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**RECEIVED**  
**FEB 05 1991**  
**REMOVAL PROGRAM**  
**PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT**  
**SITE INVESTIGATION**  
**FOR**  
**MARINO PROPERTY SITE**  
**MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**

Prepared For:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Emergency Planning and Response Branch  
60 Westview Street  
Lexington, MA 02173

CONTRACT NO. 68-WO-0038

TAT - 01-N-00716

TDD NO. 01-9010-57B

Prepared By:

ROY F. WESTON, INC.  
Technical Assistance Team  
Region I

December 1990



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  - L. Results of Hydrocarbon Vapor Phase Screening of Sample #26165, #26166, #26167, #26168, #26169, #26170, #26171, and #26172 conducted by the Connecticut State Department of Health Services, Laboratories Division on September 20, 1983.
  - M. Results of Flash Point Analysis of Samples #26174, #26178, and #26179, and EP Toxicity Metals Analysis of Samples #26173, #26174, #26175, #26176, #26177, #26178, and #26179 Conducted by the Connecticut State Department of Health Services, Laboratory Division of September 19, 1983.
  - N. Marino Property Soil Boring/Monitoring Well Location Map Heynen Engineers, Clinton, Connecticut, December 4, 1985.





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- O. Organic Compounds Detected in Groundwater Samples Collected from Marino Property Monitoring Wells and Analyzed by Environmental Monitoring Laboratory, Inc. on December 2, 1985.



I. REMOVAL PROGRAM PRELIMINARY  
ASSESSMENT FOR THE  
MARINO PROPERTY SITE





# EPA REGION I REMOVAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

1 OF 3

## SITE NAME AND LOCATION

SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY

STREET, ROUTE NO. OR LOCATION IDENTIFIER: 50 WALNUT STREET

TOWN: MIDDLETOWN

COUNTY: MIDDLESEX

STATE: CONNECTICUT

☒ ATTACHED USGS MAP OF LOCATION

SITE STATUS: ☐ NPL ☒ NON-NPL ☐ RCRA ☐ TSCA ☒ ACTIVE ☐ ABANDON  
☒ OTHER CT DEP OIL AND CHEMICAL SPILL SECTION CASE # 2584

SITE ID #: EPA SITE ID # N/A

## REFERRAL

☒ CITIZEN ☐ CITY/TOWN ☒ STATE ☐ PREREMEDIAL ☐ RCRA  
☐ OTHER N/A

NAME OF REFERRING PARTY: EDWARD PARKER, CT DEP WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU

ADDRESS: 165 CAPITOL AVENUE  
HARTFORD, CT

PHONE #: (203) 566-7202

### CONTACTS IDENTIFIED:

A. PAT BOWE, CT DEP PHONE #: (203) 566-8843

B. MICHAEL MC DANIEL CT DEP PHONE #: (203) 566-7202

C. SALVATORE MARINO PHONE #: (203) 346-7400

D. NA PHONE #: ( ) NA

### SOURCE OF INFORMATION

☒ VERBAL PHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN SI STANTON AND MICHAEL  
MC DANIEL CT DEP

☒ REPORT CT DEP SITE INVESTIGATION 7-14-83; 9-16-83  
; SEE APPENDICES J AND K

☒ OTHER ANONYMOUS COMPLAINT REGISTERED AT CT DEP  
AUGUST 14 1990; SEE APPENDIX I

## POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

OWNER: SALVATORE MARINO

ADDRESS: 50 WALNUT STREET

PHONE #: (203) 346-7400

MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT

OPERATOR: SALVATORE MARINO

ADDRESS: 50 WALNUT STREET

PHONE #: (203) 346-7400

MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT

SOURCE: CT DEP REPORT COMPLAINT NO. SF 208; 8-14-90



# EPA REGION I REMOVAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

2 OF 3

## SITE ACCESS

☒ OBTAINED

☒ VERBAL

DATE: 10-29-90

☐ NOT OBTAINED

☐ WRITTEN

AUTHORIZING PERSON: SALVATORE MARINO

PHONE #: (203) 346-7400

## PHYSICAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (INCLUDE SITE DESCRIPTION, TOPOGRAPHY, AND PRIOR USES): THE SITE IS APPROXIMATELY 10 ACRES IN SIZE. A PORTION OF THE OLD TOWN LANDFILL WAS EXCAVATED FROM ITS ORIGINAL LOCATION AND REBURIED ON THIS SITE IN THE 1960'S TO ALLOW CONSTRUCTION OF A HIGHWAY THROUGH THE FORMER LANDFILL. THE MATERIAL MOVED FROM THE LAND FILL AND BURIED AT THE MARINO PROPERTY IS UNKNOWN. A RUBBER MANUFACTURING CO. OPERATED ON THE SITE FOR MORE THAN 50 YEARS AND DISPOSED OF UNKNOWN TYPES OF WASTE. THE FORMER FACTORY IS PRESENTLY OCCUPIED BY DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN OR ALLEGED: SEVERAL SMALL BUSINESSES. THE FORMER LANDFILL MATERIAL WAS COVERED BY MR. MARINO IN THE MID 1950'S WITH APP. 2 FEET OF CLEAN FILL. UNKNOWN MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES DEPOSITED AT THIS SITE FOR MORE THAN 50 YEARS. WASTE OILS, PAINTS, AND BY PRODUCTS FROM THE RUBBER MANUFACTURING PROCESSES ARE KNOWN SUBSTANCES DEPOSITED THERE. A COMPLAINT RECEIVED BY CT DEP ALLEGES THAT A DRUM CONTAINING A DARK, THICK LIQUID WAS UNCOVERED DURING SOIL REMOVAL AT THE SITE. THE DRUM WAS

## EXISTING ANALYTICAL DATA IMMEDIATELY REBURIED.

IDENTIFY SOURCE, DATE AND METHODOLOGY. SEE APPENDICES I, J, AND K.

☒ REAL-TIME MONITORING DATA N/A.

☒ SAMPLING DATA CT DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES ANALYZED SOIL AND WATER SAMPLES FOR VOC'S AND METALS. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING LABORATORY, INC. ANALYZED GROUNDWATER FROM WELLS FOR VOC'S IN DECEMBER 1985. SEE APPENDICES L, M, N AND O.

## POTENTIAL THREAT

DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARDS TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION - IDENTIFY ANY OF THE CRITERIA FOR A REMOVAL ACTION (FROM NCP) THAT MAY BE MET BY THE SITE: REMOVAL ACTION 300.415 SUB SECTION (B)(II) SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEMS/ DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES. (III) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES/ POLLUTANTS, CONTAMINANTS STORED IN CONTAINERS (IV) HIGH LEVELS OF CONTAMINANTS IN SOILS AT OR NEAR THE SURFACE (V) WEATHER CONDITIONS WHICH MAY CAUSE MIGRATION.



# EPA REGION I REMOVAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

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## PRIOR RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

☐ PRP ☒ STATE ☐ FEDERAL ☐ OTHER

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: CT DEP SITE VISITS ON 7-14-83 AND 9-16-83 SAMPLING WAS CONDUCTED ON THE BANKS OF THE UNNAMED RIVER WHICH BORDERS THE SITE, FROM A FIVE GALLON PAINT CAN AND FROM THE FILL COVERING THE LANDFILL. ELEVATED LEVELS OF LEAD, CHROMIUM, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, TOLUENE, AND XYLENE WERE DETECTED. SEE ATTACHED REPORT. EACH OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING OUT OF THE FORMER RUBBER COMPANIES BUILDING WERE ALSO INSPECTED BY THE CT DEP AT THIS TIME.

CT TEST BORINGS, INC. CONDUCTED SAMPLING OF SOILS USING A DRILL RIG/ HOLLOW STEM AUGER TO OBTAIN DEPTHS OF 10 TO 30 FEET; FOR VOC ANALYSIS SEE ATTACHED 12-5-85.

CT DEPT OF HEALTH VISITED SEVERAL COMPANIES AT THE SITE AT THE REQUEST OF US DEPT OF LABOR TO INSPECT FOR OSHA VIOLATIONS.

## PRIORITY FOR SITE INVESTIGATION

☒ HIGH ☐ MEDIUM ☐ LOW ☐ NONE

COMMENTS: EPA ESO WAS REQUESTED BY ED PARKER, CT DEP TO INVESTIGATE THIS SITE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, IN A LETTER TO DAVE MCINTYRE DATED OCTOBER 2, 1990.

SEE APPENDIX I.

## REPORT GENERATION

INITIATOR OF REPORT: JAMES KIRKPATRICK

DATE OF PREPARATION: DEC. 20, 1990

AFFILIATION: ROY F. WESTON, INC. TAT

PHONE #: (617) 229-6430





II. REMOVAL PROGRAM SITE INVESTIGATION  
FOR THE  
MARINO PROPERTY SITE





# EPA REGION I REMOVAL SITE INVESTIGATION

1 OF 3

## INSPECTION INFORMATION

SITE NAME: <u>MARINO PROPERTY</u>		ADDRESS: <u>50 WALNUT STREET</u>	
COUNTY: <u>MIDDLESEX</u>	TOWN: <u>MIDDLETOWN</u>	STATE: <u>CT</u>	
DATE OF INSPECTION: <u>10-31-90/11-1-90</u>		TIME OF INSPECTION: <u>0800-1600 HOURS</u>	
WEATHER CONDITIONS:			
SITE STATUS AT TIME OF INSPECTION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> INACTIVE		COMMENTS: <u>PROPERTY CURRENTLY USED AS STAGING AND STORAGE AREA FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT; TOWN LANDFILL MATERIALS KNOWN TO BE BURIED ON THE PROPERTY; ILLEGAL BURIAL OF DRUMS IS ALLEGED</u>	
AGENCIES PERFORMING INSPECTION:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA	NAMES: <u>MARY ELLEN STANTON</u> <u>SITE INVESTIGATOR (SI)</u>	PROGRAM: <u>RESPONSE AND PREVENTION SECTION</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA CONTRACTOR SUPPORT	NAMES: <u>ERIC FAHLE</u> <u>MICHAEL LOMBARDI</u>	FIRM: <u>ROY F. WESTON, INC.</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STATE	NAMES: <u>MIKE McDANIELS</u>	PROGRAM: <u>CT DEP WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER	NAMES: <u>SALVATORE MARINO</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>PROPERTY OWNER</u>	
CURRENT OWNER BASED ON DEED STATUS: <u>NO DEED SEARCH WAS ENACTED.</u>		BOOK # <u>N.A.</u>	
		PAGE # <u>N.A.</u>	
CURRENT OWNER BASED ON FIELD INTERVIEW: <u>SALVATORE MARINO</u>		VERBAL CHECK AT DESK: <u>N.A.</u>	

## PHYSICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

PROVIDE SITE SCHEMATIC - SEE ATTACHMENT 1			QUANTITIES/EXTENT
<input type="checkbox"/> CYLINDERS	QUANTITIES/EXTENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PILES	<u>SUPPOSED FILL MATERIAL</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRUMS	<u>POSSIBLY BURIED</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> STAINED SOIL	<u>N.A.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> LAGOONS	<u>N.A.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> SHEENS	<u>N.A.</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TANKS <div><input type="checkbox"/> ABOVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BELOW</div>	<u>NA.</u> <u>TWO OF UNKNOWN SIZE UNDERGROUND</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> STRESSED VEGETATION	<u>N.A.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> ASBESTOS	<u>N.A.</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LANDFILL	<u>FORMER CAPPED</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	<u>N.A.</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WELLS	<u>MUNICIPAL DRINKING WATER WELL WITHIN</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	<u>NA.</u> <u>0.6 MILES</u>



# EPA REGION I REMOVAL SITE INVESTIGATION

2 OF 3

## PHYSICAL SITE OBSERVATIONS

COMMENTS: THE SITE IS APPROXIMATELY 10 ACRES IN SIZE AND RAISED ABOVE THE NATURAL CONTOURS OF THE AREA. THERE IS NO GROUND COVER MOSTLY SAND AND GRAVEL, ONE LARGE SOIL PILE EXISTS ADJACENT TO RIVER ROAD.

CONTAINMENT OF MATERIALS: MATERIAL FROM THE TOWN LANDFILL WAS MOVED TO THE SITE AND BURIED DURING THE 1960'S. PRESENT PROPERTY OWNER ADDED APPROXIMATELY TWO FEET OF PROCESSED GRAVEL ON TOP OF LAND FILL MATERIAL.

## RECEPTORS

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROUND WATER/DRINKING WATER SOURCE | <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE N.A.                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED ACCESS TO SITE        | <input type="checkbox"/> MUNICIPAL WELLS WITHIN 0.6 MILES |
| NO FENCING ALONG THE WESTERN PROPERTY LINE.                            |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POPULATION IN PROXIMITY TO SITE    | APP 10,000 WITHIN A 1.0 MILE RADIUS                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEM                | UNNAMED BROOK, CONNECTICUT RIVER, TIDAL FLATS.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER   |   |

## FIELD SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

	FIELD INSTRUMENTATION	ANALYTICAL PARAMETER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOIL	PHOTOVAC 10550 PORTABLE GAS CHROMATOGRAPH *	SOIL GAS SAMPLING FOR VOC CONTAMINATION
<input type="checkbox"/> GROUNDWATER	N.A.	
<input type="checkbox"/> SURFACE WATER	N.A.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR SAMPLING	RADIATION METER, COMBUSTIBLE GAS METER, HNU PID	
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURES	<input type="checkbox"/> TANKS	N.A.
	<input type="checkbox"/> DRUMS	N.A.
	<input type="checkbox"/> VATS	N.A.
	<input type="checkbox"/> LAGOONS	N.A.
	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	N.A.
<input type="checkbox"/> SPILLAGE	N.A.	
<input type="checkbox"/> RUNOFF	N.A.	
<input type="checkbox"/> PILES	N.A.	
<input type="checkbox"/> SEDIMENTS	N.A.	

\* A SUBSURFACE GEO PHYSICAL SURVEY WAS PERFORMED USING TWO INSTRUMENTS IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OR LACK OF BURIED METAL OBJECTS.



# EPA REGION I REMOVAL SITE INVESTIGATION

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## ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SEE ATTACHED REPORT(S)

CT DEP SITE VISIT / SAMPLING 7-14-83  
CT TEST BORINGS, INC SAMPLING 12-5-85  
US EPA PA/SI 10-31-90

## FIELD QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

☒ SOP FOLLOWED

☐ DEVIATION FROM SOP:

COMMENTS: SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN, SITE QA/QC PLAN, REGION

1 EPA SOIL GAS STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SEE APPENDICES C AND D

## FURTHER ANALYSIS

### ANALYTICAL PARAMETER

- ☒ VOA
- ☐ PCB
- ☐ PESTICIDE
- ☒ METALS
- ☐ CYANIDE
- ☒ SEMI VOA
- ☐ TOXICITY
- ☐ DIOXIN
- ☐ ASBESTOS
- ☒ OTHER ALL SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED FROM APPROXIMATELY

### MEDIA

- ☐ AIR
- ☐ WATER
- ☒ SOIL
- ☐ SOURCE
- ☐ SEDIMENT

### LABORATORY

- ☒ NERL
- ☒ CLP LAB VOA'S
- ☐ SAS
- ☐ SOW
- ☐ NON-CLP LAB

## ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR SITE DETERMINATION

☐ BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION N.A.

☐ ATSDR N.A.

## SITE DETERMINATION

LIST - USE NCP CRITERIA, CLOSURE MEMO 300.4.5 REMOVAL ACTION; SUBSECTION (d)(2)

(i) POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION TO DRINKING WATER OR SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEMS, RECEPTORS: CONNECTICUT RIVER, UNNAMED BROOK, TIDAL FLATS, DRINKING WATER WELLS (ii) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, POLLUTANTS OR CONTAMINANTS IN DRUMS, TANKS, RECEPTORS, POSSIBLE BURIED DRUMS AS IDENTIFIED BY GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY (iv) HIGH LEVELS OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AT OR NEAR THE SURFACE, (v) WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT MAY CAUSE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES TO MIGRATE; BECAUSE THERE IS NO GROUND COVER, EROSION AND EXTENSIVE RUNOFF EMPTY INTO UNNAMED BROOK OR CONNECTICUT RIVER.



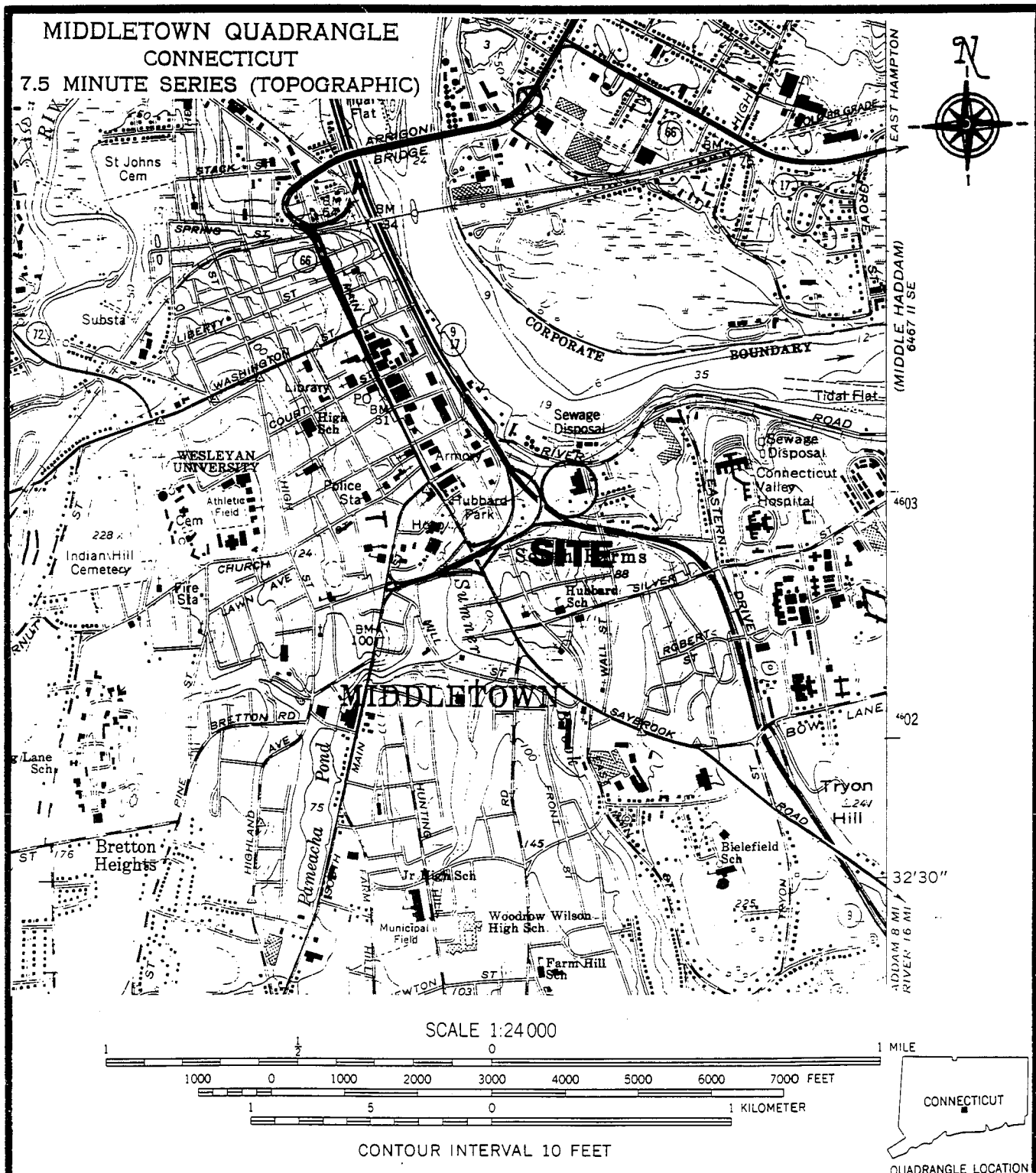
### III. APPENDICIES





**APPENDIX A**  
**SITE LOCATION MAP**





**FIGURE: 1**

**SITE LOCATION MAP  
MARINO PROPERTY  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
CONNECTICUT**

**WESTON**

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

DATE  
12/90

PCS #  
1114

APPROVED  
MJM

DATE  
12/90

TDD #  
01-9010-578



APPENDIX B  
SITE DIAGRAM



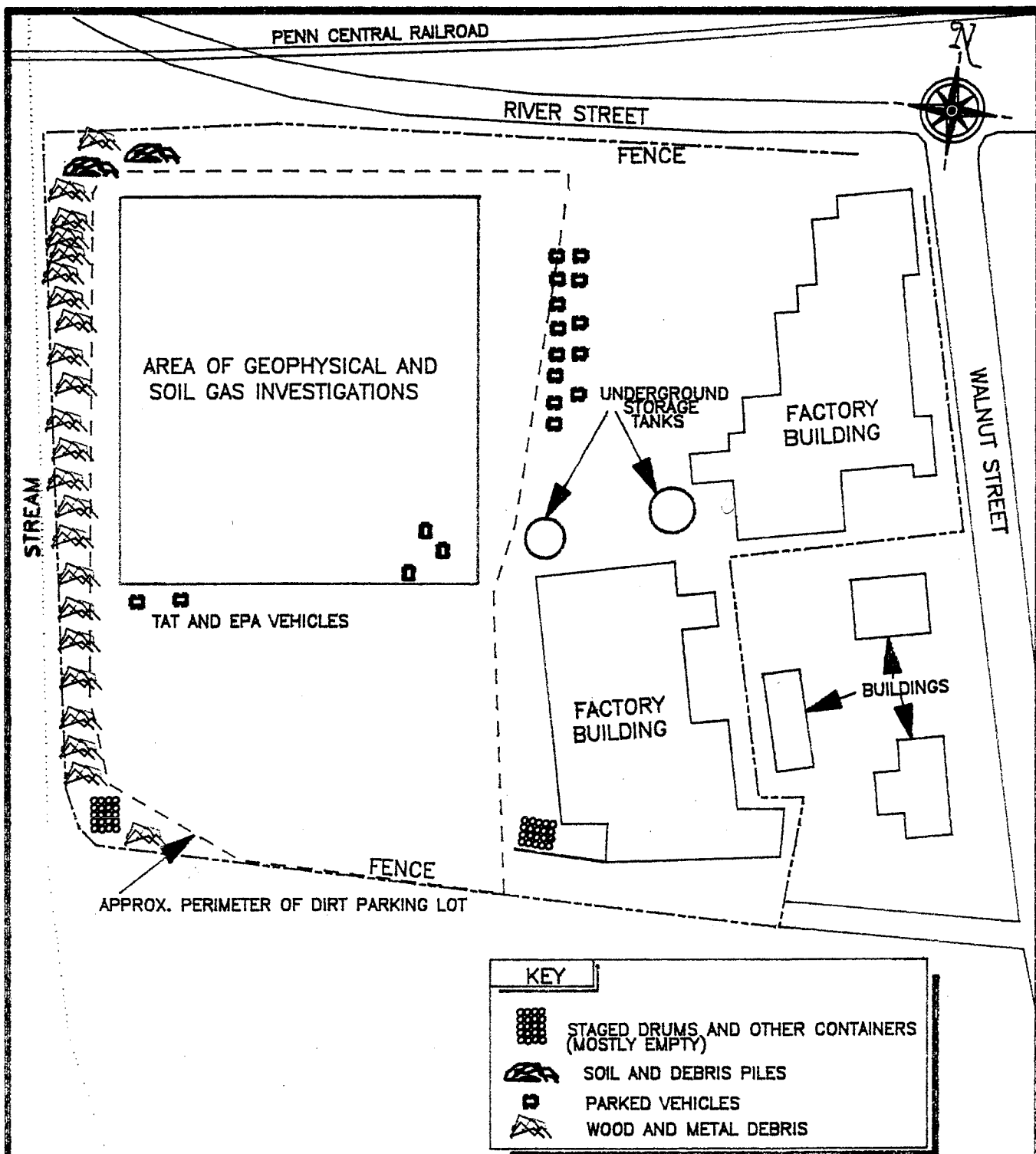


FIGURE: 2

NOT TO SCALE

SITE DIAGRAM  
MARINO PROPERTY  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
CONNECTICUT

WESTON

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

DATE  
11/90

PCS # 1059

APPROVED  
MJM

DATE  
11/90

TOD # 01-9010-57





APPENDIX C  
SITE SAMPLING QA/QC PLAN



**MARINO PROPERTY  
SITE SAMPLING QA/QC PLAN  
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**

Prepared For:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region I  
60 Westview Street  
Lexington, MA 02173

CONTRACT NO. 68-WO-0036

TAT-01-N-00716

TDD NO. 01-9010-57

Prepared By:

ROY F. WESTON, INC.  
Technical Assistance Team  
Region I

November 1990

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## **1.0 BACKGROUND**

The Marino Property is located at 50 Walnut Street in Middletown, Connecticut. (Figure 1). The Connecticut River is approximately one-tenth mile north of the site.

According to the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP), the Marino property consists of an old rubber factory that is currently utilized by small businesses. A large level filled-in area, is located on the west side of the factory building (Figure 2).

