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# MGP/ICRA Investigation Report Volume I of VII

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation Albany Service Center
Albany, New York

November 1997



# MGP/RCRA Investigation Report

## Volume I of VII

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

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## **Executive Summary**

This report presents the results of a comprehensive, site-wide investigation that was conducted at the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC) North Albany Service Center in Albany, New York. The investigation was conducted pursuant to the following:

- An existing Order on Consent (the "Consent Order") between NMPC and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) which required NMPC to implement a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to evaluate potential issues associated with a former manufactured gas plant (MGP) facility at the site; and
- Module III Corrective Action (Permit Module III) of the 6NYCRR Part 373 Hazardous Waste Management Permit (NYSDEC Permit No. 4-0101-00114/00004-0) for the hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) located at the North Albany Service Center which required NMPC to implement a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) and Corrective Measures Study (CMS) to evaluate releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from solid waste management units (SWMUs) at the North Albany Service Center.

Based on meetings and correspondence with the NYSDEC, NMPC obtained approval for a technical approach to conduct a single comprehensive, site-wide investigation and detailed evaluation of potential remedial measures (collectively referred to as the "MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation") to satisfy the requirements of both the Consent Order and Permit Module III. Background information relating to the MGP/RCRA Investigation is presented below, followed by a summary of the MGP/RCRA Investigation field activities and a brief discussion of conclusions and recommendations supported by the investigation results.

#### I. Background Information

The North Albany Service Center serves as the primary maintenance/supply and office facility for NMPC's eastern operating division. The North Albany Service Center is situated on an approximately 25-acre parcel that is bordered by Broadway to the west, Interstate I-90 to the north, a Delaware and Hudson Railroad right-of-way to the east, and Bridge Street to the south. Erie Boulevard, Interstate I-787, and the Hudson River are located to the east of the Delaware and Hudson right-of-way. The Erie Canal was formerly located to the east of the Delaware and Hudson Railway right-of-way which borders the North Albany Service Center property to the east (the section of the canal in the vicinity of the site was abandoned during the 1920s and was filled during the late 1920s/early 1930s).

Industrial usage of the property includes the MGP facility which operated from the 1870s through the 1940s, and electric/gas utility support services which began in connection with the MGP operation and continue to the present. The former MGP at the North Albany Service Center property initially used the coal-carbonization process. The MGP switched to the water gas process around the 1890s and to the carbureted water gas process prior to 1908.

NMPC was issued the final 6NYCRR Part 373 Hazardous Waste Management Permit for the North Albany Service Center TSDF on January 6, 1995. As a requirement of the Hazardous Waste Management Permit, NMPC submitted Corrective Action Information Forms identifying 26 SWMUs that were known to exist at the site. Based on a review of the information contained in the Corrective Action Information Forms completed by NMPC, the NYSDEC determined that a RCRA Facility Assessment-Sampling Visit (RFA-SV) was required to determine if hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents had been released from 13 of the 26 identified SWMUs at the North Albany Service Center.

Potential issues associated with the former MGP operation and the RCRA SWMUs at the site were initially evaluated through a Preliminary Site Assessment/Interim Remedial Measures (PSA/IRM) Study which was implemented by Foster Wheeler Environmental, Inc. (Foster Wheeler) during 1994. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the soil, ground-water, and storm sewer debris samples collected for the PSA/IRM Study indicated that chemical constituents were present in environmental media at the site at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC-recommended cleanup standards, criteria, and/or objectives. In addition, non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPL) was observed in soil borings and ground-water monitoring wells completed as part of the PSA/IRM Study. Based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study, the NYSDEC added the North Albany Service Center to the New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Registry (with an assigned Class 2 ranking) and requested that NMPC proceed with a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) of the area in the vicinity of the site. The RI/FS requirements for issues associated with the former MGP operation and the RFI requirements for the RCRA SWMUs at the site were addressed through the implementation of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.

#### II. MGP/RCRA Investigation

The overall objective of the MGP/RCRA Investigation summarized in this report is to provide data that can be used to assess current site conditions, supplement the existing data provided by the PSA/IRM Study, and determine the scope of future remedial measures which may be implemented at the site. Activities associated with the MGP/RCRA Investigation were implemented as part of the following investigative efforts:

- Soil Investigation;
- Ground-Water Investigation;
- Storm Sewer Investigation;
- · Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment; and
- Assessment of Air Emissions.

A brief summary of relevant results obtained for each of the above-listed investigative efforts is presented below.

#### Soil Investigation

Soil investigation activities conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation consisted of the following:

- Collecting surface soil samples for laboratory analysis from the yard storage area (which extends across the southern portion of the site) and in the area south of the TSDF (the area south of the main building at the site);
- Excavating test pits in the yard storage area to facilitate visual assessment of subsurface conditions and the collection of subsurface soil samples; and
- Completing soil borings to further characterize subsurface conditions, facilitate the collection of subsurface soil samples, determine appropriate locations for off-site monitoring wells, and delineate the extent of NAPL.
   Subsurface soil samples were also collected for laboratory analysis from selected soil borings completed for the installation of ground-water monitoring wells.

Surface soil encountered in the yard storage area and the area south of the TSDF consisted of grayish-brown and black gravel mixed with silt and sand. Traces of oil-staining and black-stained soil were encountered at three sampling locations and concrete rubble was encountered at one sampling location. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the surface soil samples indicate that polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were detected above the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup level of 1 parts per million (ppm) in surface soil at eight locations in

the yard storage area and the area south of the TSDF. Several semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) were also detected in surface soils in the yard storage area and the area south of the TSDF at concentrations above NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives.

Subsurface staining and/or fill material with noticeable odors (including materials that were potentially associated with the former MGP operations at the site) were encountered at several test pit locations in the yard storage area. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from the test pits excavated in the yard storage area indicate that volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and SVOCs were detected in several locations at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives (mostly where visually-stained soil was encountered).

Subsurface soil samples recovered from soil borings completed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation provide detailed information on subsurface stratigraphy and the distribution of NAPL associated with the former MGP operation. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples recovered from the soil borings indicate that concentrations of VOCs, SVOCs, and petroleum hydrocarbons generally coincide with the subsurface distribution of NAPL encountered within the soil borings. VOCs and SVOCs were not detected in the subsurface soil samples collected from the furthest downgradient sampling locations in the area east of Erie Boulevard.

Subsurface stratigraphic units encountered during the completion of soil borings included the following: fill material which varies from 0- to 18-feet in thickness; glacial/fluvial deposits which range from 4- to 31-feet in thickness; glacial till ranging from 0- to 9-feet in thickness; and shale bedrock which is encountered at depths ranging from 12- to 38-feet below ground surface (the upper portion of the bedrock consists of a weathered/fractured zone that extends up to 7-feet in thickness).

#### **Ground-Water Investigation**

Ground-water investigation activities completed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation consisted of the following:

- Evaluating the existing monitoring wells installed as part of the PSA/IRM Study;
- Installing and developing new ground-water monitoring wells and piezometers;
- Conducting hydraulic conductivity testing;
- Conducting continuous water-level monitoring to evaluate potential tidal influences associated with the Hudson River; and
- Collecting ground-water samples from ground-water monitoring wells (including fluid-level measurements and additional NAPL sampling).

Based on fluid-level measurements collected from monitoring wells in the vicinity of the site, ground-water within overburden and shallow bedrock flows generally to the east/southeast. The fill material within the former Erie Canal may act as a preferential flow path for shallow ground water in the area downgradient of the site (it is unlikely that the canal would influence ground-water flow within deeper overburden or bedrock). Downward vertical hydraulic gradients were observed between perched ground water and the water table in the area south and east of Building 2. Downward vertical hydraulic gradients were also observed between the water table and deep overburden. Downward vertical gradients were observed between deep overburden and the shallow bedrock in the

area immediately east of the site (e.g., along the Delaware & Hudson Railroad right-of-way), and both upward and downward vertical gradients were observed between deep overburden and shallow bedrock in the area east of Erie Boulevard (within the Delaware & Hudson railyard). Slug testing results indicate the following geometric mean hydraulic conductivities: 8.6X10<sup>-3</sup> cm/sec in the shallow overburden; 1.8X10<sup>-2</sup> cm/sec for the deep overburden; and 4.4X10<sup>-5</sup> cm/sec for the bedrock. The site-wide average linear ground-water flow velocity was calculated to be 0.7 feet/day.

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of ground-water samples collected from the ground-water monitoring wells indicate that VOCs and SVOCs were detected in ground-water samples collected in the vicinity of the former MGP facility and in off-site wells located hydraulically downgradient of the former MGP area at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC-recommended ground-water quality standards and guidance values. VOCs and SVOCs were not detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water quality standards and guidance values in ground-water samples collected from the furthest downgradient monitoring wells (east of Erie Boulevard). Inorganics (iron, manganese, and sodium) were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water standards and guidance values in every ground-water sample (including at the background sampling locations). Total cyanide was detected at a concentration slightly above the NYSDEC ground-water standards and guidance values in a ground-water sample collected from one of the furthest downgradient monitoring wells located east of Erie Boulevard.

Potentially mobile DNAPL/ LNAPL was primarily observed within the former MGP area and in the off-site area hydraulically downgradient and downslope along the top of bedrock surface (which slopes to the southeast in the vicinity of the site). The horizontal extent of DNAPL has been delineated based on observations within soil borings and as confirmed by the analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of saturated soil samples and ground-water samples collected for the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Potentially mobile DNAPL would be expected to migrate by gravity over time along the top of competent bedrock which slopes generally to the southeast. DNAPL was observed at minimal thicknesses in monitoring wells and does not appear to be recoverable by standard methods. DNAPL was not observed upgradient from the facility along the bedrock surface. Within the former MGP area, DNAPL was typically observed throughout the overburden and often into the upper portion of the weathered/fractured bedrock. In the off-site area located immediately downgradient of the former MGP operation, DNAPL was typically only observed immediately above and into the upper weathered/fractured bedrock. Further delineation of the vertical extent of DNAPL in the vicinity of the site does not appear to be necessary based on chemical constituent concentrations observed at the downgradient bedrock monitoring well locations, the lack of ground water use in the vicinity of the site, the upward vertical hydraulic gradient between bedrock and overburden in the area downgradient from the site, and the proximity of the site to the Hudson River (the likely ground-water discharge point for ground-water flow in shallow bedrock in the vicinity of the site). Further drilling to delineate the vertical extent of DNAPL at the site could also create pathways for further migration of DNAPL into bedrock.

The horizontal extent of LNAPL has been delineated by the MGP/RCRA Investigation (as confirmed by the absence of LNAPL in monitoring wells located downgradient of areas where LNAPL was observed). Mobile LNAPL in the vicinity of the site would be expected to migrate downgradient (to the east and southeast) over time along the direction of ground-water flow. The presence of fill material within the former Erie Canal could potentially influence the distribution of LNAPL in the area downgradient from the site (if LNAPL were to extend to the former canal location). The potential influence of the fill material within the former canal has not been fully characterized by the investigation activities conducted to date. Total PCBs were detected at a concentration of 34.7 ppm in a sample of LNAPL recovered from one monitoring well located in the former MGP area. Physical characterization of the LNAPL samples and field observations indicate that the LNAPL is likely recoverable.

#### **Drainage Structures and Piping**

The Drainage Structure and piping investigation activities conducted for the MGP/RCRA Investigation consisted of the following:

- Conducting a visual reconnaissance of each catch basin and manhole located at the facility; and
- Collecting samples of accumulated debris for laboratory analysis from selected drainage structures.

Standing water was observed in all drainage structures identified at the facility. A slight sheen was observed on the surface of water within eight drainage structures and a green-colored liquid was observed on the surface of water within one catch basin. No dry weather flow was observed in any of the drainage structures at the site. Accumulated debris was observed in all but one of the drainage structures. Black-colored debris with a slight odor or oil-sheen was encountered in several of the drainage structures.

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of samples of accumulated debris indicate that PCBs were detected in each of the drainage structures samples at concentrations ranging between 0.31 ppm and 60 ppm (at manhole MH-1). VOCs, SVOCs, and inorganic constituents were also detected in the debris samples collected from the manholes and catch basins.

#### **Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment**

The baseline human health risk assessment was performed to evaluate whether any adverse health impacts could potentially result for the following exposure scenarios:

- Oral, dermal, and inhalation exposure to surface soil by long-term on-site workers; and
- Oral, dermal, and inhalation exposure to surface and subsurface soil by workers engaged in excavation during hypothetical construction activities in the vicinity of the site.

For the exposure scenarios evaluated using standard USEPA methods and procedures for human health risk assessment, long-term on-site NMPC workers and short-term workers performing excavation activities should not experience adverse health impacts as a result of exposure to the chemical constituents identified at the site.

#### Assessment for Air Emission

Based on the results of air monitoring activities conducted during the MGP/RCRA investigation activities, VOC and particulate levels in the worker breathing zone did not exceed site action levels which would require more stringent air monitoring and/or upgraded personal protective equipment.

#### III. SWMU/AOC Characterization

As defined by Permit Module III, the SWMUs/AOCs which were investigated as part of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation were categorized according to the following classifications:

• Category I SWMUs include any SWMUs at the site that are only impacted by MGP wastes and residuals;

- Category II SWMUs include SWMUs that are impacted by MGP residuals and MGP-related constituents, together with 6NYCRR Part 371 hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents; and
- Category III SWMUs include SWMUs that are impacted with only 6NYCRR Part 371 hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents (e.g., releases not associated with the former MGP operation at the site).

Based on the results of the PSA/IRM study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation, recommended future actions relating each of the on-site SWMUs/AOCs that are classified as either Category I, II, or III (in accordance with Permit Module III) are presented below.

Unit Number	SWMU Description	Recommended Action
Category I SWMUs		
L-1	Coal tar residuals from former MGP facility.	Issues associated with this SWMU will be addressed by Remedial Measures Evaluation.
Category II SWMU	S	
B-2	Soil beneath transformer shop (Building 2)	Not fully evaluated. Remedial measures for this SWMU are not practical due to inaccessibility.
DW-1	Dry well (inactive)	
T-1	Oil/water separator	Issues associated with these SWMUs will be addressed by
T-2	8,000-gallon underground diesel tank	Remedial Measures Evaluation. NMPC will implement interim remedial measure consisting of passive LNAPL recovery and
T-3	1,000-gallon waste oil tank (removed)	monitoring to address LNAPL issues in the vicinity of these SWMUs.
T-4	Skimmed oil collection tank	
T-5	8,000-gallon underground gasoline tank (removed)	
Т-9	8,000-gallon underground gasoline tank (removed)	
	Storm sewer system	Minimize potential future off-site migration by removing accumulated debris from manholes and catch basins associated with the site storm sewer system.
Category III SWM	Us	
S-3	Mercury storage area	No further action.
S-5	Yard storage area	Issues associated with this SWMU will be addressed by Remedial Measures Evaluation.
T-6200	Non-hazardous waste oil tank (removed)	No further action is justified.
T-6300	PCB-contaminated waste oil tank (removed)	No further action is justified.
-	AOC located in the vicinity of ground- water monitoring well MW-10 (portion of facility utilized as petroleum storage facility prior to NMPC ownership)	Issues associated with the AOC will be addressed by Remedial Measures Evaluation. NMPC will implement interim remedial measure consisting of passive LNAPL recovery and monitoring to address LNAPL issues in the vicinity of this AOC.

#### IV. Recommendations

Based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation, the distribution and extent of chemical constituents in environmental media associated with the former MGP operation and the RCRA SWMUs/AOCs has been adequately defined for the purposes of evaluating remedial requirements and alternatives. Recommendations which are supported by the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation include the following:

- 1. NMPC proposes to implement the following additional field investigation activities to further evaluate minor data gaps identified by the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation:
  - Installation of two water table monitoring wells within Erie Boulevard to further evaluate the potential influence of fill material within the former Erie Canal on ground-water flow and LNAPL distribution in the area located hydrualically downgradient from the site; and
  - Completion of one additional round of fluid-level measurements from all existing monitoring wells in the vicinity of the site to confirm ground-water flow patterns.
- 2. Based on the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, NMPC proposes to proceed with the Remedial Measures Evaluation in accordance with the requirements of the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III of the 6NYCRR Part 373 Hazardous Waste Management Permit for the North Albany Service Center.
- 3. Based on the observed presence of LNAPL in monitoring wells in the vicinity of the site, NMPC proposes to implement an IRM that will include passive recovery of LNAPL from specific on-site monitoring wells on a monthly basis. NMPC will conduct monthly monitoring of LNAPL thickness at monitoring wells where LNAPL has been observed and in areas located hydraulically downgradient of locations where LNAPL has been observed. In conjunction with the LNAPL recovery activities, NMPC will continue to monitor the presence and/or thickness of DNAPL at specific monitoring well locations (in order to provide additional baseline data for the Remedial Measures Evaluation).
- 4. Based on the results of the storm sewer investigation activities, NMPC proposes to implement an IRM that will consist of removing accumulated debris from manholes and catch basins associated with the site storm sewer system.

# Section 1

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### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 General

This document presents the results of a comprehensive, site-wide investigation that was conducted at the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC) North Albany Service Center (the "site") located at 1125 Broadway in Albany, New York. The comprehensive, site-wide investigation was conducted pursuant to the following:

- An existing Order on Consent (Index # D0-0001-82101 herein referred to as the "Consent Order") between NMPC and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The Consent Order requires NMPC to conduct a site investigation and remediation program to evaluate potential issues associated with a former manufactured gas plant (MGP) facility at the site, determine whether any identified constituents represent a potential threat to public health or the environment, and develop appropriate interim remedial measures (IRMs), if necessary. During the fall of 1994, Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation (Foster Wheeler) implemented a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA)/IRM Study in accordance with a NYSDEC-approved Work Plan. Based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study (as summarized in the PSA/IRM Study Report, Foster Wheeler, May 1995), the NYSDEC added the North Albany Service Center to the New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Listing (with an assigned Class 2 ranking) and requested that NMPC implement a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to further evaluate the former MGP facility at the site.
- Module III Corrective Action (Permit Module III) of the 6NYCRR Part 373 Hazardous Waste Management Permit (NYSDEC Permit No. 4-0101-00114/00004-0) for the hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) located at the North Albany Service Center which required NMPC to implement a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation (RFI) and Corrective Measures Study (CMS) to evaluate releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from solid waste management units (SWMUs) at the site.

During a January 25, 1996 meeting at the North Albany Service Center between NMPC and the NYSDEC, NMPC proposed to conduct a single comprehensive, site-wide investigation and detailed evaluation of potential remedial measures (collectively referred to as the "MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation") to satisfy the requirements of both the Consent Order and Permit Module III. NMPC's technical approach for combining the requirements of the Consent Order and Permit Module III was presented in a February 6, 1996 letter from NMPC to the NYSDEC. The technical approach was approved by the NYSDEC in a February 14, 1996 letter to NMPC.

As required by the Consent Order, the MGP/RCRA Investigation was structured to generally follow the RI/FS requirements set forth in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended [42 U.S.C. 960 et. seq.], the National Contingency Plan (NCP), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance document entitled "Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA", dated October 1988.

In accordance with Permit Module III, the MGP/RCRA Investigation has also been structured to follow the RCRA Corrective Action Requirements set forth under Section 3004(u) of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 and the USEPA Guidance Document entitled "RCRA Facility Investigation Guidance, Interim Final," dated 1988.

The MGP/RCRA Investigation activities described in this report were performed by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. (BBL) in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation Work Plan (BBL, August 1996) and additional correspondence between NMPC and the NYSDEC. Copies of

NMPC and NYSDEC correspondence relating to the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation Work Plan are presented in Appendix A. The MGP/RCRA Investigation activities implemented at the North Albany Service Center were conducted as part of the following investigative efforts which are described in detail in this report:

- Soil Investigation;
- Ground-Water Investigation;
- Storm Sewer Investigation;
- Focused Screening Level Risk Assessment; and
- · Assessment of Air Emissions.

The organization of the MGP/RCRA Investigation Report is outlined below, followed by a discussion of relevant background information and the objectives of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.

#### 1.2 Report Organization

The MGP/RCRA Investigation Report is organized into the following sections

Section	Purpose
Section 1 - Introduction	Presents general background information and the objectives of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.
Section 2 - Interpretation of Analytical Results	Presents information pertaining to the use and interpretation and analytical results generated by the MGP/RCRA Investigation.
Section 3 - Soil Investigation	Presents soil investigation activities and results.
Section 4 - Ground-Water Investigation	Presents ground-water investigation activities and results.
Section 5 - Storm Sewer Investigation	Presents storm sewer investigation activities and results.
Section 6 - Human Health Baseline Risk Assessment	Presents a Human Health Baseline Risk Assessment for potential pathways of exposure to chemical constituents in environmental media at the site.
Section 7 - Assessment of Air Emission	Presents an assessment of potential air emissions associated with chemical constituents in environmental media at the site.
Section 8 - Conclusions and Recommendations	Presents conclusions and recommendations developed based on the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.

#### 1.3 Background Information

A description of the location and physical setting of the North Albany Service Center is presented below followed by a description of current and historical operations at the facility.

#### 1.3.1 Location and Physical Setting

A general discussion of the location, topography and drainage, and geologic and hydrogeologic settings of the North Albany Service Center is presented below.

#### 1.3.2 Location

The geographic location of the North Albany Service Center is shown on the site location map presented as Figure 1. The site is bordered by Broadway to the west, Interstate I-90 to the north, a Delaware and Hudson Railroad right-of-way to the east, and Bridge Street to the south. As shown on Figure 1, Erie Boulevard, Interstate I-787, and the Hudson River are located to the east of the Delaware and Hudson right-of-way. Land use in the surrounding area is primarily commercial/industrial, with residential areas located to the west of the facility.

#### 1.3.3 Topography and Drainage

Surface topography in the vicinity of the North Albany Service Center slopes gently towards the south and east. The average ground surface elevation at the site is approximately 20 feet above mean sea level. A topographic map of the area in the immediate vicinity of the site is presented in Attachment 1. Storm water is conveyed off-site via a series of catch basins, manholes, and piping which are shown on Figure 2. All storm water flow from the site storm sewer system is conveyed to a single manhole (MH-3) which discharges via two effluent pipes to the south and east (the proportion of flow discharged to each effluent pipe has not been determined). The storm water discharged from Manhole MH-3 is ultimately conveyed to the Hudson River, as described below:

- Storm-water flow discharged through the pipe that flows towards the east from manhole MH-3 is conveyed offsite to a 54-inch corrugated metal pipe located to the east of the site (immediately west of Interstate I-787). The 54-inch corrugated metal pipe discharges storm water to a flow dissipation area located along the west bank of the Hudson River.
- Storm-water flow discharged through the pipe that flows towards the south from manhole MH-3 is conveyed offsite to the Patroon's Creek Sewer (a brick and stone arch storm sewer that conveys flow from Patroon's Creek, along with storm water from the area south of the facility). The Patroon's Creek Sewer conveys storm-water flow to an outfall located along the west bank of the Hudson River.

#### 1.3.4 Geology and Hydrogeology

The North Albany Service Center is located in the Hudson-Champlain Lowland physiographic province. Bedrock beneath the site is the Black Snake Hill Shale. The depth to bedrock generally varies from 16 to 24 feet in the western/northwestern part of the site, and is generally greater than 25 feet in the eastern/southeastern part of the site. Overburden soils in the vicinity of the site consist of fill, glacial-fluvial deposits, and till. Surface and shallow subsurface soil in the vicinity of the site consist of a mixture of imported fill and native materials that have been disturbed by excavation and grading activities. A detailed characterization of geologic and hydrogeologic conditions in the vicinity of the site is presented in Sections 3 and 4 of this report.

#### 1.3.5 Facility Description

The North Albany Service Center serves as the primary maintenance/supply and office facility for NMPC's eastern operating division. The North Albany Service Center is located on an approximately 25-acre parcel which consists

of several buildings, parking lots, and storage areas. A detailed site map is presented as Figure 2. Buildings and primary site features which are currently present at the facility include the following:

- The Versaire Building (Building 1) is a warehouse and crew headquarters building. A storage shed, which is part of the North Albany TSDF [the polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) storage shed], is located along the western side of the Versaire Building;
- Building 2 is a three-story structure which contains offices, meeting rooms, and maintenance shops. A transformer shop located on the first floor of Building 2 is used to service various electrical equipment (including oil-filled units containing PCBs);
- Building 2-1 is a vacant office building located at the southwestern corner of the property that was formerly used to support NMPC customer service and billing operations;
- Buildings 2-3 and 2-4 are storage sheds that were constructed as part of a lumber planing business formerly located in the southeastern section of the property;
- A vehicle maintenance building is located in the northeastern section of the property;
- An electrical equipment and non-RCRA-regulated waste storage building (i.e., the Transformer Shop Building) is located to the south of Building 2;
- An aboveground storage tank facility consisting of a PCB-contaminated waste oil tank (which stores waste oil containing PCBs at concentrations ranging between 50 and 499 parts per million), two non-hazardous waste oil storage tanks, and a virgin oil storage tank, is located south of Building 2 in the area immediately outside the transformer shop;
- A gravel-covered storage yard (the yard storage area) which extends across the southern section of the site. The yard storage area is used to store various electrical equipment, cable spools, steel framing, and wood poles;
- An electrical substation (the Genesee Street Substation) is located at the northwestern corner of the property;
- Two guard houses are located at the facility (one at an entrance off Bridge Street and one at the main facility entrance near the northeastern corner of Building 2); and
- A diesel fuel pump island is located east of Building 2, and a gasoline pump island is located to the northeast of Building 2.

#### 1.4 Historical Site Operations

This subsection presents a discussion of historical site operations at the North Albany Service Center. The discussion of historical activities at the property is based on a review of the following information:

- The document entitled "Initial Submittal, North Albany (Broadway Ave.) MGP Site" prepared by NMPC (January 1994);
- Sanborn Insurance Maps of Albany, New York dated 1892, 1908, and 1935 (prepared by the Sanborn-Perris Company Limited and the Sanborn Map Company);

- New York State Library Archives Department files relating to the construction, operation, and abandonment of the Erie Canal;
- City of Albany assessment records dated 1927 and 1932;
- Aerial photographs obtained from the City of Albany and the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT); and
- NYSDOT records relating to the construction of Interstate 1-787.

General information relating to historical use of the site and surrounding properties is presented below, followed by a detailed discussion of the former MGP operation at the site.

#### 1.4.1 Historical Site Usage

Prior to 1872, the property was part of the Steven Van Rensselear estate and was primarily farmland and residential. Industrial usage of the property includes the MGP facility which operated from the 1870s through the 1940s, and electric/gas utility support services which began in connection with the MGP operation and continue to the present. The southern portion of the property has also been used for ice storage and distribution, lumber planing and milling, and petroleum distribution operations. During the period of industrial usage of the site (e.g., 1870s to present), the property has been bordered to the west by Broadway and to the east by the Delaware and Hudson Railway. Site usage to the east and south of the current property has varied and includes transportation facilities (railway and streetcar), lumber planing and milling, chemical manufacturing, and rendering.

The Erie Canal was formerly located to the east of the Delaware and Hudson Railway right-of-way which borders the North Albany Service Center property (at the current location of Erie Boulevard as shown on Figure 2). The canal (which predates the railroad) was constructed during the 1830s and varied from approximately 7 to 13 feet in depth. The sides of the canal consisted of stone or brick embankments which were approximately 2.5 feet thick. Former barge slips located on the east side of the canal accessed various lumber yards and milling operations in an area referred to as the Albany Lumber District. The Erie Canal in the vicinity of the site was abandoned during the 1920s and was filled during the late 1920s/early 1930s. Several utilities (water supply, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer lines were constructed within the former canal bed prior to paving the backfilled canal).

A branch of the Hudson River known as the Little River (approximately 1,000 feet to the east of the property) was previously located immediately to the east of the Lumber District. The Little River was separated from the main channel of the Hudson River by Patroon's Island. The Little River was filled during construction of Interstate I-787 during the mid-1960's (the Interstate was constructed over the former location of the Little River and Patroon's Island was incorporated into a recreation area that extends along the west bank of the Hudson River).

#### 1.4.2 Historical MGP Operations

As indicated above, MGP operations were conducted at the North Albany Service Center property from the 1870s until the 1940s. NMPC does not possess operating records relating to the former MGP facility at the North Albany Service Center. However, the detailed equipment and facility layout information presented on Sanborn Mapping of the property can be utilized to develop an interpretation of historical MGP operations conducted at the site. The approximate locations of former structures and support facilities associated with the MGP operation at the site are shown on Figure 3a. A timetable of events associated with the former MGP operation at the North Albany Service

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Center (developed based on review of Sanborn mapping, NMPC facility drawings, and NMPC's Initial Submittal document dated January 1994) is presented below.

Year	MGP-Related Historical Information
Prior to 1872	The North Albany Service Center property was used primarily as farmland and/or as a residential property.
1872	The first MGP operation at the site was constructed on the northern portion of the current property in 1872. The MGP facility contained a coal shed, a retort house, a purifier house, gas holder, and an office. The facility manufactured gas using the coal carbonization process. The MGP operation was bordered to the north by a depot and stables owned by the Troy and Albany Passenger Railway. An ice house and an unidentified building (indicated as "Colby and Kelly") were located east of and adjacent to the Railway depot.
1885	By the mid-1880s, demand for manufactured gas exceeded expectations. A multi-purpose building (housing boilers, engines, and a generator) was constructed at the property around 1885.
1892	Three small gas holders, a lime/oxide house (i.e., a building in which by-products such as hydrogen sulfide would have been removed from the manufactured gas using hydrated lime and/or various iron oxides), and a machine shop/storage building were added to the property in 1892. In addition, the retort house was converted to a water-gas generator house. The conversion of the retort house indicates that the gas manufacturing process at the facility changed from coal-carbonization to the water gas process.
1907	A 2,000,000 cubic foot (CF) gas holder was constructed on the western portion of the property in 1907 to provide increased gas storage space. A multi-purpose building (for carriage storage and meter repair/storage) was also constructed adjacent to the 2,000,000 CF gas holder.
1908	Three oil tanks had been constructed just north of the current location of Building 2 by 1908 (indicating that the gas manufacturing process at the facility changed from the water gas process to the carbureted water gas process). In addition, two tar tanks/pits had been constructed at the property.
1924	A 3,000,000 cubic foot (CF) gas holder was constructed just northeast of the current location of Building 2 in 1924.
1930 - 1940	<ul> <li>The following changes occurred at the North Albany Service Center property between 1930 and 1940:</li> <li>The southern property boundary was extended to Bridge Street as a result of purchasing properties which were owned by Albany Lumber &amp; Planning Company, Hudson Valley Ice Company, the Delaware &amp; Hudson Railroad, Paradise Oil Company, and Beacon Oil Company (note: NMPC has not conclusively determined what company(s) operated and/or owned the former petroleum distribution facility located in the southeast portion of the current property. Various records between 1927 and 1935 reference J.J. McCafferty Petroleum Products and Penzoil, while the initial submittal document references property ownership by Paradise Oil and Beacon Oil Company). A portion of the property located along Broadway (north of the Versaire Building) was leased by Standard Oil Company and operated as a gas station.</li> <li>A large building containing a garage area for storing automobiles, various repair shops, and office space (Building 2) was constructed in the central portion of the property around 1931.</li> <li>An equipment storage building was constructed at the current location of the Versaire Building around 1931.</li> <li>Two purifying boxes were added to the north of Building 2 around 1934.</li> <li>An education building was constructed on the northwestern portion of the property around 1935.</li> <li>A former 250,000 CF gas holder and an old retort house were demolished around 1940.</li> </ul>
1950	NMPC was formed by the consolidation of several companies in 1950. NMPC continued to operate the site as a service center for gas and electric operations. NMPC constructed additional buildings at the property during the 1950s.

Year	MGP-Related Historical Information
1980s	NMPC began operation of a regional hazardous waste storage facility (the North Albany TSDF) at the property.

As indicated above, the former MGP at the North Albany Service Center property initially used the coal-carbonization process. The MGP switched to the water gas process around the 1890s and to the carbureted water gas process prior to 1908. As indicated on Figure 3a, various equipment and appurtenances associated with the MGP operation included a horizontal retort house, carbureted water gas sets, gas purification equipment, gas holders, oil-drip tanks, and tar pits/tar tanks. A general overview of the MGP processes utilized at the property (based on information presented in the USEPA document entitled "U.S. Production of Manufactured Gases: Assessment of Past Disposal Practices", dated February 1988) is presented below.

#### **Coal Carbonization Process**

Prior to 1892, the MGP operation at the North Albany Service Center property produced manufactured gas using the coal carbonization process. The coal carbonization process involved heating bituminous coal in a sealed chamber. A distillation process occurred within the chamber which reduced the bituminous coal to carbon and formed gas and coke. The gas which formed in the chamber was collected, cleaned, and distributed. The coke which formed in the chamber was also removed, and either sold or used.

The coal carbonization process at the North Albany Service Center property was conducted in a horizontal retort which consisted of the following: 1) a vessel used to contain coal; 2) a source of heat for the vessel; 3) a method for removing volatile compounds from the vessel; and 4) methods for filling the vessel with coal and removing coke. Based on the period in which the coal carbonization process was conducted at the North Albany Service Center (1872 through 1892), gas was most likely manufactured in a horizontal retort constructed of clay which was heated using producer gas (a gas with a low heating value generated by incomplete combustion of coal or coke) or raw coal tar (a mixture of carbon and various hydrocarbons with a specific gravity greater than water). The typical clay horizontal retort was approximately seven feet long and contained an open end and a sealed end. The gas formed in the retort by the coal carbonization process typically contained substantial amounts of tar, ammonia, cyanide, phenolic compounds, and hydrogen sulfide (e.g., by-products) which were removed through a purification process which is described later in this section.

#### Water Gas Process

By 1892, the gas manufacturing process at the property had been converted from the coal carbonization process to the water gas process (evident from review of the Sanborn maps which indicated that the retort house at the property had been converted to a water gas generator house). The water gas process involved passing steam through a bed of incandescent carbon (coke/coal which was heated to high temperatures using various liquid hydrocarbons) which reacted with the incandescent carbon to produce a gas composed primarily of carbon monoxide and hydrogen (referred to as blue gas). Originally, anthracite coal and/or coke was used in the generation of water gas because of their high carbon contents and low volatile contents. However, due to rising costs of anthracite coal and shortages of coke after World War I, the water gas process was modified so that bituminous coal could be used directly in the process instead of the anthracite coal and coke. Use of bituminous coal resulted in reduced gas production capacity and an increase in the amount of tars and cyanides which were generated.

Tars were the predominant by-product formed during the production of gas via the water gas process. The amount of tar produced and the characteristics of the tar were dependent on the hydrocarbon feed material and on the

operation of the system. In general, the tars formed by the water gas process contained many of the compounds found in the coal tars formed by the coal carbonization process (e.g., benzene, naphthalene, anthracene, and related compounds) but did not contain phenolics or large amounts of ammonia or cyanide. The tars formed during the production of gas via the water gas process were removed and either used or sold. The gases which were generated were cleaned and distributed.

#### **Carbureted Water Gas Process**

Prior to 1908, the gas manufacturing process at the property had been modified to the carbureted water gas process. As part of this process, hydrocarbons were sprayed (carbureted) into blue gas and "thermally cracked" to produce a gas product which had greater heating value and illuminating power than the gas produced by the water gas process. Naphtha was the preferred liquid hydrocarbon used in production of carbureted water gas. Naphtha was used because it vaporized readily in the carburetor, was almost completely converted to gaseous hydrocarbons, and was relatively inexpensive. Gas oil, a more viscous and heavier petroleum fraction than naphtha, was the most predominant liquid hydrocarbon used. Demand for naphtha and gas oil increased as the internal combustion engine became more widely utilized (both naphtha and gas oil were used in the production of gasoline). The increased demand caused an increase in the price for naphtha while availability decreased. As a result, the gas industry began to switch to fuel oils around the 1930s. As the price of fuel oils increased during the later 1940s, some facilities switched to heavier fuel oils. As the gas manufacturers switched from naphtha and gas oil to fuel oils and heavier oils, more tar by-products were generated.

#### **Gas Purification**

The gas purification process involved the extraction of by-products from the manufactured gas and was conducted in a purifying house (shown on Figure 3a). The methods of purification differed according to the presence and percentages of by-products in the manufactured gas. However, the purification process generally involved sequential cleaning and extracting to remove water vapor, tars, naphthalene, light oils, ammonia, phenols, hydrogen sulfide, and cyanide from the manufactured gas. Condensers and scrubbers were used at the site to remove the water vapor, tars, naphthalene, light oils, ammonia, and phenols from the manufactured gas. Originally, a hydrated lime purifying process was used at the site to remove hydrogen sulfide, cyanide, and carbon dioxide (as well as to solubilize other impurities in water). By 1908, oxide boxes (iron oxide process) had replaced the hydrated lime purifying process. The oxide boxes contained wood chips immersed in iron oxide. Produced gases were run through the oxide boxes to remove hydrogen sulfide as ferric sulfide and cyanide as ferrocyanides. The used wood chips were generally fouled by sulfur, tar, and ferrocyanides. During cleaning of the oxide boxes, purifier tanks (located adjacent to the purification house) were used for the temporary storage of the gas. Various tar constituents and unwanted by-products were condensed from the manufactured gas along the entire purification line.

#### Gas Holders

As indicated on Figure 3, the MGP formerly located at the site had three large gas holders (250,000 to 3,000,000 CF) and three smaller gas holders which were constructed between 1872 and 1924. Specific information relating to the construction and design of the gas holders at the facility is not available. However, the smaller holders were most likely 'single-lift' or 'multiple-lift' type holders which consisted of an inverted iron dome that was sealed in a tank of water (the pressure within the holder was kept slightly above ambient atmospheric pressure by adding or removing gas from the holder and adjusting the height of the dome over the water column). The water holding portion of the gas holders was usually a masonry tank placed underground or partly underground (the surrounding soil supported the sidewalls of the tank and minimized construction costs). The two largest holders at the site were

most likely waterless gas holders which had a free-moving piston that would move up or down depending on the volume of gas stored in the tank.

#### **Drip Oil Tanks**

As indicated on the Sanborn mapping, a drip oil tank (sump) was formerly located near the center of the MGP facility. Drip oil tanks were used to store hydrocarbons which condensed as a liquid in the gas holder or within gas mains as part of the manufactured gas process.

#### Tar Pits and Tar Tanks

The Sanborn mapping indicate that two tar pits were located at the MGP facility (i.e., in the central area of the property and adjacent to the machine shop). As previously mentioned, tars were considered to be any organic liquid that was more dense than water. Tars produced by MGP activities varied from tars that were slightly more dense and viscous than water to tars that were solid at ambient temperature. The tars produced by the MGP operation at the site included coal tars and water-gas tars. Coal tars primarily contained aromatic hydrocarbons: benzene, naphthalene, anthracene and related compounds; phenolics; and tar bases. Water-gas tars were very similar to coal tars, except water-gas tars lacked phenolics and tar bases.

#### 1.5 Summary of RCRA-Related Activities

During 1982, NMPC submitted a Solid Waste Management Permit Application for storage of hazardous waste at the North Albany Service Center, in accordance with the solid waste management permitting requirements contained in 6NYCRR Part 360. This submittal resulted in automatic designation of the hazardous waste storage areas at the North Albany Service Center as an interim status TSDF when the regulations contained in 6NYCRR Part 373-1.2(d) were promulgated in 1985. In July 1988, NMPC submitted a 6NYCRR Part 373 Hazardous Waste Management Permit Application (HWMPA) to the NYSDEC to obtain final status for the North Albany Service Center TSDF. NMPC was issued the final 6NYCRR Hazardous Waste Management Permit for the North Albany Service Center TSDF on January 6, 1995.

As a requirement of the HWMPA, NMPC submitted Corrective Action Information Forms identifying 26 SWMUs that were known to exist at the site. Based on a review of the information contained in the Corrective Action Information Forms completed by NMPC, the NYSDEC determined that a RCRA Facility Assessment-Sampling Visit (RFA-SV) was required to determine if any hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents had been released from 13 of the 26 identified SWMUs at the North Albany Service Center. The locations of SWMUs included under the RFA-SV requirements as outlined in Permit Module III are shown on Figure 3b. SWMUs included under the RFA-SV requirements of Permit Module III were as follows:

Unit Number	SWMU Description
DW-1	Dry Well (Inactive)
L-1	Coal Tar Residuals from Former MGP Area
S-3	Mercury Storage Area
B-2	Soil Beneath Transformer Shop (Building 2)
S-5	Yard Storage Area

Unit Number	SWMU Description
T-1	Oil/Water Separator
T-2	8000-Gallon Underground Diesel Tank
T-3	1000-Gallon Waste Oil Tank (Removed)
T-4	Skimmed Oil Collection Tank
T-5	8000-Gallon Underground Gasoline Tank (Removed)
T-9	8000-Gallon Underground Gasoline Tank (Removed)
T-6200	Non-Hazardous Waste Oil Tank (Removed)
T-6300	PCB-Contaminated Waste Oil Tank (Removed)

In accordance with Section E.2(b) of Permit Module III, RFA-SV investigation requirements for the above-listed SWMUs were to be incorporated into the PSA/IRM Study implemented pursuant to the Consent Order, as described above. Based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study, any SWMUs requiring further investigation (based on an apparent release from the SWMU) would be categorized as follows:

- Category I SWMUs: SWMUs impacted by MGP residuals and MGP-related constituents only;
- Category II SWMUs: SWMUs impacted by MGP residuals and MGP-related constituents, together with 6NYCRR Part 371 hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents; and
- Category III SWMUs: SWMUs impacted with only 6NYCRR Part 371 hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents.

In accordance with Permit Module III, further investigation of Category I and Category II SWMUs would be conducted under the Consent Order and further investigation of Category III SWMUs would be conducted under Permit Module III. In accordance with the technical approach for the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation, as outlined in the February 6, 1996 letter from NMPC to the NYSDEC (included in Appendix A), NMPC has categorized the 13 SWMUs investigated as part of the PSA/IRM Study and three newly-identified SWMUs/Areas of Concern (AOCs) as summarized below.

Unit Number	SWMU Description
Category I SWMUs	
L-1	Coal tar residuals from former MGP area
Category II SWMUs	
DW-1	Dry well (inactive)
B-2	Soil beneath transformer shop (Building 2)
T-1	Oil/water separator

Unit Number	SWMU Description
T-2	8,000-gallon underground diesel tank
T-3	1,000-gallon waste oil tank (removed)
T-4	Skimmed oil collection tank
T-5	8,000-gallon underground gasoline tank (removed)
T-9	8,000-gallon underground gasoline tank (removed)
	Storm sewer system
Category III SWMUs	-
S-3	Mercury storage area
S-5	Yard storage area
T-6200	Non-hazardous waste oil tank (removed)
T-6300	PCB-contaminated waste oil tank (removed)
	AOC located in the vicinity of ground-water monitoring well MW-10 (portion of facility utilized as petroleum storage facility prior to NMPC ownership)
	AOC located in vicinity of soil boring SB-5 (area located west of Versaire Building)

#### 1.6 Summary of PSA/IRM Study

The PSA/IRM Study field activities implemented at the site by Foster Wheeler during 1994 consisted of the following (as discussed in the PSA/IRM Study Report prepared by Foster Wheeler, dated May 1995):

- Collecting two surface soil samples in the vicinity of the mercury storage area. Both of the surface soil samples
  were submitted for laboratory analysis for PCBs, Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds
  (VOCs), TCL semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), Target Analyte List (TAL) inorganic constituents, and
  pesticides;
- Completing 37 soil borings and excavating eight test pits. Approximately 75 percent of the subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings/test pits were submitted for laboratory analysis for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and cyanide. The remaining 25 percent of the subsurface soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL inorganic constituents, and pesticides. Approximately 60 percent of the soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis were collected from below the water table (e.g., saturated soil samples).
- Installing 14 ground-water monitoring wells. Ground-water samples were collected from the monitoring wells
  during two sampling events (conducted at the beginning and end of November 1994). Thirteen monitoring wells
  were sampled during the first sampling event, while 12 monitoring wells were sampled during the second
  sampling event. Each ground-water sample was submitted for laboratory analysis for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL

SVOCs, TAL inorganic constituents, and pesticides. Concentrations of dissolved constituents detected in ground-water samples collected for the PSA/IRM Study may not be representative of ground-water quality beneath the site due to the presence of light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPLs) and/or dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) in the monitoring wells at the time of sampling.

Collecting grab samples of accumulated debris from two storm drains located in the area north of Building 2
(within the limits of the former MGP facility). Both of the debris samples were submitted for laboratory analysis
for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL inorganic constituents, and pesticides.

Soil, ground-water, and debris samples collected for the PSA/IRM Study were submitted to Nytest Environmental, Inc., for laboratory analysis. The analytical results of the samples were submitted for data validation by a chemist (using USEPA data validation guidelines). The analytical results for the soil samples were compared by Foster Wheeler to NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives contained in the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) No. 4046 entitled, "Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels," dated January 1994. Ground-water analytical results were compared to Class GA Ground-Water Standards/Guidance Values contained in the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series Memorandum entitled, "Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values," dated October 1993.

A summary of the analytical results obtained by the laboratory analysis of soil, ground-water, and debris samples collected for the PSA/IRM Study is presented below.

#### Surface Soil Samples

- PCBs, TCL VOCs, and pesticides were not detected in any of the surface soil samples at concentrations above the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives;
- PAHs, including benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene, were detected in surface soil samples at concentrations above the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives; and
- TAL inorganic constituents, including beryllium, chromium, iron, mercury, nickel, zinc, and cyanide, were
  detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives. However, no background
  soil samples were collected to evaluate naturally occurring concentrations of inorganic constituents in the vicinity
  of the site.

#### Subsurface Soil Samples

- PCBs were detected at a concentration of 0.35 parts per million (ppm) in a subsurface soil sample collected from the soil boring for monitoring well MW-4. PCBs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in any of the other subsurface soil samples submitted for analysis.
- TCL VOCs (primarily BTEX) were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup
  objectives in subsurface soil samples collected from locations along the northern and eastern boundaries of the
  site;
- TCL SVOCs (primarily PAHs) were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives in several subsurface soil samples collected at the site. In addition, coal tar and petroleum residuals were encountered in numerous soil borings completed as part of the PSA/IRM Study; and

TAL inorganic constituents were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup
criteria in subsurface soil samples collected for the PSA/IRM Study. The PSA/IRM Study concluded that
elevated concentrations of TAL inorganic constituents may either be naturally occurring or the result of historical
industrial operations conducted at the site.

#### **Ground-Water Samples**

PSA RESULTS

- PCBs and pesticides were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the ground-water samples collected during either of the two ground-water sampling events;
- TCL VOCs, including BTEX, 1,1-dichloroethane, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and methylene chloride were detected above NYSDEC ground-water standards/guidance values during the two ground-water sampling events;
- TCL SVOCs, including phenolics, phthalates, dibenzofuran, and carbazole, were also detected above NYSDEC ground-water standards/guidance values during either of the ground-water sampling rounds; and
- TAL inorganic constituents, including antimony, barium, chromium, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, sodium, and cyanide, were detected in ground-water samples at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water standards/guidance values.

#### **Debris Samples**

- PCBs and pesticides were detected at concentrations exceeding laboratory detection limits in both samples of accumulated debris collected from storm sewer catch basins located north of Building 2;
- Ethylbenzene was the only TCL VOC detected in the debris samples;
- Relatively low concentrations of PAHs were detected in the debris samples; and
- Cyanide was not detected above laboratory detection limits in either of the debris samples.

#### 1.7 MGP/RCRA Investigation Objectives

Based on the background information relating to former MGP and current RCRA activities at the North Albany Service Center (as summarized above), the overall objective of the MGP/RCRA Investigation summarized in this report is to provide data that can be used to assess current site conditions, supplement the existing data provided by the PSA/IRM Study, and determine the scope of future remedial measures which may be implemented at the site. Based on this general objective, the following specific objectives have been established for the MGP/RCRA Investigation:

- 1. Determine the presence and extent of chemical constituents in environmental media resulting from past releases of MGP residuals, MGP-related constituents, and 6NYCRR Part 371 hazardous wastes and hazardous constituents at the site;
- 2. Determine the potential for off-site migration of MGP residuals, MGP-related constituents, and 6NYCRR Part 371 hazardous wastes and hazardous constituents;

- 3. Determine potential sources of releases to and/or from the site storm sewer system;
- 4. Evaluate potential exposure pathways for on-site NMPC and contractor employees;
- 5. Provide data to be used in preparation of the Remedial Measures Evaluation; and
- 6. Determine if any IRMs are necessary to address existing conditions present at the site.

# Section 2

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC., engineers & scientists

## 2. Interpretation of Analytical Results

#### 2.1 General

This section presents general information relating to the interpretation of analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of samples collected for the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Except where separately noted in this report, the samples collected for the MGP/RCRA Investigation were submitted to Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) for laboratory analysis in accordance with USEPA SW-846 Methods as referenced in the NYSDEC 1991 Analytical Services Protocol (ASP). Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis for the MGP/RCRA Investigation samples were validated by BBL's data validation staff. Data Validation Summary Reports are presented in Attachment 2 (organized by sample delivery group).

The following notes pertain to the presentation of the analytical data in this report:

- Soil and storm sewer debris data are presented in parts per million (ppm); aqueous data (i.e., ground water) are presented in parts per billion (ppb);
- Soil samples collected from soil borings are designated by the prefix "SB", soil samples collected from soil borings completed at locations where monitoring wells were installed are indicated by the prefix "MW", soil samples collected at depths of greater than six inches from grade at test pit locations are designated by the prefix "TP", surface soil samples (0- to 6-inches) collected at test pit locations are designated by the prefix "SS";
- For purposes of this report, the discussion of surface soil sampling results will include surface soil samples (0-to 6-inches) collected at test pit locations, soil samples collected at depths of 0- to 6-inches from soil borings in the vicinity of the TSDF area, and soil samples collected at depths of 0- to 2-feet from soil borings and monitoring wells completed in the area north of Building 2 and immediately downgradient from the site. The discussion of subsurface soil sampling results will include samples collected at depths of greater than 6 inches from test pit locations and samples collected from depths of greater than 2 feet from soil boring and monitoring well locations;
- For ease of discussion in the text and presentation in the tables, concentrations of individual tentatively identified compounds (TICs) for both volatile organic compound (VOC) and semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) analyses have been totaled and reported as total TICs. TICs are compounds that are detected during analysis but are not part of the Target Compound List (TCL). Individual TICs are summarized in the validated laboratory data sheets included in Attachment 1;
- In the tables presenting VOC and SVOC data results, only the detected compounds and their respective concentrations are reported; and
- The analytical results from field duplicate samples collected for quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) purposes are included in discussions, tables, and figures. The analytical results from matrix spikes, laboratory duplicates and rinse or trip blanks collected for QA/QC purposes are not included in discussions, tables, and figures, but are included in the validated laboratory data sheets.

Table 1 presents an analytical sample summary which lists the matrices that were sampled for the MGP/RCRA Investigation, the date on which the samples were collected, the sampling intervals submitted for laboratory analysis (where applicable), the samples delivery groups assigned by Galson (which will facilitate identification of QA/QC sample results), and the specific parameters analyzed for each sample.

# Section 3

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

## 3. Soil Investigation

#### 3.1 General

This section presents the results of the soil investigation activities conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. The objectives of the soil investigation activities were as follows:

- Determine the presence and extent of chemical constituents in soil resulting from the former MGP facility and from potential releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from SWMUs at the site;
- Provide additional data to characterize surface and subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the site;
- Evaluate soil conditions at the perimeter of the site to determine whether chemical constituents may be migrating to or from the site;
- Provide data to assess potential risks to human health and the environment associated with constituents detected in the soil; and
- Provide data to evaluate potential remedial measures (including the need for IRMs to address conditions identified by the soil investigation activities).

Field investigation activities conducted as part of the soil investigation are described below, followed by a discussion of the investigation results.

#### 3.2 Soil Investigation Activities

Soil investigation activities associated with the MGP/RCRA Investigation were conducted during the period between September 1996 and May 1997. The soil investigation activities included the following:

- Collecting surface soil samples for laboratory analysis;
- Excavating test pits in the yard storage area to facilitate the visual assessment of subsurface conditions and the collection of subsurface soil samples; and
- Completing soil borings to further characterize subsurface conditions, facilitate the collection of subsurface soil samples, determine appropriate locations for off-site monitoring wells, and delineate the extent of NAPL.
   Subsurface soil samples were also collected from soil borings completed for the installation of monitoring wells MW-17S, MW-19D, MW-20D, MW-21R, and MW-22R.

The soil investigation activities were conducted in accordance with the detailed field sampling protocols and the quality assurance/quality control protocols included in the NYSDEC-approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPjP) that was prepared in support of the MGP/RCRA Investigation Work Plan (BBL, August 1996). Soil samples collected as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation were handled, labeled, packaged, and shipped in accordance with the protocols outlined in the QAPjP. Soil samples selected for laboratory analysis as part of the soil investigation activities were submitted to Galson for laboratory analysis using one or more of the following methods:

Parameter	Analytical Method
TCL VOCs/BTEX	USEPA SW-846 Method 8260
TCL SVOCs/PAHs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8270
PCBs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8081
TAL Inorganics	USEPA SW-846 Method 6010 (except mercury by USEPA Method 7470/7471 and cyanide by USEPA Method 9010)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	USEPA SW-846 Method 8015

A detailed description of the soil investigation activities conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation is presented below.

#### 3.2.1 Collection of Surface Soil Samples

Surface soil samples were collected at the following locations in order to provide data to evaluate potential exposure pathways for chemical constituents in surface soil at the site (shown on Figure 2):

- Six locations in the area immediately south of the TSDF (in the vicinity of the storage tank facility as shown on Figure 3b), designated SB-103 (0-6"), SB-104 (0-6"), SB-105 (0-6"), SB-106 (0-6"), SB-101 (0-2') and SB-104 (0-2'); and
- Fourteen locations in the yard storage area, designated TP-101 through TP-114. The surface soil samples collected at locations TP-101 through TP-114 were designated by the prefix SS [e.g., sample SS-101 (0-6") was collected at sample location TP-101].

The surface soil sampling locations coincide with the location of the test pits excavated in the yard storage area and the soil borings completed in the area immediately south of the TSDF. Prior to collecting each surface soil sample, the sampling location was exposed by removing grass and/or crushed stone (grass was removed at sampling location SB-103 and crushed stone was removed at the remaining sampling locations).

At each sampling location in the yard storage area, eight subsamples (0-6 inches) were collected within a one-square-meter area at each surface soil sampling location using a dedicated stainless steel sampling scoop. The subsamples collected at each location were composited in the field and a portion of the composite sample was placed in a sample screening jar for visual characterization and headspace screening using a PID. A portion of each composite sample was also placed in a separate sample container and submitted to Galson for laboratory analysis for PCBs. Seven surface soil samples [SS-103 (0-6"), SS-104 (0-6"), SS-107 (0-6"), SS-110 (0-6"), SS-111 (0-6"), SS-112 (0-6"), SS-114 (0-6")] collected from the corresponding test pit locations in the yard storage area were also submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL SVOCs and TAL inorganics. Surface soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL SVOCs and TAL inorganics were selected based on the visual characterization of the samples by on-site field personnel and the distribution of the surface soil sampling locations (in order to provide a uniform distribution across the yard storage area).

Surface soil samples SB-103 (0-6"), SB-104 (0-6"), SB-105 (0-6"), and SB-106 (0-6") were collected using the surface soil sampling methods discussed above for the surface soil samples collected in the yard storage area.

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Surface soil samples SB-101 (0-2') and SB-104 (0-2') were recovered from the 0- to 2-foot sampling interval at soil boring locations SB-101 and SB-104 using the sampling methods discussed below under Section 3.2.3. Each surface soil sample collected in the area immediately south of the TSDF was analyzed for PCBs, TCL SVOCs, and TAL inorganics. The surface soil sample recovered from the 0 to 2 foot sampling interval at soil boring SB-104 was also analyzed for TCL VOCs.

Table 1 presents a summary of the laboratory analyses performed for each surface soil sampled. PID headspace screening results for each surface soil sampling location are summarized in Table 2.

#### 3.2.2 Excavation of Test Pits

As part of the MGP/RCRA soil investigation, BBL's subcontractor, SJB Services, Inc. (SJB) excavated 14 test pits at locations TP-101 through TP-114 (as shown on Figure 2) using a rubber-tired backhoe. Test pits TP-101 through TP-112 were excavated at the locations proposed in the MGP/RCRA Investigation Work Plan. Test pits TP-113 and TP-114 were excavated at judgmental sampling locations which were selected by BBL field personnel to further evaluate subsurface conditions encountered at test pits TP-101 through TP-112.

Subsurface soil samples were collected at 2-foot intervals from each test pit for visual characterization (i.e., staining, soil type, etc.) and headspace screening using a PID. The PID headspace screening measurements are summarized in Table 2. Subsurface conditions encountered at each test pit location are summarized in the test pit logs presented in Appendix B.

Based on the conditions encountered within each test pit, one subsurface soil sample collected from the excavation sidewall was submitted to Galson for laboratory analysis for PCBs and TAL inorganic constituents. In addition, subsurface soil samples collected from seven test pits were submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs and TCL SVOCs (based on the presence of staining, odors, or oil droplets/petroleum sheens on the surface of ground water within the test pit). Subsurface soil conditions encountered at test pit locations where subsurface soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis are summarized below.

Subsurface Soil Sample	Basis for Collecting Subsurface Soil Samples
TP-101 (2-4')	Presence of gray-black ash silt layer.
TP-102 (4-6')	Gray-colored soil interval immediately below wood fiber material.
TP-105 (2-4')	Black wood fragments in brown silt and brick debris.
TP-106 (2-4')	Orange-brown layered soil (possible fill material).
TP-108 (1.5-2')	Black layer of silt.
TP-109 (2-4')	Gray-brown silt/gravel (possible fill material).
TP-113 (2-3')	Black gravelly silt (possible fill material). Noticeable odor.
TP-103 (2-4')	Dark brown clay at bottom of slag layer, above native-appearing clay layer.
TP-104 (1-2')	Headspace reading of 26 ppm. Reddish-orange silt material with strong odor.
TP-104 (6-8')	Headspace reading of 6.1 ppm. Bottom soil interval of test pit.
TP-107 (6-7')	Black pocket of clay.
TP-110 (1-2')	Headspace reading of 14.2 ppm. Brown/black wood chips/organic material. Strong petroleum-type odor.

Subsurface Soil Sample	Basis for Collecting Subsurface Soil Samples
TP-111 (4-6')	Trace blue-colored soil material encountered within medium brown clay. Slight odor. Some slag present.
TP-112 (6-7')	Brown/black clay with strong odor. Paper/fiber material embedded in black soil.
TP-114 (1-2')	Headspace reading of 4.6 ppm. Black slag. Strong odor.

#### 3.2.3 Completion of Soil Borings

As part of the MGP/RCRA soil investigation, SJB completed 50 soil borings [including 34 soil borings at soil boring locations SB-101 through SB-134 (as shown on Figure 2) and 16 soil borings at locations where ground-water monitoring wells were installed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation]. The soil borings were completed as part of three separate phases of field activities which were conducted during the periods from October 1 to October 17, 1996; January 9 to February 18, 1997; and April 28 to May 9, 1997. During the first phase of the soil boring activities, soil borings were completed at on-site locations and at locations located hydrologically upgradient of the site. During the second phase of the soil boring activities, off-site soil borings were installed within the Delaware and Hudson railroad right-of-way in the area between the eastern property boundary and the eastern side of Erie Boulevard. The third phase of the soil boring activities consisted of completing additional soil borings in the area east of Erie Boulevard to determine downgradient monitoring well locations and the extent of NAPL in the area downgradient of the site. A geophysical survey, discussed in Section 3.3.2.1, was conducted between the second and third mobilizations to determine appropriate drilling locations for the additional soil borings and downgradient monitoring well clusters. The soil borings installed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation included the following:

- Soil borings SB-101 through SB-106: These soil borings were completed in the area immediately south of the TSDF to collect subsurface soil samples for the purpose of evaluating potential releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from SWMUs in this area of the site. Soil borings SB-101 through SB-105 were completed to the depth of the ground water table (approximately 15 feet) and Soil boring SB-106 was completed to bedrock;
- Soil borings SB-107, SB-107B, SB-108, and SB-108B: These borings were completed to bedrock in the vicinity of a newly-identified AOC associated with soil boring SB-105 that was completed as part of the PSA/IRM Study (the PSA/IRM Study indicated that isolated DNAPL was present in soil at soil boring SB-105);
- Soil borings SB-109, SB-110, SB-112 through SB-115, and SB-120: These borings were completed to bedrock to further delineate the extent of LNAPL and DNAPL observed in soil borings and test pits completed to the north of Building 2 as part of the PSA/IRM Study (e.g., LNAPL and DNAPL associated with the former MGP operation and the petroleum related SWMUs located to the north of Building 2);
- Soil Borings SB-111 and SB-121: These soil borings were completed to bedrock in areas to the north and west of the Genesee Street Substation (a former location for a relief gas holder) in order to evaluate potential off-site DNAPL migration and impacts to subsurface utilities along Broadway and the New York State Department of Transportation right-of-way (for Interstate I-787) that borders the property to the north;
- Soil borings SB-116 through SB-118: These soil borings were completed to bedrock in the vicinity of the newly- identified AOC near monitoring well MW-10 installed for the PSA/IRM Study. The locations of these

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borings were selected to further delineate the horizontal extent of LNAPL observed at monitoring well MW-10 and to determine whether the LNAPL is part of a larger plume originating to the north of MW-10 of a separate plume associated with the former oil storage facilities previously located in this area of the site;

- Soil boring SB-119: This soil boring was completed to bedrock in the vicinity of the fuel service island to the east of Building 2 (near the former location for monitoring well MW-6) to evaluate the presence of NAPL/DNAPL. This location was selected to determine whether the LNAPL observed at monitoring well location MW-6 is part of a larger plume originating to the north of MW-6 or a separate plume associated with the former USTs in this area;
- Soil boring SB-122: This soil boring was completed to the water table to facilitate the collection of background soil samples for laboratory analysis for TAL inorganic constituents;
- Soil Borings SB-123 through SB-134: These soil borings were completed to bedrock in order to establish appropriate downgradient monitoring well locations and further delineate the extent of LNAPL and DNAPL in the area hydrologically downgradient from (to the east of) the site. Soil borings SB-123 through SB-131 were completed at proposed locations for downgradient ground-water monitoring wells. However, because LNAPL and/or DNAPL was encountered at these locations, subsurface conditions at the soil boring locations where documented, samples were collected for laboratory analysis as necessary, and the proposed monitoring wells were relocated to locations further downgradient from the site. Soil borings SB-132 through SB-134 were completed to provide further delineation of the potential extent of LNAPL and DNAPL in the area hydrologically downgradient from the site; and
- Ground-Water Monitoring Well and Piezometer Locations: Soil borings completed at the locations of 16 ground-water monitoring wells and 2 piezometers installed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation provide additional information on subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the site (including an upgradient background monitoring well location, 2 on-site monitoring well locations, 2 on-site piezometer locations, and 13 ground-water monitoring well locations in the area hydrologically downgradient from the site). Approximately 24 feet of bedrock coring was also conducted during the completion of borings associated with the installation of monitoring wells MW-16R, MW-21R, and MW-22R.

The soil borings were completed by SJB using truck-mounted and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) mounted drill rigs, including Central Mining Equipment- (CME-) 75, CME-85, and CME-550 models. Each boring was advanced to the depth of completion (i.e., the water table or until auger refusal was encountered) using 4.25-inch inside diameter (ID) hollow-stem augers. Soil samples were collected continuously in 2-foot intervals from ground surface to the completed depth of each boring utilizing American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D-1586/Split-Barrel Sampling (Standard Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils ASTM D-1586-84) by driving either a 2-inch or 3-inch outside diameter (OD), 2-foot-long standard split spoon with a 140-lb hammer dropped 30 inches. A representative portion of each soil sample was placed in a screening jar for headspace screening using a PID. PID headspace screening results for each sampling interval recovered from the soil borings are summarized in Table 2 and indicated on the soil boring logs included in Appendix C. Following headspace screening, distilled water was added to the soil within the sample screening jars and the jars were shaken to evaluate the presence of NAPL. Each soil sample was also visually examined and classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

To minimize contact of subsurface soil cuttings with the ground surface in the vicinity of the soil boring, soil cuttings from the borehole were collected during drilling activities using plywood sheeting placed on the ground surface adjacent to the auger stem. Soil cuttings were removed periodically throughout the boring installation and

placed in a steel container on the back of a support vehicle utilized by SJB. Upon completion of each borehole, the soil cuttings were transferred to a roll-off waste container for storage prior to off-site transport and disposal in accordance with applicable regulations. Following completion of each soil boring, the borehole was tremiegrouted to ground surface using the cement grout mixture (3 bags of Portland cement/25 pounds of bentonite/30 gallons of potable water) specified in the Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan and Field Sampling Plan for Site Investigations (NMPC, 1996). Borings were tremie-grouted from within the augers as the augers were slowly removed from the bore hole. Specific details pertaining to the completion of each soil boring are presented in the boring logs provided in Appendix C.

A total of 53 subsurface soil samples recovered from the soil borings were submitted to Galson for laboratory analysis using the analytical protocols included in the NYSDEC-approved QAPjP. A summary of the laboratory analyses performed for each subsurface soil sample collected for the MGP/RCRA Investigation is presented in Table 1 of the MGP/RCRA Investigation Report. Field criteria for selecting soil samples for laboratory analysis from the soil borings include the following:

- At soil boring locations where LNAPL/DNAPL, visually-stained soil, odors, and/or elevated PID screening
  measurements were encountered, up to two soil samples were selected for laboratory analysis (one to confirm
  the presence and concentrations of chemical constituents and one to delineate the vertical extent of impacted
  soil); and
- At soil boring locations where LNAPL/DNAPL, visually-stained soil, odors, and/or elevated PID screening
  measurements were not encountered, soil samples recovered from the split-barrel soil sampling interval just
  above the water table and/or at the vertical extent of the boring were selected for laboratory analysis.

Based on the objectives of the soil sampling activities conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, both unsaturated soil samples (e.g., samples collected above the water table) and saturated soil samples (e.g., samples collected below the water table) were collected for laboratory analysis. Unsaturated soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to provide data to address each of the soil investigation objectives summarized above in Section 3.1. Saturated soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to provide data to confirm the horizontal and vertical distribution of subsurface NAPL, as well as to characterize the total mass of chemical constituents in saturated soil for the purpose of evaluating potential remedial measures.

For soil sampling intervals selected for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs or benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), a discrete portion of the soil recovered from the sampling interval was placed directly into a laboratory-supplied sampling container. The remaining portion of the soil recovered from sampling intervals selected for laboratory analyses was composited by mixing the soil in a decontaminated stainless steel bowl prior to placing the soil into appropriate laboratory-supplied sampling containers for additional laboratory analyses (as applicable). Soil samples were identified, labeled, packaged, and shipped to the laboratory following the protocols outlined in the NYSDEC-approved QAPjP.

In addition to the subsurface soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis by Galson, 9 representative subsurface soil samples were collected and submitted to SJB for geotechnical analysis. The geotechnical samples were selected to physically characterize the geologic units, intervals where monitoring well screens had been installed, and units where potential LNAPL/DNAPL migration may occur. Geotechnical analyses were performed on the following samples: MW-15S (14-16'), MW-16R (10-12'), MW-16S (13-15'), MW-19D (16-18'), MW-21R (23-25'), MW-22R (24-26'), SB-125 (10-12'), SB-125 (18-20'), and SB-133 (8-10'). Each geotechnical sample was analyzed for particle size distribution (i.e., sieve and hydrometer analysis) and Atterberg limits. Samples from MW-15S (14-

16'), SB-125 (18-20'), and SB-133 (8-10') were also analyzed for bulk density, moisture, and specific gravity. Results of geotechnical analyses are included as Appendix D.

#### 3.3 Soil Investigation Resuits

A detailed discussion of the results of the surface soil sampling, test pitting, and soil boring activities conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation is presented below.

#### 3.3.1 Surface Soil Sampling Results

The results of the visual characterization and headspace screening of surface soil samples collected for the MGP/RCRA Investigation are presented below, followed by a discussion of analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of surface soil samples for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and TAL inorganic constituents.

#### 3.3.1.1 Visual Characterization and Field Screening Results

BBL personnel visually observed each surface soil sample to determine the soil type, identify the presence of any staining or odors, and record any other relevant observations. The following observations were noted by BBL personnel:

- Each of the surface soil samples collected from 0- to 6-inches consisted of grayish-brown or grayish-black gravel mixed with silt and sand (i.e., with no visible staining reported);
- Trace oil-staining was observed in the surface soil sample SS-106 (0-6") collected at sample location TP-106;
- Concrete debris (small rubble) was observed in the surface soil sample SS-109 (0-6") collected at sample location TP-109; and
- Apparent black staining was noted in the surface soil samples recovered from the 0- to 2-foot sampling interval
  at soil boring locations SB-101 and SB-104, however, no elevated PID headspace readings were detected for
  these samples.

Although no staining was noted in the surface soil at sampling location TP-103, the surface gravel adjacent to this location was visibly oil-stained. In addition, a puddle over a portion of the stained gravel in the vicinity of sampling location TP-103 contained a noticeable petroleum-type sheen. Additional areas of stained gravel were noted at the ground surface in the vicinity of selected transformers/capacitors staged in the yard storage area.

The results obtained for PID headspace screening of surface soil samples are summarized in Table 2. As shown in Table 2, the headspace screening results for surface soil samples ranged from 0.0 ppm (at 13 of the 20 sampling locations) to 2.0 ppm in SS-103 (0-6") (collected at sample location TP-103).

#### 3.3.1.2 Surface Soil Analytical Results

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of surface soil samples collected during the MGP/RCRA Investigation for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and TAL inorganic constituents are summarized below. The discussion below includes a comparison of the analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the surface soil samples with the recommended soil cleanup objectives presented in the NYSDEC Technical Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046, dated January 24, 1994.

#### **PCBs**

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of surface soil samples for PCBs are listed in Table 3 and shown on Figure 4. Total PCBs were detected in each surface soil sample at concentrations ranging from 0.037 ppm in sample SB-103 (0-6") to an estimated concentration of 13 ppm in sample SS-102 (0-6") collected at sample location TP-102 (an estimated concentration indicates that the compound was positively identified to be present at a concentration below the laboratory detection limit for that sample). In accordance with the NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046, the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objective for total PCBs in surface soil is 1 ppm. As indicated in Table 3, this recommended cleanup objective is exceeded in the following 8 surface soil samples: SS-102 (0-6"), SS-103 (0-6"), SS-104 (0-6"), SS-110 (0-6"), SS-113 (0-6"), SB-105 (0-6"), SB-106 (0-6"), and SB-101 (0-2').

#### **TCL VOCs**

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of surface soil samples for detected TCL VOCs are listed in Table 4 and shown on Figure 5. Surface soil sample SB-104 (0-2') was the only surface soil sample analyzed for TCL VOCs as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. The following VOCs were detected in surface soil sample SB-104 (0-2') at estimated concentrations which are less than the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives presented in NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046: benzene at 0.026 ppm; ethylbenzene at 0.005 ppm; methylene chloride at 0.007 ppm; and toluene at 0.022 ppm.

#### TCL SVOCs

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of surface soil samples for TCL SVOCs are listed in Table 5 and shown on Figure 5. TCL SVOCs were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in each of the surface soil sampling locations. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the surface soil samples for TCL SVOCs are summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
1,2,4-	. 1	0.13 J	SS-111(0-0.5')	3.4
Trichlorobenzene			•	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	0.1 J	SS-111(0-0.5')	8.5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1	0.15 J	SS-111(0-0.5')	1.
2-Chlorophenol	1	0.18 J	SS-111 (0-0.5')	0.8
2-Methylnapthalene	6	0.087 - 0.24 J	SB-104 (0-2')	36.4
4-Chloro-3-	1	0.21 J	SS-111 (0-0.5')	0.24 or MDL
methylphenol				
4-Nitrophenol	l	0.22 J	SS-111 (0-0.5')	0.1 or MDL
Acenaphthene	8	0.093 - 2.1	SS-103 (0-0.5')	50
Acenaphthylene	2	0.062 - 0.1 J	SS-111 (0-0.5')	41
Anthracene	10	0.052 - 5.6	SS-103 (0-0.5')	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	10	0.36 - 27	SS-103 (0-0.5')	0.224 or MDL
Benzo(a)pyrene	11	0.053 - 38 D	SS-103 (0-0.5')	0.061 or MDL
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10	0.92 - 35 D	SS-103 (0-0.5')	1.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10	0.47 - 20	SS-103 (0-0.5')	50
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10	0.7 - 27	SS-103 (0-0.5')	1.1

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
bis(2- Ethylhexyl)phthalate	-1	4.6 B	SS-111 (0-0.5')	50
Butyl benzyl phthalate	2	0.11 - 0.21 J	SB-104 (0-2')	50
Carbazole	10	0.53 - 3.4	SS-103 (0-0.5')	NA
Chrysene	11	0.065 - 28	SS-103 (0-0.5')	0.4
Di-n-butyl phthalate	3	0.039 - 0.12 J	SS-104 (0-0.5')	8.1
Dibenzofuran	7	0.14 - 0.83 J	SS-103 (0-0.5')	6.2
Fluoranthene	11	0.11 - 64 D	SS-103 (0-0.5')	50
Fluorene	8	0.12 - 1.8	SS-103 (0-0.5')	50
Indeno(1,2,3- cd)pyrene	10	0.5 - 19	SS-103 (0-0.5')	3.2
N-Nitroso-di-n- propylamine	1	0.12	SS-111(0-0.5')	NA
Naphthalene	7	0.12 - 1.1	SB-104 (0-2')	13
Pentachlorophenol	3	0.17 - 26 D	SS-111(0-0.5')/ DUP-1	l or MDL
Phenanthrene	11	0.063 - 24	SS-103 (0-0.5')	50
Phenol	1	0.17 J	SS-111 (0-0.5')	0.03 or
Pyrene	11	0.12 - 55 JD	SS-103 (0-0.5')	50

#### Notes

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. D= The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 3. B= Constituent was also detected in an associated blank.
- 4. NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046, January 1994.
- 5. NA = Not available.

The analytical results indicate that each surface soil sample [with the exception of SB-103 (0-6")] collected in the area immediately south of the TSDF (in the vicinity of the storage tank facility as shown on Figure 3b) and the yard storage area contains SVOC constituents at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives presented in NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046.

#### **TAL Inorganic Constituents**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the surface soil samples for TAL inorganic constituents are listed in Table 6 and shown on Figure 6. TAL inorganic constituents were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in each of the surface soil samples. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the surface soil samples for TAL inorganic constituents are summarized below (with the exception of typical mineral constituents, including aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, and sodium).

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
Antimony	19	0.6 - 1.9 BJ	SS-112 (0-0.5')	1.8*
Arsenic	20	4.2 - 77.5	SS-112 (0-0.5')	8.5*

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Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
Barium	20	29 - 133	SS-114 (0-0.5')	300
Beryllium	20	0.24 - 0.71	SB-106 (0-0.5')	0.71*
Cadmium	20	0.29 - 2.6	SS-104 (0-0.5')	1
Chromium	20	6 - 21.4	SB-105 (0-0.5')	21*
Cobalt	20	3.2 - 9.9	SB-104 (0-2')	30
Copper	20	8.5 - 207	SS-104 (0-0.5')	42*
Cyanide (total)	6	0.59 - 31.2	SB-104 (0-2')	ND
Iron	20	8,040 - 29,700	SS-112 (0-0.5')	34,000*
Lead	20	5.2 - 548 J	SB-104 (0-0.5')	20*
Mercury	20	0.07 - 1.5	SS-110 (0-0.5')	0.1
Nickel	20	8.1 - 29.4	SS-112 (0-0.5')	30*
Selenium	14	0.44 - 1.6	SS-111 (0-0.5')	2
Vanadium	20	4.3 - 45.5	SS-112 (0-0.5')	150
Zinc	20	28.1 - 800	SS-112 (0-0.5')	88*

#### Notes:

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. B= Indicates that the result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract-required detection limit.
- 3. NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046, January 1994.
- 4. \* = Listed criteria is site background for subsurface soil.
- 5. ND = Not Determined, HWR-94-4046 recommends using site background as cleanup criteria, this constituent was not detected in background samples.

The analytical results indicate that each surface soil sample collected in the area immediately south of the TSDF and the yard storage area contains inorganic constituents at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives or site background values (as applicable). Surface soil sample SB-103 (0-6") contained only typical mineral constituents (calcium and magnesium) at concentrations which exceed the site background values. As indicated above, Cyanide (total) was detected in 6 surface soil samples at concentrations ranging from 0.59 ppm to 31.2 ppm. NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046 recommends use of the site background value as the cleanup criteria for cyanide. Cyanide was not detected in site background samples collected as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.

#### 3.3.2 Subsurface Soil Collected from Test Pits

The results of the visual characterization and headspace screening of subsurface soil samples collected from test pit excavations completed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation is presented below, followed by a discussion of the analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and TAL inorganic constituents.

#### 3.3.2.1 Visual Characterization and Field Screening Results

As described above in 3.2.2, subsurface soil samples were collected at 2-foot depth intervals from the test pits excavated in the yard storage area as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. BBL personnel observed each subsurface soil sample to determine the soil type, identify the presence of any staining or odors, and record any

other relevant observations. Subsurface conditions encountered within the test pits completed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation are summarized in the test pit logs presented in Appendix B.

As indicated by the test pit logs, the following conditions were noted in the test pits completed during the MGP/RCRA Investigation:

- Brick debris was encountered in nine of the test pit locations, including TP-101 (4-6'), TP-103 (0.5-2'), TP-105 (1-8'), TP-106 (4-5.5'), TP-107 (0.5-5'), TP-108 (2-4'), TP-109 (2-4'), TP-111 (0.5-2'), and TP-113 (1-3'). The bricks appeared to form a portion of a wall/foundation in test pits TP-105 and TP-108.
- Wood chips were encountered within test pits toward the western portion of the yard storage area, including TP-101 (4-6'), TP-102 (0.5-4'), and TP-105 (2-4') [Note: a lumberyard was formerly present on this portion of the property.
- A grayish colored cinder/slag-like material was encountered within test pits TP-103 (3-3.5'), TP-108 (4-6.5'), TP-109 (0.5-2'), TP-111 (5-6'), and TP-112 (0.7-2').
- An orange-brown colored sand/silt material with a noticeable odor was encountered within test pits TP-104 (1-1.5') and TP-111 (2-5').
- A reddish-orange colored sand/silt material with a noticeable odor was encountered within test pit TP-104 (1.5-2').
- A black, fibrous material with a noticeable odor was encountered within test pits TP-104 (2-3') and TP-112 (5-7.5').
- A black slag-type material with a noticeable odor was encountered within TP-114 (1-2.5').
- Several small chunks of a smooth-surfaced, blue substance were encountered in test pit TP-111 (2-5').
- A gray-black ash material with what appeared to be a crumbling mortar substance was encountered overlying brick debris in test pit TP-101 (2-4').
- A layer of an orange-colored gravelly material was encountered in test pit TP-106 (2-4').
- A pocket of black clay was encountered below the brick debris in test pit TP-107 at approximately 6 feet deep, and a gray-brown silt/clay with embedded fibrous material (i.e., possibly from a former low area/wetlands area) was also encountered in test pit TP-107 (6.5-8').
- Wood chips/organic material with a strong petroleum-type odor were encountered within test pit TP-110 (0.5-2').
- A black, gravelly fill material with a slight odor was encountered within test pit TP-113 (2-3').

Perched ground-water was encountered in test pits TP-106, TP-110, TP-112, and TP-114 at depths ranging from 3.5 feet below grade in TP-114, to 7 feet below grade in TP-112. Noticeable petroleum-type sheens were observed on the ground-water surface in test pits TP-110 and TP-112. Perched/ground water was observed seeping into test pits TP-101, TP-107, and TP-111 at depths ranging from 6 to 8 feet (however, no measurable depth of water filled

into these test pits). Perched/ground water was not encountered in test pits TP-102 through TP-105, TP-108, TP-109, or TP-113.

PID headspace screening results obtained for subsurface soil samples collected from each 2-foot sampling interval within the test pits are presented in Table 2. As indicated on Table 2, no headspace screening results above 0.0 ppm were obtained for soil samples collected from the 2-foot sampling intervals within test pits TP-101, TP-106 through TP-109, and TP-113. PID headspace screening results for soil samples collected from the remaining test pits ranged from 0.0 ppm to 26.0 ppm in sample TP-104 (0.5-2').

#### 3.3.2.2 Subsurface Soil Analytical Results from Test Pits

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of subsurface soil samples collected from test pits completed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and TAL inorganic constituents are summarized below. The discussion below includes a comparison of the analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples with the recommended soil cleanup objectives presented in NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046.

#### **PCBs**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of subsurface soil samples collected from test pits for PCBs are listed in Table 7 and shown on Figure 7. PCBs were detected in subsurface soil sample TP-105 (2-4') at 0.170 ppm and in subsurface soil sample TP-108 (1.5-2') at 0.041 ppm. PCBs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in any of the other subsurface soil samples collected from test pits that were excavated as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. In accordance with NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046, the NYSDEC-recommended subsurface soil cleanup objective for PCBs is 10 ppm.

#### TCL VOCs

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from test pits for TCL VOCs are listed in Table 8 and shown on Figure 8. TCL VOCs were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in each of the subsurface soil samples collected from the test pits. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from test pits for TCL VOCs are summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane	1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	0.6
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	0.4
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	0.1
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	0.3
2-Butanone	6	0.013 J - 0.210 J	TP-110 (1-2')	0.3
2-Hexanone	1	0.013 J	TP-107 (6-7')	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1	0.013 J	TP-107 (6-7')	1
Acetone	6	0.023 J - 3.7 J	TP-104 (1-2')	0.2

Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
1	0.013 J	TP-107 (6-7')	NA
4	0.006 J - 0.800 J	TP-114 (1-2')	2.7
1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	1.7
1	0.013 J	TP-107 (6-7')	1.9
1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	0.3
1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	NA
4	0.006 J - 20	TP-104 (1-2')	5.5
3	0.004 J - 0.037 J	TP-110 (1-2')	0.1
2	0.006 J - 1.3	TP-114 (1-2')	NA
1	0.006 J	TP-107 (6-7')	1.4
4	0.006 J - 0.610 J	TP-104 (1-2')	1.5
4	0.006 J - 1.9 J	TP-104 (1-2')	0.7
3	0.012 - 3.7 J	TP-104 (1-2')	NA
1	0.013 J	TP-107 (6-7')	0.2
2	0.006 J - 0.340 J	TP-110 (1-2')	1.2
	Detected  1 4 1 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 4 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Detected         Concentrations (ppm)           1         0.013 J           4         0.006 J - 0.800 J           1         0.006 J           1         0.013 J           1         0.006 J           1         0.006 J           4         0.006 J - 20           3         0.004 J - 0.037 J           2         0.006 J - 1.3           1         0.006 J           4         0.006 J - 0.610 J           4         0.006 J - 0.610 J           4         0.006 J - 1.9 J           3         0.012 - 3.7 J           1         0.013 J	Detected         Concentrations (ppm)         Concentration           1         0.013 J         TP-107 (6-7')           4         0.006 J - 0.800 J         TP-114 (1-2')           1         0.006 J         TP-107 (6-7')           1         0.013 J         TP-107 (6-7')           1         0.006 J         TP-107 (6-7')           1         0.006 J         TP-107 (6-7')           4         0.006 J - 20         TP-104 (1-2')           3         0.004 J - 0.037 J         TP-110 (1-2')           2         0.006 J - 1.3         TP-114 (1-2')           1         0.006 J - 0.610 J         TP-107 (6-7')           4         0.006 J - 0.610 J         TP-104 (1-2')           4         0.006 J - 1.9 J         TP-104 (1-2')           3         0.012 - 3.7 J         TP-104 (1-2')           1         0.013 J         TP-107 (6-7')

#### Notes:

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046, January 1994.
- 3. NA = Not available.

The analytical results indicate that only two subsurface soil samples [TP-104 (1-2')] and TP-110 (1-2')] collected from test pits located in the yard storage area during the MGP/RCRA Investigation contain VOC constituents at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives. VOC constituents detected in subsurface soil samples collected from test pits at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives include acetone and ethylbenzene. Acetone is a common laboratory chemical which may be inadequetantly introduced into samples in the laboratory during handling and analysis (however, acetone was not detected in the method blank sample analyzed with the subsurface soil samples).

#### **Total SVOCs**

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from test pits for TCL SVOCs are listed in Table 9 and shown on Figure 9. TCL SVOCs were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in each of the subsurface soil samples collected from the test pits. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from test pits for TCL SVOCs are summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
2-Methynaphthalene	3	0.880 - 130	TP-104 (1-2')	36.4
Acenaphthene	4	0.220 J - 11 J	TP-104 (1-2')	50.0
Acenaphthylene	2	4.2 J - 5.1	TP-114 (1-2')	0.1

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Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil  Cleanup Objective (ppm)
Anthracene	6	0.056 J - 17	TP-114 (1-2')	50.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	8	0.130 J - 67 JD	TP-114 (1-2')	0.224 or MDL
Benzo(a)pyrene	8	0.066 J - 28 J	TP-114 (1-2')	0.061 or MDL
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7	0.140 J - 26	TP-104 (1-2')	1.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	8	0.062 J - 23 J	YP-114 (1-2')	50.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	8	0.140 J - 32	TP-104 (1-2')	1.1
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	. 2	6.0 B - 6.4 B	TP-111 (4-6')	50.0
Carbazole	1	0.690 J	TP-114 (1-2')	NA
Chrysene	8 -	0.150 J - 84 JD	TP-114 (1-2')	0.5
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1	5.9 J	TP-104 (1-2')	0.014 or MDL
Dibenzofuran	2	1.8 J - 5.4 J	TP-104 (1-2')	6.2
Fluoranthene	8	0.230 J - 87	TP-104 (1-2')	50.0
Fluorene	4	0.180 J - 55	TP-104 (1-2')	50.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3	1.2 - 19J	TP-114 (1-2')	3.2
Naphthalene	6	0.100 J - 30	TP-104 (1-2')	13.0
Pentachlorophenol	1	0.700 J	TP-111 (4-6')	1.0 or MDL
Phenanthrene	8	0.120 J - 200	TP-104 (1-2')	50.0
Pyrene	8	0.240 J - 170 JD	TP-114 (1-2')	50.0

#### Notes:

- 1. J= Estimated value.
- 2. D= The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 3. B= Constituent was also detected in an associated blank.
- 4. NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046, January 1994.
- NA= Not available.

The analytical results indicate that eight subsurface soil samples collected from test pits located in the yard storage area during the MGP/RCRA Investigation contain SVOC constituents at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives. SVOC constituents detected in subsurface soil samples at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives consist primarily of PAH compounds [and one detection of 2-methylnaphthalene in TP-104 (1-2')]. Benzo(a)pyrene was the only SVOC constituent detected in subsurface soil samples TP-103 (2-4'), TP-104 (6-8'), TP-107 (6-7'), TP-111 (4-6'), and TP-112 (6-7') at concentrations (ranging from an estimated 0.14 ppm to 0.85 ppm) which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objective. Specific SVOC constituents detailed in the subsurface soil samples collected from the test pits at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives are indicated in Table 9.

#### **TAL Inorganic Constituents**

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from test pits for TAL inorganic constituents are listed in Table 10 and shown on Figure 10. TAL inorganic constituents were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in each of the subsurface soil samples collected from test pits. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from test pits for TAL inorganic constituents are summarized below (with the exception of typical mineral constituents, including aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, maganese, potassium, and sodium).

Subsurface T.P.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)*
Antimony	11	0.59- 4.7 BJ	TP-105 (2-4')	1.8*
Arsenic	15	4.6 - 97.5	TP-104 (1-2')	8.5*
Barium	15	21.8 - 222	TP-114 (1-2')	300
Beryllium	14	0.18 - 0.89	TP-107 (6-7')	0.71*
Cadmium	14	0.22 - 1.4	TP-104 (1-2')	1
Chromium	15	2.7 - 75.6	TP-104 (1-2')	21*
Cobalt	15	1.2 - 22.2	TP-104 (1-2')	30
Copper	15	4.6 - 212	TP-106 (2-4')	42*
Cyanide (total)	6	0.79 - 1020	TP-104 (0-2')	ND
Lead	15	20.7 - 1850	TP-101 (2-4')	20*
Mercury	14	0.12 - 7.9	TP-111 (4-6')	0.1
Nickel	15	0.77 - 56	TP-104 (1-2')	30*
Selenium	15	0.46 - 3.2	TP-114 (1-2')	2
Silver	1	0.95 B	TP-106 (2-4')	ND
Vanadium	15	3.6 - 71.9	TP-104 (1-2')	150
Zinc	15	6.7 - 263	TP-114 (1-2')	88*

#### Notes:

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. B = Indicates that the result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract-required detection limit.
- 3. NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046, January 1994.
- 4. \* = Listed criteria is site background for subsurface soil.
- 5. ND = Not Determined, HWR-94-4046 recommends using site background as cleanup criteria, this constituent was not detected in background samples.

The analytical results indicate that each subsurface soil sample collected from test pits located in the yard storage area during the MGP/RCRA Investigation contain inorganic constituents at concentrations which exceed NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives or site background values (ass applicable). Lead was detected in each subsurface soil sample collected from the test pits at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives. Mercury was also detected in each subsurface soil sample [with the exception of TP-110 (1-2')] at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives. As indicated above, Cyanide (total) was detected in six (6) subsurface soil samples at concentrations ranging from 0.79 ppm to 1020 ppm in TP-104 (0-2'). NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046 recommends use of the site background value as the cleanup criteria for cyanide, however, cyanide was not detected in site background samples collected as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. The Specific TAL inorganics detected in the subsurface soil samples collected from the test pits at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives are indicated in Table 10.

### 3.3.3 Subsurface Soil Collected from Soil Borings

The results of the visual characterization and headspace screening of subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings (including soil samples collected at ground-water monitoring well installations) are presented below, followed by a discussion of the analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples for PCBs, TCL VOCs or BTEX, TCL SVOCs or PAHs, TAL inorganic constituents, and TPH.

#### 3.3.3.1 Visual Characterization and Field Screening Results

Subsurface soil samples were collected continuously at each soil boring location as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation (with the exception of shallow borings completed at the monitoring-well cluster locations where soil samples were recovered at intervals of five feet on-center within the boring). BBL personnel visually observed each subsurface soil sample to determine the soil type, identify the presence of any staining or odors, and record any other relevant observations. Subsurface conditions encountered in the soil borings completed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation are summarized in the soil boring logs presented in Appendix C and monitoring wells subsurface logs presented in Appendix D.

As indicated on the soil boring and monitoring well logs, the following conditions were noted in the soil borings completed during the MGP/RCRA Investigation:

- Fine-grained layer(s) (clayey silt to silty clay) were observed in close proximity to the water table at well clusters MW-06, MW-15, MW-16, MW-17, MW-18, MW-21, MW-22, PZ-01, and PZ-02. Fine-grained layer(s) were also observed at soil borings SB-101 through SB-106, SB-116 through SB-119, SB-123 through SB-127, SB-129 through SB-134. These layers do not appear to be continuous across the site, but may affect local hydraulics and NAPL distribution. For example, in the yard storage area and to the east of Building 2, a fine-grained layer appears to cause perched soil water conditions, as observed within borings completed at monitoring wells MW-06, MW-07, and piezometer PZ-01 (and as noted in the test pit excavations).
- Subsurface obstructions (building foundations) were encountered at soil boring locations SB-107 and SB-108, as evidenced by auger refusal at depths of 7 to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs). Three attempts were required to complete soil boring SB-107 to shale bedrock at a depth of approximately 22 feet bgs. Four attempts were required to complete soil boring SB-108 to weathered shale bedrock at approximately 25 feet bgs.
- Gray ash was observed at soil borings SB-112 from approximately 6 to 10 feet bgs and SB-113 from approximately 4 to 9.8 feet bgs. Black-stained silt with a sheen was observed below the ash from approximately 10 to 11 feet bgs. Black-stained silt, saturated with yellow NAPL, was also observed at soil boring SB-113 from approximately 9.8 to 10 feet bgs.
- Black, tar-like material mixed with wood chips was observed at soil borings MW-06D, MW-06S, SB-110, and SB-119. At each location except SB-110, this was observed above a fine-grained layer (e.g., silty clay). At SB-110, the tar-like substance and wood chips was located above gray mortar and red brick that may be associated with the foundation of the former relief gas holder in this area of the site. Brown wood chips were also noted at a similar elevation at PZ-01, but did not contain NAPL or tar. Black slag, coal, and cinders or wood coated with a tarry substance was observed a soil boring SB-114 from approximately 4.5 to 12.2 feet bgs.
- DNAPL (e.g., tar-like substances) was observed in soil samples recovered from soil borings SB-109, SB-110, SB-114, SB-115, SB-120, SB-124, SB-125, SB-130, and SB-131.
- LNAPL (e.g., petroleum sheens) was observed in soil samples recovered from soil borings SB-102, SB-113, SB-115, SB-116, SB-117, SB-118, MW-19/SB-123, SB-123A, SB-124, SB-124A, SB-126, and SB-127.
- NAPL was observed in the subsurface at varying depths in the overburden and into the top of the weathered bedrock zone. For example, at SB-109, subsurface soils were saturated with NAPL from approximately 8

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feet to split-spoon refusal at 22.4 feet. Weathered bedrock was first encountered at soil boring SB-109 at an approximate depth of 21 feet bgs. No NAPL was observed in the bedrock during coring at MW-16R, MW-21R, or MW-22R. A slight sheen was observed during coring at soil boring SB-123 and MW-16R.

PID headspace screening measurements obtained for subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings are presented in Table 2. No headspace screening results above 0.0 ppm were obtained for soil samples collected from each 2-foot interval at 11 soil borings: SB-101, SB-103, SB-104, SB-107, SB-111, SB-113, SB-122, SB-128, SB-132, SB-133, and SB-134. PID headspace screening results for soil samples collected from the 23 remaining soil borings ranged from 0.0 ppm to greater than 2000 ppm [in samples SB-110 (10-12'), SB-110 (16-18'), SB-110 (18-20'), SB-118 (14-16'), and SB-118 (16-18')]. The maximum PID headspace readings were associated with soil samples containing tar-like substances at SB-110 and sheens at SB-118.

#### 3.3.3.2 Subsurface Soil Analytical Results from Soil Borings

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings completed during the MGP/RCRA Investigation for PCBs, TCL VOCs or BTEX, TCL SVOCs or PAHs, TAL inorganic constituents, and TPH are summarized below (including the results obtained for the laboratory analysis of eight subsurface soil samples collected from borings completed at the locations of ground-water monitoring wells installed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation). The discussion below includes a comparison of analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of unsaturated subsurface soil samples with the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives presented in the NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of saturated subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings are not compared with the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives because NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046 is not intended to apply to chemical constituents in saturated soil samples (as indicated by the discussion of how the recommended cleanup objectives should be applied within the TAGM document).

#### **PCBs**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for PCBs are listed in Table 7 and shown on Figure 7. PCBs were not detected in the unsaturated or saturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended subsurface soil cleanup objective for PCBs of 10 ppm. PCBs were detected in unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from the following soil borings: MW-17S (2-4') at an estimated concentration of 0.031 ppm; SB-102 (4-6') at 0.18 ppm; and SB-110(6-8') at an estimated concentration of 9.9 ppm. These sampling locations are situated near the railroad line east of the NMPC property, adjacent to the transformer building, and near the Genesee Street Substation, respectively. PCBs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in any of the other unsaturated or saturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.

#### **VOCs**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for TCL VOCs or BTEX are listed in Table 8 and shown on Figure 8. VOCs were detected in 18 of the unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for VOCs are summarized below.

BORINGS

(UNSATURATED SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES						
Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 '	0.34 - 0.49 JD	SB-102(4-6')/DUP-04	0.8		
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	0.01 J - 0.016	SB-102(4-6')/DUP-04	0.2		
Benzene	5	0.024 - 2700	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	0.06		
Ethylbenzene	6	0.005 J - 3900	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	5.5		
Methylene chloride	1	0.004 J	SB-105(6-8')	0.1		
Toluene	11 .	0.003 J - 2000	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	1.5		
Xylenes, Total	6	0.008 J - 1200	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	1.2		

#### **Notes**

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046, January 1994

The analytical results indicate that 5 unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings located in the former MGP area and 1 unsaturated subsurface soil sample collected from soil borings located in the area hydraulically downgradient of the site contain VOCs at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives. Benzene, ehtylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes were the only VOCs detected in the unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives. Specific VOC constituents detected in the unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives are indicated in Table 8.

VOCs were detected in 20 saturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the saturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for VOCs are summarized below.

/ SA	TURATED SUBSURF	ACE SOIL SAMPI	JES
Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
Benzene	9	0.006 J - 940 J	SB-110 (18-20')
Ethylbenzene	12	0.004 J - 270 D	SB-109 (20-22')
Toluene	8	0.002 J - 720 J	SB-110 (18-20')
Xylenes, Total	10	0.002 J - 520 J	SB-110 (18-20')

#### Notes:

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 3. NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046, January 1994.

Benzene, ehtylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes were the only VOCs detected in the saturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings. Samples collected from soil borings located in the former MGP area and the area immediately to the east (hydraulically downgradient) of the site contain the greatest concentrations of VOCs detected in saturated subsurface soil samples. As indicated on Figure 8, VOCs were not detected in the saturated

subsurface soil samples collected at the furthest downgradient sampling locations in the area east of Erie Boulevard (including soil samples collected at soil boring SB-132 and at monitoring well cluster locations MW-21 and MW-22)

#### **SVOCs**

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for TCL SVOCs or PAHs are listed in Table 9 and shown on Figure 9. SVOCs were detected in 24 of the unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for SVOCs are summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
2-Methylnaphtlene	2	0.78 - 3.3	SB-124(4-6')/DUP	36.4
Acenaphthene	12	0.043 J - 1400	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	50
Acenaphthylene	8	0.1 J - 8700 D	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	41
Anthracene	15	0.053 J - 3500 D	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	18	0.05 J - 2900 DJ	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	0.224 or MDL
Benzo(a)pyrene	18	0.056 J - 3800 D	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	0.061 or MDL
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	15	0.096 J - 1600 J	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	1.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	11	0.38 - 1900 J	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	50
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	15	0.089 J - 2300 DJ	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	1.1
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	4	0.24 J - 0.82	SB-126(4-6')	50
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1	0.26 J	SB-105(6-8')	50
Carbazole	2	0.05 J - 1.1	SB-102(4-6')/DUP-04	NC
Chrysene	19	0.084 J - 2800 DJ	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	0.4
Dibenzofuran	2	0.75 J - 4	SB-102(4-6')/DUP-04	6.2
Fluoranthene	19	0.073 J - 9200 D	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	50
Fluorene	11	0.052 J - 4200 D	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	50
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	12	0.11 J - 1400 J	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	3.2
Naphthalene	13	0.06 J - 43,000 D	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	13
Phenanthrene	19	0.07 J - 18,000 D	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	50
Pyrene	19	0.089 J - 13,000 D	SB-119(8-10')/DUP-02	50

The analytical results indicate that 17 subsurface soil samples (including 4 samples from the former MGP area, 5 samples from the area hydraulically downgradient from the former MGP operation, 5 samples in the vicinity of the TSDF, and 1 sample collected in the vicinity of the newly-identified SWMUs near monitoring well MW-10) collected from soil borings during the MGP/RCRA Investigation contain SVOCs at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives. PAH compounds were the only SVOCs detected in the

NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046. January 1994.

unsaturated subsurface soil samples at concentrations which exceed NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives. Benzo(a)pyrene was detected in unsaturated subsurface soil sample SB117 (8-10') (collected in the vicinity of the newly-identified AOC near monitoring well MW-10) at an estimated concentration of 0.1 ppm which exceeds the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objective from TAGM HWR-94-4046.

SVOCs were detected in 26 saturated subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the saturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for SVOCs are summarized below.

SATURATED SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES				
Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	
2-Methylnaphthalene	1	0.089 J - 5	SB-125(24-26')	
Acenaphthene	17	0.043 J - 1300 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Acenaphthylene	12	0.077 J - 4700 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Anthracene	15	0.053 J - 4100 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Benzo(a)anthracene	15	0.05 J - 3200 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Benzo(a)pyrene	15	0.065 J - 2900 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	12	0.11 J - 1400 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	13	0.06 J - 1300 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	12	0.097 J - 2200 J	SB-110(18-20')	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1	0.17 J	SB-123(6-8')	
Chrysene	17	0.056 J - 3200 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1	0.99	SB-124(22-24')	
Dibenzofuran	1	0.24 J	SB-125(24-26')	
Fluoranthene	19	0.053 J - 6700 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Fluorene	16	0.052 J - 7000 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	11	0.21 J - 980 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Naphthalene	14	0.14 J - 1,300,000 D*	SB-110(18-20')	
Phenanthrene	17	0.079 J - 19,000 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Pyrene	19	0.067 J - 10,000 J	SB-110(18-20')	

#### Notes:

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- \* = Maximum possible concentration is 1,000,000 mg/kg (ppm) (100%). Result is greater than 100% due to systematic error in the dilution process.

PAHs were the primary SVOC constituents detected in saturated subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings. The highest concentrations of SVOCs detected in the saturated subsurface soil samples coincide with locations where NAPL was encountered during the completion of the soil borings (e.g., within soil samples that were collected to characterize DNAPL in saturated soil). As indicated on Figure 9, SVOCs were not detected in the saturated subsurface soil samples collected at the furthest downgradient sampling locations in the area east of

Erie Boulevard (monitoring well cluster locations MW-21 and MW-22 which are hydraulically downgradient and downslope along the bedrock surface from the former MGP facility).

#### **TAL Inorganic Constituents**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for TAL inorganic constituents are listed in Table 10 and shown on Figure 10. TAL inorganic constituents were detected in each of the subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for TAL inorganic constituents are summarized below (with the exception of typical mineral constituents, including aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, and sodium).

UNSATURATED SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES				
Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
Antimony	20	0.9 BJ - 6.8 BJ	MW-22R(6-8')	1.8*
Arsenic	26	1.8 - 40.2 J	MW-19D(1-3')	8.5*
Barium	28	28.4 - 435	MW-22R(6-8')	300
Beryllium	25	0.16 B - 1.2	SB-133(10-12')	0.71*
Cadmium	24	0.24 B - 2.3 J	MW-22R(6-8')	1
Chromium	26	4.1 - 24.2	SB-133(10-12')	21*
Cobalt	26	0.82 B - 17.6	SB-127(4-6')	30
Copper	26	1.5 B - 393	SB-108D(2-4')	42*
Cyanide, Total	9	0.64 - 247	SB-113(4-6')	ND
Lead	26	6.7 J - 2980 J	MW-22R(6-8')	20*
Mercury	24	0.07 B - 3.3 J	SB-117(8-10')	0.1
Nickel	26	2.5 B - 35.7	SB-124(1-3')	30*
Selenium	17	0.44 BJ - 3.1 J	SB-114(6-8')	2
Silver	2	0.33 BJ - 0.6 B	SB-108D(2-4')	ND
Thallium	1	0.73 B	SB-114(6-8')	ND
Vanadium	26	5 B - 30.6	SB-110(6-8')	150
Zinc	26	9 - 541 J	MW-22R(6-8')	88*

#### Notes:

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. D= The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 3. NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives from HWR-94-4046, January 1994.
- 4. \* = Listed criteria is site background for subsurface soil.
- 5. ND = Not determined, HWR-94-4046 recommends using site background as cleanup criteria, this constituent was not detected in background samples.

The analytical results indicate that each of the unsaturated subsurface soil samples [with the exception of SB-132 (12-14')] collected from soil borings during the MGP/RCRA Investigation contain inorganic constituents at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup objectives or site background values (as applicable based on the criteria established in NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046). As indicated above, Cyanide (total) was detected in 9 unsaturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings at concentrations ranging

from 0.64 ppm to 247 ppm. NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046 recommends use of the site background value as the cleanup criteria for cyanide. Cyanide was not detected in the site background soil samples collected from soil boring SB-122 or from the soil building completed for monitoring well MW-20D.

TAL inorganic constituents were detected in each of the saturated subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the saturated subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for TAL inorganic constituents are summarized below (with the exception of typical mineral constituents, including aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, and sodium).

SATURATED SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES				
Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	
Antimony	33	0.94 BJ - 4.1 BJ	MW-22R(26-28')/DUP-12	
Arsenic	35	2 J - 14.9 J	SB-120(14-16')	
Barium	35	2.6 B - 531	MW-22R(26-28')/DUP-12	
Beryllium	34	0.34 B - 1	SB-123(6-8')	
Cadmium	31	0.24 B - 3.5 J	MW-22R(26-28')/DUP-12	
Chromium	35	2.5 - 23	SB-108D(24-26')	
Cobalt	35	5.1 B - 20.9	SB-125(22-24')	
Copper	35	11.7 - 101 J	MW-22R(26-28')/DUP-12	
Cyanide, Total	5	0.49 - 14.6	SB-112(10-12')	
Lead	35	8.1 J - 748 J	MW-22R(26-28')/DUP-12	
Mercury	26	0.06 B - 0.87 J	SB-113(16-18')	
Nickel	35	12.6 - 38.5	SB-109(20-22')	
Selenium	23	0.38 B - 3.4 J	SB-110(18-20')	
Silver	1	1.9 J	MW-22R(26-28')/DUP-12	
Vanadium	35	4.7 B - 22.7	SB-125(22-24')	
Zinc	35	22.3 - 1000 J	MW-22R(26-28')/DUP-12	
Notes: 1. J = Estimated valu 2. D= The reported or	ie. concentration is the result.	of a diluted sample ana	lysis.	

DNAPL may contain elevated concentrations of inorganic constituents (including cyanide, arsenic, and other heavy metals) that are associated with the carbon source used for gas production or with manufacturing processes. Analytical results obtained for the saturated subsurface soil samples collected for the MGP/RCRA investigation appear to be relatively uniform across the area in the vicinity of the site (indicating that inorganic constituents do not appear to be a concern in the DNAPL-impacted soil associated with the former MGP operation at the site).

#### TPH

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of subsurface soil samples collected from soil borings for TPH are listed in Table 11. Based on the purpose of the TPH sampling (to further delineate subsurface NAPL) and the lack of regulatory criteria for TPH concentrations in soil at the site, the discussion of TPH sampling results will not be separated into unsaturated and saturated soil samples. TPH was detected in 45 of the subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil

samples collected from soil borings for TPH are summarized below (the total petroleum hydrocarbon result for a sample is the sum of the individual petroleum product types listed below).

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
Fuel Oil No. 2	1	4.1 J	MW-22R
Lube Oil	7	110 J - 18,000 D	SB-109 (10-12')
Unknown Hydrocarbon	39	25 J - 810,000 D	SB-110 (18-20')

#### Notes:

The concentrations of TPH observed in the subsurface soil samples coincide with the occurrence of NAPL. Samples collected from soil borings where NAPL was observed contained elevated levels of TPH. Samples collected at locations where NAPL was not observed during the completion of the soil borings reveal relatively low or non-detectable levels of TPH.

#### 3.3.4 Site Geology

This section presents a summary of geologic conditions encountered in the vicinity of the site during the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Detailed information relating to subsurface conditions encountered in test pits, soil borings, and monitoring wells completed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation are provided in Appendices B, C, and E. The general stratigraphy underlying the site is characterized as follows (with increase depth from grade):

- A glacial fill layer, consisting primarily of sand with ash, brick, cinders, coal, slag, and wood.
- Glacial/fluvial deposits, consisting of predominantly sand and silt, with occasional layers of clay or peat.
- A glacial till layer consisting of predominantly dense, clayey silt with shale fragments.
- Shale bedrock, consisting of a weathered zone underlain by more competent gray to black shale.

As discussed in Section 1.2.1, the site is located in the Hudson-Mohawk region of the Great Valley physiographic province. Site topography is generally of low relief, with ground surface elevations ranging from 16 feet above MSL at downgradient monitoring well MW-22 to 32 feet above MSL at upgradient well MW-20D. Two geologic cross-sections were prepared at the locations shown on Figure 11: a west-east cross-section is shown on Figure 12 and a north-south cross-section is shown on Figure 13. Observations of NAPL from drilling and fluid measurements are also shown on these cross-sections. The following paragraphs describe the site geology in additional detail.

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<sup>1.</sup> J = Estimated value

<sup>2.</sup> D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.

#### Fill

As shown on Figures 12 and 13, evidence of fill was observed across the site. This fill layer varies in thickness from 0 to 18 feet (at soil boring SB-110) and consists primarily of sand with ash, brick, cinders, coal, slag, and wood. Brick debris was noted at several test pit and boring locations. Gray ash was observed at test pit TP-101 (2-4') and soil borings SB-112 (6 to 10 feet) and SB-113 (4 to 9.8 feet). Black, tar-like substance mixed with wood chips was observed at soil borings MW-06D, MW-06S, SB-110, and SB-119. Brown wood chips were also noted at a similar elevation at PZ-01, but did not contain NAPL or tar. Black slag, coal, and cinders or wood coated with a tarry substance was observed a soil boring SB-114 from approximately 4.5 to 12.2 feet bgs. Wood fragments and fibers were observed at TP-102, TP-105, TP-104, TP-107, and TP-110.

Subsurface fill materials (potentially MGP-related materials) were noted at test pits TP-104 (1-1.5 feet), TP-111 (2-5 feet), TP-112 (5-7.5 feet), and TP-114(1-2 feet). A reddish-orange fine-grained material with a noticeable odor was observed at TP-104 (1-1.5 feet) immediately above a black fibrous material with an odor. At TP-111 (2-5 feet) trace blue material in an orange gravelly silt was noted. At TP-112 (5-7.5 feet) black clay embedded with paper/fiber with a noticeable odor was observed. A black slag with a noticeable odor was observed at TP-114 (1-2 feet).

#### **Glacial/Fluvial Deposits**

During Pleistocene glaciation, the future location of Albany was covered by a glacier. As the glacier retreated, proglacial Lake Albany was formed (approximately 14,000 years ago). Lake Albany and its successors occupied the Hudson Valley in the Albany area and glacial lake sediments including clay, silt, and sand were deposited (e.g., glacial lacustrine deposits). With the end of the ice age, the glacial lake environment evolved into the more recent fluvial environment of the Hudson River. In the fluvial environment, partial erosion of the previously deposited sediments likely occurred, as well as the deposition of sandier fluvial deposits. For the purpose of this report, these glacial/fluvial deposits will be considered to be a single stratigraphic unit. Glacial/fluvial deposits at the site were observed at thicknesses ranging from 4 to 31 feet (at ground-water monitoring well MW-11). These deposits consist of predominantly sand and silt, with occasional layers of clay or peat. The sandy glacial/fluvial deposits are the main water-bearing zone in the overburden at the site. Clayey silt to silty clay layers up to 9 feet thick (SB-111) were observed within the glacial/fluvial deposits. As shown on the cross-sections (Figures 12 and 13), the clay layer is fairly continuous in the vicinity of the site. In the eastern portion of the site, this clay layer was observed in close proximity to the water table. Locally, this clay layer appears to influence hydraulics by maintaining perched ground-water conditions.

#### **Glacial Till**

Prior to the formation of glacial Lake Albany, a glacial till layer was deposited during the continental Pleistocene glaciation. The glacial till layer ranges from 0 to 9 feet thick (at monitoring well MW-02) and is encountered at depths ranging between 7 and 34 feet bgs (at monitoring well MW-11). The till layer consists of predominantly dense, clayey silt with shale fragments. Till was not defined as a continuous unit across the site as shown on the cross-sections (potentially due to the similarity of the till to weathered shale). Underlying the till is weather shale bedrock which is differentiated from the till by its lower density and amount of silt and clay.

#### **Shale Bedrock**

The shale bedrock in the vicinity of the site is the Snake Hill Shale (Rogers, et al, 1990) which originates from the Middle Ordovician (approximately 460 to 470 million years old). The sediments from which this rock formed were originally deposited in a low energy, basin environment. The lithified sediments were subjected to metamorphism as a result of the building of the Taconic Mountains (approximately 440 to 460 million years ago).

The upper portion of the bedrock unit consists of a weathered shale zone that extends up to 7 feet in thickness. The weathered shale is underlain by more competent gray to black shale. This weathered shale zone may at some locations be indistinguishable from the till layer. As part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, approximately 14 feet of bedrock coring was conducted at monitoring wells MW-16R, MW-21R, and MW-22R. The bedrock was described in cores as dark gray shale, soft, folded, slightly calcareous, and slightly weathered. Fractures were observed frequently during coring, and were typically described as 50 degree fractures along bedding planes with occasional high angle 80 degree fractures. The rock quality designation (RQD) ranged from 0 (due to core barrel blockage) to 94 percent, with rock quality improving with depth. The upper weathered and fractured zone of the shale is expected to be the most transmissive of ground water. Detailed rock descriptions are included on the subsurface logs presented in Appendix E.

