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LAW ENVIRONMENTAL

**FINAL DRAFT REPORT OF
PHASE II ASSESSMENT**

**FORMER
GENERAL ELECTRIC CERAMICS, INC. FACILITY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**PREPARED FOR
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY**

APRIL 1990

VOLUME 1

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Corporate Environmental Programs
1000 First Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406
215 962-7890

April 13, 1990

Ms. Cathy Montgomery
Environmental Quality Manager
Water Quality Assessment and
Enforcement Division
South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201

RE: Laurens County, S.C. Former GE Facility - Final Draft
Phase II Investigation Report

Attached please find six (6) copies of the final draft Phase II Assessment Report for the former General Electric Ceramics facility in Laurens, South Carolina for DHEC's review and comment. The report was prepared for General Electric by Law Environmental and was discussed in our meeting on March 21, 1990. If there are any questions concerning the report or GE's investigation at the facility, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Kevin N. Holtzclaw

K. W. Holtzclaw
Manager Remedial Projects
Mid - Atlantic Region

1998

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LAW ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

112 TOWNPARK DRIVE
KENNESAW, GEORGIA 30144-5599
404-421-3400

April 10, 1990

**General Electric Company
Corporate Environmental Programs
1000 1st Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406**

**Attention: Mr. Kevin Holtzclaw
Manager, Remedial Engineering**

**Subject: Final Draft Phase II Assessment Report
Former General Electric Ceramics, Inc.
Laurens, South Carolina Facility
Law Environmental Job No. 55-857911**

Dear Mr. Holtzclaw:

Law Environmental, Inc. is pleased to submit this Final Draft Phase II Assessment Report for the referenced facility in Laurens, South Carolina. This assessment was performed in general accordance with our Phase II Assessment work plan dated August 31, 1988 and our Additional Phase II Assessment work plan dated May 2, 1989. Additional details are included in the attached report which contains our understanding of the project information, a description of the work performed, the results, and our conclusions and recommendations.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services to you on this project. If you should have any questions regarding this report or the project in general, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,


**Gregory P. Roush, P.G.
Project Manager**


**Rhonda R. Nations
Geologist**


**Thomas L. Cross, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Assistant Vice President**

(A98)

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**FINAL DRAFT REPORT OF
PHASE II ASSESSMENT**

Prepared for

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

**FORMER GENERAL ELECTRIC CERAMICS, INC. FACILITY
Laurens, South Carolina**

Prepared by

**LAW ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
Kennesaw, Georgia**

April 1990

A98

**FORMER GENERAL ELECTRIC CERAMICS
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
PHASE II ASSESSMENT**

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1.0 BACKGROUND

The former General Electric Ceramics, Inc. (GECI) plant in Laurens, South Carolina, was purchased by General Electric (GE) in September 1983 from the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (3M). The original plant facility was constructed in about 1960. The plant began operations in 1961 as the American Lava Corporation, a subsidiary of 3M Company. In 1974 American Lava's name was changed to The Technical Ceramics Products Division of 3M. In September 1983, GE purchased the plant and operated the facility as GE Ceramics, Inc. In 1988 GE sold the plant to ALSIMAG Technical Ceramics, Inc., a subsidiary of Eagle Industries.

The plant is located approximately 2 miles northwest of Laurens (Figure 1) on the south side of State Road 14 opposite the intersection with State Road 24. Two plant buildings and three settling ponds are situated on the 241.8-acre site.

The plant produced ceramic electrical substrates used in electrical circuitry, microprocessors, wrist watches, and computers. These ceramics generally contain various amounts of talc, alumina oxides, inorganic inert fillers, and clay. Approximately thirty-five of the ceramic formulas also contain low concentrations of barium including barium titanate and barium carbonate. As part of the normal production process, the ceramics formulations are molded and then ground to proper size and shape. The ceramics are then fired at high temperatures. Roughly, 15 percent of the fired ceramics are ground further in a wet tumbler to a polished state.

There are three settling ponds on the plant property. These ponds allowed particulate fines to settle out from the various internal process operations. Water was discharged from the ponds to the POTW (Laurens Wastewater Treatment System).

GE has planned to alter the solids removal system and discontinue the use of the ponds. Two of the three ponds no longer receive process liquids and the third pond receives liquids which have been through a new solids removal process. ALSIMAG, the current owner, is in the final stages of receiving authorization from the South Carolina Department of

Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) to implement permanent change-over to the new solids recovery system. When the change-over is completed, discharge of process liquids into the third pond will be discontinued. A Closure Plan for the three settling ponds has been prepared by Law Environmental and submitted by GECI to SC DHEC for review and approval.

The facility formerly utilized nine underground storage tanks for gasoline, fuel oil and the storage of various solvents (i.e.: toluene, methyl isobutyl ketone and 1,1,1-trichloroethane). The tanks were constructed of steel and were installed on concrete slabs in excavated tank pits. As shown on Figure 2, six of the tanks were located just south of Plant 1 (north of Pond 1) and three of the tanks were located just south of Plant 2. The tanks content and size are summarized on Table 1. The nine underground storage tanks were removed from the ground and disposed of by GE in January 1988. Soil samples were collected below the tanks in the tank pit and analyzed for volatile organic compounds by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedures (TCLP) for arsenic, barium, cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver. The laboratory analyses (Appendix A) indicate the soils are not contaminated. Laboratory analyses were performed by J.L. Rodgers and Callcott Engineers, Inc. in Greenville, South Carolina. South Carolina DHEC was notified of the tank removal operations and analytical results.

The 3M Company operated a solid waste landfill on the facility near the western property boundary approximately 1300 to 1400 feet south of S.C. State Road 14 (Figure 2). The landfill was operated from approximately 1972 to 1979. The landfill reportedly contains alumina oxide, ceramic waste, bricks and pond sediment material. Pond sediment material (from Pond 1, Plant 2) was reportedly placed in an excavated 6-foot deep trench on the southern edge of the landfill. The length of the trench and exact location is currently unknown. In December 1983 GE excavated 11 truck loads of scrap material and pond sediment material from the trench and shipped it under manifest to a permitted landfill in Emelle, Alabama.

Two water supply wells are located approximately 400 to 500 feet south of the Plant 2. These wells provided process and wash down water for the plant and yielded approximately 20 and 60 gallons per minute. The two wells were installed around 1977 and have total depths of approximately 250 and 650 feet. Construction details for the wells are not available. In late 1988 the wells were taken out of service and are no longer being used as a water supply.

The City of Laurens obtains its drinking water supply from Lake Rabon. However, Reedy Fork Creek is used as an alternate source of water. The Reedy Fork Creek water intake is near the confluence with the Little River approximately 8000 feet downstream from the facility. Several intermittent flowing tributaries originating on the facility or flowing adjacent to the facility feed Reedy Fork Creek.

Due to the terms and conditions of the real estate transaction between GE and ALSIMAG, Law Environmental was retained to perform a Phase I Preliminary Environmental Assessment. The Preliminary Environmental Assessment included the installation of 18 ground-water quality monitoring wells; a geophysical survey of the landfill; and shallow soil sampling and analysis near the drum storage areas and the landfill.

Based on the data collected during the Preliminary Environmental Assessment, it was determined that the soil and ground water beneath the site had been impacted by operations conducted at the facility. Volatile organic compounds (VOC's) were found in the ground water at concentrations exceeding the USEPA Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's) from three potential source areas: Pond 1 at Plant 1, Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2, and the landfill.

VOC's, lead, and barium were detected in shallow surficial soils near drum storage areas 1 and 2. These areas are/were utilized for the temporary accumulation of hazardous wastes. Surficial soil samples from the exposed portions of the landfill contained significant concentrations of barium and lead.

2.0 PURPOSE

Determining the rate and extent of any detected contamination were not part of the scope of work for the Phase I Preliminary Environmental Assessment. Therefore, a second phase of assessment studies was performed to evaluate the significance of the contamination.

The Phase II and Additional Phase II assessment activities were performed to better define the migration rate and spatial extent of the organic and metal constituents in the soil, sediments and ground water that were detected during the Phase I Preliminary Environmental Assessment. Additionally, potential exposure pathways were identified and evaluated with respect to routes by which human receptors may be exposed.

3.0 GROUND-WATER ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Introduction

The Phase II Assessment was initiated in 1988 to assess the horizontal and vertical extent of the contamination detected in the ground water at the site. Based on information developed during the initial Phase II Assessment, another investigation, referred to as the Additional Phase II Assessment, was performed in 1989 to assist in delineating the horizontal extent of the plumes and also to address other areas of concern.

The potential source areas investigated during the ground-water quality assessments were relatively far apart and potentially exclusive of one another. Therefore, each of the potential source areas were investigated and evaluated independently. The scope of services for each of the areas investigated was performed concurrently and generally consisted of the following basic tasks:

- 1) Field Investigations
- 2) Sampling and Laboratory Analyses
- 3) Evaluation and Reporting

3.2 Field Investigations

The general strategy for the Phase II Field Investigation was similar for each area and consisted of two stages that were implemented consecutively. The first stage involved obtaining data to characterize the hydrogeologic conditions and help determine the location and design of monitoring wells. This was executed by 1) installing piezometers in the uppermost aquifer to estimate the ground-water flow direction(s) and hydraulic gradient, 2) conducting in-situ hydraulic conductivity testing (slug tests) to assist in estimating the rate of ground-water movement; 3) performing a one-dimensional solute transport analysis to estimate the rate of contaminant movement, and 4) drilling three deep exploratory rock coreholes (with packer testing) to determine the depth of competent rock as defined by 90% core recovery and 80% rock quality designation (RQD). The second stage involved monitoring well installation. The actual number, locations and design of the wells were determined from the data obtained in stage one.

The one-dimensional solute transport model was used for the Phase II Assessment to assist in locating horizontal extent monitoring wells by estimating the contaminant concentrations at distances from the source area over time. The input parameters for the model were the hydraulic conductivity and gradient, effective porosity, bulk density, half lives of the compounds, and the absorption factor (k_d) for the transport media. A site specific k_d value was calculated from the total organic carbon (TOC) concentrations present in the soils beneath the site (transport media). Based on the modeling and the ground-water flow direction, monitoring wells MW-19 through MW-41 were installed during Phase II (1988) in an attempt to delineate the horizontal extent of the plume.

The monitoring wells installed for the Phase I (MW-1 through MW-18) and Phase II Assessments (MW-19 through MW-41) did not fully define the horizontal extent of the VOC plume in the ground water, particularly southeast of Plant 2 and southwest of the landfill. Therefore, for the additional Phase II Assessment in 1989, Law Environmental retained Northeast Research Institute (NERI) to perform a Petrex tube soil gas survey downgradient from Plant 2 and the landfill to assist in locating ground-water quality monitoring wells near the expected downgradient edges of the plumes. Approximately 120 soil gas samples were collected from the two areas shown on Figure 3. The Soil Gas Survey Report is provided in Appendix B.

Horizontal extent monitoring well locations for Phase II (1988) were based on the ground-water flow direction and the one dimensional solute transport modeling. The Phase II Assessment included the installation of 46 additional soil borings during November and December 1988. The locations of the borings are presented on Figure 2. Ten of the soil borings were completed as Type I observation wells (piezometers), ten as Type II ground-water quality monitoring wells, ten as Type III ground-water quality monitoring wells, and three as modified Type IV ground-water quality monitoring wells installed in or below the top of competent bedrock. Six soil test borings (STB-4 through STB-9) were drilled as exploratory borings to the top of rock (drill refusal) and three exploratory coreholes (C-1 through C-3) were drilled into the competent rock and packer tested to design the three vertical extent Type IV monitoring wells. Four continuous soil sample borings (2.9 through

2.12) were drilled near drum accumulation area Number 2 to help define the horizontal and vertical extent of the benzene contamination of the shallow soils adjacent to the area. All thirteen exploratory borings were grouted to the ground surface with a cement and bentonite mixture.

Locations for the Additional Phase II Assessment (1989) monitoring wells were based on the results of the soil gas survey. The Additional Phase II Assessment included the installation of 13 soil test borings in November and December 1989 and February 1990. Four borings were completed as Type II ground-water quality monitoring wells, five as Type III ground-water monitoring wells, two as modified Type IV ground-water quality monitoring wells completed in bedrock and two borings were completed as modified Type II ground-water quality monitoring wells were completed in the fractured bedrock. Well construction details are provided on Table 2. Drilling and monitoring well installation procedures are presented in Appendix C. Test Boring Records are provided in Appendix D.

Water Level Measurements

During the first stage of the Phase II Assessment, ground-water elevations were measured in piezometers PZ-11 through PZ-17, and monitoring wells, MW-1 through MW-18, on November 8, 11, and 16, 1988. These ground-water elevations were initially used to assess the ground-water flow directions in the various source areas to assist in locating the Phase II ground-water quality monitoring wells (MW-19 through MW-41). After the Phase II monitoring wells were installed and developed, ground-water elevations were measured in piezometers PZ-1 through PZ-17 and monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-41 on December 14, 19, and 29, 1988. After the Additional Phase II monitoring wells were installed and developed, ground-water elevations were measured in piezometers PZ-1 through PZ-17 and monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-53 on December 18 and 19, 1989 (with the exception of wells MW-49 and MW-50). Ground-water elevations were measured in wells MW-49 and MW-50 on December 21, 1989. All ground-water elevations were measured using a chalked (wetted) tape or an electronic water-level indicator. The elevations are based on a reference datum, the finished floor elevation in plant 1 is 731.00 feet. Ground-water

elevations are summarized in Table 3.

Hydraulic Conductivity Testing - Slug Test Method

In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests (slug tests) were performed in monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-14 and MW-17 and MW-18 during the Phase II Assessment. The hydraulic conductivity of the soils in the immediate vicinity of the well was estimated by measuring the change in water level with time in a well after a known volume or "slug" (in this case, a solid PVC pipe), was rapidly inserted or removed from a well. An electronic pressure transducer and data logger (SE 1000B) were used to accurately measure and record pressure head differences during the test. All downhole equipment was cleaned prior to use to minimize the potential for cross-contamination. The coefficient of hydraulic conductivity (k) was calculated using equations described in Bower and Rice (1976). Results of the slug tests are summarized on Table 4; the raw data and calculations are provided in Appendix E.

Hydraulic Conductivity Testing - Packer Test Method

Following completion of the exploratory coreholes (C-1, C-2 and C-3), the drilling tools were removed and a constant head water pressure test was performed to measure hydraulic conductivity in the rock. Inflatable downhole packers were utilized to seal off selected test intervals. Potable water was introduced into the sealed interval between the packers under pressure. A water flow meter and pressure gauge were used to monitor flow and pressure. Flow was monitored over 2 minute intervals for 8 minutes for each test.

After completion of a water pressure test, the packers were moved to the next test interval. Water pressure testing was then performed within each successive interval to the termination depth of the corehole. The hydraulic conductivity (k) was determined as a function of the volume of water lost to the rock divided by the total water pressure times the length of the interval tested. The hydraulic conductivity values from the packer testing are summarized on Table 5.

3.3 Laboratory Analyses

The monitoring wells were purged and sampled in accordance with the procedures in an EPA document "Technical Enforcement Guidance Document" (TEGD), 1987. Prior to sample collection, each monitoring well was purged a minimum of three well volumes with a dedicated teflon bailer. On December 20, 1988, Phase II monitoring wells MW-19 through MW-41 were purged and sampled. The ground-water samples were analyzed for total arsenic, total barium, total lead and for volatile organic compounds using EPA test methods 601 and 602. Also, field blanks were obtained near the landfill and Pond 1 at Plant 1.

During the Additional Phase II Assessment, all monitoring wells installed at the site were sampled and analyzed for VOC's. Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-48 and MW-51 through MW-53 were purged and sampled on December 20 and 21, 1989 and monitoring wells MW-49 and MW-50 were purged and sampled on December 22, 1989. The ground-water samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds using EPA test methods 601 and 602. Ground-water samples collected from the new monitoring wells (MW-42 through MW-53) installed during the Additional Phase II Assessment were also analyzed for total arsenic, total barium, and total lead. Also, a field blank was collected in the vicinity of the inactive production wells south of Plant 2. Monitoring well MW-54 was sampled on March 2, 1990 and analyzed for VOC's and total arsenic, barium and lead. Well cluster MW-49/50 was resampled on February 27, 1990 for confirmation VOC laboratory analysis using EPA test methods 601 and 602.

Field measurements of pH, temperature, and specific conductance were obtained immediately after sample collection. The samples were preserved according to US EPA protocol and shipped cold under chain-of-custody protocol to Law Environmental National Laboratory in Kennesaw, Georgia in a sample shipper. The laboratory data are summarized on Table 6 and are provided in Appendix F.

Additionally, six soil samples collected from soil test borings MW-7, MW-11 and MW-17 were analyzed for Total Organic Carbon. TOC laboratory results are summarized on Table 7; the Laboratory data reports are provided in Appendix G.

Grain size distribution and hydrometer analyses were performed on ten representative soil samples and an additional ten samples were analyzed for grain size distribution only. Grain size distribution curves are provided in Appendix H.

4.0 EVALUATION OF RESULTS

4.1 Regional Hydrogeology

In the Eastern Georgia - South Carolina region there are five geologic provinces occurring in wide southwest to northeast trending belts which form a cross-section of the Appalachian Mountains and the Atlantic Coastal Plain. The provinces are from west to east: The Foreland (Appalachian Plateau), Valley and Ridge, Blue Ridge, Piedmont, and Atlantic Coastal Plain. Each province is classified by its distinctive lithologies, style of deformation, and geomorphology. The Laurens, South Carolina facility is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The Piedmont Province is situated between the ridges of the Appalachian Mountains (Blue Ridge Province) and the younger sediments of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Province (King 1977). Locally, the Piedmont Province forms a belt of low rolling hills approximately 60 to 120 miles wide underlain by steeply dipping, regionally metamorphosed rocks of PreCambrian to Permian in age. The lithologies and style of deformation indicate that the Piedmont Province is a heavily eroded remnant of the Appalachian Mountains.

The crystalline rocks in the Piedmont Province of South Carolina have been divided into four major northeast-southwest trending geologic belts: the Inner Piedmont belt, Kings Mountain belt, Charlotte belt, and the Carolina Slate belt.

The facility is located on the boundary between a biotite schist and biotite gneiss and a hornblende gneiss of the Inner Piedmont Belt (Figure 4). The Inner Piedmont belt is bounded to the west by the Brevard belt, a shear zone separating the Blue Ridge Province from the Piedmont province, and to the east by the King's Mountain belt. The boundary between the King's Mountain belt and the Inner Piedmont belt has been interpreted mainly as a change in metaphorphic grade, rather than a direct contact of rock types of different ages (Overstreet and Bell, 1965).

The biotite schist unit composed of biotite and oligoclase includes fine to coarse grained, scaly, and strongly foliated biotitic rocks derived from pelitic sediments, felsic lavas, and

pyroplastic rocks. Characteristic features of the unit include: 1) the thinly layered habit of the schist with alternating bands of light feldspar and quartz rich bands and dark biotite rich bands, 2) a folded and contorted structure, and 3) numerous pegmatite veins and lenses (Overstreet and Bell, 1965).

The hornblende gneiss unit consists of dark gray, dark green, or black, fine to coarse grained gneissic, schistose, or massive hornblende rocks derived from metamorphosed igneous and sedimentary rocks. The hornblende gneiss unit is interlayered with rocks similar to the biotite schist unit. With a decrease in the hornblende content and increase in the proportion of biotite, the hornblende gneiss gradually grades into a biotite hornblende-oligoclase gneiss and ultimately into biotite gneiss and schist.

The virgin soils encountered in the Piedmont Province are the residual product of in-place physical and chemical weathering of parent rock. The typical residual soil profile consists of clayey soils near the surface where soil weathering is more advanced, underlain by sandy silts and silty sands that generally become harder/more dense with depth. Much of the residual soils retain the relic structure of the parent bedrock (often referred to as saprolite). Saprolite in some areas may be as much as 100 feet thick. The boundary between soil and rock is often not sharply defined; a transition zone termed "partially weathered rock" is normally found. Weathering of the rock is facilitated by fractures and joints. The number and size of fractures usually diminish with increasing depth into rock. The presence of partially weathered rock and hard rock is quite irregular and erratic, even over short horizontal distances. Also, it is not unusual to find lenses and boulders of hard rock and zones of partially weathered rock within the soil mantle, well above the general bedrock level.

Ground water is present in the intergranular pore spaces of the residual materials and within the joints and fractures of the underlying bedrock. The greatest water yields are in areas where the saprolite cover is thickest. Generally, ground-water supply in the region is somewhat limited and is available in quantities suitable for domestic use only. Self

supplied domestic use of ground water accounts for less than 1 percent of the total water use in the Saluda River Sub Basin, while surface water use makes up the remaining 99 percent. The average yield of wells is about 20 gallons per minute (gpm). Topography can have a significant impact on well yields. Wells located in valleys tend to produce larger yields than wells located in topographic high areas. Valleys may indicate areas of rock weakness where a greater number of fractures occur.

The surficial uppermost aquifer is recharged directly from precipitation percolating through the sediments. Discharge is generally to streams, rivers and lakes. Approximately one third of the average yearly rainfall reaches the uppermost aquifer. The remaining precipitation is returned to the atmosphere by plant transpiration, evaporation and surface water runoff to streams and rivers.

The major streams in the region generally flow in a southeastern direction across the Piedmont surface. The major drainage pattern is dendritic, modified by lithologic control where sufficiently thick units of quartzite, metarhyolite, or marble are present. The site lies within the Saluda River Sub Basin which encompasses portions of twelve South Carolina counties. The Little River lies approximately 1.5 miles east of the facility and the Reedy Fork Creek is approximately 1000 feet south of the facility (Figure 1).

4.2 Site Hydrogeology

General

The Phase I, Phase II and Additional Phase II subsurface investigations performed at the site have encountered three geologic zones that comprise the uppermost aquifer. Residual soils were encountered from near ground surface to depths ranging from approximately 1 foot (near the creek downstream from Plant 2) to 72 feet. Partially weathered rock was encountered below the residual soils to depths ranging from approximately 6 feet (near the creek downstream of Plant 2) to 97 feet. Partially weathered rock is defined from an engineering standpoint as material in which Standard Penetration Test values in excess of 100 blows are required to drive a split spoon sampler one foot (see the Test Boring Records in Appendix D). Variably weathered biotite-gneiss, hornblende-gneiss and schist

were encountered below the partially weathered rock. Hydrogeologic profiles A-A', B-B', and C-C' (Figures 6, 7, and 8) graphically present the hydrogeologic conditions encountered at the site. Figure 5 presents the locations and orientation of each of the profiles.

Due to the hydraulic communication between ground water in the residual soils, partially weathered rock and the bedrock joints and fractures, the uppermost aquifer extends from the water table down to competent bedrock. For this site assessment, competent rock is defined as having 90% core recovery and 80% rock quality designation "RQD" where vertical joints are not present and the hydraulic conductivities are predominantly less than to 1×10^7 cm/sec. Monitoring wells MW-25, MW-32, and MW-39 were installed into competent rock and provide representative ground-water samples from the bottom of the uppermost aquifer (as defined above) at each of the three source areas.

Residual Soils and Partially Weathered Rock

The residual soils and partially weathered rock encountered at the site are typical of materials found in the Piedmont. Near the ground surface the residual soils consist of tan to red-brown micaceous silty sands with kaolinitic clay (weathered feldspar). Clayey soils are typically more prevalent near the ground surface where weathering is more advanced. With greater depth, the residual soils generally consist of tan to brown to red-brown, slightly to very silty, micaceous, fine to medium sands with occasional coarse quartz sand.

Ground water occurs in the residual soils and partially weathered rock under water table conditions at depths ranging from about 5 to 39 feet below ground surface. In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests (slug test) were performed in sixteen monitoring wells screened in the residual soils and partially weathered rock. The hydraulic conductivity of the residual soil and partially weathered rock water bearing zone ranges from 2.1×10^5 ft/min to 2.7×10^9 ft/min.

Rock

Three exploratory rock core borings were drilled to assist in characterizing the bedrock. Boring C-1, is a 153.7-foot deep corehole, where rock was initially encountered at a depth

of 60 feet. From 60 to 98.7 feet the rock consisted of a highly weathered, brown and gray-green, fine to medium grained muscovite-biotite schist. The dip of the foliation observed in the rock core varied from 0° to 80°. The section was highly weathered with core recoveries ranging from 4% to 49% and rock quality designation (RQD) ranging from 0% to 31%. This upper section of the core could probably be classified as partially weathered rock. The rock from 98.7 feet to 153.7 feet was encountered a mixed unit mainly composed of biotite-hornblende gneiss. The biotite-hornblende gneiss was light gray to gray-green, fine to medium grained with quartz, feldspar and thin chlorite and amphibole bands. Within the upper section of the biotite-hornblende gneiss was an approximately 5-foot thick, gray, fine to medium grained muscovite-biotite and an approximately 2-foot thick gray green, fine grained amphibolite. The dip of the foliation observed in the rock core ranged between 10° and 30° in the upper sections and between 0° and 20° in the lower section. The core recoveries increased from 20% to 100% and the RQD is increased from 0 to 100% with depth.

Boring C-2 is a 175.0-foot deep core boring where rock was initially encountered at a depth of 79.0 feet. The upper section of the corehole from 79.0 to 141.0 feet below ground surface predominantly encountered a weathered, light gray to gray, fine grained biotite-hornblende gneiss composed of biotite, hornblende, quartz and feldspar with minor amounts of chlorite and secondary mineralization of pyrite along some fractures. Interlayered within the biotite-hornblende gneiss are thin bands of biotite schist and quartz. A 7.5-foot thick band of gray-green, fine-grained amphibolite gneiss was encountered from 107 to 114.5 feet. The dip of the foliation observed in this section of rock core varied from about 30° to 40°. The core recoveries and RQD's increased with depth. The core recoveries ranged from 36% to 100%, while the RQD's ranged from 0% to 97%. From 141.0 to 175.0 feet in boring C-2, the bedrock consisted of a gray-green to dark gray, fine-grained, biotite gneiss composed of quartz, feldspar and biotite with minor amounts of muscovite, chlorite and pyrite. Within the biotite gneiss is a 9-foot thick, fine-grained, gray, hornblende gneiss. Also, between 141 to 150 feet there is a 2-foot thick quartz and biotite band with numerous thin biotite schist bands. The dip of the foliation observed in this section of rock core varied from 20° to 30°. The recoveries and RQD's generally exceeded 90%.

Boring C-3 was drilled to a depth of 113.6 feet. Rock was initially encountered at 68.3 feet. The bedrock consisted primarily of a light to medium gray, fine to medium-grained biotite gneiss composed of biotite, quartz and feldspar with minor amounts of chlorite, pyrite and garnet. Interlayered within the biotite gneiss were two bands of gray to gray-green, fine to medium-grained hornblende gneiss ranging from 2 to 5 feet thick, and numerous thin bands of fine-grained biotite schist. The dip of the foliation observed in the rock core varied from 20° to 35°. The core recoveries and the RQD's increased with depth. Core recoveries ranged from 85% to 100% while the RQD's ranged from 62% to 100%.

The hydraulic conductivity of the rock was determined by performing Packer Tests in isolated test intervals of each exploratory corehole (C-1, C-2, and C-3). The hydraulic conductivity of the rock water bearing zones ranges from 1.7×10^4 to less than 1×10^7 ft/min. The highly weathered and fractured upper portions of the coreholes were not packer tested because the nature and condition of the rock test interval could not be effectively sealed or isolated. Therefore, portions of the rock water bearing zone may exhibit hydraulic conductivity values outside of the measured range.

4.3 Directions of Ground-Water Flow

4.3.1 General Site Area

Based on the December 29, 1988 Phase II ground-water elevations collected from wells MW-1 through MW-41 and piezometers PZ-1 through PZ-18, the ground water in the uppermost aquifer generally flows radially away from the area of Pond 1 at Plant 1. A potentiometric surface map is provided on Figure 9 for the December 29, 1988 data. Measured ground-water elevations ranged from a high of 704.23 feet in piezometer PZ-4, located approximately 50 feet northeast of Pond 1 at Plant 1, to a low of 670.55 feet in piezometer PZ-15, located approximately 500 feet west of the landfill. These elevations are referenced to the finished floor elevation of Plant 1, 731.00 feet.

As shown on Figure 10, ground-water flow directions in December 1989 were similar to the

ground-water flow directions in 1988, however, there was an average 5.5 foot increase in ground-water elevations. Near the production wells, ground-water elevations rose as much as 12 feet in the residual soils and partially weathered rock as indicated in wells MW-15 and MW-16. The higher ground-water elevations are probably a result of above normal precipitation for 1989 and the fact that the use of the two production wells was terminated in December 1988.

Ground-water elevations in wells MW-1 through MW-53 and piezometers PZ-1 through PZ-18 on December 18 and 19, 1989, indicate the ground water in the uppermost aquifer generally flows radially away from the area of Pond 1 at Plant 1. Measured ground-water elevations ranged from a high of 708.20 feet in piezometer PZ-4 to a low of 645.58 feet in monitoring well MW-48 located approximately 1420 feet southeast of Plant 2.

4.3.2 Pond 1 at Plant 1

Based on the available data, the localized ground-water flow is moving radially away from Pond 1 at Plant 1. However, based on the observed low hydraulic gradient only minimal flow is expected to occur toward monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 to the east. Based on December 18, 1989 ground-water elevations the hydraulic gradient around Pond 1 at Plant 1 varies from 0.016 ft/ft to the southwest to 0.022 ft/ft to the north. Based on the ground-water elevations, a downward hydraulic gradient was observed in the monitoring well clusters located near Pond 1 at Plant 1.

4.3.3 Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2

Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2 are located near the head of a drainage basin sloping to the southeast. The headwaters of the stream is a spring which is located adjacent to monitoring well cluster MW-33, MW-34 and MW-51 approximately 200 feet southeast of Plant 2. The December 18, 1989 ground-water elevations indicate the ground-water flow direction near Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2 is toward the southeast, generally following the axis of the surface water drainage basin. The measured hydraulic gradient southeast of Plant 2 was approximately 0.036 ft/ft. Based on the ground-water elevations measured in the monitoring well clusters installed southeast of Plant 2, an upward hydraulic gradient was

observed. Monitoring well MW-51 is a 90-foot deep open rock well, which was observed to be under flowing artesian pressures. Additionally, two staff gauges were installed on the stream (Figure 2) to correlate the surface water elevations with the ground-water elevations. The ground-water elevations measured in well clusters installed adjacent to the stream gauges, indicate the shallow ground water appears to be discharging into the stream.

4.3.4 Landfill

Based on the available data, the ground-water flow direction near the landfill is generally toward the west-southwest. The December 18, 1989 hydraulic gradient was measured to be approximately 0.022 ft/ft. Based on ground-water elevations in monitoring well clusters installed near the landfill, a downward hydraulic gradient was observed.

4.4 Rate of Ground-Water Flow

4.4.1 General

In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests (slug tests) were performed in November 1988 in monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-14 and MW-17 and MW-18. The slug test results (Table 4) indicate that the residual soils and partially weathered rock water-bearing zones are moderately permeable. The hydraulic gradient varied from 0.016 ft/ft southwest of Pond 1 at Plant 1, to 0.036 ft/ft southeast of Plant 2. The coefficient of hydraulic conductivity (permeability, K) ranged from 2.1×10^8 ft/min to 2.8×10^9 ft/min. The ground-water velocity was calculated using Darcy's equation:

$$v = \frac{Ki}{Ne}$$

v = velocity (ft/min)
K = hydraulic conductivity (ft/min)
i = hydraulic gradient (ft/ft)
Ne = effective porosity

Due to the variations in hydraulic conductivity and hydraulic gradients, the mean, maximum, and minimum flow rates were estimated for each potential source area. Additionally, two sets of ground-water flow rates were estimated for Pond 1 at Plant 1, representing the high and low values for the hydraulic gradients in various directions from the pond. An effective porosity of 0.25 was used for the silty sand (C.W. Fetter, 1988).

4.4.2 Pond 1 at Plant 1

The hydraulic conductivities from the following wells were used to estimate the ground-water flow rates near Pond 1 at plant 1.

<u>Monitoring Well</u>	<u>K (ft/min)</u>	
MW-11	1.8×10^4 ✓	minimum
MW-12	2.5×10^4	
MW-13	4.2×10^4 ✓	
MW-14	2.7×10^3	maximum

Average K = 8.9×10^4 ft/min

Using the minimum hydraulic gradient ($i = .016$ ft/ft) for Pond 1 at Plant 1 the ground-water flow velocity is estimated as follows:

$$V = \frac{Ki}{Ne}$$

$$V_{\max} = 91 \text{ ft/yr}$$

$$V_{\min} = 6 \text{ ft/yr}$$

$$V_{\text{ave}} = 30 \text{ ft/yr}$$

Using the maximum hydraulic gradient ($i = 0.022$ ft/ft) for Pond 1 at Plant 1 the ground-water flow velocity is estimated as follows:

$$V_{\max} = 125 \text{ ft/yr}$$

$$V_{\min} = 8 \text{ ft/yr}$$

$$V_{\text{ave}} = 41 \text{ ft/yr}$$

4.4.3 Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2

The hydraulic conductivities from the following wells were used to estimate the ground-water flow rates near Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2.

