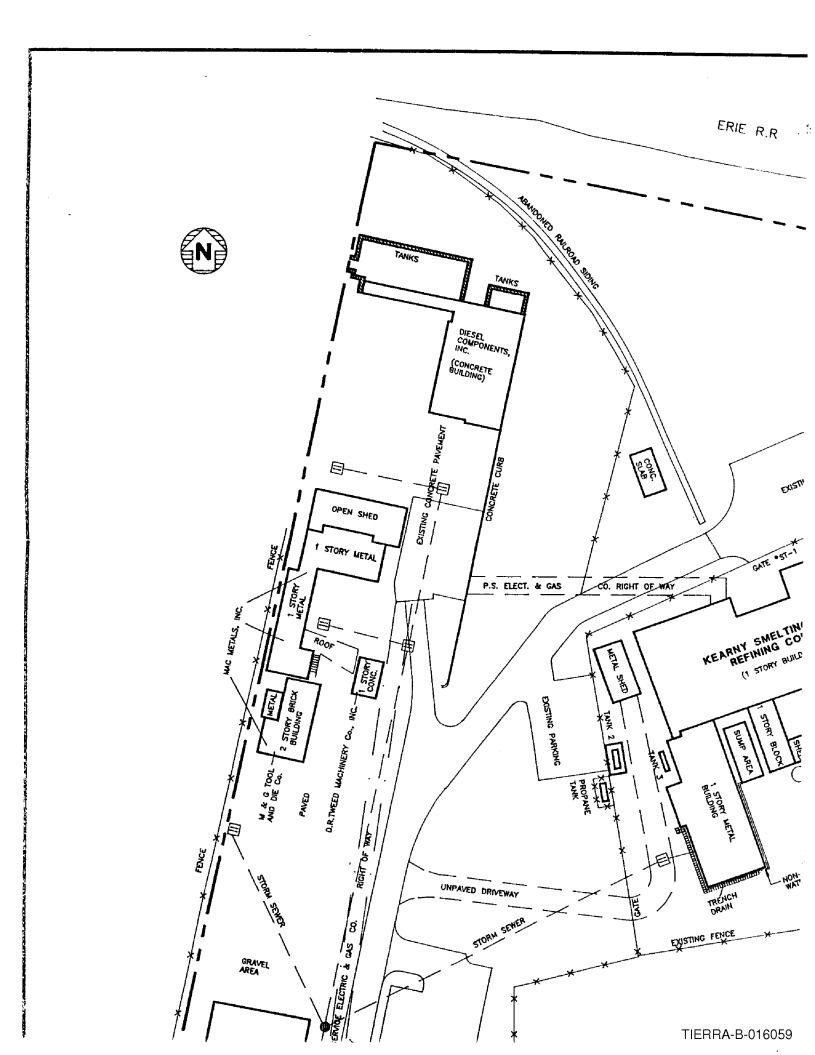


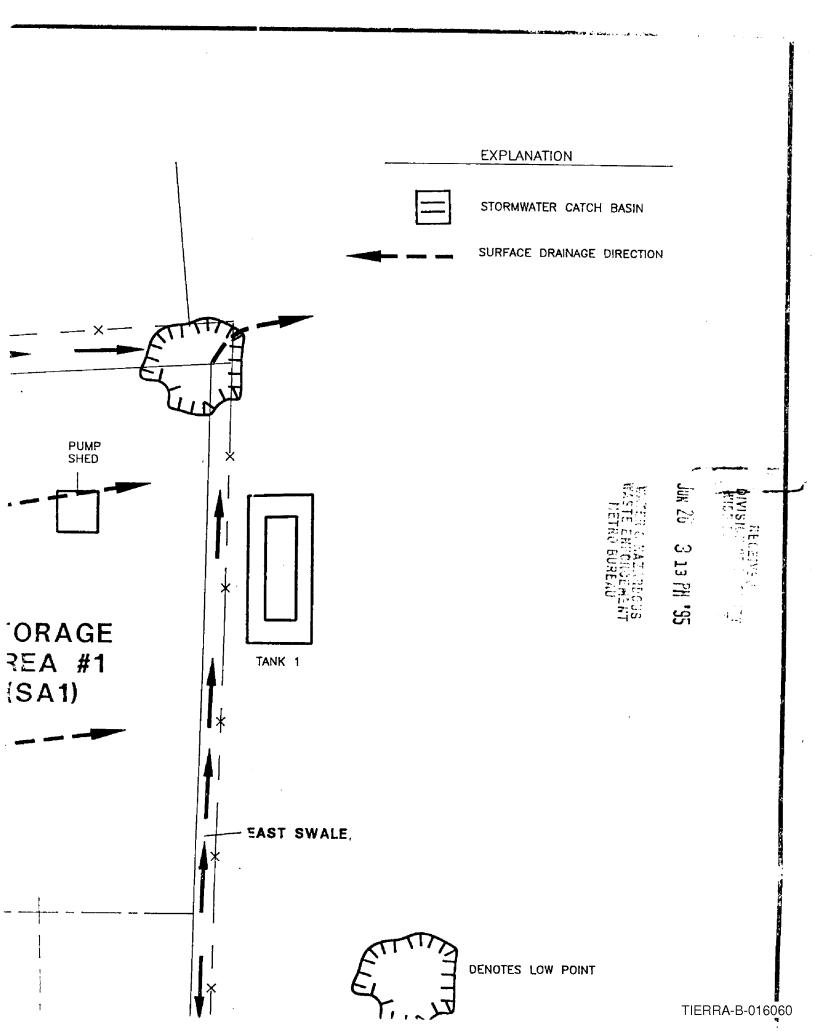


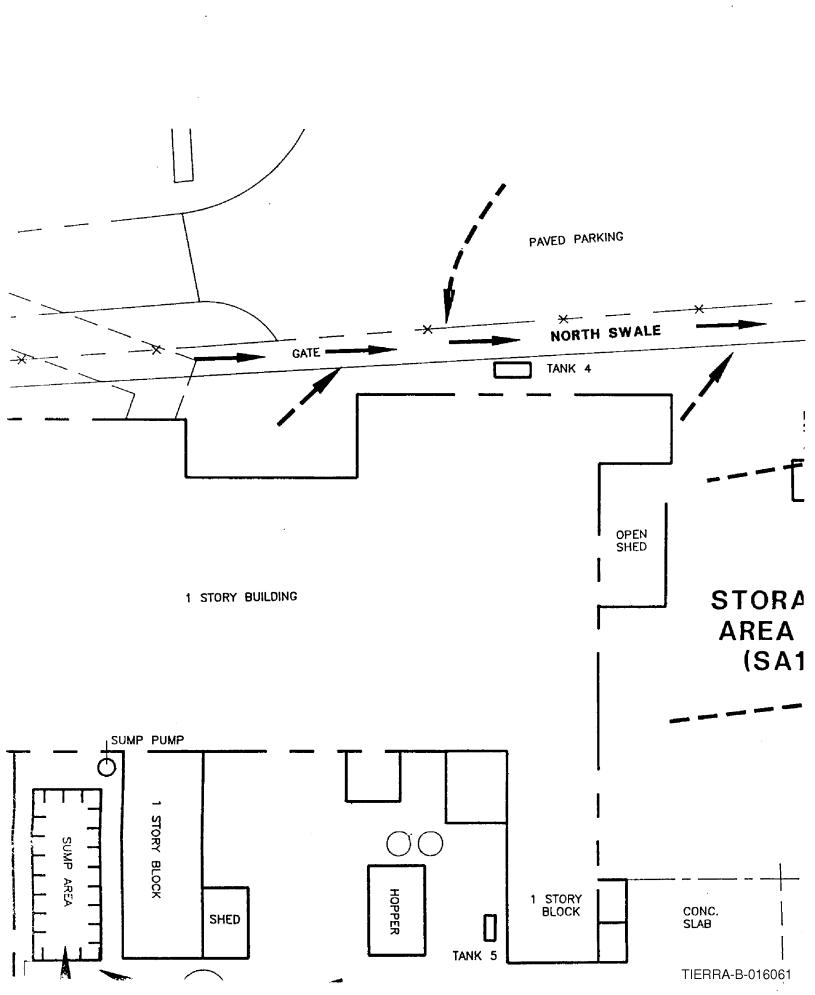


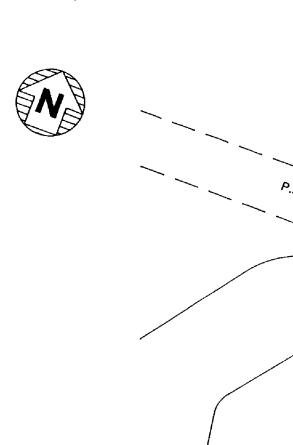


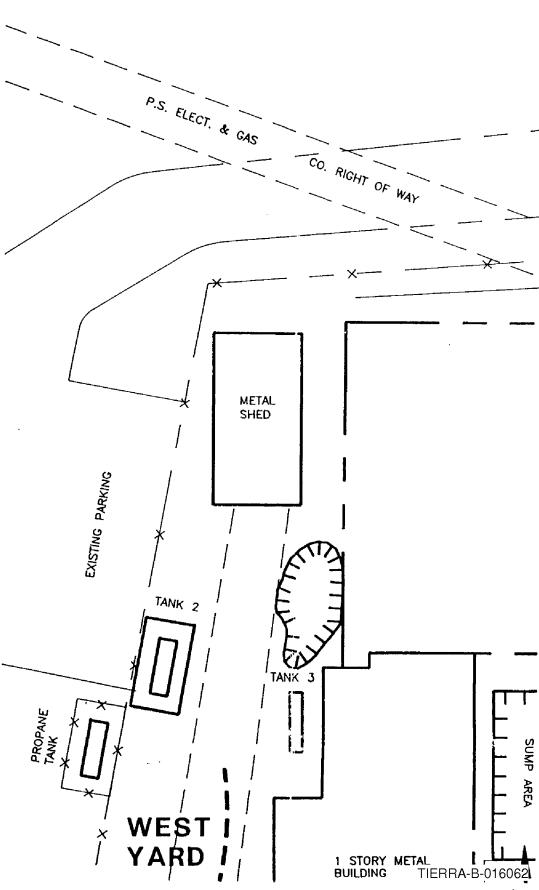


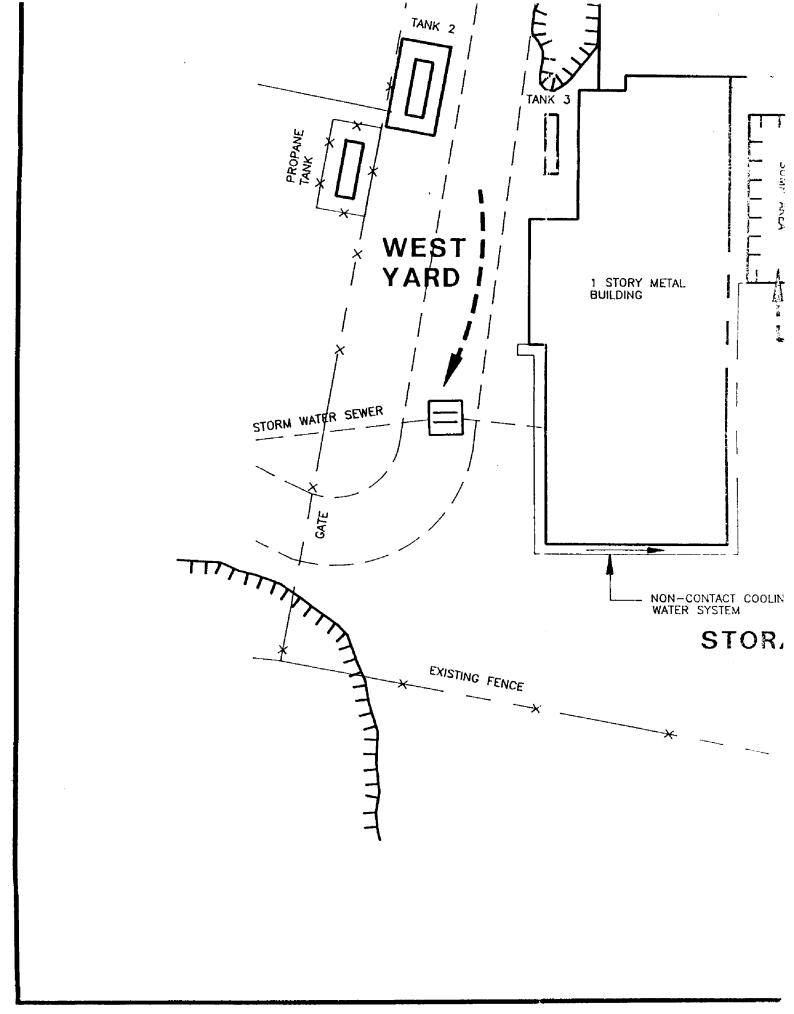


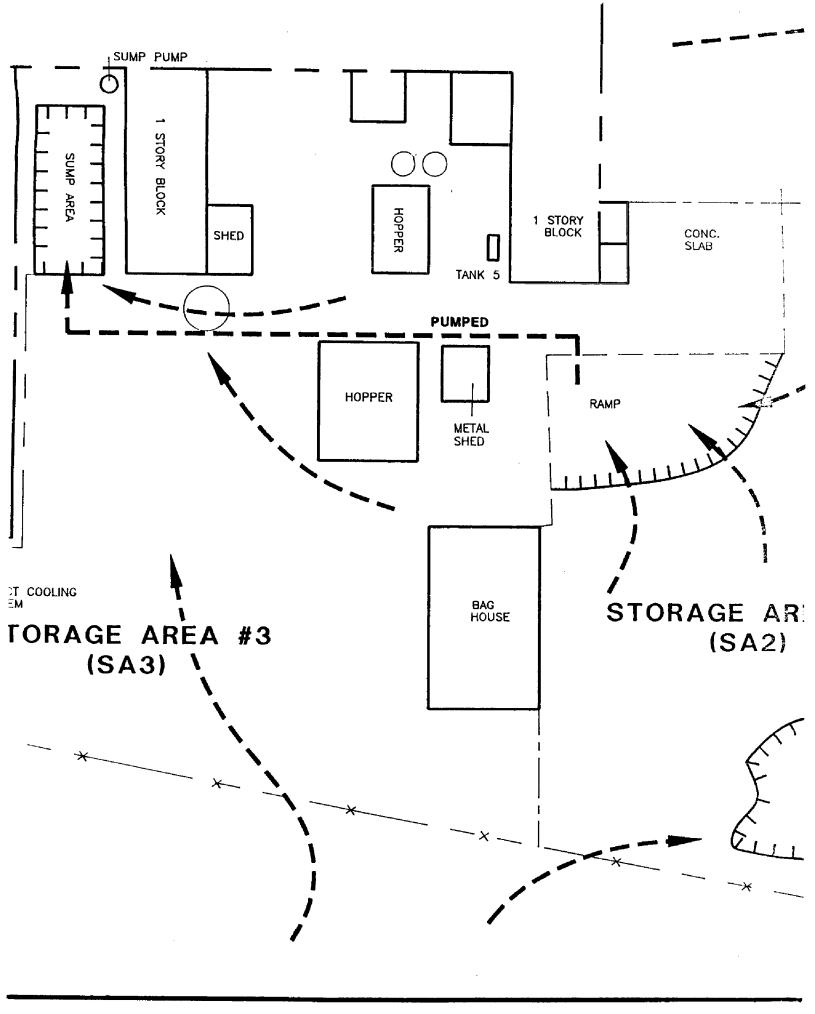


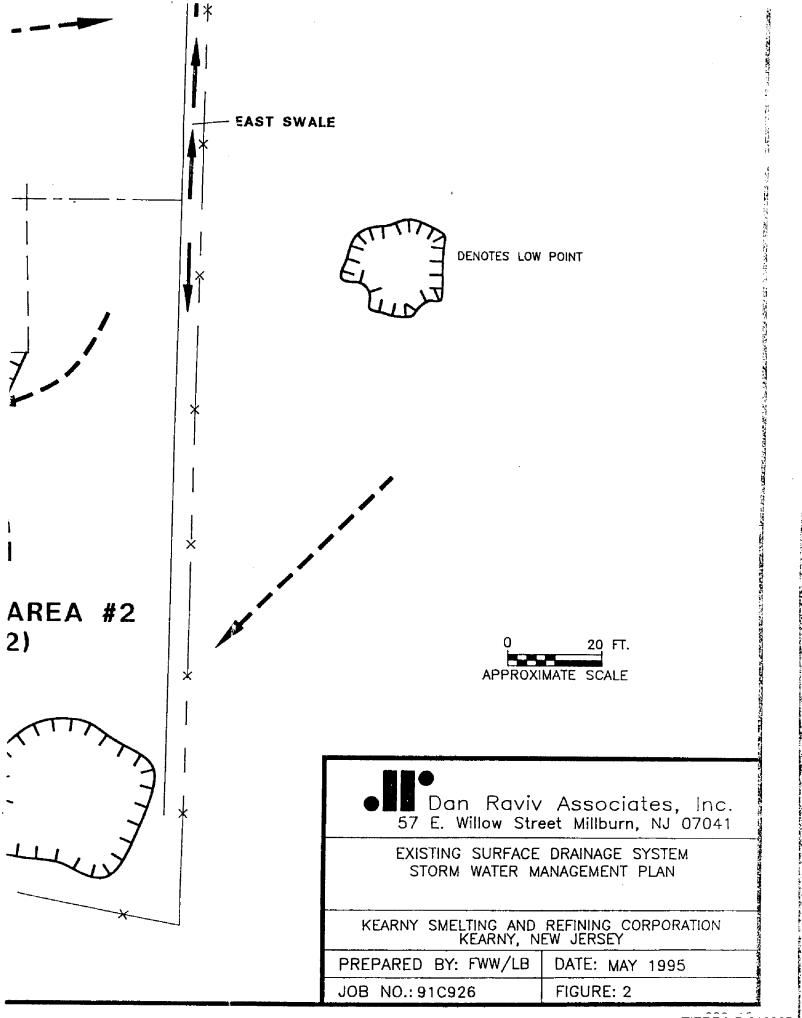


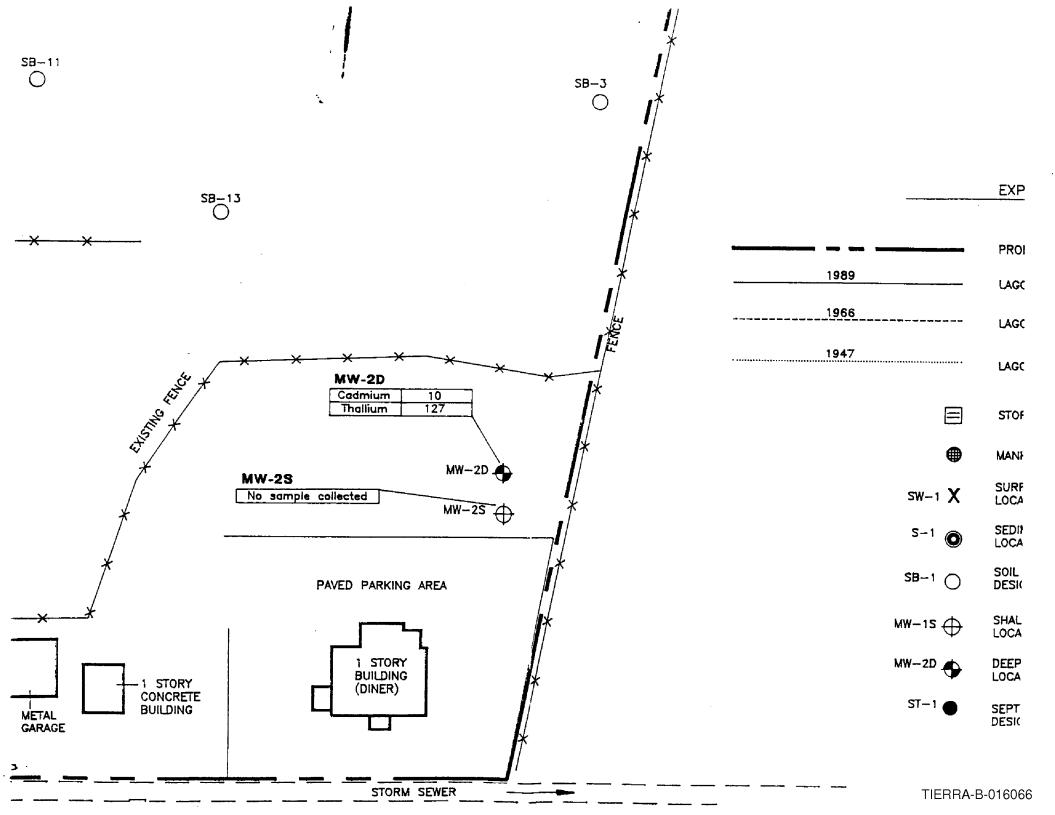


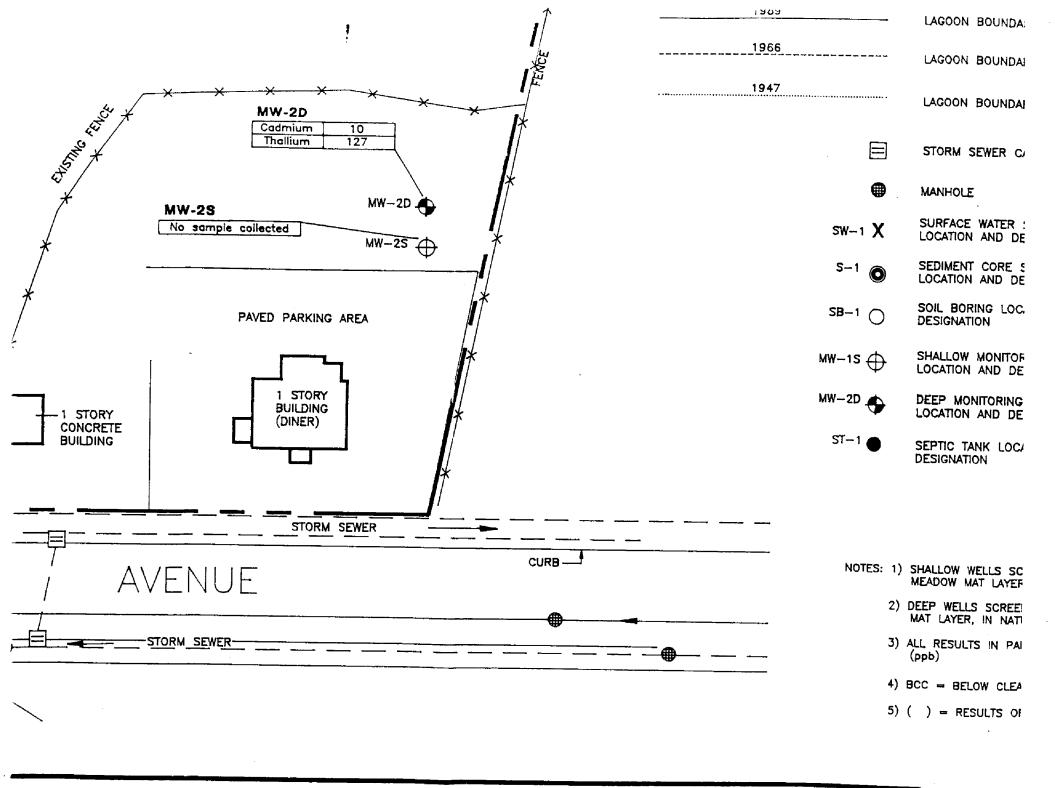


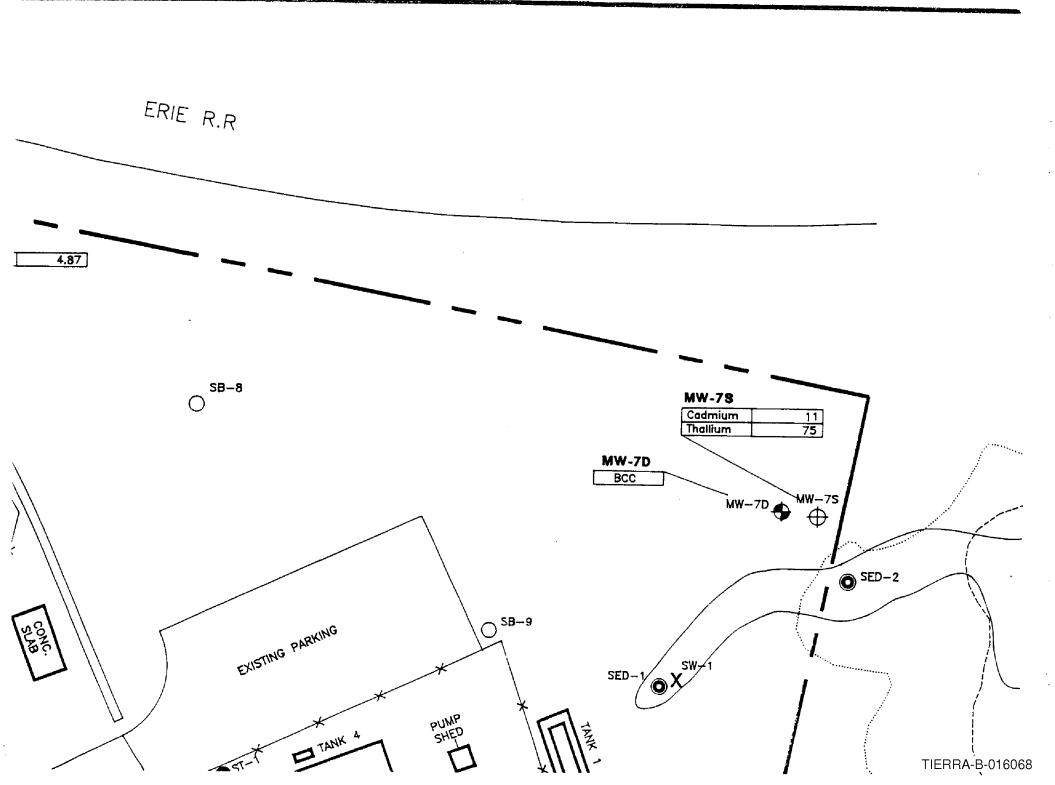


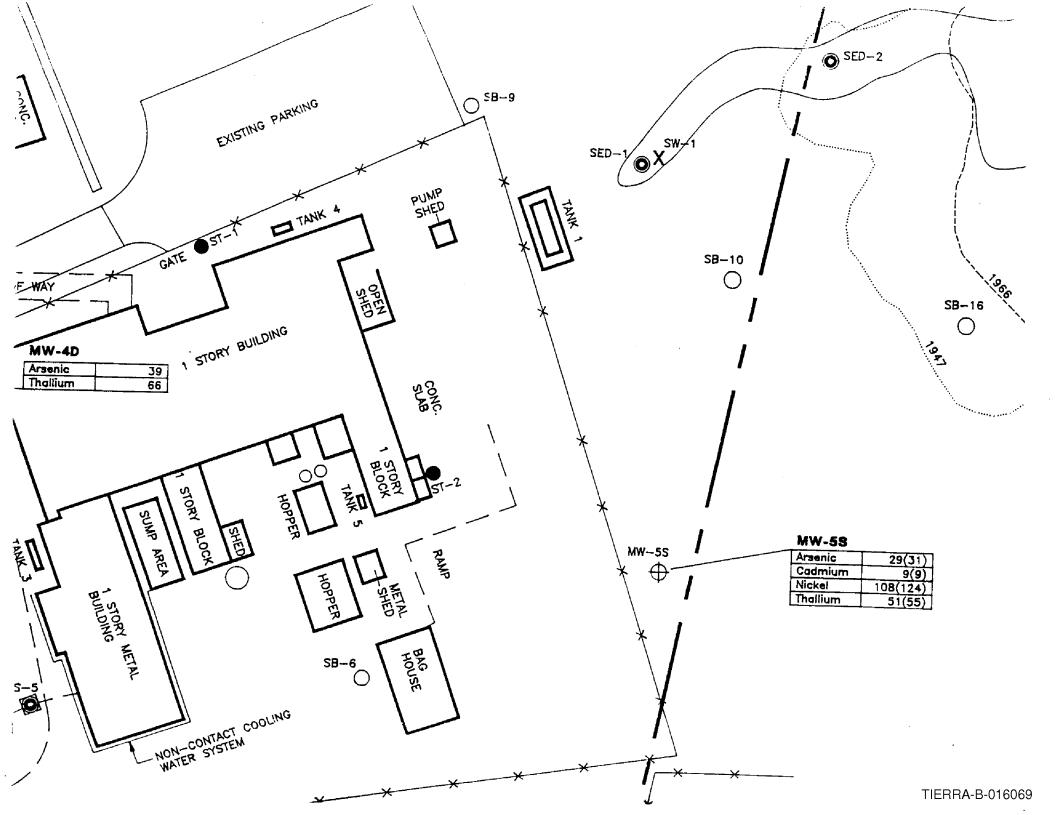


