SITE INSPECTION REPORT

ETHAN ALLEN, INC. BEECHER FALLS DIVISION
BEECHER FALLS (CANAAN), VERMONT

FEBRUARY 6, 1987

INTRODUCTION

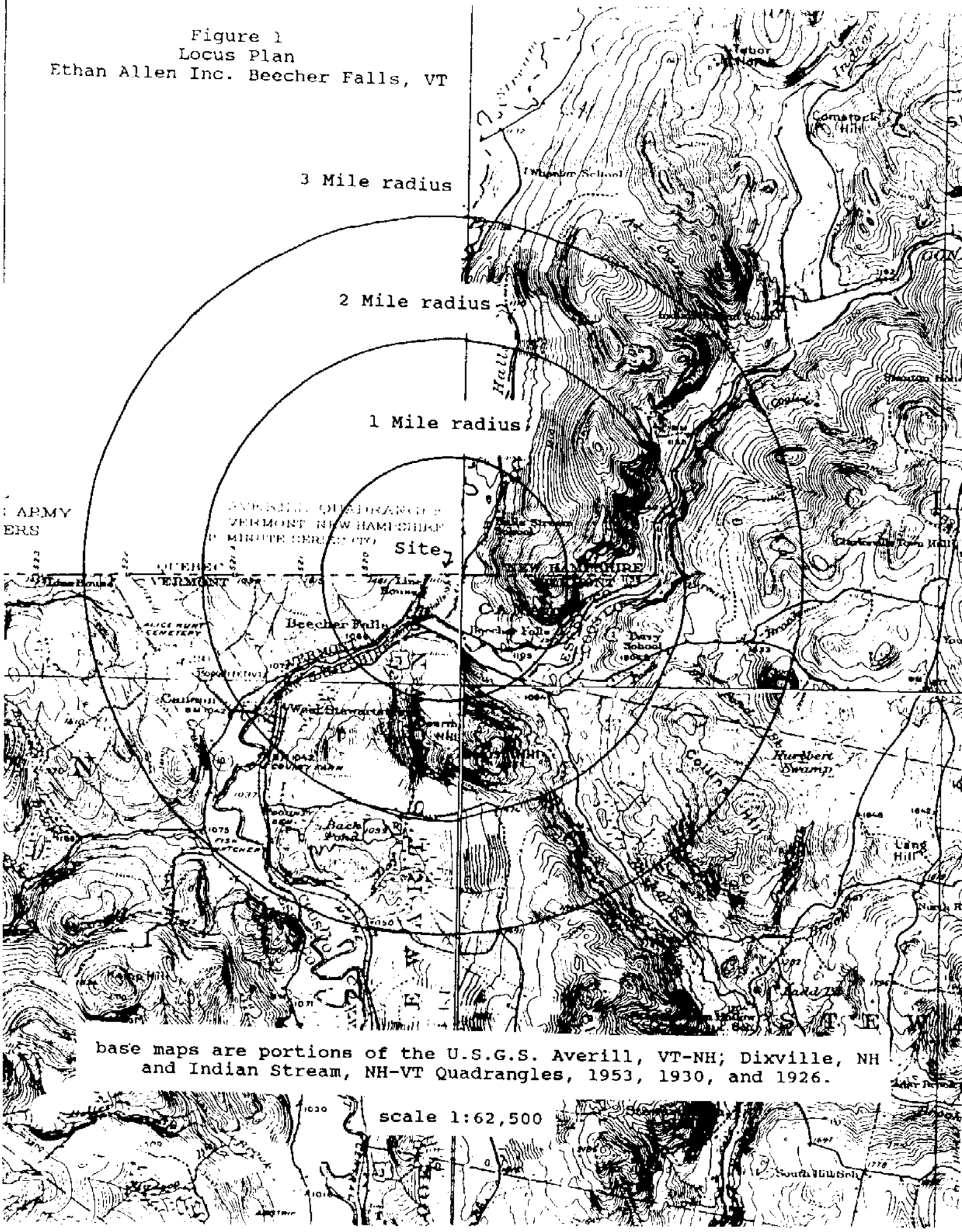
The Vermont Agency of Environmental Conservation (VT. AEC) Waste Management Division conducted a Preliminary Assessment of the Ethan Allen Inc.-Beecher Falls Division plant property in Beecher Falls, Vermont in May 1985. That Preliminary Assessment recommended that a site inspection be performed.

The documents prepared within comply with requirements set forth under EPA Superfund legislation (CERCLA). However, they do not necessarily fulfill the requirements of other EPA regulations, such as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Site Inspection is only intended to provide a preliminary screening of sites with a limited sampling effort, and to facilitate site prioritization by EPA. It is a limited effort and is not intended to supplant a more detailed investigation.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Beecher Falls Division of Ethan Allen Inc. (EABF) manufactures furniture at its plant located on Route 27 in Beecher Falls, Vermont (Figures 1 and 2). The plant property covers about 70 acres and currently has about thirty buildings on the site (1). The property is bordered to the south by the Connecticut River and Beecher Falls Village which is within the township of Canaan, Vt. (pop. 1196) (2). Across the river is the town of Stewartstown, N.H.,(pop. 1000)(3). To the east, the property is bordered by Halls Stream which flows south to the Connecticut River. To the west, it is bordered by a wooded hillside and immediately to the north by the Canadian border. The adjacent town in Canada is the canton of East Hereford, Quebec (pop. 380)(4). The land just north of the border is rural agricultural land. There is a large lumber yard operation a little more than a mile north of the border, on Quebec Route 253. Halls Stream flows south from Quebec and forms the international boundary between Canada and New Hampshire

Figure 1
Locus Plan
Ethan Allen Inc. Beecher Falls, VT



base maps are portions of the U.S.G.S. Averill, VT-NH; Dixville, NH and Indian Stream, NH-VT Quadrangles, 1953, 1930, and 1926.

