GM

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December 6, 1999

Raphael J. Cody
RCRA Facility Manager
United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region 1
Corrective Action Section – HBT
Office of Site Restoration and Remediation
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, Massachusetts 02114-2023

RE: RCRA Corrective Action, Former Delco Chassis Facility, General Motors Corporation, 780 James P. Casey Road, Bristol, Connecticut, EPA ID No. CTD018625632

Dear Mr. Cody:

Attached are the two completed environmental indicator (EI) questionnaires, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" and "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control", for the above referenced facility. The EI's were prepared for activities conducted until August 1997 when GM sold the property to SF Bristol LLC or from remedial activities conducted by GM under the Connecticut Property Transfer Program because of GM production activities prior to sale. GM has no involvement with the current owner's activities or any tenants (operators) located on the property with the exception of GM's operation, maintenance, and monitoring activities associated with The Former Chrome Plating Area and the High Bay Area. GM has requested SF Bristol LLC to add any information that is relevant to these forms, and SF Bristol LLC has indicated that none of the production activities conducted at the site since their purchase require inclusion on these forms.

GM has previously sent you several environmental reports to assist you in your evaluation of the site. The environmental summary sent to you on September 21st also contains a list of environmental reports that have been submitted to the CTDEP for review and are currently in the CTDEP office. In addition, the two areas of minor contamination outside of the building, Area 2 and Area 3, have been remedied by soil and sediment removal, thus eliminating this potential exposure.

Therefore, based on the above, it is GM's position that:
1. The two EI's have been met at this facility;

2. There is no need for a RCRA Corrective Action mechanism since goals of the program have been, or will be met under approved work plans;
3. GM will soon be requesting a No Further Action letter for this site; and
4. This facility should be removed from the High Priority list.

If you have any questions to discuss conditions at this site, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Mark Napolitan, P.E

Attachment

c: Russ Bartley, RW Bartley & Associates (with attachment)
Jean Caufield, GM-WFG (with attachment)
Michelle Fisher, GM Legal Staff (without attachment)
Maurice Hamel, CTDEP (without attachment)
Kelly Meloy, ALTA (without attachment)

DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action
Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: SF Bristol LLC (Former General Motors Corp. Delco Chassis Facility)
Facility Address: 780 James P. Casey Rd., Bristol CT 06010
Facility EPA ID #: CTD 018625632

1. Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, groundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI determination?

__X__ If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.

_____ If no - re-evaluate existing data, or

_____ if data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air media known or reasonably suspected to be **"contaminated"**[1] above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	Yes	No	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	X			See Item 2 Addendum
Air (indoors)[2]		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	X			See Item 2 Addendum
Surface Water		X		
Sediment		X		
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		X		
Air (outdoors)		X		

____ If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not exceeded.

X If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.

____ If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

See Item 2 Addendum

Footnotes:

[1] "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

[2] Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

Prepared by ALTA Environmental Corporation
Contact: Kelly Meloy

Current Human Exposures Under Control --
Item 2 Addendum:

References: See list of environmental reports prepared by General Motors Corporation and included in its "Environmental Summary" dated September 1999

Groundwater -
A groundwater plume stems from the former chromium plating area which was located inside the manufacturing building. Figure 2 attached shows on-site monitoring wells within or immediately downgradient of this plume. Figures 3, 4 and 5 attached summarize groundwater quality data from the most recent two reports which address operation and monitoring of the chromium-contaminated groundwater remediation system, and monitoring of the associated well network. The only groundwater contaminant known to be present above appropriate risk-based levels from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Remediation Standard Regulations (RSRs) in this plume is chromium, which exceeds its ground-water protection criterion of 0.05 mg/l.

A detailed description of the nature, degree and extent of groundwater contamination stemming from the former plating area is contained in Attachment 1 to the "Environmental Condition Assessment Form, Former Delco Chassis Division Facility, General Motors Corporation, Bristol, Connecticut" dated January 1997. Attachment 1 is the "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment" for this facility dated May 1996. In summary, the plume is inferred to extend no more than approximately 220 ft. to the southwest, 140 ft. to the south, and 220 ft. to the northwest, of the former plating area, and does not extend beyond the footprint of the existing on-site manufacturing building. The vertical extent of the plume has been concluded to be less than a depth of approximately 74 ft. at the former plating area, 62.5 ft. at the mid-section of the plume, and 70 ft. at the northwest edge of the plume. Selected bedrock monitoring wells located within the building and on-site perimeter bedrock monitoring wells, and nearby off-site private water supplies, have been monitored on several occasions with no chromium detected in groundwater there (see Item 3 Addendum for "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" checklist for further details regarding these monitoring locations and associated groundwater quality data).

There are no other known groundwater plumes stemming from this site which contain contaminants at levels above appropriate risk-based levels included in the DEP RSRs (i.e., the ground-water remediation standards which include ground-water protection criteria, surface-water protection criteria, volatilization criteria and background concentrations in groundwater).

Surface Soil -
Numerous areas of environmental concern were identified at this site by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) during completion of its Preliminary Assessment-Plus in 1992, and by Haley & Aldrich, Inc. (H&A) on behalf of GM during completion of its Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in 1996. These areas are referred to as potential areas of concern (PAOCs) in the Phase I ESA. Phase II and Phase III investigations of on-site PAOCs have been completed by H&A and described in detail in its "Phase II Environmental Site Investigation" (also attached to the "Environmental Condition Assessment Form" or ECAF), and "Phase III Extent of Contamination Study" dated September 1999.

These investigations have revealed two areas of surface soils which contain contaminants at concentrations above appropriate risk-based levels included in the DEP RSRs (i.e., at "Study Area 2" which encompasses PAOCs #14 through #18, and at "Study Area 3" which covers PAOC #19 (the eastern drainage swale) shown on the attached Figure 3 "Subsurface Exploration Plan - Study Areas 1, 2 and 3"). PAOC identification and descriptions are included in the H&A Phase I ESA. In Study Area 2, the following contaminants have been found to exceed risk-based residential direct exposure criteria (DEC), and in some cases the industrial/commercial DEC, in soil from depths of approximately 0 to 5 ft. below ground surface (bgs): benzo(a)pyrene; benzo(a)anthracene; benzo(b)fluoranthene; and benzo(k)fluoranthene (see Tables 4 through 8 from the Phase III report attached). In Study Area 3, these same four compounds were found to exceed the residential DEC and sporadically, the industrial/commercial DEC for these compounds in surficial soil from approximately 0 to 3 ft. bgs (see Table 9 from the Phase III report attached). See the Phase III report for additional details regarding the nature, degree and extent of contamination at these two areas. General Motors has submitted proposed remedial action plans to the DEP for these areas ("Interim Remedial Action Work Plan Area 2" prepared by H&A dated 1997 and "Interim Remedial Action Work Plan Area 3" prepared by H&A dated 1999), and intends to complete the proposed remedial actions by the end of 1999.

The aforementioned investigations have not revealed subsurface soils, sediment, surface water, or indoor/outdoor air, to be impacted above appropriate risk-based levels included in the DEP RSRs, nor are these environmental media suspected of being impacted above such levels.

3. Are there complete pathways between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential Human Receptors (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food[3]
Groundwater	No	No	No	No			No
~~Air (indoors)~~	___	___	___				
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
~~Surface Water~~	___	___			___	___	___
~~Sediment~~	___	___			___	___	___
~~Soil (subsurface, e.g., >2 ft)~~				___			___
~~Air (outdoors)~~	___	___	___	___	___		___

Instructions for Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:

1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated") as identified in #2 above.

2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media – Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

Note: In order to focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces ("___"). While these combinations may not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary.

___ If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) in-place, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet to analyze major pathways).

X If yes (pathways are complete for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - continue after providing supporting explanation.

___ If unknown (for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code

Rationale and Reference(s): See Item 3 Addendum

[3] Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

SF Bristol LLC
Former GM Delco Chassis Facility
CTD 018625632

Prepared by ALTA Environmental Corporation
Contact: Kelly Meloy

Current Human Exposures Under Control -
Item 3 Addendum:

Based on current land and groundwater use conditions, the only potentially complete pathways between contamination at this facility and human receptors relate to potential worker to surficial contaminated soils at Study Areas 2 and 3. As mentioned earlier, General Motors intends to complete remediation of these areas by the end of 1999 which will then allow the site to be considered stabilized with respect to control of current human exposures. Plant security does and will preclude other human exposures to these areas.

As discussed in detail in the Phase I ESA, groundwater beneath the site is not used; the site is served by a municipal water supply distribution system. Furthermore, the only groundwater plume with contaminants over appropriate risk-based levels from the RSRs (specifically chromium levels above its ground-water protection criterion) is confined to a relatively small area beneath the existing on-site manufacturing building. Hence, there is no potential for off-site exposure to this plume. AT THIS TIME.

This work completed. See cover letter from GM dated 12/6/99 to Ray Cody from Mark Napolitan

4 Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant"[4] (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?

__X__ If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."

_____ If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."

_____ If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code

Rationale and Reference(s): See Item 4 Addendum

[4] If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

Prepared by ALTA Environmental Corporation
Contact: Kelly Meloy

Current Human Exposures Under Control --
Item 4 Addendum:

Exposures from the identified complete or potentially complete pathways are not expected to be significant given the proposed remedial completion date of the end of 1999 for the surficial soils at Study Areas 2 and 3.

5 Can the "significant" exposures (identified in #4) be shown to be within acceptable limits?

_____ If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing and referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).

_____ If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")- continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.

_____ If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code

Rationale and Reference(s):_____

6. Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):

_X_ YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the SF Bristol LLC (former GM Delco Chassis) facility, EPA ID # CTD 018625632, located at 780 James Casey Rd Bristol CT under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.

____ NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."

____ IN - More information is needed to make a determination.

Completed by (signature) Raphael J. Cody Date 12/22/99
(print) RAPHAEL J. CODY
(title) RPM

Supervisor (signature) [illegible] Date 12/22/99
(print) Matthew R. Hoagland
(title) Section Chief
(EPA Region or State) Region I

Locations where References may be found:

Connecticut DEP
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region I
General Motors Corporation, Detroit MI
ALTA Environmental Corporation, Colchester, CT

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

(name)_____
(phone #)_____
(e-mail)_____

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.

DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action
Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Facility Name: SF Bristol LLC (Former General Motors Corp. Delco Chassis Facility)
Facility Address: 780 James P. Casey Rd., Bristol, CT 06010
Facility EPA ID #: CTD 018625632

1. Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to the groundwater media, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI determination?

__X__ If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.

_____ If no - re-evaluate existing data, or

_____ if data are not available, skip to #8 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI

A positive "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater has stabilized, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the original "area of contaminated groundwater" (for all groundwater "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI pertains ONLY to the physical migration (i.e., further spread) of contaminated ground water and contaminants within groundwater (e.g., non-aqueous phase liquids or NAPLs). Achieving this EI does not substitute for achieving other stabilization or final remedy requirements and expectations associated with sources of contamination and the need to restore, wherever practicable, contaminated groundwater to be suitable for its designated current and future uses.

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

2. Is groundwater known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated"[1] above appropriately protective "levels" (i.e., applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action, anywhere at, or from, the facility?

X If yes - continue after identifying key contaminants, citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation.

____ If no - skip to #8 and enter "YE" status code, after citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation to demonstrate that groundwater is not "contaminated."

____ If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

See Item 2 Addendum

Footnotes:

[1]"Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriate "levels" (appropriate for the protection of the groundwater resource and its beneficial uses).

Prepared by ALTA Environmental Corporation
Contact: Kelly Meloy

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control –
Item 2 Addendum:

The only groundwater known or reasonably suspected to be contaminated above appropriate risk-based levels from the DEP RSRs relates to the chromium plume stemming from the former plating area were chromium levels have exceeded its ground-water protection criterion of 0.05 mg/l (discussed earlier).

3. Has the migration of contaminated groundwater stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater"[2] as defined by the monitoring locations designated at the time of this determination)?

__X__ If yes - continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence (e.g., groundwater sampling/measurement/migration barrier data) and rationale why contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the (horizontal or vertical) dimensions of the "existing area of groundwater contamination"[2]).

_____ If no (contaminated groundwater is observed or expected to migrate beyond the designated locations defining the "existing area of groundwater contamination"[2]) - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after providing an explanation.

_____ If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

See Item 3 Addendum

[2] "existing area of contaminated groundwater" is an area (with horizontal and vertical dimensions) that has been verifiably demonstrated to contain all relevant groundwater contamination for this determination, and is defined by designated (monitoring) locations proximate to the outer perimeter of "contamination" that can and will be sampled/tested in the future to physically verify that all "contaminated" groundwater remains within this area, and that the further migration of "contaminated" groundwater is not occurring. Reasonable allowances in the proximity of the monitoring locations are permissible to incorporate formal remedy decisions (i.e., including public participation) allowing a limited area for natural attenuation.

SF Bristol LLC
Former GM Delco Chassis Facility
CTD 018625632

Prepared by ALTA Environmental Corporation
Contact: Kelly Meloy

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control -
Item 3 Addendum:

The migration of chromium-contaminated groundwater has stabilized such that it is expected to remain within the "existing area of contaminated groundwater" designated herein, based on the following rationale:

1. The chromium-contaminated groundwater plume occurs solely within the bedrock aquifer underlying the site (i.e., groundwater does not occur within the overburden where residual chromium-contaminated soil occurs). This circumstance was evaluated in the "Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan, Soil Contamination Remaining at Excavated Pit" dated 2 December 1996, which indicated that groundwater will never contact contaminants in the overburden soil. See Fig 3 Therefore, there is no present soil source of chromium contamination to add to the bedrock plume. Furthermore, any plating activity/soil source of chromium to the bedrock aquifer ceased more than 10 years ago, when in the late 1980s the facility's plating operations were discontinued. The conceptual model of contaminant hydrogeology for the subject plume has always held that the plating release seeped through joints in the building's concrete floor slab and through about 10 ft. of underlying soil into the bedrock aquifer. Due to the lack of groundwater above the bedrock surface, and in the absence of process-related fluid seeping through the soil, the residual soil contamination is environmentally isolated and cannot be mobilized into the bedrock aquifer. With the contaminant source isolated more than 10 years ago, and taking cognizance of the following additional information, it may be concluded with a reasonable degree of certainty that groundwater plume has attained its maximum extent, and may actually be diminishing.

2. The existing area of contaminated groundwater, as previously discussed, has been defined using an array of monitoring wells within, and around the boundary (vertically and horizontally) of, the plume. The plume boundaries relative to the former plating (source) area, have been defined using "close in" monitoring wells as extending about 220 ft. to the northwest and southwest, 140 ft. to the south (all along- and down-gradient directions). We infer the plume extends a shorter distance in the eastern (upgradient) direction. Vertically (relative to the elevation of the concrete floor at the plating area), the plume does not extend more than about 74 ft. bgs at the former plating area, 62.5 ft. bgs in the mid-section of the plume, and 70 ft. bgs at the its northwest edge. These dimensions describe a relatively small bedrock groundwater plume, particularly in horizontal extent. Moreover, the plume is confined to the area beneath the building and east (i.e., upgradient) of the building's basement dewatering drainage system. Historic groundwater quality data for wells nearby or downgradient of the former plating area are summarized on the attached Table F-1; the most recent groundwater quality data pertinent to this plume is also attached (see Figures 3 through 5).

3. A network of five perimeter bedrock wells located at and beyond the property boundary at positions down- and along-gradient relative to the former plating area has been monitored on a periodic basis, initially quarterly, then annually. Chromium contamination has never been encountered in this network.

4. Based on data from the site-specific hydrogeologic investigations, including pump tests, slug tests and packer tests performed on the monitoring wells, groundwater flows in a single hydrogeologic unit consisting of several rock types. This unit has low hydraulic conductivity and interconnectedness which has limited the migration of chromium-contaminated groundwater.