Shale bedrock is encountered at depths ranging from 12 feet bgs at SB-20 to 38 feet bgs at MW-11. As shown on Figure 17, the bedrock slopes generally to the east/southeast in the vicinity of the site. The elevation of the top of bedrock ranges from 12 feet above MSL at monitoring wells MW-20D to 17 feet above MSL at monitoring well MW-11.

A ground-penetrating radar (GPR) geophysical survey was conducted in February 1997 by BBL in the area east of the facility (i.e., from the eastern facility perimeter fence to the railyard between Interstate 787 and Erie Boulevard) to characterize the relative bedrock elevations and subsurface features in the area downgradient of the facility and to evaluate preferential DNAPL migration pathways. A summary of the GPR survey activities and results is presented in Appendix E. As shown on Figure 2 in Appendix E, the interpreted bedrock surface slopes generally to the east/southeast in the area east of the facility. Based on the GPR survey results, BBL identified proposed locations for two downgradient monitoring well cluster locations, MW-21 and MW-22. These locations were determined to be hydraulically downgradient and downslope along the interpreted bedrock surface from locations where DNAPL was observed during MGP/RCRA Investigation drilling activities (e.g., SB-130 and SB-131). The GPR Survey Results were also utilized as the basis for selecting three additional soil boring locations to confirm the extent of DNAPL in the subsurface.

# Section 4

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## 4. Ground-Water Investigation

#### 4.1 General

This section presents the results of the ground-water investigation activities that were implemented as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. The objectives of the ground-water investigation activities were as follows:

- Determine the presence and extent of chemical constituents in ground water resulting from the former MGP facility and from past releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from RCRA SWMUs at the site;
- Provide data to physically and chemically characterize the ground-water system at the site;
- Evaluate ground-water quality hydraulically upgradient and downgradient of the site to determine whether chemical constituents may be migrating to or from the site;
- Provide data to assess potential risks to human health and the environment associated with constituents detected in the ground water; and
- Provide data to evaluate remedial requirements and alternatives for ground water in the vicinity of the site.

Field activities conducted for the ground-water investigation are described below followed by a discussion of the investigation results.

#### 4.2 Ground-Water Investigation Activities

Ground-water investigation activities associated with the MGP/RCRA Investigation were conducted during the period between September 1996 and June 1997. The ground-water investigation activities included the following:

- Evaluating the existing monitoring wells installed as part of the PSA/IRM Study (including fluid level measurements and the collection of NAPL samples from the existing wells);
- Installing and developing new ground-water monitoring wells and piezometers;
- Conducting hydraulic conductivity testing (i.e., slug tests) of new monitoring wells;
- Conducting continuous water-level monitoring to evaluate potential tidal influences at monitoring wells MW-21S and MW-21D; and
- Collecting ground-water samples from ground-water monitoring wells (including fluid level measurements and additional NAPL sampling).

The ground-water investigation activities were conducted in accordance with the detailed sampling and QA/QC protocols included in the NYSDEC-approved QAPjP that was prepared in support of the MGP/RCRA Investigation Work Plan (BBL, August 1996). Laboratory analyses for ground-water and NAPL samples collected as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation were performed in accordance with the QAPjP. A detailed description of the field activities associated with the MGP/RCRA Investigation is presented below.

#### 4.2.1 Evaluation of Existing Monitoring Wells

Existing ground-water monitoring wells that were installed as part of the PSA/IRM Study were evaluated on September 26 and 27, 1996 to assess their general physical condition (including surface seals, protective casing, and well depths). The existing monitoring wells were found to be in generally satisfactory condition. Well locks were replaced on each well, and new well plugs were placed on wells MW-04, MW-07, MW-13, and MW-14. Ground-water fluid levels were obtained from each existing monitoring well, and wells were also monitored to determine whether LNAPL/DNAPL was present (to evaluate the appropriateness of sampling each existing monitoring well for dissolved phase constituents). NAPL fluid level measurements obtained from the existing ground-water monitoring wells are discussed below in Section 4.3.4.

#### 4.2.2 Installation of New Monitoring Weils

A total of 16 ground-water monitoring wells (including 6 shallow overburden wells, 7 deep overburden wells, and 3 bedrock wells) were installed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Based on the presence of NAPL at off-site soil boring locations in the area downgradient of the site, the proposed ground-water monitoring well locations presented in the MGP/RCRA Investigation Work Plan were moved further downgradient to provide suitable locations for monitoring dissolved phase constituents in ground water. This observed presence of NAPL in the downgradient soil borings resulted in the implementation of additional field activities, including the completion of additional soil borings (as described in Section 3) to evaluate the off-site distribution of NAPL, bedrock monitoring well installation due to the proximity of observed DNAPL to the bedrock, and the relocation of monitoring wells further downgradient.

Field activities associated with the installation of the new ground-water monitoring wells and piezometers were conducted during the following time periods: October 1 to 17, 1996; January 9 to February 18, 1997; and April 28 to May 9, 1997. Well construction details for new and previously installed wells are summarized in Table 12. Well construction details for each new monitoring well are also shown on the monitoring well logs provided in Appendix E. Field activities associated with the installation of the new shallow overburden, deep overburden, and bedrock monitoring wells are discussed below.

#### 4.2.2.1 Shallow Overburden Ground-Water Monitoring Well Installation

Six shallow overburden monitoring wells (monitoring wells MW-06S, MW-15S, MW-17S, MW-18S, MW-21S, and MW-22S) were installed at the locations shown on Figure 2 as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Prior to installing the monitoring wells, soil borings were completed at each location using the soil boring methods described in Section 3 (with the exception that split-spoon samples were collected at five-foot intervals for the shallow wells installed at monitoring well cluster locations). The shallow overburden ground-water monitoring wells were installed according to the following specifications:

- The monitoring wells were constructed using polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 2-inch-diameter threaded, flush-joint casing and screens were installed.
- Wells were screened in unconsolidated deposits. Screens were 5.0 feet to 9.5 feet long, depending on location, and slot openings were 0.010-inch.

- The wells were installed with the top of the casing extended to approximately 0.5 feet below ground surface for all wells and flush-mount casings were used for all wells.
- The annulus around the screens was backfilled with silica sand to an approximate height of one to two feet above the top of the screen with the exception of monitoring well MW-6S. Monitoring well MW-6S which has a 0.6 foot sand pack above the screen (to allow for an appropriate surface seal above the sand).
- An approximately 1- to 2-foot thick bentonite chip seal was placed above the silica sand pack. The chip seal was allowed to hydrate by adding potable water before placement of a concrete pad above the seal.
- All of the wells were provided with flush-mounted casings. A sand drain was constructed between the flush-mounted casing and the monitoring well riser at well locations where ponding of water was likely to occur.
- A concrete seal or pad, approximately 2-feet in diameter and 1- to 2-feet below ground surface (bgs), was installed at each monitoring well location.
- The top of the PVC well casing and outer protective casing was marked and the elevation determined by NMPC surveyors to the nearest 0.01 foot, relative to a fixed benchmark or datum.
- The innermost PVC casing on the wells was used for all measurements (i.e., well construction, water levels, etc.).

Specific details pertaining to the constuction of each monitoring well are provided on the monitoring well logs in Appendix E.

#### 4.2.2.2 Deep Overburden Ground-Water Monitoring Well Installation

Seven deep overburden monitoring wells (monitoring wells MW-06A, MW-16D, MW-17D, MW-19D, MW-20D, MW-21D, and MW-22D) were installed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation at the locations indicated on Figure 2. The deep overburden ground-water monitoring wells were installed in the same manner as the shallow wells, with the following exceptions:

A 1-foot long, 2-inch, ID PVC sump was placed at the bottom of each well screen for all deep overburden
monitoring wells. Each sump was installed with a hydrated bentonite seal placed around the outside of the
casing.

Specific details relating to the construction of each deep overburden ground-water monitoring well is presented on the monitoring well logs in Appendix E.

### 4.2.2.3 Bedrock Ground-Water Monitoring Weil Installation

Three bedrock monitoring wells (monitoring wells MW-16R, MW-21R, and MW-22R) were installed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation at the locations indicated on Figure 2. Prior to completing each bedrock monitoring well, soil borings were advanced to the top of competent bedrock (i.e., auger refusal) by SJB using a drill rig equipped with 6.25-inch ID hollow-stem augers. The bedrock was then reamed approximately two feet using a 5-7/8-inch rollerbit and potable water. Bedrock fragments were flushed from the borehole through the inside of the

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augers using a combination of the Moyno pump on the drill rig and a barrel constructed of 4-inch ID PVC. Recirculated ream water and bedrock fragments were contained in an approximately 200-gallon galvanized water trough, and later transferred to a polyethylene storage tank for storage prior to off-site transport and disposal. The water trough was sealed around the outside of the augers with a bentonite seal to prevent loss of recirculated water to the ground surface. The reaming of bedrock facilitated the installation of 4-inch ID black iron steel casing, which was grouted in place as the augers were slowly removed.

After allowing the grouted steel casing to set for at least 48 hours, approximately 14 feet of bedrock was cored at each location using a 3-3/4-inch OD, 5-foot long, HQ double-tube core barrel equipped with a diamond bit. Core runs varied from 4-feet to 5-feet long, depending on bedrock conditions. Upon retrieval of bedrock cores, core samples were screened with a PID and were visually observed to determine the presence/absence of NAPL. Cores were then rinsed with potable water and placed in wood core boxes with increasing depths aligned left to right and core runs separated by wood blocks. During the coring activities, mechanical characteristics (e.g., rock quality designation (RQD), percent recovery; etc.) were recorded in a field notebook by the on-site geologist and geologic characteristics of the rock cores were latter recorded in a field notebook (e.g., lithology, fractures, etc.). Bedrock monitoring wells were not installed as open-hole wells as specified in the MGP/RCRA Investigation Work Plan due to the quality of the bedrock and low RQD values encountered during coring. The bedrock ground-water monitoring wells were installed in the same manner as the shallow wells, with the following exceptions:

- Wells were screened in bedrock with 9.5-foot-long well screens and 0.010-inch slot openings.
- The bedrock ground-water monitoring wells were installed as double-cased wells. Monitoring wells were completed with 4-inch ID steel outer casings from approximately 0.5 feet below ground surface to approximately 2-feet into bedrock. Steel casings were cement grouted in place within an approximately 10-inch diameter borehole created with 6-1/4-inch ID hollow-stem augers.
- A 1-foot long, 2-inch ID PVC sump was placed at the bottom of each well screen for all bedrock monitoring
  wells. Each sump was installed with a hydrated bentonite seal placed around the outside.

Specific details relating to the construction of each deep overburden ground-water monitoring well is presented on the monitoring well logs in Appendix E.

#### 4.2.2.4 Piezometer Installation

Three piezometers (piezometers PZ-01S, PZ-01D, and PZ-02) were installed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation at the locations indicated on Figure 2. Prior to installing each piezometer, a soil boring was completed using the soil boring methods described in Section 3 (with the exception of the installation of shallow piezometer PZ-01S). At piezometer location PZ-01S, a single split-spoon sample was recovered at the 9-foot to 11-foot interval to verify the existence of a confining unit (continuous split spoon samples were collected from the adjacent deep piezometer (PZ-01D). The piezometers were installed in the same manner as the shallow wells, with the exception that the piezometers were screened in the unconsolidated deposits with 7.9- to 9.5-foot long screens, depending on location.

Specific details relating to the construction of each piezometer installed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation are provided on the monitoring well logs presented in Appendix E.

#### 4.2.2.5 Monitoring Well and Piezometer Development

After completion, the monitoring wells and piezometers were allowed to stabilize for a minimum of 24 hours prior to development to remove any fine material which had migrated into the sand pack during installation and improve hydraulic communication with the surrounding formation. In accordance with the procedures presented in the QAPjP, monitoring well development was accomplished by surging and removing water from the well with a Waterra inertial pump, dedicated polypropylene tubing, and a footvalve with an attached surge block. The surge block and tubing were raised at 2-foot increments approximately every 10 minutes until the entire length of the well screen had been surged. After surging of the sandpack, the surge block was removed from the footvalve and pumping of the well continued. This procedure was continued until the water entering the well was relatively free of sediment, the turbidity was less than 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs), and/or a minimum of ten well volumes of water was removed from the wells. Piezometer development was accomplished by surging and removing water from the piezometer using a disposable, dedicated, polypropylene bailer. The bailer was lowered and raised in a surging motion in 2-foot increments for a period of approximately 10 minutes until the entire length of the piezometer screen had been surged. After surging of the sandpack, water was removed from the piezometer using the bailer until the water entering the well was relatively free of sediment, the turbidity was less than 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs), and/or a minimum of ten well volumes of water was removed from the wells.

Water generated by the monitoring well and piezometer development activities was temporarily contained in 55-gallon drums. Upon completion of well development activities, the development water was transferred to an on-site polyethylene tank for storage prior to off-site transportation and disposal in accordance with applicable regulations. Following development, monitoring wells were allowed to recover for at least one week before initiation of ground-water sampling activities. The duration, method of development, and approximate volume of water removed from each monitoring well and piezometer during development were recorded in a field book by the on-site BBL geologist.

#### 4.2.3 Physical Characterization of Ground-Water Flow System

Fluid level measurements, hydraulic conductivity testing and tidal influence monitoring were conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation to physically characterize the ground-water flow system at the site.

#### 4.2.3.1 Fluid Level Measurements

Two rounds of fluid-level measurements were conducted for the MGP/RCRA Investigation. The first round of fluid-level measurements was conducted on September 27, 1996, during the evaluation of the existing wells installed for the PSA/IRM Study. The second round of fluid-levels was conducted on June 2, 1997 (in conjunction with ground-water sampling) and included all existing wells that were installed as part of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation. In accordance with the procedures outlined in the Work Plan, an interface probe was used to measure the static water level and/or NAPL level at each monitoring location. The fluid-level measurements were recorded in the field notebook to the nearest 0.01 foot. The ground-water elevation measurements were made within a six-hour period to minimize the effects of temporal fluctuations in hydraulic conditions on measurements. The fluid level measurements obtained by the MGP/RCRA Investigation are presented in Table 13. A ground-water elevation potentiometric surface map for June 2, 1997 is provided as Figure 14.

#### 4.2.3.2 In-Situ Hydraulic Conductivity Testing

In-situ hydraulic conductivity testing was performed at 15 of the 16 ground-water monitoring wells installed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation (hydraulic conductivity testing was not performed at monitoring well MW-6S due to the presence of MGP residuals observed during monitoring well installation). The hydraulic conductivity tests consisted of removing a slug of water from the well and then measuring water-level recovery rates using a data logger and pressure transducers. A Hermit multichannel data logger was used in conjunction with 10-pounds per square inch (psi) and 15-psi pressure transducers to record water-level data. The initial water level was measured using a water level indicator probe to determine the depths for the placement of the pressure transducer in the well. The decontaminated pressure transducer was lowered into the well to a depth below the bailer. Once the bailer was fully submerged in the water column, the data logger was activated and the bailer was quickly withdrawn from the water in the well. The water level readings from the transducer were directly transferred into the memory of the data logger. The data from the hydraulic conductivity tests were reduced and evaluated using the Bouwer-Rice method of estimating hydraulic conductivity of the formation surrounding the monitoring well screen. Field data and supporting information for the calculation of hydraulic conductivity at each monitoring well are presented in Appendix F.

#### 4.2.3.3 Tidal Influence Monitoring

As part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, continuous ground-water level measurements were obtained at monitoring wells MW-21S and MW-21D during the period from June 4, 1997 to June 6, 1997 to evaluate potential tidal influences that may cause daily water table fluctuations. Although the North Albany Service Center is located considerably inland, the Hudson River in the vicinity of Albany does exhibit tidal fluctuations which could potentially influence groundwater conditions at the site. Water-level fluctuations in each well were monitored using an In-Situ Troll pressure/level combination transducer/data logger. The water level at each monitoring well location was initially measured using a water level indicator probe to determine the depth for the placement of the pressure transducer/data logger in the well. The decontaminated pressure transducer/data logger was then secured within the well and programed according to manufacturer's specifications to record water levels every hour on the hour. The water level readings from the transducer were transferred into the memory of the data logger. Upon completion of the monitoring period, the stored data from the transducer/data loggers was down-loaded to the field computer and later reduced and evaluated. Water-level data collected from each well during the monitoring period, as well as graphs of the data, are presented in Appendix G.

#### 4.2.4 Ground-Water and NAPL Sampling

As part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, ground-water samples were collected for laboratory analysis from each monitoring well where NAPL was not observed to be present. In addition, NAPL samples were collected for laboratory analysis from representative wells where a sufficient volume of NAPL was present to permit analysis.

#### 4.2.4.1 Ground-Water Sampling

Ground-water samples were collected during the period between June 3 and June 10, 1997. Ground-water samples were collected from 15 of the 16 ground-water monitoring wells installed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation (all wells with the exception of MW-6S where MGP residuals were observed during monitoring well installation) and from 5 of the monitoring wells installed for the PSA/IRM Study (at locations where NAPL was not observed within the wells completed for the PSA/IRM study).

Prior to sampling each monitoring well, measurements of water level depth and the bottom of the well were obtained using an electric well probe and recorded in a bound field book. The well was then purged using a submersible Gundfos pump in accordance with the well sampling protocols presented in the QAPjP. The pump intake was kept at least two feet above the bottom of the well, where possible, to prevent mobilization of any sediment present in the bottom of the well and the wells were pumped at a rate of 200 to 500 milliliters per minute (with the exception of monitoring wells MW-17S and MW-17D, which had to be purged at rates of 975 ml/min and 1100 ml/min, respectively, in order to prevent silt/sediment buildup at the location where the disposable tubing is joined to the pump). Where possible, the pumping rate was adjusted to create little or no water level drawdown in the well (less than 0.3 feet). The water level was monitored approximately every five to ten minutes (or as appropriate) during pumping. Pumping rate adjustments and depths to water were recorded throughout pumping.

During purging of the well, field indicator parameters (turbidity, temperature, specific conductance, pH, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation/reduction potential) were monitored every five to ten minutes (or as appropriate). Field indicator parameters were measured in a clean plastic beaker retrofitted as a "flow-through" cell. The well was considered stabilized and ready for sample collection once all the field indicator parameter values remained within 10% for three consecutive readings. If the parameters had stabilized, but the turbidity was not in the range of the 50 NTU goal, the pump flow rate was decreased to no more than 100 ml/min. If, after reducing the pumping rate to 100 ml/min, the turbidity did not decrease to less than the 50 NTU goal, both filtered and unfiltered samples were collected for metals analysis (filtered ground-water samples were only obtained at monitoring wells MW-16R and MW-17D). Measurement of the indicator parameters continued every five to ten minutes.

After the measured parameters had stabilized and turbidity was less than 50 NTU (where possible), ground water samples were transferred from the flow-through cell device into the appropriate sample containers supplied by the laboratory. After all sampling containers had been filled, an additional volume of ground water was removed and the physical appearance, pH, temperature, turbidity, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation/reduction potential were measured and recorded by the supervising geologist. These parameters are included in the ground-water sampling logs included as Appendix H. Purge water was temporarily contained in DOT-approved 55-gallon drums, and later transferred to a polyethylene storage tank for storage prior to off-site transport and disposal in accordance with applicable regulations.

The ground-water samples were handled, labeled, packaged, and shipped in accordance with the protocols outlined in the QAPjP. The ground-water samples were submitted to Galson for laboratory analysis using the following methods:

Parameter	Analytical Method	
TCL VOCs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8260	
TCL SVOCs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8270	
PCBs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8081	
TAL Inorganics	USEPA SW-846 Method 6010 (except mercury by Method 7470/7471 and cyanide by Method 9010)	
Sulfate/Sulfide	USEPA Method 375.4/376.1	

Parameter	Analytical Method
Nitrate/Nitrite	USEPA Method 352.1/354.1

QA/QC samples including blind duplicates, rinse blanks, trip blanks, matrix spike, and matrix spike duplicate samples were collected in support of the ground-water sampling activities as required by the QAPjP.

#### 4.2.4.2 NAPL Sampling

As part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, LNAPL samples were collected for analysis of both physical and chemical properties. On September 27, 1997, LNAPL samples were collected for chemical analysis from monitoring wells MW-08 and MW-10. On June 2, 1997, LNAPL samples from monitoring wells MW-04, MW-08, and MW-10 were collected for analyses of physical parameters. A LNAPL sample for chemical analyses was also collected from monitoring well MW-04 on June 2, 1997. Due to insufficient DNAPL volumes at monitoring wells, DNAPL samples could not be collected for analysis. However, the LNAPL samples submitted for chemical and physical analysis from monitoring well MW-08 appeared to be commingled LNAPL/DNAPL.

Prior to sampling, NAPL elevations, water level depths, and bottom of well depths were measured at each monitoring well using an electric well interface probe and were recorded in a bound field book. The well probe was cleaned after each use with a soapy (Alconox) water wash and a distilled water rinse. After fluid elevations were measured, LNAPL samples were collected using a dedicated disposable polyethylene bailer and a separate phase sampling attachment, also made of polyethylene. LNAPL samples were transferred directly to laboratory provided glassware and identified, handled, labeled, packaged, and transported to the laboratory following the procedures in the QAPjP. Samples were secured with packing material (vermiculite) and stored at 4°C on wet ice in an insulated transport container provided by the laboratory. LNAPL samples for physical characterization, including samples from monitoring wells MW-04, MW-08, and MW-10, were analyzed by Queens University, Department of Civil Engineering, in Kingston, Ontario using the following methods:

Parameter	Analytical Method
Viscosity	ASTM Method D445
Density	ASTM Method D4052
Interfacial Tension	ASTM Method D971

LNAPL samples for chemical characterization, including samples from monitoring wells MW-04, MW-08, and MW-10, were analyzed by Galson using the following methods:

Parameter	Analytical Method
TCL VOCs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8260
TCL SVOCs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8270
PCBs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8081
TPHs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8015(Modified)

Parameter	Analytical Method
TAL Inorganics	USEPA SW-846 Method 6010 (except mercury by Method 7470/7471 and cyanide by Method 9010)

#### 4.3 Ground-Water Investigation Results

A detailed discussion of the results of the ground-water investigation activities conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation is presented below, including the hydrogeologic characterization of the ground-water flow system, chemical characterization of the ground-water and NAPL samples, physical characterization of the NAPL samples, and the subsurface distribution of NAPL in the vicinity of the site.

#### 4.3.1 Hydrogeologic Characterization of Ground-Water Flow Systems

The September 1996 and June 1997 fluid-level measurements obtained from ground-water monitoring wells and piezometers indicate the following information regarding the ground-water flow system in the vicinity of the site:

- Ground water in the overburden flows generally to the east/southeast.
- Ground water in the shallow bedrock flows generally to the southeast.
- As identified by the inferred water table contours shown on Figure 14, fill material within the former Erie Canal (the present location of Erie Boulevard) could potentially act as a preferential flow pathway for shallow groundwater in the area hydraulically downgradient of the property. Based on the probable depth of the former Canal (approximately 7 to 13 feet) and the depth to ground water in the vicinity of the canal (approximately 10 feet) hydraulic influences associated with the fill material within the former canal bed would not effect ground-water flow within deeper overburden or shallow bedrock:
- The September 1996 fluid-level measurements obtained from the ground-water monitoring wells installed for the PSA/IRM Study indicate that the hydraulic gradient was 0.011 feet per foot (ft/ft) (4.5 feet/415 feet between monitoring wells MW-02 and MW-04). Using the June 1997 fluid-level measurements for the monitoring wells installed for both the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation, hydraulic gradients vary from 0.009 ft/ft (7.9 feet/800 feet between MW-02 and PZ-01D) in the northwest to southeast portion of the site to 0.035 ft/ft in the northeast portion of the site (10.4 feet/300 feet between MW-05 and MW-18S). The higher gradient observed in the northeast portion of the site may be related to water table mounding in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-05 at the southeast corner of the vehicle maintenance building [The PSA/IRM Study Report (Foster Wheeler, May 1995) speculates that the mounded water in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-05 may be related to a water line in the vicinity of the monitoring well location]. Another possible ground-water mound is suggested by the water level observation at MW-15S. However, there has only been one ground-water level measurement obtained at monitoring well MW-15S and additional ground-water level data is required to fully evaluate the potential mound indicated by this data point.
- Perched ground water appears to exist above a clay layer encountered at monitoring well locations MW-06S, MW-07, and PZ-01S, as indicated by the difference in ground-water elevations (differential head) observed between adjacent wells that are screen above and below the clay layer (i.e., shallow and deep overburden wells

located in the same general area of the site). Observed differential hydraulic heads which indicated the presence of perched ground-water conditions include the following:

Well Locations	Differential Hydraulic Head (ft)	Vertical Hydraulic Gradient (ft/ft)
MW-06S/MW-06A	7.1	0.84 downward
MW-07/MW-14	8.5	1.10 downward
PZ-01S/PZ-01D	3.18	0.37 downward

The calculated vertical hydraulic gradients for these wells (e.g., difference in water-level elevations divided by the distance between the wells) indicate a downward gradient between the perched water located east and southeast of Building 2 and the water table.

• Observed differential hydraulic heads between adjacent shallow and deep overburden wells indicate the following:

Well Locations	Differential Hydraulic Head (ft)	Vertical Hydraulic Gradient (ft/ft)
MW-17S/MW-17D	0.08	0.01 downward
MW-21S/MW-21D	0.27	0.02 downward
MW-22S/MW-22D	2.21	0.13 downward

The calculated vertical hydraulic gradients for these wells indicate a downward gradient between the water table and deep overburden in the area located east (hydraulically downgradient) of the site.

• Observed differential hydraulic heads between adjacent wells screened in the deep overburden and shallow bedrock indicate the following:

Well Locations	Differential Hydraulic Head (ft)	Vertical Hydraulic Gradient (ft/ft)
MW-16D/MW-16R	1.46	0.09 upward
MW-21D/MW-21R	0.21	0.01 downward
MW-22D/MW-22R	0.23	0.01 upward

The calculated vertical hydrualic gradients for these wells indicate an upward gradient between the deep overburden and shallow bedrock in the area immediately east of the site and slight upward/downward gradients

in the area located east of Erie Boulevard (the farthest downgradient wells installed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation).

- Hydraulic conductivity values calculated for each of the monitoring wells installed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation (based on the slug tests performed in June 1997) ranged from 8.3x10<sup>-6</sup> cm/sec (1.6x10<sup>-5</sup> ft/min) at monitoring well location MW-22R to 9.5x10<sup>-2</sup> cm/sec at monitoring well location MW-21D. Based on these hydraulic conductivity values, average hydraulic conductivities (geometric mean) for the shallow overburden, deep overburden, and bedrock in the vicinity of the site were, respectively, calculated at 8.6X10<sup>-3</sup> cm/sec (1.7X10<sup>-2</sup> ft/min), 1.8X10<sup>-2</sup> cm/sec (3.6X10<sup>-2</sup> ft/min), and 4.4X10<sup>-5</sup> cm/sec (2.0X10<sup>-4</sup> ft/min).
- The average linear ground-water flow velocity within the shallow overburden was calculated using the following equation (Fetter, 1988):

V=KI/n<sub>a</sub>

where:

V= average linear ground-water flow velocity;

K= horizontal hydraulic conductivity (24.5 feet/day for shallow overburden);

I = horizontal hydraulic gradient (0.009 ft/ft, as discussed above); and

 $n_e$  = effective porosity (assumed default value of 0.3).

Using the above equation the average linear ground-water flow velocity in the shallow overburden was calculated to be 0.7 feet/day.

• Tidal influence monitoring was conducted in the shallow and deep overburden wells at monitoring well cluster MW-21. The tidal influence monitoring data is presented in Appendix G. A roughly twelve hour interval between head peaks was noted throughout the measurement period, with a maximum head change of 0.13 feet. The tidal monitoring results indicated that slight periodic fluctuations in ground-water elevations at monitoring well MW-21D may be associated with tidal effects on the Hudson River.

#### 4.3.2 Ground-Water Analytical Results

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of ground-water samples collected during the MGP/RCRA Investigation June 1997 sampling event for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL inorganic constituents, nitrate/nitrite and sulfate/sulfide are summarized below. The discussion below includes a comparison of the analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples with the ground-water quality standards and guidance values (herein referred to as "ground-water criteria" presented in NYSDEC document entitled "Division of Water, Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS 1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values" (NYSDEC, October 1993) and USEPA maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) presented in the USEPA document entitled "Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories" (USEPA Office of Water, October 1996).

#### **PCBs**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of ground-water samples for PCBs are listed in Table 14. PCBs were not detected in groundwater above laboratory detection limits in any of the samples analyzed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.

#### TCL VOCs

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples for TCL VOCs are listed in Table 15 and shown on Figure 15. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples collected for VOCs are summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Ground- Water Criteria	USEPA MCLs
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	2 J	MW-06	5	NA
Acetone	3	51 - 150	MW-16R	50 G	NA
Benzene	6	120 - 3200	MW-05	0.7	5
Chloroform	1	2 J	MW-21R	7	80
Ethylbenzene	6	16 - 250	MW-05	5	700
Toluene	7	1 J - 200	MW-16R	5	1000
Xylenes, Total	5	10 - 230	MW-16R	5 D	10,000

#### Notes:

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. D= The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 3. NA = Not available.
- 4. NYSDEC Ground-Water Criteria from TOGs 1.1.1, October 1993.
- 5. USEPA MCLs from Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, October 1996

Acetone, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC ground-water standards and guidance values. Benzene was the only VOC detected above the USEPA MCL. Wells where more than one VOC were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water quality standards and guidance values include locations within the former MGP area (MW-05 and MW-14) and wells hydraulically downgradient of the former MGP area (monitoring wells MW-16R, MW-17D, MW-17S, and MW-18S). Acetone was the only VOC detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water quality standard and guidance values at monitoring wells MW-15S and MW-16D (acetone is a common laboratory chemical which may be inadvertently introduced during handling and preparation of samples).

#### TCL SVOCs

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples collected for TCL SVOCs are listed in Table 16 and shown on Figure 15. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples for TCL SVOCs are summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Ground- Water Criteria	USEPA MCLs
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1	2 J	MW-05	1	NL
2-Methylnaphthalene	6	2 J - 60 J	MW-16R	NA	NL
4-Methylphenol	1	4 J	MW-05	1	NL
Acenaphthene	6	14 J - 150 D	MW-05	20	NA
Acenaphthylene	3	2 J - 34	MW-05	NA	NA
Anthracene	2	2 J - 12	MW-05	50	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	2 J	MW-05	0.002	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	4	2 - 15	MW-20 D	50	6
Carbazole	4	1 - 4	MW-05	NA	NA
Chrysene	1	1 J	MW-05	0.002	NA
Dibenzofuran	2	2 J - 5 J	MW-05	NA	NL
Diethyl phthalate	1	1 J	MW-11	50	NA
Fluoranthene	2	2 J - 8 J	MW-05	50	NL
Fluorene	5	4 J - 67	MW-05	50	NA
Naphthalene	6	7 J - 1300 DJ	MW-16R	10	NA
Nitrobenzene	1	3 J	MW-17S	5	NL
Phenanthrene	5	2 J - 51	MW-05	50	NA
Phenol	1	27	MW-05	1	NA
Pyrene	2	4 J - 13	MW-05	50	NA
Notes:					

- 1. J = Estimated value.
- 2. D= The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 3. NA and NL = Not available.
- 4. NYSDEC Ground-Water Criteria from TOGs 1.1.1, October 1993.
- USEPA MCLs from Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories. October 1996.

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was the only SVOC detected at concentrations above the USEPA MCL (at monitoring well locations MW-11 and MW-20D). 2,4-dimethylphenol, 4-methylphenol, acenaphthene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenathrene, and phenol were detected at monitoring well location MW-05 at concentrations which exceeded the NYSDEC ground-water standards and criteria. DNAPL was observed at monitoring well MW-05 in September 1996 and a sheen was observed at the time of sampling. Acenaphthene and napthalene were each detected at three of the monitoring wells located hydraulically downgradient of the site at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standards and criteria.

#### **TAL Inorganic Constituents**

Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of ground-water samples for TAL inorganic constituents are listed in Table 17 and shown on Figure 16. TAL inorganic constituents were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in each of the ground-water samples collected. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples collected for TAL inorganic constituents are summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppb)	Sample Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Ground- Water Criteria	USEPA MCLs
Aluminum	15	52.5 B - 13,800	MW-18SDUP	NA	50 S
Arsenic	11	4.3 B - 26.7	MW-14	25	50
Barium	21	67.1 B - 8430	MW-22R	1000	2000
Cadmium	4	1.4 B - 2 B	MW-18SDUP	10	5
Calcium	21	2260 B - 313,000	MW-14	NA	NA
Chromium	11	3.6 B - 34.3	MW-16R	50	100
Cobalt	9	2 B - 18.6 B	MW-17D	NA	NL
Copper	5	8.1 B - 26.4	MW-18SDUP	200	1000
Cyanide, Total	16	12.8 - 865	MW-14	100	200
Iron	20	103 - 62,500	MW-17S	300	300
Lead	7	2.2 B - 13.6	MW-18SDUP	25	15
Magnesium	21	880 B - 67,800	MW-17D	35,000	NA
Manganese	21	26.5 - 10,700	MW-14	300	50
Mercury	1	0.12 B	MW-05	2	2
Nickel	11	3 B - 24.7 B	MW-16R	NA	100
Potassium	21	3330 B - 18,500	MW-19D	NA	NA
Selenium	12	3.2 B - 9.8	MW-22D	10	50
Sodium	21	11,600 - 518,000	MW-05	20,000	NA
Thallium	1	6.1 B	MW-12	4 G	2
Vanadium	5	3.4 B - 22.8 B	MW-18SDUP	NA	NA
Zinc	5	18.2 B - 197	MW-22S	300	5000

#### Notes

- 1. B = Indicates that the reported result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract-required detection limit.
- 2. NA = Not available.
- 3. NYSDEC Ground-Water Criteria from TOGs 1.1.1, October 1993.
- 4. USEPA MCLs from Drinking water Regulations and Health Advisors. October 1996.

Iron, manganese, and sodium (common mineral constituents) were detected in almost every ground-water sample at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC and USEPA ground-water standards and criteria. Manganese and sodium were also detected above criteria in the upgradient monitoring well MW-20D. Total cyanide was detected above NYSDEC and USEPA criteria (100 and 200 ppb, respectively) at several wells located within the former MGP area (MW-05, MW-06A, MW-14), and immediately downgradient of the former MGP area (MW-16D, MW-16R, MW-17D, MW-17S, MW-18S, MW-19D). Cyanide was also detected at a concentration slightly above the NYSDEC ground-water criteria at monitoring well location MW-21D (one of the furthest downgradient monitoring wells installed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation).

#### Nitrate/Nitrite and Sulfate/Sulfide

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples collected for nitrate/nitrite and sulfate/sulfide are listed in Table 18 and presented on Figure 16. These constituents were detected in 17 of the ground-water samples collected. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples for nitrate/nitrite and sulfate/sulfide provide a general indication of whether oxidized conditions exist in

ground water in the vicinity of the site (and whether natural degration of organic constituents may be possible). Analytical results obtained for the analysis of the ground-water samples for nitrate-nitrite (as N) and sulfate/sulfide are summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppb)	Sample Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	NYSDEC Ground- Water Criteria	USEPA MCLs
Nitrate-Nitrite (As N)	12	50 - 930	MW-20 DUP	10,000	10,000
Sulfate	17	2870 - 405,000	MW-06	NC	250,000

Notes:

Sulfide was not detected in any of the ground-water samples collected for the MGP/RCRA Investigation. The analytical results obtained for the analysis of the nitrate-nitrite (as N) and sulfate samples (together with the field measurements of ORP and DO) indicate that iron, manganese, and sulfate reduction may potentially occur in ground water in the vicinity of the site (which could result in natural and/or enhanced degradation of VOCs/SVOCs in ground water).

#### 4.3.3 NAPL Characterization and Distribution

As described above in Section 4.2.4.2, DNAPL samples could not be collected due to the minimal thickness of DNAPL observed in the monitoring wells. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of LNAPL samples for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL inorganic constituents, and TPH are summarized below, followed a discussion of the LNAPL physical characterization results, and the probable subsurface distribution of LNAPL and DNAPL in the vicinity of the site.

#### **PCBs**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of LNAPL samples for PCBs are listed in Table 19. PCBs were detected at a concentration of 34.7 ppm in the LNAPL sample collected at monitoring well MW-04.

#### **TCL VOCs**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of LNAPL samples for TCL VOCs are listed in Table 20 and summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppb)	Sample Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
Ethylbenzene	3	180 J - 7200	MW-04
Toluene	1	2200	MW-04
Xylenes, Total	1	17,000	MW-04

<sup>1.</sup> NYSDEC Ground-Water Criteria from TOGs 1.1.1, October 1993.

<sup>2.</sup> USEPA MCLs from Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, October 1996.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppb)	Sample Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
Notes: 1. J = Estimated value.			

### **TCL SVOCs**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of LNAPL samples for TCL SVOCs are listed in Table 21 and summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppb)	Sample Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
2-Methylnaphthalene	2	28 J - 1500 D	MW-04
Acenaphthene	3	91 - JD - 1200	MW-08
Acenaphtjylene	2	95 J - 150 JD	MW-04
Anthracene	3	100 - 500	MW-08
Benzo(a)anthracene	3	78 J - 480 J	MW-08
Benzo(a)pyrene	3	72 J - 550 J	MW-08
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3	34 J - 300 J	MW-08
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2	44 J - 240 J	MW-08
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3	58 J - 380 J	MW-08
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1	68 J	MW-10/MW-10 DU
Chrysene	3	72 J - 460 J	MW-08
Dibenzofuran	1	49 J	MW-08
Fluoranthene	3	380 - 1100	MW-08
Fluorene	3	180 JD - 580	MW-08
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1	190 J	MW-08
Naphthalene	2	750 - 4400 D	MW-04
Phenanthrene	3	530 JD - 1400	MW-08
Pyrene	3	500 - 1600 D	MW-08

#### **TAL Inorganic Constituents**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of LNAPL samples for TAL inorganic constituents are listed in Table 22 and summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppb)	Sample Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
Aluminum	2	2.8 B - 63.3 B	MW-08
Arsenic	2	1.6 B - 1.8 B	MW-08
Barium	2	0.16 B - 0.65 B	MW-08

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppb)	Sample Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
Cadmium	1	0.15 B	MW-08
Calcium	3	14.9 B - 180 B	MW-10DUP
Chromium	1	0.87 B	MW-08
Copper	3	0.19 B - 1.9 B	MW-08
Iron	3	4.7 B - 156 J	MW-10DUP
Lead	2	3.5 - 122 J	MW-04
Magnesium	3	5 B - 22.4 B	MW-10DUP
Manganese	2	0.16 B - 1.5 B	MW-10DUP
Nickel	1	0.44 B	MW-04
Potassium	3	2.1 B - 13.8 B	MW-10DUP
Selenium	3	0.24 B - 1.3 B	MW-10
Sodium	3	15.4 B - 102 B	MW-08
Vanadium	2	1.1 B - 1.4 B	MW-08MW-08
Zinc	3	2.5 - 3.9 B	MW-10DUP

#### Notes:

#### **TPH**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of LNAPL samples for TPH are listed in Table 23 and summarized below.

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
Lube Oil	1	3,100,000 D	MW-04
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	2	43 D - 100 D	MW-10 / MW- 10DUP
Unknown hydrocarbon	3	43 D - 2,700,000 D	MW-04
Notes: 1. D = The reported concentrate	ion is the result of a dilute	d sample analysis.	

### **LNAPL Physical Characteristics**

LNAPL sample physical characterization results are presented on Table 24. Results are given for the NAPL at 26 degrees Celsius. These results confirm that each of the LNAPL samples collected were lighter than water, with densities ranging from 0.782 at MW-10 to 0.892 at MW-08. Viscosities were also relatively low, ranging from 0.9 centipoises (cP) at MW-10 (similar to the viscosity of water, 0.89 cP at 25 degrees Celsius) to 4.8 cP at MW-08. Interfacial tension of the NAPL samples ranged from 26 dynes per centimeter (dynes/cm) at MW-04 and MW-08 to 29 dynes/cm at MW-10.

<sup>1.</sup> J = Estimated value.

B = Indicates that result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contractrequired detection limit.

#### 4.3.4 NAPL Distribution

As discussed in Section 3.0, NAPL was observed at the location of several soil borings completed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. These observations are provided on the soil boring and monitoring well logs in Appendices C and E. NAPL fluid level measurements were conducted to provide an indication of the apparent thickness of mobile NAPL in the subsurface. The fluid level measurements conducted during the MGP/RCRA Investigation are presented on Table 13. As shown in Table 13, LNAPL was observed at monitoring wells MW-08, MW-10, and MW-13 in both September 1996 and June 1997 measurements. LNAPL was also observed at monitoring well MW-04 during only the June 1997 measurement event. Apparent observed LNAPL thicknesses ranged from 0.05 feet at MW-13 in June 1997 to 2.07 feet at MW-04 in June 1997. DNAPL was observed at monitoring well MW-02, during both measurement events and at monitoring wells MW-05 and MW-07 during the September 1996 event only. The apparent thickness of DNAPL observed in the monitoring wells was 0.02 feet to 0.15 feet, which, as noted previously, was not sufficient for sample collection. Slight sheens were observed at MW-16R during rock coring activities, at MW-17D during well development, and at MW-05 and MW-16R during ground-water sampling.

Figure 18 provides a summary of the monitoring wells where NAPL was measured, as well as the probable DNAPL and LNAPL areas. Probable NAPL areas were estimated from observed NAPL level measurements and the drilling observations made by Foster Wheeler during the PSA Investigation and by BBL during the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Quantitative methods of determining the likely presence and distribution of NAPL were also evaluated, including comparisons of chemical constituent concentrations in ground water and soil pore-water (as estimated from the saturated soil sample results) with aqueous solubility limits (Cohen and Mercer, 1993). However, due to the presence of the predominantly coal-tar NAPL at the site, the quantitative methods were found to consistently agree with the NAPL distribution as delineated by field observations during drilling (e.g., sheens and/or NAPL was observed at locations where chemical constituents were observed in ground-water at concentrations exceeding one percent of the aqueous solubility limit). Therefore, field observations were considered to be adequate for delineating probable NAPL zones in the vicinity of the site. As shown in Figure 18, the two larger probable DNAPL and LNAPL areas overlap covering a large portion of the former MGP area (i.e., the area north of Building 2). In this area of the site, residual NAPL was typically observed throughout the borings and often into the upper portion of the weathered and/or fractured bedrock. Beyond the eastern site perimeter fence, DNAPL was typically only observed immediately above and into the upper weathered and/or fractured bedrock and LNAPL was observed in close proximity to the water table. In the area east of Building 2, DNAPL, typically in the form of coal tar with wood chips, was observed above a clay unit from approximately 8 to 12 feet bgs. The extent of LNAPL associated with the AOC in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-10 is confirmed by the absence of LNAPL in monitoring well MW-15S which is located immediately downgradient of MW-10. the extent of LNAPL in the area hydraulically downgradient from the former MGP facility is indicated by the fact that only a slight petroleum sheen has been observed at monitoring well MW-18S (indicating that the downgradient extent of LNAPL should be relatively close to monitoring well MW-18S). The fill material within the former Erie Canal (located along the present Erie Boulevard) could potentially influence the downgradient extent of LNAPL in the area downgradient of the facility (if LNAPL were to extend to the former Canal location). The potential influence of the fill material within the former canal bed on LNAPL distribution in the area downgradient from the site has not been fully characterized by the investigation activities conducted to date.

# Section 5

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### 5. Storm Sewer Investigation

#### 5.1 General

This section presents the results of the storm sewer investigation activities that were implemented as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. The objectives of the storm sewer investigation activities were as follows:

- Determine potential sources of release to and/or from the site storm sewer system;
- Determine whether hazardous waste or hazardous constituents are present in debris or dry-weather flow in the drainage structures and piping which are part of the site storm sewer system;
- Determine whether the storm sewer system may act as a pathway for the off-site migration of chemical constituents associated with the former MGP operation or the RCRA SWMUs/AOCs at the facility;
- Provide data to assess potential risks to human health and the environment associated with the chemical constituents detected in the dry-weather flow and debris in the storm sewer system; and
- Provide data to determine the need for potential remedial measures based on inspection information and analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of dry-weather flow and debris samples.

Field activities conducted for the storm sewer investigation are described below followed by a discussion of the investigation results.

#### 5.2 Storm Sewer Investigation Activities

Field activities that were implemented for the storm sewer investigation consisted of the following:

- Performing a field reconnaissance of the facility to identify the locations of drainage structures at the facility;
- · Visually inspecting each drainage structure associated with the site storm sewer system; and
- Collecting samples of accumulated debris within drainage structures associated with the site storm sewer system for laboratory analysis for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and TAL inorganic constituents.

The storm sewer investigation activities associated with the MGP/RCRA Investigation is presented below.

#### 5.2.1 Storm Sewer Reconnaissance

The initial effort associated with the storm sewer investigation consisted of performing a field reconnaissance to verify the layout of the site storm sewer system and to identify dry-weather flow and debris sampling locations. The following manholes and catch basins associated with the site storm sewer system (shown on Figure 2) were identified:

Catch basins CB-1 through CB-8 and CB-11 through CB-19 (catch basins CB-9 and CB-10 were not found based
on a visual inspection and electromagnetic survey of the area of where these structures were shown on facility
mapping); and

• Manholes MH-1, MH-3, MH-5, MH-6, and MH-8 (manholes MH-2, MH-4, and MH-7 were not found based on a visual inspection and electromagnetic survey of the area where these structures were shown on facility mapping).

While conducting the field reconnaissance to verify the locations of drainage structures associated with the site storm sewer system, BBL also identified the following structures which are shown on Figure 2:

- Five electrical manholes located south of the Versaire Building (which are designated as E-1 through E-5);
- A vault for telephone/electric service in the driveway northeast of Building 2 which is designated as Vault-1, and a vault for telephone/electric service in the grass area north of Building 2 which is designated as Vault-2;
- Five manholes for telephone and electric service in the paved driveway and parking areas east of Building 2 which are designated as TMH-1 through TMH-3, EMH-1, and EMH-2; and
- Two abandoned manholes in the paved parking area east of Building 2 which may have formerly been associated with gas service/production at the site, designated as GMH-1 and GMH-2 [Note: manhole GMH-1 contained a disconnected steel line (i.e., possible old gas line) and GMH-2 was filled in with soil/gravel].

Following the reconnaissance activities, inspections of the drainage structures and piping associated with the site storm sewer system were conducted as described below.

### 5.2.2 Inspection of Drainage Structures and Piping:

This task consisted of inspecting each manhole and catch basin associated with the site storm sewer system. Prior to inspecting each manhole/catch basin, the cover was removed and the air inside the structure was monitored for volatile organic vapors, oxygen, combustible gases, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen sulfide levels. Due to the limited sizes of the drainage structures, inspections were performed from the ground surface. Inspections of the drainage structures were conducted to determine the following information:

- 1. The dimensions of each structure, including the following:
  - The length and width (or diameter) of the cover;
  - The depth from the rim to the base of each structure;
  - The length and width (or diameter) of each structure; and
  - The depth from the rim to the inverts for piping entering or leaving each structure.
- 2. The size, orientation, and material of construction for all pipes entering or exiting each manhole/catch basin, including the joint composition of the pipes, if visible;
- 3. The material(s) of construction for the sidewalls and base of each manhole/catch basin (i.e., pre-cast concrete, brick and mortar, etc.) and overall observed condition of each manhole/catch basin (i.e., cracks, corrosion, infiltration);
- 4. The presence and depth of any accumulated water, the presence of any petroleum/oil sheen on the surface of accumulated water, and/or the presence of any flowing water within the manhole/catch basin; and

5. The presence and depth of debris in the base of each manhole/catch basin and piping entering the manhole/catch basin.

Drainage structure inspection forms presenting the above-listed information for each structure identified by the field reconnaissance activities are presented in Appendix D. The orientations of pipes that enter and exit each drainage structure are referenced by clock position. The discharge pipe that conveys flow from the structure is referred to as the 12:00 pipe, and all other pipes within the drainage structure are referred to relative to the discharge pipe. The layout of the site storm sewer system as confirmed by the inspection of drainage structures and piping is shown on Figure 2.

As noted in the drainage structure inspection forms, no flowing water was observed within any of the manholes/catch basins associated with the site storm sewer system. As a result, no dry-weather flow samples were collected for laboratory analysis. However, samples of debris observed in the manholes/catch basins associated with the site storm sewer system were collected for laboratory analysis as discussed below.

#### 5.2.3 Collection of Drainage Structure Debris Samples

During the inspection activities, BBL observed measurable amounts of debris in four of the five inspected manholes at depths ranging from approximately one to four inches, and in each of the inspected catch basins at depths ranging from approximately two to nineteen inches (Note: a measurable amount of debris was not encountered in MH-6). Samples of accumulated debris were collected from the following manholes and catch basins:

- Manholes MH-1 and MH-3; and
- Catch basins CB-2, CB-4, CB-7, CB-12, CB-13, CB-17, CB-18, and CB-19.

The debris sampling locations were selected based on the appearance of visual staining and to provide a uniform distribution of sample locations within the site storm sewer system. The debris samples were collected, handled, labeled, packaged, and transported to the laboratory using the procedures specified in the QAPjP. The debris samples were submitted to Galson for laboratory analysis using the following methods:

Parameter	Analytical Method
TCL VOCs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8260
TCL SVOCs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8270
PCBs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8081
TAL Inorganics	USEPA SW-846 Method 6010 (except mercury by Method 7470/7471 and cyanide by Method 9010).

QA/QC samples including blind duplicates, rinse blanks, trip blanks, matrix spike, and matrix spike duplicate samples were collected in support of the ground-water sampling activities as required by the QAPjP.

#### 5.3 Storm Sewer Investigation Results

The results of the drainage structure and piping investigation, including the inspection information and analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the debris samples is presented below.

### 5.3.1 Drainage Structure and Piping Inspection Results

A summary of the drainage structure and piping inspection results for the site storm sewer system is presented in Table 25. Detailed inspection information for each drainage structure that was inspected, including the dimensions, materials of construction, orientation of pipes, presence of debris, etc., is presented on the inspection forms in Appendix I. A discussion of the information obtained from the site storm sewer system inspection activities is presented below.

#### Materials of Construction

As indicated on the manhole inspection forms presented in Appendix I, each drainage structure that was inspected appeared to have a solid concrete base, except for CB-13, which had a base constructed of brick. The sidewalls of the drainage structures were constructed of the following materials:

- Pre-cast concrete sidewalls were observed in drainage structures CB-1 through CB-8, CB-11, CB-14 through CB-17, CB-19, MH-6, and MH-8;
- Brick sidewalls were observed in drainage structures CB-13, MH-1, and MH-5; and
- Concrete block sidewalls were observed in drainage structures CB-18 and MH-3.

#### **Condition of Drainage Structures**

Each of the drainage structures appeared to be in generally good condition with the exception of catch basin CB-13. Some of the bricks that form the sidewalls of catch basin CB-13 were loose and some of the bricks had collapsed into the base of the catch basin.

#### Presence of Water and Debris in the Drainage Structures

During the drainage structure inspections, BBL noted the following observations:

- Standing water was observed at depths ranging from one to nineteen inches in all of the drainage structures
  that were inspected, except for catch basins CB-4, CB-11, CB-13, CB-16, and CB-17, and manhole MH-6;
- A slight sheen/film was observed on the water surface in drainage structures CB-2, CB-3, CB-4, CB-5, CB-6, CB-12, CB-19, and MH-1;
- A pocket of green-colored liquid was observed floating on the water surface at the north side of catch basin CB-18;
- Accumulated debris was present in each of the drainage structures except for manhole MH-6;

- Black-colored debris was observed in catch basins CB-2, CB-3, CB-4, CB-7, CB-12, CB-13, CB-17, and CB-18, and manhole MH-1;
- The black-colored debris encountered in catch basins CB-4, CB-7, and CB-12 exhibited a noticeable petroleum odor; and
- Oil droplets were observed in the silt/gravel in catch basin CB-18.

#### 5.3.2 Drainage Structure Debris Sampling Results

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the accumulated debris samples are presented below.

#### **PCBs**

Laboratory analysis of the accumulated debris samples indicate that detectable concentrations of PCBs were present in each drainage structure debris sampling location. PCBs were detected in the drainage structure debris sampling locations at concentrations ranging from 0.31 ppm at eatch basin CB-19 to 60 ppm at manhole MH-1. PCB analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the drainage structure debris samples collected for the MGP/RCRA Investigation are listed in Table 26 and shown on Figure 19.

#### **TCL VOCs**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the drainage structure debris samples for TCL VOCs are listed in Table 27 and shown on Figure 20. TCL VOCs were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in five of the debris sampling locations (CB-7, CB-12, CB-18, CB-19, and MH-1). Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the drainage structure debris samples for TCL VOCs are summarized below.

Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
1	0.058 J	CB-19
1	0.062 J	CB-19
5	0.015 J - 10	MH-1
2	0.011 J - 0.5 J	MH-1
3	0.023 J - 3.8	MH-1
		Compound Was Detected         Concentrations (ppm)           1         0.058 J           1         0.062 J           5         0.015 J - 10           2         0.011 J - 0.5 J

#### TCL SVOCs

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of drainage structure debris samples for TCL SVOCs are listed in Table 27 and shown on Figure 20. TCL SVOCs were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in each of the debris sampling locations. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the drainage structure debris samples for TCL SVOCs are summarized below.

Detected Compound	Number of Sampling Locations Where Compound Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
2 Methylnaphthalene	4	0.140 J - 410	MH-1
Acenaphthene	6	0.12 J - 370	MH-1
Acenaphthylene	6	0.14 J - 20 J	MH-1
Anthracene	10	0.072 J - 180	MH-1
Benzo(a)anthracene	10	0.140 J - 110	MH-1
Benzo(a)pyrene	10	0.140 J - 84	MH-1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10	0.180 J - 32	MH-1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	9	0.300 J - 30	MH-1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10	0.140 J - 49	MH-1
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	9	0.400 J - 10 J	CB-12
Butyl benzyl phthalate	3	0.089 J - 1.5 J	CB-17
Carbazole	6	0.058 J - 8.1	CB-12
Chrysene	10	0.220 J - 100	MH-1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	2	0.110 J - 0.120 J	CB-7
Di-n-octyl phthalate	7	0.120 J - 10 J	CB-12
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	2	3.2 J - 9.3 J	MH-1
Dibenzofuran	3	3.4 - 24 J	MH-1
Fluoranthene	10	0.290 J - 210	MH-1
Fluorene	7	0.085 J - 270	MH-1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	9	0.300 J - 26 J	MH-1
Naphthalene	5	0.092 J - 440	MH-1
Phenanthrene	10	0.240 J - 970 D	MH-1
Pyrene	10	0.380 J - 340	MH-1

#### Notes:

- J = Estimated value.
- D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.

#### **TAL Inorganic Constituents**

Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of drainage structure debris samples for TAL inorganic constituents are listed in Table 28 and shown on Figure 21. TAL inorganic constituents were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in each of the debris sampling locations. Analytical results obtained from the laboratory analysis of the drainage structure debris samples for TAL inorganic constituents are summarized below (with the exception of typical mineral constituents, including aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, and sodium).

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration
Arsenic	10	3 - 18.9	MH-1
Barium	10	31.3 - 407	CB-17

Detected Constituent	Number of Sampling Locations Where Constituent Was Detected	Range of Detected Concentrations (ppm)	Sample(s) Exhibiting Maximum Concentration	
Beryllium	10	0.24 B - 0.54 B	MH-1	
Cadmium	10	0.92 - 11.3	MH-1	
Chromium	10-	10.2 - 138	MH-3	
Cobalt	10	3.5 B - 8.5	MH-3	
Copper	. 10	18.9 J - 806 J	MH-1	
Cyanide (total)	1	3.2 J	MH-3	
Lead	10	29.1 - 541	CB-13	
Mercury	9	0.06 BJ - 7 J	CB-13	
Nickel	10	10.1 - 30.4	MH-3	
Selenium	5	0.52 B - 1.7	MH-1	
Silver	4	0.69 B - 102	MH-3	
Vanadium	10	10.2 - 53.3	MH-3	
Zinc	10	223 - 2090	MH-1	

<sup>1.</sup> J = Estimated value.

<sup>2.</sup> B= Indicates that the result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract-required detection limit.

# Section 6

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

### 6. Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment

#### 6.1 General

This section presents a baseline human health risk assessment for the NMPC North Albany Service Center. Using the available data generated by the PSA IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation, BBL conducted a baseline human health risk assessment using standard methods and procedures outlined by the USEPA to evaluate whether current or future use of the site could result in adverse impacts on human health. Specifically, this assessment focuses on NMPC employees and other workers (i.e., contractor personnel and railway workers) who could potentially be exposed to surface soil, subsurface soil, or ground water located in the vicinity of the site.

A baseline human health risk assessment is a study which evaluates whether conditions in the vicinity of the site could cause illness within the lifetime of an individual who could come into contact with chemical constituents associated with the site under current or reasonably likely future property uses. Such assessments are not meant to predict actual disease outcomes (i.e., numbers of people getting sick), but rather, are used as tools to help decide whether action needs to be taken to prevent possible illness.

As described by the USEPA's Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (USEPA, 1989), a baseline human health risk assessment is a step-wise procedure which entails evaluation of the available data, assessment of possible human exposure, evaluation of the toxicity of the constituents of interest present in environmental media in the vicinity of the site (i.e., chemicals found in soil, or ground water), and a characterization of potential risks associated with the identified chemicals and exposures.

#### 6.2 Data Evaluation

The first step in the baseline human health risk assessment is to evaluate the available data. This generally entails gathering the available data, to identify appropriate "chemicals of potential interest". The data used for this assessment includes the validated analytical results of the PSA/IRM Study (summarized in Section 1) and the MGP/RCRA Investigation as discussed in Section 3 through 5 of the document.

As defined in the USEPA's Risk Assessment guidance, chemicals of potential interest are chemicals detected in soil, sediment, surface water, ground water or air associated with a site, and which potentially result from site-related activities. These chemicals are evaluated further in the risk assessment to determine whether exposure to these chemicals is possible, and if so, whether illness could occur from exposure. The chemicals of interest in this assessment are detected organic and inorganic constituents.

As discussed below in Section 6.3, exposure to surface (top 2 feet) and subsurface (2 to 8 feet below ground surface) soils are evaluated in this assessment. The chemicals of interest in surface soil are presented in Tables 6-1 through 6-4 (included at the end of this section) and the chemicals of concern in subsurface soil are presented in Tables 6-5 through 6-8. No chemicals of interest are defined for ground water, sediment or surface water for due to a lack of complete quantifiable exposure pathways involving these media (as discussed below).

#### 6.3 Exposure Assessment

Within the context of this assessment, "exposure" means contact with a chemical of potential interest. For exposure to occur, there must be a complete "pathway" of exposure whereby a person can come into contact with a chemical of potential interest. For a pathway to be complete, there must be 1) a source of chemicals of potential interest (e.g., soil, water, air), 2) a location where exposure could take place (i.e., an "exposure point"), and 3) a feasible

means for the chemicals of interest to enter into the person's body. The person who can come into contact with chemicals of potential interest at an exposure point is called a "receptor". The ways in which the chemicals of potential interest can enter the body are known as "routes of exposure". Oral (i.e., by mouth), dermal (contact with the skin) and inhalation (breathing into the lungs) routes of exposure are considered in this assessment.

Based on the location and history of the area in the vicinity of the site, areas where chemical constituents associated with the site were found to be present (including the North Albany Service Center property, and the railroad right of way and rail yard to the east of the property) will likely to remain in use for commercial or industrial purposes. Individuals that are most likely to be exposed to the chemicals of potential interest associated with the site include long-tem NMPC employees and short-term workers conducting construction at or in the vicinity of the property (e.g., contractors, railway workers, and municipal workers, etc.). Therefore, as stated in the work plan, the following pathways of exposure are evaluated quantitatively in this assessment:

- 1) Oral, dermal and inhalation exposure to surface soil by long-term on-site workers; and
- 2) Oral, dermal and inhalation exposure to surface and subsurface soil by workers engaged in excavation during hypothetical construction activities in the vicinity of the site.

The exposures associated with each of the above pathways can be estimated quantitatively based on the concentration of each chemical of potential interest is at an exposure point concentration, how frequently a receptor comes into contact with the chemicals of potential interest at the exposure point, how long the exposure occurs, and how much of each of the chemicals of potential interest are taken into the body ("intake" or "dose"). The exposure to chemicals of potential interest for each of the above pathways were quantified using standard methods, assumptions and procedures described in the USEPA's Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund and Human Health Evaluation Manual (USEPA, 1992). The equations and assumptions used to estimate exposures, as well as the estimates of exposure, are presented in Tables 6-9 through 6-14. In this assessment, "surface soil" samples were considered to be those samples taken from the top two feet below ground surface. Samples taken from depths up to and including eight feet below ground surface were used to estimate exposures and risks for hypothetical excavation workers. Soil taken from depths greater than 8 feet was not considered due to the probable lack of exposure to such soil. Soil sample concentrations were used directly to estimate exposure concentrations used in estimating oral and dermal exposures. Air concentrations were estimated from soil concentrations via methodology presented in USEPA's Soil Screening Guidance (USEPA, 1994).

Exposure to groundwater is not evaluated quantitatively in this assessment due to the lack of complete exposure pathways. There are no current or likely future users of site-related or down- gradient groundwater. Residents and commercial establishments in the vicinity of the North Albany Service Center obtain municipal drinking water from the City of Albany. There are no known drinking water supply wells within a one-half mile radius of the North Albany Service Center.

In addition, workers engaged in excavating activities on-site will not be exposed to ground water due to the depth of ground water below the surface (greater than 10 feet).

Exposure to site-related constituents in surface water and sediment is not evaluated in this assessment due to the lack of nearby surface water bodies.

#### 6.4 Toxicity Evaluation

"Toxicity" refers to adverse effects upon an organism which are caused by exposure to a chemical agent. The USEPA has conducted toxicity evaluations for many chemicals which have been released to the environment. These evaluations use the available scientific studies etc. to determine the potential adverse effects resulting from exposure, and the daily dose of a chemical (how much) associated with such effects.

USEPA classifies toxic effects into two major categories: cancer, and non-cancerous effects. "Non-cancerous effects" are any endpoints other than tumor development. For chemicals which cause non-cancerous toxicity, USEPA derives reference doses (RfDs) or reference concentrations (RfCs). A RfD or RfC for a chemical is ideally based upon studies where either animal or human populations were exposed to a given chemical by a given route of exposure for the major portion of the life-span. RfDs and RfCs represent USEPA's view of the dose or concentration at or below which even the most sensitive individual can be exposed every day for life without adverse impacts on health.

Where sufficient data are available, USEPA derives cancer slope factors for chemicals which have been shown to cause the development of tumors in animals or humans. These values are derived from either human or animal data, and represent the upper bound estimate on the risk of developing cancer above the "background risk" (risk due to factors other than exposure to the chemical of potential interest) over the course of a lifetime.

The RfDs, and cancer slope factors derived by USEPA are commonly called "reference toxicity criteria. The available USEPA reference toxicity criteria are used in this assessment to evaluate risks associated with oral and dermal exposures. These values are shown in Tables 6-9 through 6-14. These values were derived from USEPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) and Health Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST) databases as reported by the Electronic Handbook of Risk Assessment Values (EHRAV, 1997).

This assessment uses time-weighted average threshold limit values (TLV-TWAs) derived by the American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) to evaluate inhalation exposures. A TLV-TWA value represents the average concentration to which a worker can be exposed over the course of an 8-hour workday without suffering adverse health effects due to exposure. These values are used to evaluate risks associated with inhalation exposure in place of USEPA reference concentrations (RfCs) for inhalation because 1) there are very few RfCs; and 2) the longest term and most frequent exposures will involve workers.

#### 6.5 Risk Characterization

This section ties together estimates of exposure and toxicity to estimate potential risks. Risks to human health are generally presented in two ways: 1) risks associated with non-carcinogenic endpoints; and 2) risks associated with developing cancer over the span of a lifetime.

The USEPA's Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund presents non-carcinogenic risks in terms of a hazard index (HI), where the HI is the sum of the ratios of exposure dose or concentration to RfD or RfC for each chemical and pathway of exposure. A HI less than or equal to one indicates that adverse effects on human health are not likely. A HI in excess of one does not necessarily indicate that adverse effects are likely to occur because in is only appropriate to add together hazard quotients for constituents which produce similar toxic effects and have a similar mechanism of action. If an HI exceeds one, the risk assessor must segregate constituents by toxic endpoint and mode of action, and then re-calculate the HI for each category. HI values in excess of one for a group of

constituents producing similar toxic effects by a similar mode of action may indicate that potential adverse non-carcinogenic effects could occur following exposure.

The USEPA's Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund views carcinogenic risk as something which is accrued over a lifetime of exposure, and defines the excess (above "background") lifetime carcinogenic risk associated with exposure to a constituent of interest as the product of the exposure dose or concentration times the chemical-specific carcinogenic slope factor. The sum of the chemical-specific risks over all pathways of exposure yields the overall excess lifetime carcinogenic risk for a receptor. The USEPA typically views risk below or within the range of one-in-one-million (10-6) to one-in-ten-thousand (10-4) as acceptable. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) does not typically recognize an acceptable target range for cancer risk within the context of a remedial investigation.

This assessment presents risk estimates for oral and dermal exposures in terms of HI values and excess lifetime cancer risk. Risk estimates for inhalation exposure are presented in a hazard-index-like manner by presenting the ratio of air concentration to TLV-TWA for constituents released from soil to air, either by volatilization or particulate emission. The sum of the constituent-specific ratios for a given receptor indicate that adverse effects are unlikely to occur when the sum of the ratios is less than one.

The hazard indices for long-term on-site workers and short-term workers conducting hypothetical construction activities in the vicinity of the site are less than one. The estimated cancer risks for these receptors are below USEPA's target range of 10<sup>-6</sup> to 10<sup>-4</sup>. Details are presented in the following table:

Receptor/Medium/ Exposure Route	Hazard Index	Cancer Risk
	Term Excavation Worker and sub-surface so	
Oral	0.2	1E-5
Dermal	0.3	2E-7
Inhalation Sum of Ratios = 4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	not applicable	not applicable
Long	Term On-Site Work (surface soil)	er
Oral	2E-4	9E-8
Dermal	3E-4	2E-7
Inhalation Sum of Ratios = 1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	not applicable	not applicable

Table 6-1

### MGP/RCRA Investigation Surface Soil VOCs (mg/kg) (1)

Constituent	Max Detected Value	Location	Sample Depth
2-Butanone	0.210 J	TP-110	1-2'
Acetone	3.7 J	TP-104	1-2'
Benzene	0.026	SB-104	0-2'
Carbon disulfide	0.800 J	TP-114	1-2'
Ethylbenzene	20 J	TP-104	1-2'
Methylene chloride	0.037 J	TP-110	1-2'
Styrene	1.3	TP-114	1-2'
Toluene	0.610 J	TP-104	1-2'
Trichloroethene	1.9 J	TP-104	1-2'

#### Notes:

Table 6-2

## MGP/RCRA Investigation Surface Soil SVOCs (mg/kg) (1)

Constituent	Max Detected Value	Location	Sample Depth
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.130 J	SS-111	0-6"
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.100 J	SS-111	0-6"
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.150 J	SS-111	0-6"
2-Chlorophenol	0.180 J	SS-111	0-6"
2-Methylnaphthalene	130	TP-104	1-2'
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.210 J	SS-111	0-6"
4-Nitrophenol	0.220 J	SS-111	0-6"
Acenaphthene	11 J	TP-104	1-2'
Acenaphthylene	5.1	TP-114	1-2'
Anthracene	17	TP-114	1-2'
Benzo(a)anthracene	67 JD	TP-114	1-2'
Benzo(a)pyrene	38 D	SS-103	0-6"
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	35 D	SS-103	0-6"
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	23 J	TP-114	1-2'
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	32	TP-104	1-2'
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	4.6 B	SS-111	0-6"
Butyl benzyl phthalate	0.210 J	SB-104	0-2'
Carbazole	260 J	SS-111 DUP	0-6"
Chrysene	84 JD	TP-114	1-2'
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.120 J	SS-104	0-6"
Dibenzofuran	5.4 J	TP-104	1-2'
Fluoranthene	87	TP-104	1-2'
Fluorene	55	TP-104	1-2'
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	19	SS-103	0-6"
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.120 J	SS-111	0-6"
Naphthalene	30	TP-104	1-2'
Pentachlorophenol	26 D	SS-111DUP	0-6"
Phenanthrene	200	TP-104	1-2'
Phenol	0.170 J	SS-111	0-6"
Pyrene	170 JD	TP-114	1-2'

#### Notes:

Table 6-3

## MGP/RCRA Investigation Surface Soil TAL inorganics (mg/kg) (1)

Constituent	Max Detected Value	Location	Sample Depth
Aluminum	8960	SB-106	0-6"
Antimony	1.9 BJ	SS-112	0-6"
Arsenic	97.5	TP-104	1-2'
Barium	222	TP-114	1-2'
Beryllium	0.71	SB-106	0-6"
Cadmium	2.6	SS-104	0-6"
Calcium	259000	SB-103	0-6"
Chromium	75.6	TP-104	1-2'
Cobalt	22.2	TP-104	1-2'
Copper	120	TP-114	1-2'
Cyanide, Total	1020	TP-104	1-2'
Iron	51100	TP-104	1-2'
Lead	548 J	SB-104	0-6"
Magnesium	25200	SB-101	0-6"
Manganese	663	TP-104	1-2'
Mercury	2.4	TP-104	1-2'
Nickel	56	TP-104	1-2'
Potassium	1120	TP-114	1-2'
Selenium	3.2	TP-114	1-2'
Sodium	310 B	SS-113	0-6"
Vanadium	71.9	TP-104	1-2'
Zinc	800	SS-112	0-6"

#### Notes:

#### Table 6-4

### Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

### MGP/RCRA Investigation Surface Soil PCBs (mg/kg) (1)

Constituent	Max Detected Surface Soil	Location	Sample Depth
PCB	13 J	<b>SS</b> -102	0-6"

Table 6-5

## MGP/RCRA Investigation Subsurface Soil PCBs (mg/kg) (1)

Constituent	Max Detected Subsurface Soil	bsurface Soil Location Depti			
PCB	9.9 <b>D</b> J	<b>S</b> B-110	<b>6</b> -8'		

#### Notes

Table 6-6

## MGP/RCRA Investigation Subsurface Soil VOCs (mg/kg) (1)

Constituent	Constituent Max Detected Value		
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.49 JD	\$B-102 DUP	4-6'
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.016	\$B-102 DUP	4-6'
2-Butanone	0.07 J	TP-103	2-4'
Acetone	0.089 J	TP-104	6-8'
Benzene	360 D	TP1-02 DL	2-4'
Ethylbenzene	1100 D	SB18-0408 DL	4-8'
Methylene chloride	36 JBD	MW4-0204 DL	2-4'
Toluene	760 D	SB18-0408 DL	4-8'
Xylenes, Total	1400 D	SB18-0408 DL	4-8'

- (1) Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- (2) Boldface Values from Foster Wheeler PSA, May 1995.

Table 6-7

### MGP/RCRA Investigation Subsurface Soil SVOCs (mg/kg) (1)

Constituent	Max Detected Value	Location	Sample Depth
2-Methylnaphthalene	1000.D	TP7-02 DL	<b>4-</b> 6'
Acenaphthene	13000 D	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Acenaphthylene	8400 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Anthracene	5400 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Benzo(a)anthracene	4800 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Benzo(a)pyrene	4000 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1800 JD	SB12-0608.DL	6-8'
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2400 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2200 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	3000 J	MW1403	3-5'
Carbazole	77	MW1403	3-5'
Chrysene	4300 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	93 J	SB12-0608	6-8'
Dibenzofuran	210 JD	MW1403 DL	3-5'
Fluoranthene	16000 D	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Fluorene	8100 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1600 JD	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Naphthalene	55000 D	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Pentachlorophenol	0. <b>7 J</b>	TP-111	4-6'
Phenanthrene	33000 D	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'
Pyrene	22000 D	SB12-0608 DL	6-8'

- (1) Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- (2) Boldface Values from Foster Wheeler PSA, May 1995.

Table 6-8

### MGP/RCRA Investigation Subsurface Soil SVOCs (mg/kg) (1)

Constituent	Max Detected Value	Location	Sample Depth
Aluminum	18500	MW1103D	3-5'
Antimony	12.3 B	MW4-0204	2-4'
Arsenic	40.2 J	<b>M</b> W-19D	1-3'
Barium	607	TP4-01	1-3'
Beryllium	1.9	TP4-01	1-3'
Cadmium	1.6	TP4-01	1-3'
Calcium ·	301000	MW4-0204	2-4'
Chromium -	24.1 J	MW8-0608	6-8'
Cobalt	24.8 J	MW8-0608	6-8'
Copper	262 J	TP2-01	1-3'
Cyanide, Total	247	SB-113	4-6'
Iron	64400	SB-127 DUP	4-6'
Lead	1850	TP-101	2-4'
Magnesium	7010	MW1004	4-6'
Manganese	2230	SB-114	6- <b>8</b> '
Mercury	7.9	TP-111	4-6'
Nickel	75	MW8-0608	6-8'
Potassium	2 <b>53</b> 0 J	TP-107	6-7'
Selenium	. 7.1 J	TP6-02	2-4'
Silver	1.4 JB	SB7-0408	4-8'
Sodium	1400 B	TP4-01	1-3'
Thallium	0.73 B	SB-114	6-8'
Vanadium	64.6	TP4-01	1-3'
Zinc	710 J	MW4-0204	2-4'

- (1) Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- (2) Boldface Values from Foster Wheeler PSA, May 1995.

#### Table 6-9

## Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

#### Exposure and Risk Quantification for Hypothetical Excavation Workers

Incidental Ingestion of Surface Soil

				Carcinogenic F			Carcinogenic risk		
Chemical of Potential	RME		Intake (2)	RfD	Hazard	Intake (2)	SF		
Interest	Concentration	Units	(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day)	Quotient	(mg/kg-day)	1/(mg/kg-day)	Risk	
Volatile Organics									
2-Butanone	2.10E-01	ug/kg	1.03E-10	0.6	1.71E-10		NC		
Acetone	3.70E+00	ug/kg	1.81E-09	0.1	1.81E-08		NC		
Benzene	2.60E-02	ug/kg	1.27E-11	NV ·		4.54E-12	0.029	1.32E-13	
Carbon disulfide	8.00E-01	ug/kg	3.91E-10	0.1	3.91E-09		NC		
Ethylbenzene	2.00E+01	ug/kg	9.78E-09	0.1	9.78E-08		NC NC		
Methylene chloride	3.70E-02	ug/kg	1.81E-11	0.06	3.02E-10	6.46E-12	0.0075	4.85E-14	
Styrene	1.30E+00	ug/kg	6.36E-10	0.2	3.18E-09		NC NC		
Toluene	6.10E-01	ug/kg	2.98E-10	0.2	1.49E-09	0.005.40	NC NC	0.005.60	
Trichloroethene	1.90E+00	ug/kg	9.30E-10	NV		3.32E-10	1.00E-02	3.32E-12	
Semivolatile Organics	w					<u> </u>			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.30E-01	ug/kg	6.36E-11	0.01	6.36E-09	ļ	NC		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.00E-01	ug/kg	4.89E-11	NV	0.30E-03		NC NC	<del></del>	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.50E-01	ug/kg	7.34E-11	0.002	3.67E-08	2.62E-11	6.80E-01	1.78E-11	
2-Chlorophenoi	1.80E-01	ug/kg	8.81E-11	0.005	1.76E-08	2.026-11	NC NC	1.702-11	
2-Methylnaphthalene	1.30E + 02	ug/kg	6.36E-08	NV NV	1.702-00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NC NC		
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	2.10E-01	ug/kg	1.03E-10	NV		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NC NC	<del></del>	
4-Nitrophenoi	2.20E-01	ug/kg	1.08E-10	NV		<del> </del>	NC NC	<b> </b>	
Acenaphthene	1.10E+01	ug/kg	5.38E-09	0.06	8,97E-08		NC NC	<del></del>	
Acenaphthylene	5.10E+00	ug/kg	2.50E-09	NV	-137.5.5.5		NC		
Anthracene	1.70E+01	ug/kg	8.32E-09	0.3	2.77E-08		NC NC	<b>.</b>	
Benzo(a)anthracene	6.70E+01	ug/kg	3.28E-08	NV		i	NC		
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.80E+01	ug/kg	1.86E-08	NV		6.64E-09	7.3	4.85E-08	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.50E+01	ug/kg	1.71E-08	NV		6.12E-09	0.73	4.46E-09	
Senzo(g,h,i)perylene	2.30E+01	ug/kg	1.13E-08	NV			NC		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.20E+01	ug/kg	1.57E-08	NV		5.59E-09	0.073	4.08E-10	
bis(2-Ethyihexyl)phthalat	4.60E+00	ug/kg	2.25E-09	0.2	1.13E-08	8.04E-10	0.14	1.13E-10	
Butylbenzylphthalate	2.10E-01	ug/kg	1.03E-10	0.2	5.14E-10	L	NC		
Carbazole	2.60E + 02	ug/kg	1.27E-07	NV		4.54E-08	0.02	9.09E-10	
Chrysene	8.40E+01	ug/kg	4.11E-08	NV			NC		
Di-n-butylphthalate	1.20E-01	ug/kg	5.87E-11	0.1	5.87E-10		NC		
Dibenzofuran	5.40E+00	ug/kg	2.64E-09	NV			NC		
Fluoranthene	8.70E+01	ug/kg	4.26E-08	0.04	1.06E-06		NC		
Fluorene	5.50E+01	ug/kg	2.69E-08	0.04	6.73E-07		NC	0 405 00	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.90E+01	ug/kg	9.30E-09	NV		3.32E-09	0.73	2.42E-09	
N-Nitro-di-n-propylamine	1.20E-01	ug/kg	5.87E-11	NV NV		<del> </del>	NC	<del>}</del>	
Naphthalene	3.00E+01 2.60E+01	ug/kg	1.47E-08 1.27E-08	0.03	4.24E-07	4.54E-09	NC	E 455 10	
Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene	2.00E+02	ug/kg	9.78E-08	NV	4.24E-07	4.34E-09	NC NC	5.45E-10	
Phenol	1.70E-01	ug/kg	8.32E-11	0.6	1.39E-10	<del></del>	NC NC	<del>                                     </del>	
Pyrene	1.70E-01	ug/kg	8.32E-08	0.03	2.77E-06		NC NC	<del> </del>	
ryiene	1.702+02	ug/kg	0.522-00	0.03	2.772-00		110		
PCBs				-					
Total PCB's	1.30E+01	ug/kg	6.36E-09	NV NV		2.27E-09	2	4.54E-09	
101211020		- <del> </del>	0.000.00	<del>                                     </del>		2.2.2	<del> </del>	110 40 00	
Inorganics		<b></b>							
Aluminum	8.96E+03	mg/kg	4.38E-06	NV			NC		
Antimony	1.90E+00	mg/kg	9.30E-10	0.0004	2.32E-06	T	NC	1	
Arsenic	9.75E+01	mg/kg	4.77E-08	0.0003	1.59E-04	1.70E-08	1.5	2.56E-08	
Barium	2.22E+02	mg/kg	1.09E-07	0.07	1.55E-06		NC		
Beryllium	7.10E-Q1	mg/kg	3.47E-10	0.005	6.95E-08	1.24E-10	4.3	5.33E-10	
Cadmium	2.60E+00	mg/kg	1.27E-09	0.001	1.27E-06		NC		
Calcium	2.59E+05	mg/kg	1.27E-04	, NV			NC		
Chromium	7.56E+01	mg/kg	3.70E-08	1	3.70E-08		NC		
Cobalt	2.22E+01	mg/kg	1.09E-08	NV			NC		
Copper	1.20E+02	mg/kg	5.87E-08	0.037	1.59E-06	L	NC		
Iron	5.11E+04	mg/kg	2.50E-05	NV			NC		
Lead	5.48E+02	mg/kg	2.68E-07	NV			NV		
Magnesium	2.52E+04	mg/kg	1.23E-05	NV			NC		
Manganese	6.63E+02	mg/kg	3.24E-07	0.14	2.32E-06	ļ	NC		
Mercury	2.40E+00	mg/kg	1.17E-09	0.0003	3.91E-06		NC		
Nickel	5.60E+01	mg/kg	2.74E-08	0.02	1.37E-06		NC		
Potassium	1.12E+03	mg/kg	5.48E-07	NV .			NC		
Selenium	3.20E+00	mg/kg	1.57E-09	0.005	3.13E-07		NC NC		
Sodium	3.10E+02	mg/kg	1.52E-07	, NV			NC		
Vanadium	7.19E+01	mg/kg	3.52E-08	0.007	5.03E-06		NC		
Vanagiani			1 0 045 07		4 205 00	1			
Zinc Cyanide	8.00E+02 1.20E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	3.91E-07 5.87E-10	0.3	1.30E-06 2.94E-08		NC NC		

Notes: NV = no value; NC = not a carcinogen

- (1) Assumes that a hypothetical on-site worker will be exposed to surface soil 250 days/yr for 25 yrs
- (2) Intake (C x CF x IR x EF x ED)/(8W x AT) where:

C = Soil Concentration (mg/kg)
CF = Conversion Factor = 1E-09 ug/kg or 1E-06 mg/kg
IR = Soil Ingestion Rate = 50 mg/day
EF = Exposure Frequency = 250 days/yr
ED = Exposure Duration = 25 yr
BW = Body Weight = 70 kg
AT = 9125 days for non-carcinogenic risk; 25550 days for carcinogenic risk (70 yr lifespan)

#### Table 6-10

## Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

Exposure and Risk Quantification for Hypothetical Excavation Workers (1)

#### **Dermal Contact With Surface Soil**

· ·	Non-Carcin			arcinogenic Hi	rcinogenic Hisk C			arcinogenic risk	
Chemical of Potential	RME		Intake (2)	RfD	Hazard	Intake (2)	SF	T	
Interest	Concentration	Units	(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day)	Quotient	(mg/kg-day)	1/(mg/kg-day)	Risk	
Volatile Organics			•						
2-Butanone	2.10E-01	ug/kg	2.98E-09	0.6	4.97E-09		NC .		
Acetone	3.70E + 00	ug/kg	5.25E-08	0.1	5.258-07		NC		
Benzene Carbon disulfide	2.60E-02 8.00E-01	ug/kg ug/kg	3.69E-10 1.14E-08	0.1	1.14E-07	1.32E-10	0.029 NC	3.82E-12	
Ethylbenzene	2.00E+01	ug/kg	2.84E-07	0.1	2.84E-06		NC NC	<del> </del>	
Methylene chloride	3.70E-02	ug/kg	5.25E-10	0.06	8.75E-09	1.87E-10	0.0075	1.41E-12	
Styrene	1.30E+00	ug/kg	1.84E-08	0.2	9.22E-08		NC NC	1.410.12	
Toluene	6.10E-01	ug/kg	8.65E-09	0.2	4.33E-08		NC		
Trichloroethene	1.90E+00	ug/kg	2.70E-08	NV		9.63E-09	1.00E-02	9.63E-11	
Semivolatile Organics									
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.30E-01	ug/kg	7.38E-10	0.01	7.38E-08		NC		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.00E-01	ug/kg	5.68E-10	NV			NC		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.50E-01	ug/kg	8.51E-10	0.002	4.26E-07	3.04E-10	6.80E-01	2.27E-18	
2-Chlorophenol 2-Methylnaphthalene	1.80E-01	ug/kg	1.02E-09	0.005	2.04E-07		NC NC		
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	1.30E+02 2.10E-01	ug/kg ug/kg	7.38E-07 1.19E-09	NV NV			NC NC		
4-Nitrophenol	2.20E-01	ug/kg	1.25E-09	NV			NC NC		
Acenaphthene	1.10E+01	ug/kg	6.24E-08	0.06	1.04E-06		NC NC		
Acenaphthylene	5.10E+00	ug/kg	2.89E-08	NV	.,075.00		NC NC		
Anthracene	1.70E+01	ug/kg	9.65E-08	0.3	3.22E-07		NC NC	<del> </del>	
Benzo(a)anthracene	6.70E+01	ug/kg	3.80E-07	NV NV			NC		
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.80E+01	ug/kg	2.16E-07	NV	1	7.70E-08	7.3	5.74E-16	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.50E+01	ug/kg	1.99E-07	NV	[	7.09E-08	0.73	5.18E-08	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2.30E+01	ug/kg	1.31E-07	NV			NC		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.20E+01	ug/kg	1.82E-07	NV		6.49E-08	0.073	4.73E-09	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalat	4.60E+00	ug/kg	2.61E-08	0.2	1.31E-07	9.32E-09	0.14	1.31E-09	
Butylbenzylphthalate	2.10E-01	ug/kg	1.19E-09	0.2	5.96E-09		NC		
Carbazole	2.60E+02	ug/kg	1.48E-06	N∨		5.27E-07	0.02	1.05E-08	
Chrysene	8.40E+01	ug/kg	4.77E-07	NV	2 2 2 2 2 2		NC		
Di-n-butylphthalate Dibenzofuran	1.20E-01	ug/kg	6.81E-10	0.1	6.81E-09		NC NC	<b></b>	
Fluoranthene	5.40E+00 8.70E+01	ug/kg ug/kg	3.06E-08 4.94E-07	NV 0.04	1.23E-05		NC NC		
Fluorene	S.50E+01	ug/kg	3.12E-07	0.04	7.80E-06		NC NC		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.90E+01	ug/kg	1.08E-07	NV NV	7.002-00	3.85E-08	0.73	2.81E-08	
N-Nitro-di-n-propylamine	1.20E-01	ug/kg	6.81E-10	NV	<b></b>	0.002.00	NC	2.0.2.00	
Naphthalene	3.00E+01	ug/kg	1.70E-07	NV			NC	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Pentachlorophenol	2.60E+01	ug/kg	1.48E-07	0.03	4.92E-06	5.27E-08	0.12	6.32E-09	
Phenanthrene	2.00E+02	ug/kg	1.14E-06	NV			NC		
Phenol	1.70E-01	ug/kg	9.65E-10	0.6	1.61E-09		NC		
Pyrene	1.70E+02	ug/kg	9.65E-07	0.03	3.22E-05		NC		
PCBs		<del></del>			ļ				
Total PCB's	1.30E+01	ug/kg	4.43E-08	NV		1.58E-08	2	3.16E-08	
Inerganica				<del></del>				ļ	
Inorganics Aluminum	8.96E+03	mg/kg	5.08E-06	NV	<b></b>	·	NC	<b></b>	
Antimony	1.90E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	1.08E-09	0.0004	2.70E-06		NC NC	<del> </del>	
Arsenic	9.75E+01	mg/kg	5.53E-08	0.0003	1.84E-04	1.98E-08	1.5	2.96E-08	
Barium	2.22E+02	mg/kg	1.26E-07	0.07	1.80E-06		NC NC	1 32 00	
Beryilium	7.10E-01	mg/kg	4.03E-10	0.005	8.06E-08	1.44E-10	4.3	6.19E-10	
Cadmium	2.60E+00	mg/kg	1.48E-09	0.001	1.48E-06		NC		
Calcium	2.59E+05	mg/kg	1.47E-04	NV			NC		
Chromium	7.56E+01	mg/kg	4.29E-08	1	4.29E-08		NC		
Cobalt	2.22E+01	mg/kg	1.26E-08	NV			NC	l	
Copper	1.20E+02	mg/kg	6.81E-08	0.037	1.84E-06		NC		
Iron	5.11E+04	mg/kg	2.90E-05	NV	<u> </u>		NC		
Lead	5.48E+02	mg/kg	3.11E-07	NV.	<del> </del>		NV_	ļ	
Magnesium Magnesium	2.52E+04 6.63E+02	mg/kg	1.43E-05 3.76E-07	0.14	2.69E-06		NC NC	┼	
Manganese Mercury	2.40E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	1.36E-09	0.0003	4.54E-06		NC NC	<del> </del>	
Nickel	5.60E+01	mg/kg mg/kg	3.18E-08	0.0003	1.59E-06		NC NC	<del>                                     </del>	
Potassium	1.12E+03	mg/kg	6.36E-07	NV	1.335-00		NC NC	<del>                                     </del>	
Selenium	3.20E+00	mg/kg		0.005	3.63E-07		NC NC	<del>                                     </del>	
	3.10E+02	mg/kg	1.76E-07	NV	3.032.07		NC	<del> </del>	
ISodium I	U UE T V2			0.007	E BOE OF	<del></del>	NC NC	<del> </del>	
Sodium Vanadium	7.19E+01	l ma/ka	1 4.08E-08	1 0.007	13.035-170	l .	I NC		
Sodium Vanadium Zinc	7.19E+01 8.00E+02	mg/kg mg/kg	4.08E-08 4.54E-07	0.007	5.83E-06 1.51E-06		NC NC	<del> </del>	
Vanadium	7.19E+01 8.00E+02 1.02E+03	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	4.08E-08 4.54E-07 5.79E-07						

B:WALBTBL6.WB2

Notes: NV = no value; NC = not a carcinogen; NQ = Not Quantifiable

- (1) Assumes that a hypothetical on-site worker will be exposed to surface soil 250 days/yr for 25 yr
- (2) Intake (C x CF x ABS x AF x SA x EF x ED)/(BW x AT) where:

C = Soil Concentration (mg/kg)
CF = Conversion Factor = 1E-09 ug/kg or 1E-06 mg/kg

CF = Conversion Factor = 12-09 ug/kg or 12-06 mg/kg

ABS = Chemical-specific absorption factor
= 25% for volatile organics; 10% for semivoiatiles; 6% for PCBs; 1% for inorganics

AF = Soil-to-skin Adherence Factor = 1mg/cm2

SA = Skin Surface Area available for contact = 5800 cm2 (25% total SA for adult)

EF = Exposure Frequency = 10 days
ED = Exposure Duration = 14 days
BW = Body Weight = 70 kg

AT = 9125 days for non-carcinogenic risk; 25550 days for carcinogenic risk (70 yr lifespan)

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11/21/97

<sup>(3)</sup> Unmodified oral values are used. It is important to note that it is technically inappropriate to use oral values to estimate dermal risks for the carcinogenic PAHs due to portal-of-entry effects (USEPA, 1989). However, due to the importance of evaluating exposure to these constituents this assessment uses oral values for the PAHs and assumes equivalent potency following oral and dermal exposures.

Exposure and Risk Quantification for Hypothetical Excavation Workers

Inhalation of particulates and vapors released to air from surface soil (1)

·	Soil		Air	ACGIH	Hatio of
Chemical of Potential	RME		Concentration	TLV-TWA	Concentration
Interest	Concentration	Units	(mg/m3) (1)	(mg/m3) (2)	to TLV-TWA (3)
Volatile Organics					
2-Butanone	2.10E-01	ug/kg	9.55E-08	NE	
Acetone	3.70E+00	ug/kg	1.68E-06	NE	
Benzene	2.60E-02	ug/kg	1.18E-08	1.6	7.39E-09
Carbon disulfide	8.00E-01	ug/kg	3.64E-07	NE	
Ethylbenzene	2.00E + 01	ug/kg	9.10E-06	NE	
Methylene chloride	3.70E-02	ug/kg	1.68E-08	NE	
Styrene Toluene	1.30E+00 6.10E-01	ug/kg	5.91E-07 2.77E-07	NE NE	
Trichloroethene	1.90E+00	ug/kg ug/kg	8.64E-07	NE NE	
THOMOTOGUIGNO	1.300 + 00	ug/kg	0.042-07	146	
Semivolatile Organics	-				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.30E-01	ug/kg	1.91E-13	NV	
1,4-Oichlorobenzene	1.00E-01	ug/kg	1.47E-13	NV	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.50E-01	ug/kg	2.21E-13	NV	
2-Chiorophenol	1.80E-01	ug/kg	2.65E-13	NV	
2-Methylnaphthalene	1.30E+02	ug/kg	1.91E-10	0.2	9.57E-10
4-Chloro-3-methylphen	2.10E-01	ug/kg	3.09E-13	NV	
4-Nitrophenol	2.20E-01	ug/kg	3.24E-13	NV	0.10=
Acenaphthene	1.10E+01	ug/kg	1.62E-11	0.2	8.10E-11
Acenaphthylene Anthracene	5.10E+00 1.70E+01	ug/kg	7.51E-12 2.50E-11	0.2	3.76E-11
Benzo(a)anthracene	6.70E+01	ug/kg ug/kg	9.87E-11	0.2	1.25E-10 4.93E-10
Benzo(a) pyrene	3.80E+01	ug/kg ug/kg	9.87E-11 5.60E-11	0.2	4.93E-10 2.80E-10
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	3.50E + 01	ug/kg	5.15E-11	0.2	2.58E-10
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2.30E+01	ug/kg	3.39E-11	0.2	1.69E-10
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	3.20E+01	ug/kg	4.71E-11	0.2	2.36E-10
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthal	4.60E+00	ug/kg	6.77E-12	NV	
Butyibenzyiphthalate	2.10E-01	ug/kg	3.09E-13	. NV	
Carbazole	2.60E+02	ug/kg	3.83E-10	NV	
Chrysene	8.40E+01	ug/kg	1.24E-10	0.2	6.19E-10
Di-n-butylphthalate	1.20E-01	ug/kg	1.77E-13	5	3.53E-14
Dibenzofuran	5.40E+00	ug/kg	7.95E-12	NV	
Fluoranthene	8.70E+01	ug/kg	1.28E-10	0.2	6.41E-10
Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5.50E+01 1.90E+01	ug/kg ug/kg	8.10E-11 2.80E-11	0.2	4.05E-10 1.40E-10
N-Nitro-di-n-propylamin	1.20E-01	ug/kg	1.77E-13	NV	1.405-10
Naphthalene	3.00E+01	ug/kg	4.42E-11	52	8.50E-13
Pentachlorophenol	2.60E+01	ug/kg	3.83E-11	0.5	7.66E-11
Phenanthrene	2.00E+02	ug/kg	2.95E-10	0.2	1.47E-09
Phenol	1.70E-01	ug/kg	2.50E-13	19	1.32E-14
Pyrene	1.70E+02	ug/kg	2.50E-10	0.2	1.25E-09
PCBs					
Aroclor 1242	1.30E+01	∙ug/kg	1.91E-11	11	1.91E-11
la a casalas	L	<del></del>	<b> </b>	ļ	ļ
Inorganics	0.065 : 02	mallic	1 225 05	2	6 605 00
Aluminum Antimony	8.96E+03 1.90E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	1.32E-05 2.80E-09	0.5	6.60E-06 5.60E-09
Artimony	9.75E+01	mg/kg	1.44E-07	0.01	1.44E-05
Barium	2.22E+02	mg/kg	3.27E-07	0.5	6.54E-07
Beryllium	7.10E-01	mg/kg	1.05E-09	0.002	5.23E-07
Cadmium	2.60E+00	mg/kg	3.83E-09	0.002	1.91E-06
Calcium	2.59E+05	mg/kg	3.81E-04	NV	
Chromium	7.56E+01	mg/kg	1.11E-07	0.5	2.23E-07
Cobalt	2.22E+01	mg/kg	3.27E-08	0.02	1.63E-06
Copper	1.20E+02	mg/kg	1.77E-07	1	1.77E-07
Iron	5.11E+04	mg/kg	7.53E-05	1	7.53E-05
Lead	5.48E+02	mg/kg	8.07E-07	0.05	1.61E-05
Magnesium	2.52E+04	mg/kg	3.71E-05	NV	4.005.05
Manganese	6.63E+02	mg/kg	9.76E-07	0.2	4.88E-06
Mercury	2.40E+00	mg/kg	3.53E-09	0.025	1.41E-07
Nickel	5.60E+01	mg/kg	8.25E-08	0.1 NV	8.25E-07
Potassium Seienium	1.12E+03 3.20E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	1.65E-06 4.71E-09	0.2	2.36E-08
Sodium	3.10E+02	mg/kg	4.57E-07	NV	Z.30E-08
Vanadium	7.19E+01	mg/kg	1.06E-07	NV	<del>                                     </del>
Zinc	8.00E+02	mg/kg	1.18E-06	10	1.18E-07
Cyanide	1.20E+00	mg/kg	1.77E-09	NV NV	
-,				Sum of Ratios	18-04

<sup>(1)</sup> Soil concentration in mg/kg x 1/PEF, where PEF = 6.79E=8 m3/kg (USEPA default particulate emission factor) Concentrations are estimated only for semi-volatles and inorganics. Volatilization is not estimated for concentrations are estimated only for semi-volates and inorganics. Volatilization is not estimated for volatile organics other than benzene because methods are time-consuming and because estimated concentrations would be much lower than TWAs.

The benzene concentration in air = soil benzene concentration in mg/kg x 1/VF, where VF = 2199 m3/kg (see USEPA 1994 Soil Screening Guidance).

(2) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 1996. Guide to Occupational Exposure Values - 1996. Note that value for most PAHs is for coal tar pitch volatiles.

<sup>(3)</sup> Sum of ratios less than 1 indicates no adverse effects expected

NE = not estimated. Soil concentrations are very low, and would yield air concentrations less than TWAs.

#### Table 6-12

## Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

Exposure and Risk Quantification for Hypothetical Excavation Workers (1) Incidental Ingestion of Subsurface Soil

Chemical of Potential	RME			Carcinogenic Ru			arcinogenic risk	
Interest	Concentration	Units	intake (2) (mg/kg-day)	RfD (mg/kg-day)	Hazard Quotient	Intake (2) (mg/kg-day)	SF 1/(mg/kg-day)	Risk
olatile Organics		0120	(mgray coy)	(mg/kg-day)	GOODGIN	(mg/kg-cay)	17(mg/kg-day)	rusa
,1-Dichloroethene	1.60E-02	ug/kg	7.84E-11	0.009	8.71E-09	4.29E-14	0.6	2.58E-14
		-g/··a			J			2.002 14
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4.90E-01	ug/kg	2.40E-09	NV			NC	l
2-Butanone	2.10E-01	ug/kg	1.03E-09	0.6	1.71E-09		NC NC	
Acetone	3.70E+00	ug/kg	1.81E-08	0.1	1.81E-07		NC NC	-
Benzene	3.60E+02	ug/kg	1.76E-06	NV	1.012.07	9.66E-10	0.029	2.80E-11
Carbon Disulfide	8.00E-01	ug/kg	3.92E-09	0.1	3.92E-08		NC	-
thylbenzene	1.10E+03	ug/kg	5.39E-06	0.1	5.39E-05		NC	
Methylene chloride	3.60E+01	ug/kg	1.76E-07	0.06	2.94E-06	9.66E-11	0.0075	7.25E-13
Styrene Foluene	1.30E+00 7.60E+02	ug/kg	6.37E-09	0.2	3.18E-08		NC NC	
Trichloroethene	1.90E+02	ug/kg ug/kg	3.72E-06 9.31E-09	0.2 NV	1.86E-05	5.10E-12	NC 0.01	5.10E-14
Kvienes, Total	1.40E + 03	ug/kg	6.86E-06	2	3.43E-06	3.10E-12	NC NC	3.   OE-
.,,		-3/-3	0.000 00	<del></del>	002.00		- ""	
Semivolatile Organics								
,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.30E-01	ug/kg	6.37E-10	0.01	6.37E-08		NC	
,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.00E-01	ug/kg	4.90E-10	NV			NC	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.50E-01	ug/kg	7.35E-10	0.002	3.67E-07	4.03E-13	6.80E-01	2.74E-1
2-Chlorophenol	1.80E-01	ug/kg	8.82E-10	0.005	1.76E-07		NC	
2-Methylnaphthalene 4-Chloro-3-methylphen	1.00E+03 2.10E-01	ug/kg	4.90E-06	NV			NC NC	<b> </b>
- Nitrophenol	2.10E-01 2.20E-01	ug/kg ug/kg	1.03E-09 1.08E-09	NV NV	<del></del>		NC NC	
Acenaphthene	1.30E+05	ug/kg	6.37E-04	0.06	1.06E-02		NC NC	<del> </del>
Acenaphthylene	8.40E+03	ug/kg	4.11E-05	NV			NC	
Anthracene	5.40E+03	ug/kg	2.64E-05	0.3	8.82E-05		NC	
Benzo(a)anthracene	4.80E+03	ug/kg	2.35E-05	NV		1.29E-08	0.73	9.40E-0
Benzo(a)pyrene	4.00E+03	ug/kg	1.96E-05	NV	<b></b>	1.07E-08	7.3	7.84E-0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.80E+03 2.40E+03	ug/kg	8.82E-06 1.18E-05	NV NV		4.83E-09	0.73 NC	3.53E-0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.20E+03	ug/kg ug/kg	1.08E-05	NV	<del> </del>	5.90E-09	0.073	4.31E-10
ois(2-Ethylhexyl)phthal	3.00E+03	ug/kg	1.47E-05	0.2	7.35E-05	8.05E-09	0.14	1.13E-0
Butylbenzylphthalate	2.10E-01	ug/kg	1.03E-09	0.2	5.14E-09	5,555.55	NC	1
Carbazole	2.60E+02	ug/kg	1.27E-06	NV		6.98E-10	0.02	1.40E-1
Chrysene	4.30E+03	ug/kg	2.11E-05	NV		1.15E-08	0.0073	8.42E-1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	9.30E+01	ug/kg	4.56E-07	NV		2.50E-10	7.3	1.82E-0
Dibenzofuran Di-n-butylphthalate	2.10E+02 1.20E-01	ug/kg ug/kg	1.03E-06 5.88E-10	0.1	5.88E-09	<del></del>	NC NC	
Fluoranthene	1.60E+04	ug/kg	7.84E-05	0.04	1.96E-03		NC NC	<del> </del>
Fluorene	8.10E+03	ug/kg	3.97E-05	0.04	9.92E-04		NC	<b></b>
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.60E+03	ug/kg	7.84E-06	NV		4.29E-09	0.73	3.13E-0
N-Nitro-di-n-propylamin	1.20E-01	ug/kg	5.88E-10	NV			NC NC	
Naphthalene	5.50E + 04	ug/kg	2.69E-04	NV	<u> </u>		NC	L
Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene	2.60E + 01 3.30E + 04	ug/kg	1.27E-07	0.03 NV	4.24E-06	6.98E-11	0.12 NC	8.37E-1
Phenoi	1.70E-01	ug/kg ug/kg	1.62E-04 8.33E-10	0.6	1.39E-09		NC NC	├
Pyrene	2.20E + 04	ug/kg	1.08E-04	0.03	3.59E-03		NC	<del> </del>
			7,13,3,3,3,7	3,33	1		1	<del>                                     </del>
PCBs								
Total PCBs	1.30E+01	ug/kg	6.37E-08	NV		3.49E-11	2	6.98E-1
			ļ	ļ	1		ļ	<b></b>
norganics Aluminum	1.85E+04	ma/ka	9.06E-05	NV	<del> </del>		NC NC	<del>                                     </del>
Antimony	1.85E+04 1.23E+01	mg/kg mg/kg	6.02E-08	0.0004	1.51E-04	<del> </del>	NC NC	<del> </del>
Arsenic	9.75E+01	mg/kg	4.78E-07	0.0003	1.59E-03	2.62E-10	1.5	3.93E-1
Barium	6.07E+02	mg/kg	2.97E-06	0.07	4.25E-05	l	NC NC	† <del></del>
Beryllium	1.90E+00	mg/kg	9.31E-09	0.005	1.86E-06	5.10E-12	4.3	2.19E-1
Cadmium	2.60E+00	mg/kg	1.27E-08	0.001	1.27E-05		NC	
Calcium	3.01E+05	mg/kg	1.47E-03	NV	0.000.00		NC	
Chromium	7.56E+01	mg/kg	3.70E-07 1.21E-07	NV	3.70E-07	<b></b>	NC NC	<del> </del>
Cobalt Copper	2.48E+01 2.62E+02	mg/kg mg/kg	1.21E-07 1.28E-06	0.037	3.47E-05	<del>                                     </del>	NC NC	<del>                                     </del>
ron	6.44E+04	mg/kg	3.15E-04	NV NV	J772-03	<b> </b>	NC NC	<del> </del>
Lead	1.85E+03	mg/kg	9.06E-06	NV	t		NC	1
Magnesium	2.52E+04	mg/kg	1.23E-04	NV			NC	
Manganese	2.23E+03	mg/kg	1.09E-05	0.14	7.80E-05		NC	
Mercury	7.90E+00	mg/kg	3.87E-08	0.0003	1.29E-04		NC	
Nickel	7.50E+01	mg/kg	3.67E-07	0.02	1.84E-05	Ļ	NC NC	<del></del>
Potassium	2.53E+03	mg/kg	1.24E-05	NV	0.000.00	ļ	NC NC	<del> </del>
Selenium	7.10E+00	mg/kg	3.48E-08	0.005	6.96E-06	<del>                                     </del>	NC NC	<del>                                     </del>
Silver Sodium	1.40E+00 1.40E+03	mg/kg mg/kg	6.86E-09 6.86E-06	0.005 NV	1.37E-06	<del> </del>	NC NC	<del> </del>
Thallium	7.30E-01	mg/kg	3.58E-09	NV			NC NC	<del>                                     </del>
		mg/kg	3.52E-07	0.007	5.03E-05	<u> </u>	NC NC	<del>                                     </del>
Vanadium	/.IJE T U I							
Vanadium Zinc	7.19E+01 8.00E+02	mg/kg	3.92E-06	0.3	1.31E-05		NC	

Notes: NV = no value; NC = not a carcinogen

(1) Assumes that a hypothetical excavation worker will be exposed to subsurface soil for 10 days.

(2) Intake - (C x CF x IR x EF x ED)/(BW x AT) where:

C = Soil Concentration (mg/kg)
CF = Conversion Factor = 1E-09 ug/kg or 1E-06 mg/kg
IR = Soil Ingestion Rate = 480 mg/day
EF = Exposure Frequency = 10 days
ED = Exposure Duration = 14 days
BW = Body Weight = 70 kg
AT = 14 days for non-carcinogenic risk; 25550 days for carcinogenic risk (70 yr lifespan)

#### Table 6-13

### Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

Exposure and Risk Quantification for Hypothetical Excavation Workers (1)
Dermal Contact with Subsurface Soil

Chemical of Potential	RME'			Carcinogenic Ru		Ca	rcinogenic risk	
Interest	Concentration	Units	intake (2) (mg/kg-day)	RfD (mg/kg-day)	Hazard Quotient	Intake (2) (mg/kg-day)	SF 1/(mg/kg-day)	Risk
/olatile Organics			(mg/kg cay)	(mgrag coy)	CECUCIA	(mgrg-coy)	17(IIIg/kg-usy/	1400
,1-Dichloroethene	1.60E-02	ug/kg	2.37E-10	0.009	2.63E-08	1.30E-13	0.6	7.78E-14
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4.90E-01	ug/kg	7.25E-09	NV NV	2.032-00	1.306-13	NC NC	7.76E*14
2-Butanone	2.10E-01	ug/kg	3.11E-09	0.6	5.18E-09		NC NC	
Acetone	3.70E+00	ug/kg	5.47E-08	0.1	5.47E-07		NC NC	
Benzene	3.60E+02	ug/kg	5.33E-06	NV	0.472 07	2.92E-09	0.029	8.46E-11
Carbon Disulfide	8.00E-01	ug/kg	1.18E-08	0.1	1.18E-07	E.UEL UU	NC NC	0.402 11
Ethylbenzene	1.10E+03	ug/kg	1.63E-05	0.1	1.63E-04		NC NC	
Methylene chloride	3.60E+01	ug/kg	5.33E-07	0.06	8.88E-06	2.92E-10	0.0075	2.19E-12
Styrene	1.30E+00	ug/kg	1.92E-08	0.00	9.62E-08	2.526-10	0.0075 NC	2.13E-12
Toluene	7.60E+02	ug/kg	1.12E-05	0.2	5.62E-05		NC NC	
Trichloroethene	1.90E + 00	ug/kg	2.81E-08	NV NV	5.02E-05	1.54E-11		1.54E-13
Xylenes, Total	1.40E+03	ug/kg	2.07E-05	2	1.04E-05	1.346*11	0.01 NC	1.54E-13
Aylenes, Total	1.406 7 03	ug/kg	2.076-03	<del>                                     </del>	1.04E-05		i NC	<del> </del>
Semivolatile Organics								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.30E-01	ug/kg	7.69E-10	0.01	7.69E-08		NC NC	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.00E-01		5.92E-10	NV NV	7.03E-08		NC NC	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.50E-01	ug/kg	8.88E-10	0.002	4 445 07	4.005.10		2 215 15
2-Chlorophenoi		ug/kg			4.44E-07	4.86E-13	6.80E-01	3.31E-13
2-Chiorophenoi	1.80E-01	ug/kg	1.07E-09	0.005	2.13E-07		NC NC	
2-Methylnaphthalene	1.00E + 03	ug/kg	5.92E-06	NV	<b>├</b>		NC	
4-Chloro-3-methylphen	2.10E-01	ug/kg	1.24E-09	NV	ļl		NC NC	
4-Nitrophenol	2.20E-01	ug/kg	1.30E-09	NV	<del> </del>		NC	
Acenaphthene	1.30E+05	ug/kg	7.69E-04	0.06	1.28E-02		NC	ļ
Acenaphthylene	8.40E+03	ug/kg	4.97E-05	NV	L		NC	
Anthracene	5.40E+03	ug/kg	3.20E-05	0.3	1.07E-04		NC	
Benzo(a)anthracene	4.80E+03	ug/kg	2.84E-05	NV		1.56E-08	0.73	1.14E-08
Benzo(a)pyrene	4.00E+03	ug/kg	2.37E-05	NV		1.30E-08	7.3	9.47E-08
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.B0E+03	ug/kg	1.07E-05	NV		5.84E-09	0.73	4.26E-09
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2.40E+03	ug/kg	1.42E-05	NV			NC	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.20E+03	ug/kg	1.30E-05	NV	<b>†</b>	7.13E-09	0.073	5.21E-10
ois(2-Ethylhexyl)phthal	3.00E+03	ug/kg	1.78E-05	0.2	8.88E-05	9.73E-09	0.14	1.36E-09
Butylbenzylphthalate	2.10E-01	ug/kg	1.24E-09	0.2	6.21E-09		NC NC	
Carbazole	2.60E+02	ug/kg	1.54E-06	NV	10.00.00	8.43E-10	0.02	1.69E-1
Chrysene	4.30E+03	ug/kg	2.54E-05	NV	<del> </del>	1.39E-08	0.0073	1.02E-10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	9.30E+01	ug/kg	5.50E-07	NV	<del>  </del>	3.02E-10	7.3	2.20E-09
Dibenzofuran	2.10E+02	ug/kg	1.24E-06	NV	<del></del>	3.02E-10	NC NC	2.20E-08
	1.20E-01		7.10E-10	0.1	7.10E-09	3.89E-13	NC NC	<del></del>
Di-n-butylphthalate Fluoranthene	1.60E+04	ug/kg	9.47E-05	0.04	2.37E-03	3.03E-13	NC NC	
	8.10E+03	ug/kg	4.79E-05	0.04	1.20E-03		NC NC	ļ
Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.60E+03	ug/kg	9.47E-06	NV	1.20E-03	5.19E-09	0.73	2 705 0
		ug/kg		NV		3.196-09		3.79E-0
N-Nitro-di-n-propylamin	1.20E-01	ug/kg	7.10E-10				NC NC	
Naphthalene	5.50E+04	ug/kg	3.26E-04	NV			NC	
Pentachlorophenol	2.60E+01	ug/kg	1.54E-07	0.03	5.13E-06	8.43E-11	0.12	1.01E-1
Phenanthrene	3.30E+04	ug/kg	1.95E-04	NV .			NC	<del> </del>
Phenol	1.70E-01	ug/kg	1.01E-09	0.6	1.68E-09		NC	ļ
Pyrene	2.20E+04	ug/kg	1.30E-04	0.03	4.34E-03		NC NC	Ļ
				1				<u> </u>
PCBs								
Total PCBs	1.30E+01	ug/kg	4.62E-08	NV		2.53E-11	2	5.06E-1
							L	
Inorganics								I
Aluminum	1.85E+04	mg/kg	1.09E-02	NV			NC .	
Antimony	1.23E+01	mg/kg	7.28E-06	0.0004	1.82E-02		NC NC	Ι
Arsenic	9.75E+01	mg/kg	5.77E-05	0.0003	1.92E-01	3.16E-08	1.5	4.74E-0
Barium	6.07E+02	mg/kg	3.59E-04	0.07	5.13E-03		NC NC	1
Beryllium	1.90E+00	mg/kg	1.12E-06	0.005	2.25E-04	6.16E-10	4.3	2.65E-0
Cadmium	2.60E+00	mg/kg	1.54E-06	0.001	1.54E-03		NC	1
Calcium	3.01E+05	mg/kg	1.78E-01	NV NV			NC NC	<del>                                     </del>
Chromium	7.56E+01	mg/kg	4.47E-05	1 1	4.47E-05		NC NC	$\overline{}$
Cobalt	2.48E+01	mg/kg	1.47E-05	l NV	1.7.2.03		NC NC	<del> </del>
Copper	2.62E+02	mg/kg mg/kg	1.55E-04	0.037	4.19E-03	L	NC NC	<del> </del>
ron	6.44E+04	mg/kg mg/kg	3.81E-02	NV	7.13E-U3	<del></del>	NC NC	+
ron Lead	1.85E+03		1.09E-03	NV NV			NC NC	<del> </del>
		mg/kg	1.49E-02	<del>I N</del> V −	<del> </del>		NC NC	<del> </del>
Magnesium	2.52E+04	mg/kg			10 425 00			<del></del>
Manganese	2.23E+03	mg/kg	1.32E-03	0.14	9.43E-03		NC NC	<del> </del>
Mercury	7.90E+00	mg/kg	4.68E-06	0.0003	1.56E-02	<del></del>	NC NC	<del>                                     </del>
Nickel	7.50E+01	mg/kg	4.44E-05	0.02	2.22E-03		NC	ļ
Potassium	2.53E+03	mg/kg	1.50E-03	NV	1		NC	
Selenium	7.10E+00	mg/kg	4.20E-06	0.005	8.40E-04		NC	
Silver	1.40E+00	mg/kg	8.29E-07	0.005	1.66E-04		NC NC	
Sodium	1.40E+03	mg/kg	8.29E-04	NV			NC NC	L
Thallium	7.30E-01	mg/kg	4.32E-07	NV			NC	
Vanadium	7.19E+01	mg/kg	4.26E-05	0.007	6.08E-03		NC	
Zinc	8.00E+02	mg/kg	4.73E-04	0.3	1.58E-03		NC	T
Cyanide	1.02E+03	mg/kg	6.04E-04	0.02	3.02E-02		NC NC	T

Notes: NV = no value; NC = not a carcinogen; NQ = Not Quantifiable

- (1) Assumes that a hypothetical excavation worker will be exposed to subsurface soil for 10 days.
- (2) Intake (C x CF x ABS x AF x SA x EF x ED)/(BW x AT) where:

C = Soil Concentration (mg/kg)

CF = Conversion Factor = 1E-09 ug/kg or 1E-06 mg/kg

ABS = Chemical-specific absorption factor = 25% for volatile organics; 10% for semivolatiles; 6% for PCBs; 1% for inorganics

AF = Soil-to-skin Adherence Factor = Img/cm2

SA = Skin Surface Area available for contact = 5800 cm2 (25% total SA for adult)

EF = Exposure Frequency = 10 days

ED = Exposure Duration = 14 days

BW = Body Weight = 70 kg

AT = 14 days for non-carcinogenic risk; 25550 days for carcinogenic risk (70 yr lifespan)

<sup>(3)</sup> Unmodified oral values are used. It is important to note that it is technically inappropriate to use oral values to estimate dermal risks for the carcinogenic PAHs due to portal-of-entry effects (USEPA, 1989). However, due to the importance of evaluating exposure to these constituents, this assessment uses oral values for the PAHs and assumes equivalent potency following oral and dermal exposures.