scale 1:62,500

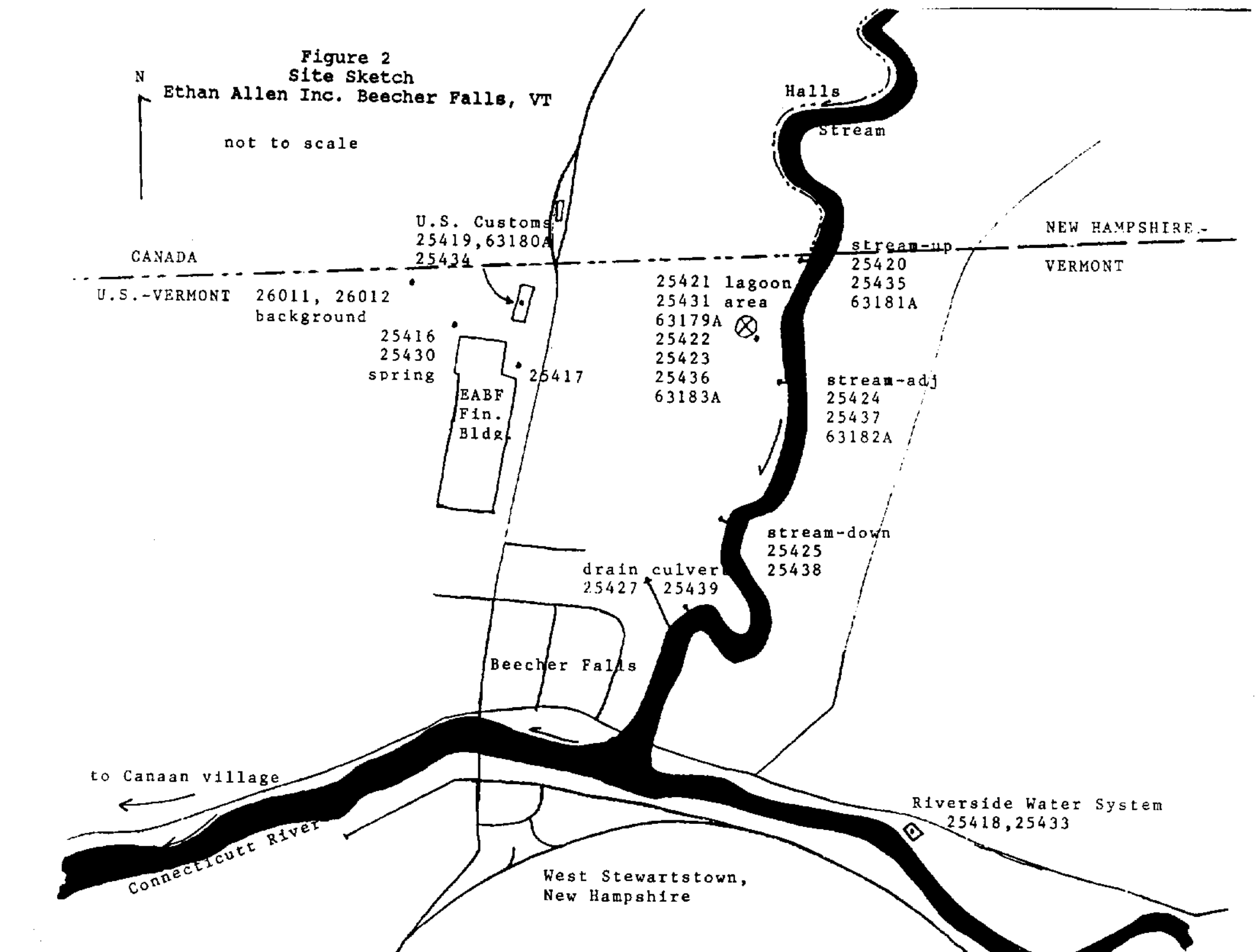


Figure 2
Site Sketch
Ethan Allen Inc. Beecher Falls, VT
N
not to scale
Halls
Stream
U.S. Customs
25419,63180A
25434
CANADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE -
VERMONT
stream-up
25420
25435
63181A
U.S.-VERMONT
26011, 26012
background
25421 lagoon
25431 area
63179A
25422
25423
25436
63183A
25416
25430
spring
25417
EABF
Fin.
Bldg.
stream-adj
25424
25437
63182A
stream-down
25425
25438
drain culvert
25427
25439
Beecher Falls
to Canaan village
Riverside Water System
25418,25433
Connecticutt River
West Stewartstown,
New Hampshire

(Figure 2). A one mile radius around the site includes about 515 residents (6,7).

The prime area of interest for the site inspection is a small unlined lagoon or pit, now filled in and covered with soil and wood debris. It is located in the northeast corner of the EABF property about 200 feet west of Halls Stream (1)(Figure 2). It is next to and partially covered by the woodchip stockpile. The land surface in the immediate area of the covered lagoon is flat and at an altitude of about 1080 feet or less (8).

SITE HISTORY/ACTIVITY

The Beecher Falls Division of Ethan Allen Inc. has manufactured furniture at this plant site since 1936. Prior to this, there was a mill on the property as well as another furniture manufacturing company (9). The current operation includes a sawmill process, kiln drying lumber, cutting and gluing operations, and finishing furniture with stains, and lacquers (10). From 1970 to November 1981 EABF disposed of waste sludges and liquids in an unlined lagoon located in the northeast corner of the property (Figure 2). This lagoon, 12 ft. by 8 ft. by 30 ft., was placed in the area of a former oxbow of Halls Stream. The oxbow had been cut off and filled in with soil, wood and bark debris by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1960 (7). The present course of Halls Stream follows this rechanneled route. Prior to 1970 the company discharged their liquid wastes directly to Halls Stream and burned the waste sludge on a concrete platform by the stream (9).

The wastes disposed of in the lagoon primarily came from the water wash spray booths used to put a stain or lacquer finish on the furniture. There were seven booths which generated approximately 12,000 to 14,000 gallons of waste material per month for the eleven years from 1970 to 1981 (6,11). Compounds listed on the material safety data sheets for the stains and lacquers used in the booths include methyl isobutyl ketone, toluene, xylene, V.M.+P. naptha, various ketones, solvents and acetates among others.

In 1981 the waste material from the spray booths was processed through a Colloid Piepho waste water treatment unit (12). The water wash in the booth was treated and recycled by the unit, but the resulting sludge had to be

disposed of. In light of the pending Federal regulations which would go into effect in November 1981 the company could no longer dispose of the waste sludges in the lagoon without making extensive changes to their procedure. They sought to close the pit in accordance with state and federal requirements and to have the sludge from the Colloid Piepho unit delisted as a RCRA regulated material (12A). In the summer of 1981, they hired Dubois and King, Inc.(D&K) of Randolph, Vt. as a consultant in order to proceed with the delisting petition and lagoon closure plan (12B). In August 1981, under D&K's direction, the Ethan Allen plant engineer took samples of the "filtered effluent" or sludge from the spray booths (12C). He also took a sample of the "weepage liquid" from a drum of the sludge material. Dubois and King analyzed the sludge for total cyanides, metals (Cd, Cr, Pb) and pH. The results showed very low levels for the cyanides and metals (12D). They analyzed the weepage liquid for organic compounds and the results were high: toluene 397 ppm; ethylbenzene 1200 ppm; xylene 4400 ppm; plus peaks described qualitatively in the D&K report as high in the "Kerosene fraction" (12E). No sampling was done on the material already in the lagoon. No sampling data is available on wastes produced by the spray booths in the years prior to 1981.

In November 1981, in partial fulfillment of state requirements, four monitoring wells were installed around the lagoon by Ethan Allen personnel (12F). They reportedly were all about the same depth and two were later measured at about 11 and 13 feet deep (6). None of the four encountered bedrock. No samples were taken during drilling or afterwards.

In May 1982 results for total organic carbons (TOC) and total organic halogens (TOX) sampling of the solid fraction of the lacquer and stain wastes from the Colloid Piepho unit were reported by Dubois and King as being high; 5700 and 17000 milligrams/liter (mg/l) TOC and 23 and 35 mg/l TOX (12 B,H). At about this same time, the wastes were also analyzed for total cyanides, pH, and conductivity. The solids were then separated from the liquid for each (stain and lacquer) and each fraction was analyzed for Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, Barium, Chromium and Mercury (12H).

In spite of the high levels of organic compounds results, in October of 1982 the state granted the delisting petition for the sludge but not for the weepage liquid which separated from the standing sludge (12I). Assuming that the

material in the lagoon was the same as that which was sampled and delisted, the lagoon was covered over in the same month, October 1982 (12J). No sampling of the material in the lagoon was ever done. It is unclear what part, if any, the state had in the final closure of the lagoon.

The current finishing operation at the plant uses dry filter spray booths (6). No waste sludge or liquid is generated except when the walls of each booth are cleaned and that material is then shipped as a hazardous waste in accordance with RCRA regulations.

In May 1985 a Preliminary Assessment was done by Vermont Agency of Environmental Conservation. Two drinking water wells owned by EABF, the Riverside Water System well and the finishing building well, were sampled for EPA Methods 601 and 602. Only "very small unidentified peaks" were found under Method 601 for the finishing building well (9). All other results were zero. These same two wells were among those sampled during the October 1986 Site Inspection (Figure 2).

