

GE 159 Plastics Avenue Pittsfield, MA 01201 USA

Transmitted via Overnight Courier

December 20, 2005

Mr. William P. Lovely, Jr.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA New England
One Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, Massachusetts 02114-2023

Re: GE-Pittsfield/Housatonic River Site

Newell Street Area II (GECD450)

Subsurface Investigation Summary Report

Dear Mr. Lovely:

Between September 15 and November 22, 2005, in response to the discovery of buried drums and capacitors during ongoing soil remediation activities, the General Electric Company (GE) conducted several subsurface investigations within the Newell Street Area II Removal Action Area (RAA) located in Pittsfield, Massachusetts (Figure 1). These investigations consisted of: 1) non-intrusive geophysical surveys, including electromagnetic (EM), magnetometer, and ground penetrating radar (GPR); and 2) test trenching activities. Proposals for the geophysical surveys and test trenching activities were presented to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in letters from GE dated September 6, 2005 and October 31, 2005, respectively. These documents were conditionally approved by the EPA in letters to GE dated September 14, 2005 (geophysical surveys) and November 9, 2005 (test trenching activities). This Subsurface Investigation Summary Report summarizes the results of the completed geophysical surveys and test trenching activities.

A. Non-Intrusive Geophysical Surveys

This section summarizes the geophysical surveys that were conducted at Newell Street Area II between September 15 and October 11, 2005. In accordance with GE's September 6, 2005 proposal and EPA's September 14, 2005 conditional approval letter, these surveys were conducted at Parcel J9-23-8 and those areas west of that parcel (other than Parcel I9-7-1) where soil excavation activities were previously proposed by GE and approved by EPA. These surveys used multiple geophysical techniques that in combination can identify areas where drums and/or other objects may be present in subsurface materials. This multi-technique survey approach was implemented to produce several data sources to account for potential interferences (i.e., power lines, fences, etc.) and limitations associated with the individual techniques. The geophysical methods included EM and magnetometer surveys to assess the potential presence of metallic objects in the subsurface, and GPR to provide radar images of the subsurface anomalies identified by the EM and magnetometer surveys. A summary of the geophysical surveys was previously included in GE's October 31, 2005 test trenching proposal. A more detailed discussion of these surveys and findings is provided below.

EM Survey Procedures and Results

The EM survey was performed between September 15 and September 19, 2005 using a Geonics EM-61 time-domain metal detector equipped with a digital data logger and a Trimble AG-132 Global Positioning System (GPS). This technique allows for the differentiation of subsurface metallic objects from surface features which could otherwise interfere with the survey (i.e., buildings, power lines, and fences). The operation of this instrument is based on the emission, or pulse, of a time-varying magnetic field generated from an alternating current at the transmitter. After each pulse, secondary electromagnetic fields are induced briefly into the earth, and for a longer time in metallic targets. Between each pulse, the EM-61 pauses until the response from the earth dissipates and then measures the prolonged response received from buried metallic objects in millivolts (mV). Due to uneven topography within the site (resulting from the ongoing soil excavation work), data were collected using both manual and survey wheel modes of collection.

The EM-61 response represents the potential for surface and buried metal to be located within the upper 15 feet of subsurface materials within the survey area. The survey was performed using a maximum grid spacing of approximately 10 feet to provide coverage across the investigation area. The survey area and EM data points are shown on Figure 2.

EM data from the bottom coil (also known as Channel 2), and the top coil (Channel 1) were used to calculate the differential (Channel D) response, which is one of most common methods of interpretation of EM data (Geonics, 1995). The Channel D data are calculated by the EM data reduction program (DAT61MK2, version 2.20, 2004) in the following manner:

Channel D = k * (Channel 1 - Channel 2).

Where:

- D is the differential output in millivolts (mV)
- Channel 1 is the output from the top coil in mV
- Channel 2 is the output from the bottom coil in mV, and
- k is a depth coefficient normally set to 1

Anomalies were identified in the investigation area by mapping the Channel D response onto the site plan, thus generating a series of response contours. These results are shown on Figure 3. In general, areas with a Channel D response of 100mV or greater or with negative response values below -300 mV were considered elevated. Certain of these identified anomalies were attributable to the presence of the above-ground (fences, high tension towers) and below-ground (storm and sanitary sewers) site features containing various types of metal. Data generated during these activities are provided on Compact Disk No. 1 (Attachment A).

Magnetometer Survey Procedures and Results

The magnetometer survey was performed to detect buried ferrous metal objects. The magnetometer operates on the principle of measuring the earth's magnetic field and deviations in this field caused by the presence of ferrous metal objects. The intensity and variation caused by such objects are affected by the depth and mass of the buried object and, to a lesser degree, the orientation of the object. The magnetometer survey was performed on September 20, 2005, using a Geometrics G-858 portable cesium magnetometer equipped with a Trimble AG-132 GPS.

The magnetometer was calibrated (adjusted) to a value of 31,500 nanoTeslas (nT) before survey activities began to account for the earth's magnetic field in the project area. A base station measurement location was established northeast of the investigation area to determine the daily fluctuations (diurnal) in the earth's magnetic field during the field survey. Base station measurements were collected every 40 minutes (on average) using the same Geonics G-856 magnetometer, with the resulting field data corrected for diurnal variations. These measurements are presented in Table 1.

The field survey was performed using an approximate 10-foot grid system established over north and south investigation areas as shown on Figure 4. The start and end points of the survey lines in both areas were surveyed using a differential GPS. The Trimble AG-132 GPS provided location data for the magnetometer during the survey, while magnetometer readings were collected at one second intervals along the survey lines. Data were recorded and stored in the memory of the magnetometer with the associated GPS location data. Base station measurements were recorded during the field survey to correct for diurnal variation during the field survey. The corrected field data for both grid areas (north and south) are included in a table provided in Compact Disk No. 1 (Attachment A).

The corrected total magnetic field measurements were plotted and contoured to evaluate magnetic anomalies representative of buried ferrous metal. The magnetometer data were processed and corrected for diurnal variation using MAGMAP 2000, Version 4.2b (Geometrics, 2001). The corrected total field data were contoured using Surfer, Version 8.00 (Golden Software, 2002), and are shown on Figure 5.

In general, areas with a total field response above 54,000 nT or below 51,500 nT were interpreted as elevated and having the greatest likelihood of containing ferrous metal. As with the EM survey, several magnetic anomalies were attributable to above-ground (fences, high tension towers) and below-ground (storm and sanitary sewers) site features containing ferrous metal. These anomalies and their associated site features are shown on Figure 5.

Ground-Penetrating Radar Survey Procedures and Results

Based on the results of the EM and magnetometer surveys, GE, in consultation with EPA, identified four target areas (all located on Parcel J9-23-8) within the overall survey areas as appropriate for the performance of the GPR survey. The objective of the GPR survey was to further assess anomalies identified during the EM and magnetometer surveys. The GPR survey target areas were presented to EPA and are shown on Figures 3, 5, 6, and 7.

GPR equipment transmits high frequency electromagnetic waves into the ground and detects energy reflected back to the surface. Energy is reflected along subsurface interfaces that possess different electrical properties. Reflections typically occur at lithologic contacts or when the electromagnetic waves encounter subsurface materials having high electrical contrasts, including metal objects such as underground storage tanks, drums, and utility pipes. These reflections are detected by the antenna and processed into an electrical signal, which can then be used to image the subsurface feature.

The GPR survey was performed between October 6 and October 11, 2005, using a Subsurface Interfacing Radar (SIR) System-2000, manufactured by Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI). The equipment consisted of:

- 1. A 200-megahertz (MHz) antenna;
- 2. A digital control unit equipped with a color monitor; and
- 3. A 12-volt power supply and survey wheel/cart.

Initial calibration of the GPR system and antenna was performed using subsurface soil boring information and observed response of the analog signal. Calibration of the 200 MHz antenna was completed using the GSSI 200 D setting, adjusting the range and dielectric constant parameters to the approximate subsurface conditions at the site. Using a range of 70 to 80 nanoseconds (nS), and a dielectric constant of 12, the observed depth penetration of the GPR signal was approximately 8 to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs) over the site.

A temporary control grid was established over the four target survey areas and referenced to the site plan using a baseline established from site features. Once established, the four survey areas were staked and later located using differential GPR survey methods. GPR survey lines were located at intervals of approximately 10 feet in Area 1, and at intervals of approximately 5 feet in Areas 2, 3, and 4. Line locations for the GPR survey in these areas are shown on Figure 6. A total of 31 GPR survey lines were completed in Area 1, with survey lines varying in length from approximately 23 to 170 feet. Survey Areas 2, 3, and 4 were smaller in size, with four to six GPR lines per area that ranged in length from approximately 20 to 65 feet. The GPR data were reviewed in real time on the color monitor and stored in the digital control unit.

The GPR survey data were evaluated using RADAN for Windows NT, Version 4.0. Post-processing of the data was limited to gain adjustments and filtering (background removal) when necessary. The GPR data were printed for each survey line, and subsurface features of interest (if present) were marked on these profiles. These GPR profiles are provided as bitmap images on Compact Disk No. 2 (Attachment B) with this report. A summary of the subsurface features identified on the GPR profiles is presented in Table 2 and summarized on Figure 7.

B. Completed Test Trenching Activities

This section summarizes the test trenching activities that were conducted in portions of Parcel J9-23-8 between November 10 and November 22, 2005. These activities were conducted in accordance with GE's October 31, 2005 test trenching proposal and EPA's November 9, 2005 letter conditionally approving that proposal. The scope of test trenching activities was developed based on the results of the geophysical surveys described above, as well as input provided by EPA, to better understand the nature of the detected subsurface anomalies identified by the geophysical surveys and to determine whether such anomalies were indicative of buried drums. In total, test trenching activities included the excavation of 18 trenches totaling approximately 1,000 linear feet. Trench locations are shown by number (i.e., Test Trenches 1 through 18) on Figures 3, 5, 7, and 8. These trenches were all excavated in areas where soil removal had already been performed and which had not yet been backfilled.