<u>Monitoring Well</u>	<u>K (ft/min)</u>	
MW-5	2.1×10^6	minimum
MW-6	1.4×10^3	maximum
MW-7	4.4×10^4	
MW-8	6.5×10^4	

Average K = 6.3×10^4 ft/min

Using the hydraulic gradient measured at Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2 ($i = 0.036$ ft/ft) the ground-water flow velocity is estimated as follows:

$$V = \frac{K_i}{N_e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\max} &= 106 \text{ ft/yr} \\ V_{\min} &= 2 \text{ ft/yr} \\ V_{\text{ave}} &= 48 \text{ ft/yr} \end{aligned}$$

4.4.4 Landfill

The hydraulic conductivities from the following wells were used to estimate the ground-water flow rate at the Landfill.

<u>Monitoring Well</u>	<u>K (ft/min)</u>	
MW-9	4.7×10^5	minimum
MW-10	2.4×10^4	
MW-17	3.9×10^4	maximum
MW-18	1.0×10^4	

$$\text{Average } K = 1.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ft/min}$$

Using the hydraulic gradient measured at the Landfill ($i = 0.022$ ft/ft) the ground-water flow velocity is estimated as follows:

$$V = \frac{K_i}{N_e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\max} &= 18 \text{ ft/yr} \\ V_{\min} &= 2 \text{ ft/yr} \\ V_{\text{ave}} &= 9 \text{ ft/yr} \end{aligned}$$

4.5 Estimated Rate of Contaminant Migration

Rates of migration can roughly be estimated from the average linear ground-water velocity described in the previous sections. This assumes that the rate of migration (through advection) of the dissolved constituents in the ground water is equal to the ground-water velocity. Average ground-water velocities in the residual soils and partially weathered rock near the three potential source areas are summarized below:

<u>Source Area</u>	<u>*Average Ground-Water Velocity</u>
Pond 1 at Plant 1	30 to 41 ft/yr
Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2	48 ft/yr
Landfill	9 ft/yr

- * Based on December 18, 1989 hydraulic gradients and in-situ hydraulic conductivity tests.

However more refined estimates of contaminant migration and relative mobilities of the constituents may be estimated through site specific geohydrologic conditions and the physical and chemical properties of the constituents. Different solute transport rates may be caused by several factors including advection, dispersion due to diffusion and mechanical mixing, retardation due to adsorption, and transformation due to the physical and chemical processes.

The solute velocities for the site were estimated using a retardation factor. The retardation factor was calculated based on the site specific distribution coefficient (Kd) for a constituent and estimates of the bulk density and effective porosity of the soil. The retardation factor is calculated using the following equation:

$$R = 1 + \frac{P K_d}{N_e}$$

where:

R	= Retardation factor
P	= bulk density (g/cm ³)
Kd	= distribution coefficient (mg/l)
Ne	= effective porosity

The bulk density of the soil was assumed to be 110 lb/ft³ or 1.7 g/cm³ (Lambe and Whitman, 1969). The effective porosity for a silty sand was assumed to be 0.25 (C.W. Fetter, 1988).

The Kd was calculated based on the total organic carbon content in the soils. Derivation of the Kd's are provided in Appendix I. Solute velocities for various representative compounds are summarized below:

<u>Constituent</u>	Estimated Solute Velocity (ft/yr)		
	<u>Plant 1</u>	<u>Plant 2</u>	<u>Landfill</u>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	23 - 31	37	7
1,1-Dichloroethene	25 - 35	40	8
1,1-Dichloroethane	26 - 36	42	8
1,2-Dichloroethene	28 - 38	44	8
Benzene	23 - 32	38	7
Toluene	19 - 25	30	6
Tetrachloroethene	16 - 22	25	5
Trichloroethene	22 - 30	35	7

*700 mg/L; and 100 mg/L
Pl. 1*

4.6 Estimated Horizontal and Vertical Extent of the Contaminant Plumes

Horizontal Extent

Based on the December 1989 data the concentrations of total VOC's ranged from below method detection limits (wells MW-2, MW-4 and MW-9) to approximately 115,000 ug/l (well MW-36). Metal constituents (arsenic, barium and lead) were not detected in the monitoring wells at concentrations above US EPA and SC DHEC drinking water standards. The December 1989 data indicated, tetrachloroethene and 1,1,1-trichloroethane in the field blank collected near the landfill at concentrations of 0.86 ug/l and 0.49 ug/l, respectively. VOC's were detected in the shallower and deeper on-site water supply wells at concentrations of about 1200 ug/l and 250 ug/l, respectively after four hours of pumping. Historical ground-water quality data for all of the monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-53) is summarized on Table 6. Laboratory data reports for the Phase II and Additional Phase II Assessments are provided in Appendix F.

The maximum detected concentrations of VOCs are summarized below:

<u>VOC</u>	<u>USEPA MCL (ug/l)</u>	<u>Maximum Detected Conc. (ug/l)</u>	<u>Well No.</u>	<u>Source Area</u>
Benzene	5	1,000	MW-36	Plant 2
Vinyl Chloride	2	60	MW-7	Plant 2
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	32	MW-22	Landfill
Trichloroethylene	5	3,100	MW-36	Plant 2
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	14,000	MW-13	Plant 1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	2,300	MW-13	Plant 1
Tetrachloroethene	5*	110,000	MW-36	Plant 2

* Proposed

Isopleth maps for 1,1,1-trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethene are provided on Figures 12, 13, and 14, respectively.

Based on the available data, the horizontal extent of the plume(s) in the uppermost aquifer is shown on the total VOC concentration isopleth map (Figure 11). December 1989 ground-water quality analytical results from forty-six wells screened in the residual soils and partially weathered rock, and five wells screened in the shallow fractured rock were used primarily to develop the isopleth map. December 1989 ground-water quality data for well MW-48 was not used on the isopleth map to delineate the plume. At well location MW-48, top of bedrock (15 feet) was encountered above the ground-water surface. Therefore, rotary wash drilling techniques were used to install the well. City of Laurens potable water was used as drilling fluid. The organic constituents detected in well MW-48 (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane) are believed to be by-products of the chlorination (treatment) process used by the City of Laurens. A sample of the City of Laurens potable water was analyzed for VOC's during the Phase I Assessment performed in 1988. The referenced organic constituents present in well MW-48 were also present in the City potable water at similar concentrations. Also, the February 1990 confirmation sampling results for well cluster MW-49/50 were used to delineate the plume on the total VOC isopleth map.

For simplicity, the ground-water quality data from the four vertical extent rock wells (MW-25, MW-32, MW-39 and MW-51) and the plant production wells are shown on the Total VOC isopleth map with residual soils and partially weathered rock wells even though they are screened in a different flow regime.

Vertical Extent

Pond 1 at Plant 1

Monitoring well MW-32 is a 150-foot deep Type IV monitoring well installed adjacent to Pond 1. The total VOC concentrations in well MW-32 in 1988 were about 4 ug/l. Total VOC concentrations detected in well MW-32 during the December 1989 sampling were 0.46 ug/l. None of the detected constituents in well MW-32 exceed the US EPA MCL's.

Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2

Monitoring well MW-39 is a 171-foot deep Type IV monitoring well installed adjacent to Ponds 1 and 2. Concentrations of total VOC's detected in well MW-39 during December 1988 were 0.17 ug/l. None of the detected constituents during December 1988 exceeded the US EPA MCL's. Only tetrachloroethene was detected in well MW-39 during the December 1989 sampling at a concentration of 46 ug/l. The proposed US EPA MCL for tetrachloroethene is 5 ug/l.

Landfill

Monitoring well MW-25 is a 125-foot deep Type IV monitoring well installed adjacent to the potential source area (trench) of the landfill. During December 1988, concentrations of total VOC's detected in well MW-25 were about 1 ug/l. During December 1989, only 4.52 ug/l of total VOC's were detected in well MW-25. None of the constituents detected during either sampling event exceeded the US EPA MCL's.

4.7 Soil Gas Survey

A Soil Gas Survey was performed in the area southeast of Plant 2 and at the landfill. Two volatile organic compounds (tetrachloroethene and trichloroethene) which had been

detected in the ground water were selected for mapping at the study areas. Based on the soil gas survey results and NERI's report, tetrachloroethene is probably the best indicator of the contaminant plume. It should be noted the soil gas survey results are based on surficial ion flux levels for a particular compound. There is no absolute equation to extract ground-water concentrations from the soil gas survey results. Additionally, soil gases may migrate at a different rate than the contaminants in the ground water.

The study area southeast of Plant 2 was bounded by Plant 2 to the northwest, by the property boundary to the northeast and southeast and is open to the southwest (Figure 3). Two separate plumes of tetrachloroethene were detected in the southeast study area (Figure 15). One plume extends from along the road near wells MW-35/36 and MW-37/38 near Plant 2 toward the east property boundary. High ion counts within the soil gas plume were located where ground-water concentrations of tetrachloroethene are known to be high (MW-35/36 and MW-33/34). Another, separate tetrachloroethene plume was located in the southwest-central portion of the study area southwest of Plant 2 (Figure 15). This data potentially may indicate a separate source area. A monitoring well was installed in the tetrachloroethene soil gas "hot spot" during February 1990 (MW-54). Ground-water quality laboratory results from this well indicate tetrachloroethene was present in the ground water at 60 ug/l. Also, miscellaneous soil gas "hot spots" were detected hydraulically downgradient from Plant 2, primarily along the property line which parallels the stream axis (Figure 15).

The landfill study area encompassed the landfill and extended to the west property boundary (Figure 3). A tetrachloroethene plume (Figure 15) was detected over the center and southwest corner of the landfill and extended to the south, east and west to include monitoring well clusters MW-9/10, MW-17/18, MW-19/20 and MW-44/45. The highest ion counts were located over the landfill. Tetrachloroethene was detected in the soil around well cluster MW-9/10 where it has not been detected in the ground water. One explanation for this is that tetrachloroethene may be present in the soil gas but not in the ground water (i.e. the soil gas may be migrating at a different rate than the ground water).

5.0 WASTEWATER TREATMENT POND SEDIMENT ASSESSMENT

Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2

On May 8, 1989, sediments in Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2 were sampled and analyzed for EP-Toxicity characteristics for the eight drinking water metals. Each pond was divided into four quadrants and a sample location was selected in each quadrant (Figure 16). A small flat bottomed boat and a 5-foot long sludge sampling device were used to obtain the samples. Since those ponds contained water above the sediments. The sludge sampler was driven through the pond sediment into a reddish brown clayey silt. The pond sediment was approximately 3 feet thick in Pond 1 and approximately 0.5 feet thick in Pond 2. The recovered pond sediment from each of the sampling locations was placed in a stainless steel bowl, mixed, and then placed in the appropriate EP-Toxicity containers. Each quadrant sample was placed in a laboratory sample shipper and transported under chain-of-custody to Law Environmental National Laboratory in Kennesaw, Georgia for laboratory analysis. As requested, the samples were split with SC DHEC personnel. Results of the laboratory analyses are summarized on Table 8. Laboratory reports are provided in Appendix J.

The collected samples from east, south and west quadrants of Pond 1 contained detectable concentrations of barium, but did not fail the US EPA EP-Toxicity criteria of 100 mg/l. Samples from the north quadrant of Pond 1 and all four quadrants of Pond 2 did not contain any of the drinking water metals at concentrations above the detection limits. Therefore, the laboratory analyses indicate the sediments in Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2 are non-hazardous.

Pond 1 at Plant 1

On May 8, 1989, Pond 1 at Plant 1 was sampled and analyzed for EP-Toxicity characteristics for the eight drinking water metals. Pond 1 at Plant 1 was divided into four quadrants and a sample location was selected in each of the quadrants (Figure 17). Sediment samples from Pond 1 at Plant 1 were obtained using a cleaned, stainless steel hand auger. The hand auger probes were advanced through the pond sediment to the top of a reddish brown clayey silt material. The pond sediment was approximately 0.5 to 2.0 feet thick. The

recovered pond sediment sample from each sampling location was placed in a stainless steel bowl, mixed and then placed in the appropriate EP-Toxicity containers. Each quadrant sample was placed in a laboratory sample shipper and transported under chain-of-custody to Law Environmental National Laboratory in Kennesaw, Georgia for laboratory analysis.

The May 8th sampling results indicated the sediments collected from the east quadrant of Pond 1 at Plant 1 failed the EP-Toxicity criteria for lead. The other three quadrants (north, south and west) passed the EP-Toxicity tests for the eight drinking water metals.

At the request of SC DHEC, additional sampling and analysis was required to confirm the May 8th analytical results in Pond 1 at Plant 1. The Pond was subsequently resampled on June 28, 1989 and September 20, 1989 and analyzed for EP-Toxicity characteristics for lead. Pond sediment sampling techniques for June 28 and September 20 sampling events were similar to the May 8th sampling event. The May 8th, June 28th and September 20th samples obtained from Pond 1 at Plant 1 were split with SC DHEC personnel as requested. Table 9 summarizes the laboratory analytical results. The June 28 and September 20 sampling locations are presented on Figure 18.

During the June 28th resampling of Pond 1 at Plant 1, the sample from the east quadrant (Q-4) passed the EP-Toxicity lead criteria with a concentration of 1.9 mg/l. However, the sample from the west quadrant (Q-2) failed the EP-Toxicity criteria for lead with a detected concentration of 6.0 mg/l. During the September 20 resampling of Pond 1 at Plant 1 all four samples from the pond passed the EP-Toxicity criteria for lead.

6.0 LANDFILL MATERIAL ASSESSMENT

Landfill Material Sampling and Analysis

In June 1988, three grab samples were obtained from the upper 3 inches of the landfill and were analyzed for selected total metals and volatile organic compounds. Based on the results of this initial sampling, SC DHEC Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management in a letter to GECI dated June 13, 1989 requested additional samples from the same locations. The requested samples were obtained on June 28, 1989. Survey flags marking the original 1988 sampling locations were still in place such that the new samples were collected at the same location (Figure 2). Samples were shipped under chain-of-custody protocol to Law Environmental National Laboratories in Kennesaw, Georgia and analyzed for EP Toxicity characteristics for the eight drinking water metals. None of the drinking water metals were detected in the 3 landfill samples above the method detection limit. Laboratory results are summarized on Table 10. The laboratory data reports are provided in Appendix G.

Physical Characteristics

The top and base of the slope on the western edge of the landfill along with nine other control points were surveyed relative to the finished floor elevation of Plant 1. These survey points, in conjunction with the pre-construction topographic surface were used to develop two cross-sections of the landfill as shown on Figures 19 and 20. The pre-construction topographic map dated April 26, 1960 was supplied by GE.

The approximate volume of the landfill is estimated to be about 13,000 cubic yards. This does not include material that may have been placed in excavated trenches. The solid waste landfill reportedly contains alumina oxide, ceramic waste, bricks, scrap metal, drums and pond sediment material.

During the Phase II investigation, a bulldozer was used to gain access to drilling sites MW-23 and MW-24. While the area was being cleared, additional white clayey powder (alumina oxide) was discovered below the leaf cover west of the toe of the landfill.

7.0 WATER SUPPLY WELL PERFORMANCE TESTING AND GEOPHYSICAL LOGGING

Water Supply Well Performance Testing

Performance testing of the 650-foot and 250-foot deep on-site water supply wells was performed to assess their hydraulic connection to the uppermost aquifer. The tests were also used to determine the specific capacity of the wells and assist in evaluating their suitability for potential ground-water recovery operations. This performance testing was not designed to yield aquifer properties. The tests were designed to monitor aquifer response in the shallow portion of the aquifer through short term pumping of the water supply wells which was representative of their former actual use.

The performance testing was performed using pumps, piping and associated hardware already installed in the wells. Each performance test involved a pumping period of approximately 4 hours to simulate actual plant use of the wells. Initially, water levels were measured in the site monitoring wells within 500 feet of the production wells. The data provided background information which was used to determine which wells responded to pumping. A pressure transducer was placed inside the pumped well to measure the response of pumping on the ground-water level. Ground water response from the pumping was measured in several of the monitoring wells. The three Type IV rock monitoring wells (MW-25, MW-32 and MW-39), the newly installed wells screened in the fractured rock (MW-42 and MW-43), well cluster MW-15 and MW-16 and well cluster MW-26 and MW-27 were monitored for drawdown response. Ground-water levels in several of the wells responded to the pumping.

Recovered ground water from the test was discharged directly into the City of Laurens sanitary sewer. Discharge water from the wells was sampled at two hour intervals and analyzed for VOC's (EPA method 601 and 602). Laboratory data reports are provided in Appendix F and are summarized on Table 6.

Deep Water Supply Well PW-1

The deeper water supply well PW-1 was pumped at 22 gallons per minute (gpm) for about 4.6 hours on December 14, 1989. The well had a drawdown of over 165 feet and the resulting specific capacity for well PW-1 was less than 0.13 gpm/ft. Ground-water level response in various monitoring wells from pumping well PW-1 is summarized below:

<u>Well Number</u>	<u>Well Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Unit Screened</u>	<u>Distance from Pumped Well (ft)</u>	<u>Maximum Observed Drawdown (ft)</u>
MW-42	111.9	Fractured Rock	255	2.0
MW-43	110.5	Fractured Rock	30	8.4
PW-2	250.0	Competent Rock	290	32.0
MW-15	69.5	PWR*	190	0.8
MW-16	30.5	Residual Soil	160	0.03
MW-25	125.0	Competent Rock	1005	0.02
MW-32	153.7	Competent Rock	810	0.02
MW-39	170.3	Competent Rock	820	1.07
MW-26	58.7	PWR*	445	0.02
MW-27	38.0	Residual Soil	445	0.01

* Partially Weathered Rock

Shallow Water Supply Well PW-2

The shallow water supply well PW-2 was pumped at 67 gpm for about 4.2 hours on December 13, 1989. The well had a drawdown of approximately 110 feet and the resulting specific capacity for well PW-2 was about 0.6 gpm/ft. The ground-water level response in various monitoring wells from pumping well PW-2 is summarized below:

<u>Well Number</u>	<u>Well Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Unit Screened</u>	<u>Distance from Pumped Well (ft)</u>	<u>Maximum Observed Drawdown (ft)</u>
MW-42	111.9	Fractured Rock	30	15.0
MW-43	110.5	Fractured Rock	310	7.5
PW-1 ✓	650.0	Competent Rock	290	47.0
MW-15 ✓	69.5	PWR*	105	2.1
MW-16 ✓	30.5	Residual Soil	120	0.02
MW-25	125.0	Competent Rock	1100	0.06
MW-32	153.7	Competent Rock	1020	0.01
MW-39	170.3	Competent Rock	1015	1.99
MW-26	58.7	PWR*	690	0.03
MW-27	38.0	Residual Soil	685	0.01

* Partially Weathered Rock

Geophysical Logging

Construction details and aquifer characteristics for the two production wells was not available. Law Environmental subcontracted COLOG to perform downhole geophysical logging of each production well to determine 1) well construction information, 2) determine

the continuity of the grout behind the casing and 3) to evaluate the fracture flow below the casing.

The geophysical logging included the following:

- 1) 16-inch Normal Resistivity
- 2) Single Point Resistance
- 3) Gamma-gama Density
- 4) Fluid Resistivity
- 5) Neutron
- 6) Downhole Video
- 7) Caliper Log
- 8) Natural Gamma Ray Log
- 9) Cement Bond Log with variable density display
- 10) Absolute and Differential Temperature Log
- 11) Full Waveform Sonic

Before geophysical logging was initiated, the pump house roof was removed by Kellet and Sons well drillers to allow accessibility to the well casing. The pump, associated wiring and drop pipe were removed from the well.

Based on an interpretation of the oriented density logs, the grout continuity in well PW-1 from ground surface to about 50 feet in depth is interpreted to have intermittent contact between the casing and the formation or a thin grout annulus. Minor voids are possible from ground surface to about 50 feet, particularly at 15 to 20 feet in depth. The grout continuity is interpreted to be good from 50 feet below ground surface to the bottom of casing at 94 feet. In well PW-2, the overall grout continuity is interpreted to be good from ground surface to the bottom of the casing at 102 feet. However, there are possible minor channels and/or intermittent contact between the casing and the formation at about 6 feet and about 37 feet in depth.

Below the casing the rock in well PW-1 is relatively unweathered and competent with only isolated zones of fracturing. Zones of fracturing in well PW-1 are present from the bottom

of the casing at 94 feet to about 175 feet in depth. From 175 feet to 612 feet in depth, the rock is competent and virtually unweathered. Flowing fractures were interpreted at depths of 100, 102, 114, 124, 134, and 157 feet with the fractures at 124 and 157 feet as the most dominant. A well schematic showing the depths of the observed fractures is provided on Figure 21.

In well PW-2, the rock below the bottom of the casing to a depth of 138 feet also appears to be competent and unweathered. The fracture zones seem to be less isolated and thus more dispersed throughout the well. The reported total depth of well PW-2 is about 250 feet, however, the geophysical instruments could only reach a depth of 238 feet. The fracture density in well PW-2 is greater than the observed well PW-1. Flowing fractures are interpreted in well PW-2 at 103, 108, 126, 136, 154, 180, 201, 208 and 210 feet in depth with the fractures at 201 and 210 feet as the most dominant. A well schematic showing the depths of the fractures is provided on Figure 22.

Fractures in the production wells were identified initially by the acoustic characteristics of the rock and then compared to the other geophysical data. The borehole video identifies these fractures and washout areas by visual inspection of the borehole wall. The flowing (open) fractures are distinguished from healed (closed) fractures by changes in the temperature and fluid resistivity gradients, along with the 16" resistivity and single point resistance response. Some of these flowing fractures can be identified by convectional and linear movement of particles and air bubbles suspended in the borehole fluid. The particle movement around and within the observed fractures indicate flow into or out of the borehole. Colog's geophysical logging report is provided in Appendix K.

8.0 PRELIMINARY RECREATIONAL POND ASSESSMENT

A spring fed pond is located generally southeast of the manufacturing plant buildings. Historically, the pond ranged from approximately 2 to 3 acres in size and was used by GE employees for recreational activities including swimming, fishing and canoeing. Between 1986 and 1988, the pond went dry. It is speculated that this possibly was a result of pumping from two ground-water production wells at the site. In December of 1988, the use of the production wells was discontinued and the pond began to fill back to its original size. At the time of sampling (December 1989), the pond was completely full, with a depth of approximately 12 feet and no exposed shoreline.

As a component of the continued assessment, Law Environmental has collected and analyzed water and sediment samples to determine if site specific contaminants may be present in the recreational pond.

Methodology

On December 20, 1989, sediment and surface water samples were collected from the pond for laboratory chemical analysis at the locations shown on Figure 23.

Three sediment samples (sediment samples A, B, and C) were collected in the deeper areas of the pond with an Ekman grab sampling device. The Ekman grab sampling device collects a box core sample 22.9 centimeters (cm) in length. Metal and organic contaminants are typically concentrated in the organic (adsorptive) rich surface layer of pond bottom sediments. Therefore, samples for laboratory analysis were taken from the upper 2 to 4 cm of the bottom sediments.

An additional three sediment samples (D, E, and F), were collected in shallow water adjacent to the pond shoreline. These shoreline sediment samples were collected from the upper 6 to 8 centimeters of the bottom sediments using a small steel sampling scoop.

Water quality parameters (dissolved oxygen (D.O.), temperature, pH, specific conductance, and Secchi disk depth) were measured in the pond at three sample stations (water sampling

locations A, B, and C). The sampling locations are shown on Figure 22. The measurements were performed at the surface (0-30 cm below the water surface), at mid-depth, and at the bottom of the pond (30 cm above the pond bottom).

In addition to the water quality measurements, six water chemistry samples were collected from the pond at water sampling locations A, B, and C. Samples were collected from station A at the surface and at the bottom (Samples A Top and A Bottom), from station B at mid-depth and the bottom (B Mid and B Bottom), and from Station C at the surface and at the bottom (C Top and C Bottom).

Laboratory Analysis

The water and sediment samples collected from the pond were shipped under chain-of-custody protocol to Law Environmental National Laboratories and analyzed for arsenic, barium, lead, and volatile organic compounds using EPA test methods 601 and 602. The laboratory data reports are provided in Appendix L.

Results

The results of the water quality measurements are summarized in Table 11. The measurements showed no appreciable variation in individual parameters with either depth or location in the pond. The average D.O. was 10.0 mg/l, the average pH was 6.08, the average specific conductance was 10 μ mhos/cm, the average temperature was 4° C, and the average Secchi depth was 3.6 feet. These values are all within the ranges expected in natural surface waters fed by ground water springs.

The results of the laboratory chemical analyses of the water samples taken at water sampling stations A, B, and C (see Figure 11) are summarized in Table 12. The parameters detected (tetrachloroethane and 1,1,1-trichloroethane) were reported at levels only slightly above the Practical Quantitation Limits (PQLs). The PQL for tetrachloroethene was 0.3 ug/l and the PQL for 1,1,1-trichloroethane was 0.3 ug/l. In addition, a trip blank consisting of purged deionized water was reported to contain 0.49 ug/l of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (see Appendix L). The positive results for the trip blank were likely introduced during the

laboratory handling process. Because of the positive trip blank analysis results, it is possible that the low positive results in the pond water samples were also the result of handling during the laboratory analytical procedure.

The results of the laboratory chemical analyses of the sediment samples taken at sediment sampling locations A, B, C, D, E, and F (see Figure 11) are summarized in Table 13. All of the sediment samples tested positive for the presence of the metals arsenic, barium, and lead. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published the common and average concentrations of metals found in soil (EPA SW-874, Table 6.46, p. 273; 1983). All of the concentrations for the metals analyzed in the sediment samples were within the common range as defined by the EPA.

Seven volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in the pond sediment samples using EPA test methods 601 and 602. The samples from sediment sampling stations A and B contained methylene chloride; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; and toluene. Toluene; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; and xylenes were detected in the sample from sediment sampling station C. The VOCs detected at sediment sampling location D were ethylbenzene; methylene chloride; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; trichlorofluoromethane; toluene; and xylenes. Methylene chloride was detected at sediment sampling station E. VOCs detected at sediment sampling station F included methylene chloride, tetrachloroethane, and toluene.

Conclusions

The water quality and chemical analysis data for samples collected from the recreational pond indicate low concentrations of the parameters analyzed. The low positive VOC results in two of the pond water samples and the trip blank sample could have resulted from the handling process of the laboratory analysis procedure.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published the common and average concentrations of metals found in soil (EPA SW-874, Table 6.46, p. 273; 1983). All of the concentrations for the metals analyzed in the sediment samples were within the common range as defined by the EPA.

The laboratory analysis results appear to indicate the presence of VOC's in the samples of the pond sediments. The highest concentration of VOC's detected was 46.1 mg/kg total VOCs at sediment sample station D, while the lowest concentration of total VOCs detected was 7.8 μ g/kg at sediment sampling station E.

9.0 SOIL AND STREAM SEDIMENT ASSESSMENT

9.1 Soil at the Drum Storage Area Number 2

A total of 22 soil samples were collected from eight borings drilled near Drum Storage Area Number 2 to define the vertical and horizontal extent of the benzene detected during the Phase I study (Figure 24). Samples were collected from the 1-foot, 5-foot, and 10-foot depth (or refusal) from eight sampling locations (designated 2.5 through 2.12 on Figure 24) using continuous sampling techniques (CME 5-foot long soil boring equipment) or hand augers where access was limited. The soil samples were packed into VOA vials and shipped on ice to Law Environmental National Laboratory in Kennesaw, Georgia for benzene analysis. The laboratory data reports are presented in Appendix G and are summarized on Table 14.

Benzene was detected in boring 2.8 at the 1-foot depth interval at a concentration of 210 ug/kg. Benzene was not detected in the other 21 soil samples. The vertical extent of the benzene soil contamination is shown on Figures 25 and 26. The estimated horizontal extent of the benzene soil contamination is less than 10 feet away from the concrete drum accumulation pad. The estimated volume of benzene contaminated soil is about 2 cubic yards.

9.2 Sediment in the Landfill Drainage Swale

In August 1989, sediment samples were collected from the drainage swale downgradient from well MW-9. The sampling and analysis was performed to provide a preliminary assessment of the migration of metal constituents in the landfill area via surface water runoff. Two surface grab samples were obtained at 50 feet and 150 feet downgradient from the landfill (Figure 2). The two samples were composited and shipped under chain-of-custody protocol to Law Environmental National Laboratories for analysis of total lead and total barium. The laboratory results are summarized on Table 15. The laboratory data reports are provided in Appendix G.

Barium was detected in the composited sample at a concentration of 340 mg/kg and lead was detected at a concentration of 18 mg/kg. The detected concentration of lead was

within the range of background lead concentrations at the site (up to 34 mg/kg) as determined during the Phase I Preliminary Environmental Assessment. The detected concentration of barium was an order of magnitude higher than the background barium concentrations (up to 37 mg/kg) but an order of magnitude lower than the concentrations detected from landfill material samples. Assuming the barium was 100% leachable, and the 20 to 1 dilution ratio was used for the EP-Toxicity analysis, the resulting total barium concentrations in the soil would have to be greater than 2000 mg/kg to fail the EP-Toxicity characteristic.

9.3 Plant 2 Roof Drain Outfall

In August 1989, a surface sediment grab sample was collected at the base of the roof drainage pipe out fall near Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2 on the north (upgradient) side of the road (Figure 2). The sediment sample was analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC's) using EPA test methods 601 and 602. Total VOC concentrations in the sediment sample was about 2.6 ug/kg. Laboratory results are summarized on Table 15. The laboratory data reports are provided in Appendix G.

9.4 Plant 2 Pipe Junction Investigation

On December 20, 1989, the area near Pond 1 at Plant 2 was explored to assess the source of chemical odors reported by workers during a previous construction excavation to install a process sewer drain. The investigation focused on the pipe junction where the process sewer, sanitary sewer and roof drain intersect (Figure 2).

A test pit was excavated using a backhoe. The ALSIMAG Facilities Engineer and a Law Environmental geologist supervised the excavation. An excavation 4 feet in width was excavated to 5 feet in depth where the 6-inch metal process sewer and 6-inch roof drain pipes were located. Two soil samples were collected at the 5-foot depth.

The excavation was further advanced between the process sewer and roof drain. At 9 feet in depth a moderate sewer odor was observed. Two soil samples were collected at the 9-foot depth. The excavation was advanced to 12-feet where the sanitary sewer was

encountered. The sewer pipe was a vitrified clay pipe 8 inches in diameter with metal couplings. A strong sewer odor was noted at the 12-foot depth. Two soil samples were collected from the 12-foot depth. The soil samples were screened in the field with a Photoionization Detector (PID). The collected soil samples were analyzed in the laboratory for volatile organic compounds using EPA methods 601 and 602.

Volatile organic compounds were not detected in the soil samples collected at the 5-foot depth interval. A moderate sewer odor was observed in the two soil samples collected at 9 feet. Tetrachloroethene was detected in the 9-foot soil samples at a maximum concentration of 23 ug/kg. No other VOC's were detected from the 9-foot deep soil samples. The sanitary sewer was encountered at 12 feet below the ground surface. The clay pipe appeared to be intact. The laboratory analysis indicated total VOC's in the soil samples at concentrations of 931 ug/kg. The PID readings from the soil samples were less than 25 ppm. The excavated soils were placed back into the excavation and compacted with a backhoe. The laboratory data is summarized on Table 15. The laboratory data reports are provided in Appendix G.

9.5 Plant 2 Creek Sediment and Water Sampling

In August 1989, three sediment and three water samples were collected from the creek located southeast of Plant 2 (Figure 2). Samples were collected near the spring located near well cluster MW-33/34 (SW-01 and SD-01), near the property line about 1500 feet downstream from Plant 2 (SW-02 and SD-02) and near the dam/pond area where Rosemary Drive crosses the stream about 2000 feet downstream from Plant 2 (SW-03 and SD-03). The three creek sediment and three water samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds using EPA test methods 601 and 602 by Law Environmental National Laboratories. Laboratory results are summarized on Table 15. The laboratory data reports are provided in Appendix G.

The sediment sample collected near the spring had total VOC concentrations of 8.4 ug/kg and the water sample had total VOC concentrations of 18.1 ug/l. The sediment sample collected at the location approximately 1500 feet downstream from Plant 2 had total VOC

concentrations of 0.3 ug/kg and the water sample had total VOC concentrations of 1.22 ug/l. The sediment sample collected at the location approximately 2000 feet downstream of Plant 2 did not contain any VOC's above detection limits; however, the water sample from this location contained total VOC concentrations of 6.2 ug/l.

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11.0 HISTORICAL RECORDS REVIEW

A limited historical records review of the Laurens Commission of Public Works and SC DHEC files was performed to assist in determining former site operations or practices.

Additionally, records for the adjacent manufacturing facilities was reviewed. This data was used to help identify former or current industrial practices that could possibly contribute to ground-water contamination southeast of the former General Electric Ceramics facility. A review was made of the following published lists, documents and files for activities of environmental interest.

- o SCDHEC Notifiers/Activities and USEPA CERCLIS list of hazardous waste facilities and activities.
- o The Laurens County Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) records
- o SCDHEC National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits
- o SCDHEC Industrial Waste Water Section Permits
- o SARA Title 3 Records for chemical use inventory and release reporting
- o SCDHEC Air Permitting Records

The CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) list is assembled from numerous sources and provides a listing of suspected contamination sites. However, a facility or site name on the CERCLIS list does not indicate confirmed environmental problems at the site. The Notifiers/Activities list identifies facilities which have applied for permits to generate, transport, store, and/or dispose of hazardous waste. The Notifiers/Activities list uses three classifications for facilities that generate hazardous waste. A "GENERATOR 1" generates at least 1000 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste or at least 1 kg/month of acutely toxic hazardous waste. A "GENERATOR 2" generates at least 1 kg/month of acutely toxic hazardous waste. A "GENERATOR 3" generates less than 100 kg/month of non-acutely toxic hazardous waste.