MIGRATION PATHWAYS

Groundwater Route

The groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the site has not been empirically determined. In the immediate area of the old lagoon the groundwater flow in the unconsolidated overburden is probably to the east toward Halls Stream. In the general area of the plant property groundwater flow in the overburden is probably to the east and southeast, flowing from the higher land west of the plant. However, floodplain mapping indicates that the lagoon site is probably within the actual floodway of Halls Stream and is definitely within the 10 year floodplain (13). Much of the plant property is within the 100 year floodplain (13). Mapping also indicates that the lagoon area probably experiences flooding during even smaller storm events because the Connecticut River floods (backwashes) up Halls Stream to a point beyond the lagoon site (13). This backwash during storm events could also temporarily alter the groundwater flow gradients in the area.

The surficial deposits in the area of the lagoon and plant property are mapped as deep, silty alluvial floodplain deposits (14,15). To the west and east of the site, are

deep sandy soils (15). The hillside west of the plant is covered with a sandy, uncompacted till (16).

The site is underlain by bedrock of the Gile Mountain Formation, which, in this area, is a metasedimentary formation of dark gray quartz-sericite slate with minor phyllite present, containing thin beds of sandstone (17). Depth to bedrock is not documented in the site area.

There are two bedrock wells in the plant property area. Both are described as deep rock wells, but no written well logs are available. The one at the northeast corner of the EABF finishing building is reported to be 300 feet deep with 230-240 feet of casing, indicating a thick sequence of unconsolidated sediments and/or highly fractured or weathered bedrock (18). The static water level was 75 feet the time of drilling about 16 years ago (18). The yield at that time was 44 gallons per minute (20). The other rock well supplies the U.S. Border Patrol/Customs House. No details were available on well construction or yield. These two wells are the closest to the lagoon site, about 1000 feet away. (Figure 2)

There is an unconsolidated well, located on the bank of the Connecticut River east of the mouth of Halls Stream. This well supplies the Riverside Water System, serving 400-500 customers in Vermont and New Hampshire (6,7)(Figure 2). This well and system are owned by Ethan Allen, Inc. The well is a 35 foot deep gravel packed well with a 24 inch casing (18). It reportedly yields 300 GPM with a 12.5 ft. static level and 18 ft. pumping level when tested in 1965 (20).

Almost all domestic and commercial water supplies in Beecher Falls are from these three wells. There are a few houses, farther from the plant area, which are supplied by private springs (22). The Canadian Customs House has a rock well and the homes on Quebec Route 253 reportedly have their own wells, but no details are available (21).

A one mile radius around the site includes Beecher Falls, Vt., Stewartstown, N.H., and rural, agricultural areas of Vermont, New Hampshire and Quebec, with a total of about 515 residents, all of whom depend on groundwater for drinking water. A two mile radius includes part of the villages of Canaan, Vt. and West Stewartstown, N.H. The village of Canaan has one gravel packed municipal well located in the village area and nine municipal springs located in

Canada (23)(Figure 2) This town system serves Canaan and West Stewartstown, N.H.; and has about 560 to 800 customers (7,23). A three mile radius includes the rest of the two village centers and more rural and agricultural land. The village center of East Hereford, Quebec is 4.5 miles north of the site. About one quarter of the land within the one, two and three mile radii falls in Quebec. (Figure 1)

Surface Water Route

As mentioned earlier, the plant property is bordered by Halls Stream on the east and the lagoon site is 200 feet from the stream. The lagoon site is 2400 feet (.45 miles) upstream from the confluence of the stream and the Connecticut River, with the stream flowing south into the river. The stream's drainage basin, mostly in Quebec and N.H., covers 85 square miles (19). The Riverside Water System well, located on the bank of the Connecticut River, is located .25 miles upstream from the confluence of the two water courses (5). Downstream of Canaan village, the sewage treatment plant for Canaan and West Stewartstown discharges to the Connecticut River. The river is used for recreational fishing.

As discussed earlier, the lagoon location is most probably within the floodway of Halls Stream, and much of the plant property lies within the 100 year floodplain (13). The Connecticut River will flood the lagoon area during smaller storm events because there is a backwater effect from the river up Halls Stream (13).

Air Route

Since the lagoon is filled in and covered over it is not presently an air release concern. Ambient air monitoring by VT. AEC during the site inspection detected no volatile organic compounds above background levels. Some levels inside the monitoring well casings and at a backhoe test pit were ten to twenty times greater than background.

Air releases from current manufacturing operations at EABF have been evaluated by the VT. AEC Air Pollution Control Division. Their 1985 data estimate that daily emissions of all volatile substances average 2430 lbs/day or 274 tons/year (based on a work-year of 225 days) (10). Of those substances with established action guidelines, the toluene average exceeded the level and xylene and methyl isobutyl ketone may exceed the level on some days (10).

TECHNICAL APPROACH

On September 11, 1986 C. McCormack met with Brendon Cote, EABF plant engineer, and accompanied him on a tour of the plant property, Riverside Water System and Beecher Falls village area. On Wednesday and Thursday, October 1 & 2, 1986, VT. AEC conducted a site visit and sampling round at EABF. VT. AEC personnel present were Cameron McCormack (project manager), Tom Moye and John Strunk. Also present was Ray Bryant, EABF employee and water sampler for EABF wells. The weather was clear on Wednesday and cloudy Thursday with rain starting late in the day after the site visit was concluded. Temperatures were in the 60F's.

Upon arrival at the site, C. McCormack spoke with Basil Barry, EABF engineer representing Brendon Cote, who could not be present. The sampling team then met with Ray Bryant who accompanied them on the first three sampling stops.

The sampling locations included the area of the lagoon, locations along the probable surface water migration pathway, background sample locations and nearby drinking water sources. A total of 29 samples from 12 locations were collected consisting of: 6 drinking water, 6 groundwater (including 1 duplicate), 6 sediment, 4 surface water, 5 soil and 2 water blank samples. Three of the soil samples were composites, collected in the lagoon area (Figure 2 and Table 1). Ambient air monitoring on site was done using a Photovac Inc. TIP air analyzer. No volatile organic compounds (VOC's) were detected above background levels, except immediately above the backhoe test pit dug in the lagoon area. Levels reached 20 ppm while the pit was open.

Three composite soil samples were collected from a backhoe test pit dug at the site of the lagoon (#25423, #25436, #63183(A)) (Figure 2). The lagoon had been filled in with soil and wood debris and was partially covered by a woodchip stockpile. The backhoe dug a single trench, the width of the bucket, to a depth of 6 or 7 feet. Groundwater was slowly seeping in at this depth. A fresh bucket full of soil was brought up from the bottom of the pit and samples were collected by digging into the bucket load to reach an untouched surface. A plastic trowel was used for the metals samples and a stainless steel one for the VOC and semivolatile Base and Acid Extractable Compounds (BNA) samples and the soils for each were mixed in glass bowls. The pit was backfilled immediately after the samples were taken. Two background soil samples were taken from the hil-

TABLE 1
Ethan Allen, Inc., Beecher Falls, Vt. Data Summary
Oct. 1 and 2, 1986 Vt. AEC