Information recorded during test trenching activities is provided on a trench-by-trench basis on Tables 3 through 20. Such information includes the following:

- Date, start/stop time, trench number, and equipment used:
- Trench dimensions i.e., overall length, width, and depth;
- Depth to groundwater, if encountered;
- Visual observations of the materials excavated from each trench, including type, approximate in-situ location/depth, and related observations;
- Visual observations of the sidewalls and end walls (for instances when this information was able to be safely obtained given the depth of the trench);

- Observations of any drums, capacitors, or drum/capacitor parts encountered, including specific location within the trench, depth, and quantity; and
- Observations of other objects (including locations and depths) that could have contributed to the anomalies identified during the geophysical surveys.

The above information was recorded at various stations along each trench. Each station associated with a particular trench is identified on Tables 3 through 20. The location of each station is shown on Figure 8. Note that in all cases, since the test trenching activities were performed in areas that had previously been excavated as part of the soil remediation, the information included in the summary tables (concerning the depths of the trenches and corresponding observations) is relative to subgrade conditions resulting from those completed excavations (rather than relative to the original surface grade). For example, the 0- to 2-foot depth increment notation in the test trench summary tables refers to that increment beginning at the top of the trench and extending downward a depth of 2 feet.

Generally, each trench was advanced vertically downward until groundwater or native materials were encountered. Once the trench was completed, certain excavated soils and other materials were placed back into the trench in accordance with EPA's conditional approval letter of the test trenching proposal, and with concurrence from EPA's on-site representative; these materials were placed at the approximate location and depth from which they were removed. All other materials were stockpiled adjacent to the trench on top of and covered by polyethylene sheeting and will be subject to appropriate off-site disposal. In instances where additional fill material was necessary to backfill test trenches, clean fill was used to complete backfilling activities.

As indicated on Tables 3 through 20, drums and/or capacitors were observed in 16 of the 18 test trenches. Specifically, drums were observed in 11 trenches while capacitors were observed in 14 trenches. Generally, the depth at which these materials were observed ranged from 0.8 feet to approximately 3.5 feet below the top of the trench. A total of 83 drums or drum carcasses were removed during test trenching activities. Of these drums, one was observed to contain free liquid and was therefore overpacked and sent to GE's on-plant hazardous waste storage facility for characterization of its contents to facilitate the appropriate off-site disposal of this drum. A summary of the drum and capacitor observations is provided in Table 21.

C. Future Activities

GE is currently arranging for the appropriate off-site disposal of the above-referenced materials that were not placed back into the trenches. GE is also currently arranging for the appropriate off-site disposal of the above-referenced overpacked drum.

Based on the findings of the completed activities as described above, GE is currently developing a proposed scope of additional removal activities within Parcel J9-23-8 and will discuss those activities with EPA.

Please contact me if you have questions or comments concerning the activities described above.

Sincerely,

Andrew T. Silfer, P.E.

GE Project Coordinator

Attachments

V:\GB_Pittsfield_CD_Newell_St_Area_II\Reports and Presentations\Subsurface Rpt 12-05\74052196Ltr.doc

cc:

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James Bieke, Goodwin Procter

Samuel Gutter, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood

John Ciampa, SPECTRA

Public Information Repositories

GE Internal Repositories

(* with attached disks)

Tables



TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF MAGNETOMETER BASE STATION DATA

Date	Time	X-Coordinate	Y-Coordinate	Reading	Line	Mark
09/20/05	13:03:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	52910.2	18	3
09/20/05	13:50:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	52878.6		
09/20/05	14:40:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	52964		
09/20/05	15:25:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	52938.6		
09/20/05	16:15:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	52975		
09/20/05	17:07:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	53001.7		
09/20/05	17:32:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	52965.6		
09/20/05	18:20:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	52962.1		
09/20/05	18:50:30	-73.2348725	42.44852995	52990.4		

TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF GPR DATA BY AREA

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Area 1

Line Number	GPR File	Interpreted Factures				ation (ft)			
Line Number	Number	Interpreted Features	Alc	ng L	.ine	Appr	ox. [Depth	
0	123	None		To			To		
10	124	Metal Debris	25	То	30	5	То	6	
10	124	Metal Debris	40	To	45	5	То	6	
20	125	Metal Debris	19	To	29	5	То	6	
30	126	Buried Metal Debris	27	To	34	1.5	To	6	
40	127	Metal Debris	30	To	40	1.5	To	6	
50	128	Metal Debris	35	To	50	2	To	5	
50	136	None	To			To			
60	129	Metal Debris	20 To 50		3	To	6		
60	137	Metal Debris	54			2	То	3	
70	138	Shallow Metal	3 To 20		1	То	1.5		
70	130	Metal Debris	50	To	30	1.5	То	6	
80	131	Metal Debris	22	To	28	1.5	То	6	
80	131	Metal Debris	40	To	50	1.5	То	6	
80	139	Shallow Metal Debris	50 To 75		1.5	То	3		
N1	132	Metal Debris	5 To 60		4	To	8		
N1	132	Metal Debris	70	To	85	4	To	8	
N2	133	Metal Debris	50	To	20	2	To	6	
N2	134	Metal Debris	20	То	0	2	То	6	
N3	135	Metal Debris	10	То	20	1.5	То	5	
N3	135	Metal Debris	50	То	55	1.5	То	5	
90	140	Metal Debris	0	То	35	1.5	То	6.5	
100	141	Metal Debris - (possible intact drum @ 22 ft, 1.5 ft deep)	20	То	35	1.5	То	6	
110	144	Possible Metal Debris Along Line (Gains High)		То			То		
120	145	Metal Debris	38 To 40		5	То	6		
120	145	Metal Debris	0 To 30		5	То	6		
130	146	Poor Data (noisy)	NA To NA		NA	To	NA		
130	147	Poor Data (noisy)	NA	То	NA	NA	To	NA	
140	148	Poor Data (noisy)	NA	To	NA	NA	То	NA	
150	149	Numerous Metal Targets	0	To	74	3	То	6	
150	149	Scattered Metal Debris	80	To	125	2	То	6.5	
160	150	Metal Debris (inside excavation)	53	To	82	2	То	6	
160	150	Metal Debris with Possible Targets	0	To	47	1.5	To	7	
170	151	Metal Debris	0	To	15	1.5	To	6	
170	151	Metal Debris	35	To	48	1.5	To	6	
170	151	Shallow Metal Debris (in excavation)	55	To	95	1	To	3	
170	151	Shallow Metal Debris	125	To	140	1	To	3	
180	152	Numerous Metal Targets	135	То	158	2	То	7	
180	152	Numerous Metal Targets	60	To	100	2	To	7	
180	152	Numerous Metal Targets	0	To	47	2	To	6	
190	153	Metal Debris	0	To	30	2	To	6	
190	154	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (in excavation)	75	То	110	3	То	6	
190	155	Shallow Metal Debris (access road)	135	То	170	1	То	3	
200	157	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (in excavation)		То			То		
200	158	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (in excavation)	70	70 To 115		2	То	7	
200	158	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (access road)	130 To 155		5	То	7.5		
210	159	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (in excavation)	55 To 85		2	То	7		
210	159	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (access road)	120 To 142		1.5	То	6.5		
220	160	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (in excavation)	40	То	90	2	То	7	
220	160	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (access road)	100	То	128	5	То	8	

TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF GPR DATA BY AREA

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Area 1 Continued

Line Number	umber Interpreted Features				Locati	tion (ft)		
Line Number	Number	interpreted reatures	Along Line			Approx. Depth		
230	161	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (in excavation)	35	То	75	2	То	7
230	230 161 Metal Debris with Possible Targets (access road)		95	То	113	3	То	7
240	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (access road)		83	То	92	5	То	7
250	163	No Data	-	То			То	
260	163	Metal Debris with Possible Targets (in excavation)	20	То	50	2	То	7
270	164	Metal Debris with Possible Targets	5	То	37	3	To	7

Area 2

Line Number	GPR File	Interpreted Features	Location (ft)					
Line Number	Number	interpreteu reatures		Along Line			Approx. Depth	
0	166	Metal Debris with Targets	0	То	40	2	To	6
5	167	Metal Debris with Targets	0	То	40	2	То	6
10	169	Metal Debris with Targets	10	10 To 50		2	То	6
15	170	Metal Debris (shallow)	10	То	50	1	То	3
15	170	Metal Debris with Targets	10	То	50	4	To	5
20	171	Metal Debris (shallow)	10	То	20	1	To	3
25	172	Metal Debris with Targets	10	То	40	3	То	6

Area 3

Line Number	GPR File	Internated Factures		Location (ft)					
Line Number	Number	Interpreted Features	Ald	Along Line		Appr	ox. D	epth	
0	173	None		To			To		
5	174	Scattered Metal Debris	3	3 To 3		3	То	6	
5	174	Scattered Metal Debris	15	15 To 15		3	То	6	
10	175	Scattered Metal Debris	10	То	15	1.5	То	4	
15	176	Metal Debris with Targets	0	То	20	1.5	То	6	
20	178	Metal Debris	12	То	19	3	То	6	
25	179	None		To			To	-	

Area 4

Line Number	GPR File	Interpreted Features		L	ocati	ion (ft)		
Line Number	Number	interpreted reatures		Along Line		Approx. Depth		
0	180	Fill Material with Metal Debris	25	To	45	3	To	5
5		No Data (blank @ 5ft)	1	То			То	
10	181	Shallow Metal Debris	10	То	45	1	То	3
15	182	Fill Material with Metal Debris	30	То	65	3	То	5

Summary

Area	A		ige [(ft)	Depth
1	2	.45	То	5.97
2	2	.14	То	5
3	2	2.4	То	5.6
4	2	.33	То	4.33

Notes:

1. NA - Not Available
2. --- Not Applicable

TABLE 3 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 1

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/10/05 - 12:30		
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	979.58 to 979.88	End Time:	11/10/05 - 15:30		
				Range: 979.56 to 979.66		Trench Dimensions			
Location: Pit			Pittsfield, Massachusetts Equipment: CAT 320C (length, width, de			(length, width, depth) (feet):	37, 2.5, 8.5		
Location	11-		Fittsheid, Massachusetts	Equipment. CAT 320C		On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti		
St	ation (ft)		Su	mmary of Visual Obse	rvations			
					•				
From		То							
0	-	0	Few capacitors uncovered in t	he 0- to 0.8-foot interval.	Material present below	this interval appeared to be native.			
0	-	9	Layer of capacitors in the 0- to	0.8-foot interval termina	ates. Material does not lo	ook native, but contains no capacito	ors.		
9	-	12	The 0- to 3-foot interval consis	sts primarily of non-native	e fill material. No capaci	tors at this interval.			
12	-	17	Fill material extends to the 0-	o 5-foot interval, but con	tains no capacitors.				
17	-	24	Active sewer main encountered	d.					
24	-	29	Fill/non-native material encountered around a portion of the active sewer main.						
29	-	31	Non-native fill material tapers up to the 0- to 4-foot interval. No capacitors in this general area.						
31	-	37	End of trench.	<u> </u>		_			

- 1. Ground water observed 8.5 feet below top of trench.
- 2. In general, native soils were observed six feet below ground surface.
- 3. Excavated soils were segregated in three (3) foot intervals (i.e., 0'-3', 3'-6', and 6'-8.5'). Soils were replaced to the same intervals from which they were removed.
- 4. Capacitors removed from this trench were sorted and placed with stockpiled capacitor-containing soils from other trenches awaiting characterization and disposal.

