What is the Navy Sampling?

The Navy is sampling for the following chemicals at the TI Housing Area:

Aroclors / Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Aroclors are primarily found in electrical equipment such as transformers. Aroclors are mixtures of chemicals called polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The primary potential sources of Aroclors at TI were storage yards for electrical transformers.
Dioxins and Furans	Dioxins and furans are by-products from industrial processes and are also found when some organic materials and wastes are burned. Dioxins and furans are encountered at TI in the former burn areas.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are common constituents of petroleum hydrocarbon mixtures such as diesel, motor oil, and asphalt. They also are found in creosote, dyes, paints, plastics, insulating materials, building materials, and rubber. At IR Site 12, PAHs are the result of past incineration of debris and use of
Radium-226	Radium-226 is produced naturally in the environment from the radioactive decay of elements in the rock and soil. Products such as luminescent paints used in aircraft details, gauges, and instruments are other sources. The United States ship *Pandemonium* performed decontamination training with short-life radionuclide liquid.
Lead	Lead is a naturally occurring element used in a variety of products, commonly in metal alloys, fuels, paints, and batteries. Lead at TI is from past burning and disposal of construction debris, which were coated with lead-based paint.
Gasoline, Diesel, and Motor Oil	Gasoline, diesel, and motor oil are commonly used as fuels and lubricants in engines, generators, and boilers. The products at TI are from the routine daily operation of vehicles.
Volatile Organic Compounds	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are emitted by a variety of industrial and household products, including paints, adhesives, and solvents. VOCs at TI would be the result of spilling, dumping, or leaching from waste disposal areas. Groundwater samples will be analyzed for the concentration of VOCs in the water.
Soil Gas: VOCs, Helium, and Oxygen	VOCs will also be analyzed for gases collected from the soil and are from the same sources as VOCs analyzed in groundwater. Helium and oxygen will be monitored to check that the soil gas monitoring system is working properly.

How Will This Affect Me?

Dust	Soil sampling with a drill rig or hand auger is not expected to generate dust, fog, fumes, mist, gases, smoke, or spray. Trenching activities will create temporary soil stockpiles. BMPs such as watering and covering stockpiles will be used to control dust.
Horizontal Directional Drilling	HDD involves drilling a small-diameter boring (5 inches) into the soil at an angle adjacent to buildings. This allows a sample to be collected approximately 5 feet under the foundation. The drilling activity typically takes 4 to 6 hours to complete. The HDD rig sounds very similar to other drilling rigs or a large truck. In some cases, minor vibrations may be felt around the drilling area.
Noise	Noise levels will be temporary and are anticipated to be similar to the sound of a large truck driving by, with higher noise levels during actual boring activity.
Boring Holes	All holes will be filled with either soil or grout (cement). If work is conducted in paved areas, the holes will be capped with cement. The holes will not pose trip or fall hazards.
Traffic	Activities are not expected to cause road closures or interrupt the normal flow of traffic. Some parking spaces may be affected during the day but not for extended periods of time.

If you have questions or comments concerning this field

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