Vt. AEC or Aquatec lab#	Sample Identification	Medium	Source	Analysis
25418	Riverside	drinking water	Riverside water system well	1
25433	Riverside	drinking water	Riverside water system well	3
25417	Fin Bldg 1	drinking water	Finishing Bldg well	1
25419	U.S. Customs	drinking water	U.S. Customs house well	1
25434	U.S. Customs	drinking water	U.S. Customs house well	3
63180(A)	U.S. Customs	drinking water	U.S. Customs house well	2
25416	spring	groundwater	spring/seep	1
25430	spring	groundwater	spring/seep	3
25421	MW 1	groundwater	monitoring well 1	1
25431	MW 1	groundwater	monitoring well 1	3
63179(A)	MW 1	groundwater	monitoring well 1	2
25422	MW 1A	groundwater	monitoring well 1	1
25423	lagoon	soil	backhoe excavation	1
25436	lagoon	soil	backhoe excavation	3
63183(A)	lagoon	soil	backhoe excavation	2
26011	EABF#1B	soil	west hillside	1
26012	EABF#1B	soil	west hillside	3
25439	culvert	sediment	Halls stream	3
25420	stream up	surface water	Halls stream	1
25435	stream up	sediment	Halls stream	3
63181(A)	stream up	sediment	Halls stream	2
25424	stream adj	surface water	Halls stream	1
25437	stream adj	sediment	Halls stream	3
63182(A)	stream adj	sediment	Halls stream	2
25425	stream down	surface water	Halls stream	1
25438	stream down	sediment	Halls stream	3
25427	drain	surface water	open drain to Halls stream	1
25428	field blank	water blank	field rinse water	1
25429	trip blank	water blank	Vt. AEC lab	1

1 = EPA Methods 601, 602 - volatile organics
2 = EPA Method 625 with peak ID scan - semivolatile organics
3 = 13 Priority Pollutant Metals
(A) = Aquatec Laboratory

lside west of the finishing building (#26011, #26012).

Surface water and sediment samples were collected from three locations on Halls Stream (See Figure 2). Samples #25420, #25435 and #63181(A) were taken to represent conditions upstream from the lagoon site. Samples #25424, #25437 and #63182(A) were collected adjacent to and slightly downstream from the lagoon site. Samples #25425 and #25438 were taken downstream. In addition, a surface water and a sediment sample were taken from a drain and a culvert, both of which flow into Halls Stream downstream from the lagoon site (#25439 and #25427). Sediment samples were taken with plastic trowels for the metals and stainless steel trowels for the VOC and BNA's.

Groundwater samples were collected from one of the two remaining 4" diameter monitoring wells next to the lagoon site (See Figure 2). One well, MW2, was 11.3 ft. deep but dry on October 1st. MW1, 13.5 ft. deep, is located between the lagoon and Halls Stream and had 3.9 ft. of water in it the day of the site inspection. Four samples were taken from MW1; (#25421, #25431, #63179(A) and duplicate sample #25422). Samples were taken after the well had been purged of three volumes of water; 31 gallons in this case. A peristaltic pump with new tubing was used to purge the well and to collect the metal samples. VOC and BNA samples were collected using a copper bailer.

Groundwater samples were also collected from a natural spring or seep west of and upslope of the finishing building (See Figure 2). Samples #25416 and #25430 were taken from groundwater flowing out of a length of PVC pipe which was buried in the hillside about 10 feet above a metal catch basin for the spring. This location gives an indication of background shallow groundwater conditions.

Three drinking water wells were sampled. The Riverside Water System gravel well supplied samples #25418 and #25433. The EABF rock well, located at the northeast corner of the finishing building, supplies the rest rooms and drinking water for the employees and sample #25417. This well represents groundwater conditions in the bedrock upgradient of the lagoon site, but it may be influenced by activities at or around the finishing building. The bedrock well at the U.S. Border Patrol/Customs House also represents upgradient groundwater conditions in the bedrock and is farther removed from any plant activities (#25419, #25434 and #63180A) (Figure 2). One trip blank and one field blank

TABLE 2A

Ethan Allen Inc., Beecher Falls

Volatile Organic Compounds

EPA Methods 601, 602

Oct. 1 and 2, 1986 - VT AEC

Sample Identification:	Spring	Fin Bldgl	Riverside	Customs	MW1	MW1A	Lagoon	Stream Up	Stream Adj	Stream Down	Drain	Field Blank	Trip Blank	EABF#1B	MDL
Vt. AEC Lab Number:	25416	25417	25418	25419	25421	25422	25423 (soil)	25420	25424	25425	25427	25428	25429	26011	(ppb)
Units: PPB															
CAS #															
74-87-3 Chloromethane															ND
74-83-9 Bromomethane															ND
75-71-8 Dichlorodifluoromethane															ND
75-01-4 Vinyl Chloride															ND
75-00-3 Chloroethane															ND
75-09-2 Methylene Chloride															0.8
75-69-4 Trichlorofluoromethane															ND
75-35-4 1,1-Dichloroethene															0.9
75-34-3 1,1-Dichloroethane															5.8
156-60-5 Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene															0.7
67-66-3 Chloroform															6.0
107-06-2 1,2-Dichloroethane															0.7
71-55-6 1,1,1-Trichloroethane															7.0
56-23-5 Carbon Tetrachloride															2.0
75-27-4 Bromodichloromethane															6.0
78-87-5 1,2-Dichloropropane															0.9
10061-02-6 Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene															2.8
79-01-6 Trichloroethene															0.8
124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane															ND
79-00-5 1,1,2-Trichloroethane															3.6
10061-01-5 Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene															1.9
110-75-8 2-Chloroethyvinyl Ether															4.4
75-25-2 Bromoform															7.0
79-34-5 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane															4.6
127-18-4 Tetrachloroethene															10.8
71-43-2 Benzene												<1			5.4
108-88-3 Toluene												4			5.0
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene															5.8
108-90-7 Chlorobenzene															4.9
106-46-7 1,4-Dichlorobenzene															5.7
541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene															7.7
95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene															5.9
106-42-3 P-Xylene															6.2
108-38-3 M-Xylene															5.8
104-51-8 N-Butylbenzene															ND
95-47-6 O-Xylene															ND
100-42-5 Styrene															ND
103-65-1 N-Propylbenzene															ND
120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene															ND
100-44-7 O-Chlorotoluene															ND
25551-13-7 Trimethylbenzenes															ND
601 Remarks	Z	Z	Z	Z	U	U	T*	Z	Z	Z	Z	U	Z	Z	
602 Remarks	Z	Z	Z	Z	T*	T*	U	Z	Z	Z	Z	T	Z	Z	

U = Only unidentified peaks found

T = Positive results reported - unknown peaks also

S = Only positive results reported

Z = Results not detected for all tests

ND= Not determined

* = see TABLE 2B for laboratory sample notes

Table 2B
Ethan Allen Inc., Beecher Falls, Vt.
Oct. 1 and 2, 1986 - Vt. AEC
Volatile Organic Compounds
EPA Methods 601, 602
Laboratory Sample Notes

Sample Identification: MW1
Vt. AEC Lab Number: 25421
Sample notes M602: Many unidentified peaks.
GC/MS confirmed Octonol, 1 Hexadecanol,
Siloxanes, Decanoic Acids and Esters.

Sample Identification: MW1A
Vt. AEC Lab Number: 25422
Sample Notes M602: Many unidentified peaks.
GC/MS confirmed Octonol, 1 Hexadecanol,
Siloxanes, Decanoic Acids and Esters.