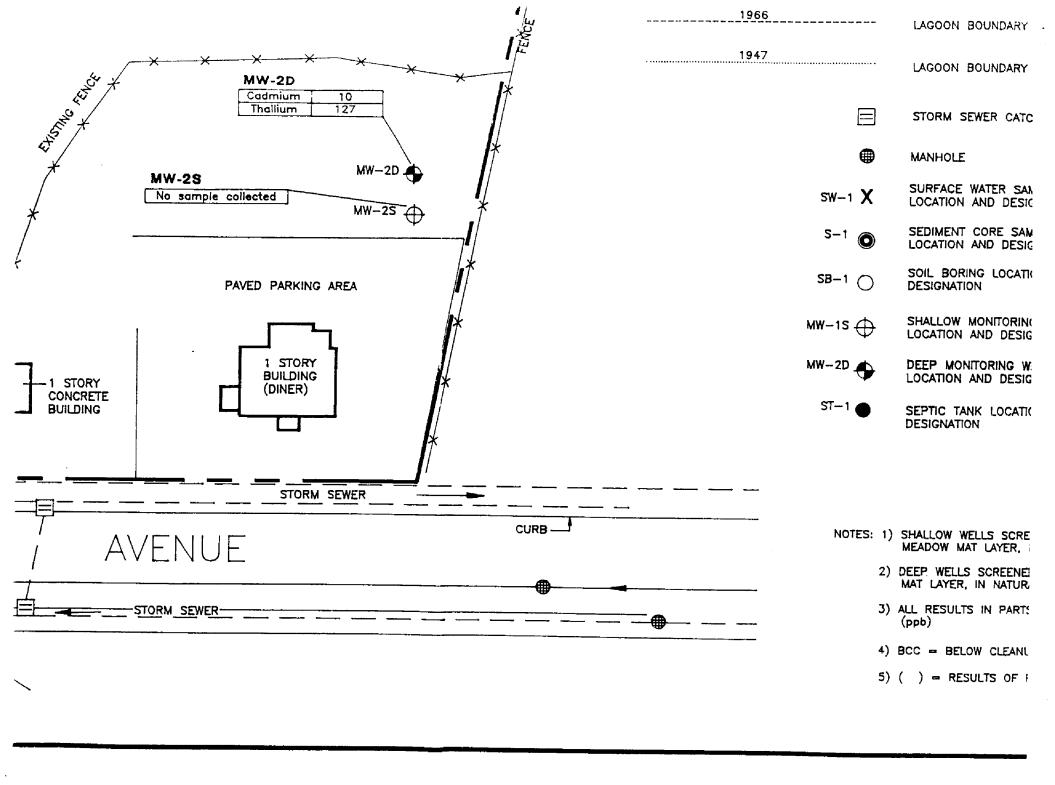


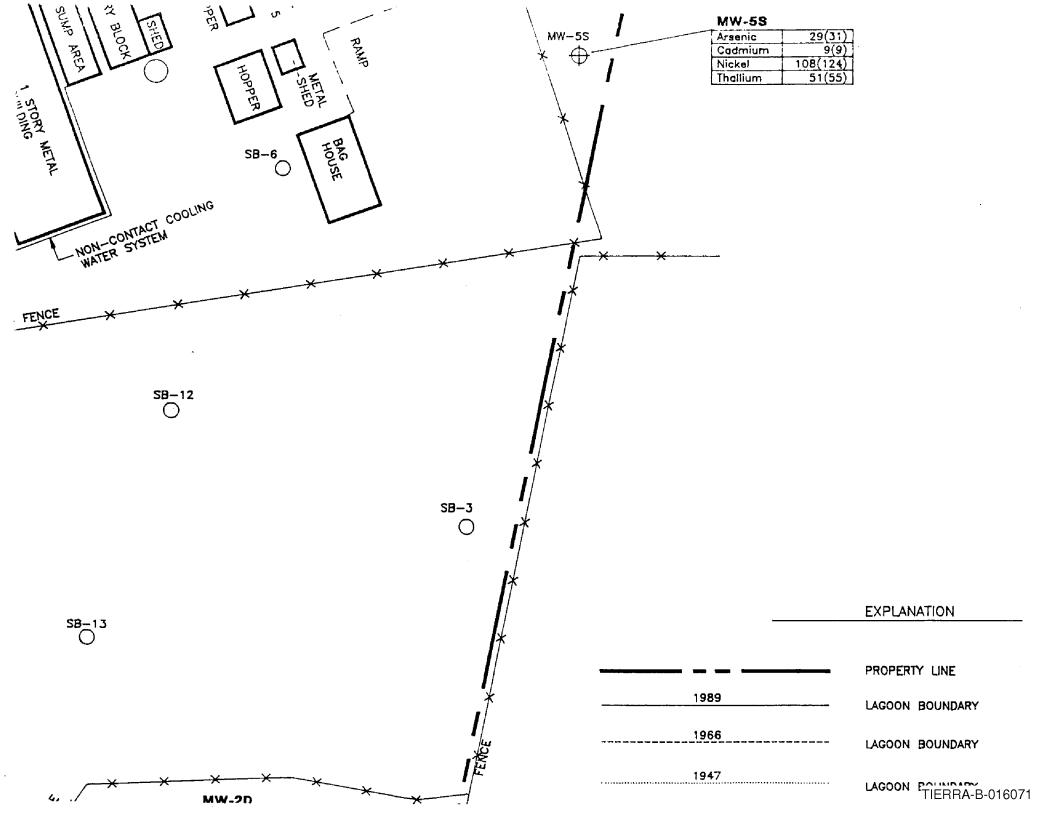


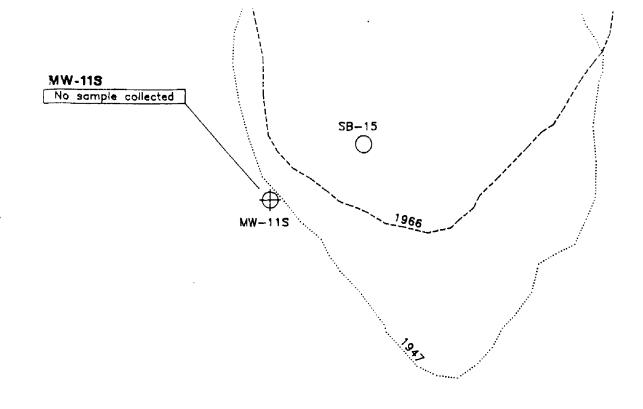












PROPERTY LINE

LAGOON BOUNDARY

EXPLANATION

LAGOON BOUNDARY

LAGOON BOUNDARY

STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

MANHOLE

-1 X SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

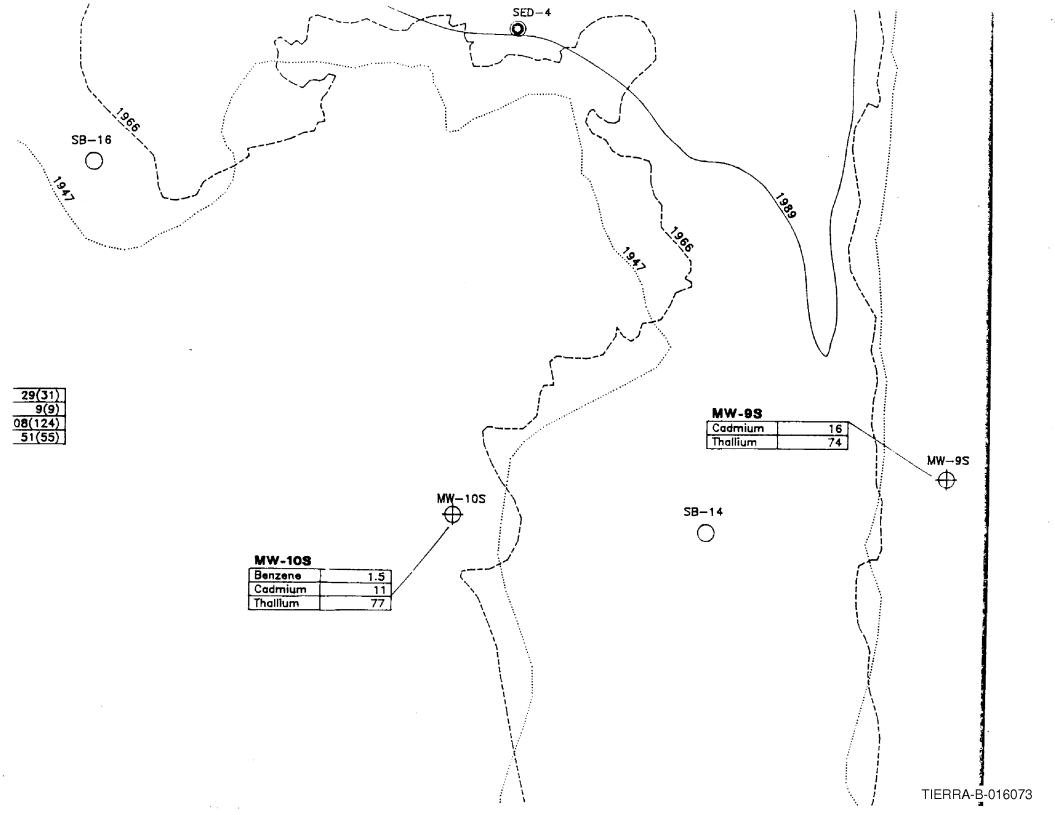
SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

S SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