According to Edward C. Parker, Director of the Site Remediation and Closure Division (SRCD) of the waste management bureau of the CT DEP, an anonymous complaint received by the SRCD on August 14, 1990 stated that a drum was uncovered during excavation activities in the center of the previously mentioned filled-in area at the Marino Property during March of 1990. The complaint reported that the damaged drum had a dark thick liquid flowing out and that the surrounding soil had a purplish color. The drum was immediately reburied at a depth of approximately six feet. The complaint also stated that a former employee at the rubber company witnessed the dumping of five to ten chemical liquids on a weekly basis over a period of twenty to thirty years.

A review of the CT DEP Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division files by CT DEP personnel identified a previous complaint of past hazardous waste dumping at the site. An investigation was conducted on August 14, 1983 and September 16, 1983 by the CT DEP. Several rusty drums were discovered at the western edge of the filled in area at the Marino Property.

The groundwater classification in the immediate area is GB. Therefore, its designated use is for process water and cooling water. The water is presumed not suitable for direct human consumption without prior treatment. However, several community water supply wells are located six tenths (0.6) of a mile downstream from the site. In addition, the Connecticut River is one tenth (0.1) of a mile north of the site.

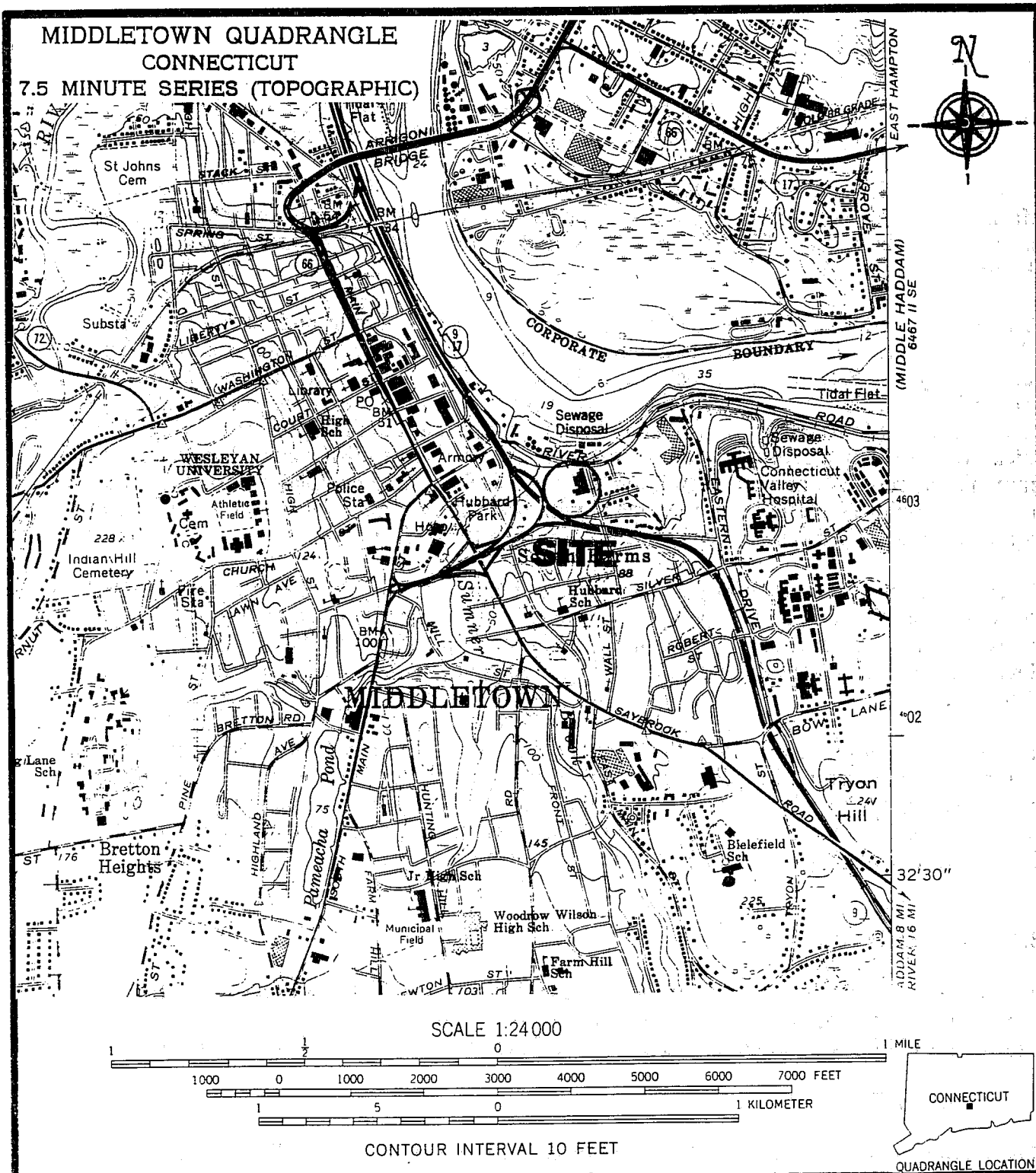
## **2.0 OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the sampling survey is to obtain sufficient analytical data from a representative number of samples which can be used to determine if further actions at the site by the US EPA Emergency Planning and Response Branch (EPRB) are necessary.

## **3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE LEVELS**

The quality assurance (QA) levels for the on-site screening activities will be QA1. These activities include the use of the following instrumentation/test equipment:

Geonics LTD. EM 31-D Non-Contacting Conductivity Meter  
EG&G Model G-856 Proton Precession Portable Magnetometer  
Photovac 10S50 Gas Chromatograph  
Victoreen Radiation Meter Model 490 (RAD<sub>e</sub> meter)  
HNu Photoionization Detector (HNu)



**FIGURE: 1**

SITE LOCATION MAP  
MARINO PROPERTY  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
CONNECTICUT

**WESTON**

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

DATE  
12/90

PCS #  
1114

APPROVED  
MJM

DATE  
12/90

TDD #  
01-9010-578



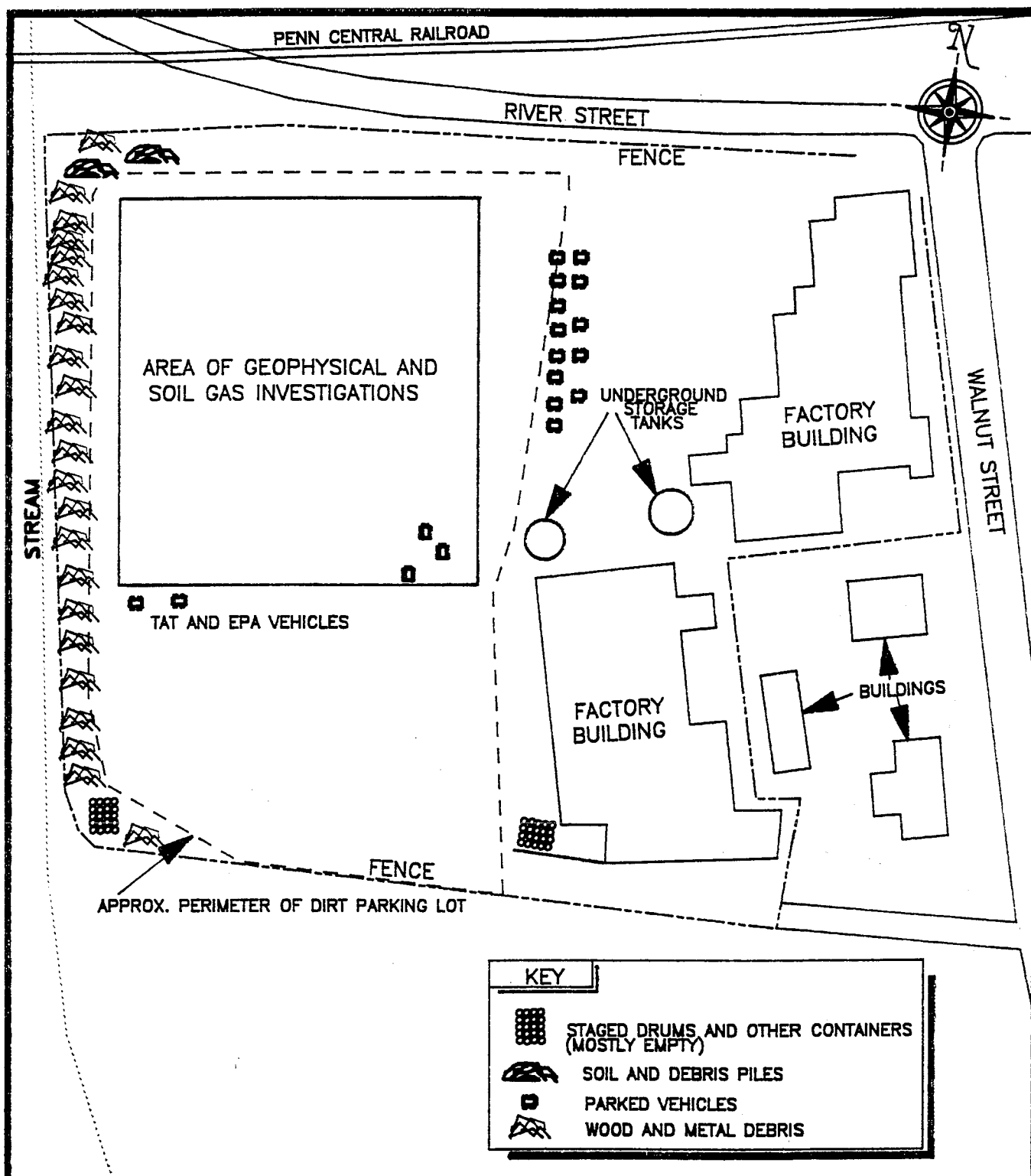


FIGURE: 2

NOT TO SCALE

SITE DIAGRAM  
MARINO PROPERTY  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
CONNECTICUT

**WESTON**

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

DATE  
11/90

PCS # 1059

APPROVED

MJM

DATE  
11/90

TDD # 01-9010-57

The QA level for the samples analyzed at the laboratory will be modified QA2.

See Section 6.0 for details.

#### **4.0 APPROACH AND SAMPLING METHODOLOGIES**

##### **4.1 Geophysical Surveys**

A continuous geophysical subsurface screening investigation will be conducted on October 31, 1990, using a Geonics LTD. EM31-D non-contacting terrain conductivity meter (EM31). The EM31 survey will be performed with the instrument measuring the inphase component of the subsurface magnetic field (mode selector switch in the COMP position). This is due to the greater sensitivity of the inphase component of the magnetic field in detecting large metallic objects. The range switch will be set at 30 mmho/meter and the primary field compensation controls will be set for a meter deflection of approximately 20% of full scale deflection.

A second geophysical investigation will be conducted using an EG&G proton precession portable magnetometer. This instrument will be used to record the Earth's magnetic field intensity at grid-specified locations. Four background measurements of the Earth's magnetic field intensity will be recorded in the vicinity of the site to obtain an average background reading. A grid controlled, station by station, subsurface geophysical screening investigation will then be conducted at 25 foot intervals. After completion and inspection of the electromagnetic data, a contour interval will be chosen to best depict any subsurface anomalies. A contour map indicating areas of equal total magnetic field intensity will be produced.

##### **4.2 Soil Gas Survey**

A soil gas survey will be conducted at the Marino Property to determine the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The soil gas survey methodology is as follows:

Soil gas sampling will be conducted around the perimeter of subsurface electromagnetic conductors (i.e. metallic objects) and subsurface anomalies in the Earth's magnetic field.

At each sample point, a manual piston slam bar will be used to punch a hole down 48 to 56 inches below ground surface. After the hole is made, the slam bar will be carefully withdrawn to prevent the collapse of the walls of the hole. A metal wire, slightly longer than the probe will be placed into the soil gas probe (a stainless steel or copper 1/4" tube of 5' length). The probe (with wire) will be inserted to a full depth, then pulled up 3" to 6". The wire will then be removed. The top of the sample hole will be sealed at the surface against ambient air infiltration by using modeling clay and native soil molded around the probe at the surface of the hole.

The bore volume of the sample probe will be evacuated prior to sampling. A pump with operates at a rate of approximately 100 cc/min, will be connected to the sample probe using a section of tygon or teflon tubing. The pump will be turned on, and the soil gas will be evacuated through the probe for approximately three minutes.

Soil gas samples will be collected in 250 ul Hamilton Glass Syringes for Photovac 10S50 Gas Chromatograph screening at the sampling points which have HNu readings above background during the survey, or until enough data is obtained.

Soil gas probe contamination will be checked between each sample by drawing ambient air through the probe via the pump and checking the response of the HNu. If HNu readings are higher than ambient air background, replacement or decontamination of the probe will be necessary. Soil gas probes will be decontaminated by drawing ambient air through the probe until the HNu reading is at background. Persistent contamination will be removed by rinsing out the probe using a methanol and water rinse, followed by air drying.

The teflon or tygon tubing will be changed immediately if visible contamination is drawn into the tube. When sampling in highly contaminated areas, the tubing will be purged with ambient air for approximately 30 seconds between each sample. After purging, the tubing will be checked using an HNu to establish the cleanliness of the teflon or tygon tubing.

#### 4.3 Headspace Analysis of Soil Samples

Selected surface soils will be analyzed for VOC. The sampling methodology is as follows:

At each sample location, one gram of surface soil will be placed in a 40 ml VOA vial. Approximately 30 mls of or distilled water will be added to the VOA vial with the mixture shaken vigorously for one minute. 200 uls of headspace will be drawn from each vial for analysis on the Photovac 10S50.

### 5.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

U.S. EPA Emergency Planning and Response Branch:

Mary Ellen Stanton                      Site Investigator

Roy F. Weston Technical Assistance Team Member:

Eric Fahle                                      Photovac 10S50/Magnetometer/EM 31-D/Air Monitoring  
Mike Lombardi                                  Photovac 10S50/ Air Monitoring

### 6.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The on-site screening activities will employ the following QA level 1 requirements: sample documentation; instrument calibration/performance check; and the determination of a detection limit, if appropriate.

The analyses of samples at the laboratory will employ the following modified QA level 2 requirements: sample documentation; chain of custody; sample holding times; method blanks, rinsate blanks, trip blanks, preparation blanks; initial and continuing calibration data; definitive identification: confirm the identification of analytes via a second GC column or mass spectra on the samples submitted (for organics only); and provide gas

chromatograms and/or mass spectra.

The on-site screening for the previously mentioned surveys are to have standard QA/QC protocols for checking the calibration of the instruments used. The HNu photoionization detector calibration will be checked with an HNu calibration standard. The Photovac analysis will employ the following QA/QC protocols. A syringe blank and column blank will be analyzed before any sample injection to assure contamination does not exist in the Photovac system. The Photovac's internal library will not be activated during the sample analyses at the Marino Property since this will enable greater flexibility when changing parameters such as chart speed and carrier gas flow which will increase separation of individual compounds, especially early eluting compounds such as acetone methylene chloride and cis- and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene. In addition, by not engaging the Photovac's internal library, the chance of the system assigning the wrong name to a given compound due to changes in temperature (retention time) will be avoided. Each unknown compound will be manually identified by comparing its retention time and characteristic peak shape to that of the 10 part per billion (ppb) standard. During the soil gas analyses, the 10 ppb standard will be kept on ice. During the headspace analyses, the 10 ppb standard will be kept at room temperature. A new 10 ppb standard will be run every two hours or when the ambient temperature changes by 5°C. A syringe blank will be analyzed between sample injections to indicate the presence of VOCs to ensure syringe integrity. The concentrations of individual VOCs will be derived by the following:

$$\frac{\text{Area Standard (volt seconds)}}{\text{Standard Concentration (ppb)}} = \frac{\text{Area of Unknown Sample (volt seconds)}}{(X)}$$

X must then be multiplied by the standard injection volume/sample injection volume ratio to obtain X, the concentration of the unknown volatile compound in ppb.

When calculating X in soil gas surveys, conversion factors must be used to quantitate soil gas concentrations based on aqueous standards. The conversion factors are as follows:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Clifford Conversion Factor*</u>
Benzene	15.1
Trichloroethylene	14.2
Toluene	15.9
Tetrachloroethylene	20.1
Chlorobenzene	13.0
Ethylbenzene	13.3
p-xylene	37.0
o-xylene	0.9
m-xylene	10.0

\* Figures derived by Scott Clifford, U.S. EPA New England Regional Laboratories.

When calculating X from headspace analysis of soil samples, a different type of conversion

factor is necessary to quantify the headspace concentrations based on aqueous standards. Dilution factors and soil moisture content must be introduced into the calculation to obtain a quantitative measurement of X. This is achieved by multiplying X by the following:

$$\frac{30}{[(\text{wet weight of soil})(\text{weight of dry soil})]}$$

The dilution factor is 30. The weight of the soil is the wet weight of the soil at the time of collection, in this case one gram, times the normal dry weight of the one-gram sample. Soils are normally 80% dry. Hence the conversion factor would be as follows for a normal surface soil:

$$\frac{30}{[(1)(0.8)]} = 37.5$$

## **7.0 DELIVERABLES**

Photographic and written documentation of on-site activities will be generated by the Roy F. Weston Technical Assistance Team.

## **8.0 DATA VALIDATION**

A data quality review of the sample analyses will be conducted by the Roy F. Weston Technical Assistance Team and/or EPA New England Regional Laboratory personnel.

QA level 1 data will be evaluated for calibration and detection limits.

QA level 2 modified data will be evaluated by the following: results of 10% of the samples in the analytical data packages will be evaluated for all of the elements listed in Section 6, "QA Requirements"; and holding times, blank contamination, and detection capability will be reviewed for all samples.

## **9.0 REFERENCES**

1. "Soil Gas Sampling Adjacent to the Seaway Boats Site", Winthrop, Maine, Roy F. Weston, Inc., September 7, 1989.
2. "Removal Program Site Investigation for Watkins Machinery Company Site, Beacon Falls, Connecticut", Roy F. Weston, Inc., July 15, 1990.
3. "Procedures for Utilizing the Photovac 10S50 Portable Gas Chromatograph", Roy F. Weston, Inc., October 1989.
4. "Hooper Sands Site Sampling QA/QC Plan", South Berwick, York County Maine, Roy F. Weston, Inc., October 1990.

TABLE 1

## SAMPLING SUMMARY, ANALYTICAL METHODS &amp; QA/QC SAMPLES

MATRIX	#SAMPLES	ANALYTICAL PARAMETER	VOLUME	CONTAINER	PRESERVATIVE	METHOD	TRIP BLANKS
Soil	4	VOCs	4 oz	glass	ice	8240	3 40-ml org. Free H2O
Soil	4	BNA	8 oz	glass	ice	8250	none
Soil	4	Metals	8 oz	glass	ice	6010	none

APPENDIX D  
HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN





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

U.S. EPA CONTACT: MARY ELLEN STANLEY  
Date of Inspection: 10/2/90 Time: 0800 HRS TDD No. 01-8017-57  
Original Safety Plan: Yes    No    PCS No. 1059  
Admendment/Modification No.           

SITE SAFETY COORDINATOR: ERIC FAHLE

Site Name: MARINO PROPERTY

Site Address: Street No. 10 MAGNOLIA STREET  
City MIDDLETOWN  
County MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
State CONNECTICUT Zip Code 06457

Site Contact: MICHAEL MCNADAM Phone (800) 576-7308

Directions to Site: (Attach Map) TAKE I-95 SOUTH TO I-84 WEST TO RTE 26 TO 91 SOUTH  
TO RTE 9 SOUTH TO RTE 17 N (SOUTH MAIN) TO 17th STREET, EAST ON RIVER TO WALNUT.  
THE MARINO PROPERTY IS AT THE CORNER OF RIVER AND WALNUT

SITE HISTORY: THE MARINO PROPERTY CONSISTS OF AN OLD RUBBER FACTORY THAT IS  
PRESENTLY OWNED BY SMALL BUSINESSES. THE THE SITE CLOSURE AND REMEDIATION  
DIVISION (EPCRA) OF THE CT DEP RECEIVED A COMPLAINT THAT A LEAK WAS  
UNDERWAY DURING SITE EXCAVATIONS AND THAT THE DRUMS WERE LEAKING. IT  
WAS FOUND THE LEAKING DRUM WAS RECOVERED. IT WAS ALSO FOUND CONNECTED TO THE  
FIELD THAT CHLORIDE WAS PROPERLY DISPOSED OF ABOUT 2000 FEET FROM THE  
PROPERTY TO THIRTY FEET.

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

TYPE: A) Spill    Air Release    Fire    HW Site    Other     
B) Assessment    Sampling    Emergency Response     
Clean-up/Removal    Other (specify)     
C) Urban/Residential    Commercial    Industrial     
Rural    Remote   

PERSONNEL PHYSICAL SAFETY HAZARDS:

Heat    Cold    Noise    Underground Utilities     
Overhead Utilities    Heavy Equipment    Slip, Trip, Fall     
Confined Spaces    Pressurized Airlines    Explosive     
Ladders    Scaffolds    Unguarded Openings-Wall, Floor     
Liquids in Open Containers, Ponds/Lagoons     
Other

# CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

CONTAMINANT	TLV PEL	IDIH	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE	FIRST AID	INSTRUMENTS TO DETECT
<p>Description of Decontamination To Be Used: A dry decontamination can be used on HAZARDOUS A SOAPS          should be used on RADIATION CONTAMINATED SURFACES. Disposable clothing and equipment will be          properly disposed.</p>							

## SPECIFY PPE TYPE

TASK TO BE PERFORMED	ANTIC. LEVEL OF PROTECT.	COVERALL	GLOVE IN/OUT.	AIR PURIF. RESPIRATOR CART/CANN
<u>SITE WALKTHROUGH</u>	<u>Level C</u>	<u>Tyvek, Boots, gloves, pants, socks, shoes, G.M.H. Combo</u>		
<u>Geophysical Surveys</u>	<u>Level D</u>	<u>Coveralls, Boots</u>		
<u>Soil Gases</u>	<u>Level C</u>	<u>Tyvek Boots, gloves, pants, socks, shoes, G.M.H. Combo</u>		

Anticipated Monitoring

Radiation Meter [ ☒ ] CGI ~~10.2~~ <sup>25</sup> HNU [ ☒ ] 10.2 eV Probe OVA [ ]

Detector Tube [ ] Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS: LOCATION PHONE NOTIFIED

FIRE CROSS STREET FIRE DEPARTMENT 1-303-346-8621 YES

POLICE WINDSOR ST. POLICE DEPT. 1-303-347-6741 YES

AMBULANCE HUNTING AMBULANCE 1-303-346-9687 YES

HOSPITAL MIDLAND MEMORIAL 1-303-347-7471 YES  
29 Crescent St.

CHEMICAL TRAUMA CAPABILITY? YES

DIRECTIONS TO HOSPITAL: (ATTACH MAP) RTE. VERIFIED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

From Site: Windsor Street onto 29th St onto main street extension  
at first set of lights into Crescent hospital is 1/2 block  
W. 29th St.

ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY PHONE CONTACTS:

CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300
TSCA HOTLINE	(800) 424-9065, (202) 544-1404
ATSDR	(DAY) (404) 329-2888
	(NIGHT) (404) 566-7777
AT & F (EXPLOSIVES INFO.)	(800) 424-9555
NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER	(800) 424-8802
WESTON MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE	(513) 421-3063
WESTON 24 HOUR HOTLINE	(215) 524-1925, 1926
PESTICIDE INFORMATION SERVICE	(800) 845-7633
EPA ERT EMERGENCY	(201) 321-6660
RCRA HOTLINE	(800) 424-9346
CMA CHEMICAL REFERRAL CENTER	(800) 262-8200
NATIONAL POISON CONTROL CENTER	(800) 942-5969
U.S. DOT	(202) 366-0656 (Day only)

Prepared by: ERIC FAHLE Date: 10/21/90

Pre-Response Approval by: MJM Date: 11/6/90

verbal approval provided 10/31/90

OBSERVED CONDITIONS/ACTIVITIES

Describe Initial Conditions (Source/Type/Quantity): THE SITE IN QUESTION  
WAS AN OLD FACTORY AND SURROUNDING GROUNDS THE AREA IN QUESTION WAS A DIRT  
PARKING LOT WHERE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WERE PARKED THERE WAS NO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE  
OF CONTAMINATION IN THE AREA IN QUESTION THE OWNER HAD AT ONE TIME PLACED  
APPROXIMATELY A FOOT OF FILL BEWETH THE FILL WAS THE REMNANTS OF AN  
OLD LANDFILL AND SUPPOSEDLY INCLUDING SLUDGES

DOCUMENTATIONPERFORMED BY: ERIC FAHLE MIKE LOUBARDIType: Photo ✓ Log Book ✓ Recorder \_\_\_\_\_ Video \_\_\_\_\_PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONSize of Site: APPROX 5 ACRES Topography \_\_\_\_\_ Terrain: FLAT Weather CLEARDistance to Nearest: Residence 200' School 1/2 mile Hospital 1/2 milePublic Building 3/4 mile Other \_\_\_\_\_Evacuation: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X Number \_\_\_\_\_ By Whom \_\_\_\_\_Nearest Waterway: CONNECTICUT RIVER Distance: 1/2 mile

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Potential</u>	<u>None</u>
Surface Water Contamination	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____
Ground Water Contamination	_____	<u>✓</u>	_____
Drinking Water Contamination	_____	_____	<u>✓</u>
Air Contamination	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____
Soil Contamination	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____
Stressed Vegetation	_____	<u>✓</u>	_____
Dead Fish, Other Animals	_____	<u>✓</u>	_____

ACTIONS TAKEN ON SITE: (Attach Map of Site Control Zones)Was Entry Made by TAT: YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO XTASK CONDUCTED: Describe Specific PPE Used and Why

SITE IN QUESTION WAS A DIRT PARKING LOT, BACKYARD WAS PREVIOUSLY USED  
NO SOILS AND BACKGROUND WERE DETECTED. THIS TAT PERFORMED GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS  
FOR LULU, SOILS LOCATIONS WERE CHOSEN AROUND PERIMETER AND INSIDE PERIMETER  
THE PREVIOUS SOILS WERE LULU, METAL BVA AND SOIL WERE COLLECTED  
IN LULU C

# AIR MONITORING LOG

OVA Calibration NA  
 HNU Calibration 5/4/90 at 8:30 AM  
 OGI Calibration NA

Background O<sub>2</sub> NA  
 Organics NA  
 Radiation 0.3-0.5 mR/hr

(ATTACH CALIBRATION DATA TO LOG)

OGI NA

## S I T E N A M E

STATION/  
LOCATION

NAME OF AIR  
MONITOR

DATE

TIME

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT  
(HNU (PROBE/SPAN),  
OGI, OVA, RAD MTR)

READING

SUMMARY/COMMENTS

W/E ADVANCED TO  
RIVER

10/3/90

4:00

FAIR  
COMBUSTION

RADIATION METER  
HNUC

.05 mR/hr  
4 unit

none  
background set to 4 unit

W/E ADVANCED TO  
FACTORY

10/3/90

7:05

FAIR  
COMBUSTION

RADIATION METER  
HNUC

.03 mR/hr  
4 unit

none  
none

W/E ADVANCED TO  
RIVER

10/3/90

7:30

FAIR  
COMBUSTION

RADIATION METER  
HNUC

.03 mR/hr  
4 unit

none  
none

W/E ADVANCED TO  
FACTORY

10/3/90

9:30

FAIR  
COMBUSTION

RADIATION METER  
HNUC

.03 mR/hr  
4 unit

none  
none

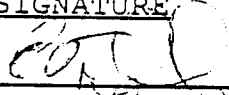
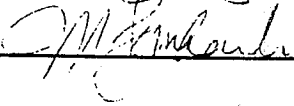
SAMPLING: CONDUCTED? YES ☒ NO ☐

If Yes, Describe Sampling Method Soil samples were collected in ODE Level C  
samples MAG 2, 3M4, 5M4, were collected at a depth of approx. 1.5-2 feet  
below the surface of the parking lot this was done in an attempt to  
reach the contamination soils. Sample "lower bank" was taken approx.  
4 feet from a small stream which borders the property. This sample  
was collected at a depth of 2 feet. Samples were collected for 131MA's  
soil ions and metals.

Has Lab Been Notified of Potential Hazard Level? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐

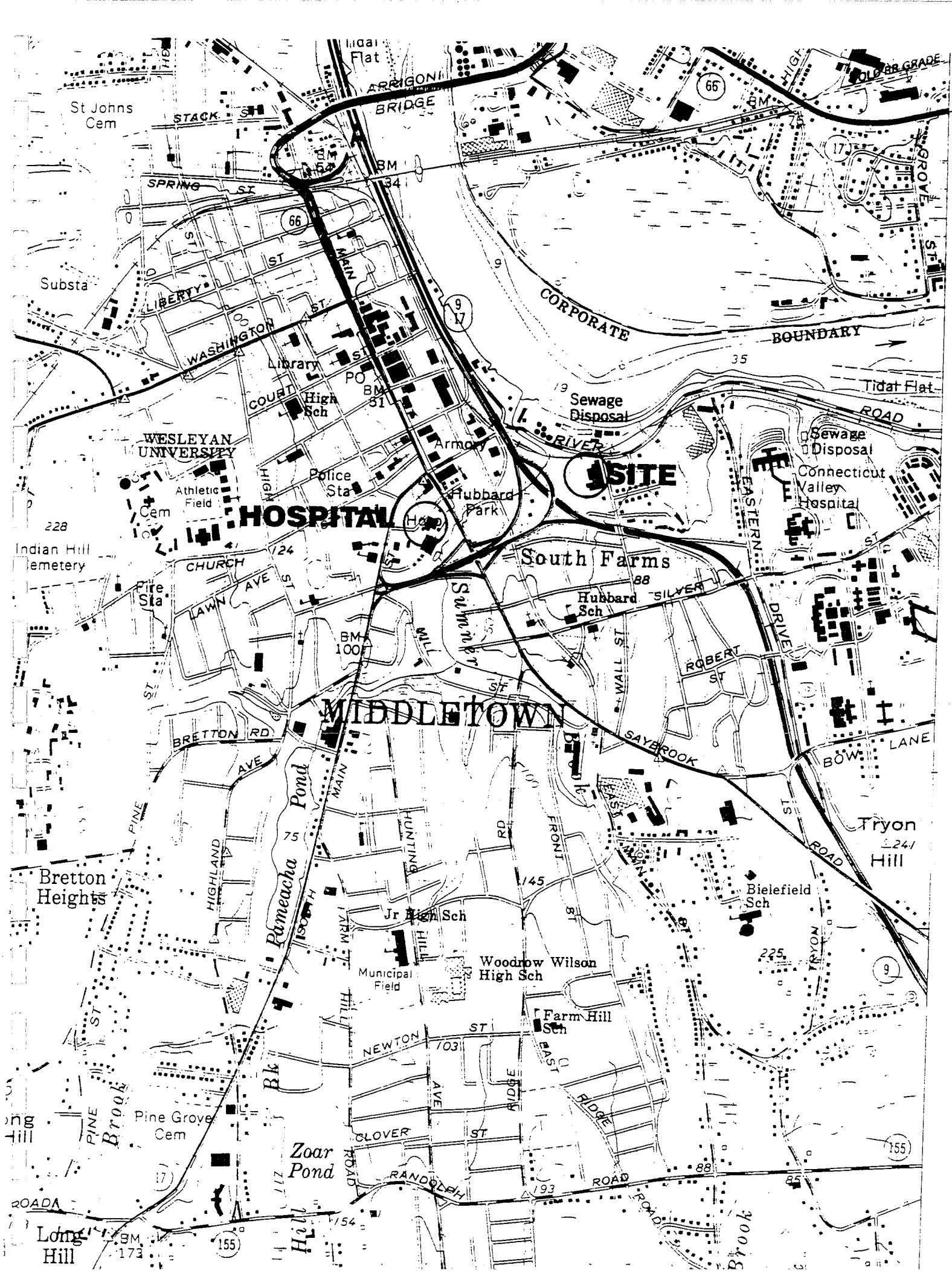
Note: This Health and Safety Plan was prepared for work to be conducted under the Technical Assistance Team (TAT) Contract 68-01-7367 Zone 1. Use of this plan by WESTON and its subcontractors on the TAT contract is intended to fulfill the OSHA requirements found in 29 CFR 1910.120. Items not specifically covered in this plan are included by reference to 29 CFR 1910 and 1926.

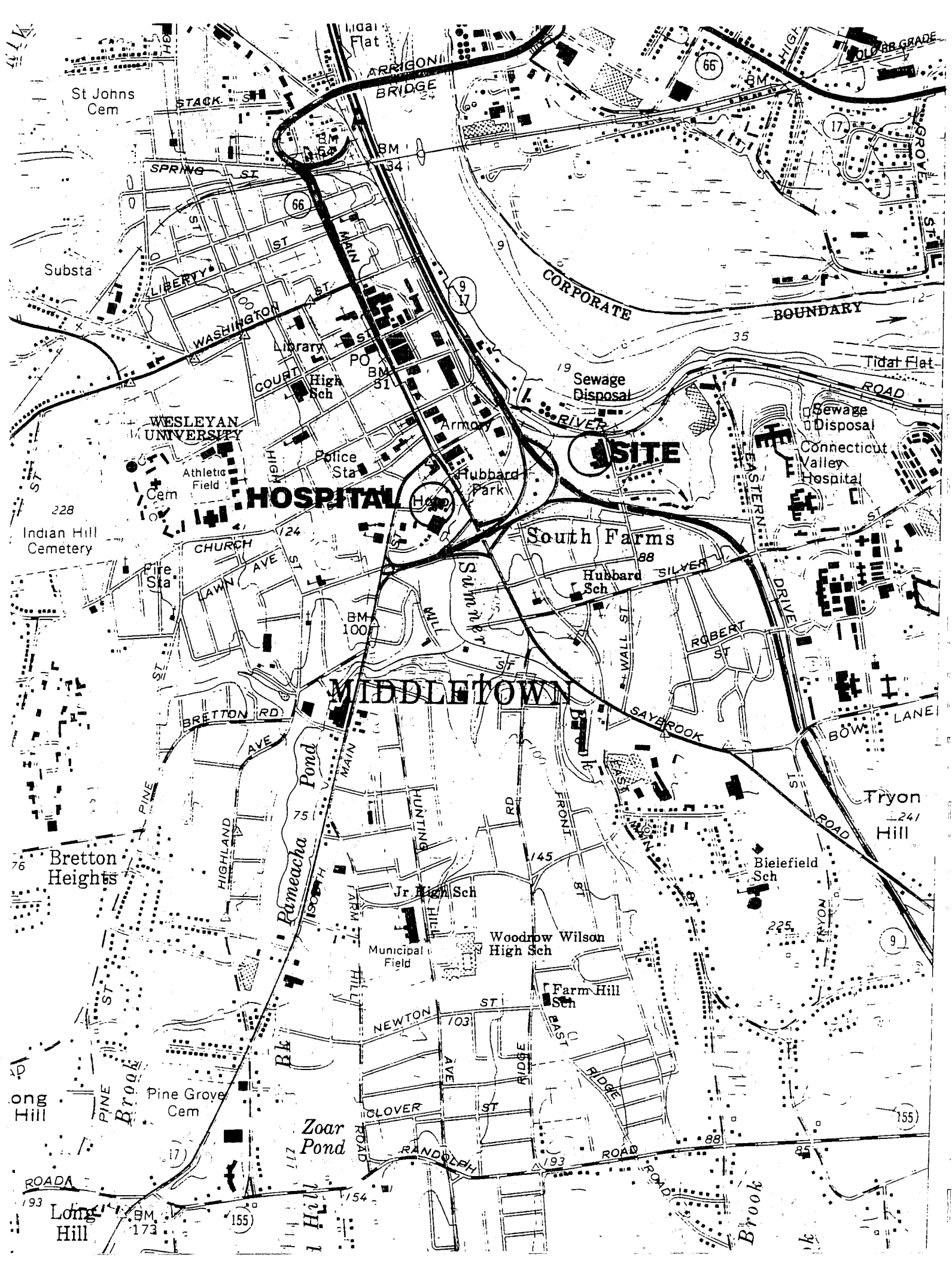
I have read and understand this safety plan.

NAME (PRINTED)	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION	DATE
ERIC FAHLE		WESTON-TAT	10/31/90
MICHAEL COMBATIN		WESTON-TAT	10/31/90

Final Submission of Plan by ERIC FAHLE Date 10/31/90  
Post Response Approval M. L. Mc Date 11/6/90  
Copy to ZPMO \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

SPER HSO Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Followup Required: Yes ☐ No ☐  
Followup Performed: Date: \_\_\_\_\_ With: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_







APPENDIX E  
PHOTODOCUMENTATION LOG



APPENDIX F

GEOPHYSICAL SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATIONS



## **GEOPHYSICAL SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATIONS**

On Wednesday, October 31, 1990 Technical Assistance Team (TAT) members Eric Fahle, Michael Lombardi and EPA Site Investigator (SI) Mary Ellen Stanton proceeded to the Marino Property located in Middletown, Middlesex County, Connecticut.

After the initial site walkthrough, TAT members Fahle and Lombardi designated a 325 by 275 foot area in the northwest portion of the Marino Property for two geophysical subsurface screening investigations.

The first investigation consisted of traversing the designated area with a Geonics LTD. EM-D non-contacting terrain conductivity meter (EM-31). The EM-31 survey was performed with the instrument measuring the inphase component of the magnetic field (mode selector switch in the COMP position). This is due to the greater sensitivity of the inphase component of the magnetic field in detecting large metallic objects. The range was set to 30 mmhos/meter and the primary field compensation controls were set for a meter deflection of approximately 20% of full scale deflection.

During the investigation TAT member Fahle detected six large subsurface electromagnetic conductors, (i.e. metallic objects), as indicated by large negative meter fluctuations in the designated area. The locations were tentatively marked for incorporation into the designated area grid system (Figure 1). No other significant electromagnetic conductors were detected in the area.

The second investigation utilized an EG&G Geometrics proton precession portable magnetometer. This geophysical instrument was used to record the Earth's magnetic field intensity (measured in gammas) at grid-specified locations. The detection and measurement of the anomalies in the Earth's magnetic field are caused by the presence of matrices with varying magnetic susceptibility. Iron and steel objects usually produce high magnetic susceptibility contrasts with materials of low magnetic susceptibility. Hence, producing magnetic anomalies in the Earth's magnetic field. The amplitude, shape and size of an anomaly in the Earth's magnetic field depend on the shape, size and depth of burial of the object and its magnetic susceptibility contrast with surrounding matrices. Four background measurements of the Earth's magnetic field were recorded approximately 100 feet northeast of the site and resulted in an average reading of 54,500 gammas. A grid controlled, station by station, subsurface geophysical screening investigation was then conducted at 25 foot intervals. A total of 108 measurements in the Earth's magnetic field were recorded in the designated area.

After completion and inspection of the resulting electromagnetic data, a 100 gamma contour interval was chosen to best depict the subsurface electromagnetic anomalies. A two-dimensional gamma isoconcentration map indicating areas of equal total magnetic intensity (Figure 2) indicates several electromagnetic anomalies in the area of investigation. The magnetic anomaly patterns generated by the gamma isoconcentration map delineate the extent, location and shape of a given electromagnetic source (i.e. iron or steel object(s)). When interpreting the gamma isoconcentration map, each anomaly will have a positive and negative component.

The electromagnetic source generating the anomaly is usually located at the inflection point between a high and low gamma reading. More exactly, the electromagnetic source is

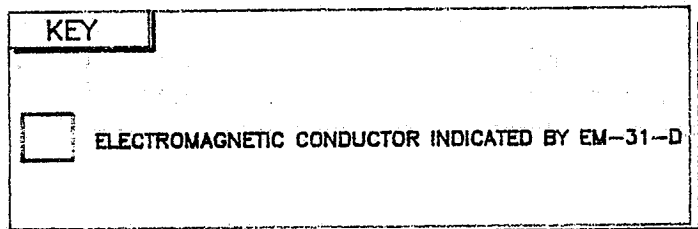
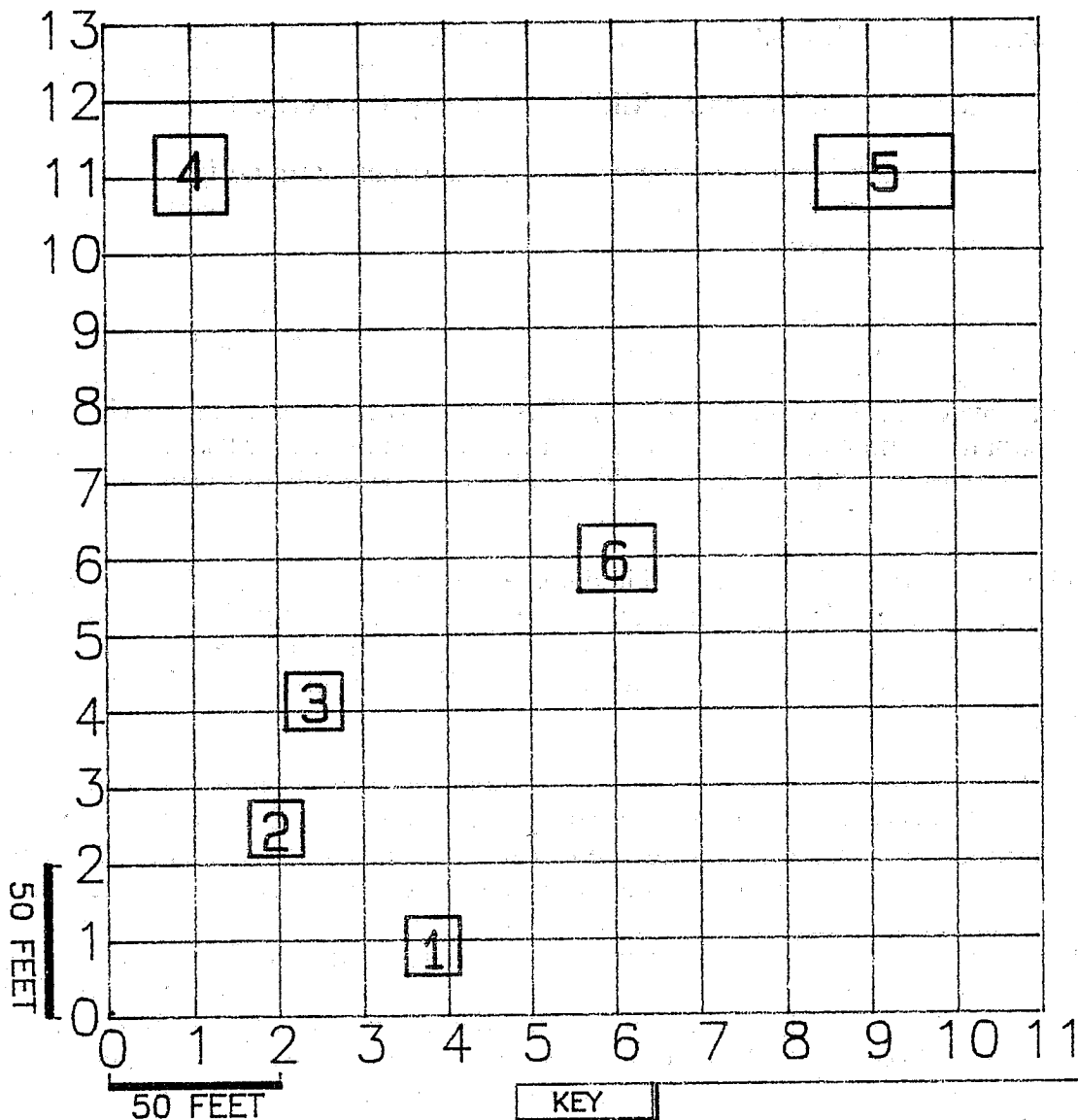


FIGURE: 1

SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTORS  
MARINO PROPERTY  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
CONNECTICUT

WESTON

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

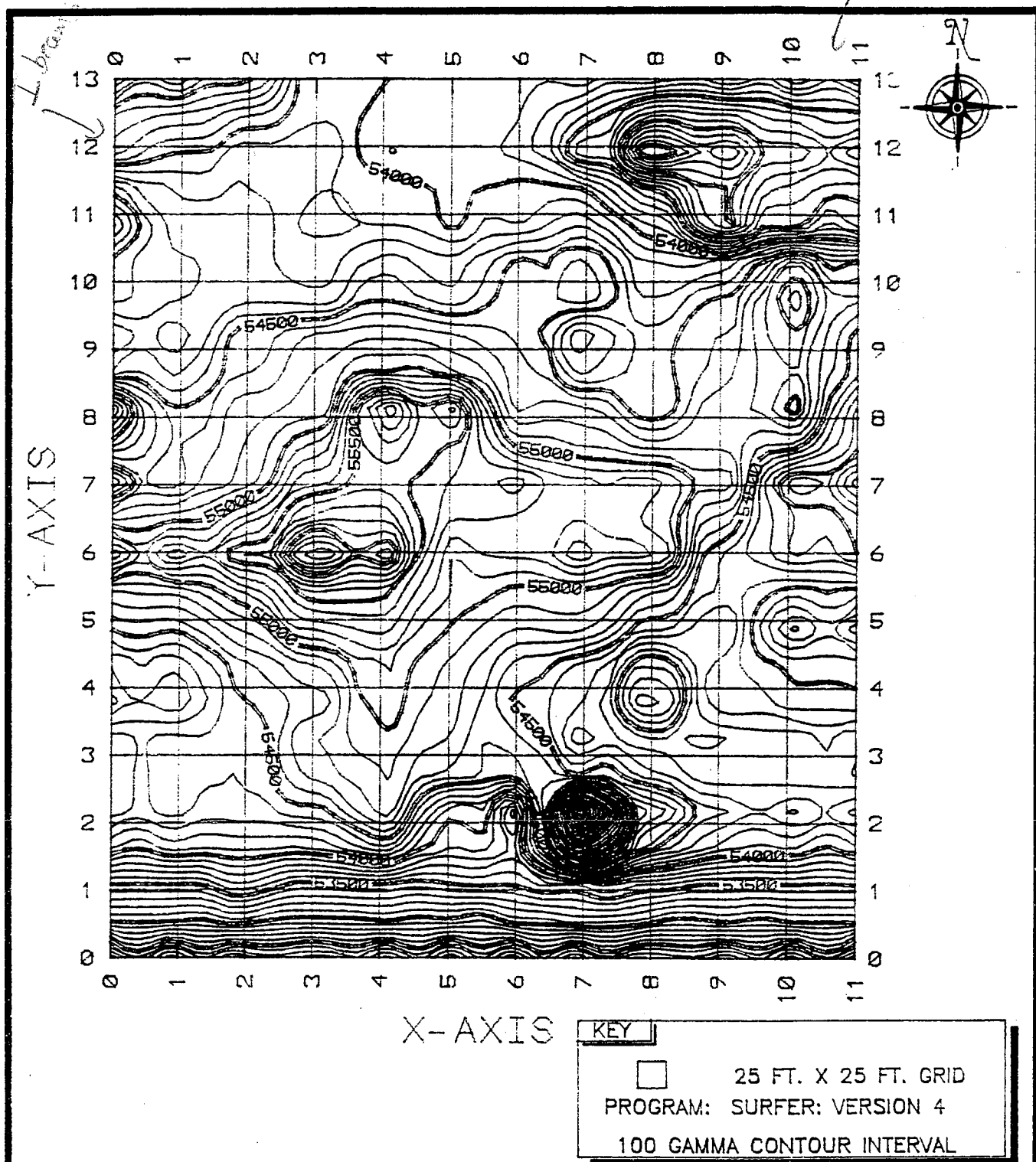
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PCS #  
1059

APPROVED  
MJM

DATE  
11/90

TDD #  
01-9010-57



**FIGURE: 2**

2-DIMENSIONAL GAMMA ISOCONCENTRATION MAP  
GRID CONTROLLED GEOPHYSICAL  
SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

INSTRUMENT: E G & G MODEL G-856 PROTON  
PRECESSION PORTABLE MAGNETOMETER

MARINO PROPERTY  
50 WALNUT AVENUE  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

**WESTON**

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

DATE  
11/90

PCS #  
1086

APPROVED

MM

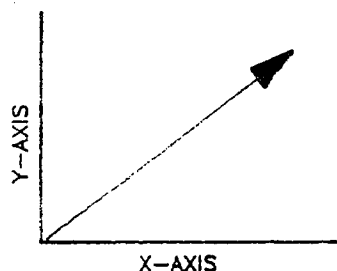
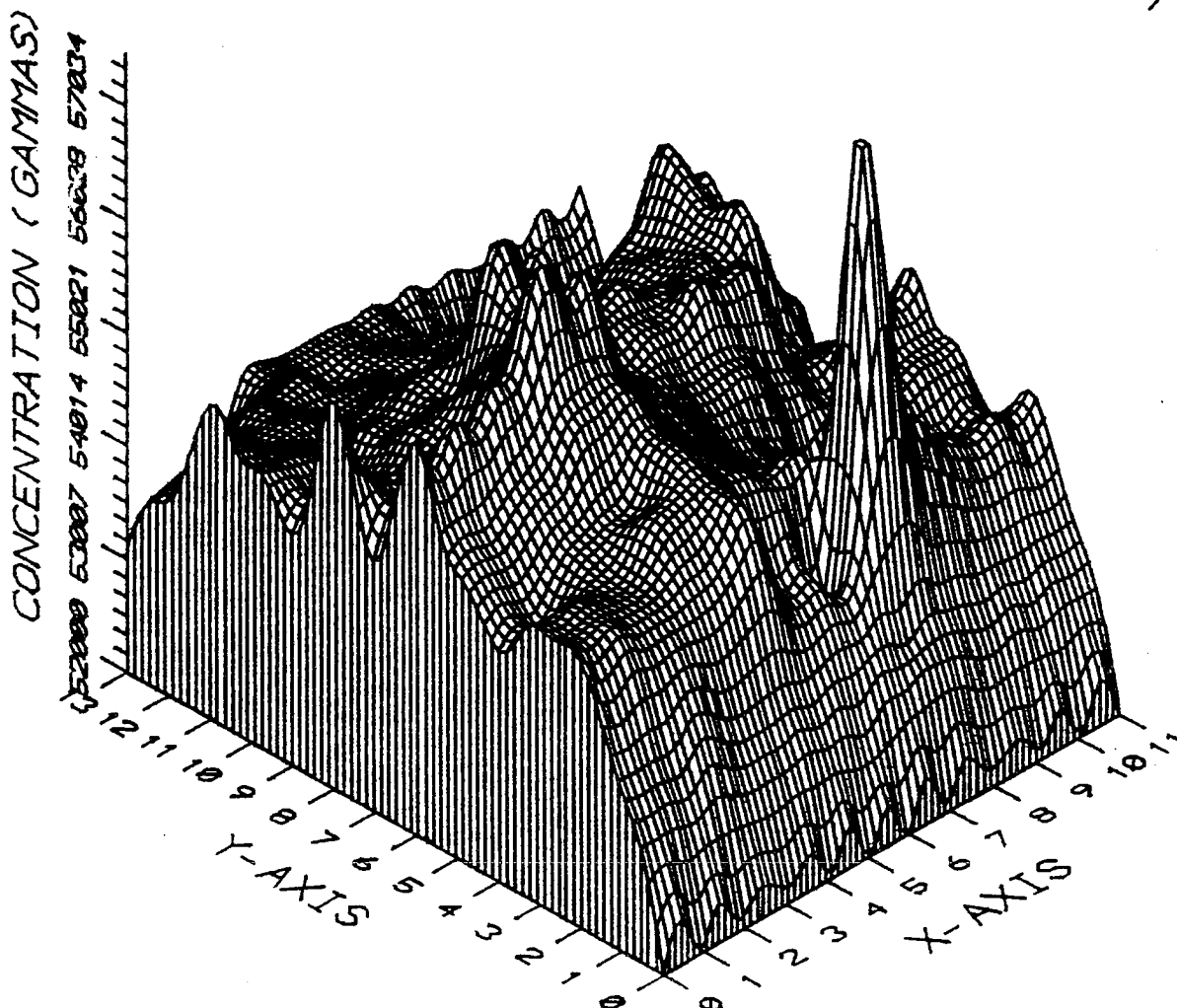
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TDD #  
01-9010-57A

located just south of the inflection point between a north facing magnetic low and a magnetic high to the south. A series of six three-dimensional gamma isoconcentration maps (Figures 3A-3F) are presented to enhance interpretation of electromagnetic anomalies in the area of investigation.