Exposure and Risk Quantification for Hypothetical Excavation Workers Inhalation of particulates and vapors to air from subsurface soil during excavation (1)

_	Soil		Air	ACGIH	Ratio of	
Chemical of Potential Interest	RME (4) Concantration	Units	Concentration (mg/m3) (1)	TLV-TWA (mg/m3) (2)	Concentration to TLV-TWA (3)	
Volatile Organics	Concantration	Units	(mg/m3) ( 1)	(mg/m3) (2)	(0 ILV-) WA (3)	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.60E-02	ug/kg	NE		-	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4.90E-01	ug/kg	NE			
2-Butanone	2.10E-01	ug/kg	NE	<u></u>	<<1	
Acetone Benzene	3.70E+00 3.60E+02	ug/kg ug/kg	NE 1.64E-04	1.6	< < 1 1.02E-04	
Carbon Disulfide	8.00E-01	ug/kg	NE NE	1.0	<<1	
Ethylbenzene	1.10E+03	ug/kg	NE		<<1	
Methylene chloride	3.60E+01	ug/kg	NE		<<1	
Styrene	1.30E+00	ug/kg	NE		<<1	
Toluene Trichloroethene	7.60E+02 1.90E+00	ug/kg ug/kg	NE NE		<<1 <<1	
Xylenes, Total	1.40E + 03	ug/kg ug/kg	NE NE		<<1	
					7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
Semivolatile Organics						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.30E-01	ug/kg	1.91E-13	NV		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.00E-01	ug/kg	1.47E-13	NV		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2-Chlorophenol	1.50E-01 1.80E-01	ug/kg ug/kg	2.21E-13 2.65E-13	NV NV		
2-Methylnaphthalene	1.00E+03	ug/kg	1.47E-09	0.2	7.36E-09	
4-Chloro-3-methylphen	2.10E-01	ug/kg	3.09E-13	0.2	1.55E-12	
4-Nitrophenol	2.20E-01	ug/kg	3.24E-13	NV		
Acenaphthene	1.30E+05	ug/kg	1.91E-07	0.2	9.57E-07	
Acenaphthylene	8.40E+03	ug/kg	1.24E-08	0.2	6.19E-08	
Anthracene	5.40E + 03	ug/kg	7.95E-09 7.07E-09	0.2 0.2	3.98E-08	
Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene	4.80E+03 4.00E+03	ug/kg ug/kg	7.07E-09 5.89E-09	0.2	. 3.53E-08 2.95E-08	
Benzo(b)fiuoranthene	1.80E+03	ug/kg	2.65E-09	0.2	1.33E-08	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2.40E+03	ug/kg	3.53E-09	0.2	1.77E-08	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.20E+03	ug/kg	3.24E-09	0.2	1.62E-08	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthala		ug/kg	4.42E-09	NV		
Butylbenzylphthalate	2.10E-01	ug/kg	3.09E-13	NV		
Carbazole Chrysene	2.60E + 02 4.30E + 03	ug/kg ug/kg	3.83E-10 6.33E-09	0.2	3.17E-08	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		ug/kg	1.37E-10	NV	3.17L-00	
Dibenzofuran	2.10E+02	ug/kg	3.09E-10	NV		
Di-n-butylphthalate	1.20E-01	ug/kg	1.77E-13	NV		
Fluoranthene	1.60E+04	ug/kg	2.36E-08	0.2	1.18E-07	
Fluorene	8.10E+03	ug/kg	1.19E-08	0.2	5.96E-08	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene N-Nitro-di-n-propylamin	1.60E+03 1.20E-01	ug/kg ug/kg	2.36E-09 1.77E-13	0.2 NV	1.18E-08	
Naphthalene	5.50E+04	ug/kg	8.10E-08	52	1.56E-09	
Pentachlorophenol	2.60E + 01	ug/kg	3.83E-11	0.5	7.66E-11	
Phenanthrene	3.30E+04	ug/kg	4.86E-08	0.2	2.43E-07	
Phenol	1.70E-01	ug/kg	2.50E-13	19	1.32E-14	
Pyrene	2.20E+04	ug/kg	3.24E-08	0.2	1.62E-07	
PCBs						
Total PCBs	1.30E+01	mg/kg	1.91E-08	0.5	3.83E-08	
	1					
Inorganics						
Aluminum	1.85E+04	mg/kg	2.72E-05	2	1.36E-05	
Antimony Arsenic	1.23E+01	mg/kg	1.81E-08 1.44E-07	0.5 0.01	3.62E-08 1.44E-05	
Arsenic Barium	9.75E+01 6.07E+02	mg/kg mg/kg	8.94E-07	0.01	1.79E-06	
Beryllium	1.90E+00	mg/kg	2.80E-09	0.002	1.40E-06	
Cadmium	2.60E+00	mg/kg	3.83E-09	0.002	1.91E-06	
Calcium	3.01E+05	mg/kg	4.43E-04	NV		
Chromium	7.56E+01	mg/kg	1.11E-07	0.5	2.23E-07	
Cobalt	2.48E + 01	mg/kg	3.65E-08 3.86E-07	0.02	1.83E-06 3.86E-07	
Copper Iron	2.62E+02 6.44E+04	mg/kg mg/kg	9.48E-05	1	9.48E-05	
Lead	1.85E+03	mg/kg	2.72E-09	0.05	5.45E-08	
Magnesium	2.52E+04	mg/kg	3.71E-05	NV		
Manganese	2.23E+03	mg/kg	3.28E-06	0.02	1.64E-04	
Mercury	7.90E+00	mg/kg	1.16E-08	0.025	4.65E-07	
Nickel	7.50E + 01	mg/kg	1.10E-07	0.1	1.10E-06	
Potassium Selenium	2.53E+03	mg/kg	3.73E-06 1.05E-08	NV 0.2	E 22E 00	
Silver	7.10E+00 1.40E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	2.06E-09	0.2	5.23E-08 2.06E-08	
Sodium	1.40E+03	mg/kg	2.06E-06	NV	2.002.00	
Thallium	7.30E-01	mg/kg	1.08E-09	0.1	1.08E-08	
Vanadium	7.19E+01	mg/kg	1.06E-07	NV		
Zinc	8.00E+02	mg/kg	1.18E-06	10	1.18E-07	
Cyanide	1.02E+03	mg/kg	1.50E-06	NV	15.5	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Sum of Ratios	4E-04	

NE = not estimated. Soil concentrations are very low, and would yield air concentrations less than TWAs. NV = no value

Notes:
(1) Soil concentration in mg/kg x 1/PEF, where PEF = 6.79E=8 m3/kg (USEPA default particulate emission fa Concentrations are estimated only for semi-volatles and inorganics. Volatilization is not estimated for volatile organics other than benzene because methods are time-consuming and because estimated concentrations would be much lower than TWAs.

The benzene concentration in air = soil benzene concentration in mg/kg x 1/VF, where VF = 2199 m3/kg (see USEPA 1994 Soil Screening Guidance).
(2) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 1996. Guide to Occupational Exposure Values - 1996. Note that value for most PAHs is for coal tar pitch volatiles.
(3) Sum of ratios less than 1 indicates no adverse effects expected

# Section 7

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### 7. Assessment of Air Emissions

#### 7.1 General

This section presents an assessment of air emissions associated with the investigation activities conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Air emissions monitoring was conducted during the collection of surface soil samples, the excavation of test pits, the completion of soil borings, and the installation of ground-water monitoring wells in accordance with the protocols presented in the HASP. The air emissions monitoring consisted of measuring the concentrations of total VOC vapors in the worker breathing zone using a PID. Particulate levels in the work breathing zone were also monitored using a Real Time Aerosol Monitor (mini-RAM). Based on the air monitoring conducted during the MGP/RCRA Investigation activities, VOC and particulate levels in the worker breathing zone did not exceed site action levels which would require more stringent air monitoring and/or the use of upgraded personnel protective equipment. Based on the results of the air monitoring conducted in the worker breathing zone during the MGP/RCRA Investigation activities, perimeter monitoring of air emissions associated with the MGP/RCRA investigation activities was not required in accordance with the air monitoring protocols outlined in the HASP.

# Section 8

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### 8. Conclusions and Recommendations

#### 8.1 General

This section presents relevant conclusions and recommendations that were developed based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Recommendations presented in this section are based on the comparison of analytical results obtained for the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation with the NYSDEC cleanup criteria and/or guidance values for soil and ground water in the vicinity of the facility. Conclusions developed based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation are presented below, followed by a discussion of how the conclusions apply to the RCRA SWMUs/AOCs at the site and recommendations which are supported by the results of the investigation activities.

#### 8.2 Conclusions

Based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation, (as described in Sections 3 through 5 of this report) the distribution and extent of chemical constituents in environmental media associated with the former MGP operation and the RCRA SWMUs/AOCs has been adequately defined for the purposes of evaluating remedial requirements and alternatives. Conclusions supported by the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation (including the soil investigation, the ground-water investigation, and the drainage structure and piping investigation) are presented below.

#### 8.2.1 Soil Investigation

#### Surface Soil

Surface soil encountered at the site consist of grayish-brown and black gravel mixed with silt and sand. Traces of oil-staining and black-stained soil were encountered at sampling locations S-106, SB-101, and SB-104. Concrete rubble was encountered at surface soil sampling location S-109. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the surface soil samples indicate the following:

- PCBs were detected above the NYSDEC-recommended cleanup level of 1 ppm in surface soil at eight locations in the yard storage area and the area south of the TSDF.
- VOCs were not observed at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup levels in surface soil sample SB-104 (0- to 2-feet) (the only surface soil sample that was submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs).
- Several PAHs and phenols (4-nitrophenol, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, pentachlorophenol, phenol, and pyrene) were observed in surface soils in the yard storage area and the area south of the TSDF at concentrations above the TAGMs.
- Inorganic constituents were detected in each soil sample collected in the yard storage area and the area immediately south of the TSDF at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives or site background levels (as applicable).

#### Subsurface Soil

Subsurface soil conditions encountered in test pits completed in the yard storage area included a variety of fill materials and debris. Subsurface staining and/or fill material with noticeable odors (including materials that were potentially associated with the former MGP operations at the site) were encountered in test pits TP-104, TP-110, TP-111, and TP-113. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the subsurface soil samples collected from the test pits excavated in the yard storage area indicate the following:

- PCBs were not detected in subsurface soil samples from the yard storage area at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objective for subsurface soil of 10 ppm.
- Acetone and ethlybenzene were detected in subsurface soil samples from the yard storage area at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives.
- PAHs were detected at eight subsurface soil sampling locations in the yard storage area.
- Each subsurface soil sample collected in the yard storage area contained inorganic constituents at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives or site background levels (as applicable).

Subsurface soil samples recovered from soil borings completed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation provide a detailed characterization of subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the site (including geologic characterization and the subsurface distribution of NAPL as discussed below). Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the unsaturated and saturated subsurface soil samples recovered from the soil borings indicate the following:

- PCBs were not detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objective for subsurface soil of 10 ppm.
- BTEX compounds were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives in unsaturated subsurface soil samples recovered from soil borings located in the former MGP area and at one off-site soil boring in the area hydraulically downgradient (and downslope along the top of the bedrock surface) of the former MGP operation. VOCs were not detected in the unsaturated and saturated subsurface soil samples collected from the furthest downgradient sampling locations in the area east of Erie Boulevard.
- PAHs were detected at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives in 39 subsurface soil samples collected from the former MGP area, from the area hydraulically downgradient of the former MGP operation, in the vicinity of the TSDF, and from the vicinity of the AOC near MW-10. SVOCs were not detected in the unsaturated and saturated soil samples collected at the furthest downgradient sampling locations in the area east of Erie Boulevard.
- Inorganic constituents were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives or background levels (as applicable) in most of the unsaturated subsurface soil samples recovered from soil borings completed for the MGP/RCRA Investigation (including the background soil sampling locations). Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the saturated subsurface soil samples

indicate that inorganic constituents do not appear to be a concern in DNAPL-impacted soil located in the former MGP area.

 Petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations detected in subsurface soil samples collected from the soil borings coincide with the distribution of NAPL observed in the soil borings completed as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.

#### Geologic Characterization

The following subsurface stratigraphic units were encountered during the completion of soil borings for the MGP/RCRA investigation:

- Fill material which varies from 0- to 18-feet in thickness and consists primarily of sand with ash, brick, cinders, coal, slag, and wood (MGP-related materials including wood chips coated with tar-like substances were encountered at several soil boring and test pit locations).
- Glacial/fluvial deposits consisting predominantly of sand and silt which range from 4- to 31-feet in thickness. The glacial/fluvial unit is the predominant overburden water-bearing zone at the site.
- A layer of glacial till (encountered at depths of 7- to 34-feet below grade) which consists primarily of dense clayer silt with shale fragments and varies in depth from 0 to 9 feet in thickness.
- Shale Bedrock which is encountered at depths ranging from 12- to 38-feet below ground surface. The upper
  portion of the bedrock unit consists of a weathered shale zone that extends up to 7-feet in thickness.
  Bedrock coring conducted as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation indicates that the weathered shale is
  highly fractured and that bedrock competence increases with increased depth.

#### 8.2.2 Ground-Water Investigation

#### Hydrogeologic Characterization

- Ground water in the overburden flows generally to the east/southeast.
- Ground water in the shallow bedrock flows generally to the southeast.
- The fill material within the former Erie Canal (along the present location of Erie Boulevard) may act as a preferential flow path for shallow ground water in the area downgradient of the site. However, based on the depth of the former canal and the depth to ground water in the area downgradient from the site, it is unlikely that the canal would influence ground-water flow within deeper overburden or bedrock.
- Based on the June 1997 fluid-level measurements, horizontal hydraulic gradients vary from 0.009 ft/ft (in the northwest to southeast portion of the site) to 0.035 ft/ft (in the northeast portion of the site). The higher gradients observed in the northeast portion of the site may be related to water table mounding in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-05. Another possible ground water mound is suggested by the water table elevation observed at MW-15S (based on the single water level observation at this location).

- Downward vertical hydraulic gradients were observed between perched ground water and the water table in the area south and east of Building 2. Downward vertical hydraulic gradients were also observed between the water table and deep overburden. Downward vertical gradients were observed between deep overburden and the shallow bedrock in the area immediately east of the site (e.g., along the Delaware & Hudson Railroad right-of-way), and both upward and downward vertical gradients were observed between deep overburden and shallow bedrock in the area east of Erie Boulevard (within the Delaware & Hudson railyard).
- Slug testing results indicate the following geometric mean hydraulic conductivities: 8.6X10<sup>-3</sup> cm/sec in the shallow overburden; 1.8X10<sup>-2</sup> cm/sec for the deep overburden; and 4.4X10<sup>-5</sup> cm/sec for the bedrock.
- The site-wide average linear ground-water flow velocity was calculated to be 0.7 feet/day.
- Ground-water flow in the shale unit appears to be predominantly in the weathered shale and fractured bedrock.
- Tidal influence monitoring results from well cluster MW-21 east of Erie Boulevard suggest that ground water within the deep overburden may be slightly influenced by tidal effects from the Hudson River.

#### Distribution of Chemical Constituents in Ground Water

- PCBs were not detected in ground-water samples collected as part of the MGP/RCRA Investigation or the PSA/IRM Study.
- Benzene was the only VOC detected in ground water at concentrations exceeding the USEPA MCL. Acetone, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water standards and guidance values in monitoring wells located within the former MGP area and in off-site wells located hydraulically downgradient of the former MGP area (monitoring wells MW-17D, MW-17S, and MW-18S). VOCs were not detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water quality standards and guidance values in ground-water samples collected from the furthest downgradient monitoring wells (in the Delaware & Hudson railyard located east of Erie Boulevard).
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was the only SVOC detected in ground-water samples at concentrations above the USEPA MCL. 2,4-Dimethylphenol, 4-methylphenol, acenaphthene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenathrene, and phenol were detected in ground-water samples at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water standards and guidance values. Of the SVOCs detected, only acenaphthene and naphthalene were detected at more than one location at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC criteria. The other SVOCs were only detected at MW-05, where a sheen was observed during sampling. SVOCs were not detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC ground-water quality standards and guidance values in ground-water samples collected from the furthest downgradient monitoring wells (in the Delaware & Hudson railyard located east of Erie Boulevard).
- Inorganics (iron, manganese, and sodium) were detected at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC ground-water standards and guidance values every ground-water sample. Manganese and sodium were detected above criteria at the upgradient well MW-20D. Total cyanide was detected at concentrations above NYSDEC and USEPA criteria (100 and 200 ppb, respectively) in ground-water samples collected from several wells located within the former MGP area (MW-05, MW-06A, MW-14) and the off-site area located hydraulically

- downgradient of the former MGP operation (MW-16D, MW-16R, MW-17D, MW-17S, MW-18S, MW-19D). Total cyanide was also detected at a concentration slightly above the NYSDEC ground-water standards and guidance values in a ground-water samples collected from monitoring well MW-21D (one of the furthest downgradient wells located in the Delaware & Hudson railyard to the east of Erie Boulevard).
- Data obtained during the MGP/RCRA Investigation (including ORP, DO, sulfate/sulfide, and nitrate/nitrite) can be used to evaluate natural and/or enhanced degradation of dissolved phase constituents in ground water. The presence of iron, manganese, and sulfate in ground water as well as the ORP readings measured during ground-water sampling indicate that iron, manganese, and sulfate reduction could occur. Provided that control of source areas and NAPL is implemented, natural and/or enhanced degradation of VOC/SVOC concentrations in ground water may be possible.

#### Extent of DNAPL/LNAPL

- Potentially mobile DNAPL/LNAPL was primarily observed within the former MGP area and in the off-site
  area hydraulically downgradient and downslope along the top of bedrock surface. The bedrock surface was
  found to generally slope to the southeast in the vicinity of the site.
- The horizontal extent of DNAPL has been adequately delineated by the MGP/RCRA Investigation. The horizontal extent of DNAPL in the vicinity of the site (as shown on Figure 18) has been visually determined based on observations within soil borings and is confirmed by the analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of saturated soil samples and ground-water samples collected for the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Potentially mobile DNAPL would be expected to migrate by gravity over time along the top of competent bedrock which slopes generally to the southeast. Based on the observed downgradient extent of DNAPL in the vicinity of the site, DNAPL migration appears to be relatively slow. DNAPL was observed at minimal thicknesses only in monitoring wells MW-02, MW-05, and MW-07 and does not appear to be recoverable by standard methods. DNAPL was not observed in soil boring SB-121, SB-111, or MW-20D, which are located upgradient and upslope along the bedrock surface. Within the former MGP area, DNAPL was typically observed throughout the overburden and often into the upper portion of the weathered and/or fractured bedrock. In the off-site area located immediately downgradient of the former MGP operation, DNAPL was typically only observed immediately above and into the upper weathered bedrock. Further delineation of the vertical extent of DNAPL in the vicinity of the site does not appear to be necessary based on chemical constituent concentrations observed at the downgradient bedrock monitoring well locations, the lack of ground water use in the vicinity of the site, the upward vertical hydraulic gradient between bedrock and overburden in the area downgradient from the site, and the proximity of the site to the Hudson River (the likely ground-water discharge point for ground-water flow in shallow bedrock in the vicinity of the site). Further drilling to delineate the vertical extent of DNAPL at the site could also create pathways for further migration of DNAPL into bedrock. Where DNAPL is present in weathered bedrock, DNAPL recovery activities are limited by technical limitations in the ability to effectively recover DNAPL from the rock.
- The horizontal extent of LNAPL has been delineated by the MGP/RCRA Investigation Report and is shown on Figure 18. LNAPL was identified in monitoring wells MW-04, MW-08, and MW-10. The horizontal extent of LNAPL associated with the AOC in the vicinity of MW-10 is confirmed by the absence of LNAPL in monitoring well MW-15S. The horizontal extent of LNAPL in the area downgradient from the former MGP facility is indicated by the fact that only a slight petroleum sheen has been observed at monitoring well location MW-18S. Mobile LNAPL in the vicinity of the site would be expected to migrate downgradient (to

the east and southeast) along the direction of ground-water flow. The presence of fill material within the former Erie Canal could potentially influence the distribution of LNAPL in the area downgradient from the site, (if LNAPL were to extend to the former canal location). The potential influence of the fill material within the former canal has not been fully characterized by the investigation activities conducted to date. An LNAPL sample collected from monitoring well MW-04 contained total PCBs at a concentration of 34.7 ppm. The presence of LNAPL in wells MW-04, MW-08, and MW-10 indicates the potential for recovery of mobile LNAPL. Physical characterization of the LNAPL samples as well as field observations of LNAPL recovery during bailing indicate that the LNAPL is likely recoverable at monitoring wells MW-04, MW-08, and MW-10. Monitoring wells MW-15S and MW-18S should be monitored for the presence of LNAPL due to their proximity to monitoring wells MW-10 and MW-08, respectively, where LNAPL has been observed.

## 8.2.3 Drainage Structures and Piping

- A detailed field reconnaissance of the facility revealed the presence of 22 drainage structures associated with the site storm sewer system (including 17 catch basins and 5 manholes).
- Standing water was observed in all drainage structures identified at the facility. A slight sheen was observed
  on the surface of water within eight drainage structures and a green-colored liquid was observed on the
  surface of water within one catch basin. No dry weather flow was observed in any of the drainage structures
  at the site.
- Accumulated debris was observed in all but one of the drainage structures. Black-colored debris with a slight odor or oil-sheen was encountered in 9 of the drainage structures.
- Samples of accumulated debris collected from 10 drainage structures were submitted for laboratory analysis for PCBs, TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and TAL inorganic constituents. No directly applicable regulatory cleanup criteria or guidance values were identified for accumulated debris within on-site drainage structures. Analytical results obtained for the laboratory analysis of the storm sewer debris samples indicated the following:
  - PCBs were detected in each of the drainage structures samples at concentrations ranging between 0.31 ppm and 60 ppm (at manhole MH-1);
  - 2-Butanone, acetone, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes were detected at concentrations above laboratory detection limits (at concentrations of up to 10 ppm) in samples collected at five of the debris sampling locations;
  - A total of 23 different SVOCs were detected in the samples of accumulated debris collected from the site storm sewer system. Individual SVOC constituents were detected at concentrations ranging up to 440 ppm (for napthalene at manhole MH-1); and
  - TAL inorganic constituents were detected in each of the samples of accumulated debris collected from drainage structures associated with the site storm sewer system.

#### 8.2.4 Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment

The baseline human health risk assessment was performed to evaluate whether any adverse health impacts could potentially result for the following exposure scenarios:

- Oral, dermal, and inhalation exposure to surface soil by long-term on-site workers; and
- Oral, dermal, and inhalation exposure to surface and subsurface soil by workers engaged in excavation during hypothetical construction activities in the vicinity of the site.

For the exposure scenarios evaluated using standard USEPA methods and procedures for human health risk assessment, long-term on-site NMPC workers and short-term workers performing excavation activities should not experience adverse health impacts as a result of exposure to the chemical constituents identified at the site.

#### 8.2.5 Assessment for Air Emission

Based on the results of air monitoring activities conducted during the MGP/RCRA investigation activities, VOC and particulate levels in the worker breathing zone did not exceed site action levels which would require more stringent air monitoring and/or upgraded personnel protective equipment.

#### 8.3 Characterization of SWMUs/AOCs

This subsection presents a discussion of how the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation apply to each of the SWMUs/AOCs which are classified as either Category I, II or III SWMUs as defined by Permit Module III (as discussed above in Section 1.5). The discussion of each SWMU/AOC includes a brief summary of any identified issues and NMPCs proposed approach for any further actions in connection with the SWMU/AOC (if necessary).

#### 8.3.1 Category I SWMUs

As defined by Permit Module III, Category I SWMUs include any SWMUs at the site that are only impacted by MGP wastes and residuals. SWMU L-1 (coal tar residuals from the former MGP area) is the only Category I SWMU at the facility. Based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation, SWMU L-1 appears to be the primary source of the concentrations of chemical constituents identified in soil and ground-water in the former MGP area and in the area located hydraulically downgradient of the site. Issues associated with SWMU L-1 will be address through the Remedial Measures Evaluation.

#### 8.3.2 Category li SWMUs

As defined by Permit Module III, Category II SWMUs include SWMUs which are impacted by MGP residuals and MGP-related constituents, together with 6NYCRR Part 371 hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents. Category II SWMUs at the facility include the following:

Unit Number	SWMU Description
Category II SWMUs	
DW-1	Dry well (inactive)
B-2	Soil beneath transformer shop (Building 2)
T-1	Oil/water separator
T-2	8,000-gallon underground diesel tank
T-3	1,000-gallon waste oil tank (removed)
T-4	Skimmed oil collection tank
T-5	8,000-gallon underground gasoline tank (removed)
T-9	8,000-gallon underground gasoline tank (removed)
	Storm sewer system

Based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation, each of the storage tank SWMUs located in the northeast portion of the property (including former tanks T-2 through T-5, oil-water separator T-1, and drywell DW-1) are located within a continuous LNAPL area. LNAPL was also observed in the vicinity of SWMU T-9 during the PSA/IRM study (although LNAPL was not present at monitoring well MW-6S during the single round of fluid-level measurements obtained for the MGP/RCR Investigation). Laboratory analysis of samples of the LNAPL for TPH indicate that the LNAPL appears to be a mixture of different petroleum and/or MGP-related wastes. Therefore, issues associated with SWMUs T-1 through T-5, DW-1, and SWMU T-9 will be grouped together and addressed through the recommendations presented below in Section 8.4.

Issues associated with SWMU B-2 [soils located beneath the transformer shop (Building 2)] have not been fully evaluated as part of the PSA/IRM study or the MGP/RCRA Investigation. Based on the location of this SWMU (which prevents direct contact with the soil) and the long-term ground water monitoring which will likely be required in connection with the future disposition of the site, NMPC believes that remedial measures for the soil beneath Building 2 are not practical and that the soil located beneath Building 2 should be regarded as an inaccessible SWMU for purposes of future activities in connection with the facility.

The storm sewer system was designated as a newly-identified AOC based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study. The results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation confirm that concentrations of chemical constituents in accumulated debris within catch basins and manholes associated with the storm sewer system could potentially function as a pathway for off-site migration of constituents (through the suspension of accumulated debris in storm sewer runoff from the facility). Based on previous experience with other facilities, NMPC does not believe that the concentrations of chemical constituents identified in accumulated debris within the storm sewer catch basins and manholes warrant further off-site sampling. However, NMPC proposes to minimize potential future off-site migration of accumulated debris within the catch basins and manholes by implementing the recommendations described below under Section 8.4.

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# 8.3.3 Category III SWMUs

As defined by Permit Module III, Category III SWMUs include those SWMUs at the site which are impacted with only 6NYCRR Part 371 hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents (e.g., releases not associated with the former MGP operation at the site). Category III SWMUs at the facility include the following:

Unit Number	SWMU Description
Category III SWMUs	
S-3	Mercury storage area
S-5	Yard storage area
T-6200	Non-hazardous waste oil tank (removed)
Т-6300	PCB-contaminated waste oil tank (removed)
	AOC located in the vicinity of ground-water monitoring well MW-10 (portion of facility utilized as petroleum storage facility prior to NMPC ownership)
	AOC located in vicinity of soil boring SB-5 (area located west of Versaire Building)

Based on the results of the soil sampling activities conducted as part of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation, concentrations of mercury identified in surface soil samples collected in the vicinity of the SWMU S-3 (mercury storage area) range from 0.11 ppm to 0.31 ppm [the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objective for mercury (which is based on residential exposure scenarios) is 0.1 ppm]. Based on the industrial nature of site activities at the facility, and the concentration of mercury observed in the surface soil samples collected in the vicinity of SWMU S-3, NMPC believes that no further action is justified in connection with this SWMU.

Based on the concentrations of chemical constituents identified in the surface and subsurface soil samples collected to evaluate SWMU S-5 (yard storage area), potential remedial requirements and alternatives for this SWMU will be addressed as part of the Remedial Measures Evaluation.

Based on the results obtained for the laboratory analysis of surface and subsurface soil samples collected in the area located to the south of the TSDF, no concerns or issues associated with SWMUs T-6200 (former non-hazardous waste oil tank) and T-6300 (former PCB-contaminated waste oil tank) were identified. NMPC believes that no further action is justified in connection with SWMUs T-6200 or T-6300.

The results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation confirm the presence of LNAPL associated with the AOC in the vicinity of MW-10. This portion of the property was formerly utilized as a petroleum storage facility prior to NMPC's ownership of the site. Further issues associated with the LNAPL in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-10 will be addressed through the implementation of the recommendations presented below in Section 8.4.

The results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation did not identify any MGP-related residuals in two soil borings that were completed to further evaluate the AOC in the vicinity of soil boring SB-5 (MGP "spots" were reportedly present in soil boring SB-5 which was completed as part of the PSA/IRM Study). Based on the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, any MGP-related residuals that may be present in this portion of the site are isolated at depth and no further action in connection with the AOC in the vicinity of soil boring SB-5 appears to be justified.

#### 8.4 Recommendations

Recommendations which are supported by the results of the PSA/IRM Study and the MGP/RCRA Investigation include the following:

- 1. NMPC proposes to implement the following additional field investigation activities to further evaluate minor data gaps identified by the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation
  - Installation of two water table monitoring wells within Erie Boulevard (in the area to the east of
    monitoring well MW-15S and monitoring well cluster MW-17) to further evaluate the potential
    influence of fill material within the former Erie Canal on groundwater flow and LNAPL distribution
    in the area located hydrualically downgradient from the site; and
  - Completion of one additional round of fluid-level measurements from all existing monitoring wells in the vicinity of the site to confirm groundwater flow patterns and further evaluate potential ground-water mounding at monitoring well location MW-15S and in the vicinity of the Vehicle Maintenance building.
- 2. Based on the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, NMPC proposes to proceed with the Remedial Measures Evaluation in accordance with the requirements of the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III of the 6NYCRR Part 373 Hazardous Waste Management Permit for the North Albany Service Center. The Remedial Measures Evaluation will include the presentation of appropriate remedial action objectives and a detailed evaluation of potential remedial measures for addressing issues associated with the former MGP facility and the RCRA SWMUs/AOCs at the facility. NMPC will proceed with the Remedial Measures Evaluation following NYSDEC approval of this MGP/RCRA Investigation Report.
- 3. Based on the observed presence of LNAPL in the former MGP area and the vicinity of the AOC near monitoring well MW-10, NMPC proposes to implement an IRM that will include passive recovery of LNAPL from monitoring wells MW-04, MW-08 and MW-10 on a monthly basis. In support of the passive LNAPL recovery activities, NMPC will conduct monthly monitoring of LNAPL thickness at monitoring wells MW-04, MW-08, and MW-10 and at monitoring wells MW-15S and MW-18S which are located immediately downgradient of locations where LNAPL has been observed (at monitoring wells MW-08 and MW-10, respectively). In conjunction with the LNAPL recovery activities, NMPC will continue to monitor the presence and/or thickness of DNAPL at monitoring well locations MW-2, MW-5, MW-17D, MW-6A, and MW-16D (in order to provide additional baseline data for the Remedial Measures Evaluation). Based on the results of the passive LNAPL recovery and monitoring activities conducted for this IRM, a formal evaluation of LNAPL recovery requirements will be incorporated into the Remedial Measures Evaluation. In support of this proposed IRM, NMPC will prepare a brief IRM Plan (in the form of a letter) that will present methods for passive LNAPL recovery and the handling, storage, and disposal of LNAPL removed

- from the on-site wells. The IRM Plan will be submitted for review by the NYSDEC following approval of this MGP/RCRA Investigation Report.
- 4. Based on the results of the storm sewer investigation activities, NMPC proposes to implement an IRM that will consist of removing accumulated debris from manholes and catch basins associated with the site storm sewer system. The proposed approach and methods for removing accumulated debris from the storm sewer manholes and catch basins will be included in the IRM Plan to be submitted to the NYSDEC following approval of the MGP/RCRA Investigation Report.

# Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists

AOC Area of Concern

ASP Analytical Services Protocol

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATV All-Terrain Vehicle
BBL Blasland, Bouck & Lee

BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

CME Central Mining Equipment
CMS Corrective Measures Study
DNAPL Dense Non-aqueous Phase Liquid

DO Dissolved Oxygen

EHRAV Electronic Handbook of Assessment Values

FS Feasibility Study

GPR Ground-Penetrating Radar HASP Health and Safety Plan

HEAST Health Assessment Summary Tables

HI Hazard Index

HWMPA Hazardous Waste Management Permit Application

ID Inside Diameter

IRIS Integrated Risk Information System

IRM Interim Remedial Measure
LNAPL Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid
MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

MGP Manufactured Gas Plant
NAPL Non-aqueous Phase Liquid
NCP National Contingency Plan

NMPC Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units

NYCRR New York Code of Rules and Regulations

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOH New York State Department of Health

NYSDOT New York State Department of Transportation

OD Outside Diameter

ORP Oxidation/Reduction Potential
PAH Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenol PID Photoionization Detector

ppb Parts per billion ppm Parts per million

PSA Preliminary Site Assessment
psi Pounds per square inch
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride

QA/QC Quality Assurance/Quality Control QAPjP Quality Assurance Project Plan

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA-SV RCRA Facility Assessment - Site Visit

RfCs Reference Concentrations

RfDs Reference Doses
RFI RCRA Facility Investigation
RI Remedial Investigation
RQD Rock Quality Designation

SVOC Semi-Volatile Organic Compound SWMU Solid Waste Management Unit

TAGM Technical Administrative Guidance Memorandum

TAL Target Analyte List
TCL Target Compound List

TIC Tentatively Identified Compound

TLV Threshold Limit Values

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

TSDF Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility

TWA Time Weighted Average

USCS Unified Soil Classification System

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

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# **TABLES**

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists



# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION ANALYTICAL SAMPLE SUMMARY

	Sample	Date			Ana	lyses		
Matrix	ID.	Sampled	SDG#	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Inorganics	
Debris	CB-2	9/30/96	L32723	Х	X	. X	X	
	CB-4	9/30/96	L32723	X	X	Х	X	
	CB-7	9/30/96	L32723	X	X	X	X	
	CB-7 (DUP)	9/30/96	L32723	X	X	X	X	1
ł	CB-12	9/30/96	L32723	Х	X	Х	X	}
	CB-13	9/30/96	L32723	X	X	Х	X	
	CB-17	10/1/96	L32723	Х	X	X	X	
	CB-18	10/1/96	L32723	Х	Х	X	X	
	CB-19	10/1/96	L32723	X	X	X	X	
	MH-1	10/1/96	L32723	X	Х	X	X	
	MH-3	10/1/96	L32723	X	Х	Х	X	
	Sample	Date			100	Analyses	17.2	
Matrix	ID 🚠	Sampled	SDG#	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Inorganics	Bioindieator
Groundwater	MW-01	6/10/97	L37417	X	X	X	X	X
	MW-05	6/9/97	L37417	X	X	X	X	X
	MW-06	6/9/97	L37417	X	Х	X	X	X
	MW-09	6/10/97	L37417	X	X	X	X	X
	MW-11	6/10/97	L37417	X	X	X	X	X
<b>]</b>	MW-12	6/9/97	L37417	Х	Х	X	X	X
	MW-14	6/9/97	L37417	X	X	X	X	X
	MW-15S	6/5/97	L37269	X	X	X	X	X
	MW-16D	6/6/97	L37269	X	X	X	X	X
	MW-16R	6/6/97	L37269	X	X	X	Xª	X
	MW-17D	6/5/97	L37269	X	X	X	Xª	X
	MW-17S	6/5/97	L37269	X	X	X	X	X
	MW-18S	6/4/97	L37269	X	X	X	Х	X
	MW-18S (DUP)	6/4/97	L37269		X	X	X	X
	MW-19D	6/5/97	L37269	X	X	X	X	X
	MW-20D	6/9/97	L37417	X	X	X	X	X

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 6



# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION ANALYTICAL SAMPLE SUMMARY

	Sample	Date				Analyses			
Matrix	ID.	Sampled	SDG#	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Inorganics	Bioindicator	
Groundwater	MW-20D (DUP)	6/9/97	L37417	X	X	X	X	X	
	MW-21D	6/3/97	L37269	X	Х	X	Х	X	
	MW-21R	6/3/97	L37269	X	Х	Х	X	X	
	MW-21S	6/3/97	L37269	X	Х	Х	X	X	
	MW-22D	6/3/97	L37269	X	X	X	Х	X	
	MW-22R	6/4/97	L37269	X	X	X	Х	X	
	MW-22S	6/3/97	L37269	X	X	X	X	X	
	Sample	Sample	Date			. 77	Analyses	9.5%	
Matrix	ID .	Interval	Sampled	SDG#	PCBs	-VOCs	SVOCs	Inorganies	TPH
Surface Soil	SB-101	(0 - 2')	10/7/96	L32868	X			X	
	SB-103	(0 - 0.5')	9/26/96	L32668	X		X	X	
	SB-104	(0 - 0.5')	10/7/96	L32868	X			X	
	SB-104	(0 - 2')	10/8/96	L32868	X	X	X	X	
	SB-105	(0 - 0.5')	9/26/96	L32668	X		X	X	
	SB-106	(0 - 0.5')	9/26/96	L32668	X		X	X	
	SS-101	(0 - 0.5')	9/24/96	L32584	X			X	
	SS-102	(0 - 0.5')	9/25/96	L32636	X			X	
	SS-103	(0 - 0.5')	9/25/96	L32636	X		X	_ X	
	SS-104	(0 - 0.5')	9/25/96	L32636	X		X	X	
	SS-105	(0 - 0.5')	9/25/96	L32636	X			X	
	SS-106	(0 - 0.5')	9/25/96	L32636	X			X	
	SS-107	(0 - 0.5')	9/24/96	L32584	X		X	X	
	SS-108	(0 - 0.5')	9/24/96	L32584	X			X	
	SS-109	(0 - 0.5')	9/24/96	L32584	X			X	
	SS-110	(0 - 0.5')	9/24/96	L32584	X		X	X	
	SS-111	(0 - 0.5')	9/24/96	L32584	X		X	X	
	SS-111 (DUP)	(0 - 0.5')	9/24/96	L32584	X		X	X	
	SS-112	(0 - 0.5')	9/23/96	L32584	X		X	X	
	SS-113	(0 - 0.5')	9/26/96	L32636	X			X	
	SS-114	(0 - 0.5')	9/26/96	L32636	X		X	X	
Subsurface Soil	MW-17S	(2 - 4')	2/12/97	L35277	X	X¹	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X
	MW-19D	(1 - 3')	1/23/97	L34904	X	X <sup>1</sup>	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X
	MW-20D	(6 - 8')	2/5/97	L35158				X	

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 6



# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION ANALYTICAL SAMPLE SUMMARY

& SECTION 2	Sample	Sample	Date				Analyses		
Matrix	ID	Interval	Sampled	SDG#	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Inorganics	TPH
Subsurface Soil	MW-21R	(12 - 14')	5/1/97	L36625	X	X¹	X³	X	X
	MW-21R	(25 - 27')	5/1/97	L36625	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	MW-22R	(6 - 8')	4/29/97	L36625	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	MW-22R	(26 - 28')	4/29/97	L36625	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	MW-22R (DUP)	(26 - 28')	4/29/97	L36625	X	X <sup>1</sup>	X³	X	X
	SB-102	(4 - 6')	10/7/96	L32868	X	X	X	X	
	SB-102 (DUP)	(4 - 6')	10/7/96	L32868		X	X		
	SB-103	(2 - 4')	10/7/96	L32868	X			X	
	SB-103 (DUP)	(2 - 4')	10/7/96	L32868	X			X	
	SB-105	(6 - 8')	10/8/96	L32868	X	X	X	X	
	SB-106	(2 - 4')	10/3/96	L32778	X			X	
	SB-106 (DUP)	(2 - 4')	10/3/96	L32778	X			X	·
	SB-107C	(14 - 16')	2/4/97	L35158	X	Xi	X³	X	X
	SB-108D	(2 - 4')	1/30/97	L35034	X	Xi	X³	X	X
	SB-108D	(24 - 26')	1/30/97	L35034	. X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-109	(10 - 12')	10/8/96	L32868	X	Χ¹	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X
	SB-109	(20 - 22')	10/8/96	L32868	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-110	(6 - 8')	10/9/96	L32868	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-110	(18 - 20')	10/9/96	L32868	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-110 (DUP)	(18 - 20')	10/9/96	L32868				,	Х
	SB-111	(8 - 10')	2/5/97	L35158	X	·X¹	X³	X	X
	SB-111 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	2/5/97	L35158	X	Χ¹	X³	X	Х
<b>J</b>	SB-112	(10 - 12')	10/10/96	L32868	X	Χ'	X³	X	X
	SB-112	(18 - 20')	10/10/96	L32868	X	Χ¹	. X <sup>3</sup>	X	Х
	SB-113	(4 - 6')	10/10/96	L32868	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-113	(16 - 18')	10/10/96	L32868	. X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-114	(6 - 8')	10/10/96	L32868	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-114	(14 - 16')	10/10/96	L32868	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-115	(6 - 8')	10/11/96	L32868	X	X¹	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X
	SB-115	(10 - 12')	10/11/96	L32868	Х	Xi	X³	X	X
	SB-116	(12 - 14')	10/1/96	L32778	X	X¹	X³	X	X
· ·	SB-116	(20 - 22')	10/1/96	L32778	Х	X¹	X³	X	Х
	SB-117	(8 - 10')	10/1/96	L32778	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 6



# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION ANALYTICAL SAMPLE SUMMARY

	Sample	Sample	Date				Analyses		
Matrix	ID .	Interval	Sampled	SDG#	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Inorganics	TPH
Subsurface Soil	SB-117	(14 - 16')	10/1/96	L32778	X	X <sup>1</sup>	X³	X	X
	SB-118	(14 - 16')	10/1/96	L32778	X	X <sup>1</sup>	X³	X	X
	SB-118	(26 - 28')	10/1/96	L32778	X	X¹	X³	X	X
	SB-119	(8 - 10')	10/4/96	L32778	X	. X <sup>1</sup>	X³	X	X
	SB-119 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	10/4/96	L32778		X¹	X³	]	X
	SB-119	(18 - 20')	10/4/96	L32778	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-120	(8 - 10')	10/14/96	L33028	X	X²	X³	X	X
	SB-120 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	10/14/96	L33028	X		X³	X	X
	SB-120	(14 - 16')	10/14/96	L33028	X	X <sup>1</sup>	X³	X	X
	SB-121	(8 - 10')	1/29/97	L35034	X	Xı	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X
	SB-121 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	1/29/97	L35034	X	X¹	X³	X	X
	SB-122	(12 - 14')	10/17/96	L33028				X	
	SB-123	(6 - 8')	1/9/97	L34714	X	Xi	X	X	X
	SB-124	(1 - 3')	1/24/97	L34904	X	Xi	X³	X	X
	SB-124	(4 - 6')	1/13/97	L34714	X	X¹	X	X	X
	SB-124 (DUP)	(4 - 6')	1/13/97	L34714	Х	X <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X
	SB-124	(22 - 24')	1/24/97	L34904	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-125	(22 - 24')	1/13/97	L34714	Х	X¹	X	X	X
	SB-125	(24 - 26')	1/13/97	L34714	X	X¹	X	X	X
	SB-126	(4 - 6')	1/16/97	L34801	X	X¹	X	X	X
	SB-126	(6 - 8')	1/16/97	L34801	X	X¹	X	X	X
	SB-127	(4 - 6')	1/22/97	L34904	X	X¹	X³	X	X
	SB-127 (DUP)	(4 - 6')	1/22/97	L34904	X	Χ¹	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X
	SB-127	(10 - 12')	1/22/97	L34904	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-128	(14 - 16')	2/4/97	L35158	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-129	(8 - 10')	2/11/97	L35277	X	Χι	X³	X	X
	SB-129 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	2/11/97	L35277	X	Χ¹	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X
	SB-129	(24 - 26')	2/11/97	L35277	X	Xı	X³	X	X
	SB-131	(24 - 26')	2/14/97	L35277	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-131	(28 - 30')	2/14/97	L35277	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-132	(12 - 14')	5/7/97	L36802	X	X <sup>2</sup>	X³	X	X
	SB-132	(30 - 32')	5/7/97	L36802	X	Χ¹	X³	X	X
	SB-132 (DUP)	(30 - 32')	5/7/97	L36802	X	X¹	X³	X	X
	SB-133	(10 - 12')	5/8/97	L36802	X	X¹	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 6



# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION ANALYTICAL SAMPLE SUMMARY

	Sample	Sample	Date		174		Analyses -		
Matrix	ID -	Interval	Sampled	SDG#	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Inorganics	TPH
Subsurface Soil	SB-133	(18 - 20')	5/8/97	L36802	X	Χ¹	X³	X	Х
	SB-134	(10 - 12')	5/8/97	L36802	X	Χ¹	X³	X	. X
	TP-101	(2 - 4')	9/24/96	L32584	X			X	
	TP-102	(4 - 6')	9/25/96	L32636	X			X	
	TP-103	(2 - 4')	9/25/96	L32636	X	X	X	X	
	TP-103 (DUP)	(2 - 4')	9/25/96	L32636	X			X	
	TP-104	(1 - 2')	9/25/96	L32636	X	X	X	X	
	TP-104	(6 - 8')	9/25/96	L32636	X	X	X	X	
	TP-105	(2 - 4')	9/25/96	L32636	X			X	
	TP-106	(2 - 4')	9/25/96	L32636	X			X	
	TP-107	(6 - 7')	9/24/96	L32584	X	X	X	X	
	TP-107 (DUP)	(6 - 7')	9/24/96	L32584		X			
	TP-108	(1.5 - 2')	9/24/96	L32584	X			X	
	TP-109	(2 - 4')	9/24/96	L32584	X			X	
	TP-110	(1 - 2')	9/24/96	L32584	X	X	X	X	
	TP-111	(4 - 6')	9/24/96	L32584	X	X	X	X	
	TP-112	(6 - 7')	9/23/96	L32584	X	X	X	X	
	TP-113	(2 - 3')	9/26/96	L32636	X			X	
	TP-114	(1 - 2')	9/26/96	L32668	X	X	X	X	
	Sample	Date				Analyses		1346	
<u>Matrix</u>	ID	Sampled	SDG#	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Inorganics	TPH	
NAPL	MW-04	6/2/97	L37307	X	X	X	X	X	j
	MW-08	9/27/96	L32703	X	X	X	X	X	
	MW-10	9/27/96	L32703	X	X	X	X	X	
	MW-10 (DUP)	9/27/96	L32703	X	X	X	X	X	

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 6



# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION ANALYTICAL SAMPLE SUMMARY

#### NOTES:

- 1. SDG = Sample delivery group.
- 2. Sample designations include the following:

CB = Debris sample from catch basin

MH = Debris sample from manhole

MW = Monitoring well

SB = Soil boring

SS = Surface soil

TP = Test pit

(DUP) = Blind duplicate sample.

3. Sample analyses include the following:

PCBs = Polychlorinated Biphenyls

VOCs = Volatile organic compounds.

SVOCs = Semivolatile organic compounds.

TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons.

X = Indicates full scan.

 $X^{T}$  = Sample was analyzed for BTEX compounds only.

 $X^2$  = Sample was analyzed for BTEX + 1,1-Dichloroethene, Chlorobenzene, Trichloroethene.

 $X^3$  = Sample was analyzed for PAH compounds only.

X<sup>a</sup> = Sample was analyzed for both unfiltered and filtered TAL inorganic constituents.

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
TP-101	0-0.5	0.0
	0.5-2	0.0
1	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
TP-102	0-0.5	0.0
17-102	0.5-2	0.0
	2-4	1
		0.9
	4-6	1.9
	6-8	0.2
TP-103	0-0.5	2.0
11-103	0.5-2	0.7
	2-4	0.7
	4-6	1.1
	6-8	
	0-8	0.3
TP-104	0-0.5	0.0
. 17-104	0.5-2	26.0
1	2-4	
1		2.6
	4-6	4.5
	6-8	6.1
TP-105	0-0.5	1.2
11-105	0.5-2	0.7
	2-4	0.2
	4-6	0.4
	6-8	0.3
TP-106	0-0.5	0.0
1	0.5-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
TP-107	0-0.5	0.0
	0.5-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
)	6-8	0.0
		-

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

	Sample Depth (feet)	
TD 100	0.05	0.0
TP-108	0-0.5 0.5-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0 0.0
	4-6	0.0
		0.0
TP-109	0-0.5	0.0
. 11-109	0.5-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
		·
TP-110	0-0.5	0.1
	0.5-2	14.2
	2-4	0.2
TP-111	0-0.5	0.0
•• ••	0.5-2	0.1
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.1
TP-112	0-0.5	0.0
	0.5-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
TP-113	0-0.5	0.0
	0.5-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
TP-114	0-0.5	0.0
	0.5-2	4.6
	2-4	0.4
	1	

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Negation and the second		
Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
MW-15S	0-2	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	14-16	0.0
MW-16D	0-2	0.0
WW-10D	5-7	0.0
	9-11	0.0
	13-15	0.0
	18-20	0.0
MW-16R	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	2.8
	6-8	0.8
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	24.5-29.5	0.0
	29.5-34.5	0.0
	34.5-38.5	0.0
MW-17D	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	11.1
	20-22	8.2
	22-24	9.8
	24-26	9.5
	26-28	9.6
	28-30	0.0
MW-17S	2-4	0.0
1	5-7	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	15-17	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	DIF
Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
MW-18S	0-2	0.0
·	5-7	0.0
	10-12	1.0
	15-17	12.5
MW-19D	1-3	0.0
	6-8	124.9
	8-10	66.5
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
i i	18-20	0.0
· .	20-22 22-24	0.0
	22-24 24-26	0.0
	24-20	0.0
MW-20D	0-2	0.0
2	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
MW-21D	0-2	0,6
	2-4	0.4
	4-6	0.8
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.3
	10-12	0.0
	12-14 14-16	0.0
1		0.0
	16-18 18-20	0.0 0.0
	20-22	0.0
ii daadaa daadaa daadaa daadaa daadaa daadaa	24-26	0.0
	26-28	0.0
	28-30	0.0
1	30-32	0.0
	32-34	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

	,	1208
Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
		(P))
MW-21R	12-14	0.0
,	23-25	0.0
	25-27	0.0
MW-21S	0-2	0.0
	5-7	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	15-17	0.0
MW-22D	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.4
	6-8	7.7
	8-10	1.7
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	20-22	0.0
·	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0
	26-28	0.0
	28-30	0.0
	30-32	0.0
	32-34	0.0
MW-22R	6-8	4.3
	26-28	0.0
	35-40	0.0
	40-44.4	0.0
	44.4-49.4	0.0
MW-22S	0-2	1.8
14144-220	5-7	1.0
	10-12	0.0
	15-16.5	0.0
	15-10.5	0.0
MW-6A	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
1	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0,0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	1	

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
PZ-01D	0-2	0.0
FZ-01D	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
PZ-01S	9-11	0.0
PZ-02	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6 6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0 0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	14-10	0.0
SB-101	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
1	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
SB-102	0-2	0.0
	2-4	3.5
	4-6	3.6
	6-8	1.6
	8-10	1.8
	10-12	2.4
	12-14	1.6
GD 102	0.0	0.0
SB-103	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
SB-104	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0,0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
SB-105	0-2	0.0
36-103	2-4	
	4-6	0.0
	1	0.0
	6-8 8-10	0.6 0.0
		1
	10-12 12-14	0.0 0.0
	12-14	0.0
SB-106	0-2	0.2
	2-4	2.4
	4-6	9.2
	6-8	0.5
	8-10	0.3
:	10-12	0.1
	12-14	0.5
	16-18	0.0
SB-107	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
SB-107C	0-2	0.0
1	2-4	0.0
l .	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
N.	14-16	0.0
1	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
SB-108	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	28.9
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
SB-108D	0-2	0.0
	2-4	11.7
	4-6	8.8
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
H	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
Ĭ	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0
	26-28	0.0
SB-109	0-2	0.5
	2-4	0.8
	4-6	4.6
	6-8	1.0
<u> </u>	8-10	8.1
)	10-12	386.1
	12-14	397.0
	14-16	823.0
	16-18	874.0
	18-20	562.0
l l	20-22	1526.0
	22-24	165.0
an	-	
SB-110	0-2	344.7
	4-6	327.8
H	6-8	1056.0
#	8-10	1743.0
H	10-12	>2000
	12-14	1504.0
	14-16	1479.0
	16-18	>2000
	18-20	>2000
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
SB-111	0-2	0.0
]	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0
	26-28	0.0
	28-30	0.0
SB-112	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
SB-113	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
<b>,</b>	10-12	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
SB-114	. 0-2	0.0
	2-4	4.7
	4-6	81.3
	6-8	88.0
1 .	8-10	78.0
1	10-12	76.0
	12-14	30.1
	14-16	19.3
	16-18	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

		A Company of the Comp
Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
SB-115	0-2	0.0
	2-4	142.7
	6-8	169.0
	8-10	161.5
	10-12	149.7
	12-14	86.9
<u> </u>	14-16	73.4
	16-18	37.6
	20-22	68.7
		_
SB-116	0-2	1.1
	2-4	24.7
	4-6	8.7
	6-8	3.1
ľ	8-10	8.1
	12-14	888.3
	14-16	94.3
	16-18	519.7
İ	18-20	30.4
	20-22	18.8
	22-24	92.8
	24-26	36.8
	26-28	6.6
- 1-4,		
SB-117	0-2	63.8
	2-4	111.6
	4-6	473.0
	8-10	1161.0
	10-12	133.8
	12-14	280.6
	14-16	14.4
	16-18	44.5
	20-22	127.3
	22-24	69.3
SB-118	0-2	19.1
1	2-4	2.8
	4-6	1.0
)	6-8	1.2
	8-10	0.4
	10-12	1.3
	12-14	523
	14-16	>2000
	16-18	>2000
	20-22	329.5
	22-24	145.4
	24-26	17.5
	26-28	10.5
	28-30	28

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Double (Social)	PID Measurement (ppm)
Sumpo Cocation	Sample Depur(recty	1 1D Measurement (ppm)
SB-119	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	132.7
	8-10	174.3
	10-12	528.0
	12-14	65.3
J	14-16	10.0
	16-18	9.8
1	18-20	1.3
	20-22	0.0
SB-120	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
1	4-6	0.0
	6-8	38.7
	8-10	759.7
	10-12	582
	12-14	657
1	14-16	44.9 ′
	16-18	72.9
	18-20	60.2
	20-22	69.8
SB-121	2-4	0.0
52 .2.	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
:	10-12	1.2
	12-14	3.4
	14-16	0.7
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
1	20-22	1.4
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0
	26-28	0.0
SB-122	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	<u></u>	

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
SB-123	0-2	0.0
	2-4	8.1
	4-6	2.4
	6-8	348.9
	8-10	183.4
	26.5-31.5	0.0
	31.5-36.5	0.0
SB-124	0-2	24.8
	2-4	90.2
	4-6	84.4
SB-124A	1-3	19.4
	4-6	262
1	6-8	190.7
	8-10	32.7
	10-12	23.8
	12-14	29.3
	14-16	27.4
	18-20	
		24.8
· .	20-22	148
SB-125	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	15.4
	16-18	6.4
1	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	48.5
SB-126	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	113.8
	6-8	2.8
1	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
l .	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
1	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
SB-127	0-2	0.0
	2-4	11.4
	4-6 6-8	0.0
	10-12	0.0 112.7
	12-14	113.6
	14-16	9.5
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	7,*************************************	
SB-128	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0
	26-28	0.0
SB-129	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	15.4
	16-18	6.4
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	48.5
SB-131	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14 14-16	0.0
	14-16	0.0 0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0
	26-28	12.7
	28-30	182.2

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 14

Table 2

#### MGP/RCRA Investigation Headspace Screening Summary

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Measurement (ppm)
	Sample Deput (1907)	1 ID (Measurement (ppm)
SB-132	0-2	0.0
·	2-4	0.0
,	4-6	0.0
	6-8	0.0
	8-10	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	14-16	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0
	26-28 28-30	0.0
		0.0
	30-32	0.0
SB-133	0-2	0.0
35-133	2-4	0.0
	6-8	0.0
_	10-12	0.0
	12-14	0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-20.9	0.0
**		
SB-134	0-2	0.0
	2-4	0.0
	4-6	0.0
]	6-8	0.0
	8-10 10-12	0.0
	10-12	0.0
	12-14 14-16	0.0 0.0
	16-18	0.0
	18-20	0.0
	20-22	0.0
	22-24	0.0
	24-26	0.0
	26-28	0.0
	28-30	0.0
	30-32	0.0

#### Notes:

- 1. PID = Photoionization detector
- 2. ppm = parts per million
- 3. Sample location designations indicate the following:
  - TP = Test Pit
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - PZ = Piezometer
  - SB = Soil Boring

#### TABLE 3

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TOTAL PCBs (ppm)

1 2 G 197		Total PCB Concentration
	Sample Depth	
SS-101	0 - 6"	0.330 D
SS-102	0 - 6"	13 J
SS-103	0 - 6"	2.6
SS-104	0 - 6"	1.8
SS-105	0 - 6"	0.640
SS-106	0 - 6"	0.540
SS-107	0 - 6"	0.430 D
SS-108	0 - 6"	0.660 D
SS-109	0 - 6"	0.280 D
SS-110	0 - 6"	1.38 D
SS-111	0 - 6"	0.850 D
DUP-1 (SS-111)	0 - 6"	0.910 D
SS-112	0 - 6"	0.990 D
SS-113	0 - 6"	1.3
SS-114	0 - 6"	0.130
SB-103	0 - 6"	0.037
SB-104	0 - 6"	0.170
SB-105	0 - 6"	1.79
SB-106	0 - 6"	1.2
SB-101	0 - 2'	6.3
SB-104	0 - 2'	0.120

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for PCBs using USEPA SW-846 Method 8080 as referenced in NYSDEC 1991 ASP.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - SS = Surface Soil
  - SB = Soil Boring
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 7. J =The concentration is an estimated value.
- 8. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 9. Bold values indicate that the total PCB concentration is equal to or greater than the NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objective of 1.0 ppm (NYSDEC HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994).

#### **TABLE 4**

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED VOCs (ppm)

Constituent	NYSDEC - Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	SB-104 (0 - 2') 10/8/96
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	0.010 J
Benzene	0.06	0.026 J
Ethylbenzene	5.5	0.005 J
Methylene chloride	0.1	0.007 J
Toluene	1.5	0.022 J

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following: SB = Soil Boring
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 8. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 9. NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objective from TAGM HWR-94-4046

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

<b>1</b>	NYSDEC				and Analyti		100 May 1
	Recommended Soil Cleanup	SS-103	SS-104	SS-107	SS-110	SS-111	DUP-1
Constituent	objective	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(SS-111)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	1. <b>8</b> U	0.420 U	0.350 UJ	0.360 U	0.130 J	0.390 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8.5	1.8 U	0.420 U	0.350 U	0.360 U	0.100 J	0.390 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	1.8 U	0.420 U	0.350 U	0.360 U	0.150 J	0.390 U
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	1.8 U	0.420 U	0.350 U	0.360 U	0.180 J	0.390 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	1.8 U	0.087 J	0.140 J	0.150 J	0.120 J	0.170 J
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	1.8 U	0.420 U	0.350 U	0.360 U	0.210 J	0.390 U
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	4.4 U	1 U	0.870 U	0.900 U	0.220 J	0.960 U
Acenaphthene	50	2.1	0.220 J	0.390	0.490	0.240 J	0.390 U
Acenaphthylene	41	1.8 U	0.420 U	0.350 U	0.062 J	0.390 U	0.100 J
Anthracene	50	5.6	0.500	0.610	1	0.420	0.470
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	27	2.2	2.5	3.2	1.6	2
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	38 D	2.4	2.3	3.4	1.6	1.9
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	35 D	3.1	3.2	2.9	2	2.2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	20	1.8	2.3	3	1.2	1.6
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	27	2.3	3.8	3	1.7	1.8
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	4.8 U	0.750 U	1.9 U	1.4 U	4.6 B	1.1 U
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	1.8 U	0.420 U	0.350 U	0.360 U	0.390 U	0.390 U
Carbazole	NA	3.4	0.460	0.490	0.380	0.270 J	260 J
Chrysene	0.4	28	3	3	3.4	2.3	2.6
Di-n-butyl phthalate	8.1	1.8 U	0.120 J	0.039 J	0.360 U	0.390 U	0.390 U
Dibenzofuran	6.2	0.830 J	0.150 J	0.250 J	0.280 J	0.140 J	0.170 J
Fluoranthene	50	64 <b>D</b>	4.4	4.3	5.5	2.9	3.2
Fluorene	50	1.8	0.220 J	0.330 J	0.390	0.130 J	0.160 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	19	1.8	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.6
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	1.8 U	0.420 U	0.350 U	0.360 U	0.120 J	0.390 U
Naphthalene	13	0.470 J	0.120 J	0.280 J	0.200 J	0.170 J	0.220 J
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	4.4 U	1 U	0.870 U	0.170 J	16 D	26 D
Phenanthrene	50	24	3	3.4	5	2.1	2.5
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	1.8 U	0.420 U	0.350 UJ	0.360 U	0.170 J	0.390 U
Pyrene	50	55 JD	4.9 J	4.4 J	11 DJ	4.1 J	5 J
Tentatively Identified Compounds	NA	137.3 J	46.69 J	47.48 J	51.23 J	42.48 J	27.9 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 3

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

<b>建统工学</b>	NYSDEC		Surface So	il Samples a	and Analyti	cal Results	4.5
	Recommended Soil Cleanup	SS-112	SS-114	SB-103	SB-104	SB-105	SB-106
Constituent: Constituent	objective	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-2')	(0-6")	(0-6")
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3.4	0.340 UJ	0.370 UJ	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.360 UJ	0.370 UJ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8.5	0.340 UJ	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.360 U	0.370 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.0	0.340 UJ	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.360 U	0.370 U
2-Chlorophenol	0.8	0.340 UJ	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.360 U	0.370 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	0.190 J	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.240 J	0.360 U	0.370 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.240 or MDL	0.340 UJ	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.360 U	0.370 U
4-Nitrophenol	0.100 or MDL	0.850 UJ	0.920 U	0.900 U	0.950 U	0.900 U	0.930 U
Acenaphthene	50	0.560 J	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.093 J	0.098 J
Acenaphthylene	41	0.340 UJ	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.077 J	0.360 U	0.370 U
Anthracene	50	0.920 J	0.052 J	0.360 U	0.160 J	0.270 J	0.160 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	3.3 J′	0.360 J	0.360 U	0.430	1.3	0.870
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	2.9 J	0.220 J	0.053 J	0.480 J	1.2 J	0.630 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	3.4 J	0.920 J	0.360 U	1 J	1.6 J	1.6 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	2.4 J	0.470 J	0.360 U	0.820 J	1.1 J	1.3 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	3.2 J	1.J	0.360 U	0.700 J	1.6 J	1.9 J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	1.8 UJ	0.860 U	1.5 U	0.380 U	1.8 U	4.9 U
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	0.340 UJ	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.210 J	0.110 J	0.370 U
Carbazole	NA	0.600 J	0.053 J	0.360 U	0.068 J	0.270 J	0.093 J
Chrysene	0.4	3.9 J	0.580	0.065 J	0.810	1.6	1.1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	8.1	0.048 J	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.360 U	0.370 U
Dibenzofuran	6.2	0.360 J	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.140 J	0.360 U	0.370 U
Fluoranthene	50	4.8 J	0.800	0.110 J	0.810	2.8	1.9
Fluorene	50	0.450 J	0.370 U	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.120 J	0.120 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	2.3 J	0.500 J	0.360 U	0.660 J	1.1 J	1.3 J
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	0.340 UJ	0.370 UJ	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.360 UJ	0.370 UJ
Naphthalene	13	0.410 J	0.370 U	0.360 U	1.1	0.360 U	0.370 U
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 or MDL	0.850 UJ	0.920 U	0.900 U	2.2	0.900 U	0.930 U
Phenanthrene	50	4.1 J	0.340 J	0.063 J	0.680	1.9	1.3
Phenol	0.03 or MDL	0.340 UJ	0.370 UJ	0.360 U	0.380 U	0.360 UJ	0.370 UJ
Pyrene	50	19JD	0.860 J	0.120 J	1.2	3.0 J	2.2 J
Tentatively Identified Compounds	NA	38.62 J	7.98 J	2.4 J	9.68 J	10.53 J	11.91 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 3

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED SVOCs (ppm)

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for SVOCs in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - SS = Surface Soil
  - SB = Soil Boring
- 6. NA = Indicates that NYSDEC recommended soil objectives are not available for this constituent.
- 7. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 8. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 9. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 10. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 11. Results are shown for constituents which were detected at one or more sampling locations.
- 12. Bold values indicate that the constituent was detected at or above NYSDEC recommeded soil cleanup objectives.

TABLE 6

	NYSDEC	Surface Soil Samples and Analytical Results									
Constituent	Recommended Soil Cleanup objective	SS-101 (0-6")	SS-102 (0-6")	SS-103 (0-6")	SS-104 (0-6")	SS-105 (0-6")	SS-106 (0-6")	SS-107 (0-6")			
Aluminum	13,000*	4,880	3,630	3,800	4,410	6,570	3,870	6,990			
Antimony	1.8*	1 BJ	1 BJ	0.65 BJ	1.6 BJ	1.1 BJ	0.6 BJ	1.1 BJ			
Arsenic	8.5*	8	8	6.7	13.4	5.9	4.4	6.3			
Barium	300	80.5	72	48.2	128	43.1	42.7	61			
Beryllium	0.71*	0.4 B	0.4 B	0.42 B	0.43 B	0.41 B	0.29 B	0.45 B			
Cadmium	1	0.55	0.64	0.57	2.6	0.64	0.79	1.9			
Calcium	4,400*	91,600	196,000	177,000	89,100	35,000	213,000	28,700			
Chromium	21*	9.1	8.2	8.1	11.6	11.4	8.5	10.8			
Cobalt	30	6.1	4.8 B	4.2 B	6.1 B	7.3	4.8 B	7.8			
Copper	42*	89.4	25.6	14.7	207	36.9	20	30.9			
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.51 U	0.54 U	0.52 U	0.59 U	0.53 U	0.52 U	0.52 U			
Iron	34,000*	14,900	11,300	10,500	14,400	18,200	10,800	18,800			
Lead	20*	52	53.1	28.5	392	100	59.6	39.3			
Magnesium	6,200*	25,200	10,400	21,400	4,820	5,360	10,200	10,800			
Manganese	780*	285	189	272	199	284	299	506			
Mercury	0.1	0.46	0.22	0.09 B	0.42	0.69	0.22	0.39			
Nickel	30*	14.8	12.9	11.7	18.2	16.3	11.2	17.1			
Potassium	1,500*	848	675	692	811	970	608	914			
Selenium	2	0.43 UJ	0.96	0.42 U	1.2	0.53 B	0.44 B	0.42 UJ			
Silver	ND	0.32 U	0.34 U	0.31 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.32 U			
Sodium	340*	206 B	204 B	296 B	240 B	169 B	154 B	201 B			
Thallium	ND	0.21 U	0.23 UJ	0.42 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.46 UJ	0.44 UJ	0.42 U			
Vanadium	150	12.6	16.2	10	24.6	14.6	9.6	13.7			
Zinc	88*	122	83.3	68	485	97.6	48.2	613			

<sup>\*</sup> See Notes on Page 4

TABLE 6

	NYSDEC		Surfa	ice Soil San	ples and A	nalytical Ro	esults	
	Recommended Soil	SS-108	SS-109	SS-110	SS-111	DUP-1	SS-112	SS-113
Constituent	Cleanup objective	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(SS-111)	(0-6")	(0-6")
Aluminum	13,000*	6,590	5,870	5,370	3,180	3,350	7,260	5,990
Antimony	1.8*	1.1 BJ	0.85 BJ	0.6 BJ	0.71 BJ	0.67 BJ	1.9 BJ	0.93 BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	6.3	7.9	19.4	21.3	21.2	77.5	14.3
Barium	300	46	68.8	70.9	94.8	92	86.7	111
Beryllium	0.71*	0.43 B	0.48 B	0.55	0.38 B	0.4 B	0.6	0.49 B
Cadmium	1	0.53 B	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.1	2	1.4
Calcium	4,400*	22,600	99,900	43,300	39,300	27,500	50,400	15,600
Chromium	21*	11.2	10.6	13.3	15.6	16.9	21.3	15.1
Cobalt	30	6.9	4.9 B	5.6	5 B	5.2 B	9.4	6.9
Copper	42*	30.7	30.7	78.6	41.9	43.6	110	77.5
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.52 U	0.55 U	0.59	0.86	0.57 U	0.53 U	4.2
Iron	34,000*	17,600	16,100	18,400	19,600	19,800	29,700	19,300
Lead	20*	82.1	60.8	363	256	250	359	279
Magnesium	6,200*	4,570	8,740	5,780	1,900	1,640	5,150	3,810
Manganese	780*	335	417	335	258	240	410	367
Mercury	0.1	0.39	0.36	1.5	1	0.53	0.82	0.64
Nickel	30*	17.2	15.3	16	10.8	11.5	29.4	18.8
Potassium	1,500*	806	821	697	658	724	905	911
Selenium	2	0.6 J	0.44 UJ	1.3 J	1.6 J	1.3 J	0.74 J	1.1
Silver	ND	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.32 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.34 U
Sodium	340*	228 B	321 B	297 B	150 B	135 B	261 B	310 B
Thallium	ND	0.23 U	0.44 U	0.22 U	0.23 U	0.47 U	0.46 U	0.92 UJ
Vanadium	150	16.8	14.8	21.7	29.3	32.4	45.5	24
Zinc	88*	84.7	90.5	518	110	106	800	230

<sup>\*</sup> See Notes on Page 4

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	NYSDEC		Surfa	ice Soil San	ples and A	nalytical Ro	esults	
	Recommended Soil	SS-114	SB-103	SB-104	SB-105	SB-106	SB-101	SB-104
Constituent	Cleanup objective	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-6")	(0-2')	(0-2')
Aluminum	13,000*	5,920	2,780	6,520	5,080	8,960	3,680	7,720
Antimony	1.8*	1.3 BJ	0.73 BJ	1.1 BJ	1 BJ	1.6 BJ	0.58 UJ	1.2 BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	8.3	5.6	17.3	4.2	8.2	13.1	4.9
Barium	300	133	29	103	48.7	73.2	81.7	87.3
Beryllium	0.71*	0.52 B	0.24 B	0.58	0.38 B	0.71	0.27 B	0.49 B
Cadmium	1	1.6	0.29 B	0.81	1.5	0.95	0.43 B	0.35 B
Calcium	4,400*	52,800	259,000	5,320	71,500	23,000	11,200	5,260
Chromium	21*	14.9	6	16	21.4	15.7	13.5	13
Cobalt	30	6.6	3.2 B	8.1	5 B	9.5	5.6 B	9.9
Copper	42*	43.4	8.5	113	38.2	46.8	63	31.8
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.54 U	0.52 U	1	0.54 U	0.55 U	13.4	31.2
Iron	34,000*	18,800	8,040	19,300	14,300	22,600	21,300	18,200
Lead	20*	240	5.2	548 J	129	62.8	172 J	155 J
Magnesium	6,200*	4,700	8,050	4,160 J	14,100	6,190	1,950 J	3,330 J
Manganese	780*	344	149	426	300	534	124	231
Mercury	0.1	0.34	0.07 B	0.84 J	0.14	0.46	0.69 J	0.31 J
Nickel	30*	16.8	8.1	20.7	17.9	22.8	11.7	17.8
Potassium	1,500*	798	537 B	800	649	1,110	979	805
Selenium	2	0.82	0.43 U	0.91 J	0.44 U	0.51 B	0.77 J	0.6 J
Silver	ND	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.34 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Sodium	340*	294 B	230 B	202 B	228 B	132 B	164 B	151 B
Thallium	ND	0.87 UJ	0.22 UJ	0.23 U	0.44 UJ	0.45 UJ	0.92 U	0.46 U
Vanadium	150	16.1	4.3 B	19	21.4	18.1	24.4	15.6
Zinc	88*	433	28.1	178 J	287	123	53.3 J	107 J

<sup>\*</sup> See Notes on Page 4

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (ppm)

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for TAL inorganic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - SS = Surface Soil
  - SB = Soil Boring
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. \* = Listed soil objectives are site background value for subsurface soil.
- 7. ND = NYSDEC (HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994) recommends use of site background value as a cleanup objective, however this constituent was not detected in subsurface background soil samples.
- 8. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 9. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 10. J = The concentration is an estimated result.
- 11. B = Indicates that the reported result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract-required detection limit.
- 12. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 13. NYSDEC recommends using site background values as cleanup objective, however no background data is available.
- 14. Bold values indicate that the constituent was detected at or above NYSDEC soil cleanup objective.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

#### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PCBs (ppm) TABLE 7

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

Carrait III	<b>.</b>	n. /	Total PCBs
Sample ID MW-17S	<b>Depth</b> (2 - 4')	2/12/97	0.031 J
MW-19D	(1 - 3')	1/23/97	
			0.038 U
MW-21R	(12 - 14')	5/1/97	0.038 U
MW-21R	(25 - 27')	5/1/97	0.037 U
MW-22R	(6 - 8')	4/29/97	0.037 U
MW-22R	(26 - 28')	4/29/97	0.039 U
MW-22R (DUP)	(26 - 28')	4/29/97	0.038 U
SB-102	(4 - 6')	10/7/96	0.18
SB-103	(2 - 4')	10/7/96	0.044 U
SB-103 (DUP)	(2 - 4')	10/7/96	0.044 U
SB-105	(6 - 8')	10/8/96	0.038 U
SB-106	(2 - 4')	10/3/96	0.2 U
SB-106 (DUP)	(2 - 4')	10/3/96	0.21 U
SB-107C	(14 - 16')	2/4/97	0.04 U
SB-108D	(2 - 4')	1/30/97	0.042 U
SB-108D	(24 - 26')	1/30/97	0.038 U
SB-109	(10 - 12')	10/8/96	0.039 U
SB-109	(20 - 22')	10/8/96	0.036 U
SB-110	(6 - 8')	10/9/96	9.9.1
SB-110	(18 - 20')	10/9/96	640 UD
SB-111	(8 - 10')	2/5/97	0.037 U
SB-111 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	2/5/97	0.038 U
SB-112	(10 - 12)	10/10/96	0.042 U
SB-112	(18 - 20)	10/10/96	0.038 U
SB-112	(4 - 6')	10/10/96	0.056 U
SB-113	(16 - 18')	10/10/96	0.035 U
SB-114	(6 - 8')	10/10/96	0.033 U
SB-114		10/10/96	0.078 U
SB-114	(14 - 16') (6 - 8')	10/11/96	0.038 U
SB-115	(10 - 12)	10/11/96	0.04 U
SB-116	(12 - 14')	10/1/96	0.037 U
SB-116	(20 - 22')	10/1/96	0.036 U
SB-117	(8 - 10')	10/1/96	0.043 U
SB-117	(14 - 16')	10/1/96	0.037 U
SB-118	(14 - 16')	10/1/96	0.036 U
SB-118	(26 - 28')	10/1/96	0.034 U
SB-119	(8 - 10')	10/4/96	0.22 U
SB-119	(18 - 20')	10/4/96	0.036 U
SB-120	(8 - 10')	10/14/96	0.037 U
SB-120 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	10/14/96	0.043 U
SB-120	(14 - 16')	10/14/96	0.039 U
SB-121	(8 - 10')	1/29/97	⇒0.039 U
SB-121 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	1/29/97	0.041 U

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 3

TABLE 7

Sample ID	Depth	Date	Total PCBs
SB-123	(6 - 81)	1/9/97	0.039 U
SB-124	(1 - 3')	1/24/97	0.038 U
SB-124	(4 - 6')	1/13/97	0,039 U
SB-124 (DUP)	(4 - 6')	1/13/97	0.038 U
SB-124	(22 - 24')	1/24/97	0.036 U
SB-125	(22 - 24')	1/13/97	0.043 U
SB-125	(24 - 26')	1/13/97	0.038 U
SB-126	(4 - 6')	1/16/97	0.038 U
SB-126	(6 - 8')	1/16/97	0.041 U
SB-127	(4 - 6')	1/22/97	0.036 U
SB-127 (DUP)	(4 - 6')	1/22/97	0.037 U
SB-127	(10 - 12')	1/22/97	0.038 U
SB-128	(14 - 16)	2/4/97	0.038 U
SB-129	(8 - 10')	2/11/97	0.043 U
SB-129 (DUP)	(8 - 10')	2/11/97	0.043 U
SB-129	(24 - 26')	2/11/97	0.037 U
SB-131	(24 - 26')	2/14/97	0.038 U
SB-131	(28 - 30')	2/14/97	0.036 U
SB-132	(12 - 14')	5/7/97	0.026 U
SB-132	(30 - 32')	5/7/97	0.025 U
SB-132 (DUP)	(30 - 32')	5/7/97	0.024 U
SB-133	(10 - 12')	5/8/97	0.029 U
SB-133	(18 - 20')	5/8/97	0.025 U
SB-134	(10 - 12')	5/8/97	0.031 U
TP-101	(2 - 4')	9/24/96	0.036 U
TP-102	(4 - 6')	9/25/96	0.058 U
TP-103	(2 - 4')	9/25/96	0.039 U
TP-103 (DUP)	(2 - 4')	9/25/96	0.041 U
TP-104	(6 - 8')	9/25/96	0.38 UD
TP-105	(2 - 4')	9/25/96	0.17
TP-106	(2 - 4')	9/25/96	0.041 U
TP-107	(6 - 7')	9/24/96	0.041 U
TP-108	(1.5-2')	9/24/96	0.041
TP-109	(2 - 4')	9/24/96	0.039 U
TP-110	(1 - 2')	9/24/96	1.8 UD
TP-111	(4 - 6')	9/24/96	0.043 U
TP-112	(6 - 7')	9/23/96	0.05 U
TP-113	(2 - 3')	9/26/96	3.8 UD

<sup>\*</sup> See Notes on Page 3

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PCBs (ppm)

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York.
- 4. Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:

MW = Monitoring Well

SB = Soil Boring

TP = Test Pit

DUP = Duplicate Sample

- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J =The concentration is an estimated value.
- 8. D = Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
- 9. Analytical data were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- No samples exceeded the NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objective of 10 ppm (NYSDEC HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1997).
- 11. Shaded value indicated that the sample was collected from a location beneath the water table (i.e. saturated soil). Saturated soil samples were collected to characterize NAPL distribution. Saturated soil samples have not been compared with NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objectives (NYSDEC HWR-94-4046, January 24)

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED VOCs (ppm) TABLE 8

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

100000000000000000000000000000000000000	NYSDEC	MW-17S	MW-19D	MW-21R	MW-21R	MW-22R	MW-22R	MW-22R (DUP)	SB-102	SB-102 (DUP)	SB-105
177	Recommended Soil	(2 - 4')	(1 - 3')	(12 - 14')	(25 - 27')	(6 - 8')	(26 - 28')	(26 - 28')	(4 - 6')	(4 - 6')	(6 - 8')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	2/12/97	1/23/97	5/1/97	5/1/97	4/29/97	4/29/97	4/29/97	10/7/96	10/7/96	10/8/96
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	0.34	0.49 ЛО	0.006 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA -	NA	NA	NA	0.01 J	0.016	0.006 U
2-Butanone	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	0.026 UJ	0.012 UJ	0.012 UJ
Acetone	0.2	NA	NA	NA	- NA	NA	NA -	NA NA	0.026 U	0.012 U	0.012 U
Benzene	0.06	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 UJ	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.013 U	0.006 UJ	0.024 J
Ethylbenzene	5.5	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0,006 U	0.006 U	0.013 U	0.006 UJ	0.005 J
Methylene chloride	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	0.013 U	0.006 U	0.004 J
Toluene	1.5	0.003 J	0.01 J	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.013 U	0.006 UJ	0.001 J
Xylenes, Total	1.2	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0.006 UJ	0,006 U	0.006 U	0.013 U	0.006 UJ	0.006 U
Tentatively Identified Compounds	NA							<u> </u>	0.027 J	0.019 J	0.011 J

	NAZDEC	SB-107C	SB-108D	SB-108D	SB-109	SB-109	SB-110	SB-110	SB-111	SB-111 (DUP) SB-112
- A	Recommended Soil	(14 - 16')	(2 - 4')	(24 - 26')	(10 - 12')	(20 - 22')	(6 - 8')	(18 - 20')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10') (10 - 12')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	2/4/97	1/30/97	1/30/97	10/8/96	10/8/96	10/9/96	10/9/96	2/5/97	2/5/97 10/10/96
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA .	NA NA	NA NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	NA	NA	NA NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA .	NA .	NA NA
2-Butanone	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA NA	NA .	NA NA
Acetone	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA
Benzene	0.06	0,006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	3 U	27	48 J	940 J	0.006 UJ	0.005 UJ 0.81 U
Ethylbenzene	5.5	0,006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	65 J	270 D	110 J	49 J	0.006 UJ	0.005 UJ 0.81 U
Methylene chloride	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA.	NA NA
Toluene	1.5	0.006 U	0.048	0,006 U	3 U	110 D	100 J	720 J	0.006 UJ	0.005 UJ 0.81 U
Xylenes, Total	1.2	0,006 U	0.006 U	0,006 U	15 J	50	150 J	520 J	0:006 UJ	0.005 UJ 0.81 U

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 5

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	NYSDEC	SB-112	SB-113	SB-113 (16 - 18)	SB-114 (6 - 8')	SB-114 (14 - 16°)	SB-115 (6 - 8°)	SB-115 (10 - 12)	SB-116 (12 - 14')	SB-116 (20 - 22')	SB-117 (8 - 10°)
Constituent	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives	(18 - 20') 10/10/96	(4 - 6') 10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/11/96	10/11/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA
2-Butanone	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	0.2	* NA	NA	NA:	NA	NA NA	NA	NA.	NA NA	NA NA	NA
Benzene	0.06	0,006 UJ	1.1 U	0.026 J	1.9	0.006 J	2.9 UJ	3 U	0.7 U	R	0.81 U
Ethylbenzene	5.5	0,006 UJ	1.1 U	0.005 UJ	36	0.049 J	81 J	78	0.22 J	R	0.81 U
Methylene chloride	0.1	NA.	NA	NA =	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	1.5	0.006 UJ	1.1 U	0.005 UJ	2	0.002 J	2.9 UJ	3 U	0.7 U	R	0.81 U
Xylenes, Total	1.2	0.006 UJ	1.1 U	0.005 UJ	41	0.035 J	34 J	34	0.7 U	R	0.81 U

The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	NYSDEC.	SENT	SB-118	SBITE	SEED	KSHOWANER	SHEETE	SB-120		SB-120	SIEDA
	Recommended Soil	(14 - 16')	(14 - 16')	(26 - 28')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(18 - 20')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(14 - 16')	(8 - 10")
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/4/96	10/4/96	10/4/96	10/14/96	10/14/96	10/14/96	1/29/97
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA .	NA NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	- NA
2-Butanone	0.3	NA NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	. NA∵
Acetone	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .
Benzene	0.06	0.029 U	0.68 U	0.013 J	1,700	2,700	0.005 UJ	27	1.2 DJ	0.51 J	0,006 U
Ethylbenzene	5.5	0.029 U	0.68 U	R	2,400	3,900	0.004 J	27	0.73 DJ	0.73 U	0.006 U
Methylcne chloride	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA
Toluene	1.5	0.029 U	0.68 U	R	1,200	2,000	0.002 J	62	1.3 DJ	0.19 J	0.008
Xylenes, Total	1.2	0.029 U	0.68 U	R	730	1,200	R	88	3 DJ	0.73 UJ	0.006 U

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 5

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

10 F 4 & 11 F 15 F 1	Entertainment of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the	SB-121 (DUP)	SBEI23	SB-124	CENTER AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	SB-124 (DUP)	5 5 5 4 AMERICAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	SIERS III	SB-125	SB-126	SB-126
Constituent	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives	(8 - 10') 1/29/97	(6 - 8') 1/9/97	(1 - 3') 1/24/97	(4 - 6') 1/13/97	(4 - 6') 1/13/97	(22 - 24') 1/24/97	(22 - 24') 1/13/97	(24 - 26') 1/13/97	(4 - 6°) 1/16/97	(6 - 8') 1/16/97
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	NA.	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA .	NA.	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	NA.	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA
2-Butanone	0.3	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	=== NA	NA .	NA	NA
Acetone	0.2	NA.	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA:	NA NA	NA .	NA	NA
Benzene	0.06	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.14 J	0.055 J	△ : 0.46 J	0.008	0.045	0.006 ป	0.006 U
Ethylbenzene	5.5	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	18 DJ	3.3 <b>D</b> J	4	0.005.U	0.064	0.006 U	0.006 U
Methylene chloride	0.1	NA NA	NA NA	NA .	NA	NA_	. NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	1.5	0.007	- 0.006 U	0.019 J	0.035 J	0.008 J	0.67 U	0.002 J	0.023	0.009 J	0.022
Xylenes, Total	1.2	0.006 U	U 300.0	0.006 ป	5.6 DJ	0.2 J	1.7	0.002 J	0.061	0.006 U	0.006 U

TERROR SERVICE SERVICE	NYSDEC	SS:5184/	SB-127 (DUP)	SB94/34	SB-128	SB-129	SE-129 (DUP)	SB-129	SBEAN	E SBEBI	SB-132
	Recommended Soil	(4 - 6')	(4 - 6')	(10 - 12')	(14 - 16')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(24 - 26')	(24 - 26')	(28 - 30')	(12 - 14')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	1/22/97	1/22/97	1/22/97	2/4/97	2/11/97	2/11/97	2/11/97	2/14/97	2/14/97	5/7/97
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	NA	NA	- NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA.	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
2-Butanone	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA.	NA -	NA.	NA <sup>-</sup>
Acetone	0.2	NA	NA	NA	- NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Benzene	0.06	0.006 U	0.006 U	√ 0,006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 <b>U</b>	1.4	0.005 UJ	0.65 U	0.006 UJ
Ethylbenzene	5.5	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.07	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	50 D	0.005 UJ	1.4	0.006 UJ
Methylene chloride	0.1	NA	NA:	NA-	NA ·	NA	NA	NA	NA	· NA	NA
Toluene	1.5	0.023 J	0.013	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.39 J	0.005 UJ	0.65 U	0.006 UJ
Xylenes, Total	1.2	0.004 J	0.006 U	0.052	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	25	0:005 UJ	0.84	0.006 UJ

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 5

**LABLE 8** 

# VTBVAK' NEM KOKK NOKLH VTBVAK SEKNICE CENLEK NIVECYKY WOHVMK BOMEK COKLOKYLION

# SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR BETECTED VOCs (ppm) MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION

Tentatively Identified Compounds	ΨN		V - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -				U.042 J	L 974.0
					5600000 C. (C. 60000000)			
Xylenes, Total	2.1	Y	tu 600.0	tU 700.0	tU 900.0	В	U 900.0	U 620.0
Toluene	5° I	Я	LU 900.0	LU 700.0	tU 900:0	В	U 900.0	U 620.0
Methylene chloride	I'0	NN .	. VN	¥N	VN	ΨN	U 900.0	U 620.0
Ethylbenzene	۵,٤	Я	LU 300.0	tU 700.0	tU 900.0	Я	U 900.0	U 620.0
Benzene	90.0	LU 900'0	fA 900 0	tU 700.0	Я	Я	U 900.0	U 620.0
Acetone	2.0	AN	AN	VΝ	VN.	٧N	t 70.0	t 680.0
2-Butanone	€.0	AN	-VN	ΑN	AN	٧N	t 70.0	U 720.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.0	AN	VN	ΨN	AN	ΨN	U 900.0	U 620.0
l,1,1-Trichloroethane	8.0	AN	AN	AN	/ VN	ΨN	U 900.0	U 620.0
1 Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	LGILIS	LGILIS	L6/8/S	L6/8/S	L6/8/S	96/ST/6	96/\$7/6
· 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100 / 100	Recommended Soil	(.ze - oe)	(30 - 35.)	(.71 - 01)	(18 - 50.)	(.71 - 01)	(;+-z)	(8 - 9)
	NASDEC	ZET-8S	(40a) zei-as	CE1-8S	CE1-HS	tci-as	COT-AT	401-A1

Tentatively Identified Compounds	ΨN	0.012 J	L 700.0	0.014 J	0	1 66E	2.61 J	15.21
Xylenes, Total	1.2	LU 900.0	U 700.0	U 900.0	U 800.0	U 6.1	L 4E.0	U 26.0
Toluene	5.1	tU 900.0	U 700.0	U 900.0	U 800.0	L19.0	0.26 J	L 92.0
Methylene chloride	1.0	tU 700.0	U 700.0	U 400.0	0.004 J	U 6.1	t 750.0	U 26.0
Ethylhenzene	٤.٤	tU 900.0	U 700.0	U 600.0	U 800.0	07	IA DI	L £2.0
Benzene	90.0	U 900.0	U 700.0	U 900.0	U 800.0	U 6.1	U 820.0	U 26.0
Acetone	2.0	0.023 J	l 120.0	U E10.0	£ 240.0	tu r.e	0.25J	U 8.1
5-Butanone	€.0	U £10.0	0.026 J	t 120 <u>.</u> 0	t 820.0	υ 7.ε	t 12.0	U 8.1
1,1-Dichloroethane	7.0	tU 900.0	U 700.0	U 900.0	U 800.0	U 6.1	U 820.0	U 026.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8.0	U 900.0	U 700.0	U 300.0	U 800.0	U 6.1	U 820.0	U 029.0
Constituent	esvitosidO quanslO	96/77/6	96/17/6	96/\$7/6	96/87/6	96/\$7/6	96/147/6	96/97/6
	Recommended Soil	(.2 - 9)	(iL+9)	(4-6)	(iL-9)	(1-2.)	(,2-1)	(17-1)
	- AKEDEC	L01-d.L	(ang) 201-al	TII-4T	71154.1	#01:d1	.011-4T	til-dL

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 5

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED VOCs (ppm)

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York.
- 4. Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg); equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:

MW = Monitoring Well

SB = Soil Boring

TP = Test Pit

DUP = Duplicate Sample

- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected; the associated value is the sample quantitation limit.
- 7. D = The concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
- 8. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 9. UJ = Indicates that the constituent was not detected; the associated value, the sample quantitation limit, is an estimated value.
- 10. NA = Sample was not analyzed for the indicated compound.
- 11. R = Indicates that the sample results are rejected due to significant quality control problems.
- 12. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 13. Results are shown for constituents which were detected at one or more sampling locations.
- 14. Bold values indicate that the constituent was detected at or above NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objectives.
- 15. Shaded value indicated that the sample was collected from a location beneath the water table (i.e. saturated soil). Saturated soil samples were collected to characterize NAPL distribution. Saturated soil samples have not been compared with NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objectives (NYSDEC HWR-94-4046, January 24)

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED SVOCs (ppm) TABLE 9

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	NYSDEC	MW-17S	MW-19D	MW-21R	MW-21R	MW-22R	MW-22R	MW-22R (DUP)	SB-102	SB-102 (DUP)	SB-105
The Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Co	Recommended Soil	(2 - 4')	(1 - 3')	(12 - 14')	(25 - 27')	(6 - 8')	(26 - 28')	(26 - 28')	(4 - 6')	(4 - 6')	(6 - 8')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	2/12/97	1/23/97	5/1/97	5/1/97	4/29/97	4/29/97	4/29/97	10/7/96	10/7/96	10/8/96
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	- NA 🔭	0.78	0.85	0.38 U
Acenaphthene	50	0.39	0.37 U	0.043 J	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	4.4	5.7	0.12 J
Acenaphthylene	41	0.1 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.38 J	0.41	0.38 U
Anthracene	50	0,22 J	0.053 J	0.11 J	0.39 U	0,094 J	0.39 0	0.39 U	2.8	3.4	0.1 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.41	0.21 J	0.25 J	0.39 U	0.85 J	0.39 U	0.39 U	2 J	2.2 J	0.47
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.5	0.17 J	0.22 J	0.39 U	0.88 J	0.39 U	0.39 U.	1.3 J	1.3 J	0.55
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	0.33 J	0.19 J	0.19 J	0.39 U	0.63 J	0,39 U	0.39 U	1.2 J	1.4 J	0.39
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	0.38	0.37 U	0.38 UJ	0.39 U	1.7 J	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.84 J	0.74 J	0.4
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	0.43	0.18 J	0.12 J	0.39 U	0.7 J	0.39 U	0.39 U	1.4 J	1.1 J	0.48
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	0.42 UJ	0.4 UJ	0.38 U
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.42 UJ	0.4 UJ	0.26 J
Carbazole		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.97	1.1	0.05 J
Chrysene	0.4	0.52	0.31 J	0.27 J	0.39 U	0.99 J	0,39 U	0.39 U	1.9 J	2.1 J	0.5
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.37 U	0.37 U	0.38 UJ	0.39 U	0,39 UJ	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.42 UJ	0.4 UJ	0.38 U
Dibenzofuran	6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	4	0.38 U
Fluoranthene	50	1.2	0.47	0.3 J	0.39 U	0.65 J	0.39 U	0.39 U	6	9.1 D	0.96
Fluorene	50	0.23 J	0.37 U	0.052 J	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	3.8	5	0.38 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.31 J	0.11 J	0.38 UJ	0,39 U	1.3 J	0.39 U	0,39 U	0.84 J	0.79 J	0.31 J
Naphthalene	13	0.94	0.1 J	0,38 U	0.39 U	0.072 J	0.39 U	0.39 U	2.4	3	1.3
Pentachlorophenol	1 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.1 U	1 U	0.96 U
Phenanthrene	50	1.4	0.42	0.52	0.39 U	0.71	0.39 U	0.39 U	12 D	15 D	0.44
Pyrene	50	1.2 J	0.51	0.74 J	0.39 U	1.7 J	0.39 U	0.39 U	5.7 J	6.2 J	1.2
Tentatively Identified Compounds	NA							200	21.42 J	17.72 J	8.94 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 9

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

5 T	THE STANDING THE	N (15 (1)/(15 (1)	SB-108D	SR= 080	SB-109	SB-109	SB-110	SB-110	SB-111	ISB-III (DUP)	SERV
	Recommended Soil	(14 - 16')	(2 - 4')	(24 - 26')	(10 - 12')	(20 - 22')	(6 - 8')	(18 - 20')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(10 - 12')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	2/4/97	1/30/97	1/30/97	10/8/96	10/8/96	10/9/96	10/9/96	2/5/97	2/5/97	10/10/96
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	- NA	NA	NA	NA	NA 🐪	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	50	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.38 U	190 D	34	160	1,300 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.51
Acenaphthylene	41	0.4 U	0.42 U	0,38 U	9.7	190 D	800	4,700 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0,26 J
Anthracene	50	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.38 U	45	92 D	430	4,100 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.71
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.4 U	0.05 J	0.38 U	35 J	59 J	220 J	3,200 J	0.094 J	0.38 U	1.7
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.38 U	35 J	57 J	200 J	2,900 J	0.085 J	0,38 U	2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.38 U	16 J	24 J	70 J	1,400 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.7
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	0,4'U	0.42 U	0.38 UJ	18 J	22 J	120 J	1,300 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	1,6
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	0,4 U	0.42 U	0.38 U	18 J	30 J	130 J	2,200 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.6
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	NA -	NA	NA	NA	NA -	NA	NA	NA NA	NA .	NA
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	JES NA
Carbazole		NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene	0.4	0.4 U	0.059 J	0,38 U	34 J	53 J	210 J	3,200 J	0,11 J	0.059 J	1.7
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.38 UJ	3,9 UJ	3.7 UJ	80 UJ	13 UD	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.43 U
Dibenzofuran	6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Fluoranthene	50	0.4 U	0.1 J	0,38 U	50	130 D	360	6,700 J	0,22 J	0.11 J	4.4
Fluorene	50	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.38 U	62	140 D	630	7,000 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.38 UJ	13 J	20 J	74 <b>J</b>	980 <b>J</b>	0.37 U	0,38 U	1.3
Naphthalene	13	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.38 U	1,700 D	1,200 D	6,100 D	1,300,000 D <sup>1</sup>	0.37 U	0.38 U	65 D
Pentachlorophenol	1 or MDL	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA -	: NA
Phenanthrene	50	0.4 U	0.089 J	0.38 U	230 D	360 D	1,300 D	19,000 J	0.24 J	0.13 J	2.8
Pyrene	50	2 0.4 U	0.089 J	_ 0.38-U	140 JD	210 D	660 J	10,000 J	0.23 J	0.13 J	5.2

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 9

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	NYSDEC		SBELLIS	SBIB	SB-114	SIE-114	SB-115	SB-115	SB-116	SB-116	SB-117
	Recommended Soll	(18 - 20')	(4 - 6')	(16 - 18')	(6 - 8')	(14 - 16")	(6 - 8')	(10 - 12')	(12 - 14')	(20 - 22')	(8 - 10')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/11/96	10/11/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	50	0.38 U	2.7 J	0.14 J	530	1.4	280 D	95 D	0.14 J	0.35 U	0.53
Acenaphthylene	41	0.077 J	3.9 J	0.35 U	57	0.18 J	11	2,8	0.37 U	-0.35 U	0.43 Ú
Anthracene	50	0.088 J	10	0.35 U	280	1,1	110 D	36 D	0.069 J	0,35 U	0.19 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.23 J	24 J	0.35 U	200	0.86	52 J	22 D	0.37 U	0.35 U	0.11 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.28 J	38 J	- 0.35 U	190	0.67	48 J	- 19 JD	0.37 U	0,35 U	0.1 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	0.25 J	33 J	0.35 U	87	0.49	23 J	6.1 J	0.37 U	0.35 U	0.43 Ú
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	0.14 J	28 J	- 0.35 U	76	0.35 J	24 J	6.2 J	= 0.37 U	0.35 U	0.43 Ū
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	0.25 J	25 J	0.35 U	130	0.49	31 J	13 JD	0.37 U	0.35 U	0.43 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	NA∌	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	- NA	NA 🚟	NA
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Carbazole		_ NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA -	NA NA	NA
Chrysene	0.4	0.24 J	24 J	0.35 U	200	0.86	53 J	22 D	0.066 J	0.35 U	0.14 J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.38 U	5.6 UJ	0.35 U	39 U	0.36 U	3.8 UJ	0:4 UJ	0.37 U	0.35 U	0.43 U
Dibenzofuran	6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	- NA	NA
Fluoranthene	50	0.53	48	0.053 J	<b>46</b> 0	2	140 D	49 D	0.17 J	0.35 U	0.39 J
Fluorene	50	0.099 J	5.4 J	≃ 0.35 U	420	1.4	170 D	55 D	0.15 J	0.35 Ū	0.47
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.21 J	24 J	0.35 U	70	0.3 J	<b>2</b> 0 J	5.7 J	0.37 U	0.35 U	0.43 U
Naphthalene	13	1.6	6.4	0.56	1,600 D	1.1	990 D	220 D	0.37 U	0.35 U	0.43 Ü
Pentachlorophenol	1 or MDL	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA COL	NA	NA 🌼	NA
Phenanthrene	50	0.39	21	0.35 U	1,300 D	4.6	40 <b>0 D</b>	140 D	0.41	- 0.35 U	1.2
Pyrene	50	. #6 . 0.68	60 <b>J</b>	0.067 J	710 D	2.7	210 D	73 D	0:22 Ј	0.35 U	0.64

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 9

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	NYSDEC		SB-118	81018	SB-119	ESISTEMATOR STREET	SET	\$15170	N:BEOTOBIN	SE-120	ESPACEO
The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	Recommended Soil	(14 - 16')	(14 - 16')	(26 - 28')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(18 - 20')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(14 - 16')	(8 - 10')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/4/96	10/4/96	10/4/96	10/14/96	10/14/96	10/14/96	1/29/97
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	50	0.18 J	0.43	0.35 U	580	1400	0.33 J	10 D	0.44 J	1.9 J	0,39 U
Acenaphthylene	41	0.38 U	0.36 U	0,35 U	4,900 D	8,700 D	0.13 J	1.5	0.28 J	1.2 J	0,39 U
Anthracene	50	0.057 J	0.36 U	0,35 U	1,400	3,500 D	0.11.1	8.5 D	1.2 J	4.8 J	0.39 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.38 U	0.069 J	0.35 U	1,500	2,900 DJ	0.13 J	6 J	1.3.3	4.3 J	0.39 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.38.U	0.065 J	0.35 U	2,000 DJ	3,800 D	0.16 J	6J =	1.1 J	4.2 J	0,39 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	0.38 U	0,36 U	0.35 U	900	1,600 J	0.36 U	2.9 J	0.68 J	2.1 J	0.39 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	0.38 U	0.06 J	0.35 U	1,200	1,900 J	0.11 J	3.8 J	0.72 UJ	2.8 J	0.39 UJ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	1,300	2,300 DJ	0.097 J	3.2 J	0.93 J	2.5 J	0.39 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	NA .	NA	NA ·	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA.	NA :
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	, NA	NA	NA -	NA	NA	NA -	NA NA	NA	NA	
Carbazole		NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA	<b>®NA</b> ≅™
Chrysene	0.4	0.38 U	0.074 J	0.35 U	1,400	2,800 DJ	0.13 J	5.7 J	1,2 J	4.1 J	0.39 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.38 U	0,36 U	0.35 U	11 U	15 U <b>J</b>	0.36 U	0.37 UJ	0.42 UJ	0.38 UJ	0.39 UJ
Dibenzofuran	6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluoranthene	50	0.1 J	0.23 J	0.092 J	5,200 D	9,200 D	0,43	13 D	2.4 J	10 D	0.39 U
Fluorene	50	0.13 J	0.084 J	0.35 U	2,300 D	4,200 D	0.17 J	11 D	1.7 J	6 J	0.39 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.38 U	0,36 U	0.35 U	850	1,400 J	0.36 U	2.6 J	0.54 UJ	2 J	0.39 UJ
Naphthalene	13	0.38 U	0.19 J	0.35 U	21,000 D	43,000 D	2	36 D	4.7 J	36 D	0.39 U
Pentachlorophenol	1 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA.	NA
Phenanthrene	50	0.32 J	0.29 J	0.079 J	10,000 D	18,000 D	0.81	35 D	6.1 J	27 D	039 U
Pyrene	50	0.17 J	0,3 J	0.091 J	6,800 D	13,000 D	0.57	22 D	391	16 D	0.39 U

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 9

TABLE 9

	SYSDIC	SEMPOUN	SB-123	SB-124	SIEDZE:	SUDVICE SERVICE	SB-124	\$1574	SIE ME	SB-126	SB-126
	Recommended Soil	(8 - 10')	(6 - 8')	(1-3')	(4 - 6')	(4-6')	(22 - 24')	(22 - 24')	(24 - 26')	(4 - 6')	(6 - 8')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	1/29/97	1/9/97	1/24/97	1/13/97	1/13/97	1/24/97	1/13/97	1/13/97	1/16/97	1/16/97
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	NA NA	0.4 U	NA	2.9	3.3	NA	0.089 J	5	0.38 U	0.42 U
Acenaphthene	50	.0.41 U	1.2	0.37 U	20 D	20 D	27 D	0.68	4.8	0.38 U	0.42 U
Acenaphthylene	41	0.41 U	0.1 J	0.37 U	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.42 U	0,84 J	0.38 U	0.42 U
Anthracene	50	0.41 U	0.084 J	0.37 U	6	6.3	10 D	0.42 U	2.9	0.38 U	0.42 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.41 U	0.15 J	0.12 J	5.7	6	7.1 D	0.42 U	3.1	0.38 U	0.42 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.41 U	0.17 J	0.09 J	6.2	6.6	7.2 D	0.42 U	3.3	0.056 J	0.42 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	0.41 U	0.11 J	0.1 J	3	3.5	3	0.42 U	1.4	0.38 U	0.42 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	0.41 UJ	0.16 J	0.37 U	3.4	3.7	4.9	0.42 U	1.6	0.38 U	0.42 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	0.41 U	0.4 U	0.089 J	3.7	3.7	4.6	0.42 U	2.1	0.38 U	0.42 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	NA	0.17 J	NA	0.41 J	0.43 J	NA	0.42 U	0.93 U	0.82	0.24 J
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	NA NA	0,4 U	NA	0.98 U	0.94 U	NA	0.42 U	0.93 U	0.38 U	0.42 U
Carbazole		NA	0.4 U	NA	0.98 U	0.94 U	NA	0.42 U	0.93 U	0.38 U	0.42 U
Chrysene	0.4	0.41 U	0.14 J	0.17 J	5.5	5.7	6.7 D	0.42 U	3	0.084 J	0.42 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.41 UJ	0.4 U	0.37 U	0.98 U	0.94 U	0.99	0.42 U	0,93 U	0.38 U	0.42 U
Dibenzofuran	6.2	NA	0.4 U	NA	0.75 J	0.77 J	NA	0.42 U	0.24 J	0.38 U	0.42 U
Fluoranthene	50	0.41 U	0.41	0.28 J	13	13	18 D	0.42 U	5.5	0.1 J	0.42 U
Fluorene	50	0.41 U	0.44	0.37 U	9.4	9.7	15 D	0.42 U	3	0.38 U	0.42 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.41 UJ	0.4 U	0.37 U	2.6	2.8	3.6	0.42 U	1.2	0.38 U	0.42 U
Naphthalene	13	0.41 U	0.4 U	0.065 J	14	19 <b>D</b>	83 D	4.2	8.8	0.38 U	0.42 U
Pentachlorophenol	1 or MDL	NA NA	l UJ	NA	2.4 UJ	2.3 UJ	NA	נטו	23 UJ	0.94 U	1 U
Phenanthrene	50	0.41 U	0.4 U	0.19 J	27 D	28 D	42 D	0.42 U	10	0.07 J	0.42 U
Pyrene	50	0.41 U	0,6	0.27 J	22 D	23 D	26 D	0.42 U	8.4	0.12 J	0.42 U
Tentatively Identified Compounds	NA		4.59 J		90.2 J	127 J		6.09 J	55.8 J	0	14.94 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 9

TABLE 9

	NNYSD)0C	E 1848153167	KS:5P4#IDUD	SB5127	SB-128	SB-179	ISSES PARTODOR)	SB-129	SERE ERROR	SIE SIE
	Recommended Soil	(4 - 6')	(4 - 6')	(10 - 12')	(14 - 16')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(24 - 26')	(24 - 26') (28 - 30')	(12 - 14')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	1/22/97	1/22/97	1/22/97	2/4/97	2/11/97	2/11/97	2/11/97	2/14/97 2/14/97	5/7/97
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA
Acenaphthene	50	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	= 200 D	0.38 U 25	0.4 U
Acenaphthylene	41	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	14 J	0.38 U 2.1	0.4 U
Anthracene	50	0.053 J	0.057 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	73 D	0.38 U 9	0.4 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.13 J	0.13 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.086 J	0.43 U	44 D	0.38 U 5.5	0.4 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0.11 J	0.11 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.076 J	0.43 U	45 D	0.38 U 5,9	0.4 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	0.096 J	0.1 J	0.37.U	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	16 J	0.38 U 1.9	0.4 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	0.36 UJ	0.36 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	29 J	0.38 U 3.4	0.4 UJ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	0.11 J	0.1 J	0,37 U	0.38 U-	0.42 U	0.43 U	25 J	0.38 U - 4.1	0.4 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA:	NA NA	NA
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	NA	NA	NA	■NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Carbazole		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA:	NA NA	NA
Chrysene	0.4	0.14 J	0.14 J	0.056 J	0.38 U	0.089 J	0.43 U	44 D	0.38 U 5.5	0.4 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.36 UJ	0.36 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	1.8 U	0.38 U 1.8 U	0.4 U
Dibenzofuran	6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA
Fluoranthene	50	0.32 J	0.34 J	0.15 J	0.38 U	0.2 J	0.073 J	120 D	0.38 U 14	0.4 U
Fluorene	50	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	100 D	0.38 U 13	0.4 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.36 UJ	0.36 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	23 J	0.38 U 2.5	0.4 UJ
Naphthalene	13	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.14 J	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	740 D	0.38 U 37 D	0.4 U
Pentachlorophenol	1 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA NA	NA
Phenanthrene	50	0.29 J	0.3 J	0.17 J	0.38 U	0,11 J	0.43 U	300 D	0.38 U 18 D	0.4 U
Pyrene	50	0.32 J	0.35 J	0.14 J	0.38 U	0.16 J	0.43 U	140 D	0.38 U 17 J	0.4 UJ