DEEP MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SEPTIC TANK LOCATION AND DESIGNATION





LAGOON BOUNDARY

STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

₩ANHOLE

1 X SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

DEEP MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SEPTIC TANK LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

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- 4) BCC = BELOW CLEANUP CRITERIA
- 5) () = RESULTS OF FIELD DUPLICATE

0 40 FT.

APPROXIMATE SCALE

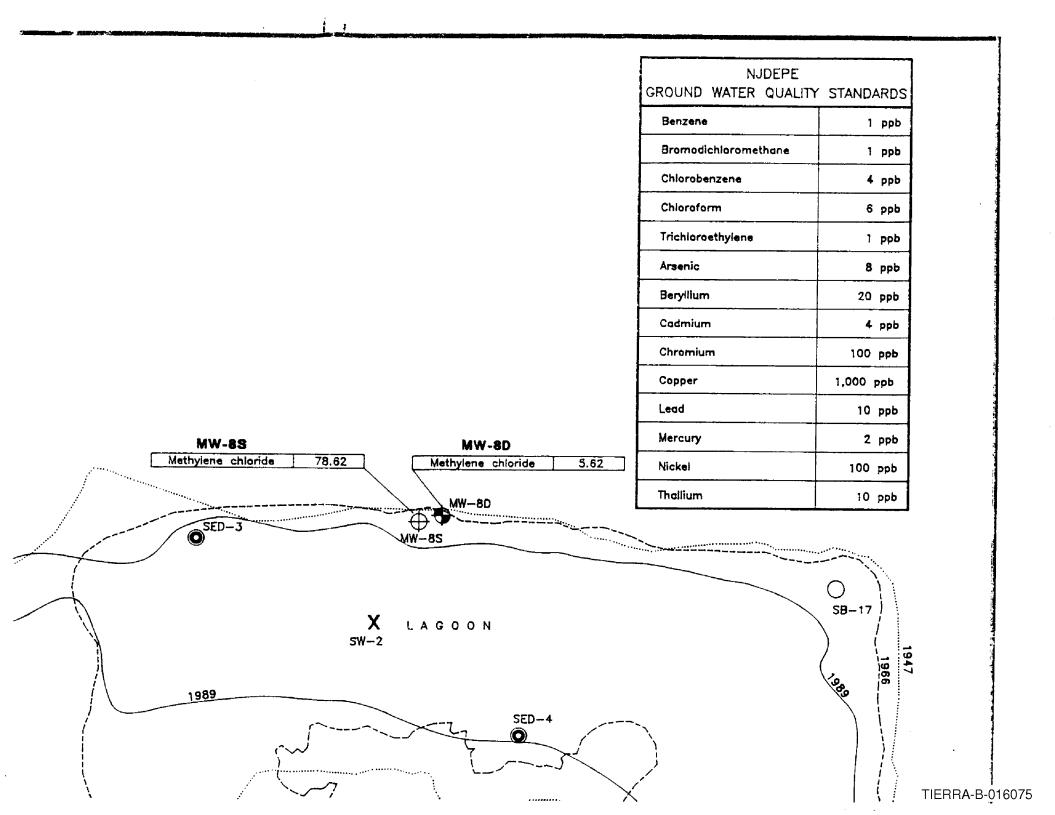
Dan Raviv Associates, Inc.
57 E. Willow Street Millburn, NJ 07041

GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS IN EXCESS
OF NJDEPE GROUND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
JULY 1993

KEARNY SMELTING AND REFINING CORPORATION KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

PREPARED BY: KW/MV DATE: SEPTEMBER 1993

JOB NO.: 91C926 FIGURE: 12



LAGOON BOUNDARY

STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

-1 X SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLE
LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

→1 SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

1S SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

2D DEEP MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SEPTIC TANK LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

NOTES: 1) SHALLOW WELLS SCREENED ABOVE THE MEADOW MAT LAYER, IN ARTIFICIAL FILL

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- 4) BCC BELOW CLEANUP CRITERIA
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Dan Raviv Associates, Inc.