5. A remediation system was installed to pump and treat chromium-contaminated groundwater. The system included the construction of a blasted bedrock trench to enhance groundwater collection (which would have been impracticable otherwise due to the low permeability and interconnectedness inherent in the bedrock aquifer). The blasted bedrock trench is located downgradient of the former plating area and upgradient of the basement dewatering drainage system. Since 1996, the treatment system has operated to remove contaminant mass and create a capture zone near the downgradient edge of the plume (see Figure 7 attached). There has been a decreasing trend of total and hexavalent chromium concentrations in the treatment system influent from time of start up to the present. Therefore, operation of the remediation system is further limiting expansion of the contaminated groundwater plume, and is likely reducing the size of the plume.

4. Does "contaminated" groundwater discharge into surface water bodies?

_____ If yes - continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.

__X__ If no - skip to #7 (and enter a "YE" status code in #8, if #7 = yes) after providing an explanation and/or referencing documentation supporting that groundwater "contamination" does not enter surface water bodies.

_____ If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

See Item 4 Addendum

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control -
Item 4 Addendum:

As discussed earlier, the extent of the chromium groundwater plume has been defined with reasonable certainty, and is confined to a relatively small area beneath the existing on-site manufacturing building. This plume does not extend or migrate to any surface water bodies. Extensive historic groundwater quality data has been generated which defines the nature, degree and extent of this plume. Such data are detailed in the aforementioned references.

5. Is the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water likely to be "insignificant" (i.e., the maximum concentration[3] of each contaminant discharging into surface water is less than 10 times their appropriate groundwater "level," and there are no other conditions (e.g., the nature, and number, of discharging contaminants, or environmental setting), which significantly increase the potential for unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations)?

_____ If yes - skip to #7 (and enter "YE" status code in #8 if #7 = yes), after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration[3] of key contaminants discharged above their groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) provide a statement of professional judgement/explanation (or reference documentation) supporting that the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is not anticipated to have unacceptable impacts to the receiving surface water, sediments, or eco-system.

_____ If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water is potentially significant) - continue after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration[3] of each contaminant discharged above its groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) for any contaminants discharging into surface water in concentrations[3] greater than 100 times their appropriate groundwater "levels," the estimated total amount (mass in kg/yr) of each of these contaminants that are being discharged (loaded) into the surface water body (at the time of the determination), and identify if there is evidence that the amount of discharging contaminants is increasing.

_____ If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.

Rationale and Reference(s):_____

[3] As measured in groundwater prior to entry to the groundwater-surface water/sediment interaction (e.g., hyporheic) zone.

6. Can the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water be shown to be "currently acceptable" (i.e., not cause impacts to surface water, sediments or eco-systems that should not be allowed to continue until a final remedy decision can be made and implemented[4])?

_____ If yes - continue after either: 1) identifying the Final Remedy decision incorporating these conditions, or other site-specific criteria (developed for the protection of the site's surface water, sediments, and eco-systems), and referencing supporting documentation demonstrating that these criteria are not exceeded by the discharging groundwater; OR 2) providing or referencing an interim-assessment,[5] appropriate to the potential for impact, that shows the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is (in the opinion of a trained specialists, including ecologist) adequately protective of receiving surface water, sediments, and eco-systems, until such time when a full assessment and final remedy decision can be made. Factors which should be considered in the interim-assessment (where appropriate to help identify the impact associated with discharging groundwater) include: surface water body size, flow, use/classification/habitats and contaminant loading limits, other sources of surface water/sediment contamination, surface water and sediment sample results and comparisons to available and appropriate surface water and sediment "levels," as well as any other factors, such as effects on ecological receptors (e.g., via bio-assays/benthic surveys or site-specific ecological Risk Assessments), that the overseeing regulatory agency would deem appropriate for making the EI determination.

_____ If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater can not be shown to be "currently acceptable") - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after documenting the currently unacceptable impacts to the surface water body, sediments, and/or eco-systems.

_____ If unknown - skip to 8 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):_____

[4] Note, because areas of inflowing groundwater can be critical habitats (e.g., nurseries or thermal refugia) for many species, appropriate specialist (e.g., ecologist) should be included in management decisions that could eliminate these areas by significantly altering or reversing groundwater flow pathways near surface water bodies.

[5] The understanding of the impacts of contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration to be reasonably certain that discharges are not causing currently unacceptable impacts to the surface waters, sediments or eco-systems.

7. Will groundwater monitoring / measurement data (and surface water/sediment/ecological data, as necessary) be collected in the future to verify that contaminated groundwater has remained within the horizontal (or vertical, as necessary) dimensions of the "existing area of contaminated groundwater?"

__X__ If yes - continue after providing or citing documentation for planned activities or future sampling/measurement events. Specifically identify the well/measurement locations which will be tested in the future to verify the expectation (identified in #3) that groundwater contamination will not be migrating horizontally (or vertically, as necessary) beyond the "existing area of groundwater contamination."

_____ If no - enter "NO" status code in #8.

_____ If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.

Rationale and Reference(s):

See Item 7 Addendum

Prepared by ALTA Environmental Corporation
Contact: Kelly Meloy

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control -
Item 7 Addendum:

General Motors intends to continue its routine groundwater/remedial system monitoring program in connection with the dissolved chromium groundwater plume. Currently, such monitoring is conducted on a quarterly basis, however GM has requested approval to change the frequency to semi-annual. This program involves monitoring of the remedial system (e.g., quality of groundwater influent and effluent) and of the associated well network. The monitoring well locations and testing routinely completed is described in detail in the "Year 3 Semi-Annual Report" for the chromium remediation area (which has been transmitted to the EPA). Continued monitoring of the well network will further confirm the stabilization of the groundwater plume (i.e., that the plume is not migrating horizontally or vertically beyond the "existing area of groundwater contamination"). Such monitoring data are provided to the DEP. This monitoring will continue until the DEP RSRs have been achieved.

8. Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control EI (event code CA750), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility).

_X_ YE - Yes, "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI determination, it has been determined that the "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater" is "Under Control" at the SF Bristol LLC (former GM Delco Chassis) facility, EPA ID # CTD 018625632, located at 780 James Casey Rd., Bristo Specifically, this determination indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater is under control, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the "existing area of contaminated groundwater" This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.

____ NO - Unacceptable migration of contaminated groundwater is observed or expected.

____ IN - More information is needed to make a determination.

Completed by (signature) Raphael F. Cody Date 12/22/99
(print) Raphael F. Cody
(title) REM

Supervisor (signature) Matthew K. Hoagland Date 12/22/99
(print) Matthew K. Hoagland
(title) Section Chief
(EPA Region or State) Region I

Locations where References may be found:

Connecticut DEP
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region I
General Motors Corporation, Detroit MI
ALTA Environmental Corporation, Colchester, CT

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

(name)_____
(phone #)_____
(e-mail)_____

Table 4, page 1 of 5
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 14 -
Oil Stained Areas on East Side of Manufacturing Building

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P14-301 S1	P14-301 S2	P14-301 S3	P14-302 S1	P14-302 S2	P14-302 S3	P14-303 S1	P14-303 S2	P14-303 S3	P14-304 S1	P14-304 S2
Sample Date	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/27/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/26/97	03/26/97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.5	2.5	4.0	0.5	2.5	4.0	0.5	2.5	4.0	0.5	2.5
Field Screening											
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0
Laboratory Analysis											
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)											
2-Methylnaphthalene	68 J			14 J		340 U	360 J	3600 U	360 U	370 U	360 U
Acenaphthene	700 J			110 J		340 U	3100 J	3600 U	360 U	53 J	12 J
Acenaphthylene	1400 U			370 U		340 U	7000 U	3600 U	360 U	37 J	360 U
Anthracene	950 J			190 J		340 U	4200 J	3600 U	360 U	190 J	31 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	5300			1000		61 J	24000	110 J	360 U	1400	120 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	5100			1100		59 J	23000	3600 U	360 U	1800	130 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4600			1200		58 J	21000	3600 U	360 U	2700	110 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5000			570		160 J	14000	610 J	360 U	370	220 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3700			770		340 U	19000	3600 U	360 U	2500	360 U
Chrysene	6300			1400		340 U	29000	240 J	360 U	1600	140 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1400 U			370 U		340 U	7000 U	3600 U	360 U	370 U	360 U
Fluoranthene	8400			2400		340 U	50000	170 J	14 J	3000	260 J
Fluorene	360 J			63 J		340 U	1800 J	3600 U	360 U	39 J	9 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	4400			570		32 J	14000	470 J	360 U	290 J	76 J
Naphthalene	45 J			11 J		340 U	260 J	3600 U	360 U	370 U	360 U
Phenanthrene	4500			1200		340 U	20000	3600 U	7 J	590	110 J
Pyrene	9900			1900		130 J	39000	160 J	15 J	1500	220 J
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)											
Chromium											
Hexavalent Chromium											
Lead	7.4			26.9		2.7	102	14.1	0.9	19	7.3
SPLP Metals (ug/l)											
Lead	3 U			3 U		8.2	15	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
TCLP Metals (ug/l)											
Lead										49.5	
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)											
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	64 U			66 U		20 U	126 U	200 U	22 U	64 U	22 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	320 U			330 U		100 U	630 U	1000 U	110 U	320 U	110 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	64 U			66 U		20 U	126 U	200 U	22 U	64 U	22 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	320 U			330 U		100 U	630 U	1000 U	110 U	320 U	110 U
Unknown Petroleum Product	1100			460			5700			1700	

Table 4, page 2 of 5
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 14 -
Oil Stained Areas on East Side of Manufacturing Building

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P14-304 S3	P14-305 S1	P14-305 S2	P14-306 S1	P14-306 S2	P14-307 S1	P14-307 S2	P14-307 S3	P14-308 S1	P14-308 S2	P14-308 S3
Sample Date	03/26/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	2.5	0.5	2.5	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.5	2.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	3.5	2.5	4.5	2.0	4.0	0.5	2.0	3.7	0.5	2.5	4.0
Field Screening											
PAHs (ppm)	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	1	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis											
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)											
2-Methylnaphthalene		360 U	360 U	3800 U	370 U	380 U	370 U	390 U	39 J	370 U	
Acenaphthene		360 U	360 U	140 J	21 J	31 J	370 U	390 U	260 J	83 J	
Acenaphthylene		360 U	360 U	3800 U	370 U	12 J	13 J	390 U	100 J	370 U	
Anthracene		360 U	360 U	210 J	45 J	64 J	38 J	390 U	950 J	110 J	
Benzo(a)anthracene		360 U	360 U	580 J	230 J	110 J	48 J	390 U	6000	410	
Benzo(a)pyrene		360 U	360 U	590 J	250 J	120 J	370 U	390 U	5900	390	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		360 U	360 U	490 J	320 J	200 J	160 J	390 U	5500	350 J	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		360 U	360 U	300 J	21 J	380 U	370 U	390 U	3800	320 J	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		360 U	360 U	3800 U	370 U	380 U	370 U	390 U	4400	68 J	
Chrysene		360 U	360 U	630 J	260 J	150 J	92 J	390 U	6900	440	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		360 U	360 U	3800 U	370 U	380 U	370 U	390 U	1800 U	370 U	
Fluoranthene		360 U	16 J	1300 J	380	280 J	140 J	390 U	10000	720	
Fluorene		360 U	360 U	3800 U	16 J	27 J	370 U	390 U	230 J	52 J	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		360 U	360 U	310 J	31 J	18 J	370 U	390 U	3900	280 J	
Naphthalene		360 U	360 U	3800 U	370 U	12 J	370 U	390 U	49 J	10 J	
Phenanthrene		360 U	360 U	780 J	140 J	190 J	62 J	390 U	4300	470	
Pyrene		360 U	14 J	1100 J	370	140 J	75 J	390 U	9400	830	
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)											
Chromium									123	13.4	
Hexavalent Chromium									0.22 U	0.22 U	
Lead		2.8	1.4	6.4	7.9	7.8	9	2.4	39.1	81.7	
SPLP Metals (ug/l)											
Lead		3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	7.1	3 U	
TCLP Metals (ug/l)											
Lead				9.2		10.9					
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)											
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)		22 U	52 U	680 U	26 U	32 U	66 U	26 U	66 U	22 U	
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)		110 U	260 U	3400 U	130 U	160 U	330 U	130 U	330 U	110 U	
Kerosene (C9-C22)		22 U	52 U	680 U	26 U	32 U	66 U	26 U	66 U	22 U	
Motor Oil (C14-C38)		110 U	260 U	22000	270	1300	2400	130 U	1500	110 U	
Unknown Petroleum Product		130		720							

Table 4, page 3 of 5
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 14 -
Oil Stained Areas on East Side of Manufacturing Building

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P14-309 S1	P14-DUP	P14-309 S2	P14-309 S3	P14-310 S1	P14-310 S2	P14-310 S3	P14-311 S1	P14-311 S2
Sample Date	03/25/97	(Duplicate of	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97	03/25/97
Sample Type	soil	P14-309 S1)	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0		0.5	2.5	0.0	0.5	2.5	1.0	2.0
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.5		2.5	4.0	0.5	2.5	4.0	2.0	2.5
Field Screening									
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0		<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis									
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)									
2-Methylnaphthalene	740 U	360 U		360 U	380 U		370 U	350 U	670 U
Acenaphthene	740 U	39 J		30 J	380 U		20 J	13 J	670 U
Acenaphthylene	27 J	11 J		360 U	13 J		370 U	350 U	670 U
Anthracene	63 J	220 J		60 J	28 J		30 J	28 J	670 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	250 J	800		240 J	81 J		110 J	77 J	670 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	300 J	840		240 J	86 J		110 J	70 J	670 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	460 J	660		190 J	160 J		110 J	60 J	670 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	59 J	590		180 J	180 J		230 J	200 J	670 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	740 U	600		360 U	380 U		370 U	350 U	670 U
Chrysene	400 J	900		250 J	130 J		130 J	82 J	670 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	740 U	360 U		360 U	380 U		370 U	350 U	670 U
Fluoranthene	520 J	1500		430	230 J		230 J	170 J	670 U
Fluorene	740 U	40 J		19 J	380 U		12 J	11 J	670 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	62 J	600		160 J	27 J		82 J	48 J	670 U
Naphthalene	740 U	360 U		360 U	380 U		370 U	350 U	670 U
Phenanthrene	200 J	750		240 J	74 J		130 J	110 J	670 U
Pyrene	450 J	1400		470	110 J		210 J	130 J	670 U
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)									
Chromium	154	16.6		12.8	33.2		9.1		34.9
Hexavalent Chromium	0.22 U	0.22 U		0.22 U	0.23 U		0.22 U		0.2 U
Lead	41.2	6		5.3	29.3		6.1	4.9	3.5
SPLP Metals (ug/l)									
Lead	3 U	3 U		3 U	3 U		3 U	3 U	3 U
TCLP Metals (ug/l)									
Lead									
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)									
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	660 U	22 U		22 U	22 U		22 U	20 U	20 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	3300 U	110 U		110 U	110 U		110 U	100 U	100 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	660 U	22 U		22 U	22 U		22 U	20 U	20 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	4500	540		110 U	580		110 U	100 U	100 U
Unknown Petroleum Product								180	

Table 4, page 4 of 5
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 14 -
Oil Stained Areas on East Side of Manufacturing Building

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P14-312 S1				P14-312 S2	P14-313 S1	P14-313 S2	P14-314 S1	P14-314 S2	P14-314 S3
Sample Date	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97
Sample Type	soil	lab duplicate	MS	MSD	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.5	2.5	3.3
Field Screening										
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0				>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis										
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)										
2-Methylnaphthalene	730 U		730 U	58 J	14 J	370 U	380 U	28 J		
Acenaphthene	130 J		1700 X	2000 X	140 J	35 J	25 J	49 J		
Acenaphthylene	730 U		29 J	36 J	360 U	370 U	380 U	350 U		
Anthracene	230 J		230 J	880	200 J	41 J	48 J	91 J		
Benzo(a)anthracene	980		840	2600	460	120 J	260 J	290 J		
Benzo(a)pyrene	980		860	2400	420	110 J	280 J	260 J		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1200		760	2600	370	110 J	320 J	340 J		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	370 J		420 J	530 J	380	190 J	200 J	160 J		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	530 J		280 J	1500	52 J	370 U	380 U	3 J		
Chrysene	1200		980	2800	490	140 J	360 J	330 J		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	730 U		730 U	730 U	360 U	370 U	22 J	350 U		
Fluoranthene	1900		1800	5200	1000	290 J	600	630		
Fluorene	100 J		87 J	350 J	98 J	19 J	15 J	34 J		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	110 J		180 J	400 J	260 J	53 J	65 J	21 J		
Naphthalene	19 J		18 J	110 J	19 J	370 U	380 U	9 J		
Phenanthrene	950		930	3400	780	200 J	230 J	370		
Pyrene	1100		2000 X	3600 X	870	200 J	360 J	340 J		
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)										
Chromium										
Hexavalent Chromium										
Lead	12.3	12.1			6.8	24.4	134	16.1		
SPLP Metals (ug/l)										
Lead	3 U				3 U	3 U	18	65.6		
TCLP Metals (ug/l)										
Lead										
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)										
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	200 U				20 U	22 U	24 U	20 U		
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	1000 U				100 U	110 U	120 U	100 U		
Kerosene (C9-C22)	200 U				20 U	22 U	24 U	20 U		
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	2100				100 U	1000	820	880		
Unknown Petroleum Product										