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 9

TABLE 9

	NYSDEC 5.54	SB-132	KHI BERREIDIN	SB-133	SB=133	SIBIRE	111231032	F 1925 (02)	11Pa (07	11125111	BINE 21 FARIN
and with the second	Recommended Soil	(30 - 32')	(30 - 32')	(10 - 12)	(18 - 20)	(10 - 12')	(2-4")	(6 - 8')	(6 - 7')	(4 - 6')	(6-7)
- Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	5/7/97	5/7/97	5/8/97	5/8/97	5/8/97	9/25/96	9/25/96	9/24/96	9/24/96	9/23/96
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.37 UJ	0.88	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.5 U
Acenaphthene	50	0,38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	0.18 J	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.22 J
Acenaphthylene	41	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0,38 U	0.48 U	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.5 U
Anthracene	50	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 Ü	= 0.38 U	0.44 J	0.056 J	0.38 U	0.074 J	0.068 J	0.5 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	1	0.15 J	0.16 J	0.21 J	0.13 J	0.14 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	0,38 U	0:37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	0.85	0.14 J	0.066 J	0.16 J	0.14 J	0.18 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	0.86	0.16 J	0.38 U	0.19 J	0.18 J	0.14 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	0.38 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.45 UJ	0.38 UJ	0.59	0.11 J	0.062 J	0.16 J	0.14 J	0.097 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	0,38 U	0,37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	0.67	0.15 J	0.15 J	0.25 J	0.14 J	0.17 J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.91 UJ	0.97 U	2.7 U	6.4 B	6 B
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50.	NA	- NA	NA	NA	NA	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.5 U
Carbazole		NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.5 U
Chrysene	0.4	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	1	0.19 J	0.21 J	0.27 J	0.15 J	0.17 J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	0.48 U	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.5 U
Dibenzofuran	6.2	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.5 U
Fluoranthene	50	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	2	0.32 J	0.3 J	0.48	0.23 J	0.3 J
Fluorene	50	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0,38 U	0.18 J	0.37 UJ	0.18 J	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.5 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	0.38 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.45 UJ	0,38 UJ	0.53	0.37 UJ	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.44 U	0.5 U
Naphthalene	13	0,38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0,38 U	0.06 J	0.37 UJ	0.31 J	0.1 J	0.44 U	0.15 J
Pentachlorophenol	1 or MDL	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	0.93 UJ	0.94 U	1 U	0.7 J	1.2 U
Phenanthrene	50	0.38 U	0.37 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	2	0.27 J	0.66	0.42	0.12 J	0.12 J
Pyrene	50	0.38 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.45 UJ	0,38 UJ	2	0.33 J	0.49 J	0.51 J	0.24 J	0.3 J
Tentatively Identified Compounds	NA						6.08 J	12.42 J	16.34 J	16.9 J	24.79 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 9

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

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	Recommended Soil	(1 - 2')	(1 - 2')	(1 - 2')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	9/25/96	9/24/96	9/26/96
2-Methylnaphthalene	36.4	130	0.370 U	1.9 J
Acenaphthene	50	11 J	0.330 J	4.4
Acenaphthylene	41	4.2 J	0.370 U	5.1
Anthracene	50	15 J	0.340 J	17
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	51	1.5	67 JD
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	22 J	1.2	28 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.1	26	1.3	25 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	18 J	1.4	23 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.1	32	1.3	31 J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	24 U	3.6 U	2 U
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	24 U	0.370 U	2.4 U
Carbazole		24 U	0.370 U	0.6 <b>9</b> 0 J
Chrysene	0.4	63	2.1	84 JD
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	5.9 J	0.370 U	0.370 UJ
Dibenzofuran	6.2	5.4 J	0.370 U	1.8J
Fluoranthene	50	87	2	67 D
Fluorene	50	55	0.540	22
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	17J	1.2	19 J
Naphthalene	13	30	0.220 J	2.5 J
Pentachlorophenol	1 or MDL	61 U	0.920 U	6.1 U
Phenanthrene	50	200	1.2	110 D
Pyrene	50	160 J	4.3 J	170 JD
Tentatively Identified Compounds	NA	1,867 J	48.7 J	561 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 9

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED SVOCs (ppm)

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for semivolatile organic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York.
- 4. Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg); equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:

MW = Monitoring Well

SB = Soil Boring

TP = Test Pit

DUP = Duplicate Sample

- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected; the associated value is the sample quantitation limit.
- 7. D = The concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
- 8. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 9. UJ = Indicates that the constituent was not detected; the associated value, the sample quantitation limit, is an estimated value.
- 10. ' = Maximum concentration is 1,000,000 mg/kg (ppm) (100 %). Result is greater than 100 % due to systematic error in the dilution process.
- 11. NA = Sample was not analyzed for the indicated compound.
- 12. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 13. Results are shown for constituents which were detected at one or more sampling locations.
- 14. Bold values indicate that the constituent was detected at or above NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objectives.
- 15. Shaded value indicated that the sample was collected from a location beneath the water table (i.e. saturated soil). Saturated soil samples were collected to characterize NAPL distribution. Saturated soil samples have not been compared with NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objectives (NYSDEC HWR-94-4046, January 24)

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ppm) TABLE 10

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	2 (4 K) (0 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1	E MW408	MW-19D	MW520D	MW24R	NW2IR	MWS#R	MW92R	NWSPR(DUP)	SB-102	SB-103
	Recommended Soil	(2 - 4')	(1 - 3')	(6 - 8')	(12 - 14')	(25 - 27')	(6 - 8')	(26 - 28')	(26 - 28')	(4 - 6')	(2 - 4')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	2/12/97	1/23/97	2/5/97	5/1/97	5/1/97	4/29/97	4/29/97	4/29/97	10/7/96	10/7/96
Aluminum	13,000*	10,900	5,020	9,900	9,460	6,500	4,970	6,420	6,470	9,470	4,800
Antimony	1.8*	1 BJ	2.8 BJ	1.2 BJ	1.3 BJ	0.94 UJ	6.8 BJ	1.2 BJ	4.1 BJ	1.3 BJ	1.3 BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	6.7	40.2 J	3,3	7.9 J	2,3 J	8.4 J	2 J	6.6 J	. 5	3.8
Barium	300	130	37	28.4	106	36.3	435	78.4	531	80.7	92.3
Beryllium	0.71*	0.68	0.5 B	0.54 B	0.58	0,34 B	0.33 B	0.35 B	0.4 B	0.54 B	0.27 B
Cadmium	1	0.48 B	0.41 B	0.3 B	0.55 BJ	0.29 BJ	2.3 J	0.3 BJ	3.5J	0.42 B	0.26 U
Calcium	4,400*	4,320	5,250	4,440	37,400 J	2,090 J	75,500 J	- 1,500 J	6,750 J	7 <b>,3</b> 80	168,000
Chromium	21*	16.6	11	15.9	21.7	8.9	20.2	9,5	17.6	14	6.5
Cobalt	30	10	11.2	11	8.7	7.1	5.6 B	5.1 B	7.1	10	4.2 B
Соррег	42*	61.2	94.4	32.7	33.1 J	- 19.3 J	143 J	21.8 J	101 J	29.4	15.5
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.55 U	0.9	0.49 U	0.53 U	0.57 U	0.88	0.57 U	0.56 U-	0.59 U	1.6
Iron	34,000*	20,500	40,100	23,600	25,900	16,800	33,700	16,900	39,200	21,700	10,200
Lead	20*	108 J	119	15.9 J	51.3 J	8/11	2,980 J	22 J	748 J	80.2 J	79.5 J
Magnesium	6,200*	4,540	1,740	6,150	4,460	3,450	4,630	3,370	3,160	4,130 J	3,030 J
Manganese	780*	472	430	187	370	157	423	120	206	355	401
Мегсигу	0.1	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.15 J	0.06 UJ	1.1 J	0.06 UJ	0.14 J	1.1 J	0.22 J
Nickel	30*	22.1	20.1	24.7	21.5	15.5	15.3	13.9	19	19.9	8.1
Potassium	1,500*	1,290	615	1,040	1,230	556 B	700	648	719	1,120	743
Selenium	2	0.44 BJ	0.93 J	0.33 U	0.69	0.76	1.3	0.46 B	1.4	0.51 U	0.52 U
Silver	ND	0.23 U	0.23 U	0.22 Ü	0.23 UJ	0.23 UJ	0.33 BJ	_0.23 UJ	1.9 J	0.38 U	0.39 U
Sodium	340*	127 B	139 B	142 B	191 B	80.4 B	202 B	763 B	216 B	158 B	285 B
Thallium	ND	1.4 U	1.4 U	1.3 UJ	0.68 U	0.7 U	1.4 U	- 0.7 U	1.4 U	0.51 U	0.26 U
Vanadium	150	19.5	16.3	16.6	18	10,6	13	11	13.5	19.7	8.7
Zinc	88*	125 J	65.9	72.4 J	90.8 J	45.4 J	541 J	54.1 J	1,000 J	103 J	36.9 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 10

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	THE RANGE TO THE		SHE OF	SHE 106	THE WALLSTON	SEEMA(C	SB-108D	SB-108D	SB-109	SB-109	SB-110
	Recommended Soil	(2-4)	(6 - 8')	(2 - 4')	(2 - 4')	(14 - 16')	(2 - 4')	(24 - 26')	(10 - 12')	(20 - 22')	(6 - 8')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	10/7/96	10/8/96	10/3/96	10/3/96	2/4/97	1/30/97	1/30/97	10/8/96	10/8/96	10/9/96
Aluminum	13,000*	3,310	5,670	8,660	11,100	8,920	6,860	9,990	8,540	9,020	10,500
Antimony	1.8*	0.68 UJ	1.5 BJ	0.9 BJ	1.1 BJ	1.3 BJ	1 UJ	1.8 BJ	1.5 BJ	2.1 BJ	0.6 UJ
Arsenic	8.5*	2.2	7.5	5.3	5.2	6.7	14.1	7.5	4.4	1. 17.7	13.1
Barium	300	97.7	49.3	84.4	64	51)	65.6	72.9	64.4	64.1	65.5
Beryllium	0.71*	0.16 B	0.34 B	0.52 B	0.89	0.52 B	0.69	0.57 B	0.49 B	0.47 B	0.73
Cadmium	1	0.27 U	0.67	0.52 B	0.56 B	0.24 B	0.28 B	0.3 B	0.29 B	0.37 B	0.57 B
Calcium	4,400*	244,000	27,300	87,600	67,100	2,430	11,000	6,820	2,540	17,500	30,100
Chromium	21*	4.1	10.4	15.4	18.3	14.4	8.2	23	14.2	14.4	17.5
Cobalt	30	2.2 B	6.6	8.6	9.9	9.6	7.6	13.5	8.9	12,8	7.5
Соррег	42*	6.7	40	35.3	35.2	32.2	393	35	27,4	28.9	32.9
Cyanide, Total	ND	1.5	3.2	0.64	0.62	0.57 U	0.63 U	0.53 U	0.59 U	0,56 U	5.2
Iron	34,000*	5,890	24,700	19,900	21,300	25,900	18,400	30,700	21,500	23,200	19,400
Lead	20*	16.6 J	144 J	73.3 J	54 J	11,5	112	14.5	11.8 J 📜	-13.7.1	226 J
Magnesium	6,200*	3,100 J	3,690 J	3,480	3,550	5,000	1,950	6,900	4,410 J	7,730 J	5,980 J
Manganese	780*	343	405	442	344	335	355	863	452	715	474
Mercury	0.1	0.17 J	0.92 J	0.26 J	0.39 J	0,06 B	0.18	=0.06 U	0.22 J	0. <b>61 J</b>	1.6 J
Nickel	30*	4.5 B	13.8	19	24.9	23.5	15.5	26,3	. 19	38.5	20.7
Potassium	1,500*	546 B	827	1,060	956	1,100	1,110	1,260	1,260	1,130	962
Selenium	2	0.54 U	0.55 BJ	0.63 J	0.49 UJ	0.38 B	1.3	0.39 B	0.47 U	0.45 U	0.66 J
Silver	ND	0.41 U	0.35 U	0.37 U	0.37 U	0,24 U	0.6 B	0.23 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U
Sodium	340*	265 B	190 B	148 B	126 B	226 B	442 B	144 B	160 B	- 37 132 B	784
Thallium	ND	0.27 U	0.47 U	0.24 U	0.49 U	= 1.4 UJ	0.76 UJ	1.4 UJ	0.47 U	-0.45 U	0.48 U
Vanadium	150	5.6 B	17.8	16.9	24.4	14.5	24.3	16.8	15	14.7	30.6
Zinc	88*	20.4	125 J	70.5 J	81.8 J	67.5 J	115	70.5	59.1 J	50.6 J	83.7 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 10

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

			E NIBITE	EX:30181010137	BESS:5194			I MAGE: KA	SHIP		SENERAL SERVICES
	NYSDEC Recommended Soil	(18 - 20')	(8 - 10°)	(8 - 10')	(10 - 12')	(18 - 20')	(4 - 6')	(16 - 18')	(6 - 8')	(14 - 16')	(6 - 8')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	10/9/96	2/5/97	2/5/97	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/11/96
Aluminum	13,000*	535	7.630	9.540	6.760	9.810	2,160	13,000	3,940	14,100	2,350
Antimony	1.8*	0.97 UJ	1.3 BJ	1.3 BJ	14BJ -	1.9 BJ	0.86 UJ	2 BJ	1.1 BJ	2.1 BJ	0.91 BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	8.1	8.8	8.6	2,3	8.9	4.2	11.8	16	11.7	7
Barium	300	2,6 B	94.8	67.9	51.6	419	47.3	83.4	277	186	39
Beryllium	0.71*	0.19 U	0,45 B	0.52 B	0.38 B	0,53 B	0.17 U	0,66	0.5 B	0.79	0.35 B
Cadmium	ī	0.39 U	0.29 B	0.3 B	0.26 U	0.35 B	0.34 U	0.34 B	0.59	0.42 B=	0.27 B
Calcium	4,400*	1,670	11,400	11,800	- 16,300° -	10,200	281,000	1,930	68,400	1,760	8,980
Chromium	21*	2.5	12,1	13.2	9.9	15.7	7.3	20.1	7.2	21	4.7
Cobalt	30	8.1 B	9,9	≐ 10,9	7.1	13.3	0.82 B	19.1	7.5	18.4	7.1
Copper	42*	29.7	34.9	-45-31,7	11.7	41.1	1.5 B	44.3	50.7	46.6	37.4
Cyanide, Total	ND	3.9	0.55 U	0.48 U	14.6	2.4	247	0.49	2	0.53 U	0.57 U
Iron	34,000*	1,780	27,100	29,300	13,100	24,000	3,800	29,700	14,900	33,200	7,200
Lead	20*	214 J =	22 J	23.7 J	17.7 J	17.3 J	6.7 J	20.4 J	123 J	20.7 J	67.9 J
Magnesium	6,200*	339 J	6,040	6,860	2,850 J	6,360 J	4,140 J	7,400 J	3,330 J	6,140 J	928 J
Manganese	780*	44:	779	1,680	110 ⋅≅	220	129	221	2,230	862	101
Mercury	0.1	0,1 U	0,05 U	0.07 B	= 0.06 U	0.39 J	0.92 J	0.87 J	0.54 J	0.78 J	0,36 J
Nickel	30*	14	20.1	22.1	12.6	26.9	2.5 B	35.2	16.2	34.7	13.7
Potassium	1,500*	42.9 U	976	1,190	665	1,280	345 B	1,600 J	741	1,700 J	415 B
Selenium	2	3.4 J	0.44 B	1,3	0.52 U	0.46 U	0.69 U	0.43 U	3.1 J	0.43 U	1 J
Silver	ND	0.58 U	0.23 U	0,23 U	0.39 U	0:34 U	0.51 U	0,32 U	0.35 U	- 0320	0.34 U
Sodium	340*	80.4 U	- 130 B	== 143 B	340 B	181 B	610 B	264 B	361 B	==193 B	268 B
Thallium	ND	0.39 U	1.4 UJ	1.4 UJ	0.52 U	0.46 U	0.34 U	0.43 U	0.73 B	0.43 U	0.23 U
Vanadium	150	4.7 B	12.7	14.7	13.3	16,4	5 B	19,8	15.9	20,5	7.2
Zinc	88*	22.3	62.LJ	67 J	39.6 J	62,7 J	9	71 J J	87 J	92.5 J	35.6 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 10

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	NYSDEC	SB-115	SB-116	SB-116	SB-117	SB-117	SB-118	SB-118	SB-119	_ SB-119	SB-120
	Recommended Soil	(10 - 12')	(12 - 14')	(20 - 22')	(8 - 10')	(14 - 16')	(14 - 16')	(26 - 28')	(8 - 10')	(18 - 20')	(8 - 10')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	10/11/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/4/96	10/4/96	10/14/96
Aluminum	13,000*	12,000	12,600	10,100	8,730	10,600	11,500	7,440	12,800	12,900	8,020
Antimony	1.8*	2 BJ	1.7 BJ	1.5 BJ	2.9 BJ	2.1 BJ	1.3 BJ	0.94 BJ	0.66 U	1.6 BJ	0,9 BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	5.2	7.6	6.6	9.6	7.1	6.4	5	6.2	12.5	4,4 J
Barium	300	42	62.3	78.5	100	129	84.5	83.7	89.3	107	39.1
Beryllium	0.71*	0.6	0.69	0.5 B	0.59 B	0.58	0.63	0.37 B	1	0.65	0.51 B
Cadmium	1	0.37 B	0.61	0.63	1.1	0,61	0.58	0.44 B	0.65 B	0.65	0.54 B
Calcium	4,400*	1,100	2,260	23,200	17,800	4,100	2,830	16,600	5,180	8,880	1,530
Chromium	21*	16.5	19.3	16,5	13.9	16.1	19.3	11.7	15.8	20.4	11.7
Cobalt	30	12	15	11.5	11.1	12.3	13.7	9	12.8	18.7	9.6
Copper	42*	29.4	40.2	31.7	100	40.2	37.8	30.2	27.9	46.5	29.1
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.56 U	0.55 U	0.48 U	0.55 U	- 0.51 U	- 0.52 U	0.5 U	1.7	0,5 U	0.54 U
Iron	34,000*	23,800	30,300	27,500	48,200	28,400	25,200	20,400	26,000	31,100	19,900
Lead	20*	14.5 J	21.2 J	12 J	230	29 J	19.5 J	9.6	35.7 J	18,2 J	10.2
Magnesium	6,200*	4,570 J	5,350	10,300	3,590 J	4,860	5,290	7,500	4,180	9,590	3,590
Manganese	780*	163	812	824	991	870	1,580	758	373	791	628
Mercury	0.1	0.43 J	0,52 J	0.26 J	3.3 J	0.29 J	0,43 J	0.16 J	0.84 J	0.62 J	0.37 J
Nickel	30*	23.5	30.1	24.6	24.2	26,3	27.9	18.7	30.4	34.9	19.7
Potassium	1,500*	1,140	1,190 J	1,320 J	1,290	1,180	1,340 J	990	1,520 J	1,830 J	781
Selenium	2	0.47 U	0.45 UJ	0,59 J	<b>2</b> .1 J	0.77 J	0.93 J	0.78 J	1.1	0.87 J	0.45 U
Silver	ND	0.36 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	0.32 U	0.31 U	0.39 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Sodium	340*	198 B	93 B	114 B	236 B	128 B	103 B	86.2 B	192 B	203 B	404 B
Thallium	ND	0.47 U	0.45 U	0.43 U	1 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.42 U	0.52 U	0.44 U	0.23 UJ
Vanadium	150	19.2	20.2	17.1	20.3	18.4	18.9	12.6	22.5	20,9	12.7 J
Zinc	88*	56.6 J	81.9 J	61 J	175 J	73.1 J	79.8 J	51.8 J	107 J	77.3	59.6 )

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 10

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ppm)

	NYSDEC		SB-120	SE-121		SB-122	1	SHIM	SHEDA	MORD PARTORISM	Sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of the sistematical designation of th
	Recommended Soil	(8 - 10°)	(14 - 16)	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(12 - 141)	(6 - 8")	(1-37)	(4 - 6')	(4-6)	(22 - 247)
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	10/14/96	10/14/96	1/29/97	1/29/97	10/17/96	1/9/97	1/24/97	1/13/97	1/13/97	1/24/97
Aluminum	13,000*	9,320	7,690	10,800	11.800	12,800	14,000	6,510	11.800	10.200	13,300
Antimony	1.8*	1.1 BJ	1.6 BJ	1.5 BJ	1.3 BJ	1.8 BJ	2.1 BJ	2,7 BJ	1.7 BJ	1.5 BJ	1.6.BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	5.9 J	14.9.1	6.2	5.3	8.5 J	9.8 J	9,6 J	4.7 J	5.6 J	8.5.J
Barium	300	73.5	46	43.2	41.6	50.7	170	36.8	74	66.3	271
Bervllium	0.71*	0.54 B	0.44 B	0.67	0.67	0.71	1	0.39 B	0.6	0.58 B	0.68
Cadmium	1	0.71	0.61	0.3 B	0.26 B	0.8	0.26 B	0.81	0.24 B	0.28 B	0.32 B
Calcium	4,400*	2.420	3,340	4,540	6,510	2,070	1.710	2,090	1,250	1,260	8,090
Chromium	21*	13.8	11.4	16.5	16.8	21.2	20.2	14.9	17.9	15.6	20.6
Cobalt	30	13	11.6	11	10.3	14.6	14.9	13.7	16.1	16.1	15
Copper	42*	41.4	39.6	34.3	33.1	41.9	52.3 J	105	43.6 J	43.5 J	45.2
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.62 U	0.57 U	0.52 U	0.62 U	0.55 U	0.84	0.57 U	0.55 U	0.53 U	0.55 U
Iron	34,000*	25,100	20,600	29,400	28,000	34,200	37,100	49,200	30,600	28,500	36,200
Lead	20*	14 J	13.4 J	13.6	13.4	19.5 J	19 J	57.5	21.3 J	36.4 J	16.8
Magnesium	6,200*	4,360	3,460	5,460	5,840	5,780	6,010	2,520	4,940	4,320	9,600
Manganese	780*	838	1,690	595	338	775	196 J	656	190 J	226 J	736
Mercury	- 0.1	0.3 J	0.24 J	0.06 U	0.06 U	0.5 J	0.06 U	0.09 B	0.22	0.14	0,06 B
Nickel	30*	25.3	20.1	23.9	23	30.1	30.5	35.7	28.5	29.9	31.6
Potassium	1,500*	1,190	1,020	1,140	1270	1,530	1,340	725	1,180	1,070	1,910
Selenium	2	0.98	1,1	0.35 U	0.42 B	0.45 U	0.83 J	1.2 J	0.84 J	0.59 J	0.9 J
Silver	ND	0.39 U	0.35 U	0.24 LJ	0.24 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.23 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.23 U
Sodium	340*	216 B	160 B	748	853	340 B	198 B	126 B	151 B	146 B	263 B
Thallium	ND	0.52 UJ	0.23 UJ	1,4 UJ	1.5 UJ	0.45 UJ	0.97 UJ	2.7 U	0.47 UJ	0.93 UJ	1.4 U
Vanadium	150	15,8 J	13,4 J	20,1	22	20.7 J	19.8	25.7	19	18	21.2
Zinc	88*	80.4 J	65.6 J	65.4	65	87.5 J	83.8 J	165	76.2 J	85.6 J	69.3

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 10

11/20/97

TABLE 10

	NYSIDEC	244 ENO	SIBNA	SB-126	SB-126	SB-127	SB-127 (DUP)	SB-127	SB-128	SB-129	SB-129 (DUP)
	Recommended Soil	(22 - 24')	(24 - 26')	(4 - 6')	(6 - 8')	(4 - 6')	(4 - 6')	(10 - 12')	(14 - 16')	(8 - 10')	(8 ~ 10')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	1/13/97	1/13/97	1/16/97	1/16/97	1/22/97	1/22/97	1/22/97	2/4/97	2/11/97	2/11/97
Aluminum	13,000*	13,800	12,000	11,500	11,800	11,500	11,000	12,900	10,300	14,900	12,100
Antimony	1.8*	2.4 BJ	1.3 BJ	1.4 BJ	1.2 BJ	2.8 BJ	2.7 BJ	1.5 BJ	1.6 BJ	1.3 BJ	1.1 BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	11.3 J	6.7 J	8.6	4.1	7.7 J	10.4 J	7,2 J	9.5	5.2	4.2
Barium	300	42.3	57.8	73.6	90.2	111	112	84.1	87.7	194	138
Bervllium	0.71*	0.65 B	0.52 B	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.61	0.68	0.59	0,9	0.77
Cadmium	i	0.27 U	0.23 U	0.29 B	0.25 B	0.5 B	0.51 B	0.28 B	0.3 B	0.37 B	0.29 B
Calcium	4,400*	2,340	2,460	15,500	2,930	6,000	5,700	2,450	3,230	2,560	2,720
Chromium	21*	21.5	18.8	18.6	15.7	19.2	23.7	17.3	16.6	19.2	15
Cobalt	30	20.9	15.5	12.7	10.3	17.6	20.7	11.6=	13.6	12.8	10.8
Copper	42*	59.7 J	52.5 J	40.8	31	42.1	42.5	29.5	33.7	27.1	18.9
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.63 U	0.49 U	0.54 U	0.6 U	0.52 U	0.55 U	0.54 U	0.5 U	0.6 U	0.54 U
Iron	34,000*	33,100	28,400	31,700	25,400	63,200	64,400	34,700	26,600	32,100	20,800
Lead	20*	21.6 J	13.2 J	29.7 J	27.3 J	22	20	14.8	23.2 J	21.3 J	24.9 J
Magnesium	6,200*	8,190	7,210	7,950	3,950	5,180	4,520	4,210	5,140	4,810	3,390
Manganese	780*	214 J	225 J	724	566	1,210	929	387	1,110	552	434
Мегсигу	0.1	0.06 U	0.06 U	0.27 J	0.27 J	0.07 B	0.05 U	0,06 B	0.15	0.07 U	0.06 U
Nickel	30*	38	30.8	28.2	19.5	28.8	29.5	22.8	. 26	25.5	17.4
Potassium	1,500*	1540 J	1,400 J	1,310 J	1,360 J	1,350	1,450	1,280	1,160	1,170	993
Selenium	2	2.1 J	1.9 J	1.1	1.3	0.87 J	1.3 J	0,55 BJ	0.81	0.39 U	0.38 U
Silver	ND	0.4 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.24 U	0.23 U	0.26 U	0.26 U
Sodium	340*	333 B	255 B	130 B	171 B	56.8 U	66.5 B	82.6 B	291 B	95.3 B	126 B
Thallium	ND	1.1 UJ	0.46 UJ	0.45 UJ	0.5 UJ	2.7 U	2.7 U	1.4 U	1.4 UJ	1.6 U	0.77 U
Vanadium	150	22.7	19.2	20.3	21.6	20.4	26.8	22.1	17.2	25.3	20
Zinc	88*	99.7 J	79.7 J	83.1 J	61.3 J	62.6	62	57,5	71.5 J	73.9 J	65.3 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 10

### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	NYSDEC	SB-129	SE231	SB-131	SB-132	SB-132	SEEKMOUR)	SB-133	SB-133	SB-134	30 30
	Recommended Soil	(24 - 26')	(24 - 26')	(28 - 301)	(12 - 14')	(30 - 32')	(30 - 32')	(10 - 12')	(18 - 20')	(10 - 12')	(2 - 4')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	2/11/97	2/14/97	2/14/97	5/7/97	5/7/97	5/7/97	5/8/97	5/8/97	5/8/97	9/24/96
Aluminum	13,000*	11,900	9,850	12,600	10,600	11,700	12,200	20,200	10,400	16,200	2,320
Antimony	1.8*	1.9 BJ	1.6 BJ	1.7 BJ	0.96 UJ	2.1 BJ	1.5 BJ	1.4 BJ	1.5 BJ	1.2 BJ	0.59 BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	8.9	9.1	7.1	3	10.1	12.1	1.8	8.6	5.2	5.3
Barium	300	152	. 58.5	103	68.6 J	161 J	257 J	256 J	213 J	153 J	29.9
Beryllium	0.71*	0.66	0.53 B	0.65	0.7	0.65	0.74	1.2	0.62	1.1	0.24 B
Cadmium	1	0.4 B	0.38 B	0,52 B	0.28 B	0.43 B	0,37 B	0.43 B	0,38 B	0.53 B	0.22 B
Calcium	4,400*	2,930	9,070	16,400	1,470	2,220	2,280	3,140	2,070	3,360	2,290
Chromium	21*	18.8	15.4	18.8	15.3	17.9	19.5	24.2	16.5	21.3	4.9
Cobalt	30	14.1 J	12.5 J	13.1 J	9	14	15	11.9	13.2	15.4	7
Copper	42*	37.3	35.6	54.4	22.1	39.9	44.3	24.3	38.1	28.1	28.7
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.52 U	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.56 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.47 UJ	0.58 UJ	0.57 UJ	0.64 UJ	0.52 U
Iron	34,000*	38,200	27,000	28,200	20,500	35,100	36,000	25,700	30,300	33,100	8,200
Lead	20*	13.8 J	19.1 J	15,2 J	15	15,5	16.8	15.4	15	25.3	1,850
Magnesium	6,200*	7,150	7,830	9,400	4,310	6,320	6,380	5,230	5,010	5,600	898
Manganese	780*	407	754	940	163	518	347	294	850	415	130
Mercury	0.1	0,06 B	0.06 B	0.08 B	0.06 U	0,06 B	0,06 B	0.1 B	0.05 U	0.19	0.12
Nickel	30*	29.8	24	28.2	21.9	29.2	31.8	29.7	28.1	30.7	16.4
Potassium	1,500*	1,770	1,220	1,660	929	1,310	1,570	1,710	1,500	1,440	537 B
Selenium	2	0.74 J	0,35 U	0.5 BJ	0.36 U	0.46 B	0.37 B	0.4 U	0.52 B	0.43 U	0.46 BJ
Silver	ND	0.22 U	0,23 U	0.21 U	0.24 U	0.22 U	0.23 U	0.27 U	0.23 U	0.29 U	0.32 U
Sodium	340*	222 B	154 B	190 B	112 B	109 B	129 B	73 B	114 B	110 B	87.1 B
Thallium	ND	1.3 U	1.4 U	130	0.72 U	0.67 U	3.4 U.S.	1.6 U	0.68 U	0.86 U	0.22 U
Vanadium	150	19	⊭16,3	20.5	20.6	18.9	19.8	28.6	12.7	27.7	10
Zinc	88*	64.4 J	53.7 J	143 J	51.2	78.8	90.6	97.9	76.9	77.9	54.6

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 10

TABLE 10

NO.	W/SD):(e====	T-P-3 (02	11120 (B)		TP-104	TP-105	TP-106	11:50/6:50	TP-109	1112111	TE 11/31/2
	Recommended Soil	(4 - 6')	(2 - 4')	(2 - 4')	(6 - 8')	(2 - 4")	(2 - 4')	(6 - 7')	(2 - 4')	(4 - 6')	(6 - 7')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	9/25/96	9/25/96	9/25/96	9/25/96	9/25/96	9/25/96	9/24/96	9/24/96	9/24/96	9/23/96
Aluminum	13,000*	10,600	7,710	8,160	11,800	7,360	6,820	13,900	4,120	9,170	11,700
Antimony	1.8*	1.5 BJ	1.2 BJ	1.6 BJ	1,6 BJ	4.7 BJ	1.5 BJ	0.75 BJ	1.2 BJ	1.3 BJ	1.5 BJ
Arsenic	8.5*	11,1	6.4	7.3	6.3	9.6	16.3	6.1	5.1	5.7	5.2
Barium	300	91.4	51.7	54.1	57.5	107	56.1	116	35.4	71.1	116
Beryllium	0.71*	0.66 B	0.42 B	0.45 B	0.6	0.5 B	0.53 B	0.89	0.28 B	0.48 B	0.81
Cadmium	1	0.68 B	0.61	0.67	0.75	0.98 B	0.75	0.63	0.31 B	0.58 B	0.46 B
Calcium	4,400*	3,090	9,340	5,990	1,140	19,700	3,140	21,300	1,990	4,040	<b>5,8</b> 70
Chromium	21*	16.9	12.3	13.3	18.4	15.6	10.1	17.3	8.4	17.8	16.3
Cobalt	30	9.7	8.7	9.4	10.9	9.5 B	11.1	11.9	4.5 B	8.2	11.5
Соррег	42*	37.2	34.4	50	33.2	66	212	37.5	24.2	61	31.1
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.86 U	0.58 U	0.61 U	0.79	0.92 U	0.56 U	0.59 U	0.57 U	1	0.59 U
Iron	34,000*	22,100	22,100	24,400	28,200	23,200	26,300	31,000	17,800	26,900	20,900
Lead	20*	130	64.5	65.8	20.7	492	146	469	73.8	184	120
Magnesium	6,200*	4,510	5,190	5,090	5,260	4,400	2,270	6,420	1,890	3,060	4,600
Manganese	780*	148	689	639	221	497	586	532	185	356	231
Mercury	0.1	0.42	1	1.2	0.38	2.1	0.68	1.4	0.46	7.9	2.3
Nickel	30*	23,4	18.1	20	24.3	19.8	32.5	23.3	12.7	54.3	21.8
Potassium	1,500*	1,320	1,010	929	770	1,240	627	2,530 J	531 B	1,100	1,450
Selenium	2	1.6	0.68	0.72	0.86	2.3	1.2	0.83 J	1.1 J	1.4 J	1.3 J
Silver	ND	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.6 U	0.95 B	0.37 U	0.35 U	0.4 U	0.45 U
Sodium	340*	205 B	205 B	180 B	111 B	414 B	92.8 B	163 B	90.3 B	224 B	241 B
Thallium	ND	0.35 UJ	0.47 UJ	0.99 UJ	0.46 UJ	1.6 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.49 U	0.24 U	0.53 U	0.3 U
Vanadium	150	22.4	16.7	16.6	19.3	21.3	17.6	27.3	13	19.2	21.9
Zinc	88*	88.2	56.2	58	95.1	229	95	82.7	57.9	94.7	97.8

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 10



### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

	NYSDEG	102113	TP-104	TP-108	TP-110	11Pal 14
	Recommended Soil	(2 - 3")	(1-2')	(1.5 - 2')	(1 - 2')	(1 - 2')
Constituent	Cleanup Objectives	9/26/96	9/25/96	9/24/96	9/24/96	9/26/96
Aluminum	13,000*	1,400	3,830	6,110	739	2,440
Antimony	1.8*	0.58 UJ	0.75 UJ	1.8 BJ	0.55 UJ	0.73 UJ
Arsenic	8.5*	13.7	97.5	19.2	4.6	36.3
Barium	300	85.2	57.8	85.7	21.8 B	222
Beryllium	0.71*	0.18 B	0.58 B	0.57 B	0.11 U	0.34 B
Cadmium	1	0.42 B	1.4	0.86	0.22 U	0.74
Calcium	4,400*	639	1,410	22,200	585	2,050
Chromium	21*	9.2	75.6	14.9	2.7	22.1
Cobalt	30	4.7 B	22.2	7.8	1.2 B	10.6
Соррег	42*	24	54.5	52.4	4.6	120
Cyanide, Total	ND	5.4	1020	0.53 U	0.88	494
Iron	34,000*	14,900	51,100	21,800	2,390	26,800
Lead	20*	150	457	393	45.6	475
Magnesium	6,200*	312 B	294 B	6,980	151 B	491 B
Manganese	780*	163	663	370	18.4	123
Мегсигу	0.1	0.72	2.4	0.76	0.05 U	2.3
Nickel	30*	9.9	56	18.4	0.77 B	19.1
Potassium	1,500*	878	146 B	727	260 B	1,120
Selenium	2	1.4	1.9	1.1 J	0.48 BJ	3.2
Silver	ND	0.35 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.44 U
Sodium	340*	118 B	498 U	301 B	46.1 U	129 B
Thallium	ND	0.47 UJ	3.6 UJ	0.23 U	0.22 U	1.2 UJ
Vanadium	150	27.9	71.9	36.2	3.6 B	23.7
Zinc	88*	15.3	66.9	155	6.7	263

<sup>\*</sup> See Notes on Page 10

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ppm)

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for TAL inorganic constituents in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York.
- 4. Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) dry weight; equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:

MW = Monitoring Well

SB = Soil Boring

TP = Test Pit

DUP = Duplicate Sample

- 6. \* = Listed soil objective is site background value, per NYSDEC HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994.
- 7. ND = NYSDEC (HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994) recommends use of site background value as cleanup objectives, however this constituent was not detected.
- 8. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 9. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 10. B = Indicates that the reported result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit but less than the contract-required detection limit.
- 11. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 12. Results are shown for constituents which were detected at one or more sampling locations.
- 13. Bold values indicate that the constituent was detected at or above NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objectives.
- 14. Shaded value indicated that the sample was collected from a location beneath the water table (i.e. saturated soil). Saturated soil samples were collected to characterize NAPL distribution. Saturated soil samples have not been compared with NYSDEC recommended soil cleanup objectives (NYSDEC HWR-94-4046, January 24)

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (ppm) TABLE 11

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (ppm)

	MW-17S (2-4')	MW-19D (1 - 3')	MW-21R (12 - 14')	MW-2TR (25 - 27')		MW-22R (26 - 28')	MW-22R (DUP) (26 - 28')	SB-107C (14 - 16')	SB-108D (2 - 4')
Constituent	2/12/97	1/23/97	5/1/97	5/1/97	4/29/97	4/29/97	4/29/97	2/4/97	1/30/97
Fuel Oil 2	28 U	27 U	28 U	29 U	4.1 J	29 U	29 U	- 30 U	32 U
Lube Oil	120 U	120 U	240	110.J	480	160	130	130 U	140 U
Unknown Hydrocarbon	110	200 J	28 U	29 U	29 U	29 U	29 U	30 U	340 J
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA

	SB-108D SB-109	SB-109 SB-110	SB-110	SB=110 (DUP)	SB-III S	B=111 (DUP)	SB-112
	(24 - 26') (10 - 12')	(20 - 22') (6 - 8')	(18 - 20')	(18 - 20')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(10 - 12')
Constituent	1/30/97 10/8/96	10/8/96 10/9/96	10/9/96	10/9/96	2/5/97	2/5/97	10/10/96
Fuel Oil 2	29 U 12 2,200 UD	2,100 UD 2,400 U	D 3,700 UD	3,800 UD	28 U	29 U	24 U
Lube Oil	130 U = 18,000 D	12,000 UD 13,000 U	D 20,000 UD	21,000 UD	120 U	130 U	130 U
Unknown Hydrocarbon	29 U 25,000 DJ	27,000 DJ 130,000	D 810,000 D	500,000 D	28	29 U	150
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	NA 43,000 DJ	27,000 DJ 130,000	D 810,000 D	500,000 D	NA	NA	150

The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	SB-112	SB-113	10 Page 10 Co.	SB-114		SB-115	SB-115	SB-116	SB-116
	(18 - 20')	(4 - 6')	(16 - 18')	(6 - 8')	(14 - 16')	(6 - 8')	(10 - 12')	(12 - 14')	(20 - 22')
Constituent	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/10/96	10/11/96	10/11/96	10/1/96	10/1/96
Fuel Oil 2	22 U	3,400 UD	20 U	2,300 UD	21 U	2,200 UD	220 UD	21 U	21 U
Lube Oil	120 U	19,000 UD	110 U	12,000 UD	120 U	12,000 UD	1,200 UD	120 U	120 U
Unknown Hydrocarbon	93	3,800 D	110	49,000 D	280	19,000 D	10,000 D	150 J	21 U
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	93	3,800 D	110	49,000 D	280	19,000 D	10,000 D	150 J	21 U

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 3

TABLE 11

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (ppm)

	SBUZE	SB-117	SB-118 - SB-118	SB-119	SEED BY(D) UP)	SB-119 -	SB=120	SB5 MU(D)UP)
	(8 - 10')	(14 - 16')	(14 - 16') (26 - 28')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')	(18 - 20')	(8 - 10')	(8 - 10')
Constituent	10/1/96	10/1/96	10/1/96 10/1/96	10/4/96	10/4/96	10/4/96	10/14/96	10/14/96
Fuel Oil 2	25 U	22 U	22 U 📑 19 U 📹	13,000 UD	36,000 UD	22 U	110 UD	25 U
Lube Oil	140 U	120 U	120 U 110 U	74,000 UD	20,000 UD	120 U	620 UD	140 U
Unknown Hydrocarbon	500 J	87	39 ■19 Ü	200,000 DJ	650,000 DJ	110 J	3,200 D	77 J
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	500 J	87	39 19 U	200,000 DJ	650,000 DJ	110 J	3,200 D	77 J

	1, SBD 20    1	SB-121	SB-121 (DUP)	SB-123	SB-124	SB-124	SB-124 (DUP)	SB-124	SB-125
	(14 - 16')	(8'-10')	(8 - 10')	(6 - 8')	(1 - 3')	(4 - 6') 1/13/97	(4 - 6') 1/13/97	(22 - 24')	(22 - 24')
Constituent Fuel Oil 2	10/14/96 23 U	1/29/97 29 U	1/29/97 30 U	1/9/97 29 U	1/24/97 26 U	1/13/9/ 140 UD	1/13/9/ 140 UD	1/24/97 510 UD	1/13/97- 31 U
Lube Oil	130 U	130 U	140 U	480	120 U	640 UD	640 UD	2,300 UD	140 U
Unknown Hydrocarbon	250 J	29 U	30 U	` 94 UJ	270 J	2,200	1,900	2,400 J	370 UJ
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	250.J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SAFE 2	SB-125	SB-126	SB-126		SB-127 (DUP)		SB-128	SB-129	SB-129 (DUP)
Constituent	(24 - 26') 1/13/97	(4 - 6') 1/16/97	(6 - 8') 1/16/97	(4 - 6') 1/22/97	(4 - 6') 1/22/97	(10 - 12') 1/22/97	(14 - 16') 2/4/97	(8 - 10') 2/11/97	(8 - 10') 2/11/97
Fuel Oil 2	130 UD	28 U	30 U	26 U	25 U	28 U	28 U	30 U	29 U
Lube Oil	590 UD	120 U	130 U	120 U	110 U	120 U	130 U	130 U	130 U
Unknown Hydroearbon	590 UJ	25 J	210 J	110 U	<b>7</b> 0 U	230 J	28 U	33	36
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA.	NA

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 3

#### TABLE I1

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (ppm)

Constituent	SB-129 (24 - 26') 2/11/97	SB-131 (24 - 26') 2/14/97	SB-131 (28 - 30') 2/14/97	SB-132 (12 - 14') 5/7/97	SB-132 (30 - 32') 5/7/97	SB-132 (DUP) (30 - 32') 5/7/97	SB-133 (10 - 12') 5/8/97	SB-133 (18 - 20') 5/8/97	SB-134 (10 - 12') 5/8/97
Fuel Oil 2	2,700 U	28 U	250 U	30 U	29 U	28 U	34 U	29 U	360 UD
Lube Oil	12,000 U	120 U	1,100 U	130 U	130 U	120 U	150 U	130 U	1,600 UD
Unknown Hydrocarbon	19,000	28 U	2,000	30 U	29 U	- 28 U	34 U	29 U	300 D
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	NA -	- NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA =	NA

#### Notes

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York.
- 4. Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - SB = Soil Boring
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 8. D = Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
- 9. NA = Sample was not analyzed for the indicated constituent.
- 10. Analytical data were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 11. Results are shown for constituents which were detected at one or more sampling locations.
- 12. No NYSDEC recommended soil objectives exist for petroleum hydrocarbons (NYSDEC HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994).
- 13. Shaded value indicated that the sample was collected from a location beneath the water table (i.e. saturated soil). Saturated soil samples were collected to characterize NAPL distribution.

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#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY

WELL				DATE	DATE	DRILLING	TOTAL	COMPLETED	OUTER CASING
NAME	DRILLER	GEOLOGIST	CONSULTANT	STARTED	FINISHED	METHOD	DEPTH (ft.)		DEPTH (ft.)
MW-01	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor		9/8/94	9/8/94	4 1/4" HSA	24.3	22.8	
MW-02	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/9/94	9/9/94	4 1/4" HSA	23.8	23.8	
MW-03	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/12/94	9/12/94	4 1/4" HSA	13.4	12.3	
MW-04	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/28/94	9/28/94	4 1/4" HSA	18.0	16.0	
MW-05	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor		9/13/94	9/13/94	4 1/4" HSA	24.4	22.0	
MW-06	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/27/94	9/27/94	4 1/4" HSA	21.7	21.7	
MW-06A	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL	10/16/96	10/16/96	4 1/4" HSA	17.6	18.0	
MW-06S	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		2/18/97	4 1/4" HSA	9.0	9.0	
MW-07	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/27/94	9/27/94	4 1/4" HSA	17.0	17.0	
MW-08	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/14/94	9/14/94	4 1/4" HSA	20.9	17.0	
MW-09	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/7/94	9/7/94	4 1/4" HSA	20.1	20.0	
MW-10	SJB Drilling	P. Andersen	Foster Wheeler	9/20/94	9/20/94	4 1/4" HSA	24.0	24.0	
MW-11	SJB Drilling	P. Andersen	Foster Wheeler	9/21/94	9/21/94	4 1/4" HSA	38.0	24.0	
MW-12	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	10/3/94	10/3/94	4 1/4" HSA	25.3	25.3	
MW-13	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/16/94	9/16/94	4 1/4" HSA	25.8		
MW-14	SJB Drilling	K. MacGregor	Foster Wheeler	9/23/94	9/26/94	4 1/4" HSA	22.0	22.0	
MW-15S	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL	1/21/97	1/21/97	4 1/4" HSA	15.4	16.0	
MW-16D	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		1/16/97	4 1/4" HSA	21.5	21.5	
MW-16R	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		1/21/97	4 1/4" HSA	38.4	38.5	25.0
MW-17D	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		2/10/97	4 1/4" HSA	29.2	29.2	
MW-17S	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		2/12/97	4 1/4" HSA	17.6	17.6	
MW-18S	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		2/12/97	4 1/4" HSA	17.5	17.5	
MW-19D	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		1/23/97	4 1/4" HSA	25.0	25.0	
MW-20D	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		2/5/97	4 1/4" HSA	22.0	21.9	
MW-21D	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		5/1/97	4 1/4" HSA	34.5	34.4	
MW-21R.	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		5/6/97	4 1/4" HSA	50.6	50.6	36.5
MW-21S	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		5/2/97	4 1/4" HSA	18.1	18.1	
MW-22D	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		4/29/97	4 1/4" HSA	34.0	34.0	
MW-22R	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		5/5/97	4 1/4" HSA	49.2	49.2	35.2
MW-22S	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		4/30/97	4 1/4" HSA	16.8	16.8	
PZ-01D	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		2/7/97	4 1/4" HSA	21.5	21.5	
PZ-01S	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL	l	2/17/97	4 1/4" HSA	11.1	11.1	
PZ-02	SJB Drilling	R. Kuhn	BBL		2/17/97	4 1/4" HSA	16.5	16.5	

<sup>\*</sup>See Note on Page 2

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY

WELL	SCREEN	SCREEN	SCREEN	SCREEN	SCREEN	SCREEN SLOT	SAND	SAND	SAND
NAME	LENGTH (ft.)	TOP (ft.)	BOTTOM (ft.)	TYPE	DIAMETER (in)		PACK	TOP (ft.)	BOTTOM (ft.)
MW-01	15.0	5.0	20.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	3.00	22.80
MW-02	15.0	6.0	21.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	4.00	23.80
MW-03	5.0	4.5	9.5	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	2.50	12.30
MW-04	10.0	3.0	13.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	2.00	16.00
MW-05	15.0	4.0	19.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	2.00	22.00
MW-06	15.0	3.0	18.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	2.00	21.70
MW-06A	7.9	10.0	17.9	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	9.00	18.00
MW-06S	5,0	3.1	8.1	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-07	10.0	4.0	14.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	3.00	17.00
MW-08	10.0	4.0	14.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	2.00	17.00
MW-09	10.0	8.0	18.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	6.00	20.00
MW-10	15.2	6.0	21.2	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	3.50	24.00
MW-11	15.2	6.0	21.2	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	4.00	24.00
MW-12	15.0	6.0	21.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	10.00	25.30
MW-13	10.0	12.0	22.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	2.00	
MW-14	5.0	14.2	19.2	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	13.00	22.00
MW-15S	9.5	5.8	15.3	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-16D	9.5	11.0	20.5	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-16R	9.5	27.9	37.4	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-17D	9.5	18.7	28.2	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-17S	9.5	7.6	17.1	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	5.00	17.60
MW-18S	9.5	7.5	17.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	5.00	17.50
MW-19D	9.5	14.5	24.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-20D	9.5	11.4	20.9	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	9.50	20.90
MW-21D	9.5	23.9	33.4	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-21R	9.5	40.4	49.9	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	38.00	50.00
MW-21S	9.5	8.1	17.6	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-22D	9.5	23.5	33.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
MW-22R	9.5	39.0	48.5	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	37.00	48.80
MW-22S	9.5	6.8	16.3	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
PZ-01D	9.5	11.0	20.5	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0	10.00	20.50
PZ-01S	7.9	3.1	11.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		
PZ-02	9.5	6.5	16.0	PVC	2.00	0.010	MORIE #0		

#### Note:

I. All measurements in feet, except as noted. All elevations referenced to NGVD 1929.

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#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION FLUID LEVEL MEASUREMENTS (ft)

dec.	Province Section		Ground-Water		126657775565	N/A	
Well	Top of	Elevation	Elevation	Thickness		The same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the sa	Type
Number	Casing Elevation	9/27/96	6/2/97	9/2	7/96	6/2	
MW-01	22.93	14.62	14.61				
MW-02	26.51	18.41	18.55	0.07	D	0.05	D
MW-03	21.77	15.06	NM				
MW-04	19.52	13.93	12.85			2.07	L
MW-05	20.25	15.68	15.93	0.15	D		
MW-06	16.63	NM	NM				
MW-6A	15.99	NI	6.89				
MW-6S	16.10	NI	13.94				
MW-07	17.84	15.03	15.19	0.02	D		
MW-08	19.22	10.59	11.72	1.20	L	0.1	L
MW-09	21.24	9.09	9.02			, -	
MW-10	17.45	6.40	6.58	0.87	L	0.61	L
MW-11	20.97	5.24	5.49				
MW-12	20.27	6.68	6.81				
MW-13	21.98	16.30	17.23	0.11	L	0.05	L
MW-14	17.63	6.59	6.7				
MW-15S	16.66	NI	10.94				
MW-16D	15.81	NI	6.41				
MW-16R	16.15	NI	7.87				
MW-17D	16.76	NI	5.2				
MW-17S	16.42	NI	5.28				
MW-18S	16.54	NI	5.57				·
MW-19D	17.00	NI	8.9				
MW-20D	31.32	NI	24.18				
MW-21D	15.67	NI	2.87				
MW-21R	15.68	NI	2.66	1			
MW-21S	15.40	NI	3.14				
MW-22D	15.45	NI	3.1				
MW-22R	15.48	NI	3.33				
MW-22S	15.83	NI	5.31				
PZ-01D	17.99	NI	10.65				
PZ-01S	17.73	NI	13.83				
PZ-02	17.83	NI	5.71				

- 1. NM = Not measured.
- 2. NI = Not installed at the time of the monitoring event.
- 3. D = Indicates Dense, Non-Aqueous Liquid (DNAPL) was observed.
- 4. L = Indicates Light, Non-Aqueous Liquid (LNAPL) was observed.
- 5. All measurements in feet above mean sea level (AMSL), all elevations referenced to NGVD 1929.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

## MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PCBs (ppb)

	MW-01	MW-05	MW-06	MW-09	MW-11	MW-12	MW-14	MW-15S	MW-16D	MW-16R	MW-17D
PCB	6/10/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/10/97	6/10/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/5/97	6/6/97	6/6/97	6/5/97
Aroclor-1016	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1221	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1232	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ
Aroclor-1242	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1248	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U_	0.5 U
Aroclor-1254	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1260	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U

	MW-178	MW-18S	MW-19D	MW-20D	MW-20D (DUP)	WW-21D	MW-21R	MW-21S	MW-22D	MW-22R	MW-22S
PCB	6/5/97	6/4/97	6/5/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/3/97	- 6/3/9 <b>7</b> - 1	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/4/97	6/3/97
Aroclor-1016	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1221	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1232	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ
Aroclor-1242	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1248	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1254	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Aroclor-1260	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for PCBs in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:

MW = Monitoring Well

DUP = Duplicate Sample

- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J = The concentration is an estimated result.
- 8. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 9. No PCBs were detected above the detection limit in any sample and, therefore, do not exceed either NYSDEC or USEPA criteria for ground water.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

#### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION

#### GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED VOCs (ppb)

				01100111	D VVIII DAVIM	IETTICITE REDU	BIO . OR BEILE	<u> </u>	P-)					
	NYSDEC	USEPA	MW-01	MW-05	MW-06	MW-09	MW-11	MW-12	MW-14	MW-15S	MW-16D	MW-16R	- MW-17D	MW-17S
Constituent	Criteria	MCL Criteria	6/10/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/10/97	6/10/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/5/97	6/6/97	6/6/97	6/5/97	6/5/97
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	NA	5 U	170 U	2 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Acetone	50	NA	10 U	330 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	57	51	150	100 U	210 U
Benzene	0.7	5	5 U	3,200	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	120	5 U	5 U	840	1,000	850
Chloroform	7	80	5 U	170 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	5 U	250	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	16	5 U	5 U	230	19 J	21 J
Toluene	5	1,000	1 J	130 J	5 U	2 J	5 U	4 J	4 J	5 U	5 U	200	50 U	50 U
Xylenes, Total	5	10,000	5 U	180 J	5 U	5 U_	5 U	5 U	10	5 U	5 U	230	36 J	50 U

	NYSDEC	USEPA	• MW-18S	MW-18S (DUP)	MW-19D	MW-20D	MW-20D (DUP)	MW-21D	MW-21R	MW-21S	MW-22D	MW-22R	MW-22S
Constituent	Criteria	Criteria	6/4/97	6/4/97	6/5/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/4/97	6/3/97
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Acetone	50	NA	10 U	10 U	76 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzene	0.7	5	180	180	5 U	5 U_	5 Ü	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	7	80	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	160	150	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	5	1,000	5	4 J	5 U	5 U	1 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Xylenes, Total	5	10,000	43	40	5 Ü	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:

MW = Monitoring Well

DUP = Duplicate Sample

- 6. NA = Criteria are not available for this constituent.
- 7. Bold values are equal to or greater than NYSDEC criteria for ground water (Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, October 22, 1993).
- 8. Bold and italic values are equal to or greater than both NYSDEC (Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, October 22, 1993) and USEPA (Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, EPA 822-B-96-002, October 1996) criteria for ground water.
- 9. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 10. J = The concentration is an estimated result.
- 11. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

#### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION

GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED SVOCs (ppb)

- 1989 1989	NYSDEC	USEPA	MW-01	MW-05	MW-06A	MW-09	MW-11	MW-12	MW-14	MW-15S
Constituent	Criteria	Criteria	6/10/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/10/97	6/10/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/5/97
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1	NL	10 U	2 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	NA	10 U	R	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NL	10 U	7 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	6 J	10 U
2-Methylphenol	1	NL	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methylphenol	1	NL	10 U	4 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Nitrophenol	1	NA	24 U	R	24 U	24 U	24 UJ	24 U	24 U	26 UJ
Acenaphthene	20	NA	10 U	150 D	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	51	10 U
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	10 U	34	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	6 J	10 U
Anthracene	50	NA	10 U	12	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2 J	10 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002	NA	10 U	2 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	6	10 U	2 J	10 U	10 U	6 J	2 J	10 U	10 U
Carbazole	NA	NA	10 U	4 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1 J	10 U
Chrysene	0.002	NA	10 U	1 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Dibenzofuran	NA	NL	10 U	5 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Diethyl phthalate	50	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	ĺЈ	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50	NL	10 U	8 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2 J	10 U
Fluorene	50	NA	10 U	67	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	9 J	10 U
Naphthalene	10	NA	10 U	740 D	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	79	10 U
Nitrobenzene	5	NL	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	50	NA	10 U	51	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	16	10 U
Phenol	1	NA	10 U	27	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	50	NA	10 U	13	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	4 J	10 U

	NYSDEC	USEPA	MW-16D	MW-16R	MW-17D	MW-17S	MW-18S	MW-18S (DUP)	MW-19D	MW-20D
Constituent	Criteria	Criteria	6/6/97	6/6/97	6/5/97	6/5/97.	6/4/97	6/4/97	6/5/97	6/9/97
imethylphenol	1	NL	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Dinitrotoluene	5	NA	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NL	10 U	60 J	19 J	2 J	14 J	7 J	10 U	10 U
2-Methylphenol	1	NL	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methylphenol	1	NL	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Nitrophenol	1	NA	26 U	26 U	25 U	26 U	39 U	24 U	26 U	26 UJ
Acenaphthene	20	NA	10 U	53	40 J	110	14 J	17	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	10 U	2 Ј	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	50	NA	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002	NA	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	6	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	15
Carbazole	NA	NA	10 U	3 J	10 UJ	2 J	16 U	1 J	10 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002	NA.	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Dibenzofuran	NA	NL	10 U	2 J	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Diethyl phthalate	50	NA	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50	NL	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	50	NA	10 U	14	4 J	11	16 U	2 J	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10	NA	10 U	1,300 DJ	9 J	7 J	730 DJ	770 D	10 U	10 U
Nitrobenzene	5	NL	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	3 Ј	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	50	NA	10 U	12	2 J	6 J	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Phenol	1	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	50	NA	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	16 U	10 U	10 U	10 U

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 2

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED SVOCs (ppb)

\$1.17 T	NYSDEC	USEPA	MW-20D (DUP)	MW-21D	- MW-21R	MW-21S	MW-22D	MW-22R	MW-22S
Constituent	Criteria	Criteria	6/9/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/4/97	6/3/97
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1	NL	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NL	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
2-Methylphenol	1	NL	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 Ü	11 U
4-Methylphenol	1	NL	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
4-Nitrophenol	1	NA	26 UJ	27 U	25 U	25 U	26 U	26 U	28 U
Acenaphthene	20	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Anthracene	50	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	6	10 U	11 U	18 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Carbazole	NA	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Dibenzofuran	NA	NL	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Diethyl phthalate	50	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Fluoranthene	50	NL	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Fluorene	50	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Naphthalene	10	NA NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Nitrobenzene	5	NL	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Phenanthrene	50	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Phenol	1	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Pyrene	50	NA	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U

- Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- inples were analyzed for semi-volatile organic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- aboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. NA and NL = Criteria for this constituent are not available.
- 7. Bold values are equal to or greater than NYSDEC criteria for ground water (Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, October 22, 1993).
- 8. Bold and italic values are equal to or greater than both NYSDEC (Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, October 22, 1993) and USEPA (Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, EPA 822-B-96-002, October 1996) criteria for ground water.
- 9. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 10. J = The concentration is an estimated result.
- 11. D = The concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
- 12. R = Indicates that the sample results are rejected due to significant quality control problems.
- 13. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

TABLE 17

#### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION

GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (ppb)

	NYSDEC	USEPA	MW-01	MW-05	MW-06	MW-09	MW-11	MW-12	MW-14	MW-15S	MW-16D
Constituent	Criteria	Criteria	6/10/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/10/97	6/10/97	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/5/97	6/6/97
Aluminum	NA	50	65 B	47 U	565	.47 U	47 U	315	198 B	69.7 U	404
Antimony	3	6	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U
Arsenic	25	50	4 U	7.8 B	4 U	4 U	20.2	4 U	26.7	4 U	6 B
Barium	1,000	2,000	104 B	377	156 B	110 B	105 B	74.4 B	1,900	156 B	1,110
Beryllium	3	4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cadmium	10	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Calcium	NA	NL	153,000	180,000	256,000	209,000	104,000	182,000	313,000	70,500	209,000
Chromium	50	100	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	9.7 B
Cobalt	NA	NL	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.1 B	2 U	2 U	2.5 B
Соррег	200	1,000	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Cyanide, Total	100	200	R	807	344	10 U	10 U	R	865	47.1	401
Iron	300	300	1,830	20,000	39,800	573	25,900	104	10,600	2,770	24,500
Lead	25	15	2 U	2.8 B	2.2 B	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U_
Magnesium	35,000	NL	39,100	19,400	<b>36,40</b> 0	58,200	21,600	38,800	61,800	7,020	29,400
Manganese	300	50	947	1,060	4,260	1,050	3,420	4,530	10,700	804	3,160
Mercury	2	2	0.1 U	0.12 B	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Nickel	NA	100	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3.5 B	3 U	3 U	3.8 B
Potassium	NA	NL	7,630	14,800	12,000	5,150	6,710	10,100	11,600	4,140 B	7,540
Selenium	10	50	3 U	3 U	3.4 B	3 U	3.5 B	3 U	8.6	3 U	4.4 B
Silver	50	100	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Sodium	20,000	NA	144,000	518,000	222,000	208,000	14,000	233,000	377,000	93,700	291,000
Thallium	4	2	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6.1 B	6 U	6 U	6 U
Vanadium	NA	NA	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Zinc	300	5,000	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 4

TABLE 17

## MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (ppb)

230.9	NYSDEC	USEPA	MW-T6R	MW-I6R (FILT)	MW-17D	MW-17D (FIET)	MW-17S	MW-18S	MW=18S (DUP)	MW=19D
Constituent	Criteria	Criteria	6/6/97	6/6/97	6/5/97	6/5/97	6/5/97	6/4/97	6/4/97	6/5/97
Aluminum	NA	50	9,050	47 U	9,720	47 U	477	10,800	13,800	75.2 U
Antimony	3	6	8 U	8 U	8 U	16 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U
Arsenic	25	50	4 U	6 B	12.1	19	10.3	7.9 B	8.5 B	4.3.B
Barium	1,000	2,000	1,700	1,670	5,830	6,020	2,210	727	751	103 B
Beryllium	3	4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cadmium	10	5	1 U	1 U	1.5 B	1.3 B	1.8 B	1.7 B	2 B	1 U
Calcium	NA	NL	7,250	5,900	267,000	272,000	199,000	133,000	132,000	168,000
Chromium	50	100	34.3	7.1 B	28.8	3 U	4.1 B	17.4	23	3 U
Cobalt	NA	NL	10.1 B	2.9 B	18.6 B	5.1 B	4.6 B	16.3 B	18.4 B	13 B
Copper	200	1,000	8.1 B	6 U	22.4 B	6 U	6 U	20.8 B	26.4	6 U
Cyanide, Total	100	200	487	NA	643	NA	447	135	128	125
Iron	300	300	12,100	182	54,200	40,900	62,500	57,100	61,700	5,110
Lead	25	15	3.2	2 U	9.3	2 U	2 U	10.3	13.6	2 U
Magnesium	35,000	NL	4,460 B	707 B	<b>67,80</b> 0	65,800	46,100	24,000	24,600	33,000
Manganese	300	50	165	23.4	7,660	7,620	9,420	9,690	9,680	10,100
Mercury	2	2	0.1 Ū	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 B	0.1 U
Nickel	NA	100	24.7 B	4.4 B	23.6 B	3 U	3 U	18.2 B	22.8 B	3 B
Potassium	NA	NL	7,900	6,000	12,700	11,300	6,820_	5,550	6,000	18,500
Selenium	10	50	3.6 B	17.5	5 B	26.2	3 U	7.2	8.4	8
Silver	50	100	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Sodium	20,000	NA	345,000	359,000	243,000	249,000	164,000	74,400	72,700	126,000
Thallium	4	2	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Vanadium	NA	NA	14.9 B	3 U	14.8 B	3 U	3 U	17.2 B	22.8 B	3 U
Zinc	300	5,000	18.2 B	6 U	24.3	6 U	6 U	35.4	46	6 U

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 4

TABLE 17

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (ppb)

	NYSDEC	USEPA	MW-20D	MW-20D (DUP)	MW-21D	MW-21R	MW-215	MW-22D	MW-22R	MW-22S
Constituent	Criteria	Criteria	6/9/97	6/9/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/3/97	6/4/97	6/3/97
Aluminum	NA.	50	52.5 B	98.4 B	612	1,480	830	6,080	973	77.8 U
Antimony	3	6	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U	8 U
Arsenic	25	50	4 U	4 U	4.8 B	5 B	4 U	6 B	4 U	4 U
Barium	1,000	2,000	145 B	144 B	1,240	450	147 B	3,700	8,430	67.1 B
Beryllium	3	4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cadmium	10	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.4 B
Calcium	NA	NL	238,000	235,000	250,000	2,260 B	184,000	184,000	117,000	237,000
Chromium	50	100	3 U	4.1 B	5.3 B	9.6 B	3.6 B	15.1	5.7 B	4 B
Cobalt	NA.	NL	2 B	2.3 B	2 U	2 U	2 U	4.3 B	2 U	2 U
Copper	200	1,000	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	21.5 B	6 U	12 B
Cyanide, Total	100	200	R	10 U	110	79.5	18.5	15.7	12.8	16.6
Iron	300	300	103	154	22,400	1,890	8,200	18,500	1,240	37 U
Lead	25	15	2 U	2 U	2.2 B	2 U	2 U	10.2	2 U	2 U
Magnesium	35,000	NL	57,500	57,000	52,100	880 B	31,200	48,800	31,500	33,000
Manganese	300	50	716	707	5,160	34.8	5,230	3,780	1,710	26.5
Mercury	2	2	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Nickel	NA	100	3.7 B	4.8 B	3.7 B	3 U	3.6 B	12.4 B	3 U	8.9 B
Potassium	NA.	NL	3,930 B	3,910 B	8,520	3,330 B	5,680	6,180	9,400	5,390
Selenium	10	50	3 U	3.5 B	6.5	3.2 B	4.1 B	9.8	3 U	3 U
Silver	50	100	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Sodium	20,000	NA	243,000	245,000	228,000	210,000	11,600	42,700	133,000	26,200
Thallium	4	2	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 Ü	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Vanadium	NA	NA	3 U	3 U	3 U	3.4 B	3 U	10.6 B	3 U	3 U
Zinc	300	5,000	6 Ü	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	29.9	6 U	197

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 4

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (ppb)

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for TAL inorganic constituents in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:

MW = Monitoring Well

FILT = Filtered Sample

DUP = Duplicate Sample

- 6. NA and NL = Criteria for this constituent are not available.
- 7. Bold values are equal to or greater than NYSDEC criteria for ground water (Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, October 22, 1993).
- 8. Bold and italic values are equal to or greater than both NYSDEC (Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, October 22, 1993) and USEPA (Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, EPA 822-B-96-002, October 1996) criteria for ground water.
- 9. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 10. J = The concentration is an estimated result.
- 11. D = The concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
- 12. B = Indicates that the reported result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract-required detection limit.
- 13. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION GROUND-WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SULFATE, SULFIDE, AND NITRATE-NITRITE (ppm)

CI- V	S1- D-4-	Nitrate-Nitrite	C16-4-	C. 15.1-
Sample Location	Sample Date	(As N)	Sulfate	Sulfide
MW-01	6/10/97	260	84,900	2,000 UJ
MW-05	6/9/97	120	123,000	2,000 UJ
MW-06	6/9/97	50 U	405,000	2,000 UJ
MW-09	6/10/97	150	123,000	2,000 UJ
MW-11	6/10/97	70	8360	2,000 UJ
MW-12	6/9/97	50	145,000	2,000 UJ
MW-14	6/9/97	50 U	2,000 U	2,000 UJ
MW-15S	6/5/97	50 U	26,500	2,000 U
MW-16D	6/6/97	80	131,000	2,000 U
MW-16R	6/6/97	50 U	2,870	2,000 U
MW-17D .	6/5/97	50	2,000 U	2,000 U
MW-17S	6/5/97	60	2,000 U	2,000 U
MW-18S	6/4/97	60	6,300	2,000 U
MW-18S (Dup)	6/4/97	50	6,100	2,000 U
MW-19D	6/5/97	50 U	151,000	2,000 U
MW-20D	6/9/97	910	118,000	2,000 UJ
MW-20D (Dup)	6/9/97	930	121,000	2,000 UJ
MW-21D	6/3/97	80	50,700	2,000 U
MW-21R	6/3/97	50 U	11,400	2,000 U
MW-21S	6/3/97	50 U	147,000	2,000 U
MW-22D	6/3/97	50 U	35,800	2,000 U
MW-22R	6/4/97	50 U	2,000 U	2,000 U
MW-22S	6/3/97	50	318,000	2,000 U

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for Sulfate, Sulfide, and Nitrate-Nitrite in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J = The concentration is an estimated result.
- 8. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION LNAPL/DNAPL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PCBs (ppm)

РСВ	MW-04 6/2/97	MW-08 9/27/96	MW-10 9/27/96	MW-10 (DUP) 9/27/96
Aroclor-1242	8.7	1 U	5 UD	2 UD
Aroclor-1260	26	1 U	5 UD	2 UD

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for PCBs in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. D = Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
- 8. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION LNAPL/DNAPL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED VOCs (ppm)

	MW-04	MW-08	MW-10	MW-10 (DUP)
Constituent	6/2/97	9/27/96	9/27/96	9/27/96
Ethylbenzene	7,200	180 J	410	530 J
Toluene	2,200	31 U	25 U	25 UJ
Xylenes, Total	17,000	31 U	25 U	25 UJ

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 8. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION LNAPL/DNAPL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED SVOCs (ppm)

	MW-04	MW-08	MW-10	MW-10 (DUP)
Constituent	6/2/97	9/27/96	9/27/96	9/27/96
2-Methylnaphthalene	1,500 D	28 J	98 U	10 U
Acenaphthene	91 JD	1200	370	370
Acenaphthylene	150 JD	95 J	98 U	10 U
Anthracene	220 Л	500	100	100
Benzo(a)anthracene	130 JD	480 J	78 J	76 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	130 JD	550 J	72 J	71 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	110 JD	300 J	34 J	41 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	800 U	240 J	44 J	43 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	180 JD	380 J	58 J	53 J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	800 U	98 UJ	68 J	68 J
Chrysene ·	200 JD	460 J	72 J	70 J
Dibenzofuran	800 U	49 J	98 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	380 JD	1100	380	380
Fluorene	180 JD	580	220	220
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	800 U	190 J	98 U	10 U
Naphthalene	4,400 D	750	98 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	530 JD	1400	690	700
Pyrene	540 JD	1600 D	500	500

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for semivolatile organic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - **DUP** = Duplicate Sample
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 8. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 9. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION LNAPL/DNAPL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (ppm)

	MW-04	MW-08	MW-10	MW-10 (DUP)
Constituent	6/2/97	9/27/96	9/27/96	9/27/96
Aluminum	2.8 B	63.3 B	4.9 U	11 B
Arsenic	0.22 U	1.8 B	1.6 B	1.2 B
Barium	0.16 B	0.65 B	0.35 U	0.58 B
Cadmium	0.04 U	0.15 B	0.1 U	0.1 U
Calcium	18.2 B	78.6 B	14.9 B	180 B
Chromium	0.23 U	0.87 B	0.3 U	0.3 U
Copper	0.19 B	1.9 B	0.98 B	1.1 B
Iron	4.7 B	80 J	4.7 BJ	156 J
Lead	122 J	0.45 U	3.5	3.1
Magnesium	5 B	20.4 B	9.7 B	22.4 B
Manganese *	0.16 B	0.7 B	0.25 U	1.5 B
Nickel	0.44 B	1 U	1 U	1 U
Potassium	2.1 B	7.8 B	7.9 B	13.8 B
Selenium	0.24 B	1.2 B	1.3 B	0.78 B
Sodium	15.4 B	102 B	29.2 B	47.5 B
Vanadium	1.1 B	1.4 B	0.8 U	0.8 U
Zinc	2.5	3.1 B	3 B	3.9 B

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for TAL inorganic constituents in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J = The concentration is an estimated value.
- 8. B = Indicates that the reported result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract-required detection limit.
- 9. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

#### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION

#### LNAPL/DNAPL ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (ppm)

Constituent	MW-04 6/2/97	MW-08- 9/27/96	2MW-10 9/27/96	MW-10 (DUP) 9/27/96
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	NA	43 D	100 D	100 D
Lube Oil	620,000 D	88 UD	54 UD	54 UD
Unknown Hydrocarbon	540,000 D	43 D	100 D	100 D

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - MW = Monitoring Well
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 8. NA = Sample not analyzed for this constituent.
- 9. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION NAPL PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION RESULTS

Physical Parameter	<b>MW</b> -04	MW-08	MW-10
Mean Density (g/mL)	0.846	0.892	0.782
Viscosity (Centistokes)	3.3	5.4	1.2
Viscosity (Centipoises)	2.8	4.8	0.9
Corrected Interfacial Tension (dynes/cm)	26	. 26	29

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
- 2. Samples were analyzed by Queen's University located in Kingston, Ontario, Canada.
- 3. Analyses were conducted at room temperature (26° Celsius  $\pm$  2° Celsius).

Table 25

#### Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

#### MGP/RCRA Storm Sewer Investigation Storm Sewer Inspection Summary

Manhole/Catch Basin Identification	Construction Material and Structural Condition of the Manholes/Catch Basins	Approximate Water Depth (inches)	Description of Water	Approximate Depth of Debris (inches)	Description of Debris
CB-I	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	2	Water appears clear. No sheen observed.	10	Medium-brown silt.
CB-2	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls below brisk riser. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	3	Very slight sheen observed on water surface.	19	Dark brown/black gravel with some silt.
CB-3	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	2	Slight sheen observed on water surface.	15	Brown/black silt.
CB-4	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	0	Water encountered within the debris contained an oil film.	19	Approximately 1 inch of medium brown silt and gravel overlying black silt and gravel with petroleum-type odor. PID over sample went up to 45 ppm.
CB-5	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	15	Slight sheen observed on water surface.	10	Medium brown silt/sand.
CB-6	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	9	Slight film on water surface.	17	Medium brown silt/sand.
CB-7	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	2	No visible sheen on water surface.	10	Debris is black gravel with trace silt. Petroleum-type odor noticed.
CB-8	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	4	No visible sheen on water surface.	17	Debris is gravel with no visible staining.
CB-9 (not found)					
CB-10 (not found)					
CB-11	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	0	Not applicable.	16	Brown silt with no apparent staining.
CB-12	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	9	Oil film noticed on water surface.	6	Debris is black silt with some leaves and gravel. Noticeable petroleum-type odor in the debris.

#### Table 25

#### Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

#### MGP/RCRA Storm Sewer Investigation Storm Sewer Inspection Summary

Manhole/Catch Basin Identification	Construction Material and Structural Condition of the Manholes/Catch Basins	Approximate Water Depth (inches)	Description of Water	Approximate Depth of Debris (inches)	Description of Debris
CB-13	Concrete riser over brick catch basin. Brick bottom. Some loose bricks/some bricks have fallen into bottom of CB-13.	0	No measureable water depth in CB-13.	2	Approximately 2 inches of debris in channel and trace debris on brick bottom. Debris is gray-brown to dark brown/black gravel with some silt. No noticeable odor.
CB-14	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	4	No apparent sheen on water surface.	2.5	Debris consists of medium brown silt and wood boards.
CB-15	Gravelly-concrete sidewalls. Concrete bottom. Good condition.	1	No apparent sheen on water surface.	9	Dark brown sand/silt and gravel.
CB-16	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	0	Not applicable.	12	Medium brown gravel and silt.
CB-17	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Concrete bottom. Good condition.	0	Not applicable.	16	Debris is layered: 1) Dark brown silt and gravel, over 2) black silt/sand/gravel, over 3) tan-colored silt/sand/gravel.
CB-18	Concrete block sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	3	Pocket of green- colored liquid (like antifreeze) floating on the water surface in the north side of the catch basin.	6	Black silt with trace gravel. Oil droplets noticed in the debris. PID over debris was 1.2 ppm.
CB-19	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom, based on probing. Good condition.	4	Sheen observed on water surface.	5	Dark brown silt and gravel.
<b>МН-1</b>	Pre-cast concrete between upper and lower rims. Brick and mortar construction below lower rim. Solid bottom, based on probing (appears to be concrete). Good condition.	6	Slight sheen on water surface after probing debris in MH-1.	4	Dark brown silt with trace gravel over black silt.
MH-2 (not found)					
МН-3	Concrete block and mortar. Concrete bottom. Good condition.	0.5	No visible sheen.	1	Brown silt/gravel.

#### Table 25

#### Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation North Albany Service Center Albany, New York

#### MGP/RCRA Storm Sewer Investigation Storm Sewer Inspection Summary

Manhole/Catch Basin Identification	Construction Material and Structural Condition of the Manholes/Catch Basins	Approximate Water Depth (inches)	Description of Water	Approximate Depth of Debris (inches)	Description of Debris
MH-4 (not found)					
MH-5	Brick and mortar. Solid bottom. Good condition.	1	No visible sheen.	1	Medium brown silt and gravel.
MH-6	Possibly a combined storm and sanitary manhole. MH-6 has sanitary, septic odor and is the likely discharge location for trench drains in the vehicle maintenance building. Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Concrete bottom. Good condition.	0, trickle flow	No visible sheen.	Trace	Medium brown silt/clay material with septic odor.
MH-7 (not inspecte	d, on railroad/NYSDOT property)				
MH-8	Pre-cast concrete sidewalls. Solid bottom based on probing. Good condition.	2	No visible sheen.	4	Dark brown silt and gravel which does not appear to be oilstained.

- 1. Visual inspections performed by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. during dry-weather conditions on 9/26/96, 9/27/96, 9/30/96, and 10/1/96.
- 2. Manhole/catch basin identifications indicate the following:
  - CB = catch basin
  - MH = manhole

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

# MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION DEBRIS ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TOTAL PCBs (ppm)

Sample ID	Total PCB Concentration						
CB-2	3.8 D						
CB-4	38 D						
CB-7	4.3 D						
DUP-4 (CB-7)	6.8 D 3.2 D 17 D						
CB-12							
CB-13							
CB-17	0.390 DJ						
CB-18	2.6 D						
CB-19	0.310 D						
MH-1	60 D						
. МН-3	11 D						

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. during September & October 1996.
- 2. Samples analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 8080 as referenced in NYSDEC 1991 ASP.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
  - CB = Catch Basin
  - MH = Manhole
  - DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 7. J = The concentration is an estimated result.
- 8. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

TABLE 27

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION DEBRIS ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED TCL VOCs and TCL SVOCs (ppm)

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	Debris Samples and Analytical Results										
Constituent	CB-2	CB-4	CB-7	DUP-4 (CB-7)	CB-12	CB-13	·CB-17	CB-18	CB-19	MH-1	MH-3
Volatile Organic Compounds											
2-Butanone	0.012 UJ	0.062 UJ	0.062 UJ	0.062 UJ	0.065 UJ	0.013 UJ	0.012 UJ	3.6 U	0.058 J	2.1 U	0.014 UJ
Acetone	0.012 U	0.062 U	0.062 U	0.062 U	0.065 U	0.013 U	0.012 U	3.6 UJ	0.062 J	2.1 UJ	0.014 U
Ethylbenzene	0.006 U	0.031 U	0.054	0.09	0.015 J	0.006 U	0.006 U	8.3	0.020 J	10	0.007 U
Toluene	0.006 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.011J	0.006 U	0.006 U	1.8 U	0.032 U	0.500 J	0.007 U
Xylenes, Total	0.006 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.032 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	3	0.023 J	3.8	0.007 U
Tentatively Identified Compounds	0.011 J	2.24 J	0.156 J	0.242 J	0.131 J	0.027 J	0.087 J	215 J	2.25 J	190.8 J	0.335 J
Semivolatile Organic Compounds											
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.420 U	2.1 U	0.430 U	0.400 U	4.4 J	0.140 J	410	1.9 J
Acenaphthene	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.100 J	5.8	0.120 J	0.400 U	44 J	1.5	370_	3.5
Acenaphthylene	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.098 J	2.1 U	0.450	0.140 J	10 J	0.250 J	20 J	1.7 J
Anthracene	0.072 J	0.120 J	0.100 J	0.410 J	12	0.320 J	0.270 J		0.970 J	180	9.8
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.140 J	0.410	0.360 J	1.4 J	[8]	1.5	0.670	20 J	IJ	110	24 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.140 J	0.430	0.440 J	1.5	16 J	2	0.700	24 J	1.3	84	23
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.180 J	0.380 J	0.440 J	1.5	20 J	1.3	0.650	14 J	0.780	32	15
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.410 UJ	0.300 J	0.390 J	1.3	12 J	1.1	0.600	23 J	1.3	30	15
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.140 J	0.440	0.490 J	1.4	12 J	1.4	0.720	21 J	1	49	17
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.1 J	0.620 J	1.8 J	3.5 J	10 J	0.400 J	2 J	7.7 J	0.680 J	27 U	7.1 J
Butyl benzyl phthalate	0.098 J	0.410 U	0.089 J	0.180 J	2.1 U	0.430 U	1.5 J	13 UJ	0.430 UJ	27 U	2.3 UJ
Carbazole	0.410 U	0.120 J	0.058 J	0.310 J	8.1	0.150 J	0.110 J	13 UJ	0.430 UJ	27 U	5.7
Chrysene	0.220 J	0.510	0.550 J	1.9 J	23 J	1.8	0.890	23 J	1.2 J	100	25 J
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.120 J	0.420 U	2.1 U	0.430 U	0.110 J	13 UJ	0.430 UJ	27 U	2.3 U
Di-n-octyl phthalate	0.120 J	0.410 U	0.210 J	0.380 J	10 J	0.430 U	0.340 J	2.2J	0.120 J	27 U	0.660 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.410 UJ	0.410 U	0.410 UJ	0.420 U	2.1 ŪJ	0.430 U	0.400 U	3.2 J	0.430 U	9.3 J	2.3 U
Dibenzofuran	0.410 Û	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.420 U	3.4	0.430 U	0.400 U	13 UJ	0.430 U	24 J	3.5
Fluoranthene	0.290 J	0.820	0.620	2.8	65 D	2,2	1.4	67 J	3.4 J	210	54 D
Fluorene	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.160 J	6.4	0.200 J	0.085 J	27 J	0.600	270	5.4
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.410 UJ	0.300 J	0.310 J	1.2	10J	1.2	0.520	17 J	0.950	26J	14
Naphthalene	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.410 U	0.630	2.1 U	0.092 J	0.400 U	110 J	0.380 J	440	5.5
Phenanthrene	0.240 J	0.470	0.420	1.6	63 D	1.5	0.790	83 J	2.8 J	970 D	62 D
Pyrene	0.380 J	0.760	0.860 J	2.6 J	79 DJ	2.6	1.4	90 J	5.2 J	340	86JD
Tentatively Identified Compounds	44.15 J	41.6 J	15.18 J	74.6 J	107.1 J	25.47 J	24.18 J	2,054 J	195 J	2,186 J	64.8 J

<sup>\*</sup>See Notes on Page 2

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION DEBRIS ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED TCL VOCs and TCL SVOCs (ppm)

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. during September & October 1996.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds and semivolatile organic compounds in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:
- CB = Catch Basin
- MH = Manhole
- DUP = Duplicate Sample
- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. D = The reported concentration is the result of a diluted sample analysis.
- 8. J = The concentration is an estimated result.
- 9. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

TABLE 28

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION DEBRIS ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (ppm)

	Debris Samples and Analytical Results										
Constituent	CB-2	CB A			Debris Samples  DUP-4 (CB-7)   CB-12		and Analytical Results  (CB517		CB-19	MH-1	MH-3
Aluminum	3,250	5,430	4.040	6,530	4.960	5,740	5,760	CB-18 6,220	5.040	5.800	5.860
Arsenic	3,250	3	3.8	4.8	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.6	4	18.9	9.5
Barium	31.3	34.9	33.6	61.5	72.3	43.7	407	109	33	87.5	175
Beryllium	0.25 B	0.24 B	0.28 B	0.45 B	0.36 B	0.35 B	0.37 B	0.38 B	0.28 B	0.54 B	0.47 B
Cadmium	0.92	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.5	4.5	3.1	1.9	11.3	9.3
Calcium	54,600	47,300	77,400	67,000	52,400	38,400	79,400	39,100	62,900	27,500	32,200
Chromium	16.8	50.7	25.2	30.4	14.5	51	47.3	24.9	10.2	46.3	138
Cobalt	3.5 B	4.6 B	4.1 B	6.9	5.4 B	5.9 B	5.7 B	5.7 B	5.1 B	7.6 B	8.5
Соррег	18.9 J	43.9 J	21.3 J	28.1 J	42.2 J	41.5 J	40.1 J	87.6 J	177 J	806 J	471 J
Cyanide, Total	0.54 U	0.57 U	0.56 U	0.57 U	0.55 U	0.58 U	0.57 U	0.72 U	0.6 U	0.78 U	3.2
lron	18,100	18,100	15,500	19,100	24,600	24,900	15,200	17,100	17,800	48,700	31,700
Lead	83.9	216	162	104	75.7	541	167	76.5	29.1	521	540
Magnesium	16,900	6,060	17,400	15,900	10,200	9,220	32,000	9,900	8,210	13,800	7,140
Manganese	288	284	238	671	283	290	415	284	504	335	1360
Mercury	0.06 BJ	0.2 J	0.06 UJ	0.06 UJ	0.13 J	7 J	0.28 J	0.08 BJ	0.12 BJ	2.4 J	1.6 J
Nickel	10.1	17.7_	12.7	19.3	15.1	16.4	17.8	21.1	15.7	22.2	30.4
Potassium	390 B	475 B	639	625 B	1,020	794	800	1,850	651	878	0
Selenium	0.52 B	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.56 B	0.51 U	0.53 U	0.5 U	1.1	0.54 B	1.7	1.2
Silver	0.37 U	0.37 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	2.3	7.2	0.44 U	0.69 B	0.5 U	102
Sodium	113 B	142 B	274 B	330 B	216 B	139 B	212 B	383 B	89.2 B	595 B	226 B
Thallium	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.25 U	0.51 U	0.53 U	0.5 U	0.58 U	0.52 U	1.3 U	0.55 U
Vanadium	10.2	12.9	13.9	18	17.5	15.2	20.9	39.1	11.1	22.1	53.3
Zinc	223	501	535	813	273	375	401	283	232	2,090	913

<sup>\*</sup> See Notes on Page 2

#### NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

### MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION DEBRIS ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TAL INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (ppm)

#### Notes:

- 1. Samples were collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. during September & October 1996.
- 2. Samples were analyzed for TAL inorganic constituents in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods.
- 3. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Galson Laboratories, Inc. located in Syracuse, NY.
- 4. Concentrations reported in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- 5. Sample designations indicate the following:

CB = Catch Basin

MH = Manhole

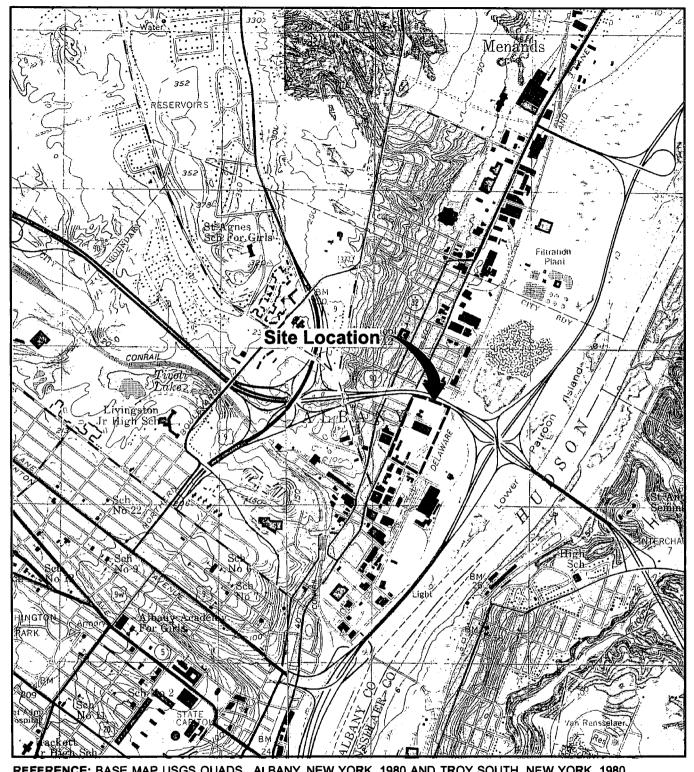
DUP = Duplicate Sample

- 6. U = Indicates that the constituent was not detected.
- 7. J =The concentration is an estimated value.
- 8, B = Indicates that the reported result was greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit but less than the contract-required detection limit.
- 9. Analytical results were validated by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

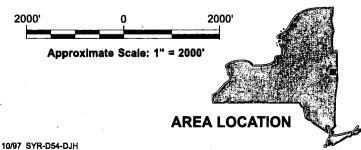
# Figures

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC

engineers & scientists



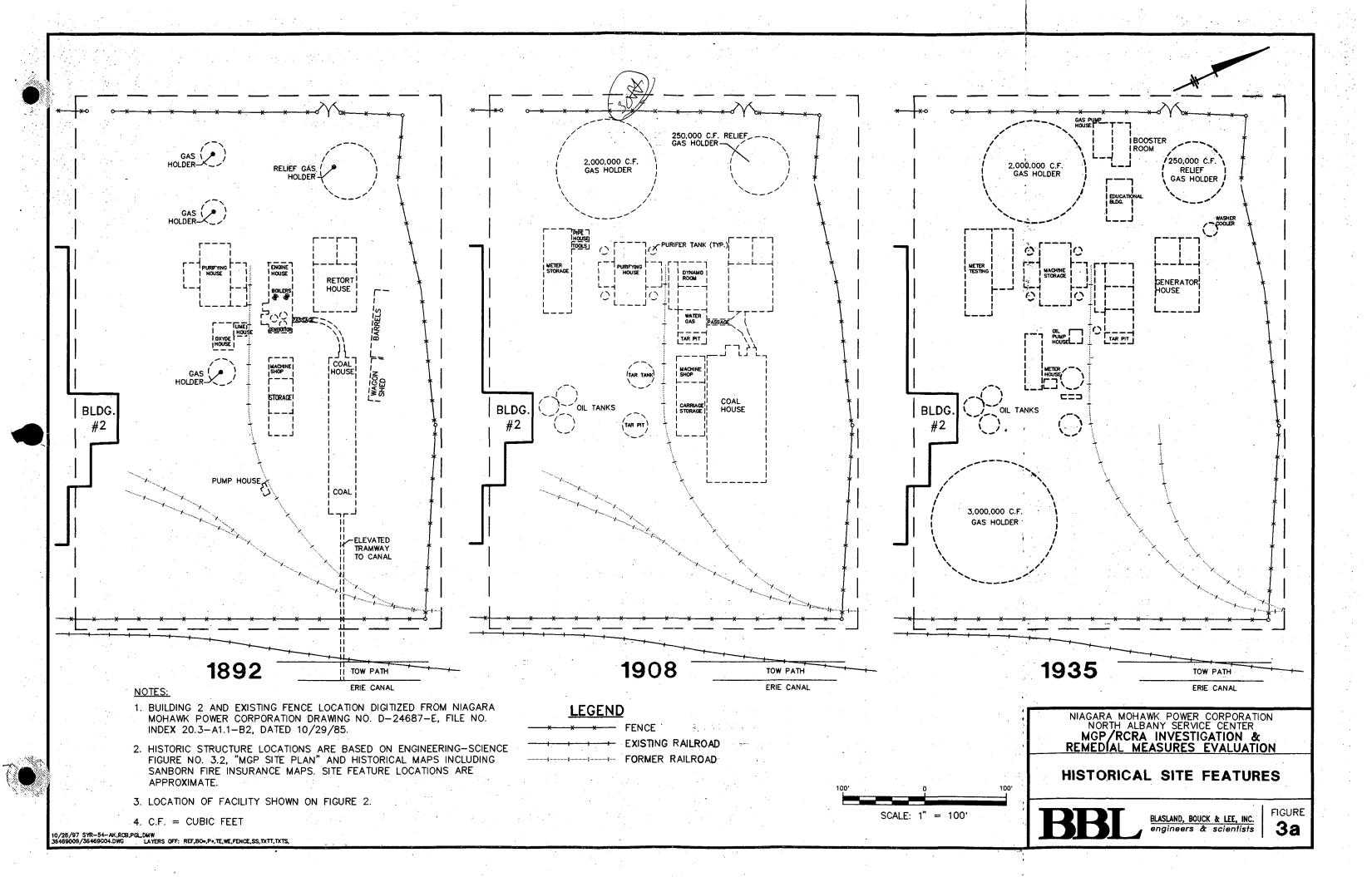
REFERENCE: BASE MAP USGS QUADS., ALBANY, NEW YORK, 1980 AND TROY SOUTH, NEW YORK, 1980

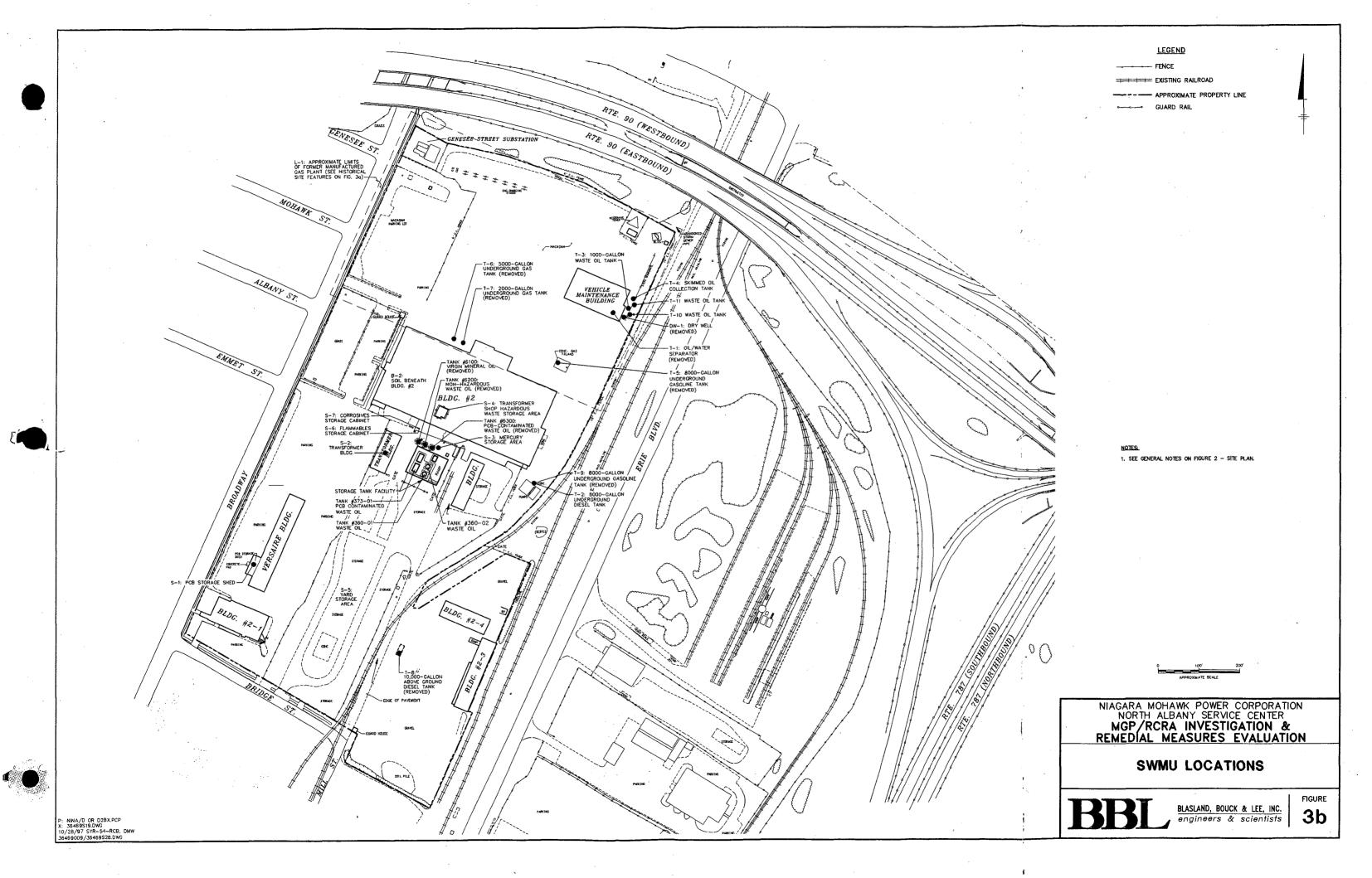


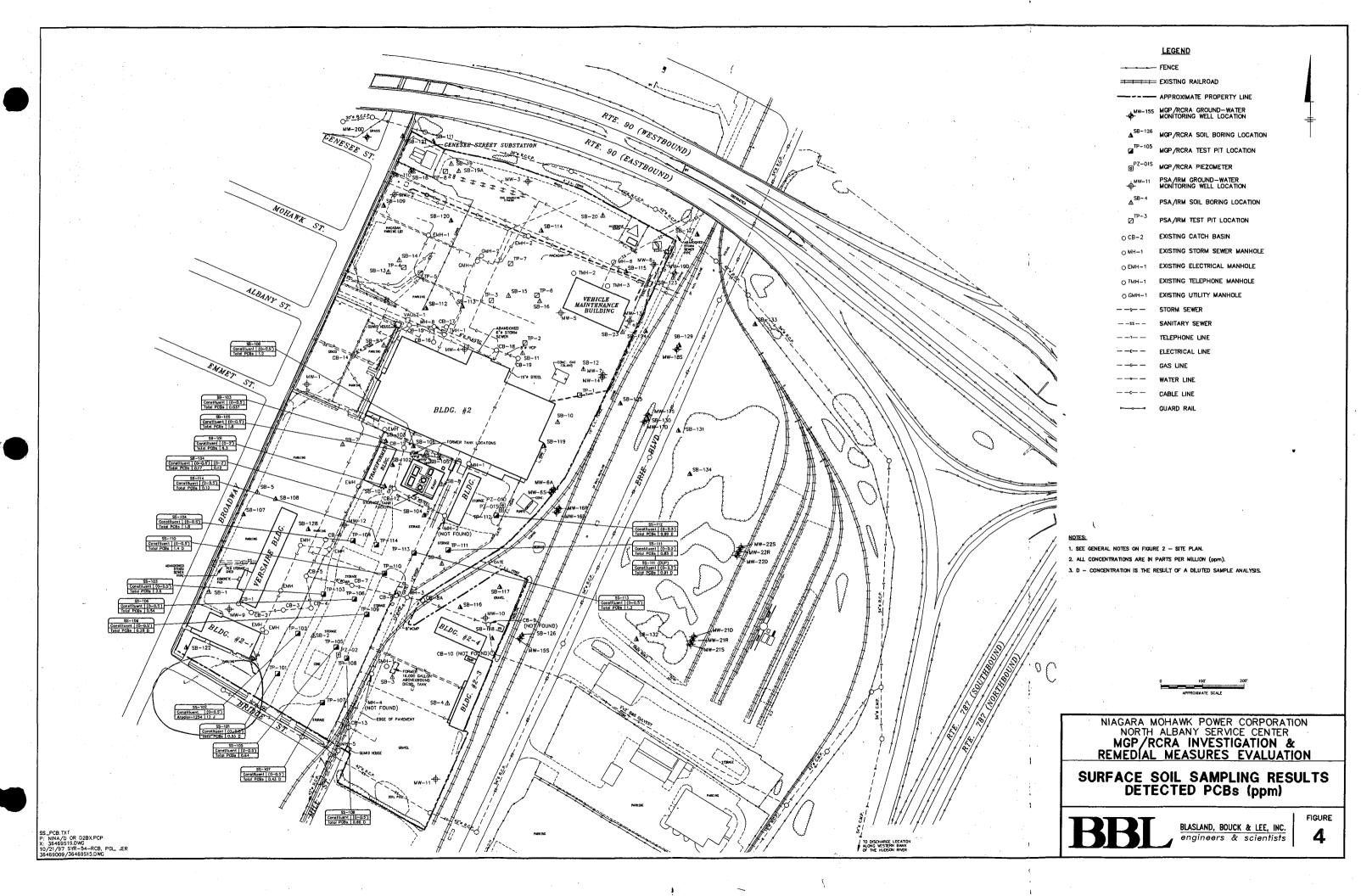
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION & REMEDIAL MEASURES EVALUATION

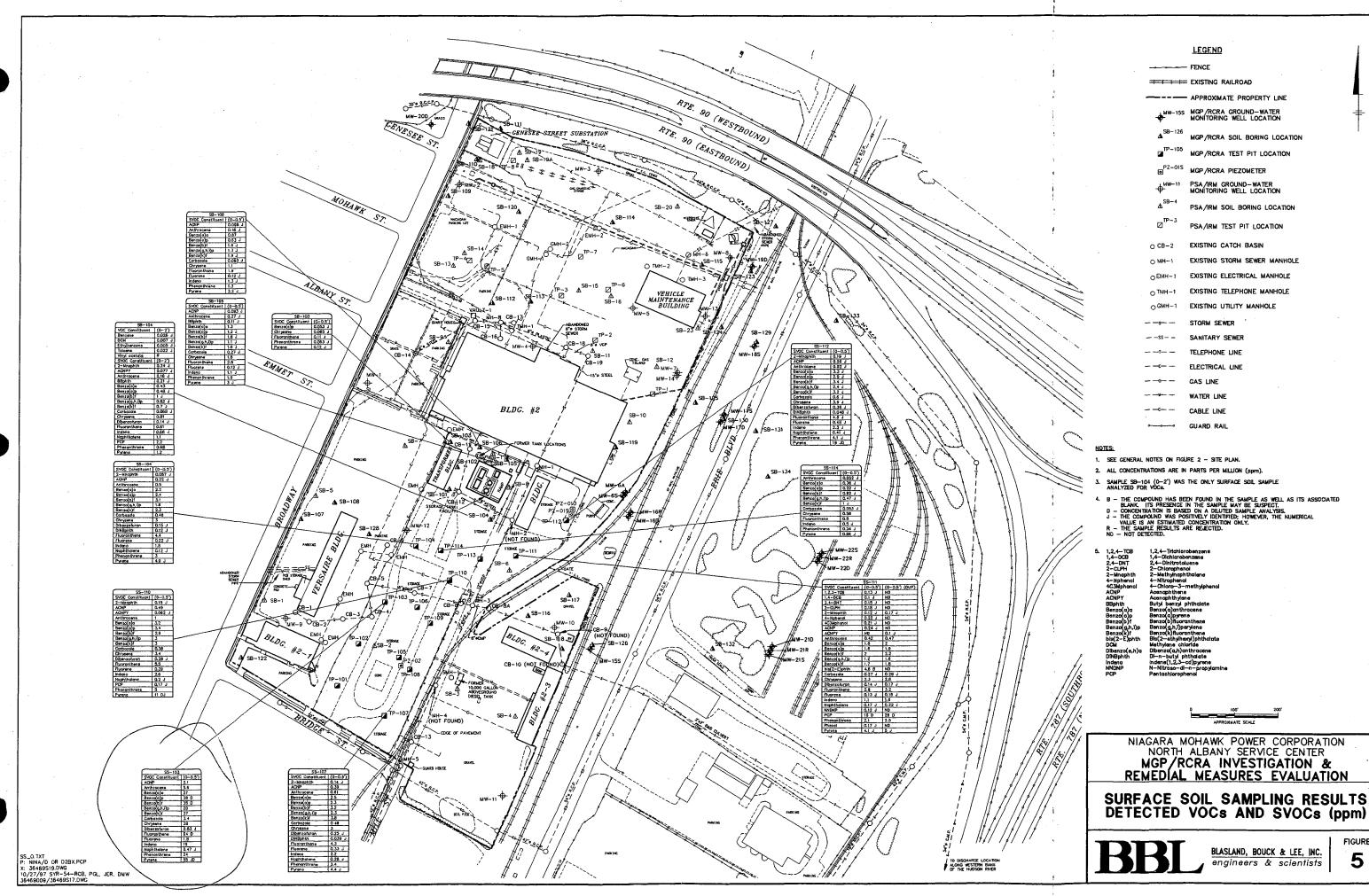
### SITE LOCATION MAP

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists **FIGURE** 

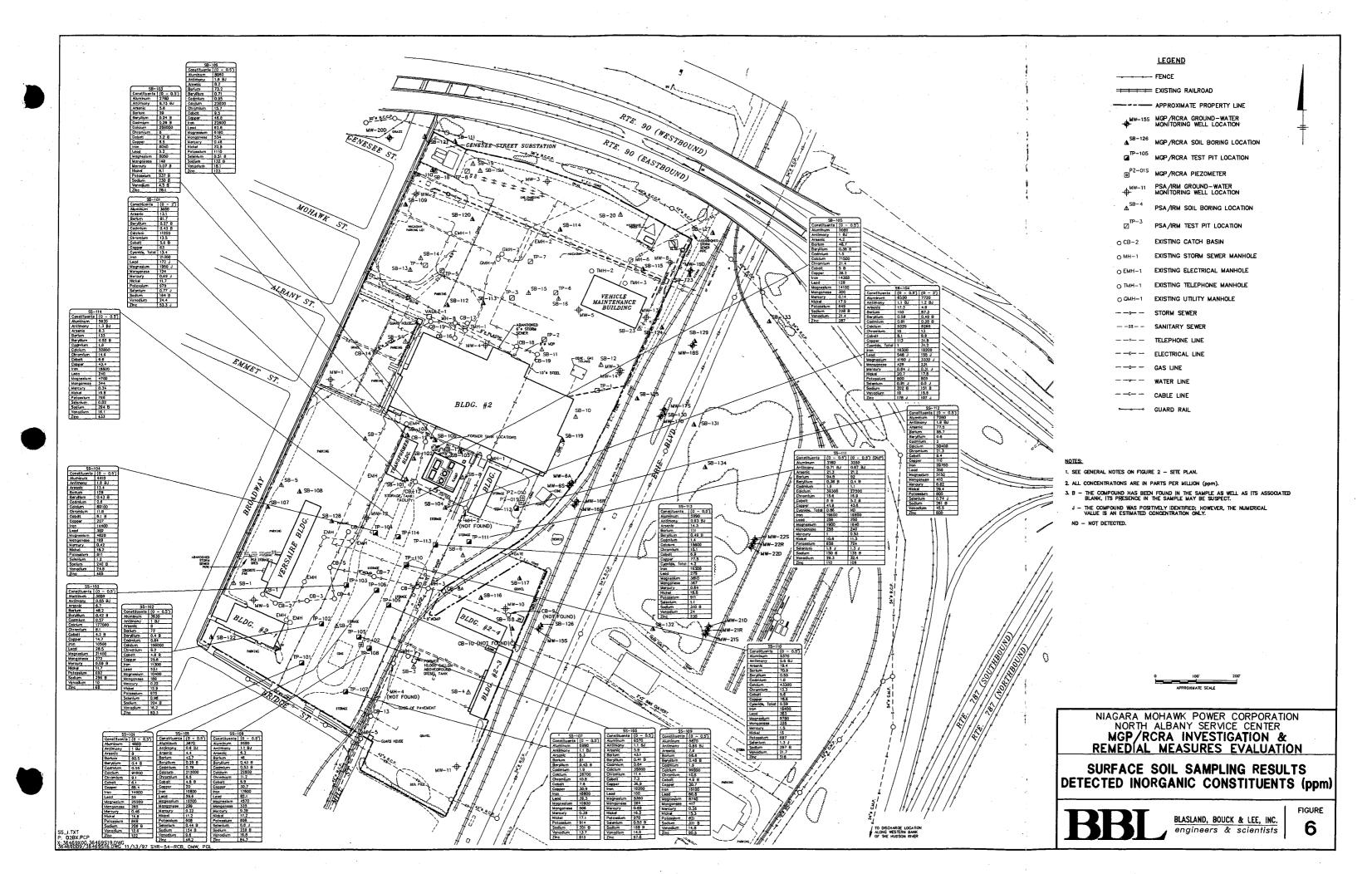


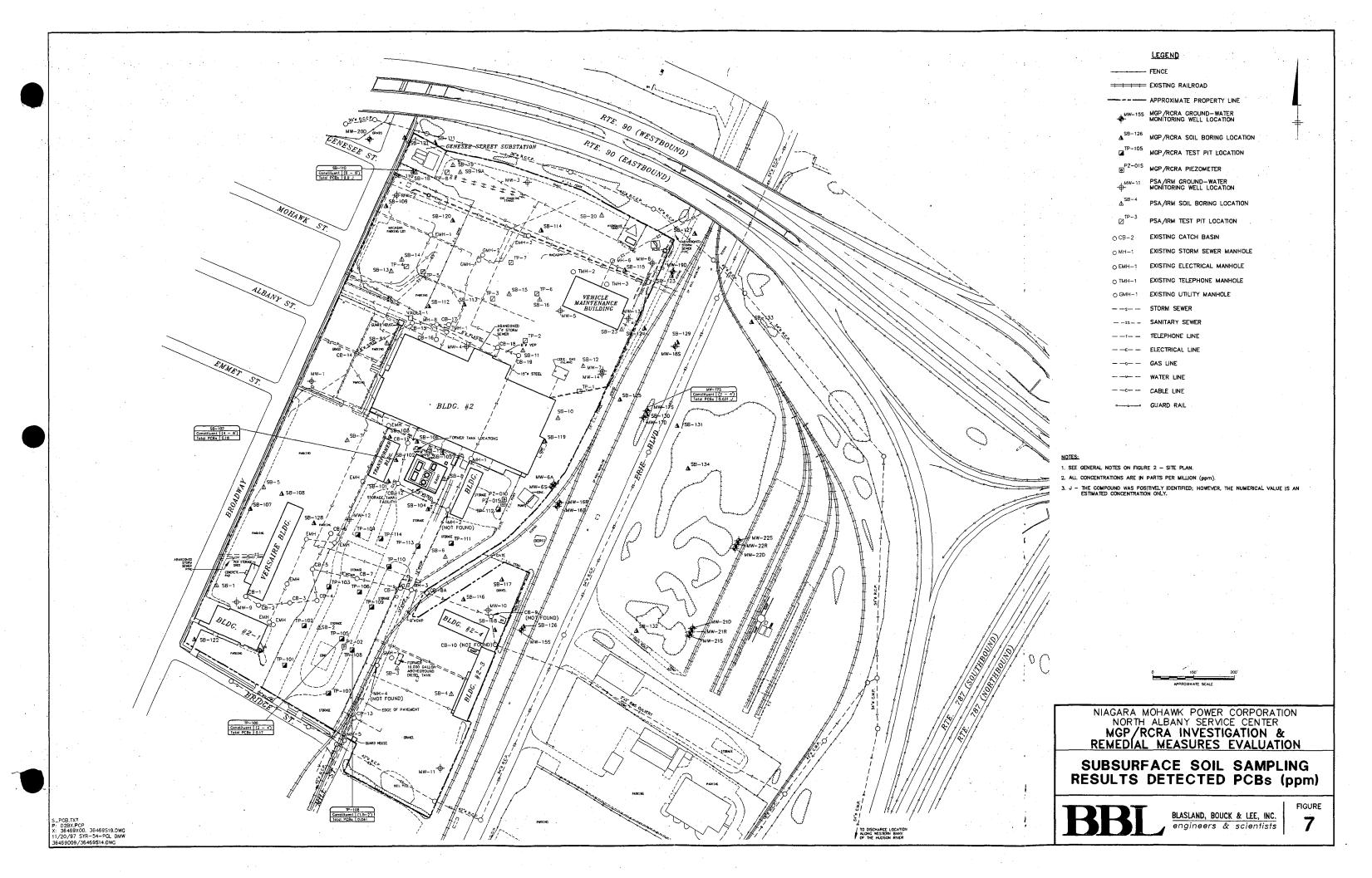


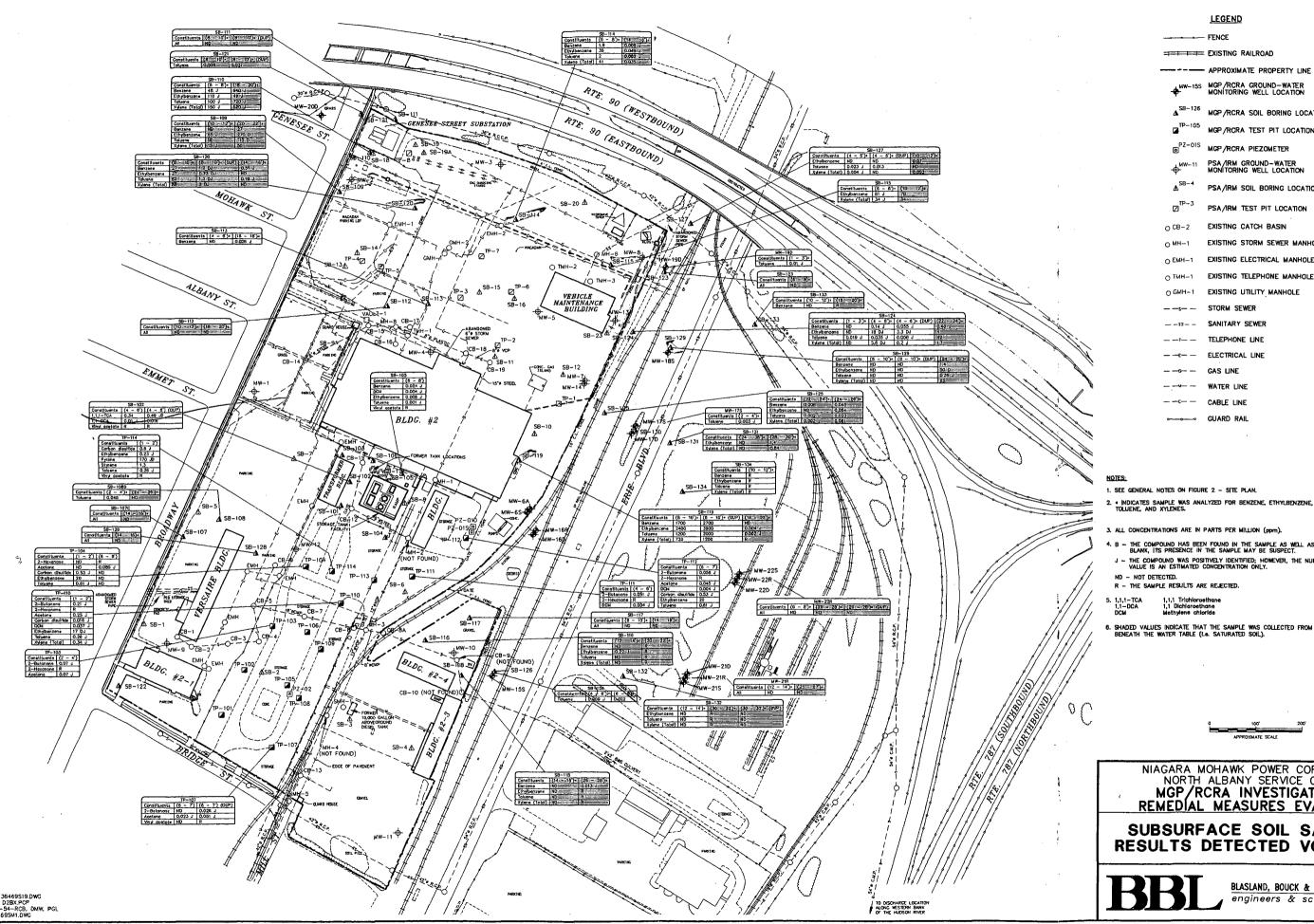




FIGURE







LEGEND

MGP/RCRA GROUND-WATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION

 $\Delta^{SB-126}$  MGP/RCRA SOIL BORING LOCATION

MGP/RCRA TEST PIT LOCATION

MGP/RCRA PIEZOMETER

PSA/IRM GROUND-WATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION

PSA/RM SOIL BORING LOCATION

PSA/IRM TEST PIT LOCATION

EXISTING CATCH BASIN

EXISTING STORM SEWER MANHOLE

EXISTING ELECTRICAL MANHOLE

EXISTING UTILITY MANHOLE

GUARD RAIL

INDICATES SAMPLE WAS ANALYZED FOR BENZENE, ETHYLBENZENE, TOLLIENE, AND XYLENES.