57 E. Willow Street Millburn, NJ 07041

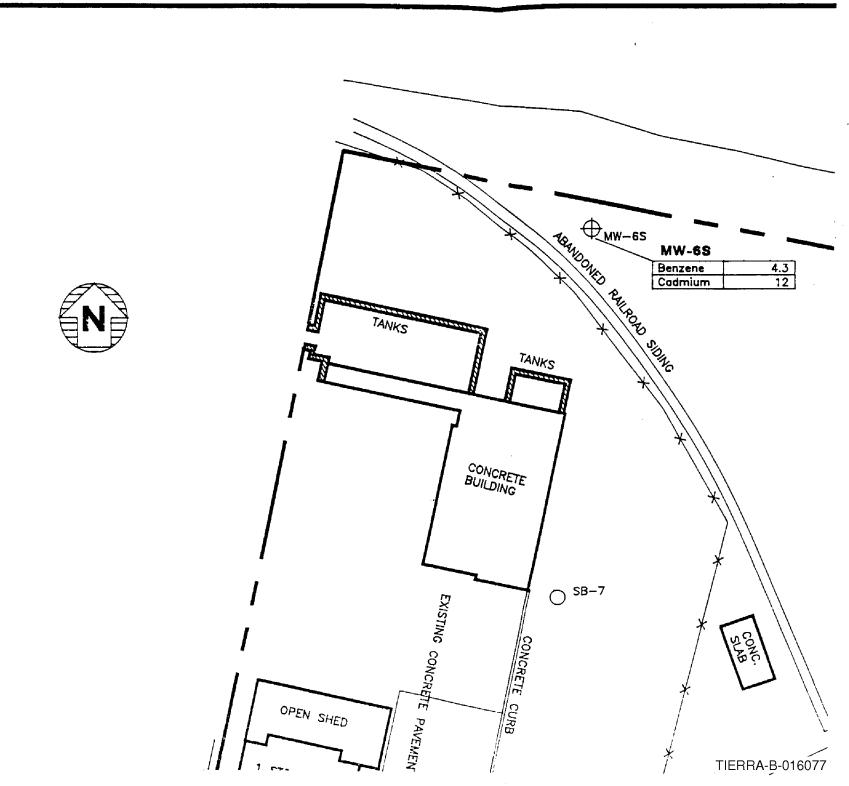
GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS IN EXCESS OF NJDEPE GROUND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS MAY 1993

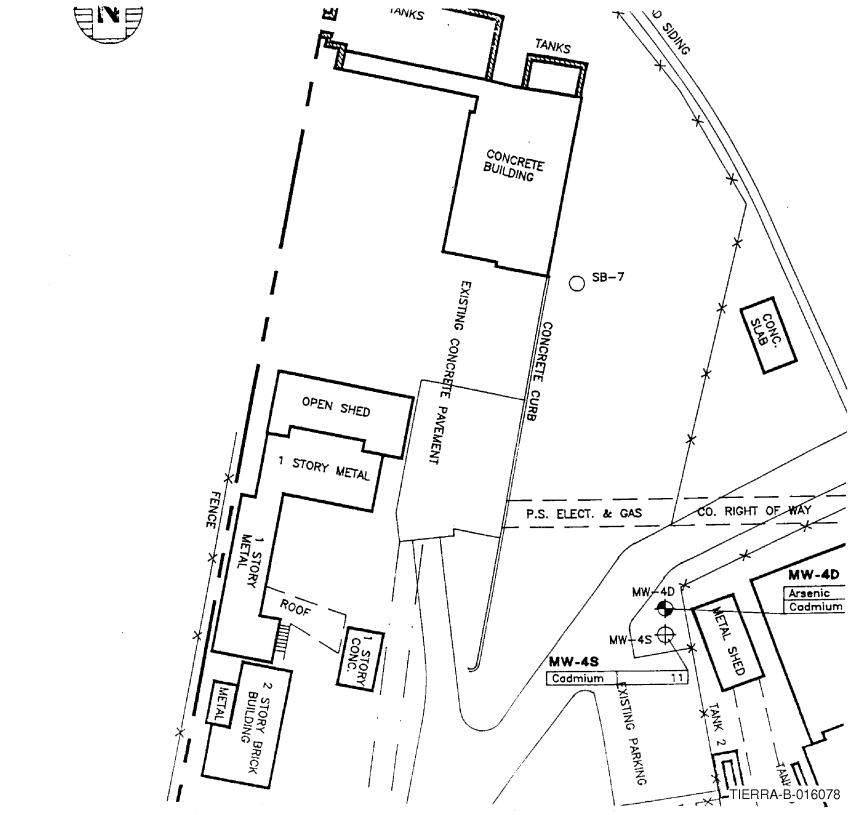
KEARNY SMELTING AND REFINING CORPORATION KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

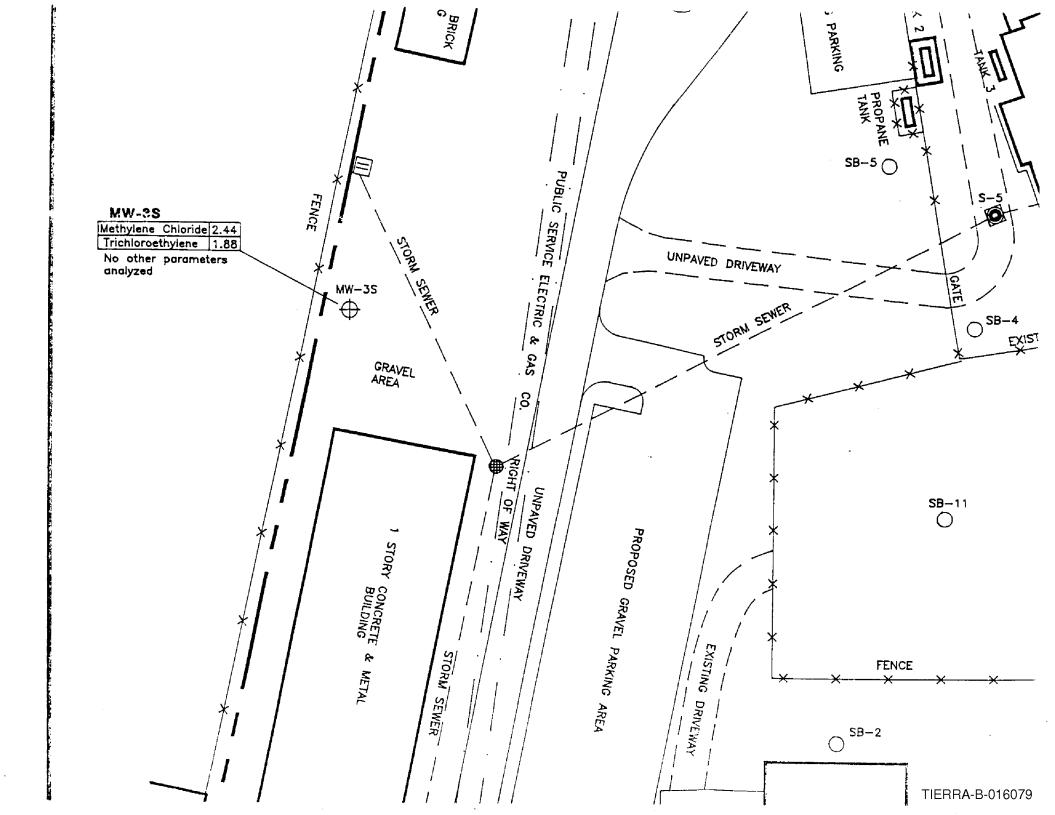
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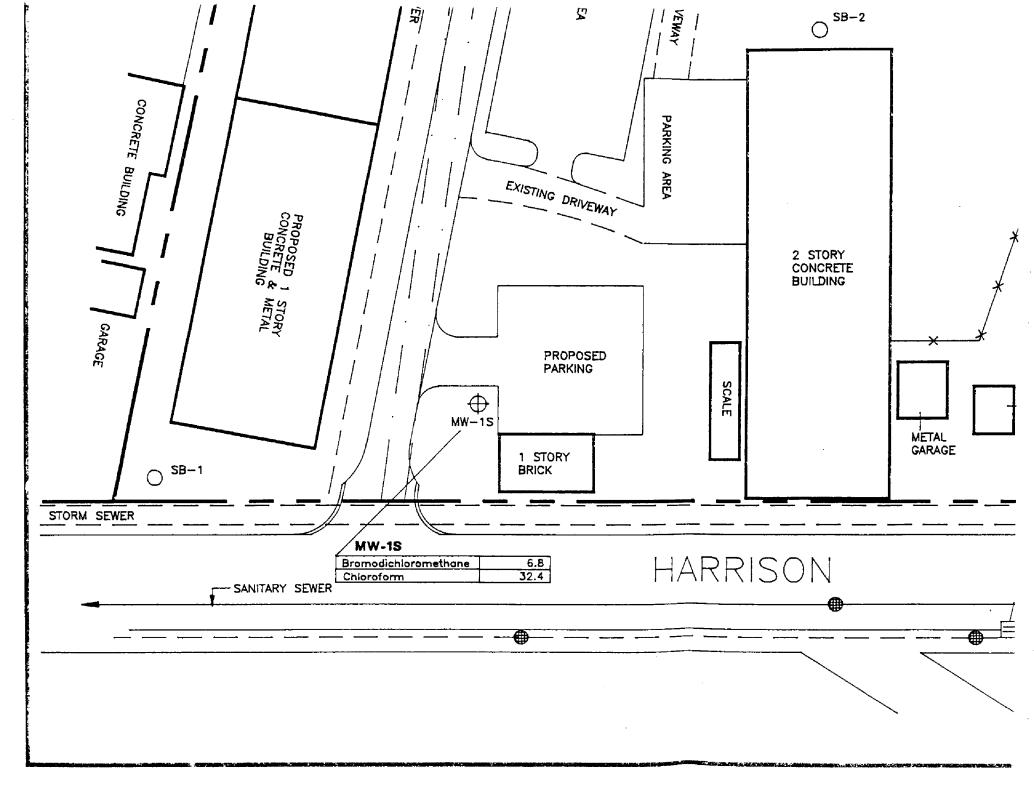
JOB NO.: 91C926 FIGURE: 11