A review of SC DHEC Notifiers/Activities list of hazardous waste facilities and activities showed the following three facilities near the GE facility. 1) The Milliken &

Company/Gilliland Plant is located about 880 feet to the east of the site along Hwy 14 and is a large quantity generator of hazardous wastes. 2) The Palmetto Spinning Corporation is located about 2000 feet to the southeast of the site along Hwy. 14 and is a large quantity generator of hazardous wastes. 3) The Josten's Cap & Gown Division is located to the northeast of the facility on SC Hwy 24 Lynne Avenue and is a small quantity generator of hazardous wastes. The former 3M American Lava Corporation was the only facility on the US EPA CERCLIS list.

Our review of records from the Laurens Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW) indicated the current owner of the facility (ALSIMAG Technical Ceramics) has a permit to discharge process water into the public sewer. No other pertinent historical data or permits were available.

Based on our review of SC DHEC National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) files, the Industrial Waste Water files and the Air Quality files, no records were available for the nearby Milliken or Palmetto Spinning facilities. However, as observed from a USGS topographical map, Milliken has several large wastewater holding ponds. Also, Palmetto Spinning has at least one water supply well.

In December 1960, a construction permit was issued to 3M for the construction of the solids removal process settling ponds at the facility. According to SC DHEC records, from the startup in 1961 to 1988, all process wastewater has been routed through the settling ponds before being discharged into the Laurens POTW sewer system. The facility is authorized to discharge to the Lauren's sewer collection system under conditions established in a Pretreatment Permit issued by the Laurens Commission of Public Works.

A SARA Title III Record of Chemical use inventory and release reporting was obtained for the GEICI facility. The record of chemical use listed the following chemicals: liquid L-P gas, solid lava grade "A", solid magnesium silicate, liquid petroleum, solid aluminum oxide, solid aluminum silicate, liquid anhydrous ammonia, and liquid butvar binder mix. SARA Title III record for the Milliken Plant and Palmetto Spinning were not obtained.

12.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

General

During the Phase I Assessment, piezometers PZ-1 through PZ-7 were installed in potential source areas to span the water table. Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-18 were installed and screened in the residual soil and partially weathered rock. A one dimensional solute transport analysis and a soil gas survey were performed to assist in selecting monitoring well locations for the Phase II and Additional Phase II Assessments. During the Phase II Assessment, piezometers PZ-8 through PZ-17 were installed along with 3 exploratory rock coreholes and six soil test borings. Monitoring wells MW-19 through MW-41 were installed in the residual soil, partially weathered rock, and rock. Three rock wells were installed to assess the vertical extent of contamination. During the Additional Phase II Assessment, monitoring wells MW-42 through MW-53 were installed in residual soil, partially weathered rock and rock. A site plan showing the well locations is provided on Figure 2.

Hydrogeology

The facility is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The site is generally underlain by biotite schist and hornblende gneiss. The virgin soils encountered in the Piedmont Province are similar to the underlying bedrock and are the residual product of in-place chemical weathering of parent rock. Ground water is present in the intergranular pore spaces of the residual materials and within the joints and fractures of the underlying bedrock. The Little River lies approximately 1.5 miles east of the facility and the Reedy Fork Creek is approximately 1000 feet south of the facility.

Based on the subsurface investigations performed at the site, the uppermost aquifer consists of the residual soils, partially weathered rock and the highly weathered and fractured rock. Residual soils and partially weathered rock consist of tan to red brown, micaceous, silty sands. The competent rock consists of muscovite biotite schist, hornblende biotite gneiss and biotite gneiss and was encountered in the three exploratory coreholes at depths below ground surface ranging from about 100 to 120 feet.

Based on ground-water elevations obtained from the site monitoring wells and piezometers, the ground water in the uppermost aquifer generally flows radially away from Pond 1 at Plant 1. During the Additional Phase II Assessment, the hydraulic gradient at the site varied from 0.016 ft/ft southwest of Pond 1 at Plant 1, to 0.036 ft/ft southeast of Plant 2. The coefficient of hydraulic conductivity (permeability, k) in the residual soils and partially weathered rock ranged from 2.1×10^5 ft/min to 2.8×10^9 ft/min. The average ground-water flow velocity beneath the three potential source areas ranged from 9 ft/yr to 47 ft/yr. Since a variety of chemicals have been used at various locations, and times of records of releases are unknown, it is extremely difficult to accurately predict or model contaminant migration.

Performance testing and geophysical logging of the 650-foot (PW-1) and 250-foot (PW-2) on-site water supply wells was conducted to assess their hydraulic connection to the soil and shallow bedrock aquifer. The tests were also used to determine the specific capacity of the wells. During the performance testing, significant drawdowns were measured in the nearby shallow wells screened in the overburden soils, partially weathered rock and shallow fractured rock. Based on the geophysical logging, the grout continuity between the steel casing and formation was interpreted to be good. The detected contamination in the production wells is likely migrating through the shallow fractured rock.

Ground-Water Quality

Based on the ground-water quality data collected from the Phase I, Phase II and Additional Phase II assessments, the ground water beneath the site has been impacted by operations conducted at the facility. In some areas, volatile organic compounds (VOC's) were detected at concentrations significantly above the US EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's). The horizontal extent of the VOC plumes has not been fully delineated. One of the plumes appears to be migrating off-site to the southeast of Plant 2. The horizontal extent of VOC's detected in the ground water is shown on Figure 11. Metal constituents were not detected in the monitoring wells at concentrations above the US EPA and SC DHEC drinking water standards. The vertical extent of the plumes has generally been defined at three potential source areas: landfill, Pond 1 at Plant 1, and Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2.

Soils and Pond Sediments

Benzene was initially detected in a soil sample collected near the edge of a hazardous waste drum accumulation (concrete) pad. Based on the analytical results from 22 subsequent soil samples, the vertical extent of benzene soil contamination extends to about one foot in depth. The horizontal extent of contamination is less than 10 feet away from the concrete drum accumulation pad.

EP-Toxicity tests for the eight drinking water metals were performed on three surface samples obtained from the landfill, 12 sediment samples obtained from Pond 1 at Plant 1 and 4 sediment samples obtained from each of the two ponds at Plant 2. None of the drinking water metals were detected in the extractions from the three landfill material samples. Therefore, the landfill materials sampled did not fail the EP-Toxicity criteria for hazardous waste.

On May 8, 1989, sediment samples from Ponds 1 and 2 at Plant 2 were collected and analyzed for EP-Toxicity for the eight drinking water metals. The sediment samples were split with SC DHEC personnel. None of the drinking water metals were detected in the extractions from the ponds sediment samples above the EP Toxicity criteria and, therefore, did not fail the EP-Toxicity test for hazardous waste.

Sediment samples were also collected from Pond 1 at Plant 1 and split with SC DHEC personnel on May 8, 1989. The extractions from sediment samples collected at the east quadrant marginally failed the US EPA EP-Toxicity criteria for lead. Based on subsequent sampling and analysis of the pond sediments in 1989, the sediments were determined to be non-hazardous by SC DHEC.

Surface Water and Creek Sediments

Grab sediment and grab surface water samples were collected from three locations along the creek located southeast of Plant 2. The three sample locations were near the headwaters of the creek (a spring) located about 200 feet south of Plant 2, about 1500 feet

downstream of Plant 2 and about 2000 feet downstream of Plant 2. The sediment and water samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds.

The sediment sample collected near the spring had total VOC concentrations of 8.4 ug/kg and the water samples had total VOC concentrations of 18.1 ug/l. The sediment sample collected at the location approximately 1500 feet downstream from Plant 2 had total VOC concentrations of 0.3 ug/kg and the water sample had total VOC concentrations of 1.22 ug/l. The sediment sample collected at the location approximately 2000 feet downstream of Plant 2 did not contain any VOC's above detection limits; however, the water sample from this location contained total VOC concentrations of 6.2 ug/l.

Land Use

The land use within three miles of the site consists of rural, residential/commercial, and undeveloped area. The estimated total population within the study area is 10,587 (USDA, 1980). There are about 2,429 children age 0-14 years (22.9% of the study area population), 1,687 women of child-bearing age 15-34 years of age (15.9% of the study area population).

Exposure Pathways

Three potential exposure pathways were examined: soil, ground water, and surface water. Soil as an exposure pathway is most likely limited to personnel working on site. The area surrounding the site is sparsely populated, thus limiting the potential for off-site personnel to enter the site.

Exposure via ground water may potentially occur through the transport of site-specific contaminants into private wells which may be used as a source of drinking water. Thirty-seven wells were identified within a 1/2 mile radius of the site. Due to limited records, it is possible that additional wells might be present in the study area. A detailed door-to-door survey was not conducted for this assessment. In September 1988, three nearby residential wells were sampled and analyzed for the Hazardous Substance List (HSL) of constituents. These samples were obtained by SC DHEC personnel and split with General Electric for laboratory analyses. Laboratory analytical results indicate that site-specific

contaminants were not present in the wells. A fourth residential well was sampled by GE in March 1989 and analyzed for the HSL constituents. Laboratory results from this well indicate tetrachloroethene was present in the well water sample at minor concentrations. A public water supply line was provided by GE to the residence. The source of tetrachloroethene in this well is currently unknown. The residence is approximately 2,500 feet from the former GE facility, and based on the topography, is located near the top of a ground-water divide.

A review of SC DHEC and US EPA Notifiers/Activities list indicated that three facilities are located near the former GE facility which generate hazardous wastes:

Milliken & Co./Gilliland Plant on Hwy 14 (large quantity generator)

Palmetto Spinning Corp. on 110 Church Street/Hwy 14 (large quantity generator)

Josten's Cap & Gown Division on SC Hwy 24 Lynne Ave (small quantity generator)

Surface water may be a potential exposure pathway via use of area streams as sources of municipal water. Lake Rabon is the primary source of water supply for the city of Laurens and is located about 6.5 miles west of the former GE facility. Because of its location we do not believe that Lake Rabon could be impacted. Reedy Fork Creek, which receives surface run-off and possible ground water discharge from the site, is an alternate source of water supply for the town of Laurens. The distance from the site to the municipal water supply intake point in the Creek is about 1.4 miles.

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**TABLE 1
FORMER UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INVENTORY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911**

TANK NUMBER	CONTENTS	VOLUME (GALLONS)
T-1	TOLUENE	10,000
T-2	MIBK	10,000
T-3	FUEL OIL	1,000
T-4	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	6,000
T-5	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	6,000
T-6	FUEL OIL	30,000
T-7	GAS	500
T-8	FUEL OIL	30,000
T-9	FUEL OIL	30,000

**NOTE: INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM ALSIMAG TECHNICAL CERAMICS
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA.**

Prepared by RRN
Checked by GPR

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 TABLE 2
 BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA
 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
 JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING NUMBER	DATE INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD	BIT OR AUGER DIAMETER (INCHES)	WELL TYPE	BORING DEPTH (FEET)	SCREENED INTERVAL (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND PACK (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL (FEET)	UNIT SCREENED*	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FEET)	LATITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS
MW-1	04/20/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	92.0	82.0-91.0	38.0	36.0	PMR	727.63	34-31-28	82-02-32
MW-2	04/19/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	35.0	17.0-31.0	14.0	12.0	Water Table	728.30	34-31-28	82-02-32
MW-3	04/21/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	72.0	62.0-71.0	54.0	49.0	PMR	730.15	34-31-34	82-02-46
MW-4	04/21/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	50.0	35.6-49.0	30.0	28.0	Water Table	730.27	34-31-35	82-02-46
MW-5	04/22/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	10 1/2"	11	65.9	56.8-65.8	45.6	42.8	PMR	716.66	34-31-24	82-02-34
MW-6	04/22/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	30.5	15.9-29.9	12.0	10.0	Water Table	715.84	34-31-24	82-02-34
MW-7	04/21/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	10 1/2"	11	54.0	44.7-53.7	39.0	34.0	PMR	711.82	34-31-23	82-02-35
MW-8	04/21/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	30.5	15.0-29.0	11.5	8.5	Water Table	712.79	34-31-23	82-02-35
MW-9	04/22/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	60.0	49.9-59.0	20.0	18.0	PMR	701.07	34-31-28	82-02-52
MW-10	04/22/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	31.0	16.1-30.0	11.0	9.0	Water Table	701.42	34-31-28	82-02-52
MW-11	04/24/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	10 1/2"	11	60.4	50.5-59.5	46.7	44.7	PMR	733.66	34-31-30	82-02-41
MW-12	04/24/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	35.0	20.0-33.9	17.8	16.0	Water Table	733.70	34-31-30	82-02-41
MW-13	04/23/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	10 1/2"	11	56.0	46.3-55.3	42.3	37.2	PMR	732.72	34-31-29	82-02-41
MW-14	04/23/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	11	32.5	17.8-31.7	14.0	12.9	Water Table	732.87	34-31-29	82-02-41
MW-15	04/20/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	10 1/2"	11	69.5	59.4-68.4	56.0	53.0	PMR	700.88	34-31-19	82-02-42

* PMR = SOIL OR PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK JUST ABOVE TOP OF ROCK AS DETERMINED BY AUGER REFUSAL.

** WATER TABLE = SCREEN SPANS THE SURFACE OF THE FLUCTUATING WATER TABLE.

NA NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 2
BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING NUMBER	DATE INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD	BIT OR AUGER DIAMETER (INCHES)	WELL TYPE	BORING DEPTH (FEET)	SCREENED INTERVAL (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND PACK (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL (FEET)	UNIT SCREENED*	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FEET)	LATITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS
MJ-16	04/20/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	30.5	15.8-29.8	12.1	10.9	Water Table	702.23	33-31-19	82-02-42
MJ-17	04/23/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	77.0	63.6-73.0	52.0	49.0	PMR	715.91	34-31-26	82-02-50
MJ-18	04/24/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	45.0	30.1-44.0	17.0	15.0	Water Table	716.32	34-31-26	82-02-50
MJ-19	12/6/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	47.4	37.7-46.7	33.5	31.2	PMR	714.46	34-31-28	82-02-56
MJ-20	12/6/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	37.0	22.4-36.4	19.6	18.1	Water Table	715.98	34-31-28	82-02-56
MJ-21	12/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	43.9	29.3-43.3	24.7	22.7	Water Table	718.21	34-31-27	82-02-53
MJ-22	12/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	58.2	48.6-57.6	46.8	43.0	PMR	718.35	34-31-27	82-02-57
MJ-23	12/2/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	31.5	16.9-30.9	13.0	11.4	PMR	704.98	34-31-31	82-02-57
MJ-24	12/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	38.4	28.8-37.8	26.2	24.4	Water Table	703.43	34-31-30	82-02-58
MJ-25	11/21/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER Hq, NQ Core	6 1/2" 3 1/2", 2 7/8"	IV	125.0	115.0-125.0*	NA	NA	Rock	716.36	34-31-28	82-02-50
MJ-26	12/7/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	58.7	49.1-58.1	45.4	43.4	PMR	728.47	34-31-27	82-02-47
MJ-27	12/1/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	38.0	23.4-37.4	21.0	19.0	Water Table	728.34	34-31-26	82-02-47
MJ-28	12/1/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	39.0	24.4-38.4	22.0	19.2	Water Table	732.03	34-31-33	82-02-48

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WATER TABLE = SCREEN SPANS THE SURFACE OF THE FLUCTUATING WATER TABLE.

** OPEN ROCK COREHOLE

NA NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 2
BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING NUMBER	DATE INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD	BIT OR AUGER DIAMETER (INCHES)	WELL TYPE	BORING DEPTH (FEET)	SCREENED INTERVAL (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND PACK (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL (FEET)	UNIT SCREENED*	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FEET)	LATITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS
MW-29	11/29/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	66.6	55.2-64.2	52.2	50.2	PMR	731.70	34-31-32	82-02-48
MW-30	11/30/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	29.0	14.4-28.4	9.7	7.6	Water Table	728.15	34-31-29	82-02-42
MW-31	11/30/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	63.5	53.9-62.9	49.8	47.6	PMR	728.31	34-31-30	82-02-42
MW-32	11/20/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER HQ, HQ Core	6 1/2" 3 1/2", 2 7/8"	IV	153.7	134.0-153.7*	NA	NA	Rock	731.51	34-31-36	82-02-44
MW-33	12/1/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	19.5	4.9-18.9	2.5	1.5	Water Table	697.01	34-31-21	82-02-33
MW-34	12/6/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	38.3	28.7-37.7	26.6	24.6	PMR	698.25	34-31-21	82-02-34
MW-35	12/2/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	34.5	19.9-33.9	16.6	14.9	Water Table	712.25	34-31-23	82-02-38
MW-36	12/5/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	66.0	56.4-65.4	51.7	49.7	PMR	710.87	34-31-23	82-02-37
MW-37	11/28/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	28.6	14.1-27.9	10.6	8.6	Water Table	714.23	34-31-26	82-02-37
MW-38	11/28/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	71.8	62.2-71.2	52.9	50.5	PMR	713.45	34-31-25	82-02-36
MW-39	12/5/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER HQ, HQ Core	6 1/2" 3 1/2", 2 7/8"	IV	170.25	150.0-170.25	NA	NA	Rock	715.84	34-31-25	82-02-37
MW-40	12/1/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	39.1	24.5-38.5	21.0	19.2	Water Table	727.66	34-31-37	82-02-45

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 WATER TABLE = SCREEN SPANS THE SURFACE OF THE FLUCTUATING WATER TABLE.
 ** OPEN ROCK COREHOLE
 NA NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 2
BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING NUMBER	DATE INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD	BIT OR AUGER DIAMETER (INCHES)	WELL TYPE	BORING DEPTH (FEET)	SCREENED INTERVAL (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND PACK (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL (FEET)	UNIT SCREENED*	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FEET)	LATITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS
MW-41	11/30/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	61.3	51.6-60.6	48.0	45.8	PMR	727.08	34-31-36	82-02-45
MW-42	12/3/89	WASH DRILL HQ CORE	5 7/8" 3 1/2"	II	111.9	101.8-111.9**	NA	NA	Rock	700.48	34-31-20	82-02-49
MW-43	11/17/89	WASH DRILL HQ CORE	5 7/8" 2 7/8"	IV	110.5	100.8-110.5**	NA	NA	Rock	711.05	34-31-21	82-02-49
MW-44	11/29/89	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	10 1/2"	II	35.0	20.4-34.4	16.4	14.4	Water Table	709.18	34-31-27	82-02-59
MW-45	12/12/89	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	70.5	58.6-67.6	49.1	45.1	PMR	708.01	34-31-27	82-02-59
MW-46	12/14/89	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	10 1/2"	II	28.0	13.4-27.4	9.2	7.0	Water Table	719.88	34-31-19	82-02-37
MW-47	12/14/89	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	61.0	51.3-60.3	47.6	43.9	PMR	719.12	34-31-19	82-02-37
MW-48	12/17/89	WASH DRILL HQ CORE	5 7/8" 3 1/2"	III	40.6	25.5-40.0	20.8	17.6	Water Table in Rock	679.26	34-31-12	82-02-35
MW-49	12/21/89	WASH DRILL HQ, HQ CORE	5 7/8" 3 1/2", 2 7/8"	II	30.0	19.5-30.0**	NA	NA	Rock	666.47	34-31-15	82-02-29
MW-50	12/19/89	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER HQ CORE	10 1/2" 3 1/2"	III	19.5	4.9-18.9	2.0	0.5	Water Table in Rock	668.11	34-31-15	82-02-29
MW-51	12/11/89	WASH DRILL HQ, HQ CORE	5 7/8" 3 1/2", 2 7/8"	IV	90.0	80.0-90.0**	NA	NA	Rock	692.70	34-31-20	82-02-35
MW-52	11/21/89	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	10 1/2"	II	45.3	30.7-44.7	27.4	25.4	Water Table	727.62	34-31-22	82-02-41
MW-53	12/2/89	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER WASH DRILL	10 1/2" 5 7/8"	III	92.7	82.6-91.6	75.7	71.3	PMR	727.36	34-31-22	82-02-41
MW-54	2/28/90	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	II	40.0	24.9-39.0	21.5	19.0	Water Table	719.30	34-31-17	82-02-38

* SOIL OR PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK JUST ABOVE TOP OF ROCK AS DETERMINED BY AUGER REFUSAL.
 WATER TABLE = SCREEN SPANS THE SURFACE OF THE FLUCTUATING WATER TABLE.
 ** OPEN ROCK COREHOLE
 NA NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 2
BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING NUMBER	DATE INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD	AUGER DIAMETER (INCHES)	BIT OR AUGER TYPE	WELL TYPE	BORING DEPTH (FEET)	SCREENED INTERVAL (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND PACK (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL (FEET)	UNIT SCREENED*	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FEET)	LATITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS
PZ-1	04/18/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	I	I	40.0	18.0-37.4	13.0	11.0	Water Table	732.73	34-31-30	82-02-41
PZ-2	04/15/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	I	I	40.0	17.6-37.1	13.0	9.0	Water Table	731.80	34-31-31	82-02-41
PZ-3	04/19/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	I	I	38.0	18.3-37.1	12.0	10.5	Water Table	732.00	34-31-29	82-02-40
PZ-4	04/18/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	I	I	40.0	18.3-37.0	13.0	11.0	Water Table	730.93	34-31-30	82-02-39
PZ-5	04/15/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	I	I	40.0	18.2-37.2	13.2	8.5	Water Table	731.73	34-31-28	82-02-41
PZ-6	04/14/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	I	I	40.0	19.7-37.1	9.0	7.0	Water Table	732.69	34-31-28	82-02-42
PZ-7	04/20/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	I	I	40.0	18.4-37.7	12.0	10.0	Water Table	728.28	34-31-24	82-02-35
PZ-8	11/2/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	44.5	24.2-44.2	5.2	4.0	Water Table	728.85	34-31-35	82-02-46
PZ-9	11/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	32.0	11.7-31.7	10.0	8.0	Water Table	727.19	34-31-36	82-02-37
PZ-10	11/2/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	44.0	23.7-43.7	5.5	4.0	Water Table	730.28	34-31-28	82-02-46
PZ-11	11/2/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	39.7	19.4-39.4	17.5	15.6	Water Table	726.35	34-31-37	82-02-42
PZ-12	11/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	44.3	24.0-44.0	20.0	18.5	Water Table	730.21	34-31-28	82-02-50
PZ-13	11/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	38.4	18.1-38.1	15.0	13.0	Water Table	729.11	34-31-31	82-02-51
PZ-14	11/4/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	39.3	19.0-39.0	17.4	15.0	Water Table	725.34	34-31-34	82-02-54
PZ-15	11/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	44.0	23.7-43.7	21.7	19.4	Water Table	715.95	34-31-25	82-02-53
PZ-16	11/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	30.0	9.9-29.9	7.5	6.0	Water Table	696.64	34-31-20	82-02-35
PZ-17	11/3/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	I	I	34.1	13.8-33.8	16.8	14.6	Water Table	720.15	34-31-21	82-02-39

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WATER TABLE = SCREEN SPANS THE SURFACE OF THE FLUCTUATING WATER TABLE.

** OPEN ROCK COREHOLE
NA NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 2
BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING NUMBER	DATE INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD	BIT OR AUGER DIAMETER (INCHES)	WELL TYPE	BORING DEPTH (FEET)	SCREENED INTERVAL (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND PACK (FEET)	DEPTH TO TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL (FEET)	UNIT SCREENED*	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FEET)	LATITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS
STB-1	04/13/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	MA	95.5	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STB-2	04/19/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	MA	90.5	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STB-3	04/14/88	WASH DRILL	3 7/8"	MA	97.5	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STB-4	11/18/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	MA	76.1	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STB-5	11/19/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	MA	64.8	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STB-6	11/20/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	MA	63.7	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STB-7	11/18/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	MA	51.3	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STB-8	11/17/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	MA	78.4	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STB-9	11/17/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER	6 1/2"	MA	64.4	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C-1	11/10/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER NQ Core	6 1/2" 2 7/8"	MA	153.7	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C-2	11/7/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER NQ Core	6 1/2" 2 7/8"	MA	173.0	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C-3	11/7/88	HOLLOW-STEM AUGER NQ Core	6 1/2" 2 7/8"	MA	113.6	Grouted to surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* PWR = SOIL OR PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK JUST ABOVE TOP OF ROCK AS DETERMINED BY AUGER REFUSAL.
WATER TABLE = SCREEN SPANS THE SURFACE OF THE FLUCTUATING WATER TABLE.
** OPEN ROCK COREHOLE
NA NOT APPLICABLE

Prepared by RRN
Checked by PWZ

TABLE 3
GROUND-WATER ELEVATION SUMMARY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

DATE	WELL	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	MW-9	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13
	Datum Elevation	727.63	728.30	730.15	730.27	716.66	715.84	711.82	712.79	701.07	701.42	733.66	733.70	732.77
05/02/88	Depth to Water	23.71	24.25	38.92	38.50	18.35	18.01	14.72	15.60	19.77	18.96	29.23	27.92	26.77
	Water Elevation	703.92	704.05	691.23	691.77	698.31	697.83	697.10	697.19	681.30	682.46	704.43	705.78	706.00
05/26/88	Depth to Water	24.55	25.14	38.69	38.67	19.13	18.82	15.44	16.34	20.43	19.50	29.62	28.51	27.50
	Water Elevation	703.08	703.16	691.46	691.60	697.53	697.02	696.38	696.45	680.64	681.92	704.04	705.19	705.27
06/17/88	Depth to Water	25.50	26.15	38.78	38.77	20.03	19.84	16.29	17.28	21.10	20.06	30.32	29.08	28.14
	Water Elevation	702.13	702.15	691.37	691.50	696.63	696.00	695.53	695.51	679.97	681.36	703.34	704.62	704.63
11/08/88	Depth to Water	26.14	26.90	40.39	40.37	--	20.09	16.52	--	--	22.05	22.15	31.68	--
	Water Elevation	701.49	701.40	689.76	689.90	--	695.75	695.30	--	--	679.37	711.51	702.02	--
11/11/88	Depth to Water	26.18	--	40.40	40.36	--	20.00	16.46	--	23.19	21.91	31.45	30.67	29.69
	Water Elevation	701.45	--	689.75	689.91	--	695.84	695.36	--	677.88	679.51	702.21	703.03	703.08
11/16/88	Depth to Water	26.27	26.98	40.38	40.40	--	20.94	16.78	--	25.50	22.01	31.66	30.69	29.70
	Water Elevation	701.36	701.32	689.77	689.87	--	694.90	695.04	--	675.57	679.41	702.00	703.01	703.07
12/14/88	Depth to Water	26.29	27.02	40.55	40.57	20.62	20.10	16.53	--	23.26	22.10	31.98	31.00	30.05
	Water Elevation	701.34	701.28	689.60	689.70	696.04	695.74	695.29	--	677.81	679.32	701.68	702.70	702.72
12/29/88	Depth to Water	26.75	27.30	40.80	40.80	20.85	20.55	16.96	17.90	23.40	22.25	32.20	31.15	30.25
	Water Elevation	700.88	701.00	689.35	689.47	695.81	695.29	694.86	694.89	677.67	679.17	701.46	702.55	702.52
12/18/89	Depth to Water	20.71	21.57	35.77	35.70	14.22	13.37	10.06	10.78	16.14	14.78	28.43	27.58	26.43
	Water Elevation	706.92	706.73	694.38	694.57	702.44	702.47	701.76	702.01	684.93	686.64	705.23	706.12	706.34

NOTE: THE REFERENCE DATUM ELEVATIONS WERE SURVEYED RELATIVE TO THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1; 731.00 FEET.

TABLE 3
GROUND-WATER ELEVATION SUMMARY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-8579

DATE	WELL	MM-14	MM-15	MM-16	MM-17	MM-18	MM-19	MM-20	MM-21	MM-22	MM-23	MM-24	MM-25	MM-26	MM-27	MM-28
	Datum Elevation	732.87	700.88	702.23	715.91	716.32	714.46	715.98	718.21	718.35	704.98	703.43	716.36	728.47	728.34	732.03
05/02/88	Depth to Water	26.09	21.20	18.57	31.92	30.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	706.78	679.68	683.66	683.99	685.62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
05/26/88	Depth to Water	26.97	22.54	20.96	32.00	30.74	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	705.90	678.34	681.27	683.91	685.58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
06/17/88	Depth to Water	27.66	22.58	21.75	32.14	30.88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	705.21	678.30	680.48	683.77	685.44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11/08/88	Depth to Water	29.44	--	--	33.48	31.45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	703.43	--	--	682.43	684.87	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11/11/88	Depth to Water	29.47	--	--	32.59	32.28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	703.40	--	--	683.32	684.04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11/16/88	Depth to Water	29.47	16.68	15.91	32.62	32.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	703.40	684.20	686.32	683.29	684.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12/14/88	Depth to Water	29.78	17.85	17.28	33.92	32.60	36.47	37.89	37.02	38.20	24.25	23.31	41.18	32.68	32.92	36.91
	Water Elevation	703.09	683.03	684.95	681.99	683.72	677.99	678.09	681.19	680.15	680.73	680.12	675.18	695.79	695.42	695.12
12/29/88	Depth to Water	29.95	18.30	17.75	34.05	32.60	36.60	38.05	37.20	38.25	24.40	23.50	41.30	32.80	32.95	37.10
	Water Elevation	702.92	682.58	684.48	681.86	683.72	677.86	677.93	681.01	680.10	680.58	679.93	675.06	695.67	695.39	694.93
12/18/89	Depth to Water	26.18	6.55	5.32	27.84	26.73	30.05	31.52	30.93	32.82	12.30	16.32	34.92	27.68	27.74	32.63
	Water Elevation	706.69	694.33	696.91	688.07	689.59	684.41	684.46	687.28	685.53	692.68	687.11	681.44	700.79	700.60	699.40

NOTE: THE REFERENCE DATUM ELEVATIONS WERE SURVEYED RELATIVE TO THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1; 731.00 FEET.
-- NOT MEASURED, NOT INSTALLED

TABLE 3
GROUND-WATER ELEVATION SUMMARY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-8579

DATE	WELL	MM-29	MM-30	MM-31	MM-32	MM-33	MM-34	MM-35	MM-36	MM-37	MM-38	MM-39	MM-40	MM-41	MM-42	MM-43
	Datum Elevation	731.70	728.15	728.31	731.51	697.01	698.25	712.25	710.87	714.23	713.45	715.84	727.66	727.08	700.48	711.05
12/14/88	Depth to Water	37.39	25.13	25.12	72.80	11.27	12.04	19.14	17.25	19.67	18.36	20.85	36.32	35.90	--	--
	Water Elevation	694.31	703.02	703.19	658.71	685.74	686.21	693.11	693.62	694.56	695.09	694.99	691.34	691.18	--	--
12/29/88	Depth to Water	37.55	25.25	25.30	58.85	11.50	12.10	19.50	17.65	19.95	18.70	21.00	36.55	36.10	--	--
	Water Elevation	694.15	702.90	703.01	672.66	685.51	686.15	692.75	693.22	694.28	694.75	694.84	691.11	690.98	--	--
12/18/89	Depth to Water	65.98	20.53	20.75	29.68	8.81	6.15	13.16	11.19	12.88	11.84	14.84	36.49	30.29	9.35	15.12
	Water Elevation	665.72	707.62	707.56	701.83	688.20	692.10	699.09	699.68	701.35	701.61	701.00	691.17	696.79	691.13	695.93

NOTE: THE REFERENCE DATUM ELEVATIONS WERE SURVEYED RELATIVE TO THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1; 731.00 FEET.
-- NOT MEASURED, NOT INSTALLED

TABLE 3
GROUND-WATER ELEVATION SUMMARY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-8579

DATE	WELL	MW-44	MW-45	MW-46	MW-47	MW-48	MW-49	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5
	Datum Elevation	709.18	708.01	719.88	719.12	679.26	666.47	668.11	692.70	727.62	727.36	719.30	732.73	731.80	732.00	730.93	731.73
05/02/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.88	26.87	24.47	23.36	25.46
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	705.85	704.93	707.53	707.57	706.27
05/26/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
06/17/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11/08/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.60	29.37	27.72	25.83	28.60
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	703.13	702.43	704.28	705.10	703.13
11/11/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.55	29.37	28.05	26.87	28.53
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	703.18	702.43	703.95	704.06	703.20
11/16/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.57	29.37	27.76	26.01	28.52
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	703.16	702.43	704.24	704.92	703.21
12/14/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.93	29.67	28.10	26.33	28.85
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	702.80	702.13	703.90	704.60	702.88
12/29/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.25	29.85	28.35	26.70	29.05
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	702.48	701.95	703.65	704.23	702.68
12/18/89	Depth to Water	25.94	25.19	28.33	27.54	33.68	2.92	6.06	+0.28	28.18	27.28	--	26.46	26.01	24.49	22.73	25.20
	Water Elevation	683.24	682.82	691.55	691.58	645.58	663.55	662.05	692.98	699.44	700.08	--	706.27	705.79	707.51	708.20	706.53
3/02/90	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.33 *	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	682.97	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: THE REFERENCE DATUM ELEVATIONS WERE SURVEYED RELATIVE TO THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1; 731.00 FEET.

-- NOT MEASURED, NOT INSTALLED

* WELL MW-54 WAS INSTALLED ON 2/28/90.