4. B - THE COMPOUND HAS BEEN FOUND IN THE SAMPLE AS WELL AS ITS ASSOCIATED BLANK, ITS PRESENCE IN THE SAMPLE MAY BE SUSPECT.

THE COMPOUND WAS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED; HOWEVER, THE NUMERICAL VALUE IS AN ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION ONLY.

R - THE SAMPLE RESULTS ARE REJECTED.

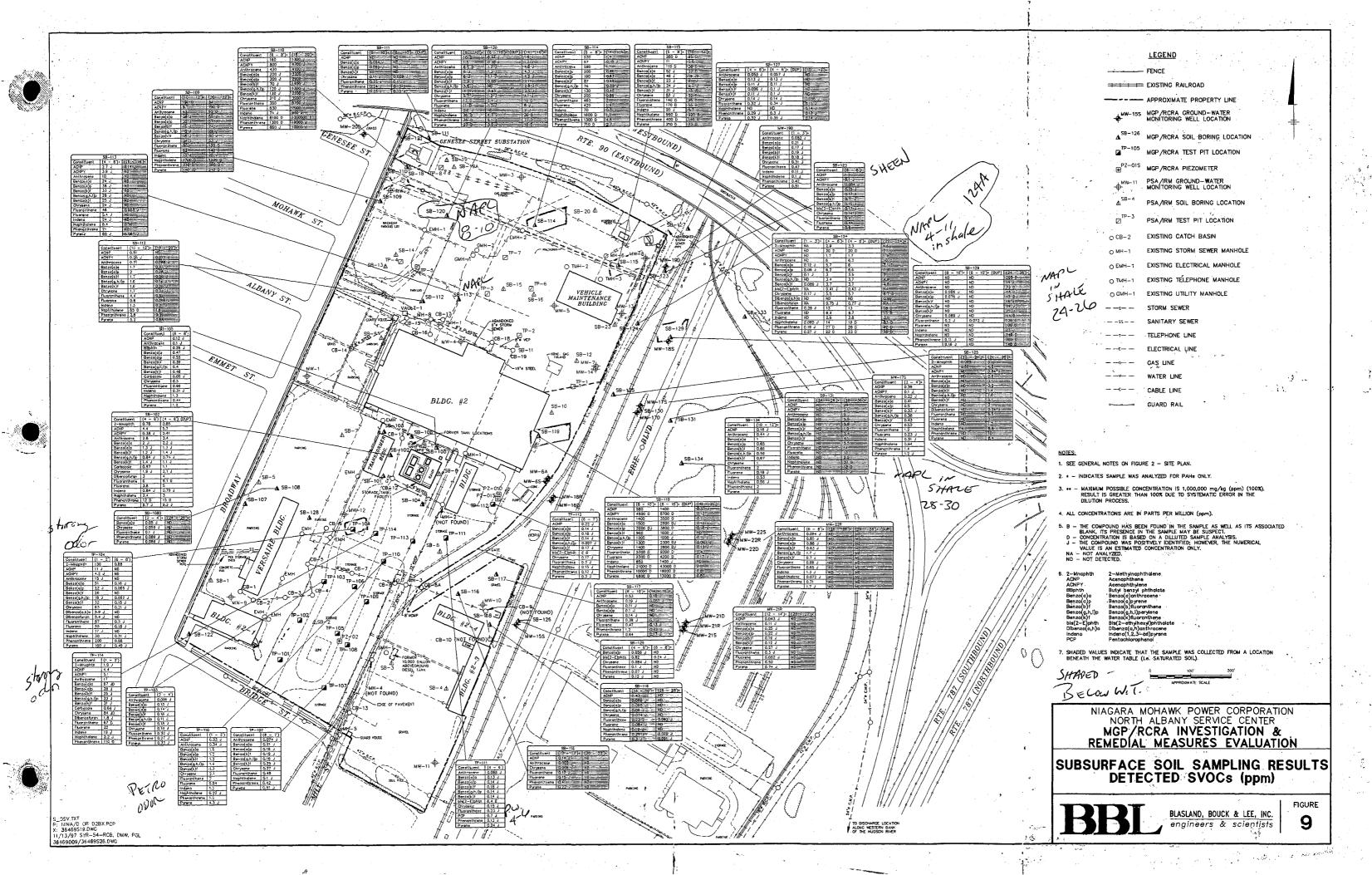
SHADED VALUES INDICATE THAT THE SAMPLE WAS COLLECTED FROM A LOCATION BENEATH THE WATER TABLE (I.a. SATURATED SOIL).

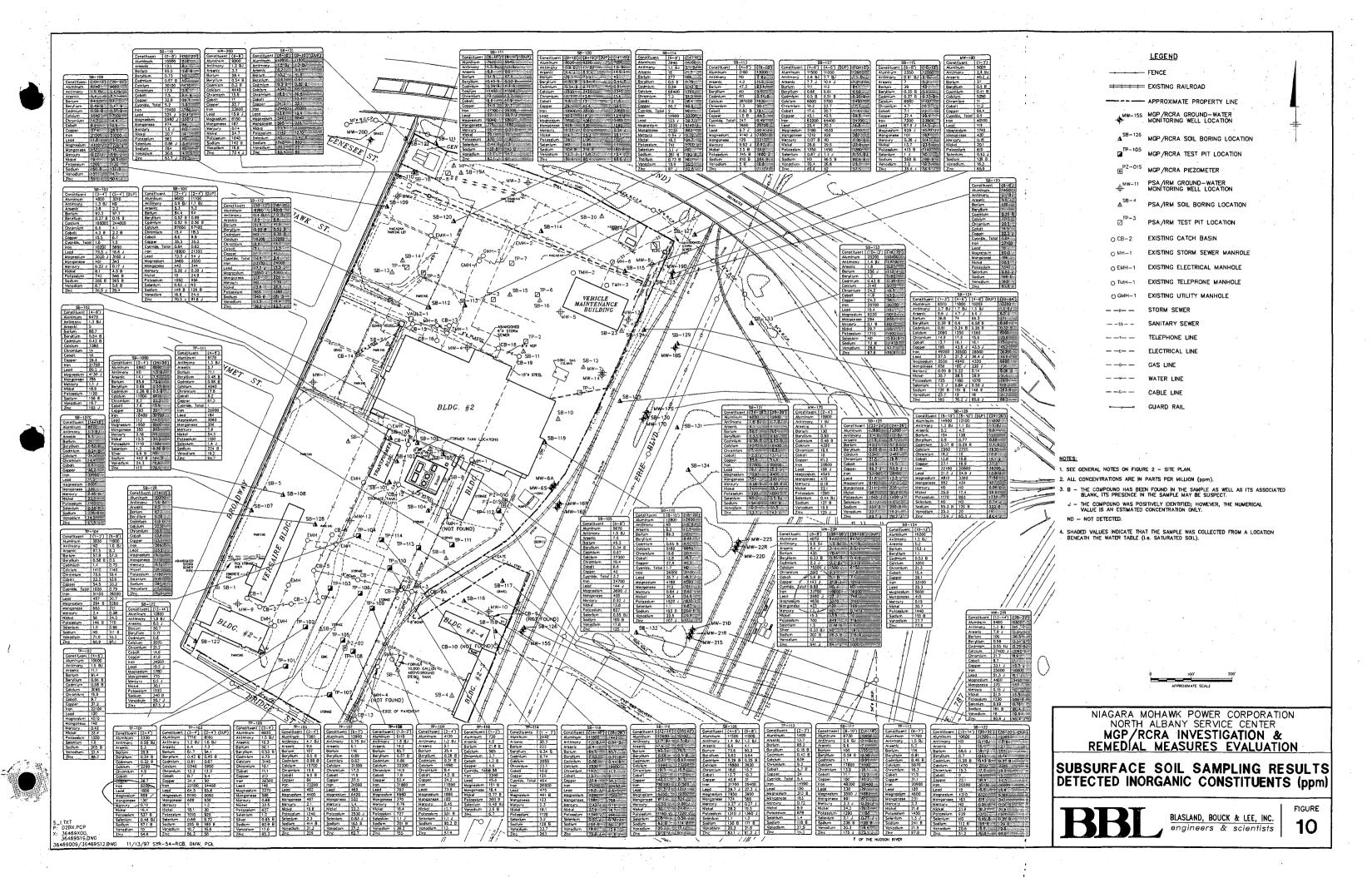
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER
MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION &
REMEDIAL MEASURES EVALUATION

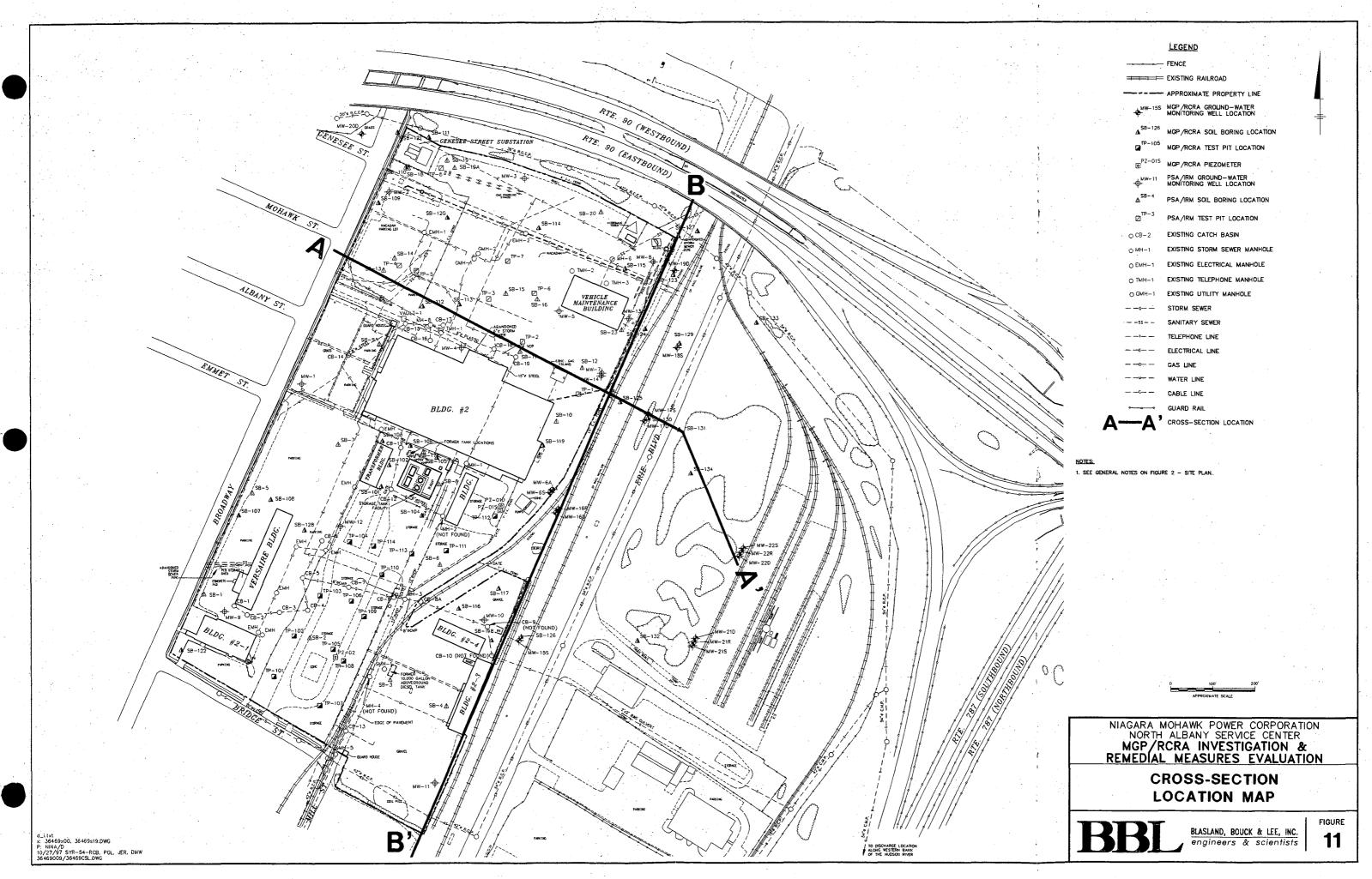
SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS DETECTED VOCs (ppm)

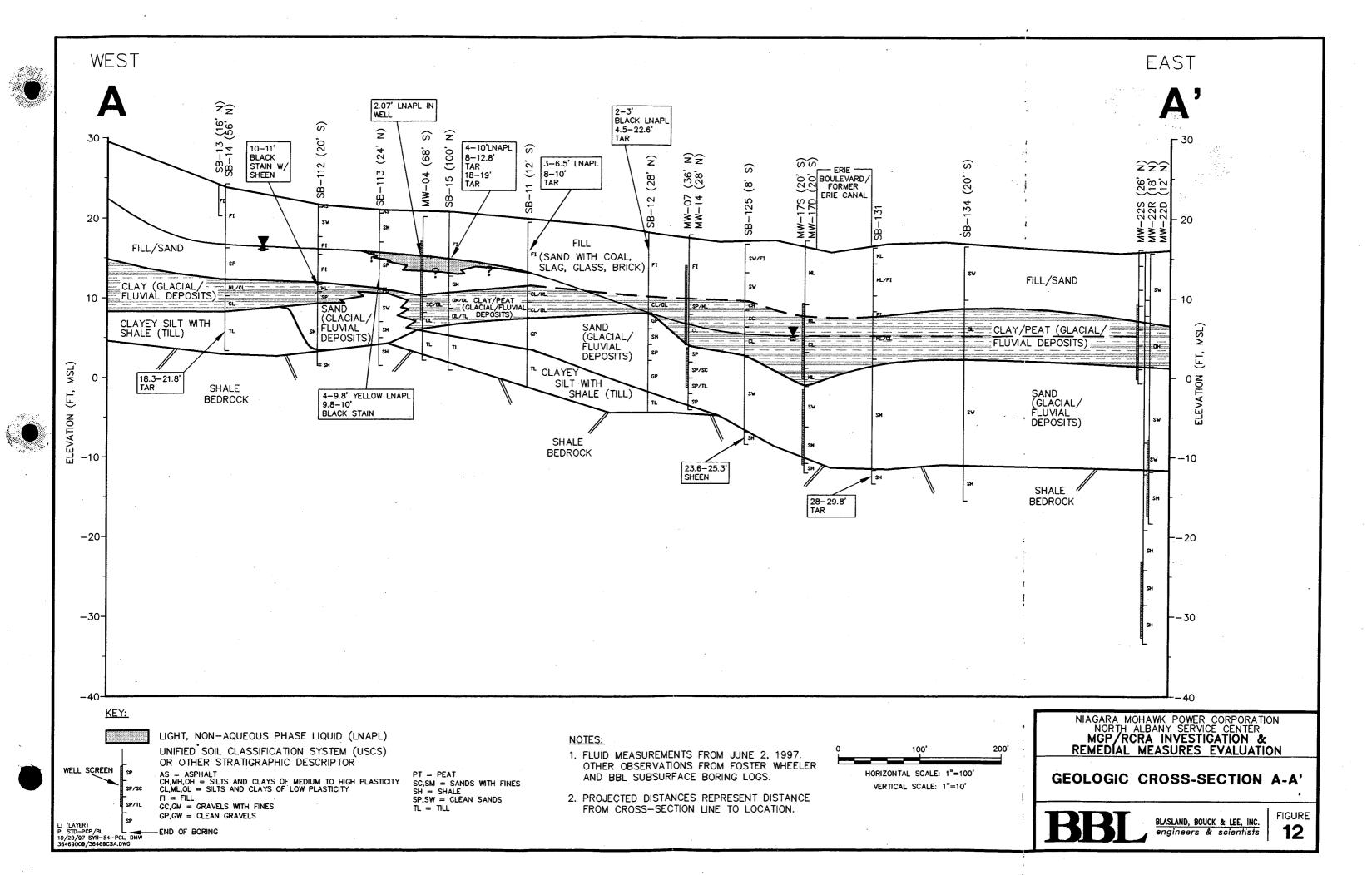


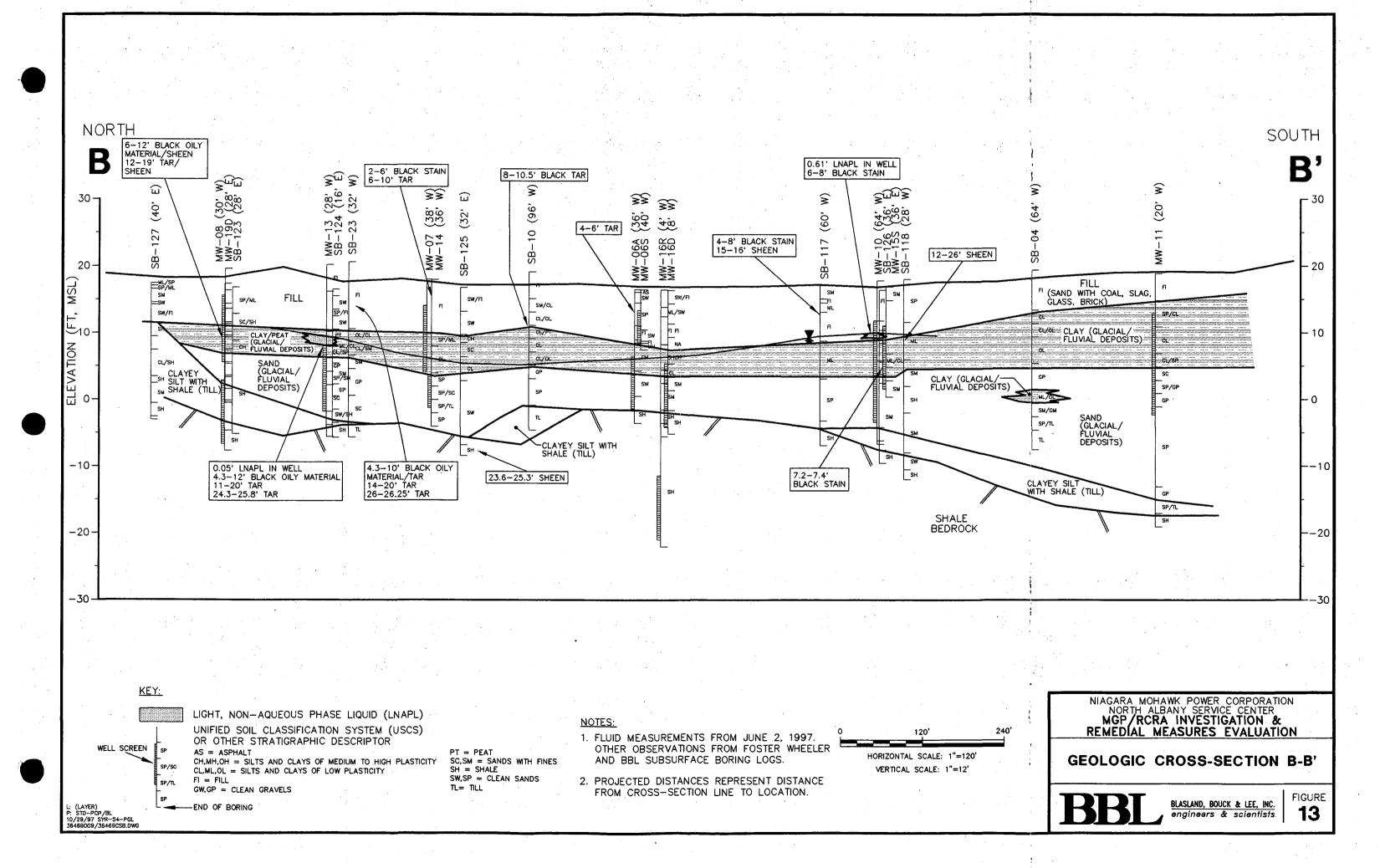
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists **FIGURE** 

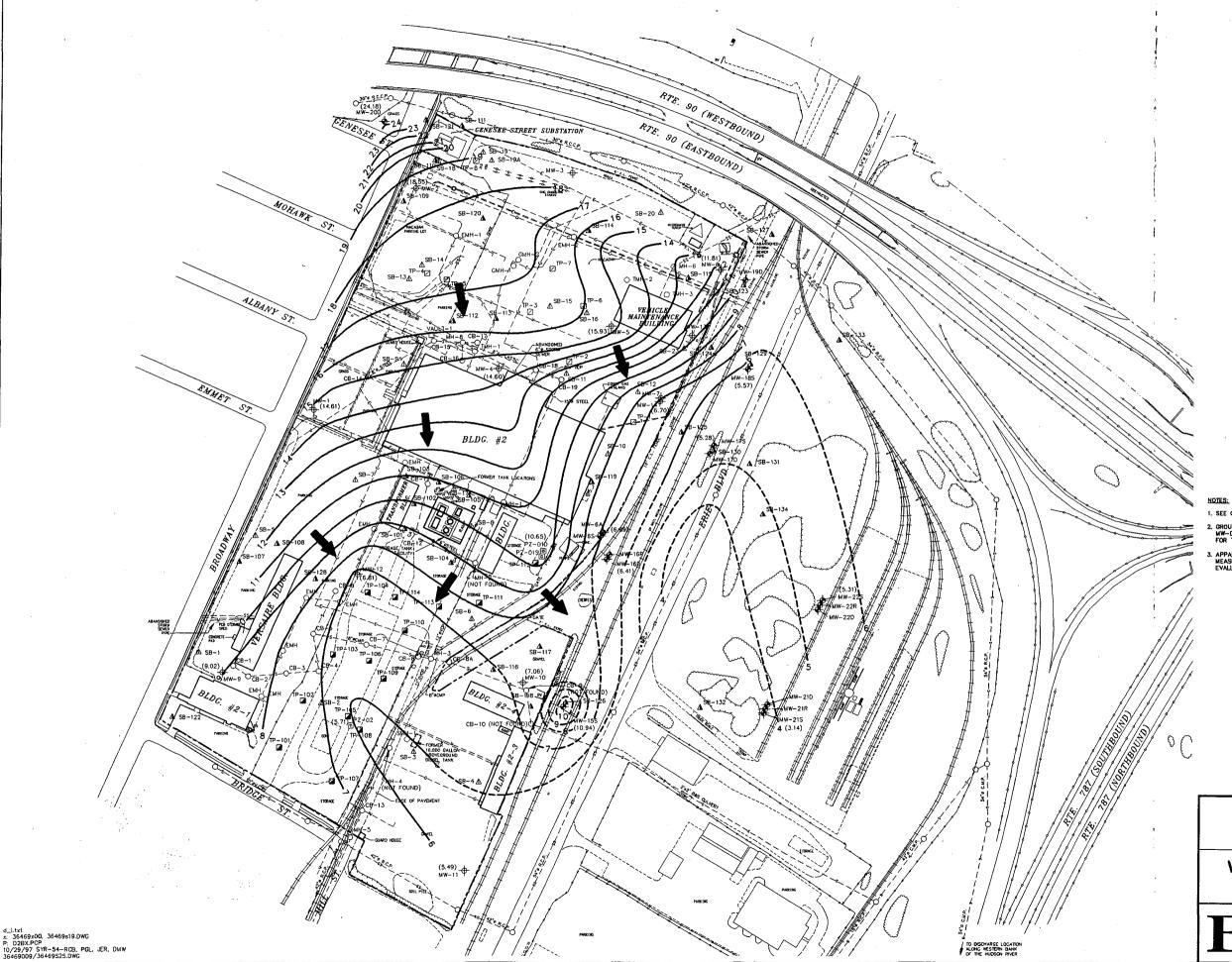












<u>LEGEND</u>

----- FENCE

EXISTING RAILROAD

APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE

MW-155 MGP/RCRA GROUND-WATER

 $\Delta^{SB-126}$  MGP/RCRA SOIL BORING LOCATION

□ TP-105 MGP/RCRA TEST PIT LOCATION

PZ-01S MCP/RCRA PIEZOMETER

MW-11 PSA/IRM GROUND-WATER
MONITORING WELL LOCATION

MONITORING WELL LOCATION

Δ<sup>SB-4</sup> PSA/IRM SOIL BORING LOCATION

□ PSA / RM TEST PIT LOCATION

CB-2 EXISTING CATCH BASIN

O MH-1 EXISTING STORM SEWER MANHOLE

EMH-1 EXISTING ELECTRICAL MANHOLE

TMH-1 EXISTING TELEPHONE MANHOLE

O GMH-1 EXISTING UTILITY MANHOLE

-s-- STORM SEWER

\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_

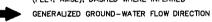
...

CABLE LINE

.

31) WATER TABLE ELEVATION (FEET, AMSL)

-10 ---- POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE CONTOUR LINE (FEET, AMSL), DASHED WHERE INFERRED



1. SEE GENERAL NOTES ON FIGURE 2 - SITE PLAN.

 GROUND-WATER ELEVATIONS FOR MONITORING WELLS MW-04, MW-08, AND MW-10 WERE DENSITY-COMPENSATED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE PRESENCE OF UGHT, NON-AQUEOUS PHASE LIQUID (LNAPL).

 APPARENT GROUND--WATER MOUNDING AT MW-15S BASED ON ONE MEASUREMENT ONLY. ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS NEEDED TO EVALUATE THIS DATA POINT.

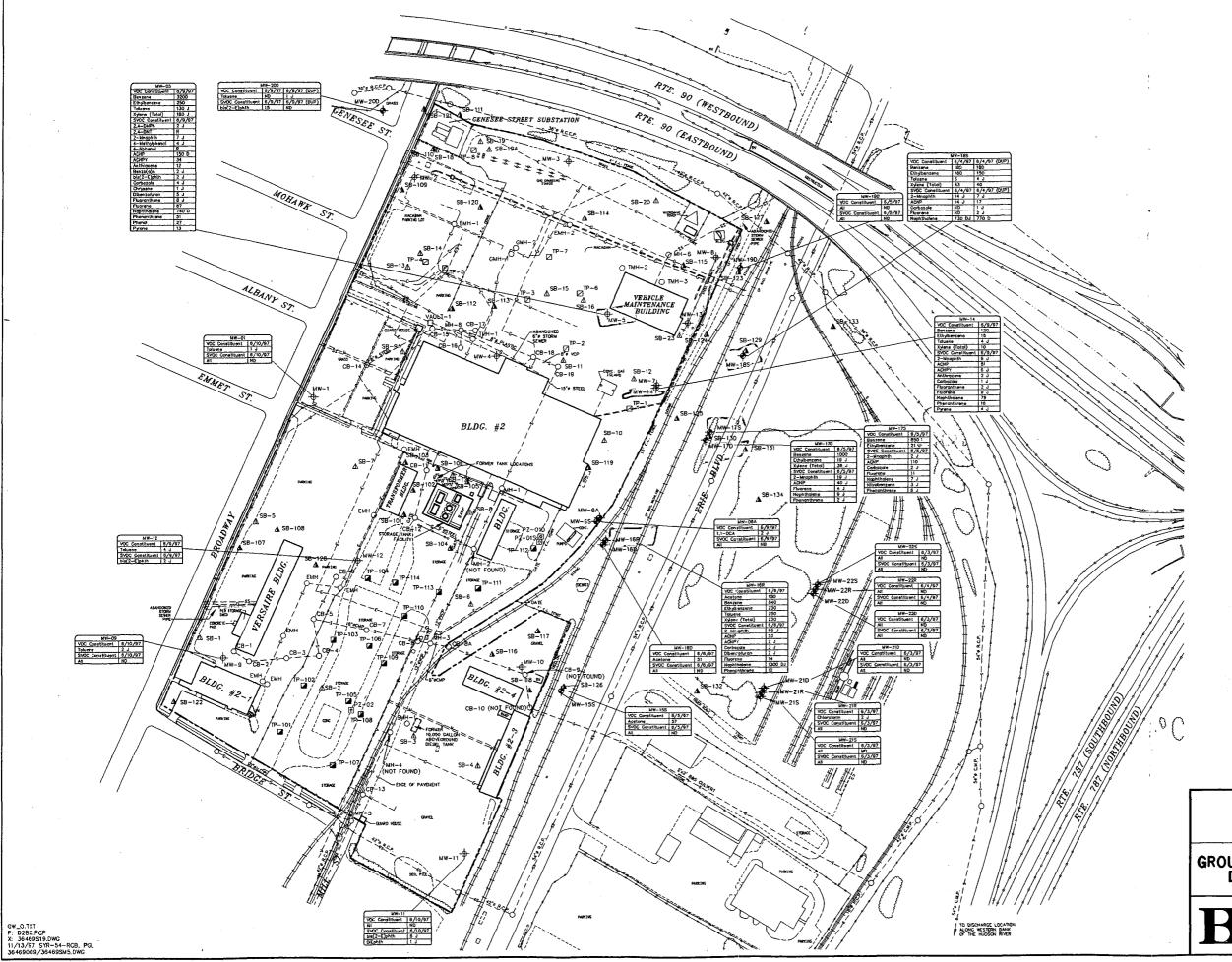
APPROXIMATE SCALE

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION & REMEDIAL MEASURES EVALUATION

WATER TABLE CONTOUR MAP
- JUNE 2, 1997



BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists FIGURE 14



LEGEND

---- FENCE

EXISTING RAILROAD

APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE

WW-15S MGP/RCRA GROUND-WATE MONITORING WELL LOCATE

MGP/RCRA SOIL BORING LOCATION

-105 MGP/RCRA TEST PIT LOCATION

PZ-01S MGP/RCRA PIEZOMETER

W-11 PSA/IRM GROUND-WATER
MONITORING WELL LOCATION

PSA/IRM SOIL BORING LOCATION

PSA/IRM TEST PIT LOCATION

CB-2 FXISTING CATCH BASI

O MH-1 EXISTING STORM SEWER MANH

O EMH-1 EXISTING ELECTRICAL MANHOL

O TMH-1 EXISTING TELEPHONE MANHOL

.

-- SANIIART SEW

---- IELEPHONE U

ELECTRICAL I

GAS LINE

WALLER COME

OADIL I

NOTES:

1, SEE GENERAL NOTES ON FIGURE 2 - SITE PLAN.

Z. ALL CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN PARTS PER BILLION (ppb).

3. D - CONCENTRATION IS BASED ON A DILUTED SAMPLE ANALY

J - THE COMPOUND WAS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED; HOWEVER, THE NUMERICAL VALUE IS AN ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION ONLY.

R - THE SAMPLE RESULTS ARE REJECTED

ND - NOT DETECTED

1,1~Dichloroetha 2,4~Dimethylphe 2,4~Dintrotoluel h 2-Methylnaphtha

Acenap Acenap Benzo(

Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene Benzo(a)anthracene Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Diethyl phthalate

100' 2
APPROXIMATE SCALE

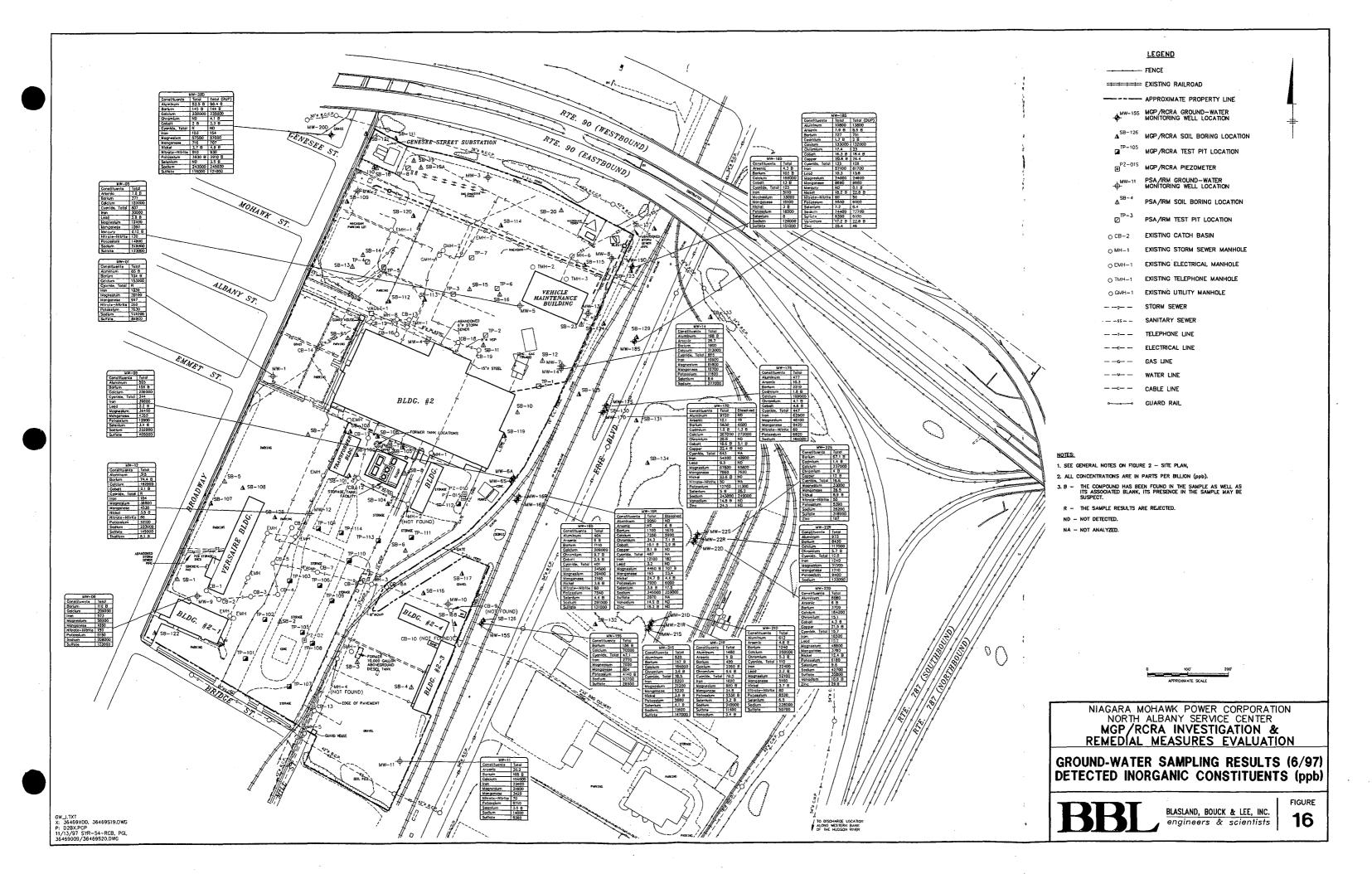
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER
MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION &
REMEDIAL MEASURES EVALUATION

GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS (6/97)
DETECTED VOCs AND SVOCs (ppb)



BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

FIGURE



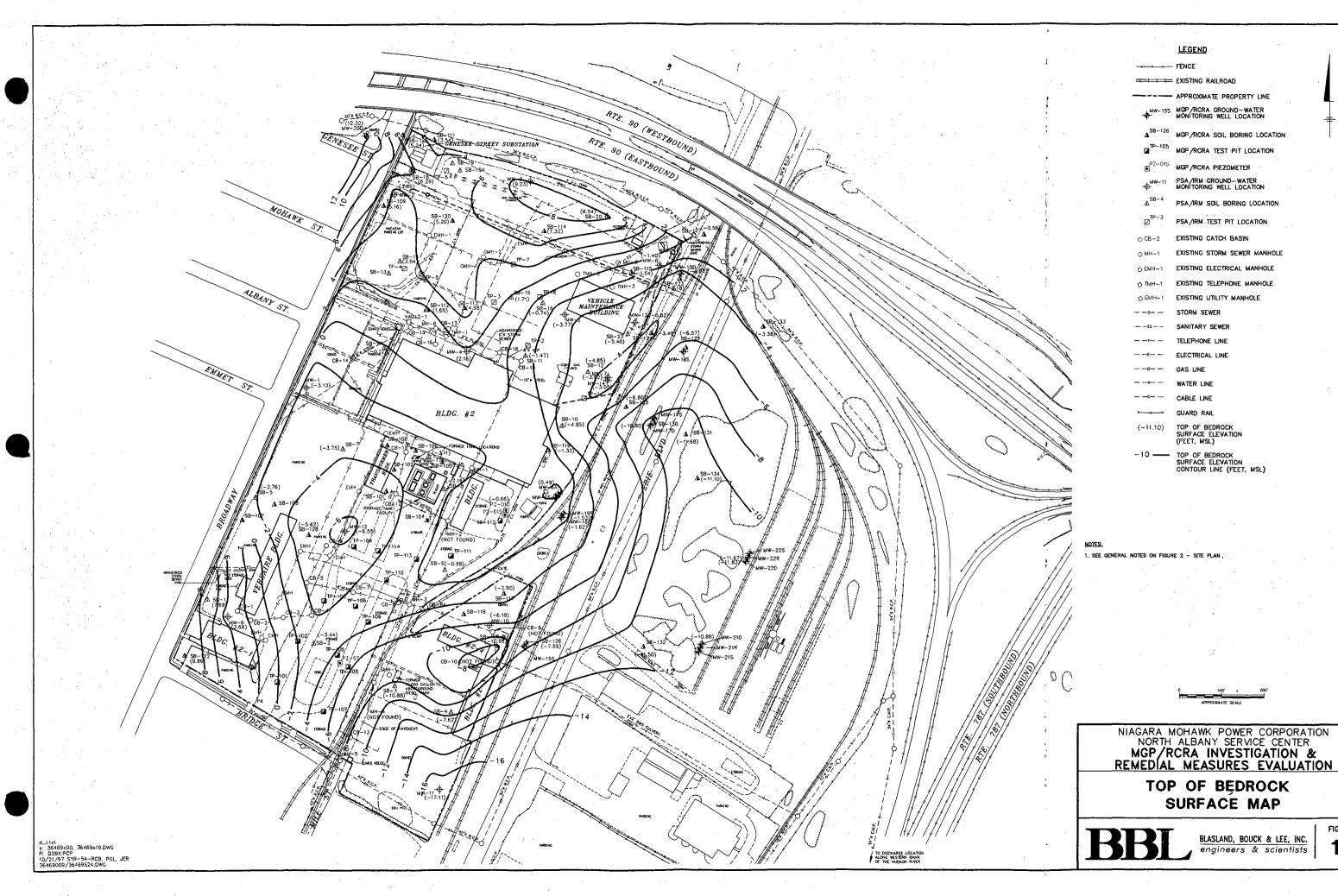
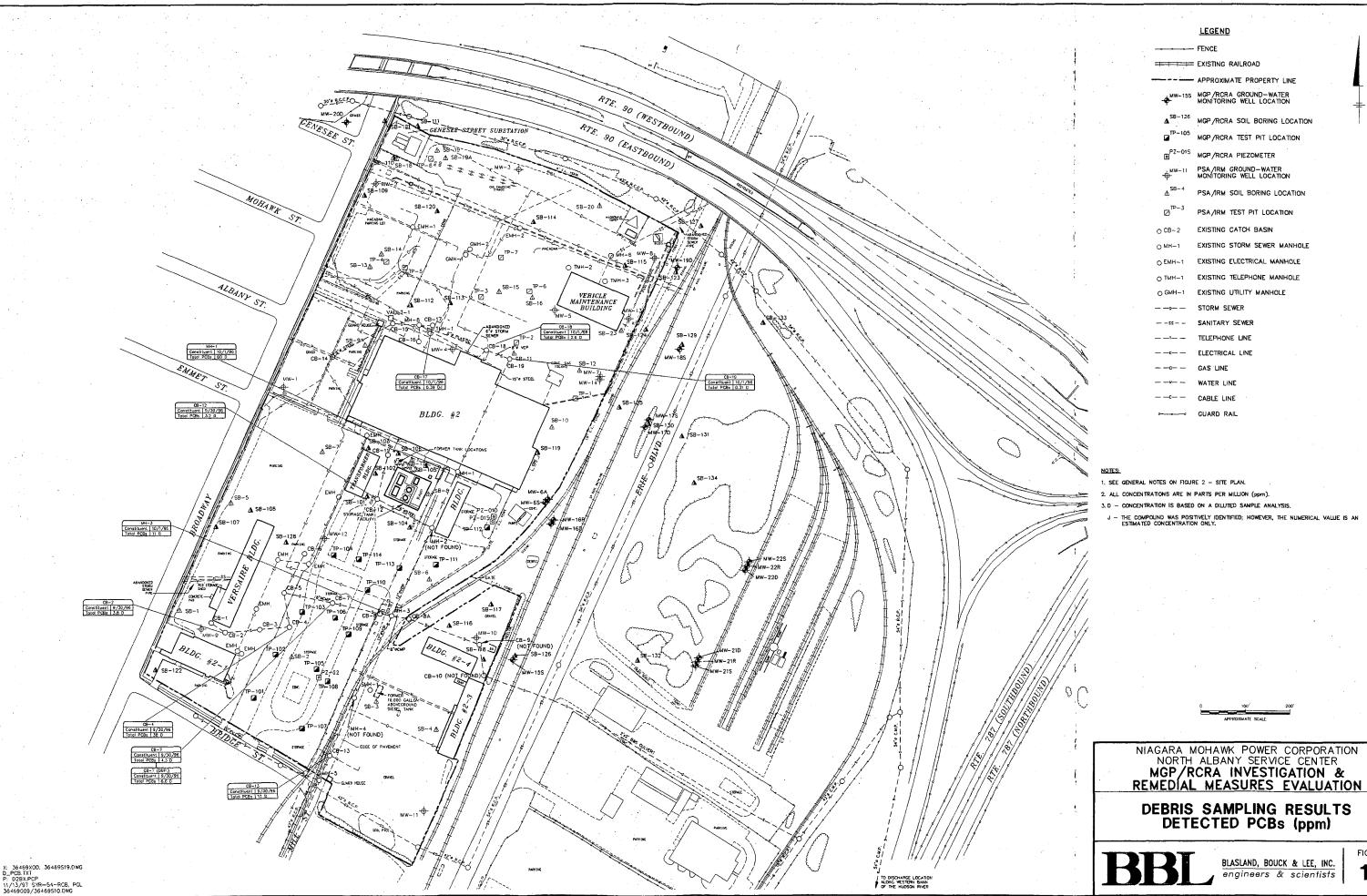


FIGURE:

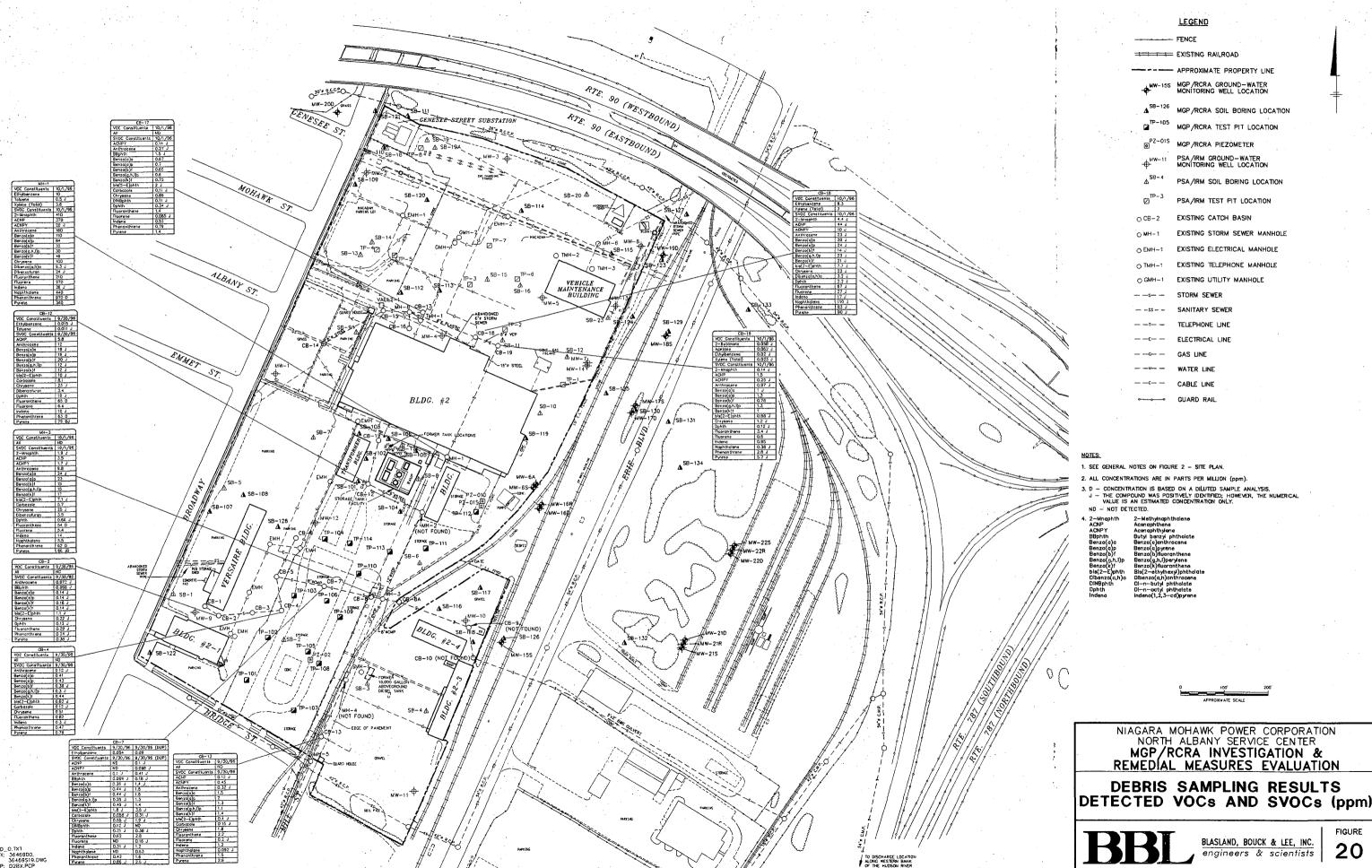


DEBRIS SAMPLING RESULTS DETECTED PCBs (ppm)

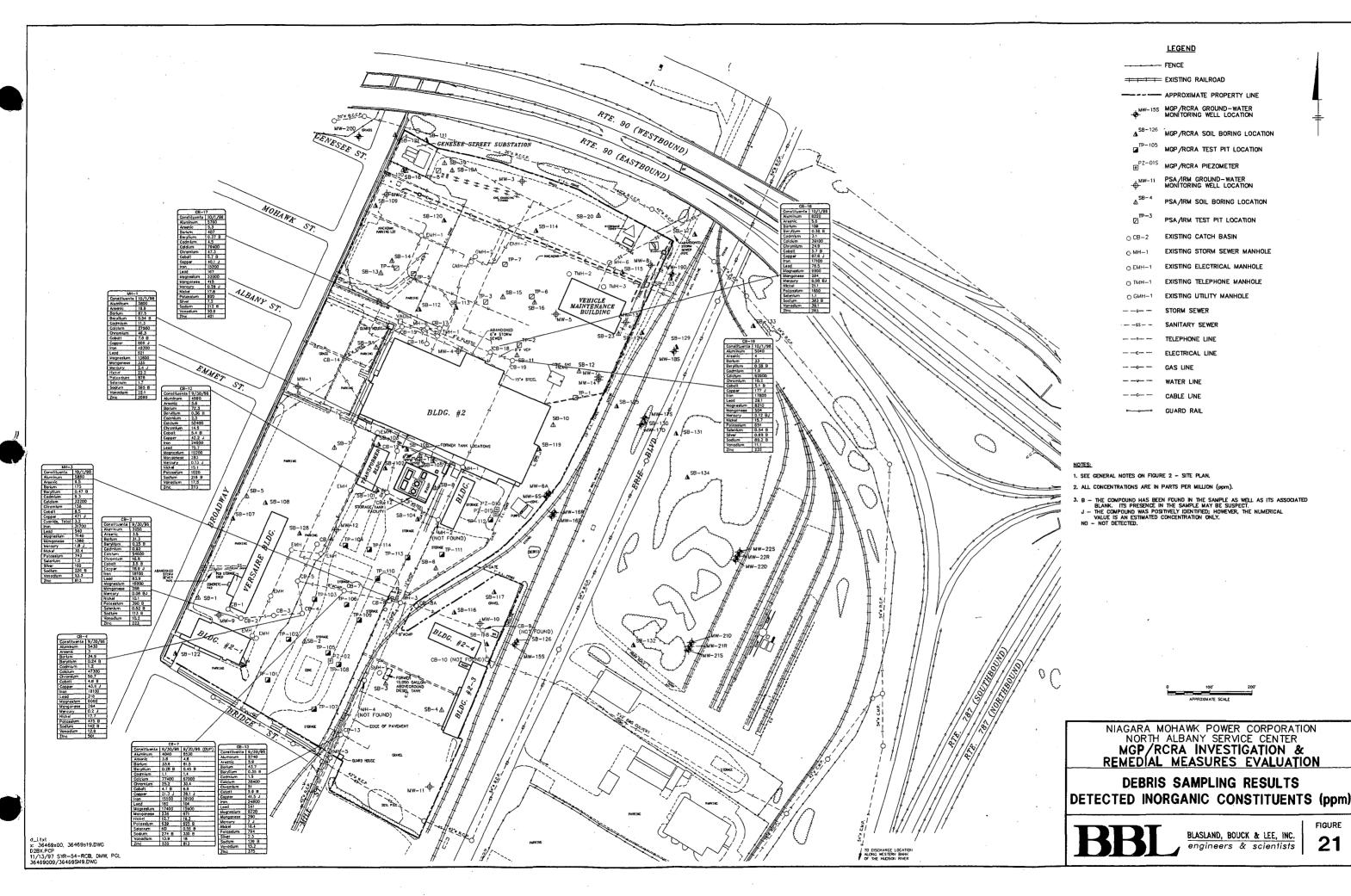


BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

FIGURE



FIGURE



## **Appendices**

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

# Appendix A Correspondence Relating to MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC



Transmitted Via U.S. Mail

February 6, 1996

Mr. John T. Spellman, P.E.
Bureau of Construction Services
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233-7010

Re: Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

North Albany Service Center MGP/RCRA Investigation

Dear Mr. Spellman:

This letter presents Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation's (NMPC's) technical approach for complying with the requirements of the Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) Consent Order (Order on Consent index #D0-0001-92101) and Permit Module III of the Hazardous Waste Management Permit for the above-referenced facility. As discussed during the January 25, 1996 meeting at the North Albany Service Center, NMPC's overall technical approach is to conduct a comprehensive site-wide MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation that will satisfy the requirements of both the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III. As discussed during the meeting, the investigation and remedial action evaluation requirements presented in Permit Module III are more specific (and generally more rigorous) than the requirements of the MGP Consent Order. Therefore, NMPC proposes to conduct the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation in accordance with the requirements of Permit Module III [with the exception that the requirements will apply to the entire facility instead of to specific solid waste management units (SWMUs)]. Based on a detailed comparison of the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III, NMPC has concluded that conducting the site-wide MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation in accordance with the requirements of Permit Module III will automatically result in satisfying the requirements of the MGP Consent Order.

Background information relating to NMPC's technical approach for complying with the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III is presented below followed by a discussion of the elements to be included in the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation.

#### L Background

NMPC conducted a Preliminary Site Assessment/Interim Remedial Measures (PSA/IRM) Study for the North Albany Former MGP site during 1994 pursuant to the MGP Consent Order. The purpose of the PSA/IRM Study was to investigate hazardous substances associated with MGP operations at the facility. A secondary objective of the PSA/IRM Study was to investigate potential releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from 13 SWMUs located at the facility.

Pursuant to Permit Module III, SWMUs that are determined to require further investigation based on the results of the PSA/IRM Study were to be grouped into the following three categories:

- Category I SWMUs: This category includes SWMUs containing MGP residuals;
- Category II SWMUs: This category includes SWMUs containing MGP residuals mixed with 6NYCRR hazardous wastes or hazardous substances; and
- Category III SWMUs: This category includes SWMUs containing 6NYCRR Part 373 hazardous wastes or hazardous substances.

In accordance with Permit Module III, further investigation of Category I and Category II SWMUs would be conducted under the MGP Consent Order and further investigation of Category III SWMUs would be conducted under Permit Module III. The 13 SWMUs investigated as part of the PSA/IRM Study were not categorized in accordance with the requirements of Permit Module III in the NYSDEC-approved PSA/IRM Study Report (June 1995). In order to establish applicable requirements for further investigation activities at the facility, NMPC proposes to categorize the 13 SWMUs investigated as part of the PSA/IRM Study as summarized below.

Unit Number	SWMU Description	
Category I SWMUs	entralia. National de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la compa	
L-1	Coal tar residuals from former MGP area	
Category II SWMUs		
DW-1	Dry well (inactive)	
B-2	Soil beneath transformer shop (Building 2)	
T-1	Oil/water separator	
T-2	8,000-gallon underground diesel tank	
T-3	1,000-gallon waste oil tank (removed)	
T-4	Skimmed oil collection tank	
T-5	8,000-gallon underground gasoline tank (removed)	
T-9	8,000-gallon underground gasoline tank (removed)	
Category III SWMUs		
S-3	Mercury storage area	
S-5	Yard storage area	
T-6200	Non-hazardous waste oil tank (removed)	
T-6300	PCB-contaminated waste oil tank (removed)	
	Storm sewer system	

Unit Number	SWMU Description
	AOC located in the vicinity of ground-water monitoring well MW-10 (portion of facility utilized as petroleum storage facility prior to NMPC ownership)
••	AOC located in vicinity of soil boring SB-5 (area located west of Versaire Building)

Based on the grouping of SWMUs under the categories indicated above, the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) requirements in Permit Module III would apply for future investigations at the facility. The NYSDEC has also requested that NMPC conduct a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) for the site in accordance with the requirements of the MGP Consent Order. In order to coordinate future investigation and remedial action requirements under the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III, NMPC proposes to conduct a single, comprehensive MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation that will consist of the following elements:

- MGP/RCRA Investigation;
- Evaluation and Implementation (if necessary) of Interim Remedial Measures;
- Remedial Measures Evaluation; and
- Proposed Remedial Action Plan.

A detailed description of NMPC's technical approach for completing these elements and satisfying the requirements of the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III is presented below.

#### II. Elements of MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation

NMPC's technical approach for completing the elements of the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation is as follows:

#### A. MGP/RCRA Investigation

In accordance with Appendix III-B of Permit Module III and consistent with the requirements of Subparagraph II.C. of the MGP Consent Order, NMPC will prepare a MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation Work Plan (Work Plan) that will present a detailed description of activities to be conducted for the MGP/RCRA Investigation. In accordance with the requirements of Appendix III-B of Permit Module III, the Work Plan will be supported by the following documents:

- A Project Management Plan, which will present a discussion of the management approach, project schedule, and key personnel responsible for implementation of the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation Work Plan (The Project Management Plan is not required under the MGP Consent Order);
- A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPjP) which will present project-specific protocols and QA/QC measures to be utilized during the collection of samples, completion of field measurements, and laboratory analysis of samples collected during implementation of the Work Plan (The QAPjP will include field sampling and quality assurance information that is required for a Sampling and Analysis Plan under the MGP Consent Order);

- A Data Management Plan that will present a discussion of how the data management system will document and track investigation data and results. The Data Management Plan will also present an outline of the contents to be included in the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation Report (The Data Management Plan is not required under the MGP Consent Order);
- A project-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) which will present detailed procedures to
  minimize the exposure of on-site workers and the general public to hazardous wastes or
  constituents during implementation of the Work Plan (The HASP is required by both Permit
  Module III and the MGP Consent Order); and
- A Community Relations Plan which will present procedures for informing the public of activities
  to be conducted and the results generated for the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial
  Measures Evaluation (The Community Relations Plan is consistent with the document referred
  to as a "Citizen Participation Plan" in the MGP Consent Order. Under Subparagraph III.A. of
  the MGP Consent Order, the document may be required at the discretion of the NYSDEC).

In addition to presenting the scope of work for conducting the MGP/RCRA Investigation, the Work Plan will also present a detailed outline for the Remedial Measures Evaluation to be conducted in accordance with the Feasibility Study (FS) requirements of the MGP Consent Order (Subparagraph V) and the 'Corrective Measures Study (CMS) requirements of Permit Module III (Appendix III-C and Conditions E.9 through E.12). The Work Plan will also present a detailed schedule for completing each work task presented in the Work Plan. The schedule will be developed to comply with Condition E and Appendix III-D of Permit Module III (which presents more detailed schedule requirements than the MGP Consent Order).

#### B. Evaluation and Implementation of Interim Remedial Measures

In accordance with Condition B.6. of Permit Module III and Subparagraph III.A. of the MGP Consent Order, NMPC will evaluate the need for interim remedial measures (IRMs) to address chemical constituents and/or non-aqueous phase liquids identified by the results of the MGP/RCRA investigation. The need for the IRM(s) will be evaluated based on the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation and an exposure pathway analysis (i.e., focused screening level risk assessment) to be presented in the MGP/RCRA Investigation Report. The purpose of the IRM(s) will be to control active source areas or address areas where the concentrations of a particular constituent are judged to be an immediate problem that should be addressed prior to conducting the Remedial Measures Evaluation and/or implementation of a site-wide remedy. NMPC will provide a detailed description of the proposed IRM(s) in an IRM Action Plan that incorporates the requirements for an Interim Corrective Measures Study as described in Condition B.6. of Permit Module III and the requirements for an IRM Work Plan as described in Subparagraph III.A. of the MGP Consent Order.

As required by Subparagraph III.A. of the MGP Consent Order, NMPC will prepare detailed documents and specifications (if necessary) to implement the NYSDEC-approved IRM Action Plan. These documents and specifications will be signed and sealed by a professional engineer. In addition to the detailed documents and specifications, a health and safety plan and contingency plan will also be prepared. Information regarding the IRMs will be provided to the public in accordance with the Community Relations Plan.

#### C. Remedial Measures Evaluation

Based on the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, NMPC will conduct a Remedial Measures Evaluation that will consist of the following elements:

- Developing remedial action objectives (RAOs) to address the environmental concerns identified at the facility:
- Identifying and developing potential remedial measure alternatives and performing a preliminary screening of the remedial measure alternatives;
- Conducting a detailed analysis of potential remedial measures which could be implemented to address the remedial action objectives; and
- Preparing a Remedial Measures Evaluation Report to present the results of the Remedial Measures Evaluation and NMPC's recommended Remedial Measure Alternative(s).

A brief description of NMPC's technical approach for completing each element of the Remedial Measures Evaluation is presented below.

#### 1. Establish Remedial Action Objectives

RAOs for the various environmental media at the site will be developed based on the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, including the present distribution of DNAPL and LNAPL, and the concentrations of chemical constituents identified in the soil and ground water at the site. The objectives will focus on overall environmental protection, while acknowledging the limitation of current technology to address DNAPL.

#### 2. Remedial Measures Evaluation

The evaluation of potential remedial measures which could be implemented to address the remedial action objectives for the facility will be conducted in accordance with the following guidance:

- Appendix III-C of Permit Module III which presents a detailed outline for a Corrective Measures Study;
- NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) for the Selection of Remedial Actions at Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (May 15, 1990);
- USEPA Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA (October 1988); and
- Other applicable NYSDEC, USEPA, and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) regulations and guidance.

NMPC will focus the Remedial Measures Evaluation to address potential exposure pathways that may result in unacceptable human health risks and/or continued sources for release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to the environment.

The Remedial Measures Evaluation will consist of the following work elements:

- Preliminary screening of remedial technologies based on effectiveness, implementability, and ability of the technology to achieve the remedial action objectives in a reasonable time period;
- Identification and development of potential remedial measure alternatives;
- Evaluation of the remedial measure alternatives based on the criteria of technical feasibility, environmental and human health, compliance with institutional requirements, and costs; and
- Justification and recommendation of the preferred remedial measure alternative(s).

The identification and development of the Remedial Measure Alternative(s) will involve the identification, screening, and development of the technologies for removal, containment, and/or treatment of chemical constituents in environmental media at the facility, based on the RAOs established for the site (as discussed above). A comparison of the criteria which will be used to evaluate the remedial measure alternative(s) under Permit Module III (i.e., the RCRA CMS Criteria) and the MGP Consent Order (i.e., CERCLA FS Criteria) is presented below.

RCRA CMS Criteria	Applicable CERCLA FS Criteria
Technical Analysis	- Implementability - Reduction of toxicity, mobility, and volume
Environmental Analysis	<ul> <li>Long-term effectiveness</li> <li>Short-term effectiveness</li> <li>Overall protection of human health and environment</li> </ul>
Human Health Analysis	- Overall protection of human health and environment - Short-term effectiveness
Institutional Analysis	- Compliance with New York State Standards, Criteria, and Guidelines (SCGs)
Cost Feasibility	- Cost

Based on the similarity of the evaluation criteria under Permit Module III and the MGP Consent Order, NMPC proposes to use a single set of criteria for the entire Remedial Measures Evaluation. Since the former MGP operation residues are included as a SWMU in the RCRA permit for the North Albany Service Center facility, the Permit Module III criteria are more directly applicable on a site-wide basis; therefore, NMPC proposes to use the evaluation criteria presented in Permit Module III.

If appropriate based on the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation, NMPC will incorporate the evaluation of presumptive remedial measures, as described in the USEPA's Superfund Accelerated Cleanup Model (SACM), the USEPA's Presumptive Remedy Guidance for MGP Sites, the USEPA's Site Remediation Strategy Document, and the New York Power Pool document entitled, "Standard Remedy Framework for Manufactured Gas Plant Sites in the State of New York" (December 1994).

#### 3. Remedial Measures Evaluation Report

The Remedial Measures Evaluation Report will present a detailed discussion of the Remedial Measures Evaluation (including documentation that the evaluation meets the requirements of Permit Module III and the MGP Consent Order). The report will also present a preliminary discussion of the preferred remedial measure(s) design, implementation precautions, cost estimates, and schedule considerations. The Remedial Measures Evaluation Report will form the basis for the selection of an appropriate remedial alternative(s) for implementation at the site.

#### D. Proposed Remedial Action Plan

After an appropriate remedial alternative(s) has been selected and approved by the NYSDEC, NMPC will meet with the NYSDEC to discuss the development of a PRAP by the NYSDEC. Once an acceptable PRAP has been reached, NMPC will prepare for and attend public meetings associated with the NYSDEC Record of Decision (ROD) that will detail the selected remedy for the facility.

Based on discussions during the January 25, 1995 meeting, NMPC has attached a site location map, a site plan (showing the location of SWMUs), and a map of historical site features (including the former MGP operation) as Figures 1 through 3. A proposed schedule for completing the elements of the MGP/RCRA investigation is included as Figure 4.

NMPC trusts that the proposed technical approach for complying with the requirements of the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III will be acceptable to the NYSDEC. Please do not hesitate to call me at (315) 428-3101 if you have any questions regarding NMPC's planned approach for the MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation.

Sincerely,

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

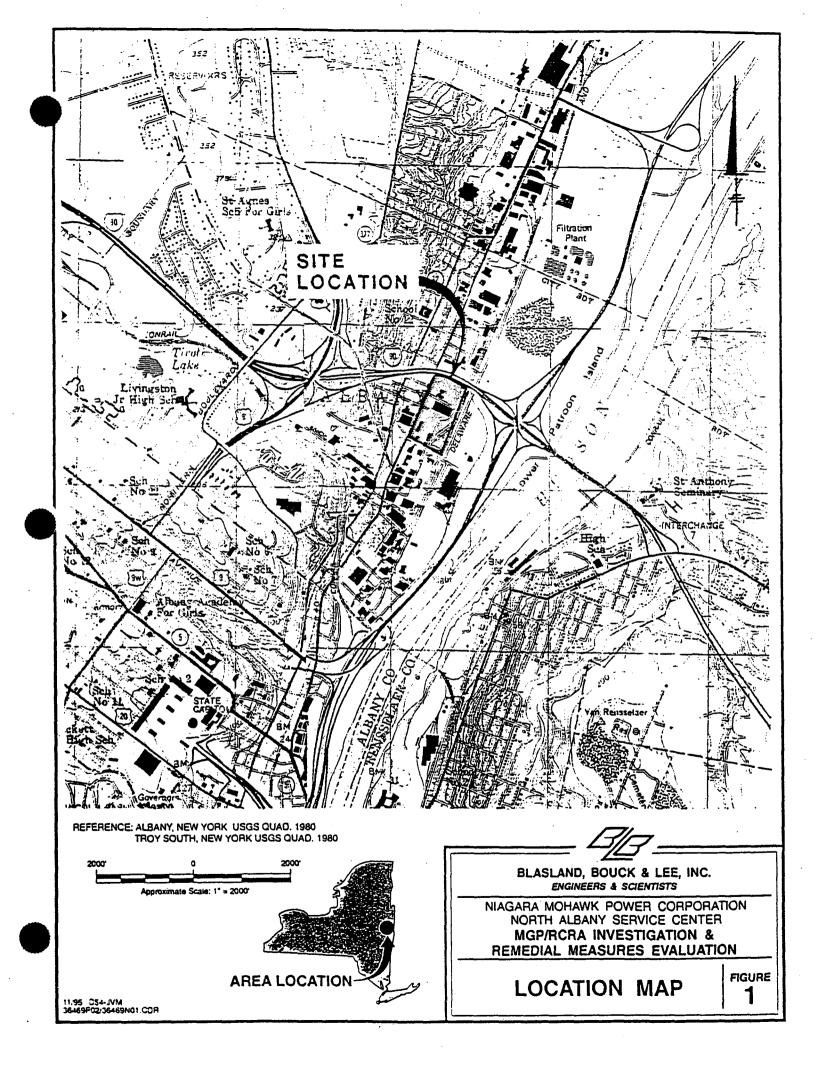
James F. Morgan

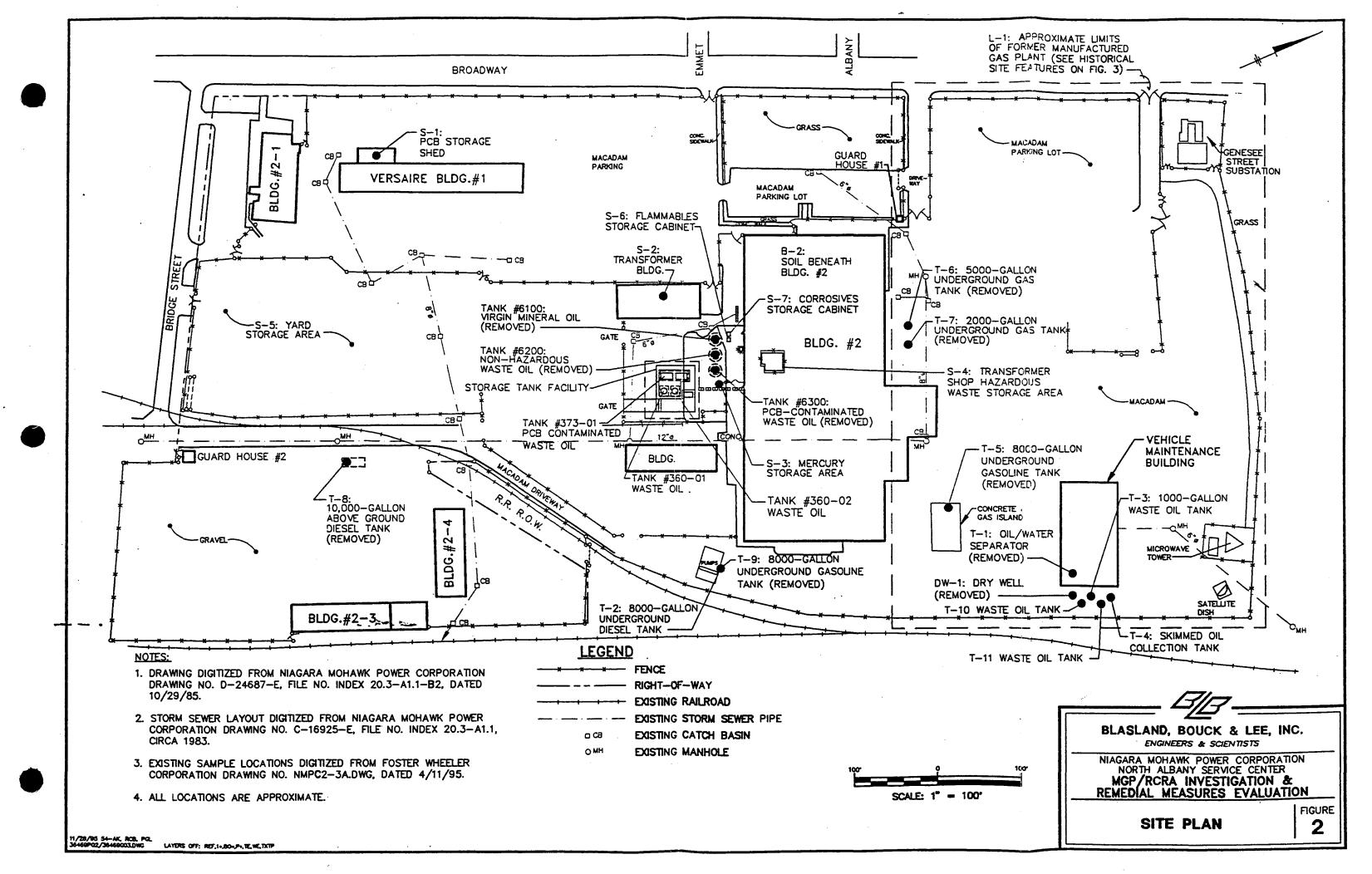
Environmental Analyst IV

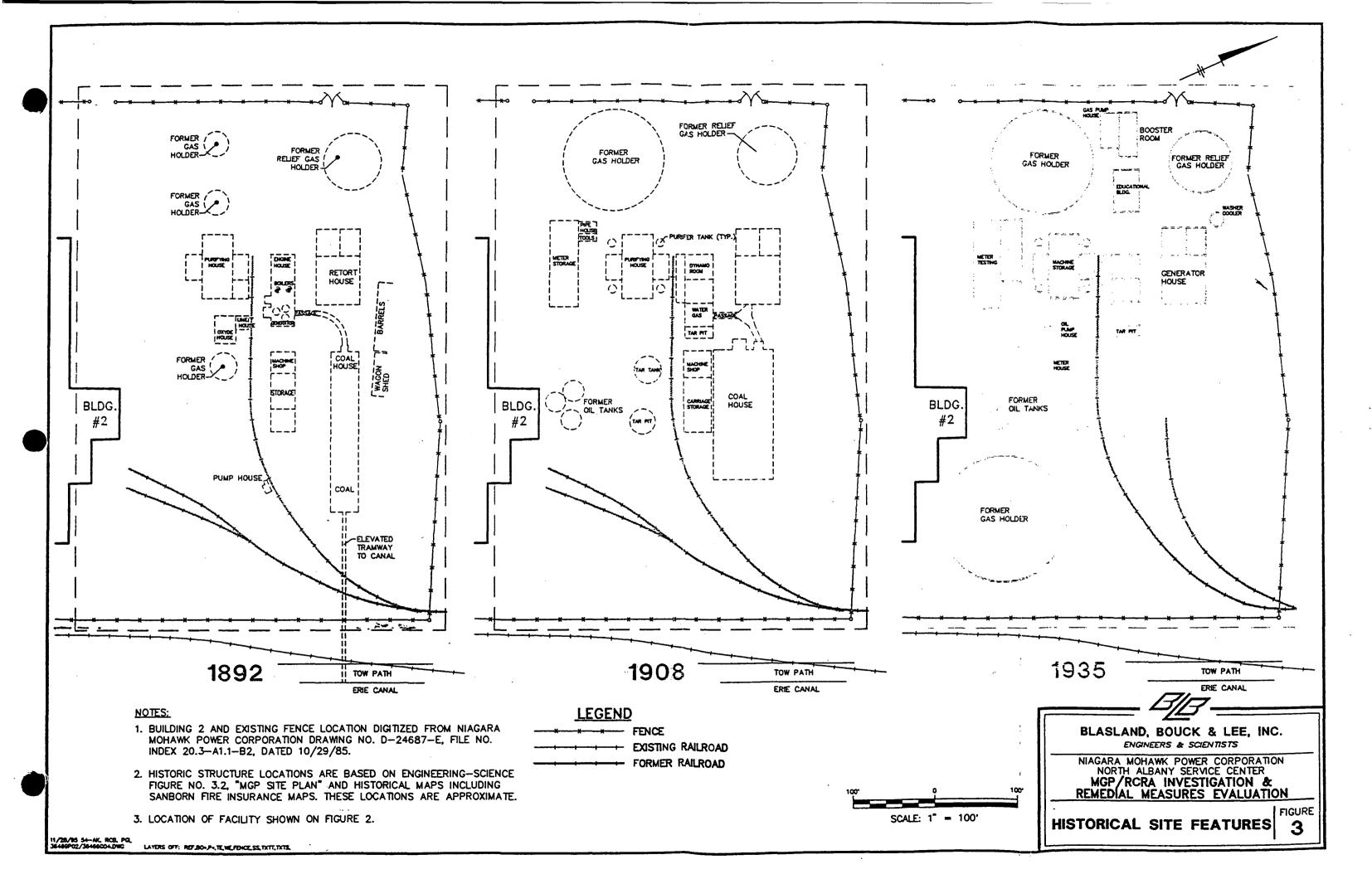
James F. Morgan

JCB/mbl
Attachments

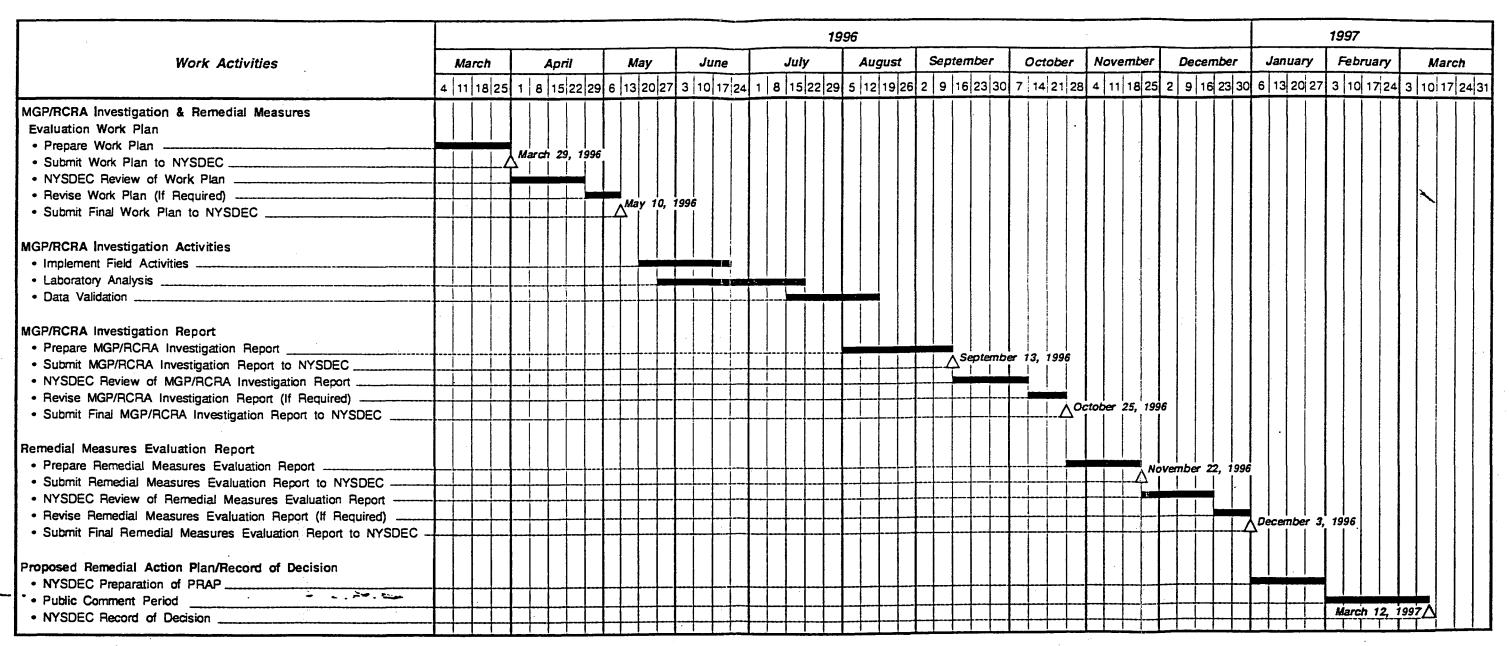
cc: Mr. James R. Meacham, NYSDEC
William C. Weiss, Esq., NMPC
William J. Holzhauer, Esq., NMPC
Robert J. Cazzolli, NMPC
Michael W. Sherman, NMPC
David H. King, NMPC
David J. Ulm, BBL
Nancy E. Gensky, BBL
Michael C. Jones, BBL







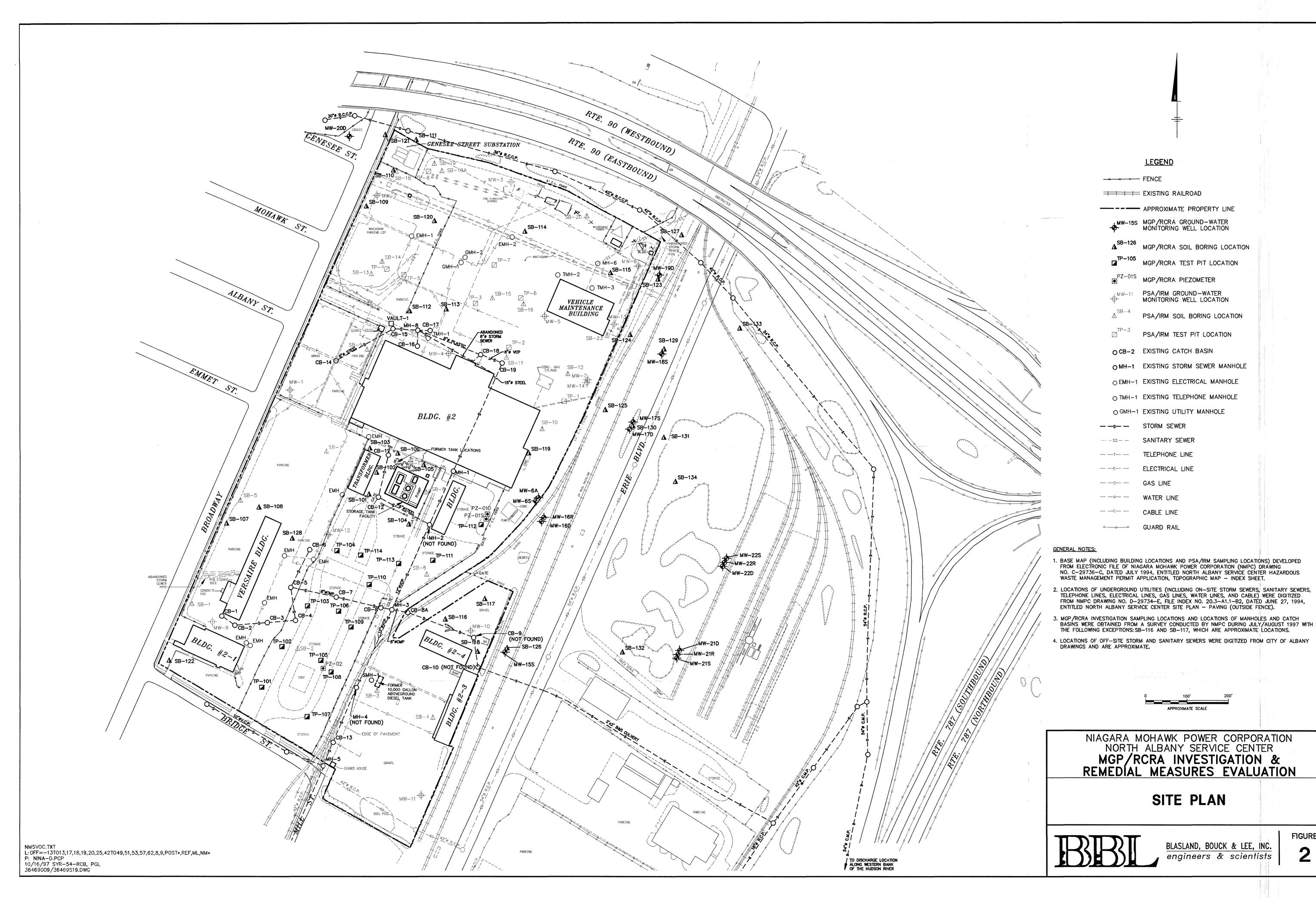
# Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation North Albany Service Center



#### Notes:

- 1. Schedule assumes that MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation strategy will be approved by the NYSDEC prior to March 4, 1996.
- 2. Schedule for completion of the Remedial Measures Evaluation will be dependent upon the results of the MGP/RCRA Investigation.
- 3. Schedule is dependent upon NYSDEC review time frames.
- 4. Schedule for preparation of MGP/RCRA Investigation Report includes the evaluation of interim remedial measures and completion of the Focused Screening Level Risk Assessment.





**FIGURE** 

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010

FEB 1 4 1996



James F. Morgan
Environmental Analyst IV
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
300 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, New York 13202

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Re: North Albany Service Center MGP/RCRA Investigation

The Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) approves of your February 6, 1996 proposed strategy for satisfying the requirements of both the MGP Consent Order and Permit Module III of the Hazardous Waste Management Permit for the North Albany Service Center.

The MGP/RCRA Investigation and Remedial Measures Evaluation Work Plan shall be submitted to the Department on or before March 29, 1996. Please bear in mind the following comments when developing the work plan:

- 1. The New York Power Pool document is still under review by the Department and the New York State Department of Health.
- 2. The "Historical Site Features" figure indicates the gas holders are "former holders". More likely these holders were active during the three times shown. Also, please label the capacity of the holders as the holders often become a reference point for describing locations within the site.

Please call me at (518) 457-9285 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

John Spellman, P.E.

John Gullman

Project Manager

Central Field Services Section

Bureau of Construction Services

Div. of Hazardous Waste Remediation

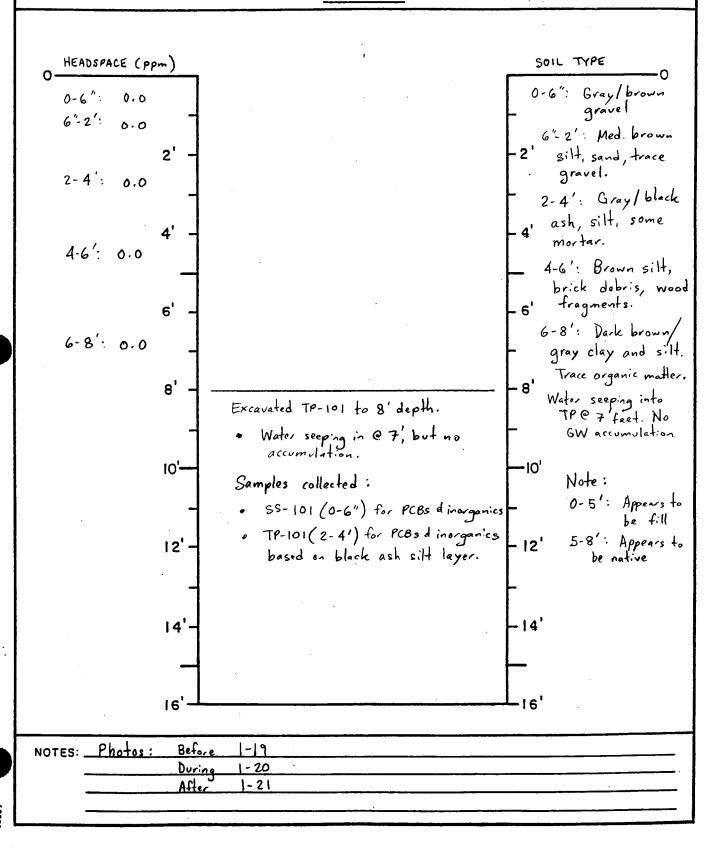
## Appendix B -Test Pit Logs

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists



6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066 TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME MGP	RCRA INVESTIGATION			
PROJECT NUMBER 364.69.03				
LOCATION NMPC - N. ALBANY				
LOGGED BY MAS	DATE 9/24/96			



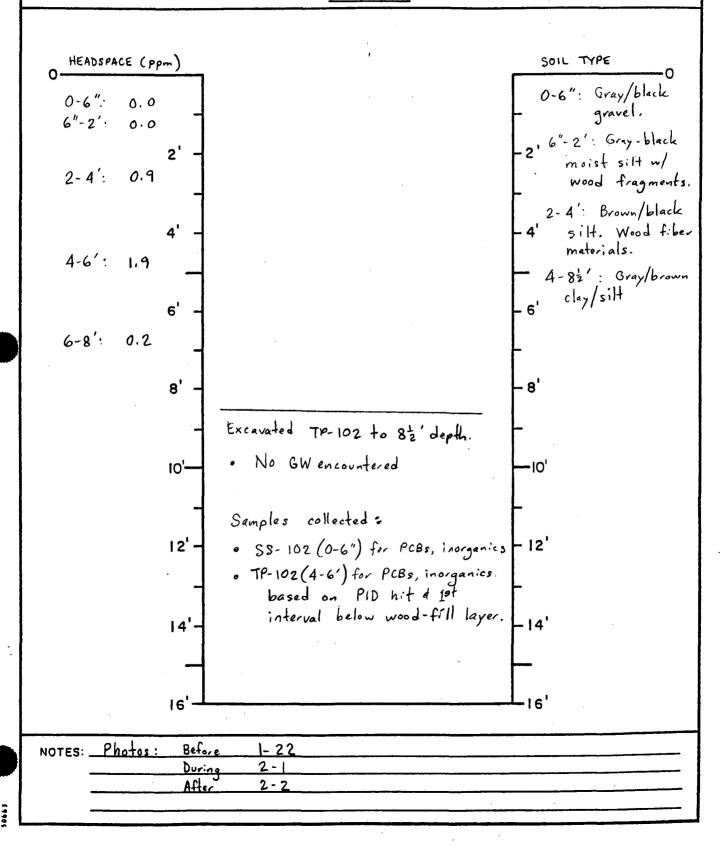
#### BBL BASING BOUCK & LEE, INC.

6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066 TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME _M	IGP/RCRA	INVES	FIGATION
PROJECT NUMBER	364.6	9.03	
LOCATION NMPC			
LOGGED BY M			

## TEST PIT LOG

TP-102



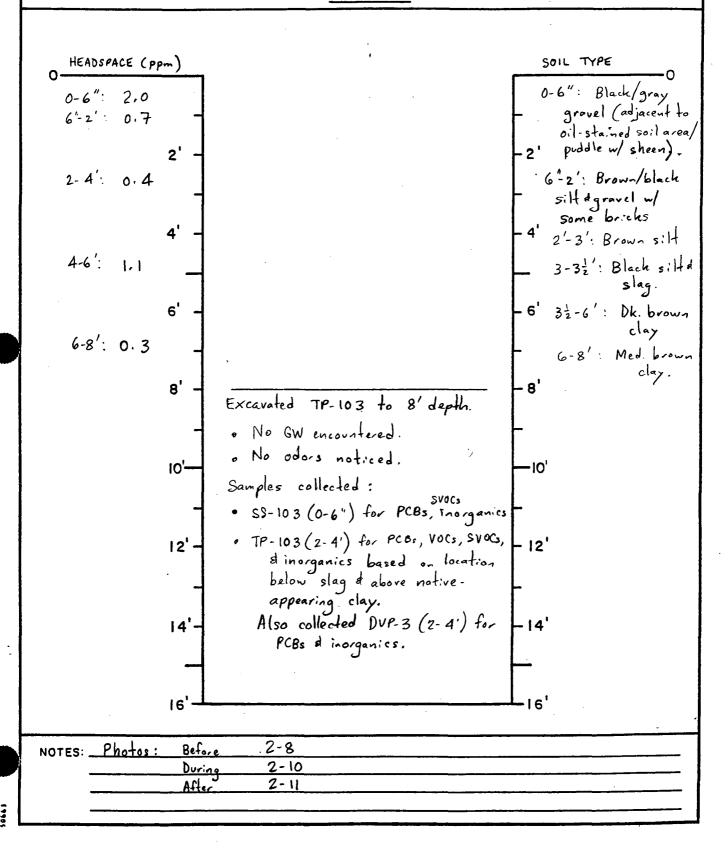
### BBL MAING BOUCK & LEE, INC.

6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066 TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION				
PROJECT NUMBER				
LOCATION NMPC - N. ALBANY				
LOGGED BY MAS DATE 9/25/96				

## TEST PIT LOG

TP-103



BASIAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & solentists
6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066
TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME MGP/	RCRA INVESTIGATION			
PROJECT NUMBER				
LOCATION NMPC - N	,			
	DATE 9/25/96			

O HEADSPACE (PPm)	<b>,</b>	SOIL TYPE
0-6": 0.0 6"-2': 26.0		0-6": Gray/black gravel -2'6"-1': Black silt
2' 2-4' 2.6		-2 brown silt mat'    w/odor.
4.6': 4.5		- 4' 12-2': Reddish-orange silt mat'l w/strong odor (Nasty smelling). Potential  purifier waste.
6-8': 6.1		2-3'; Black -6' fiber material w/ strong odor. 3-4': Med brown
8'	Excavate TP-104 to 8' depth,	-8' silt w/ some bricks 4-8': Brown clay/ silt w/ large
10'-	. No GW encountered Strong odo: 1-12', 12-3' layers. Samples collected:	cacks.
12	• SS-104(0-6") for PCBs, SVOCs, d inorganics.  TP-104(1-2') for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, d inorganics based on PID hitd strong odor.	- 12' -
14		- 14' 
. 16	<u></u>	T16,
	fore 2-6 pring 2-7 Her 2-9	

6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066
TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME MGP/RICA INVESTIGATION
PROJECT NUMBER
LOCATION NMPC - N. ALBANY
LOGGED BY MAS DATE 9/25/96

HEADSPACE (ppm)	·	SOIL TYPE
0-6": 1.2 6"-2': 0.7		0-6": Black/gray gravel -2'6"-1': Brown silt.
2-4'. 0.2		1-2' Black silt, rocks, a brick debris.
4' -		-4' Note: At 2', ran into portion of brick wall; had to extend TP-105 to the southeast.
6-8' 0.3		2-4": Brown silt, - rocks, d brick debris Black wood fragments8"
10'	e No GW encountered.  No odors noticed.	4-8': Brown clay - w/ bricks. -10'
12'-	Samples collected:  • 55-105 (0-6") for PCBs, inorganics  Also collected MS/MSD for PCBs & inorganics from 0-6".	- - 12'
14'-	• TP-105 (2-4') for PCBs, inorganics based on PID & black wood fragments.	- -14'
16'		-16'
NOTES: Photos: Before	2-13, 2-14	
After	2-15	

BASIAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & solentists
6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066
TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION
PROJECT NUMBER 364.69.03
LOCATION NMPC - N. ALBANY
LOGGED BY MAS DATE 9/25/96

O HEADSPACE (PP-	)	SOIL TYPE
0-6": 0.0 6"-z': 0.0 2-4': 0.0		O-12": Gray-black x gravel w/ some pr oil staining on -2' surface. 1-2': Brown silt
4-6': 0.0	Excavate TP-106 to 5½'.  - GW accumulated in TP-106@ 5½'.	2-4': Brown/black  -4' silt/gravel w/ some orange-brown layering  - Some shale-type soil (layered).  -6' 4-5½': Dk. brown/ black clay w/
	No sheen observed on GW.  No odors noticed in TP-106.  Samples collected:  SS-106 (0-6") for PCBs, inorganics	brick debris in  -8' clay. This  clay layer does  not appear to be stained.
, .	of Orange-brown layered material above clay	- - 12' -
	4'- 6'	-14'  -16'
NOTES: Photos:	Before 2-3 During 2-4 After 2-5	

BIASIANO, BOUCK & LEE. NC.
engineers & scientists

6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066

TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME	MGP/RURA INVESTIGATION				
PROJECT NUMBER					
LOCATION NM	PC - N. ALBANY				
LOGGED BY	MAS DATE 9/24/96				

HEADSPACE (	ppm)		SOIL TYPE
0-6": 0.0			0-6": Brown silt,
6"-2': 0.0			sand, £ gravel.
	2' -		-2' 6"-2': Brown/black
2-4': 0.0	,		silt. Brick debris.
2 4 7 000			2-5'; Med. brown
	4' -		-4' silt/sand. Brich
4-6': 0.0			debris. Large rocks
	7		5- 6½': Brown clay,
,	6' -		-6' Water seeping into
6-8': 0.0	).		TP @ 6'.
	1		62-81: Gray-brown
	8' -		-8' silt/clay w/ some
		Excavated TP-107 to 8' depth.	trace fiber material
	1	· No odors noticed. No PID hits.	- Dark/black pocket of
	10'	· Water seeping in @ 6', but no accumulation.	-10' of TP @ 6' depth.
			_ = Encountered
		Samples collected:	concrete mass e
	12'-	· S9-107 (0-6") for PCBs, SVOCs,	-12' 3' depth in N, portion of T.P.
	. ]	inorganics	in moved T.P.
		• TP-107(6-7') for PCBs, VOCs,	further south.
	14'-	Svocs, & inorganics based on dark/black pocket of clay.	-14'
	4	Also collected MS/MSD for VOCs	_
		from 6-7' depth	
	16'-1-		<del>-</del> 16'
NOTES: Photos	s: Before	1-16	
	During	1-17	
	After	(-18	
<del> </del>			

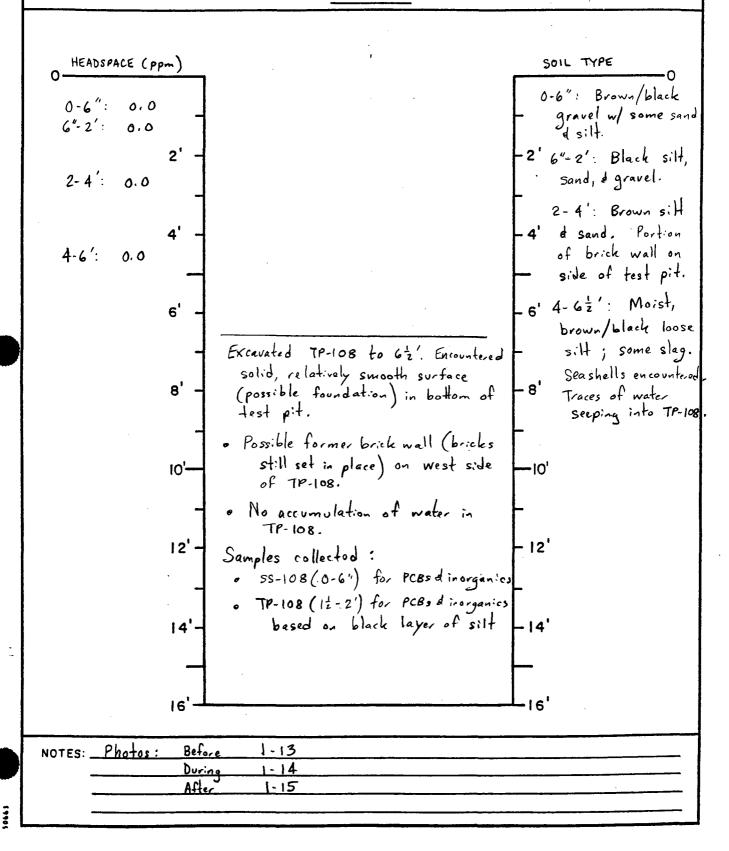
### BBL BASAND BOUCK & LEE, INC.

6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066 TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME	MGP/RCRI	A INVEST	IGATION		
PROJECT NUMBER 364.69.03					
LOCATION NA					
LOGGED BY			9/24/96		

## TEST PIT LOG

TP-108



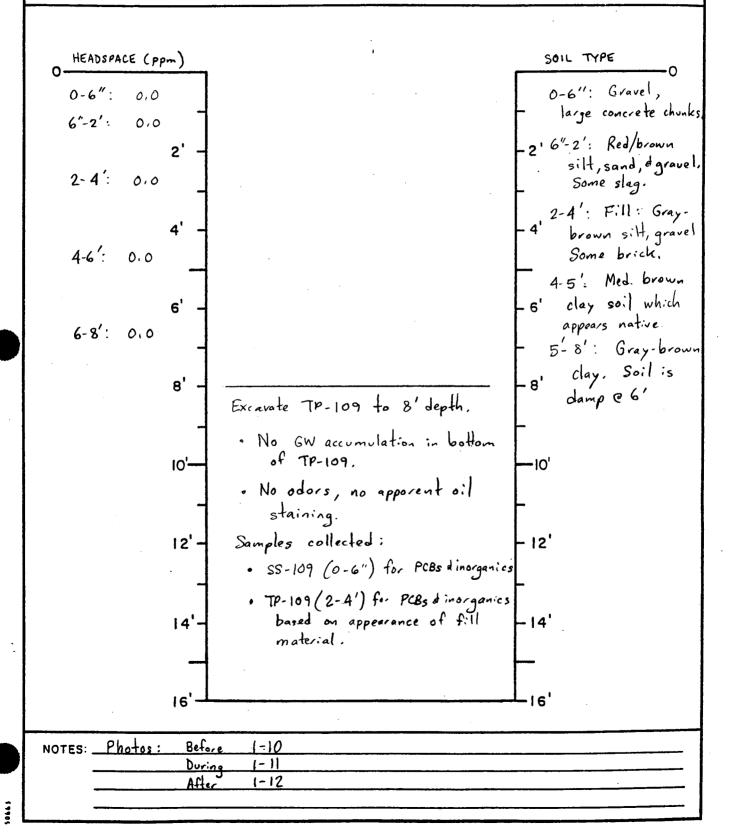


6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066 TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION
PROJECT NUMBER 364.69.03
LOCATION NMPC - N. ALBANY
LOGGED BY MAS DATE 9/24/96

#### TEST PIT LOG

TP- 109



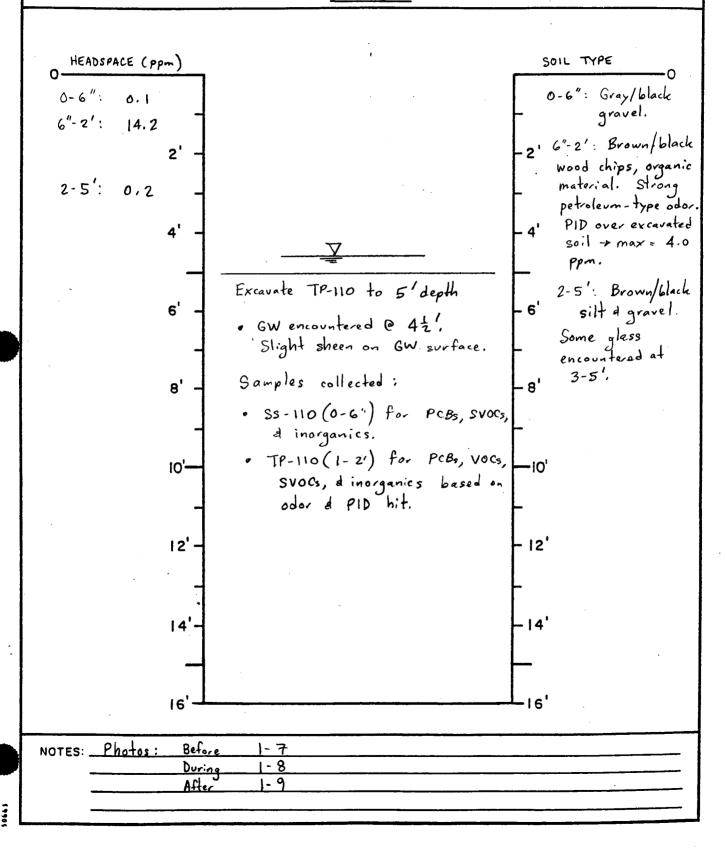
#### BBL BASAND BOUCK & LIFE INC.

6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066 TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME	MGP/RCR.	A INVES	FIGATION
PROJECT NUMBE	R 364.	69.03	
LOCATION NMA			
LOGGED BY	MAS	DATE _	9/24/96

#### TEST PIT LOG

TP-110





BASIAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & solentists
6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066
TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME	MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION
PROJECT NUMBE	R 364.69.03
	C- N. ALBANY
	MAS DATE 9/24/96

# TEST PIT LOG

HEADSPACE (P	pm)		SOIL TYPE
0-6": 0.0 6"-2': 0.1			0-6": Gray/black gravel
	2' -		-2. 6"-2': Brown/black
2-4': 0.0	4		silt, gravel, drocks, Some brick debris also present.
47'	4'		2-5': Orange-brown
4-6' 0.0			- Silt, gravel, drocks. Trace blue material,
6-81: 0.1	6, -		-6 indicative of cyanide (per NYSPEC). Slight odor this interval.
	8' -	Excavate TP-111 to 82 depth.	(Note: Gray white silt/ trace gravel matil pocket -8' 4-5'). 5'-8½': Med. brown
·	10'-	<ul> <li>Water seeping in at 8'; no accumulation in bottom of TP-111.</li> <li>Slight odor noticed in soil from</li> </ul>	
	12'-	Samples collected:  Samples collected:  SS-111 (0-6") for PCBs, Svocs, d  inorganics (Also collected Ms/Ms)	- 12'
	14'-	• TP-111 (4-6') for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, inorganics based on presence of blue-colored matil #	F- '
	1	odor	
	16'—		T-16'
NOTES: Photos:	Before During After		

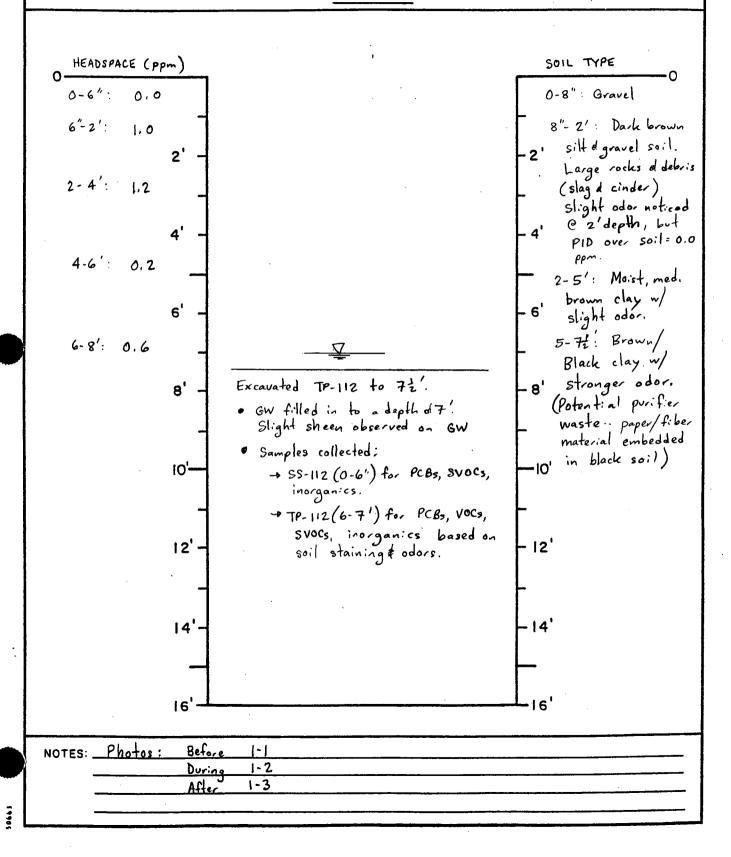
#### BBL BASANG BOUCK & LEE INC.

6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066 TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME	MGP/RCRA	INVESTIG	ATION
PROJECT NUMBE	R 364.6	9.03	
LOCATION NMF	C- N. AL	BANY	
LOGGED BY	MAS	DATE _ 9	/23 /96

#### TEST PIT LOG

TP-112





6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066 TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAM	E MGP/RCR	A INVESTIG	ATION
PROJECT NUM	BER 364.	69.03	
LOCATION NI	MPC - N.	ALBANY	
LOGGED BY			126/96

### TEST PIT LOG

TP-113 Located immediately west of railroad track spur HEADSPACE (PPM) SOIL TYPE 0-6": Black/gray 0-6": 0.0 gravel 6"-2': 0.0 2' 6"-1': Orange/brown silt 2' 0.0 1-3': Brown/black gravelly silt w/ slight odor. 4-6': 0.0 Some brick fill. 3-6': Med. brown silt/clay & rocks. 6' 6-8': Med. brown 6-8': 0.0 sand & clay 8' Excavated TP-113 to 8' depth No GW encountered. No PID hits. 10'--10' Samples collected · SS-113 (0-6") for PCBs, inorganies. - 12' 12' · TP-113 (2-31) for PCBs, inorganics based on black fill material & slight odor. Note: No slag or apparent MGP-related material in TP-113

NOTES: Photos:	Before	2-19	
	During	2-20	
	After	2-22	



BASAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

ongineers & solentists

6723 Towpath Road, Box 66, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-0066

TEL (315) 446-9120

PROJECT NAME	MGP/RCRA	INVEST	FIGATION
PROJECT NUMBE	R 364.	69.03	
LOCATION NM			-
LOGGED BY			9/26/96

## TEST PIT LOG

HEADSPACE (PP	-)	SOIL TYPE
0-6": 0.0 6"-2': 4.6	2' -	0-6": Brown/black gravel 6"-1': Brown silt/
2-4': 0.4	4'	grove!  1-2½': Black slag,  potential purifier  waste. Strong odor.
	Excavated TP-114 to 4'  • Water filled in TP-114 to 32'  depth. (Possibly perched water  trapped above clay layer)	22-3': Brown clay.
	Samples collected:  SS-114 (0-6") for PCBs, SVOC inorganics.	-8'
	o TP-114 (1-2') for PCBs. VOCs, s d inorganics based on PID odors, d staining (potential	svag, hit,
	purifier waste).	- 12' -
•	14'-	- 14' 
NOTES: Photos:	Before 2-21 3-1	16'

### Appendix C -Soil Boring Logs

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC

Date Start/Finish: 10/07/96 - 10/07/96

Drilling Company: SJB
Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-1b Height of Fall: 30-in. Northing: 1397654.9541 Easting: 696600.7125 Borehole Depth: 14.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 17.78 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-101

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

(in,00) Sample Interval **Geologic Column** Recovery (ft.) PID (ppm) Headspace Size **EVATION** Stratigraphic Ë USCS Code Boring Description Blows/6 Construction Spoon z GROUND SURFACE Black Asphalt. 10 Dark brown and black fine to medium 26 1.6 0.0 (0-2')SAND, little Silt, slag, coal, glass, 14 SM and brick, damp. 12 Gray fine SAND, little Silt, trace 8 slag, coal, glass, and brick, damp. 7 (2-4')3" 28 1.8 0.0 Brown and orange fine to medium 21 SP oxidized SAND, trace coarse Sand 18 and fine to medium Gravel, damp. 8 Dark gray fine SAND, little Silt, moist 5 to wet. 5 (4-6')0.0 9 1.4 Type 1 portland 4 ML Gray SILT, little fine Sand, trace cement/5% 4 natural organic material, damp. bentonite grout 0' to 14.0' bgs DH/ 6 Brown organic SILT and PEAT, little PT 7 Clay, damp. (6-8')3" 15 1.6 0.0 8 Dark gray Silty CLAY, stiff, moist, 8 n high plasticity. 6 Dark gray Silty CLAY, orange CH mottling, stiff, moist, high plasticity. 5 0.0 (8-10')12 1.6 7 ·n 7 Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, little 11 (10-12')26 0.8 0.0 Silt and fine to medium Gravel, trace 15 dark gray Shale fragments, 14 saturated. SM 8 16 (12-14')37 0.8 0.0 21 39 End of boring at 14.0' bgs.

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Remarks:

Submitted soil sample interval (0-2') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs and TAL Inorganics. Ref. = Spiit-spoon refusal. Boring grouted to grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite. Saturated Zones

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 10/07/96 - 10/07/96

Drilling Company: SJ8 Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in. Northing: 1397716.0598
Easting: 696620.6397
Borehole Depth: 14.0 ft.
Ground Surface Elev.: 18.44 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-102

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

								_						
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring Constructio	n
gs elevation 18.44 ft.										GROUND SURFACE				
_	. –	(0-2')	3"	50/0.4	Ref	0.4	0.0	AS SM/ GM		Black Asphalt.  Brown fine to medium SAND and grine to medium GRAVEL, little SILT saturated.				
	 	(2-4')	3"	2 4 4 6	8	1.1	3.5	SW/ FI	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	Dark brown and black fine to medi SAND, ash and slag, slight odor, saturated.	ium			1
5	_	(4–6')	3"	4 5 4 5	9	1.1	3.6	SW		Dark gray fine to medium SAND, trace fine to medium Gravel and porcelain, slight odor, saturated.			Type I po cement/5: bentonite	ξ
_	-	(8–8')	3"	2 3 3 8	6	18	1.6	SP OF7	۲	Gray fine SAND, trace Silt, slight odor, wet.  Brown organic SILT and PEAT,			to 14.0' bg	js -
	ю _ _	(8–10')	3"	2 3 3 5	6	14	18	č		moist.  Gray Silty CLAY, orange mottling, trace natural organics (roots), medium stiff to stiff, moist.				- -
10 	_	(10-12,)	3"	2 4 7 7	11	1.2	2.4	CL						- -
_	5 _	(12-14')	3"	18 18 20 27	38	0.8	1.6	SW	000000000	Dark gray fine to coarse SAND an dark gray SHALE fragments, trace fine to medium Gravel, slight odor, saturated.	•			-
 15	_									End of boring at 14.0' bgs.		لسنسنا		
	DDI						Remark		nii eam	ple interval (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for			ated Zone	
1		<b>⊀⊦</b>	⋖				anatysi	is of l	PCBs, 1	VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Inorganics. Ref. =	Date	e / Time	Elevation	Depth

Spit-spoon refusal. Boring grouted to grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Project: 364.69.030 Script: BBI

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 10/07/96 - 10/07/96

Drilling Company: SJB
Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Fall: 30-in. Northing: 1397775.0770 Easting: 696604.4955 Borehole Depth: 14.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 18.62 ft.