The exact nature of the electromagnetic sources and their depth of burial at the Marino Property is difficult to ascertain due to the suspected abundance of subsurface metallic materials in the area of investigation. In addition, oxidation of iron objects will lower their contribution to an electromagnetic anomaly. Hence, decreasing the magnitude of the anomaly. However, it is evident when viewing the three-dimensional gamma isoconcentration maps that a multitude of electromagnetic sources reside at depth in the area of investigation. In addition, a pattern of magnetic highs and lows in a parallel alignment with the X-axis suggest that electromagnetic sources may have been buried in trenches.





ARROW INDICATES VIEW DIRECTION

KEY

PROGRAM: SURFER: VERSION 4  
35° PLOT TILT AT 225°

**FIGURE: 3A**

3-DIMENSIONAL GAMMA INTENSITY MAGNITUDE MAP  
GRID CONTROLLED GEOPHYSICAL  
SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

INSTRUMENT: E G & G MODEL G-856 PROTON  
PRECESSION PORTABLE MAGNETOMETER

MARINO PROPERTY  
50 WALNUT AVENUE  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

**WESTON**

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

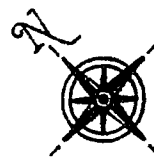
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APPROVED  
MJM

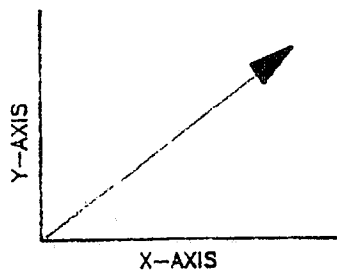
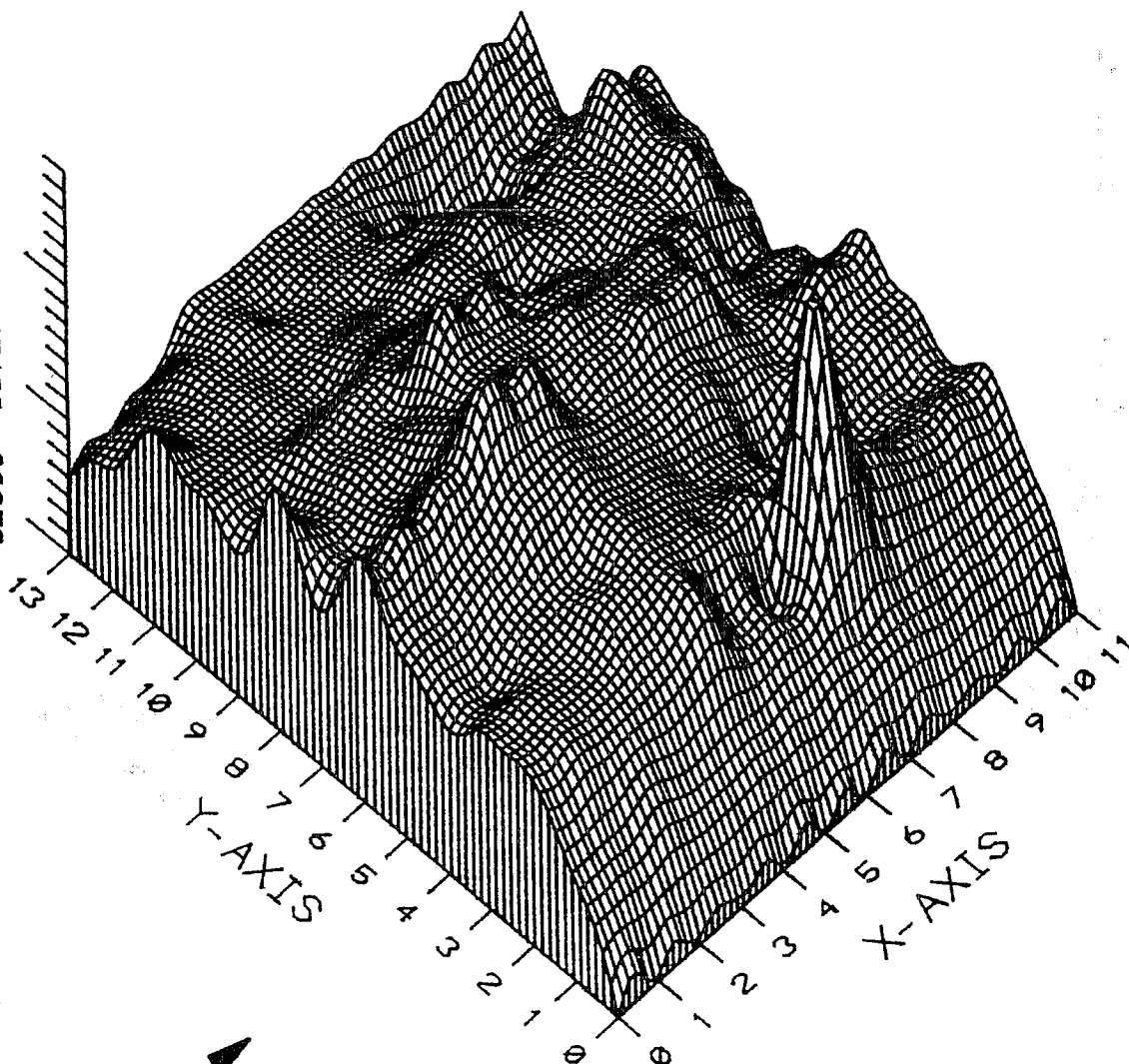
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TDD #  
01-9010-57B



CONCENTRATION (GAMMAS)

5000 5200 5300 5400 5500



ARROW INDICATES VIEW DIRECTION

KEY

PROGRAM: SURFER: VERSION 4  
60° PLOT TILT AT 225°

FIGURE 3B

3-DIMENSIONAL GAMMA INTENSITY MAGNITUDE MAP  
GRID CONTROLLED GEOPHYSICAL  
SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

INSTRUMENT: E G & G MODEL G-856 PROTON  
PRECESSION PORTABLE MAGNETOMETER

MARINO PROPERTY  
50 WALNUT AVENUE  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

WESTON

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

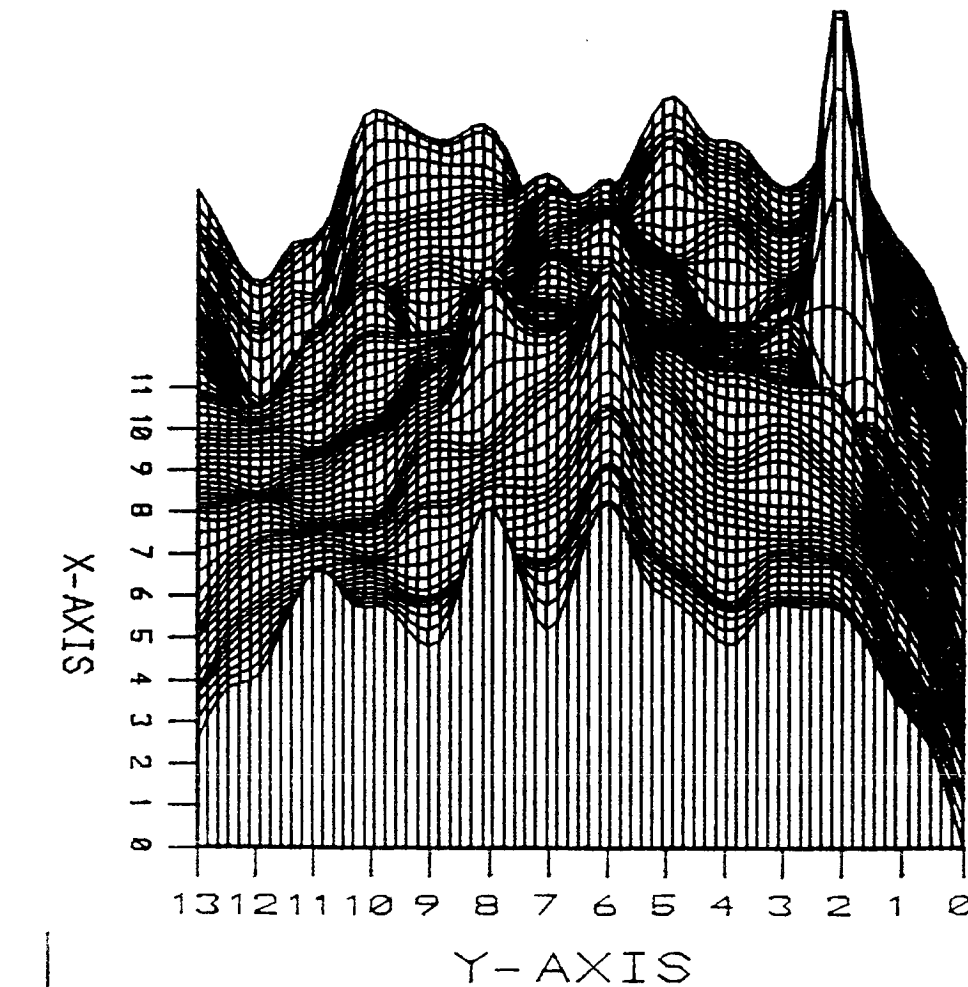
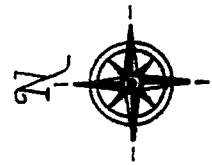
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APPROVED  
MEM

DATE  
12/90

TDD #  
01-9010-57B



#### KEY

PROGRAM: SURFER: VERSION 4  
45° PLOT TILT AT 270°

#### FIGURE: 3C

3-DIMENSIONAL GAMMA INTENSITY MAGNITUDE MAP  
GRID CONTROLLED GEOPHYSICAL  
SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

INSTRUMENT: E G & G MODEL G-856 PROTON  
PRECESSION PORTABLE MAGNETOMETER

MARINO PROPERTY  
50 WALNUT AVENUE  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

# WESTON

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

DATE  
12/90

PCS #  
1114

APPROVED

*MM*

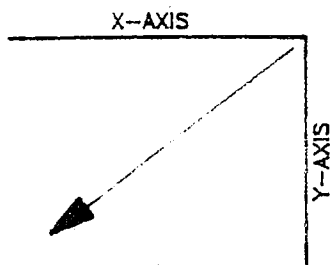
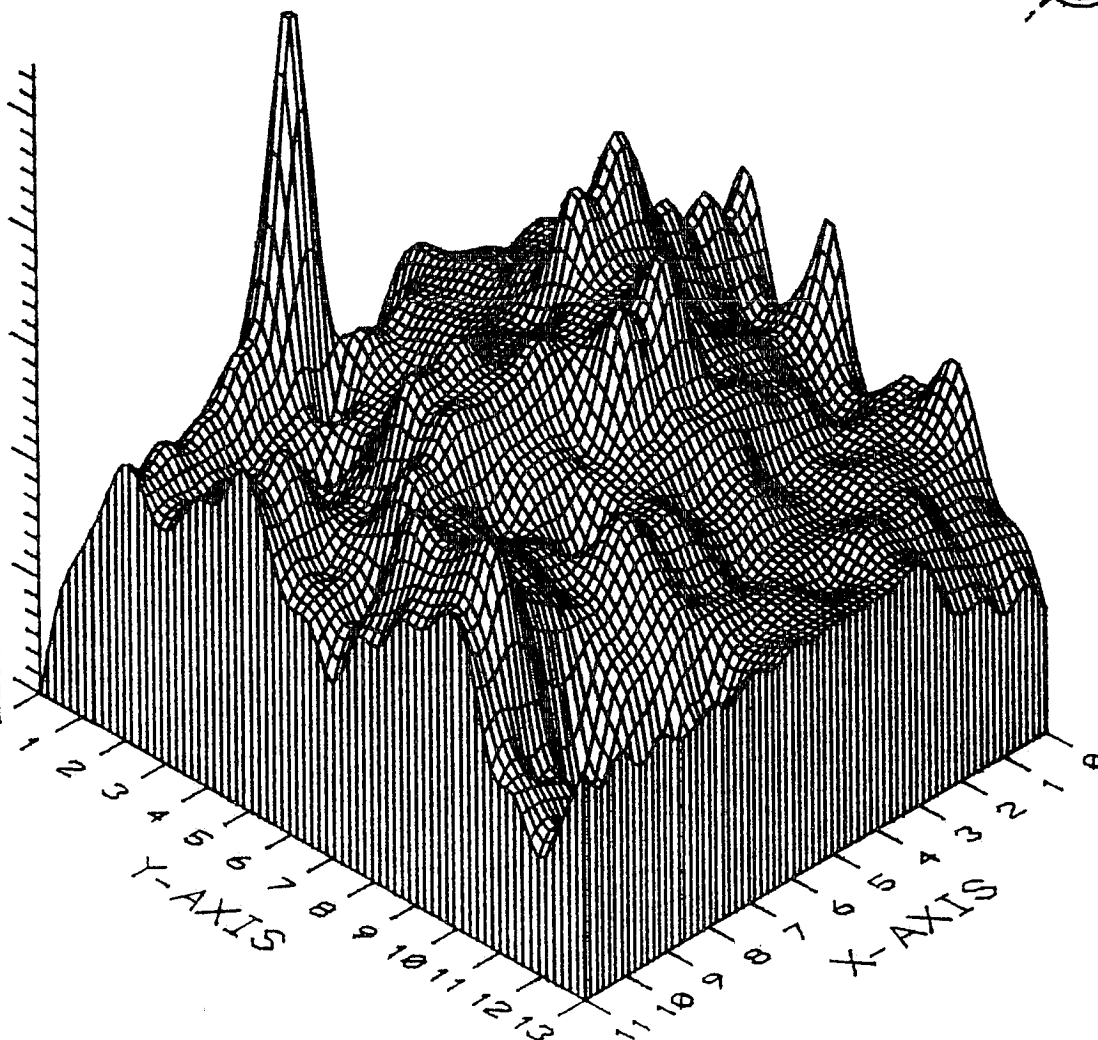
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01-9010-57B



CONCENTRATION (GAMMAS)

52000 53007 54014 55021 56028 57034



ARROW INDICATES VIEW DIRECTION

KEY

PROGRAM: SURFER: VERSION 4  
35° PLOT TILT AT 45°

**FIGURE: 3D**

3-DIMENSIONAL GAMMA INTENSITY MAGNITUDE MAP  
GRID CONTROLLED GEOPHYSICAL  
SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

INSTRUMENT: E G & G MODEL G-856 PROTON  
PRECESSION PORTABLE MAGNETOMETER

MARINO PROPERTY  
50 WALNUT AVENUE  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

**WESTON**

MANAGERS

DESIGNERS/CONSULTANTS

DRAWN  
ERIC FAHLE

DATE  
12/90

PCS #  
1114

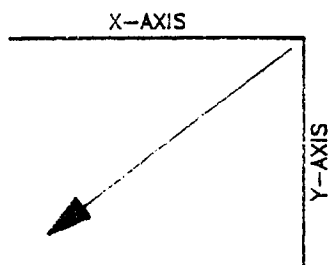
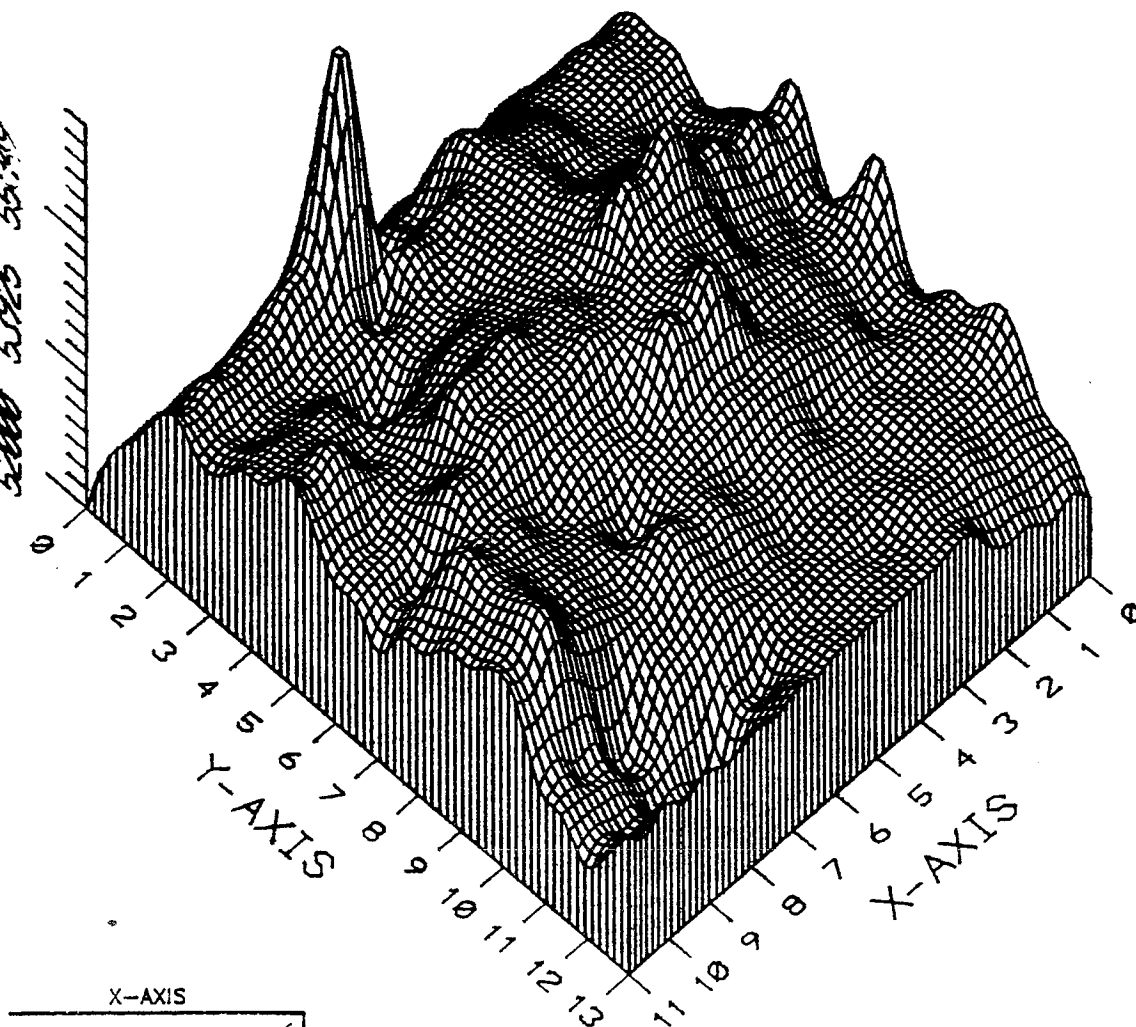
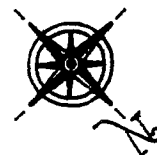
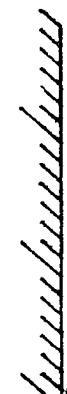
APPROVED  
MJM

DATE  
12/90

TDD #  
01-9010-57B

CONCENTRATION (GAMMAS)

5000 5025 5050



ARROW INDICATES VIEW DIRECTION

KEY

PROGRAM: SURFER: VERSION 4  
60° PLOT TILT AT 45°

FIGURE: 3E

3-DIMENSIONAL GAMMA INTENSITY MAGNITUDE MAP  
GRID CONTROLLED GEOPHYSICAL  
SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

INSTRUMENT: E G & G MODEL G-856 PROTON  
PRECESSION PORTABLE MAGNETOMETER

MARINO PROPERTY  
50 WALNUT AVENUE  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

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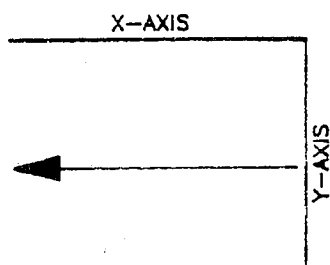
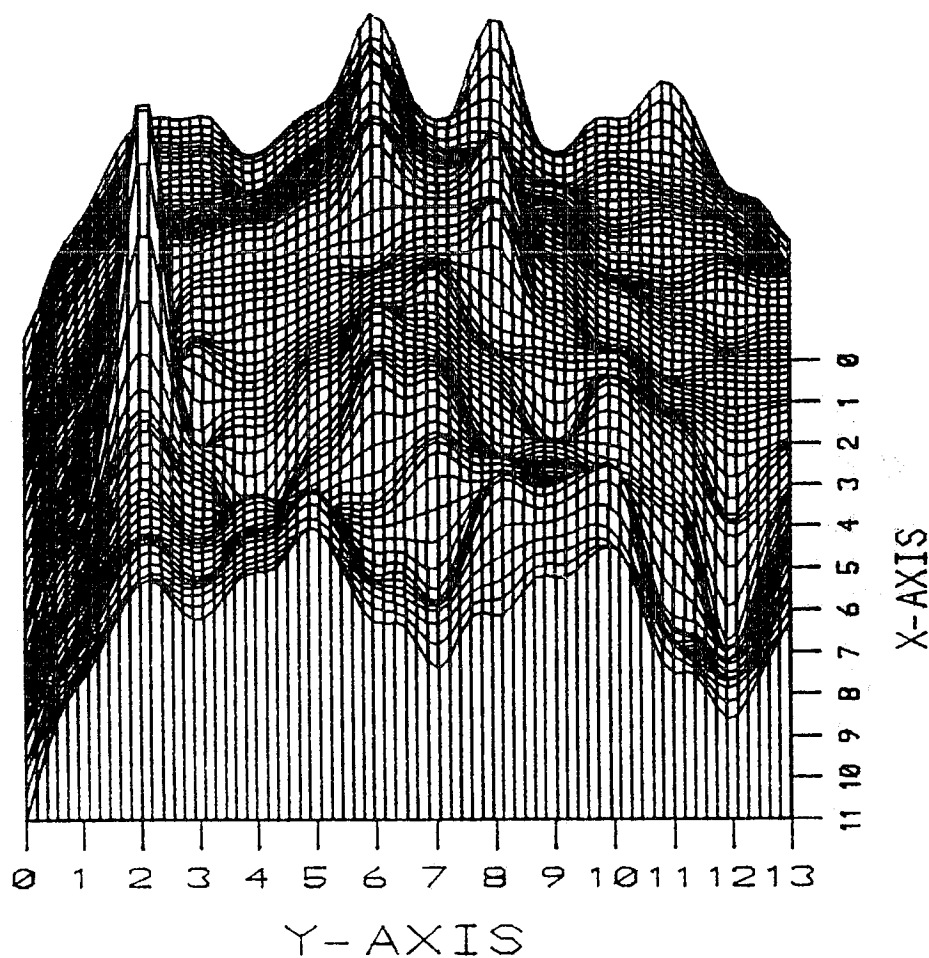
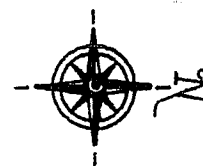
DATE  
12/90

PCS #  
1114

APPROVED  
MIM

DATE  
12/90

TDD #  
01-9010-57B



ARROW INDICATES VIEW DIRECTION

<b>KEY</b>	
PROGRAM: SURFER: VERSION 4	
45° PLOT TILT AT 90°	

**FIGURE: 3F**

3-DIMENSIONAL GAMMA INTENSITY MAGNITUDE MAP  
GRID CONTROLLED GEOPHYSICAL  
SUBSURFACE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

INSTRUMENT: E G & G MODEL G-856 PROTON  
PRECESSION PORTABLE MAGNETOMETER

MARINO PROPERTY  
50 WALNUT AVENUE  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

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APPENDIX G

PHOTOVAC 10S50 SCREENING ANALYSIS OF  
SOIL GAS SAMPLES





## PHOTOVAC ANALYSIS OF SOIL GAS SAMPLES

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

The Photovac was set up within an on-site vehicle where an average temperature was maintained at approximately 38°C. Samples were collected from soil gas apparatus using 250 uL HAMILTON MICROLITER syringes. Prior to extracting the sample, the syringe was evacuated five times by drawing the sample through it.