Table 4, page 5 of 5
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 14 -
Oil Stained Areas on East Side of Manufacturing Building

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P14-315 S1		P14-315 S2	P14-315 S3	P14-316 S1		P14-316 S2	P14-B1/D	P14-B10/D	P14-B11/A/D
Sample Date	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	04/07/97	04/07/97	04/07/97
Sample Type	soil	reanalysis	soil	soil	soil	reanalysis	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.5	0.5	2.5	4.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Field Screening										
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0		>1.0	>1.0	>1.0		>1.0			
Laboratory Analysis										
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)										
2-Methylnaphthalene	1400 U	1400 U	1800 U		370 U	370 U	350 U	1400 U	1400 U	1900 U
Acenaphthene	1400 U	1400 U	1800 U		370 U	370 U	350 U	430 J	1400 U	1900 U
Acenaphthylene	1400 U	1400 U	1800 U		370 U	370 U	350 U	1400 U	1400 U	1900 U
Anthracene	1400 U	1400 U	1800 U		370 U	370 U	350 U	850 J	1400 U	210 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	1400 U	1400 U	2700		280 J	270 J	55 J	3800	1400 U	900 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	1400 U	1400 U	3200		370 U	370 U	50 J	3500	1400 U	1000 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1400 U	840 J	3600		580	500	50 J	2900	200 J	1200 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1400 U	1400 U	1000 J		370 U	370 U	170 J	3400	1400 U	1700 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1400 U	1400 U	2000		47 J	250 J	350 U	2400	100 J	1000 J
Chrysene	1400 U	1400 U	3500		180 J	110 J	350 U	4200	1400 U	1100 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1400 U	1400 U	1800 U		370 U	370 U	350 U	1100 J	1400 U	1900 U
Fluoranthene	1400 U	1400 U	4200		680	620	350 U	6900	1400 U	2000
Fluorene	1400 U	1400 U	1800 U		370 U	370 U	350 U	1400 U	1400 U	1900 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1400 U	1400 U	600 J		370 U	370 U	36 J	3500	1400 U	1500 J
Naphthalene	1400 U	1400 U	1800 U		370 U	370 U	350 U	1400 U	1400 U	1900 U
Phenanthrene	1400 U	1400 U	1400 J		370 U	370 U	350 U	3500	1400 U	1000 J
Pyrene	1100 J	1400 U	3600		1400	810	100 J	6400	1400 U	1200 J
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)										
Chromium									128	
Hexavalent Chromium									0.22 U	
Lead	248		71.6		33.3		6.8	8.1	64.7	65.6
SPLP Metals (ug/l)										
Lead	176		3 U		3.9		3 U	22.4	26.4	3.8
TCLP Metals (ug/l)										
Lead								13.1	68.3	34.3
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)										
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	70 U		74 U		72 U		22 U	22 U	620 U	90 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	350 U		370 U		360 U		110 U	110 U	3100 U	450 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	70 U		74 U		72 U		22 U	22 U	620 U	90 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	1700		1800		1700		290	110 U	3400	4500
Unknown Petroleum Product								390		

Notes:
U = compound not detected above instrument detection limit.
X = matrix spike compound
J = compound detected; concentration reported is an estimated value below the method detection limit.

Table 5, page 1 of 3
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 15 - Oily Scrap Metal Storage Pad

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P15-301 S1	P15-301 S2	P15-302 S1	P15-302 S2		P15-303 S1				P15-303 S2	P15-303 S3
Sample Date	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	Reanalysis	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97	03/27/97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil		soil	lab. duplicate	MS	MSD	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5		0.0				0.5	2.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.5	1.0	0.5	2.5		0.5				2.5	4.0
Field Screening											
PAHs (ppm)	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0		>1.0				>1.0	>1.0
Laboratory Analysis											
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)											
2-Methylnaphthalene	370 U	350 U	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	25000 U		25000 U	3700 J	360 U	
Acenaphthene	23 J	95 J	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	92000		100000 X	180000 X	270 J	
Acenaphthylene	370 U	350 U	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	25000 U		25000 U	25000 U	24 J	
Anthracene	21 J	230 J	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	25000 U		350 J	46000	67 J	
Benzo(a)anthracene	39 J	810	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	40000		46000	90000	140 J	
Benzo(a)pyrene	33 J	660	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	23000 J		27000	49000	180 J	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	27 J	590	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	24000 J		26000	51000	260 J	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	170 J	160 J	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	14000 J		14000 J	14000 J	170 J	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	370 U	380	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	25000 U		25000 U	20000 J	360 U	
Chrysene	41 J	970	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	20000 J		32000	97000	190 J	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	370 U	350 U	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	25000 U		3000 J	3200 J	360 U	
Fluoranthene	110 J	1200	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	160000		180000	290000 E	640	
Fluorene	18 J	350 U	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	6900 J		23000 J	100000	91 J	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	18 J	54 J	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	7300 J		8200 J	9400 J	29 J	
Naphthalene	370 U	350 U	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	25000 U		25000 U	16000 J	360 U	
Phenanthrene	83 J	1500	350 U	1600 U	1600 U	39000		90000	240000 E	200 J	
Pyrene	84 J	990	16 J	1600 U	1600 U	120000		130000 X	210000 EX	490	
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)											
Lead	3.9	5.9	4.2	18.5		47.1	97.5			14.1	
Mercury	0.08 U	0.08 UN	0.08 U	0.11 U		0.29	0.2			0.1 U	
SPLP Metals (ug/L)											
Lead	146	3 U	3 U	204		176				5.7	
Mercury	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U				0.2 U	
TCLP Metals (ug/L)											
Lead											
Mercury											
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)											
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	36 U	48 U	22 U	240 U		3200 U				30 U	
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	180 U	240 U	110 U	1200 U		16000 U				150 U	
Kerosene (C9-C22)	36 U	48 U	22 U	240 U		3200 U				30 U	
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	310	3100	110 U	12000		38000				1200	
Unknown Petroleum Product											

Table 5, page 2 of 3
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 15 - Oily Scrap Metal Storage Pad

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P15-304 S1	DUP P15	P15-304 S2	P15-304 S3	P15-305 S1	P15-305 S2	P15-305 S3	P15-306 SA	P15-306 S1
Sample Date	03/26/97	(Duplicate of	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97	03/26/97
Sample Type	soil	P15-304 S1)	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0		0.5	2.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	3.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.5		2.0	4.0	1.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.5
Field Screening									
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0		>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0 (dup. = <1	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis									
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)									
2-Methylnaphthalene	5100 U	7200 U		63 J				370 U	340 U
Acenaphthene	1200 J	560 J		1400 J				24 J	340 U
Acenaphthylene	5100 U	7200 U		1800 U				370 U	340 U
Anthracene	5100 U	7200 U		3500				43 J	8 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	460 J	2600 J		5500				95 J	12 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	5100 U	1200 J		4700				74 J	340 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	500 J	1600 J		4600				87 J	11 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5100 U	7200 U		1700 J				370 U	340 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5100 U	7200 U		2400				370 U	340 U
Chrysene	1000 J	7200 U		6000				120 J	18 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	5100 U	7200 U		1800 U				370 U	340 U
Fluoranthene	2500 J	5800 J		15000				220 J	29 J
Fluorene	740 J	7200 U		950 J				26 J	340 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5100 U	7200 U		1300 J				370 U	340 U
Naphthalene	5100 U	7200 U		64 J				6 J	340 U
Phenanthrene	1300 J	7200 U		10000				170 J	27 J
Pyrene	1200 J	8300		8400				140 J	24 J
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)									
Lead	127	53.2		8.9				3.1	6.1
Mercury	0.1	0.08 U		0.08 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
SPLP Metals (ug/L)									
Lead	96.6	123		3 U				3 U	3 U
Mercury	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U				0.2 U	0.2 U
TCLP Metals (ug/L)									
Lead									
Mercury									
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)									
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	1680 U	64 U		22 U				22 U	20 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	8400 U	320 U		110 U				110 U	100 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	1680 U	64 U		22 U				22 U	20 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	56000	1300		110 U				1800	340
Unknown Petroleum Product				320					

Table 5, page 3 of 3
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 15 - Oily Scrap Metal Storage Pad

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P15-307 S1		P15-307 S2		P15-307 S3	P15-308 S1		P15-308 S2	P15-B3/D S1	P15-B4/D S1
Sample Date	03/26/97		03/26/97		03/26/97	03/26/97		03/26/97	04/08/97	04/08/97
Sample Type	soil	(Dilution)	soil	(Dilution)	soil	soil	(Dilution)	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.0		1.5	0.0	0.0
Bottom Depth (feet)	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.5		3.5	0.5	0.5
Field Screening										
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0		>1.0		<1.0	>1.0		>1.0		
Laboratory Analysis										
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)										
2-Methylnaphthalene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	1700 U	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Acenaphthene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	1700 U	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Acenaphthylene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	1700 U	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Anthracene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	1700 U	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	200 J	270 JD	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	250 JD	57 J	340 U	260 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	680	320 JD	87 J	340 U	320 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	740 JD	160 J	340 U	3500 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	210 J	1700 U	350 U	340 U	310 J
Chrysene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	440	460 JD	350 U	340 U	370 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	1700 U	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Fluoranthene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	540	740 JD	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Fluorene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	1700 U	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	57 JD	16 J	340 U	3500 U
Naphthalene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	340 U	1700 U	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Phenanthrene	1100 U	5400 U	1100 U	4500 U	340 U	380	390 JD	350 U	340 U	3500 U
Pyrene	1100 U	490 JD	1100 U	510 JD	10 J	930	600 JD	350 U	340 U	780 J
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)										
Lead	38.8		3.3		0.56 U	14.3		3.4	10.4	6.2
Mercury	0.07 U		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1		0.11 U	0.09 U	0.08 U
SPLP Metals (ug/L)										
Lead	135		3 U		3 U	3 U		3 U	3 U	3 U
Mercury	0.2 U		0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U		2.1	2 U	2 U
TCLP Metals (ug/L)										
Lead									20.9	11.7
Mercury									2 U	2 U
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)										
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	640 U		640 U		200 U	620 U		22 U	200 U	1280 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	3200 U		3200 U		1000 U	3100 U		110 U	1000 U	6400 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	640 U		640 U		200 U	620 U		22 U	200 U	1280 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	22000		44000		3300	11000		1100	3800	4700
Unknown Petroleum Product										

Notes:
U = compound not detected above instrument detection limit.
X = matrix spike compound
J = compound detected; concentration reported is an estimated value below the method detection limit.
D = analysis performed at a secondary dilution

Table 6, page 1 of 2
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 16 - Former Chip Hopper Area

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P16-301 S1	P16-301 S2	P16-301 S3	P16-302 S1	P16-302 S2	P16-302 S3	P16-303 S1		P16-303 S2	P16-303 S3	P16-304 S1	P16-304 S2
Sample Date	04/03/97	04/03/97	04/03/97	04/03/97	04/03/97	04/03/97	03/27/97		04/03/97	04/03/97	03/27/97	03/27/97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	reanalysis	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	2.0	2.5	4.5	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.0		2.5	4.5	1.0	1.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	2.5	4.5	6.0	2.0	4.0	5.5	2.5		4.5	6.0	1.5	3.5
Field Screening												
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0		<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0
Laboratory Analysis												
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)												
2-Methylnaphthalene	410 U	380 U	400 U	400 U	370 U		380 U	380 U			370 U	480 U
Acenaphthene	410 U	380 U	400 U	400 U	370 U		820	610			370 U	480 U
Acenaphthylene	410 U	380 U	400 U	400 U	370 U		380 U	380 U			370 U	480 U
Anthracene	410 U	380 U	400 U	400 U	370 U		380 U	380 U			370 U	46 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	75 J	380 U	77 J	500	370 U		680	560			170 J	860
Benzo(a)pyrene	410 U	380 U	49 J	400	370 U		460	450			150 J	760
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	46 J	380 U	44 J	510	370 U		590	550			140 J	560
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	170 J	380 U	170 J	210 J	370 U		380 U	380 U			210 J	550
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	410 U	380 U	400 U	400 U	370 U		41 J	12 J			370 U	170 J
Chrysene	410 U	380 U	400 U	470	370 U		780	590			370 U	870
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	410 U	380 U	400 U	35 J	370 U		380 U	380 U			28 J	170 J
Fluoranthene	410 U	380 U	400 U	900	370 U		2400	2600			94 J	1800
Fluorene	410 U	380 U	400 U	400 U	370 U		380 U	380 U			370 U	480 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	32 J	380 U	38 J	110 J	370 U		380 U	380 U			76 J	470 J
Naphthalene	410 U	380 U	400 U	400 U	370 U		380 U	380 U			370 U	480 U
Phenanthrene	410 U	380 U	400 U	980	370 U		1300	1400			370 U	1300
Pyrene	140 J	25 J	140 J	570	370 U		380 U	380 U			310 J	1500
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)												
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	240 U	24 U	24 U	24 U	22 U		440 U				24 U	22 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	1200 U	120 U	120 U	120 U	110 U		2200 U				120 U	110 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	240 U	24 U	24 U	24 U	22 U		440 U				24 U	22 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	2800	450	1200	970	110 U		16000				120 U	110 U
Unknown Petroleum Products												160

Table 6, page 2 of 2

Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 16 - Former Chip Hopper Area

Sample Number	P16-304 S3	P16-B1/D	P16 CHIP SOIL
Sample Date	03/27/97	04/07/97	04/08/97
Sample Type	soil	metal chips	soil
Top Depth (feet)	3.5	0.0	1.0
Bottom Depth (feet)	5.0	1.0	1.5
Field Screening			
PAHs (ppm)	<1.0		
Laboratory Analysis			
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)			
2-Methylnaphthalene	370 U		
Acenaphthene	370 U		
Acenaphthylene	370 U		
Anthracene	370 U		
Benzo(a)anthracene	58 J		
Benzo(a)pyrene	45 J		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	53 J		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	160 J		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	370 U		
Chrysene	370 U		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	370 U		
Fluoranthene	370 U		
Fluorene	370 U		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	19 J		
Naphthalene	370 U		
Phenanthrene	370 U		
Pyrene	110 J		
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)			
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	38 U		
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	190 U		
Kerosene (C9-C22)	38 U		
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	190 U		
Unknown Petroleum Products			
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)			
Arsenic		58.7	5.5
Barium		34.3 U	81.2
Cadmium		0.86 U	0.88 U
Chromium		8190	618
Lead		0.52 U	6.2
Mercury		0.1 U	0.11 U
Nickel		699	67.9
Selenium		22.5	5.1
Silver		1.7 U	1.8 U
Vanadium		29	38
Zinc		76.5	57.7
TCLP Metals (ug/l)			
Arsenic		13.3	10 U
Barium		200 U	428
Cadmium		18.8 U	5 U
Chromium		10 U	413
Lead		3 U	3 U
Mercury		2 U	2 U
Nickel		40 U	208
Selenium		34.7	14.3
Silver		10 U	10 U
Vanadium		50 U	50 U
Zinc		143	110

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation **Bristol, Connecticut**

Sample Number	P16-MW1	P16-MW2
Sample Date	04/30/97	04/30/97
Sample Type	groundwater	groundwater
Field Screening	(None)	(None)
Laboratory Analysis		
PAHs (ug/L)	unfiltered	unfiltered
2-Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthene	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	10 U	10 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	10 U	10 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	10 U	10 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10 U	10 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U
Chrysene	10 U	10 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	10 U	10 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	10 U	10 U
TPH (mg/l)	unfiltered	unfiltered
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	0.5 U	0.5 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	2.5 U	2.5 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	0.5 U	0.5 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	7.9	6.4
Metals (ug/l)	filtered	filtered
Arsenic	10 U	10 U
Barium	200 U	200 U
Cadmium	5 U	5 U
Chromium	10 U	10 U
Lead	3 U	3 U
Mercury	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel	40 U	40 U
Selenium	5 U	5 U
Silver	10 U	10 U
Vanadium	50 U	50 U
Zinc	20 U	20 U

Notes:
U = compound not detected above instrument detection limit.
J = compound detected; concentration reported is an estimated value below the method detection limit.

Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P17-301 S1	P17-301 S2	P17-301 S3	P17-302 S1	DUP P17	P17-302 S2	P17-302 S3	P17-303 S1			P17-303 S2	P17-303 S3
Sample Date	03-Apr-97	03-Apr-97	03-Apr-97	03-Apr-97	03-Apr-97	03-Apr-97	03-Apr-97	03-Apr-97	Matrix Spike	Matrix Spike Duplicate	03-Apr-97	03-Apr-97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	Duplicate of P17-302 S1	soil	soil	soil			soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	2.5	3.0	5.0	2.0		2.5	4.5	2.0			2.5	4.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	3.0	5.0	6.5	2.5		4.5	6.0	2.5			4.5	6.0
Field Screening												
PAHs (ppm)	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0		<1.0	>1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis												
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)												
2-Methylnaphthalene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Acenaphthene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	1400 X	1400 X	350 U	
Acenaphthylene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Anthracene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	380 U	410 U		46 J	81 J	17 J	16 J	51 J	75 J	50 J	350 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	380 U	410 U		26 J	43 J	350 U	22 J	29 J	37 J	38 J	350 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	380 U	410 U		33 J	44 J	350 U	380 U	56 J	62 J	64 J	350 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	380 U	410 U		160 J	160 J	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Chrysene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Fluoranthene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Fluorene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	380 U	410 U		18 J	32 J	350 U	15 J	17 J	25 J	36 J	350 U	
Naphthalene	380 U	410 U		390 U	380 U	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Phenanthrene	380 U	410 U		390 U	35 J	350 U	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	
Pyrene	380 U	410 U		140 J	210 J	44 J	67 J	160 J	1500 X	1300 X	350 U	
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)												
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	24 U	24 U		22 U	22 U	22 U	22 U	22 U			22 U	
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	120 U	120 U		110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U			110 U	
Kerosene (C9-C22)	24 U	24 U		22 U	22 U	22 U	22 U	22 U			22 U	
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	120 U	120 U		110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U			110 U	
Unknown	130			350	210	1000	120					

Table 7, page 2 of 9
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P17-304 S1	P17-DUP1	P17-304 S2	P17-304 S3	P17-305 S1	P17-305 S2	P17-305 S3	P17-306 S1	P17-306 S2	P17-306 S3	P17-307 S1		
Sample Date	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	Matrix Spike	Matrix Spike Duplicate
Sample Type	soil	Duplicate of P17-304 S1	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil		
Top Depth (feet)	2.0		2.5	4.5	2.0	2.5	4.5	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.0		
Bottom Depth (feet)	2.5		4.5	6.0	2.5	4.5	6.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	2.5		
Field Screening													
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0		<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0		
Laboratory Analysis													
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)													
2-Methylnaphthalene	400 U	380 U	370 U		390 U	350 U		1800 U	360 U		370 U	53 J	35 J
Acenaphthene	400 U	380 U	370 U		390 U	350 U		1800 U	360 U		490	2400 X	3000 X
Acenaphthylene	400 U	380 U	370 U		390 U	350 U		1800 U	360 U		370 U	370 U	370 U
Anthracene	400 U	36 J	370 U		390 U	350 U		1800 U	360 U		380	740	1300
Benzo(a)anthracene	240 J	660	370 U		560	350 U		2000	360 U		1200	1900	2500
Benzo(a)pyrene	210 J	640	370 U		480	350 U		1500 J	360 U		950	1500	2200
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	220 J	840	370 U		830	350 U		1400 J	360 U		790	2500	4000 E
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	240 J	200 J	160 J		230 J	350 U		1300 J	360 U		470	290 J	260 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	400 U	600	370 U		170 J	350 U		1800 U	360 U		220 J	1300	3300 E
Chrysene	400 U	720	370 U		590	350 U		1300 J	360 U		1500	3000	4300 E
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	63 J	380 U	370 U		42 J	350 U		280 J	360 U		370 U	190 J	120 J
Fluoranthene	260 J	1400	370 U		990	350 U		2800	360 U		2600	4200 E	7000 E
Fluorene	400 U	380 U	370 U		390 U	350 U		1800 U	360 U		130 J	430	780
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	190 J	120 J	370 U		140 J	350 U		900 J	360 U		760	400	430
Naphthalene	400 U	380 U	370 U		390 U	350 U		1800 U	360 U		370 U	370 U	43 J
Phenanthrene	240 J	1200	370 U		540	350 U		2100	360 U		2600	4100 E	6000 E
Pyrene	550	960	35 J		900	350 U		4100	360 U		1900	3400 EX	3700 EX
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)													
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	24 U	24 U	22 U		22 U	22 U		600 U	22 U		24 U	20 U	20 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	120 U	120 U	110 U		110 U	110 U		3000 U	110 U		120 U	100 U	100 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	24 U	24 U	22 U		22 U	22 U		600 U	22 U		24 U	200	197
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	490	690	220		1600	110 U		14000	110 U		1400	2451	1996
Unknown													

Table 3, page 3 of 9
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P17-307 S2	P17-308 S1	P17-308 S2	P17-308 S3	P17-309 S1	P17-309 S2	P17-309 S3	P17-310 S1	P17-310 S2	P17-310 S3	P17-311 S1	P17-311 S2	P17-311 S3
Sample Date	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97	04-Apr-97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	2.5	0.5	1.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.5	4.5	0.0	0.5	2.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	4.5	1.0	3.0	4.5	2.0	4.0	5.5	2.5	4.5	6.0	0.5	2.5	4.0
Field Screening													
PAHs (ppm)	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis													
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)													
2-Methylnaphthalene	360 U	1900 U		3600 U	9300 U			1800 U	1800 U	380 U	1400 U	360 U	
Acenaphthene	360 U	210 J		1600 J	9300 U			1800 U	1800 U	380 U	1400 U	360 U	
Acenaphthylene	360 U	1900 U		3600 U	9300 U			1800 U	1800 U	380 U	1400 U	360 U	
Anthracene	360 U	1400 J		2700 J	9300 U			98 J	1800 U	380 U	1400 U	360 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	18 J	5500		8000	4000 J			2900	420 J	380 U	2700	360 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	16 J	5000		6500	9300 U			2300	420 J	380 U	2500	360 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	360 U	4500		5400	5100 J			2000	430 J	380 U	2000	360 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	360 U	3200		4200	9300 U			1900	910 J	380 U	2000	360 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	360 U	2800		2500 J	9300 U			1800 U	1800 U	380 U	380 J	360 U	
Chrysene	360 U	7200		8900	9300 U			2800	1800 U	380 U	2900	360 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	360 U	1900 U		3600 U	9300 U			600 J	1800 U	380 U	1400 U	360 U	
Fluoranthene	360 U	12000		18000	9300 U			4900	1800 U	380 U	3200	360 U	
Fluorene	360 U	1900 U		3600 U	9300 U			1800 U	1800 U	380 U	1400 U	360 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	360 U	2900		3500 J	9300 U			1600 J	320 J	380 U	1800	360 U	
Naphthalene	360 U	1900 U		3600 U	9300 U			1800 U	1800 U	380 U	1400 U	360 U	
Phenanthrene	360 U	9600		19000	9300 U			5100	1800 U	380 U	270 J	360 U	
Pyrene	37 J	11000		18000	5500 J			4500	1400 J	19 J	3700	360 U	
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)													
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	22 U	22 U		22 U	5600 U			420 U	1080 U	24 U	110 U	22 U	
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	110 U	110 U		110 U	28000 U			2100 U	5400 U	120 U	550 U	110 U	
Kerosene (C9-C22)	22 U	22 U		22 U	5600 U			420 U	1080 U	24 U	110 U	22 U	
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	110 U	110 U		110 U	300000			13000	20000	150	7500	110 U	
Unknown		160											

Table 7, page 4 of 9
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P17-312 S1	P17-312 S2	P17-312 S3	P17-313 S1	P17-313 S2	P17-314 S1	P17-314 S2	P17-315 S1	P17-315 S2	P17-315 S3	P17-316 S1	P17-316 S2	P17-316 S3
Sample Date	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	1.5	2.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	2.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	2.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	5.5	0.5	2.5	4.0
Field Screening													
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0
Laboratory Analysis													
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)													
2-Methylnaphthalene	380 U			410 U	350 U	410 U	360 U	390 U	380 U	360 U	7000 U		370 U
Acenaphthene	380 U			410 U	350 U	410 U	360 U	390 U	380 U	360 U	8600		730
Acenaphthylene	380 U			410 U	350 U	410 U	360 U	390 U	380 U	360 U	7000 U		27 J
Anthracene	380 U			410 U	350 U	410 U	360 U	390 U	380 U	360 U	2200 J		220 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	590			200 J	350 U	300 J	110 J	800	500	360 U	2000 J		360 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	510			410 U	350 U	240 J	92 J	650	340 J	360 U	760 J		180 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	490			220 J	350 U	630	300 J	790	440	360 U	1700 J		230 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	360 J			410 U	350 U	370 J	270 J	460	310 J	140 J	7000 U		410
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	380 U			410 U	350 U	160 J	360 U	240 J	380 U	360 U	1100 J		180 J
Chrysene	550			68 J	350 U	880	180 J	1100	560	360 U	2000 J		300 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	90 J			410 U	350 U	410 U	52 J	390 U	96 J	360 U	7000 U		370 U
Fluoranthene	1100			260 J	350 U	1200	430	1500	1400	360 U	11000		1500
Fluorene	380 U			410 U	350 U	410 U	360 U	390 U	380 U	360 U	1600 J		470
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	240 J			410 U	350 U	370 J	170 J	560	290 J	360 U	7000 U		380
Naphthalene	380 U			410 U	350 U	410 U	360 U	390 U	380 U	360 U	570 J		370 U
Phenanthrene	830			410 U	350 U	61 J	360 U	700	970	360 U	13000		1500
Pyrene	1300			350 J	350 U	1200	540	1400	1100	26 J	5500 J		1300
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)													
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	22 U			116 U	22 U	24 U	20 U	24 U	24 U	22 U	1060 U		22 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	110 U			580 U	110 U	120 U	100 U	120 U	120 U	110 U	5300 U		110 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	22 U			116 U	22 U	24 U	20 U	24 U	24 U	22 U	1060 U		22 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	110 U			2800	110 U	120 U	100 U	120 U	120 U	110 U	7700		1200
Unknown													

Table 7, page 5 of 9
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P17-317 S1	P17-317 S2	P17-318 S1	P17-DUP2	P17-318 S2	P17-318 S3	P17-319 S1			P17-319 S2	P17-319 S3	P17-320 S1	P17-320 S2
Sample Date	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	03-Apr-97	Matrix Spike	Matrix Spike Duplicate	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	Duplicate of P17-318 S1	soil	soil	soil			soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	1.5	2.0	1.5		2.0	4.0	1.5			2.0	4.0	1.5	2.0
Bottom Depth (feet)	2.0	3.5	2.0		4.0	4.9	2.0			4.0	5.4	2.0	4.0
Field Screening													
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0		>1.0	<1.0	>1.0			<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis													
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)													
2-Methylnaphthalene	1600 U	360 U	3800 U	7800 U	350 U	360 U	390 U	390 U	390 U	360 U		6300	
Acenaphthene	770 J	360 U	1700 J	5800 J	350 U	360 U	390 U	1800 X	2100 X	360 U		2200 J	
Acenaphthylene	1600 U	360 U	3800 U	7800 U	350 U	360 U	390 U	390 U	390 U	360 U		3900 U	
Anthracene	980 J	360 U	3200 J	8100	350 U	360 U	390 U	18 J	370 J	360 U		4100	
Benzo(a)anthracene	1800	34 J	9700	14000	350 U	360 U	500	600	1000	40 J		7400	
Benzo(a)pyrene	1500 J	32 J	8000	11000	350 U	360 U	370 J	500	740	29 J		5300	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1400 J	49 J	5500	8100	350 U	360 U	420	480	500	42 J		4300	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1600	320 J	5000	11000	350 U	360 U	230 J	250 J	360 J	160 J		3800 J	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100 J	24 J	3700 J	7900	350 U	360 U	390 U	390 U	260 J	360 U		3900 U	
Chrysene	2000	68 J	12000	13000	350 U	360 U	410	600	1400	360 U		7300	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1600 U	360 U	1800 J	7800 U	350 U	360 U	45 J	56 J	390 U	360 U		3900 U	
Fluoranthene	4100	89 J	19000	25000	350 U	360 U	550	840	1600	360 U		14000	
Fluorene	1600 U	360 U	3800 U	440 J	350 U	360 U	390 U	390 U	390 U	360 U		1500 J	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1600	270 J	4600	12000	350 U	360 U	130 J	160 J	320 J	22 J		2900 J	
Naphthalene	1600 U	360 U	3800 U	7800 U	350 U	360 U	390 U	390 U	390 U	360 U		3900 U	
Phenanthrene	3500	50 J	21000	26000	350 U	360 U	730	990	2000	360 U		19000	
Pyrene	2400	97 J	16000	24000	30 J	14 J	940	2600 X	3000 X	88 J		13000	
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)													
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	240 U	22 U	240 U	60 U	22 U	22 U	24 U	20 U	20 U	22 U		620 U	
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	1200 U	110 U	1200 U	300 U	110 U	110 U	120 U	100 U	100 U	110 U		3100 U	
Kerosene (C9-C22)	240 U	22 U	240 U	60 U	22 U	22 U	24 U	95	71	22 U		620 U	
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	2600	1200	9000	2500	860	400	1100	226	243	210		12000	
Unknown													

Table 7, page 6 of 9
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P17-320 S3	P17-321 S1	P17-321 S2	P17-321 S3	P17-323 S1	P17-323 S2	P17-323 S3	P17-325 S1	P17-325 S2			P17-325 S3
Sample Date	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	Matrix Spike	Matrix Spike Duplicate	07-Apr-97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil			soil
Top Depth (feet)	4.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.5			4.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	5.5	2.0	4.0	5.5	2.0	4.0	5.5	2.5	4.5			5.5
Field Screening												
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0			<1.0
Laboratory Analysis												
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)												
2-Methylnaphthalene	350 U	780 U	370 U		400 U	370 U		380 U	360 U	360 U	360 U	370 U
Acenaphthene	350 U	570 J	370 U		73 J	370 U		380 U	360 U	1100 X	1200 X	370 U
Acenaphthylene	350 U	780 U	370 U		400 U	370 U		380 U	360 U	360 U	360 U	370 U
Anthracene	350 U	710 J	370 U		110 J	370 U		33 J	360 U	44 J	22 J	370 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	350 U	1100	370 U		240 J	370 U		63 J	36 J	82 J	30 J	370 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	350 U	950	370 U		190 J	370 U		53 J	360 U	62 J	25 J	370 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	350 U	710 J	370 U		150 J	370 U		45 J	22 J	56 J	30 J	370 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	350 U	1300	160 J		420	370 U		320 J	360 U	330 J	360 U	370 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	350 U	750 J	370 U		170 J	370 U		48 J	360 U	57 J	18 J	370 U
Chrysene	350 U	1200	370 U		250 J	370 U		86 J	360 U	110 J	47 J	370 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	350 U	780 U	370 U		400 U	370 U		380 U	360 U	360 U	360 U	370 U
Fluoranthene	350 U	2800	370 U		520	19 J		130 J	360 U	200 J	71 J	370 U
Fluorene	350 U	780 U	370 U		400 U	370 U		380 U	360 U	360 U	360 U	370 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	350 U	1200	370 U		390 J	370 U		290 J	14 J	290 J	260 J	370 U
Naphthalene	350 U	780 U	370 U		400 U	370 U		380 U	360 U	360 U	360 U	370 U
Phenanthrene	350 U	2800	370 U		460	370 U		120 J	360 U	180 J	120 J	370 U
Pyrene	350 U	2600	370 U		500	370 U		130 J	50 J	1400 X	1400 X	370 U
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)												
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	52 U	22 U	22 U		24 U	22 U		22 U	22 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	260 U	110 U	110 U		120 U	110 U		110 U	110 U	100 U	100 U	100 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	52 U	22 U	22 U		24 U	22 U		22 U	22 U	134	88	20 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	1200	950	220		1200	540		1500	1000	599	703	790
Unknown												