Boring No. SB-103

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

<u> </u>														
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring Construction	
gs elevation 1862 ft.								,		GROUND SURFACE				
·	-	(0-2')	3"	- 10 12 12	24	1.2	0.0	AS SM		Black Asphalt.  Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace fine to medium Graand slag, coal, and brick, damp.	vel			-
_	.5	(2-4')	3"	10 6 8 10	14	18	0.0	SW/		Dark brown fine to medium SAND a gray ASH, trace slag, coal, and brick, wet.	and			411
5	-	(4-6')	3"	2 2 2 2	4	1.4	0.0	SW		Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, lifine to medium Gravel, trace ash, slag, coal, and brick, wet.  Dark gray Silty CLAY, moist, high	ttle		Type 1 porcement/5%	
_	-	(6-8')	3"	2 2 3 2	5	1.2	0.0	OH/ PT	J. M. I.	plasticity.  Brown Organic SILT and PEAT, moist.			to 14.0' bg:	5
	<i>D</i> -	(8-10')	3"	2 2 1 2	3	16	0.0	СН		Dark brown Silty CLAY, moist, soft high plasticity. Dark gray Silty CLAY, orange mottling, moist, soft, high plasticit				_
-10  -	-	(10-12')	3"	2 2 3 5	5	15	0.0	SP/		Dark gray fine SAND and SILT, we	et.			_
_	<i>5</i> _	(12-14')	3"	47 21 43 25	64	12	0.0	ŞM		Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, li Siit, fine to medium Gravel, and da gray Shale fragments, saturated.				- -
15	T		<b>)</b>	T	- N.		Remar Submit		oil san	End of boring at 14.0' bgs.  sple interval (2-4') to Galson Laboratories for			ated Zone	
	BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists							is of	PCBs i	and TAL Inorganics. Ref. = Spit-spoon refusal. grade using Type t portland cement/5% bentonite.	Dat	te / Time	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 10/08/96 - 10/08/96

Dritting Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" 0D Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1397592.0753 Easting: 696698.5043 Borehole Depth: 14.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 17.96 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-104

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

	_										
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 17.96 ft.										GROUND SURFACE	
	_	(0-2')	3"	6 6 8 12	14	1.8	0.0	SW/ FI	202020202	Dark brown and black fine to medium SAND, slag, coal, and cinders, damp.	-
-	Б _	(2-4')	3"	12 16 14 14	30	1.8	0.0	SW SM SP/ ML		Tan fine to medium SAND, trace Silt and fine to medium Gravel, damp.  Tan fine SAND, little Silt, damp.  Dark brown fine SAND and SILT,	
_ 5	_	(4-6')	3"	8 10 7 6	17	1.2	0.0	SW		damp.  Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt and fine to medium Gravel, moist to wet.	Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
	— Ю	(6-8')	3"	6 8 8 12	16	16	0.0	ML		Brown SILT, trace natural organic material and fine Sand, damp.	to 13.4' bgs
		(8–10')	3"	12 14 17 20	31	0.8	0.0			Brown fine to medium SAND, some Silt, little fine to medium Gravel, trace coarse Sand and black Shale, wet.	
_~	_	(10-12')	3"	10 12 15 24	27	1.1	0.0	SM		Trace gray Clay, saturated.	
<u>_</u> .	5 _	(12–14')	3"	33 35 50/0.4	Ref	0.8	0.0			Split-spoon refusal at 13.4' bgs.	
5							Remar			ole interval (fi-21) to Galson Laboratories for	Saturated Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample interval (0-2') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Inorganics. Ref. = Split-spoon refusal. Boring grouted to grade using Type I portland cement/S% bentonite.

Satura	ated Zone	S
Date / Time	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/18/97

Date Start/Finish: 10/08/96 - 10/08/96

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-1b Height of Falt: 30-in. Northing: 1397733.7075 Easting: 696734.7735 Borehole Depth: 14:0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 19.44 ft.

Boring No. SB-105

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

										<del> </del>		···		
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		С	Boring onstruction	<b>1</b>
gs elevation 19.44 ft.				-						GROUND SURFACE				4
	- -	(0 <sup>-</sup> 2')	3"	6 6 9 12	15	14	0,0	2		Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, trace slag, coal, ash, glass, and brick, damp.	•			
<del>-</del>	, <del>-</del>	(2-4')	3"	13 9 5 4	14	18	0.0	SM						•
_ _ 5	s _	(4-6')	3"	3 3 5 8	8.	0.8	0.0	SW/ FI	00000000	Dark gray and black fine to medium SAND, coal, slag, and ash, saturated.	1		Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite (	;
		(6-8')	3"	5 3 2 5	5	1.6	0.6		0000	Dark gray fine SAND, little Silt, saturated.			to 14.0' bg	s
- 5	<i>v</i> _	(8–10')	3",	5 7 4 5	11	18	0,0	SM	WY.	Dark gray Silty CLAY, trace natural organic material, soft, moist. (CL)	<u> </u>			
— <b>10</b>	_	(10–12')	3"	2 2 3 3	5	1.8	0.0	PT	~~ •	Brown Organic SILT and PEAT, moist.  Brown Silty CLAY, little natural organic material, medium stiff, mediu				-
- -	- · _	(12–14')	3"	4 5 7 12	12	18	0.0	CH SM		plasticity. Gray Silty CLAY, medium stiff, high plasticity, moist.  Dark gray fine to medium SAND, littl Silt and fine to medium Gravel,	le			-
15_	5		<b>)</b>	T		0 d. 1 d.g.,		ks:	oil san	saturated.  Fnd of boring at 14.0' bgs.  ple interval (8-8') to Galson Laboratories for			ited Zone	
		<b>5</b> 1	5		,	•	analys	is of	PCBs,	VOCs, SVOCs and TAL Inorganics. Ref. = 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	Date	/ Time	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

> Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

cement/5% bentonite.

Page: I of I

Date Start/Finish: 10/03/96 - 10/03/96

Driling Company: SJB Driler's Name: Jim Lamm

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Fall: 30-in. Northing: 1397762.4501 Easting: 696672.1336 Borehole Depth: 20.0 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 18.67 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-108

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway . Albany, New York

					Τ			Ė						
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		(	Boring Construction	n
	-													
gs elevation 18.67 ft.														
										GROUND SURFACE		K		
<u>-</u>	T1	(0-2')	3"	6 8 12 10	20	18	0.2	SW		Brown fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel, trace Silt, damp.  Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little slag, trace Silt, damp.	•			
-	<i>5</i> _	(2-4')	3"	10 17 6 5	23	1.6	2.4	FI	<b>**</b>	Tan fine to medium SAND, trace fit to medium Gravel and Silt, moist.  Dark brown and black fine to medium SAND, trace slag and Silt, wet.				- -
_ 5	<u>-</u>	(4-6')	3"	6 5 6 5	11	14	9.2	SP		Gray ash, slight odor, saturated.  Gray fine SAND, trace to little Silt slight odor, saturated.			Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite	K
_	-	(6-8')	3"	6 5 3 5	8	1.8	0.5	CH SW		Dark gray Silty CLAY, trace nature organic material, soft, moist, high plasticity.	al		to 19.4' bg	
	ю	(8-10')	3",	1 2 3 4	5	18	0.3	он		Dark gray fine to medium SAND, trace fine Gravel and Silt, saturated.  Dark brown organic SILT, little Cla	ıy,			
α -		(10-12')	3"	3 4 6 12	10	16	0.1	SM		trace partially decomposed wood fiber, moist.  Gray fine SAND, little Silt, trace natural organic material, moist.				
_	5	(12-14')	3"	12 14 6 12	20	0.4	0.5	SW/ GW	0,000000	Gray fine to medium SAND and fine to coarse Gravel, trace Silt and coarse Sand, saturated.	•			-
Γ.		(14-16')	3"	23 13	25	NR	NA			No Recovery.				
15		7					Remark					Satura	ated Zone	<b>S</b>
	-		⊀		,		analysi	is of i	PCBs a	ple interval (2-4") to Galson Laboratories for nd TAL Inorganics. Ref. = Split-spoon refusal. grade using Type I portland rement/5% beningite	Dat	e / Time	Elevation	Depth

Boring grouted to grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.

Project: 364.69.030

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-108 Total Depth = 20.0 ft.

				Corpo						
OEPTH	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
	_	(14-16')	3"	12 13	25	NR	NA			No Recovery
<b>-</b>		(16-18')	3"	16 18 17	35	1.8	· 0.0	_		fine to medium Gravel and Silt, dense, saturated.  cement/5% bentonite grout 0' to 19.4' bgs
_			<u> </u>	18				SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE, saturated.
<u> </u>	0 _	(18-20')	3"	17 36 50/0.4	Ref	NR	,NA			No Recovery.
20	. –		$\vdash$				•			Split-spoon refusal at 19.4' bgs.
_	-									
_										
_	-5 _									
<del>-</del>										
25							•			
_	_									
<del>-</del>	_				,					
<del>-</del>	-10						,			
30	_		'							
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	-s									
- 35	-									
şâ.		71	<b>7</b> .		. 7	, ;	Remari	(5:		Saturated Zones
	RI ACI A	SE NO, BOUCK	5	FF TMC	/					Date / Time Elevation Depth
Project	engin t: 364.6	eers & s	SC 16	Script: B	·	ori		,		Page: 2 of 2

Date: 10/18/97

Date Start/Finish: 10/15/96 - 10/15/96

Driling Company: SJB
Driller's Name: Chris Ackley
Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: Deidrick D-50 Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Fait: 30-in. Northing: 1397594.7116 Easting: 696256.6743 Borehole Depth: 8.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 23.56 ft.

Boring No. SB-107

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 23.56 ft										GROUND SURFACE	
-	_	(0-2')	3"	- 32 20 14	52	14	0.0	AS SW/	00000000	Black asphalt.  Brown fine to medium SAND, red brick, slag, white brick, and coal, trace fine to medium Gravel and Silt, damp.	
_	20 _	(2-4')	3"	11 17 20 14	37	13	0.0	FΪ	0000000		Type ! portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0' to 6.7' bgs
<b>-</b> 5	_	(4–6')	3"	23 15 47 50/0.2	62	1.2	0.0	SW		Brown fine to medium SAND, trace fine to medium Gravel, Silt, red brick, slag, and coal, damp.	-
  -  -		(6-8')	3"	52 50/0.2	Ref	0.3	0.0	SS		Gray fine-grained SANDSTONE, dry. Split-spoon refusal at 6.7' bgs.	-
- -ro	<i>5</i> _		,				,			<del>-</del>	-
- -											
-  -	ν _										-
15.	BLASLA	NO, BOUCK	8	LEE, INC	/		descri origina	auger ptions I SB-	s are 1 107 bo	il at 11.0° bgs at S8-107 location. Lithologic on a second boring installed to the north of the ring. Again, auger refusal was encountered and grouted to grade. Ref = Split-spoon refusal.	Saturated Zones te / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 02/03/97 - 02/03/97

Driling Company: SJB Drilier's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-15 Height of Falt: 30-in. Northing: 1397622.8600 Easting: 696288.3323 Borehole Depth: 24.1 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 22.96 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-107C

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

		<u> </u>												
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	,	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring Constructio	n
gs elevation 22.98 ft.							٠			GROUND SURFACE				
		(0-2')	3"	15 11 7	26	16	0.0			Black Asphalt  Black fine to medium SAND, some coal, slag, and cinders.  Brown SILT and Clay, trace coars	se			-
_	20	(2-4')	3"	6 6 8 9	14	1.8	0.0	ML/ CL		Sand, fine Gravel, coal, slag, and cinders, orange mottling, moist				- -
<u> </u>		(4-6")	3"	2 4 4 6	8	0.8	0.0	SM		Brown fine to medium SAND, little and coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, moist.	Silt		Type 1 po cement/55 bentonite	grout O'_
_	<b>5</b>	(6–8')	3"	9 11 14 28	25	0.9	0.0						to 24.1' bg	<b>js</b> - -
ر م		(8–10')	3"	18 26 29 35	55	0.8	0,0	ss		Broken dark gray fine-grained SANDSTONE.				_
		(10-12')	2"	5 7 28 50/0.4	35	14	0.0	SM		Brown fine to medium SAND, little sand coarse Sand, little broken pieces of gray fine grained Sandstone, trace fine to medium Gravel.				-
  -  -	Ø.	(12-14')	2"	17 41 19 10	60	0.8	0.0	ML/ SS	100000	Brown SILT and gray fine-grained SANDSTONE fragments, damp.	1			-
(14-18') 3" 8 24 L5 0.0 SM Silt, little to trace coarse Sand and														
	7	7	1	T			Remark		7			Satura	ted Zone	3
		3L	3		/		analys	is of I	PCBs, I	ple interval (14-16') to Galson Laboratories for BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref = NR = No Recovery. NA = Not Available.	Date	/ Time	Elevation	Depth

engineers & scientists
Project: 364.69.030 Script: BB

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

Script: B8L-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-107C Total Depth = 24.1 ft.

<u>_</u>									_	_				
	ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Boring Construction	1
			(14-16')	3"	12 15	24	1.5	0.0			fine to medium Gravel, saturated.		3	
-		5	(16–18')	2"	10 14 14 15	28	14	0.0			Dark gray.			
-			(18–20')	2"	20 11 11 10	22	13	0.0	SM		Brown.			-
	-20	-	(20-22')	2"	2 12 21 17	33	2.0	0.0	-		Little weathered Shale.		Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite ( to 24.1' bg:	grout O'
	•	σ	(22-24')	2"	49 50/0.4	Ref	0.5	0.0	SH		Weathered SHALE.			_
	-25		(24-26')	2"	50/0.1	Ref	NR	NA	  -		Split-spoon refusal at 24.1' bgs.		<b>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</b>	-
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	-30	-											•	-
	· .	- <i>o</i> -												-
-	35	_						Den'					Lung L	
		LASLAI	B F NO, BOUCK neers & s	3	EE, INC	, ,		Remark Boring			grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Sate / Tim	turated Zone	
Ļ	roject:				Script: BE		or1	L					Pa	ge: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 10/03/96 - 10/03/96

Drilling Company: SJB
Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-1b Height of Fall: 30-in. Northing: 1397633.0763
Easting: 696335.0381
Borehole Depth: 12.5 ft.
Ground Surface Elev.: 21.62 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-108

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PIO (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 2162 ft.										GROUND SURFACE	
_	20 _	(0-2')	3"	NA 18 18 12	36	1.4	0.0	AS	000000	Black asphalt.  Brown fine to medium SAND and gray fine to medium GRAVEL, trace Silt, damp. (SW/GW)	
	- · -	(2-4')	3"	14 7 10 10	17	16	0.0	SW/ FI	00000000	Dark brown and black fine to medium SAND and Slag, trace Silt, damp.  Trace glass.	
_ 5	 -	(4-6')	3"	14 27 17 14	44	14	0.0	SW		Brown fine to medium SAND, little fine-grained Sandstone, trace Silt, damp.  Brown fine to medium SAND, trace	Type I portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
-	5 _	(6-8')	3"	20 37 34 50/0.4	71	1.6	28.9			fine to medium Gravel and Silt, damp.  Augered through gray fine grained	to 12.5' bgs
- 10	- -	(8-10')	NA	NA NA NA NA	NA	NA	NA	SS		SANDSTONE boulder 7.6' to 10' bgs.	
-	<i>n</i> _	(10-12')	3"	17 44 41 50/0.4	85	14	0.0	FI SS		Very dense fill materials consisting of slag, coal, red brick, glass, and SILT, trace fine to medium Gravel, damp.  Gray fine grained SANDSTONE.	
	-	(12-14')	3"	50/0.4	Ref	0.3	0.0			Split-spoon refusal at 12.4' bgs.	
<b>15</b>	RI ASI	3E AND, BOUCK	3	LEE. INC			descri east o encour	auger ptions f the nterec	beyo origina and	al at 8.5' bgs at SB-108 location. Lithologic and 8.5' are from a second boring installed 3' to the sl SB-108 boring. Again, auger refusal was both borings were grouted to grade. Two additional de to install SB-108 (SB-1088 & SB-108C), both	Saturated Zones ate / Time   Elevation   Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 01/30/97 - 01/30/97

**Driling Company:** SJB **Driller's Name:** Don Butzer

Driling Method Hollow Stem Auger

Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 85 Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in. Northing: 1397644.5283 Easting: 696305.0711 Borehole Depth: 26.4 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 22.82 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-1080

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	t	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 22.82 ft.										GROUND SURFACE	
		(0-2')	3"	- 62 28 11	90	14	0.0	AS SM		Black Asphalt.  Black fine to medium SAND, some to little coal, slag, cinders, red brick, little Silt.	-
_	20 .	(2-4')	3"	4 4 4 3	8	1.3	11.7	FI		Coal, slag, cinders, gray ash, porcelain, and red brick, damp.	
_ 5		(4-6')	3"	3 5 7 4	12	2.0	8.8	FI		Gray ash, coal, cinders, damp.  Dark brown fine SAND and SILT, damp. (SP/ML)  Orange fill material.	Type I portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
_	5.	(6-8')	3"	1 3 4 10	7	1.2	0.0	ML		Dark brown fine to medium SANO and slag. (SW/FI)  Brown fine SAND and SILT, orange oxidation, damp. (SP/ML)	
	-	(8–10')	3",	70/0.4	Ref	0.1	0.0	ss		Brown SILT, trace fine to coarse Sand and fine to medium Gravel, orange mottling, moist.  Brown fine grained SANDSTONE.	
-10  -	-	(10-12')	3"	50/0.2	Ref	NR	NA			No Recovery.	
_	<i>I</i> O _	(12-14')	2"	19 25 21 18	46	NR	, NA			No Recovery.	
- 15	_	(14-16')	3"	38 35	Ref	1.2	0.0	SS/ ML		Dark gray fine grained SANDSTONE fragments and SILT, saturated.	
	T		)	T			Remari Submit		oil sam	ple intervals (2-4') and (24-28') to Galson	Saturated Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample intervals (2-4') and (24-26') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref = Spit-spoon refusal. NR = No recovery. NA = Not available. Saturated Zones

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York Boring No. S8-1080

Total Depth = 28.4 ft.

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7				_			-			
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring Construction	<b>1</b>
		(14-16')	3"	50/0.4	Ref	1.2	0.0	SS/ ML		Dark gray fine grained SANDSTONE fragments and SILT, saturated.				
	- 5 <u>-</u>	(16–18')	3"	22 34 15 21	49	1.4	0.0			Fine to medium GRAVEL, some to little fine to coarse Sand, little Silt, saturated.	i			-
-		(18–20')	3"	5 50 44 28	94	18	0.0	БН7 МI	000	Dark gray weathered SHALE and				-
20 	· <u> </u>	(20-22')	3"	8 23 25 25	48	0.4	0.0			SILT.  Fine to medium GRAVEL, some to little fine to coarse Sand, little Silt, saturated.	7		Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 26.4' bo	grout 0'
-  -	o _	(22-24')	3"	26 42 34 31	76	10	0.0	GM		Trace black Shale fragments, saturated.				
25		(24–26')	3"	8 32 36 50/0.2	68	14	0.0	SW SH		Dark gray fine to medium SAND, trace coarse Sand and fine to medium Gravel, saturated.  Dark gray weathered SHALE.	1			1
	5 _	(26–28')	2"	50/0.4	Ref	0.4	0.0		<del></del>	Split-spoon refusal at 26.4' bgs.				_ نـ نـ
_													٠.	
<u></u> 30	_													1
-														-
-	-10													
35														-
33							Catie	ated Zone						
	BLASI A	BL BOUCK	<b>3</b> ε 1	LEE, INC	, ,		Remari Boring		ed to	grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Date	Satura e / Time	Elevation	Depth
		neers & s								· •			<del> </del>	<b></b>
Projec	t: 364.6	0.030	-	Script: B	31 <b>-</b> b	ori	<u> </u>						Pa	ge: 2 of 2

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97 Date Start/Finish: 10/08/96 - 10/08/96

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Oriling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in. Northing: 1398354.6196 Easting: 696596.4149 Borehole Depth: 22.5 ft.

Borehole Depth: 22.5 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 27.16 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

5 ft.

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Boring No. SB-109

Heigh	t of F	att 30-in.								tis by, Nortald B. Nariii	
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 27.16 ft.										GROUND SURFACE	
_		(0-2,)	3"	50/0.2	Ref	0.2	0.5	AS		Black Asphalt.  Gray fine to medium GRAVEL, little fine to medium Sand and Silt, dry.	
_	25	(2-4')	2"	10 8 20 6	28	0.7	0.8	GM		Trace red brick.	
<b>—</b> 5		(4-6')	2"	11 50/0.3	Ref	0.3	4.6				Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
_	<b>20</b>	(6-8')	2"	3 4 3 4	7	1.2	t.O	SM		Brown and orange fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, wet.	to 22.5' bgs
_ _ 10		(8-10,)	2",	2 3 4 4	7	1.3	8.1	SW		Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, saturated with NAPL.	
-	.5	(10-12')	3"	4 5 5 5	10	1.8	386.1				
-	æ	(12-14')	3"	2 . 3 5 5	8	1.8	397.0	SP		Dark gray fine to medium SAND, saturated with NAPL.	
15		(14-16')	2"	15 20	59	2.0	823.0 <b>Remar</b> l	ke.			Saturated Zense
i			D.				I neman				Saturated Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample intervals (10-12') and (20-22') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref. = Spiit-spoon refusal.

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-109

Total Depth = 22.5 ft.

			·	(in,00)						ے						
	DEPTH	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PIO (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column		Stratigraphic Description		ı	Boring Construction	1
ŀ			(14-16')	2"	39 40	59	2.0	823.0	1			Dark gray fine to medium SAND, saturated with NAPL.	;			<del></del>
	<u> </u>	- α - α	(16–18')	2"	12 24 20 7	44	16	874.0	SM			Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, litt fine to medium Gravel and Silt, saturated with NAPL. NAPL change in odor. Trace dark gray Shale fragments.	1			· -
	- - 20	·	(18-20')	2"	15 12 10 9	22	0.4	562.0	SH/ ML			Dark gray SHALE and SILT, saturated with NAPL.				-
	20	. –	(20-22')	3"	13 19 18 15	37	18	1526.0	SH/ SW			Dark gray SHALE and fine to coars SAND, little Silt, saturated with NAPL. Dark gray SHALE, trace fine to	se		Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 22.5' bg	ć grout0'⊥
	- -	<i>5</i> _	(22-24')	3"	50/0.4	Ref	0.3	165.0			$\setminus$	coarse SAND and Silt, saturated with NAPL.  Dark gray weathered SHALE oriented vertically, saturated with NAPL.				- -
	25 	_										Split-spoon refusal at 22.4' bgs.			·	
	<b>-</b>	0 _														
	- 30	-		,				,								-
	-															<b>-</b>
	<del>-</del>	_											·			-
	35							-								
	*	T	3I	5		_	-	Remari Boring		ted to	grad	de using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Dat	Satur e / Time	Elevation	<b>S</b> Depth
			NO, BOUCK	CIE	EE, INC	- 										nne: 2 nt 2

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97 Pa**ge**: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 10/09/96 ~ 10/09/96

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Height of Fall: 30-in.

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb

Northing: 1398441.1231 Easting: 69666L9939 Borehole Depth: 19.3 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 29.72 ft.

Site:

Client:

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Boring No. SB-110

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

_											
	ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
	gs elevation 29.72 ft.							·			GROUND SURFACE
	<del>-</del>	_	(0-2')	2"	- 14 13 8	27	0.8	344.7	AS SP		Black Asphalt.  Black fine to medium SAND, little cinders, trace Silt, damp.  Red brick.
	<b>-</b>	_	(2-4')	2"	4 5 8 7	13	0.2	NA			Red brick, odor, sheens, saturated.
	— 5	æ _ -	(4-6')	2"	3 5 4 4	9	0.2	327.8	FI.		Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
	<b>-</b>	_	(6-8')	3"	5 3 3 2	6	0.6	1056.0			NAPL.
	- 10 ·	20	(8-10')	3",	4 3 2 2	5	0.8	1743.0			Red brick and wood chips saturated with NAPL.
	<b>-</b>	-	(10-12')	3"	3 2 3 3	5	1.2	>2000.0	FI		
	- -	_	(12-14')	3"	6 3 3	.9	เา	1504.0	·		
	15	<b>5</b> _	(14–18')	3"	2	5	0.3	1479.0			
		BLASLA	BENO, BOUCK	§ L	EE, INC	<b>,</b>		Labora	led so	s for a	pie Intervals (8-8") and (18-20") to Galson analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and —spoon refusal. WOH = Weight of Hammer

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-110

Total Depth = 19.3 ft.

<u> </u>		MOHOWKI								
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
	_	(14-16')	3"	2 2	5	0.3	1479.0	FI		Red brick and wood chips saturated with NAPL.
	1	(16-18')	3"	2 1 1	2	1.4	>2000.0	FI		Wood chips coated with tar-like substance.  Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'to 19.3' bgs
-	ν <u> </u>	.(18-20')	3"	WOH (12") 50/0.2	Ref	1.3	>2000.0	FI		Black tar-like substance.  Gray mortar.  Red brick.
20 	_									Split-spoon refusal at 19.3' bgs.
	.									
25	5 _			٠						
30	0 _			.*						
	_									
_		-		i I						
35	-5			i .			In			
	BLASLA engin	3E NO, BOUCK		EE, INC		•	Remark Boring		ited to	grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.  Saturated Zones  Date / Time Elevation Depth
				Coriot: B			<u> </u>			Page: 2 of

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97 Page: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 02/06/97 - 02/06/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1398512.3843 Easting: 696716.9440 Borehole Depth: 28.1 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 31.34 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-ttt

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

L											
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 3134 ft.										GROUND SURFACE	
	30 _	(0-2')	3"	4 7 4 7	11	1.6	0.0			Brown fine SAND and SILT, trace fine to medium Gravel, coarse Sand, coal, cinders, and red brick, damp.	
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(2-4')	2"	4 3 3 4	6	14	0.0	SP/		Trace Clay, moist.	
_ 5	_	(4-6')	3"	5 5 4 5	9	0.5	.0.0			Brown fine SAND and SILT, trace fine to medium Gravel, coarse Sand, Clay, coal, cinders, and red brick, damp.	Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
	25 <u> </u>	(6-8')	3"	5 6 6 5	12	NR	NA			No Recovery	to 28.1' bgs
_ 10	_	(8-10')	3"	4 6 9 9	15	18	0.0			Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, moist.	
-	20 _	(10-12')	3"	4 6 19 15	25	0.3	0.0	SM		Trace coarse Gravel and fine	
_	_	(12–14')	2"	16 50/0.2	Ref	0.6	0.0			grained Sandstone fragments, very dense, dry.	
15_		(14–16')	2"	76 57	Ref	0.5	0.0 Remar	ML/ SS	- A-C	Dark gray SILT and fine grained Sandstone fragments, hard, dry.	Saturated Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Remarks:

Submitted soil sample interval (8-10') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref = Split-spoon refusal. NR = No recovery. NA = Not available.

Saturated Zones Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

Page: I of 2

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-111

Total Depth = 28.1 ft.

	Mayara	MONAWK PO	JWE	Corpor	atio	11 			-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>		
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring onstruction	n
	_	(14-16')	2"	50/0.3	Ref	0.5	0.0		V_ -0` -0`	Dark gray SILT and fine grained Sandstone fragments, hard, dry.				
	5 _ _	(16–18')	2"	58 50 57 50/0.3	107	1.4	0.0	ML/ SS	\$ 0 C	•				- -
_20		(18-20')	2"	7 24 35 32	59	2.0	0.0			Dark gray SILT, little to trace fin to coarse SAND and fine to medio Gravel, hard, damp.	e ım			- -
	<i>p</i>	(20–22')	2"	13 19 20 29	39	2.0	0.0						Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 28.1' bg	grout 0' _
	_	(22–24')	2"	40 55 59 33	114	2.0	0.0	ML		Dark gray SILT, trace coarse SA	ND			-
—25 —		(24–26')	2"	15 21 22 23	43	1.8	0.0			and fine Gravel, hard, damp.	. <del></del>			- -
-	5 <u> </u>	(26–28')	2"	20 21 23 50/0.1	44	2.0	0.0	SW		Dark gray fine to medium SAND, trace Silt, saturated.  — Dark gray weathered SHALE.				-
_ _30		(28-30')	<b>2</b> "	50/0.1	Ref	0.1	0.0			Split-spoon refusal at 28.1' bgs.		·		-
_	0 _												v.	-
_	_													• • • • •
35	BLASL	BL. BOUCK	3	LEE, INC		[]	Remar Boring		ted to	grade using Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite.	Dat	<b>Satura</b> te / Time	eted Zone Elevation	<b>S</b> Depth
	engi	neers & s	5C 16	entists	5									

Date Start/Finish: 10/09/96 - 10/10/96

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Oriling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV

Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1398102.9808 Easting: 696700.9998

Borehole Depth: 20.2 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 21.65 ft.

Boring No. SB-112

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic <b>De</b> scription	C	Boring Construction	
gs elevation 21.65 ft.									-	GROUND SURFACE			
	20 _	(0-2')	2"	- 9 6 8	15	1.1	0.0	AS SW/	000000	Black Asphalt.  Black fine to medium SAND, coal, slag, glass, and brick, trace Silt and fine to medium Gravel, damp.			
_		(2-4')	2"	16 32 28 7	60	12	0.0	FI	00000000				•
5 		(4-6')	2"	2 6 4 4	10	0.8	0.0	FI		Dark gray to black slag, little fine to medium Sand, trace Silt, saturated.		Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite	; grout 0°_
_	<i>5</i> _	(6-8')	2"	2 1 1	2	0.7	0.0	FI		Gray ash, saturated.  Gray ash, trace fine Sand,		to 20.2' bg	, - 
_ _n	_	(8-10')	2",	WOH (18") 1	WOH	2.0	0.0			saturated.  Black stained SILT, slight sheen,			
<u>-</u>	<i>1</i> 0	(10-12')	3"	3 14 12 18	26	1.4	1.0	ML SP		moist to wet.  Brown SILT, trace fine Sand, slight odor, slight sheen, wet.  Gray fine SAND, trace natural			
	_	(12-14')	3"	3 5 9 14	14	1.4	0.0	SM		organics material, slight odor, wet.  Gray fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, trace coarse Sand, saturated.			•
15		(14–16')	3"	24	50	NR	NA				1///		
		3E NO, BOUCK					Labora	ted s atorie	s for	ple intervals (10-12') and (18-20') to Galson naiysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and -spoon refusal.	Satura ate / Time	Elevation	<b>S</b> Depth

Project: 364.69.030

engineers & scientists

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-112

Total Depth = 20.2 ft.

<u> </u>		MOHOWKI		00.50		····				
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
	_	(14-16')	3"	26 21	50	NR	NA			Gray fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, trace
	5 _ _	(16–18')	3"	16 23 43 40	66	0.4	0.0	SM		coarse Sand, saturated.  Type 1 porfland cement/5% bentonite grout 0' to 20.2' bgs
		(18–20')	3"	9 38 50/0.4	Ref	0.8	0.0			
	o _	(20-22')	3"	50/0.3	Ref	0.2	0.0	SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE, saturated. (SH) Split-spoon refusal at 20.3' bgs.
-	_									
25 				-						
-	-5 <u> </u>									
-		-	<b> </b> ,							
<u> </u>	_									
-	-10 _ _									
_										
35					<u> </u>		Remar	ks:	<u> </u>	Saturated Zones
	RI ASI A	BOUCK	3	FF INC	<b>/</b>		i i		ted to	grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.  Date / Time Elevation Depth
	eng1	neers & s	SC 16	entists	\$					
Oraine	t: 364.6	0.030		Script: B	BI -b	orl				Page: 2 of

Date Start/Finish: 10/10/96 - 10/10/96

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Height of Fall: 30-in.

Driting Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Northing: 1398107.5895 Easting: 696789.7405 Borehole Depth: 19.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 20.98 ft.

Boring No. SB-113

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring Construction	
gs elevation 20.98 ft.	,						·			GROUND SURFACE				
_	20 _	(0-2')	2"	25 25 26	50	18	0.0	AS	9000000	Black Asphalt.  Black fine to medium SAND, slag, coal, and cinders, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, damp.				
<del>-</del>	-	(2-4')	2"	9 11 8 3	19	14	0.0	FI	000000000					
<del>-</del> 5	- - 5 _	(4-6')	2"	3 2 1 1	3	t8	0.0		0000000	Gray fine to medium SAND and ash yellow NAPL, odor, saturated.	),		Type I portlar cement/5% bentonite gro	
	-	(6-8')	2"	WOH (24")	WOH	2.0	0.0	SW/ FI	00000000				to 20.0' bgs	
-	<u>-</u>	(8-10')	3"	1 1 1	1	2.0	0.0		90000000					1
10 	<i>v</i> _	(10-12')	3"	2 4 12 18	18	1.6	0.0	СН		Black stained SILT, trace natural organics material, yellow NAPL. (No Dark gray Silty CLAY, trace natural organics material, soft, moist, high plasticity.	al			1
<del>-</del> 	· _	(12-14')	3"	9 8 12 14	20	NR	NA	SW		Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, trace fine to medium Gravel and Sisheen, saturated.	it,			
 15		(14-16')	3"	15 12	20	0.4	0.0	SM		Gray fine to medium SAND, little Si and fine to medium Gravel, trace	lt			
			•				Remar	KS:				Satura	ated Zones	]
		۷ŀ	Ł		_		Submit	ted s		ple intervals (4-6') and (18-18') to Galson nalysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and	Dat	e / Time		epth

TPH. Ref. = Split-spoon refusal.

Project: 364.69.030

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

> Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-113

Total Depth = 19.5 ft.

														<u> </u>	
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring Construction		
	5 _	(14-16')	3"	8 15	20	0.4	0.0	SM	1777	coarse Sand, wet.			·	<del></del> -	
-	3 _	(16-18')	3"	10 15 20 20	35	14	0.0			Dark gray weathered SHALE, little to some Silt, trace fine to medium Sand, saturated.			Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 20.0' be	i	
	1	(18–20')	3"	10 14 14 16	28	1.8	0.0	SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE, trac Silt, saturated.	e			-	
-20	_									End of boring at 20.0' bgs.		لاجدا			
-	0 -	-													
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	_					,									
	T	T	)	T	ans.		Remar Boring		ted to	grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Пэ	Satura te / Time	Elevation	<b>s</b> Depth	
	BLASLA engir	NO, BOUCK	§ [	EE, INC	<u>/</u>						080	C / TIME	LICYG(IUI)	Бери	

Date Start/Finish: 10/10/96 - 10/10/96

Driling Company: SJB
Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt: 30-in. Northing: 1398292.7385 Easting: 696979.7588 Borehole Depth: 17.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 21.32 ft.

Boring No. SB-114

cient

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

## GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   Black Asphalt.   Black fine to medium SAND, stag, coal, and cinders, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, damp.		
GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   GROUND SURFACE   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Ground Surface   Grou	Sample Interval Spoon Size (in,0D) Blows/6 In. N Recovery (ft.) PID (ppm) Headspace USCS Code Geologic Column oindeabas	
Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second	gs elevation 2132 ft.	
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19	- (2-4')   2"   50/0 4   Ref   1.1   4.7	phone
- (8-8') 2" 12	-5 (4-6') 2" 19 20 39 1.3 81.3 Black slag, coal, and cinders co in tar-like substance, slight odo damp.	Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
substance, damp.    10	(6-8') 2"   12	to 17.5' bgs
(10-12') 3" 8 16 24 20 0.4 76.0  (12-14') 3" 15 13 28 16 30.1 SM Dark gray fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, trace dark gray Shale fragments, trace NAPL, saturated.  (14-16') 3" 35 42 90 18 19.3 SH/ML Dark gray weathered SHALE and SILT, trace NAPL, moist.	- (8-10') 3", 5 17 22 0.2 78.0 substance, damp.	
User Gray fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, trace dark gray Shale fragments, trace NAPL, saturated.    13	- 10 (10-12') 3" 8 16 24 40 0.4 76.0 FI	
15 (14-16) 3 42 90 18 18.3 ML SILT, trace NAPL, moist.	- (12-14') 3" 15 13 28 1.6 30.1 SM SM SMPL, saturated.	race .
Remarks: Saturated Zones	5 (14-10) 3 42 90 10 19.3 ML SILT, trace NAPL, moist.	d

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample intervals (6-8') and (14-16') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref. = Spiit-spoon refusal.

Satura	ated Zone	S
Date / Time	Elevation	Depth

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-114

Total Depth = 17.5 ft.

		MUIIOWK F											
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	(	Boring Construction	1
	_	(14-16')	3"	48 37	90	18	19.3			Dark gray slightly weathered SHALE,		·	
-	.5 _	(16–18')	3"	50/0.4	Ref	0.3	0.0	SH		fractures oriented vertically, trace NAPL.  Dark gray SHALE, saturated.  Split-spoon refusal at 18.4.		Type 1 por cement/59 bentonite to 17.5' bg	grout 0' _
+		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						-		Auger refusal at 17.5' bgs.	'		-
	- 0 _			·								· .	-
	- -		;										
—25 —	-5 _												- ·
-  -  -	- -		,									. 4	- -
30 	- <i>i</i> o												- -
							·						<b>-</b>
35							Remari	ks.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Cation	ated Zone	
	RI ASI A	3END, BOUCK	3	FF INC	<b>,</b>		8.		ted to	ara do unio a Turo di partito di concesti (ESI bendanita	Satur ste / Time	Elevation	<b>S</b> Depth
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	+ 384 B			Script: B	OI 16								ne 2 of 2

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

Page: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 10/11/96 - 10/11/96

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Fail: 30-in. Northing: 1398193.1563 Easting: 697186.7443 Borehole Depth: 24.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 20.46 ft.

Boring No. SB-115

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 20.46 ft.			-							GROUND SURFACE	
_	20 <u> </u>	(0-2')	2"	- 12 24 30	36	0.4	0.0	AS SM/	0000	Black asphalt.  Brown fine to medium SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL, little Silt, damp.	
<del>-</del>		(2-4')	2"	27 23 43 23	66	1.8	142.7	GM		Black cinders, coal, and slag, slight	
_ 5	<i>s</i> _	(4-6')	2"	12	14	NR	NA			odor, damp.	Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
<b>-</b>		(6-8')	2"	8 8 8 8	16	1.6	169.0	FI		Sheen, saturated.	to 24.5' bgs
- - 10	<u>-</u>	(8-10')	3"	2 3 5 7	8	1.8	161.5	ML		Brown SILT, trace natural organics material, slight odor, damp.	
- N	ю <u> </u>	(10-12')	3"	3 1 1 2	2	18	149.7			Gray fine to medium SAND, trace Silt, some to little NAPL, saturated.	
<del>-</del> -	_	(12-14')	3"	3 3 3 3	6	2.0	86.9	SW			
15		(14–16')	3"	4 6	13	2.0	73.4 Remar	ks:			Saturated Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample intervals (6-8') and (10-12') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref. = Split-spoon refusal.

Saturated Zones

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-115

Total Depth = 24.5 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
	5 _	(14–16')	3"	7 13	13	2.0	73.4			Brown fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, trace
_	_	(16-18')	3"	11 14 11 18	25	1.2	37.6			coarse Sand, trace NAPL, saturated.  Trace coarse Gravel.
	_	(18–20')	3"	24 24 23 24	47	0.3	NA	SM		
	o	(20–22')	3"	12 42 28 50/0.4	70	16	68.7			Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0' to 24.5' bgs
_	-	(22–24')	3"	50/0.3	Ref	NR	NA NA	SH		Several dark gray weathered SHALE fragments in sampler, saturated.  Split-spoon refusal at 24.3' bgs.
—25 —	-5 <u>-</u>	(24-26')	3"	100/0.3	Ref	NR	NA			Auger refusal at 24.5' bgs.
	_	٠	,							_
	_									
		:		:						-
_30	-10 <u>-</u>		,	·			!			
-	_									
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-	-					·			-	-
35							Remar	ks:		Saturated Zones
	BBL									grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.  Date / Time Elevation Depth
		ND, BOUCK								
	+ 384 B		Page: 2 of 2							

Date Start/Finish: 10/02/96 - 10/02/96

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV

Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-16 Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing:

Easting:

Borehole Depth; 27.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-116

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description (	Boring Construction	
gs elevation ft.	<i>a</i>									GROUND SURFACE		
_	_	(0-2°)	2"	29 28 25 10	53	1.6	1.1	1.1 SW	000	Brown fine to medium SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL, dry (SW/GW).  Dark brown and black fine to medium SAND, trace slag, glass, and porcelain, damp.	-	
_	<del>-</del>	(2-4')	2"	9 8 10 9	18	1.4	24.7		SW		-	
<b></b> 5	-5	(4-6')	2"	6 4 4 6	8	1.6	8.7			Brown SILT, little Clay, medium stiff, damp.	Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'	
	_	(8-8')	2"	7 6 5 6	11	0.8	3.1	3.1 ML 8.1	ML	ML	Trace dark gray Shale fragments.	to 27.5' bgs
_ 10	- <i>n</i> o	(8-10')	2",	4 4 5 6	9	1.2	8.1					•
_~~	_	(10-12')	3"	8 11 11 12	22	NR	NA				- -	
	. <del>-</del>	(12-14')	3"	5 16 32 19	48	0.7	888.3	SM		Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, sheen, odor, saturated.		
15	<u>-5</u>	(14-16')	3"	5 18	38	1.4	94.3 Remari	ks:		Satur	ated Zones	

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample intervals (12-14') and (20-22') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref. = Split-spoon refusal.

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-118

Total Depth = 27.5 ft.

			2										
ОЕРТН	PELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Boring Construction	
		(14-16')	3"	20 15	38	14	94.3			Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, sheen, odor, saturated.			
	-	(16–18')	3"	11 27 37 43	64	16	519.7			Trace dark gray Shale fragments.			
	- 20	(18-20')	3"	18 45 50/0.2	Ref	13	30.4	]-					
-		(20-22')	3"	29 50/0.3	Ref	1.0	18.8	SM				Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0 to 27.5' bgs	,   
-	_	(22-24')	3"	47 50/0.3	Ref	0.4	92.8			Trace coarse Gravel.			1
	5 <i>-25</i>	(24-26')	3"	20 50/0.4	Ref	0.3	36.8						1
		(26-28')	3"	50/0.2	Ref	0.2	6.6			Split-spoon refusal at 28.4.  Auger refusal at 27.5' bgs.			1
上	-									Augus Follows Co. 10 Digo.			1
30	– <i>30</i>		,			·							
	_												
-													1
-	_												-
3	 5 _35												
							Remar			grade using Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite.	Saturated Zones		
	BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists							y yr yu	ited 10	grace using Type I puritions centerities bentunite.	late / Time	Elevation Dept	h

Date Start/Finish: 10/02/96 - 10/02/96

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Fall: 30-in.

Northing:

Easting:

Borehole Depth: 24 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: ft. Boring No. SB-117

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

	DEPTH OFFIH	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description  GROUND SURFACE	Boring Construction
	•		(0-2')	2"	16 48 29 29	77	1.4	63.8	SM		Brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt and fine to medium Gravel, slight odor, damp.	
		_ _	(2-4')	2"	10 8 8 8	16	13	111.6	FI ML		Black slag, little fine to medium Sand, trace Silt, damp.  Dark brown SILT, trace fine Sand, damp.	
	5	-5 <u>-</u>	(4–6')	2"	3 2 1 2	3	14	473.0			Black slag, porcelain, and ceramic fragments, little black stained Silt, slight odor, saturated.	Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
	-	_	(6-8')	2"	2 3 1. 1	4	NR	NA	FI			to 24.0° bgs
	10	- <i>1</i> 0 _	(8-10')	2",	3 3 5 10	8	1.6	1161.0			Dark gray SILT, little Clay, light gray mottling, medium stiff, slight odor, moist.	
		_	(10-12')	3"	8 8 10 12	18	0.3	133.8	ML		Dark gray SILT, little Clay and dark	
			(12–14')	3"	10 14 13 12	27	0.3	280.6			gray Ster, little clay and dark gray Shale fragments, slight odor, moist to wet.	
L	<b>15</b>	-5	(14–16')	3"	4 5	з	2.0	14.4 Remari	SP K <b>S:</b>		Dark gray fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel, trace coarse	Saturated Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample intervals (8-10') and (14-16') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref. = Spit-spoon refusal. NA = Not Available. NR = No Recovery.

Satur	ated Zone	S
Date / Time	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-117

Total Depth = 24 ft.

ОЕРТН	, ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	C	Boring Construction
	<u>-5_</u>	(14-16')	3"	8 12	13	2.0	14.4	<del> </del>		Sand and Silt, slight sheen, odor, saturated.		
_	_	(16-18')	3"	8 6 12 50/0.4	18	16	44.5	SP		No sheens noticed.		•
	_	(18–20')	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA					
<u>20</u>	-20	(20-22')	32 50/0.3	Ref	0.6	127.3			Dark gray weathered SHALE, saturated.		Type I portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0' to 24.0' bgs	
-	<del></del>	(22-24')	3"	50 50/0.3	Ref	0.8	69.34	SH		Split-spoon refusal at 22.3' bgs.		
	-25 _									Auger refusal at 24.0' bgs.		
—25 —	-23 <u>-</u> ,	-					•			·		
F	_											
-	_											
-			<b> </b> ,									
<b>—30</b>	-30	* .										
-	_						•					
-	_											
-	_			:								
-	<del></del>											
35	-35		<b>)</b>				Remar			grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Satura Date / Time	ated Zones
	BLASLA engin	ND, BOUCK	\$ 1 8 sc 16	EE, INC	<b>/</b>					-  -	uate / I file	Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 10/01/96 - 10/01/96

Drilling Company: SJB Oriller's Name: Jim Lamm

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Fait: 30-in. Northing: 1397288.8092 Easting: 696865.2539 Borehole Depth: 30 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 18.02 ft.

Boring No. SB-118

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

**Descriptions by:** Ronald **D**. Kuhn

												<del></del>	
ОЕРТН	FIEVATION		Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction	
gs elevation 18.02 ft.											GROUND SURFACE		
			(0-2')	2"	55 55 58 58	24	2.0	19.1			Dark brown fine to medium SAND, trace Silt, fine to medium Gravel, an slag, damp.	nd	
- -	5		(2-4')	2"	8 8 8 6	16	0.4	2.8	SW				
<b></b> 5	-		(4-6')	2"	5 2 3 3	5	1.2	10			Dark brown fine to medium SAND, trace Silt, little slag, damp.	Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'	
	ю.		(6-8')	2"	5 5 6 6	11	13	12			Brown SILT, trace Clay and natura organic material, orange mottling, damp.	to 30.0' bgs	
- 10			(8-10')	2"	6 4 8 13	12	1.2	0.4	ML	1   1	Constant City T. Charles Class and Grant		
-			(10-12')	3"	14 17 17 17	34	1.6	1.3			Brown SILT, little Clay and fine to medium Sand, trace natural organic material, damp.		
<b>-</b>	5		(12-14')	3"	11 14 15 11	29	1.2	523.0	SM		Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, trace black Shale fragments, odor, sheen, saturated.		
15			(14-18')	3"	11 18	43	12	>2000					
ewid 1	7	Γ		)	T	6 -		Remark		oil sam	ple interval (14–16') to Galson Laboratories for	Saturated Zones	

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample interval (14-16') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref. = Split-spoon refusal. NR = No recovery. NA = Not available.

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 384.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-118

Total Depth = 30 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	1	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
		(14-16')	3"	25 23	43	12	>2000	SM		
F		(16–18')	3"	16 16 23 50	39	14	>2000	SH	E	Dark gray weathered SHALE, odor, sheen, saturated.
	o	(18–20°)	3"	29 50/0.4	Ref	NR	NA		=	No Recovery.
<u>-20</u>	_	(20–22')	3"	15 16 15 12	31	14	329.5			Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, trace black Shale fragments and fine to medium Gravel, slight sheen, saturated.  Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0' to 30.0' bgs
	-5 <u> </u>	(22-24')	3"	17 17 25 50/0.4	42	1.3	145.4	SM		
25	_	(24-26')	3"	25 32 22 37	54	1.2	17.5			
_	-ю _	(26-28')	3"	25 42 50 50/0.4	Ref	2.0	10.5	SW		Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, fine to medium Gravel, and black Shale fragments, saturated.
		(28-30')	3"	15 50/0.4	Ref	0.5	28.0	SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE, saturated.
	-	(30–32')	3"	50/0.1	Ref	NR	NA 			Split-spoon and auger refusal at 30.1' bgs.
_	-15 _	:.								• •
35		_								
	BLASLA engir	BEND, BOUCK neers & s	} & l & c 1e	EE, INC	***. <b>*</b>	<i>A</i> . 1				grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.  Saturated Zones  Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/18/97

Date Start/Finish: 10/04/96 - 10/04/96

Driting Company: SJB Driller's Name: Jim Lamm

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1397762.8103 Easting: 696989.0619 Borehole Depth: 20.5 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 18.68 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-119

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

													<del></del>	
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring construction	1
gs elevation 18.68 ft.							-		,	GROUND SURFACE				
-		(0-2')	3"	4 5 4 3	9	1.4	0.0	AS SW		Black Asphalt.  Dark brown and black fine to med SANO, little Gravel, trace Silt, dam				-
	5 _	(2-4')	3"	4 5 11 7	16	18	0.0	SW/ FI	00000000	Brown fine SAND, ash, slag, coal, brick and glass, slight odor, wet.	red		•	1
_ 5	-	(4 <del>-</del> 6')	3"	2 3 5 5	8	14	0.0	СН		Brown Silty CLAY, trace fine Gray and natural organic material, oran mottling, high plasticity, moist.	ge		Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite	<b>ا</b> ا
_		(6-8')	3"	3 4 4 4	8	18	132.7			Gray Silty CLAY, medium stiff, wet			to 20.5' bo	js -
-10	ю <u> </u>	(8–10')	3"	3 4 4 5	8	16	1743.0	FI CL		substance, odor, damp.  Gray Silty CLAY and tar-like substance, odor, damp.				
	-	(10–15,)	3"	2 3 7 10	10	14	528.0	CL		Wood chip's coated with tar-like substance, odor, damp. (FI) Gray Silty CLAY, trace natural organic material and tar-like				
	5 _	(12-14')	3"	3 7 12	19	16	65.3			substance, damp.  Orange and brown mottling.  Gray fine to coarse SAND, little S	ilt,			-
- 15	_	(14–16')	3"	7 15	30	0.8	10.0	SM		trace fine to medium Gravel and tar-like substance, wet to saturated.				
DDI								ted s		ple intervals (8-10') and (18-20') to Galson			ted Zone	
		<b>3</b> [	Ž		/					nalysis of PCBs, BTEX, TPH, PAH and TAL Spiit-spoon refusal.	Date /	ıme	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-119

Total Depth = 20.5 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
	• -	(14–16')	3"	15 10	30	0.8	10.0	SM		
		(16-18')	3"	13 17 19 14	36	14	9.8		000000	Gray fine to coarse SAND and black SHALE fragments, trace fine to medium Gravel and Silt, saturated.  Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0' to 20.5' bgs
	o _	(18-20')	3"	11 12 10 12	22	1.4	L3	SW	0000000	
20	-	(20–22')	3"	12 15 12 50/0.2	27	0.7	0.0	SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE, saturated.  Auger refusal at 20.5' bgs.
_ _ 25	- - - -									Split-spoon refusal at 21.7' bgs.
_ _ _	_	·								
_ 30 	-10 		•	•						
_	-s _	·								
35							Remari	ks.		Saturated Zones
	BLASLA engir	NO, BOUCK	3 8 1 8 2 2 6	LEE, INC	/ :					grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.    Saturated Zones

Date Start/Finish: 10/14/96 - 10/14/96

Dritting Company: SJB Driller's Name: Chris Ackley Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: Diedrick D-50 Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1398318.5125 Easting: 696761.4855 Borehole Depth: 21.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 23.20 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-120

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		oring ruction
gs elevation 23.20 ft.										GROUND SURFACE		
_	-	(0-2')	3"	- 17 8 7	25	14	0.0	AS		Biack asphait.  Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little Siit, trace fine to medium Gravei and siag, coai and cinders, damp.		-
_	20 _	(2-4')	3"	6 6 8 Q	14	15	0.0	SM		Moist.		
_ 5	_	(4–6')	3"	6 50/0.4	Ref	0.3	0.0			Moist to wet.	cen	pe I portland Thent/5%
_	-	(6-8')	3"	3 4 7 11	Ħ	18	38.7	CH		Brown Siity CLAY, orange and gray mottiing, trace fine Sand, medium stiff, high plasticity, moist.  Gray fine to medium SAND, trace	to 2	215' bgs
	<i>5</i>	(8–10')	'n٠	7 9 11 11	20	1.9	759.7			fine to medium Gravel and Silt, NAPL, odor, saturated.  Gray fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, trace coarse Sand, dark brown NAPL,		
		(10-12')	3"	12 13 15 #	28	1.7	582.0	SM		odor, saturated.  Trace dark gray Shale fragments.		
	<i>v</i> _	(12–14')	3"	11 8 11 16	19	14	657.0					-
15		(14-18')	3"	6 10	20	1.6	44.9 Remark			Slight sheen, no NAPL.	Saturated	Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref. = Split-spoon refusal.

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-120 Total Depth = 21.5 ft.

<u> </u>	laga a	MUHAWK P	J// C	COIPO				:						
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		(	Boring Construction	n .
	_	(14-16')	3"	10 20	20	1.6	44.9			Gray fine to medium SAND, little fin to medium Gravel and Silt, trace	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_	. <b>–</b>	(16–18')	3"	37 50/0.2	Ref	0.4	72.9	SM		coarse Sand and dark gray Shale fragments, slight sheen, no NAPL, saturated.	-			
	5 _	(18–20')	3"	50/0.4	Ref	0.3	60.2	SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE, little Silt, slight odor, saturated.				
<u></u> 20 		(20-22')	3"	50/0.2	Ref	0.3	69.8			Split-spoon refusal at 20.2' bgs.  Auger refusal at 21.5' bgs.			Type 1 por cement/57 bentonite to 21.5' bg	grout 0'
	_						<del></del> _			Auger 1610301 01 21.0 Dgs.				
	0 _													
_	_													
<u>     25                               </u>														
_	_			:	·									
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35			<b>7</b> .			<u> </u>	Remar		L	1		Satur	ated Zone	:s
		让	<u>5</u>		,		Boring	grou	ted to	grade using Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite.	Date	e / Time	Elevation	Depth
		ND, BOUCK neers & s									-			
				Cariat: D									·····	200: 2 0

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 01/29/97 - 01/29/97

**Drilling Company:** SJB **Driller's Name:** Don Butzer

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 85 Spoon Size: 2" and 3" 0D Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in. Northing: 1398524.8575 Easting: 696642.3990 Borehole Depth: 26.3 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 30.24 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-121

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
gs elevation 3024 ft.								-		GROUND SURFACE
_	30 -	(0-2')	2"	56/0.2	Ref	NR	NA	CR	0000000	Black Asphalt. (AS) Concrete.
	·	(2-4")	2"	10 12 11 3	23	1.2	0.0	SW		Dark brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse Sand, fine to medium Gravel, and shale fragments, moist.
_ 5	25 _	(4-6')	2"	2 3 5 5	8	14	0.0	SP/ ML		Orange fine SAND and SILT, moist.  Dark gray SILT, trace fine to cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
-	-	(6-8')	3"	2 3 4 4	7	1.7	0.0	SM		medium Gravel, moist.  Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, little fine to medium Gravel, moist.  bentonite grout 0' to 26.3' bgs
		(8-10')	3,"	3 4 6 12	ю	2.0	0.0	SW		Dark gray fine to medium SAND,
-10	20 _	(10-12')	2"	3 5 3 3	8	0.9	12	SW FI		trace coarse Sand and fine to medium Gravel, moist to wet.  Red brick.  Dark gray fine to medium SAND.
	-	(12-14*)	2"	1 2 3 5	5	1.4	3.4	S₩ CL		Red brick.  Dark gray fine to medium SAND.  Dark gray Silty CLAY, trace fine to medium Gravel, medium plasticity.
15		(14-16')	2"	2	7	10				Dark gray fine to coarse SAND,
		ND, BOUCK				\$ <del>\$</del> 1	analysi	ed so s of f	2C8s, 1	ple Interval (8-10') to Galson Laboratories for BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref = 14. NR = No Recovery. NA = Not available.

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 **B**roadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-12!

Total Depth = 28.3 ft.

DEРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	резсприон		C	Boring Construction	1
L	<i>5</i> _	(14-16')	2"	4 7	7	10	0.7	CL						
-		(16–18*)	2"	18 32 24 14	56	14	0.0	SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE, trace fine Sand, saturated.	7			,
	-	(18–20°)	2"	9 10 9 6	19	1.2	0.0			Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, little fine to medium Gravel, saturated.				
-20	ν _ _	(20–22,)	2"	7 7 11 14	18	2.0	1.4	SM					Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 26.3' bg	grout 0'
		(22-24')	2"	12 22 33 46	55	2.0	0.0	SP		Dark gray fine SAND, trace Silt and fine to medium Gravel, dense, saturated.				-
25	5 _	(24–26')	2"	30 50/0.1	Ref	10	0.0	SH		Dark gray/black weathered SHALE.				
-		(26–28')	2"	50/0.3	Ref	0.2	0.0			Dark gray.  Split-spoon refusal at 26.3' bgs.	4			. =
			,											-
<b>—</b> 30	o _													
-	_	i												-
-	-													1
H	_													
-	-	,												-
35							Remar	ks.	<u> </u>		1	Colum	ated Zone	
		ZF	2		_					grade using Type I portland control /5% hostopile	ate /	Time	Elevation	
		ND, BOUCK												

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 10/17/96 - 10/17/96

Driling Compeny: SJB Driller's Name: Chris Ackley Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: Deidrick D-50 Spoon Size: 2" 0D Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt: 30-in. Northing: 1397268.4016 Easting: 696117.9573 Borehole Depth: 16 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 24.86 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-122

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0□)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction	
gs elevation 24.86 ft.										GROUND SURFACE		
_		(0-2')	2"	2 4 7 5	11	14	0.0	SM	***	Brown fine SAND, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel and natural organics (rootlets), damp.  Gray ash, black coal, slag, and	_	
<b>-</b> -		(2-4')	2"	4 2 3 6	5	0.4	0.0	FI		cinders, trace brown fine to mediu Sand, damp.		
_ _ 5	20	(4-6')	2"	4 4 4 5	8	0.8	0.0			Brown SILT, trace fine to medium Sand, red brick, and black coal, damp.	Type 1 portla cement/5% bentonite gro	
- -		(6–8')	2"	2 · 2 7 9	9	14	0.0			Trace coarse Sand, orange and gray mottling.	to 16.0' bgs	
[ _ n	<i>5</i> _	(8–10')	2"	8 5 6 8	11	14	0.0	ML		Trace coarse Gravel, dry.  Little fine to medium Sand and fine		
_ ~	1	(10-12')	2"	8 6 7 6	13	L6	· 0.0			to medium Gravel, trace coarse Sand, dry.		
_	-	(12–14')	2"	8 11 14 8	25	1.4	0.0			Woł		
٠	0	(14-16')	2"	14 10	28	14	0.0		_	Wet.		
<b>.</b> 5	BLASLA	3E NO. BOUCK		EE, INC			analys	ted so	TAL In	ple intervals (12–14") to Galson Laboratories for organics. Boring grouted to grade using Type 1 % bentonite.	Saturated Zones  Date / Time Elevation C	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

engineers & scientists

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York Boring No. SB-122 Total Depth = 18 ft.

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column		Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
		(14-16')	2"	18	28	1.4	0.0	SH			Dark gray weathered SHALE, Type 1 portland cement/5%
											End of boring at 16.0' bgs.  bentonite grout 0' to 16.0' bgs
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35	-10 _				Щ		Remar	(8.	<u></u>	<u> </u>	Saturated Zones
		ZL	2								Date / Time   Elevation   Depth
	BLASLA	ND, BOUCK	8 L	EE, INC	<u>/</u>						
	engin	eers & s	scie	ntists	s						

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 01/09/97 - 01/31/97

**Drilling Company:** SJB **Driller's Name:** Tom Farrell

**Driling Method:** Hollow Stem Auger **Bit Size: Auger Size:** 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-ib Height of Fail: 30-in. Northing: 1398184.7848 Easting: 697302.2537 Borehole Depth: 36.5 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 16.82 ft.

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Boring No. SB-123

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Spoon Size (in,00) Sample Interval Geologic Column Recovery (ft.) PID (ppm) Headspace Stratigraphic Boring ELEVATION USCS Code 드 Description Construction Blows/6 DEPTH z gs elevation 16.82 ft. **GROUND SURFACE** Black fine SAND and SILT, some to 8 little slag and coal, trace red brick, 11 (0-2')3" 25 18 0.0 damp. 14 16 5 Trace fine to medium Gravel and ML 18 white brick. 29 3" 57 1.7 8.1 (2-4')28 23 Brown CLAY and gray SHALE 5 fragments, trace fine to medium 8 5 3" (4-6')18 19 2.4 Sand, very stiff, moist. Type I portland 10 cement/5% 10 bentonite grout 0' Odor, heavy sheen, saturated. to 36.5' bgs 8 10 9 (6-8')3" 13 2.0 348.9 4 Gray brown Silty CLAY, trace fine 7 Sand and natural organic material, 7 (8-10") 3" 13 2.0 183.4 medium plasticity, odor, sheen, wet. 6 10 Augered to 25.0' bgs. Remarks: Saturated Zones Submitted soil sample interval (6-8') to Galson Laboratories for Date / Time Elevation Depth analysis of BTEX, PCBs, TPH, PAHs, and TAL Inorganics. BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Project: 384.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

Page: I of .

1125 **B**roadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-123

Total Depth = 38.5 ft.

L		71011011111111										·	
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Boring Construction	
	0 _ - - -5 _									Augered to 25.0' bgs.		Type 1 port cement/5% bentonite g to 36.5' bgs	
	-10 _	(26.5–31.5' Run No.	Time 2:12	Rate (ft/min) 6 9	RQD 30%	4.5	0.0	SH.		Augered to 27.0' bgs with 5 7/8" 00 roller bit.  Drilled 3 7/8 0D corehole to 36.5' bgs. Sheen.			- - - -
30  	-5 _	(31.5–36.5' Run No.	Time 3:22 3:43	Rate (ft/min)		,	0.0			Slight sheen to nonexistent with depth.			- - - -
35	BLASLA engin	BL NO, BOUCK neers & s	S l	EE, INC	/ }::5		Remar A 4-ir bgs or	ı. dia	meter	steel outer casing was intalled to a depth of 27.0° , 1997.	Satur Date / Time	ated Zones	Depth

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-123

Total Depth = 38.5 ft.

	109010	Hondakii			+							
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Constructio	n
		(31.5-36.5' Run No. 2	Time 3:22 3:43		RGD 70%	5.0	0.0	SH		Weatherd SHALE.	Type 1 pc cement/5	% -
L	-20		$\Box$						_	End of boring at 36.5' bgs.	bentonite to 36.5' b	grout 0"
		•										
-	_											-
<b>4</b> 0	_											-
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	T	T	)				Remar Boring			grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Saturated Zone  Date / Time Elevation	
	I	DE	)		/				*. *		Date / Time   Clevation	Бериі
	BLASLA	ND, BOUCK	& L scie	EE, INC								
Projec	t: 364.6			cript: B		or1	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	age: 3 of 3

Date Start/Finish: D1/24/97 - 01/24/97

**Drilling Company:** SJB **Driller's Name:** Don Butzer

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 85 Spoon Size: 2" & 3" 0D Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt: 30-in. Northing: 1398046.2005 Easting: 697234.2999 Borehole Depth: 22.2 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.51 ft.

Boring No. SB-124A

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 15.51 ft.						-				GROUND SURFACE	
- -	5 _	(1-3')	3"	13 17 20 22	37.	2.0	19.4	SW		Augered to 1.0' bgs.  Dark brown/black fine to medium SAND, some slag, cinders, coal, trace coarse Sand and fine to medium Gravel, damp.	
_ _ _ 5	- -	(4-6')	3"	8 8 6 5	14	2.0	262	SW		Augered to 4.0' bgs.  Dark brown/black fine to medium SAND, some slag, cinders, coal, little Shale fragments, coal, trace coarse Sand and fine to medium Gravel,	Type 1 portland cement/5%
_ _ _	<i>p</i> _	(6-8')	3"	1 2 4 4	6	۱.7	190.7			strong odor, black staining, NAPL.  Dark gray SILT and CLAY, little fine Sand and Shale fragments, NAPL.  Trace fine to coarse Gravel and	bentonite grout 0' _ to 22.2' bgs
_ 10	-	(8-10')	3"	2 5 9 11	14	2.0	32.7	ML/ CL		natural organics, medium plasticity, slight odor, no evidence of NAPL, moist. NAPL on surface of Gravel.	
_	5	(10–15.)	3"	8 10 12 7	18	18	23.8	SM		Gray fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, trace fine to coarse Gravel, odor, wet.	
_ _ 	_	(12-14')	3" 2"	7 10 10 3 1	17 4	1.1 0.7	29.3	SP		Dark gray fine SAND, slight odor, saturated.	
14. 86		71	<b>)</b>	T			Remark			ple intervals (1-3") and (22-24") to Galson	Saturated Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample intervals (1-3") and (22-24") to Galson Laboratories for analysis of BTEX, PCBs, TPH, PAHs, and TAL Inorganics. Ref = Spiit-spoon refusal. NR = No recovery. NA = Not available.

Saturated Zones

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-124A

Total Depth = 22.2 ft.

	iayai a	Monawk Po	JWE	Curpu	allu					
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	·
	-	(14-16')	2"	3	4	0.7	27.4	SP		Dark gray fine SAND, slight odor, saturated.
-	o _	(16–18')	2"	4 5 7 8	12	NR	NA			No Recovery. Sheen in sampler.  Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
	1	(18–20')	2"	4 4 8 16	12	12	24.8	SW/ SH		Dark gray fine to coarse SAND and weathered SHALE, saturated.
	-5 _	(20-22')	2"	10 10 8 7	18	0.6	148	SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE, NAPL.
_	-	(22-24')	3"	50/0.2	Ref	0.2	NA			Split-spoon refusal at 22.2' bgs.
25										
-	-10	٠								
_										
			,							
-	-15	:								
	_	·								
35							Remar	ke.		Saturated Zones
	BLASLA	NO, BOUCK	3 8 8 8 8 8	LEE, INC	/ :				ited t	p grade using Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite.    Date / Time   Elevation   Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 01/13/97 - 01/13/97

**Drilling Company:** SJB **Driller's Name:** Tom Farrell

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-15 Height of Fall: 30-in. Northing: Easting:

Borehole Depth: 6.0 ft. Ground Surface Elev: ft. Boring No. SB-124

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Lindgill							l_			
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring Description Construction
gs elevation ft.	a			-						GROUND SURFACE
_		(0-2')	3"	5 8 25 43	33	16	24.8	SW/	00000000	Dark brown/black fine to medium SAND and slag material, little black coal, trace Silt, damp.
	_	(2-4')	3"	50 47 42 21	89	1.7	90.2	FI	00000000	Slag material has orange oxidation, slight odor.
_ 5	-5 <u>-</u>	(4-6')	3"	5 4 5 5	9	2.0	84.4	SM		Dark brown/black fine to medium SAND, little Silt and slag, little to trace Shale fragments, odor, sheen, moist to wet.  Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
F	_						·			End of boring at 6.0' bgs. to 6.0' bgs
	- <i>1</i> 0_		•				,			<u>-</u>
-10  -									<i>y</i>	
-	·	·								
	-5						Remar			Saturated Zones  Sple Interval (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laboratories for Sple (4-6') to Galson Laborator
	BLASL/	SE BOUCK	5	LEE, INC	<u>/</u> <u>C.</u>		analy	sis of	BTEX	pape interval (4-0) to dation Laboratories for , PCBs, TPH, PAHs, and TAL Inorganics. Boring : using Type t portland cement/5% bentonite.

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97 Page: Lot

Date Start/Finish: 01/13/97 - 01/13/97

Driting Company: SJB Driter's Name: Tom Farrell

Oriting Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt: 30-in. Northing: 1397867.4084 Easting: 697173.9322 Borehole Depth: 25.3 ft. Ground Surface Elev: 16.80 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-125

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	<b>B</b> oring Construction	n
gs elevation 15.80 ft.										GROUND SURFACE				
	s _	(0-2')	3"	4 6 12 14	18	2.0	0.0	SW/	00000000	Black fine to medium SAND, coal a slag, trace Silt, trace natural organic material 0–0.4' bgs, damp	1		,	
	_	(2-4')	3"	12 11 11 15	22	1.6	0.0		000000	□ Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace				
_ 5	_	(4–6')	3"	5 5 5 6	10	1.6	0.0	SW		fine to medium Gravel and Silt, medium dense, damp.  Little slag, saturated.			Type 1 poi cement/5% bentonite	K
	<i>ν</i>	(6-8')	3"	7 6 4 4	10	1.4	0.0	СН		Gray Silty Clay, trace natural organic material, medium to high plasticity, moist to wet.			to 25.3' bç	]s - -
α_	1	(8–10')	3",	4 5 40 5	9	1.2	0.0	sc		Dark gray fine to medium SAND, lit Clay, trace fine to medium Gravel, wet.	tle			-
	5	(10–12')	3"	6 7 7 8	14	2.0	0.0			Gray CLAY, little Silt, trace fine Sand and natural organic material stiff, moist.  Trace fine to coarse Gravel, mois				-
	_	(12–14')	3"	4 5 5 6	10	1.6	0.0	CL		•	•			-
15_		(14–16')	3"	8 9	16	14	15.4	SW		Brown fine to coarse SAND, little fine to medium Gravel, trace Silt,				
	BLASLA							ted s is of	PCBs,	uple interval (22–24') to Galson Laboratories for BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref = aL	Date	Satura e / Time	Elevation	
		NO BOUCK				•	analys	is of	PCBs,	BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref =	Date	2 / Time	Elevation	De

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-125

Total Depth = 25.3 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring construction	1
	_	(14-16')	3"	7 9	16	1.4	15.4			slight odor, saturated.				
	o _	(16–18')	3"	9 24 17 12	41	0.9	6.4							
		(18–20')	3"	9 14 9 6	27	18	0.0	SW		Little Silt.				. <del>-</del>
—20 —	-5 _	(20-22')	3"	7 8 8 8	16	1.2	0.0						Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 25.3' bg	í
-		(22-24')	3"	14 17 11 15	28	2.0	0.0			Dark gray weathered SHALE, trace				- - -
-25		(24–26')	3"	12 19 50/0.3	Ref	1.2	48.5	SH		fine Sand and Silt, saturated.  Heavy sheen.  Split-spoon refusal at 25.3' bgs.				-
- - - -30	-ιο 													- - -
-  -  -	-15 													-
35		71	<b>)</b>			لبا	Remari			a grada using Tuna Localized coment/5Y hontonida			ted Zone	
Ē	BLASLA	ND, BOUCK	\$     SC 16	LEE, INC	• •		Borng	St.on	ned t	o grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Date /	Time	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 01/16/97 - 01/16/97

Oriling Company: SJB
Oriler's Name: Tom Farrell
Oriling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt: 30-in. Northing: 1397291.9770 Easting: 696930.8749 Borehole Depth: 26.1 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 16.45 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-128

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation 16.45 ft.										GROUND SURFACE	
_	- ε _	(0-2')	3"	3 8 12 13	20	2.0	0.6			Dark brown/black fine to medium SAND, some to little coal and slag, little Silt, damp.	
-	-	(2-4')	3"	# 18 22 27	45	16	0.0	SM		Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, little to trace Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, coal, and slag, damp.	
_ 5	-	(4–6')	3"	20 15 8 5	23	14	0.0			Trace coarse Gravel.	Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
_	<i>p</i> _	(6-8')	3"	8 7 6 7	13	18	113.8	SM/ SC CL		Brown fine to medium SAND, some Silt and Clay, trace coarse Sand and fine to medium Gravel, odor, moist to wet.  Black stained fine to medium SAND,	to 26.1' bgs
		(8-10')	3"	2 5 9	14	16	2.8	sc		coal and slag, heavy odor, wet. (SW/FI)  Brown Silty CLAY, trace fine Sand, odor, wet.	
-10  -	5 _	(10-12')	3"	3 1 3 3	4	1.2	0.0			Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Clay, little fine to coarse Gravel, wet.  Brown SILT and CLAY, trace fine Sand and natural organic material,	
_	_	(12–14')	3"	7 9 20 27	29	18	0.0	ML/ CL		moist.	
- 15	· —	(14–16')	3"	10 18	45	2.0	0.0			Brown fine to coarse SAND, little Silt and fine to medium Gravel, very	

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample intervals (4-67) and (6-67) to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH, Ref = Spit-spoon refusal. NR = No recovery. NA = Not available.

Saturated Zones

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-128

Total Depth = 26.1 ft.

		MUIIAWK F	JACI	Corpor	0.10							<del></del>		<del></del>
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	·	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring construction	ì
	-	(14-16')	3"	29 30	45	2.0	0.0			dense, saturated.				
_	o _	(16-18')	3"	30 50 50/0.2	Ref	0.8	0.0			Gray fine to coarse SAND, little S and fine to medium Gravel, very dense, saturated.	Silt			
	_	(18–20')	2"	14 14 16 17	30	0.6	0.0	SM					<del></del>	- - -
	-5 _	(20-22')	2"	9 18 34 48	52	0.8	0.0			·	·		Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 26.1' bg	grout 0°_
_		(22-24')	2"	100/0.4	Ref	0.2	0.0							-
—25 —		(24-26')	2"	50 62 51/0.1	Ref	0.5	0.0	SH						-
	-10 <u> </u>	(26-28')	2"	100/0.1	Ref	NR	NA			No recovery, split-spoon refusal 26.1° bgs.	at			
	1 1		,											
-	- <i>5</i> _								,		:			_
_	_													_
35	-			T			Remar				<u> </u>	Satura	ited Zone	s į
		ND, BOUCK				yk.	Boring .	grou	ited to	grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Dat	e / Time	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 01/22/97 - 01/22/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Tom Farrell

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID RIG Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" and 3" 00

Hammer Weight: 140-1b Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1398283.7360 Easting: 697359.4714 Borehole Depth: 20.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 17.44 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-127

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

			<del>-</del>	· · · · ·	T									
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring Construction	n
gs elevation 17.44 ft.							,			GROUND SURFACE				
_		(0-2*)	3"	50 53 22 18	75	18	0.0	SM	186	Browm SILT and fine SAND, little natural organic material, trace to medium Gravel. (ML/SP)  Gray medium GRAVEL and brown SILT. (GW/ML)				-
_	<i>5</i>	(2-4')	3"	17 20 72 43	92	1.7	11.4	SW	8008t	Black fine to medium SAND, some to little coal, slag, and cinders, little Silt, loose, damp.  Tan fine to medium SAND, trace fire.	П			
— 5 —		(4-6')	3"	4 13 13 15	28	18	0.0	SW/ FI	00000000	and oxidized slag, trace coal and cinders, damp.			Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite	grout O'
-	ν	(6–8*)	3"	15 12 11 5	23	1.5	0.0	SH		Trace fine to medium Gravel, Clay, and black Shale fragments, moist twet.  Black SHALE fragments, little Silty Clay, trace fine Sand, wet.	to		to 20.2' bo	]s 
_ 10	-	(8–10')	3",	9 9 6 11	15	NR	NA			No Recovery.				_
-	-	(10–12')	3"	10 11 18 20	29	11	112.7	CL/		Brown CLAY and SHALE fragments trace fine Sand, strong odor, wet.				- - -
_	5 _	(12-14')	3"	10 12 12 15	24	0.4	113.6	SH		Very loose, saturated.				-
15	_	(14-16')	3"	20 17	31	12	9.5	SH		Black SHALE fragments, little brow Silt and brown fine Sand, saturate			<del></del>	
# 11 H	I	<b>3F</b>	3		(1) (1)		Labora	ted so	s for a	ple intervals (4-8') and (10-12') to Galson nalysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and spoon refusal NR = No recovery, NA = Not	Date	Satura e / Time	Elevation	

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists available.

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-127

Total Depth = 20.5 ft.

	ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	·	Boring Construction	n
,		_	(14-16')	3"	14 14	31	1.2	9.5	SH		Black SHALE fragments, little brown Silt and brown fine Sand, saturated	n i.		
	- -	o _	(16–18')	3"	12 20 30 33	50	2.0	0.0			Brown fine to coarse SAND, little S and fine to coarse Gravel, trace Shale fragments, very dense, saturated.	iit	Type 1 por cement/5; bentonite	<b>ا</b>
			(18–20')	3"	23 50 50/0.3	Ref	12	0.0	SH		Dark gray/black very weathered SHALE, little brown Silt, moist.		to 20.2' bo	grout o _
	—20 —	. –	(20-22')	2"	50/0.2	Ref	NR	NA			No Recovery.  Split-spoon refusal at 20.5' bgs.			
	_	-5 _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							<del>                                     </del>				
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	35													
	1-:	T	T	)	T			Remari Boring	ks: groui	ted to	grade using Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite.	Satu Date / Time	Elevation	
		CI 4CI 1		ر ر	SC 7140	/						Date / Taile	Lievation	Deptil
		bLASLA engir	ND, BOUCK neers & s	6 l	EE, INC			ļ .			<b> </b>		_	

Date Start/Finish: 02/04/97 - 02/04/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" and 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-ib Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1397558.6317 Easting: 696415.7266 Borehole Depth: 26.6 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 18.68 ft.

Client:

Boring No. SB-128

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

		<del></del>										<del></del>
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Boring Construction
gs elevation 18.68 ft.	-									GROUND SURFACE		
_		(0-2')	3"	- - 28 12	40	10	0.0	AS GW SM		Black Asphalt.  Fine to medium GRAVEL, some to little fine to medium Sand, damp.  Dark brown/black fine to medium	7	
-	<i>5</i> _	(2-4')	3"	7 10 8 5	18	1.8	. 0.0	SW		SAND, little Silt, coal, slag, cinders, red brick, and plastic sheeting, trace fine to medium Gravel.  Brown fine to medium SAND, some to little coal, slag, cinders, gray ash,		
- 5	<u>-</u>	(4–6')	3"	6 3 3 4	6	18	0.0	ML/		and red brick, damp.  Brown SILT and CLAY, little to trac fine to medium Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, moist.	e	Type I portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
-	_	(6-8')	3"	7 8 8 10	16	19	0.0			Brown fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, little to trace fine to coarse Gravel, damp.		to 28.6' bgs
-	ю	(8–10')	3"	5 8 10 9	16	1.8	0.0	CV				
10 	-	(10–12')	3"	1 5 8 10	13	14	0.0	SM				
-	5 _	(12-14')	3"	12 12 18 15	30	<b>L</b> 5	0.0			Wet.		
- 15 ·		(14–16')	3"	10 19	40	1.8	0.0	GM	000	Brown fine to medium GRAVEL, some to little fine to coarse Sand,		
	I	<b>2</b> [	7	Ī			Remari Submit analys	ted so	oil sam PCBs,	ple interval (14-18') to Galson Laboratories for BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. Ref =	Satur Date / Time	ated Zones Elevation Depth

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Split-spoon refusal.

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-128

Total Depth = 26.8 ft.

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ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	C	Boring Construction	ı .
	_	(14-16')	3"	21 17	40	1.8	0.0	GM	000	little Silt, trace black Shale fragments, saturated.		,	
	-	(16–18')	3"	3 19 3	31	12	0.0			Brown coarse SAND, little fine to medium Sand and fine to coarse Gravel, little Silt, trace Shale fragments, saturated.			
_	o _	(18–20')	3"	6 8 9 8	17	14	0.0	-		Brown fine to coarse SAND, little to trace fine to coarse Gravel and Silt, trace shale fragments, saturated.			
<u>20</u>		(20–22')	3"	12 40 16 12	58	1.7	0.0	SM				Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite ( to 26.6' bg	grout O'
E	-5 _	(22-24')	3"	13 24 12 15	36	2.0	0.0			Dark gray.			
<b>—25</b>	,	(24-26')	3"	60/0.3	Ref	0.3	0.0	SH		Weathered SHALE.			
-	_	(26–28')	3"	58 50/0.1	Ref	0.2	0.0			Split-spoon refusal at 26.6' bgs.			
	-ю <u> </u>		,										
30  -													
<u> </u>	- -												
35	-5 _ 						Remar	l'e:			20-1		· .
		BL. BOUCK		LEE, INC					ited t	o grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.	Satur ate / Time	Elevation	<b>S</b> Depth
L	ct: 384 6			Script: B		orl	<u> </u>					l Pa	ge: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 02/11/97 - 02/11/97

Driling Company: SJB
Driler's Name: Mike Lanigan
Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-1b Height of Falt: 30-in. Northing: 1398005.8958
Easting: 697313.5720
Borehole Depth: 25.4 ft.
Ground Surface Elev.: 16.83 ft.

.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-129

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Boring Construction	
gs elevation 18.83 ft.										GROUND SURFACE			
	s	(0-2')	3"	4 8 12 14	18	2.0	0.0			Brown SILT, little fine to coarse Sand and natural organic material little to trace fine to medium Grav damp.	el,		
_	-	(2-4')	3"	12 11 11 15	22	18	0.0			Trace fine to coarse Sand, fine to coarse Gravel, and Clay, low plasticity, damp.			-
_ _ 5	-	(4–6')	3"	5 5 5 6	10	16	0.0	ML		Little fine to coarse Sand and fin to coarse Gravel, trace Clay, dam		Type 1 portlicement/5% bentonite gr	
	<i>p</i> _	(6–8°)	3"	7 8 4 4	10	14	0.0			Moist.		to 25.4' bgs	-
	_	(8–10')	3",	4 5 40 5	9	1.2	0.0	ML/ CL		Gray/brown SILT and CLAY, little fine to medium Gravel, trace fine t coarse Sand, orange mottling, we			-
	5	(10-12')	3"	6 7 7 8	14	2.0	0.0	CL		Gray CLAY, little to trace Silt, hig plastisity, moist.	r		-
	_	(12–14')	3"	4 5 5 8	10	16	0.0			Trace natural organic material.  Dark gray fine to coarse SAND,			-
15		(14–16')	3"	8 9	16	14	15.4	SM		some to little Silt, little fine to medium Gravel, odor, very loose,			
i kan	BLASLA engir	3F NO, BOUCK neers & s	} & U	EE, INC	/		Labora	ted s	s for a	ple intervals (8-10') and (24-26') to Galson analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and spoon refusal.	Satur Date / Time	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-129

Total Depth = 25.4 ft.

		<u></u>											
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	(	Boring Construction	n .
		(14–16')	3"	7	16	1.4	15.4			saturated.			
	o	(16–18')	3"	9 24 17 12	41	0.9	6.4			Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, little Silt and fine to medium Gravel, odor, saturated.			
-  -	-	(18-20')	3"	9 14 9 6	27	18	0.0	SM					-
—20 —	_ _ _5 _	(20-22')	3"	7 8 8 8	16	12	0.0					Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 25.4° bo	; grout 0' _
-	-	(22-24')	3"	14 17 11 15	28	2.0	0.0			Dark gray weathered SHALE and			
25	_	(24-26')	3"	12 19 50/0.3	Ref	12	48.5	SH		fine to medium Sand, odor, saturated.  Dark gray weathered SHALE, saturated with coal tar.  Split-spoon refusal at 25.3' bgs.			- 
-	-10 _ ·									Split Spoot relaser at 20.0 bgs.			- -
_ _30			,										- -
<b>-</b>	- <i>1</i> 5 _							*:					-
35	· -												•
	BLASLA	3 L	3	LEE, INC	<u>/</u>					grade using Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite.	Satur ate / Time	Elevation	<b>S</b> Depth
	engii	neers & s											
	t: 384 F			Script: B	DI L	ort.						0-	ge: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 02/14/97 - 02/14/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" & 3" 00 Hammer Weight: 140-15 Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1397800.9673 Easting: 697315.7356 Borehole Depth: 29.8 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.32 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-131

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Boring Construction	
gs elevation 15.32 ft.							•			GROUND SURFACE		• •	
_	- 5 _	(0-2')	3"	20 35 15 8	50	2.0	0.0	ML		Brown SILT, little fine to coarse Sand and fine to medium Gravel, trace natural organic material and glass, damp.			
		(2-4')	2"	4 9 10 5	19	0.6	0.0	ML/	40 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Brown SILT, gray ash, cinders, and clear glass, damp.			
_ _ 5	1: 1	(4-6')	3"	4 2 3 2	5	0.7	0.0	FI	Palalak Pa	Trace green glass and porcelian.		Type 1 port cement/5% bentonite g	i
	Ø	(6–8')	3"	3 4 4 5	8	NR	NA			No Recovery.		to 29.8' bg	s
-10	-	(8–10')	3"	1 4 1 2	4	1.8	0.0	FI		Red brick.  Gray SILT and CLAY, trace natural organic material, medium plasticity, moist.			
-	5	(10–15.)	3"	4 4 5 7	9	2.0	0.0	ML/ CL					
-	_	(12-14')	3"	4 6 6 7	12	2.0	0.0						
15	_	(14–16')	3"	2	25	0.7	0.0	SM		Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, little fine to coarse			
	BLASLA	BL ND, BOUCK neers & s	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	EE, INC	<u>/</u>		analys	ted s	PCBs,	ple interval (28-30") to Galson Laboratories for BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH. NR = No of available.	Satur Date / Time	Elevation	

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-131

Total Depth = 29.8 ft.

					·								
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)		Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Boring Construction	)
		(14-16')	3"	13	25	0.7	0.0			Gravel, saturated.			
-	0 _	(16–18')	3"	12 11 9 7	20	14	0.0			·			-
	11	(18-20')	3"	8 4 1 1	5	2.0	0.0			Gray/brown fine to coarse SAND, little Silt and fine to coarse Gravel, loose, saturated.			-
_20	-5 _	(20-22')	3"	1 2 3 5	5	14	0.0	SM		Dark gray.		Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 29.8' bg	grout O'
	. 1	(22-24')	3"	4 4 3 12	7	0.7	0.0						
<u>25</u>		(24-26')	4 9 10 12	19	2.0	0.0			Trace Shale fragments.			· ]	
	-10 <u>-</u>	(26-28')	3"	20 23 25 20	48	2.0	12.7			Odor.			
	-	(28-30')	3"	18 23 50 50/0.3	73	18	182.2	SH					-
-30  -	-15									Split-spoon refusal at 29.8' bgs.			7
-	.~												
-													-
35	,											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1.5		)T	)	T			Remar Boring			grade using Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite.	Satur Date / Time	ated Zone	
	BLASLA engin	NO, BOUCK	§ scie	LEE, INC	/ 5				•				

Project: 384.69.030

Script: BBL-borl Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 05/07/97 - D5/07/97

Driling Company: SJB
Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan
Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" & 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-1b Height of Fall: 30-in. Northing: 1397287.2989 Easting: 697215.4166 Borehole Depth: 32.1 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.5 ft.

Boring No. SB-132

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

L											
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Boring Construction
gs elevation B.5 ft.		·								GROUND SURFACE	
_	<i>Б</i> _	(0-2*)	2"	1 3 10 5	13	1.3	0.0	SM		Brown fine Sand and Silt, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel, trace natural organics (leaves, roots), trace Slag.	
_		(2-4')	2"	9 8 6 4	14	1.6	0.0			Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse Sand, trace Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, damp.	
_ _ 5	_	(4-6')	2"	4 5 5 4	10	14	0.0	S₩			Type 1 portland cement/5% bentonite grout 0'
	<i>ν</i> _	(6-8*)	2"	2 7 4 4	11	15	0.0			(Fill/Native Boundary) Brown Silt, little Clay, trace natural organics	to 32.1 bgs
	_	(8–10')	2,"	5 3 5 6	8	18	0.0			(roots), orange mottling, damp.	
-10  -	5 _	(10–12,)	3"	20 22 20 20	42	NR	NA	он		No recovery (pushing concrete ahead of spoon, concrete is probably from 0-7' bgs).	
_	-	(12-14')	3"	4 8 7 8	15	2.0	0.0			Brown Silt, little Clay, orange mottling, grades with depth with trace to little fine to coarse Sand, little fine to medium Gravel, moist.	
- 15		(14-16')	2"	2 4	8	0.8	0.0	SW		Gray fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, trace to little fine to medium Gravel. Saturated at 14.0' bgs.	
		T	J.		· 1		E .		over\/	NA = Not available. Submitted soil sample interval	Saturated Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97 NR = No recovery. NA = Not available. Submitted soil sample interval (12-14") to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH, HS/MSD. Submitted soil sample interval (30-32") to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH, duplicate.

Satur	ated Zone	S
Date / Time	Elevation	Depth

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-132

Total Depth = 32.1 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code		Stratigraphic Description		c	Boring construction	1
	_	(14-16')	2"	4	8	0.8	0.0		•				·	
<b>-</b> .	o _	(16–18')	2"	10 14 14 5	28	0.8	0.0			Little fine to medium Gravel, 16.0–16.8' bgs.				
-20		(18–20')	2"	4 3 3 3	6	0.7	0.0							
	-5 <u> </u>	(20–22')	2"	3 2 3 2	5	13.	0.0	SW		Trace Silt.			Type 1 por cement/5% bentonite to 32.1 bg:	grout O'
_	_	(22-24')	2"	10 14 14 11	28	0.9	0.0			Little Silt.				
<u>25</u>		(24–26')	3"	20 18 20 31	38	18	0.0							·
	-10	(26–28')	3"	22 33 36 38	69	1.6	0.0			Gray fine to coarse SAND, little fito coarse Gravel, trace Silt, saturated.	ne			
	-	(28–30')	3"	5 11 20 20	31	2.0	0.0	SH		Some weathered Shale, little Silt. Highly weathered SHALE and brown Silt, saturated.	ND .			
	-15	(30–32')	3"	26 21 38 50/0.0	59	18	0.0	311			,			
<b>-</b>		(32–34')	3"	100/0.1	Ref.	NA	NA			Auger refusal at 32.0' bgs. No recovery. Split-spoon refusal at 32.1' bgs.				
35	_		<u> </u>				lne	<u> </u>	<u></u>	- 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1			–	
		<b>J</b>	5	I			Remar	ĸ5.			Date /		ted Zone	
	BLASLA	ND, BOUCK	8	LEE, INC	<u>/</u>	•								

Project: 364.69.030

engineers & scientists

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

Date Start/Finish: 05/08/97 - 05/08/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" & 3" OD Hammer Weight: 140-lb Height of Falt 30-in.

Northing: 1398061.5475 Easting: 697500.1903 Borehole Depth: 20.9 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 17.12 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-133

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		С	Boring onstruction
gs elevation IT.I2 ft.		-			,		•			GROUND SURFACE			
		(0-2')	2"	2 5 9 5	14	1.4	0.0	SM		Brown fine Sand and Silt, trace fin to medium Gravel, trace natural organics, trace cinders, trace slag damp.	1		_
_	ε _	(2-4')	2"	12 17 12 10	29	0.4	0.0			Brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace coarse Sand, concrete shoe of spoon damp.			
- 5		(4–6')	2"	8 4 7 7	11	16	0.0	SW		Brown and gray fine to medium Sar little Silt, trace coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, trace shale fragments, moist.			Type I portland cement/5% bentonite grout
	<i>v</i> _	(6–8')	2"	8 4 2 1	6	1.3	0.0			Brown fine to medium Sand, trace little fine to medium Gravel, trace coarse Sand, trace Silt, saturated (perched).  (Fill/Native Boundary) Gray Clay,			grade to 21.0' bgs
		(8-10')	3" & BL	1/2.0	NA	14	NA			very plastic, trace natural organic moist.  Trace to little natural organics, trace fine to medium Gravel, trace fine to coarse Sand.			- -
	_	(10-12')	3"	2 2 4 5	8	16	0.0	он					
F	5	(12-14')	2"	2 3 5 7	8	2.0	0.0			Trace shells.			, . <del>.</del>
- 15		(14–16')	2"	10 13	44	NR	NA			No recovery.			<del>-</del>
	T	T	)	T		. <del>.</del>	Remar			. NA = Not available. Submitted soil sample interval	Date		ted Zones

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists Project: 364.69.030

(12-14') to Galson Laboratorles for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH, MS/MSD. Submitted soil sample interval (30-32") to Galson Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, TAL Inorganics, and TPH, duplicate.

Date / Time Elevation Depth

Page: 1 of 2

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. SB-133

Total Depth = 20.9 ft.

		(in,00)								
Z	Sample Interval	1	ے ا		Recovery (ft.)	_ e	e e	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Boring	
DEPTH ELEVATION	le In	Spoon Size	Blows/6 In.		very	(ppm) Ispac	USCS Code	odic (	Description Construction	n ·
DEPTH ELEVA	Samp	Spoc	Blow	z	Reco	PID (ppm) Headspace	nsc	Geol		
-	(14–16')	2"	31 25	44	NR	NA				
0	(16-18')	2"	12 10 8 15	18	2.0	0.0		•	Brown/gray fine to coarse Sand, little Silt, little fine to medium Gravel, trace weathered shale, saturated.	
•	(18-20')	2"	14 12 14	26	16	0.0	SW	•	Little to some weathered shale.  Type I/I: cement/5 bentonite grade to	% grout
20 .	(20-21')	2"	14 8	Ref.	0.9	0.0		•		
	120 217	-	50/0.4		-		SH	E		
۔									End of boring at 20.9' bgs.	
· • • •	1			ļ						
	-									
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35	<u></u>			<u> </u> 	Щ	Remar	ka.	<u> </u>	Saturated Zon	
	<b>3</b> F	3		्रिक् 1					o grade using Type I portland cement/5% bentonite.    Saturated Zon	
BLAS	AND, BOUCK	8	LEE, INC	7 <u>}.</u>						1
			entist:							

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bort Date: 10/16/97 Date Start/Finish: 05/09/97 - 05/09/97

Drilling Company: SJB

Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" & 3" 0D Hammer Weight 140-lb Height of Fall: 30-in.

Northing: 1397691.9964 Easting: 697343.4152

Borehole Depth: 32.0 ft. Ground Surface Elev.: 16.34 ft.

Descriptions by: Ronald D. Kuhn

Boring No. SB-134

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

	···		,			,			_	<del>,</del>		<del> </del>	
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Boring Construction	
gs elevation 15:34 ft.										GROUND SURFACE		M.	
	<i>5</i> _	(0-2')	2"	1 2 6 5	8	16	0.0			Brown fine to medium Sand, little Sil trace natural organics, trace coal, damp.	t.		
		(2-4')	2"	6 9 9 8	18	2.0	0.0	SW		Brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, trace coarse Sand, damp.			
5	<u>-</u>	(4-6')	2"	8 7 4 3	11	1.7	0.0			·			
	ν <u> </u>	(6-8')	2"	4 5 5 6	10	14	0.0			(Fill/Native Boundary) Brown SILT, little Clay, trace natural organics, orange mottling, damp.		Type t portli	and
-	_	(8-10')	2"	4 4 3 4	7	12	0.0			Trace fine Gravel, trace fine to medium Sand.  Brown Silt, trace fine Sand, trace		bentonite gr grade to 32.	out .0' bgs
	5 _	(10–12')	2"	3 2 4 4	6	18	0.0	OL		natural organics, damp.			-
-	_	(12–14')	2"	3 6 11	17	18	0.0			Saturated at 13.0' bgs.			
15	_	(14-16')	2"		13	12	0.0	SW	•	Gray fine to coarse Sand, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel,			
		NO, BOUCK					(10-12	lo red	covery Galson	. NA = Not available. Submitted soil sample interval - Laboratories for analysis of PCBs, BTEX, PAHs, and TPH.	Satu Date / Time	Elevation	Depth

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-bor1 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Boring No. S8-134

Total Depth = 32.0 ft.

		<del>'1</del>											<del></del>			
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Boring Construction	)		
	-	(14-18')	2"	6 8	13	1.2	0.0			saturated.						
-	<i>o</i>	(16-18')	2"	8 8 8 5	16	۱.7	0.0			Little fine to medium Gravel.						
-  -	_	(18-20')	2"	5 4 3 6	7	1.4	0.0							-		
<u>-20</u>	-5 -	(20-22')	2"	1 2 2 1	4	1.3	0.0	sw		Some fine to medium Gravel, trace Silt.			Type I/II Portland			
-		(20-24')	2"	2 3 3 2	6	1.6	0.0				ł					
 25	<del>-</del>	(24-26')	2"	3 17 12 8	29	14	0.0						cement/5% bentonite grade to 3	grout		
-	-10 <u> </u>	(26-28')	2"	12 15 19 24	34	18	0.0			Dark gray weathered Shale and fin				· -		
	_	(28-30')	2"	8 10 10	20	14	0.0				ne					
<u>-</u> 30	-5 _	(30-32')	2"	14 50/0.4	Ref.	0.4	0.0							-		
										Auger refusal at 32.0' bgs. End o boring at 32.0' bgs.	f			-		
-										·				-		
35							Remar	Remarks: Play 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999					Saturated Zones			
	BBB BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.											Satura e / Time	Elevation	<b>S</b> Depth		
	engin	nu, buuk neers & s	0 3C16	entist:	<u>;.</u>						<u> </u>					
<u> </u>	engineers & scientists  Project: 384 89 030 Script: BBL-borl												ρ-	ae: 2 of 2		

# Appendix D - Geotechnical Sample Results

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC

engineers & scientists



1951-1 Hamburg Turnpike	Phone: (716) 821-5911
Buffalo, NY 14218	Fax: (716) 821-0163
55 Oliver Street	Phone: (518) 238-1145
Cohoes, New York 12047	Fax: (518) 238-1249
P.O. Box 416 • 208 Le Fevre Road	Phone: (610) 746-2670
Stockertown, PA 18083	Fax: (610) 746-2669

TOLL FREE: 1-800-821-5911

# Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT :

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT :

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC ..

DATE

: FEBRUARY 10, 1997

PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO : LTR-1A-F

PAGE 1 OF 8

Attached are the results of laboratory testing conducted on various samples from the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, North Albany Service Center Project. Samples contained in this report were chosen for testing by Ronald Kuhn, representing Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

The testing conducted was as follows:

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

ASTM D-854 : Specific Gravity of Soils

ASTM D-2216: Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock

ASTM D-4318 : Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit,

and Plasticity Index of Soils

EM-1110-2-1906

APPENDIX II : Unit Weight (Bulk Density)

These specimens were obtained and identified by a SJB Services, Inc. Drill Crew during the month on January 1997. The samples were transported to our laboratory where they were processed for testing.

If the reviewer should have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office at any time.

SJB Services, Inc.

Paul Gregorczyk .

Laboratory Manager

Ray J. Kron

Testing Services Manager







1951-1 Hamburg Turnpike	Phone: (716) 821-5911
Buffalo, NY 14218	Fax: (716) 821-0163
55 Oliver Street	Phone: (518) 238-1145
Cohoes, New York 12047	Fax: (518) 238-1249
P.OBox 416 • 208 Le Fevre Road	Phone: (610) 746-2670
Stockertown, PA 18083	Fax: (610) 746-2669

TOLL FREE: 1-800-821-5911

## Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC ..

DATE : FEBRUARY 10, 1997 PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO.: LTR-1A

PAGE 2 OF 7

SAMPLE NUMBER: 97-051

LOCATION : MW-15S : 14'-16'

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

WIND TEE .	Turbitor babe				
Sieve	Percent				
Size	Passing				
1"	100.0				
3/4"	95.3				
1/2"	86.7				
3/8"	80.4				
1/4"	72.8				
#4	68.1				
#10	55.4	P	PERCENT CO	OMPONENTS	3
#20	44.8	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
#40	38.5	31.9%	43.0%	20.4%	4.7%
#100	29.6				
#200	25.1				

ASTM D-2216 : Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock

ASTM D-4318 : Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and

Plasticity Index of Soils

Moisture Liquid Plastic Plasticity
Content Limit Limit Index
9.5 % 20 16 4

ASTM D-854: Specific Gravity of Soils
Specific Gravity at 20°C: 2.781

EM-1110-2-1906 APPENDIX II : Unit Weight (Bulk Density)

Wet Density: 132.6 pcf Dry Density: 122.1 pcf







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## Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC ..

DATE : FEBRUARY 10, 1997 PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO.: LTR-1B

PAGE 3 OF 7

SAMPLE NUMBER: 97-052

Sieve Percent

LOCATION : SB-125 : 18'-20'

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

rercenc				
Passing				
100.0				
94.7				
90.0				
80.1		•		
76.1				
64.5	P	ERCENT CO	OMPONENTS	5
54.7	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
46.6	23.9%	52.3%	20.2%	3.6%
31.2				
23.9				
	100.0 94.7 90.0 80.1 76.1 64.5 54.7 46.6 31.2	Passing 100.0 94.7 90.0 80.1 76.1 64.5 54.7 46.6 23.9%	Passing 100.0 94.7 90.0 80.1 76.1 64.5 54.7 GRAVEL SAND 46.6 23.9% 52.3%	Passing 100.0 94.7 90.0 80.1 76.1 64.5 PERCENT COMPONENTS 54.7 GRAVEL SAND SILT 46.6 23.9% 52.3% 20.2% 31.2

ASTM D-2216 : Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock

ASTM D-4318 : Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and

Plasticity Index of Soils

Moisture Liquid Plastic Plasticity
Content Limit Limit Index
9.2 % 13 12 1

ASTM D-854: Specific Gravity of Soils
Specific Gravity at 20°C: 2.772

EM-1110-2-1906 APPENDIX II : Unit Weight (Bulk Density)

Wet Density: 141.3 pcf Dry Density: 131.1 pcf







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# Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT : BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC..

DATE : FEBRUARY 10, 1997 PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO.: LTR-1C

PAGE 4 OF 7

SAMPLE NUMBER: 97-062

LOCATION : SB-125 : 10'-12'

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

Sieve	Percent				
Size	Passing				
#4	100.0				
#10	100.0	P	ERCENT CO	OMPONENT	S.
#20	99.9	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
#40	99.6	0.0%	2.4%	66.2%	31.4%
#100	98.7				
#200	97.6				

ASTM D-4318: Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

Liquid	Plastic	Plasticity
Limit	Limit	Index
53	32	21







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# Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC..

DATE : FEBRUARY 10, 1997 PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO:: LTR-1D

PAGE 5 OF 7

SAMPLE NUMBER: 97-063

LOCATION : MW-19D : 16'-18'

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

Sieve Size	Percent Passing				
	100.0				
1 1/2"					
1"	90.7				•
3/4"	86.3				
1/2"	81.9				
3/8"	78.0				
1/4"	71.6				
#4	67.2				
#10	55.9	Pl	ERCENT CO	<b>MPONENTS</b>	
#20	46.4	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
#4.0	40.0	32.8%	48.6%	18.5%	0.1%
#100	26.0				
#200	18.6				

ASTM D-4318 : Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

Liquid Plastic Plasticity Limit Limit Index

SAMPLE WAS NON PLASTIC







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# Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT:

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT :

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC..

DATE

FEBRUARY 10, 1997

PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO.: LTR-1E

PAGE 6 OF 7

SAMPLE NUMBER: 97-064

LOCATION : MW-16S : 13'-15'

ASTM D-422: Particle Size Analysis of Soils

Sieve	Percent				
Size	Passing				
1 1/2"	100.0			•	
1" ′	85.8				
3/4"	84.3	•			
1/2"	78.1				
3/8"	74.3				
1/4"	68.4				
#4	65.1				
#10	55.8		PERCENT	COMPONENTS	
#20	45.2	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
#40	38.2	34.9%	40.4%	19.2%	5.5%
#100	29.2		•		
#200	24.7				

ASTM D-4318: Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

Liquid	Plastic	Plasticity
Limit	Limit	Index
22	17	5







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TOLL FREE: 1-800-821-5911

# Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT : BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC..

DATE : FEBRUARY 10, 1997 PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO.: LTR-1F

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SAMPLE NUMBER: 97-065

LOCATION : MW-16R : 10'-12'

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

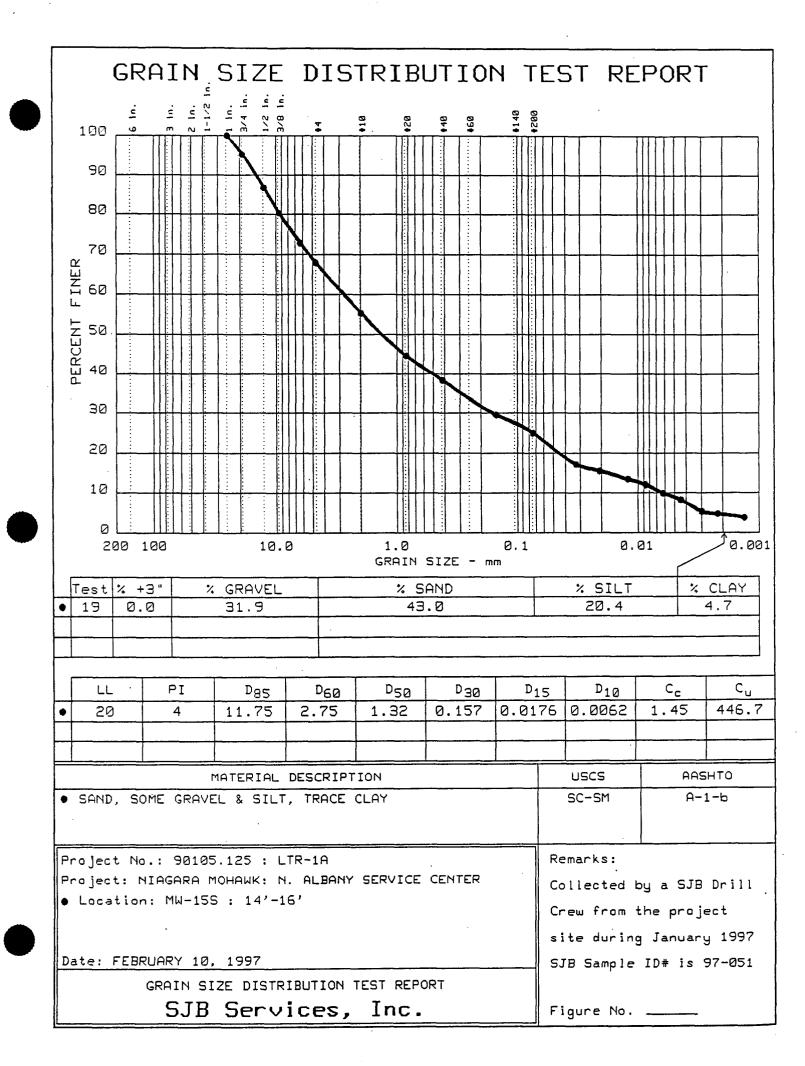
Sieve	Percent				
Size	Passing				
3/4"	100.0				
1/2"	97.3				
3/8"	97.3	•			
1/4"	97.1				
#4	97.0				
#10	97.0	P	ERCENT CO	OMPONENT	s
#20	96.9	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
#40	96.4	3.0%	5.3%	59.9%	31.8%
#100	94.6				
#200	91.7				

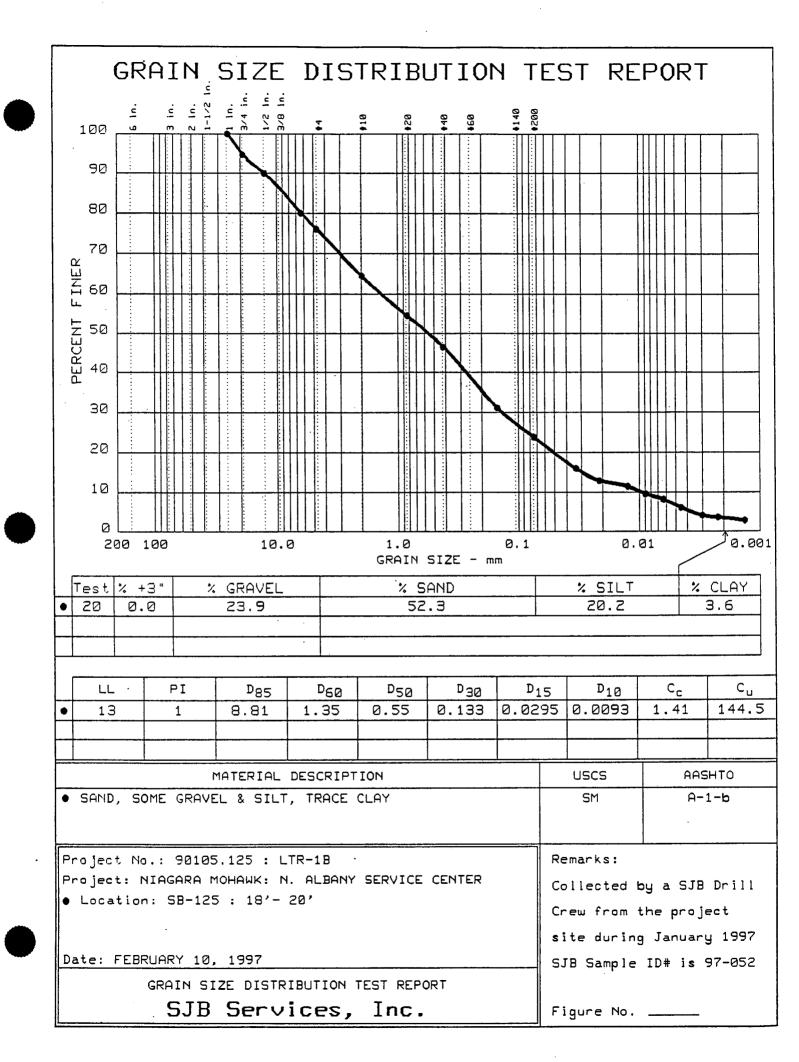
ASTM D-4318: Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

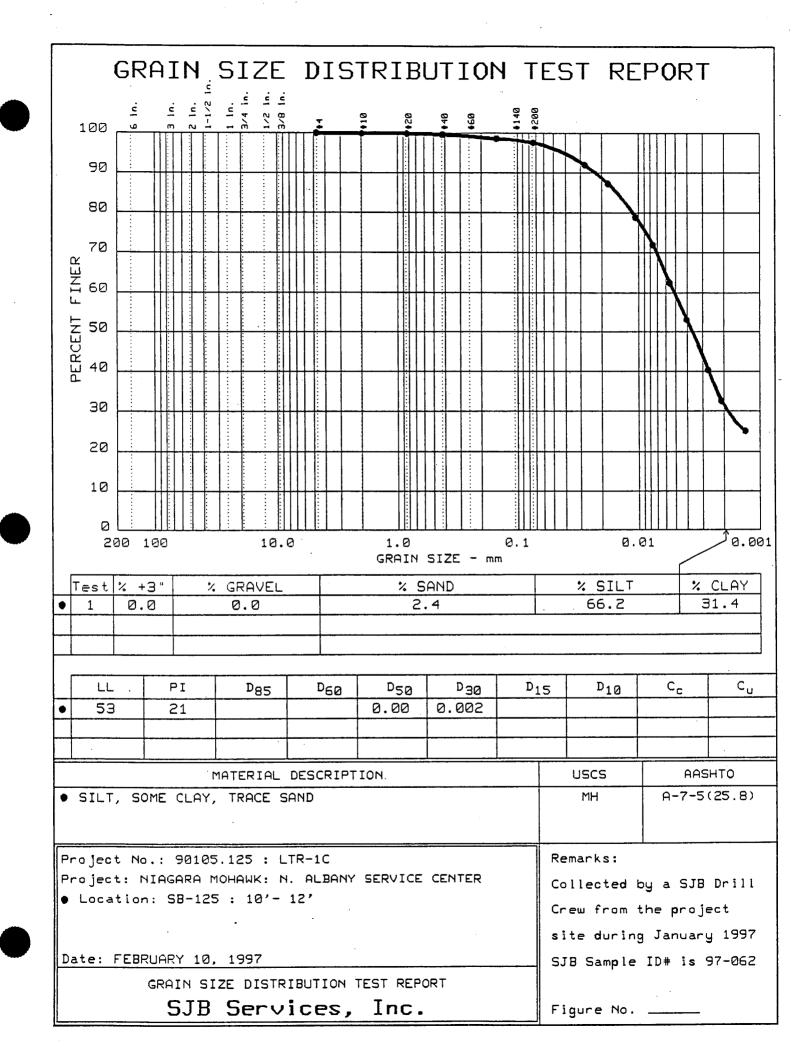
Liquid	Plastic	Plasticity
Limit	Limit	Index
45	26	19

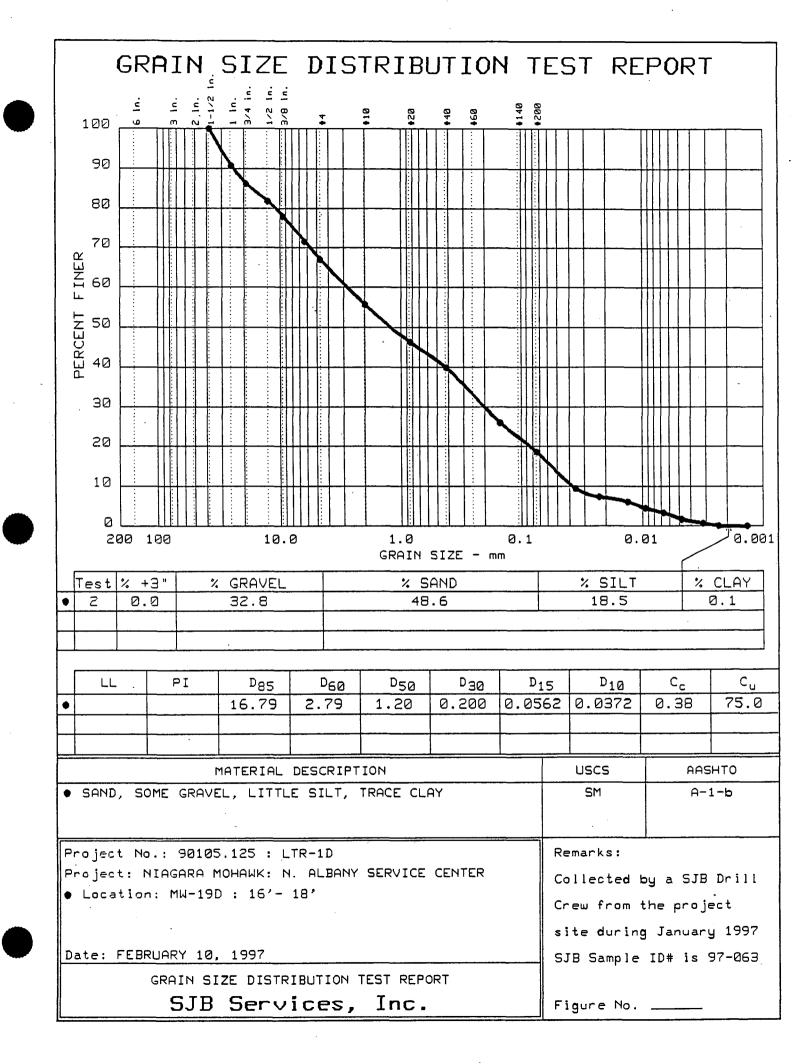


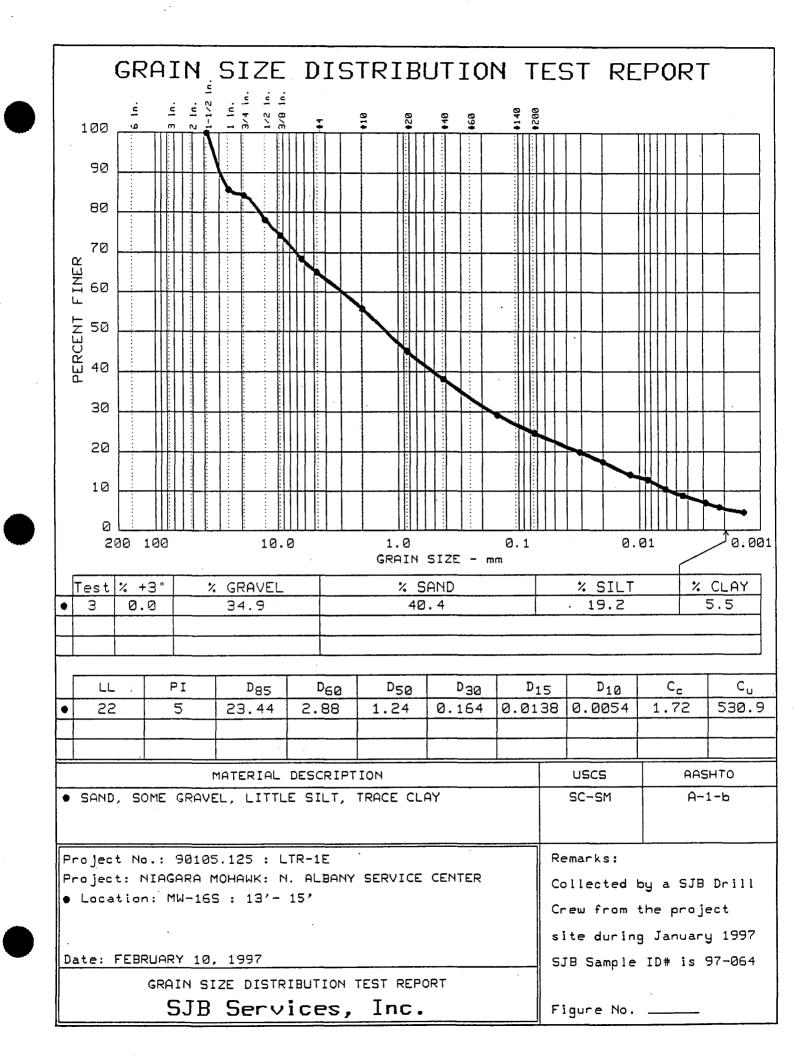


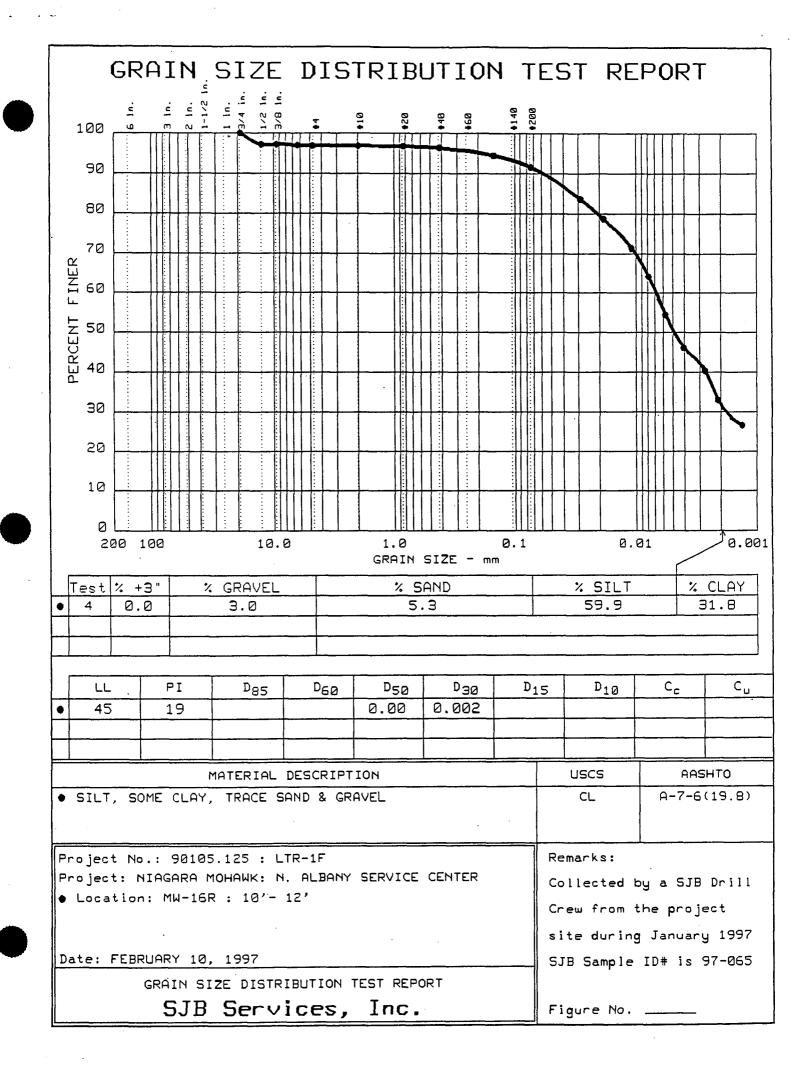














# Contract Testina

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# Laboratory Test Report

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION PROJECT:

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.. CLIENT

DATE : MAY 23, 1997 PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO.: LTR-2

PAGE 1 OF 3

Attached are the results of laboratory testing conducted on various samples from the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, North Albany Service Center Project. Samples contained in this report were chosen for testing by Ronald Kuhn, representing Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

The testing conducted was as follows:

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

ASTM D-854 : Specific Gravity of Soils

ASTM D-2216: Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock ASTM D-4318: Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit,

and Plasticity Index of Soils

EM-1110-2-1906

APPENDIX II : Unit Weight (Bulk Density)

These specimens were obtained and identified by a SJB Services, Inc. Drill Crew during the months of April and May 1997. The samples were transported to our laboratory where they were processed for testing.