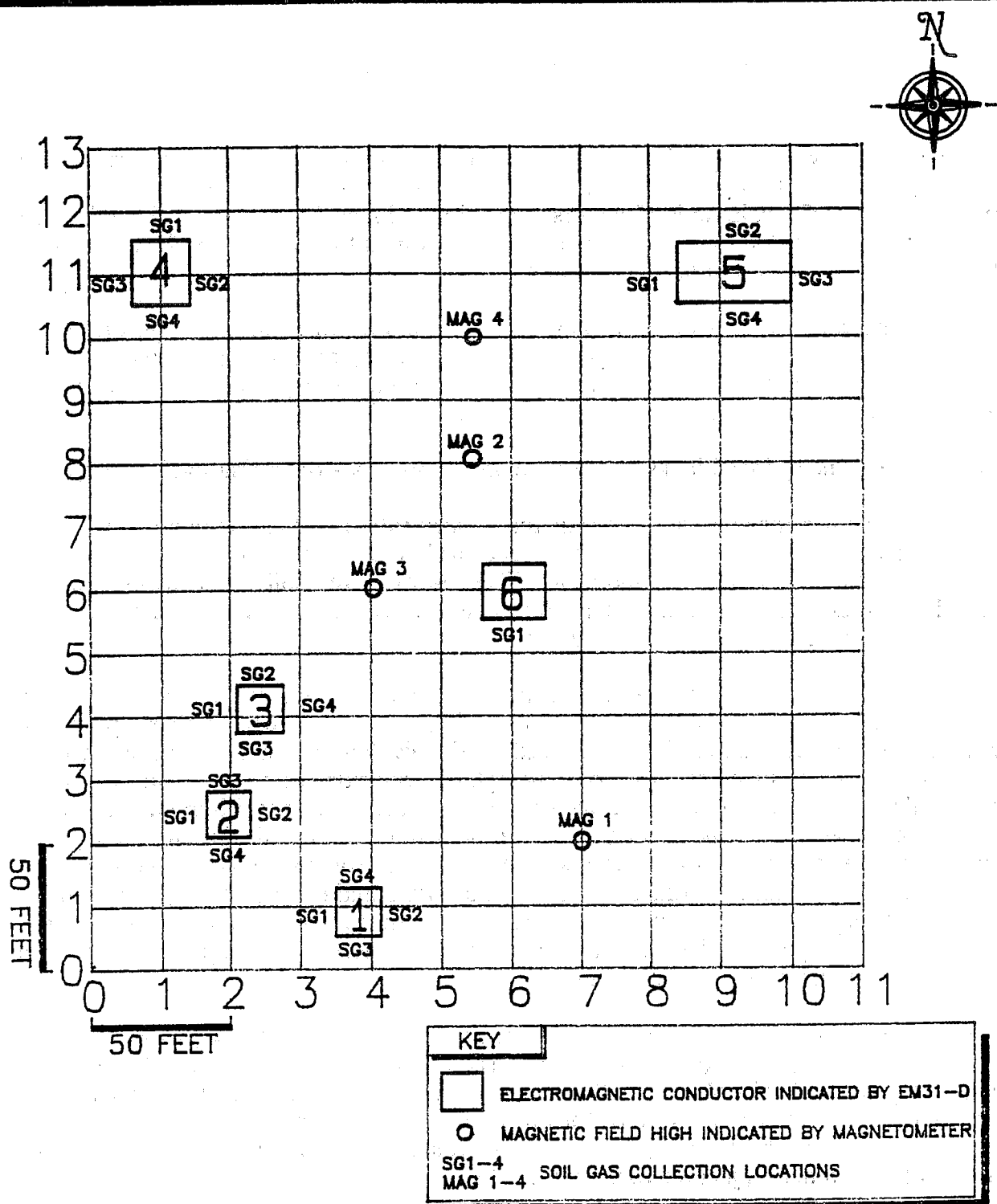
Column blanks and syringe blanks were run to assure no cross-contamination had occurred.

Quantitation values for soil gas represent the concentration of the compound in the gas extracted from the soil boring, and do not necessarily represent the concentration of the compound in the soil and/or ground water. The results of the soil gas analyses can best be used as an identification and comparison of relative concentrations of the compounds present in the proximity of the sampling point.

The Photovac's internal library was not activated during the sample analyses at the Marino Property. This enabled greater flexibility in changing parameters such as chart speed and carrier gas flow which enabled better separation of individual compounds, especially early eluting compounds such as acetone, methylene chloride and cis- and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene. In addition, by not engaging the Photovac's internal library, the chance of the system assigning the wrong name to a given compound due to changes in temperature (retention time) was avoided. An attempt to was made to manually identify each unknown compound by comparing its retention time and characteristic peak shape to that of a 10 part per billion (ppb) standard. However, retention times of compounds detected in the soil gas samples did not corellate with the those of the 10 ppb standard. See Figure 1 for soil gas collection locations.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station # EM 1, SG1, contained six early eluting unidentified peaks, four off scale, between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 1, SG1, for further details. There are 18 EPA New England Regional Laboratory (NERL) target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. Sample injection volume was 200 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 1, SG2, contained four early eluting unidentified peaks, two off scale, between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 1, SG2, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 1, SG1 suggesting similar volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In addition, the chromatogram indicates four later eluting compounds suggestive



**FIGURE: 1**

SOIL GAS COLLECTION LOCATIONS  
MARINO PROPERTY  
MIDDLETOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
CONNECTICUT

**WESTON**

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## FIGURE II

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

#### TARGET COMPOUNDS

		Chloromethane
		Bromomethane
		Vinyl Chloride
		Chloroethane
		Methylene Chloride
		Trichloroethylene
		1,1-Dichloroethylene
		1,1-Dichloroethane
		1,2-Dichloroethylene isomers
**	*	Chloroform
**	*	1,2-Dichloroethane
**	*	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
**	*	Carbon Tetrachloride
**	*	Bromodichloromethane
**	*	1,2-Dichloropropane
**	*	t-1,3-Dichloropropane
**	*	Trichloroethylene
**	*	Dibromochloromethane
**	*	c-1,3-Dichloropropene and/or
**	*	1,1-Dichloropropene
**	*	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
	*	Benzene
	*	2-Chloroethylvinyl ether
	*	Bromoform
	*	Tetrachloroethylene
	*	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
	*	Toluene
		Chlorobenzene

\* Indicates 18 target compounds which have retention times between 1-2 dichloroethylene isomers and chlorobenzene.

\*\* Indicates 12 target compounds which have retention times between 1-2 dichloroethylene isomers, and benzene.

of poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Sample injection volume was 100 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 1, SG3, contained seven early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 1, SG3, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 1, SG1 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 1, SG4, contained six early eluting unidentified peaks, one off scale, between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 1, SG4, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 1, SG1 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 2, SG1, contained one early eluting unidentified peak in the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 2, SG1 for further details.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 2, SG2, contained four early eluting unidentified peaks, three off scale, between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 2, SG2, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 1, SG2 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 2, SG3, contained four early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and benzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 2, SG3, for further details. There are 12 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 2, SG4, contained six early eluting unidentified peaks, two off scale, between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 2, SG4, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 1, SG3 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 100 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 3, SG1, contained one very large off scale early eluting unidentified peak. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 3, SG1, for further details. This may have been caused by methanol contamination of the soil gas sample. Sample injection volume was 100 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 3, SG2, contained three early eluting large off scale unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 3, SG2, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 1, SG2 suggesting similar VOCs. In addition, the chromatogram indicates one later eluting compound suggestive of PAHs. Sample injection volume was 100 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 3, SG3, contained seven early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 3, SG3, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 1, SG3 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 10 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 3, SG4, contained four early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and benzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 3, SG4, for further details. There are 12 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 2, SG3 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 4, SG1, contained four very large off scale early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See Chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 4, SG1, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram indicates one large later eluting compound suggestive of PAHs. Sample injection volume was 100 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 4, SG2, contained six early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 4, SG2, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram differs from EM 4, SG1 in that an additional off-scale peak in the range of tetrachloroethylene and chlorobenzene is detected. In addition, no later eluting peaks are detected. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 4, SG3, contained four early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 4, SG3 for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram differs from chromatogram EM 4, SG2 in that the additional peak in the range of tetrachloroethylene and chlorobenzene is not detected. In addition, no later eluting peaks are detected as in chromatogram EM 4, SG1 . Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 5, SG1, contained seven large early eluting unidentified peaks, four off scale, between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 5, SG1, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram indicates three later eluting compounds suggestive of PAHs. Sample injection volume was 20 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 5, SG2, contained eight early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 5, SG2, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram differs from chromatogram EM 5, SG1 in that the additional later eluting compounds suggestive of PAHs were not detected. Sample injection volume was 25 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 5, SG3, contained eight early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 5, SG3 for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 5, SG2 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #EM 5, SG4, contained two off scale early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: EM 5, SG4, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram indicates four later eluting compounds suggestive of PAHs. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 5, SG1 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #MAG 1, contained four early eluting unidentified peaks, three off scale, between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: MAG 3, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram indicates three later eluting compounds suggestive of PAHs. The chromatogram is analogous to chromatogram EM 5, SG4 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #MAG 2, contained 10 early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: MAG 2, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram indicates six later eluting compounds suggestive of PAHs. The early eluting compounds of the chromatogram are analogous to chromatogram EM 5, SG3 suggesting similar VOCs. Sample injection volume was 100 uL.

Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #MAG 3, saturated the photovac column resulting in a near complete off scale chromatogram. before going off scale, the chromatogram indicated four large off-scale early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: MAG 3, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.

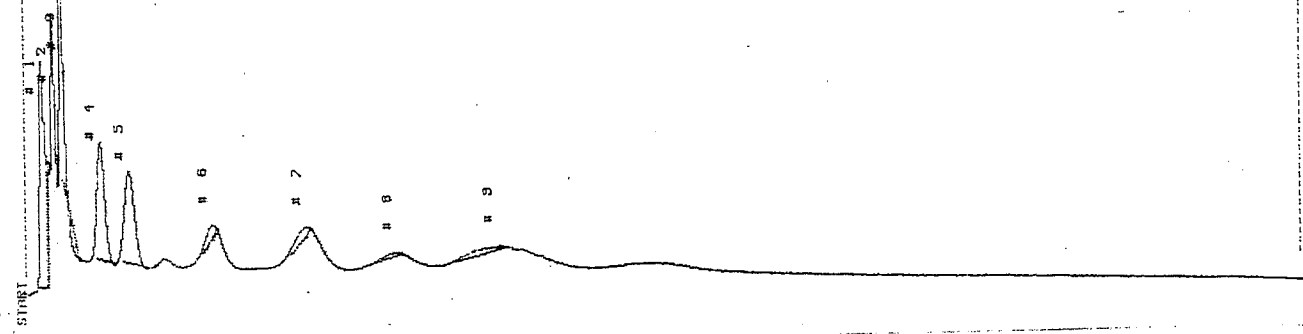
Photovac analysis of the soil gas sample collected from station #MAG 4, contained four very large off scale early eluting unidentified peaks between the range of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene and chlorobenzene. See chromatogram of soil gas collected at subsurface electromagnetic anomaly: MAG 4, for further details. There are 18 EPA NERL target compounds which fall in this range. See Figure 2 for further details. In addition, the chromatogram indicates five later eluting compounds, two off scale, suggestive of PAHs. Sample injection volume was 50 uL.





10 PPB STANDARD INJECTION VOLUME: 200 uL

PHOTOVAC

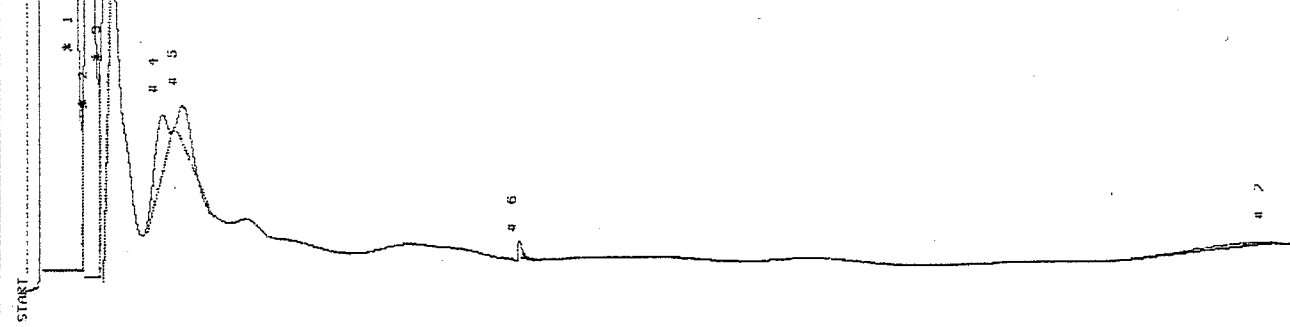


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GAIN 100  
OCT 31 1998 14:43  
PARING SOIL GAS  
10 PPB STANDARD  
200 UL STR B

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPH
UNKNOWN	1	2.1	1.2
UNKNOWN	2	11.5	623.2
UNKNOWN	3	14.6	1.3
UNKNOWN	4	23.8	1.2
UNKNOWN	5	41.8	1.3
UNKNOWN	6	74.1	181.5
UNKNOWN	7	118.5	115.3
UNKNOWN	8	146.1	74.3
UNKNOWN	9	185.9	156.7

SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 1, SG1, INJECTION VOLUME: 200 uL

PHOTOVAC

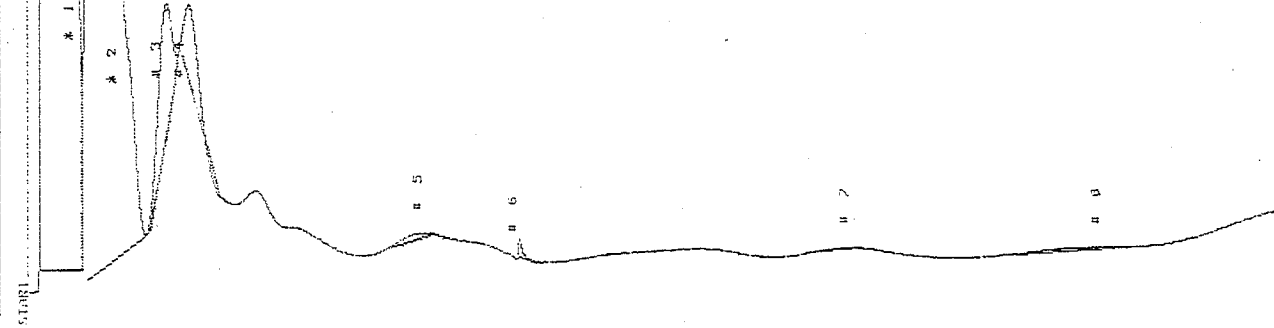


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GAIN 100  
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PARING SOIL GAS  
EM HOT SPOT 1  
200 UL STR S

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPH
UNKNOWN	1	12.5	34.9
UNKNOWN	2	24.5	6.2
UNKNOWN	3	38.8	1.6
UNKNOWN	4	53.5	852.7
UNKNOWN	5	61.6	855.8
UNKNOWN	6	194.2	26.2
UNKNOWN	7	186.3	322.7

SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 1, SG2, INJECTION VOLUME: 100 uL

PHOTOVAC

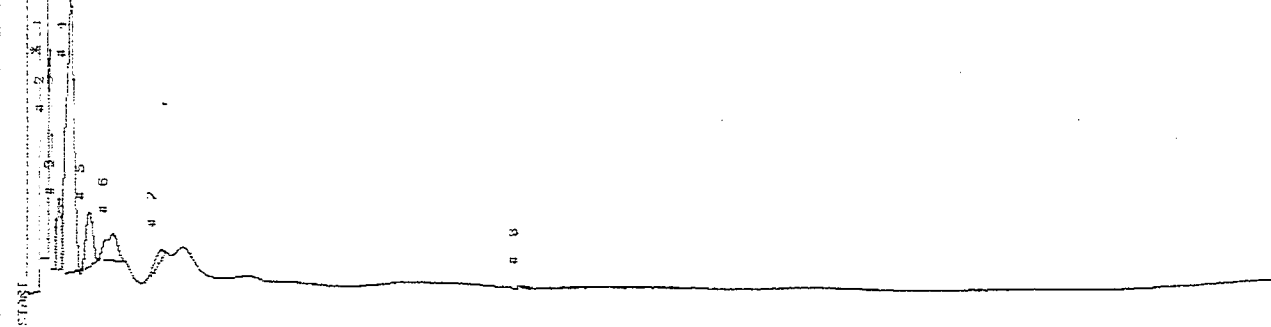


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EM HOT SPOT 1  
100 UL STR N 502

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPH
UNKNOWN	1	12.9	48.3
UNKNOWN	2	38.1	32.6
UNKNOWN	3	55.1	2.1
UNKNOWN	4	64.8	1.6
UNKNOWN	5	132.5	168.8
UNKNOWN	6	134.2	22.6
UNKNOWN	7	323.9	81.9
UNKNOWN	8	422.3	131.2

SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 1, SG3, INJECTION VOLUME: 50 uL

PHOTOVAC



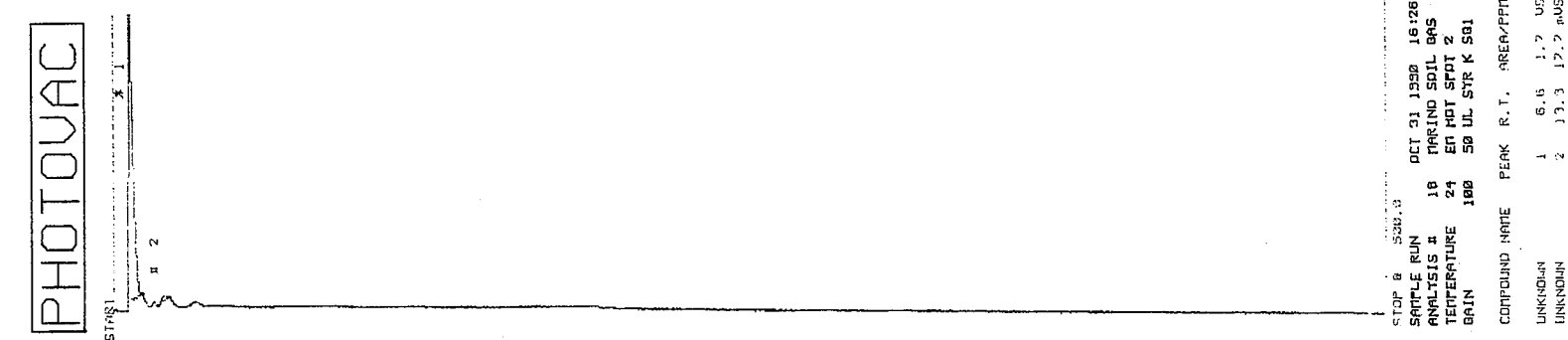
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COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPH
UNKNOWN	1	6.3	3.1
UNKNOWN	2	9.4	1.2
UNKNOWN	3	12.8	428.9
UNKNOWN	4	17.4	3.8
UNKNOWN	5	24.6	494.8
UNKNOWN	6	33.8	438.2
UNKNOWN	7	53.2	188.2
UNKNOWN	8	135.1	11.2

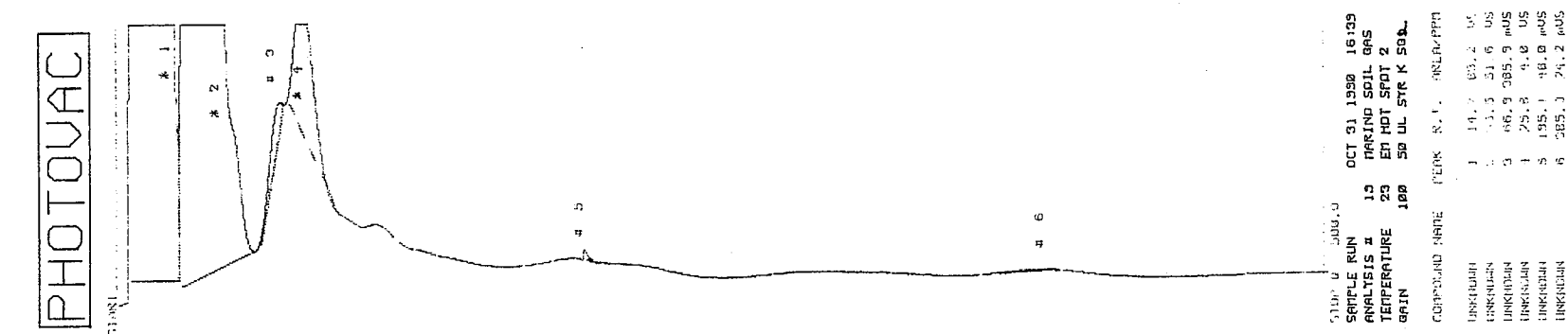
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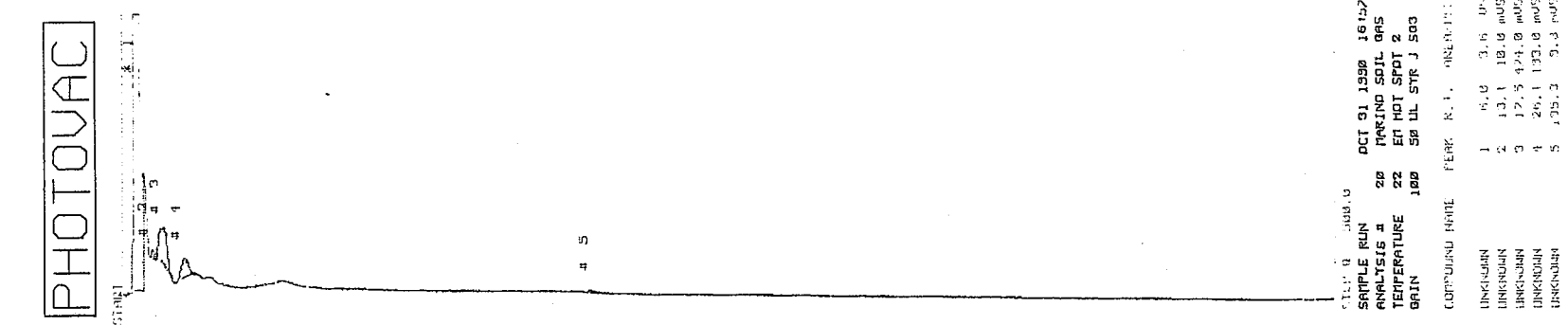
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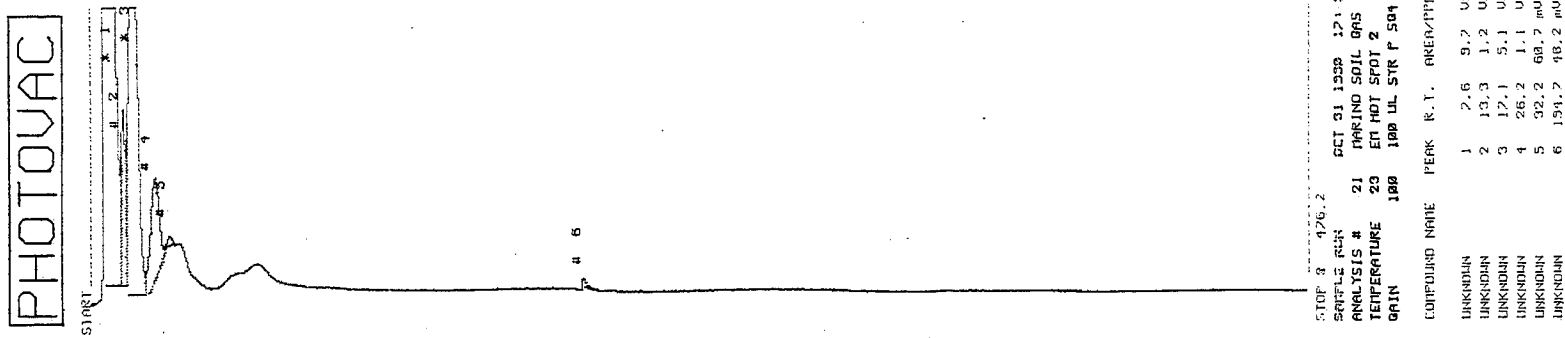
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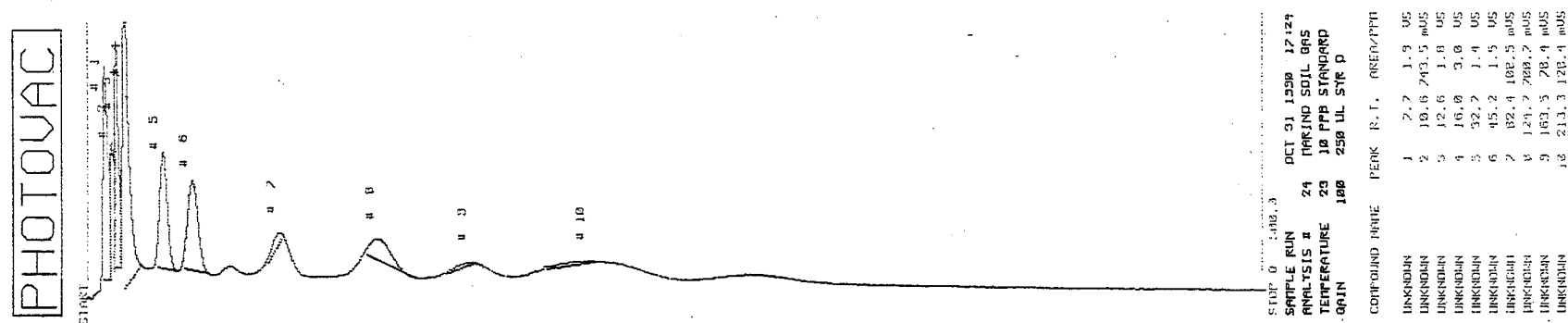
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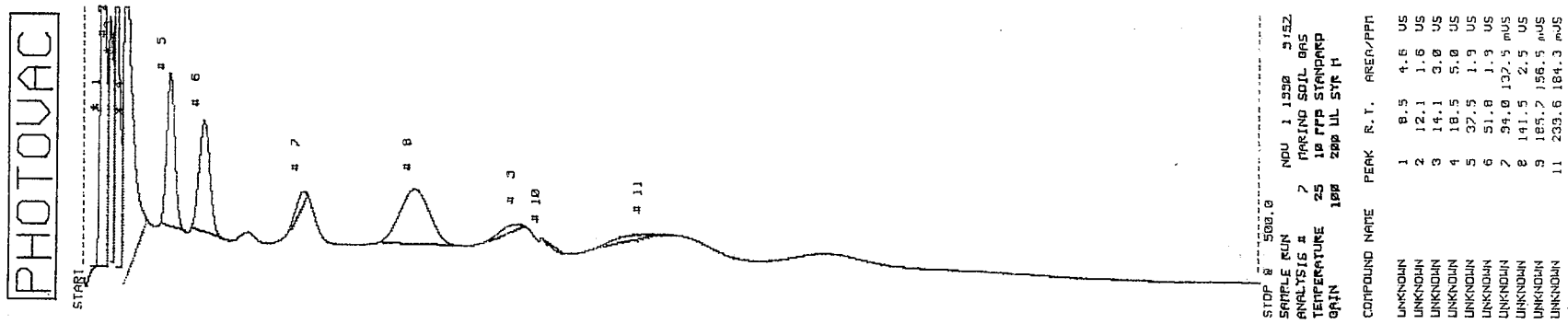
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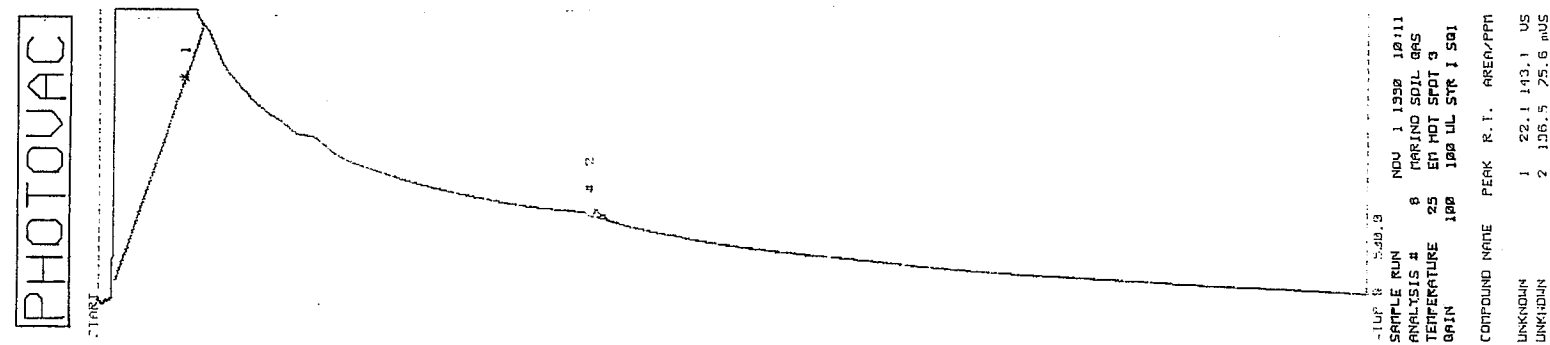
10 PPB STANDARD INJECTION VOLUME: 200 uL