Sample Identification: Lagoon
Vt. AEC Lab Number: 25423
Sample Notes M601: Many unidentified peaks.
GC/MS confirmed Decanoic Acids and Esters,
Siolanes, Dodecane, 1-Heptadecanol

TABLE 3A
Ethan Allen, Inc., Beecher Falls, VT
Base/Neutral Extractable Semivolatile Organic Compounds
EPA Method 625
October 1 and 2, 1986 Aquatec, Inc. Laboratory

CAS #	Sample ID: / Aquatec #: / IDL/Aqueous/Soil:	Aqueous IDL ug/l	USC 63180 A ug/l	MW1 63179 A ug/l	S-U 63181 S ug/kg	S-A 63182 S ug/kg	LGN 63183 S ug/kg	Lagoon Soil IDL* ug/kg	IDL ug/kg
83-32-9	acenaphthene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
120-82-1	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
118-74-1	hexachlorobenzene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
67-72-1	hexachloroethane	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
111-44-4	bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
91-58-7	2-chloronaphthalene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	20	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	660
121-14-2	2,4-dinitrotoluene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
606-20-2	2,6-dinitrotoluene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
206-44-0	flouranthene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
7005-72-3	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
101-55-3	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
39638-32-9	bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
111-91-1	bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
87-68-3	hexachlorobutadiene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
77-47-4	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
78-59-1	isophorone	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
91-20-3	naphthalene	10	-	6J	-	-	-	10,000	330
98-95-3	nitrobenzene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylamine	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
117-81-7	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	10	-	-	-	190J	19,000*	10,000	330
85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthalate	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
84-74-2	di-n-butyl phthalate	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
84-66-2	diethyl phthalate	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
131-11-3	dimethyl phthalate	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
56-55-3	benzo(a)anthracene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
50-32-8	benzo(a)pyrene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
205-99-2	benzo(b)-fluoranthene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
207-08-9	benzo(k)-fluoranthene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
218-01-9	chrysene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
208-96-8	acenaphthylene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
120-12-7	anthracene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
191-24-2	benzo(ghi)perylene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
86-73-7	fluorene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
85-01-8	phenanthrene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
53-70-3	dibenzo(ah)-anthracene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
193-39-5	indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
129-00-0	pyrene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
100-51-6	benzyl alcohol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
106-47-8	4-chloroaniline	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
132-64-9	dibenzofuran	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
91-57-6	1-methylnaphthalene	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
88-74-4	2-nitroaniline	50	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	1600
99-09-2	3-nitroaniline	50	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	1600
100-01-6	4-nitroaniline	50	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	1600

USC = U.S. Customs
MW1 = MW 1
S-U = Stream-up
S-A = Stream-adj
LGN = Lagoon

J = An estimated value. The mass spectrum indicates the presence of the compound, but the calculated result is less than the reliable detection limit for this compound.
IDL = Instrument detection limit
* = Note that there are different detection limits for each compound for the Lagoon sample.

TABLE 3B
Ethan Allen, Inc., Beecher Falls, VT
Acid Extractable Semivolatile Organic Compounds
EPA Method 625
October 1 and 2, 1986 Aquatec Inc., Laboratory

CAS #	Sample ID: / Aquatec #: / IDL/Aqueous/Soil:	Aqueous IDL ug/l	USC 63180 A ug/l	MW1 63179 A ug/l	S-U 63181 S ug/kg	S-A 63182 S ug/kg	LGN 63183 S ug/kg	Lagoon IDL ug/kg	Soil IDL ug/kg
88-06-2	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
59-50-7	p-chloro-m-cresol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
95-57-8	2-chlorophenol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
120-83-2	2,4-dichlorophenol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
105-67-9	2,4-dimethylphenol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
88-75-5	2-nitrophenol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
100-02-7	4-nitrophenol	50	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	1600
51-28-5	2,4-dinitrophenol	50	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	1600
534-52-1	4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	50	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	1600
87-86-5	pentachlorophenol	50	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	1600
108-95-2	phenol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
65-85-0	benzoic acid	50	-	-	480J	-	-	50,000	1600
95-48-7	2-methylphenol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
106-44-5	4-methylphenol	10	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	330
95-95-4	2,4,5-trichlorophenol	50	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	1600

Other semivolatile compounds:

Number of additional peaks, both identified and unknown (see Table 3C for compound names)	0	1	9	1	11	0	

USC = U.S.Customs
MW1 = MW 1
S-U = Stream-up
S-A = Stream-adj
LGN = Lagoon

J = An estimated value. The mass spectrum indicates the presence of the compound, but the calculated result is less than the reliabe detection limit for this compound.
IDL = Instrument detection limit
* = Note that there are different detection limits for each compound for the Lagoon sample.

TABLE 3C
Ethan Allen, Inc., Beecher Falls, VT
Detected Semivolatile Compounds not on the EPA Method 625 List
October 1 and 2, 1986 Aquatec Inc. Laboratory

Sample Identification: MW1
Aquatec Lab Sample Number: 63179

Scan No. *	Name	Estimated Concentration (ug/l) **
1060	a C4 substituted benzene	7

Sample Identification: Stream Up
Aquatec Lab Sample Number: 63181

Scan No.	Name	Estimated Concentration (ug/kg wet)**
851	unknown	430
874	benzaldehyde	590
928	unknown	580
1018	unknown	450
2451	saturated hydrocarbon	580
2533	unknown	1600
2563	saturated hydrocarbon	2600
2651	unknown	420
2686	saturated hydrobarbon	2200

Sample Identification: STREAM ADJ
Aquatec Lab Sample Number: 63182

Scan No. *	Name	Estimated Concentration (ug/kg)**
930	unknown	320

Sample Identification: LAGOON
Aquatec Lab Sample Number: 63183

Scan No. *	Name	Estimated Concentration (ug/kg wet) **
944	Decane	31,000
979	saturated hydrocarbon	19,000
997	unknown hydrocarbon	11,000
1035	unknown	15,000
1040	saturated hydrocarbon	13,000
1049	saturated hydrocarbon	18,000
1089	saturated hydrocarbon	40,000
1218	saturated hydrocarbon	30,000
1235	saturated hydrocarbon	12,000
1335	saturated hydrocarbon	11,000
2032	unknown	53,000

* Indicates relative location of chromatographic peak in a total of 3,000 scans in the chromatogram, at three seconds per scan.

** Concentration estimated from ratio of Enhanced Reconstructed Ion Chromatogram (ERIC) of compound to ERIC of nearest internal standard, assuming a response factor of 1.

TABLE 4
METAL ANALYSIS - VT AEC
ETHAN ALLEN, INC. BEECHER FALLS, VT
October 1 and 2, 1986

Sample ID:		Riverside	Customs	Drain	Spring	MW 1	EABF#1b	Lagoon	Stream-up	Stream-adj	Stream-down	Culvert
AEC Lab Sample #:		25433	25434	25432	25430	25431	26012	25436	25435	25437	25438	25439
Total/Dissolved/Soil:		T	T	D	D	D	S	S	S	S	S	S
Units:		ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Antimony	F	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Arsenic	F	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5.8	4.9	5.9	5.8	8.5	6.5
Beryllium	F	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Cadmium		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.2	0.2	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	0.1
Chromium	F if D/S	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	7.5	12.4	13.3	13.3	12.3	12.6
Copper		15	5	5	4	5	6.7	12.6	6.4	7.9	5.5	8.3
Lead		<2	<2	<2	<2	2	13.8	15.0	7.7	7.3	4.9	9.1
Mercury		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Nickel		5	5	6	5	17	8.9	20.6	20.5	21.2	20.5	20.2
Selenium	F	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<0.2	0.0	0.0(I)	0.0(I)	0.0(I)	0.0(I)
Silver	F	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Thallium	F	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.0(I)	0.0(I)	0.0(I)	0.0(I)
Zinc		27	8	16	5	50	32.6	48.9	40.9	42.5	39.4	75.5
Solids - Percent							67.88%	66.07%	67.66%	82.80%	83.77%	63.11%

F = furnace analytical method
< = less than
(I) = interference due to chemicals or color

were also taken (#25429 and #25428).