If the reviewer should have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office at any time. 

SJB Services, Inc.

Paul Gregorczyk

Laboratory Manager

Ray J. Kron

Testing Services Manager







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# Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT : BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC..

DATE : MAY 23, 1997 PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO.: LTR-2

PAGE 2 OF 3

**SAMPLE NUMBER:** 97-236

LOCATION : MW-22R : 24'-26'

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

Sieve	Percent				
Size	Passing				
3/4"	100.0				
1/2"	93.5				
1/4"	80.9				
#4	76.2				
#10	63.7	P	ERCENT CO	OMPONENT	3
#20	52.1	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
#40	32.6	23.8%	67.5%	7.9%	0.8%
#100	12.8				
#200	8.7				

**SAMPLE NUMBER:** 97-237

LOCATION : MW-21R : 23'-25'

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

Sieve	Percent				
Size	Passing				
2"	100.0				
1 1/2"	91.4				
1"	90.4				
3/4"	86.2				
1/2"	75.3				
1/4"	63.0				
#4	58.4				
#10	45.2	P	ERCENT C	OMPONENTS	3
#20	31.6	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
#40	20.2	41.6%	50.0%	7.5%	0.9%
#100	11.8				
#200	8.5				







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# Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC..

DATE : MAY 23, 1997 PROJECT NO.: 90105.125

REPORT NO.: LTR-2

PAGE 3 OF 3

**SAMPLE NUMBER:** 97-238

LOCATION : SB-133 : 8'-10'

ASTM D-422 : Particle Size Analysis of Soils

Sieve	Percent				
Size	Passing				
1/2"	100.0				
1/4"	98.9				
#4	96.4				
#10	85.2	P	ERCENT C	CMPCNENT	'S
#20	83.3	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY
#40	81.4	3.6%	21.0%	49.2%	26.2%
#100	76.8	•			
#200	75.4				

ASTM D-2216 : Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock

ASTM D-4318 : Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and

Plasticity Index of Soils

Moisture Liquid Plastic Plasticity
Content Limit Limit Index
40.6 % 50 25 25

ASTM D-854: Specific Gravity of Soils
Specific Gravity at 20°C: 2.550

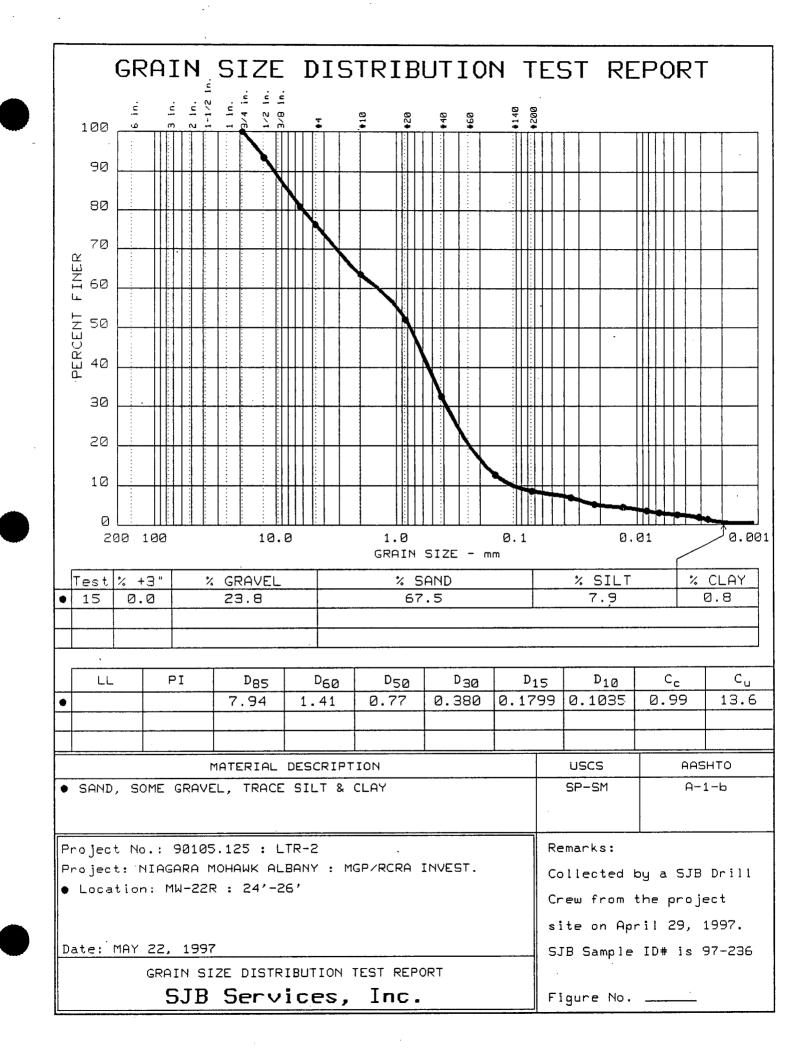
EM-1110-2-1906 APPENDIX II: Unit Weight (Bulk Density)

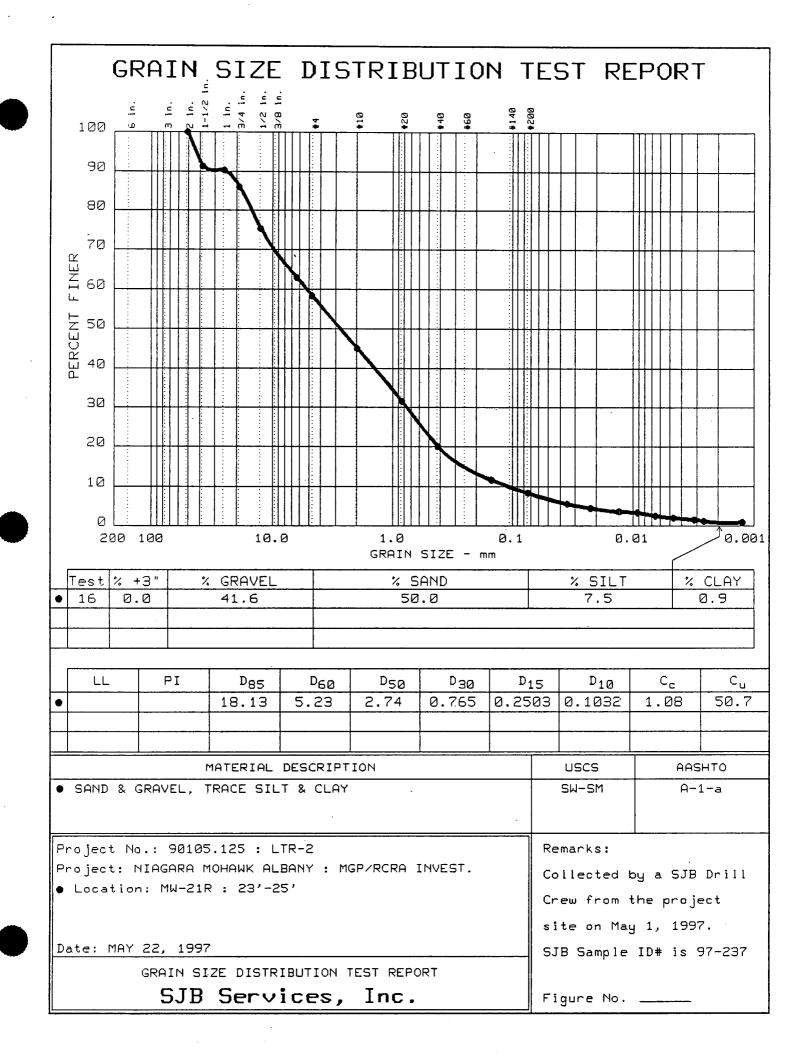
Wet Density: 111.1 pcf Dry Density: 81.9 pcf

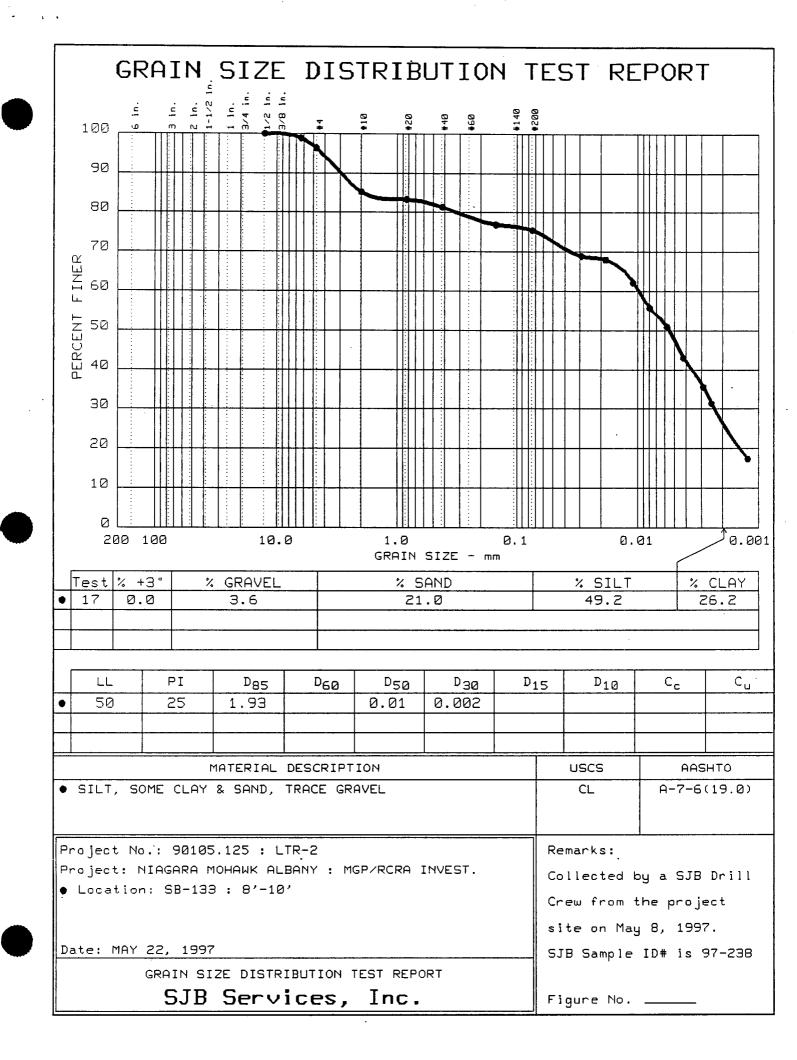
Moisture Content: 35.5 %











# Appendix E -Monitoring Well Logs

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC

Date Start/Finish: 10/16/96 - 10/16/96

Drilling Company: SJB

Driller's Name: Chris Ackley

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: Deidrick D-50 Spoon Size: 2" OD-in. Northing: 1397656.1104 Easting: 697012.0535

Well Casing Elev.: 15.99 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 20.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev. 616.487 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-8A

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 **B**roadway Albany, New York

DEPTH	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	nscs code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description			Well Construction	
gs elevation 16.487 ft.									-	GROUND SURFACE			8-in. diam protective flushmount locking wel	cover,
				2				AS	-, -,	Black Asphalt.			0	
-	<i>5</i>	(0-2')	2"	5 8 4	11	1.3	0.0	SW		Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt and slag, coal, and cinders, trace fine to medium Gravel, moist.	3030		Concrete (	
		(2-4')	2"	6 6 9 13	15	1.7	2.2	SP		Dark brown/black fine to medium SAND, some slag, coal, and cinders, trace Silt, slight odor, saturated (perched water).			2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.4 bgs	VC riser ' to 10.0' _
_ 5		(4-6')	2"	8 8 8 4	16	16	376.9	FI		Little NAPL.  Wood chips, NAPL, moist.			Type #1 po cement/5% Bentonite 0.7' to 6.0'	grout _
	ю <u> </u>	(6-8')	2"	2 2 3 2	5	1.7	60.2	мн		Surface sluff?  Gray Clayey SILT, trace natural			Bentonite (hydrated 9.0' bgs	
	1	(8-16')	\$	WOH (12")	1	2.0	12.5			organic material, soft, high plasticity moist.  Gray Silty CLAY, soft, medium plasticity, moist.  From 8.4–8.5' bgs dark brown Peat,	Ţ			
_	5 _	(10-12')	2"	1 2 1 1	3	0.8	10.7	СН		little Sand, moist.  Little fine Sand.  Gray Silty CLAY, soft, medium plasticity, moist.			Grade #0 I silica sand 9.0' to 18.0	pack
		(12-14')	2"	2 7 19 11	26	0.7	19.0	SM		Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, trace coarse Sand, slight odor, saturated.			2-in, diam 0.010-in, s Sch. 40 P	slotted VC well
15	4	(14-16')	2"	11 9	28	0.3	9.5						screen 10.0 bgs	)' to 17.9'
P		3E NO, BOUCK Deers & s						= 9		-spoon refusal. NA = Not	Date / 1 -2-97/141	ime	Elevation 6.89	

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97 Page: 1 of 2

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-8A

Total Depth = 20.0 ft.

	-						_		
DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
-	(14-16')	2"	19 13	28	0.3	9.5	SM		Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, Silica sand pack
0 -	(16–18')	2"	35 32 44 50/0.3	73	12	8.8	SH		trace coarse Sand, slight odor, saturated.  Dark gray weathered SHALE, little Silt, wet.  Dark gray weathered SHALE, little Sch. 40 PVC well screen 10.0' to 17.
	(18-20°)	2"	50/0.3	Ref	NR	NA			No Recovery bgs  Split-spoon refusal at 18.3' bgs. 2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sum 17.9' to 18.0' bgs
25  						,			
		•							
-5 _  									
35 PLASIAN	BE BOUCK	3	F INC	1		Remar	ks:		Water Levels
engine	ers & s	cier	rt1sts cript: Bl	<b>5</b>					Page: 2 o

Date Start/Finish: 02/18/97 - 02/18/97

Drilling Company: SJB
Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" OD-in. Northing: 1397652.8821 Easting: 697009.9706

Well Casing Elev.: 16.10 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 9.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev. 16.48 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-8S

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

And the second second		regrues.		*1 - 1 - 10	an ji naya		e i jiyer			
DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,OD)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Well Construction
gs eevalan 8.48 ft.								.	GROUND SURFACE	8-in. diameter protective flushmount cover, locking well cap
- 5	(6-8')	2"	2 2 3 2 WOH (12")	7	2.0		SW FI MH		Black fine to medium SAND, little slag, coal, and cinders, trace Silt, saturated.  NAPL saturated wood chips. Gray Silty CLAY, trace natural organic material, high plasticity, visoft, moist. End of boring at 9.0' bgs.	Bentonite chips (hydrated) 1.0' to 2.5' bgs  2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.4' to 3.1' bgs  Grade #0 Morie silica sand pack 2.5' to 8.3' bgs  2-in. diameter, 0.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well screen 3.1 to 8.1' bgs
15 PH ASI	3E	3]	E TAN			Remar See stra	bor	ing le	og MW-8A for description of missing . WOH = Weight of hammer.	Water Levels           Date / Time         Elevation         Depth           8-2-97/14/5         13.94         2.54

Project: 364.69.030

engineers & scientists

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97 Page: 1 of 1

Date Start/Finish: 01/21/97 - 01/21/97

**Drilling Company:** SJB **Driller's Name:** Tom Farrell

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" & 3" OD-in. Northing: 1397288.5890 Easting: 696931.3755 Well Casing Elev.: 16.86 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 16.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.89 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-15S

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

OEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description			Well Constructio	n
gs elevation 18.89 ft.	-								GROUND SURFACE			8-in. diam protective flushmount locking we	cover, Il cap
_	(0-2')	2"	16 16 11 11	27	1.6	0.0	SM/ FI	00000000	Dark brown/black fine to medium SAND, coal, slag, and cinders, little Silt, damp.			Type #1 po cement/5% Bentonite	ortland 6
_ 									Augered to 4.0' bgs.			0.4' to 1.5'  Bentonite (hydrated 4.0' bgs	bgs chips
- 5 -	(4-6')	2"	8 12 12 5	24	NR	NA			No Recovery, odor.		•	2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.2	VC riser
		•							Augered to 10.0' bgs.			bgs  Grade #0   silica sand	Morie
10	(10-12')	2"	4 2 1 3	3	8.0	0.0	ML/ CL		Brown SILT and CLAY, trace fine Sand, fine to medium Gravel, and natural organic material, very soft, moist to wet.			4.0° to 18.5	bgs
_								·	Augered to 14.0' bgs.		3	2-in diam 0.010-in. s Sch. 40 P screen 5.8 bgs	slotted VC well
	(14-16')	3"	6 16	52	1.8	0.0	SM		Brown fine to coarse SAND, little Si and fine to medium Gravel, very	lt			
	AND, BOUCK					Remai See stra Reco	bori tigra	ing l	og SB-128 for description of missing . NA = Not Available. NR = No	Date 3-2-97	/ Time	Elevation	

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97

Page: 1 of .

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-15S

Total Depth = 18.5 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	1.	
	_	(14–16')	3"	36 50/0.4	52	1.8	0.0	SM		dense, wet to saturated.  2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sump 15.3' to 15.8' bgs
	o _									End of boring at 18.5' bgs. 15.3' to 15.8' bgs
	_									
	_	,								
_20										
	-				,					
	-5 _									
	_									
	_									
<u> </u>	_									
	_									
	-10									
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<u> </u>	_									
_30	_									
-	_									
-	-6 _		ļ. 							
-	_								:	
F										
35				- 48			1 ag - 10			Water Laurela
		<b>l</b>	2				Remar	ks:		Water Levels  Date / Time Elevation Depth
	BLASLA	ND, BOUCK	8 L	EE, INC	<u>/</u>				: 1 °	8-2-97/0948 10.94 5.95 <b>1</b>
Draine.	eng1r	neers & s		ot 1st: cript: B		ol5	<u> </u>			Page: 2 of

Date Start/Finish: 01/16/97 - 01/16/97

Drilling Company: SJB Oriller's Name: Tom Farrell Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 550 ATV

Spoon Size: 2" & 3" OD-in.

Northing: 1397601.3713 Easting: 697020.0345

Well Casing Elev.: 15.81 ft.
Corehole Depth: 21.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.376 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-18D

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction	
gs elevation 16.376 ft.										12-in. diameter protective flushmount cover locking well cap	/ r.
-	<i>5</i>	(0-2')	2"	4 6 9 4	15	16	0.0	SW/ FI	00000000	Black fine to medium SAND, coal, cinders, and slag, trace Silt, damp.	- -
	-									Augered to 5.0' bgs.  2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC ris casing 0.5' to 11.0 bgs	
5	- α <u>-</u>	(5-7°)	3"	32 18 4 4	20	13	0.0	FI		Wood (railroad tie?)  Type #1 portland cement/5%  Bentonite grout 0.7' to 8.0' bgs	d -
F	_	(7-9')	3"	4 2 2 2	4	NR	NA	NA		No Recovery.	1
<b>-10</b>		(9–1f)	3"	3 3 2 4	5	14	0.0	СН		Brown CLAY, trace fine Sand and Silt, very soft, high plasticity, moist to wet.  Bentonite chips (hydrated) 8.0' 10.0' bgs	to
-	5 _									Augered to 13.0' bgs.  Grade #0 Morie silica sand pack 10.0' to 21.5' bgs	1
- 5	. –	(13–15')	3"	2 12 18 22	30	0.8	0.0			I and tine to medium istavel wet to 1 1/1-1/1 2/2/2 "" Victor	: II:
		ND, BOUCK	cien		3	el5		bori tigra	phy.	water Levels  Date / Time   Elevation   Dep  Back of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control o	¥

Date: 10/18/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-18D

Total Depth = 21.5 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Well Construction
- -	 								Augered to 18.0' bgs.	Grade #0 Morie silica sand pack 10.0' to 21.5' bgs
	(18-20')	2"	9 23 12 11	35	1.8	0.0	SH		Gray weathered SHALE, saturated  Augered to 21.5' bgs.	2-in. diameter, 0.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well screen 11.0' to 20.5' bgs
-  -	5 _								End of boring at 21.5' bgs.	2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sump 20.5' to 21.5' bgs
_ 25	- - -									
- -	0 _									
_ 30 		•			,					
-	5 _									
35	 RF	<b>31</b>				Remar	ks:			Water Levels  Date / Time Elevation Depth
8 <u>.</u>	ASLAND, BOUCK	scien	INC	•						8-2-97/0954 6.41 9.97 \$

Date Start/Finish: 01/14/97 - 01/20/97

**Drilling Company:** SJB **Driller's Name:** Tom Farrell

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 550 ATV Spoon Size: 2" & 3" OD-in. Northing: 697024.9742 Easting: 1397608.6803

Well Casing Elev.: 16.15 ft.
Corehole Depth: 38.5 ft.
Borehole Depth: 38.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev. 16.467 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-18R

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	
gs elevation 18.467 ft.										GROUND SURFACE		8-in. diameter protective flushmount cover, locking well cap	
-	<i>5</i> _	(0-2°)	3"	5 8 10 9	18	2.0	0.0	SM/ FI	000000000	Black fine to medium SAND, coal and slag, little Silt, damp.		Concrete pad	
_	• =	(2-4')	3"	5 5 6 7	11	0.8	0.0	ML/ SW	0.2	Brown SILT and fine to medium SANO, little fine to medium Gravel, saturated.			
<del></del> 5	_	(4-6')	3"	4 4 2 3	8	1.2	2.8			Dark brown slag, white brick, and coal, little Silt, saturated.			
	<b>10</b>	(6–8')	3"	1 1 1 2	2	0.2	0.8	FI		Trace wood.		2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.3' to 27.9'	
		(8–10')	3",	1 1 1 2	2	2.0	0.0			Gray CLAY, little natural organic material, little to trace Silt, trace fine Sand, very soft, high plasticity, moist. Trace fine to medium Gravel, medium		bgs	
-	5	(10-12,)	3"	4 3 3 3	6	0.8	0.0	СН		stiff.		Type #1 portland cement/5% Bentonite grout	
	_	(12-14')	3"	5 8 7 6	13	1.2	0.0	CL		Gray CLAY, little Silt, fine to medium Sand and fine to medium Gravel, stiff, wet.		0.5' to 25.0' bgs	
15		(14-16')	3"	2 14	24	LI	0.0	SM		Brown fine to coarse SAND, little Silt and fine to coarse Gravel, medium		·	
		BIEND, BOUCK Deers & s						= Sp		spoon refusal. NA = Not Available.	Water Levels           Date / Time         Elevation         Dep           3-2-97/0957         7.87         8.6		

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/18/97

Page: 1 of 3

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-18R

Total Depth = 38.5 ft.

DEPTH	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	<b>X</b>	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	n
	(14-16')	3"	10 11	24	LI	0.0			dense, saturated.			
0	(16-18')	3"	12 12 13 19	24	2.0	0.0	SM		Trace Shale fragments, saturated.		2-in. diam Sch. 40 F casing 0.3 bgs	VC riser
	(18-20')	3"	5 18 21 28	39	18	0.0	SH		Gray weathered SHALE, little to trace Silt, trace fine to medium Sand, saturated.			_
20  5	(20-22')	2"	7 18 50/0.4	Ref	NR	NA			No Recovery, augered to 23.0' bgs.		Type #1 p. cement/5% Bentonite 0.5' to 25.	grout _
- -									Split—spoon refusal at 23.0' bgs, augered to 25.0'bgs with 5 7/8" 0D roller bit. Dark gray SHALE, highly weathered.			- -
25 	(24.5-29.5 Run No.	Time 12:45 13:05	4	RQD 65%	4.9	0.0	SH		Dark gray SHALE, soft, folded, slightly calcareous, slightly weathered, with approximate 50-degree fracturing along bedding planes throughout core run.		Bentonite (hydrated to 28.5' bo Grade #0 silica sand 28.5' to 38	1) 23.0' - gs - Morie <sup>-</sup> l pack
30 	(29.5–34.5 Run No. 2	Time 13:35 14:00	5	RGD 47%	5.0	0.0			Highly fractured zone 31.4' to 32.4' below ground surface, 80-degree high angle fracture 33.4' to 33.9' below ground surface.		2-in. diam 0.010-in. Sch. 40 P screen 27. 37.4' bgs	slotted VC well _
BLAS	BLAND, BOUCK	scier	ntists	5		Remar	ks:		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Wat ate / Time -97/0957	Elevation 7.87	Depth 8.6 ¥
Project: 364	.69.030	S	cript: B	BL-W	el5						Pä	ge: 2 of 3

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-18R

Total Depth = 38.5 ft.

DEPTH ELEVATION Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In. N Recovery (#)	PID (ppm) Headspace	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Well Construction
	No. 14:43	Rate ft/min 2 RGD 2 94% 2 3	0 0.0 Si		Dark gray SHALE, soft, folded, slightly calcareous, slightly weathered, with approximate 50-degree fracturing along bedding planes throughout core run.	2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sum 37.4' to 38.4' bgs
-40		-			End of boring at 38.5' bgs.	(hydrated) 38.0' to 38.4' bgs
-25	:					
45						
-30						
50	,					
-35 _						
-						
55	DI	<u> </u>	Remarks	<u>                                     </u>		Water Levels Date / Time   Elevation   Dept

Date Start/Finish: 02/10/97 - 02/10/97

Driling Company: SJB
Driler's Name: Mike Lanigan
Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 3" 0D-in. Northing: 1397826.2927 Easting: 697235.2990 Well Casing Elev.: 16.76 ft.

Corehole Depth: 29.2 ft.

Ground Surface Elev. 17.20 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-17D

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

DEPTH	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Well Construction
gs elevation 17.20 ft.			,							GROUND SURFACE	8-in. diameter protective flushmount cover, locking well cap
	-	(0-2')	3"	7 4 5 11	9	2.0	0.0			Brown SILT, little fine Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and natural organic material, damp.	Concrete pad
_	<i>5</i> –	(2-4')	3"	10 7 10 15	17	18	0.0			Little fine to coarse Sand, little to trace fine to medium Gravel and fine-grained Sandstone, damp.	
- - 5		(4-6')	3"	11 33 50/0.3	Ref	0.6	0.0	ML			2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.4' to 18.7' bgs
-	<i>v</i> _	(6-8')	3"	47 28 18 11	46	14	0.0			Dense, broken fragments of gray Sandstone.	
-	-	(8-16')	3"	10 9 8 9	17	18	0.0			Gray/brown SILT, little fine to medium Gravel, trace Clay and natural organic material, orange and gray mottling, low plasticity, damp.	Type #1 portland cement/5% Bentonite grout 0.6' to 14.5 bgs
10 		(10–12')	3"	7 6 6 9	12	15	0.0	ML		Little natural organic material, trace fine to medium Gravel.	
_	5 —	(12-14')	3"	9 10 10 6	20	0.8	0.0	CL		Gray CLAY, little to trace Silt, trace natural organic material, high plastisity, damp to moist.	1
- 15	-	(14-10')	3"	8 12	30	NR	NA			No Recovery.	

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

Remarks:

Ref = Split-spoon refusal. NR = No recovery. NA = Not available.

Water LevelsDate / TimeElevationDepth6-2-975.2012.00 ▼

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97 Page: 1 of 2

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-17D Total Depth = 29.2 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	1
_	_	(14–16')	3"	18 28	30	NR	NA			No Recovery.		Bentonite (hydrated	chips
_	0 _	(16–18')	3"	14 15 11 8	26	0.4	0.0	ML		Gray SILT, some to little fine to medium Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, saturated.	7.00 PM	16.5' bgs	
_	-	(18–20')	3"	9 7 5 8	12	0.7	11.1			Slight odor.  Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, loose, slight odor, saturated.		Sch. 40 P casing 0.4 bgs	VC rise
20 	_	(20–22')	3"	18 15 11 12	26	0.4	8.2	SW		Trace fine Gravel.		Grade #0   silica sand 16.5' to 28.	pack
-	-5 _ -	(22-24')	3"	8 9 11 17	20	18	9.8			No odor.  Dark gray fine to coarse SAND,		2-in. diam 0.010-in. s	slotted
- 25	-	(24–26')	3"	10 8 9 12	17	0.3	9.5	SM		some Silt, little fine to medium Gravel, saturated.		Sch. 40 P screen 18.7 28.2' bgs	7' to
- -	-10	(26–28')	3"	8 9 15 25	24	2.0	9.6			Little Silt and fine to medium Gravel, slight odor.			
-	_	(28-30')	3",	100 100/0.2	Ref	0.3	0.0	SH		Dark gray/black SHALE.  Split-spoon refusal at 28.7' bgs.  Augered to 29.2'bgs.	•	2-in. diam Sch. 40 P 28.2' to 29	VC sun
30  -	-15 _										·	Bentonite ( (hydrated 29.2' bgs	cnips ) 28.2'
- - 35				.838							Wai	ter Levels	
	BLASLA	ND, BOUCK	<b>3 6 LE</b>	E, INC	<i>(</i>		Remar	ks:		하는 보이 마이트 사회 경찰 교회의 아무는 1986 EM 사용하게 된 마음을 <mark></mark>	te / Time	Elevation 5.20	Dep 12.00

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97

Page: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 02/12/97 - 02/12/97

**Drilling Company: SJB** Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 75

Spoon Size: 2" & 3",00-in.

Northing: 1397832.6832 Easting: 697235.8217

Well Casing Elev.: 16.42 ft:

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 17.6 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.955 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-17S

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

DEPTH	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/8 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	nscs Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction
cs elevation 6.955 ft										GROUND SURFACE		8-in. diameter protective flushmount cover, locking well cap
	<i>5</i>								-	Augered to 2.0' bgs.  Brown SILT, little fine to coarse		Type #1 portland cement/5% Bentonite grout 0.8' to 2.0' bgs
_	_	(2-4')	3"	40 17 12 20	29	L1	0.0	ML		Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, damp.  Augered to 5.0' bgs.		Bentonite chips (hydrated) 2.0' to 5.0' bgs
<u> </u>	- - 0 -	(5-7')	2"	14 17 12 20	47	14	0.0	ML		Brown SILT, little fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and Sandstone fragments, damp.		2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.5' to 7.6'
_	-		•							Augered to 10.0' bgs.		bgs  Grade #0 Morie silica sand pack
- 10  -  -	- - 5 _	(10-15.)	2"	6 4 4 7	8	1.7	0.0	СН		Gray CLAY, little to trace fine Silt, trace natural organic material, high plasticity, moist.	¥	5.0' to 17.6' bgs
<u> </u>	· _	,								Augered to 15.0' bgs.		O.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well screen 7.6' to 17.1' bgs
5	BLASLA engin	3F NO. BOUCK neers & s	& LE	E. INC	<u>_</u>		Remar See stra	bori		og mw−1/u for description of missing——.	Wat te / Time 97/1007	Elevation Depth 5.28 11.68 \$

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-17S

Total Depth = 17.6 ft.

DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	2	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
_	(15-17')	2"	9 7 6 8	13	0.6	0.0	ML		Gray SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, little fine to medium Gravel, slight odor, saturated.  2-in. diameter, 0.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well - screen 7.8' to 17.1' bgs
		-	,						End of boring at 17.6' bgs.  Sch. 40 PVC sump 17.1' to 17.6' bgs
2503055		•							
35 BLASL eng i	BI BOUCK	& LE	E, INC	<u>/</u>		Remar	ks:		Water Levels           Date / Time         Elevation         Depth           6-2-97/1007         5.26         11.68         ¥

Date Start/Finish: 02/12/97 - 02/12/97

**Driling Company:** SJB **Driller's Name:** Mike Lanigan **Drilling Method:** Hollow Stem Auger

Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" OD-in. Northing: 1398001.1858 Easting: 697310.9295 Well Casing Elev.: 16.54 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 17.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.836 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-18S

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 **B**roadway Albany, New York

stratigraphy. 6-2-97/1013 5.57 11.27	DEPTH ELEVATION Sample Interval Spoon Size (in,00) Blows/6 In. N Recovery (ft.)						Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	nSCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction			
Sand and natural organic material, trace fine to medium Gravel.  Sand and natural organic material, trace fine to medium Gravel.  Augered to 5.0' bgs.  Brown SILT, little to trace fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Augered to 10.0' bgs.  Brown SILT, little to trace fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Augered to 10.0' bgs.  Brown SILT, little to trace fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Augered to 15.0' bgs.  Remarks:  See boring log S8-129 for description of missing stratigraphy.  Water Levels  Date / Time Elevation Dept Ge-2-97/03 5.57 1127	gs elevation 16.836 ft.							-			GROUND SURFACE			protective flushmount	cover.	
Augered to 5.0' bgs.    Augered to 5.0' bgs.	-	.s	(0-2')	2"	10 9	19	L1	0.0	ML		Sand and natural organic material,	000		Type #1 po cement/5%	ortland 6	
Brown SILT, little to trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.    Consider the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of	<b>-</b>										Augered to 5.0' bgs.			0.7" to 2.0  Bentonite (hydrated	'bgs chips	
Brown SILT, little to trace fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Grade #0 Morie silica sand pack 5.0' to 17.5' bgs  10 10 12' 2" 2 4 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<u>.</u>	Б	(5–7')	2"	4	8	1.2	0.0	ML		coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.			Sch. 40 P casing 0.5	VC rise	
Brown SILT, little to trace fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Gray CLAY, little to trace fine Silt, trace natural organic material, high plasticity, moist.  Augered to 15.0' bgs.   Remarks:  See boring log SB-129 for description of missing stratigraphy.  Brown SILT, little to trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  See boring log SB-129 for description of missing stratigraphy.  Water Levels  Date / Time Elevation Depter Brown SILT, little to trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  See boring log SB-129 for description of missing stratigraphy.	- - -	-		•										Grade #0   silica sand	pack	
Augered to 15.0' bgs.    Sch. 40 PVC well screen 7.5' to 17.0 bgs    Remarks:   See boring log SB-129 for description of missing stratigraphy.   Date / Time   Elevation   Dept	-	5 _	(10-12')	2"	2	4	1.6				coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel and Clay, damp to moist.  Gray CLAY, little to trace fine Silt, trace natural organic material, high	<b>↓</b>			eter,	
Remarks:  See boring log SB-129 for description of missing stratigraphy.    Water Levels	-	. –												Sch. 40 P screen 7.5	VC well	
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.			3E	3				See	boria		g 58-129 for description of missing	Date / T	ime	Elevation	Dept	

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/18/97 Page: 1 of 2

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-18S

Total Depth = 17.5 ft.

DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/8 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
_	(15–17°)	2"	1 2 4 8	в	0.4	12.5	SM		Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, little Silt and fine to medium Gravel, slight odor, saturated.  2-in. diameter, 0.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well screen 7.5' to 17.0' bgs
_	·								End of boring at 17.5' bgs. 2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sump 17.0' to 17.5' bgs
5 _									-
 	,								-
25 									-
-10 -									-
_		,	· .			,			-
s _		•							-
-									- -
35 -							<b>L</b>		Water Levels
BLASLA engir	ND, BOUCK	& LE	E, INC	/ <u>:</u>		Remar	KS.		Date / Time   Elevation   Depth   8-2-97/1013   5.57   11.27   \$\frac{1}{3}\$

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97 Page: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 01/23/97 - 01/23/97

Dritting Company: SJB Driller's Name: Don Butze

Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 85

Spoon Size: 2" & 3" OD-in.

Northing: 1398189.0736 Easting: 697304.9844

Well Casing Elev.: 17.00 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Deoth: 25.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 17.349 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-19D

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	nscs code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Well Construction
gs elevation 17.349 ft.				-		-				GROUND SURFACE	8-in. diameter protective flushmount cover, locking well cap
<b>—</b>	s _	(1-3')	3"	10 18 30 32	48	2.0	0.0	SM		Dark brown/black fine to medium SAND, some to little coal, cinders, and slag, little Silt, damp.	Concrete pad
_ _ _ 5	- -									Augered to 6.0' bgs.	2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.5' to 14.5' bgs
	<i>n</i> _	(8-8')	3"	7 4 3 3	7	2.0	124.9	SH		Black SHALE fragments, trace Silt, strong odor, sheen, saturated.  Gray fine to medium SAND, some Silt, odor, sheen, saturated.	
_ _ ro	- -	(8-10')	,3"	1 2 3 8	5	0.6	68.5	CL/ SH	HENGTH.	Gray/brown CLAY and SHALE fragments, trace fine to medium Sand, odor, sheen, moist to wet.	Type #1 portland cement/5% Bentonite grout 2.0' to 10.5 bgs
	· _	(10-12')	3"	4 6 14 20	20	NR	NA			No Recovery.	Bentonite chips (hydrated) 10.5' to 12.5' bgs
_	<sup>5</sup> –	(12-14')	3"	6 6 10 12	16	2.0	0.0	SW		Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse Sand, fine to medium Gravel, Silt, and Shale fragments, saturated.	Grade #0 Morie silica sand pack 12.5' to 24.5' bgs
	***	(14-16')	3"	5 6	18	18	0.0	SM/ SH	0000	Brown fine to coarse SAND and SHALE fragments, little Silt, trace	Water Levels

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Submitted soil sample interval (1-3') to Galson Laboratories for analysis of TAL Inorganics. Ref = Split-spoon refusal. NR = No recovery. NA = Not available.

Elevation Depth Date / Time 6-2-97/1025 8.90 8.45 \$

Project: 384.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97

Page: 1 of 2

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-19D

Total Depth = 25.0 ft.

DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	1	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
-	(14-16')	3"	12 13	18	18	0.0		0.00	[스트스 silica sand pack
- 0 _	(18–18')	3"	8 12 21 14	33	2.0	0.0	SH	020000	Gray weathered SHALE and fine to
 - 20	(18–20')	3"	11 11 7	18	2.0	0.0	SM		medium SAND, saturated. (SH/SW)  Brown fine to coarse SAND, little fine to medium Gravel and Silt, saturated.  2-in. diameter, 0.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well screen 14.5' to 24.0' bgs
	(20–22')	3"	8 7 13 14	20	18	0.0			Trace Shale fragments.
-5  -  -	(22–24')	3"	4 28 50/0.3	Ref	0.9	0.0	SH		Gray highly weathered SHALE, ### ### ############################
25 	(24–28')	2"	50/0.3	Ref	0.3	0.0			Split-spoon refusal at 24.3' bgs.  2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sump 24.0' to 25.0' bgs  Bentonite chips
ю <u>-</u> 		•							(hydrated) 24.5' to 25.0' bgs
_30 _  									
				4					
BLASLA	BL ND, BOUCK neers & s	<b>3 6 LE</b>	E, INC	<i>!</i>		Remar	ks:		Water Levels           Date / Time         Elevation         Depth           8-2-97/1025         8.90         8.45         ¥
Project: 364.6	· ·		cript: B		015				Page: 2 of

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97 Date Start/Finish: 02/05/97 - 02/05/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 75

Spoon Size: 2" OD-in.

Northing: 1398521.8661 Easting: 696554.9998 Well Casing Elev.: 31.32 ft.

Corehole Depth:

22.0 ft. Borehole Depth:

Ground Surface Elev: 31.915 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-20D

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PIO (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description			Well Construction	n
gs elevation 31.915 ft.										GROUND SURFACE			8-in. diam protective flushmount locking we	cover.
	30	(0-2')	2"	6 12 9	21	18	0.0	M2 SW		Brown fine SAND and SILT, trace fine to medium Gravel, roots.  Tan fine to medium SAND, trace f to medium Gravel and red brick, damp.			Concrete	pad
	_	(2-4')	2"	8 5 5 5	10	1.6	0.0			Tan fine to medium SAND, little Sil trace glass, red brick, and black ash, wet.			2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.5 bgs	VC riser to 11.4
5	_	(4–6')	2"	3 4 4 4	8	16	0.0	SM		Tan fine to medium SAND, little Sil trace Clay, coarse Sand, fine to medium Gravel, and fine-grained Sandstone fragments, moist.	l <b>t.</b>		Type #1 po cement/59 Bentonite 0.8' to 7.5	grout _
	<i>2</i> 5 _	(6–8')	2"	4 4 5 2	9	1.4	0.0			Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, trace fine to medium Gravel and S moist.	Silt,	Ŧ.		-
		(8–10')	2"	5 3 2 2	5	13	0.0	SW		Dark gray fine to medium SAND, trace fine to medium Gravel, Silt, a coarse Sand, saturated.	and	<b>3 3</b>	Bentonite (hydrated 9.5' bgs	1) 7.5' to -
	- 20 _	(10–12')	2"	1 2 2 2	4	0.9	0.0						Grade #0 silica sand 9.5' to 20.	pack
		(12-14')	2"	3 4 4 5	8	18	0.0	SP		Dark gray fine SAND, trace Silt, saturated.		<b>73</b>		slotted
- 5	_	(14-16')	2"	4 7	18 .	0.2	0.0	ML		Dark gray SILT, little fine to coar Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel wet.			Sch. 40 P screen 11.5 bgs	
		3F NO. BOUCK neers & s						nitte		il sample interval (8–8°) to Galson for analysis of TAL Inorganics.	<u></u>	Wate e / Time 97/1050	Elevation 24.18	Depth 7.74 <b>♀</b>

Project: 364.69.030

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97

Page: 1 of 2

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-20D

Total Depth = 22.0 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PIO (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction
: <b>Q</b> g *		(14-16')	2"	11 10	18	0.2	0.0	ML	9	Dark gray SILT, little fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel,		Grade #0 Morie silica sand pack
-	5_	(18–18')	2"	10 12 7 11	19	0.8	0.0	SM		wet.  Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel and black Shale fragments, saturated.		9.5' to 20.9' bgs
	_	(18–20')	2"	13 11 14 22	25	18	0.0			Dark gray yearhored SUALE		2-in. diameter, 0.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well screen 11.4' to 20.9' bgs
<u>-20</u>	- - 0 _	(20-22')	2"	13 21 38 50/0.5	57	16	0.0	SH		Dark gray weathered SHALE.  Split-spoon refusal at 21.8' bgs.	#####################################	2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sump
<b> </b>	~ _									Augered to 22.0 bgs.		20.9' to 21.9' bgs _ Bentonite chips
F	•											(hydrated) 20.9' to 21.9' bgs
-	-											_
<u>—25</u>	_									•		
	-									·		_
	<i>5</i> _											
												<del>-</del>
	-											-
-	-	1	,				-					-
30	_	-										
L	_									•		-
L	0 _											
			,									
		. •					,					
-	-									•		<del>-</del>
35					l in i i		i Neuropia	with the	  }}::		l Ma	ter Levels
		2L	2				Remar	ks:			Date / Time	Elevation Depth
	RI ASI	AND, BOUCK	11 3	FF INC	/					8-	2-97/1050	24.18 7.74 \$
			scier	ntists	<u> </u>							Page: 2 of 2

Date Start/Finish: 04/30/97 - 05/01/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" OD-in. Northing: 1397289.1138 Easting: 697352.9047

Well Casing Elev.: 15.67 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 34.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.120 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-21D

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PIO (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Well Construction
ss elevation 18.20 ft.				-						GROUND SURFACE	9-in. diameter protective flush mount cover, locking well cap
-	.5	(0-2')	2"	2 6 6 5	12	0.7	0.6			Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel, trace natural organics, damp.	Concrete pad grade to 1.5' bgs Grade #0 Morie
_	1	(2-4')	2"	4 5 5 6	10	1.7	0.4	SW		Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, little slag, cinders, clear glass, gray ash, trace coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel, damp.	silica sand drain 0.8' to 2.0' bgs
5		(4-6')	2"	5 3 9 7	12	1.4	0.8			Dark brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse Sand, trace black solidified tar (possibly roofing), damp.	
-	2 -	(6-8')	2"	.4 5 5 6	10	1.4	0.0			Brown fine to medium SAND, trace Silt, damp. (Fill/Native Boundary) Brown SILT, trace natural organics (rootlets),	Type I/II Portland cement/5% bentonite grout
		(8-10')	2"	4 4 3 5	7	0.4	0.3			damp.  Brown SILT, trace fine to medium  Sand, trace fine Gravel, moist.	2.0' to 20.0' bgs.
— 10 —	5 _	(10–12,)	2"	4 4 6 8	10	2.0	0.0	OL		Brown SILT, trace Clay, low plasticity, trace natural organics (rootlets), damp.	
1	-	(12–14')	2"	15 14 12 11	26	2.0	0.0			Grades to little fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, moist to wet.	2-ih. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.5' to 23.9' bgs
_ 	-	(14-16')	2"	6 6	14	1.2	0.0	SW	• •		Water Levels

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Ref. = Split-spoon refusal. NA = Not Available. NR = No Recovery.

Date / Time | Elevation | Depth 8-2-97/0932 2.87 13.25

Project: 364.69.004

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97

Page: 1 of 2

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-21D

Total Depth = 34.5 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction
	_	(14-16')	2"	8 7	14	1.2	0.0			Gray fine to coarse Sand, little fine to medium Gravel, little Silt, saturated. At 14.5' bgs, iron		Grade #0 Morie silica sand pack
-	<i>0</i>	(16–18')	2"	9 5 5 9	10	2.0	0.0			staining.		22.0° to 33.5° bgs
-	_	(18-20')	2"	6 5 5 4	10	0.6	0.0			Trace Silt.		
-20 -	-5 _	(20-22')	2"	3 2 1 2	3	1.4	0.0	SW				Hydrated bentonite chip sea 20.0' to 22.0' bgs
-	_	(22-24')	2"	3 1 3 2	4	NR	NA					20.0 to 22.0 bgs
- -25	. <del>-</del>	(24–26')	2"	11 12 9 11	21	13	0.0			Trace shale fragments.		
- -	-10 <u> </u>	(26–28')	2"	14 14 17 15	31	2.0	0.0			Dark gray heavily weathered SHALI little Silt, saturated.	E, (4)	2-in. diameter, 0.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well screen 23.9' to 33.5' bgs
-	_	(28-30')	2"	9 18 14 15	32	12	0.0					
–30 -	-15 <u> </u>	(30-32')	2"	17 13 13 10	26	13	0.0	SH				2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sum 33.5 to 34.4 bgs
-	-	(32-34')	2"	12 10 18 15	22	2.0	0.0					Hydrated medium
-	_	(34-34.5')	2"	50/0.2	Ref.	0.2	NA	1_	]	SHALE.		chip bentonite sea 33.5' to 34.4' bgs
35	a '				<u> </u>		8. e	L		Auger refusal at 34.5' bgs.		
	BLASLA	3E	<b>3 3 3 3</b>	E, INC	<b>,</b>		Remar	ks:		<u>-</u>	Date / Time 8-2-97/0932	ter Levels   Elevation   Dept   2.87   13.25

Date Start/Finish: 05/01/97 - 05/06/97

Driling Company: SJB
Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Bit Size: Auger Size: 6.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2"/3" ID-in. Northing: 1397283.5048 Easting: 697350.5053 Well Casing Elev.: 15.68 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 50.6 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.062 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-21R

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

DEPTH FI EVATTON	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
gs elevation 18.062 ft.									9-in. diameter protective flush mount cover, locking well cap
- 5 - 5 - 0		•							Augered continuously with 6.25-in IO hollow stem auger to 12.0' bgs.  Concrete pad, grade to 1.5' bgs  Grade #0 morie sand drain 0.8' to 2.0' bgs  2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.5' to 40.4' bgs
_ _	(12-14')	2"	12 13 15 11	28	NA	0.0	SW		Brown SILT, Little fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, moist to wet.
BLA eng	SLAND, BOUCK	S LE scien	E, INC	/ / s		Avai	= S	e. NF	water Levels    Date / Time   Elevation   Depth

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-21R

Total Depth = 50.8 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/8 In.		Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
-	0 _			-						Augered continuously with 6.25-in ID hollow stem auger to 23.0' bgs.  2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.5' to 40.4 bgs
20 	-5 -			,						
_ 		(23-25')	3"	5 17 23 21	40	NA	0.0	SW		Gray fine to coarse Sand, little fine to medium Gravel, trace Silt, trace Shale fragments, saturated.  4-in. inner diameter, 4.5-in. outer diameter, protective steel casing grouted in 10-inch borehole from grade to 35.8
	-0 _	(25-27')	3"	15 18 16 14	32	NA	0.0	SW		bgs
30			•							Augered continuously with 8.25-in ID hollow stem auger to 34.0' bgs.  Type I/II Portland cement/5% bentonite grout 2.0 to 34.0' bgs
35										Auger refusal at 34.0° bgs. Roller to 36.5° bgs with 5.875-in bit.
	ELASL/	3F NO, BOUCK neers & s	<b>3</b> & LE	E, INC	<u>'</u>		Remar	ks:		Water Levels           Date / Time         Elevation         Depth           8-2-97/0934         2.68         13.40

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-21R

Total Depth = 50.8 ft.

DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval Spoon Size (in,00)		Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	
202125	6-42.5') RUN 1	7 9 9 8 9 4	RGD% 0	15	NA	SH		Dark gray SHALE, soft, folded, slightly calcareous, slightly weathered. Core blockage problet during core run resulted in poor recovery and mechanical breakage of rock.		Hydrated bentonite 34.0' to 38  2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.5' bgs  Grade #0 silica sand 38.0' to 50	eter VC riser ' to 40.4' Morie
4530 -	.5-46.5) RUN 2	8 7 6	RGD% O	3.2	NA	SH		Same as Run ≇1.		2-in. diam 0.010-in. s Sch. 40 P screen 40, 49.9' bgs	slotted VC well
(46 	3.5-50.0) RUN	7 7 8 7	RQD% NA	14	NA	SH		Gray Clay observed in coring recirculatory water, possible Clay seam, exact depth undetermined.	295959595959595959595959595959595959595	Grade #0 : silica sand 38.0' to 50	pack ).0' bgs
35								Depth of borehole 50.6' bgs.		Sch. 40 P 49.9' to 50 Hydrated i chip bento 50.0' to 50	VC sump 0.6' bgs medium nite seal
BLASLAND	BOUCK & L				Remar	ks:			Wat Date / Time 6-2-97/0934	Elevation 2.68	Depth 13.40 \$

Date Start/Finish: 05/02/97 - 05/02/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 75

Spoon Size: 2" OD-in.

Northing: 1397278.2850 Easting: 697348.5292 Well Casing Elev.: 15.40 ft.

Corehole Depth: Borehole Depth: 18.1 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 16.023 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-21S

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

DEPTH	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	1
gs elevation B.O23 ft.						-				GROUND SURFACE		9-in. diam protective mount cove locking wel	flush er,
-	ε_	(0-2')	2"	1 4 4 5	8	18	0.0	SW		Dark brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel, trace clear glass, red brick, black slag/coal, damp.	02020	Concrete pg grade to 1.	5' bgs
-  -  -	-	·								Augered continuously with 4.25-in ID hollow stem auger to 5.0' bgs.		silica sand 0.8' to 2.0'	drain
- 5 -	<i>p</i> _	(5-7°)	2"	6 8 14 12	22	14	0.0	SW		Oark brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel, trace clear glass, red brick, black slag/coal, damp.		bentonite (2.0° to 5.0°	bgs -
_			•		·	·				Augered continuously with 4.25-in ID hollow stem auger to 10.0' bgs.		2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.5' bgs	VC riser
-10  -	5	(10-12')	2"	4 7 9	18	2.0	0.0	OL		Brown SILT, trace Clay, low plasticity, trace natural organics (rootlets), damp.			• • -
_							•			Augered continuously with 4.25-in ID hollow stem auger to 15.0' bgs.	¥ (% E)	Grade #0 M silica sand 5.0° to 18.1°	pack -
5		3E ND, BOLCK	3]				Avai	= S lable		spoon refusal. NA = Not = No Recovery. For full	Wa Date / Time -2-97/0937	ter Levels Elevation 3.14	Depth 12.88 ¥

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-21S

Total Depth = 18.1 ft.

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	I	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
_	0 _	(15-17')	2"	6 9 8 7	17	14	0.0			Gray fine to coarse Sand, little fine to medium Gravel, little Silt, saturated.  2-in. diameter, 0.010-in. slotted Sch. 40 PVC well screen 8.1' to 17.6' bgs
	1									End of boring at 18.1' bgs.  End of boring at 18.1' bgs.  2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sump 17.6' to 18.1' bgs  Morie silica sand
<u></u> 20	-5 <u> </u>		-							pack 5.0° to 18.1° bgs
	1. 1. 1			:						
25 	-10									
—30 	-5 _	·	•							
	1									
35			<b>3</b> ]		<u> </u>		Remar	ks:		Water Levels
	BLASLA	NO, BOUCK	Scien	E. INC	<u>.</u> 5					

Date Start/Finish: 04/28/97 - 04/29/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" OD-in. Northing: 1397498.1026 Easting: 697460.0442

Well Casing Elev: 15.45 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Deoth: 34.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 15.666 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-22D

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,OD)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	nscs Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Well Construction
gs elevation 15,668 ft.		. •								GROUND SURFACE	9-in. diameter protective flush mount cover, locking well cap
_	5	(0-2')	2"	1 5 5 5	ю	14	0.0			Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse Sand, trace Silt, trace fine Gravel, trace wood, trace red brick/black slag/clear glass, damp.	Grade #0 Moire
	1	(2-4')	2*	6 6 10 17	16	1.3	0.0				0.7' to 2.0' bgs
<b>—</b> 5	, a	(4-6')	2"	5 2 4 1	6	1.5	0.4	SW		From 4.6-4.7' bgs, trace gray ash.	
		(6-8')	2"	2 1 1 , 1	2	0.4	7.7			From 6.0-6.4' bgs, little decayed wood.	2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser casing 0.5' to 23.5' bgs
_ 	-	(8-10')	,2"	1 4 1	5	13	1.7			Saturated (perched).  (Fill/Native Boundary) Gray brown decomposed natural organics  (peat), little Silt, moist.	
	5 _	(10–15.)	2"	1 1 5 1	8	۱,7	0.0	он		Gray brown Clay and Silt, little natural organics, trace fine Sand, trace fine Gravel, moist.	Type I/II portland cement/5% Bentonite grout 2.0' to 19.0' bgs
	-	(12–14')	2"	1 4 3 4	7	1.6	0.0			Gray brown Clay and Silt, some fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, saturated.	<b>T</b>
5		(14-18')	2"	1 8	14	1.3	0.0 <b>Rema</b> r	<u> </u>			Water Levels

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists

Ref. = Split-spoon refusal. NA = Not Available. NR = No Recovery.

Date / Time Elevation Depth 8-2-97 3.10 12.57

Project: 384.69.004

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/18/97

Page: 1 of 2

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-22D

Total Depth = 34.0 ft

DEPTH	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	
	0 _	(14-16')	2"	8 6	14	1.3	0.0			Gray fine to coarse Sand, little Silt, little fine to medium Gravel, saturated:		2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.5	VC riser
_	-	(18–18')	2"	5 3 2 2	5	14	0.0			From 18.0 to 23.4' bgs, grades to trace Silt.		bgs Type I/II cement/5% Bentonite	portland '
-	-	(18-20')	2"	4 3 3 3	6	NR	NA			No Recovery		2.0' to 19.0	grout 'bgs
<u>-</u> 20	-5 _ -	(20-22')	2"	5 2 6 3	-8	0.6	0.0	SW		Gray fine to coarse Sand, little fine to medium Gravel, trace Silt, saturated.	7.	Hydrated bentonite ( 19.0' to 21(	chip seal O' bgs
	-	(22-24')	2"	7 8 8 9	16	1.4	0.0						
25	-10 _	(24-26')	2"	4 2 3 3	5	2.0	0.0				/ H / H / H / H / H	Grade #0 I silica sand 21.0' to 33.	pack
	_	(26-28')	2"	14 9 10 11	19	2.0	0.0			Black highly weathered SHALE, little	P		
	· ·	(28-30')	2"	27 14 11 10	25	16	0.0			Silt, saturated.		2-in, diam 0.010-in, s Sch, 40 P screen 23, 33.0' bgs	siotted VC well
<del>-30</del>	-5 <u> </u>	(30-32')	2"	20 10 12 12	22	1.2	0.0	SH		Black highly weathered SHALE, saturated.		2-in, diam	
		(32-34')	2"	15 20 50/0	Ref	1.3	0.0				74 T	Sch. 40 P 33.0' to 34 Hydrated r	1.0' bgs medium
35	-									Auger refusal at 34.0' bgs.		chip bento 33.0' to 34	nite seal 1.0' bgs
3		NO, BOUCK		E, INC			Remar	ks:			Date / Time 3-2-97	Elevation 3.10	Depth 12.57 ₹

Date Start/Finish: 04/28/97 - 05/05/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID

Rig Type: CME 75 Spoon Size: 2" OD-in.

Northing: 1397502.0196 Easting: 697463.5992

Well Casing Elev.: 15.48 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 49.2 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.: 15.832 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-22R

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

The Control of Section	ung gagan unterhans asser	, ,	100	94,914	oargara		V 1		Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Contro			
DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	
gs elevation E.832 ft.									GROUND SURFACE		9-in. diame protective 1 mount cover locking well	flush r.
_ <i>5</i> _ _ _ _ 5									Augered continuously with 6.25-in. ID hollow stem auger to 6.0' bgs.		Concrete page grade to 1.5 Grade #0 M silica sand (2.0' bgs  4-in. inner diameter, 4. outer diameter, 4. steel protect casing instal	bgs - forie 0.8' to 5-in. ter, - ctive
_ <i>k</i>	(6-8')	3"	2 2 5 6	7	NA	4.3	SW		Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse Sand, trace Silt, trace fine Gravel, trace wood, trace red brick/brick slag and clear glass, damp.		from grade bgs.	to 35.2' -
									Augered continuously with 6.25-in. ID hollow stem auger to 24.0' bgs.		Type I/II p cement/5% Bentonite g 0.0' to 35.2' (10-in bore 2-in. diame Sch. 40 PV casing 0.5' bgs	rout _ bgs hole) -
BLA!	BI SLAND, BOUCK Paineers &	S LE	E, IM	/ }:: \$		Rec	= Bra over	ass l y. F	iner. Na = Not Available. NK = No	<b>Wat</b> Date / Time -2-97/0920		Depth 12.50 \$

Page: 1 of 3

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-22R

Total Depth = 49.2 ft.

DEPTH . ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description	Wei Constru	
- 020									Augered continuously with 6.25-in. ID hollow stem auger to 24.0' bgs.	diame outer steel casing from g bgs.	nite grout
- -25 - -ν -	(24-26')	3"	NA	NA	0.4	NA		•	Gray fine to coarse Sand, little Silt, little fine to medium Gravel, saturated.	0.0° to	o 35.2' bgs n borehole)
- ~ - 	(28-28')	3"	9 10 11 17	21	NA	0.0	SW	•			
- -30 -5 - 5 -  										Sch.	diameter 40 PVC riser g 0.5° to 39.0
I	BE BOUCK	3]	E, IN			Remar	ks:		그는 모든 모든 경우를 보면 하는데 그는 그 그 그 모든 사람들이 되었다. 그 그 나는 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	Water Lev ate / Time	tion Dept

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-22R

Total Depth = 49.2 ft.

					r				7					
ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,0D)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Well construction	
-  -	-20  	(35–40°)	RUN 1	MIN/	RQD 8.5%	4.1	0.0	SH		Dark gray SHALE, soft, folded, slightly calcareous, slightly weathered, with approximate 50-degree fracturing along bedding planes throughout core run. Approximate 80-degree high angle fractures 36.1 to 36.7' and 36.9' to 37.4' below ground surface. Highly fractured zones 38.0' to 38.9' and 39.5' to 40.0' below ground surface.			Hydrated bentonite of 33.0° to 37	chip seal .0' bgs
40     	-25 	(40–44.4')	RUN 2	MIN/ FT 12 12 12 12 NA	RQD 28%	3.7	0.0	SH		85-degree high angle fracture 40.1' to 40.7' below ground surface. Highly fractured zones 40.7' to 41.7' and 43.0' to 43.9' below ground surface.			Grade #0 P silica sand 37.0' to 48 2-in. diam 0.010-in. s	pack 8.8' bgs eter, slotted
45 	-30 	44.4-49.4	RUN 3	MIN/ FT 12 13 13 12 13	RQD 22%	4.5	0.0	SH		Highly fractured zones 44.4' to 45.6', 46.2' to 46.4', 47.1' to 47.5', and 49.0' to 49.4' below ground surface.			Sch. 40 P' screen 39, 48.5' bgs 2-in. diam Sch. 40 P	O' to
50 	-35 -									Total depth of borehole 49.4° bgs.			48.5° to 49  Hydrated rechip bento 48.8° to 49	0.2' bgs medium nite seal
55	LASLA engir	ND, BOUCK	S LE	E, IM	/ S.		Remar	ks:		r singi an an an an an an an an an an an an an	Date / -2-97/0	Time	Elevation 3.33	Depth 12.50 \$
Project:	3848	9.004	S	cript: E	BL-w	rel5							Pa	ge: 3 of

Date Start/Finish: 04/30/97 - 04/30/97

Dritting Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Driling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 75

Spoon Size: 2" OD-in.

Northing: 1397508.2411 Easting: 697467.0939 Well Casing Elev.: 15.83 ft.

Corehole Depth: Borehole Depth: 16.8 ft.

Ground Surface Elev. 888 16.082 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. MW-22S

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,OD)	Blows/6 In.	N	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	apoo sosn	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		C	Well Construction	<b>n</b>
gs exercion 18.082 ft									_	GROUND SURFACE			9-in. diam protective mount covi locking we	flush er,
•	<i>5</i> _	(0-2')	2"	1 3 8 12	11	0.6	18	SW		Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse Sand, trace Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, damp.	):0 :0 :0		Concrete   grade to 1 Grade #0 silica sand	.5' bgs Morie
· •	<del>-</del>				,					Augered continuously with 6.25-in hollow stem auger to 5.0° bgs.		#354	0.8' to 2.0  Hydrated bentonite 2.0' to 4.0	' bgs chip se
- 5	<i>p</i>	(5-7')	2"	1 1 2 2	3	0.8	10	SW		Brown/orange fine to medium SAND trace coarse Sand, trace gray ash/black cinders and slag, damp. Saturated.  Augered continuously with 6.25-in		• <u>                                    </u>	2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.5 bgs	VC rise
	-	·	,							hollow stem auger to 10.0' bgs.			-3-	
· <b>10</b>	5 _	(10-12')	2"	1 1 3 6	4	18	0.0	он		Dark gray Clay and Silt, little natur organics, trace fine Sand, trace fin Gravel, damp.	ne ¥		2-in. diam 0.010-in. : Sch. 40 P screen 6.8 bgs	slotted VC well
										Augered continuously with 6.25-in hollow stem auger to 15.0' bgs.			Grade #0   silica sand 4.0' to 16.8	pack
<u>15</u>	BLASLA	3E	<b>3</b> ] & LE	E, INC	[] <b>/</b>		Avai stra	= 9 lable togr	e. NF aphic	spoon refusal. NA = Not t = No Recovery. For full description, see MW-22D well log.	Date / 6-2-97/0	Time	Elevation 5.31	

Project: 364.69.004

Script: BBL-wel5 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. MW-22S

Total Depth = 16.8 ft.

DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	
- 0 _	(15-18.5')	2"	2 8 9	17	0.4		SW		Gray fine to coarse Sand, little fine to medium Gravel, little Silt, saturated.	2	2-in. diam	eter
- -			-			· .			Boring terminated at 16.8' bgs.	4.18	Sch. 40 P 16.3' to 16.8 Grade #0 I silica sand	VC sump 8' bgs Morie pack
- -20 _			-								4.0° to 16.8	s ogs
· -5 _												
- -						•						
-25 _ -10 _												
<b>-</b>												
- 30		•										
-5 _ _												
3e												
35	3E VD, BOUCK	3]		<u> </u> 		Remar	ks:			Wa Date / Time 8-2-97/0923	Elevation 5.31	Dept 10.772

Date Start/Finish: 02/07/97 - 02/07/97

Dritting Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Oriting Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 75

Spoon Size: 2" OD-in.

Northing: 1397607.8230 Easting: 698888.8727 Well Casing Elev.: 17.99 ft.

Corehole Depth: Borehole Depth: 22.0 ft.

Ground Surface Elev: 18.343 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. PZ-OID

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description				Well Construction	<b>1</b>
gs alevaton 8.343 ft.	-								GROUND SURFACE		∇		8-in. diam protective flushmount locking wel	cover,
-	(0-2')	2"	- - 5 7	5	เ၀	0.0	GW SM	000	bgs).  Brown fine to medium SAND, little		Q A		Concrete p	oad -
σ.	(2-4')	2"	11 7 7 3	14	16	0.0	FI		Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel.  Black slag and cinders, damp.  Orange brown fine SAND and slag, wet.				2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.5' bgs	VC riser
— — 5	(4-6')	2"	2 1 1 1	2	0.7	0.0	SP/		Gray ash, saturated.  Brown fine SAND and Silt, trace natural organic material, wet.				Type #1 po cement/5% Bentonite 0.6' to 8.0'	grout _
- -	(6-8')	2"	4 3 2 2	5	14	0.0	FI SP		Brown wood chips, saturated.  Dark gray fine SAND, trace Silt, saturated. Gray Clay seam 6.8' to 7.1' bgs, ver	у	¥			
ρ .	(8–10')	2"	WOH 1 2 1	3	15	0.0	SW		soft, high plasticity.  Dark gray fine to medium SAND, trace Silt, saturated.  Gray Clay seam 9.1' to 9.2' bgs, ver soft, high plasticity.	, L			Bentonite ( (hydrated 10'0' bgs	
- ·	(10-12')	2"	2 3 5 4	8	2.0	0.0	ML/ CL		Dark gray SILT and CLAY, trace natural organic material, very soft, medium plasticity, moist.				A	pack
5 .	(12-14')	2"	3 2 8 17	10	12	0.0	ML		Gray SILT, little fine to coarse Sar and fine to medium Gravel, saturated.	nd		3	2-in. diam 0.010-in. s	eter,
- 5	(14-16')	2"	14 8	16	18	0.0		- - - -	Trace Shale fragments,				Sch. 40 Pt screen 11.0 bgs	
	AND, BOUCK					Remar WOH		leigh	t of hammer.	Date 8-2-9	e / 1 17/142	ime	Elevation 10.65	Depth 7.69 ¥

Project: 364.69.030

Script: B8L-wel5 Date: 10/16/97

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. PZ-01D

Total Depth = 22.0 ft.

DEPTH	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,OD)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PIO (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
	(14-18')	2"	8	16	18	0.0	ML	-	Gray SILT, little fine to coarse Sand and fine to medium Gravel, trace Silica sand pack
_	(16-18')	2"	4 10 9 10	19	16	0.0	SM		Shale fragments, saturated.  Brown fine to coarse SAND, little Silt and fine to medium Gravel, trace Shale fragments, saturated.
0	(18-20')	2"	14 12 12 9	24	18	0.0			Dark gray weathered SHALE, little fine to medium Sand and Silt,
<u>20</u>	(20-22')	2"	10 17 17 16	34	1.2	0.0	SH		Saturated.  Dark gray weathered SHALE.  2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC sum 20.5' to 21.5' bgs
5 _ _25 _ _ _									End of boring at 22.0' bgs.  Bentonite chips (hydrated) 20.5' to 21.5' bgs
30  									
35	3E	3]		/		Remar	ks:		Water Levels

Date Start/Finish: 02/17/97 - 02/17/97

Dritting Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger. Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 75

Spoon Size: 3" OD-in.

Northing: 1397605.1928 Easting: 696885.9749 Well Casing Elev.: 17.73 ft.

Corehole Depth:

Borehole Depth: 11.1 ft.

Ground Surface Elev.:

18.333 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. PZ-01S

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In.	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	1
gs elevation 18.333 ft.	-									GROUND SURFACE		8-in. diam protective flushmount locking we	cover,
5 	5									Augered continuously to 9.0' bgs.		Bentonite (hydrated 2.5' bgs  2-in. diam Sch. 40 P casing 0.5 bgs  Grade #0 silica sand 2.5' to 11.1'  2-in. diam 0.010-in. sch. 40 P screen 3.1' bgs	chips ) 1.0' to  eter - VC riser ' to 3.1'  Morie pack bgs - eter, slotted VC well -
α -	-	(9–11°)	3"	4 4 3 2	7	12	0.0	전		Gray SILT and CLAY, very soft, medium plasticity, moist.  End of boring at 11.1' bgs.		2-in. diam Sch. 40 P cap sump 11.1 bgs	VC slip
5		3 E NO, BOUCK eers 6 s					<b>Remar</b> See stra	bori	ng kaphy	ng PZ-01D for description of missing	 <b>Wa</b> e / Time 97/1420	ter Levels Elevation 13.83	

Date Start/Finish: 02/17/97 - 02/17/97

Drilling Company: SJB Driller's Name: Mike Lanigan Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Bit Size: Auger Size: 4.25" ID Rig Type: CME 75

Spoon Size: 2" OD-in.

Northing: 1397249.7378 Easting: 696490.4900 Well Casing Elev.: 17.83 ft.

Corehole Depth: Borehole Depth: 18.5 ft.

Ground Surface Elev. 18.33 ft.

Geologist: Ronald D. Kuhn

Well No. PZ-02

Client

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Site:

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

ОЕРТН	ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,00)	Blows/6 In:	Z	Recovery (ft.)	PID (ppm) Headspace	USCS Code	Geologic Column	Stratigraphic Well Description Construction
gs elevation 18.33 ft.	<u>.</u>								-	8-in. diameter protective flushmount cover, locking well cap
-		(0-2')	2"	- 5 14	5	0.8	0.0	SW GW ML	0.0	to medium Gravel.
	Б	(2-4')								Sand, trace fine to medium Gravel, damp.  Augered through obstruction.  Bentonite chips (hydrated) 2.0' to 4.5' bgs
_ 5		(4-6')	2"	3 3 3 2	6	0.6	0.0	SM		Brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace fine to medium Gravel, coarse Sand, red brick, gray ash, moist.  Brown fine to medium SAND, little 2-in. diameter Sch. 40 PVC riser
-	-	(8–8')	2"	65/0.2	Ref	0.2	0.0	SS		Dark gray fine-grained bgs SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, dry.
-	<i>D</i>	(8–10')	2",	WOH (12") 2 2	2	12	0.0	ML7 CL		Dark gray SILT and CLAY, trace natural organic material, soft, medium plasticity, moist.  Gray/brown SILT, some to little fine
-m	_	(10–12')	2"	1 1 4 3	5	0.7	0.0	ML		to coarse Sand, trace fine to
-	5 _	(12–14')	2"	8 7 6 4	13	18	0.0	SM		Brown fine to coarse SAND, little Silt and fine to medium Gravel, trace dark gray Shale fragments, saturated.
15	` -	(14–16')	2"	3 6	10	14	0.0			
		BEND, BOUCK					Remar Ref hami	≖ Sp	olit-	Spoon refusal. WOH = Weight of B-2-97/1440 5.71 12.62 \$\frac{1}{2}\$

1125 Broadway Albany, New York

Client:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Well No. PZ-02

Total Depth = 18.5 ft.

DEPTH ELEVATION	Sample Interval	Spoon Size (in,OD)	Blows/6 In.	z	Recovery (ft.)	PIO (ppm) Headspace	nscs code	Geologic Column		Stratigraphic Description		Well Construction	
	(14-16')	2"	4 5	10	14	0.0	SM			Brown fine to coarse SAND, little and fine to medium Gravel, trace	Silt	2-in. diam 0.010-in.	slotted
<del>-</del>									$\lceil \rceil$	dark gray Shale fragments, saturated		Sch. 40 P screen 6.5 bgs	VC well ' to 16.0
_										End of boring at 16.0' bgs.		2-in. diam	eter
<i>o</i> _	:									· -		Sch. 40 P 16.0' to 16.	VC sum 5' bgs
· .						, .					·		
-20								•					
4.													
_													
	İ												
<del>-5</del> _													
-	<b></b>												٠
-25													
_												•	
· <u>-</u>													
-10													
 -30	1	,				•							
_													
_													
-5_	] ]		•										
_													
35											Wa	or I evale	
	<b>2</b> [	2				Remar	ks:				Date / Time	Elevation	
BLASI /	ND, BOUCK	& LE	E. IN								8-2-97/1440	5.71	12.62
engii	neers & s	scier	tist:	5									ae: 2 d

## Appendix F - Hydraulic Conductivity Data

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC

Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-6D Rising Head Slug Test DAȚA SET: MW-6D.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: test date: 5/15/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 2.173 ftrc = 0.0833 ftrw = 0.3437 ft= 9.5 ft0.1 b = 9.5 ftH = 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.02316 ft/miny0 = 1.685 ft0.01 1.18×10-2 cm/sec 0.001 2. 0. Time (min) **AQTESOLV** 

Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-16D Rising Head Slug Test (Test 2) DATA SET: MW-16D2.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 3.035 ftrc = 0.0833 ftrw = 0.3437 ft0.1 b = 9.5 ftH = 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.0543 ft/miny0 = 2.788 ft 2.76x10-2c~|sec 0.01 0.001 0.5 0. Time (min)

AGTESOLV

Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-17S Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-17S.PAR 10. ह 05/16/97 AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 2.458 ftrc = 0.0833 ft= 0.3437 ft= 5.79 ft0.1 b = 5.79 ftH = 5.79 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.04015 ft/minv0 = 0.5301 ft0.01 2.04 × 10-2 cm/see 0.001 0.5 0. Time (min) AGTESOLV Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-17D Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-17D2.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: 1. test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 4.24 ft= 0.0833 ft= 0.3437 ft0.1 = 9.5 ft= 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.00182 ft/miny0 = 4.278 ft9.24 x 10 4 ca/sec 0.01 0.001 **5**. 10. Time (min) **AQTESOLV**  Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-18S Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-18S, PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: 1. test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 1.593 ftrc = 0.0833 ft= 0.3437 ft= 6.2 ft0.1 b = 6.2 ftH = 6.2 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.006123 ft/miny0 = 0.5583 ft0.01 3.11 x10-3 cn/sec 0.001 0. Time (min) AGTESOLV Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-19D Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-19D.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: 1. test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 2.947 ft= 0.0833 ft= 0.3437 ft0.1 H = 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.01044 ft/miny0 = 2.585 ft5.30×10-3 0.01 0.001 0. 1.5 3. Time (min) AOTESOLV

Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Project: **364.69.04** Location: North Albany, New York MW-21S Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-21S.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 1.217 ftrc = 0.0833 ftrw = 0.3437 ft= 5.96 ft0.1 b = 5.96 ftH = 5.96 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.009849 ft/miny0 = 0.4759 ft 5.00x10-3 cm/sec 0.01 0.001 0.5 Time (min) AGTESOLV Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-21D Rising Head Slug Test (Test 2) DATA SET: MW-21D2.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: 1. test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 3.075 ft= 0.0833 ftrw = 0.3437 ft= 9.5 ft0.1 b = 9.5 ftH = 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.1151 ft/miny0 = 2.91 ft 5.85x10 2 cm/Sec 0.01

0.25

Time (min)

0.5

0.001

0.

AGTESOLV

Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: 364.69.04 MW-21R Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-21R.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Confined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: 1. test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 3.228 ft= 0.0833 ft= 0.17 ft9.5 ft 0.1 b = 9.5 ftH = 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 1.637E-05 ft/min $y0 = 3.243 f_t$ 0.01 0.001 50. 100. 0. Time (min) AGTESOLV Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-22S Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-22S.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 2.367 ftrc = 0.0833 ftrw = 0.35 ft= 7.07 ftb = 7.07 ftH = 7.07 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: 0.1 K = 0.01116 ft/min y0 = 0.3123 ft0.01 0.5 Time (min) AGTESOLV Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-22D Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-22D.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: 1. test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 2.593 ftrc = 0.0833 ftrw = 0.35 ft0.1 = 9.5 ftb = 9.5 ftH = 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.1919 ft/min = 9.5 x 10 2 cm/sec y0 = 3.57 ft0.01 0.001 0.25 0.5 0. Time (min) AGTESOLV

Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Project: **364.69.04** Location: North Albany, New York MW-22R Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-22R.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 3.499 ftrc = 0.0833 ftrw = 0.17 ft= 9.5 ftb = 9.5 ftH = 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: 0.1 K = 0.0002119 ft/min=1.08x10 med v0 = 3.39 ft0.01 10. 20. 0. Time (min) ACTESOLV

Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Location: North Albany, New York Project: 364.69.04 MW-20D Rising Head Slug Test DATA SET: MW-20D.PAR 04/03/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: test date: 2/27/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 1.052 ftrc = 0.0833 ftrw = 0.3437 ftL = 9.5 ftb = 9.5 ftH = 9.5 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: 0.1 K = 0.09417 ft/min~4.7x10-2 v0 = 1.062 ft0.01 0. Time (min) AGTESOLV

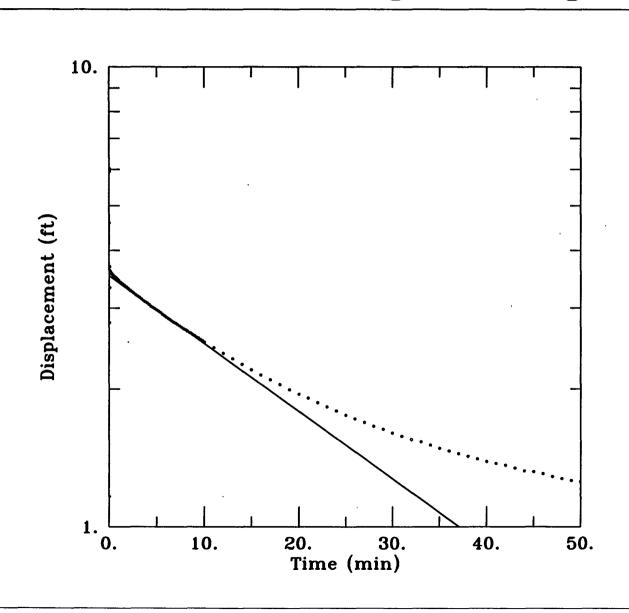
Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company

Location: North Albany, New York

Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee

Project: 364.69.04

### MW-16R Rising Head Slug Test



DATA SET: MW-16R.PAR 04/03/97

AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice

PROJECT DATA: test date: 2/26/97

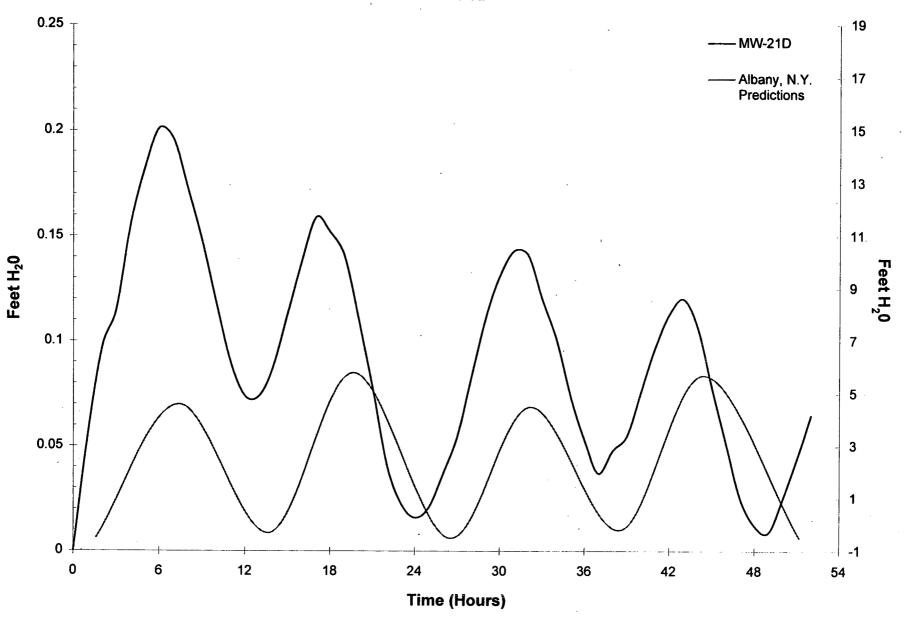
TEST DATA: H0 = 3.689 ft rc = 0.0833 ft rw = 0.3437 ft L = 9.5 ft b = 9.5 ft H = 9.5 ft

Company: Blasland, Bouck, and Lee Client: Niagara Mohawk Power Company Location: North Albany, New York Project: **364.69.04** MW-15S Rising Head Slug Test (Test 1) DATA SET: MW-15S.PAR 05/16/97 10. AQUIFER MODEL: Unconfined SOLUTION METHOD: Bouwer-Rice PROJECT DATA: test date: 5/14/97 Displacement (ft) TEST DATA: H0 = 2.416 ftrc = 0.0833 ft= 0.3437 ft= 8.09 ft0.1 = 8.09 ftH = B.09 ftPARAMETER ESTIMATES: K = 0.0379 ft/miny0 = 0.268 ft 1.93 x10-2 ca/sec 0.01 0.001 0.25 0.5 0. Time (min) AGTESOLV

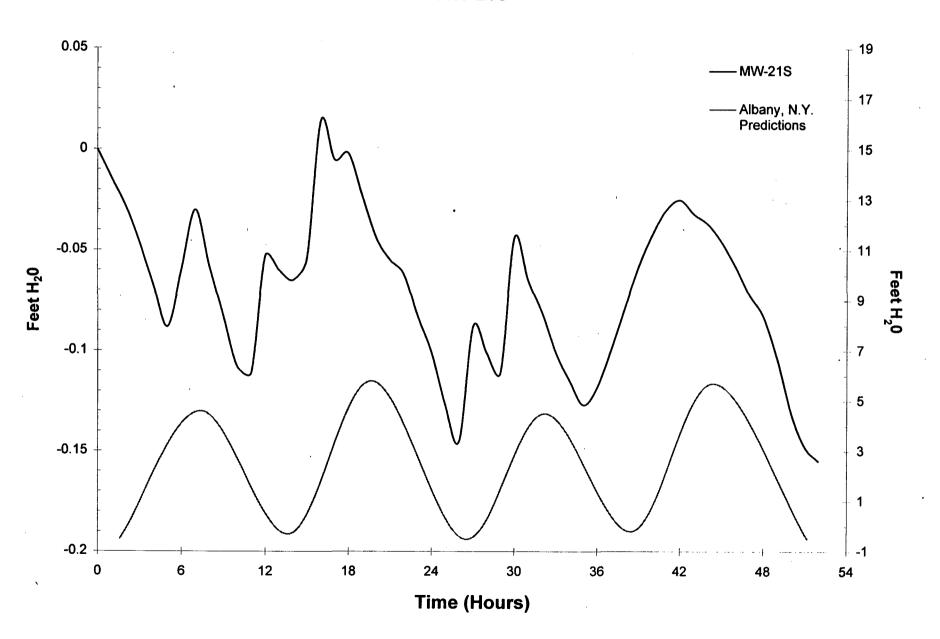
# Appendix G Continuous Water-Level Monitoring Data

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.





MW-21S



# Appendix H - Ground-Water Sampling Logs

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC

Well No	-1	<del></del>	Site Name	Dimo	N. AIBAN	(			
Key No. 25	37		Sampling Pers		ROX, MGA				
Date/Tima//D/	197		Weather	Sundi	- 60°F			<del></del>	
Pio	10								
WELL INFORMATION	-	<del></del>	γ	<del>-,</del>					
	1 7	nc ro	C BGL	# 50	E COC. FOR	)	2000	_	
Reference Point Marked o	n Casing			- 1 × 30	e cu. Tox	- sample t	IRSELLATTON	ک	
Well Diameter プ'ナク		<u> </u>		_					
Well Depth	24	22 _							
Water Table Depth		401 -							
Depth to Casing Below Gr	ade - ST	ck up					•		
Sive Teets (VAI)	フ	Bodowsland (V	/an 1/						
Slug Test? (Y/N)	<del></del>	Redevelop? (Y	/N) <u>/</u>	-					
WELL WATER INFORMA									
Length of Water Column	16.3	2							
Volume of Water in Well	2.761	M.							·
Pumping Rate of Pump	300 mil	MN							
Volume of Bailer		4							
Minutes of Pumping	80 MIN							•	
Number of Bails		A							
,							-	•	
EVACUATION INFORMAT		1			سيبس			<u> </u>	
Volume of Water Removed Did well go dry? Y	a from Well 66		Method: Bailer ا Rate <i>300 سل</i>	( ) Pump (		nfos pump & de	dicated tubing)	)	
Did well go dry? Y	0720	0>30	0740	0750	0800	0810	0820	0830	
	After 10 min	After 20min	After 30min	After 10 min	After 59nin	After 60 min	After 20 min	After 80min	Aftermin
Parameter Initial	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water LevelTid 8.40	8.46	8.48	8.48	8-48	8.48	5.48	8.48	8-48	\
Temperature C 13.4	14.4	15.1	15.0	15.0	150	15.1	15.2	5.2	
pH (SU) 7.06	6.95	6.91	6.92	6.97	6.23	6.97	6.85	6.99	
Conductance 2.01	2.15	1.96	1.93	1.74	1.72	1.74	1.75	1.75	
	>1000	979	626	285	172	96	57	39	
Turbidity (200) >1000 Do (0RP 1.90/25		1.85/290	1.5/308	1.76/33/	1.74/356	1 / T	.69380	180/360	<del>}</del>
GROUND-WATER CHAR	ACTERISTICS AF		COLLECTED AT		1.7/1 - 5Q	SAMPLE		)	·
	14.10C	<del></del>	1		<del></del>				<del></del>
Temperature	- <del></del>		1		•				
Conductivity	1-23	<u>Ms/Ch)</u>	}						
рН	7.00	(SV)							
Turbidity	30 W	હે)						·	
ORP	350	(mu)	1						
Dissolved Oxygen	1.75h	410							
		- 7	-				•		
Calibration Standard Read	lings	10; 💢	_4;	7 Type of M	eter Holi <u>BA</u>	V-ID WARD	Buting	METOR, ES	D OFF METE
MISCELLANEOUS OBSE	RVATIONS/PROB	LEMS JV	THE DIONE A	120 OUNGE- 6	300W 1 TOO	air manare	x Bus A	aucen 3 L	Day Rozza
		<u> </u>	IN TWEE IT	AD GOVERN	A 14. 17 10-5	30 ) USA	W. 7-7-7		<u> </u>
SAMPLED CRA	e colories 1	1Dokuss.	<del> </del>						
·									
				,			. <del> </del>		<del></del>
SAMPLE DESTINATION	سمد کیم ۸.	AC	1	las .	1.0->	نہ∆ا ہیں		Δ	(r
Analysis Requested TCI L SULFATE North TE	NZ ZUGCS, FC	R), TAI META	ALCU, DUL	Laboratory	DAISON	Via_ <u>R0/(</u>	<u> </u>	Sent By /	
A)II	MINING!								
Field Sampling Coordinato	·								
Notes: TIC = Top of inner casing.	BGL ≈ Below grou		C = Degrees Cen			Standard unit.		mg/L = Milligrams	per liter,
TOC = Top of outer casing.	gpm = Gallons pe		mS/cm = MilliSien	nens per centimete	r. NTU:	= Nephelometric Tr	urbidity Units		

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Page 1 of 1

27-Feb-97

PRESERVATIONS  IS DOES NOT WOUND SULFOR, SU  PSIS  ANALYSIS DOES NOT INCIDE THE M  DE, SUFATE ALAHSIS.
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MANYSIS DOES NOT INCINE TAY M BE, SINFATE ALANSIS.
CR, SILATE ALAKSIS.
TO ME KLAHPIS.
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dedicated tubing
nin Aftermin Aftermin Aftermin
pumping pumping pumping
<del>  \                                   </del>
<u> </u>
PLE 10
1003 MS
1003 MSD
-

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Page 1 of 1

27-Feb-97

Well Diameter 2 To P Well Depth Water Table Depth Depth Warder to Casing Below Grad	2		Site Name Sampling Pers		W. AIDAW				
Date/Time (0) 17 PD=0.6 WELL INFORMATION  Reference Point Marked on (1) Well Diameter 2 TD P Well Depth  Water Table Depth			Sampling Pers		_	1			
Reference Point Marked on O Well Diameter 2 15 P Well Depth Water Table Depth		<del></del>		Othica	ROK MS	<u>s</u>			
NELL INFORMATION  Reference Point Marked on (  Nell Diameter 2 15 P)  Nell Depth  Nater Table Depth			Weather	Sun	~80°F				
Reference Point Marked on ( Nell Diameter 2"15 P) Nell Depth Nater Table Depth				'					
Nell Diameter 2 エット Nell Depth Nater Table Depth				<del>-</del> 7					
Nell Diameter 2 エット Nell Depth Nater Table Depth		TC TO	C BGL	¥ <==	م لم دينهان	E-DAL FOL	) = 1	D 10 50	
Neil Depth Nater Table Depth				-1.* · · · · ·	CHAIN OF C	JS1014 W	SAMPLE	PRSHEWATT	كمرة
Nater Table Depth	<u>'C                                    </u>	<del>-   -</del>		_{					
		72 -		_					
Depth to Casing Below Grad		.24   -							
	0.4 - 8-	18-1-		j					
Slug Test? (Y/N)		Redevelop? (Y	/N) 🚺	_					
WELL WATER INFORMATION	)N			-					
	8.48	\							
Length of Water Column Volume of Water in Well	1.4 6M								
Pumping Rate of Pump  Volume of Bailer	300 M/A	NA							
Volume or baller Minutes of Pumping	50						-		
		<u>~</u>							
lumber of Bails		A .	-				•	_	
olume of Water Removed frid well go dry?	1300		Rate <u>300 ml</u> 1320	Pump (X	1340	nfos pump & dec			
1230			1	1					
Parameter Initial	After 10 min	After 20 min	After <u>30</u> min pumping	After <u>40</u> min	After <u>50 min</u> pumping	Aftermin pumping	Afterminminmin	After min pumping	Afterr
Water Level VIL 9.24	9.40	9.44	9.46	9.46	9.4le	\ \	\ \	(	pumping
	17.9	17.9	17:12	17.6	17.8	\	<del></del>	\	\
( ) ( ) ( )	6-39	10.42	6.15	6.47	6.4B	<del>\</del>		<del>\ .</del>	<del>\</del>
Conductance 2.42	2.48	2.47	2.49	2.51	2.51		<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	<del>  \                                   </del>
. \ \		475	188	88	37	\	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	<del>\</del>
Turbidity (vrv) 2/000	1.33/-060		1.31/-066	1.43/-065			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
130/0103 1 /2/4063	TERISTICS	TER SAMPLE C	OLLECTED AT		34000	SAMPLE	ID / DOD		
DO / OPP   1.23 / ~062 GROUND-WATER CHARAC	1.55.0								
GROUND-WATER CHARAC	12.7	(00)							
GROUND-WATER CHARAC		101			,				
GROUND-WATER CHARAC Femperature Conductivity		(ms/cm)				·			
GROUND-WATER CHARAC  Temperature  Conductivity		(motion)			• ,			-	
		(motion)	·		· ,				
GROUND-WATER CHARAC Temperature Conductivity OH Turbidity	17.7 2.50 6.78 14	(SU)			٠.			-	

Well No	q	•	•			,			
West No. レト	7		Site Name		N. AIBA				
Date/Time 610	<del></del>		Sampling Pers	_	, ,	ws.k	<del> </del>		
<del>- 7</del>		<del> </del>	Weather	20224.~	>0°+	<del></del>	<del></del>		
WELL INFORMATION	J.O				,				
	Т	IC TO	C BGL	7			•		•
Reference Point Marked on	Casing V			<b>*</b> * SEE	coc for!	Storple fre	SERVATOR	<b>S</b>	
Well Diameter 2"In PV	c			7					
Well Depth	119-	50' -	_		•				
Water Table Depth	12.	30' -	-			•			
Depth to Casing Below Grad	· 04' 7	<i>3</i> 0'	-						
Slug Test? (Y/N)	7	Redevelop? (Y	/N) <u>/</u> /						
WELL WATER INFORMATION	ON								
Length of Water Column	7.20								
Volume of Water in Well	1.26A1								
Pumping Rate of Pump	300 m/a	111 - 510W	100 00 as	nine 0925	Slaus Prop	ATT ABSIDE	١		
Volume of Bailer	M		·	4	, ,	•	,		
Minutes of Pumping	40 MIN					-		•	
Number of Bails	N	·		•					
EVACUATION INFORMATIO	<b>NA</b> 1								
Volume of Water Removed for		Evacuation	Method: Bailer	( ) Pump (X	(IGru	nfos pump & dec	dicated tubinal	\	
Did well go dry? Y N	<b>)</b>	Evacuation	Rate 300 A	MAN - Slaw	o rodoone	Min (3 0925	(Sprent Pun	-PAME POSIC	Œ)
0920	0930		I	I			3,7	, , , ,	
	After 10 min	After 20 min	After <u>30</u> min	After <u>40</u> min	Aftermin	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter Initial	pumping (2.22	pumping	pumping	pumping:	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level (1) 12-30	12.82	12.84	12.84	12.84	<del>\</del>	<del>\                                    </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>\                                    </del>	1
pH (Sv) 6.86	17.5	17.7	17-8	18.0	<del></del>	<del>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </del>	<del>  \                                   </del>	<del></del>	<del>- \</del>
Conductance) 3.35	2.50	2.48	2.48	62.70	<del></del>	<del>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </del>	<del></del>	<del>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </del>	<del>                                     </del>
7. \		38	25	25-YB	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	\ <u></u>	1
Turbidity (NTU) 606  DoloRP 1.70/14	1.50/130	154/126	1.75/ 40	1-80/115				<del>                                     </del>	
GROUND-WATER CHARAC				7000		SAMPLE	100 J		
Temperature	1819		•						
Conductivity	2.48	(ms/cm)	]						
ρΗ	6.71	(50)	ļ						
Turbidity	20 (	NTU)						-	
ORP	120	mv)	}						
Dissolved Oxygen	1.75	Mall)	İ						
Calibration Standard Reading		10: X	4: AL PURLE H	7 Type of M		1-10 WATER O	Ality METER	R, ESA OG GDZ'FRAM	METER.
Shupke CKAR, C									
SAMPLE DESTINATION  Analysis Requested TCL VOC SULFATE, NITE TE, NIM  ADK  Field Sampling Coordinator	S,SVOCS, PER DATE	S, TAH METALS	,cut, suti	ge, Laboratory	GABON	Via_£DK	~	Sent By POK	
Notes: TIC = Top of inner casing.	BGL = Below grou	and laund	C = Degrees Cen	tiorada	S11=1	Standard unit		mg/L = Milligrams ;	ner liter

GWSAMP.WB2

Well NoMW-	-11		Site Name	Nima A	D. AIBMY				
Key No. 253	<u> </u>		Sampling Pers		BX. M	SA	-		
Date/Time 6/10/	77		Weather	Surviy,	80°F		<del></del>		
Pipe					<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del> -	
WELL INFORMATION		<del></del> -		<del></del> -					
		пс	TOC BGL			<b>.</b>			
Reference Point Marked on	Casing V		_	<del>*</del> >6	coc For	Sample Ha	LSERVAYOUS	5	
Well Diameter 2 IO P	<u>c   -</u>				,				
Weil Depth	26	2.10'							
Water Table Depth	1.5	·78' -	_	•					
Depth to Casing Below Grad	<	TICK LD	~A -					•	
G1 - T	7		1						
Slug Test? (Y/N)	<u> </u>	Redevelop?	(Y/N) /U	-					
WELL WATER INFORMATION		<del></del>							
Length of Water Column	<u>i0.3</u>	<u>a</u> .							
Volume of Water in Well	1.760	1							
Pumping Rate of Pump	300me/4		•						
Volume of Bailer	W	'A							
Minutes of Pumping	40 min							-	
Number of Bails	- r	A							
			•			•			
EVACUATION INFORMATIO	ον 3ω	M							
Volume of Water Removed f	rom Well 26	_ Evacuation	n Method: Bailer		) ([Grui	nfos pump & de	dicated tubing]	•	
Did well go dry? Y (N)	1050	1100	IIID	1120					
	After 10 min	After 20min		After 40min	Aftermin	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter Initial	· pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping:	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level 710 15.78	15.88	15.88	15.88	14.80					\
Temperatur(C) 14.5	15.7	15:5	15.9	16.0					
ph (5) 6.93	6.78	6.27	6.80	6.82					1
Conductance 1.1	1.11	1.12	1:11	1.13			<u> </u>		
Turbidity (UTV) 344	484	45	39	27	/	1		1	
20/URP 1.75/-030			1.25/-100	1.24(-101			· ·	<u> </u>	<del></del>
GROUND-WATER CHARAC			COLLECTED AT	115.		SAMPLE	:10 <u>/<i>0</i>0</u>	<u>{</u>	
	1h.0(	~	7					•	
Temperature		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	-		•				
Conductivity		MS/CA)	-						•
рН	- /	<u>(su)</u>	4				•		
Turbidity		لايرن	-					•	
ORP	/22 (	(MY)							
Dissolved Oxygen	144 m	9/4/	J						
		🗸	•		100.80.			0.750	مر محسب، ۸۸
Calibration Standard Reading	)s	_10;	<b>-</b> ⁴: ——	_/ lype or M	eter HOKIBAU	10 WAGE	LAINY MET	GR, ESP ON	y merer
MISCELLANEOUS OBSERV	ATIONS/PROB	LEMS TUN	THI PARKEHZ	O LTBAND	SITUADIO,	DDORIES . 1	eno Draces	Z Hon	BOTTOM.
<b>^</b>					<i>7</i> ,		7		
_ JANDIAD CRAK	رماه لايجح ,	adoruss.						<u></u>	
<del></del>									
SAMPLE DESTINATION									
	S.SIJWS AF	S THI NOTE	K rs. Nito	Æ   Laboratory	GAKONI	Via RD	K `	Sent By PON	•
Analysis Requested TCI VVC		V, I'II I'ICIN	~,~~	Tio become ni	D/11:-1/~1	. '			<del></del>
<u>RDI</u>									
Field Sampling Coordinator									
Notes:				•					
TIC = Top of inner casing. TOC = Top of outer casing.	BGL = Below groups gpm = Gallons pe		C = Degrees Cen mS/cm = MilliSien	tigrade. nens per centimete		Standard unit • Nephelometric Tu	urbidity Units	mg/L = Milligrams (	per liter.

GWSAMP.WB2

Well No. MW	2	Site N	ame	MO D. AIBAN	1			
Key No. 2537	7	Sampl	ing Personnel	BX, MSA				
Date/Tima (a)9/9	7	Weath	ierS	128 ken				
b, D, 0	J.			(,				
WELL INFORMATION		7				•		
	TIC	TOC	BGL *	See COL FORS	AMPLE PRESE	RUATRONS		
Reference Point Marked on					, -,			
Well Diameter 2 In Puc		+		•				
Well Depth	27.00	+=-						
Water Table Depth	13.76							
Depth to Casing Below Grad								
Slug Test? (Y/N)	? Rede	velop? (Y/N)	<b>N</b> _					
WELL WATER INFORMATION	ON							
Length of Water Column	13.24	7						
Volume of Water in Well	2.2641.	7						
Pumping Rate of Pump	300 MIMIN	7						
Volume of Bailer	- NA						•	
Minutes of Pumping	40 min	]				_		
Number of Bails	- MA	1						
			•	•				
Volume of Water Removed f	DN 3.564	acustica Mathad	: Bailer (, ) Pum	· M (10-	unfos pump & de	diament tubinal		
Did well go dry? Y N	FV	acuation Method acuation Rate	300 ml lam		unios pump & de	dicated tubing	د	
1545	1555 1101	25 1615	2					
	After 10 min After	r <u>20 min</u> After	30min After 4	min Aftermin	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter Initial			nping pump		pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level TIC 13.76			86 13.80	2	1	<del>  \                                   </del>		<del>\</del>
Temperature 17-2	173 16	9 16.						
PH (SV) 6.96	6.76 6:				+		<u> </u>	
Conductance 2.23			35 20	4	<del>                                     </del>	<del>\ \ \</del>	<u> </u>	<del></del>
Turbidity(NTU) 252			27   23		v			<u>'</u>
	2.05/-017 1.90	7-03\ 1.97/	-032/96 N	1997 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SAMPLE	in /00	<del>ر</del> _	
GROUND-WATER CHARAC			HED ATEV	743	SAMPLE		·	<del></del>
Temperature	16.900							
Conductivity	2.23 (r	is/cm)						
рН	6.82	<u>(v)</u>						
Turbidity	21 (2	س) ا					-	
ORP	<del></del>	<i>∞)</i>						
Dissolved Oxygen	6.00 M	لللك						
Calibration Standard Band	ıs 10:	Ý.	7 7	of Mater Lie Gras	1-10 · 10-0 *	<b>3</b> . L	_0	المنتحصيات
Calibration Standard Reading	js10;			of Meter Hoci <u>sa</u> L	170 WHIER C	TEM PIPES	E ESO OF	MARK
MISCELLANEOUS OBSERV	ATIONS/PROBLEMS	INMAL A	PHEH20AT	BROWN, TURB	is, poneress	Purp Prox	es 3 From	BOTTOM
SAMPLED CROPE	Colodiece and	olar<		•	,	·		
	SUIVE COS, CLOR	74.73.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
·			<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
SAMPLE DESTINATION	_					٠.	•	
Analysis Requested TCL & SULFATE   SULFICE, A	1005, EVECS, PCA	, TON METHE	S.CU, Labor	atory 6450N	Via	<u>c</u>	Sent By A	<u></u>
DAV	MRITE, NAVATE				•			
Field Sampling Coordinator							*	
Matae								
Notes: TIC = Top of inner casing.	BGL = Below ground leve		grees Centigrade.		Standard unit	منسأ أيجانجنجي	mg/L = Milligrams ;	per liter.
TOC = Top of outer casing.	gpm = Gallons per minute	. ms/cm	= MilliSiemens per ce	numeter. NIU	= Nephelometric Ti	wording Umits		

GWSAMP.WB2

Page 1 of

27-Feb-97

Mell Information					2. 918AN				
P.D = O	,		Sampling Pers	onnel	ACK, MSA				4
VELL INFORMATION			Weather	SOUN	1, ~80F	87°F	SJST HARD TELZ	OCA 40 AND	i505
	0				( '		_	_	
		<del></del>		<del>-</del>					
		IC TO	C BGL	- 1 * Sec. (	oc. Fre sa		,		
Reference Point Marked on C				Ⅎ `````	COC FOR SA	WE PRODE	LATTOUS		
Vell Diameter 2 ID PV(									
Veil Depth	22.0	28 -		_			J		
Vater Table Depth	11.0	6 -							
epth to Casing Below Grade	10.34	1'		]					
ilug Test? (Y/N)	?	Redevelop? (Y	N) N						
VELL WATER INFORMATION				•					
ength of Water Column	11.02								
olume of Water in Well	11.00 1.8 GM								
	300 m	Um							
umping Rate of Pump	- Jac 7/10								
olume of Bailer	SOMIN		-						
linutes of Pumping					•				
umber of Bails		<u> </u>				•		-	
ACUATION INFORMATION		Evacuation !		( ) Pump 🐼	[Grun	nfos pump & dec	dicated tubing]	>	•
d well go dry? Y (N,)	1425	Evacuation (	Rate <u>300 m</u> 1445	Umin 1455	1505				
	After 10 min	After min	After 30 min	After 40 min	After 50 min	Aftermin	After min	After min	Agne -
1 1			pumping	pumping:	pumping	. — .	Aftermin	After min	Aftermi
. 1	· Dumoina i					numpina i	Dumping	numoina	numoina
Parameter Initial	pumping //. /Q	pumping				pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Parameter Initial  /ater Leve(TIC) // · D(o	11.18	11-20	11.20	11.20	11.20	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Parameter Initial  /ater Leve(nt) // D/o  emperature 17-2	11.18 18.0	17.5	11.20 17.7	11.20 17.8	11.20 17.7	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Parameter   Initial	//·/B /8·0 6·88	11.20 17.5 6.90	11.20 17.7 6.90	11.20 17.8 6.90	11.20 17.7 6.93	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Parameter Initial Vater Level(10) 11-06 emperature 2 17-2 H 50 7-94 conductation 3-48	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66	11.20 12.5 6.90 3.69	11.20 17.7 6.90 3.70	11.20 17.8 6.90 3.71	11.20 17.7 6.93 3.69	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Parameter Initial  Nater Level(10) 11-06  emperature 17-2  H (0) 7-94  conductation 3-48  urbidity (170) 7/000	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66 831	11.20 17.5 6.90 3.69 3.89	11.20 17.7 6% 3.70 80	11.20 17.8 6.90 3.71 43	11.20 17.7 6.93 3. 69	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Parameter Initial  /ater Level(10) //- 0/o emperature 2 /7-2  H (50) 7.94 onductation 3.48 urbidity (170) 7/000 00/040 1.5/-060	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66 831	11.20 17.5 6.90 3.69 3.89 3.88	11.20 17.7 6.90 3.70 80 1.31/-085	11.20 17-8 6-90 3.71 43	11.20 17.7 6.93 3. 69	SAMPLE			pumping
Parameter Initial  Vater Level Tit   11-06  emperature   17-2  H	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66 831 1.257-061 ERISTICS AFT	11-20 17-5 6-90 3-69 3-89 1:53/-075 ER SAMPLE C	11.20 17.7 6.90 3.70 80 1.31/-085	11.20 17-8 6-90 3.71 43	11.20 17.7 6.93 3. 69				pumping
Parameter Initial  Atter Level (1) 11-06  emperature 2 17-2  H (1) 7-94  onductance 3-48  urbidity (17) 7/05  ROUND-WATER CHARACT  emperature	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66 831 1.25/-069 ERISTICSAFT	11.20 17.5 6.90 3.69 3.20 1.53/-075 ER SAMPLE C	11.20 17.7 6.90 3.70 80 1.31/-085	11.20 17-8 6-90 3.71 43	11.20 17.7 6.93 3. 69				pumping
Parameter Initial  Atter Level(1) // 0/6  emperature	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66 831 1257-069 ERISTICS AFT 17.8 ( 3.69)	11-20 17.5 6.90 3.69 3.89 3.88 1.53/-075 ER SAMPLE C	11.20 17.7 6.90 3.70 80 1.31/-085	11.20 17-8 6-90 3.71 43	11.20 17.7 6.93 3. 69				pumping
Parameter Initial  fater Level(TIC) // D/o emperature 2 /7-2  H SU 7.94 onductation 3.48 urbidity (UTU) 7/000 PO / OAP / (S/-062) ROUND-WATER CHARACT emperature onductivity	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66 831 1.25/-069 ERISTICS AFO 17.8 ( 3.68) ( 6.91 (s	11.20 17.5 6.90 3.69 3.89 3.28 1.53/-075 ER SAMPLE C	11.20 17.7 6.90 3.70 80 1.31/-085	11.20 17-8 6-90 3.71 43	11.20 17.7 6.93 3. 69				pumping
Parameter Initial  fater Level(TIC) //- D/o emperature 2 /7-2  H (V) 7-94 onductable 3-48 urbidity (VTV) 7/00- PO/ 0AP /- (S/-062) ROUND-WATER CHARACT emperature onductivity H	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66 831 1.257-069 ERISTICS AFT 17.8 ( 3.69) ( 6.91 (s	11.20 17.5 6.90 3.69 328 1.53/-075 ER SAMPLE C	11.20 17.7 6.90 3.70 80 1.31/-085	11.20 17-8 6-90 3.71 43	11.20 17.7 6.93 3. 69				pumping
Parameter Initial  Vater Level(10)   11-06  emperature   17-2  H	11.18 18.0 6.88 3.66 831 1.25/-069 ERISTICS AFO 17.8 ( 3.68) ( 6.91 (s	11.20 17.5 6.90 3.69 328 1.53/-075 ER SAMPLE C	11.20 17.7 6.90 3.70 80 1.31/-085	11.20 17-8 6-90 3.71 43	11.20 17.7 6.93 3. 69				pumping

GWSAMP.W82

Well No.	MALL	155		C'as Nome	43 43	L.M.J				
Key No.	325			Site Name Sampling Pe	NIMO N	ROY, WE	4			
Date/Time	6/5/9								<del></del>	•
Daterinie	PID=0.			Weather	HARIH C	بحرج الجسو	4, 60°F			
WELL INFORM		0								
			πο	TOC BG	i.			•		
Reference Poin	t Marked on (	Casing	/		-					
Weil Diameter					-1					
Well Depth			3.25	_   _		•				
Water Table De	eath		5.84	=  =	* see	CHAIN OF	CUETOAY	FOR Stype	E PLESERU	Tare
Depth to Casing			0.2				/	·	// K=0(C	110022
Slug Test? (Y/N	1)	<u> </u>	Redevelop?	(Y/N) N						
WELL WATER	INFORMATIO	N								
Length of Water		7.9	7							
Volume of Wate		1.3								
Pumping Rate of				) SINLED TO '	300 m/mine	0750				
Volume of Baile			UA .	ر ۱۵ حجمال ر	> = 1 - Hr	<del>-</del> -				
Minutes of Pum		40						•		
Number of Bails			NA				-			
5/46/476W										•
EVACUATION I			(A) Evacuatio	n Method: Saile	r( ) Pump 💢	(Gg)	nfos pump & dec	dicated tubing)	`	
Did well go dry?		<u>.</u>		n Rato 400 A	AININ (INININ	Slovers			,	
	, 5740 10740	0750	2 0800	0810	WIN (EDITIA OBSO	7 21000 10	J. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	0/30	,	
		After 10 m	nin After <u>∂0</u> m	in After <u>30</u> mir	n After 1/2 min	Aftermin	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter	Initial	· pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level 71	5.84	5.86	5.86	2.86	5.86					
Temperature OC	11-0	11-8	12.1	12.0	12.0					
PH (SV)	17.17	6.84	6.85	6.82	6.85					
Conductance	11.22	1.22	1.23	1-24	1.22					
Turbidity (NTV)	7/000	494	35	>	L	\	\	\	` `	7
		2.00/23	5 1.91/853	1.77/254	т <u>08</u> 20 т <u>08</u> 30	-		100	\	
DO ORP 1. GROUND-WAT	ER CHARAC	TERISTICS	AFTER/SAMPLE	COLLECTED A	T_0800		SAMPLE	: 10	7	
Temperature			(°C)							
Conductivity	de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la	X6 1	22 Justin	П		•				
рН		6.83	(SV)							
Turbidity	of a gradient	24	m)	7						
ORP		270	(MU)							
Dissolved Oxyg	en	1.2/	(male)							
	·	- January Control	<del>(                                    </del>	<del></del>						
Calibration Stan	idard Reading	,s	<sup>10;</sup> X	_4;	7 Type of M :	eter HORU <u>SA L</u>	)-ID WATER (	DALLIN ME	TER, ESD C	METER
MISCELLANEO	US OBSERV	ATIONS/PRO	OBLEMS JU	TIAL ARKE	HO BROWS.	TURBIO ODO	Eles. Purp	LOCATOS ~ 3	from Borrer	7. Ull
-4 ole -5 o	710.00									
STAPRED	read Co	oRISS,	subh od	OE						
	·				<u>.</u>				<del></del>	
SAMPLE DEST	INATION						<\Ro	G		
Analysis Reques		SVDCS. H	PCPS, METAC	CN DITE	Life, Laboratory	GASON	Via Tes	<u> </u>	Sent By R	۲
MITTATE, S	ultions, s	UFATE		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_,					
Field Sampling	DK.									
ried Sampling (	Cooppies									
	Coordinator									
Notes; TIC = Top of inner		BGL = Below	argund level	C = Degrees C	entigrade	Su =	Standard unit		mg/L = Milligrams	per liter.