10 PPB STANDARD INJECTION VOLUME: 200 uL



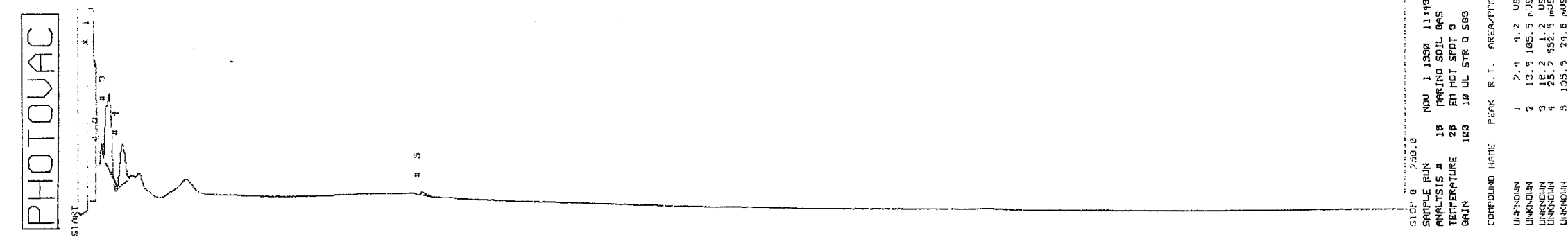
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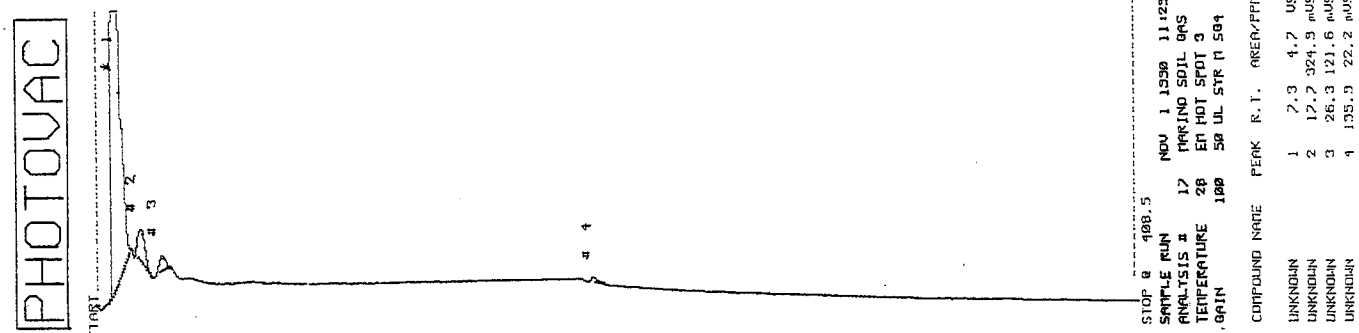
SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 3, SG2, INJECTION VOLUME: 100 uL



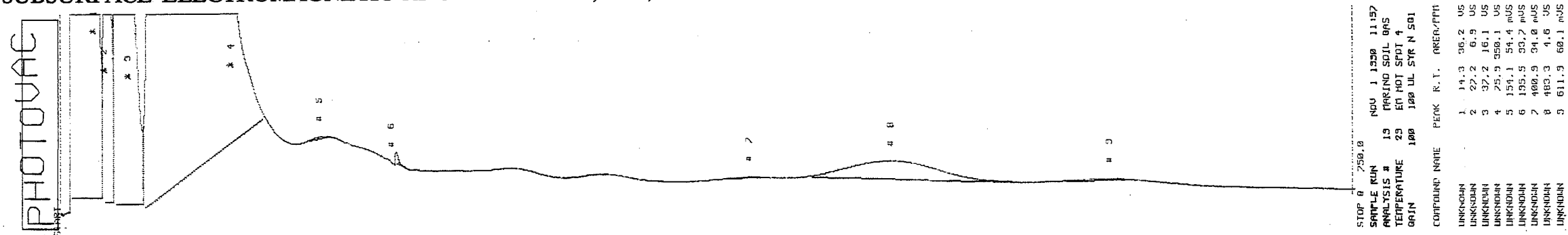
SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 3, SG3, INJECTION VOLUME: 10 uL



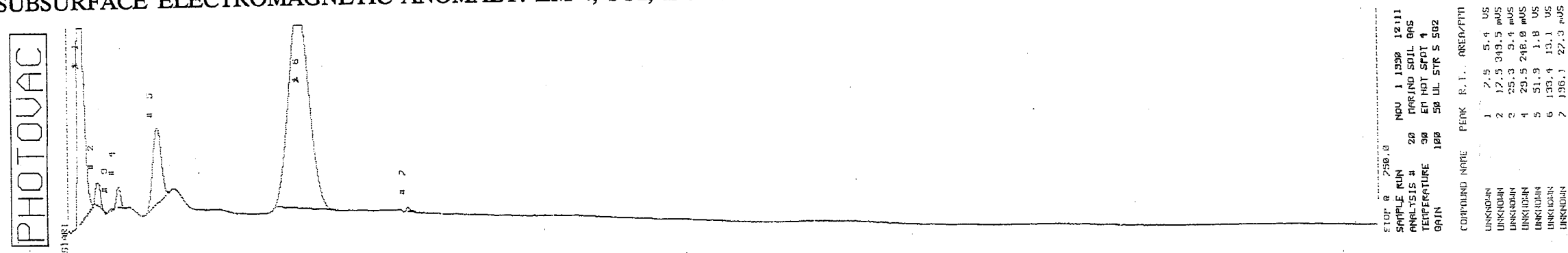
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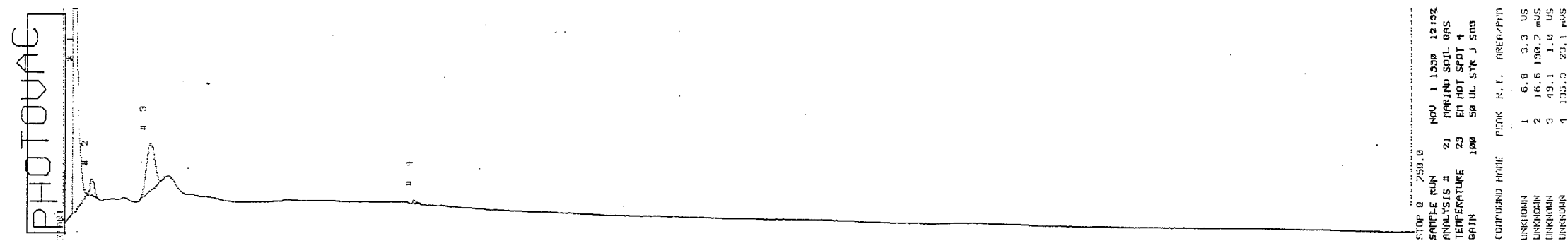
SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 4, SG1, INJECTION VOLUME: 100 uL



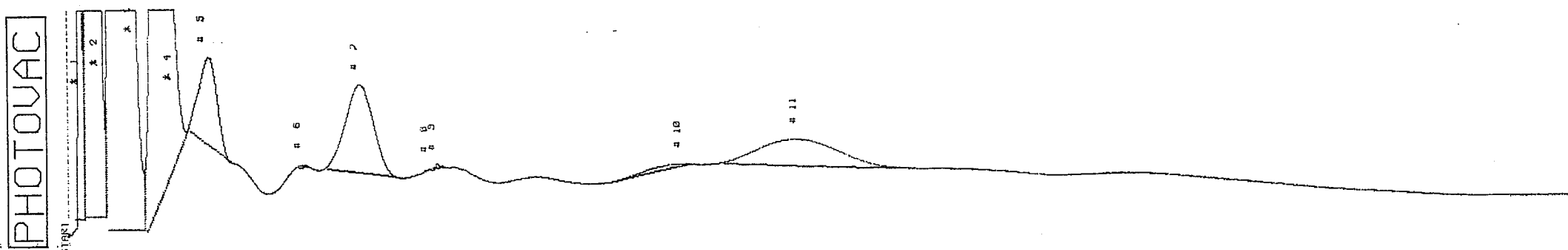
SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 4, SG2, INJECTION VOLUME: 50 uL



SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 4, SG3, INJECTION VOLUME: 50 uL

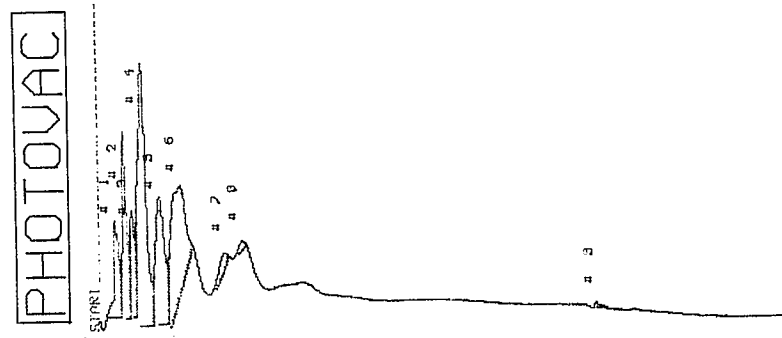


SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 5, SG1, INJECTION VOLUME: 20 uL



STOP #	003.6	NOU	1	1330	13125
SAMPLE RUN					
ANALYSIS #	26	PARINO SOIL GAS			
TEMPERATURE	91	EN HOT SPOT 5			
GRAIN	100	20 UL STR a 501			
COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM		
UNKNOWN	1	6.7	3.4	US	
UNKNOWN	2	13.6	13.3	US	
UNKNOWN	3	28.5	51.9	US	
UNKNOWN	4	50.0	30.3	US	
UNKNOWN	5	74.4	3.8	US	
UNKNOWN	6	124.3	20.7	US	
UNKNOWN	7	154.3	6.4	US	
UNKNOWN	8	151.7	14.1	US	
UNKNOWN	9	195.9	29.7	US	
UNKNOWN	10	324.8	314.2	US	
UNKNOWN	11	386.9	5.2	US	

SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 5, SG2, INJECTION VOLUME: 25 uL



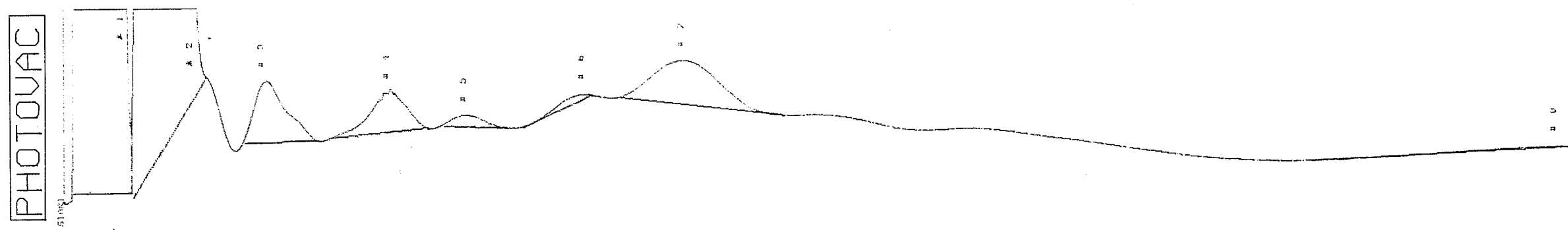
STOP #	606.7	NOU	1	1330	13116
SAMPLE RUN					
ANALYSIS #	25	PARINO SOIL GAS			
TEMPERATURE	91	EN HOT SPOT 5			
GRAIN	100	25 UL STR p 502			
COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM		
UNKNOWN	1	7.0	1.0	US	
UNKNOWN	2	10.6	1.2	US	
UNKNOWN	3	13.8	637.7	US	
UNKNOWN	4	17.9	3.0	US	
UNKNOWN	5	24.4	1.6	US	
UNKNOWN	6	32.7	2.1	US	
UNKNOWN	7	93.8	102.8	US	
UNKNOWN	8	56.8	50.9	US	
UNKNOWN	9	135.5	20.0	US	

SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 5, SG3, INJECTION VOLUME: 50 uL



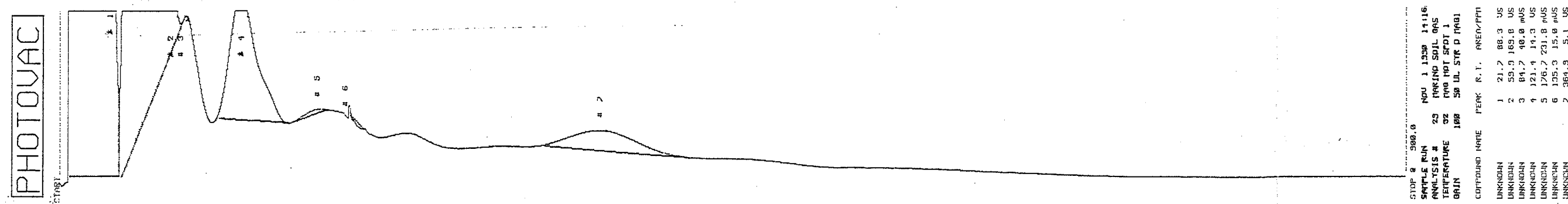
STOP #	052.5	NOU	1	1330	13191
SAMPLE RUN					
ANALYSIS #	27	PARINO SOIL GAS			
TEMPERATURE	91	EN HOT SPOT 5			
GRAIN	100	50 UL STR K 503			
COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM		
UNKNOWN	1	7.2	4.1	US	
UNKNOWN	2	11.3	2.2	US	
UNKNOWN	3	15.0	1.3	US	
UNKNOWN	4	13.0	6.4	US	
UNKNOWN	5	22.2	3.1	US	
UNKNOWN	6	36.7	4.1	US	
UNKNOWN	7	55.9	284.3	US	
UNKNOWN	8	63.4	1.3	US	
UNKNOWN	9	136.5	16.6	US	

SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: EM 5, SG4, INJECTION VOLUME: 50 uL

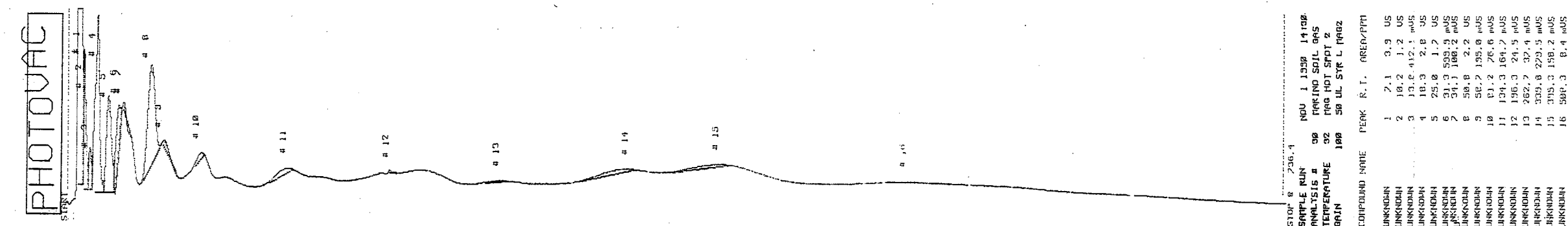


STOP #	300.0	NOU	1	1330	13158
SAMPLE RUN					
ANALYSIS #	28	PARINO SOIL GAS			
TEMPERATURE	91	EN HOT SPOT 5			
GRAIN	100	50 UL STR E 504			
COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM		
UNKNOWN	1	21.6	186.6	US	
UNKNOWN	2	60.0	171.7	US	
UNKNOWN	3	121.5	6.4	US	
UNKNOWN	4	195.7	4.9	US	
UNKNOWN	5	241.4	1.1	US	
UNKNOWN	6	311.0	481.3	US	
UNKNOWN	7	526.3	3.4	US	
UNKNOWN	8	632.8	134.8	US	

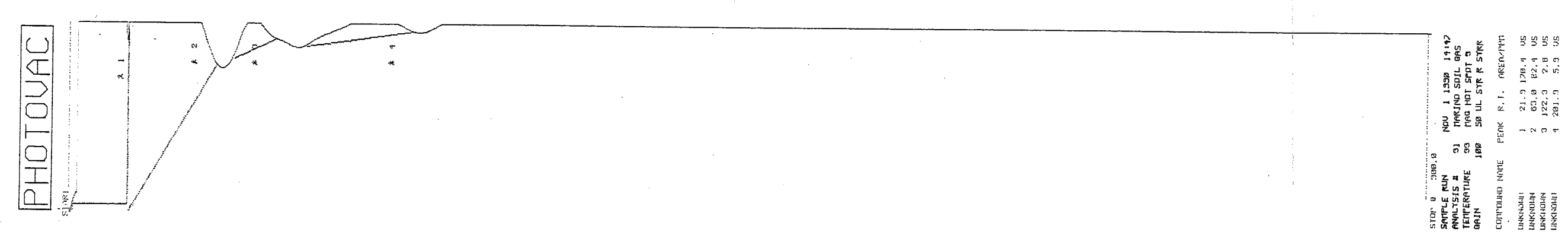
SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: MAG 1, INJECTION VOLUME: 50 uL



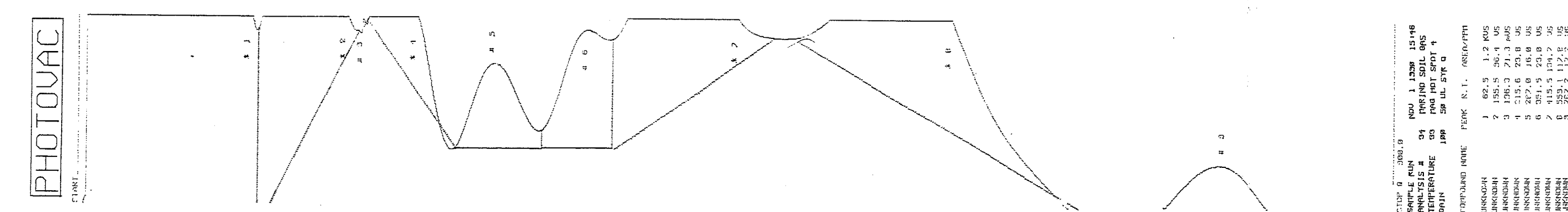
SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: MAG 2, INJECTION VOLUME: 100 uL



SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: MAG 3, INJECTION VOLUME: 50 uL

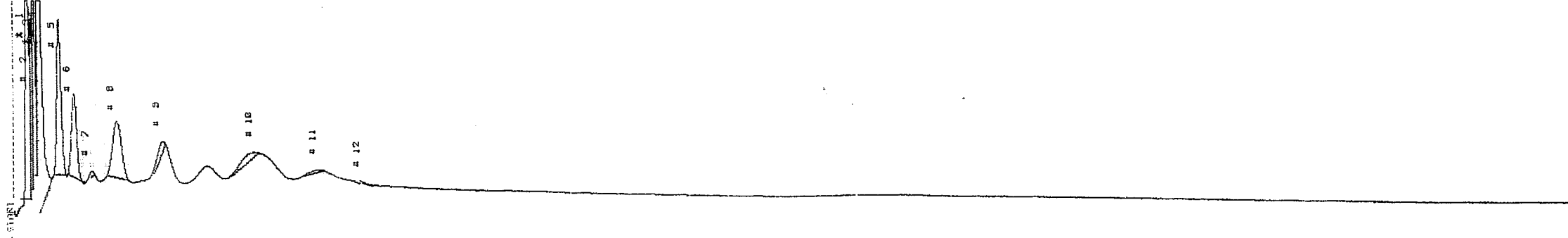


SUBSURFACE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY: MAG 4, INJECTION VOLUME: 50 uL



10 PPB STANDARD INJECTION VOLUME: 200 uL

PHOTOVAC



STOP # 871.7  
SAMPLE RUN NOU 1 1530 16146  
ANALYSIS # 95 MAKING SOIL GAS  
TEMPERATURE 92 10 PPB STANDARD  
OATN 100 200 UL SYR 5

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	N.I.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	2.5	2.9 US
UNKNOWN	2	9.8	975.7 μS
UNKNOWN	3	11.1	1.9 US
UNKNOWN	4	13.9	3.4 US
UNKNOWN	5	25.4	1.8 US
UNKNOWN	6	33.6	1.3 US
UNKNOWN	7	43.6	32.9 μS
UNKNOWN	8	52.7	1.4 US
UNKNOWN	9	83.9	155.9 μS
UNKNOWN	10	125.1	242.9 μS
UNKNOWN	11	121.5	68.6 μS
UNKNOWN	12	135.7	14.4 μS



PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET



SCENE: MARINO PROPERTY FROM THE WEST BORDER OF THE SITE: FRAMES 1 & 2.  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 1 DATE: 10/31/90 TIME: 0925 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583



SCENE: MARINO PROPERTY FROM THE WEST BORDER OF THE SITE: FRAMES 3 & 4.  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 3 DATE: 10/31/90 TIME: 0925 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583



PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET



SCENE: LOCATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTOR #2 AS INDICATED BY EM31-D.  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 12 DATE: 11/01/90 TIME: 1442 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583



SCENE: LOCATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTOR #3 AS INDICATED BY EM31-D.  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 13 DATE: 11/01/90 TIME: 1442 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583



PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET



SCENE: LOCATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTOR #4 AS INDICATED BY EM31-D.  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 13 DATE: 11/01/90 TIME: 1442 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583



SCENE: LOCATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTOR #5 AS INDICATED BY EM31-D.  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 14 DATE: 11/01/90 TIME: 1443 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583



PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET



SCENE: LOCATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTOR #6 AS INDICATED BY EM31-D.  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 11 DATE: 11/01/90 TIME: 1441 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583



SCENE: VIEW OF THE STREAM THAT RUNS ALONG THE WEST BORDER OF THE PROPERTY  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 16 DATE: 11/01/90 TIME: 1707 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583



PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET



SCENE: VIEW OF COLLECTION LOCATION FOR SAMPLE #81624 AT THE STREAM EDGE.  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 18 DATE: 11/01/90 TIME: 1716 SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583

**NEGATIVES**

SCENE: \*\*\*\*\*NEGATIVES\*\*\*\*\*  
SITE NAME: MARINO PROPERTY LOCATION: MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
FRAME NUMBER: 0 DATE: 11/01/90 TIME: SKY CONDITION: CLEAR  
PHOTO BY: ERIC FAHLE WITNESSES: MICHAEL LOMBARI,  
CAMERA: OLYMPUS SETTING: AUTOMATIC FILM TYPE: 35MM FILM ROLL: 35583

APPENDIX H  
CHAIN OF CUSTODY



## CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO.	PROJECT NAME		TPO		01-9010-57 PCS 1059	
SAMPLERS: (Signature)			MARINO PROPERTY			
STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	COMP.	GRAB	STATION LOCATION	NO. OF CONTAINERS
MA62	11/1/90	1600		X	MA62	2
EM6	1615			X	EM6	2
LB	1625			X	LOWER BANK	2
EM4	1630			X	EM4	2
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)</p> <p>RECEIVED BY: (Signature)</p> </div> <div> <p>DATE / TIME</p> <p>11/2/90 1345</p> </div> </div>						
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)</p> <p>RECEIVED BY: (Signature)</p> </div> <div> <p>DATE / TIME</p> <p>11/2/90 1345</p> </div> </div>						
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)</p> <p>RECEIVED BY: (Signature)</p> </div> <div> <p>DATE / TIME</p> <p>11/2/90 1345</p> </div> </div>						



### CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

[illegible]

RCV. BY: XEROX TELECOPIER 7010 : 11-20-90 2:07PM : 7065345219 53921: # 1  
SENT BY: ROY F. WESTON, INC. : 11-20-90 : 14:08 : GULF COAST LABS- 53921: # 1/ 1

APPENDIX I

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN CT DEP SITE REMEDIATION  
& CLOSURE DIVISION DIRECTOR EDWARD C. PARKER  
AND US EPA EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND  
PREVENTION SECTION CHIEF DAVID McINTYRE



01901057

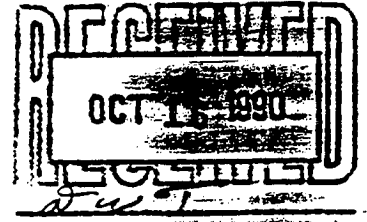


STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



October 2, 1990

David McIntyre, Chief  
Response and Prevention Section  
U.S. EPA  
60 Westview Street  
Lexington, MA 02173



Subject: Suspected Buried Drums at the Marino Property, *MARY ELLER*  
50 Walnut Street, Middletown, Connecticut *PLEASE SET UP V.S. PROBABLY 50.15*

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

The Site Remediation and Closure Division (SRCD) of the CT *SOIL*  
DEP, Waste Management Bureau is referring the Marino Property *CASE*  
located at 50 Walnut Street, Middletown, Connecticut (see attached *MAP*  
map) to the Response and Prevention Section of EPA - Region I for  
an investigation and possible removal of buried drums containing  
chemical liquids. *BT*

The SRCD received an anonymous complaint (SF #208) on August 14, 1990 that a drum was uncovered during the removal of soil at the Marino Property. The soil removal occurred in March of this year. The complainant reported that the damaged drum had a dark, thick liquid flowing out and that the surrounding soil had a purplish color. The drum was immediately reburied at a depth of approximately 6 feet. The complainant also stated that a former employee at the Rubber Company witnessed the dumping of five to ten chemical liquids on a weekly basis over a period of twenty to thirty years.

The Marino Property consists of an old rubber factory that is currently being utilized by small businesses. A large, level, filled-in area (to approximately 20 feet) is located on the west side of the factory building. The drum that was uncovered was centrally located in this fill area.

A review of the CT DEP, Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division files identified a previous complaint (#303) of past hazardous waste dumping at this site. An investigation was conducted on 7-14-83 and 9-16-83. Several empty, rusted drums were discovered at the western edge of a filled area at the Marino Property.

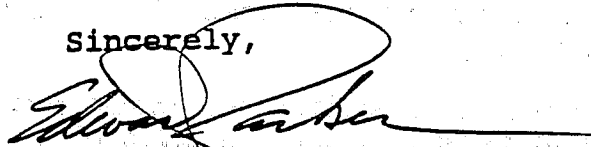
David McIntyre  
October 2, 1990  
Page Two

The groundwater classification in the immediate area (see attached map). However, several community water supply wells are located six tenths (0.6) of a mile downstream from the site. In addition, the Connecticut River is one tenth (0.1) of a mile north of the site.

Based upon a recent discussion with Don Berger regarding removal activities, I understand that there is a considerable backlog of sites your division is working on. As such, please let me know when you anticipate your office can respond to this situation.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Michael McDaniel at (203) 566-7202. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Edward C. Parker  
Director  
Site Remediation & Closure Div.  
Waste Management Bureau

ECP:MWM:sm

cc: Don Berger, EPA

Attachment

SF 208  
COMPLAINT NO.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
HAZARDOUS WASTE-MANAGEMENT SECTION  
165 CAPITOL AVENUE, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

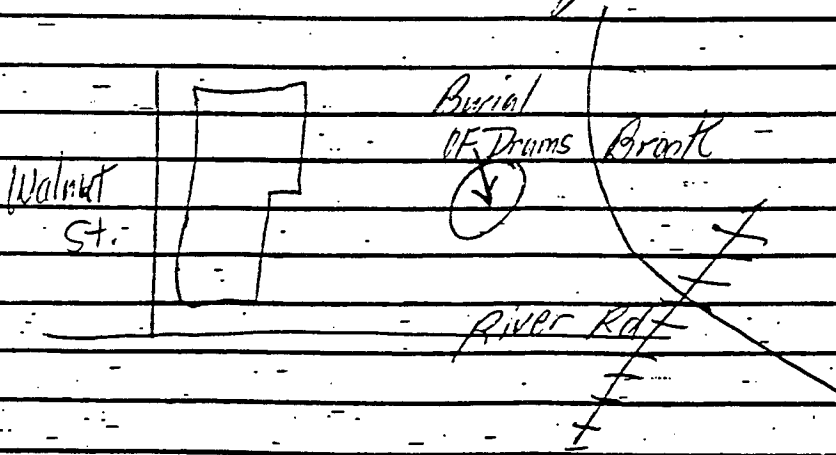
DATE 8/14/90

REPORT OF COMPLAINT

Alleged Source Macino Property  
Source Address 50 Walnut St. Middletown  
(Street) (Town)  
Complainant Anonymous  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_  
(Home) (Office)

STATEMENT OF COMPLAINT

Complainant stated that prior to 1975 semi-sealed barrels and liquid chemicals were dumped and buried on the west side of the large industrial building at 50 Walnut Street.



Received by: Michael McDonald

Assigned 8/14/90 To T.R.B. Investigation conducted 1  
Referred to \_\_\_\_\_



APPENDIX J

CT DEP INTERDEPARTMENT MESSAGE BETWEEN FIELD INSPECTOR I  
MICHAEL McDANIEL AND PRINCIPAL ANALYST, PATRICK BOWE  
JULY 14, 1983





## STATE OF CONNECTICUT



Every Idea is a Link in the Chain of Progress.

Send your ideas to: Employees' Suggestion Award Program, 14<sup>th</sup> Capitol Ave., Hartford, 06114

## Interdepartment Message

REV. 5/81 STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
Form No. 6938-051-011

SAVE TIME: Handwritten messages are accepted.

Use carbon if you really need a copy. If typewritten, ignore this.

TO	PAT BOWE	SENIOR ANALYST	7/14/83
FROM	HAZ WASTE UNIT	122 WASHINGTON ST. HTFD	
ATTN	MICHAEL MCDANIEL	FIELD INSPECTOR	566-8843
	SAME	SAME	

COMPLAINT # 303 DISPOSAL ON MARINO PROPERTY

9:00 AM INSPECTOR MCDANIEL ARRIVED AT THE MARINO PROPERTY. THERE ARE 8 SMALL COMPANIES THAT ARE PRESENTLY LEASING SPACE AT THE MARINO PROPERTY (SEE ATTACHED DEBRIEFING MEMOS)

I TALKED WITH PERSONNEL FROM EACH COMPANY AND ASKED ABOUT PAST DISPOSAL OF CHEMICALS ON MARINO PROPERTY. NOBODY THAT I TALKED TO WAS AWARE OF ANY DISPOSAL ON SITE. MOST COMPANIES HAVE ONLY BEEN ON SITE 2-3 YRS.

HOWEVER WALTER STEPczyk (60 YRS OLD) - GROUNDS KEEPER + MAINTENANCE (BLDG.) DID HAVE QUITE A BIT OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE HISTORY. MR. STEPczyk SAID THAT THE SITE WAS ORIGINALLY THE CITY DUMP (HE USED TO ICESKATE ON A POND NEXT TO THE DUMP WHEN HE WAS A KID) UP UNTIL ~1939. THE TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN USE TO HAVE AN INCINERATOR ON SITE MANY YEARS AGO.

MR. STEPczyk SAID THAT HE WAS NOT AWARE OF ANY DUMPING OF CHEMICALS ON SITE WHILE HE WAS WORKING AS AN EMPLOYEE FOR TWO OF THE FORMER OCCUPANTS. HE SAID OMO CO. MADE BABY PANTS AND THEN MIDDLETOWN RUBBER MADE ARTIFICIAL LEATHER. HE WORKED FOR MIDDLETOWN RUBBER AND THEN MIDDLETOWN MFG. CO. HE SAID THAT DEFINATELY NO DUMPING OF ANY CHEMICALS WAS DONE WHILE HE WAS THERE. ALL WASTES WENT TO THE NEW TOWN DUMP.

SAVE TIME: If convenient, handwrite reply to sender on this same form.

# Interdepartment Message

OFFICE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
Form No. 6978-021-011

SAVE TIME Handwritten message and reply

Use a pencil or fountain pen. Do not use ink. If typewritten, please type on one side only.

To	NAME <i>PAT BONE</i>	TITLE	EXTENSION
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	
From	NAME <i>MIKE McDANIEL</i>	TITLE	TELEPHONE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	
SUBJECT <i>COMPLAINT # 303</i>			

I WALKED OVER THE GROUNDS AND FOUND NO EVIDENCE OF WASTE DISPOSAL. WEST OF THE BLDG. IS A LARGE PARKING LOT. TWO EMPTY RUBBISH TRUCKS WERE ON SITE AND A PILE OF CLEAN FILL WAS LOCATED ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE OF PARKING LOT.

# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

★ Thank You for Sharing Your Idea. ★

Please send your ideas to: Employees' Suggestion Awards Program, 165 Capitol Ave., Hartford, 06115.

## Interdepartment Message

STO-201 REV. 11/81 STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
Stock No. 6938-051-01)

SAVE TIME: Handwritten messages are acceptable.

Use carbon if you really need a copy. If typewritten, ignore faint lines.

To	NAME	TITLE	DATE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	
From	NAME	TITLE	TELEPHONE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	

SUBJECT

MARINO PROPERTY

COMPLAINT #303

RT. 9

RIVER

BLACK MUD  
SAMPLES #1965  
PARTIAL FILL  
OILY SURFACE WATER  
SAMPLE #1959  
STREAMBED X

SURFACE  
WATER  
SAMPLES #1963

20' DROP  
3' PIT DUG  
LEACHATE COLLECTED  
SAMPLES 1962

3' PIT DUG  
LEACHATE  
COLLECTED  
SAMPLES #1958

JUNK  
CARS

SAMPLES  
TAKEN FROM  
DRAINS 1+2  
SAMPLES  
#1960+1961

PAINT  
USED  
SMALL FILL

FILL  
MOUNDS

SAMPLES  
#1964

OIL TANKS

FILL  
AREA

GRAVEL

PAVEMENT

MARINO  
Bldg. 5

RIVER RD.

SEWAGE  
PLANT

RAILROAD  
TRACK

CONNECTICUT RIVER

SAVE TIME: If convenient, handwrite reply to sender on this same sheet.



APPENDIX K

CT DEP INTERDEPARTMENT MESSAGE BETWEEN FIELD INSPECTOR I  
MICHAEL McDANIEL AND PRINCIPAL ANALYST, PATRICK BOWE  
SEPTEMBER 16, 1983



## Interdepartment Message

STO-201 REV. 11/81 STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
Stock No. 6938-051-01)

SAVE TIME: Handwritten messages are acceptable.

Use carbon if you really need a copy. If typewritten, ignore faint lines.

To	NAME PAT BOWE	TITLE PRINCIPAL ANALYST	DATE 9/16/83
	AGENCY HAZARDOUS WASTE UNIT	ADDRESS 122 WASHINGTON ST, HTPD.CT	
From	NAME MICHAEL McDANIEL	TITLE FIELD INSPECTOR I	TELEPHONE 566 8843
	AGENCY SAME	ADDRESS SAME	
SUBJECT	COMPLAINT # 303 MARINO PROPERTY MIDDLETOWN		

1:00 A.M. DOUG ZIMMERMAN AND I ARRIVED AT THE MARINO PROPERTY TO GATHER EVIDENCE (IF POSSIBLE) OF PAST HAZARDOUS WASTE DUMPING.

MR. + MRS. MARINO WERE NOT IN BUT WE DID INFORM THEIR SECRETARY THAT DOUG AND I WOULD BE INSPECTING THE WESTERN PORTION OF THEIR PROPERTY.

NEAR THE WESTERN PORTION (EDGE) OF THE PROPERTY WE LOCATED A STEEP BANK THAT DROPPED DOWN ~20' TO A SEMI-DRY STREAMBED. THE STREAMBED STARTS AT THE SOUTHERN MOST PART OF THE MARINO PROPERTY AND RUNS ALONG THE BASE OF THE BANK FOR ~1/4 MILE UNTIL IT EMPTIES INTO THE ADJACENT BROOK (RIVER) WHICH THEN RUNS INTO THE NEARBY CONN. RIVER.

WE DISCOVERED THAT THE BANK IS THE RESULT OF ~20' OF FILL THAT COVERS MOST OF THE MARINO PROPERTY.

DOUG AND I CLIMBED DOWN THE STEEP BANK AND STARTED WALKING SOUTHWARD ALONG THE SEMI-DRY STREAMBED. WE NOTICED 8 HEAVILY RUSTED 55 GAL. DRUMS SCATTERED ALONG BOTH SIDES OF THE STREAMBED. TWO OF THE DRUMS CONTAINED A LIQUID (> 1/2 FULL) WHILE THE OTHER 6 DRUMS WERE EMPTY. WE TOOK 2 SAMPLES FROM EACH DRUM (SAMPLES # 1960 AND 1961). ONE OF THE DRUMS WAS LAYING ON IT'S SIDE ABOUT 1/2 WAY UP THE BANK WHILE THE OTHER DRUM WAS FOUND UPSIDE DOWN IN THE STREAMBED. SAMPLE #1960 WAS A YELLOWISH RUST COLOR AND SAMPLE 1961 SEEMED TO BE FOR THE MOST PART WATER.

WHILE WALKING UP THE STREAMBED WE NOTICED



## Interdepartment Message

STO-201 REV. 11/81 STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
Stock No. 6938-051-01)

SAVE TIME: Handwritten messages are acceptable.  
Use carbon if you really need a copy. If typewritten, ignore faint lines.

<b>To</b>	NAME	TITLE	DATE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	
<b>From</b>	NAME	TITLE	TELEPHONE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	
SUBJECT <u>COMPLAINT # 303</u>			

THAT THE STREAMBED WAS AN OILY BLACK IN SEVERAL LOCATIONS. WE TOOK 2 SAMPLES OF THIS BLACK MUD (SAMPLE # 1965).

WE ALSO NOTICED THAT SOME OF THE ISOLATED SURFACE WATER HAD AN OILY SHEEN AT THE TOP (ONE SAMPLE WAS TAKEN # 1959).

SOME OF THE SLOW MOVING SURFACE WATER NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE STREAMBED (BEFORE IT ENTERS THE ADJACENT RIVER) WAS A YELLOWISH-RUST COLOR WITH YELLOW SCUM FLOATING AT THE SURFACE (TWO SAMPLES TAKEN # 1963).

DOUG AND I ALSO DUG 2 PITS (ONE ON SOUTHERN END AND ONE ON NORTHERN END)  $\approx$  2-3' DEEP AND 3' FROM STREAMBED AT THE BASE OF THE FILLED BANK. SAMPLES (2) OF THE LEACHATE WAS TAKEN AT EACH PIT (SAMPLES # 1958 AND 1962).

ALONG THE 20' FILL AREA WE NOTICED A GREAT DEAL OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, RAILROAD TIMBER, AND ALL KINDS OF JUNK.

ON THE TOP OF THE FILL AREA IN THE NORTHWESTERN PORTION ( $\approx$  20' FROM BANK) WE FOUND A SMALL PILE OF PAINTING MATERIAL (1+5 GAL CANS BRUSHES PLASTERS). ONE 5 GAL CAN CONTAIN  $\approx$   $\frac{2}{3}$  FULL OF PRINT (SAMPLES (2) # 1964). MOST OF THE PRINT IN THE CANS WAS SOLIDIFIED.

AFTER DEPARTING THE MARINO PROPERTY WITH OUR SAMPLES WE WENT TO THE ADJACENT SEWAGE PLANT AND TALKED WITH SAM MONCATA - PLANT SUPERVISOR. MR. MONCATA GREW UP NEAR THE SITE AND REMEMBERS

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

★ Thank You for Sharing Your Idea. ★

Please send your ideas to: Employees' Suggestion Awards Program, 165 Capitol Ave., Hartford, 06115.

Interdepartment Message

STO-201 REV. 11/81 STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
Stock No. 6938-051-01)

SAVE TIME: Handwritten messages are acceptable.

Use carbon if you really need a copy. If typewritten, ignore faint lines.

To	NAME	TITLE	DATE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	
From	NAME	TITLE	TELEPHONE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	

SUBJECT COMPLAINT #303

ICE SKATING ON THE MARINO PROPERTY (OWNED BY SOME MFG. FIRM THEN) WHEN HE WAS A YOUNG BOY (THE SITE WAS A WETLAND BEFORE IT WAS FILLED).

MR. MANCATA (WORKING FOR THE CITY OF MIDDLETOWN FOR 25 YRS.) SAID THAT THE MARINO PROPERTY WAS UTILIZED AS THE CITY LANDFILL FROM THE 1930'S UNTIL 1955. THE CITY HAD AN AGREEMENT WITH THE MFG. CO. (LAND OWNERS) TO USE THE WETLAND AS A LANDFILL IN ORDER TO CLAIM SOME OF THE WETLAND AS USEFUL PROPERTY IN THE FUTURE. (SEE 1934 AERIAL PHOTO OF AREA - MARINO PROPERTY WAS MOSTLY UNDER WATER IN 1934.).

MR. MANCATA SAID THAT HE REMEMBERS THE LANDFILL ON FIRE AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK. THE CITY ALSO DUMP ASHES FROM THE BURNING OF GARBAGE IN THE NEARBY INCINERATOR (STOPPED BURNING 1964).

IN 1955 THE LANDFILL ON THE NOW MARINO PROPERTY WAS COVERED OVER AS THE NEW RT. 9 WAS CONSTRUCTED. THE TOWN'S LANDFILL WAS RELOCATED JUST NORTH OF TOWN IN 1955.

BEFORE THE OLD LANDFILL WAS COVERED MR. MANCATA REMEMBERS (AS HE WALKED THROUGH THE LANDFILL IN THE EARLY 1950'S) SEEING DRUMS LAYING ALL ABOUT. HE ALSO REMEMBERS SEEING ~ 50 DRUMS STACKED NEAR THE OMO MFG. BLDG (NOW MARINO). HE'S NOT SURE WHAT HAPPENED TO THE STACKED DRUMS. OMO MFG. CO. MADE A RUBBERIZED LEATHER PRODUCT.

MR. MANCATA SAID THAT IN 1971-72 THE CITY CONTRACTED NEALOWS CONSTRUCTION (BANKRUPT NOW) OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

SAVE TIME: If convenient, handwrite reply to sender on this same sheet

## Interdepartment Message

STO-201 REV. 11/81 STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
Stock No. 6938-051-01)

SAVE TIME: Handwritten messages are acceptable.

Use carbon if you really need a copy. If typewritten, ignore faint lines.

To	NAME	TITLE	DATE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	
From	NAME	TITLE	TELEPHONE
	AGENCY	ADDRESS	
SUBJECT	COMPLAINT # 303		

TO LAY A SEWER PIPE THROUGH THE NORTHWEST PORTION OF MARINO'S PROPERTY TO THE NEW SEWAGE PLANT. HE SAID THAT THE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY HAD A DIFFICULT TIME DIGGING THROUGH THE FILLED AREA DUE TO A GREAT DEAL OF BARRELS AND JUNK. HE WASN'T SURE IF ANY OF THE BARRELS CONTAINED ANYTHING.

ACCORDING TO MR. MANCATA, MR. MARINO COVERED HIS WHOLE BACK PROPERTY WITH  $\approx$  2-3' OF SOIL (FILL). MR. MARINO GOT INTO A LITTLE TROUBLE WITH THE TOWN BECAUSE THE FILL HE USED ON HIS PROPERTY WAS SUPPOSE TO GO TO THE LANDFILL NORTH OF TOWN.

AS A RESULT OF THIS INVESTIGATION, THE SITE IN QUESTION (MARINO PROPERTY) WAS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN USED AS A TOWN LANDFILL FROM 1930-1955. THE SITE ALSO RECEIVED ASHES FROM THE TOWN INCINERATOR UNTIL 1955. THE SITE PROBABLY RECEIVED A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE FROM ONSITE INDUSTRY AS WELL AS OFF SITE.