TABLE 3
GROUND-WATER ELEVATION SUMMARY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-8579

DATE	WELL	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11	PZ-12	PZ-13	PZ-14	PZ-15	PZ-16	PZ-17
	Datum Elevation	730.98	728.28	728.85	727.19	730.28	726.35	730.21	729.11	725.34	715.95	700.45	720.15
05/02/88	Depth to Water	26.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	704.95	697.65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
05/26/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
06/17/88	Depth to Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Water Elevation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11/08/88	Depth to Water	28.32	--	36.73	25.35	31.94	36.11	42.51	37.22	36.42	45.17	14.93	28.09
	Water Elevation	702.66	--	692.12	701.84	698.34	690.24	687.70	691.89	688.92	670.78	685.52	692.06
11/11/88	Depth to Water	28.58	--	--	25.41	30.95	36.15	42.51	36.25	36.43	45.68	15.02	28.09
	Water Elevation	702.40	--	--	701.78	699.33	690.20	687.70	692.86	688.91	670.27	685.43	692.06
11/16/88	Depth to Water	27.98	31.81	36.78	25.50	31.83	36.20	42.51	37.23	36.47	45.03	15.01	28.07
	Water Elevation	703.00	696.47	692.07	701.69	698.45	690.15	687.70	691.88	688.87	670.92	685.44	692.08
DATE	WELL	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11	PZ-12	PZ-13	PZ-14	PZ-15	PZ-16	PZ-17
	Datum Elevation	730.98 *	728.28	728.85	727.19	730.28	726.35	730.21	729.11	725.34	715.95	700.45	720.15
12/14/88	Depth to Water	30.42	32.14	37.03	25.70	32.10	36.31	42.73	37.46	36.75	45.27	14.92	28.07
	Water Elevation	700.56	696.14	691.82	701.49	698.18	690.04	687.48	691.65	688.59	670.68	685.53	692.08
12/29/88	Depth to Water	30.55	32.45	37.25	25.15	32.15	36.60	42.85	37.55	36.85	45.40	14.95	28.15
	Water Elevation	700.43	695.83	691.60	702.04	698.13	689.75	687.36	691.56	688.49	670.55	685.50	692.00
DATE	WELL	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11	PZ-12	PZ-13	PZ-14	PZ-15	PZ-16	PZ-17
	Datum Elevation	732.69 *	728.28	728.85	727.19	730.28	726.35	730.21	729.11	725.34	715.95	696.64 +	720.15
12/18/89	Depth to Water	26.43	28.08	31.23	20.53	27.43	30.48	36.43	32.59	31.81	39.55	12.00	21.64
	Water Elevation	706.26	700.20	697.62	706.66	702.85	695.87	693.78	696.52	693.53	676.40	684.64	698.51

NOTE: THE REFERENCE DATUM ELEVATIONS WERE SURVEYED RELATIVE TO THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1; 731.00 FEET.
 .. NOT MEASURED, NOT INSTALLED

* ORIGINAL DATUM ELEVATION (730.98 FT) FOR PIEZOMETER PZ-6 WAS DAMAGED. THE PIEZOMETER WAS REPAIRED AND RESURVEYED. THE NEW DATUM ELEVATION IS 732.96 FT.

+ ORIGINAL DATUM ELEVATION (700.45 FT) FOR PIEZOMETER PZ-16 WAS DAMAGED. THE PIEZOMETER WAS REPAIRED AND RESURVEYED. THE NEW DATUM ELEVATION IS 696.64 FT.

12/18/89 DEPTH TO WATER MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN FROM 12/18/89 TO 12/19/89 OVER A 24 HOUR PERIOD.

TABLE 4
 HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SUMMARY
 SLUG TEST METHOD
 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS SOUTH CAROLINA
 JOB NO. 55-857911

MONITORING WELL NUMBER	TEST INTERVAL (FEET)	MATERIAL TESTED	COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K) * CM/SEC	COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K) * FT/MIN
MW-1	82.0-91.0	SILTY SAND (PWR)**	1.9 X 10-4	3.8 X 10-4
MW-2	17.0-34.0	SILTY SAND (RS)	7.4 X 10-5	1.5 X 10-4
MW-3	62.0-71.0	SILTY SAND (PWR)	3.3 X 10-4	6.5 X 10-4
MW-4	35.6-49.0	SILTY SAND (RS)	4.8 X 10-5	9.4 X 10-5
MW-5	56.8-68.8	SILTY SAND (PWR)	1.1 X 10-5	2.1 X 10-5
MW-6	15.9-29.9	SILTY SAND (RS)	6.9 X 10-4	1.4 X 10-3
MW-7	44.7-53.7	SILTY SAND (PWR)	2.2 X 10-4	4.4 X 10-4
MW-8	15.0-29.0	SILTY SAND (RS)	3.3 X 10-4	6.5 X 10-4
MW-9	49.9-59.0	SILTY SAND (PWR)	2.4 X 10-5	4.7 X 10-5
MW-10	16.1-30.0	SILTY SAND (RS)	1.2 X 10-4	2.4 X 10-4
MW-11	50.5-59.5	SILTY SAND (PWR)	9.3 X 10-5	1.8 X 10-4
MW-12	20.0-33.9	SILTY SAND (RS)	1.3 X 10-5	2.5 X 10-4
MW-13	46.3-55.3	SILTY SAND (PWR)	2.1 X 10-4	4.2 X 10-4
MW-14	17.8-31.7	SILTY SAND (RS)	1.4 X 10-3	2.7 X 10-3
MW-17	63.6-73.0	SILTY SAND (PWR)	2.0 X 10-4	3.9 X 10-4
MW-18	30.1-44.1	SILTY SAND (RS)	5.1 X 10-5	1.0 X 10-4

NOTES: * CALCULATED USING BOWER AND RICE METHOD (JUNE, 1976)
 ** PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK (PWR)
 RESIDUAL SOIL (RS)

Prepared by RRN
 Checked by GPR

TABLE 5
 HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SUMMARY
 PACKER TEST METHOD
 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
 JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING: C-1

TEST INTERVAL (FT)	GAUGE PRESSURE (PSI)	COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (CM/SEC)
115.8-121.4	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
121.4-127.1	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
129.3-135.0	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
137.2-142.9	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	50	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	60	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	70	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
145.1-150.8	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	50	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	60	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	70	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$

TABLE 5
 HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SUMMARY
 PACKER TEST METHOD
 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
 JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING: C-2

DEPTH (FT)	GAUGE PRESSURE (PSI)	COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (CM/SEC)
81.2-86.8	10	6.8×10^{-6}
	20	2.8×10^{-5}
	30	3.2×10^{-5}
	40	4.3×10^{-5}
86.8-92.5	10	9.7×10^{-6}
	20	1.1×10^{-5}
	30	1.1×10^{-5}
	40	1.3×10^{-5}
92.5-98.2	10	2.0×10^{-6}
	20	7.7×10^{-6}
	30	8.9×10^{-6}
	40	7.1×10^{-6}
98.2-103.8	10	9.8×10^{-7}
	20	9.1×10^{-6}
	30	7.8×10^{-6}
	40	8.8×10^{-6}
103.8-109.5	10	1.9×10^{-5}
	20	1.3×10^{-5}
	30	1.2×10^{-5}
	40	1.5×10^{-5}
109.5-115.2	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	2.5×10^{-5}
	30	2.6×10^{-5}
	40	3.8×10^{-5}

TABLE 5
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SUMMARY
PACKER TEST METHOD
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING: C-2 (CON'T)

TEST INTERVAL (FT)	GAUGE PRESSURE (PSI)	COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (CM/SEC)
120.8-126.5	10	8.3×10^{-7}
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
135.9-141.6	10	8.1×10^{-5}
	20	1.2×10^{-4}
	30	1.7×10^{-4}
142.8-148.5	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	5.6×10^{-6}
	40	1.6×10^{-5}
147.0-152.7	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	6.2×10^{-7}
	30	5.5×10^{-7}
	40	5.0×10^{-7}
152.7-158.3	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	4.9×10^{-7}
164.3-158.7	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	1.2×10^{-6}
	30	1.0×10^{-6}
	40	7.2×10^{-7}
164.3-170.0	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	2.8×10^{-7}
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	9.4×10^{-7}

TABLE 5
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SUMMARY
PACKER TEST METHOD
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

BORING: C-3

TEST INTERVAL (FT)	GAUGE PRESSURE (PSI)	COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (CM/SEC)
73.5-79.2	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
81.4-87.1	10	4.3×10^{-6}
	20	8.4×10^{-6}
	30	1.1×10^{-5}
	40	3.2×10^{-5}
89.3-95.0	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	40	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
97.2-102.9	10	2.1×10^{-5}
	20	3.0×10^{-5}
	30	2.7×10^{-5}
	40	5.3×10^{-5}
105.1-110.7	10	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	20	$< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
	30	6.2×10^{-6}
	40	8.7×10^{-6}

Prepared by RRN
Checked by GPR

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Detection Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	110	--	--	0.03
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	3
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	170	ND	100	0.03
12/20/89	--	--	0.33	ND	3	280	14	8.6	0.3
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	1200 E>	--	--	0.03
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	3
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	0.03
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.9	ND	0.3
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.02
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	2
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.2
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	6.4	--	--	0.07
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	7
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	18	0.07
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	21	4.2	ND	8	0.7
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	15	--	--	0.13
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	52	--	ND	ND	13
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	44	86	ND	41	0.13
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	50	38	25	5.4	1.3
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.15
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	15
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.15
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.5
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5

Note: All 1990 data are reported in Practical Quantitation Levels instead of Detection Limits.
 I = Interference.
 E> = Estimated value: Over highest calibration standard.
 EL = Estimated value: Low surrogate recovery.

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Detection Limit
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.03
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	3
06/17/88	ND	0.03							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
1,2-Dichloropropane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.04
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	4
06/17/88	ND	0.04							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.4
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
1,2-trans-Dichloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	29	--	--	0.1
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	10
06/17/88	ND	19	0.1						
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	48	5.8	1
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.32
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	32
06/17/88	ND	0.32							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
1,3-cis-Dichloropropene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.34
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	34
06/17/88	ND	0.34							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
1,3-trans-Dichloropropene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.34
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	34
06/17/88	ND	0.34							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	48	ND	3.4
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Detection Limit
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.24
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	24
06/17/88	ND	0.24							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.13
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	13
06/17/88	ND	0.13							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
Arsenic, Total (mg/l)									
05/03/88	ND	0.005							
Barium, Total (mg/l)									
05/03/88	ND	0.3							
Benzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	1
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	140	ND	100
06/17/88	ND	1							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	1.1	ND	43	ND	1
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bromomethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	1.2
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	120
06/17/88	ND	1.2							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	12
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Chlorobenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.25
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	0.25
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	1
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	25
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	25
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	100
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	100
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.25
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	--	ND	1

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Detection Limit
Chlorobenzene (ug/l)									
06/17/88	--	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	--	1
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Chloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.52
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	52
06/17/88	ND	0.52							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.2
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2
Chloromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.08
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	8
06/17/88	ND	0.08							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	24	0.8
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8
Dibromochloromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.09
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	9
06/17/88	ND	0.09							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.9
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.9
Dichlorobromomethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.1
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	10
06/17/88	ND	0.1							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	1.8
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	180
06/17/88	ND	1.8							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	30	41	ND	ND	18
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	18

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Detection Limit
Dichloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	13	24	11	ND	2.5
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5
Ethylbenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	1
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	100
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Lead, Total (mg/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02	ND	0.02
Methoxychlor (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.25
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	25
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Methyl-tertiary-butyl Ether (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	2
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	200
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
Tetrachloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	4700 E>	--	--	0.03
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	8900 E>	430	3
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	2000	7900	360	0.03
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	22	1300	--	59	0.3
12/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	8800	--	300
12/21/89	0.91	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Tetrachloromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.12
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	12
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.12
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MM-1	MM-2	MM-3	MM-4	MM-5	MM-6	MM-7	MM-8	Detection Limit
Toluene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	1
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	100
06/17/88	ND	1							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	1
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Tribromomethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.2
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	20
06/17/88	ND	0.2							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Trichloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	4.9	ND	11	6.4	--	45	--	--	0.12
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	88	--	1000	121	12
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.3	26	900	190	0.12
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	5.7	108	--	24	1.2
12/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	1400	--	1200
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Trichlorofluoromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	Not Listed							
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	36	ND	ND	41	Not Listed
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	25	3.2
12/20/89	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	16
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
Trichloromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	0.12	ND	ND	--	5.7	--	--	0.05
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	5
06/17/88	ND	0.05							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	2.3	2.4	ND	ND	0.5
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5
Vinyl chloride (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.18
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	18
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.9	ND	ND	110	0.18
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	9.7	ND	60	ND	1.8
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Detection Limit
Xylenes/NOS (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	1
05/03/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	100
06/17/88	ND	1							
12/20/89	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
12/21/89	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-9	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	MW-14	MW-15	MW-16	Detection Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.03
05/03/88	--	--	510	690	33000 E>	290	--	--	3
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.03
06/17/88	--	--	350	820	--	200	--	--	0.75
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	16000	--	--	--	30
12/19/89	ND	0.62	--	--	2300	41	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	--	460	1800	--	--	0.88	ND	0.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.03
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	3
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.03
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.75
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	30
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.02
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	2
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.02
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.5
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	20
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	0.2
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.07
05/03/88	--	--	380	410	3400	890	--	--	7
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.07
06/17/88	--	--	330	510	--	1200	--	--	1.8
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	4200	--	--	--	70
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	3300	370	--	--	0.7
12/21/89	--	--	450	1400	--	--	ND	ND	0.7
1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.13
05/03/88	--	--	680	410	9400 E>	27	--	--	13
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.13
06/17/88	--	--	850	850	--	ND	--	--	3.2
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	5600	--	--	--	130
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	14000	17	--	--	1.3
12/21/89	--	--	1800	3500	--	--	2.6	ND	1.3

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
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Parameter Sample Date	MW-9	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	MW-14	MW-15	MW-16	Detection Limit
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.15
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	15
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.15
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	3.8
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	150
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	11	ND	--	--	1.5
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	1.5
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.03
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	3
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.03
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	0.75
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	30
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	1.1	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	--	9	ND	--	--	ND	ND	0.3
1,2-Dichloropropane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.04
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	4
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.04
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	1
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	40
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	0.4
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	0.4
1,2-trans-Dichloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.1
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	10
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.1
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	2.5
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	100
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	8.4	ND	--	--	1	ND	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.32
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	32
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.32
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	8
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	320
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	3.2
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	3.2

Table 6
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Parameter Sample Date	MW-9	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	MW-14	MW-15	MW-16	Detection Limit
Barium, Total (mg/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6	ND	ND	ND	0.3
Benzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	100
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	25
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1000
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	1
Bromomethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1.2
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	120
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1.2
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	30
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1200
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	12
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	12
Chlorobenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.25
05/03/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.25
05/03/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
05/03/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	25
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	100
06/17/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.25
06/17/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.25
06/17/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
06/17/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	6.2
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.2
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	250
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1000
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	1

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
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Parameter Sample Date	MW-9	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	MW-14	MW-15	MW-16	Detection Limit
Chloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.52
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	52
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.52
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	13
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	520
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	5.2
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	5.2
Chloromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.08
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	8
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.08
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	2
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	80
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	0.8
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	0.8
Dibromochloromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.09
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	9
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.09
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	2.2
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	90
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	0.9
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	0.9
Dichlorobromomethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.1
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	10
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.1
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	2.5
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	100
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	1.3	ND	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1.8
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	180
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1.8
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	45
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1800
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	18
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	18

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MM-9	MM-10	MM-11	MM-12	MM-13	MM-14	MM-15	MM-16	Detection Limit
Dichloromethane (ug/l)									
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	2.7	--	--	2.5
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	2.5
Ethylbenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	100
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	25
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1000
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	1
Lead, Total (mg/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02
Methoxychlor (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.25
05/03/88	--	--	ND	67	ND	ND	--	--	25
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.25
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	8.4	--	--	6.2
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	250
Methyl-tertiary-butyl Ether (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	2
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	200
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	2
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	50
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	2000
Tetrachloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.03
05/03/88	--	--	360	ND	58	ND	--	--	3
06/17/88	ND	4.8	--	--	--	--	0.11	ND	0.03
06/17/88	--	--	270	3.8	--	ND	--	--	0.75
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	30
12/19/89	ND	36	--	--	59	0.52	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	--	1100	37	--	--	1.7	37	0.3

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-9	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	MW-14	MW-15	MW-16	Detection Limit
Tetrachloromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.12
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	12
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.12
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	3
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	120
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	1.2
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	1.2
Toluene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	630	ND	--	--	100
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	25
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1000
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	310	ND	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	1
Tribromomethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.2
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	20
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.2
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	5
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	200
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	77	ND	--	--	2
12/21/89	--	--	ND	8.3	--	--	ND	ND	2
Trichloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	0.79	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.12
05/03/88	--	--	61	ND	80	26	--	--	12
06/17/88	ND	0.30	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.12
06/17/88	--	--	17	32	--	ND	--	--	3
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	120
12/19/89	ND	2.9	--	--	110	ND	--	--	1.2
12/21/89	--	--	36	99	--	--	ND	ND	1.2
Trichlorofluoromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Not Listed
06/17/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Not Listed
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	120	38	--	--	3.2
12/21/89	--	--	12	18	--	--	ND	ND	3.2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-9	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	MW-14	MW-15	MW-16	Detection Limit
Trichloromethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.05
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	5
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.05
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	1.2
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	50
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	0.5
12/21/89	--	--	6.5	15	--	--	ND	ND	0.5
Vinyl chloride (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.18
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	18
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.18
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	4.5
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	180
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	1.8
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	1.8
Xylenes/MOS (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
05/03/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	100
06/17/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
06/17/88	--	--	ND	ND	--	ND	--	--	25
06/17/88	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1000
12/19/89	ND	ND	--	--	4.3	ND	--	--	2
12/21/89	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	ND	2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-17	MW-18	MW-19	MW-20	MW-21	MW-22	MW-23	MW-24	Detection Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	13	2500	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
06/17/88	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
06/17/88	--	1600	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5
12/20/88	--	--	28	--	1.6	7.3	ND	ND	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/19/89	ND	1200	16	31	1.5	9.9	ND	ND	0.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
06/17/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
06/17/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.02
06/17/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.02
06/17/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02
12/20/88	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	0.2
12/19/89	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane (ug/l)									
05/03/88	10	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07
06/17/88	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07
06/17/88	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
12/20/88	--	--	98	--	ND	3.9	ND	ND	0.07
12/20/88	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	0.7
12/19/89	6.7	420	100	130	ND	6.2	ND	ND	0.7
1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	12	230 E>	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.13
06/17/88	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.13
06/17/88	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
12/20/88	--	--	22	--	0.84	8.6	ND	ND	0.13
12/20/88	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	1.3
12/19/89	16	540	19	17	2	23	ND	ND	1.3

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-17	MW-18	MW-19	MW-20	MW-21	MW-22	MW-23	MW-24	Detection Limit
1,3-cis-Dichloropropene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.34
06/17/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.34
06/17/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.34
12/20/88	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	3.4
12/19/89	ND	3.4							
1,3-trans-Dichloropropene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.34
06/17/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.34
06/17/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.34
12/20/88	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	3.4
12/19/89	ND	3.4							
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.24
06/17/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.24
06/17/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.24
12/20/88	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	2.4
12/19/89	ND	2.4							
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (ug/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.13
06/17/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.13
06/17/88	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.13
12/20/88	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	1.3
12/19/89	ND	1.3							
Arsenic, Total (mg/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.005
12/20/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.005
Barium, Total (mg/l)									
05/03/88	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/20/88	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-25	MW-26	MW-27	MW-28	MW-29	MW-30	MW-31	MW-32	Detection Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	2.6	--	ND	ND	33	ND	0.23	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.6
12/19/89	0.52	6.3	43	0.49	0.5	--	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	5	1.6	ND	0.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	1.2	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.6
12/19/89	ND	0.3							
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	5.7	ND	ND	ND	0.02
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.2
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	1.2	ND	ND	0.07
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.4
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.7
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.7
1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	2.6	--	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	0.13
12/20/88	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	2.6
12/19/89	ND	ND	72	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.3
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	3.4	ND	1.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.15
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	3
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.5
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1.5
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	0.21	0.14	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.6
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.3

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter	MW-25	MW-26	MW-27	MW-28	MW-29	MW-30	MW-31	MW-32	Detection Limit
1,2-Dichloropropane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.04
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.8
12/19/89	ND	0.4							
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.4
1,2-trans-Dichloroethene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.32
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	6.4
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	3.2
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	3.2
1,3-cis-Dichloropropene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.34
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	6.8
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	3.4
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	3.4
1,3-trans-Dichloropropene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.34
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	6.8
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	3.4
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	3.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.24
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	4.8
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	2.4
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	2.4
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.13
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2.6
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.3
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1.3

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-25	MW-26	MW-27	MW-28	MW-29	MW-30	MW-31	MW-32	Detection Limit
Arsenic, Total (mg/L)									
12/20/88	ND	0.005							
Barium, Total (mg/L)									
12/20/88	ND	0.3							
Benzene (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	1							
12/19/89	ND	1							
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1
Bromomethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
12/19/89	ND	12							
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	12
Chlorobenzene (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
12/20/88	ND	1							
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	5
12/19/89	ND	1							
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1
Chloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.52
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	10
12/19/89	ND	5.2							
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	5.2
Chloromethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.08
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.6
12/19/89	ND	0.8							
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.8
Dibromochloromethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.09
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.8
12/19/89	ND	0.9							
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.9

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-25	MW-26	MW-27	MW-28	MW-29	MW-30	MW-31	MW-32	Detection Limit
Dichlorobromomethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.8
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	36
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	18
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	18
Dichloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	0.54	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	5
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	2.5
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	2.5
Ethylbenzene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	1							
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1
Lead, Total (mg/l)									
12/20/88	0.006	ND	ND	0.007	0.005	0.026	0.007	0.006	0.005
Tetrachloroethene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	31	--	1.8	ND	0.17	1.0	3.1	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	660	--	--	--	--	--	0.6
12/19/89	4	120	700	1.9	17	--	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	0.69	0.46	0.3
Tetrachloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.12
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.2
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1.2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-25	MW-26	MW-27	MW-28	MW-29	MW-30	MW-31	MW-32	Detection Limit
Toluene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	1							
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1
Tribromomethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.2
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	4
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	2
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	2
Trichloroethene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	0.43	--	ND	1.4	3.2	ND	0.23	0.12
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
12/19/89	ND	ND	1.6	ND	1	--	--	--	1.2
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Trichlorofluoromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	Not Listed							
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	3.2
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	3.2
Trichloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	0.26	0.87	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.05
12/20/88	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.5
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Vinyl chloride (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.18
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	3.6
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.8
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	1.8
Xylenes/NOS (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	1							
12/19/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	2
12/21/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MM-33	MM-34	MM-35	MM-36	MM-37	MM-38	MM-39	MM-40	Detection Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	0.17	ND	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.15
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	30
12/20/89	18	18	ND	25	37	2.2	ND	ND	0.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.15
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	30
12/20/89	15	19	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.02
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
12/20/89	ND	6.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	19	ND	ND	0.07
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.35
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	70
12/20/89	12	15	ND	27	2.8	ND	ND	ND	0.7
1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	130	ND	ND	0.13
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.65
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	130
12/20/89	68 E>	4.7	ND	140	36	ND	ND	ND	1.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.15
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.75
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	150
12/20/89	ND	1.5							
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.03
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.15
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	30
12/20/89	ND	3.8	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3

Table 6
Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-33	MW-34	MW-35	MW-36	MW-37	MW-38	MW-39	MW-40	Detection Limit
Toluene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	12	ND	200 I	1.2	ND	ND	ND	1
12/20/89	ND	ND	ND	270	1.8	ND	ND	ND	1
Tribromomethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.2
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	200
12/20/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
Trichloroethene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	25	--	--	--	--	2.8	ND	ND	0.12
12/20/88	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	0.6
12/20/88	--	600	--	3000	ND	--	--	--	120
12/20/89	390 E>	670 E>	31	3100	34	2.5	ND	ND	1.2
Trichlorofluoromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Not Listed
12/20/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2
Trichloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.05
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.25
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	50
12/20/89	ND	ND	2.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Vinyl chloride (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	0.18
12/20/88	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.9
12/20/88	--	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	180
12/20/89	2.2	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.8
Xylenes/NOS (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	20	ND	31 I	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
12/20/89	ND	ND	ND	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-41	MW-42	MW-43	MW-44	MW-45	MW-46	MW-47	MW-49	Detection Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
12/19/89	--	--	--	3.9	ND	--	--	--	0.3
12/20/89	1.2	--	--	--	--	ND	0.78	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	ND	0.36	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	300
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	300
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.3
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	300
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	300
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.02
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.2
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.2
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	200
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	200
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07
12/19/89	--	--	--	3	ND	--	--	--	0.7
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.7
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	700
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	700
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.7
1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.13
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.3
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	1.3
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1300
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1300
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.3

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
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Parameter Sample Date	MW-41	MW-42	MW-43	MW-44	MW-45	MW-46	MW-47	MW-49	Detection Limit
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.15
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.5
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	1.5
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.5
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1500
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1500
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.5
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.3
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	300
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	300
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.3
1,2-Dichloropropane (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.04
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.4
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.4
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	400
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	400
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.4
1,2-trans-Dichloroethene (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	1
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1000
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1000
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (ug/L)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.32
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	3.2
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	3.2
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3200
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3200
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-41	MW-42	MW-43	MW-44	MW-45	MW-46	MW-47	MW-49	Detection Limit
1,3-cis-Dichloropropene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.34
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	3.4
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	3.4
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3400
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3400
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.4
1,3-trans-Dichloropropene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.34
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	3.4
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	3.4
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3400
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3400
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.24
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	2.4
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	2.4
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2400
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2400
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2.4
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.13
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.3
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	1.3
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1300
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1300
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.3
Arsenic, Total (mg/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.005
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.005
12/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.005
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.005
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	Not Listed

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
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Parameter Sample Date	MW-41	MW-42	MW-43	MW-44	MW-45	MW-46	MW-47	MW-49	Detection Limit
Barium, Total (mg/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/19/89	--	--	--	1.9	ND	--	--	--	0.1
12/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.1
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	Not Listed
Benzene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	1
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1000
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1000
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1
Bromomethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	12
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	12
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	12
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	12000
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	12000
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	12
Chlorobenzene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.25
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	1
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1000
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1000
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1
Chloroethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.52
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5.2
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	5.2
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	5.2
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5200
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5200
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5.2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
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Parameter Sample Date	MW-41	MW-42	MW-43	MW-44	MW-45	MW-46	MW-47	MW-49	Detection Limit
Chloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.08
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.8
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.8
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.8
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	800
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	800
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.8
Dibromochloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.09
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.9
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.9
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.9
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	900
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	900
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.9
Dichlorobromomethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	0.33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	1.2	--	1
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1000
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1000
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	18
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	18
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	18
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	18000
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	18000
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	18
Dichloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.25
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	2.5
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	2.5
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2.5
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2500
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2500
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2.5

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-41	MW-42	MW-43	MW-44	MW-45	MW-46	MW-47	MW-49	Detection Limit
Tribromomethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	2
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	2
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2000
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2000
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2
Trichloroethene (ug/l)									
12/20/88	0.21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.12
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.2
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	1.2
12/21/89	--	6.2	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1200
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1200
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.2
Trichlorofluoromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not Listed
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	3.2
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	3.2
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3200
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3200
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.2
Trichloromethane (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.05
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	3.8	--	--	--	0.5
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	27	--	0.5
12/21/89	--	--	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	0.5
12/21/89	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.58
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	500
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	500
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.5
Vinyl chloride (ug/l)									
12/20/88	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.18
12/19/89	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1.8
12/20/89	ND	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	--	1.8
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.8
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1800
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1800
02/27/90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.8

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.3
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	ND	1.9	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
02/27/90	0.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.3
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.2
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	0.2
12/21/89	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.2	0.7
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	0.7
12/21/89	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.7

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	14	1.3
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1.3
12/21/89	63	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1.3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1.5
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1.5
12/21/89	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	1.5
12/22/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1.5
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.3
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.3
1,2-Dichloropropane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.4
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	0.4
12/21/89	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	0.4
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.4

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
1,2-trans-Dichloroethene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	26	1.1	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	3.2
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	3.2
12/21/89	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	3.2
1,3-cis-Dichloropropene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	3.4
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	3.4
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	3.4
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	3.4
1,3-trans-Dichloropropene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	3.4
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	3.4
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	3.4
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	3.4

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	2.4
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	2.4
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	2.4
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	2.4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	20
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
2,4-Dinitrophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	20
2,4-Dinitrotoluene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
2-Butanone (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (ug/l)								
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1.3
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1.3
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	1.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1.3

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MM-50	MM-51	MM-52	MM-53	MM-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl Ether (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
4-Methylphenol (p-Cresol) (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
4-Nitroaniline (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	20
4-Nitrophenol (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	20
Acenaphthene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Acenaphthylene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Acetone (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Aldrin (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
Aluminum, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.5
Anthracene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Antimony, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.06
Arsenic, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.005
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	0.005
12/21/89	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.005
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.005
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.005
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.005

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
Benzyl alcohol (ug/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
09/22/88								
Beryllium, Total (mg/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.005
09/22/88								
Bromomethane (ug/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
09/22/88								
12/20/88						ND	ND	12
12/20/89				ND		--	--	12
12/21/89		ND		--		--	--	12
12/22/89	ND	--		--		--	--	12
12/22/89	ND	--		--		--	--	12
02/27/90	ND	--		--		--	--	12
03/02/90	--	--		--	ND	--	--	12
Butyl benzyl phthalate (ug/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
09/22/88								
Cadmium, Total (mg/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.002
09/22/88								
Calcium, Total (mg/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	0.1
09/22/88								
Carbon disulfide (ug/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
09/22/88								
Chlordane (ug/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.5
09/22/88								
Chlorobenzene (ug/l)	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
09/22/88								
12/20/88						ND	ND	2.5
12/20/88						ND	ND	10
12/20/89				ND		--	--	1
12/21/89		ND		--		--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--		--		--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--		--		--	--	1
02/27/90	ND	--		--		--	--	1
03/02/90	--	--		--	ND	--	--	1

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
D i-n-octyl phthalate (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Dibenzofuran (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Dibromochloromethane (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.9
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	0.9
12/21/89	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	0.9
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.9
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.9
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.9
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.9
Dichlorobromomethane (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane (ug/l) 12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	18
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	18
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	18
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	18

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
Dichloromethane (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	2.5
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	2.5
12/21/89	--	3.3	ND	--	--	--	--	2.5
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	2.5
Diieldrin (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
Diethyl phthalate (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Dimethyl Phthalate (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Endosulfan I (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
Endosulfan II (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.1
Endosulfan sulfate (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.1
Endrin (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.1
Endrin ketone (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.1
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	10
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
Fluoranthene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Fluorene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Gamma-BHC (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
Heptachlor (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
Heptachlor epoxide (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
Hexachlorobenzene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Hexachlorobutadiene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Hexachloroethane (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Iron, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.2
Isophorone (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Lead, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.005
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	0.005
12/21/89	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	0.005
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.005
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.005
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	0.029	--	--	0.005

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter	MM-50	MM-51	MM-52	MM-53	MM-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
Potassium, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	1
Pyrene (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Selenium, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.005
Silver, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.03
Sodium, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	0.1
Styrene (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	1900	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	600	780	0.3
12/20/89	--	--	--	140 E>	--	--	--	0.3
12/21/89	--	17000 E>	57	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
02/27/90	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	0.3
Tetrachloromethane (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1.2
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1.2
12/21/89	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1.2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MM-50	MM-51	MM-52	MM-53	MM-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
Thallium, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.3
Toluene (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	10
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	1
12/21/89	--	16 EL	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1
Toxaphene (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1
Tribromomethane (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	2
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	2
12/21/89	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	2
Trichloroethene (ug/L)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	28	81	1.2
12/20/89	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	1.2
12/21/89	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	1.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1.2
Trichlorofluoromethane (ug/L)								
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	Not Listed
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	3.2
12/21/89	--	4.3	ND	--	--	--	--	3.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	3.2

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
Trichloromethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.5
12/20/89	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	--	0.5
12/21/89	ND	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	0.5
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	0.5
Vanadium, Total (mg/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.1
Vinyl acetate (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
Vinyl chloride (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	1.8
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	1.8
12/21/89	ND	--	ND	--	--	--	--	1.8
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	1.8
Xylenes/NOS (ug/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5
12/20/88	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	10
12/20/89	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	2
12/21/89	--	2.3 EL	ND	--	--	--	--	2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
12/22/89	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
02/27/90	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
03/02/90	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	2
Zinc, Total (mg/l)								
09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.1

Table 6
 Historical Ground-Water Quality Data Summary
 General Electric - Laurens, South Carolina
 Job # 55-857911

Parameter Sample Date	MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53	MW-54	Deep Production Well	Shallow Production Well	Detection Limit
alpha-BHC (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
beta-BHC (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	10
delta-BHC (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
p,p-DDD (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.1
p,p-DDE (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.05
p,p-DDT (ug/l) 09/22/88	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.1

TABLE 7
SUMMARY OF TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON
CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

WELL NO.	SOURCE AREA	Soil Intervals Analyzed (feet below ground surface)				
		9.0 - 10.5	19.0 - 20.5	29.0 - 30.5	39.0 - 40.5	59.0 - 60.5
MW-7	Plant 2	---	330	---	280	---
MW-11	Plant 1	580	---	---	760	---
MW-17	Landfill	---	---	410	---	480

NOTE:

Samples analyzed by Law Environmental National Laboratories in Kennesaw, Georgia.
All results reported in mg/kg.