TABLE 4 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 2

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/14/05 - 10:30				
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	980.00 to 980.87	End Time:	11/14/05 - 13:30				
				Range:	900.00 10 900.07	Trench Dimensions					
Location	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	95, 2.5, 8.5				
Location			Fittsheid, Massachusetts	Equipment.	CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti				
St	ation (ft)	Summary of Visual Observations								
From		То									
0	-	0				sts primarily of non-native grey san ut contains no capacitors. Native sa					
0	-	8	Capacitor layer continues in the	e 0- to 2-foot interval. Fi	Il includes capacitor par	s.					
8	-	15	The 0- to 2-foot interval contain	ns capacitor parts and m	niscellaneous metal obje	cts.					
15	-	20	The 0- to 2-foot interval contain	ns capacitor parts and m	niscellaneous metal obje	cts.					
20	-	26	Drum parts uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval. The 3- to 6-foot interval contains fill material, but no signs of drums or capacitors. Fill material consists primarily of concrete and metal debris.								
26	-	28	One (1) drum uncovered in the	0- to 3-foot interval. Th	e 3- to 6-foot interval co	nsists primarily of miscellaneous co	ncrete and steel fill.				
28	-	33	Drum parts found in the 0- to 3	-foot interval. No capac	citors found in this interva	al, in this location.					
33	-	42	One (1) drum uncovered in the The 6- to 8-foot interval is nativ			nsists primarily of miscellaneous co to 6-foot intervals.	ncrete and metal fill.				
42	-	45	Two (2) drums uncovered in the	e 0- to 3-foot interval.							
45	-	50	The 0- to 3-foot interval consist non-native material containing			d drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot inter- oot interval is native sand.	val consists primarily of				
50	-	55		s primarily of fill contain	ing a variety of metal ar	d drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot inter	val consists primarily of				
55	-	60		s primarily of fill contain	ing a variety of metal ar	d drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot inter-	val consists primarily of				
60	-	65	The 0- to 3-foot interval consist non-native material containing			d drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot inter- oot interval is native sand.	val consists primarily of				
65	-	70	The 0- to 3-foot interval consist non-native material containing	•	•	d drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot inter- oot interval is native sand.	val consists primarily of				
70	-	75	The 0- to 3-foot interval consist non-native material containing			d drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot inter- oot interval is native sand.	val consists primarily of				
75	-	80	The 0- to 3-foot interval consist non-native material containing		•	d drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot inter- oot interval is native sand.	val consists primarily of				

TABLE 4 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 2

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/14/05 - 10:30	
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation 980.00 to 980.87		End Time:	11/14/05 - 13:30	
				Range:	300.00 10 300.07	Trench Dimensions		
Locatio	n.		Dittofield Massachusetts	Equipment	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	95, 2.5, 8.5	
Locatio	-ocation.		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti	
St	tation (ft)		Sur	nmary of Visual Obse	rvations		
From		To						
80	-	85	The 0- to 3-foot interval consist non-native material containing	· ·	•	nd drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot interpoot interval is native sand.	val consists primarily of	
85	The 0- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of fill containing a variety of metal and drum parts. The 3- to 6-foot interval consists primarily of non-native material containing concrete and miscellaneous steel. The 6- to 8-foot interval is native sand.							
90	-	95	End of trench.					
Notos:				·	·			

- 1. Ground water observed 8.5 feet below top of trench.
- 2. Native soils found six feet below top of trench.
- 3. Four (4) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observed to contain free liquids.

TABLE 5 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 3

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/14/05 - 13:30		
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	979.57 to 979.68	End Time:	11/14/05 - 15:00		
				Range:	919.51 10 919.00	Trench Dimensions			
Location	Location:		Pittsfield, Massachusetts Equipment: CAT 320C (length, width, depth) (feet): 27, 2.						
Location			i ittsiieiu, massaciiusetts	Equipment.	OAT 3200	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti		
St	ation (ft)		Sun	nmary of Visual Obse	rvations			
From		То							
0	-	0	The 0- to 3-foot interval contai 3- to 5.5-foot interval is native		parts, and other miscell	aneous metal parts. Material is non-ı	native in nature. The		
0	-	10	The 0- to 3-foot interval contai 3- to 5.5-foot interval is native		parts, and other miscell	aneous metal parts. Material is non-ı	native in nature. The		
10	-	20	The 0- to 3-foot interval contai 3- to 5.5-foot interval is native		parts, and other miscell	aneous metal parts. Material is non-ı	native in nature. The		
20	-	25	The 0- to 3-foot interval contai 3- to 5.5-foot interval is native		parts, and other miscell	aneous metal parts. Material is non-ı	native in nature. The		
25	-	27	The 0- to 3-foot interval contai 3- to 5.5-foot interval is native		parts, and other miscell	aneous metal parts. Material is non-i	native in nature. The		

- 1. Ground water observed 5.5 feet below top of trench.
- 2. All capacitors uncovered along entire stretch of trench in the 0- to 3-foot interval.

TABLE 6 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 4

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

			Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/15/05 - 08:15				
lame:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	070 94 to 090 77	End Time:	11/15/05 - 12:00				
			Range:	979.04 (0 900.77	Trench Dimensions					
		Dittofield Massachusetts	Equipment	CAT 220C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	88, 2.5, 8				
•		Pittsheid, Wassachusetts	Equipment:	CA1 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti				
tion (£4\									
uon (i	11)		Summary of Visual Observations							
	То									
		The 0- to 3.5-foot interval conta	ains capacitors, capacit	or parts, miscellaneous	steel/metal. and insulators. The 3.5	- to 6-foot interval				
-	0									
	0		One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Interval contains capacitors and miscellaneous metal debris. The 3.5- to 6-foot							
-	9									
	17	Five (5) drums uncovered in th	e 0- to 3.5-foot interval.	Capacitors uncovered i	n this interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot into	erval is stained black				
-	17	and contains concrete and bric	k. The 6- to 8-foot inter	val is native sand.						
-	24									
-	28	Two (2) drums uncovered in th	e 0- to 3.5-foot interval.	The 3.5- to 6-foot interv	al contains non-native black-staine	d material.				
-	31	Three (3) drums uncovered in t	the 0- to 3.5-foot interva	al. Capacitors found in th	is interval.					
_	37	One (1) drum uncovered in the	0- to 3.5-foot interval .	Capacitors and various	metal objects found in this interval.	The 3.5- to 6-foot				
-	31	interval consists primarily of fill	•							
-	47	Two (2) drums uncovered in th	e 0- to 3.5-foot interval.	The 3.5- to 6-foot interv	al consists primarily of fill.					
-	60	Capacitors and capacitor parts	uncovered in the 0- to	3.5-foot interval.						
Five (5) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval contains miscellaneous concrete and metal.						and metal. No drums				
-	70	or capacitors observed.								
-	80									
	00	The 0- to 3.5-foot interval cons	ne 0- to 3.5-foot interval consists primarily of fill material. No drums or capacitors observed. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval is dark and							
-	00	contains non-native fill material	. The 6- to 8-foot interv	al is native sand with gro	ound water at eight feet. End of trer	nch.				
	: tion (i	tion (ft) To 0 17 24 28 31 37 47 60 70	Pittsfield, Massachusetts To The 0- to 3.5-foot interval contaconsists primarily of fill materia One (1) drum uncovered in the interval is stained black and co Five (5) drums uncovered in the and contains concrete and brice Four (4) drums uncovered in the Two (2) drums uncovered in the interval consists primarily of fill. Three (3) drums uncovered in the interval consists primarily of fill. Two (2) drums uncovered in the interval consists primarily of fill. Two (2) drums uncovered in the interval consists primarily of fill. Two (2) drums uncovered in the capacitors and capacitor parts Five (5) drums uncovered in the or capacitors observed. Three (3) drums uncovered in the or capacitors observed. Three (3) drums uncovered in the or capacitors observed.	Rame: Pittsfield, Massachusetts Equipment: To The 0- to 3.5-foot interval contains capacitors, capacitors consists primarily of fill material without any capacitors interval is stained black and contains various pieces or Five (5) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval and contains concrete and brick. The 6- to 8-foot interval interval is stained black and contains various pieces or Five (5) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval and contains concrete and brick. The 6- to 8-foot interval consists primarily of fill. Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval interval consists primarily of fill. Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval interv	Surface Elevation Range: Pittsfield, Massachusetts Equipment: CAT 320C To The 0- to 3.5-foot interval contains capacitors, capacitor parts, miscellaneous sconsists primarily of fill material without any capacitors. Native brown sand loc One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Interval contains capacitinterval is stained black and contains various pieces of metal and concrete. Note and contains concrete and brick. The 6- to 8-foot interval is native sand. Four (4) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors parts found in Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors found in the One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors found in the One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors found in the One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors and various interval consists primarily of fill. Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval capacitors and various interval consists primarily of fill. Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval capacitors and capacitor parts uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval or capacitors and capacitor parts uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval or capacitors observed. Three (3) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No drums or capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No drums or capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No drums or capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No drums or capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No drums or capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No drums or capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No drums or capacitors found in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No drums or capacitors found	Range: Pittsfield, Massachusetts Equipment: CAT 320C Capacitors and miscellaneous steel/metal, and insulators. The 3.5 to 6-foot interval. To To The 0- to 3.5-foot interval contains capacitors, capacitor parts, miscellaneous steel/metal, and insulators. The 3.5 consists primarily of fill material without any capacitors. Native brown sand located at six feet. One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Interval contains capacitors and miscellaneous metal debris interval is stained black and contains various pieces of metal and concrete. No capacitors found in this interval. Five (5) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors uncovered in this interval. Four (4) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors parts found in this interval. Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval. Three (3) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors found in this interval. Three (3) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors and various metal objects found in this interval. True (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. Capacitors found in this interval. Three (3) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval consists primarily of fill. Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval. Five (5) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. The 3.5- to 6-foot interval contains miscellaneous concrete or capacitors observed. Three (3) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No capacitors found in this interval. The (5) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval. No capacitors found in this interval.				