Table 7, page 7 of 9
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P17-326 S1	P17-326 S2	P17-326 S3	P17-327 S1	P17-327 S2	P17-327 S3	P17-328 S1	P17-328 S2	P17-328 S3	P17-329 S1	P17-329 S2	P17-329 S3
Sample Date	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.5	4.5	0.0	0.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	4.5
Bottom Depth (feet)	2.0	4.0	5.5	2.5	4.5	5.3	0.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	4.5	6.0
Field Screening												
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0
Laboratory Analysis												
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)												
2-Methylnaphthalene	410 U	350 U		380 U	380 U		370 U					360 U
Acenaphthene	410 U	350 U		190 J	380 U		370 U					360 U
Acenaphthylene	410 U	350 U		380 U	380 U		48 J					360 U
Anthracene	410 U	18 J		260 J	380 U		66 J					360 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	680	66 J		440	380 U		140 J					34 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	360 J	52 J		350 J	380 U		300 J					39 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	780	56 J		260 J	380 U		620					52 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	410 U	300 J		450	380 U		370 U					360 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	390 J	52 J		240 J	380 U		330 J					39 J
Chrysene	310 J	83 J		440	380 U		390					85 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	410 U	350 U		380 U	380 U		370 U					360 U
Fluoranthene	1100	150 J		880	22 J		310 J					240 J
Fluorene	410 U	350 U		380 U	380 U		370 U					360 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	410 U	280 J		430	380 U		370 U					360 U
Naphthalene	410 U	350 U		380 U	380 U		370 U					360 U
Phenanthrene	950	83 J		860	380 U		140 J					170 J
Pyrene	500	150 J		740	21 J		170 J					170 J
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)												
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	120 U	22 U		22 U	22 U		220 U					22 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	600 U	110 U		110 U	110 U		1100 U					110 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	120 U	22 U		22 U	22 U		220 U					22 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	2900	2900		570	110 U		2300					130
Unknown												

Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P17-331 S1	P17-331 S2	P17-331 S3	P17-332 S1	P17-332 S2	P17-332 S3	P17-333 S1	P17-333 S2	P17-334 S1	P17-334 S2	P17-B1/A/D	P17-B1/A/D
Sample Date	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	08-Apr-97	07-Apr-97	07-Apr-97
Sample Type	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	metal chips	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.5	2.5	4.0	0.5	2.5	4.0	0.5	2.5	0.5	2.5	0.5	2.0
Field Screening												
PAHs (ppm)	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0		
Laboratory Analysis												
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)												
2-Methylnaphthalene	1800 U	720 U	360 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U	3600 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U		
Acenaphthene	2300	650 J	360 U	360 U	1600	360 U	2000 J	360 U	1100 J	180 J		
Acenaphthylene	1800 U	720 U	360 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U	3600 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U		
Anthracene	3200	840	76 J	130 J	2200	360 U	2000 J	90 J	1500	210 J		
Benzo(a)anthracene	7800	2000	150 J	720	4800	360 U	6800	62 J	3300	900		
Benzo(a)pyrene	6800	1800	150 J	820	4400	360 U	6600	360 U	3000	790		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5100	1500	120 J	1100	3200	360 U	5800	52 J	3300	640		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5400	1700	360 U	950	3600	360 U	6900	360 U	1600	860		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5200	1200	140 J	780	3100	360 U	5900	74 J	2700	740		
Chrysene	8000	2000	180 J	890	4900	360 U	7700	74 J	3700	980		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1800 U	720 U	360 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U	3600 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U		
Fluoranthene	14000	4000	400	1400	8800	360 U	14000	150 J	7000	1500		
Fluorene	550 J	720 U	360 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U	3600 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5600	1600	360 U	590	3500	360 U	6600	360 U	1700	920		
Naphthalene	1800 U	720 U	360 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U	3600 U	360 U	1400 U	360 U		
Phenanthrene	12000	3100	280 J	520	6600	360 U	9400	89 J	5600	940		
Pyrene	13000	3800	280 J	1300	8400	360 U	13000	120 J	4300	1500		
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)												
Arsenic											61.2	1.8
Barium											33.6 U	124
Cadmium											0.84 U	0.9 U
Chromium											1660	20.6
Lead											0.5 U	7.2
Mercury											0.07 U	0.11 U
Nickel											738	16.6
Selenium											28.5	1.7
Silver											1.7 U	1.8 U
Vanadium											14.8	45.5
Zinc											92.3	48.8
TCLP Metals (ug/l)												
Arsenic											12.1	10 U
Barium											200 U	595
Cadmium											16.1	5 U
Chromium											10 U	24.4
Lead											3 U	9.1
Mercury											2 U	2 U
Nickel											745	40 U
Selenium											37.7	9.9
Silver											10 U	10 U
Vanadium											50 U	50 U
Zinc											142	63.4
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)												
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	22 U	22 U	22 U	22 U	22 U	20 U	22 U	68 U	20 U	22 U		
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	100 U	110 U	340 U	100 U	110 U		
Kerosene (C9-C22)	22 U	22 U	22 U	22 U	22 U	20 U	22 U	68 U	20 U	22 U		
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	110 U	110 U	110 U	380	110 U	100 U	110 U	340 U	100 U	110 U		
Unknown	590	600			130		540	3600				

Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 17 - Railroad Tracks

Notes:
U = compound not detected above instrument detection limit.
X = matrix spike compound
J = compound detected; concentration reported is
an estimated value below the method detection limit.
E = an estimated concentration above the calibration range for the analysis.

Table 8, page 1 of 2
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 18 - Loading Dock Area

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number Sample Date Sample Type	P18-MW1 30-Apr-97 groundwater	HA8-ROW 30-Apr-97 groundwater	F DUP (Duplicate of HA8 - ROW)
Laboratory Analysis			
SVOCs (ug/L)	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered
2-Methylnaphthalene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthene	4 J	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Chrysene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	0.6 J	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	2 J	10 U	10 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	12 U	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	34	10 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	3 J	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	0.5 J	10 U	10 U
Phenol	NA	10 U	10 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	10 U	10 U
2-Chlorophenol	NA	10 U	10 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	NA	10 U	10 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NA	10 U	10 U
Benzyl alcohol	NA	10 U	10 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	NA	10 U	10 U
2-Methylphenol	NA	10 U	10 U
2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	NA	10 U	10 U
4-Methylphenol	NA	10 U	10 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	10 U	10 U
Hexachloroethane	NA	10 U	10 U
Nitrobenzene	NA	10 U	10 U
Isophorone	NA	10 U	10 U
2-Nitrophenol	NA	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	10 U	10 U
Benzoic acid	NA	50 U	50 U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NA	10 U	10 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NA	10 U	10 U
4-Chloroaniline	NA	10 U	10 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	10 U	10 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	NA	10 U	10 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	10 U	10 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	10 U	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NA	50 U	50 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	10 U	10 U
2-Nitroaniline	NA	50 U	50 U
Dimethylphthalate	NA	10 U	10 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NA	10 U	10 U
3-Nitroaniline	NA	50 U	50 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NA	50 U	50 U
4-Nitrophenol	NA	50 U	50 U
Dibenzofuran	NA	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	10 U	10 U
Diethylphthalate	NA	1 JB	0.7 JB
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	10 U	10 U
4-Nitroaniline	NA	20 U	20 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	NA	50 U	50 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NA	10 U	10 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	10 U	10 U
Hexachlorobenzene	NA	10 U	10 U
Pentachlorophenol	NA	50 U	50 U
Carbazole	NA	10 U	10 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	NA	1 JB	0.2 JB
Butylbenzylphthalate	NA	10 U	10 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	20 U	20 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	NA	4 JB	2 JB
Di-n-octylphthalate	NA	1 J	0.5 J

Sample Number Sample Date Sample Type	P18-MW1 30-Apr-97 groundwater	HA8-ROW 30-Apr-97 groundwater	F DUP (Duplicate of HA8 - ROW)
Laboratory Analysis, Continued			
Total Metals (ug/L)	Field-filtered	Field-filtered	Field-filtered
Arsenic	10 U	10 U	10 U
Barium	200 U	200 U	200 U
Cadmium	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chromium	10 U	10 U	10 U
Lead	3 U	3 U	3 U
Mercury	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel	40 U	40 U	40 U
Selenium	12.6	5 U	5 U
Silver	10 U	10 U	10 U
Vanadium	50 U	50 U	50 U
Zinc	20 U	20 U	20 U
TPH (mg/L)	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	6.4	5.9	3.2

Notes:
U = compound not detected above instrument detection limit.
NA = not analyzed
J = compound detected; concentration reported is
an estimated value below the method detection limit.
B = compound also detected in analysis of associated laboratory blank sample.

Table 9, page 1 of 4
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 19 - East Side Drainage Swale

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P19-S301 S1	P19-S301 S2	P19-S302 S1		P19-S302 S2	P19-302/A S1	P19-S303 S1		P19-S303 S2	P19-S304 S1	P19-S304 S2
Sample Date	04/01/97	04/01/97	04/01/97		04/01/97	04/08/97	04/01/97		04/01/97	04/01/97	04/01/97
Sample Type	sediment	soil	sediment	reanalysis	soil	soil	sediment	reanalysis	soil	sediment	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0	0.7	0.0		0.8	1.0	0.0		0.7	0.0	0.3
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.7	2.0	0.8		2.0	2.0	0.7		2.0	0.3	2.0
Field Screening											
PAHs	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0		>1.0	<1.0	>1.0		<1.0	>1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis											
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)											
2-Methylnaphthalene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	940 U	400 U	1100 U	400 U
Acenaphthene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	940 U	400 U	1100 U	400 U
Acenaphthylene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	940 U	400 U	1100 U	400 U
Anthracene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	940 U	400 U	130 J	400 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	25 J	410 U	190 J	10000 U	260 J	410 U	240 J	610 J	59 J	2300	220 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	26 J	410 U	140 J	2200 J	150 J	410 U	180 J	710 J	61 J	930 J	160 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	25 J	410 U	260 J	2200 J	190 J	410 U	290 J	800 J	63 J	2600	210 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	940 U	400 U	1100 U	170 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	430 U	410 U	520 U	1600 J	420 U	410 U	940 U	660 J	400 U	1400	400 U
Chrysene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	890 J	400 U	3400	400 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	21 J	410 U	940 U	940 U	400 U	1100 U	400 U
Fluoranthene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	100 J	410 U	940 U	1700	400 U	5700	280 J
Fluorene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	940 U	400 U	1100 U	400 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	25 J	410 U	520 U	10000 U	51 J	410 U	210 J	800 J	20 J	140 J	140 J
Naphthalene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	940 U	400 U	1100 U	400 U
Phenanthrene	430 U	410 U	520 U	10000 U	420 U	410 U	940 U	720 J	400 U	4100	400 U
Pyrene	86 J	11 J	560	1800 J	400 J	410 U	410 J	960	130 J	2100	440
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)											
Hexavalent Chromium	0.3 U	0.28 U	0.35 U		0.28 U	0.28 U	0.64 U		0.27 U	0.75 U	0.27 U
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)											
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	28 U	26 U	900 U		260 U	26 U	500 U		26 U	740 U	26 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	140 U	130 U	4500 U		1300 U	130 U	2500 U		130 U	3700 U	130 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	28 U	26 U	900 U		260 U	26 U	500 U		26 U	740 U	26 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	350	130 U	26000		6300	130 U	5000		2100	11000	130 U
Unknown											360

Table 9, page 2 of 4
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 19 - East Side Drainage Swale

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P19-S305 S1		P19-S305 S2		P19-S306 S1			P19-S306 S2	P19-S307 S1		DUP P-19	
Sample Date	04/01/97		04/01/97		04/01/97			04/01/97	04/01/97			
Sample Type	sediment	reanalysis	soil	reanalysis	sediment	matrix spike	matrix spike duplicate	soil	sediment	reanalysis	Duplicate of P19-S307 S1	reanalysis
Top Depth (feet)	0.0		0.8		0.0			0.6	0.0			
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.8		2.0		0.6			2.0	0.4			
Field Screening												
PAHs	>1.0		<1.0		>1.0			<1.0	>1.0			
Laboratory Analysis												
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)												
2-Methylnaphthalene	480 U	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1600 U	1600 U	1600 U	480 U	1200 U	1200 U	780 U	780 U
Acenaphthene	480 U	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1600 U	5300 X	4400 X	480 U	1200 U	1200 U	780 U	100 J
Acenaphthylene	480 U	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1600 U	1600 U	1600 U	480 U	1200 U	1200 U	780 U	780 U
Anthracene	480 U	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1600 U	1600 U	1600 U	480 U	1200 U	1200 U	780 U	140 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	99 J	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1900	2200	1800	140 J	2000	2000	440 J	830
Benzo(a)pyrene	46 J	490 J	16 J	390 U	2300	2500	2000	120 J	2300	2400	260 J	720 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	120 J	530 J	390 U	390 U	3100	4200	2400	110 J	4000	3800	390 J	1600
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	190 J	4800 U	390 U	340 J	1600 U	1600 U	1600 U	240 J	1200 U	840 J	330 J	780 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	480 U	390 J	390 U	390 U	2400	3800	1000 J	480 U	3000	3000	780 U	910
Chrysene	480 U	4800 U	390 U	390 U	2900	2700	1800	480 U	3300	3400	43 J	790
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	23 J	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1600 U	1600 U	1600 U	28 J	1200 U	1200 U	72 J	780 U
Fluoranthene	480 U	770 J	390 U	50 J	3200	5700	3200	480 U	5200	5200	92 J	1700
Fluorene	480 U	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1600 U	1600 U	1600 U	480 U	1200 U	1200 U	780 U	780 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	54 J	3700 J	390 U	390 U	320 J	1600 U	220 J	77 J	490 J	450 J	190 J	780 U
Naphthalene	480 U	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1600 U	1600 U	1600 U	480 U	1200 U	1200 U	780 U	780 U
Phenanthrene	480 U	4800 U	390 U	390 U	1200 J	1400 J	1200 J	480 U	2200	2100	780 U	650 J
Pyrene	160 J	750 J	27 J	50 J	2500	8400 X	5100 X	280 J	4000	4000	820	530 J
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)												
Hexavalent Chromium	0.32 U		0.27 U		56.2 U			0.32 U	0.8 U		0.53 U	
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)												
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	2800 U		24 U		1040 U			26 U	200 U		104 U	
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	14000 U		120 U		5200 U			130 U	1000 U		520 U	
Kerosene (C9-C22)	2800 U		24 U		1040 U			26 U	200 U		104 U	
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	30000		300		60000			260	14000		6000	
Unknown												

Table 9, page 3 of 4
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 19 - East Side Drainage Swale