--- Not Analyzed

Prepared by RRN

Checked by GPR

TABLE 8
SUMMARY OF EP-TOXICITY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS
OF PONDS 1 AND 2 AT PLANT 2
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL JOB NO. 55-857911

SAMPLE LOCATION AND CODE	EP TOXICITY ANALYSIS RESULTS (mg/l)							
	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver
Maximum Acceptable EP-Tox Concentrations	5.0	100.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.2	1.0	5.0
Pond 1; Plant 2 May 8, 1989								
S-1	ND	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-2	ND	34	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-4	ND	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pond 2; Plant 2 May 8, 1989								
S-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

NOTES:

- 1) Analysis results reported in milligrams/liter
- 2) ND - Not detected above method detection limits
- 3) Analysis performed by Law Environmental National Laboratories in Kennesaw, Georgia.

TABLE 9
SUMMARY OF EP-TOXICITY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS
OF POND 1 AT PLANT 1
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL JOB NO 55-857911

Quad Location	May 8, 1989		June 28, 1989		September 20, 1989	
	Sample Code	Lead Concentration	Sample Code	Lead Concentration	Sample Code	Lead Concentration
North	S-9	4.8	Q-1	ND	Q-1	ND
East	S-10	4.2	Q-2	6.0	Q-2	0.6
South	S-11	3.5	Q-3	1.6	Q-3	ND
West	S-12	6.7	Q-4	1.9	Q-4	ND

NOTES:

- 1) Analysis results reported in milligrams/liter (mg/l)
- 2) ND - Not detected above method detection limits
- 3) Maximum Acceptable EP Toxicity Concentration for lead is 5.0 mg/l
- 4) Analysis performed at Law Environmental National Laboratories in Kennesaw, Georgia.

TABLE 10
SUMMARY OF EP-TOXICITY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS
LANDFILL MATERIALS
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL JOB NO. 55-857911

	DETECTION LIMIT	LF-1	LF-2	LF-3
ARSENIC	0.1 mg/l	ND	ND	ND
BARIUM	10 mg/l	ND	ND	ND
CADMIUM	0.1 mg/l	ND	ND	ND
CHROMIUM	0.5 mg/l	ND	ND	ND
LEAD	0.5 mg/l	ND	ND	ND
MERCURY	0.1 mg/l	ND	ND	ND
SELENIUM	0.1 mg/l	ND	ND	ND
SILVER	0.5 mg/l	ND	ND	ND

NOTE: ANALYSIS PERFORMED BY LAW ENVIRONMENTAL NATIONAL LABORATORIES
IN KENNESAW, GEORGIA.

ALL RESULTS REPORTED IN MG/L.

TABLE 11
RESULTS OF FIELD WATER QUALITY TESTING
RECREATIONAL POND
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL JOB NO. 55-857911

STATION LOCATION	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	pH	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (umhos/cm)	TEMPERATURE (C)	SECCHI DISK DEPTH (feet)
A SURFACE	10.0	5.96	10	4.0	3.75
A MID-DEPTH	10.0	6.10	10	4.0	---
A BOTTOM	9.6	6.00	10	4.0	---
B SURFACE	10.2	6.03	10	4.0	3.5
B MID-DEPTH	10.0	6.08	10	4.0	---
B BOTTOM	10.0	6.10	10	4.0	---
C SURFACE	10.0	6.16	10	4.0	3.5
C MID-DEPTH	10.0	6.13	10	4.0	---
C BOTTOM	10.0	6.12	10	4.0	---

TABLE 12
SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES
OF WATER SAMPLES
RECREATIONAL POND
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL JOB NO. 55-857911

PARAMETER	PRACTICAL QUANTITATION LIMITS (ug/l)	SAMPLING LOCATION	
		A TOP (ug/l)	B MID-DEPTH (ug/l)
TETRACHLOROETHENE	0.3	1.0	0.41
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.3	0.48	ND

NOTES: ND = NOT DETECTED

TABLE 13
SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES
OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES
RECREATIONAL POND
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

PARAMETER	SAMPLING LOCATION					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
ARSENIC (mg/kg)	3.6	6.2	2.8	11.0	5.0	3.7
BARIUM (mg/kg)	110.0	41.0	47.0	50.0	64.0	40.0
ETHYLBENZENE (ug/kg)	ND	ND	ND	4.7	ND	ND
LEAD (mg/kg)	31.0	15.0	9.4	26.0	17.0	13.0
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (ug/kg)	11.0	6.7	ND	16.0	7.8	11.0
TETRACHLOROETHENE (ug/kg)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.6
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHENE (ug/kg)	1.1	0.86	1.3	1.5	ND	ND
TRICHLOROFUOROMETHANE (ug/kg)	ND	ND	ND	8.6	ND	ND
TOLUENE (ug/kg)	5.3	2.1	4.7	9.4	ND	7.6
XYLENES (ug/kg)	ND	ND	5.8	5.9	ND	ND

NOTES: ND = NOT DETECTED

TABLE 14
BENZENE SOIL QUALITY DATA SUMMARY
DRUM STORAGE AREA NUMBER 2
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
JOB NO. 55-857911

SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	BORING NUMBER											
	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10	2.11	2.12
0.5	1.5	130	3.8	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
1.0	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	210	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5.0	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10.0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

NOTES:

ND NOT DETECTED ABOVE METHOD DETECTION LIMITS OF 1 UG/KG.

NS NOT SAMPLED

ALL CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED AS ug/kg.

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY LAW ENVIRONMENTAL NATIONAL LABORATORIES IN KENNESAW, GEORGIA

Prepared by RRN

Checked by GPR

TABLE 15
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF
SURFACE WATER/SEDIMENT/SOIL SAMPLES
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL JOB NO. 55-857911

SAMPLE	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS	
RD-01 (Sediment)	Roof Drain Outfall	1,1-Dichloroethene	2.3 ug/kg
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.32 ug/kg
SW-01 (Water)	Spring near MW-33/34	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.80 ug/l
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.4 ug/l
		Tetrachloroethene	14 ug/l
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.30 ug/l
		Trichloroethene	1.6 ug/l
SD-01 (Sediment)	Spring near MW-33/34	Tetrachloroethene	3.0 ug/kg
		Trichloroethene	5.4 ug/kg
SW-02 (Water)	Property Line approx. 1500 feet downstream from Plant 2	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.78 ug/l
		Tetrachloroethene	0.44 ug/l
SD-02 (Sediment)	Property Line approx. 1500 feet downstream from Plant 2	1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3 ug/kg
SW-03 (Water)	Near dam/pond area where Rosemary Drive crosses the stream approx. 2000 feet downstream from Plant 2	1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9 ug/l
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.9 ug/l
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.40 ug/l
		Toluene	1.0 ug/l
SD-03 (Sediment)	Near dam/pond area where Rosemary Drive crosses the stream approx. 2000 feet downstream from Plant 2	VOCs Not Detected	
Test Pit Side 5 ft (Soil)	Pipe Junction Excavation	VOCs Not Detected	
Test Pit Side 9 ft (Soil)	Pipe Junction Excavation	Tetrachloroethene	23 ug/kg
Test Pit Bottom 12 ft (Soil)	Pipe Junction Excavation	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.9 ug/kg
		Tetrachloroethene	840 ug/kg
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	16 ug/kg
		Trichloroethene	36 ug/kg
		Toluene	33 ug/kg
	Xylenes	4.1	

NOTES: Analysis performed by Law Environmental National Laboratories in Kennesaw, Georgia.

TABLE 16
OFF-SITE WELL INVENTORY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL JOB NO. 55-857911

WELL NO.	WELL OWNER	WELL LOCATION
WELL 1	CORRE FULBRIGHT	550 YARDS, SOUTHEAST OF SITE
WELL 2	MARTHA KINARD	500 YARDS, SOUTHEAST OF SITE
WELL 3	MARTHA KINARD (RENTAL PROPERTY)	SOUTHEAST OF SITE
WELL 4	MARTHA KINARD (RENTAL PROPERTY) DARIN GRANT (RESIDENT)	SOUTHEAST OF SITE
WELL 5	J.L. SWINK	200 YARDS ACROSS FROM SITE ON LYNN AVENUE
WELL 6	MARGARET HENDERSON	OFF SC HWY 14 NORTHWEST OF SITE
WELL 7	DIKE & MABLE K. NELSON	ADJACENT TO WESTERN PROPERTY LINE OF SITE
WELL 8	FOSTER & AUDREY LANGLEY	ON COUNTY ROAD WEST OF SITE
WELL 9	MARY MOORE	ON COUNTY ROAD WEST OF SITE
WELL 10	WELCOME BAPTIST CHURCH	ON COUNTY ROAD WEST OF SITE
WELL 11	MARY E. STEWART OWENS	ON COUNTY ROAD WEST OF SITE
WELL 12	JAMES L. COLE	ON COUNTY ROAD WEST OF SITE
WELL 13	MELVIN WEATHERS	ON COUNTY ROAD WEST OF SITE
WELL 14	JAMES R. & MARGIE TOWNSEND	INTERSECTION OF COUNTY ROAD WEST OF SITE AND COUNTY ROAD S-30-496
WELL 15	THEODOR & WILMA BELL	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 16	CARA PARKER	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 17	WADE & MARLENE WEATHERS	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 18	MARGIE CRAINE TOWNSEND	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 19	EDWIN M. SR. & MARJORIE GARRETT	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496,
WELL 20	EVELYN WEATHERS & SARA E. CRAINE MONTGOMERY	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 21	EDWIN M. SR. & MARJORIE GARRETT	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496,
WELL 22	GLADYS COLEMAN	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE

TABLE 16
OFF-SITE WELL INVENTORY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY - LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL JOB NO. 55-867911

WELL NO.	WELL OWNER	WELL LOCATION
WELL 23	JAMES L. COLE	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 24	MARGIE CRAINE TOWNSEND	INTERSECTION OF COUNTY ROAD S-30-496 AND DEAD END ROAD, WEST OF SITE
WELL 25	THELMA BLACK	ON DEAD END ROAD OFF COUNTY ROAD S-30-496 WEST OF SITE
WELL 26	CARA PARKER	AT END OF DEAD END ROAD OFF COUNTY ROAD S-30-496 WEST OF SITE
WELL 27	THOMAS W. CAMPBELL JR. C/O THOMAS & CAROLYN MANLY	AT END OF DEAD END ROAD OFF COUNTY ROAD S-30-496 WEST OF SITE
WELL 28	THELMA BLACK	ON END OF DEAD END ROAD OFF COUNTY ROAD S-30-496 WEST OF SITE
WELL 29	WADE WEATHERS C/O FRANCIS F. CRAINE	ON END OF DEAD END ROAD OFF COUNTY ROAD S-30-496 WEST OF SITE
WELL 30	GLADYS COLEMAN	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 31	CURTIS & MARTHA KNOX	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 32	HERITAGE FEDERAL & SAVINGS C/O RICHARD AIKEN	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 33	CLIFFORD & BARBRA CROWDER	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, WEST OF SITE
WELL 34	VENICE WHEELER LONG	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, SOUTHWEST OF SITE
WELL 35	VENICE WHEELER LONG	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, SOUTHWEST OF SITE
WELL 36	VENICE WHEELER LONG	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, SOUTHWEST OF SITE
WELL 37	VENICE WHEELER LONG	ON COUNTY ROAD S-30-496, SOUTHWEST OF SITE
WELL 38	MARTHA KINARD (RENTAL PROPERTY)	SOUTHEAST OF SITE

NOTES: WELLS LOCATED BY AUTOMOBILE RECONNAISSANCE OF OBVIOUS PUMPHOUSES
AND ABOVE GROUND WELL CASINGS.

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.03
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.03
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.03
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.03
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.02
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.02
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.07
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.07
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.7
1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.13
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.13
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.15
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.15
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.4
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.5
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.03
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.03
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.3
1,2-Dichloroethene (total) (ug/l)								
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
1,2-Dichloropropane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.04
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.04
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.4
1,2-trans-Dichloroethene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.1
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.1
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.32
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.32
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.4
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.2

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
1,3-cis-Dichloropropene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.34
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.34
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.4
1,3-trans-Dichloropropene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.34
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.34
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.24
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.24
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.3
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2.4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
2,4-Dinitrophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	50
2,4-Dinitrotoluene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
2-Butanone (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (ug/l)								
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.13
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.13
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.3
2-Chloronaphthalene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
2-Chlorophenol (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
2-Hexanone (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
2-Methylnaphthalene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol) (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
2-Nitroaniline (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
2-Nitrophenol (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	20
3-Nitroaniline (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	50
4-Bromophenyl phenyl Ether (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
4-Chloro-3-methyl Phenol (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
4-Chloroaniline (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl Ether (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
4-Methylphenol (p-Cresol) (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
4-Nitroaniline (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
4-Nitrophenol (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	20 50
Acenaphthene (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
Acenaphthylene (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
Acetone (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
Acrolein (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	50
Acrylonitrile (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	50
Aldrin (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	0.05 0.05
Aluminum, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	0.7	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.5
Anthracene (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
Antimony, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	0.06 0.06

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
Arsenic, Total (mg/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.005
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.005
Azobenzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Barium, Total (mg/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.3
Benzene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
Benzidine (ug/l)								
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Benzo(a)anthracene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Benzo(a)pyrene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
Benzoic Acid (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
Benzyl alcohol (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
Beryllium, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.005
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.005
Bromomethane (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	1.2
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1.2
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	12
Butyl benzyl phthalate (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Cadmium, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.002
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.002
Calcium, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	3.4	--	4.7	2.0	--	--	--	0.1
Carbon disulfide (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
Chlordane (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.5
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.5
Chlorobenzene (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	0.25
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.25
03/15/89	--	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	--	1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.25
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2.5

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
Chloroethane (ug/L)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.52
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.52
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	5.2
Chloromethane (ug/L)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.08
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.08
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.8
Chromium, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.005
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	0.008	--	0.005
Chrysene (ug/L)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Cobalt, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.05
Copper, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.03
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	--	0.03
Cyanide, Total (mg/L)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.02
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.02
DDD (ug/L)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.1

Table 17
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of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
Dichlorodifluoromethane (ug/l)								
03/15/89	--	13	--	--	ND	ND	--	1.8
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1.8
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	18
Dichloromethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	0.34	--	--	0.33	ND	--	0.25
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.25
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2.5
Dieldrin (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.05
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.05
Diethyl phthalate (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Dimethyl Phthalate (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Endosulfan I (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.05
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.05
Endosulfan II (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.1
Endosulfan sulfate (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.1
Endrin (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.1

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
Endrin aldehyde (ug/L) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.1
Endrin ketone (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.1
Ethylbenzene (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	ND	--	ND	--	1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
Fluoranthene (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Fluorene (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Gamma-BHC (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.05
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.05
Heptachlor (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.05
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.05
Heptachlor epoxide (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.05
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.05
Hexachlorobenzene (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Hexachlorobutadiene (ug/L) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
Hexachloroethane (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
Iron, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	0.4	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.2
Isophorone (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
Lead, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- 0.028	-- --	0.005 0.005
Magnesium, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	0.7	--	1.9	0.6	--	--	--	0.06
Manganese, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.06
Mercury, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	0.0005 0.0005
Methoxychlor (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.5
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Naphthalene (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Nickel, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.1
Nitrobenzene (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
PCB-1016 (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
PCB-1221 (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
PCB-1232 (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
PCB-1248 (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
PCB-1254 (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
PCB-1260 (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
PCB-1262 (ug/l) 03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
PCBs/MOS (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
Pentachlorophenol (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	20
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	50
Phenanthrene (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Phenol (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Potassium, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	1.8	--	1.7	1.5	--	--	--	1
Pyrene (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
Selenium, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.005
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.005
Silver, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.03
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.01
Sodium, Total (mg/l) 09/22/88	5.6	--	4.8	5.1	--	--	--	0.1
Styrene (ug/l) 09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
Tetrachloroethene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	< 2	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	49	--	0.03
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	45	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	35	--	0.03
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.3
Tetrachloromethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.12
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.12
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.2
Thallium, Total (mg/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.3
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.01
Toluene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
Toxaphene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
Tribromomethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.2
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.2
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2
Trichloroethene (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	0.27	--	0.12
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.12
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.2

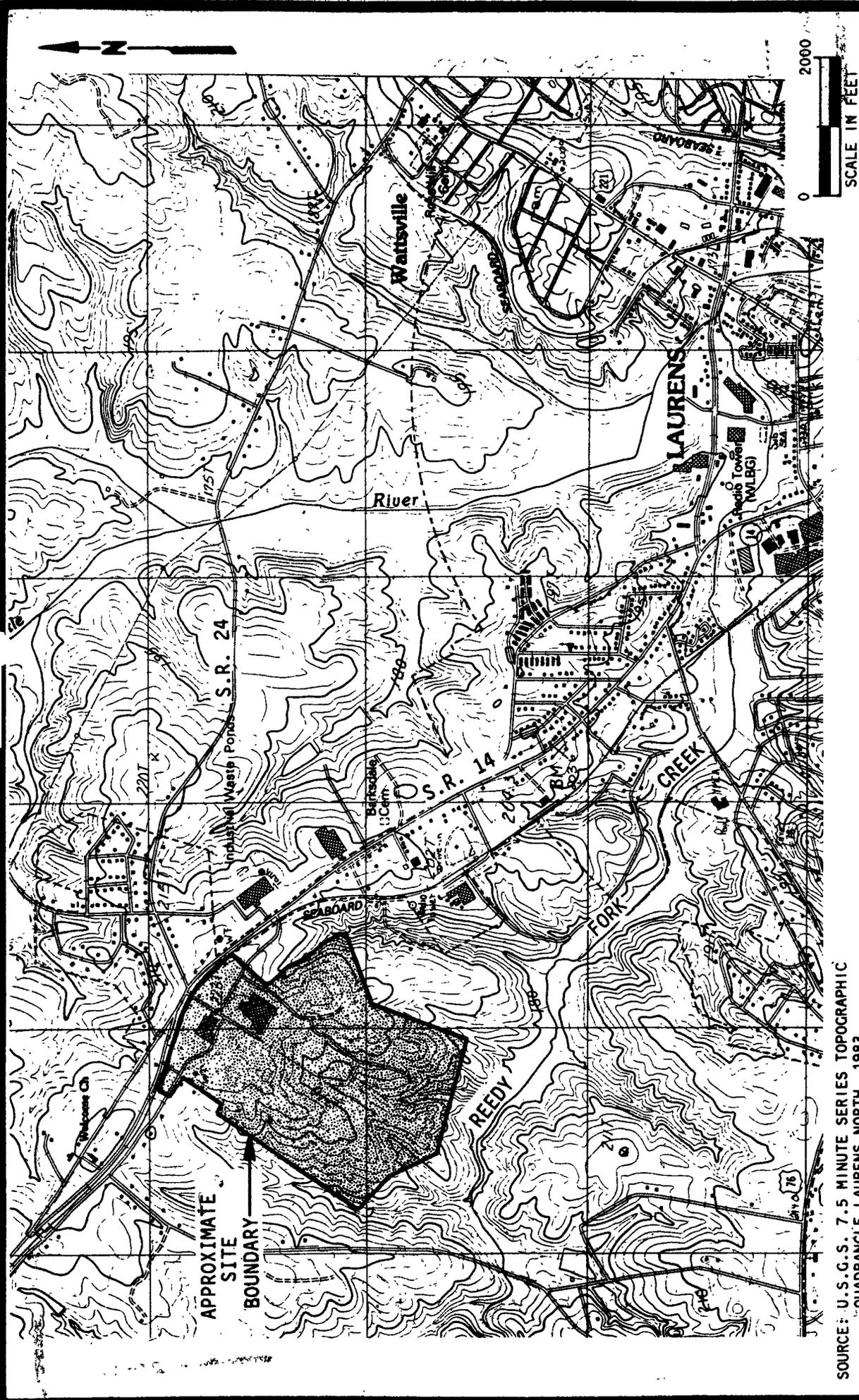
Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
Trichlorofluoromethane (ug/l)								
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	0.86	--	0.32
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.32
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.2
Trichloromethane (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.05
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	35	--	0.05
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.5
Vanadium, Total (mg/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.1
Vinyl acetate (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
Vinyl chloride (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	10
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	0.18
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	10
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.18
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.8
Xylenes/NOS (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	5
03/15/89	--	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	5
03/20/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	1
Zinc, Total (mg/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	0.3	--	--	--	0.1
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	0.1
alpha-BHC (ug/l)								
09/22/88	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	0.05
03/15/89	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	0.05

Table 17
Results of Chemical Analyses
of Samples Obtained from Nearby Private Wells

Parameter Sample Date	Corrie Fulbright 9/22/88	Corrie Fulbright 3/15/89	Margaret Henderson 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 9/22/88	Martha Kinard 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #2 3/15/89	Martha Kinard #3 6/26/89	Detection Limit
beta-BHC (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	0.05 0.05
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	10 --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	10 10
delta-BHC (ug/l) 09/22/88 03/15/89	ND --	-- --	ND --	ND --	-- --	-- ND	-- --	0.05 0.05

AF 47263B

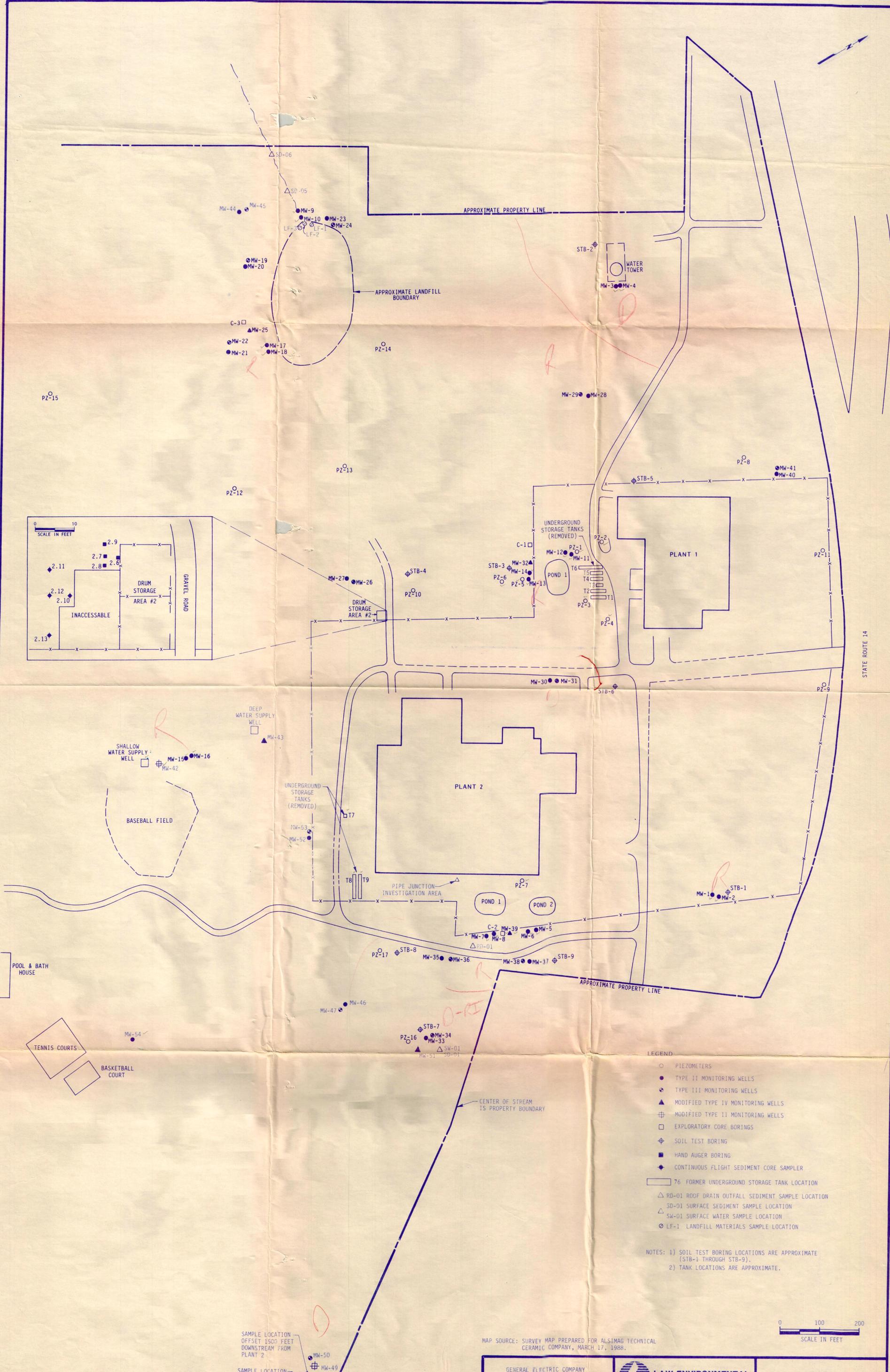


SOURCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE LAURENS NORTH, 1983


LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CERAMICS, INC.
 LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

SITE LOCATION MAP
 JOB NO. 55-8579.03 FIGURE 1



STATE ROUTE 14

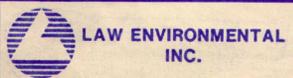
- LEGEND**
- PIEZOMETERS
 - TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
 - ⊕ TYPE III MONITORING WELLS
 - ▲ MODIFIED TYPE IV MONITORING WELLS
 - ⊕ MODIFIED TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
 - ⊕ EXPLORATORY CORE BORINGS
 - ⊕ SOIL TEST BORING
 - HAND AUGER BORING
 - ◆ CONTINUOUS FLIGHT SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLER
 - 76 FORMER UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LOCATION
 - △ RD-01 ROOF DRAIN OUTFALL SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
 - △ SD-01 SURFACE SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
 - △ SW-01 SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION
 - ⊕ LF-1 LANDFILL MATERIALS SAMPLE LOCATION

NOTES: 1) SOIL TEST BORING LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE (STB-1 THROUGH STB-9).
 2) TANK LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

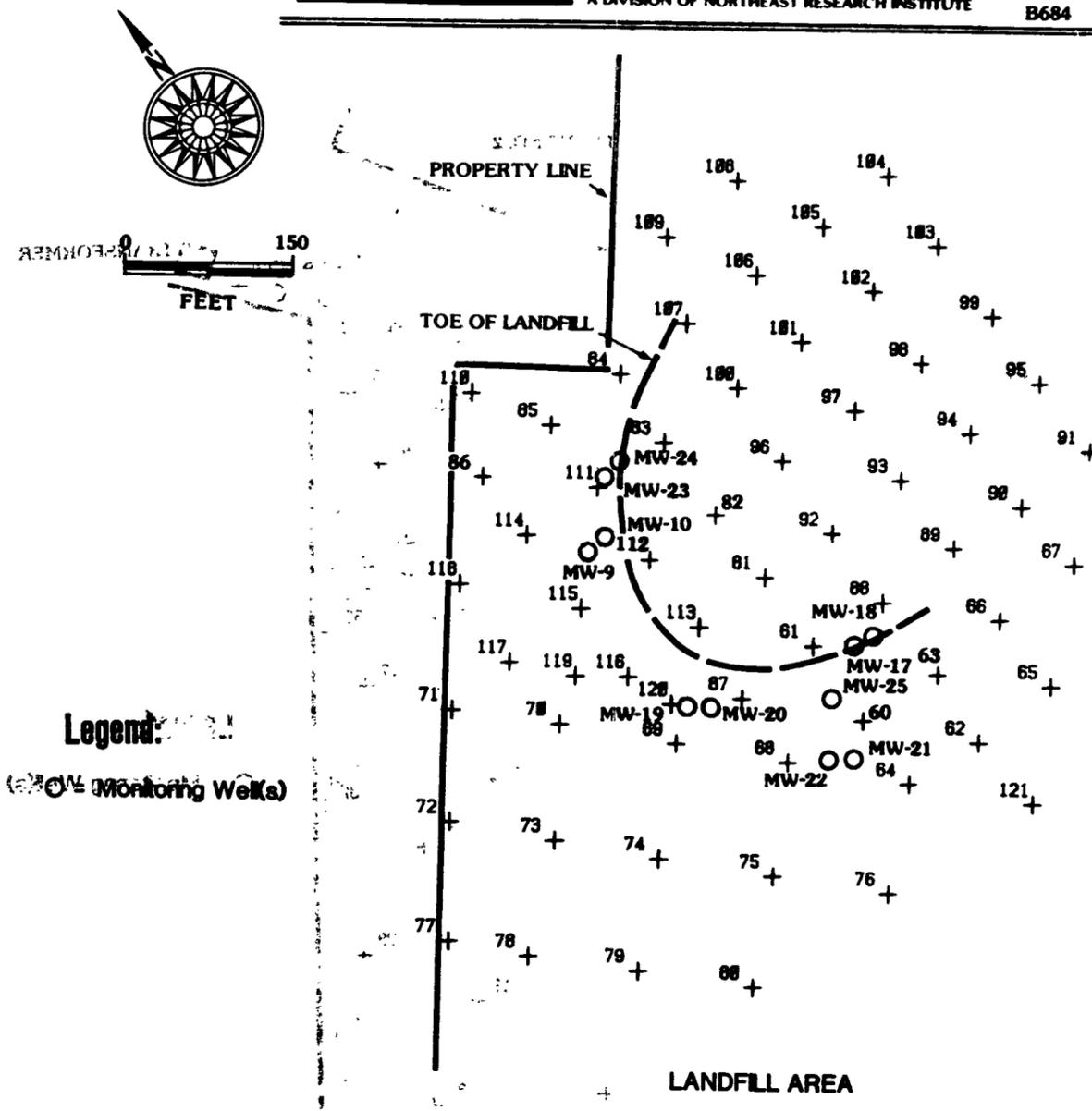


MAP SOURCE: SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR ALSIMAG TECHNICAL CERAMIC COMPANY, MARCH 17, 1988.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



SITE PLAN
JOB NO. 55-857911
FIGURE 2

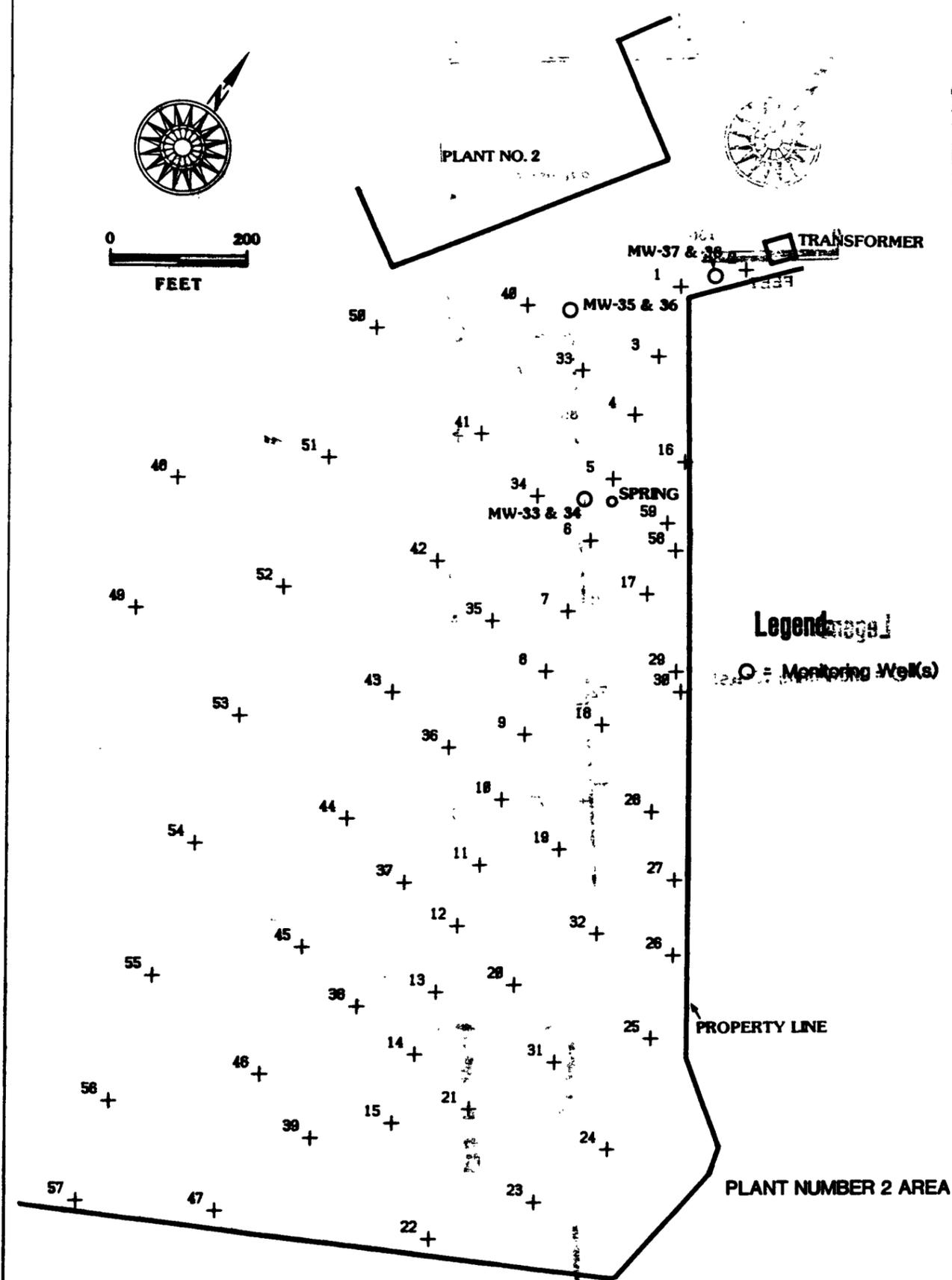


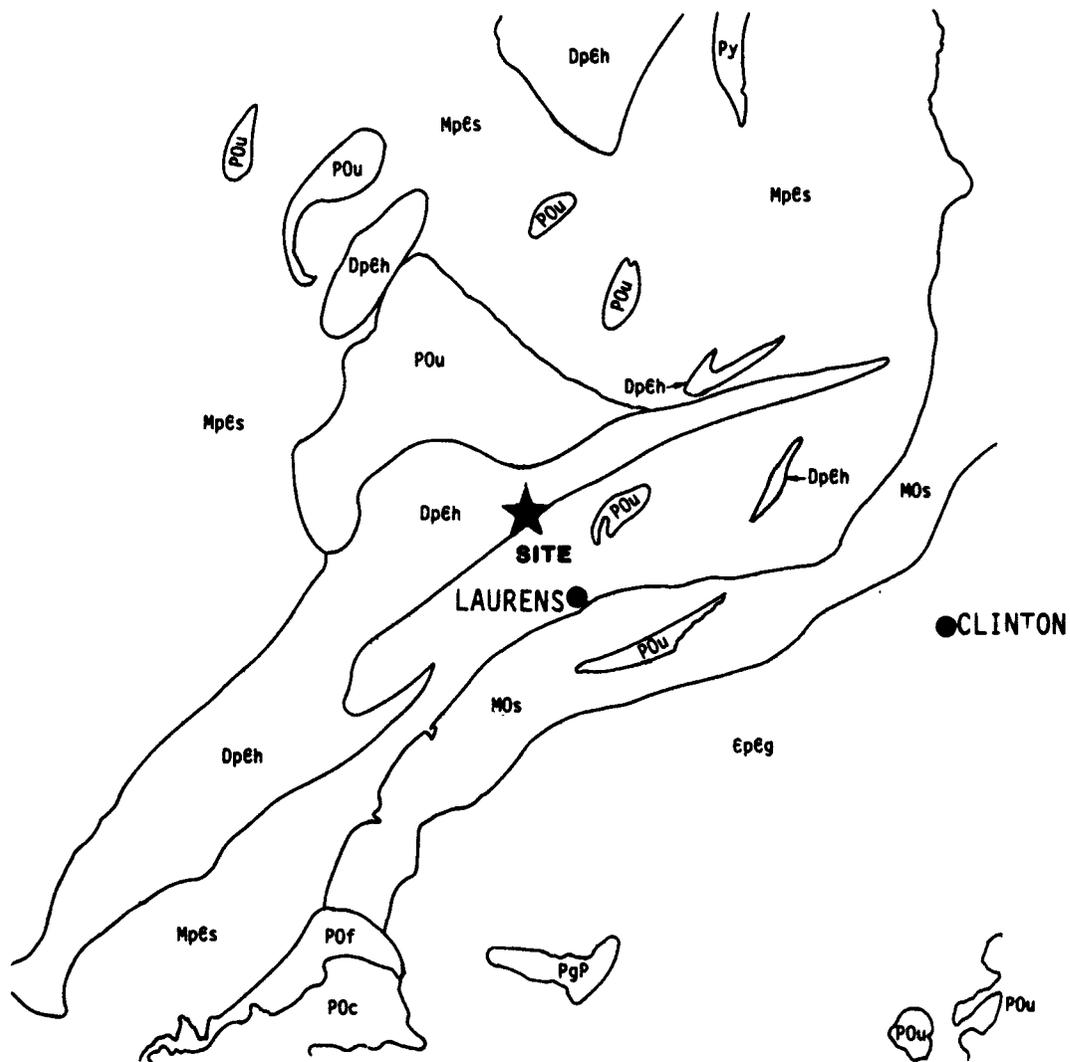
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LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

Sample Locations

August 24, 1989

Figure: 13





LEGEND

- POu GRANITE UNDIVIDED
- DpEh HORNBLLENDE GNEISS
- Py YORKVILLE QUARTZ MONZONITE
- MpEs BIOTITE SCHIST
- MOs SERICITE SCHIST
- EpEg GRANITOID GNEISS
- PgP GABBRO, PYROXENITE, AND NORITE
- POf FINE GRAINED GRANITE
- POc COARSE GRAINED GRANITE

SOURCE: GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CRYSTALLINE ROCKS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1965.