- 1. Ground water observed eight feet below top of trench.
- 2. Twenty-six (26) drums uncovered and several capacitors in the 0- to 3.5-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observed to contain free liquids.
- 3. One (1) drum observed in the sidewalls of trench near ground surface during trenching activitites.
- 4. No drums or capacitors found deeper than 3.5 feet below top of trench.

TABLE 7 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 5

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/15/05 - 12:45			
Project Name:			Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	979.38 to 979.58	End Time:	11/15/05 - 15:00			
				Range:	373.30 to 373.30	Trench Dimensions				
Location	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	61, 2.5, 8			
Location			i ittsiieid, massaciidsetts	Equipment.	OAT 3200	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti			
St	ation (ft)		Su	mmary of Visual Obser	vations				
From		То								
0	-	0	consists primarily of non-native of non-native fill with woody ma	The 0- to 3-foot interval is non-native with no capacitors or drums. Material is sandy and grey/silver in color. The 3- to 6-foot interval consists primarily of non-native fill. Material contains miscellaneous metal and ceramic matter. The 6- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of non-native fill with woody material and entire interval is stained black. The 7- to 7.5-foot interval consists primarily of a layer of organic peat. The 7.5- to 8-foot interval is native green sand.						
0	-	10	consists primarily of non-native	fill. Material contains material and entire interva	niscellaneous metal and	andy and grey/silver in color. The 3- ceramic matter. The 6- to 7-foot inter to 7.5-foot interval consists primarily	rval consists primarily			
10	-	20	consists primarily of non-native	fill. Material contains material and entire interva	niscellaneous metal and	andy and grey/silver in color. The 3- ceramic matter. The 6- to 7-foot inter to 7.5-foot interval consists primarily	rval consists primarily			
20	-	23	Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval. Surrounding material is sandy and grey/silver in color. The 2- to 6-foot interval corprimarily of non-native fill. Material contains miscellaneous metal and ceramic matter. The 6- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of native fill with woody material and entire interval is stained black. The 7- to 7.5-foot interval consists primarily of a layer of organic parts. The 7.5- to 8-foot interval is native green sand.							
23	-	28	Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval. Surrounding material is sandy and grey/silver in color. The 2- to 6-foot interval consist primarily of non-native fill. Material contains miscellaneous metal and ceramic matter. The 6- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of nonative fill with woody material and entire interval is stained black. The 7- to 7.5-foot interval consists primarily of a layer of organic per The 7.5- to 8-foot interval is native green sand.							
28	-	38	native, but no drums or capacit	ors found.		longer stained black. The material in				
38	Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval. The 6- to 7-foot interval is no longer stained black. The material in this interval is									

TABLE 7 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 5

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/15/05 - 12:45		
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	979.38 to 979.58	End Time:	11/15/05 - 15:00		
				Range:	919.30 10 919.30	Trench Dimensions			
Location:			Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	61, 2.5, 8		
Location:			Fittsfield, Wassachusetts	Equipment.	CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti		
St	Station (ft)			Summary of Visual Observations					
FIOIII		То	0	to O foot interval. The O	to A foot interval court	international transfer of the fill The	. 4 . to 0 foot into mod		
50	-	55				ists primarily of a non-native fill. The pot interval is green native sand.	e 4- to 6-foot interval		
55	55 - 61					ists primarily of a non-native fill. The pot interval is green native sand. En			
Notes:			during trenching activities						

^{1.} No drums uncovered during trenching activities.

TABLE 8 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 6

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/22/05 - 09:45			
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	978.41 to 979.57	End Time:	11/22/05 - 10:30			
				Range:	370.41 to 373.07	Trench Dimensions				
Location	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	84, 2.5, 9			
Location			- Interiora, Macoacinacetto	Equipment.	O/(1 0200	On-Site Observer:	Andy Roberts			
St	ation (ft)		Summary of Visual Observations						
From		То								
0		0	The 0- to 2-foot interval consist	sts primarily of a rust-cold	ored fill. The 2- to 3-foot	interval consists primarily of a grey	/green gravel fill. The			
0	0 - 0		3- to 8-foot interval consists primarily of a black-stained fill material. The 8- to 9-foot interval is native green sand.							
0		20	The 0- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. The 2- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/green gravel fill. The							
		20	3- to 8-foot interval consists primarily of a black-stained fill material. The 8- to 9-foot interval is native green sand.							
20	_	31	Drums uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval. The 0- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. The 3- to 8-foot interval							
		0.	consists primarily of a black-stained fill material. The 8- to 9-foot interval is native green sand.							
31	_	40	The 0- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a grey ash. The 2- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. The 3- to 7-foot							
			interval consists primarily of a							
40	-	60				rval consists primarily of a rust-colo	ored fill. The 3.5- to 6-			
			foot interval consists primarily							
60	-	65			plored fill. The 3.5- to 4-	foot interval consists primarily of a g	grey/green fill. The			
0.5			4- to 5-foot interval is native g							
65	-	70				foot interval is native green sand.				
70	70 - 84 The 0- to 3.5-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. The 3.5- to 4-foot interval is native green sand. End of trench.									

^{1.} Four (4) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observed to contain free liquids.

^{2.} Two (2) drums observed in the sidewalls of the trench in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities.

TABLE 9 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 7

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/18/05 - 12:30			
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	980,26 to 980,93	End Time:	11/18/05 - 14:30			
				Range:	900.20 to 900.93	Trench Dimensions				
Locatio	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	72, 2.5, 7			
Locatio			- Ittsheid, Massachusetts	Equipment:	OAT 3200	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti			
Station (ft) Summary of Visual Observations						rvations				
From										
0	-	0	One (1) drum uncovered in the	e 0- to 1.5-foot interval.	he 0- to 1.5-foot interva	I consists primarily of a rust-colored	fill.			
0	-	4	One (1) drum uncovered in the	0- to 1.5-foot interval.						
4		15	The 0- to 4-foot interval consis	ts primarily of a grey/silv	er sand fill. The 4- to 7-	foot interval consists primarily of a g	grey/brown gravel fill.			
4	-	13	Native green sand located at s	even feet.						
15	_	20	The 0- to 4-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/silver sand fill. The 4- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/brown gravel fill.							
13	_	20	Native green sand located at seven feet.							
20	_	40	The 0- to 4-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/silver sand fill. The 4- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/brown gravel fill.							
20	_	40	Native green sand located at seven feet.							
40	_	45	Capacitors uncovered in the 0-	to 1-foot interval. Capa	citors observed in both s	sidewalls to a distance of 65 feet in	the 1- to 1.5-foot			
70			interval.							
45	-	52	Product observed coming out							
52	_	60				5- to 3-foot interval consists primarily	y of a silver/grey sand			
32		50				re material observed at seven feet.				
60	_	72			γ sand. The 3- to 7-foot i	nterval consists primarily of a brown	n/grey gravel fill. Native			
00	_	12	material observed at seven fee	et. End of trench.						

- 1. Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 1.5-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observed to contain free liquids.
- 2. One (1) drum observed in the sidewalls of trench near ground surface during trenching activitites.
- 3. Capacitors observed between distances 45 and 65 in the 0- to 1.5-foot interval during trenching activities.

TABLE 10 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 8

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/21/05 - 12:44				
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	979.40 to 980.21	End Time:	11/21/05 - 13:40				
				Range:	979.40 to 980.21	Trench Dimensions					
Location	.		Dittofield Massachusetts	Equipment	CAT 220C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	80, 2.5, 8.5				
Location	n:		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Andy Roberts				
Sta	ation (ft)		Summary of Visual Observations							
From		То	1								
0	-	0		er observed at three fee		3-foot interval consists primarily of al consists primarily of a grey/greer					
0	-	20		er observed at three fee		3-foot interval consists primarily of al consists primarily of a grey/greer					
20	-	30				ists primarily of a rust-colored fill m ey/green gravel fill material. The 7					
30	-	50				ists primarily of a rust-colored fill m ey/green gravel fill material. The 7					
50	-	60	material. Perched ground water	Several drums and capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval. The 0- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill material. Perched ground water observed at three feet. The 3- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/green gravel fill material. The 7- to 8.5-foot interval is native green sand.							
60	-	70	Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval. The 0- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill mater water observed at three feet. The 3- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/green gravel fill material. The 7- to native green sand.								
Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval. The 0- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill material. Power observed at three feet. The 3- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/green gravel fill material. The 7- to 8.5-foot native green sand. End of trench.											

- 1. Fourteen (14) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities. One drum encountered in trench required overpacking. None of the other drums were observed to contain free liquids
- 2. Capacitors observed throughout the entire 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities.
- 3. Perched ground water observed three feet below top of trench.