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P19-S307 S2	P19-S308 S1		P19-S308 S2	P19-S309 S1		P19-S309 S2	P19-S310 S1		P19-S310 S2	P19-310/A S1
Sample Date	04/01/97	04/01/97		04/01/97	04/01/97		04/01/97	04/01/97		04/01/97	04/08/97
Sample Type	soil	sediment	reanalysis	soil	sediment	reanalysis	soil	sediment	reanalysis	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.4	0.0		0.7	0.0		0.8	0.0		0.5	1.0
Bottom Depth (feet)	2.0	0.7		2.0	0.8		2.0	0.5		2.0	2.0
Field Screening											
PAHs	<1.0	>1.0 (dup = >		<1.0	>1.0		<1.0	>1.0		>1.0	>1.0
Laboratory Analysis											
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)											
2-Methylnaphthalene	400 U	630 U	630 U	400 U	690 U	6900 U	420 U	670 U	6700 U	460 U	440 U
Acenaphthene	400 U	630 U	630 U	400 U	690 U	6900 U	420 U	670 U	6700 U	460 U	86 J
Acenaphthylene	400 U	630 U	630 U	400 U	690 U	6900 U	420 U	670 U	6700 U	460 U	440 U
Anthracene	400 U	630 U	630 U	400 U	690 U	1800 J	420 U	670 U	6700 U	460 U	82 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	48 J	780	740	18 J	450 J	6900	40 J	320 J	1100 J	91 J	240 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	56 J	930	870	400 U	120 J	7100	35 J	670 U	1700 J	120 J	290 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	59 J	1300	1200	24 J	400 J	6500 J	50 J	340 J	2500 J	180 J	490
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	170 J	630 U	320 J	400 U	690 U	7000	420 U	670 U	6700 U	460 U	440 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	400 U	840	810	400 U	690 U	5200 J	420 U	670 U	1900 J	460 U	460
Chrysene	400 U	1100	1000	400 U	56 J	9000	420 U	670 U	1800 J	460 U	330 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	400 U	630 U	630 U	400 U	94 J	1100 J	11 J	670 U	6700 U	460 U	440 U
Fluoranthene	400 U	1500	1300	400 U	730	19000	420 U	670 U	3800 J	460 U	980
Fluorene	400 U	630 U	630 U	400 U	690 U	6900 U	420 U	670 U	6700 U	460 U	440 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	27 J	140 J	120 J	14 J	150 J	7400	32 J	670 U	6700 U	460 U	440 U
Naphthalene	400 U	630 U	630 U	400 U	690 U	6900 U	420 U	670 U	6700 U	460 U	440 U
Phenanthrene	400 U	370 J	340 J	400 U	74 J	9900	420 U	670 U	1400 J	460 U	410 J
Pyrene	100 J	1100	1000	42 J	540 J	10000	190 J	250 J	1400 J	280 J	330 J
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)											
Hexavalent Chromium	0.27 U	0.48 U		0.26 U			0.29 U	0.46 U		0.3 U	0.3 U
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)											
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	26 U	300 U		24 U	260 U		26 U	380 U		260 U	26 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	130 U	1500 U		120 U	1300 U		130 U	1900 U		1300 U	130 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	26 U	300 U		24 U	260 U		26 U	380 U		260 U	26 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	420	12000		120 U	2000		1000	5100		3300	2000
Unknown											

Table 9, page 4 of 4
Summary of Sample Analysis Results
PAOC # 19 - East Side Drainage Swale

Phase III EOC Study
General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Sample Number	P19-311 S1	P19-311 S2	P19-312 S1	P19-312 S2	P19-312 S3
Sample Date	04/08/97	04/08/97	04/08/97	04/08/97	04/08/97
Sample Type	sediment	soil	sediment	soil	soil
Top Depth (feet)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.0
Bottom Depth (feet)	0.5	2.0	0.5	2.0	3.0
Field Screening					
PAHs	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0
Laboratory Analysis					
PAHs (ug/kg dry wt)					
2-Methylnaphthalene	1300 U	460 U	20000 U	2000 U	42000 U
Acenaphthene	390 J	460 U	3400 J	1200 J	24000 J
Acenaphthylene	1300 U	460 U	20000 U	2000 U	42000 U
Anthracene	470 J	460 U	7100 J	1600 J	32000 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	2300	55 J	27000	4000	52000
Benzo(a)pyrene	2800	51 J	22000	3400	40000 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	6000	68 J	20000	3100	42000
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1300 U	470	29000	3900	54000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	4100	46 J	19000 J	2600	29000 J
Chrysene	3200	84 J	31000	4000	51000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1300 U	460 U	5800 J	2000 U	42000 U
Fluoranthene	7200	130 J	86000	12000	150000
Fluorene	1300 U	460 U	20000 U	2000 U	42000 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1300 U	370 J	27000	3600	48000
Naphthalene	1300 U	460 U	20000 U	2000 U	42000 U
Phenanthrene	2600	62 J	42000	7700	130000
Pyrene	2200	120 J	64000	8500	110000
Total Metals (mg/kg dry wt)					
Hexavalent Chromium	0.84 U	0.31 U	0.28 U	0.27 U	0.25 U
TPH (mg/kg dry wt)					
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	76 U	30 U	54 U	24 U	24 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	380 U	150 U	270 U	120 U	120 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	76 U	30 U	54 U	24 U	24 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	2800	150 U	3500	120 U	120 U
Unknown					

Sample Number	P19-MW1
Sample Date	04/30/97
Sample Type	groundwater
Field Screening	(None)
Laboratory Analysis	
PAHs (ug/L)	Unfiltered
2-Methylnaphthalene	12 U
Acenaphthene	12 U
Acenaphthylene	12 U
Anthracene	12 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	12 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	12 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	12 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	12 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	12 U
Chrysene	12 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	12 U
Fluoranthene	12 U
Fluorene	12 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	12 U
Naphthalene	12 U
Phenanthrene	12 U
Pyrene	12 U
Total Metals (mg/L)	Field-filtered
Hexavalent Chromium	0.01 U
TPH (mg/L)	Unfiltered
Fuel Oil #2 (C9-C25)	0.5 U
Fuel Oil #6 (C9-C38)	2.5 U
Kerosene (C9-C22)	0.5 U
Motor Oil (C14-C38)	2.5 U
Unknown	

Notes:
U = compound not detected above instrument detection limit.
X = matrix spike compound.
J = compound detected; concentration reported is an estimated value below the method detection limit.

HALEY & ALDRICH, INC.

TABLE F-I

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA
ANALYTICAL SOLUTE TRANSPORT MODEL
INTERIM GROUNDWATER REMEDATION SYSTEM
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING AREA
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

MONITORING WELL DESIGNATION	DEPTH OF WELL INTERVAL (feet) (1)	SAMPLING DATE	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (feet) (2)	FIELD-TESTING RESULTS (mg/l)	LABORATORY RESULTS (mg/l)			
					DISSOLVED		TOTAL	
				Hexavalent Chromium (3)	Hexavalent Chromium	Chromium	Hexavalent Chromium	Chromium
HA1-ROW	16.7-26.7	27-OCT-92	--- (8)	---	41	47.9	---	-
		1-SEP-94	768.21	32.8 (13)	---	---	---	---
		1-SEP-94	---	31.9 (12)	40.6 (12)	51 (12)	43 (12)	48.2 (12)
		17-JAN-95	768.03	---	---	31	---	---
HA1A-ROW	74-84	10-JAN-94	767.10	---	0.045	0.03	---	---
		17-JAN-95	766.99	---	---	ND (4)	---	---
HA2-ROW	16.5-26.5	27-OCT-92	---	---	60	86.2	---	---
		7-SEP-94	---	40.0 (13)	---	---	---	---
		7-SEP-94	766.69	28.2 (12)	21.2 (12)	27.6 (12)	21.9 (12)	29.1 (12)
		17-JAN-95	766.73	---	41.7	43	---	---
HA3-ROW	38-54	01-APR-93	780.16	---	---	ND	---	---
		28-OCT-93	776.93	---	---	ND	---	---
		15-FEB-94	777.95	---	---	ND	---	---
		02-MAY-94	779.15	---	---	ND	---	---
		04-AUG-94	775.26	---	---	ND	---	---
		17-JAN-95	780.44					
HA4-ROW	48-64	01-APR-93	770.63	---	---	ND	---	---
		29-OCT-93	762.08	---	---	ND	---	---
		16-FEB-94	766.49	---	---	ND	---	---
		04-MAY-94	769.28	---	---	ND	---	---
		04-AUG-94	767.20	---	---	ND	---	---
HA5-ROW	39-54	01-APR-93	695.89	---	---	ND	---	---
		02-NOV-93	693.16	---	---	ND	---	---
		16-FEB-94	694.72	---	---	ND	---	---
		02-MAY-94	695.38	---	---	ND	---	---
		04-AUG-94	693.82	---	---	ND	---	---
HA6-ROW	90-105	01-APR-93	722.23	---	---	ND	---	---
		29-OCT-93	721.01	---	---	ND	---	---
		16-FEB-94	721.78	---	---	ND	---	---
		04-MAY-94	721.91	---	---	ND	---	---
		04-AUG-94	721.25	---	---	ND	---	---

(continued)

TABLE F-I (continued)

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA
ANALYTICAL SOLUTE TRANSPORT MODEL
INTERIM GROUNDWATER REMEDATION SYSTEM
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING AREA
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

MONITORING WELL DESIGNATION	DEPTH OF WELL INTERVAL (feet) (1)	SAMPLING DATE	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (feet) (2)	FIELD-TESTING RESULTS (mg/l)	LABORATORY RESULTS (mg/l)			
					DISSOLVED		TOTAL	
				Hexavalent Chromium (3)	Hexavalent Chromium	Chromium	Hexavalent Chromium	Chromium
HA7-ROW	89-90	02-APR-93	760.38	—	—	ND	—	—
		29-OCT-93	754.31	—	—	ND	—	—
		15-FEB-94						
		05-MAY-94	756.75	—	—	ND	—	—
		04-AUG-94	755.17	—	—	ND	—	—
HA7D-ROW	612 (5)	02-NOV-93	—	—	—	ND	—	—
		16-FEB-94	—	—	—	ND	—	—
		02-MAY-94	—	—	—	ND	—	—
		04-AUG-94	— (6)	—	—	ND	—	—
HA8-ROW	19-56	02-APR-93	777.48	—	—	0.01	—	—
		02-NOV-93	776.94	—	—	ND	—	—
		18-FEB-94	776.47	—	—	ND	—	—
		05-MAY-94	776.73	—	—	ND	—	—
		04-AUG-94	776.63	—	—	ND	—	—
HA9-ROW	62.5-72.5	20-OCT-94	766.77	—	—	ND	—	—
		19-JAN-95	766.85	—	—	ND	—	—
HA9A-ROW	25-35	31-AUG-94	766.74	32.0 (13)	—	—	—	—
		31-AUG-94	766.74	17.1 (12)	18.1 (12)	17 (12)	21.6	17.2
		18-JAN-95	766.71	—	34.1	30	—	—
HA10-ROW	62.5-72.5	14-JUN-94	— (7)	ND (8)	—	ND	—	—
		17-JAN-95	767.47	—	—	ND	—	—
HA11-ROW	12-22 (9)	17-NOV-94	767.08	ND (9)	—	—	—	—
	19-29 (9)	17-NOV-94	—	0.012 (9)	—	—	—	—
	29-39 (14)	17-NOV-94	—	0.013 (9)	—	ND	—	—
		23-NOV-94	767.00	—	—	ND (10)	—	—
		18-JAN-95	767.64	—	—	ND	—	—
HA11A-ROW	0.0-3.7 (9)	17-NOV-94	766.30	0.027 (9)	—	ND	—	—
	0.7-10.7 (14)	22-NOV-94	—	—	—	ND (10)	—	—
		18-JAN-95	766.44	—	—	ND	—	—

(continued)

FILE

HALEY & ALDRICH, INC.

TABLE F-I (continued)

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA
ANALYTICAL SOLUTE TRANSPORT MODEL
INTERIM GROUNDWATER REMEDATION SYSTEM
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING AREA
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

MONITORING WELL DESIGNATION	DEPTH OF WELL INTERVAL (feet) (1)	SAMPLING DATE	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (feet) (2)	FIELD-TESTING RESULTS (mg/l) Hexavalent Chromium (3)	LABORATORY RESULTS (mg/l) DISSOLVED Hexavalent Chromium	DISSOLVED Chromium	TOTAL Hexavalent Chromium	TOTAL Chromium
HA12-ROW	30-40 (9)	15-NOV-94	766.61	0.153 (9)	—	—	—	—
	40-50 (9)	16-NOV-94	—	0.840 (9)	—	0.79	—	—
	50-60 (9)	16-NOV-94	—	2.065 (9)	—	1.91	—	—
	60-70 (9)	17-NOV-94	—	0.637 (9)	—	0.34	—	—
	70-80 (9)	17-NOV-94	—	0.054 (9)	—	—	—	—
	60-70 (14)	22-NOV-94	766.73	—	—	0.34 (10)	—	—
		19-JAN-95	766.48	—	0.13	0.13	—	—
HA12A-ROW	20-30 (9)	17-NOV-94	766.25	0.416 (9)	—	—	—	—
	19-29 (14)	18-JAN-95	766.60	—	1.40	1.42	—	—
HA13-ROW	30-40 (9)	17-NOV-94	—	0.011 (9)	—	—	—	—
	50-60 (14)	17-NOV-94	—	0.011 (9)	—	ND (9)	—	—
		22-NOV-94	—	—	—	ND (10)	—	—
		28-NOV-94	767.33	—	—	ND (10)	—	—
		17-JAN-95	767.14	—	—	ND	—	—
HA13A-ROW	20-30 (14)	17-NOV-94	—	ND (9)	—	ND (9)	—	—
		28-NOV-94	767.24	—	—	ND (10)	—	—
		17-JAN-95	767.29	—	—	ND	—	—
HA14-ROW	20-30 (9)	11-JAN-94	—	ND (9)	—	—	—	—
	30-40 (9)	12-JAN-94	—	ND (9)	—	—	—	—
	40-50 (9)	13-JAN-94	—	ND (9)	—	—	—	—
	50-60 (9)	13-JAN-94	—	ND (9)	—	—	—	—
	50-60 (14)	19-JAN-95	765.64	—	—	ND	—	—
HA15-ROW	7-17 (14)	19-JAN-95	770.5	—	—	ND	—	—
SSS 1 (S. SUMP)	NA (11)	07-FEB-92	—	—	—	0.56	—	—
		21-FEB-92	—	—	—	0.29	—	—
		14-AUG-92	—	—	—	0.11	—	—
		16-APR-93	—	—	—	ND	—	—
		02-NOV-93	—	—	—	0.019	—	—
		29-APR-94	—	—	—	0.009	—	—
		18-JAN-95	—	—	—	ND	—	—

(continued)