Each VOC sample was collected in two 40 milliliter (ml) septum sealed glass vials. For each water VOC sample, one vial was preserved with 5 drops of 1:1 Hydrochloric acid (HCL) for EPA Method 602 analysis. Each drinking water total metals sample was collected in three 500 ml nalgene bottles preserved with 1 ml concentrated Nitric acid (HNO3) per bottle. Dissolved metals water samples were collected in one 2 liter nalgene bottle per site. These were filtered at the VT. AEC laboratory and put into three bottles and preserved as described above. Total metals soil and sediment samples were collected in one 500 ml nalgene bottle per site, with no preservative. BNA water samples were collected in one 80 oz. amber glass bottle per site, unpreserved. BNA soil and sediment samples were each collected in one 500 ml amber glass bottle, without preservative. All samples were stored on ice until they were delivered to the VT. AEC laboratory or the Aquatec, Inc. laboratory in South Burlington, Vt. All sampling equipment was washed in an Alcanox solution and rinsed with distilled water and air dried.

Chain of Custody records for all samples were maintained by sealing and tagging each sample bottle. This was in addition to bottle labels and log book notations for each sample. Seals, tags, and labels were filled out and attached according to procedures outlined in the Vermont Agency of Environmental Conservation Department of Water Resources and Environmental Engineering Field Methods Manual, February 1986.

Field dress on both days consisted of field clothes, gloves and workboots except for the Halls Stream and the lagoon area. Splash boots, gloves and safety glasses were used for sampling the stream. The sampling team at the lagoon wore gloves, splash boots and full face respirators due to ambient air VOC readings higher than background when the backhoe test pit was opened.

RESULTS

Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Methods 601 and 602, with an additional peak identification scan (Table 2); and analyzed for Priority Pollutants metals (Table 4) at the VT AEC laboratory. Aquatec, Inc. laboratory in South

Burlington, Vt. did the analysis for semivolatile organic extractable compounds (BNA's) using EPA Method 625, with an additional peak identification scan for other semivolatile compounds (Table 3).

The VT AEC laboratory used a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 2000 Gas Chromatograph for VOC analysis and a Perkin-Elmer 305 Atomic Absorption Unit for metals analysis. A field blank sample was tested for VOC's and had results showing very low levels of benzene and toluene. Results for these two compounds may be questioned, however neither of these compounds were detected in any of the other samples.

Drinking Water Samples:

No volatile or semivolatile organic compounds or elevated metals concentrations were detected in the drinking water samples (25418, 25417, 25419, 25433, 25434 and 63180A), indicating no significant organic compound or metals contamination.

Lagoon Area Samples

Groundwater:

The only groundwater samples with any detectable VOC or BNA compounds were from MW1, the monitoring well near the lagoon. Sample (63179A) had low levels of naphthalene present as well as an unidentified semivolatile compound not on the EPA Method 625 list (Table 3). Many VOC peaks were also detected, but none on the EPA Methods 601 and 602 lists (25421, 25422) (Table 2).

No elevated metals concentrations were detected in the groundwater near the lagoon (25431) (Table 4). While all concentrations were below Vt. Dept. of Health drinking water guidelines, zinc levels were ten times greater than that of the background sample (25430) and the nickel concentration was 3.4 times greater than the background level. These can be normal fluctuations.

Soil:

In soil samples from the lagoon area, no VOC's on the EPA Methods 601 and 602 lists were detected, but many additional VOC peaks were detected in the sample 25423 (Table 2). 19,000 ug/kg (ppb) of bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and eleven additional non-EPA Method 625 BNA compounds were

detected in the soil sample 63183A (Table 3).

No elevated metals concentrations were detected in a soil sample from the lagoon (25436). The largest fluctuation between the sample and the background sample (26012) was nickel, 2.3 times greater than background.

Halls Stream Samples:

No VOC's were detected in any surface water samples from Halls Stream (Table 2). Low levels of the BNA compound benzoic acid as well as nine additional semivolatile compounds not on the EPA Method 625 list were detected in a sediment sample (63181A) from Halls Stream, upstream from the lagoon site (Table 3). Another sediment sample (63182A) taken slightly downstream from the lagoon site had low levels of the BNA compound bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and one unidentified non-EPA Method 625 semivolatile compound. (Table 3)

Sediment samples from Halls Stream showed no elevated metals concentrations and no significant increases in levels downstream from the background sample (25435) (Table 4).

CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of information summarized in this report, the following conclusions are drawn:

From 1970 to 1981 EABF dumped an estimated 12,000 to 14,000 gallons per month of waste material and water from the lacquer and stain water wash spray booths. The waste material was dumped into an unlined lagoon near Halls Stream. It is estimated that the lagoon must have received at least 73 times its holding capacity over the years (11). This, as well as the nature of the surficial materials at the site, are evidence of migration off-site of the waste material.

No evidence was found of any signifcant organic or metals contamination of the sampled drinking water sources.

Groundwater and soil samples from the lagoon area showed evidence of low to moderate levels of contamination by a variety of volatile and semivolatile organic compounds.

Halls Stream sediment samples showed low levels of

contamination by semivolatile compounds, at sites both upstream and downstream of the lagoon.

Volatile and semivolatile organic compound sample results indicate that there is at least a low level of contamination of the soil and groundwater in the area of the old lagoon. Groundwater and soil chemistry at a greater depth beneath the lagoon site remain unknown. The full thickness of sludges at the bottom of the old lagoon may not have been sampled during this investigation. Halls Stream sediment samples also indicate a low level of semivolatile organic compound contamination. However some compounds were fftected in an upstream sample. This may be due to an upstream source, or fay be due to the probably very shallow surface and groundwater gradients existing in the area of the lagoon, or may reflect the backwash effect of the Connecticutt River on the stream during storm events. Depth to bedrock and bedrock groundwater chemistry at the lagoon site and downstream from the lagoon are currently unknown. No groundwater sources other than that of the Riverside well were found or sampled on the east side of Halls Stream.

Due to the positive sampling results in the area of the lagoon, the proximity of the lagoon site to Halls Stream and the Connecticut River, as well as its proximity to a municipal drinking water source and the undetermined surface and groundwater flow patterns in the area, this report makes the following recommendations:

Test pit excavation and sampling along with test well sampling to determine the full extent and depth of the comtaminant plume. Sampling may be complicated by the close proximity of the international border but it may be necessary to cross the border due to the results of the upstream sediment sample on Halls Stream.

A monitoring program should be continued for drinking water sources in the area.

Consideration should be given to the excavation and removal of contaminated soils, fill debris or sludge in the lagoon area, pending information determining the extent, amount, and nature of the contaminated soil.

These recommendations do not include a recommendation as to who shall be responsible for or who shall conduct any further investigations at the site.