TABLE 11 **SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 9**

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/22/05 - 08:15	
Project I	Name:		Newell Street Area II			End Time:	11/22/05 - 08:30	
				Surface Elevation:	979.77	Trench Dimensions	31, 2.5, 9.5	
Location	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):		
Location			Tittoricia, Massacriasetts	Equipment.	OAT 0200	On-Site Observer:	Andy Roberts	
Sta	ation (ft)		Sun	nmary of Visual Obs	servations		
From		То	1					
0	-	0	The 0- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. The 2- to 5-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/green silt material with miscellaneous construction debris. The 5- to 9-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/green gravel fill. The 9-interval is native green sand.					
0	-	10				ot interval consists primarily of a gre nsists primarily of a grey/green grave		
10	-	20		a grey/green silt and grave	material with misce	I consists primarily of a rust-colored f Ilaneous construction debris. The 5-1 ve green sand.		
20		25	to 5-foot interval consists prin	narily of a grey/green silt a	nd gravel material w	o 2-foot interval consists primarily of ith miscellaneous construction debrisity of a grey/green gravel fill. The 9-	. Perched product	
Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval. The 0- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. To consists primarily of a grey/green silt and gravel material with miscellaneous construction debris. The 5- to 9-footh primarily of a grey/green gravel fill. The 9- to 9.5-foot interval is native green sand. End of trench.								

^{1.} Four (4) drums uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observed to contain free liquids.

TABLE 12 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 10

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/17/05 - 14:00			
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	978.74 to 979.11	End Time:	11/17/05 - 15:30			
				Range:	370.74 (0 373.11	Trench Dimensions				
Location	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	54, 2.5, 4			
Location			Pittsfield, Massachusetts Equipment:		CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti			
Station (ft) Summary of Visual Observed						rvations				
From		То								
0	1	0		Capacitors observed at grade. Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval due to water. Due to water in the trench, additional excavation within trench could not be performed.						
0	-	10	Capacitors observed at grade. excavation within trench could		n the 0- to 2-foot interva	Il due to water. Due to water in the	trench, additional			
10	-	14				2-foot interval. The 0- to 1-foot inte own fill material. The 2- to 4-foot in				
14	-	20				ists primarily of a grey/silver sand f consists primarily of a grey/green				
20	-	30	Capacitors uncovered in the 0-	to 2-foot interval. The 0	- to 1-foot interval cons	ists primarily of a grey/silver sand f consists primarily of a grey/green	ill. The 1- to 2-foot			
30	-	40	Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval. The 0- to 1-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/silver sand fill. The 1- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a dark brown fill material. The 2- to 4-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/green gravel fill.							
40	-	Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval. The 0- to 1-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/silver sand fill. The 1- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a grey/green gravel fill.					ill. The 1- to 2-foot			
50 - 54 End of trench.							,			

- 1. Due to amount of water entering the trench, native material could not be reached.
- 2. No capacitors observed deeper than two feet below top of trench.

TABLE 13 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 11

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/18/05 - 08:00			
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	980.63 to 981.94	End Time:	11/18/05 - 11:15			
				Range:	900.03 10 901.94	Trench Dimensions				
Location	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	95, 2.5, 12			
Location			ritisheid, Massachusetts Equipment.		CA1 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti			
St	ation (ft)		Summary of Visual Observations						
	1			-						
From To										
0	-	0	·			-colored fill. The 1- to 7-foot interva d ground water encountered at app				
0		20	Several drums and capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 1-foot interval with a rust-colored fill. The 1- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of							
U	_	20	grey/green silt and gravel fill. Native green sand encountered at seven feet and ground water encountered at approximately 7.5 feet.							
20	_	30	Several drums and capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 1-foot interval with a rust-colored fill. The 1- to 7-foot interval consists primarily of							
20	_	30	grey/green silt and gravel fill. Native green sand encountered at seven feet and ground water encountered at approximately 7.5 feet.							
30	_	40	Drums and capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval with a rust-colored fill. The 3- to 8.5-foot interval consists primarily of							
30		40	grey/green silt and gravel fill. The 8.5- to 9-foot interval is native green sand.							
40	_	60				fill. The 6- to 11.5-foot interval con	sists primarily of			
40		00	grey/green silt and gravel fill. The 11.5- to 12-foot interval is native green sand.							
60	_	80	Drums and capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval with a rust-colored fill. The 3- to 8.5-foot interval consists primarily of							
00 - 00			grey/green silt and gravel fill.							
80	l ₋ l	90	•			fill. The 3- to 8.5-foot interval cons	ists primarily of			
		50	grey/green silt and gravel fill.							
90	_	95				fill. The 3- to 8.5-foot interval cons	ists primarily of			
30		30	grey/green silt and gravel fill.	The 8.5- to 9-foot interval	is native green sand. E	nd of trench.				

- 1. Ground water observed 7.5 feet below top of trench.
- 2. Eighteen (18) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observed to contain free liquids.
- 3. Rusted capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities.

TABLE 14 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 12

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/17/05 - 12:30			
Project I	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	979.09 to 979.73	End Time:	11/17/05 - 14:00			
				Range:	919.09 10 919.13	Trench Dimensions				
Location	٠.		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	58, 2.5, 6			
Location	1.		i ittalielu, Massaciiusetts	Equipment.	OAT 3200	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti			
Station (ft)			Summary of Visual Observations							
From		То								
0	-	0	The 0- to 1.5-foot interval consists primarily of a grey sand fill. Capacitors uncovered in the 1.5- to 3-foot interval. The 1.5- to 5-foot							
ŭ		•	•		I. The 5- to 6-foot interv	al is native material with perched g	round water at five feet.			
0	-	9	Capacitors uncovered in the 0-	to 3-foot interval.						
9	-	10	Capacitors uncovered in the 0- consists primarily of a black-sta		- to 1.5-foot interval cor	nsists primarily of a grey sand fill. T	he 1.5- to 5-foot interval			
10	-	20	Capacitors no longer observed feet.	I in the 0- to 3-foot interv	al and becomes a mix o	of grey sand from 0- to 1.5-feet and	dark fill from 1.5- to 3-			
20	-	30	The 0- to 1.5-foot interval cons material.	ists primarily of a grey s	and fill and the 1.5- to 3	-foot interval consists primarily of a	black-stained fill			
30	-	40	The 0- to 1.5-foot interval cons material.	ists primarily of a grey s	and fill and the 1.5- to 3	-foot interval consists primarily of a	black-stained fill			
40	-	50	The 0- to 1.5-foot interval consists primarily of a grey sand fill and the 1.5- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a black-stained fill material.							
50	-	58	The 0- to 1.5-foot interval cons material. End of trench	ists primarily of a grey s	and fill and the 1.5- to 3	-foot interval consists primarily of a	black-stained fill			

^{1.} Perched ground water observed five feet below top of trench.

^{2.} Capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities. No capacitors observed deeper than three feet below top of trench.

TABLE 15 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 13

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/17/05 - 08:00			
Project	Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	981.54 to 981.92	End Time:	11/17/05 - 09:15			
				Range:	301.34 10 301.32	Trench Dimensions				
Location	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	43, 2.5, 9.5			
Location	11.		r ittsiieid, Massaciidsetts	Equipment.	OAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti			
St	tation (ft) Summary of Visual Observations									
From To										
0	0 - 0		The 0- to 3.5-foot interval consists primarily of a dark-colored metal-containing fill. The 3.5- to 7.5-foot interval consists primarily of a light							
"		O	brown fill material with brick and miscellaneous metal. The 7.5- to 9.5-foot interval is native green sand.							
0	_	10	The 0- to 3.5-foot interval consists primarily of a dark-colored metal-containing fill. The 3.5- to 7.5-foot interval consists primarily of a light							
		.0	brown fill material with brick and miscellaneous metal. The 7.5- to 9.5-foot interval is native green sand.							
10	_	20			•	fill. The 3.5- to 7.5-foot interval cor	nsists primarily of a light			
			brown fill material with brick ar		The 7.5- to 9.5-foot inte	rval is native green sand.				
20	-	28	Three (3) drums uncovered in							
28	_	30	, ,			consists primarily of a light brown fil	ll material with brick,			
			concrete, and metal debris. Th	e 7.5- to 9.5-foot interva	al is native green sand.					
30	30 - 40		The 0- to 3.5-foot interval consists primarily of a dark brown metal-containing fill. The 3.5- to 7.5-foot interval consists primarily of a light							
		70	brown fill material with brick, concrete, and metal debris. The 7.5- to 9.5-foot interval is native green sand.							
40	-	43	End of trench.							

^{1.} Four (4) drums uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observed to contain free liquids.

^{2.} No capacitors uncovered during trenching activities.

TABLE 16 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 14

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/16/05 - 09:00
Project	Project Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	979.80 to 980.38	End Time:	11/16/05 - 10:30
				Range:	979.00 10 900.30	Trench Dimensions	
Location	n·		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	25, 2.5, 6
Location			rittsheid, Massachusetts	Equipment.	GAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti
St	ation ((ft)		Sun	nmary of Visual Obser	rvations	
From		То					
0	-	0	Capacitors uncovered in the 0- sand and gravel fill and has a		0 ,	he 1- to 4.5-foot interval consists pri en native sand.	marily of non-native
0	-	2	One (1) drum uncovered in the	0- to 3-foot interval. Sev	eral capacitors remove	d from this interval.	
2	-	8	One (1) drum uncovered in the	0- to 3-foot interval. No	capacitors observed.		
The non-native grey sand runs out in the 0- to 1-foot interval and becomes a brown fill materia 10 1- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of non-native brown sand and gravel. The 2- to 3-foot interval sand.							
10	-	25				rown fill material. No drums or capac e 2- to 3-foot interval consists primar	

- 1. Two (2) drums and several capacitors uncovered in the 0- to 3-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observeed to contain free liquids.
- 2. Capacitors uncovered were very degraded.
- 3. Perched ground water observed 4.5 feet below top of trench.