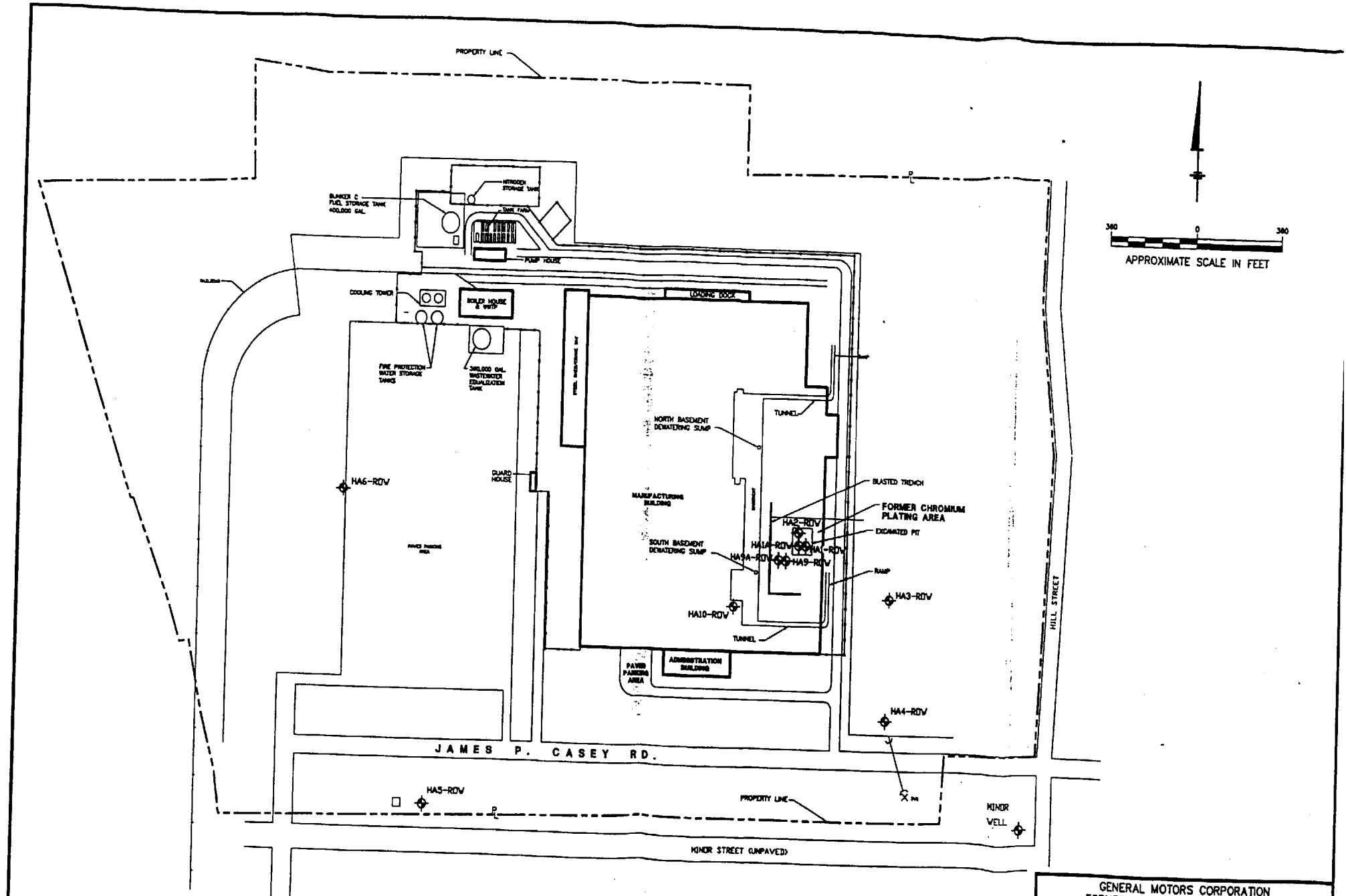
TABLE F-I (continued)

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA
ANALYTICAL SOLUTE TRANSPORT MODEL
INTERIM GROUNDWATER REMEDATION SYSTEM
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING AREA
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

MONITORING WELL DESIGNATION	DEPTH OF WELL INTERVAL (feet) (1)	SAMPLING DATE	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (feet) (2)	FIELD-TESTING RESULTS (mg/l)	LABORATORY RESULTS (mg/l)			
					DISSOLVED		TOTAL	
				Hexavalent Chromium (3)	Hexavalent Chromium	Chromium	Hexavalent Chromium	Chromium
NG-S1 (N. SUMP)	NA (11)	07-FEB-92	---	---	---	ND	---	---
		21-FEB-92	---	---	---	ND	---	---
		14-AUG-92	---	---	---	ND	---	---
		16-APR-93	---	---	---	0.007	---	---
		02-NOV-93	---	---	---	0.006	---	---
		29-APR-94	---	---	---	0.008	---	---
		18-JAN-95	---	---	---	ND	---	---
Minor's Well	---	29-JAN-93	---	---	---	ND	---	---
		29-OCT-93	---	---	---	ND	---	---
		04-FEB-94	---	---	---	ND	---	---
		02-MAY-94	---	---	---	ND	---	---
		04-AUG-94	---	---	---	ND	---	---

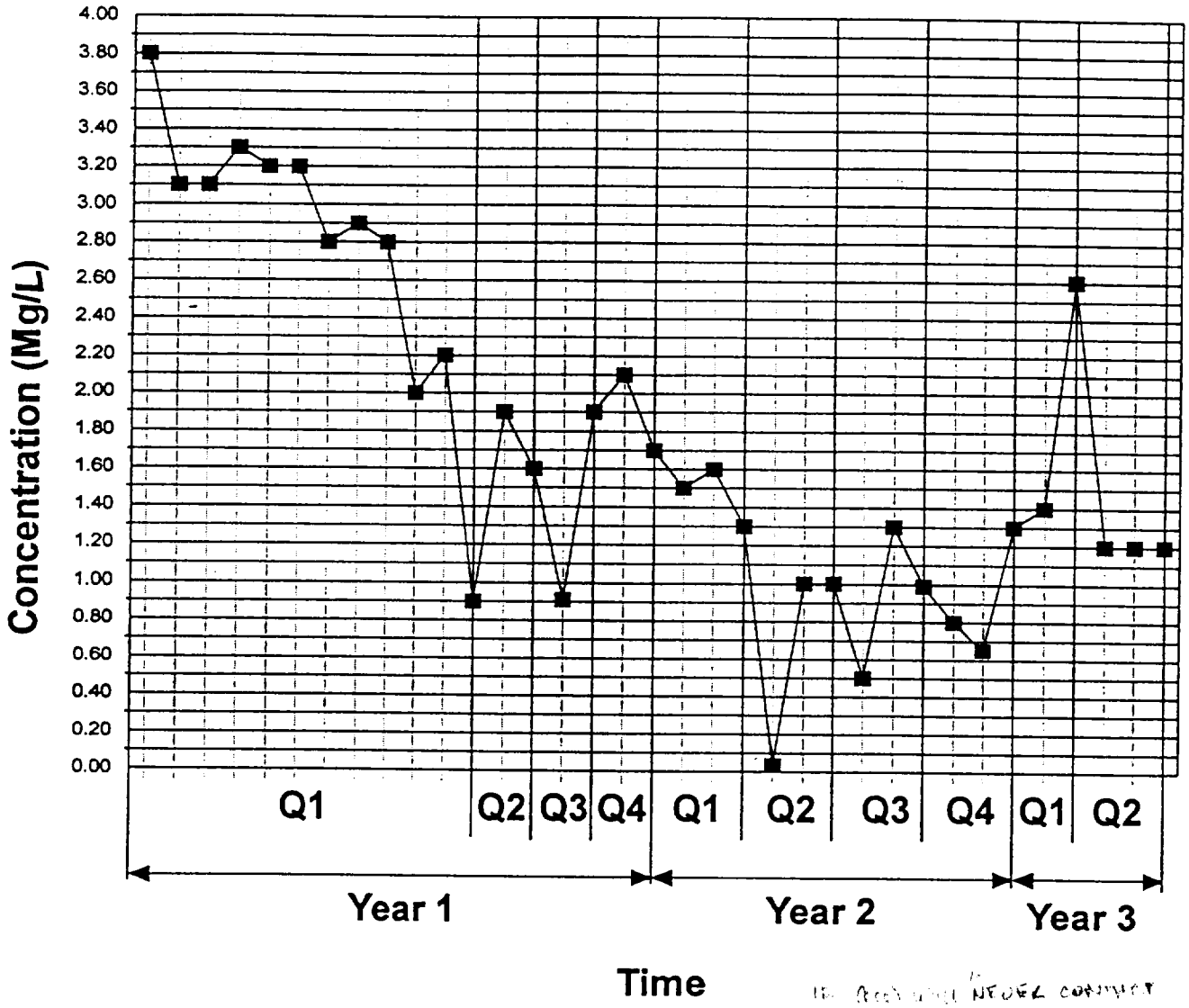
NOTES AND ABBREVIATIONS:

1. Depth of well interval refers to depths to top and bottom of screen, respectively, as measured from top of floor. For wells HA3-ROW through HA8-ROW, depth of interval refers to depths to top and bottom of open borehole.
2. Groundwater elevation representative of static (i.e. non-pumping) conditions.
3. Results represent average dissolved hexavalent chromium concentration in milligrams-per-liter (mg/l) as determined by in-field HACH method.
4. ND indicates not detected, at or below reported detection limit (Note: detection limit varies).
5. Total depth of well measured from top of casing, well completion details are not available.
6. Reference point elevation currently not surveyed to reference datum; groundwater elevation not calculated.
7. Static groundwater conditions not achieved during field sampling.
8. --- indicates not analyzed for, or data not available.
9. These samples were collected from discrete zones by use of inflatable packers and represent preliminary field testing results.
10. These samples were collected after well screen was installed and up to 10 well volumes purged.
11. NA indicates not applicable.
12. Sampled at end of pumping (~4 hrs. of pumping & ~260-360 gallons removed).
13. Sampled at beginning of pumping.
14. Monitoring well screened interval.


PROPERTY LINE
NITROGEN STORAGE TANK
BUNKER C FUEL STORAGE TANK 400,000 GAL.
TANK FARM
PUMP HOUSE
COOLING TOWER
BOILER HOUSE & WWTP
LOADING DOCK
FIRE PROTECTION WATER STORAGE TANKS
365,000 GAL. WASTEWATER EQUALIZATION TANK
NORTH BASEMENT DEWATERING SUMP
TUNNEL
GUARD HOUSE
HA6-ROW
MANUFACTURING BUILDING
BLASTED TRENCH
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING AREA
HA2-ROW
EXCAVATED PIT
HA1A-ROW
HA1-ROW
SOUTH BASEMENT DEWATERING SUMP
HA9A-ROW
HA9-ROW
RAMP
HA3-ROW
HA10-ROW
TUNNEL
PAVED PARKING AREA
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
HILL STREET
HA4-ROW
JAMES P. CASEY RD.
HA5-ROW
PROPERTY LINE
MINOR WELL
MINOR STREET (UNPAVED)
360
0
360
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
LEGEND
MONITORING WELL
PROPERTY LINE
NOTES:
1. BASE PLAN FROM "RULED CHARTS INV. 4"SPEC STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION - SITE LOCATION PLAN", GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, DATED 16 SEPTEMBER 1992.
2. LOCATIONS OF FEATURES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING FACILITY
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR 2
SITE MAP
BBL
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists
FIGURE
2

Interim Groundwater Remediation System

Hexavalent Chromium Influent Concentrations



IS [illegible] NEVER CONTACT CONTAMINANTS IN [illegible] SOIL, THEN HOW DO [illegible] EXPLAIN THIS INCREASE? pH? WHAT IS GROUNDWATER LEVEL?

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING FACILITY
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR 3-QUARTERS 1 AND 2

HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM INFLUENT CONCENTRATIONS

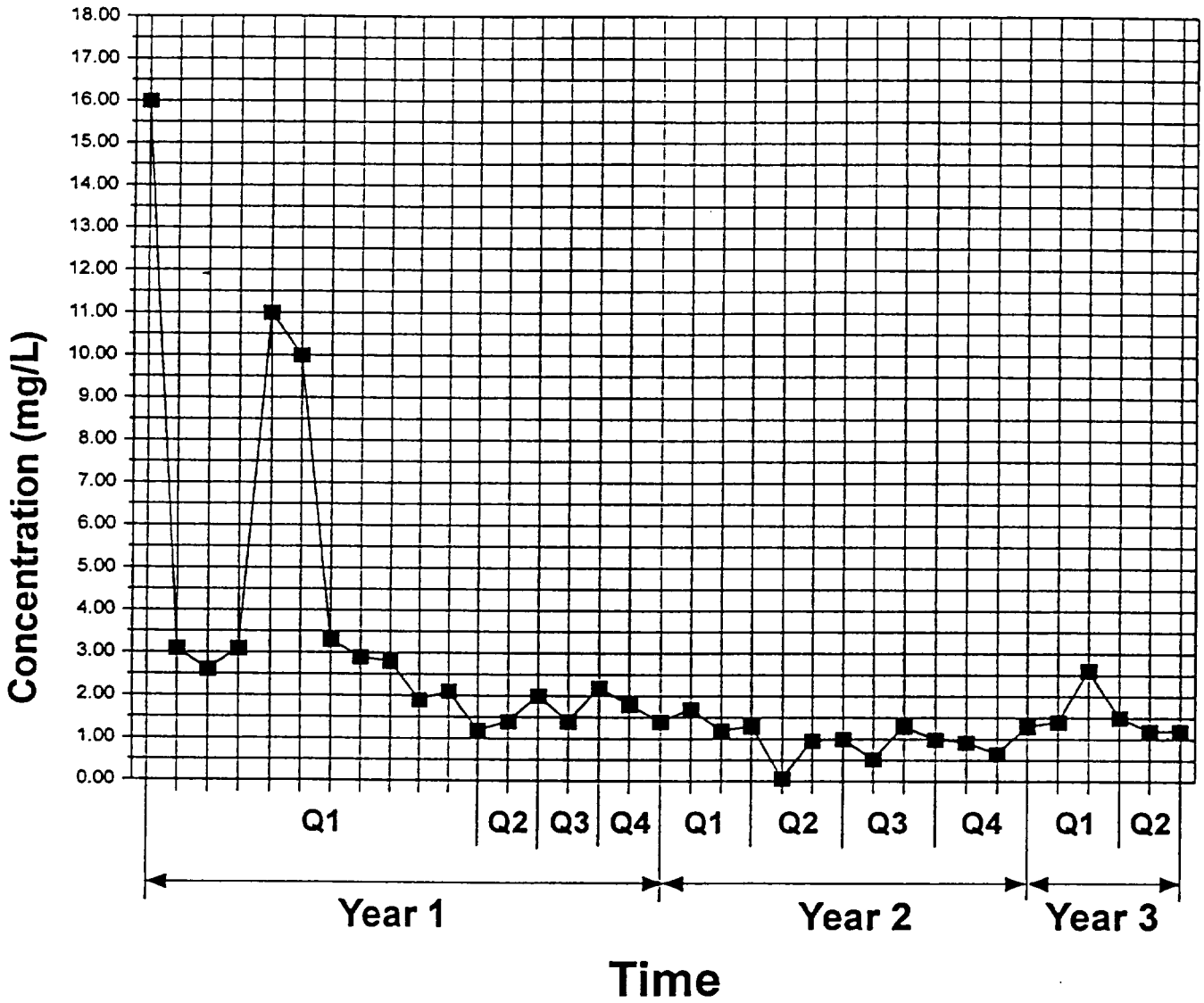
BBL BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