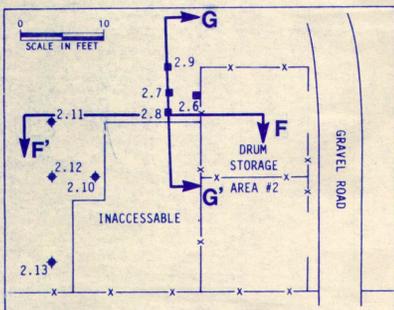
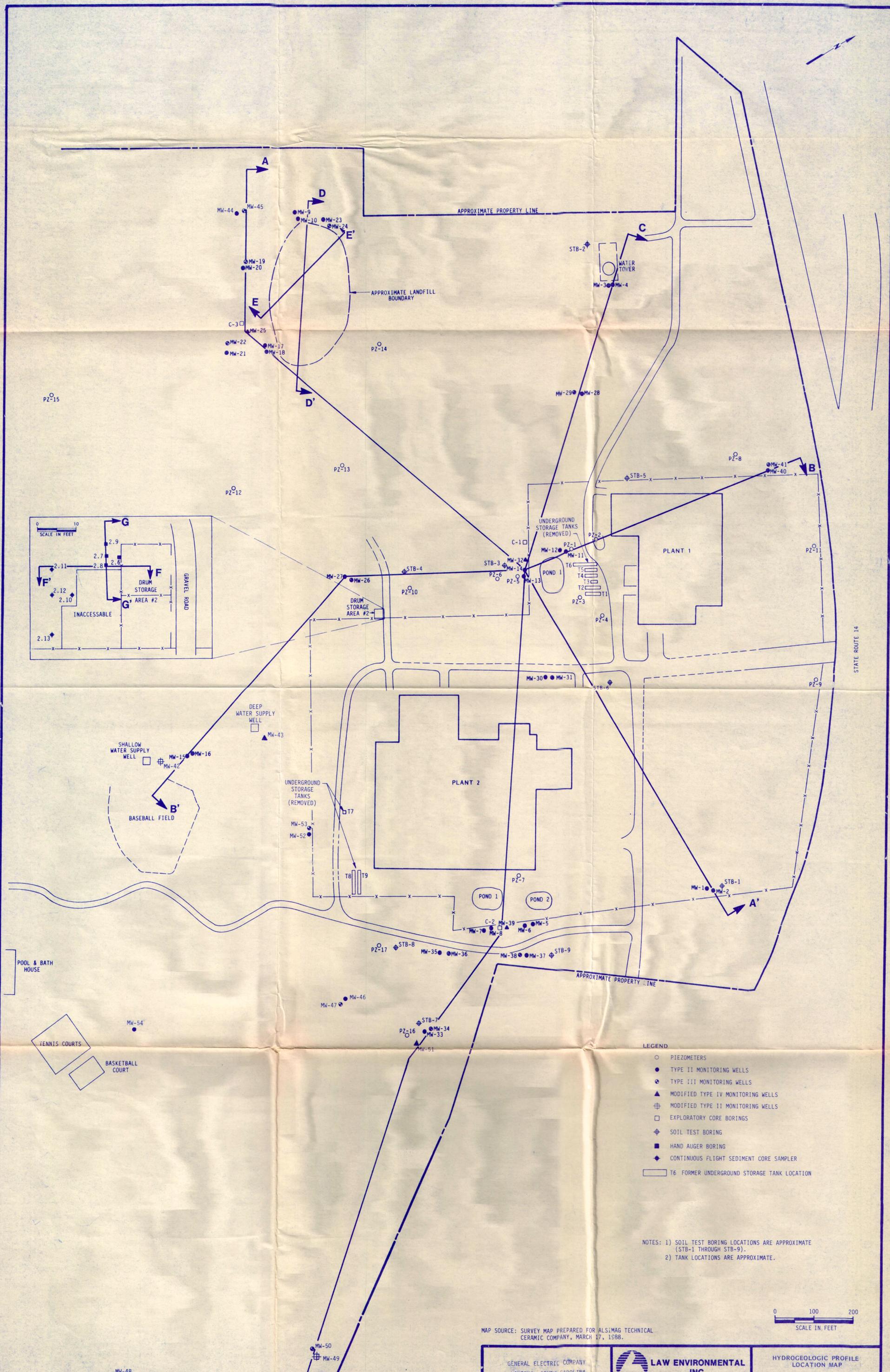


GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



**LAW ENVIRONMENTAL
INC.**

REGIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP



- LEGEND**
- PIEZOMETERS
 - TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
 - ⊙ TYPE III MONITORING WELLS
 - ▲ MODIFIED TYPE IV MONITORING WELLS
 - ⊕ MODIFIED TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
 - EXPLORATORY CORE BORINGS
 - ⊕ SOIL TEST BORING
 - HAND AUGER BORING
 - ◆ CONTINUOUS FLIGHT SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLER
 - T6 FORMER UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LOCATION

NOTES: 1) SOIL TEST BORING LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE (STB-1 THROUGH STB-9).
 2) TANK LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

MAP SOURCE: SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR ALSMAG TECHNICAL CERAMIC COMPANY, MARCH 17, 1988.

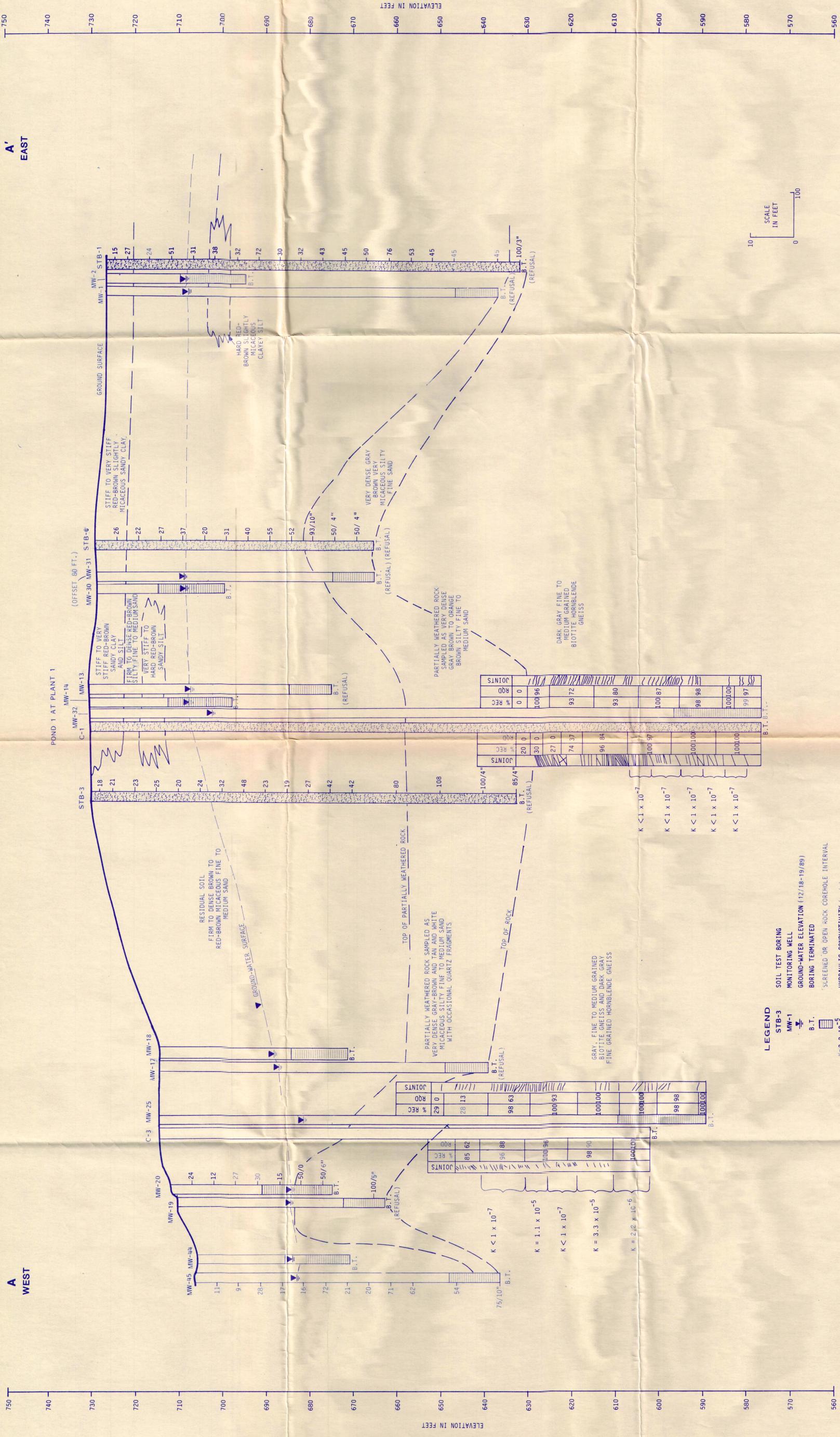
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
 LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



HYDROGEOLOGIC PROFILE LOCATION MAP

A
WEST

A'
EAST



LEGEND

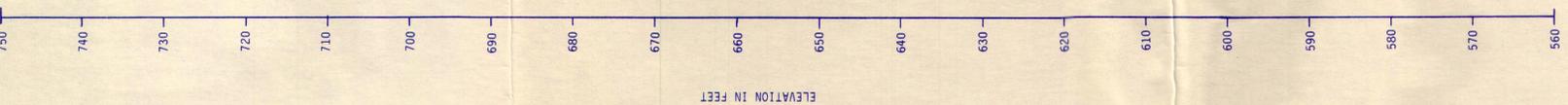
- STB-3 SOIL TEST BORING
- MW-1 MONITORING WELL
- GROUND-WATER ELEVATION (12/18-19/89)
- BORING TERMINATED
- B.T. SCREENED OR OPEN ROCK COREHOLE INTERVAL
- HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (cm/s)
- STANDARD PENETRATION

NOTES:

- 1) THE BORING INFORMATION IS CONSIDERED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE RESPECTIVE BORING LOCATIONS.
- 2) SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS INTERPOLATED BETWEEN BORINGS ARE BASED ON ACCEPTED SOIL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES AND GEOLOGIC JUDGEMENT.
- 3) ELEVATION ARE REFERRED TO A FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION IN PLANT 1 OF 731.00 FEET.
- 4) HORIZONTAL DISTANCES ARE APPROXIMATE



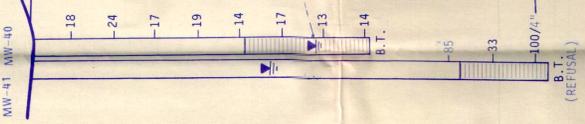
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B
NORTH

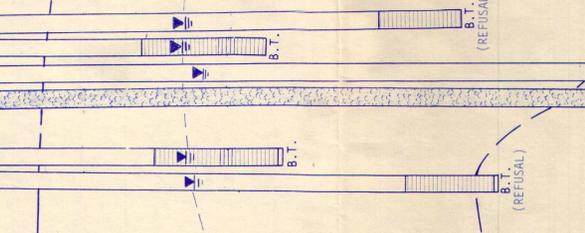


POND 1
OFFSET MW-32 MW-13
MW-12 C-1 MW-14



18-14
17-13
14-14
100/4" (REFUSAL)
B.T.

FIRM TO VERY DENSE RED-BROWN TO GRAY BROWN VERY MICACEOUS SILTY FINE TO MEDIUM SAND



18-18
15-11
16-18
18-37
28-28
31-31
19-19
35-35
48-48
61/6" (REFUSAL)
B.T.

PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK SAMPLED AS VERY DENSE GRAY-BROWN TO ORANGE-BROWN SILTY FINE TO MEDIUM SAND (HIGHLY WEATHERED MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE SCHIST)



13-13
8-8
8-8
17-17
10-10
24-24
23-23
21-21
29-29
31-31
13-13
32-32
23-23
29-29
74/10" (REFUSAL)
B.T.

PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK



23-23
20-20
29-29
54-54
22-22
21-21
61-61
52-52
54-54
29-29
61-61
86-86
84/10" (REFUSAL)
B.T.

PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK

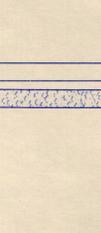
ELEVATION IN FEET

ELEVATION IN FEET



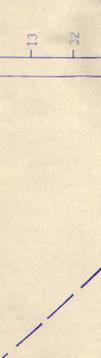
18-18
15-15
31-31
11-11
18-18
16-16
18-18
37-37
28-28
31-31
19-19
42-42
42-42
80-80
108-108
100/4" (REFUSAL)
B.T.

PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK SAMPLED AS VERY DENSE GRAY-BROWN TO ORANGE-BROWN SILTY FINE TO MEDIUM SAND (HIGHLY WEATHERED MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE SCHIST)



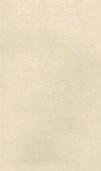
23-23
20-20
29-29
54-54
22-22
21-21
61-61
52-52
54-54
29-29
61-61
86-86
84/10" (REFUSAL)
B.T.

PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK



13-13
8-8
8-8
17-17
10-10
24-24
23-23
21-21
29-29
31-31
13-13
32-32
23-23
29-29
74/10" (REFUSAL)
B.T.

PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK



23-23
20-20
29-29
54-54
22-22
21-21
61-61
52-52
54-54
29-29
61-61
86-86
84/10" (REFUSAL)
B.T.

PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK

REC #	REC	JOINTS
0	0	0
100	96	100
93	72	93
93	80	93
100	87	100
98	98	98
100	100	100
99	97	99

REC #	REC	JOINTS
20	0	20
30	0	30
27	0	27
74	37	74
96	84	96
100	97	100
100	100	100

REC #	REC	JOINTS
0	0	0
100	96	100
93	72	93
93	80	93
100	87	100
98	98	98
100	100	100
99	97	99

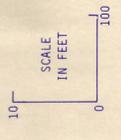
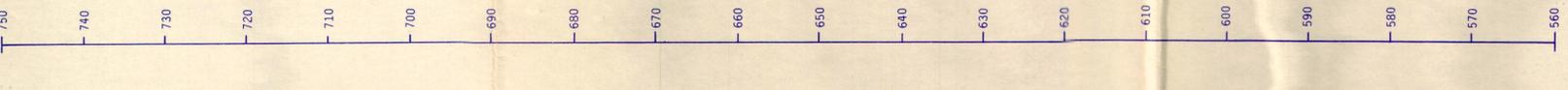
REC #	REC	JOINTS
20	0	20
30	0	30
27	0	27
74	37	74
96	84	96
100	97	100
100	100	100

REC #	REC	JOINTS
0	0	0
100	96	100
93	72	93
93	80	93
100	87	100
98	98	98
100	100	100
99	97	99

- LEGEND**
- SOIL TEST BORING
 - MONITORING WELL
 - GROUND-WATER ELEVATION (12/18-19/89)
 - BORING TERMINATED
 - SCREENED OR OPEN ROCK COREHOLE INTERVAL
 - COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (cm/s)
 - STANDARD PENETRATION

- NOTES:**
- THE BORING INFORMATION IS CONSIDERED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE RESPECTIVE BORING LOCATIONS.
 - SURFACE CONDITIONS INTERPOLATED BETWEEN BORINGS ARE BASED ON ACCEPTED SOIL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES AND GEOLOGIC JUDGEMENT. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO A FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION IN PLANT 1 OF 731.00 FEET.
 - HORIZONTAL DISTANCES ARE APPROXIMATE

B'
SOUTH



REC #	REC	JOINTS
63	45	63
92	78	92

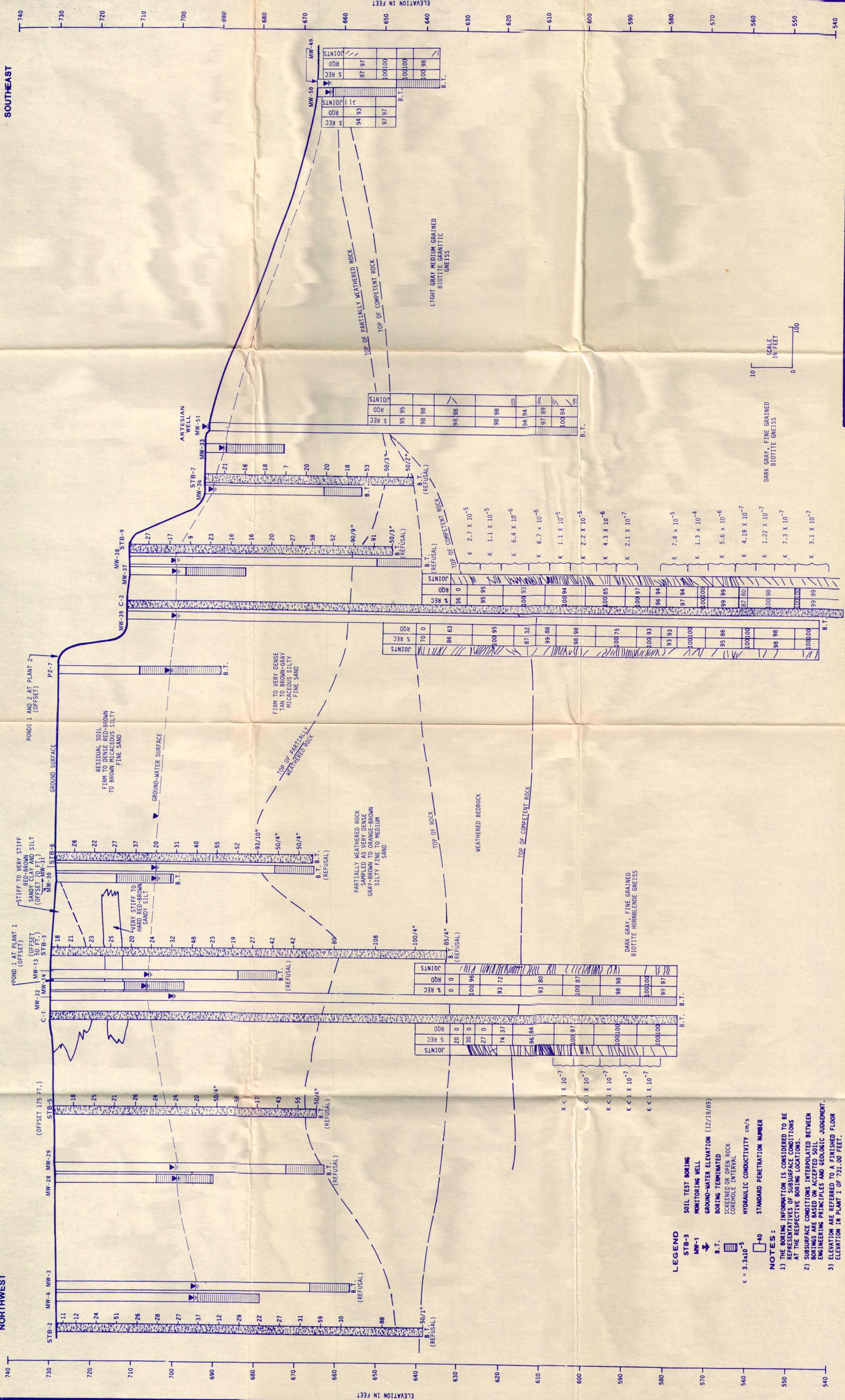
REC #	REC	JOINTS
80	0	80
91	44	91



GENERAL ELECTRIC CERAMICS, INC.
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

C
NORTHWEST

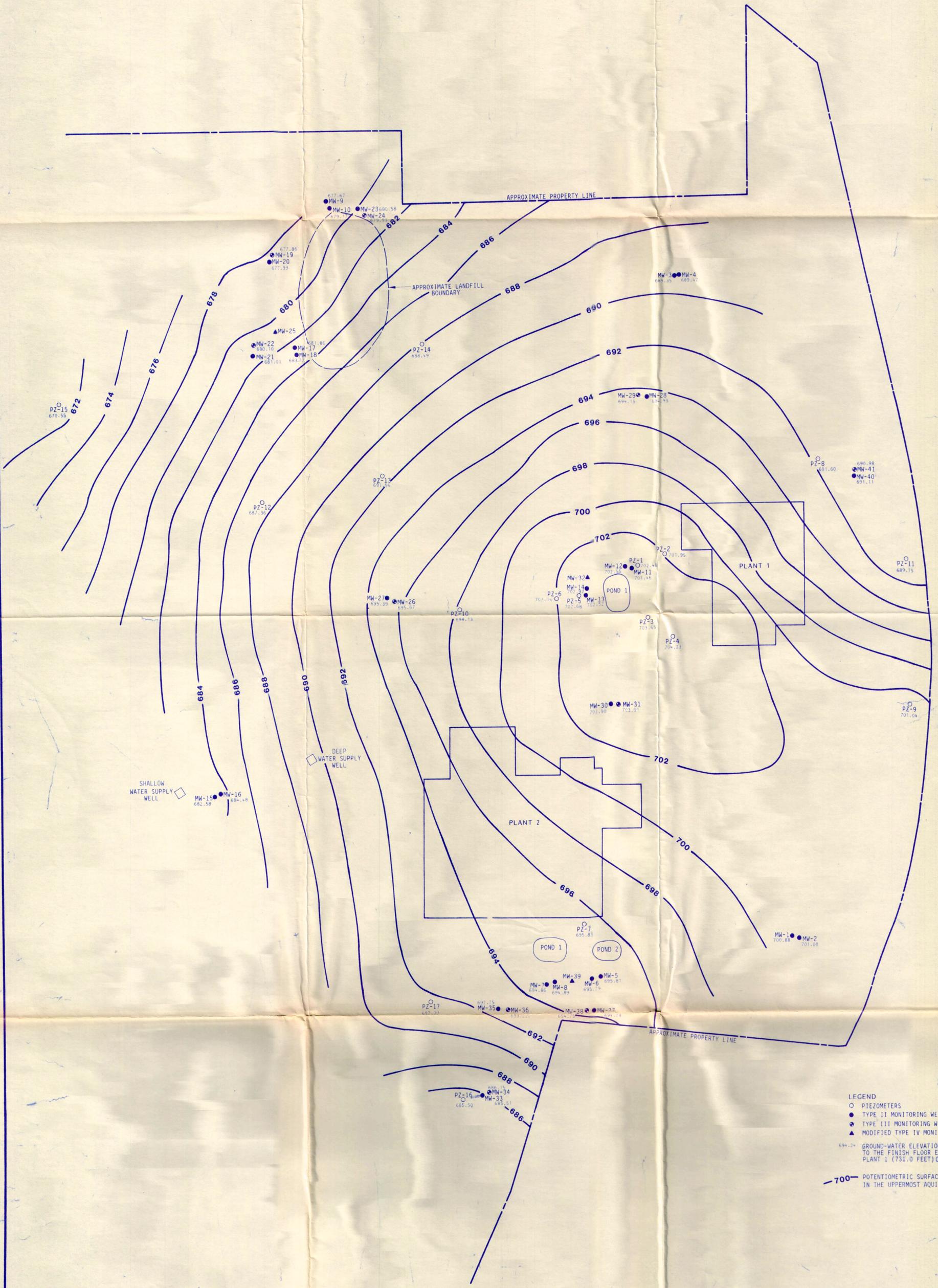
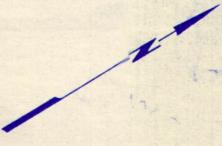
C'
SOUTHEAST



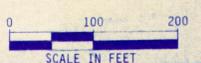
GENERAL ELECTRIC CERAMICS, INC.
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



LAW ENVIRONMENTAL
INC.
HYDROGEOLOGIC PROFILE C - C'
JOB NO. 55-852911
FIGURE 03

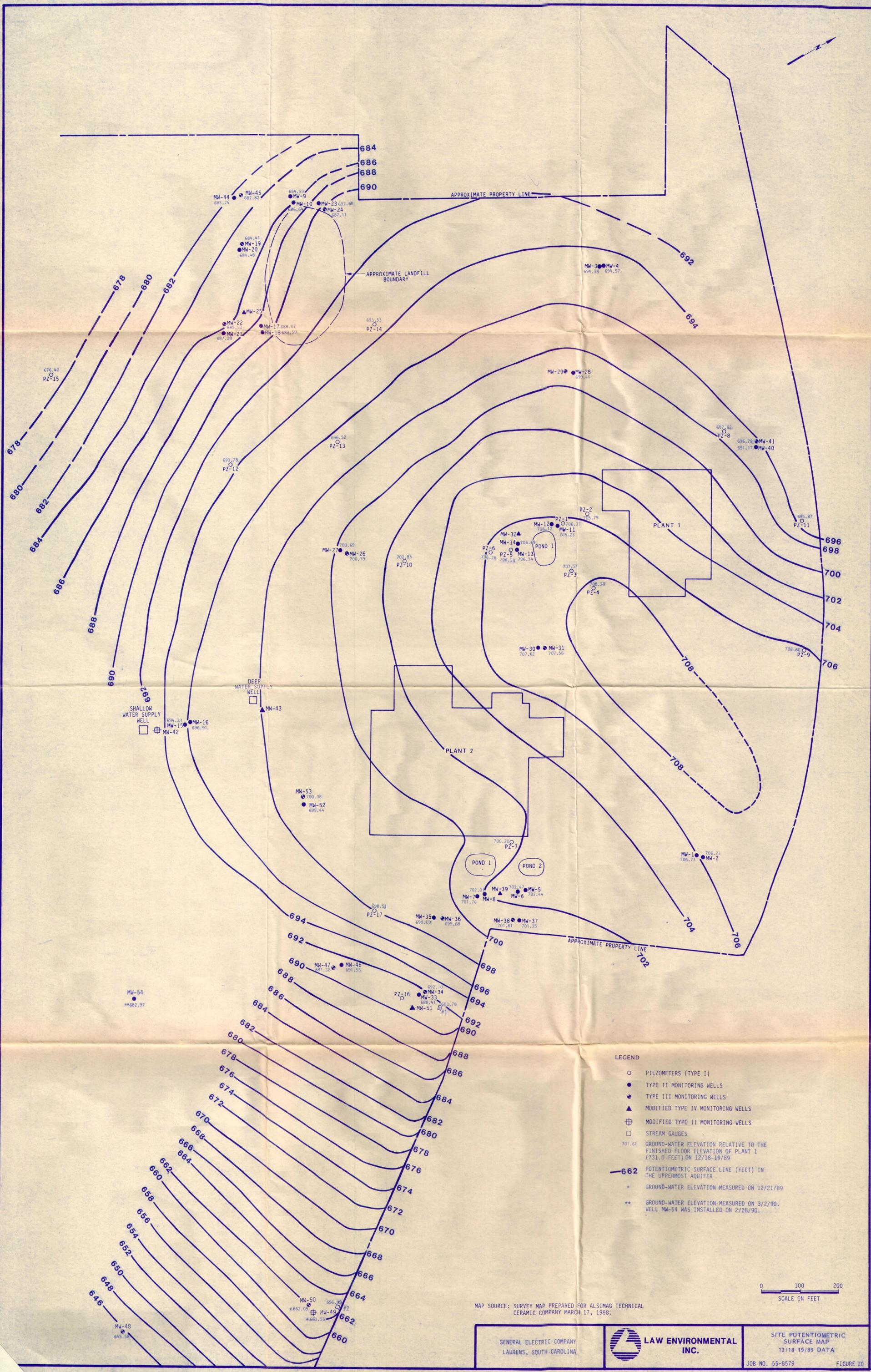


LEGEND
 ○ PIEZOMETERS
 ● TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
 ● TYPE III MONITORING WELLS
 ▲ MODIFIED TYPE IV MONITORING WELLS
 694.24 GROUND-WATER ELEVATION RELATIVE TO THE FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1 (731.0 FEET) ON 12/29/88
 -700- POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE LINE IN THE UPPERMOST AQUIFER



MAP SOURCE: SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR ALSIMAG TECHNICAL CERAMIC COMPANY, MARCH 17, 1988.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CERAMICS, INC. LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA	 LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP 12/29/88 DATA JOB NO. 55-8579 FIGURE 9
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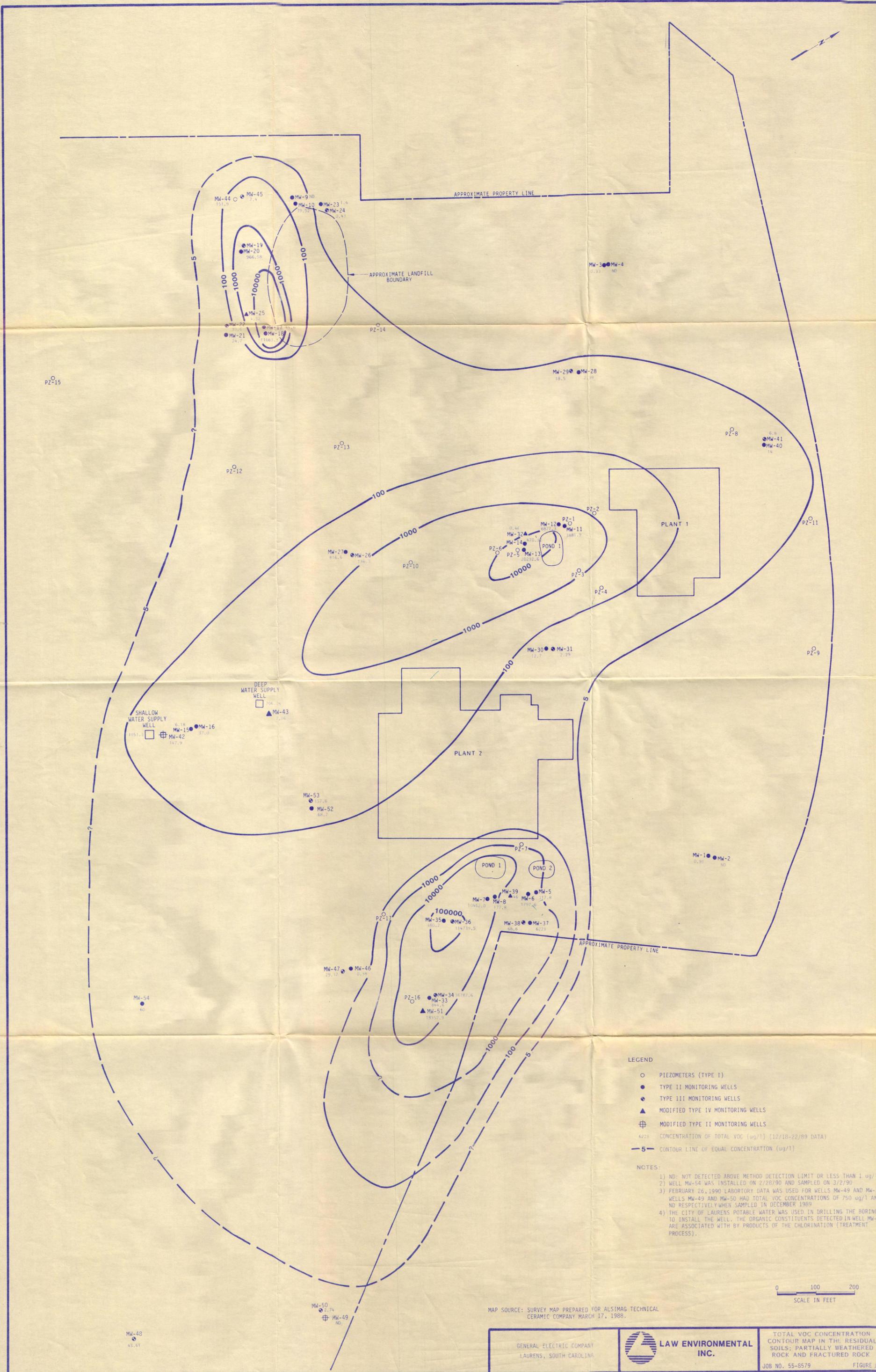
LEGEND

- PIEZOMETERS (TYPE I)
- TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
- ◐ TYPE III MONITORING WELLS
- ▲ MODIFIED TYPE IV MONITORING WELLS
- ⊕ MODIFIED TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
- STREAM GAUGES
- 701.61 GROUND-WATER ELEVATION RELATIVE TO THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1 (731.0 FEET) ON 12/18-19/89
- 662 POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE LINE (FEET) IN THE UPPERMOST AQUIFER
- * GROUND-WATER ELEVATION MEASURED ON 12/21/89
- ** GROUND-WATER ELEVATION MEASURED ON 3/2/90. WELL MW-54 WAS INSTALLED ON 2/28/90.