APPENDIX L

RESULTS OF HYDROCARBON VAPOR PHASE SCREENING  
OF SAMPLE #26165, #26166, #26167, #26168, #26169, #26170, #26171, AND #26172  
CONDUCTED BY THE CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT  
OF HEALTH SERVICES, LABORATORY DIVISION ON SEPTEMBER 20, 1983



PHONE 566-5672

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

LABORATORY DIVISION

P.O. BOX 1642 HARTFORD CT 06102

SEP 16 1983  
10 CLINTON STREET

SAMPLE SURFACE WATER

INVOICE

SAMPLES OF SEWAGE OR TRADE WASTE

To be filled in by person collecting samples

From MARIANO PROPERTY in town of MIDDLETOWN 83  
 Sample of sewage ( ), trade waste ( ), sludge ( ), or DISCARDED DRUMS (?)  
LEACHATE + SURFACE WATER  
 Name of treatment plant  
 Owned by  
 Plant processes or treatment

Collected by DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Report to

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT UNIT  
HAZARDOUS WASTE SECTION  
165 CAPITOL AVENUE  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

Shipped on

Pat Boyle X 4869 / 8543

Laboratory  
Number

Number

Sample of

Collected  
FromComposite  
Yes  
NoMin.  
ApptTime of  
Collection

26165	1958	WATER LEACHATE	3' PIT DUG	NO	5	11:45 AM
26166	1959	OILY WATER	SURFACE WATER STREAMBED			11:50
26167	1960	RUST COLOR LIQUID	DRUM ON BRANK			11:55
26168	1961	WATER	DRUM ON STREAMBED			12:00
26169	1962	WATER LEACHATE	3' PIT DUG			12:05
26170	1963	WATER	STREAM 10' BEFORE BRANK			12:10
26171	1964	PAINT	5 GAL PAINT CAN			12:15
26172	1965	OILY MUD	STREAMBED SOUTHERN MOST			12:20 PM

No. and Kind of Bottles

8 BROWN HC BOTTLES

OL-33 Rev. 10-82

PLEASE TEST FOR: 730 + 1 plastic

(1) HC - QUALIFY + QUANTIFY

RECEIVED

OCT 17 1983

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT UNIT

LABORATORY NUMBER 26165 (1956)  
 HYDROCARBONS H... F45

Telephone: 566-5494

July 20/83

NAME	Micrograms per Liter	NAME	Micrograms per L.
ACETONE		METHANOL	
BENZENE		METHYL ACETATE	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		METHYL ISO-BUTYL KETONE	
BROMOETHANE		METHYL CELLULOSE	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	
BUTANE		METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	
BUTANOL		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	
ISO-BUTANOL		METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
SEC-BUTANOL		NONANE	
BUTYL ACETATE		OCTANE	
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE		ISO-OCTANE	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		PENTANE	
CHLOROBENZENE		PROPANOL	
1-CHLOROBUTANE		ISO-PROPANOL	
2-CHLOROBUTANE		PROPYL ACETATE	
CHLOROFORM		ISO-PROPYL ACETATE	
CYCLOHEXANE		STYRENE	
DIBROMOMETHANE		1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE		1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	
1, 2-DICHLOROPROPANE		TOLUENE	
ETHANOL		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
ETHYL ACETATE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
ETHYL BENZENE		TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	
FORMALDEHYDE		VINYL ACETATE	
HEPTANE		META-XYLENE	
HEXANE		ORTHO-XYLENE	
METHANE	TRACE	PARA-XYLENE	

CONCLUSION:

E. C. LANIERI

OCT 14 1983

Director: Dr. Jesse S. Tucker

LABORATORY NUMBER  
HYDROCARBONS

26166 (1951)

Hartford F45

Telephone: 566-5494

Analytical 9/20/83

NAME	Micrograms per Liter	NAME	Micrograms per L.
ACETONE		METHANOL	
BENZENE		METHYL ACETATE	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		METHYL ISO-BUTYL KETONE	
BROMOETHANE		METHYL CELOSOLVE	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	
BUTANE		METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	
BUTANOL		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	
ISO-BUTANOL		METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
SEC-BUTANOL		NONANE	
BUTYL ACETATE		OCTANE	
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE		ISO-OCTANE	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		PENTANE	
CHLOROBENZENE		PROPANOL	
1-CHLOROBUTANE		ISO-PROPANOL	
2-CHLOROBUTANE		PROPYL ACETATE	
CHLOROFORM		ISO-PROPYL ACETATE	
CYCLOHEXANE		STYRENE	
DIBROMOMETHANE		1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE		1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	
1, 2-DICHLOROPROPANE		TOLUENE	
ETHANOL		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
ETHYL ACETATE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
ETHYL BENZENE		TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	
FORMALDEHYDE		VINYL ACETATE	
HEPTANE		META-XYLENE	
HEXANE		ORTHO-XYLENE	
METHANE		PARA-XYLENE	

CONCLUSION:

WATER

OCT 14 1983

R. C. LANTIER

Director: Dr. Jesse S. Tucker

RECEIVED

OCT 17 1983

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT UNIT



LABORATORY NUMBER  
HYDROCARBONS

26167 (1960)

Hazardous F-15

Telephone: 566-5494

Analysis: 9/20/83

NAME	Micrograms per Liter	NAME	Micrograms per L.
ACETONE		METHANOL	
BENZENE	< 1	METHYL ACETATE	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		METHYL ISO-BUTYL KETONE	
BROMOETHANE		METHYL CELLULOSE	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	
BUTANE		METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	
BUTANOL		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	
ISO-BUTANOL		METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
SEC-BUTANOL		NONANE	
BUTYL ACETATE		OCTANE	
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE		ISO-OCTANE	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		PENTANE	
CHLOROBENZENE		PROPANOL	
1-CHLOROBUTANE		ISO-PROPANOL	
2-CHLOROBUTANE		PROPYL ACETATE	
CHLOROFORM		ISO-PROPYL ACETATE	
CYCLOHEXANE		STYRENE	
DIBROMOMETHANE		1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE		1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	
1, 2-DICHLOROPROPANE		TOLUENE	< 1
ETHANOL		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
ETHYL ACETATE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
ETHYL BENZENE		TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	
FORMALDEHYDE		VINYL ACETATE	
HEPTANE		ETHYL BENZENE META-XYLENE	
HEXANE		ORTHO-XYLENE	3
METHANE		PARA-XYLENE	(Mixed)

RECEIVED

OCT 17 1983

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT UNITCONCLUSION: Configuration: Elution pattern is that of traces of early  
eluting hydrocarbons in water.

Identified Contaminants: Listed Above

141983

J. C. LANTIER

Director: Dr. Jesse S. Tucker

LABORATORY NUMBER  
HYDROCARBONS

26-168 (17161)  
H-5-1-45

Telephone: 566-5494

9/21/83

NAME	Micrograms per Liter	NAME	Micrograms per L.
ACETONE		METHANOL	
BENZENE		METHYL ACETATE	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		METHYL iso-BUTYL KETONE	
BROMOETHANE		METHYL CELLULOSE	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	
BUTANE		METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	
BUTANOL		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	
iso-BUTANOL		METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
sec-BUTANOL		NONANE	
BUTYL ACETATE		OCTANE	
iso-BUTYL ACETATE		iso-OCTANE	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		PENTANE	
CHLOROBENZENE		PROPANOL	
1-CHLOROBUTANE		iso-PROPANOL	
2-CHLOROBUTANE		PROPYL ACETATE	
CHLOROFORM		iso-PROPYL ACETATE	
CYCLOHEXANE		STYRENE	
DIBROMOMETHANE		1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE		1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	
1, 2-DICHLOROPROPANE		TOLUENE	
ETHANOL		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
ETHYL ACETATE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
ETHYL BENZENE		TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	
FORMALDEHYDE		VINYL ACETATE	
HEPTANE		META-XYLENE	
HEXANE		ORTHO-XYLENE	
METHANE		PARA-XYLENE	

RECEIVED

OCT 17 1983

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT UNIT

- H-5-1-45

CONCLUSION:

14 1983

E. G. L...

Director: Dr. Jesse S. Tucker

LABORATORY NUMBER  
HYDROCARBONS26169 (196-2)  
Hartford - F 45

Telephone: 566-5494

11/26/73

NAME	Micrograms per Liter	NAME	Micrograms per L.
ACETONE		METHANOL	
BENZENE	(AREA) 21	METHYL ACETATE	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		METHYL iso-BUTYL KETONE	
BROMOETHANE		METHYL CELLULOSE	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	
BUTANE		METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	
BUTANOL		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	
iso-BUTANOL		METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
SEC-BUTANOL		NONANE	
BUTYL ACETATE		OCTANE	
iso-BUTYL ACETATE		iso-OCTANE	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		PENTANE	
CHLOROBENZENE		PROPANOL	
1-CHLOROBUTANE		iso-PROPANOL	
2-CHLOROBUTANE		PROPYL ACETATE	
CHLOROFORM		iso-PROPYL ACETATE	
CYCLOHEXANE		STYRENE	
DI BROMOMETHANE		1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE		1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	
1, 2-DICHLOROPROPANE		TOLUENE	
ETHANOL		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
ETHYL ACETATE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
ETHYL BENZENE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
FORMALDEHYDE		VINYL ACETATE	
HEPTANE		ETHYL BENZENE META-XYLENE	
HEXANE		ORTHO-XYLENE	6
METHANE	TRACE	PARA-XYLENE	(Mixed)

CONCLUSION: Configuration: Elution pattern is that of traces of early eluting hydrocarbons in water.

I Ident. Field Contaminants: Listed Above

C. LANTIER

Director: Dr. Jesse S. Tucker

LABORATORY NUMBER  
HYDROCARBONS

2617C (F113)

Telephone: 566-5494

10/24/73

NAME	Micrograms per Liter	NAME	Micrograms per L.
ACETONE		METHANOL	
BENZENE		METHYL ACETATE	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		METHYL iso-BUTYL KETONE	
BROMOETHANE		METHYL CELLULOSE	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	
BUTANE		METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	
BUTANOL		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	
iso-BUTANOL		METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
sec-BUTANOL		NONANE	
BUTYL ACETATE		OCTANE	
iso-BUTYL ACETATE		iso-OCTANE	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		PENTANE	
CHLOROBENZENE		PROPANOL	
1-CHLOROBUTANE		iso-PROPANOL	
2-CHLOROBUTANE		PROPYL ACETATE	
CHLOROFORM		iso-PROPYL ACETATE	
CYCLOHEXANE		STYRENE	
DIBROMOMETHANE		1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE		1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	
1, 2-DICHLOROPROPANE		TOLUENE	
ETHANOL		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
ETHYL ACETATE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
ETHYL BENZENE		TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	
FORMALDEHYDE		VINYL ACETATE	
HEPTANE		META-XYLENE	
HEXANE		ORTHO-XYLENE	
METHANE		PARA-XYLENE	

CONCLUSION: Configuration: Elution pattern is that of traces of early eluting hydrocarbons in water.

C. LANTIER

Director: Dr. Jesse S. Tucker

LABORATORY NUMBER  
HYDROCARBONS

26171 (F164)

F-45, 3/12/73

Telephone: 566-5494

10/5/73

NAME	Micrograms per Liter	NAME	Micrograms per L.
ACETONE	750,000	METHANOL	
BENZENE		METHYL ACETATE	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		METHYL ISO-BUTYL KETONE	
BROMOETHANE		METHYL CELLOSOLVE	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	
BUTANE		METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	
BUTANOL		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	
ISO-BUTANOL		METHYL ETHYL KETONE	1,000,000
SEC-BUTANOL		NONANE	
BUTYL ACETATE		OCTANE	
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE		ISO-OCTANE	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		PENTANE	
CHLOROBENZENE		PROPANOL	
1-CHLOROBUTANE		ISO-PROPANOL	
2-CHLOROBUTANE		PROPYL ACETATE	
CHLOROFORM		ISO-PROPYL ACETATE	
CYCLOHEXANE		STYRENE	
DIBROMOMETHANE		1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE		1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	
1, 2-DICHLOROPROPANE		TOLUENE	750,000
ETHANOL		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
ETHYL ACETATE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
ETHYL BENZENE		TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	
FORMALDEHYDE		VINYL ACETATE	
HEPTANE		META-XYLENE	
HEXANE		ORTHO-XYLENE	14,000,000
METHANE		PARA-XYLENE	(M.M.)
		ethyl Cellosolve	CNG 4.4

CONCLUSION: Configuration:

E.I. Inc. pattern is that of a paint thinner.

Reference: S.H. Paint Thinner (GC-PT-5)

Ident. E.I. Components: Listed Above

J. C. LARSEN

\*(Can not be identified)

Director: Dr. Jesse S. Tucker

LABORATORY NUMBER  
HYDROCARBONS

26172 (1965)

Hazardous F45

Telephone: 566-5494

10/5/83

NAME	Micrograms per Liter	NAME	Micrograms per Liter
ACETONE		METHANOL	
BENZENE		METHYL ACETATE	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		METHYL iso-BUTYL KETONE	
BROMOETHANE		METHYL CELLULOSE	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	
BUTANE		METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	
BUTANOL		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	
iso-BUTANOL		METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
sec-BUTANOL		NONANE	
BUTYL ACETATE		OCTANE	
iso-BUTYL ACETATE		iso-OCTANE	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		PENTANE	
CHLOROBENZENE		PROPANOL	
1-CHLOROBUTANE		iso-PROPANOL	
2-CHLOROBUTANE		PROPYL ACETATE	
CHLOROFORM		iso-PROPYL ACETATE	
CYCLOHEXANE		STYRENE	
DI BROMOMETHANE		1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE		1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	
1, 2-DICHLOROPROPANE		TOLUENE	
ETHANOL		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
ETHYL ACETATE		TRICHLOROETHYLENE	
ETHYL BENZENE		TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	
FORMALDEHYDE		VINYL ACETATE	
HEPTANE		META-XYLENE	
HEXANE		ORTHO-XYLENE	
ETHANE		PARA-XYLENE	

RECEIVED  
OCT 17 1983  
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT UNIT

CONCLUSION: Configuration: Elution pattern is that of early eluting components characteristically found in an organic soil plus a trace of an unidentified petroleum product.

26172

Director: Dr. Jesse S. Tucker

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that the accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements and ensuring that they match.

The third part of the document describes the methods for analyzing the financial data. It suggests that the data should be analyzed on a regular basis to identify trends and patterns. This can help in making informed decisions about the future of the organization.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining confidentiality of the financial information. It states that all financial data should be kept secure and only shared with authorized personnel. This is to prevent any unauthorized access or misuse of the information.

The fifth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the financial staff. It states that the staff should be responsible for maintaining the records, reconciling the accounts, and analyzing the data. They should also be responsible for ensuring that the financial information is kept confidential.

The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits. It states that the accounts should be audited at least once a year to ensure that they are accurate and complete. This helps in identifying any errors or irregularities and ensures that the financial data is reliable.

The seventh part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies. It states that if there is a discrepancy between the internal records and the bank statements, it should be investigated immediately. This involves checking the records and identifying the cause of the discrepancy.

The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining up-to-date records. It states that the records should be updated regularly to reflect any changes in the financial data. This ensures that the information is current and accurate.

The ninth part of the document outlines the procedures for archiving the records. It states that the records should be archived at the end of each year to ensure that they are preserved for future reference. This involves creating a secure storage system for the records.

The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of regular training for the financial staff. It states that the staff should be trained regularly to ensure that they are up-to-date with the latest financial practices and procedures. This helps in maintaining the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

The eleventh part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any changes in the financial data. It states that any changes should be recorded and justified. This ensures that the financial data is accurate and complete.

The twelfth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a clear and concise record of all transactions. It states that the records should be easy to read and understand. This helps in making informed decisions about the future of the organization.

The thirteenth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any errors. It states that if there is an error in the records, it should be corrected immediately. This ensures that the financial data is accurate and complete.

The fourteenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a secure and reliable system for storing the financial data. It states that the system should be protected from any unauthorized access or damage. This ensures that the financial data is safe and secure.

The fifteenth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any requests for information. It states that any requests should be handled promptly and accurately. This ensures that the financial data is available when needed.

The sixteenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a clear and concise record of all transactions. It states that the records should be easy to read and understand. This helps in making informed decisions about the future of the organization.

The seventeenth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any changes in the financial data. It states that any changes should be recorded and justified. This ensures that the financial data is accurate and complete.

The eighteenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining up-to-date records. It states that the records should be updated regularly to reflect any changes in the financial data. This ensures that the information is current and accurate.

The nineteenth part of the document outlines the procedures for archiving the records. It states that the records should be archived at the end of each year to ensure that they are preserved for future reference. This involves creating a secure storage system for the records.

The twentieth part of the document discusses the importance of regular training for the financial staff. It states that the staff should be trained regularly to ensure that they are up-to-date with the latest financial practices and procedures. This helps in maintaining the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

**APPENDIX M**

**RESULT OF FLASH POINT ANALYSIS  
OF SAMPLES #26174, #26178 AND #26179 AND EP TOXICITY METALS ANALYSIS OF  
SAMPLES #26173, #26174, #26175, #26176, #26177, #26178, AND #26179  
CONDUCTED BY THE CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT  
OF HEALTH SERVICES, LABORATORY DIVISION ON SEPTEMBER 19, 1983**





PHONE 566-5626

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY DIVISION

P.O. BOX 1689, HARTFORD, CT 06101

10 CLINTON STREET

SEP 19 10 53 AM '83

SAMPLE

INVOICE

## SAMPLES OF SEWAGE OR TRADE WASTE

To be filled in by person collecting samples

From MARINO PROPERTY In town of MIDDLETOWN 83  
 Sample of sewage ( ), trade waste ( ), sludge ( ), or DISCARDED DRINKS (2)  
LEACHATE + SURFACE WATER  
 Name of treatment plant \_\_\_\_\_  
 Owned by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Plant processes or treatment \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED

OCT 14 1983

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT UNIT

Collected by DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Report to HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT UNIT  
HAZARDOUS WASTE SECTIONOn 9/16/83 Room 13 9/19/83  
Shipped on Pat Boyle X 4869/8843

Laboratory Number	Number	Sample of	Collected From	Composite Yes or No	Mix. Apart	Time of Collection
26173	1958	WATER LEACHATE	3' PIT DUG	NO	5	11:45 AM
26174	1959	OILY WATER	SURFACE WATER STREAMBED			11:50
26174	1960 *	PAST COLOR LIQUID	DRUM ON BANK			11:55
26175	1961	WATER	DRUM ON STREAMBED			12:00
26176	1962	WATER LEACHATE	2' PIT DUG			12:05
26177	1963	WATER	STREAM 10' BEFORE BRIDGE			12:10
26178	1964 *	PAINT	5 GAL PAINT CAN			12:15
26179	1965 *	OILY MUD	STREAMBED SOUTHERN MOST			12:20 PM

No. and Kind of Bottles

8 BROWN HC BOTTLES

OL-33 Rev. 10-82

PLEASE TEST FOR: 6 BB + plastic jar

- ① EP TOXICITY (METALS) Pb, Cd, Cr, Ba, Zn
- ② FLASH POINT ON SAMPLES #1960, 1964, +1965.

Collector's Number	Pb	Cd	Cr	Ba	Zn	Flash point	Midonetown	Reported as mg/kg
26173	3.5	0.12	0.24	5.0	7.8			
26174	0.16	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.39	107.6 °F		
26175	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00	2.1			
26176	14.	0.35	1.4	28.	38.		Mass analysis all liquids	
26177	0.12	0.02	0.00	5.4	0.36			
26178	1700.	0.40	170.	0.00	7.3	114.8 °F		
26179	0.85	0.02	0.00	0.90	2.3	107.6 °F	EPA Tox Leachate	

A. S. COLLINS

RECEIVED

OCT 19 1983

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT UNIT

APPENDIX N

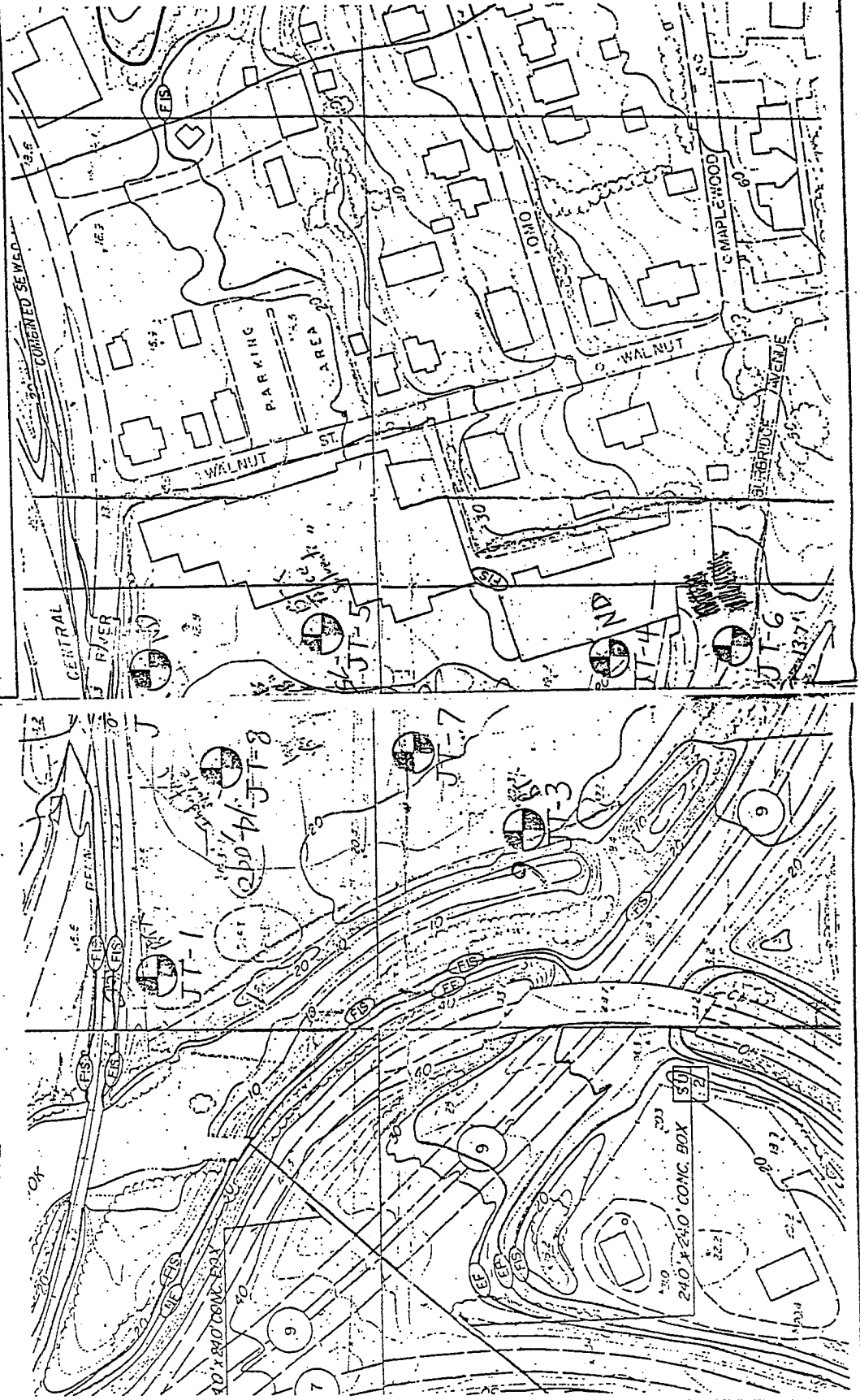
MARINO PROPERTY SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOCATION MAP  
HEYNEN ENGINEERS, CLINTON, CONNECTICUT  
DECEMBER 4, 1985



# BORING PLAN BY HEYNEN ENGINEERS.

HEYNEN ENGINEERS  
 3 Woodland Drive  
 CLINTON, CONNECTICUT 06413  
 (203) 669-9342

JOB 50 WALNUT ST. MIDDLETOWN, CT.  
 SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_  
 CALCULATED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 12/4/85  
 CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCALE 1" = 100'





APPENDIX O

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES  
COLLECTED FROM MARINO PROPERTY  
MONITORING WELLS AND ANALYZED BY  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING LABORATORY, INC.  
ON DECEMBER 2, 1985





# REPORT OF RESULTS

Your sample ID Middletown Date submitted 12-02-85  
 EML sample ID 51202-NEI Date analyzed 12-02-85

\*\*\*\*ALL VALUES REPORTED IN ug/L\*\*\*\*

Method 8010/8020 via GC-PID/HECD. NOTE: not detected = <1ppb

Compound	#1-JT	#2-JT	#3-JT
benzene	2.1	<1	1.0
chlorobenzene	<1		<1
dichlorobenzenes	<1		<1
ethylbenzene	27.1		1.3
toluene	11.1		1.8
xylene	21.7		3.1
chloromethane	<1		<1
bromomethane			
dichlorofluoromethane			
vinylchloride			
chloroethane			
methylenechloride			
trichlorofluoromethane			
1,1 dichloroethene			
1,1 dichloroethane			
t-1,2 dichloroethene			
chloroform			
1,2 dichloroethane			
1,1,1 trichloroethane			
carbon tetrachloride			
bromodichloromethane			
1,2 dichloropropane			
t-1,3 dichloropropene			
trichloroethylene			
dibromochloromethane			
1,1,2 trichloroethane			
c-1,3 dichloropropene			
2 chloroethylvinylether			
bromoform			
1,1,2,2 tetrachloroethane			
PCE			

*Jan D. Dunn*



100 RESEARCH PARKWAY  
 MERIDEN, CT 06450

# REPORT OF RESULTS

Your sample ID Middletown Date submitted 12-02-85  
 EML sample ID 51202-HEI Date analyzed 12-02-85

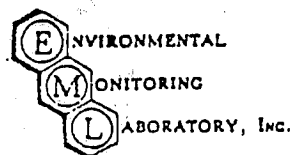
\*\*\*\*ALL VALUES REPORTED IN ug/L\*\*\*\*

Method 8010/8020 via GC-PID/HECD. NOTE: not detected = <1ppb

Compound	#4-JT	#5-JT	#8-JT
benzene	<1	4.1	1,956.7
chlorobenzene		<1	<1
dichlorobenzenes		<1	<1
ethylbenzene		5.9	282.1
toluene		27.1	11,660.9
xylene		22.4	674.8
chloromethane		<1	<1
bromomethane			
dichlorofluoromethane			
vinylchloride			
chloroethane			
methylenechloride			
trichloroflouromethane			
11 dichloroethene			
11 dichloroethane			
t-12 dichloroethene			
chloroform			
12 dichloroethane			
111 trichloroethane			32.8
carbon tetrachloride			<1
bromodichloromethane			
12 dichloropropane			
t-13 dichloropropene		12.7	250.7
trichloroethylene		<1	<1
dibromochloromethane			
112 trichloroethane			
c-13 dichloropropene			
2 chloroethylvinylether			
bromoform			
1122 tetrachloroethane			
PCE			

\*Plus other mineral spirit hydrocarbons.

*John D. Dunn F.D.*



100 RESEARCH PARKWAY  
 MERIDEN, CT 06130