TABLE 17 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 15

				Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/16/05 - 14:30			
Project	Project Name:		Newell Street Area II	Surface Elevation	979.89 to 979.93	End Time:	11/16/05 - 15:30			
				Range:	979.09 10 979.93	Trench Dimensions				
Location	. .		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	20, 2.5, 7			
Location	Location:		Pittsheid, Wassachusetts	Equipment.	CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti			
Sta From	ation ((ft)		Summary of Visual Observations						
110111		70	The 0- to 4-foot interval consists primarily of brown/green sand and gravel fill. Thin layer of peat observed at four feet with perched							
0	-	0		ground water. The 4- to 7-foot interval is native green sand.						
0	-	9	The 0- to 4-foot interval consists primarily of brown sand and gravel fill. Thin layer of peat observed at four feet with perched ground water. The 4- to 7-foot interval is native green sand.							
9 - 20		20	The 0- to 4-foot interval consists primarily of brown sand and gravel fill. Thin layer of peat observed at four feet with perched ground water. The 4- to 7-foot interval is native green sand.							
Notes:	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

^{1.} Perched ground water observed four feet below top of trench.

TABLE 18 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 16

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Project Name:			Newell Street Area II	Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/16/05 - 12:30	
				Surface Elevation	979.69 to 979.98	End Time:	11/16/05 - 13:30	
				Range:	979.09 to 979.96	Trench Dimensions		
Location	n:		Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	58, 2.5, 7.5	
Location	11.				CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti	
Station (ft)		ft)	Summary of Visual Observations					
From		То						
0	1	0	Capacitors and capacitor parts uncovered in the 0- to 1-foot interval. The 1- to 5-foot interval consists primarily of a black/green stained fill material. No capacitors uncovered in this interval. The 5- to 5.5-foot interval contains material resembling peat. Perched ground water observed above this layer. The 5.5- to 7.5-foot interval is native black/green-stained sand.					
0	-	10	Capacitors and capacitor parts uncovered in the 0- to 1-foot interval. The 1- to 5-foot interval consists primarily of a black/green stained fill material. No capacitors uncovered in this interval. The 5- to 5.5-foot interval contains material resembling peat. Perched ground water observed above this layer. The 5.5- to 7.5-foot interval is native black/green-stained sand.					
10	-	20	The 0- to 1-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored metal fill. The 1- to 3.5-foot interval consists primarily of a black-stained miscellaneous fill material. The 3.5- to 4-foot interval consists primarily of peat with perched ground water above it. The 4- to 7-foot interval is native green sand.					
20	-	23	The 0- to 1-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored metal fill. The 1- to 3.5-foot interval consists primarily of a black-stained miscellaneous fill material. The 3.5- to 4-foot interval consists primarily of peat with perched ground water above it. The 4- to 7-foot interval is native green sand.					
23	-	30	One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval. The 0- to 1-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored metal fill. The 1- to 2-foot interval is native brown sand.					
30	-	40	The 0- to 1-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored metal fill. The 1- to 2-foot interval is native brown sand.					
40	-	42	Native brown sand found at surface.					
42	-	50	Native brown sand found at surface.					
50	-	58	Native brown sand found at surface. End of trench.					

^{1.} One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval during trenching activities. Free liquids were not observed in the drum.

^{2.} Perched ground water observed five feet below top of trench.

TABLE 19 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 17

Project Name:			Newell Street Area II	Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/16/05 - 13:30	
				Surface Elevation	000 44 4- 000 60	End Time:	11/16/05 - 14:30	
•				Range:	980.41 to 980.62	Trench Dimensions		
Location:			Pittsfield, Massachusetts Equipment:	Carria mante	CAT 220C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	40, 2.5, 2	
				CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti		
Station (ft)			Summary of Visual Observations					
From		То						
0	-	0	The 0- to 2-foot interval is native brown sand.					
0	-	10	The 0- to 2-foot interval is native brown sand.					
10	-	20	The 0- to 2-foot interval is native brown sand.					
20	-	30	The 0- to 2-foot interval is native brown sand.					
30	-	40	The 0- to 2-foot interval is native brown sand. End of trench.					
Notes:								

^{1.} No capacitors/fill/drums uncovered during trenching activities.

TABLE 20 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AT TEST TRENCH 18

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Project Name:			Newell Street Area II	Contractor:	D.A. Collins	Start Time:	11/16/05 - 07:30	
				Surface Elevation	980.66 to 980.77	End Time:	11/16/05 - 09:00	
				Range:	900.00 to 900.77	Trench Dimensions		
Location:			Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Equipment:	CAT 320C	(length, width, depth) (feet):	24, 2.5, 4	
Location			i ittsiieid, massaciidsetts	Equipment.	CAT 320C	On-Site Observer:	Paul Filippetti	
Station (ft)		ft)	Summary of Visual Observations					
From		То						
0	-	0	The 0- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. No capacitors uncovered in this interval. Fill consists primarily of brick and miscellaneous metal. The 2- to 4-foot interval is stained black, but appears to be native. Native green sand present below four feet.					
0	-	10	The 0- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. No capacitors uncovered in this interval. Fill consists primarily of brick and miscellaneous metal. The 2- to 4-foot interval is stained black, but appears to be native. Native green sand present below four feet.					
10	-	12	One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval and one (1) drum observed in sidewall. The 2- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a peat layer with perched ground water. The 3- to 4-foot interval is native green sand.					
12	-	16	Two (2) drums uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval. The 2- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a peat layer with perched ground water. The 3- to 4-foot interval is native green sand.					
16	-	19	One (1) drum uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval and one (1) drum observed in sidewall.					
19	-	24	The 0- to 2-foot interval consists primarily of a rust-colored fill. The 2- to 3-foot interval consists primarily of a peat layer. The 3- to 4-foot interval is a native green sand. End of trench.					

- 1. Perched ground water observed three feet below top of trench.
- 2. Four (4) drums uncovered in the 0- to 2-foot interval during trenching activities. None of the drums were observed to contain free liquids.
- 3. Two (2) drums observed in the sidewalls of trench in the 0- to 2-foot interval during trenching activities.
- 4. No capacitors were uncovered during trenching activities.

TABLE 21 SUMMARY OF TEST TRENCH RESULTS

NEWELL STREET AREA II GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Trench Number	Capacitors Encountered ? (Yes / No) (depth in feet)	Number of Drum(s) Removed (depth in feet)
1	Yes (0-0.8')	NONE
2	Yes (0-2')	4 (0-3')
3	Yes (0-3')	NONE
4	Yes (0-3.5')	26 (0-3.5')
5	Yes (0-3')	NONE
6	No	4 (0-3')
7	Yes (0-1.5')	2 (0-1.5')
8	Yes (0-3')	14 (0-3')
9	Yes (0-2')	4 (0-2')
10	Yes (0-2')	NONE
11	Yes (0-6')	18 (0-6')
12	Yes (0-3')	NONE
13	No	4 (0-3')
14	Yes (0-3')	2 (0-3')
15	No	NONE
16	Yes (0-1')	1 (0-2')
17	No	NONE
18	No	4 (0-2')

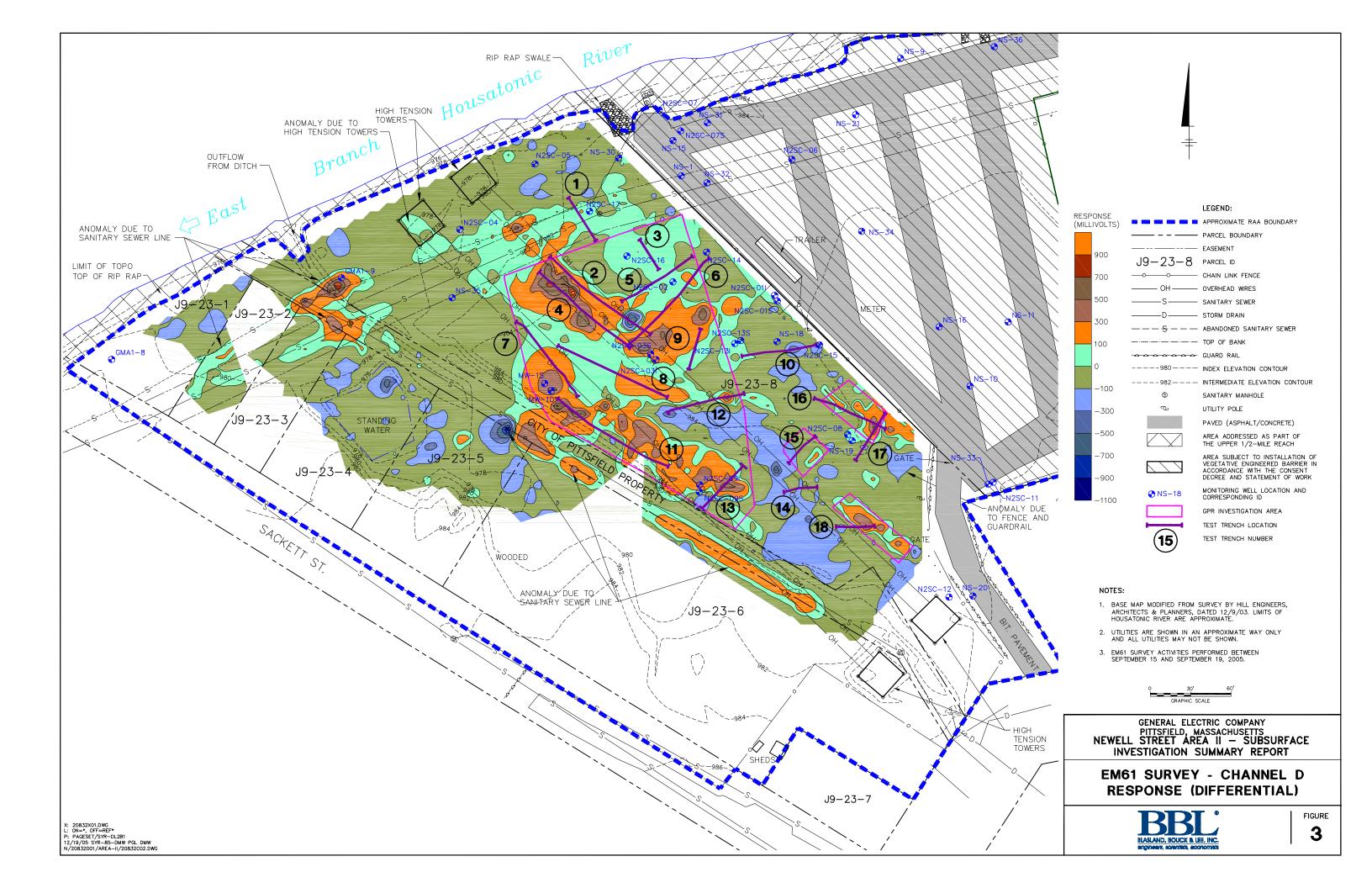
^{1.} The majority of drums encountered contained no free liquid; therefore, no overpacking required. One drum encountered at trench number 8 required overpacking.