FIGURE 3

3/29/99 BOC-54 MJS
48038001\Y3Q1_2\48038081.CDR

Interim Groundwater Remediation System

Total Chromium Influent Concentrations



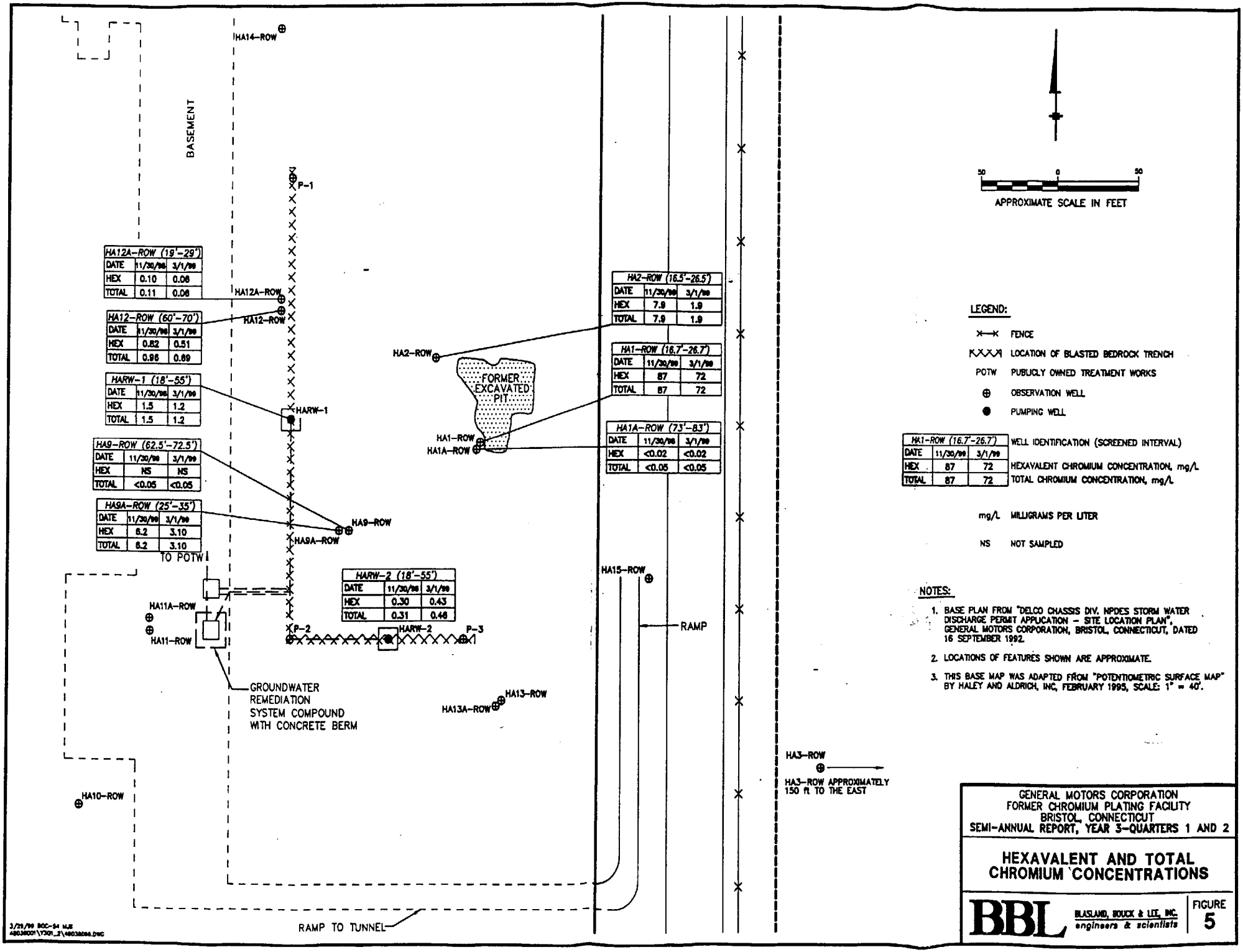
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING FACILITY
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR 3-QUARTERS 1 AND 2

TOTAL CHROMIUM
INFLUENT CONCENTRATIONS

BBL BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

FIGURE 4

3/29/99 BOC-54 MJS
480380011\Y3Q1_2\48038082 CDR



HA12A-ROW (19'-29')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	0.10	0.06
TOTAL	0.11	0.06

HA12-ROW (60'-70')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	0.82	0.51
TOTAL	0.96	0.69

HARW-1 (18'-55')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	1.5	1.2
TOTAL	1.5	1.2

HA9-ROW (62.5'-72.5')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	NS	NS
TOTAL	<0.05	<0.05

HA9A-ROW (25'-35')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	6.2	3.10
TOTAL	6.2	3.10

HARW-2 (18'-55')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	0.30	0.43
TOTAL	0.31	0.46

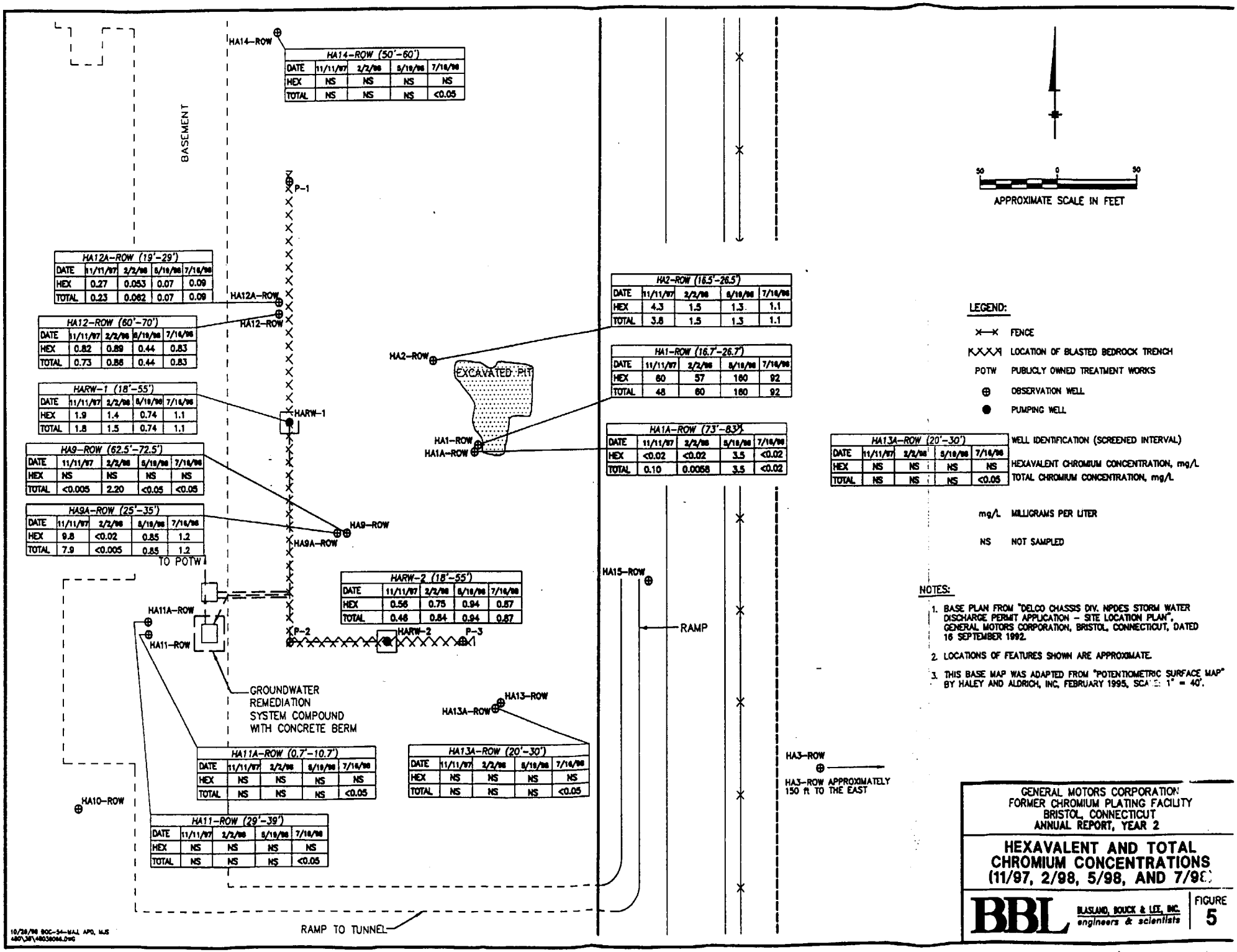
HA2-ROW (16.5'-26.5')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	7.9	1.9
TOTAL	7.9	1.9

HA1-ROW (16.7'-26.7')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	87	72
TOTAL	87	72

HA1A-ROW (73'-83')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	<0.02	<0.02
TOTAL	<0.05	<0.05

HA1-ROW (16.7'-26.7')		
DATE	11/30/98	3/1/99
HEX	87	72
TOTAL	87	72

3/21/99 BGC-S4 MJE



HA14-ROW (50'-60')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	NS	NS	NS	NS
TOTAL	NS	NS	NS	<0.05

HA12A-ROW (19'-29')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	0.27	0.053	0.07	0.09
TOTAL	0.23	0.062	0.07	0.09

HA12-ROW (60'-70')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	0.82	0.89	0.44	0.83
TOTAL	0.73	0.86	0.44	0.83

HARW-1 (18'-55')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	1.9	1.4	0.74	1.1
TOTAL	1.8	1.5	0.74	1.1

HA9-ROW (62.5'-72.5')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	NS	NS	NS	NS
TOTAL	<0.005	2.20	<0.05	<0.05

HA9A-ROW (25'-35')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	9.8	<0.02	0.85	1.2
TOTAL	7.9	<0.005	0.85	1.2

HARW-2 (18'-55')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	0.56	0.75	0.94	0.57
TOTAL	0.46	0.84	0.94	0.57

HA11A-ROW (0.7'-10.7')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	NS	NS	NS	NS
TOTAL	NS	NS	NS	<0.05

HA11-ROW (29'-39')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	NS	NS	NS	NS
TOTAL	NS	NS	NS	<0.05

HA13A-ROW (20'-30')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	NS	NS	NS	NS
TOTAL	NS	NS	NS	<0.05

HA2-ROW (16.5'-26.5')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	4.3	1.5	1.3	1.1
TOTAL	3.8	1.5	1.3	1.1

HA1-ROW (16.7'-26.7')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	60	57	160	92
TOTAL	48	60	160	92

HA1A-ROW (73'-83')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	<0.02	<0.02	3.5	<0.02
TOTAL	0.10	0.0058	3.5	<0.02

HA13A-ROW (20'-30')				
DATE	11/11/97	2/2/98	5/19/98	7/16/98
HEX	NS	NS	NS	NS
TOTAL	NS	NS	NS	<0.05

LEGEND:

- FENCE
- LOCATION OF BLASTED BEDROCK TRENCH
- POTW — PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS
- OBSERVATION WELL
- PUMPING WELL
- WELL IDENTIFICATION (SCREENED INTERVAL)
- HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION, mg/L
- TOTAL CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION, mg/L
- mg/L — MILLIGRAMS PER LITER
- NS — NOT SAMPLED

NOTES:

1. BASE PLAN FROM "DELCO CHASSIS DIV. NPDES STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION – SITE LOCATION PLAN", GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, DATED 16 SEPTEMBER 1992.
2. LOCATIONS OF FEATURES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. THIS BASE MAP WAS ADAPTED FROM "POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP" BY HALEY AND ALDRICH, INC, FEBRUARY 1995, SCALE: 1" = 40'.

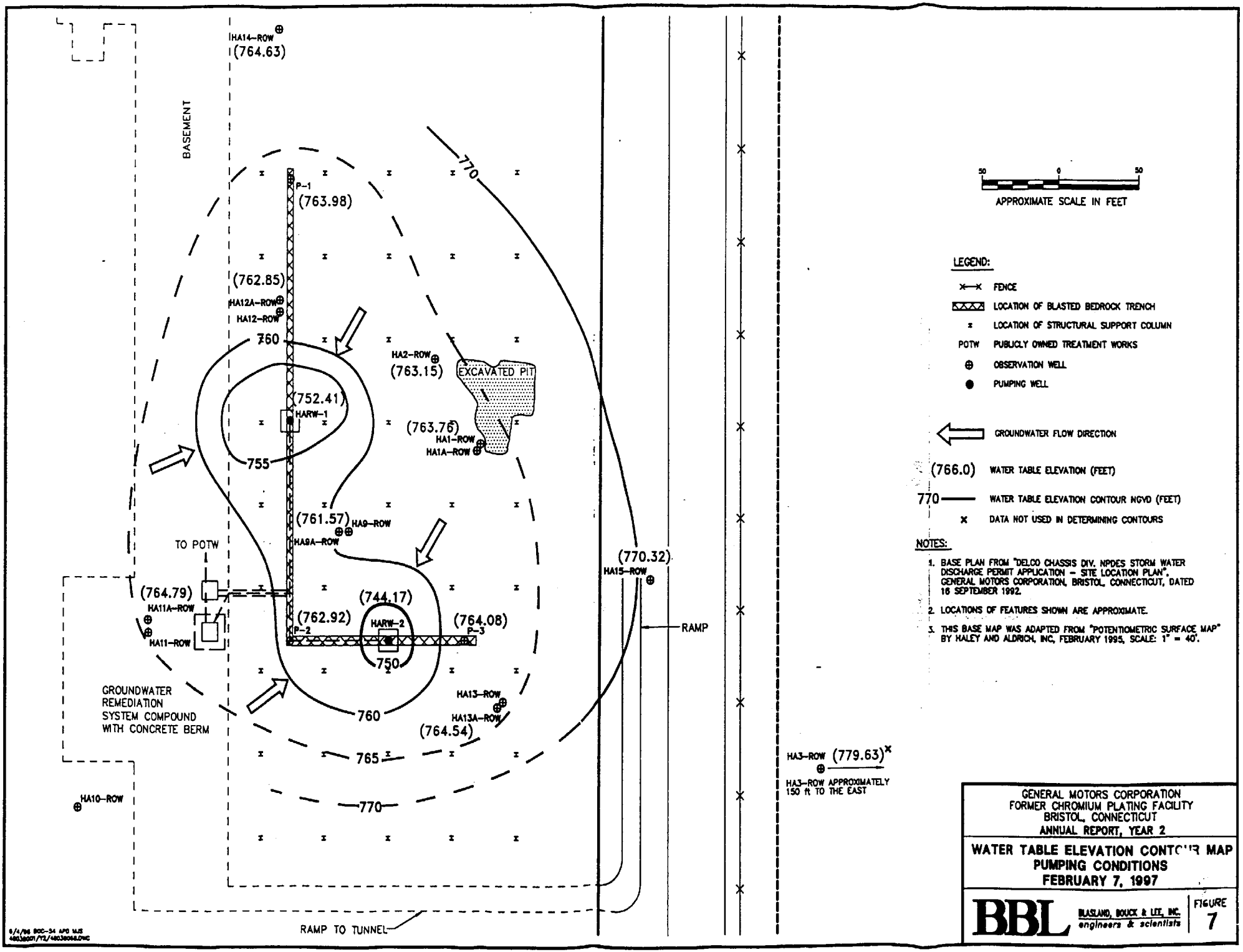
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING FACILITY
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR 2

HEXAVALENT AND TOTAL CHROMIUM CONCENTRATIONS (11/97, 2/98, 5/98, AND 7/98)

BBL BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

FIGURE 5

10/26/98 BOC-54-MAJ APD, MJS
480\JB\48038066.DWG


HA14-ROW
(764.63)
BASEMENT
P-1
(763.98)
770
(762.85)
HA12A-ROW
HA12-ROW
760
HA2-ROW
(763.15)
EXCAVATED PIT
(752.41)
HARW-1
(763.76)
HA1-ROW
HA1A-ROW
755
(761.57)
HA9-ROW
HA9A-ROW
TO POTW
(770.32)
HA15-ROW
(764.79)
HA11A-ROW
HA11-ROW
(744.17)
(762.92)
P-2
HARW-2
(764.08)
P-3
750
RAMP
GROUNDWATER
REMEDIATION
SYSTEM COMPOUND
WITH CONCRETE BERM
HA13-ROW
HA13A-ROW
760
(764.54)
765
HA3-ROW (779.63)
HA3-ROW APPROXIMATELY
150 ft TO THE EAST
HA10-ROW
770
RAMP TO TUNNEL
50 0 50
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
LEGEND:
FENCE
LOCATION OF BLASTED BEDROCK TRENCH
LOCATION OF STRUCTURAL SUPPORT COLUMN
POTW PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS
OBSERVATION WELL
PUMPING WELL
GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
(766.0) WATER TABLE ELEVATION (FEET)
770 WATER TABLE ELEVATION CONTOUR NGVD (FEET)
DATA NOT USED IN DETERMINING CONTOURS
NOTES:
1. BASE PLAN FROM "DELCO CHASSIS DIV. NPDES STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION – SITE LOCATION PLAN", GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, DATED 16 SEPTEMBER 1992.
2. LOCATIONS OF FEATURES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. THIS BASE MAP WAS ADAPTED FROM "POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP" BY HALEY AND ALDRICH, INC, FEBRUARY 1995, SCALE: 1" = 40'.
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
FORMER CHROMIUM PLATING FACILITY
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR 2
WATER TABLE ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP
PUMPING CONDITIONS
FEBRUARY 7, 1997
BBL
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists
FIGURE
7

US EPA New England
RCRA Document Management System (RDMS)
Image Target Sheet

RDMS Document ID# 728

Facility Name: General Motors Corp Delco Chassis facility

Phase Classification: R-13

Document Title: Environmental Indicator (EI) Determination, Current Human Exposures Under Control (CA 725 YE) & Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control (CA 750 YE) - General Motors Corp Delco Chassis facility

Date of Document: 12-22-1999

Document Type: EI Determination

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Comments:
Figure 3: Subsurface Exploration Plan - Study Areas 1, 2, and 3

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