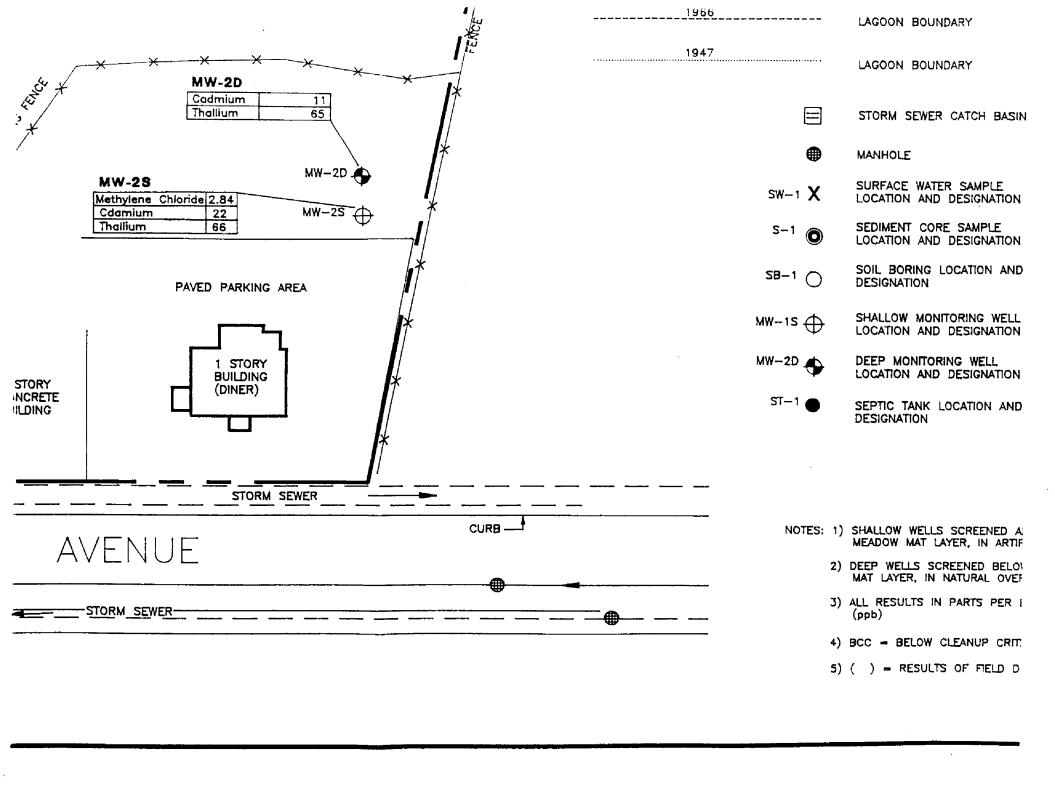
926-02

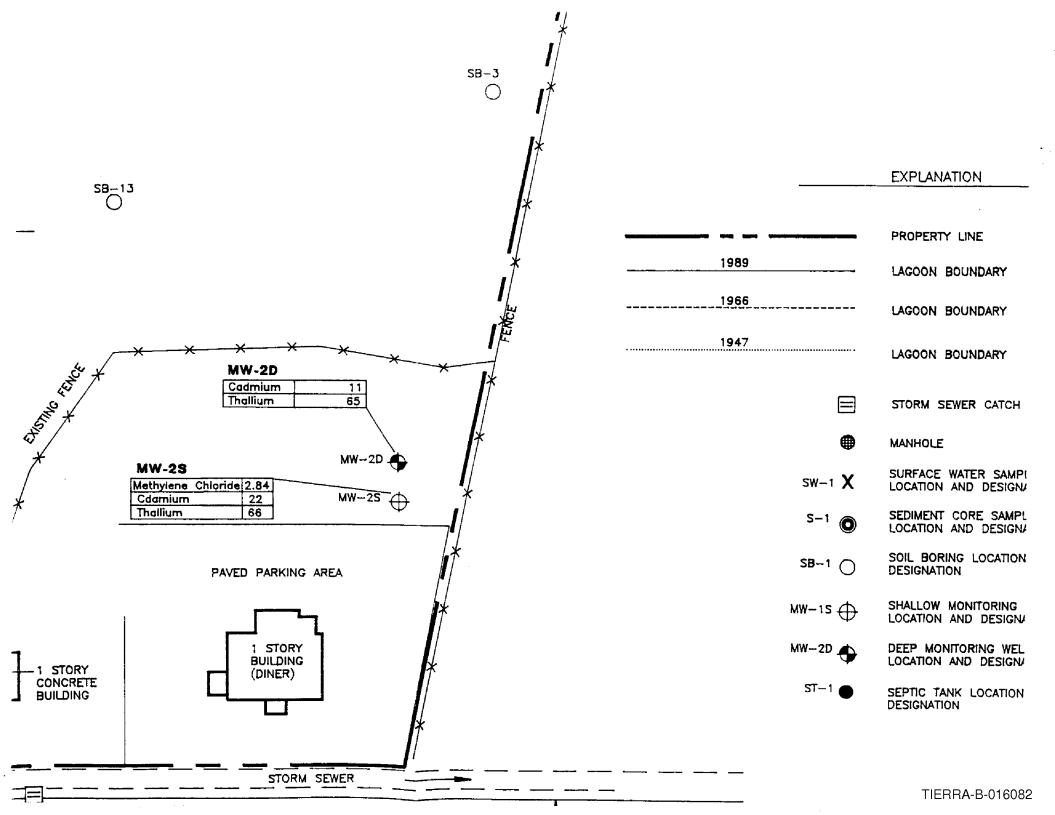


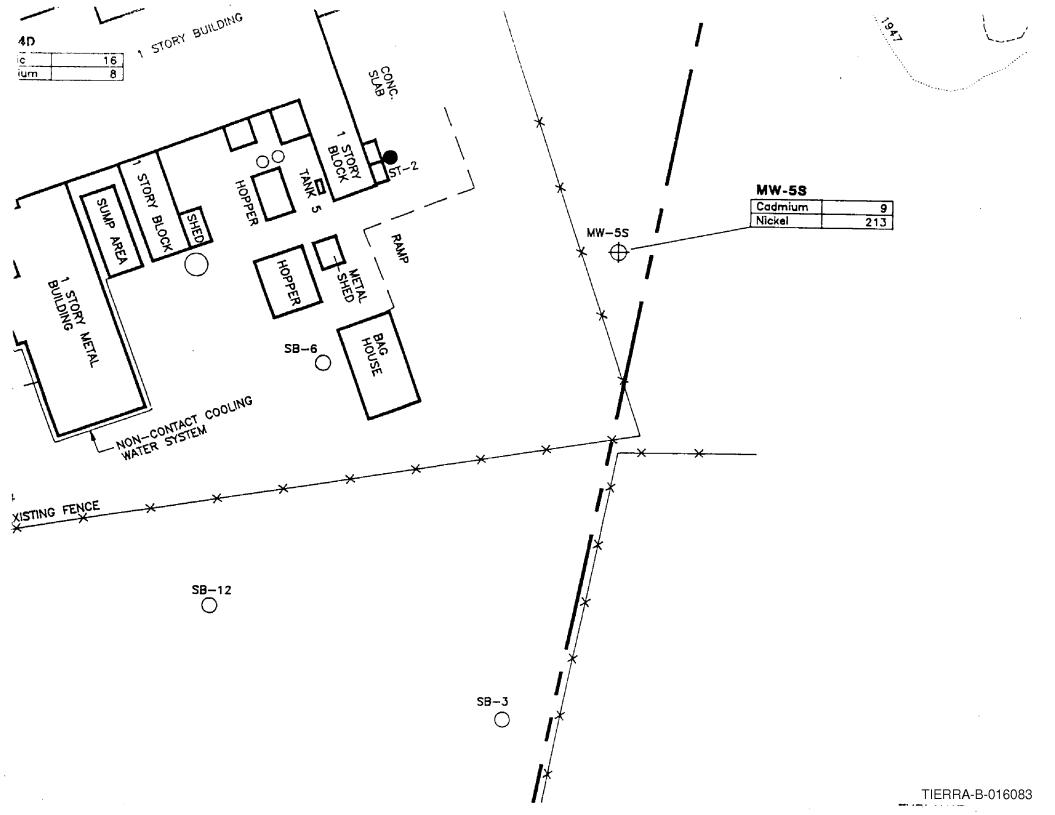


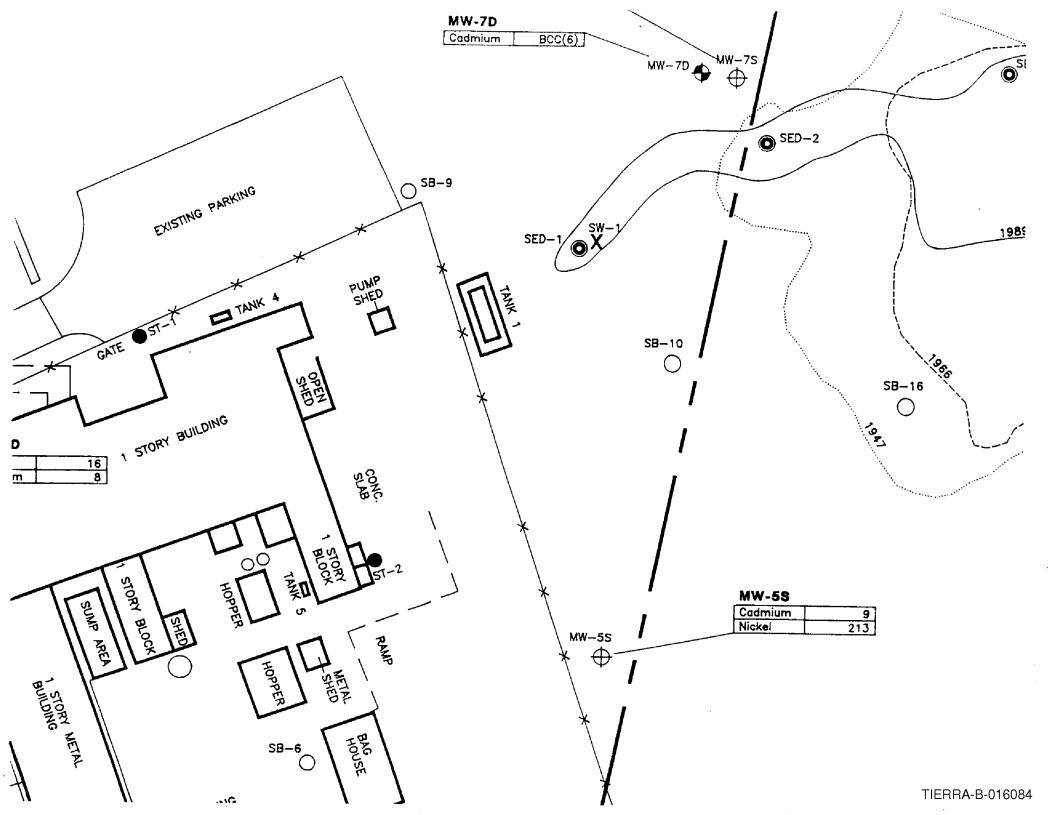


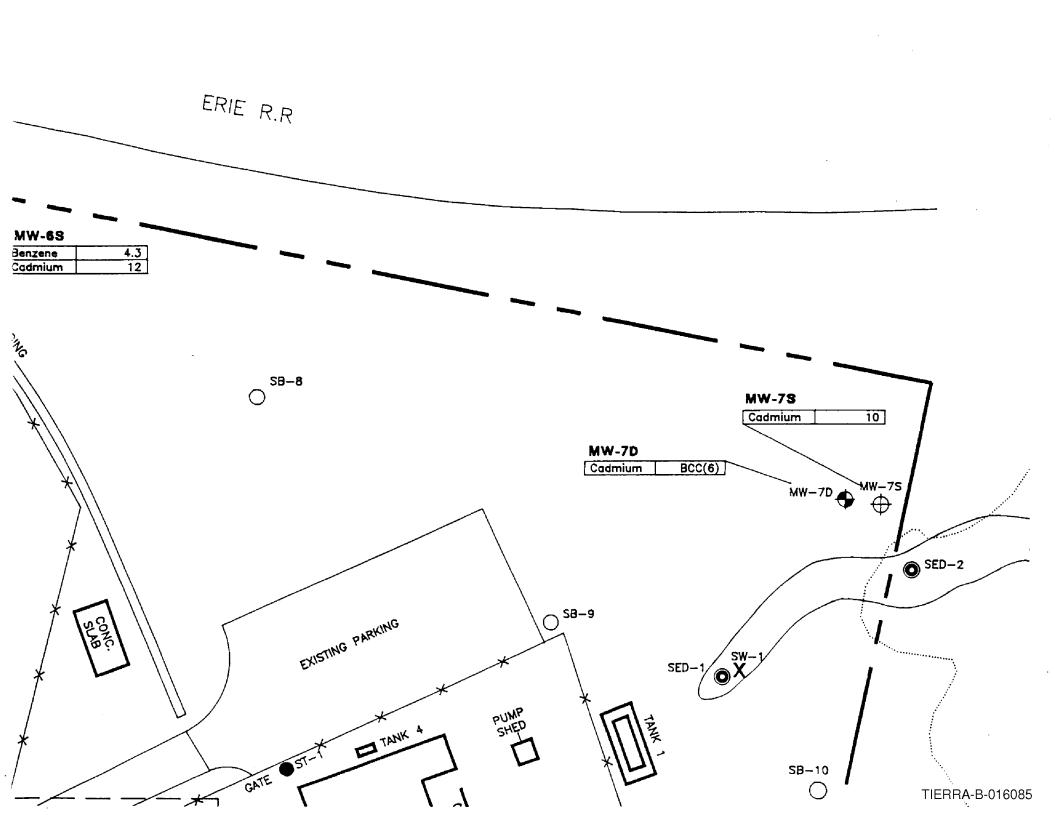


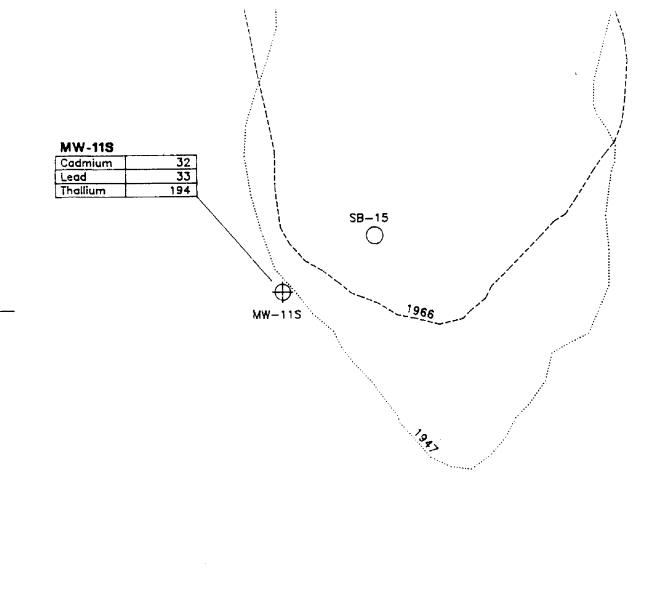












	LAGOON	BOUNDARY
	LAGOON	BOUNDARY

EXPLANATION

PROPERTY LINE

LAGOON BOUNDARY

STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN

MANHOLE

N-1 X SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

-1 SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

3-1 O SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

-15 SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

DEEP MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