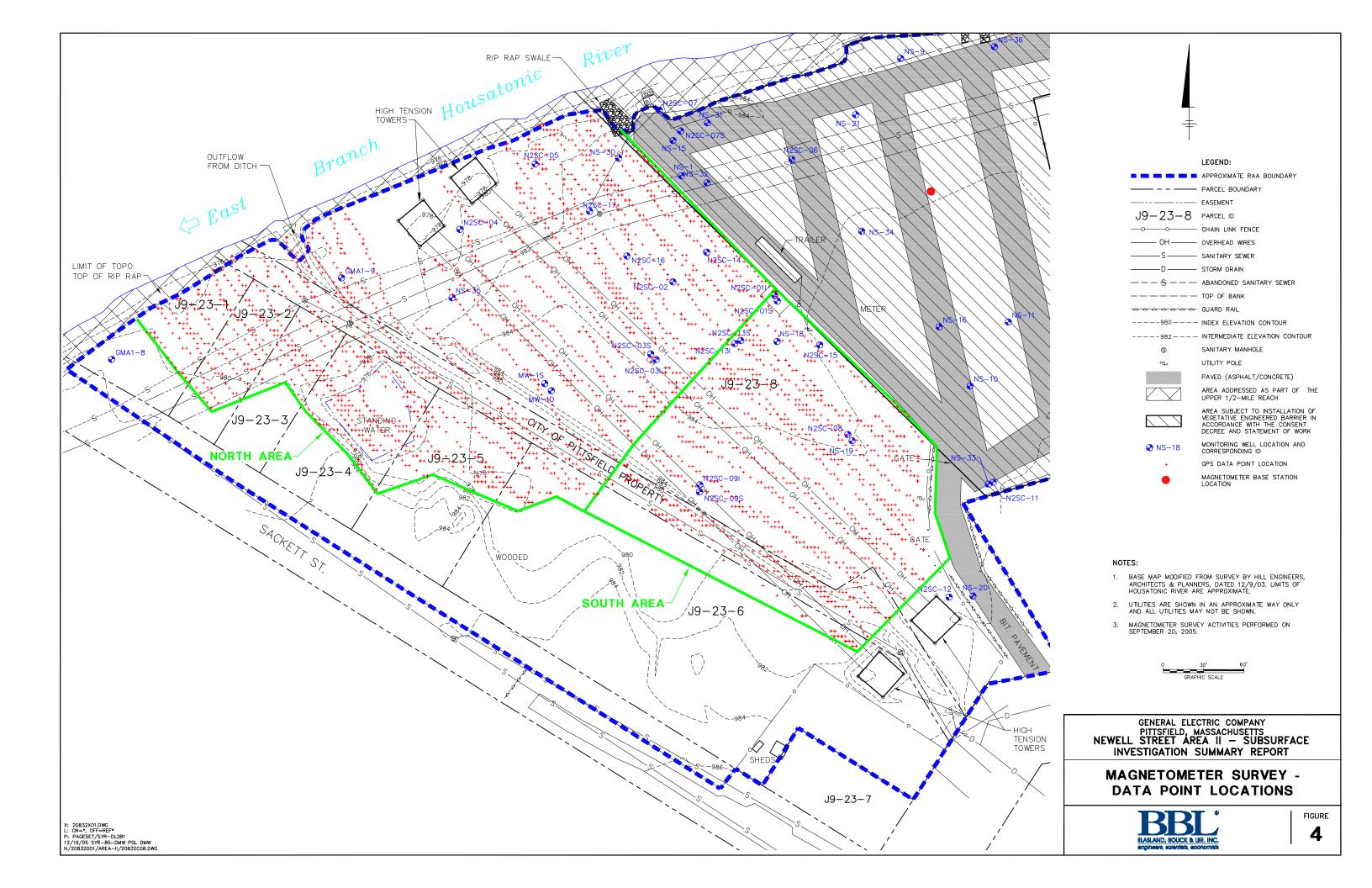
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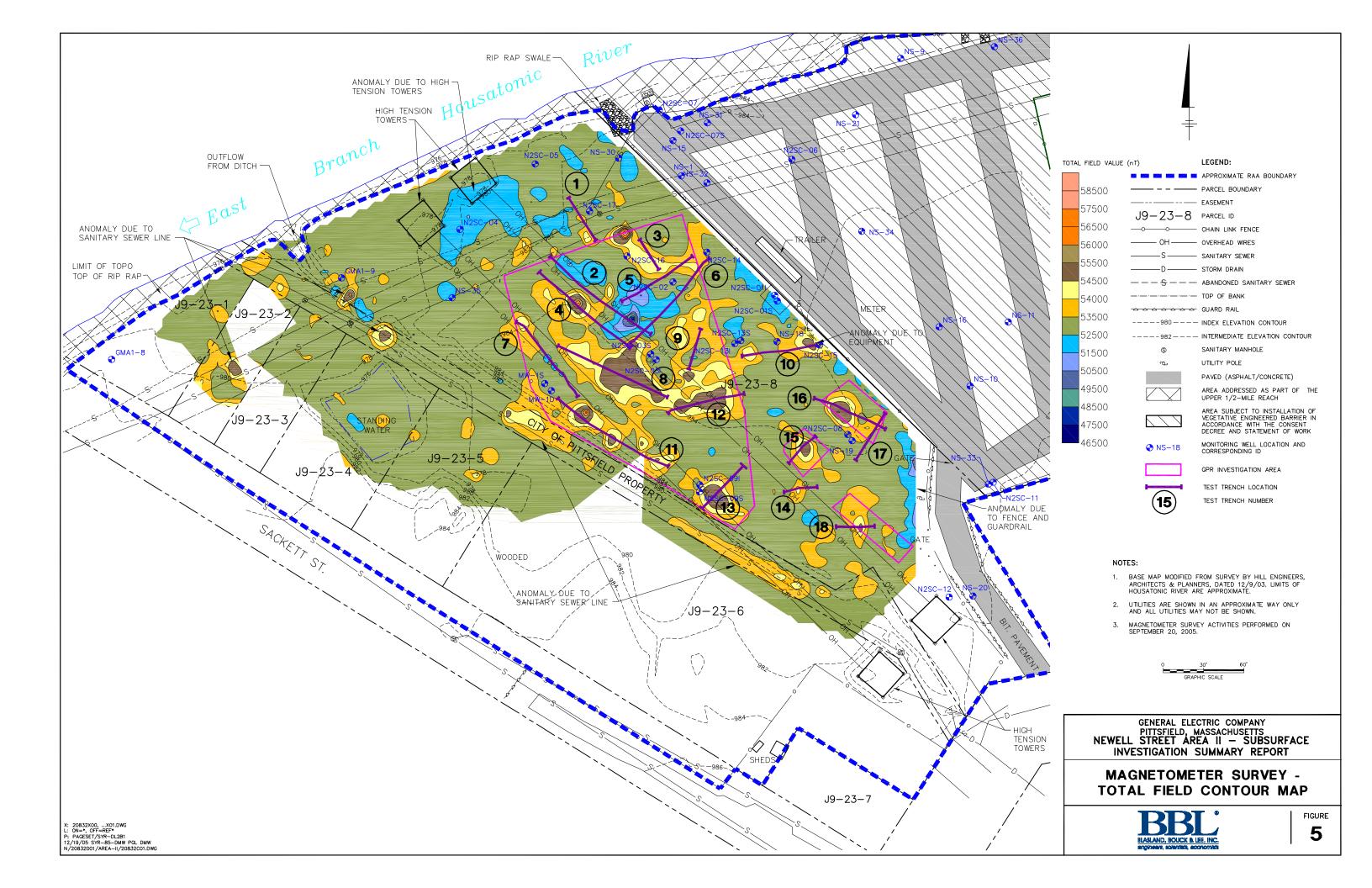