REFERENCES

1. Plan of Real Estate, Village of Beecher Falls in the Town of Canaan, VT, blueprint drawing dated 4/9/70 by Baumritter Corporation, New York, NY

2. The Vermont Yearbook, 1986

3. Personal communication: Joyce Frizzell, Town Clerk, Village of West Stewartstown, N.H., and C. McCormack, 12/1/86

4. Personal communication, Helene Riendeau, Town Clerk, Canton of East Hereford, Quebec, and C. McCormack 12/1/86

5. Vermont orthophotographs; Canaan #2282761, Beecher Falls East #232276 and Vt. Aerial photographs, 1974 21-031

6. Personal communication, Brendon Cote & C. McCormack 9/11/86

7. Vt. Dept. of Health, Community Water System Survey, May, 1986

8. U.S.G.S. Topography Map #71, Averill, VT-NH Quad., 1953

9. VT AEC Preliminary Assessment for Ethan Allen, Inc., Beecher Falls Division, May 1985

10. VT AEC Air Pollution Control Division, Ethan Allen, Inc., Beecher Falls, Compliance Inspection of EA BF Report by Philip L. Etter, Oct. 28, 1985

11. John F. Amadon, Lab Director Dubois & King Inc. "Surface Impoundment Closure Plan for the Beecher Falls Division of Ethan Allen, Inc." Nov. 9, 1981

12. VT AEC Ethan Allen - Beecher Falls CERCLA File, Correspondance Folder:

    A. 5/5/81 Letter: BN to BC
    B. 8/5/81 Letter: JFA to BC
       7/22/81 Letter: JFA to BC
    C. 8/17/81 Letter: BC to JFA
    D. 9/4/81 Letter: JFA to BC
    E. 11/13/81 Letter: JFA to BC
    F. 12/9/81 Letter: BC to BN
    G. 5/14/82 Letter: JFA to BC

H. 4/27/82 Letter: JAM to BC
I. 10/25/82 Letter: JAM to BC
J. 10/7/82 Letter: BN to SS

BC = Brendan Cote, EABF
BN = Bob Nichols, VT AEC
JFA = John Amaden, Dubois & King, Inc.
JAM = John Malter, VT AEC
SS = Susan Santos, US EPA

13. Personal Communication, Roy Gaffney VT AEC and C. McCormack, 10/8/86, and Flood Insurance Study for Town of Canaan, Vt. F.E.M.A., March 1980.

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15. Essex County, Generalized Soil Map, USDA SCS, Dec. 1974

16. Cannon, William F. "Pleistocene Geology of the Vermont Portion of the Averill and Guildhall Quadrangle." A report from the State Geologist, Vt. Geological Survey, 1964.

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18. Personal communication, Ray Bryant, EACF, & C. McCormack, 10/1/86

19. Halls Stream U.S.G.S./International Gaging Station Data, 1985

20. VT AEC Groundwater Section, APA file for Riverside Water System.

21. Personal communication, Canadian Customs House Officer for Chief Officer Normand Riendeau and C. McCormack, 9/11/86

22. EABF Site Inspection Log Book, 9/11/86

23. Eberhard Engineering, P.C."Preliminary Report on Water Supply & Distribution System for Canaan, VT", July 1980

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
Ethan Allen, Inc., Beecher Falls	Route 27				
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 COUNTY**	**07 COUNTY CODE**	**08 CONG DIST**
Beecher Falls (Canaan)	VT	05902	Essex	009	VT-01

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE 45 00 45.0 | LONGITUDE 071 30 09.0

10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL _____ ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER _____ ☐ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION: 10 / 01 / 86 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

02 SITE STATUS: ☒ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE

03 YEARS OF OPERATION: 1936 (BEGINNING YEAR) | present (ENDING YEAR) ___ UNKNOWN

04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm)
☒ E. STATE ☐ F. STATE CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) ☐ G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO.
Cameron McCormack	Hydrogeologist	VT AEC	(802) 244-8702
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	**10 TITLE**	**11 ORGANIZATION**	**12 TELEPHONE NO.**
Tom Moye	Haz. Materials Specialist	VT AEC	(802) 244-8702
John Strunk	Hydrogeologist	VT AEC	(802) 244-8702
			( )
			( )
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO
Brendon Cote	EABF Plant Engineer	EABF- Beecher Falls, VT 05902	(802) 266-3355
Ray Bryant	EABF Employee	EABF - Beecher Falls, VT	(802) 266-3355
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one)	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
☒ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT	Oct. 1 & 2 1986 10:00 - 18:00 hrs	Clear to overcast, 60's F

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
Tom Moye	VT AEC	(802) 244-8702

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
Cameron McCormack	VT AEC	ERMS	(802) 244-8702	02 / 06 / 87 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. SOLID
- ☐ B. POWDER, FINES
- ☒ C. SLUDGE
- ☐ D. OTHER (Specify)
- ☐ E. SLURRY
- ☒ F. LIQUID
- ☐ G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS: n/a
CUBIC YARDS: 7738-9010
NO. OF DRUMS: n/a

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. TOXIC
- ☐ B. CORROSIVE
- ☐ C. RADIOACTIVE
- ☐ D. PERSISTENT
- ☐ E. SOLUBLE
- ☐ F. INFECTIOUS
- ☐ G. FLAMMABLE
- ☐ H. IGNITABLE
- ☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- ☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
- ☐ K. REACTIVE
- ☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- ☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	7738-9010	cubic yards	from lacquer and stain water wash spray booth wastes
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS	unknown		(same as above)
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	open, unlined pit	19,000	ug/kg
	napthalene	91-20-3	open, unlined pit	6	ug/l
SOL	toluene	108-88-3			
SOL	ethylbenzene	100-41-4			
SOL	xylene	1330-20-7			
	methyl isobutyl ketone				

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. VT AEC EABF CERCLA file, correspondence section and Dubois & King, Inc.'s analysis.
2. VT AEC EABF Site inspection, 10/1&2/86.

EPA FORM 2070-13(7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: VT | 02 SITE NUMBER: D001081215

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 500+
02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 10/1/86) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
All residents in the area are supplied by groundwater; either private wells and springs or the Riverside Water System well. The monitoring well at the lagoon area showed volatile organic contamination.

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown
02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 10/1/86) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The lagoon area with contaminated soil and ground water, is 200 feet west of Halls Stream. The stream empties into the Connecticut River 0.5 mile downstream of the lagoon. Halls stream sediment samples showed semi volatile organic contamination.

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
n/a

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
n/a

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The plant property surrounding the lagoon area is secured by a fence at night and non-workdays. Halls Stream and the international border are to the East and North. The lagoon is covered with native soil and wood debris.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown (Acres)
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 10/1/86) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Contaminated soil samples were taken from the lagoon area.

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 500+
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: none) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The municipal Riverside water system well is 0.5 mile from the site and private, individual wells and springs are in the vicinity of the lagoon site.

01 ☒ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: none) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
EABF employees have access to the lagoon area. The lagoon is covered with native soil and wood debris.

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
n/a

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

n/a

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

n/a

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

n/a

01 ☒ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/Runoff/Standing liquids, Leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Waste was transported from other areas of the plant property and disposed of in the open, unlined lagoon.

01 ☒ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Because roughly 73-85 times the capacity of the lagoon was dumped into the lagoon, it is evident that much of the waste leached out and possibly entered Halls Stream.

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

n/a

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

n/a

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

n/a

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1630 (3 mile radius)

IV. COMMENTS

Lacquer and stain spray booth waste sludges and liquids were dumped in an unlined, open lagoon on plant property, 1970-81. Groundwater and soil at the lagoon, and Halls Stream samples were found contaminated during the site investigation. Drinking water okay.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e. g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. VT AEC EABF Site Inspection, 10/1&2/86
2. VT AEC EABF CERCLA file
3. VT Orthophotographs #224276, #228276, #232276; 1982

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
☒ A. NPDES	00000513-1123 001	10/6/86	12/31/90	boiler blowdown - Halls Stream
☐ B. UIC				
☐ C. AIR				
☐ D. RCRA				
☐ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
☐ F. SPCC PLAN				
☐ G. STATE (Specify)				
☐ H. LOCAL (Specify)				
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)				
☐ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
☒ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	7738-9010	CY
☐ B. PILES		
☐ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND		
☐ F. LANDFILL		
☐ G. LANDFARM		
☐ H. OPEN DUMP		
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)		

04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)
- ☐ A. INCINERATION
- ☐ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
- ☐ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
- ☐ D. BIOLOGICAL
- ☐ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
- ☐ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
- ☐ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY
- ☐ H. OTHER (Specify)

05 OTHER
- ☒ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE

06 AREA OF SITE
70 (Acres)
total plant property

07 COMMENTS
The quantity of wastes calculated is based on a reported average of 12,000 to 14,000 gallons per month of spray booth wastes, over eleven years.