MAP SOURCE: SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR ALSIMAG TECHNICAL CERAMIC COMPANY MARCH 17, 1988.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA	 LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	SITE POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP 12/18-19/89 DATA JOB NO. 55-8579 FIGURE 10
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LEGEND

- PIEZOMETERS (TYPE I)
- TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
- ⊙ TYPE III MONITORING WELLS
- ▲ MODIFIED TYPE IV MONITORING WELLS
- ⊕ MODIFIED TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
- 6223 CONCENTRATION OF TOTAL VOC (ug/l) (12/18-22/89 DATA)
- 5— CONTOUR LINE OF EQUAL CONCENTRATION (ug/l)

NOTES:

- 1) ND: NOT DETECTED ABOVE METHOD DETECTION LIMIT OR LESS THAN 1 ug/l.
- 2) WELL MW-54 WAS INSTALLED ON 2/28/90 AND SAMPLED ON 3/2/90
- 3) FEBRUARY 26, 1990 LABORATORY DATA WAS USED FOR WELLS MW-49 AND MW-50. WELLS MW-49 AND MW-50 HAD TOTAL VOC CONCENTRATIONS OF 750 ug/l AND ND RESPECTIVELY WHEN SAMPLED IN DECEMBER 1989
- 4) THE CITY OF LAURENS POTABLE WATER WAS USED IN DRILLING THE BORING TO INSTALL THE WELL. THE ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WELL MW-48 ARE ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCTS OF THE CHLORINATION (TREATMENT PROCESS).



MAP SOURCE: SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR ALSIMAG TECHNICAL CERAMIC COMPANY MARCH 17, 1988.

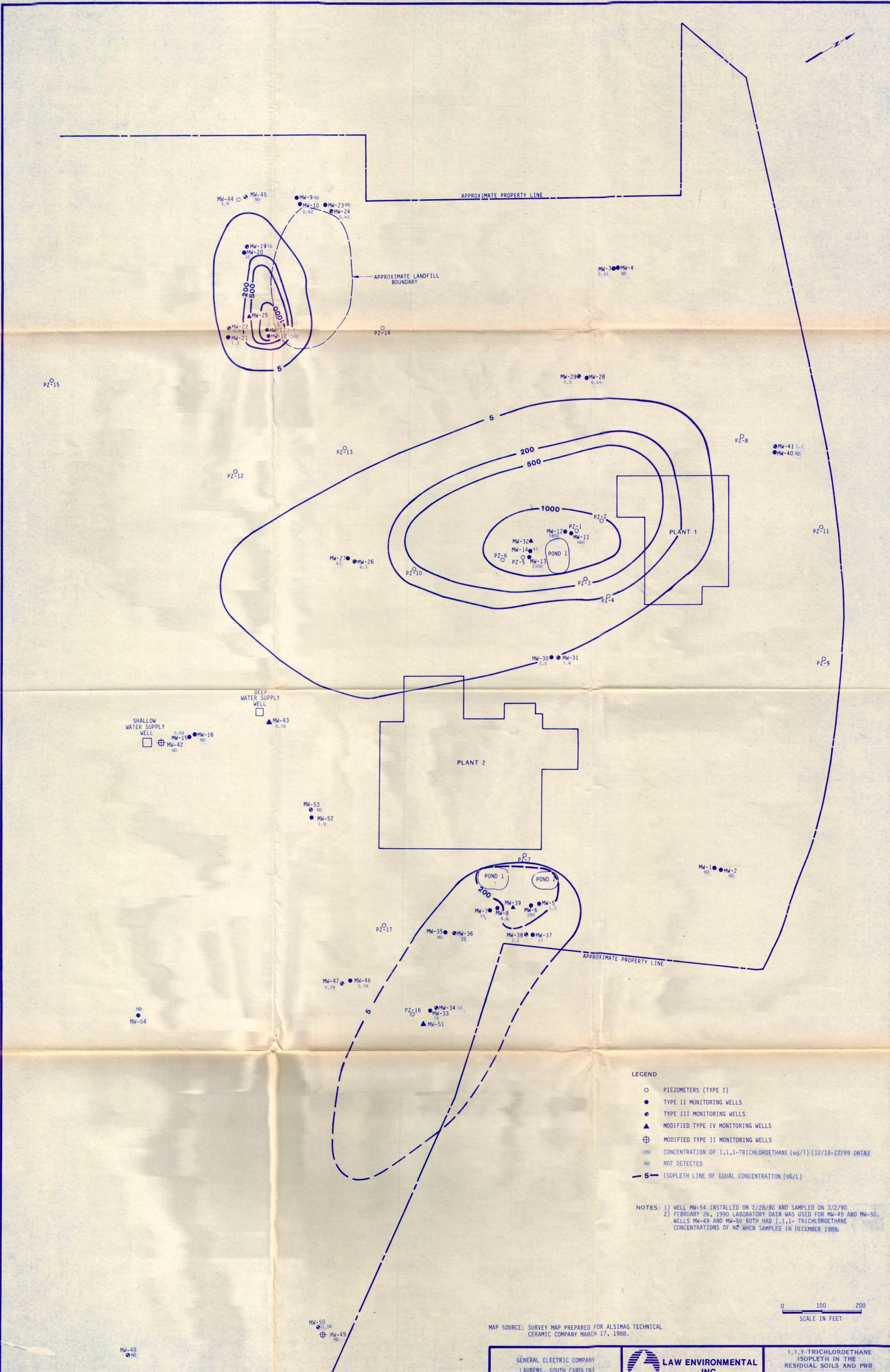
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



**LAW ENVIRONMENTAL
INC.**

TOTAL VOC CONCENTRATION
CONTOUR MAP IN THE RESIDUAL
SOILS; PARTIALLY WEATHERED
ROCK AND FRACTURED ROCK

JOB NO. 55-8579 **FIGURE 11**



LEGEND

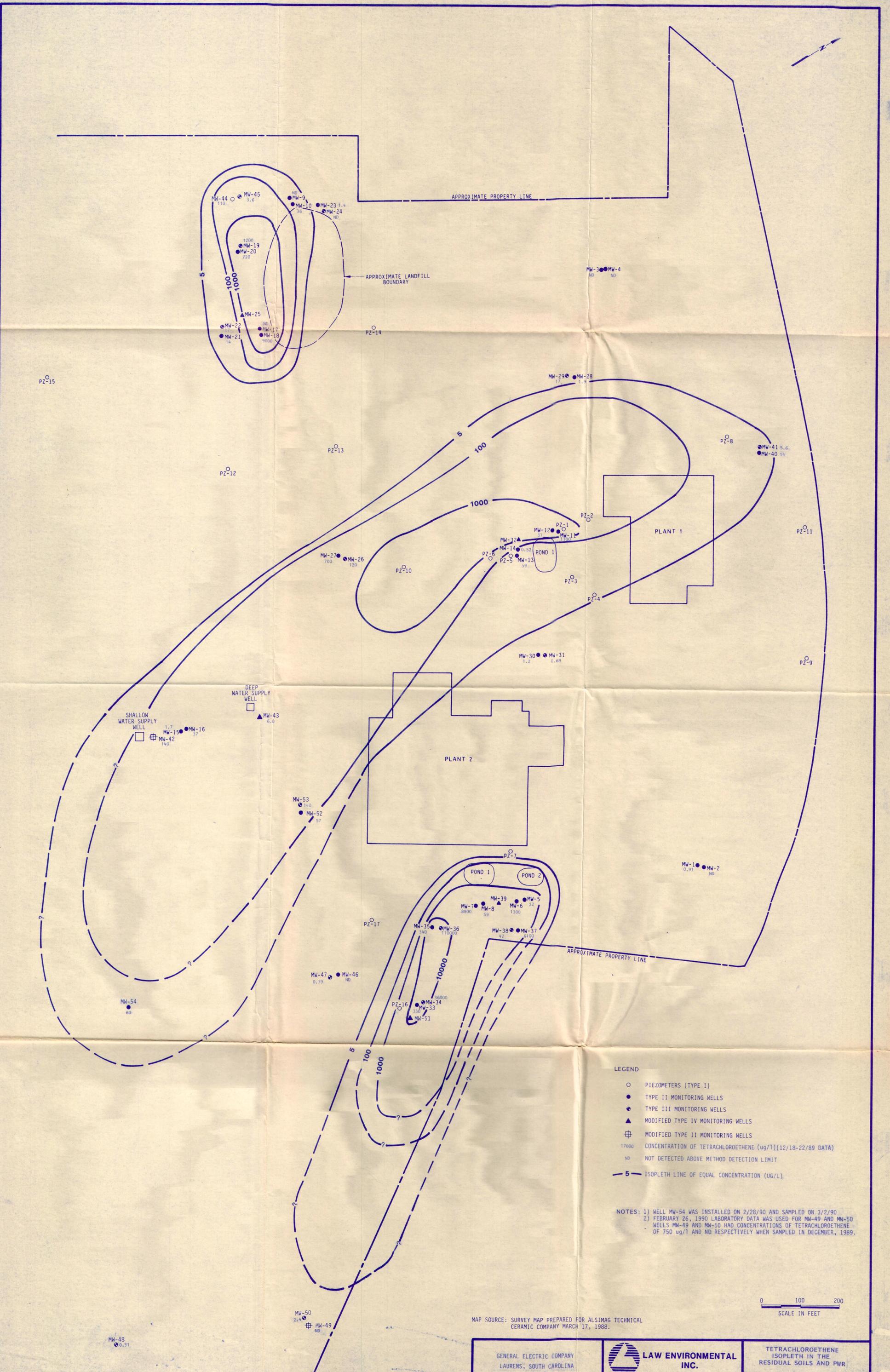
- PIEZOMETERS (TYPE I)
- TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
- ⊙ TYPE III MONITORING WELLS
- ▲ MODIFIED TYPE IV MONITORING WELLS
- ⊕ MODIFIED TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
- 280 CONCENTRATION OF 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (UG/L) (12/18-22/89 DATA)
- ND NOT DETECTED
- 5 — ISOPLETH LINE OF EQUAL CONCENTRATION (UG/L)

NOTES: 1) WELL MW-54 INSTALLED ON 2/28/90 AND SAMPLED ON 3/2/90
 2) FEBRUARY 26, 1990 LABORATORY DATA WAS USED FOR MW-49 AND MW-50. WELLS MW-49 AND MW-50 BOTH HAD 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE CONCENTRATIONS OF ND WHEN SAMPLED IN DECEMBER 1989.



MAP SOURCE: SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR ALSIMAG TECHNICAL CERAMIC COMPANY MARCH 17, 1988.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA	 LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE ISOPLETH IN THE RESIDUAL SOILS AND PWR JOB NO. 55-857911 FIGURE 12
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LEGEND

- PIEZOMETERS (TYPE I)
- TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
- TYPE III MONITORING WELLS
- ▲ MODIFIED TYPE IV MONITORING WELLS
- ⊕ MODIFIED TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
- 17000 CONCENTRATION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE (ug/l) (12/18-22/89 DATA)
- ND NOT DETECTED ABOVE METHOD DETECTION LIMIT
- 5 - ISOPLETH LINE OF EQUAL CONCENTRATION (UG/L)

NOTES:

- 1) WELL MW-54 WAS INSTALLED ON 2/28/90 AND SAMPLED ON 3/2/90
- 2) FEBRUARY 26, 1990 LABORATORY DATA WAS USED FOR MW-49 AND MW-50. WELLS MW-49 AND MW-50 HAD CONCENTRATIONS OF TETRACHLOROETHENE OF 750 ug/l AND ND RESPECTIVELY WHEN SAMPLED IN DECEMBER, 1989.



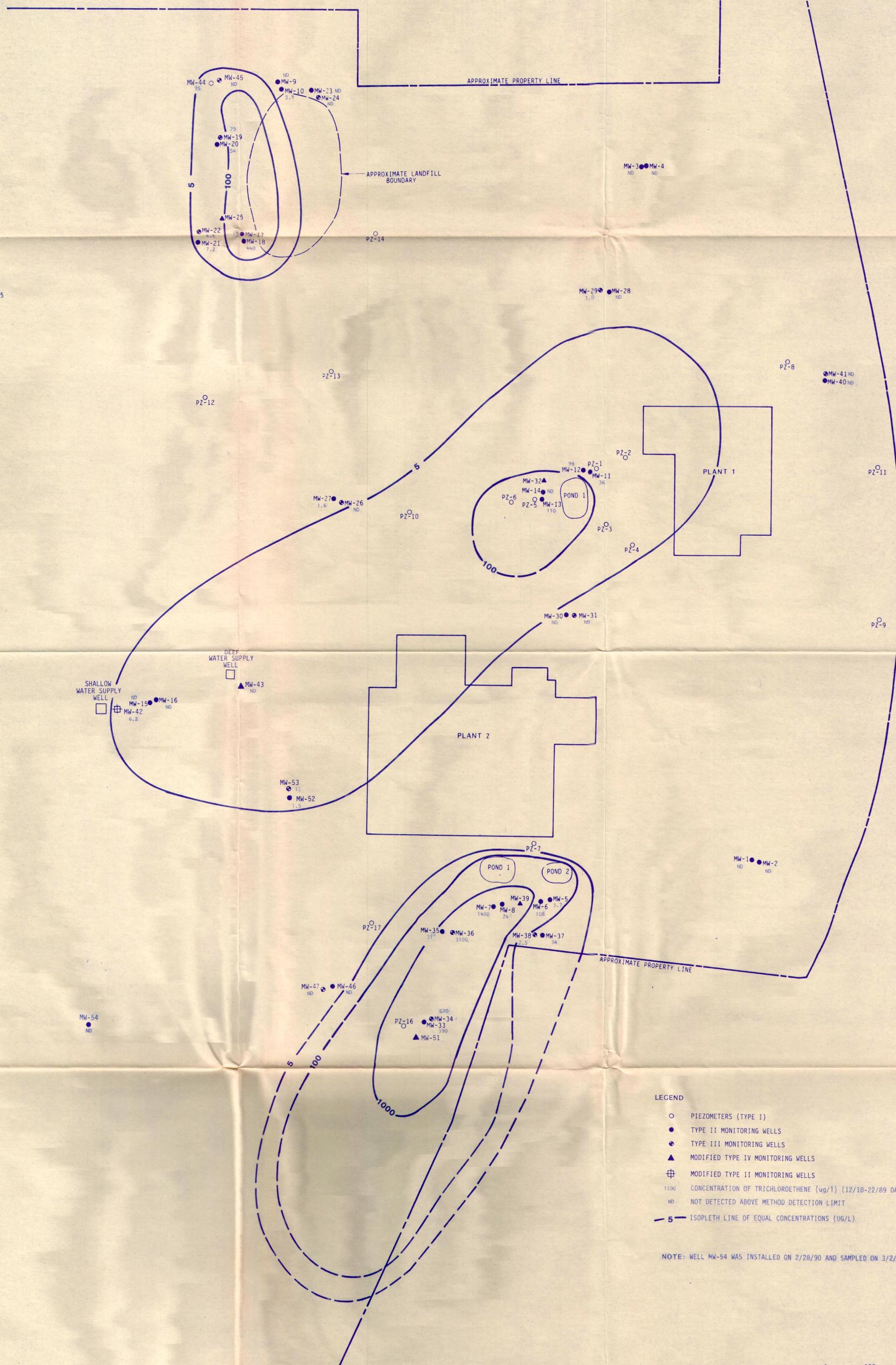
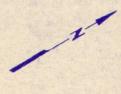
MAP SOURCE: SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR ALSIMAG TECHNICAL CERAMIC COMPANY MARCH 17, 1988.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



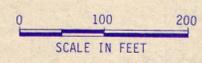
**LAW ENVIRONMENTAL
INC.**

TETRACHLOROETHENE
ISOPLETH IN THE
RESIDUAL SOILS AND PWR



- LEGEND**
- PIEZOMETERS (TYPE I)
 - TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
 - ⊙ TYPE III MONITORING WELLS
 - ▲ MODIFIED TYPE IV MONITORING WELLS
 - ⊕ MODIFIED TYPE II MONITORING WELLS
 - 1100 CONCENTRATION OF TRICHLOROETHENE (ug/l) (12/18-22/89 DATA)
 - ND NOT DETECTED ABOVE METHOD DETECTION LIMIT
 - 5 ISOPLETH LINE OF EQUAL CONCENTRATIONS (UG/L)

NOTE: WELL MW-54 WAS INSTALLED ON 2/28/90 AND SAMPLED ON 3/2/90.



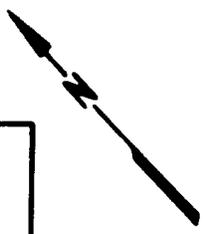
MAP SOURCE: SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR ALSIMAG TECHNICAL CERAMIC COMPANY MARCH 17, 1988.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

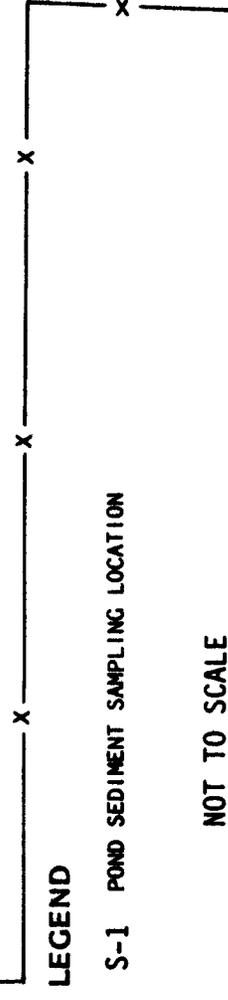
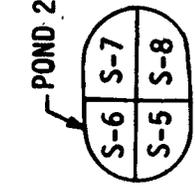
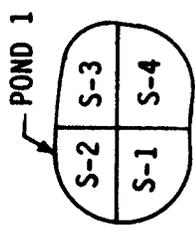
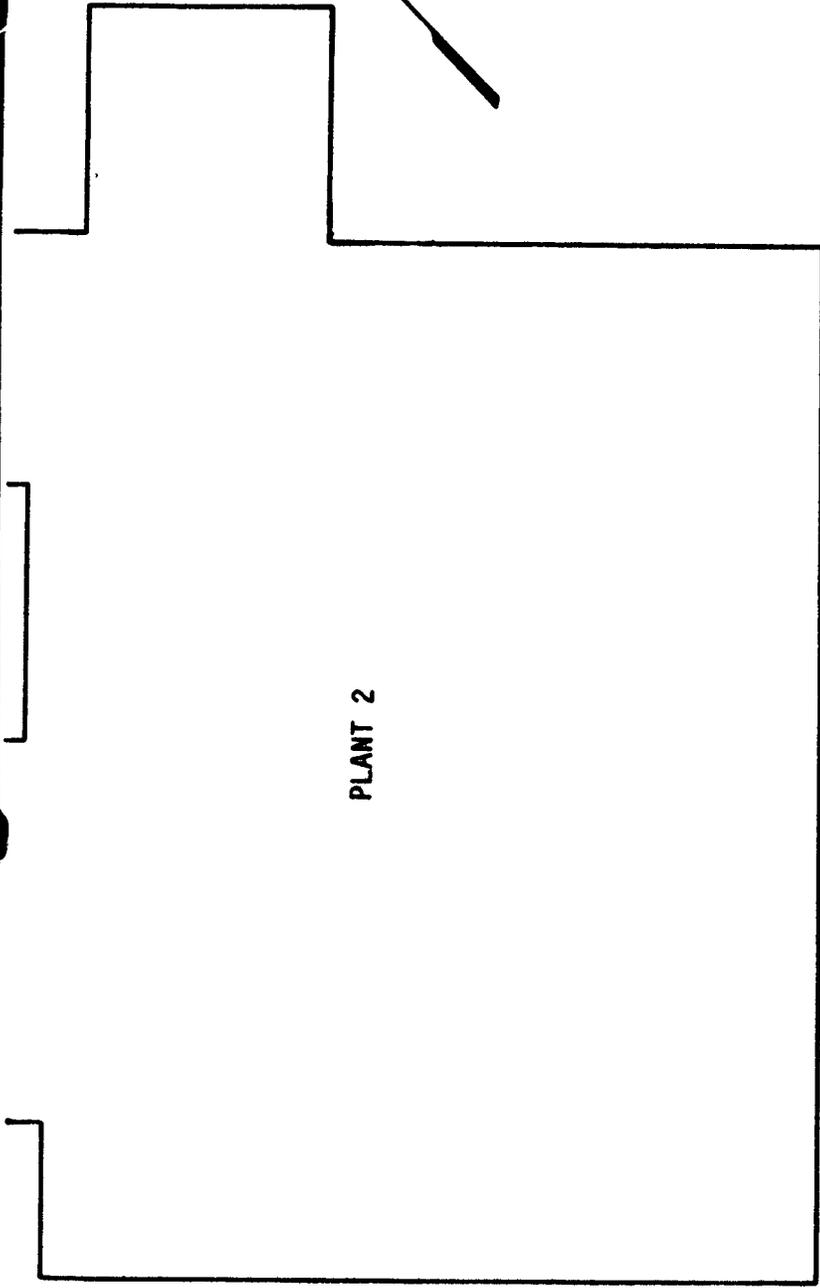


TRICHLOROETHENE
ISOPLETH IN THE
RESIDUAL SOILS
AND PWR

AP 4726



PLANT 2



LEGEND

S-1 POND SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

NOT TO SCALE



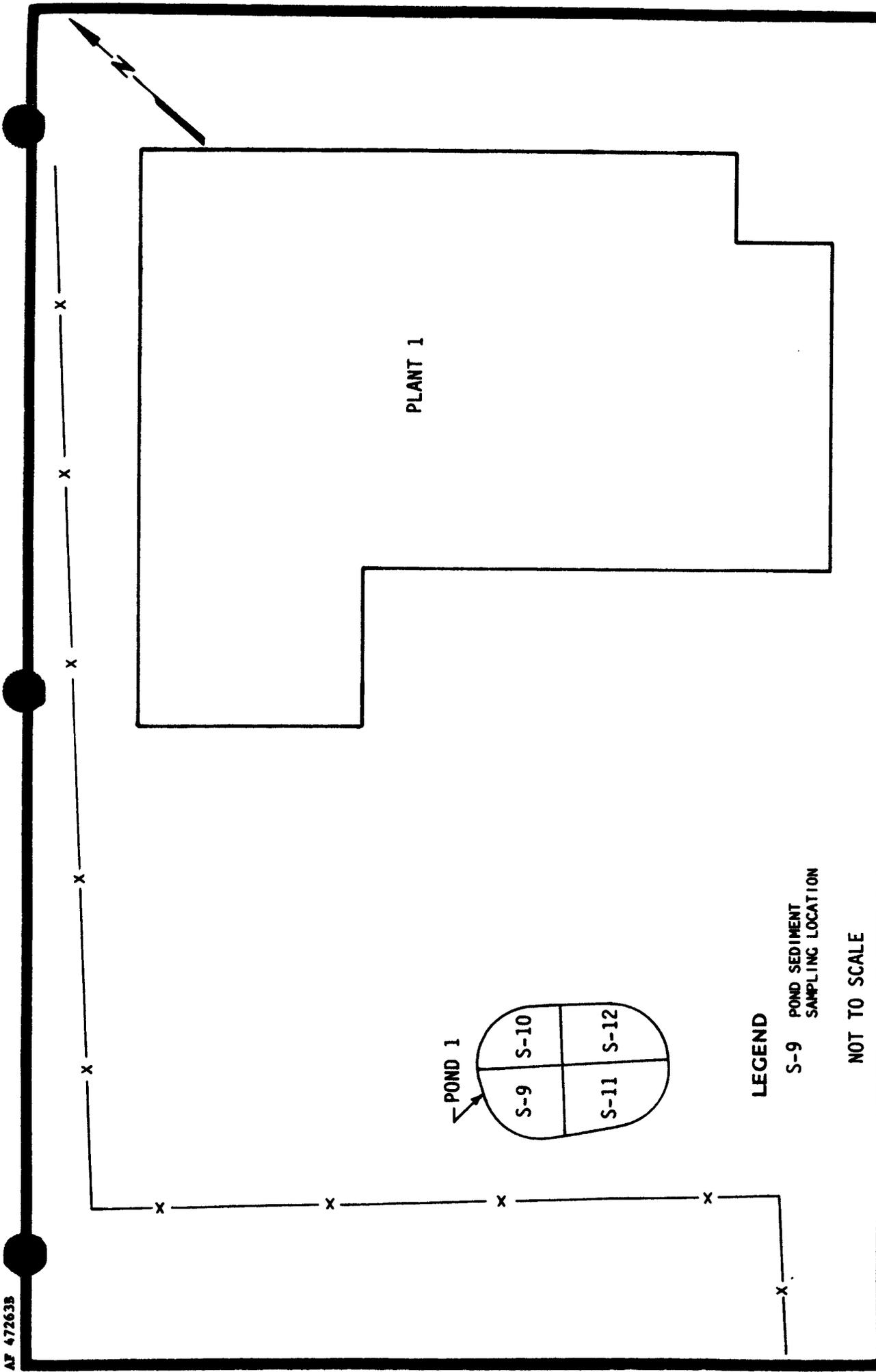
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

SAMPLING LOCATIONS
FOR PONDS 1 AND 2 AT
PLANT 2 ON MAY 8, 1989

JOB NO. 55-857911

FIGURE 16



LEGEND

S-9 POND SEDIMENT
SAMPLING LOCATION

NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

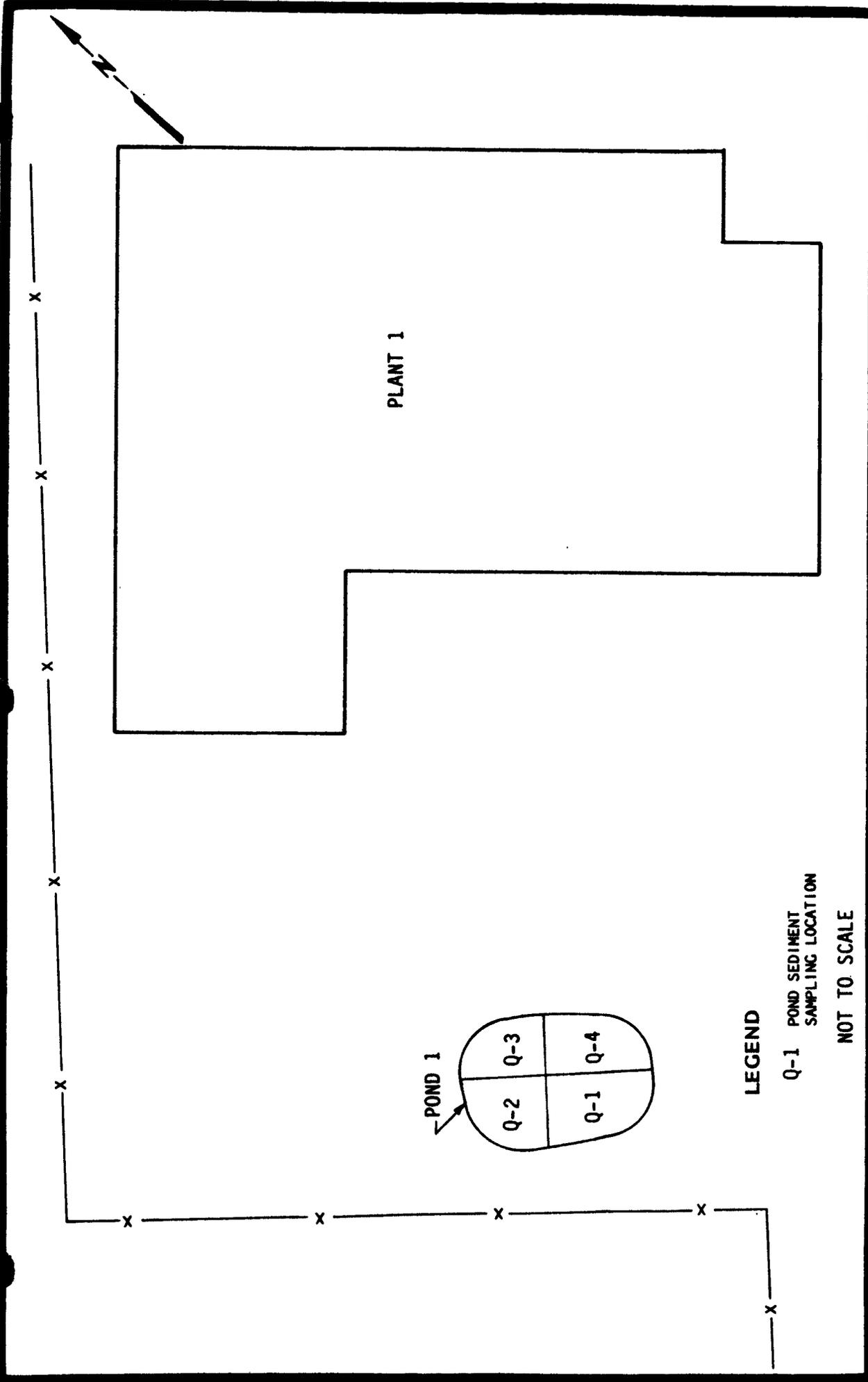


LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

SAMPLING LOCATIONS POND 1
PLANT 1 MAY 8, 1989

JOB NO. 55-857911

FIGURE 17



LEGEND

Q-1 POND SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

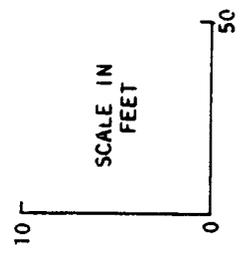
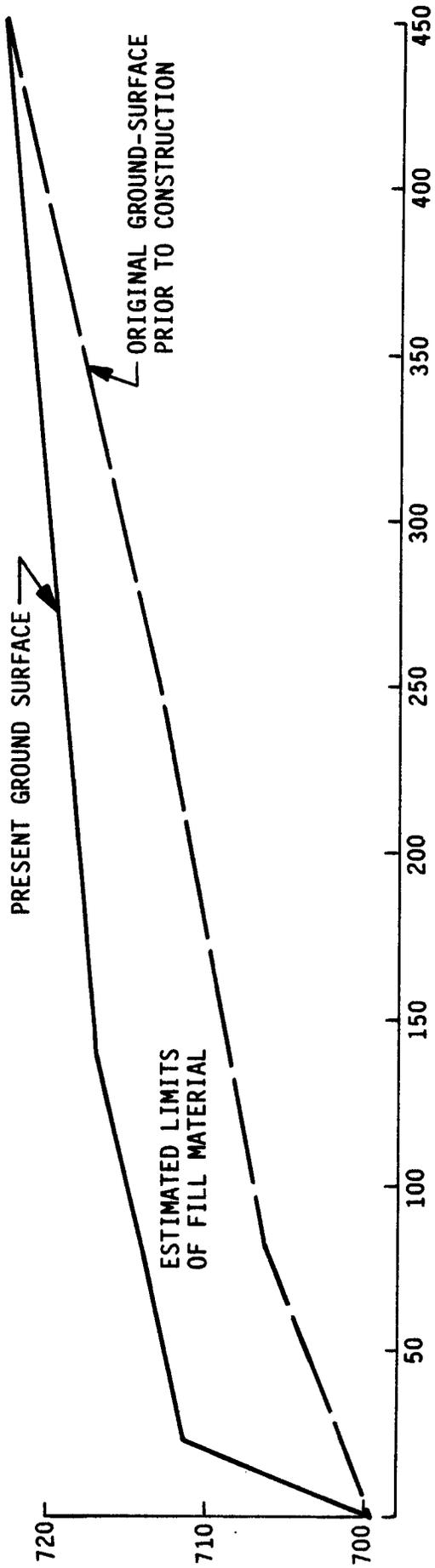
SAMPLING LOCATIONS POND 1
PLANT 1 ON JUNE 28, 1989 AND
SEPTEMBER 20, 1989

JOB NO. 55-857911

FIGURE 18

WEST
D

EAST
D'



- NOTES:
- 1) ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE FINISHED FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1 (731.0 FEET).
 - 2) ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE IS ESTIMATED FROM PRECONSTRUCTION TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY MAP DATED 1960 AS PROVIDED BY GENERAL ELECTRIC.



LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

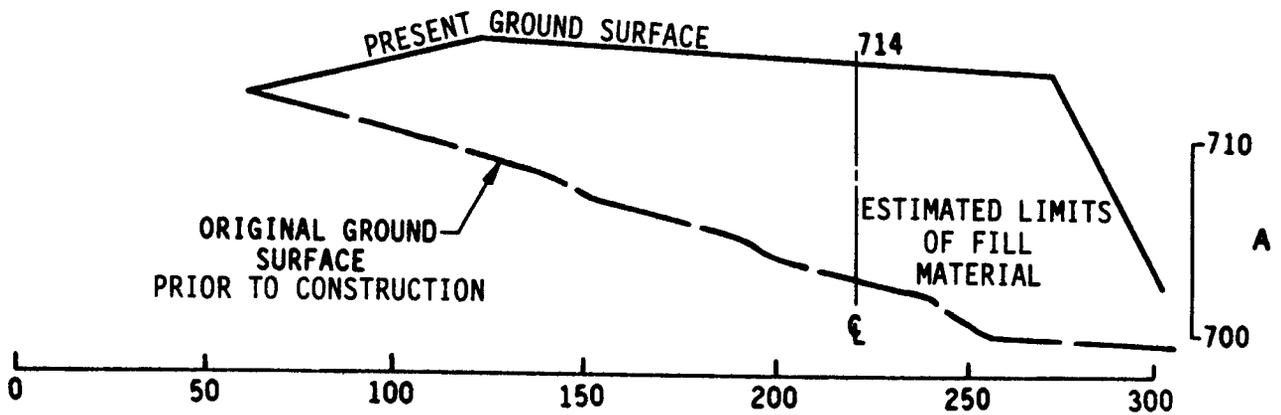
LANDFILL CROSS-SECTION
D-D'

JOB NO. 55-857911

FIGURE 19

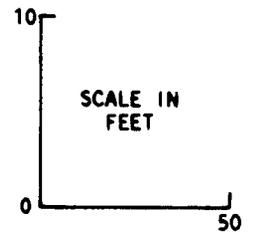
SOUTH
E

NORTH
E'



NOTES:

- 1) ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS AT PLANT 1 (731.0 FEET).
- 2) ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE IS ESTIMATED FROM PRECONSTRUCTION TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY MAP DATED 1960 AS PROVIDED BY GENERAL ELECTRIC.

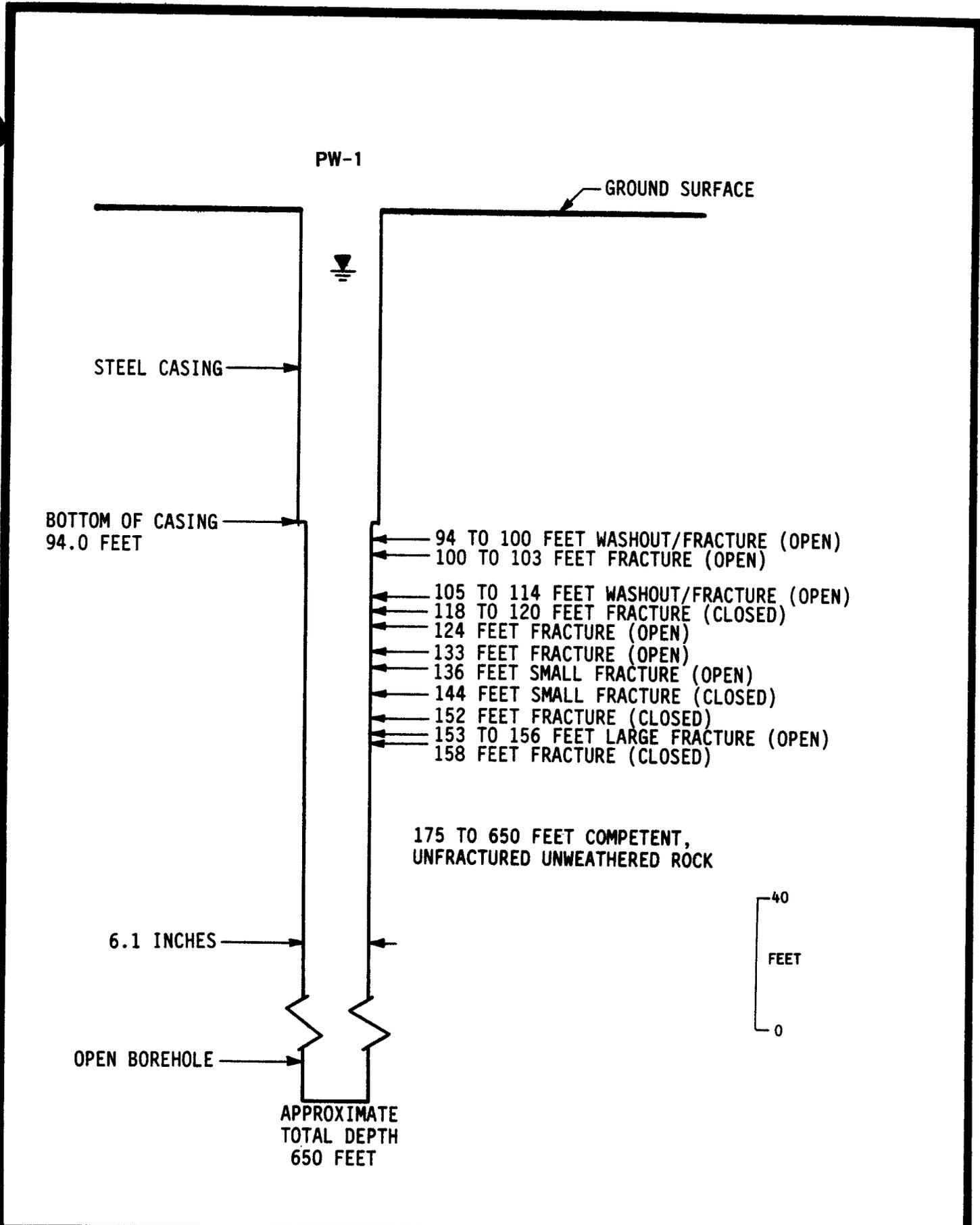


GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

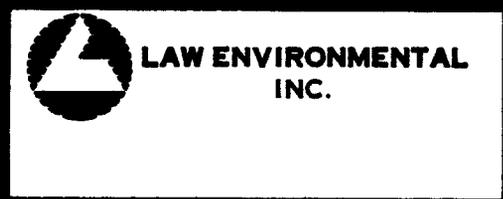


LAW ENVIRONMENTAL
INC.

LANDFILL CROSS-SECTION
E-E'



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

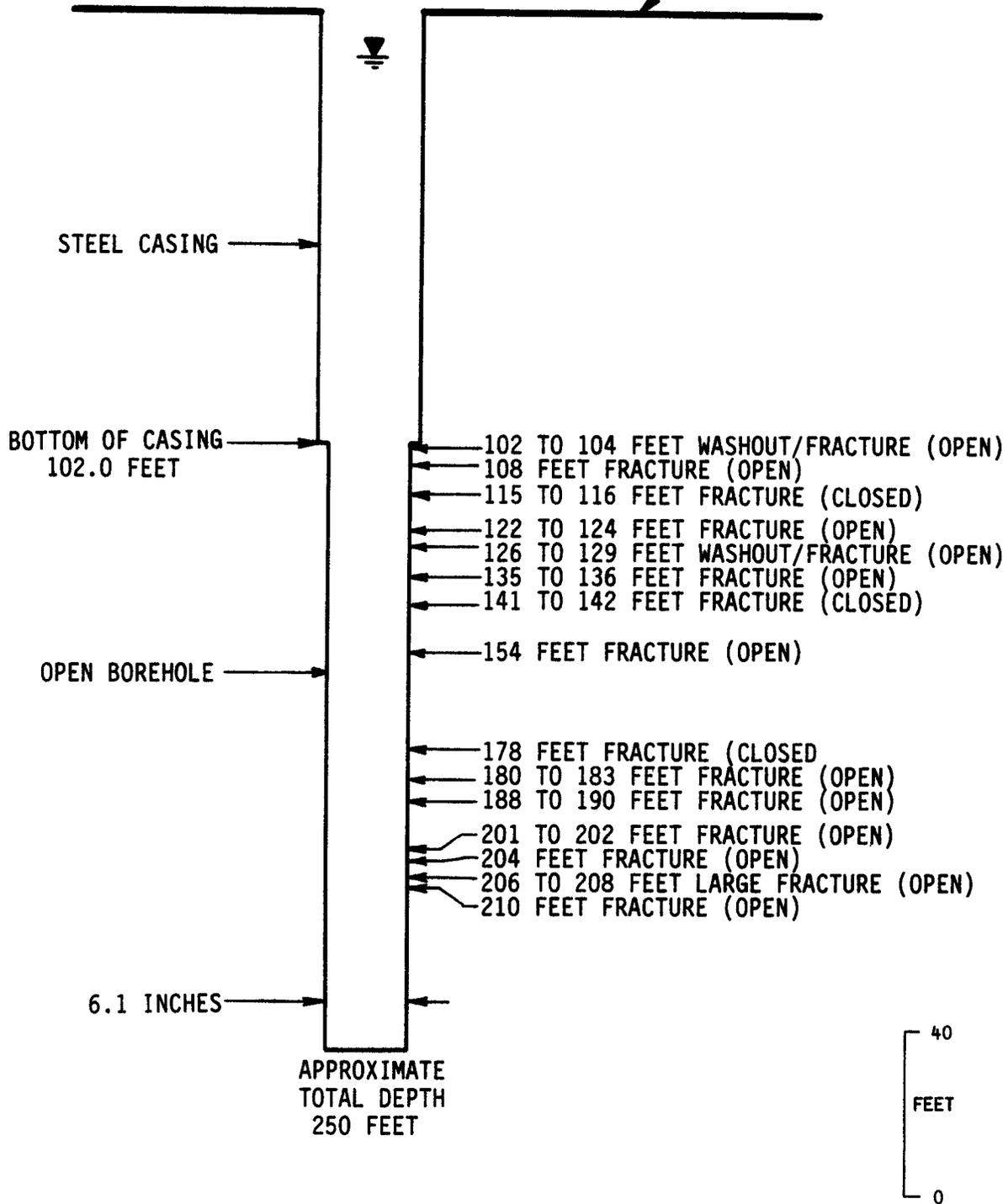


PRODUCTION WELL PW-1
SCHEMATIC

JOB NO. 55-857911 FIGURE 21

PW-2

GROUND SURFACE



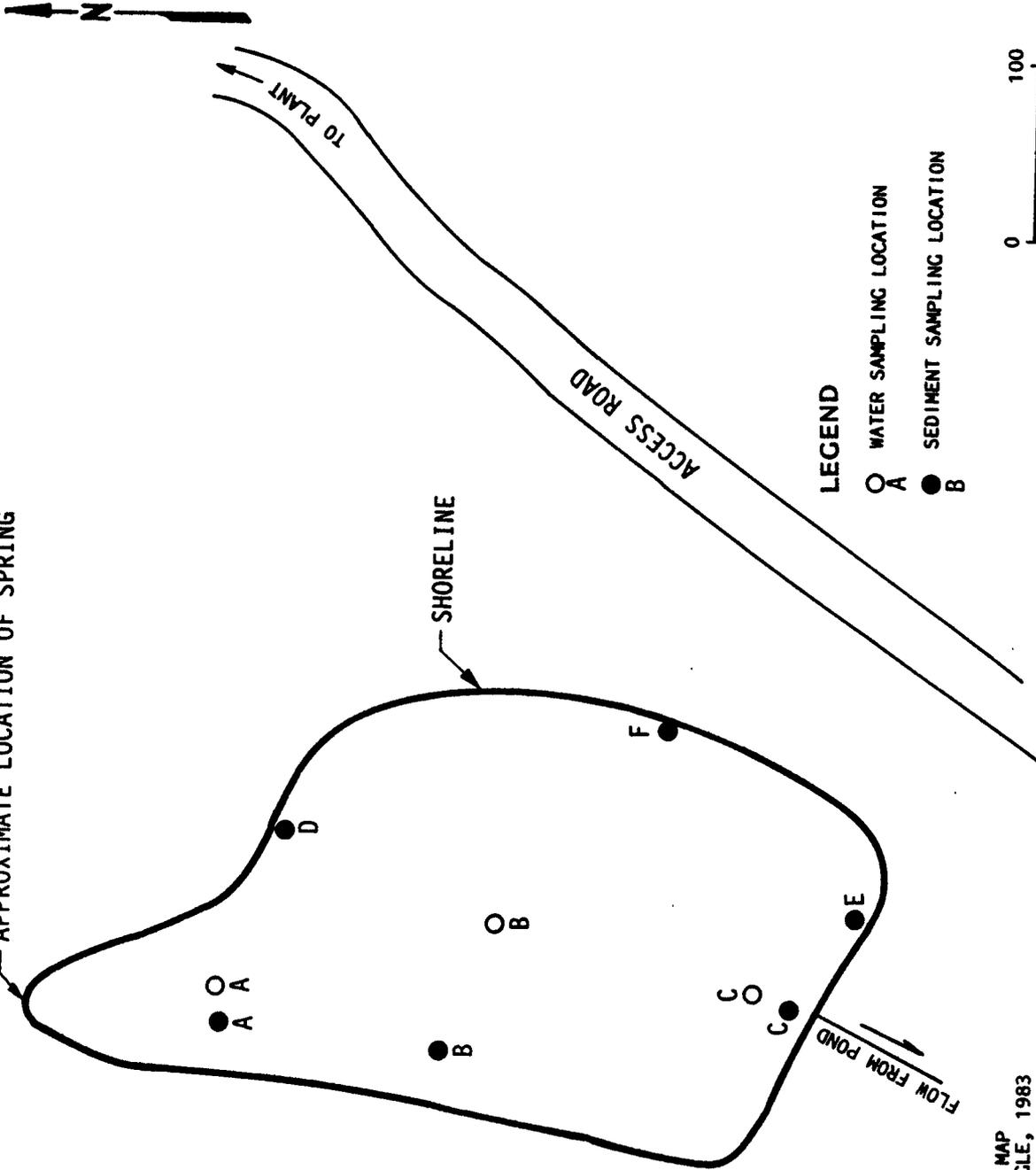
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



LAW ENVIRONMENTAL
INC.

PRODUCTION WELL PW-2
SCHEMATIC

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SPRING



LEGEND

- WATER SAMPLING LOCATION
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

SOURCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
LAURENS NORTH, SOUTH CAROLINA, QUADRANGLE, 1983



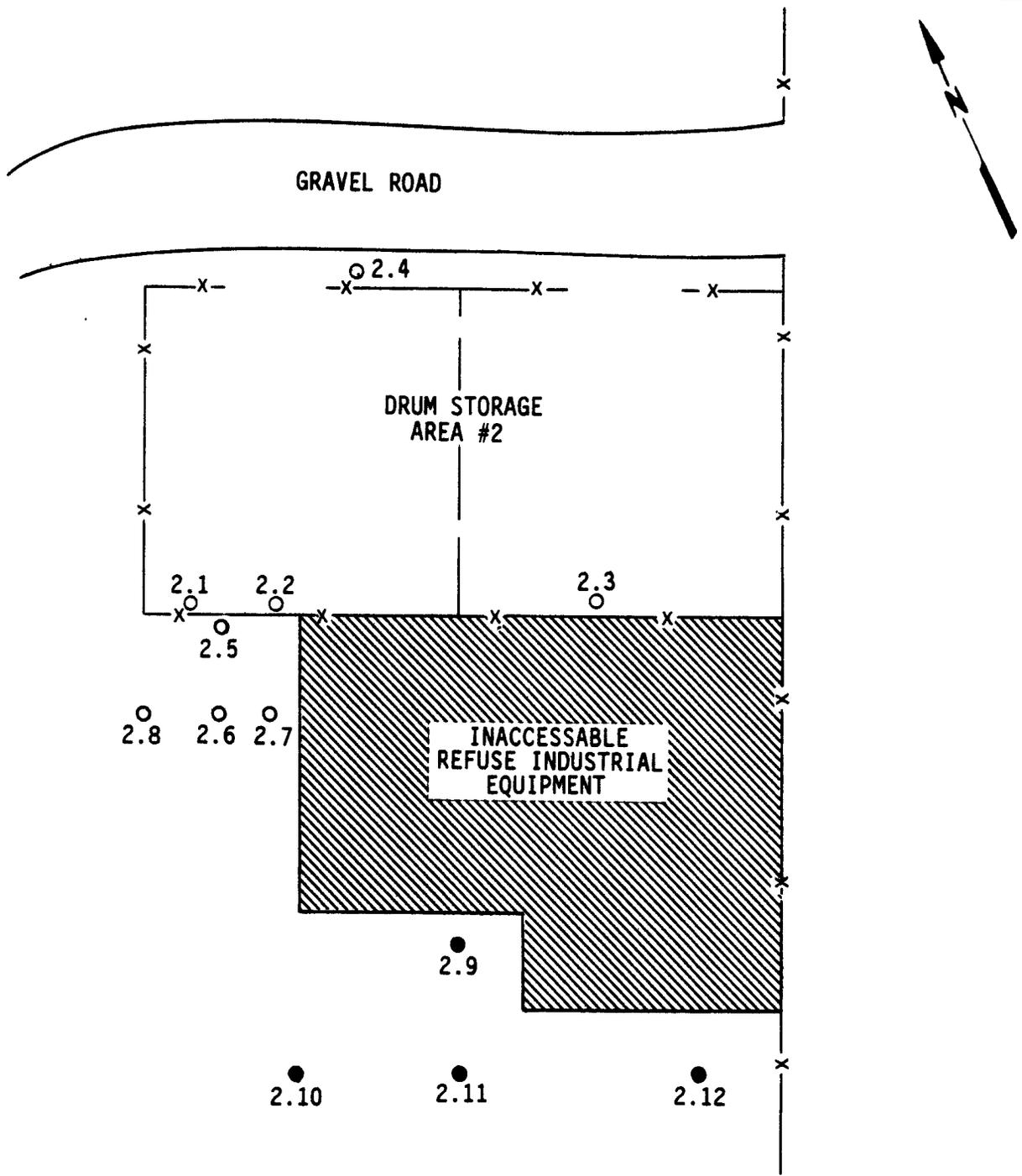
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CERAMICS, INC.
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECREATIONAL POND SAMPLING
LOCATION MAP

JOB NO. 55-857911

FIGURE 23



LEGEND

- HAND AUGER BORING LOCATION
- CONTINUOUS FLIGHT SEDIMENT CORE SAMPLER LOCATION



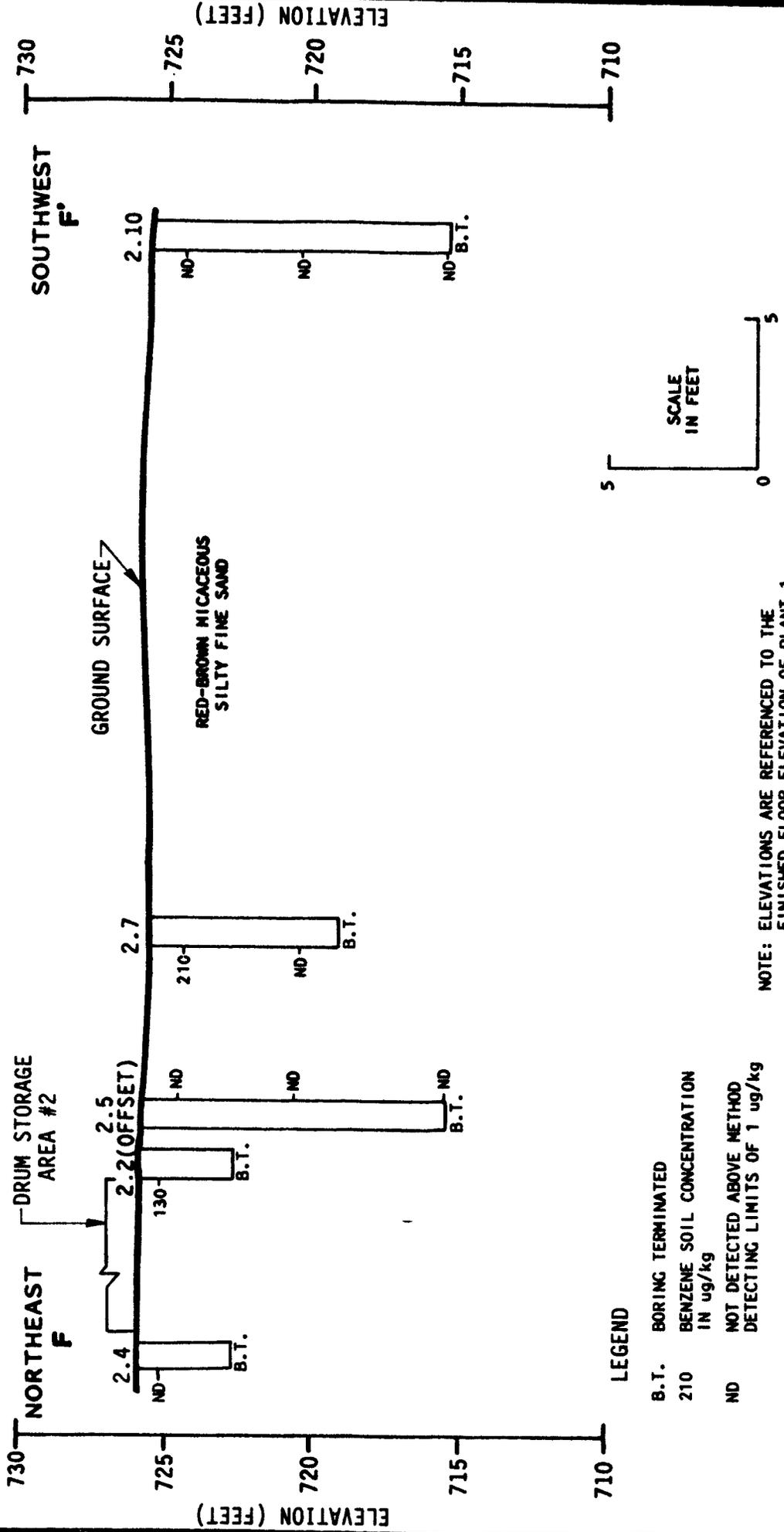
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



LAW ENVIRONMENTAL
INC.

SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS
DRUM STORAGE
AREA #2

JOB NO. 55-857911 FIGURE 24



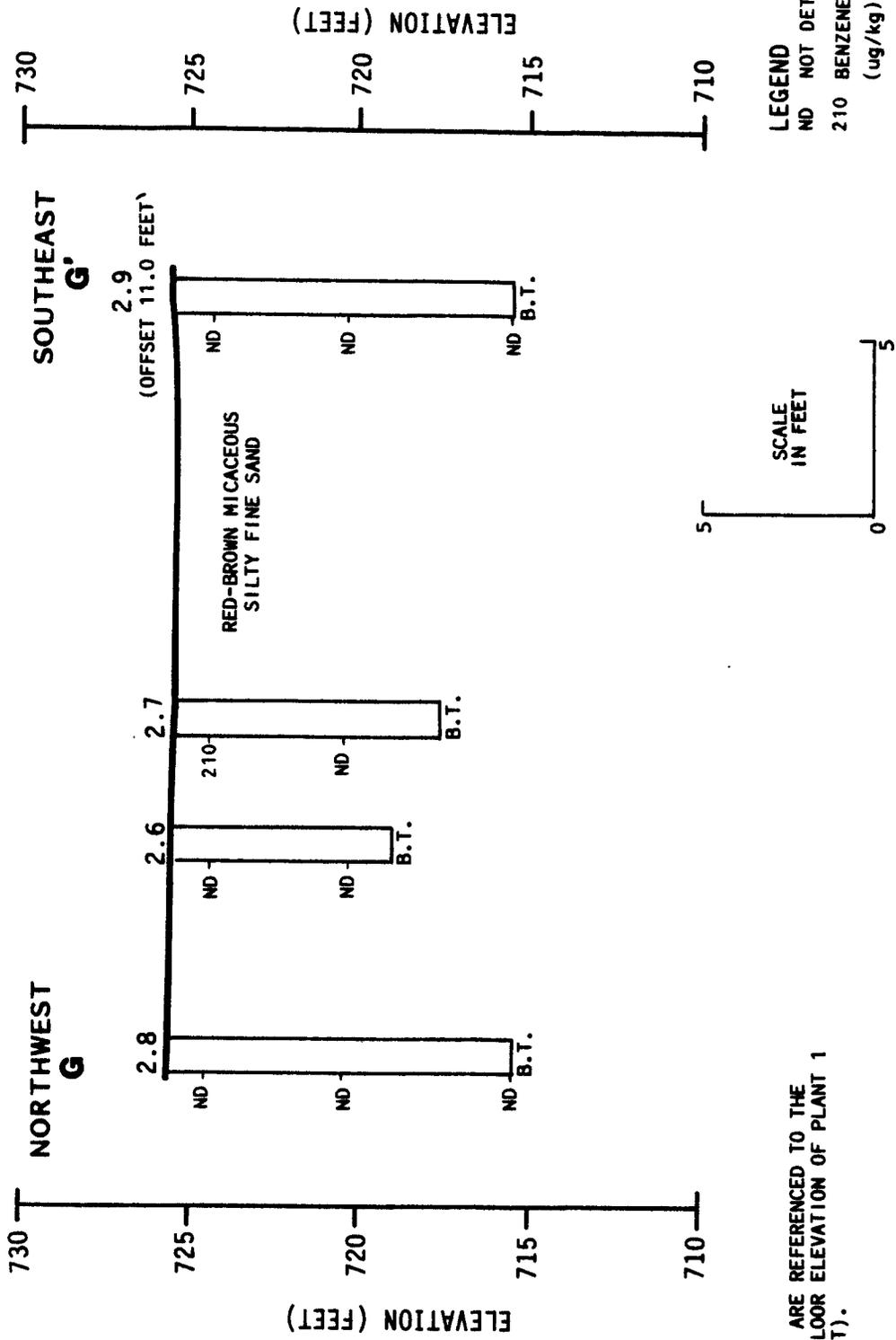
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA

SOIL CROSS-SECTION F-F'
AT DRUM STORAGE
AREA #2

JOB NO. 55-8579/11

FIGURE 25



NOTE: ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF PLANT 1 (371.0 FEET).



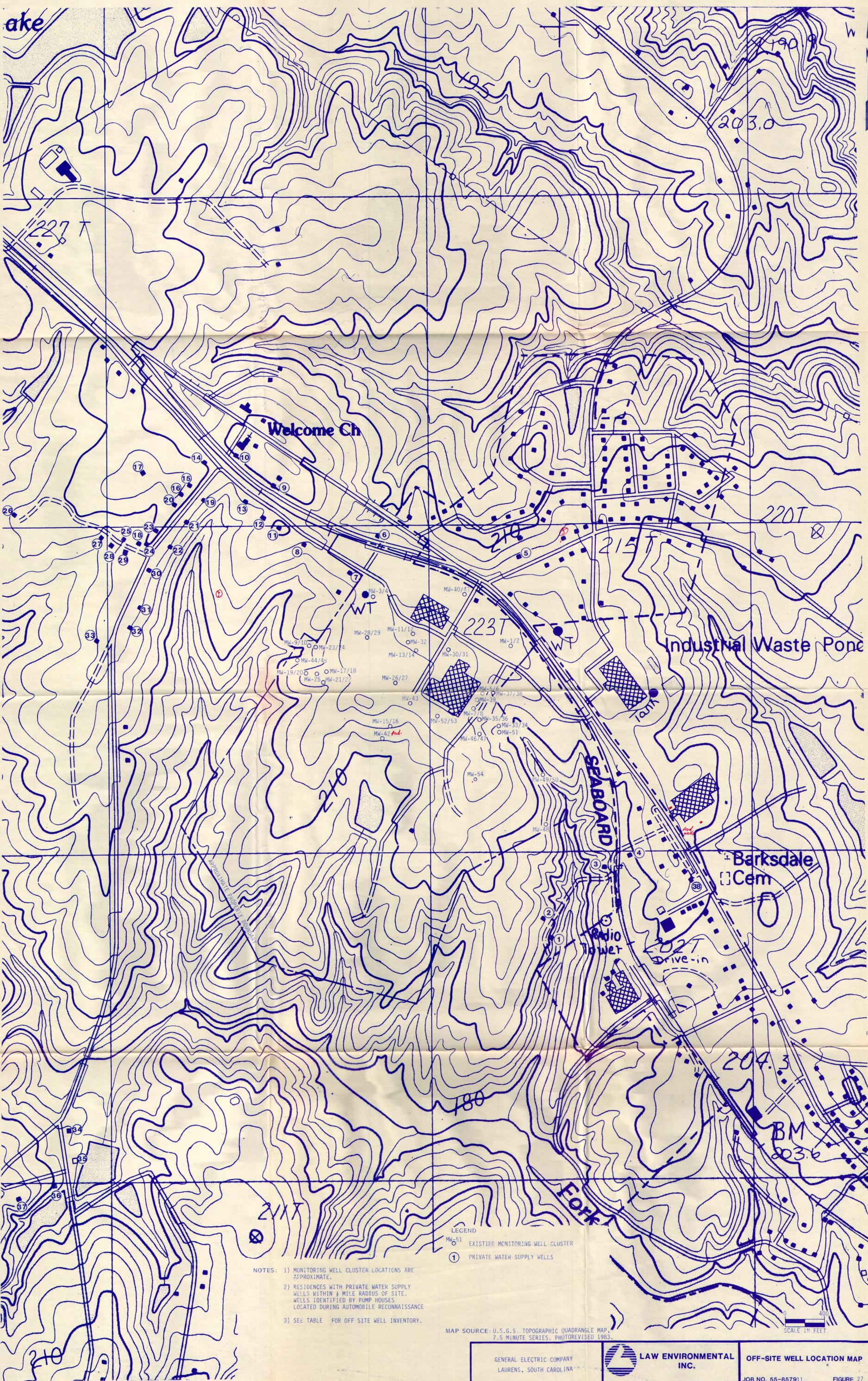
LAW ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

SOIL CROSS-SECTION G-G' AT DRUM STORAGE AREA #2

JOB NO. 55-857911

FIGURE 26

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
 LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA



ake

Welcome Ch

Industrial Waste Pond

Barksdale Cem

SEABOARD

Radio Tower

Fork

LEGEND
 MW-51 EXISTING MONITORING WELL CLUSTER
 ① PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY WELLS

NOTES: 1) MONITORING WELL CLUSTER LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
 2) RESIDENCES WITH PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY WELLS WITHIN 1/4 MILE RADIUS OF SITE. WELLS IDENTIFIED BY PUMP HOUSES LOCATED DURING AUTOMOBILE RECONNAISSANCE.
 3) SEE TABLE FOR OFF SITE WELL INVENTORY.

MAP SOURCE: U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP, 7.5 MINUTE SERIES, PHOTOREVISED 1983.

SCALE 1" = 400'