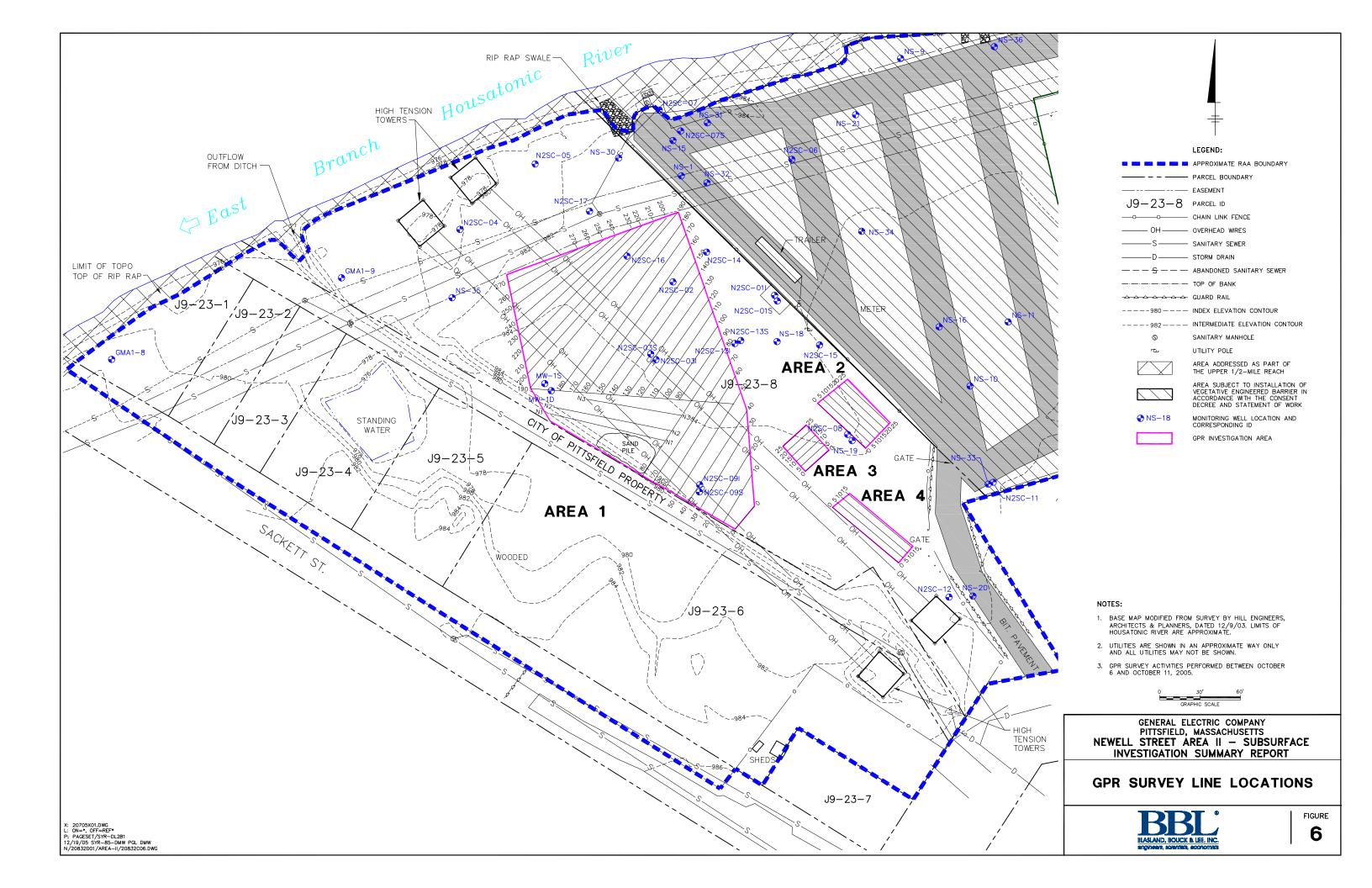


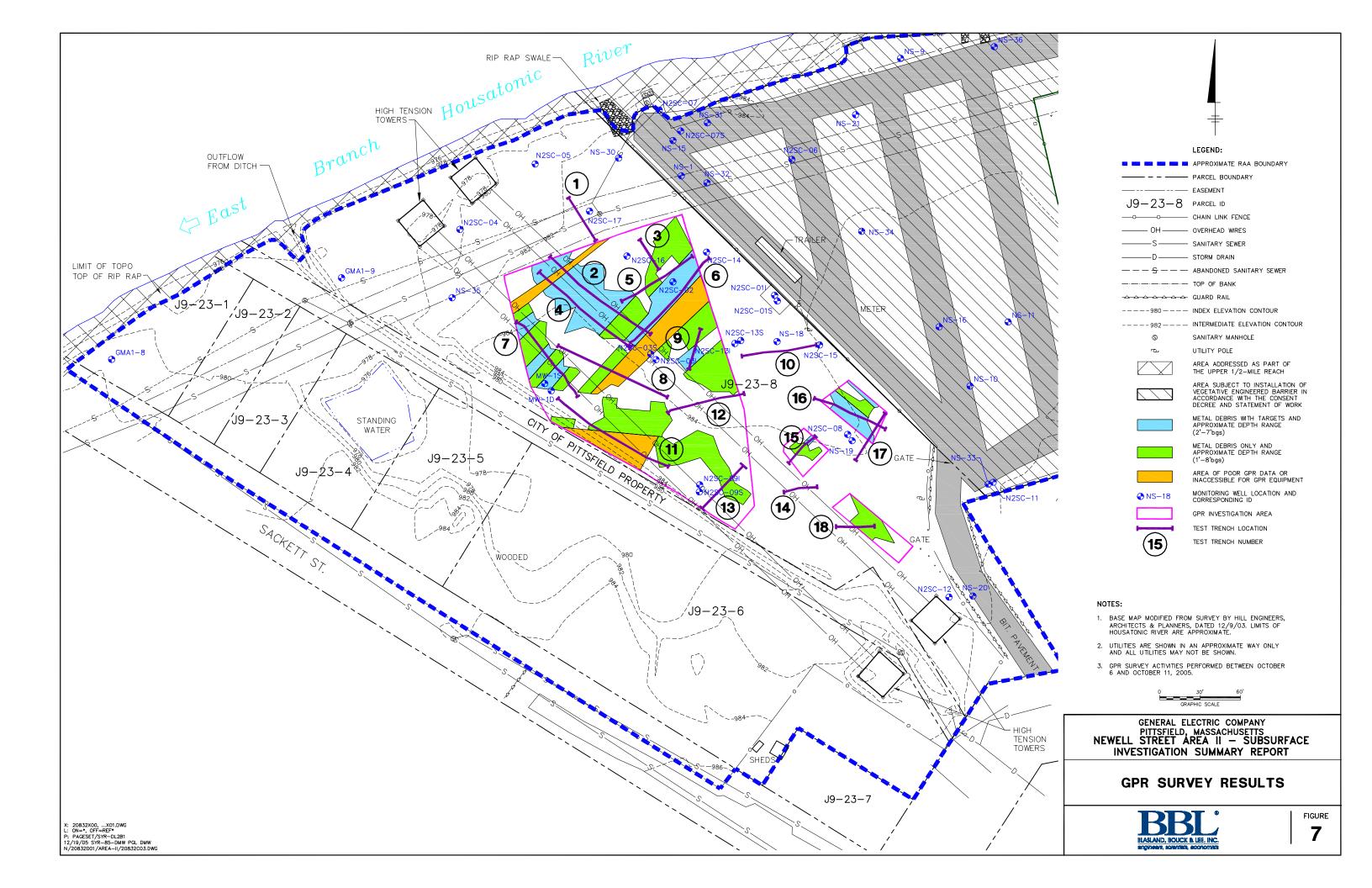


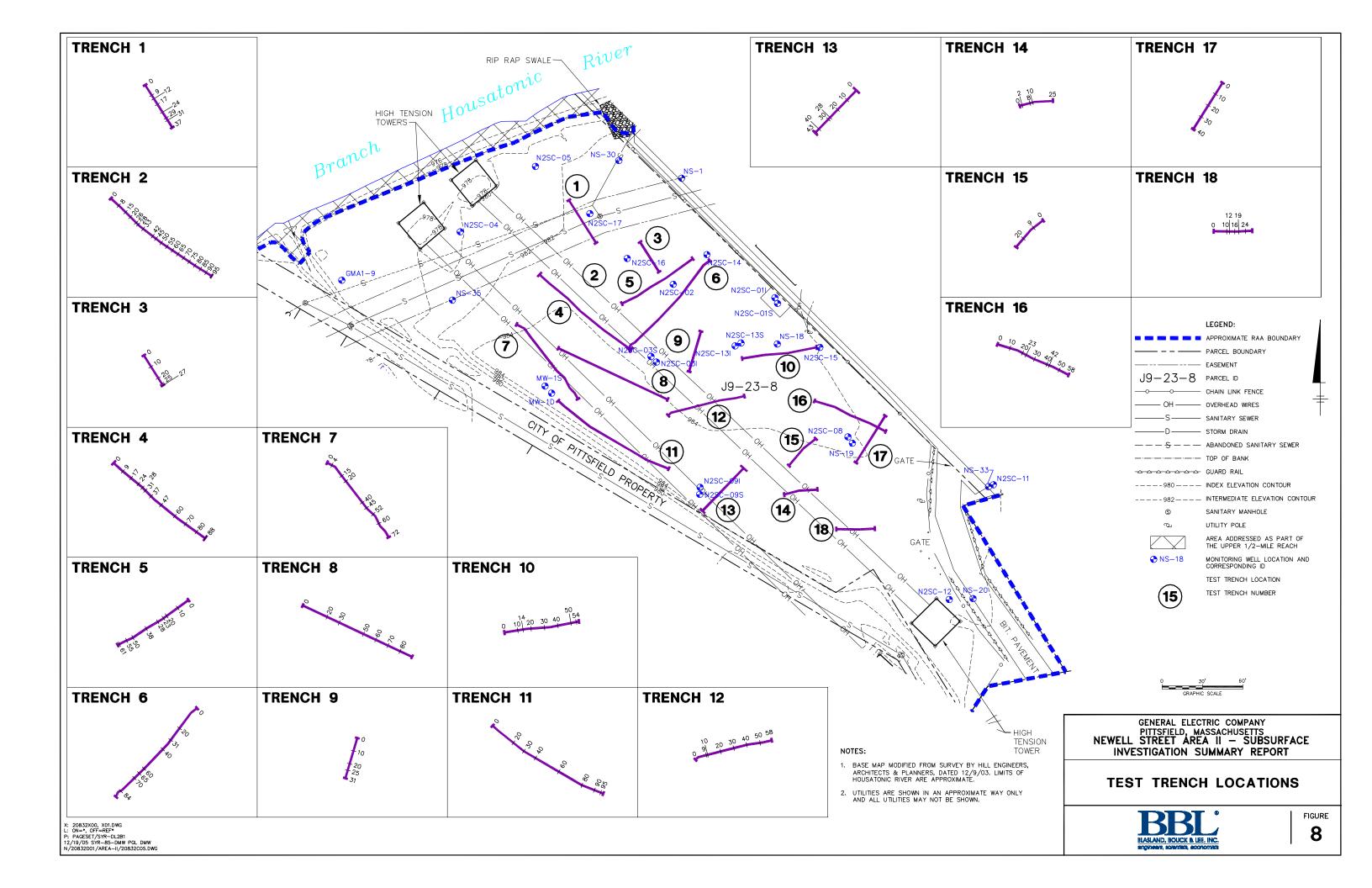












Attachments

CDs Attachments A and B