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)
☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☐ B. MODERATE ☒ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.
Unlined lagoon covered with soil and wood debris. Contaminants leaching into soil and groundwater. Lagoon was open until 1982.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☐ YES ☒ NO
02 COMMENTS

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. VT AEC, Protection Division, NPDES files
2. VT AEC, EABF CERCLA file

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as applicable)

	SURFACE	WELL
COMMUNITY	A. ☐	B. ☒
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☐	D. ☒

02 STATUS

ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED
A. ☒	B. ☐	C. ☒
D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☒

03 DISTANCE TO SITE

A. 0.5 (mi)
B. 0.2 (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☒ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available) ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available) ☐ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER 1630 (3 miles radius)

03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL 0.2 (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER 7 (ft) 10-1-86

05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW unknown

06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN 0 (ft)

07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER unknown (gpd)

08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER ☐ YES ☒ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

10 RECHARGE AREA

☐ YES ☐ NO

COMMENTS: unknown

11 DISCHARGE AREA

☒ YES ☐ NO

COMMENTS: Halls Stream
Connecticut River

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☒ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

Connecticut River is recreational use. Halls Stream; Fire Dept. intakes

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
Halls Stream	☒	0.038 (mi)
Connecticut River	☐	0.45 (mi)
	☐	(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. 515 NO. OF PERSONS	B. 1045 NO. OF PERSONS	C. 1630 NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION

House across Halls Stream
0.09 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE

275

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING

0.09 (mi) House across Halls Stream

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

Beecher Falls Village is immediately adjacent to and South of the EABF plant property. The rest of the adjacent areas are rural. Within the 3 mile radius are about 1630 people, and the villages of Canaan, Vt., West Stewartstown and Stewartstown, N.H.

A house count was done using 1982 orthophotographs assuming 3.8 residents per home. The one mile radius was also based on the number of customers (in 2 states) served by the municipal Riverside water system.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: VT | 02 SITE NUMBER: D001081215

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

☐ A. $10^{-6} - 10^{-8}$ cm/sec ☐ B. $10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ cm/sec ☐ C. $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$ cm/sec ☐ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE ($10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ cm/sec) ☐ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE ($10^{-2} - 10^{-4}$ cm/sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH	
unknown (ft)	unknown (ft)	unknown	

06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	08 SLOPE: SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
40 (in)	2.25 (in)	0-3 %	ESE	0-3 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL: SITE IS IN 10 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10: X ☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)

ESTUARINE	OTHER
A. _____ (mi)	B. 0.5 (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)

_____ (mi)

ENDANGERED SPECIES: N/A

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: PRIME AG LAND	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: AG LAND
A. .04 (mi)	B. .038 (mi)	C. unknown (mi)	D. .45 (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

The lagoon site is 200 feet west of Halls Stream on very flat terrain at 1080 feet in altitude or less. The lagoon site is within the 10 year floodplain and may be within the floodway itself of Halls Stream. To the West of the site and plant property the land rises to over 1500 feet.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. VT Dept. Water Resources, Water and Land Resources Atlas, 1974
2. USGS Topography map, Averill VT-NH Quad. 1953
3. FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program Study, Canaan, VT 9/30.80

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER	12 (5 locations)	VT AEC Lab & Aquatec, Inc. Lab.	11/1/86
SURFACE WATER	4 (4 locations)	VT AEC Lab & Aquatec, Inc. Lab.	11/1/86
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL/sediment	11 (6 locations)	VT AEC Lab & Aquatec, Inc. Lab.	11/1/86
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
Air monitoring	TIP, Photovac, Inc.
	Draeger tubes used when opening the two monitoring wells;
	MW1 and MW2

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE ☒ GROUND ☒ AERIAL

02 IN CUSTODY OF VT AEC
(Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS ☒ YES ☐ NO

04 LOCATION OF MAPS VT AEC files

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

Field logbook
35 mm color slides

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. VT AEC EABF site inspection, 10/1 & 2/86

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Ethan Allen, Inc. Beecher Falls Division	N/A
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
Rt. 27	n/a

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Beecher Falls	VT	05902

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**11 SIC CODE**
12 CITY / **13 STATE**	**14 ZIP CODE**

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**11 SIC CODE**
12 CITY / **13 STATE**	**14 ZIP CODE**

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**11 SIC CODE**
12 CITY / **13 STATE**	**14 ZIP CODE**

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**11 SIC CODE**
12 CITY / **13 STATE**	**14 ZIP CODE**

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; list most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / **06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. VT AEC EABF CERCLA file

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. CURRENT OPERATOR *(Provide if different from owner)*

Field	Value
01 NAME	Ethan Allen, Inc. Beecher Falls Division
02 D+B NUMBER	N/A
03 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	Rt. 27
04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	Beecher Falls
06 STATE	VT
07 ZIP CODE	05902
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	51
09 NAME OF OWNER	same as operator

OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY *(If applicable)*

Field	Value
10 NAME	
11 D+B NUMBER	
12 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	
13 SIC CODE	
14 CITY	
15 STATE	
16 ZIP CODE	

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) *(List most recent first; provide only if different from owner)*

Field	Value
01 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	
04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	
06 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	
09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD	
01 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	
04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	
06 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	
09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD	
01 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	
04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	
06 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	
09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD	

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES *(If applicable)*

Field	Value
10 NAME	
11 D+B NUMBER	
12 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	
13 SIC CODE	
14 CITY	
15 STATE	
16 ZIP CODE	
10 NAME	
11 D+B NUMBER	
12 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	
13 SIC CODE	
14 CITY	
15 STATE	
16 ZIP CODE	
10 NAME	
11 D+B NUMBER	
12 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	
13 SIC CODE	
14 CITY	
15 STATE	
16 ZIP CODE	

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

1. VT AEC EABF CERCLA file

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VT	D001081215

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Ethan Allen, Inc. Beecher Falls Division	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
Rt. 27	

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Beecher Falls	VT	05902

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
n/a			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
C.M. Laboratories, Inc.			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
P.O. Box 8002			
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
Portland	ME / 04101		
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. VT AEC RCRA files - EABF

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: VT | 02 SITE NUMBER: D001081215

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☒ H. ON SITE BURIAL — 02 DATE 10/1982 — 03 AGENCY private
04 DESCRIPTION Lagoon covered over with wood debris and soil by EABF in October 1982.

01 ☐ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: VT | 02 SITE NUMBER: D001081215

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☒ S. CAPPING/COVERING
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE 10/1982
03 AGENCY private
Lagoon covered over with wood debris and soil by EABF in October, 1982.

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES
04 DESCRIPTION
02 DATE
03 AGENCY

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. VT AEC EABF CERCLA file - correspondence folder

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE: VT	02 SITE NUMBER: D001081215

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION ☒ YES ☐ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

In October 1982, EABF filled in and covered over the lagoon with wood debris and soil. The state (VT AEC) sent a notification to US EPA that the site was closed according to a closure plan agreed on by VT AEC and EABF.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

1. VT AEC EABF CERCLA file - Correspondence folder

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