	253 26197	<u>.</u>	Sampling Pers		N. AIBA			<del></del> .	
Po	2/6/97			onne	BOK, MSA		· 		
	7 - 1 - 1 - 1		Weather		~20°F				
WELL INFORMATION	=0.D	<del></del>							
		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>- 1</del>					
		TIC TO	C BGL	_					
Reference Point Marked				-l <sub>v</sub> ,			٠,		
Well Diameter 2"To					COC FOR	Studie by	SILWAN	5	
Well Depth		D-3B -		_					
Nater Table Depth		7.44 -		_					
Depth to Casing Below	Grade 0	.54' -							
Slug Test? (Y/N)		Redevelop? (Y	'N) (N)	_					
WELL WATER INFORM	ATION				•				
Length of Water Column	10.8	1							
Volume of Water in Well	1-86	41							
Pumping Rate of Pump	300 m/1	MM		•					
Volume of Bailer		nA.							
Minutes of Pumping	60 mix				•				
Number of Bails		A							
VACUATION INFORM	ATION								
/olume of Water Remov	-	Evacuation	Method: Bailer	( ) Pump (X	(IGrui	nfos pump & dec	dicated tubing)	>	
oid well go dry? Y	<b>A</b>	Evacuation	Rate 300 ml	JMIN .			4		
	<del></del>	1110	1120	11.30	1140	1150			,
	1100			1 .					
oid well go dry? Y / 05	After [D] mir		After 3D min	After <u>Yo</u> min	After 50min	After 60min	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter Initia	After D mir	After20 min pumping	After <u>3D</u> min pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	Afterminmin	After min pumping	Afterminpumping
Parameter Initia  Nater Level 710 9.4	After D mir	After 20 min	After 3D min pumping 9.54	pumping 9.54	pumping 9.54	pumping 954	1 —	1	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Leve(710) 9.4  Temperature 0 15.	After D mir pumping	Aftes20 min pumping 9.54	After <u>3D</u> min pumping	pumping	9.54 16.4	pumping	1 —	1	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Level (71) 9.4  Temperature (2) (5.7)	After $LD$ min pumping $4$ 9.54 $5$ $16.1$ $6.69$	Aftes20 min pumping 9.54	After 3D min pumping 9.54	pumping 9.54	pumping 9.54 16.4 6.77	pumping 954 16.3 6.77	1 —	1	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Level (71) 9.4  Temperature (2) (5.7)	After [D] mir pumping 4 9.54 5 [6.]	Aftes20 min pumping 9.54	After 3D min pumping 9.54	pumping: 9.54 16.8 6.28 2.47	pumping 9.54 16.4 6.77 2.50	954 16.3	1 —	1	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Level 71 9.4  Temperature 0 5.  OH 50 (0-7)  Conductance 2.16	After D mir pumping 9 9.54 5 16.1 3 6.69 2.44	After 20 min pumping 9.54 / 6.76	After 3D min pumping 9.54 16.8	pumping: 9.54 16.8 6.>8	pumping 9.54 16.4 6.77	pumping 954 16.3 6.77	1 —	1	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Level 710 9.4  Temperature 0 5.  Ond 50 (0.7)  Conductance 2.16  Turbidity (00) 7.00  OORP 2.11	After D mir pumping 9 9.54 5 16.1 3 6.69 2.44 7100	After 20 min pumping 9.54 16.4 6.76 2.46 66.9 2.26/-096	After 3D min pumping 9.54 16.8 6.25 2.46 2.81	pumping 9.54 16.8 6.28 2.47 87	pumping 7.54 16.4 6.77 2.50 40	pumping 954 16.3 6.77 2.41 42 1.887-07	pumping	pumping	1 -
Parameter Initia  Water Level 71 9.4  Temperature 0 5.  OH 50 (0.7)  Conductance 2.16  Turbidity (00) 7/00	After D mir pumping 9 9.54 5 16.1 3 6.69 2.44 7100	After 20 min pumping 9.54 16.4 6.76 2.46 66.9 2.26/-096	After 3D min pumping 9.54 16.8 6.25 2.46 2.81	pumping 9.54 16.8 6.28 2.47 87	pumping 7.54 16.4 6.77 2.50 40	954 16.3 6.77 2.41 42	pumping	pumping	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Level 71 9.4  Femperature 0 5.  OH 50 (0-7)  Conductance 2.16	After D mir pumping 9 9.54 5 16.1 3 6.69 2.44 7100	After 20 min pumping 9.54 / 6.4 / 6.76 2.46 / 6.9 2.24 - 070 TER SAMPLE OF	After 3D min pumping 9.54 16.8 6.25 2.46 2.81	pumping 9.54 16.8 6.38 2.47 87	pumping 7.54 16.4 6.77 2.50 40	pumping 954 16.3 6.77 2.41 42 1.887-07	pumping	pumping	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Leve (71) 9.4  Temperature (6.7)  Conductance 2.16  Turbidity (20) 7.00  GROUND-WATER CHA	After D mir pumping  9	After 20 min pumping 9.54 / 6.4 / 6.76 2.46 / 6.9 2.24 - 070 TER SAMPLE OF	After 3D min pumping 9.54 16.8 6.25 2.46 2.81	pumping 9.54 16.8 6.38 2.47 87	pumping 7.54 16.4 6.77 2.50 40	pumping 954 16.3 6.77 2.41 42 1.887-07	pumping	pumping	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Level 710 9.4  Temperature 0 5.  OH 50 (0-2)  Conductance 2.16  Turbidity (00) 7/00  OH 0-11  GROUND-WATER CHA  Temperature  Conductivity	After D mir pumping  9	Aftes 20 min pumping 9.54 / 6.76 / 2.76 / 6.69 / 2.36 / -096 / 6.69	After 3D min pumping 9.54 16.8 6.25 2.46 2.81	pumping 9.54 16.8 6.38 2.47 87	pumping 7.54 16.4 6.77 2.50 40	pumping 954 16.3 6.77 2.41 42 1.887-07	pumping	pumping	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Level 71 9.4  Temperature 0 5.  OH 50 6.7  Conductance 2.16  Turbidity (40) 7:00  OF 0.11  GROUND-WATER CHA  Temperature  Conductivity  OH	After D mir pumping 9 9.54 5 16.1 3 6.69 2.44 7100 RACTERISTICS AI 16.51 2.50	After 20 min pumping 9.54  16.4  6.76  2.46  669  2.24-096  EER SAMPLE CO	After 3D min pumping 9.54 16.8 6.25 2.46 2.81	pumping 9.54 16.8 6.38 2.47 87	pumping 7.54 16.4 6.77 2.50 40	pumping 954 16.3 6.77 2.41 42 1.887-07	pumping	pumping	1 -
Parameter Initia  Nater Level 710 9.4  Femperature 0 5.  OH 50 6.7  Conductance 2.16  Furbidity (vi) 7:00  OO ORP 3.11  GROUND-WATER CHA	After D mir pumping 9 9.54 5 16.1 3 6.69 2.44 7100 RACTERISTICS AI 16.51 2.50	After 20 min pumping 9.54  16.4  6.76  2.46  669  2.24-096  EER SAMPLE CO	After 3D min pumping 9.54 16.8 6.25 2.46 2.81	pumping 9.54 16.8 6.38 2.47 87	pumping 7.54 16.4 6.77 2.50 40	pumping 954 16.3 6.77 2.41 42 1.887-07	pumping	pumping	1 -

GWSAMP.WB2

Well No.	MW-	ller		Site Name	NIMO D	. ALBANY				
Key No.	325	3	·	Sampling Pers		ROK, MC	- K			
Date/Time	6/6/9	7		Weather	Sunt.	-60'F				
	P.0 = 0. 0	'			1				<del></del>	
WELL INFORMA	TION		<del></del>	<del></del>	_					
			ic, to	DC BGL						-
Reference Point	- //		<u> </u>		<b>-</b>					
Well Diameter	JAD BY				- X SEE	CHAN Of C	Exoch for	SAMPEA	REERLATION	)
Well Depth			16 -		# Fie	D FITTERS	DUSSOULD	METALS SA	NIE W L.	ه 15.0 /س ه
Water Table Dep			14 -		+116	H CAPACING	fitter.	37.	P 0 - 7/C	12 W 0.15 1
Depth to Casing	Below Grad	0.2	24 -			,				
Slug Test? (Y/N)			Redevelop? (Y	(/N) <u>N</u>	_					
WELL WATER IN	FORMATIC	ON								
Length of Water		27.02					-			
Volume of Water		4.74	4							
Pumping Rate of		100 - 300 a						•		
Volume of Bailer	· Girip		MA.							
Minutes of Pump	ina	1 1.	141						*	
Number of Bails		1	44					•		
		<u> </u>								-
EVACUATION IN	FORMATIC	ON Q	,		,					
Volume of Water	Removed f	rom Well <u>D @</u>	Evacuation	Method: Bailer	( ) Pump	([Gru	nfos pump & dec		$\supset$	
Did well go dry?	STACE	0255	Evacuation 0805	Rate 100-30	0835	0850	0920	095000	DAYEOTTO	
		After 10 min	After 20 min	1	After 50 min	After 65 min	After 25 min	After 25min		A900 -i-
Parameter	Initial	pumping	pumping man	pumping	pumping.	pumping	pumping	. pumping	Atter min	Aftermin pumping
Water Leve(TiC)	9-14	13.40	15.88	18.74	70.86	22.01	25.70	\	\	
Temperature 2	12.4	14.1	15.1	15.9	15.8	16.3	165	<del>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </del>		
pH (SU)	000	8.65	8.69	8.45	8.40	8.34	8.31		\ \	
Conductance	1.68	1.67	1.65	1-65	1-64	1-64	1.63	<del>\</del>	/	1 1
. \	7/000			880	65%	861	71000	-		
Turbidity(NTU)		1-72/040	1.96/022		19/1/ 0.2	1.76/-029/		<u> </u>		
GROUND-WATE		TERISTICS		OLLECTED AT	1917-013	1.14 02(1	146/-027 SAMPLE	:10 <u>/009</u>		<del></del>
	• /3	16.9	00	7	,			,		
Temperature		1 10.7	(colore)	1		` .				
Conductivity		2 2 2	( COLON)	1						
pH	e en e	13.40	(22)	1						
Turbidity		-020		•					•	
ORP		110	L(MO)	1						
Dissolved Oxyge	n	1.65	<del>(141)</del>	]						
<b></b>			V	4.	7 Tues of M	-un tho At				00 6450
Calibration Stand	ard Keading	gs <u></u>	.10;	-*;	· .		)-10 WATER	Carry NE	er espa	POVETER
MISCELLANEOU	S OBSERV	ATIONS/PROBI	LEMS <u>I</u>	ITAL PREGE	HIO 600	TUBIO,	MOPERE C	SLILLY STREET	EN) Pump f	PALLOS FROM
POTTO I	PUDD	IN MUN	/115 min	10 8 W	ns fh	DATE COUR	Aul Dar Ag Je	511 114A	TO INCREAS	o Franchis
COLIDAR IN	LILOR	- 0110	CII2 1.42			4.4		1 - 1790	10 1 ALINAS	e FIDU KAKE
CONTENALY.	BUILDY	OF SIGN		TUBING CAG			PORIOD CHI	L. HEOS	un THEO	whar fully
WILL DESTIN	en /ecu4 Nation	らトシょうに	SANDRED TOTAL : D	LIGHT BROW (XMAD)	w, TUBE	mer our	<b>∼.</b>	! :	,	
Analysis Request		s. suacs. A	SS. TAI MET	_	Laboratory	G4150N	Via <i>Rok</i>	<u> </u>	Sent By RA	C
SUFICE, SULFA	JE, NITE	PATE, N. TRIT		y /	-					
	DK .			<del></del>				•		
Field Sampling C	cordinator									
Notes:	!	oci - n	المراجعة	0 = 0 = = = = 0	diamata.	e11 -	Clandad		mad = table	nee liter
TIC = Top of inner co TOC = Top of outer		gpm = Gallons per		C = Degrees Cen mS/cm = MilliSier	itigrade. mens per cantimet		Standard unit. = Nephelometric Tr	urbidity Units	mg/L = Milligrams	per liter.

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27-Feb-97

MAIAN MA	AA 4 1	7	·	<b></b>	<b>~</b> .		,				
Well No.	_MW-1		<del></del>	Site Name	•	2. AlBAN	<u> </u>				
Key No. Date/Time	6/5/9			Sampling Perso		- KOK WS	<del>t</del>				
Deter I Ime	\$10 =04			Weather	JUNY 1	65 F	<del></del>				
WELL INFORM	. •	J									
			пс то	C BGL	7						
Reference Point	Marked on	Casing \									
Well Diameter	2"7/	Pic -			<b>1</b>	•					
Weil Depth			2.04 -	/							
Water Table De	pth	- 11	.46 -	-	7 %	e coc fox	2 SAMPLE A	PECERUATION	≤ ۔		
Depth to Casing	Below Grad	. 0.	421 -		7 * HA	D TO MAINT	AIN Flow RA	TEC 1100 M	Elmin TO PI	ELLIP AUL	apof
Ship Tank (VIN	`	\( \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Redevelop? (Y	/N) N		e flug/r	BUG WOCK	ACE · SMILL	COS DERO 10	au fort a	ver
Slug Test? (Y/N			redevelop? (1	/N) <u>JU</u>	. 3184	M STATE PU	and aidin	ionis w/ our	1.14 Dem	POUS.	
WELL WATER	NFORMATIC		- R		~ +117C	MOTAL	S End inci	ا ﴿ سنم يت			
Length of Water		14.5			Mu	wew filter	e. SAMPKE	BOTA TOTAL	1011 MS SAO	THE WYO.	10
Volume of Wate	r in Well	2-46	• • •				•	,	7 25060	es metal	>
Pumping Rate o		375 M/A		HCMP to 1100	المراسي وا	DID					
Volume of Bailer		90	4		•						
Minutes of Pum			<del></del>								
Number of Bails			4	•							
EVACUATION I								<u> </u>	_		
Volume of Wate	_	rom Well <u>35<i>6</i></u>	Evacuation I	Method: Bailer (	Pump (X)	[Gni	nfos pump & dec	dicated tubing]	)		
Did well go dry?	ŏ910	1000	Evacuation I i 0 えい	Rate 35 M	MIN - SWITE	A COLL OF CHA	Mind 1010	1//0	1120		
	0/10	After 10 min	After 30 min	After 40 min	After 50 min	After 60 min	After 70 min	After 80 min	After 90 min	A900	7
Parameter	Initial	· pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping:	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	Aftermin pumping	ļ
Water Level /7/		11.51	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11-60	11-60	11.60	ı	1
Temperature(%		13.6	13.3	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.6	12-5	12.4	1	1
OH (SU)	6.83	6.97	6.89	6.87	687	6-85	6.82	6-82	6.83		1
Conductance	3.43	2400.3.78		3.18	3.17	3./3	3.13	3.12	3.12		1
Turbidity (NTJ)		7,000	71000	276	550	539	490	495	505		1
Do/04P /	12/285	2.22/-02					0.89/-081	0.90/-008	/	<del>\</del>	1
00/04P /-	ER CHARAC	TERISTICS AF	TER SAMPLE C	OLLECTED AT		astime)	SAMPLE	: ID <u>1011</u>			\
Temperature	i ga a	12.4(8	-	Ì	7			1011	MS		
Conductivity		+2 3	.13 histor	1	•	- ACTUMING	1120	1011	AZM		
pH		6.82	(SU)	1		1					
Turbidity			(טוט)	Ì					-		
ORP	10 11 14	-083	(MV)	1							
Dissolved Oxyge	en .	5.03	hg/L)	1							
<u> </u>		- 100	<del></del>	4							
Calibration Stand	dard Reading	js	10;	.4;	7 Type of M	eter HOLA	10 HATER	adiry ME	THE ESD OF	PP MOTOR	_
MISCELLANEO	US 085EBV	ATIONS/DDOD	IENS 701	i. Daru	מם אמצא הב	7.1.2 (BA (~		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		An e-
MISCELLAREO	US OBSERV		_			· · · · · ·		· QB=. [/[	AU, PUMPS	HUT OFF. I	Z) (C
TRIBO 10	og Rup	Fixed (CA	a-co)/fosse	reens p.	BO CRCTRICA	1 (NO GIETAL	m) Switch	4D 70 BACKY	s Aug & 10	<u> </u>	O, HAD
MOLENARY IS SAMPLE DESTI	Generalo		OES NOT BU		Dive Ango 1	1704 & 728 120 GES CR	ARUR. Pur	A PAUD &	ick off. C	HIGHER AN	net By
Analysis Reques	ited TCi VOC	s Svocs, Pc.	BJ, METAKS,	CN, SVLFICE	Laboratory	GAISON	Via + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	? **	Sent By A	<u> </u>	
ADK.	anediants.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Field Sampling C	CONTRACTOR										
Notes: TIC = Top of inner of TOC = Top of outer		BGL = Below grou gpm = Gallons pe		C = Degrees Cent mS/cm = MilliSien	igrade. nens per centimete		Standard unit. Nephelometric Tu	irbidity Units	mg/L = Milligrams ;	per liter.	

Well No.	MW	175		Site Name	NIMO	N. ALBAN	4			
Key No.	_325	53		Sampling Person	onnel	ROK, MSA				
Date/Time	659	2		Weather	SUNNY,	~ 70°F				
	Pipro	۰۵			7					
WELL INFORMA	TION	<del></del>	<del></del> -		_					
			IC TO	BGL BGL	مرم علا 🗕	ans Ton	ca or o	0-50-6	· -	
Reference Point					-1 × 500	CUC FUR	sample pl	RESERVATION	25	
Well Diameter	2"50 PU				- X HAD	TO MAINTAN	Stow late	6925 mel	MIN TO PB.	ent \$1100 and (10.0 flow
Well Depth			78 -		ols	ite Rum	STIANA -	-nEwa -	-11 0- 1-	ser soldy
Water Table Dep	th		16 -	$\gamma = 1$	Due	70 12'	1 54.01	CIBUMU. 3	711) 0005/A	( 10.0 ) Com
Depth to Casing I	Below Grad	. 0.	<u>5' -</u>			10.160	y Diopoys	inte purp	ing Deanton	ر د د.
Slug Test? (Y/N)			Redevelop? (Y	/N) N	* AFT	OR TUBBIDITY	V BEACHED	24.183 60.		RATE WAS ABLE
WELL WATER IN	NEORMATIC	N.			Be	Siaces 10	300 me/m.	- folsom	(10) 100ge	KAIL WAS ADIC
		5.62					_	· or stoppe	106 ·	
Length of Water ( Volume of Water		0 9/1	7							
		- 0 · 10x	200-20-10	٠٠٠ ١٠١٠	MAGE TO 9)	Sul Mine	1330			
Pumping Rate of	rump			שלו של נאיץ		- 1				
Volume of Bailer		V 2	4					-		
Minutes of Pumpi	ing	SOMW						٠		•
Number of Bails		<u> </u>	4							-
EVACUATION IN Volume of Water	Removed fr	om Well <u>11 64</u>	••	Method: Bailer (	Pump 💉	[Grur	nfos pump & dec	dicated tubing		
Did well go dry?	13200	(330	Evacuation I	Rate 200 M	1400	1410 1410	no 975 my	n.w e 1330		
		After 10 min	After 20 min	After 30 min	After 40 min		Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter	Initial	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level(71)	11-16	11-18	11.28	11-28	11.28	11-28		1	(	
Temperature (C)	12.7	13.1	12.7	12.7	12-8	12.7				
	6.63	6.58	6-62	6.63	6.66	6.88	1			
	1.23	1.60	2.05	2.17	2-22	2.24				
	>1000	683	171	107	48	24				
Turbletty C /					L	1-44 - 080	<u> </u>	10		
DO POP OF	R CHARAC	TERISTICS AFT	ER SAMPLE C	OLLECTED AT	1700 CL	ME)	SAMPLE	: ID	<u> </u>	<del></del>
Temperature		1420		ľ	~					
		1420	e ,		7	WALMET -14	in			
		1420 12.7 2.27	(uski)		7	Actually 14	io			
Conductivity		1420 12.7 2.27 6.68	2			NOTURAL 14	10			
Conductivity DH		2.27 2.27 6.68	(uski)	-		- ACTUALY "14	10			·
Conductivity DH Furbidity		12.7 2.27 6.68 13	(Bu)			- Maring 14	io			·
Conductivity  DH  Turbidity  DRP		12.7 2.27 6.68 13	(30) (20) (20) (20)	·		- ACTUALY 14	<sup>E</sup> (O			
Conductivity pH Turbidity ORP Dissolved Oxyger		12.7 2.27 6.68 13 6 -079 6	(30) (20) (20) (20)	4:		eter HORIBA U	10 10 uate≥ 02	en in MRTOL	ESD OUP M	eter
Conductivity DH Furbidity DRP Dissolved Oxyger Calibration Standa	n ard Reading	12.7 2.27 6.68 13 6 -079 6 1.44 6m	(30) (30) (20) (NTU) (NTU) (NTU)	4:	7 Type of M	eter HORIBA U	10 WATER OF	Miny METUR	ESD ORD M	ETER
Conductivity DH Furbidity DRP Dissolved Oxyger Calibration Standa	ard Reading	12.7 2.27 6.68 1.3 6 - 079 6 1.44 6 ations/probl	(30) (30) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	4:	7 Type of Mi	ص بعم آد	PAID, ODDE	Miny MRTOR	ESD OLD M	ETER
Conductivity  PH  Turbidity  ORP  Dissolved Oxyger  Calibration Standa  MISCELLANEOU	ard Reading	12.7 2.27 6.68 13 6 -079 6 1.44 6m	(30) (30) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	4:	7 Type of Mi	bow, ref The	PAID, ODDE	MinyMRTOR, BS. Prup F 6 A STOP W LIBHT OLOR	ESD ORDAN PLACED ( FAD. PAMPING). S	ETER -BOTTOWN. 175 Mg/m~ fowes
Conductivity DH Turbidity DRP Dissolved Oxyger Calibration Standa MISCELLANEOU P 1330, Ha	n ard Reading IS OBSERV D TO SOC POSS BIE	12.7 2.27 6.68 1.3 6 - 079 6 1.44 6 ations/probl	(30) (30) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	4:	7 Type of Mi	bow, ref The	RAID, ODDE	B. Punp f	ESD ORPM PARED 1'FAD. PAMPINE).	ETER BOTTOM. DS when bus
Conductivity pH Turbidity ORP Dissolved Oxyger Calibration Standa MISCELLANEOU P 1330, Ha P 1350, Ha SAMPLE DESTIN Analysis Request	ard Reading IS OBSERV D TO SOC POSS BIE NATION POTICL VOC	12.7 2.27 10.68 13 (1 -079 (1 1.44 (m) s ations/probleman	(30) (30) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	4:	7 Type of M 55 MARIC BE BUILDAD 10 40 SAMOR	bow, ref The	RAID, ODDE	B. Punp f	ESD OPM PARRY 1 FAO. Pumping). T	ETER BOTTOM: DS well min bows
Conductivity pH Turbidity ORP Dissolved Oxyger Calibration Standa	ard Reading IS OBSERV D TO SOCIO POSS BIE NATION POST TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE	12.7 2.27 10.68 13 (1 -079 (1 1.44 (m) s ations/probleman	(30) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (1	4:	7 Type of M 55 MARIC BE BUILDAD 10 40 SAMOR	bun, way The Borrow of The Clear, Co	RAID, ODDE	B. Punp f	PAREN 1'FAD.	ETER BOTTOM: DS weld fores
Conductivity pH Turbidity ORP Dissolved Oxyger Calibration Stands MISCELLANEOU P 1330, NA PWOYL BATE SAMPLE DESTIN Analysis Request SULFAR, NA	ard Reading IS OBSERV D TO SOCIO POSS BIE NATION POST TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE TE	12.7 2.27 10.68 13 (1 -079 (1 1.44 (m) s ations/probleman	(30) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (1	4:	7 Type of M 55 MARIC BE BUILDAD 10 40 SAMPLE	bun, way The Borrow of The Clear, Co	RAID, ODDE	B. Punp f	PAREN 1'FAD.	ETER -BOTTOWN. 175 melm - boxes

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		'VC	•							
Well No.	MW-			'Site Name	NIMO K	). ALBANY				
Key No.	375			Sampling Pers		BOK ME	<u> </u>	·	<del></del>	•
Date/Time	<u>6/4/</u>			Weather	<u>Suuny</u>	~809-				
WELL INFORMA	PID>(	0.6								
VICEE IN ORINA	,1014	- T	ic to	C BGL	7			•		
Reference Point N	Marked on (		/ -	- 560						
Well Diameter	250 P			_	┪′					
Well Depth	(X, 40 ) ·		os -		_					
Water Table Dept	th .		96 -	_	-   * Sez	Cosc Fox	SAAE	Dousson mi	<b>~</b>	
Depth to Casing 8		- h A					- 3, - p, c	, -CSG-COHIR		
				4/						
Slug Test? (Y/N)		<u> </u>	Redevelop? (Y	/N) <u>/</u>	-					
WELL WATER IN	FORMATIC									
Length of Water C	Column	6.09								
Volume of Water	in Well	16A1								
Pumping Rate of	Pump	425 M/M		भिक्टड वर व्य	MH @ 1421					
Voluma of Bailer			<del>-</del>				I,			
Minutes of Pumpi	ng	COMIN								
Number of Bails	<del></del>						•			-
EVACUATION IN	FORMATIC	n ,								
Volume of Water	Removed fr	rom Well 64	Evacuation I		( ) Pump (X		nfos pump & dec			
Did well go dry?	1400 (N)	) 1410	Evacuation I	Rate <u>425 m</u> 1430	1440 SION	موعد ور معد	-e/min 814	21		
	1110	After 10 min	After 20 min	After 30min	After 40 min	After 50min	After 60 min	After min	After min \	Aftermin
Parameter	Initial	· pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level (77)	10.96	11-04	11.08	11.04	10.98	10.98	10.98			
64	14.9	15.7	14.6	15.4	16.4	16.2	16.1	\		
PH (SU)	2.05	6.15	6.07	6.05	6.15	6.20	6.21			
Conductance (	0.908	0.976	0.920	1.06	1.11	1.7(	1.20			
Turbidity (TV)	>1000	7/000	941	397	185	87	36	\		
DO10AP 2.21	e/-063	1.97/-963	2.17/-060		263/-006		2-4/-061	IMA		
GROUND-WATER	R CHARAC	TERISTICS AFT	ER SAMPLE C	OLLÉCTED AT	1430	LABTIME)	SAMPLE	io <u>[012</u>		
Temperature		16.010	rc)		(	<u> </u>	-V 0 W	41 m Cl .	N On a	
Conductivity		1.22	(us/cm)		<b>7</b> 40	7500 JIMIN	* Apr	CARE SAM	HE 2012	
рН		6.19	ŔÚ).	·		'				
Turbidity	1 1 1	43'	WW )						•	
ORP		~063	(MV)							
Dissolved Oxygen	1	2.58	My/1)		,					
Calibration Standa	and Panding		10;	4.	7 Type of M	eter Honos 11	Jr ATTIO (1)	ALTER SAFER	CSD ORL	ANSTER P
Campianon Stands	aro Reading	,s <u> </u>		· · ——	- i			7./	, , , ,	) MACIBLE
MISCELLANEOU	S OBSERV	ATIONS/PROBL	EMS <u>JV.7</u>	H PURCET	120 Barn	TLABED, S	LIGHT ODOR	Pup pa	Traves ~ 2	Hon Borrow
Studed/10	AR COL	opiess Sc	IBHT ash	while <	tuplish I	JSTAN WAVE	as sales	N TURRID	in AUE TO	AFLAGO
. —	, .	- /							7	
IN TUBIL		trut.								
SAMPLE DESTIN		N		ه <sup>م</sup> ه . سر مح		GAIS - N	. G.	<b>v</b>	An	y
Analysis Requeste SULFATE, NIT	ed (CLVOC) PRITEIA)	JOHNE TO THE	METALS CA	, suffe,	Laboratory	MST/1200	via Ro	<u></u>	Sent By	
<i>f</i> ok		.,,,,,,,								
Field Sampling Co	ordinator			<del></del>						
Notes:	:	001 - 0		0 - 0	da		Claudent			and librar
TIC = Top of inner ca		BGL = Below grou gpm = Gallons per		C = Degrees Cen mS/cm = MilliSien	tigrade. nens per centimete		Standard unit. ≃ Nephelometric Tu	urbidity Units	mg/L = Milligrams ;	per iller.
	•									

GWSAMP.WB2

Site Name  NIMO D. A/AM  Key No. 3753  Sampling Personnel  Date/Time    05/97   Weather   Subuy   No. 1/2  Weather   Subuy   No. 1/2  Weather   Subuy   No. 1/2  Weather   Subuy   No. 1/2  Weather   Subuy   No. 1/2  Well Information    Tic   Toc   BGL	5
WELL INFORMATION  TIC TOC BGL  Reference Point Marked on Casing  Well Diameter 2" ID P.X.  Well Depth  Water Table Depth  Depth to Casing Below Grade  Weather Subj. ATTS  Weather Subj. ATTS  Weather Subj. ATTS  SEE CHAIN of CASTORY FOR SAMME PIRSORUATION  Water Table Depth  Depth to Casing Below Grade	5
WELL INFORMATION  TIC TOC BGL  Reference Point Marked on Casing  Well Diameter 2"In P.X  Well Depth  Water Table Depth  Depth to Casing Below Grade  1 Toc BGL  ** SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** Water Table Depth  Depth to Casing Below Grade  1 Toc BGL  ** SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSPRIATION  ** A SEE CHAIN OF CUSTORY FOR	5
TIC TOC BGL  Reference Point Marked on Casing  Well Diameter 2"ID PX  Well Depth  Water Table Depth  Depth to Casing Below Grade  TC TOC BGL  ** SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSERUATION  ** SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSERUATION  ** Water Table Depth  Depth to Casing Below Grade  TOC BGL  ** SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSERUATION  TO COMPANY FOR SAMME PROSERUATION  ** SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSERUATION  ** SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMME PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TABLE PROSERUATION  ** OF TAB	Š
Reference Point Marked on Casing  Well Diameter 2" In P.X.  Well Depth  Water Table Depth  Depth to Casing Below Grade  **SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMPLE PROPERLIATION  **SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMPLE PROPERLIATION  **SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMPLE PROPERLIATION  **SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMPLE PROPERLIATION  **DESTRUCTION  **SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMPLE PROPERLIATION  **DESTRUCTION  **SEE CHAIN of CUSTORY FOR SAMPLE PROPERLIATION  **DESTRUCTION  5	
Well Diameter 2"In P.X.  Well Depth 25.76 —  Water Table Depth 8.14 —  Depth to Casing Below Grade 0.32 —	2
Well Diameter 2"In P.X.  Well Depth 25.76 —  Water Table Depth 8.14 —  Depth to Casing Below Grade 0.32 —	
Well Depth 25.76 — Water Table Depth 8.14 — Depth to Casing Below Grade 0.32 —	
Depth to Casing Below Grade 0:32 —	
Depth to Casing Below Grade 0:32 —	
Slug Test? (Y/N) & Redevelop? (Y/N) N	
Slug Test? (Y/N) Redevelop? (Y/N) ~	
	•
WELL WATER INFORMATION	
Length of Water Column 17.62	
Volume of Water in Well 2.7 6A	
Pumping Rate of Pump 300 K/MK	
Volume of Bailer	
Minutes of Pumping 40 MIN	
Number of Bails	
/Olume of Water Removed from Well 44 Evacuation Method: Bailer ( ), Pump (X) [Grunfos pump & dedicated tubing]  Did well go dry? Y N Evacuation Rate 300 M/m/N (S30)	
	<u> </u>
After 10 min After 20 min After 35 min After 46 min Aftermin Af	_
	pumping
والمراج والمراج والمراج والمراج والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراع	+
Temperature 12.7 12.5 13.2 12.6 12.5	+
pH (SU) 6-50 6-43 6-44 6-41 6-43 Conductance) 1-72 1-23 1-74 1-25 1-25	+
<u></u>	+
	1 %
Turbidity (47) (6/2) 57 11 4 2	
DD/017 1.63/-001 2.16/002 221/008 218/018 221/018	
DA/019 1.63/-001 2.16/002 221/008 2.18/018 221/018	
Temperature 12.4°C SAMPLE COLLECTED AT 1530 SAMPLE ID 1013	
Temperature    12.4°C   Conductivity   1.24 Ms/cm	
Conductivity  DO 1019 1.03 - DO 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2.16 / DOS 2	
DO   DP   1.63   - DO   2.16   002   2.21   008   2.18   018   021   018   021   018   021   018   021   018   021   018   021   018   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   021   0	

Well No. MW-20 Key No. 3753  Date/Time G1777  F.D = 0.0  WELL INFORMATION  Reference Point Marked on Ca		<del></del>	Site Name	CHICAL AI					
Date/Time 6997  PD: 0:0  WELL INFORMATION			Sampling Person		. AIBAUT . RDK. MSA				
P.D. O.O. WELL INFORMATION			Weather		, ~ 65°f	\ <del></del>			
WELL INFORMATION				- 3000	, ~ .				
Reference Point Marked on Ca						•			
Reference Point Marked on Ca	. п	IC, TO	C BGL						
recording a distributed on of	asing V		-   `-	* See	- CHANN OF C	USTRAY FOR	SAUGE A	RESELATION	F
Well Diameter D'ID Pik			<u> </u>			/	•		<b>ے</b>
Well Depth	21.	16 -	<i>)</i>	-			•		•
Water Table Depth	7.	18 ~	-						
Depth to Casing Below Grade	0.0								
Slug Test? (Y/N)	<u> </u>	Redevelop? (Y	/N) <u>//</u>						
WELL WATER INFORMATION	N								
Length of Water Column	14-28								
Volume of Water in Well	2-36	4							
Pumping Rate of Pump	300 mel								
Volume of Bailer	M							•	
Minutes of Pumping	50 Min				-			•	
Number of Bails	—— µ	4	•	•					
EVACUATION INFORMATION	N 	Everyation I	Mathada Bailes	( ) Pump (X	3 (5	ofon ourse P. do.	dischard hubin al		
Volume of Water Removed fro	m vveii <u>r ox</u>	Evacuation i	Nethod: Baller	MINI MINI	Grun	nfos pump & de	dicated tubing	,	
0835	0905	0915	0925	0935	0945	,			
	After <u>[D</u> min	After 20 min	After 30 min	After 40 min	After <u>So</u> min	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermi
Parameter Initial	pumping -	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
	7.30	7-36	7.30	7-30	> 30	<b>                                     </b>		1 \	f\
Water Leve(TI) 7-18			·			<del></del>	<del>- \</del>	<del> </del>	<del>  \</del>
	12.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9				
Temperature (2) 12.3 pH (SU), 7.11									
Temperature (2) 12.3 pH (50) 7.11	12.9	13.9	13.9 7.04 2.49	13.9	13.9				
Temperature C 12.3 pH (SU), 7.11 Conductance 2.69 Turbidity DTU 7/000	12.9 7.02 2.23 657	13.9 6.99 2.70 213	13.9 7.04 2.69 103	13.9 7.05 2.70 047	13.9 7.01				
Temperature C 12.3 pH (SU), 7.11 Conductance 2.69 Turbidity DTU 7/000	12.9 7.02 2.23 657	13.9 6.99 2.70 213	13.9 7.04 2.69 103	13.9 7.05 2.70 047	13.9 7.01 2-71	SAMPLE	= ID /0/4		
Temperature C 12.3 pH (SU) 7.11 Conductance 2.64 Turbidity 15U 7/b00 bo 0 00 2.01 / 073 2 GROUND-WATER CHARACT	12.9 7.02 2.23 657	13.9 6.99 2.70 213 1.44/092 ER SAMPLE C	13.9 7.04 2.69 103	13.9 7.05 2.70 047	13.9 7.01 2-71 26	SAMPLE		(Apricate	
Temperature C 12.3 pH (SU) 7.11 Conductance 2.64 Turbidity DTU 7/bbb p/ oRP 3.04 /023 2 GROUND-WATER CHARACT Temperature	12.9 7.02 2.73 657 19/087 ERISTICS AET	13.9 6.99 2.70 213 1.44/092 ER SAMPLE C	13.9 7.04 2.69 103	13.9 7.05 2.70 047	13.9 7.01 2-71 26	SAMPLE	2014	(Apricate	
Temperature C  23 pH (SU)   7.(1) Conductance   2.64 Turbidity DTU   7/box DO ONP   3.04 / 0.73 2 GROUND-WATER CHARACT Temperature Conductivity	12.9 7.02 2.73 657 2.19/087 ERISTICS AET 13.8 2.70	13.9 6.99 2.70 213 1.44/092 ER SAMPLE C	13.9 7.04 2.69 103	13.9 7.05 2.70 047	13.9 7.01 2-71 26	SAMPLE	2014	(Apricate 100	
Temperature C 12.3 pH (SU) 7.11 Conductivity Turbidity UTU 7/b00 bo 00 00 3.04 / 0.73 2 GROUND-WATER CHARACT Temperature Conductivity pH	12.9 7.02 2.73 657 1.19/087 ERISTICS AET 13.8 2.70 7.00	13.9 6.99 2.70 213 1.44/092 ER SAMPLE C (°C) (SU)	13.9 7.04 2.69 103	13.9 7.05 2.70 047	13.9 7.01 2-71 26	SAMPLE	2014	(Apricate 100	
Temperature C 12.3 pH (SU) 7.11 Conductance 2.64 Turbidity DTU 7/bbD DO ORP 3.04 /073 2 GROUND-WATER CHARACT Temperature Conductivity pH Turbidity	12.9 7.02 2.73 657 19/087 ERISTICS AET 13.8 2.70 7.00 10 67	13.9 6.99 2.70 213 1.44/092 ER SAMPLE C (°C) (SU) (SU)	13.9 7.04 2.69 103	13.9 7.05 2.70 047	13.9 7.01 2-71 26	SAMPLE	2014	(APLICATE 100	
Temperature C 12.3 pH (SU) 7.11 Conductance 2.64 Turbidity DTU 7/bbD DO ORP 3.04 /073 2 GROUND-WATER CHARACT Temperature Conductivity pH Turbidity	12.9 7.02 2.73 657 19/087 ERISTICS AET 13.8 2.70 7.00 10 67	13.9 6.99 2.70 213 1.44/092 ER SAMPLE C (°C) (SU)	13.9 7.04 2.69 103	13.9 7.05 2.70 047	13.9 7.01 2-71 26	SAMPLE	2014	(Apricate 100	

GWSAMP.W82

Weil No.	MW-	210		Site Name	1)1/N+	W. AIBA	u/			
Key No.	3420	Q		Sampling Pers	onnel	BOK+W	VBA			
Date/Time	6/3/9	7	<del></del>	Weather	_axec	457, - 6	25°A			
WELL INFORM	ATION									
		T	ic to	C BGL				•		
Reference Point	Marked on	Casing	7 -							
Well Diameter	2"10	Puc -								
Well Depth		33.	78 —			# 5	روندين سي	0 C.X	NI EN CA	whit
Nater Table De	pth	12.	68 -	-   -		A - A	ecco.	or costo	by For st	-y.xc
Depth to Casing	Below Grad					, ,	كالدامعصم	)r<>		
Slug Test? (Y/N)	<u></u>	<u></u>	Redevelop? (Y	/n) <u>N</u>	<u> </u>					
WELL WATER I	NFORMATIO	ON								
ength of Water	Column	21.30								
Volume of Water	r in Well	3.5 6A								
Pumping Rate of	f Pump	425 mlm	IN (Sous)	10 300 me   M	56 1019)					
√olume of Bailer	<u> </u>	, — · ·	<b>A</b>	•	,					
Minutes of Pump	ping	35 min								
Number of Bails		- 1	4		•					
			<del></del>							•
EVACUATION IF			U 5	Manage Babas			4	dia a da da da da da da da da da da da da		
olume of vvale Old well go dry?		rom Well <u>56/</u>	Evacuation I	Method: Baller Rate 43≤ Aul	Pump (Tune	1 51048 D	nfos pump & dec		•	
one wen go ery:	1000	LDIO	1020	1025	1030	41) S1000.	10 Socration	200)		
•		After 10 min	After <u>20</u> min	After 25min	After 30 min	After 35 min	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter	Initial	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	^ pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level	12.68	12.72	12-70	12.70	12.70	12.70	Ι			
Temperature C	116	12-6	12-9	13.2	13.2	13.4				
oH (SU)	6.59	6-63	6.59	6.60	6-61	6-65				
Conductance	2-80	2.79	2-78	2.77	2.77	2.77			1	
Turbidity 270	71000	435	75	47	3/	26		\	V	\
10/0RP 2.1	01/-02	3 207-086	1.68/-080	1.90/-077	2.00/-07	5-13/-067		101	,	
	ER CHARAC S O	TERISTICS AFT	ER SAMPLE C	OLLECTED AT	11.30 (CA)	STIME)	SAMPLE	: 10/ <i>O</i> /_	e	
Temperature		13.7	(°C)	]	,٢	ACTUALLY 103	35			
Conductivity		2.35	(MS/cm)	1		( ,				
ж		(0.6)	(60)							
Turbidity	11 11 11	10 (	לענט		•					
ORP	5 J. 196	- 046	(MV).	1						
Dissolved Oxyge	en .	1.30 (	Male							
Calibration Stand	US OBSERV	gs vations/probl USI HZD SA	•			SEOWN, VER	(169 U-10 U	VATER QUAL	Puphorai	023 \\`Z~@
SAMPLE DESTII Analysis Reques N. TLITE, W.	ited TCI VUC	s, Suocs, fo vitioe, Such	BS. TAH ME ARE	THS. CU,	Laboratory	6AISON	Via K	) <del>2</del>	Sent By /1	<u> </u>
lotes: Top of inner of Top of outer	casing.	BGL = Below grou gpm = Gallons per		C = Degrees Can	tigrade. nens per centimete		Standard unit. • Nephelometric Tu	urbidity Units	mg/L = Milligrams ;	per liter.

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Sampling Personnel  ROK, MSA  DaterTime    O   3   7     Weather   OVERCAST, ~ 60     Weather   OVERCAS	
WELL INFORMATION  TIC TOC BGL  Reference Point Marked on Casing  Well Diameter 2" TO Fix  Well Depth 50.35  Nater Table Depth 12.92  Depth to Casing Below Grade 3.34'  Situg Test? (Y/N)  Redevelop? (Y/N)  NECHAMA OF CUSTON FOR STAPE A  Well Water Information  Length of Water Column 37.43  Volume of Water in Well (0.1 64)  Pumping Rate of Pump (PULL WATER INFORMATION NA)  Pumping Rate of Pump (PULL WATER INFORMATION NA)  Volume of Bailer NA	
Reference Point Marked on Casing  Nell Diameter 2" TD Fix  Nell Depth 50.35  Nater Table Depth 12.92  Unepth to Casing Below Grade 34"  Sing Test? (Y/N)  Redevelop? (Y/N)  Redevelop? (Y/N)  Nell Water Information  Length of Water Column 37.43  Colume of Water in Well (0.164)  Pumping Rate of Pump (Drive 2100-30) 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Reference Point Marked on Casing  Nell Diameter 2" TD PiC  Vell Depth 50:35  Vater Table Depth 12.92  United States Filter Filter Posts, METHIS, CAN  Water Table Depth 12.92  Situs Test? (Y/N)  Redevelop? (Y/N)  NELL WATER INFORMATION  Length of Water Column 37.43  Volume of Water in Well (0.164)  Pumping Rate of Pump forward 100-300 All MAR  Volume of Bailer NA	
Nell Diameter 2" TD Ric   Nell Depth 50.35   Water Table Depth 12.92   Under Table Depth 12.92   Well Depth to Casing Below Grade 3.34   Situg Test? (Y/N)   Redevelop? (Y/N)   Nength of Water Column 37.43   Volume of Water in Well (0-164)   Pumping Rate of Pump 107.32.21 (00-30)   Nength of Water in Well 107.32.21 (00-30)   Nength of Water of Pump 107.32.21 (00-30)   Nength of Bailer NA	
Well Depth  SO. 35  Water Table Depth  12.72  Well Depth to Casing Below Grade  Situg Test? (Y/N)  Redevelop? (Y/N)  WELL WATER INFORMATION  ength of Water Column  37.43  Volume of Water in Well  Column Son 200-300 MM  Volume of Bailer  NA	
Well Depth  50.35  Water Table Depth  12.92  W. 45 MICRON FITTER.  WING TEST? (Y/N)  Redevelop? (Y/N)  NELL WATER INFORMATION  Longth of Water Column  37.43  Solume of Water in Well  10.164  Lumping Rate of Pump  10.160-300 AU  WA  Odume of Bailer  NA	
epth to Casing Below Grade 34 SEE CHAIN OF CUSTODY FOR STATE P  VELL WATER INFORMATION  ength of Water Column 37.43  olume of Water in Well (6.164)  umping Rate of Pump for 120.30 MM  olume of Bailer NA	
Pepth to Casing Below Grade , 34   WI TER.  SEE CHAIN OF CUSTODY FOR SAMPLE    VELL WATER INFORMATION  Length of Water Column 37.43  Colume of Water in Well (a · 1 bh)  Lumping Rate of Pump for 100 - 30 ml Mah  Colume of Bailer NA	PLESEX
vell Water Information  ength of Water Column  37.43  olume of Water in Well  umping Rate of Pump  formation 100 - 300 pl  which  olume of Bailer  wa	PLESEX
rength of Water Column 37.43  rolume of Water in Well (0 - 1 64)  rumping Rate of Pump 657, 763 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20 (00 - 30) 20	PLESEX
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Volume of Water in Well  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Construction  Const	
rumping Rate of Pump 100 - 300 pt Mp4	
otume of Bailer ~A	
Ainutes of Pumping (a) MIN	
lumber of Bails NA	
EVACUATION INFORMATION	
Volume of Water Removed from Well 764 Evacuation Method: Bailer ( ) Pump (X) (Grunfos pump & dedicated tubing)	
id well go dry? ON Evacuation Rate PRTUXED 100~250 AQ MIN	
والمراجع والمسترين والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمناز والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	
	min
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emperature (c) 11-2 11-0 12-4 13-1 13-9 14-5 17-7 NM	$\leftarrow$
14 (50) 7.60 7.85 7.68 7-61 7.69 7.71 7.78 WELL CONTRIBUTION 1.10 1.10 1.07 1.07	$\leftarrow$
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Furbidity(2010) 40 285 169 1086 415 >27 763	——
ORP (NY) 14/039 NA/037 2:41/010 2-13/006 1-55/006 160/006 135/002 1017	,
GROUND-WATER CHARACTERISTICS AFTER SAMPLE COLLECTED AT 0900 (4A TIME) SAMPLE ID 1017	
ROUND-WATER CHARACTERISTICS AFTER SAMPLE COLLECTED AT 0900(4A TIME) SAMPLE ID 1011	
emperature 14.5°C) 2 ACTION O 915	
emperature 14.5°C) 2 ACTIVALY 0915	<del></del>
Temperature 14.5°C) Conductivity 1-13 (u.s/km) H >:51 (50)	
14.5°C   2 ACTUMH 0915'   Conductivity	
Temperature 14.5°C) Conductivity 1-13 (4.5/cn)  H >51 (50)	

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Well No.	Mes	<del>als</del>	<del></del>	Site Name	_ NMO	N. ALBAN	<u> </u>			
Key No.	3476	·		Sampling Pers	ionnel	BK, Mt	4			
Date/Time	6/3/9	7		Weather	<u></u>	w, ~70°	F		<del></del>	
	Più =0.	0				1				
WELL INFOR	MATION			:	-7			•		
			TIC TO	DC BGL		•				
	nt Marked on		<del></del>		∤.					
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Vell Depth			20 -		_	* 53	CHAINO	Custaaj	FOR SAMO	IE ALESON
Vater Table D		1	2.16 -				, , ,	1		
Depth to Casir	ng Below Grad		.62'   -							
liug Test? (Y/	N)	<u> </u>	Redevelop? (Y	(N) _N	_					
WELL WATER	RINFORMATIO			<u></u>	_					
ength of Wate		5.	74			•				
olume of Wat		0.86	<del></del>							
umping Rate		300 ml/								
olume of Bail			~A							
linutes of Pur		35 m			•					
umber of Bail		1	JA							
	_	i 20:5  After [0] min-	Evacuation Evacuation 12/5 After 20 min pumping	Rate 300 m2 1220	( ) Pump () [M/N   235 After 3D min pumping:	12.30 After 35min pumping	Aftermin_	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter Vater Level (7)  emperature (1)  (M) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial	1205 After [0] min	Evacuation 12/5 After 20 min	Rate 300 m2 1220 After25 min	After 2Dmin	12.30 After 35min pumping 12-14 14-7 6-37 1-10 49	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	
Parameter  Nater Level 77  Femperature 19  Onductance  Turbidity (MR)	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial	1205 After 10 min- pumping 12.40 15-1 (6.3) 1-11 209 2.48/071 TERNSTICS AF	Evacuation 12-15  After 20 min pumping 12-44 15-1 6-34 1-10 168 2-47011 TER SAMPLE C	Rate 300 M 1220 After 25 min pumping 12-44 14-9 6-35 1-10 134 20/005	After 2D min pumping: 12.1% 14.7 6.35 1.10 83	12.30 After 35min pumping 12-44 14-7 6-37 1-10	Aftermin	Aftermin pumping	After min	
Parameter Vater Level 77 emperature  conductance urbidity (MC) 0 / 0 RP a BROUND-WA	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial	1205  After 10 min pumping  12.40  15-1  6.3)  1.11  209  2.48/071  TERNISTICS AF	Evacuation 12-15  After 20 min pumping 12-44 15-1 6-34 1-10 168 2-4701 TER SAMPLE C	Rate 300 M 1220 After 25 min pumping 12-44 14-9 6-35 1-10 134 20/005	After 2D min pumping: 12.1% 14.7 6.35 1.10 83	12.30 After 35min pumping 12-14 14-7 6-37 1-10 49	Aftermin pumping	Aftermin pumping	After min pumping	
Parameter Vater Level 77 Temperature 18 Conductance Turbidity WA GROUND-WA Temperature	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial	1205 After 10 min- pumping 12.40 15-1 (6.3) 1-11 209 2.48/071 TERRISTICS AF	Evacuation 12-15  After 20 min pumping 12-44 15-1 6-34 1-10 168 2-1701 TER SAMPLE C	Rate 300 M 1220 After 25 min pumping 12-44 14-9 6-35 1-10 134 20/005	After 2D min pumping: 12.1% 14.7 6.35 1.10 83	12.30 After 35min pumping 12-14 14-7 6-37 1-10 49	Aftermin pumping	Aftermin pumping	After min pumping	
Parameter  Nater Level 77  Temperatures  Conductance  Turbidity (Mr. DO / DRP a  GROUND-WA  Temperature  Conductivity	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial	1205 After 10 min pumping 12.40 15-1 6.3) 1.11 209 2.48/071 TERNSTICS AF	Evacuation 12/5  After 20 min pumping 12.44  15-1 6.34 1.10 168 2.4701 TER SAMPLE C	Rate 300 M 1220 After 25 min pumping 12-44 14-9 6-35 1-10 134 20/005	After 2D min pumping: 12.1% 14.7 6.35 1.10 83	12.30 After 35min pumping 12-14 14-7 6-37 1-10 49	Aftermin pumping	Aftermin pumping	After min pumping	
Parameter Vater Level 77 emperature 1 H (SV) Conductance urbidity (MR DO / DRP a GROUND-WA emperature conductivity H	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial	1205 After 10 min pumping 12.40 15-1 6.3) 1.11 209 2.48/071 TERMSTICS AF 14.7( 6.38 (	Evacuation 12/15  After 20 min pumping 12.44 15-1 6.34 1.10 168 2.47/01) TER SAMPLE C	Rate 300 M 1220 After 25 min pumping 12-44 14-9 6-35 1-10 134 20/005	After 2D min pumping: 12.1% 14.7 6.35 1.10 83	12.30 After 35min pumping 12-14 14-7 6-37 1-10 49	Aftermin pumping	Aftermin pumping	After min pumping	
Parameter  Vater Level (7)  Emperature (1)  Conductance  Turbidity (M)  Emperature (2)  Conductance  Conductance  Turbidity (M)  Conductance  Turbidity (M)  Conductivity (M)  Turbidity (M)	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initia	1205 After 10 min pumping 12.40 15-1 6.3) 1.11 209 2.48/071 TERMSTICS AF 14.7( 6.38 ( 30 6	Evacuation 12/5  After 20 min pumping 12.44  15-1 6.34 1.10 168 2.4701 TER SAMPLE C	Rate 300 M 1220 After 25 min pumping 12-44 14-9 6-35 1-10 134 20/005	After 2D min pumping: 12.1% 14.7 6.35 1.10 83	12.30 After 35min pumping 12-14 14-7 6-37 1-10 49	Aftermin pumping	Aftermin pumping	After min pumping	
Parameter  Nater Level 77  Femperature 19  Onductance  Turbidity (MR)	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initia	1205 After 10 min pumping 12.40 15-1 6.3) 1.11 209 2.48/071 TERMSTICS AF 14.7( 6.38 (	Evacuation 12/15  After 20 min pumping 12.44 15-1 6.34 1.10 168 2.47/01) TER SAMPLE C	Rate 300 M 1220 After 25 min pumping 12-44 14-9 6-35 1-10 134 20/005	After 2D min pumping: 12.1% 14.7 6.35 1.10 83	12.30 After 35min pumping 12-14 14-7 6-37 1-10 49	Aftermin pumping	Aftermin pumping	After min pumping	
Parameter  Nater Level (I)  Comperature (I)  Conductance  Furbidity (MC)  CONDONE A  GROUND-WA  Conductivity  OH  Furbidity (I)  Conductivity  OH  Furbidity (I)  Conductivity  OH  Furbidity (I)  Conductivity  OH	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initia	1205 After 10 min- pumping 12.40 15-1 (6.3) 1.11 209 2.48/071 TERNSTICS AF 14.7( 1.11 (6.38 ( 30 6 00) ( 2.01 (	Evacuation 12/5  After 20 min pumping  12.44  15.1  6.34  1.10  168  2.47/01)  TER SAMPLE CO  (US/CM)  SU  MU  MU  (A/L)	Rate 300 M 1220 After 25 min pumping 12-44 14-9 6-35 1-10 134 20/005	After 3D min pumping: 12-17 14-7 6-35 1-10 83	12.30  After 35min pumping  12.44  14.7  6.37  1.10  49  201/ COL	Aftermin pumping	Aftermin pumping	After min pumping	pumping
Parameter  Nater Level (7)  Temperature (1)  Conductance  Turbidity (Mr. M.)  Temperature  Conductance  Turbidity (Mr. M.)  Temperature  Conductivity  ORP  Dissolved Oxyg  Calibration Sta	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initia	1205 After 10 min- pumping 12.40 15-1 (6.3) 1-11 209 2.48/07 TERMSTICS AF 14.70 (6.38 (6.38 (6.30 (6.20))	Evacuation 12/5  After 20 min pumping  12.44  15.1  6.34  1.10  168  2.4701  TER SAMPLE CO  (SC)  (MV)  (10:	Rate 300 M 1220  After 25 min pumping  12-44  14-9  6-35  1-10  134  2-32/005 c  COLLECTED AT	After 2D min pumping: 12-14 14-7 6-35 1-10 83	12.30   After 35min pumping   12-44   14-7   14-7   1-10   149   201/402   1-10   49   201/402   1-10   49   201/402   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10	SAMPLE	Aftermin pumping	After min _ pumping	pumping  So oka Me
Parameter  Vater Level (7)  Emperature (1)  Conductance  Turbidity (Mr. (2)  Conductance  Turbidity (Mr. (2)  Temperature  Conductivity (M	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initia	1205 After 10 min- pumping 12.40 15-1 (6.3) 1.11 209 2.48/071 TERNSTICS AF 14.7( 1.11 (6.38 ( 30 6 00) ( 2.01 (	Evacuation 12/5  After 20 min pumping  12.44  15.1  6.34  1.10  168  2.4701  TER SAMPLE CO  (SC)  (MV)  (10:	Rate 300 M 1220  After 25 min pumping  12-44  14-9  6-35  1-10  134  2-32/005 c  COLLECTED AT	After 2D min pumping: 12-14 14-7 6-35 1-10 83	12.30  After 35min pumping  12.44  14.7  6.37  1.10  49  201/ COL	SAMPLE	Aftermin pumping	After min _ pumping	pumping  So offe Me
Parameter  Nater Level (7)  Temperature (1)  Conductance  Turbidity (MT  DO / DRP  GROUND-WA  Temperature  Conductivity  OH  Turbidity  ORP  Dissolved Oxyg  Calibration Sta	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initia	1205   After   0 min   pumping	Evacuation 12/5  After 20 min pumping 12.44  15-1  6.34  1.10  1.08  2.47/01)  TER SAMPLE Co	Rate 300 M 1220  After 25 min pumping  12-44  14-9  6.35  1-10  134  234005 COLLECTED AT	After 2D min pumping: 12-14 14-7 6-35 1-10 83 101004 1030	12.30   After 35min pumping   12-44   14-7   14-7   1-10   149   201/402   1-10   49   201/402   1-10   49   201/402   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10	SAMPLE	Aftermin pumping	After min _ pumping	pumping  So offe Me
Parameter  Nater Level (7)  Temperature (1)  Conductance  Turbidity (MT  DO / DRP  GROUND-WA  Temperature  Conductivity  OH  Turbidity  ORP  Dissolved Oxyg  Calibration Sta	Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initial Initia	1205   After   0 min   pumping	Evacuation 12/5  After 20 min pumping  12.44  15.1  6.34  1.10  168  2.4701  TER SAMPLE CO  (SC)  (MV)  (10:	Rate 300 M 1220  After 25 min pumping  12-44  14-9  6.35  1-10  134  234005 COLLECTED AT	After 2D min pumping: 12-14 14-7 6-35 1-10 83 101004 1030	12.30   After 35min pumping   12-44   14-7   14-7   1-10   149   201/402   1-10   49   201/402   1-10   49   201/402   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10   1-10	SAMPLE	Aftermin pumping	After min _ pumping	pumping  So oka Me

GWSAMP.WB2

Notes; TIC = Top of inner casing. TOC = Top of outer casing.

BGL = Below ground level, gpm = Gallons per minute.

Page 1 of 1

C = Degrees Centigrade. mS/cm = MilliSiemens per centimeter. SU = Standard unit. NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

27-Feb-97

mg/L = Milligrams per liter.

		24.0		GROUNE	-WATER SAI	MPLING LOG				
		-22P								
Well No.				Site Name	_ AZIMO	N. ALBAI			<del></del>	
Key No.	347		<del></del> '	Sampling Pers	onnel	BC. A	nsa	·		
Date/Time	<u> 6/3/9</u>			Weather		14, -25	nt			
MELL INCOM	PiD=0	7. <del>0</del>				•			,	
WELL INFORM	ATION	<del></del>	7C 7	o pol	7					
Reference Poin	t Marked on		10 10	BGL						
Well Diameter	2"IDP		-	- \	<b>1</b>					
Well Depth			3.74 -			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	، ۵۰۰۸ -	10	<i>(</i>	
Water Table De	epth		. 30 -	_   _		* 2	ec chan	of Custon	1 POR SAM	HE FRESER
Depth to Casing			20'	- 1 -						
Slug Test? (Y/N	1)	$\checkmark$	Redevelop? (Y	(N) <u>N</u>	<del></del>					
WELL WATER	INFORMATIO	ONNC			•					
Length of Water	r Column	21-44								
Volume of Wate	er in Well	3.56A	1							
Pumping Rate o	of Pump	450 MI	M/4-51223	PTO ZSOM	Umine 1401	0				
Volume of Baile	r			_						
Minutes of Pum	ping	90					-		•	
Number of Bails	3	A	JĄ		•					
EVACUATION I Volume of Wate Did well go dry?	er Removed f		Evacuation   Evacuation   1350		( ) Pump (X 2 MIN - ZS 1420		nfos pump & de 400	dicated tubing		
		After 10 min	After 20 min	After <u>4D</u> min	After 90 min	After <u>60 min</u>	After ZOmin	After <u>90</u> min	After min	Aftermin
Parameter	Initial	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping:	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Leve(71)	12.36	12.38	12.38	12:34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	1	
Temperature 0	15.4	14.7	14.4	15.3	15.0	14.5	14.6	14.7		
pH (5(2)	6.63	6.52	6.50	6.56	6.56	6.5)	6·58	6.60		
Conductance	1.36	1.38	1.40	1.39	1.43	1-40	1.41	1.4/		
Turbidity (Cru)	>1000	71000	71000	71000	625	586	530	48		\
	107	1.92/025 TERISTICS AF		2.42/-032 OLLECTED AT	1430 14	, 2·15/ -010 1åIiM€)	210/-040 SAMPLE	2.5/-046	7	
Temperature		14.7	(2)		L AC	TOTAL 1500				•
Conductivity		1.41	Ms/cu)	İ	·					
рН		10·le0	(50)	1						
Turbidity		38	(NTÚ)	1	•					
ORP		-042	(MU)	1						
Dissolved Oxyg	en	7.15	(Mg/C)	] ·						
Calibration Stan			10: X	4: MAI PLRES	į	eter HOLIBA	0-10 WATER	early NE		<u>CRANTER</u> DYS'FRON
BOTTOM.		S KL BUSS	. •	HAD TO DO		RE DUNG PA	E wefer	NAS 10 G	- RID LAIL	
					7	7				

MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS/PROBLEMS IN THE TURE HEO GRAY BROWN, VERY TURBIN, OWERING. PUMP LOCATED "S" FRO BOTTOM. (BUT DIVEY) AND BUT WHEN THE TO DESCRIBE PUMP BUT WHEN THE TO BE RIODAY.

SIMPLE DESTINATION

Analysis Requested TC 1 VOCES, SULTER, DUSTANS, CU, SULFIDE, Laboratory GALSON VIA FORTH SENT BOTTOM

SULFATE, NITHING. NITHING.

Notes:
TIC = Top of inner casing,
TOC = Top of outer casing.

BGL = Below ground level, gpm = Gallons per minute. C = Degrees Centigrade, mS/cm = MilliSiemens per centimeter SU = Standard unit. NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units mg/L, # Milligrams per liter.

Well No.	ΛΛ (, ) -	- 22 R	•	Site Name	A Transit A	AIBAN				
Key No.	347		<del></del>	Sampling Person		BK. MS	4	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Date/Time	(0/4/			Weather		~ 60°F				
	P.D=0	0				<u> </u>				
WELL INFORMA			<del></del>		_					
			וכ דכ	C BGL	_					
Reference Point					<b>-</b>  .					
Well Diameter	2 =0 PV		·   -	<u>-   - </u>	_	,				
Well Depth		<u> 48.</u>		·   `	¥ 200	CHANDOFC	FOR LER	CA-Air Di	)·	_
Water Table Der		12.			_	Chhia ai Ci	wind how	STITHE TR	ESERUATION	6
Depth to Casing	Below Grad	• 0·5	6							
Slug Test? (Y/N)	)		Redevelop? (Y	/N) <u>//</u>	-				•	
WELL WATER I	NFORMATIC									
Length of Water	Column	36.5								
Volume of Water	r in Well	6 6A								
Pumping Rato of	f Pump	125 ml/1								
Volume of Bailer		N	<i>A</i>	,						
Minutes of Pump	oing	90_								
Number of Bails		M	<u> </u>		-					
EVACUATION IN	NFORMATIC	ON .			*					
Volume of Water	r Removed f	rom Well 64	Evacuation	Method: Bailer (		[Grui	nfos pump & dec	licated tubing]	>	
Did well go dry?	0920	0940 0940	Evacuation i	Rate 175 A	2/mm 1040	1050				
		After 20 min	After 40 min	After @min	After <u>80</u> min	After <u>90</u> min	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter	Initial	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level([](	12.04	14-26	14.30	14.38	14.38	14.38	<b>\</b>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>
Temperature C	15-6	14.	14.6	14.8	19.9	19.6	<del>                                     </del>		<del>\</del>	
pH (SU)	<u>&gt;-23</u>	6.83	6.71	6.64	6.72	6.26	<del>\</del> -		<del>                                     </del>	
Conductance	1-30	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.33		<del>}</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
Turbidity NTO	57	506	72	23	39	12		\	V	
00/08P 2	TO / J R CHARAC	TERISTICS AFT	X.66/092 ER SAMPLE C	OLECTED AT	2.3/167		SAMPLE	10 102	<u>?</u> 6	<del></del>
Temperature			<b>(</b> )	1	1/00			•		
Conductivity		-	ms/cn)			•				
рН	+ ± "	<del></del>	ςυ \							•
Turbidity			(טונ		•				•	
ORP		1/25	mu)_							
Dissolved Oxyge	en.	2.40	my/L)							
Calibration Stand	dard Reading	js <u></u>	10;	,4; <u> </u>	7 Type of M	eter HORUAU	10 UKTERA	HONY METTER	, EZA 084	OMERK
MISCELLANEOU	JS OBSERV	ATIONS/PROBL	EMS T	VITAL RA	WE HOU L	10/4-64N	SULHTH	tursio. 0	alks Pur	D PAGE
~ 3' Flour						7	7			<del></del>
- J Hou	C 1) 6 ( 70 m	4. SAMPE	DCRAK, C	obles, a	MEKS		·		<del></del>	<del></del>
										<del></del>
SAMPLE DESTIN	NATION						_		-	
Analysis Request	ted TCI VOCE	SUCCE RA	S METAIS,C	W, SUFICE	Laboratory	GAISON	Via <u>fe</u> ss.	4	Sent By R	
SULPATE, NITH	KITE, NITTE V	HTE '			•		•			
Field Sampling C	oordinator									
Nana							-			
Notes: TIC = Top of inner c TOC = Top of outer		BGL = Below grou		C = Degrees Cent	tigrade. nens per centimete		Standard unit. • Nephelometric Tu	rbidity Units	mg/L = Milligrams	per liter.

GWSAMP.WB2

		•		GROUNE	D-WATER SAM	APLING LOG				
	MW	-225					,			
Well No.	<u>Mw-1</u>	<del>2,75</del>		Site Name		10 N. 4181		<del></del>		
Key No.	347	<del></del>		Sampling Pers		- ROK, M			<del></del>	
Date/Time		[97	<del></del>	Weather	~ 70	of airca	<u> </u>			
WELL INFORMA	PID: 0	0.0								
VICEE HIT OKNE	ATION		TIC TO	OC BGL	<del></del> 1					
Reference Point	Marked on		<del></del>	- BGL						
Well Diameter	2'51	o fuc	<u> </u>	7 =	7					
Well Depth			.46 -				f a a	. Focu.	- Mason	44
Water Table Dep	pth		ماما		*	Sce chain	OF CLETOLY	TOK SAMP	e Arsiria	, <b>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </b>
Depth to Casing	Below Grad		30	<b>→</b> -	-		•		*	
Slug Test? (Y/N)	)		Redevelop? (	(/N) N	-					
WELL WATER I	NFORMATI	ON								
Length of Water	Column	5.81								
Volume of Water	r in Well	0.951								
Pumping Rate of	f Pump	250 M	Nc M							•
Volume of Bailer	<u> </u>	22		, ,		•				
Minutes of Pump		30m								
Number of Bails		1	4							
EVACUATION II									•	
Volume of Water					( ) Pump (/	) (Gru	nfos pump & de	dicated tubing]	$\rightarrow$	
Did well go dry?	1530 1530	1540	Evacuation	Rate <u>250 A</u>	1600					
		After 10 min	T	After 25 min	T	Aftermin	Aftermin	Aftermin	After min	Aftermin
Parameter	Initial	· pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping	pumping
Water Level (7)	10.60	10.94	10.94	1694	10.94			1		
Temperature (2)	11.7	11.0	103	10.2	10.1					
pH (SV)	6.58	6.55	6.44	6.42	6.43					
Conductance	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.38	1-38	1				
Turbidity 1070	15	0	2	5	6	\	\		\	
GROUND-WATE	2.23/003 ER CHARAC	TERISTICS AF	ZON 030 TER SAMPLE	2.04/03/02/03/02	1630 (	AB TIME)	SAMPLE	ID	18	
Temperature			°C)	1	1	- ACTUALLY (	LOD			
Conductivity		1.38	Ms/cn)	1	•	1	<b>2</b> -0-0			
рН		6.56	(60)							
Turbidity		17	WTU)	1						
ORP		065	imv)	]						
Dissolved Oxyge	n	2.00	mali)							
Calibration Stand	dard Reading	gs	10; <u>X</u>	_4;	_7 Type of M	eter Hari <u>ah u</u>	·ID WATER	244 in Meter	e ess or	DIMERUS
MISCELLANEOU	US OBSERV	/ATIONS/PROE	BLEMS	TIM PRE	HZO CKAR	Culobless,	odaliess.	Pump FIAC	00 ~ 2 'FR	M Portor
SAUPPROC	Clear, a	old RKSS,	, oderes	5		——————————————————————————————————————				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes; TIC = Top of inner casing. TOC = Top of outer casing.

SAMPLE DESTINATION

BGL = Below ground level. gpm = Gallons per minute.

Analysis Requested TCI VOS, SVOCS, PCB, METALS, CO., SUIFAE, Laboratory 6AGON SULFIDE, NITRITE

BL

Field Sampling Coordinator

C = Degrees Centigrade. mS/cm = MilliSiemens per centimeter.

SU = Standard unit. NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

mg/L = Milligrams per liter.

Sent By DY

## Appendix I - Drainage Structure Inspection Forms

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.



10/3 69

NORTH	IAGARA MOHAW CORPORATION ALBANY SERVI	CE CENTER	Municipality:  Street: 1125 Br  Date: 9/27/96			anhole I.D.			Blda
•	cra Investig Der: <u>364.69</u>		Weather: <u>Over</u> Temp.: 50°F Tim	cast	] In	psector: 3	rce Ot		
Manhole	Not Inpsected	☐ Burie	d ocated	Safety Surcharged			Surface In Physical I		
1. Mar	nhole Cover:	2.2' × 2.2'	steel grate cover	4. Sanitary P	ipe Inspecti	ons:	1	1	,
		i q ☐ Edg	çe .	C'Clock P Pipe Size		12:00			
	in Grassed Area			Rim to Inv Tape Distr	ance		to ma	nhoie	<u> </u>
	In Sidewalk	•		Pipe Mate Velocity S		CMP			-
	In R.O.W.		-	Clarity C-		NA			
		٠		Flow Dept	th	. 0			
Dist	ance Above Grad	e FL Belo	ow Grade	Sediment	in Pipes:				
Pick Nur	: Holes Water Tigl nber of Vent Hole	nt Yes s Open	☐ No	None					
	meter of Vent Holi iring Surfaces		n	Firm Silt		X			
				Paper					
Mer	nhole:			Rocks, Gr	avel, Sand				
Con	istruction:	Precast Co	oncrete 🛮 Block	Other			_	_	
		☐ Brick	<b></b>		•				
Size	:	4' Diameter	(approx.)	Depth		Trace			<u> </u>
	•		<u> </u>	Mirrorina 1	Results:		_		/
Ben	chwalls:	Yes	⊠ No	Not Mirror Explein	red				
Cha	nnel:	Yes	⊠ No						
	ns of Surcharge:	Yes	⊠ No	Leakage \ Estimate	GPM				
Roc		☐ Yes	⊠ No	Estimated					
Sc	pout (S) or	Exact Loca	tion	To Leakas To Blocka		\-	/	l	
	rickle (T)	of Leakac	ge GPM	To Roots % of Dia.	Blocked	<del></del>	/		
				To Settler		$\rightarrow$			
				To Curve inpsected	•.				
	<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		/	$\overline{}$		
3. Ske	tch: Label upstre	am/downstream	MH of all pipes		es (Laterals,	, Non-Sanit	tary):		
_		12:00	( ).11	O'Clock P Pipe Size		<del></del>		<del>\</del>	
-		1 (	(see sketch reverse side)	Rim to In				7	
•	,		121.50	Source				/	
Photo ID	Number		.*	Unknown					/

#### 6. Miscellaneous Information:

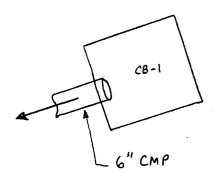
	Depth from rim to bottom of CB = 2'0"
•	Approx. 2" standing water in CB. Water appears clear. No sheen observed.  Approx. 10" of debris in CB-1. Top of debris is at the
	same elevation as the discharge pipe. The debris is medium-brown
	silt.
•	PID over CB-1 = 0.0 ppm.
	Photo 3-13
	No samples collected.
	•

#### 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow [	<u>Depth</u>	Clarity	Samples Taken
	Position	Time	MH Plugged	Reading	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/No_
							i	
			<del></del>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
4								
€	-							i
	·							l . I
	<u> </u>							
	1							

8. Detailed Sketch:





The machined nm - not machined

TS - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

TC - clear A - average M - murky



10/3/69

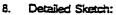
Client: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER Municipality:			Manhole I.D.: CB-2					
NORTH ALBANY SEM		Street: 1125 BR	OADWAY		South of	f		
MGP/RCRA INVEST		Date: 9/27/96	•	Mini-Area:	Versaire	Bldg.		
Weather: Overce			cast	Inpsector: _	fini-Area: Versaire Bldg, ipsector: <u>JCB</u> Other:			
Job Number: 36 4.	69.05	Temp.: 50°F Time	e: <u>9:10</u>	Recorder:	MAS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Buried		Safety	<u> </u>	Surface I	nenoetion.	Onk	
Manhole Not Inpsected	Not Locate	ed	Surcharged		Physical			
1. Manhole Cover:	2' diameter	grated steel cover	4. Sanitary Pipe inspec	ctions:			·	
☑ In Pavement	☐ Q ☐ Edge	_ Cove/	C'Clock Position	12:00	7:00	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
In Grassed Are	a	Pipe Size Rim to Invert	3.1	2.4				
			Tape Distance	CMP	to ma	nhole	<del>,</del>	
☐ In Sidewalk	• ,		Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F**	CIMP	O	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	
☐ In R.O.W.			Clarity C-A-M***	NA	NA			
<u> </u>	_	•	Flow Depth	0	0			
Distance Above Gr	ade FL Below Gi	Sediment in Pipes:						
Pick Holes Water 1 Number of Vent Ho	fight   Yes   1 ples Open	No Total	None					
Bearing Surfaces	toles nm		Firm Silt		×			
2 Manhole:	Pre-cast concrete brick riser.	construction below	Paper					
	Precast	☐ Block	Rocks, Gravel, Sand		Ø			
Construction:	Brick riser l		Other					
See	d' Diameter (app	n — —	Depth	<del></del> .	Trace		<u> </u>	
Size:			Mirrorino Results:	_		_	/	
Benchwalls:	☐ Yes	⊠ No	Not Milrored Explain					
Channel:	☐ Yes	⊠ No	Leakage					
Signs of Surcharge Height:	: Yes	⊠ No	Estimated GPM	<del>\</del>		<u> </u>		
Roots:	☐ Yes	⊠ No	Estimated Distance		$\langle$			
Spout (S) or	Exact Location		To Leakage To Blockage	/	+	-	<u> </u>	
Trickle (T)	of Leakage	GPM	To Roots					
			% of Dia. Blacked		<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
			To Settlement (Dip) To Curve		<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>\                                    </del>	
			Ippsected					
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
3. Sketch: Label ups	tream/downstream MH o	of all pipes	5. Other Pipes (Latera	is, Non-San	itary):	/		
12:00 ( see sketch reverse side )			O'Clock Position					
			Pipe Size Rim to Invert					
,		Source						
Pinato ID Number /			Unknown			/0		
(	<i>. )</i>		1					

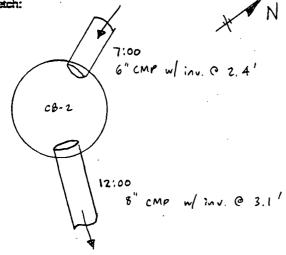
#### 6. Miscellaneous Information:

	Depth from rin to bottom of CB-2 = 4.7'
	Approx. 3" standing water in CB-2. Very slight sheen observed on
	water surface.
	Approx. 1.6' of debris in CB-2 (19.2"). Top of debris is at the same
	elevation as the discharge pipe. Debris is dark brown/black gravel
	with some silt.
•	PID over CB-2 = 0.0 ppm
•	Photo 3-12
. 0	· Collected debris sample CB-2 9/30/96 @ 15:00 for PCBs, VOCs, Svocs dinorganics
	No noticeable oder from sample. PID over sample = 0.0 ppm
•	Inside CB-2: 02-21.2, LEL=0.0, CO=0.0, H2S=1.0

#### 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow !	Deoth	Clarity	Samples Taken
	Position	Time	MH Pluooed	Reading	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/No
					1			
_						}		1
•								
					·			
		<u> </u>						
	<u> </u>	1	!			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	





ா - machined nm - not machined

S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

C - clear · A - average M - murky



10/3.69

CHETT: NIAGARA MO CORPORATO NORTH ALBANY SE MGP/RCRA INVES	Municipality: Street: 1125 BROADWAY  Date: 9/27/96			Manhole I.D.: <u>CB-3</u> Mini-Area: <u>SE of Versaire</u> Bldg. Inpsector: <u>TCB</u> Other:					
Job Number: 364.69.05 Weather: Overca					iui	osector: <u></u> ecorder:	JCB O	her:	
Manhole Not inpsected	Bui	ried t Located		Safety Surcharged			Surface In Physical I		
1. Manhole Cover:	2,2'× 2.2	grated s	teel cover	4. Sanitary Pi	pe Inspection	ons:			
		dge		C'Clock Po	osition	12:00 8"	6:00		
in Grassed A	rea			Rim to inv		2.01	1.95		
☐ In Sidewalk				Tape Dista Pipe Mate	rial	CMP	to ma	nhole	
☐ In R.O.W.	·			Velocity S- Clarity C-A		NA	NA		<u> </u>
				Flow Dept		0	0		
<u> </u>									/
Distance Above ( Pick Holes Water Number of Vent I		elow Grade _ No Total		Sediment i	in Pides:				
Diameter of Vent Bearing Surfaces	Holes	nm		Firm Silt					
				Paper					
Manhole:		o 1.	<b>—</b>	Rocks, Gr	evel, Sand			Ø	
Construction:	Precast	Loncrete	Block	Other					
•	☐ Brick			Depth				<b>–</b>	
Size:	4' Diame	ter (approx.)		Mirrorina F	Results:				
Benchwalls:	Yes		⊠ No	Not Mirrore Explain	ed		ń		
Channel:	Yes		⊠ No						
Signs of Surchard	ge: 🗌 Yes		⊠ No	Leakage Estimate	d GPM	$\overline{}$	·		
Roots:	☐ Yes		⊠ No	<u>Estimated</u>	Distance:	/\			
	_		<u> </u>	To Leakag			\		
Spout (S) or Trickle (T)	Exact Loc _ of Leak		GPM_	To Blocka	/				
		<del></del>	<del></del>	% of Dia. To Settlern					
			<del></del>	To Curve					
		<del></del>		Inpsected					
3. Sketch: Label up	ostream/downstream	m MH of all p	pipes	5. Other Pipe	s (Laterals,	Non-Sanit	ary):		
	12:00			O'Clock Po	osition			$\longrightarrow$	
( see sketch reverse side )				Pipe Size Rim/to Invert					
-		reve	erse side )	Source					<del></del>
Prioto ID Number				Unknown					
	( )								

#### 6. Miscellaneous Information:

•	Depth from rin to bottom of CB-3 = 3.2'
_	Approx. 2" standing water in CB-3. Slight sheen observed on water surface
	Approx 1.2' of debris in CB-3. Debris is brown/black silt.
 	No debris sample collected. Top of debris is @ same elevation as discharge
•	PID over CB-3 = 0.0 ppm.
	Photo 3-11
 •	•

#### 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow 1		Clarity	Samples Taken
	Position	Time	MH Plucoed	Reading	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/No
				,				
_								

8. Detailed Sketch:

8" CMP

1.E. : 1.95'

CB-3

8" CMP

T.E. : 2.0'

\*m - machined nm - not machined

\*\*S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water



Client: NIAGARA MOHAWM	POWER	Municipality:		Ма	nhole I.D.	: CB-4	<del>}</del>	
CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE MGP/RCRA INVESTIGA JOD Number: 364.69.	E CENTER TION	Street: 1125 BR  Date: 9/30/9  Weather: Sunn  Temp.: 70°F Tim	6	Inc	ni-Area: esector: ecorder:	CB OU	e Are	۸.
Manhole Not Inpsected	Buried Not Lo		Safety Surcharged		Ø	Surface In Physical I		
In Grassed Area In Sidewalk In R.O.W. In gravel Distance Above Grade Pick Holes Water Tight Number of Vent Holes Diameter of Vent Holes Bearing Surfaces The Construction: Size: Benchwalls:	FL Below	Grade No Total Block  (approx.) 3' × 3'  No No No	C'Clock P	Top of ance Pipe rial A-F h in Pipes:  avel, Sand  Results: ed  Distance:  ge ge Blocked ment (Dip)	12:00  8"  1.2'  CMP  O  NA  O  Top of below	10:00 8" 1.2' to ma CMP 0 NA 0  Sed: me.	of pipes	:,
3. Sketch: Label upstream  Prinato ID Number	12:00	See sketch reverse side	5. Other Pipe O'Clock P Pipe Size Rim to Jri Source Unknown		Non-Sanit	cary):		

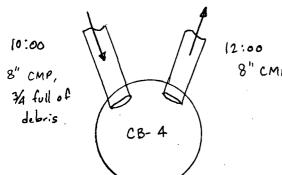
#### Miscellaneous Information:

•	Depth from rim to bottom of CB-4 = 3'0".
	No standing water observed in CB-4.
	Approx 1.6' of debris in CB-4. Debris consists of approx. 1" of
	med brown silt & gravel overlying black silt & gravel (w/petrdeum-type odor).
	Collected debris sample CB-4 9/30/96 @ 15:45 for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, inorgi
	PID over sample went up to 45 ppm. Water encountered w/in
	debris contained an oil film.
. 8	PID over CB-4 = 0.0 ppm.
	Photo #'s 3-17, 3-18
	•

## Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow I		Clarity	Samples Taken
	Position	Time	MH Pludoed	Readino	Before	Atter	C-A-M	Yes/No
	<del></del>						<u> </u>	
ď							<u> </u>	
٧.								
	!							
			·					
		<u> </u>						

# Detailed Sketch:



8" CMP, 3/4 full of debris

\*m - machined nm - not machined

S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water C - clear A - average M - murky



10/369

CHERT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  JOD NUMBER: 364,69.05		96 crast	Mir Inp	ρα ni-Area: _ sector: _	: <u>CB</u> - acking le Versair TCB OU MAS	of E o e Bldg her:	١.
Manhole Not Inpsected B	uried ot Located	Safety Surcharged			Surface In Physical I		
Number of Vent Holes Open Diameter of Vent Holes Bearing Surfaces "m  Manhole:  Construction: Precast	Concrete Block  I high  conc. rise.  No  No  No  No  No	4. Sanitary Processing Pripe Size Rim to Invariance Pripe Mate Velocity Scalarity Confirm Silt Paper Rocks, Grand Other Depth Mirroring Processing Leakage Estimated To Leakage Estimated To Blocks Rocks rt ance rial A-F** A-M***  h in Pipes:  avel, Sand  Results:  ed  Distance:	12:00 8" 2.3'  CMP 0 NA 0	9:00 8' 2:05' to ma CMP O NA O	8 " 2,2'		
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstr	see sketch reverse side	5. Other Pipe O'Clock P Pipe Size Rim to Inv Source Unknown		Non-Sanit	ary): \		N ,

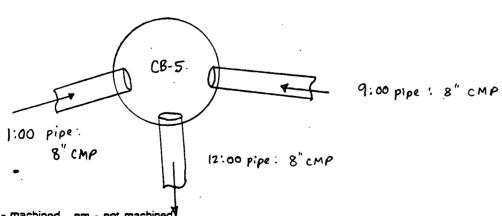
### Miscellaneous Information:

Approx. 0.8' of debris in CB-5
PID over CB-5 = 0.0 ppm
Photo # 3-10
No samples collected.

### 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Plucoed	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow D	)eoth Atter	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
_			·					
•		•						

### Detailed Sketch:



"m - machined nm - not machined

S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

C - clear A - average M - murky



Clien: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  Job Number: 364.69.05	Municipality: Street: 1125 BF  Date: 9/27/9  Weather: 0ve/c  Temp.: 50°F Tirr	G ast	Manhole I.D.  Mini-Area: Inpsector: Recorder:	NE of 1	Versaire	?
Manhole Not Inpsected	ied Located	Salety Surcharged		Surface In: Physical In		
In Pavement	elow Grade  No Total  Total  Mo  Soncrete  Block  1.8' h. jh  conc. riser  er (approx.)  No  No  No	4. Sanitary Pip O'Clock Pos Pipe Size Rim to Inventage Distan Pipe Materia Velocity S-A Clarity C-A- Flow Depth Sediment in None Firm Silt Paper Rocks, Grav Other Depth Mirroring Re Not Mirrore Explain Leakage Estimated I To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. B To Settleme To Curve Inpsected	Pioes:  GPM  GPM  GPM  GPM  GIOCKED  GIOCKED  GRAND  GRAND  GPM  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND  GRAND	to man	hote	
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstream 12:00 Proto ID Number	m MH of all pipes  See sketch revorse side	5. Other Pipes O'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve Source Unknown		Davy):	P	

_	1 Carallana	1-6
6.	Miscelianeous	iniomayon.

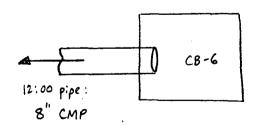
· Depth from rim to bottom of CB-6 = 3.6	Concrete bottom based on
probing.	
· Approx. 0.7' of standing water in CB-6.	Slight film on water surface.
· Approx. 0.7' of standing water in CB-6. · Approx. 1.4' of sediment in CB-6.	J
· PID over CB-6 = 0.0 ppm.	
· Photo 3-9	
•	

### 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH. Pluooed	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow ( Before	Deoth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
À								
•								
					,			

#### 8. Detailed Sketch:





\*m - machined nm - not machined

\*\*S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

TTC - clear A - average M - murky



CEERT: NIAGARA MOHAWK  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGAT	CENTER Da	unicipality: Leet: 1125 BR Lite: 9/27/91 Leather: Over/ Leather: 50°F Time	6 cast	Min Inp	ii-Area: sector:	<u>Are</u> [(B Ot	f Yard a ner:	Storage
Job Number: 36 4. 69.  Manhole Not inpsected	Buried Not Located		Safety Surcharged	ne		MAS Surface In Physical In	spection	Only -
1. Manhole Cover:  In Pavement  In Grassed Area  In Sidewalk	q ☐ Edge	·	4. Sanitary Pipe O'Clock Posi Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distant Pipe Material	ee	12:00 8" 2.1'	6:00 8" 2.0' to mar	nhole	
In R.O.W.  In gravel			Velocity S-A-Clarity C-A-N		NA O	NA O		
Distance Above Grade Pick Holes Water Tight Number of Vent Holes Diameter of Vent Holes	☐ Yes ☐ No Open Tota		Sediment in	Pipes:				
Bearing Surfaces m	nm	Maria and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second	Firm Silt Paper					
2. Manhole:  Construction:	] Precast Concrete ] Brick	☐ Block	Rocks, Grave Other Depth	el, Sand	U Trace -			
Size:	4' Diameter (approx.) Yes	 No	Mirrorina Res					/-
Channel:	Yes	□ No	Explain Leakage Estimated				7	
Height:	Yes  Exact Location of Leakage	GPM	Estimated Di To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Blo To Settlemer To Curve Inpsected	pocked				
3. Sketch: Label upstream Photo ID Number	12:00	pipes sketch verse side	5. Other Pipes O'Clock Posi Pipe Size Rim to Invent Source Unknown	tion	Non-Sanit	ary):		

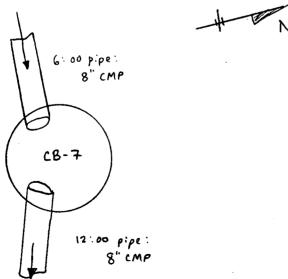
6.	Miscellaneous	Information:
----	---------------	--------------

•	Depth from rin to bottom of CB-7 = 30". (Solid concrete bottom based
	Avg. of 2" of water in CB-7 w/ no visible sheen.
,	0.8' of debris in CB-7. Debris is black gravel w/ trace silt.
	Petroleum - type odor noticed.
	Collected debris sample CB-7 9/30/96 @ 14:00 for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, inorg.
	PID over sample = 0.0 ppm. Also collected blind duplicate - "DUP-4"
•	W/in CB-7; O2: 21.1, LEL: 0.0 CO: 0.0 H25: 1.0.
0	Photo 3-16.
	•

# 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow [	Depth	Clarity	Samples Taken
	Position	Time	MH Plugged	Reading	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/No
			<u> </u>					
_			<u> </u>		-, -, -,			
				1				
		1						
		1						

## 8. Detailed Sketch:



"m - machined nm - not machined

S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

\*\*\*\*C - clear A - average M - murky



10/3 69

Client: NIAGARA MOHAWK PO CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CO MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION Job Number: 364.69.05	Street:	9/27/96 Overcas		Mir . Inp		East of Area TCB OU MAS	Yard	Storage
Manhole Not Inpsected	☐ Buried ☐ Not Located		Salety Surcharged			Surface In Physical II		
1. Manhole Cover: 2'  In Pavement G  In Grassed Area  In Sidewalk  In R.O.W.	× 2' square CB-+	cove/	4. Sanitary Pip C'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve Tape Distar Pipe Materi Velocity S-4 Clarity C-A-	sition ent nce al 1-F**	12:00 8" 2.7' CMP O NA	6:00 8" 2.6' to mar CMP O NA	nhole	
Distance Above Grade Pick Holes Water Tight Number of Vent Holes Diameter of Vent Holes Bearing Surfaces	Yes No Open Total	-	<u>Sediment ir</u> None Firm Silt					
Menhole:  Construction:	_	Biock	Paper Rocks, Gra Other Depth	vel, Sand				
Size: 4  Benchwalls: Y  Channel: Y  Signs of Surcharge: Y	es D	No	Mirroring Ri Not Mirrore Explain Leakage Estimated	d			<u> </u>	75
_	es XX  xact Location of Leakage G	No PM	Estimated [ To Leakage To Blockag To Roots % of Dia. E To Settleme To Curve Inpsected	e le Blocked				
3. Sketch: Label upstream/do Proto ID Number	wnstream MH of all pipes 2:00  See sketch reverse	s:de)	5. Other Pipes O'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve Source	sition	Non-Sanit	ary):		

6.	Miscellaneous	Information:

• D	eoth	from	r:m	to	bottom	of	CB-8	=	3.	5	1
-----	------	------	-----	----	--------	----	------	---	----	---	---

•	Approx.	4"	standing	water	in CB-8	. No	sheen	observed	on water	surface
•	Approx	1.4'	of deb	ris in	CB-8.	Debr:s	is gra	vel w/no	staining.	
	Concr	ete b	ofom ba	sed on	probina.		J	,	<del></del>	

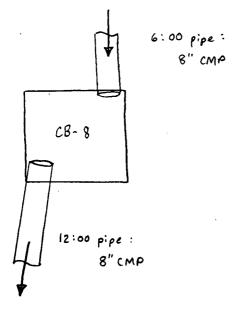
•	PID	A.10 C	CB - 8	=	0.0	00.00
•	$\Gamma(\mathcal{V})$	OVR	<u> </u>			ppm.

•	Photo	3-	7	_

# 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow [	)epth	Clarity	Samples Taken
Position	Time	MH Pluoged	Reading	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/Na
			}				•
							,
	<u>!</u>						

8. Detailed Sketch:



\*m - machined nm - not machined

\*\*S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

C - clear A - average M - murky



10/1 (9)

Client: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  JOD Number: 364.69.05	Municipality: Street: 1125 B1 Date: Weather: Temp.: Tim	ROADWAY	Manhole I.D.  Mini-Area: nosector: Recorder:	North of 2-4	Bldg.	
Manhole Not Inpsected		Salety Surcharged		Surface II Physical I		
1. Manhole Cover:  In Pavement	w Grade No Total	4. Sanitary Pipe Inspect  C'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distance Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F** Clarity C-A-M**** Flow Depth  Sediment in Piges: None Firm Silt	12:00	to ma	nhole	
P. Manhole:  Construction: Precast  Brick	☐ Block	Paper Rocks, Gravel, Sand Other Depth				
Size: 4' Diameter  Benchwalls: Yes  Channel: Yes  Signs of Surcharge: Yes  Height: Yes	No   No   No   No	Mirrorino Results:  Not Mirrored Explain  Leakage Estimated GPM				
Roots: Yes  Spout (S) or Exact Location Trickle (T) of Leakage		Estimated Distance:  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Blocked To Settlement (Dip) To Curve Inpsected				
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstream N	MH of all pipes	5. Other Pipes (Lateral O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source Unknown	<del></del>	tary):		

		·-				
-						
Weir Results:		-				-
Flow	Number of	Velocity				Sar
			Flow D	enth Atter	Clarity C-A-M	Tak Yes
		Flow Number of Measurement Upstream	Flow Number of Velocity Measurement Upstream or Weir	Flow Number of Velocity  Measurement Upstream or Weir Flow D	Flow Number of Velocity  Measurement Upstream or Weir Flow Depth	Flow Number of Velocity  Measurement Upstream or Weir Flow Depth Clarity

Detailed Sketch:



CHERT: NIAGARA MOHAT CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERV MGP/RCRA INVESTIG JOB Number: 364.6	LICE CENTER GATION	Municipality:  Street: 1125 Br  Date: Weather: Temp.: Tirr		Mannole I.D  Mini-Area: Inpsector: Recorder:	North o Bldg	f . 2-3 her:	
Manhole Not Inpsected	☐ Buried ☐ Not Loca	ated	Salety Surcharged		Surface In Physical I		
1. Manhole Cover:  In Pavement  In Grassed Area  In Sidewalk  In R.O.W.  Distance Above Gra Pick Holes Water Tig	de Below	Grade	4. Sanitary Pipe  C'Clock Positi Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distance Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F Clarity C-A-M'  Flow Depth  Sediment in P	on <u>12:00</u>	to ma	nhole	
Number of Vent Hol Dizmeter of Vent Ho Bezring Surfaces		Total	None Firm Silt				
2. Menhole:	□ Broost	☐ Block	Paper Rocks, Gravel	, Sand			
Construction:	☐ Precast ☐ Brick		Other Depth	. 🗆			
Size: Benchwalls:	4' Diameter (a	pprox.)	Mirrorina Resu	ults:			
Channel: Signs of Surcharge:	Yes Yes	□ No	Explain  Leakage  Estimated G			0	
Height:  Roots: Spout (S) orTrickle (T)	Yes  Exact Location of Leakage		Estimated Dis  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dis. Blo To Settlement To Curve Inpsected	cked			
3. Sketch: Label upstr	ream/downstream MH	f of all pipes	5. Other Pipes ( O'Clock Posit Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source	Laterals, Non-San	itary):		
Photo ID Number			Unknown				

6. Miscella	neous information:					•	
			······································				
							·
	·		<del></del>		- <u></u>		
		•	<del></del>				·
			'		<del></del>		
		•		1		-	
Velocity	or Weir Results:						
'Clock esition	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH. Plugged	Velocity or Weir Readino	Flow De Before	eoth After	Clarity C-A-M	Sample Taken Yes/No
			·			•	
		İ	1				

8. Detailed Sketch:

\*m - machined nm - not machined

TS - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

\*\*\*C - clear A - average M - murky



10/369 14/627700

Client: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  Job Number: 364.69.05  Municipality:  Street: 112  Weather:  Temp.: 601				Manhole I.D.: CB-11  NE of  Mini-Area: Transformer Bldg. Inpsector: TCB Other:  Recorder: MAS				
Manhole Not Inpsected	☐ Buried ☐ Not Loca		Salety Surcharged		Surface in Physical I			
1. Manhole Cover:  In Pavement  In Grassed Area  In Sidewalk  In R.O.W.  Distance Above Grade Pick Holes Water Tight Number of Vent Holes Diameter of Vent Holes Bearing Surfaces	G ☐ Edge  FL Below Yes ☐ Open	Total	4. Sanitary Pipe Ins  C'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distance Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F** Clarity C-A-M*** Flow Depth Sediment in Pipe None Firm Silt	12:00 6" 1.0 ' Steel 0 NA	5.00 5" 1.0' to ma Steel 0 NA	nhole		
Manhole:  Construction:	Precast  Brick	☐ Block	Paper Rocks, Gravel, S Other Depth	and [				
Benchwalls: Channel: Signs of Surcharge: Height: Roots: Spout (S) or	☐ 4' Diameter (a ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Exact Location		Mirroring Results  Not Mirrored Explain  Leakage Estimated GPN  Estimated Distar  To Leakage To Blockage					
Trickle (1)  3. Sketch: Label upstrea	12:00		To Roots % of Die. Blocke To Settlement (D To Curve Inpsected  5. Other Pipes (Lat O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source Unknown	Dip)	tay):			

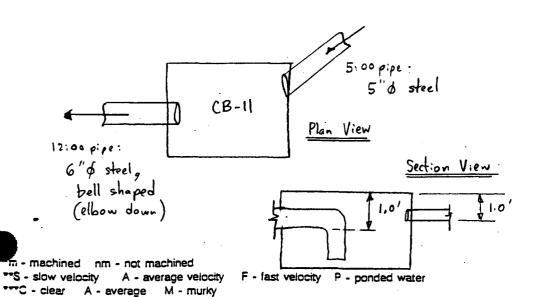
•	Depth from rim to bottom of CB-11 = 2'
	No measurable depth of water in CB-11.
	Approx 1.3' of debris in CB-11. Debris is brown silt w/no
	apparent staining.
0	PID over CB-11 = 0.0 ppm.
	Photo 3-5

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Pluoged	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow D	eoth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No

### 8. Detailed Sketch:







10/3 <del>69</del> 1485-72/00

CHERT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  JOD Number: 364.69.05	Manhole I.D.: CB-12  East of  Mini-Area: Transformer BlJg.  Inpsector: JCB Other:  Recorder: MAS					
Manhole Not Inpsected	ied Located	Salety Surcharged		Surface In Physical I		
In Pavement	elow Grade  No Total  Concrete   Block   Block   Mo	4. Sanitary Pipe Inspect O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distance Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F** Clarity C-A-M*** Flow Depth Sediment in Pioes: None Firm Silt Paper Rocks, Gravel, Sand Other Depth Mirrorino Results: Not Mirrored Explain		9;00 6" 1.0' to ma Steel 0 NA		Only
Channel: Yes  Signs of Surcharge: Yes  Height:  Roots: Yes  Spout (S) or Exact Loc of Leak  Trickle (T) of Leak  3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstrear	ace GPM	Leakage Estimated GPM  Estimated Distance:  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Blocked To Settlement (Dip) To Curve Inpsected  5. Other Pipes (Laterals O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source	s, Non-Sanir	tary):		
Prioto ID Number		Minknown	נ	u	اسة	4

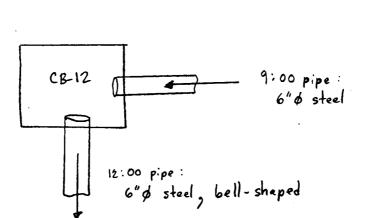
6	Miscellaneous	Information:

· Depth from in to bottom of CB-12 = 2.3'
· Approx 0.7' standing water in CB-12. Oil film noticed on water
surface.
· Approx. 0.5' debris in CB-12. Debris is black sitt w/ some leaves d
gravel present. Noticeable petroleum-type odor in debris.
Collected debris sample CB-12 9/30/96 @ 13:30 for PCBs, VOCS, SVOCS inorganis
Also collected MS/MSD samples.
· PID over sample = 0.0
· W/in CB-12: O2 = 21.1, LEL = 0, CO = 0, H2 S = 1
· Photo 3-6

## Velocity or Weir Results:

O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Pluoged	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow [ Before	Death After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
·							

### Detailed Sketch:



m - machined nm - not machined S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water \*\*\*\*C - clear A - average M - murky



10/3 69 146527200

Cier: NIAGARA MOH	HAWK POWER	OADWAY	3	·			
NORTH ALBANY SE MGP/RCRA INVES	RVICE CENTER			ni-Area: Yard Storage Area			
•		inpsector: JCB Other:					
Job Number:364.	69.05	Temp.: <u>50°</u> F Tim	8.10 F	ecoroer: _	MHS		
Manhole Not Inpsected	Buried Not Locate	ed	Safety Surcharged		Surface In Physical I		
1. Manhole Cover:	2' dia. CB-t	ype cover.	4. Sanitary Pipe Inspect	ions:			
in Pavement	☐ Q ☐ Edge	•	C'Clock Position Pipe Size	12:00	6:00	1	
☐ In Grassed Ar	e <b>a</b> .		Rim to Invert	5.8′	5.8'		l
——————————————————————————————————————			Tape Distance Pipe Material	Steel?	Steel ?		<del></del>
☐ In Sidewalk	•		Velocity S-A-F**	0	0		1
☐ In R.O.W.	-	·	Clarity C-A-M***	NA	NA	·	
<b>0</b>			Flow Depth	0	0		
Distance Above G	irade FL Below G	rade	Sediment in Pipes:				
Number of Vent I	toles Open	Total	None				
Bearing Surfaces	Holes nm		Firm Silt				
	ncrete riser to 2.3' ick construction be		Paper				
Construction:	⊠ Precast	Block	Rocks, Gravel, Sand	$\boxtimes$	×		
00.100.0000	₩ Brick		Other				
Size:	4' Diameter (app	orax.)	Depth	2 "	2"		<u> </u> 
<b>323</b> :			Mirroring Results:				1
Benchwalls:	Yes Yes	⊠ No	Not Mirrored Explain				
Channel: (Steel)	⊠ Yes	☐ No	Leakage			9	
Signs of Surcharg Height:	e: 🗌 Yes	⊠ No	Estimateo GPM				
Roots:	Yes	⊠ No	Estimated Distance:				
Spout (S) or	Exact Location		To Leakage \ To Blockage	\ <u> </u>	/		
Trickle (T)	of Leakage	<u>GPM</u>	To Roots	$\searrow$	7	!	
	<del></del>		% of Dia Blocked	<del>-\/</del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	-
·			To Settlement (Dip) To Curve	/			1
			Inpsected			l .	
			<del> </del>	/	_		
3. Sketch: Label up	stream/downstream MH	of all pipes	5. Other Pipes (Laterals	s, Non-Sani	itary):		
	12:00		O'Clock Position Pipe Size			<del>\</del>	<u> </u>
•	( 5	ee sketch /	Rim to Invert				
•		ee sketch reverse side)	Source		——————————————————————————————————————		\
Proto ID Number			Unknown				4

### 6. Miscellaneous Information:

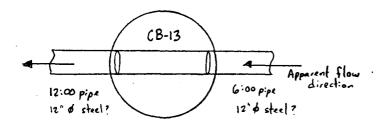
· Depth from in to bottom of CB-13 = 5.8'
· Bottom of CB is brick construction. Sides of CB-13 are brick - several bricks
have fallen in CB from sides
· No measurable water depth in CB-13
· Approx 2" debris in channel & trace debris on brick bottom of CB-13.
Debris is gray-brown to dk brown/black gravel w/ some silt. No noticeable odor
Collected debris sample CB-13 on 9/30/96 @ 14:30 for PCBs, vocs svocs inorganics.
PID over sample = 0,0 ppm.
· W/in CB-13: 02 = 21.2, LEL=0.0, CO = 0.0, H, 5 = 0.0
» Photo 3-8

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Pluoged	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow D	Death After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

#### 8. Detailed Sketch:





m - machined nm - not machined

"S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

"C - clear A - average M - murky



CHERT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  JOD NUMBER: 364.69.05	Municipality:  Street: 1125 BROADWAY  Date: 9/27/96  Weather: Overcast Temp.: 50°F Time: 9:20		Mini-Area: Inpsector:	Manhole I.D.: CB-14  In parking lat west  Mini-Area: af Bldg. 2  Inpsector: JCB Other:  Recorder: MAS			
•	Located	Salety Surcharged	<u> </u>	Surface I	nspection Inpsection	Only 1 Only	
In Pavement	elow Grade	4. Sanitary Pipe C'Clock Posit Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distanc Pipe Material Velocity S-A-i Clarity C-A-M Flow Depth Sediment in f None Firm Silt Paper Rocks, Grave Other Depth	12:00   8"   2.1'   e   Steel   NA   O   O	IO:00  G"  Io' to ma  HDPE  O NA  O			
4' Diamet   4' Diamet   Size:	⊠ No	Mirroring Res Not Mirrored Explain Leakage			<u> </u>		
Signs of Surcharge:  Yes  Height:  Yes  Roots:  Yes  Spout (S) or Exact Loo  of Leaks		Estimated Dis  Estimated Dis  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Blo To Settlemen To Curve Inpsected	stance:				
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstream 12:00 Proto ID Number	see sketch on reverse side	5. Other Pipes O'Clock Posi Pipe Size Rim to lavert Source Unknown	(Laterals, Non-Sar	nitary):			

6.	Mi	scellaneou	s Informa	tion:
	•	Dooth	from	<b>.</b> :

٠	Depth	from	r:m	<b>+</b> 。	bottom	٥f	CB-14	*	2.6'		
	γ									1	

•	Approx.	4 "	Standing	water	in CS	1-14 v	1/ no	opparen	t sheen.	
							,			
•	A Dorak	2 - 2	" debris	lava deo.	th)in	battan	o f	CB-14.	Debris 15	medium-bro

silf & wood boards.

•	PID	over	CB-14	2	0. 0	pom
						-

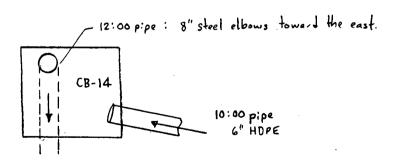
· Photo 3-14.

7. Velocity or Weir Results:

O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Plugged	Velocity or Weir Readino	Flow [ Before	Depth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
,							

#### 8. Detailed Sketch:





in - machined nm - not machined

TS - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

C - clear A - average M - murky



10/3-69 146522200

Client: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  JOD Number: 364.69.05	Municipality:  Street: 1125 BR  Date: 9/27/96  Weather: 0ve/c/ Temp.: 50°F Time	ast	Mini-Area Inpsector:	Adjacen Guard JCB Ot	t to House	
Manhole Not Inpsected Burie		Salety Surcharged		Surface II		
1. Manhole Cover: 2'x 2' g / 6  In Pavement	ow Grade  No  Total  where mixture forms the certage of the CB below	4. Sanitary Pipe In C'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distance Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F* Clarity C-A-M*** Flow Depth Sediment in Pice None Firm Silt Paper Rocks, Gravel, Other	12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:00   12:0	4.00 8" 2.1' to ma last: Steel 0 NA	9:00	
Size: 4' Diamete  Benchwalls: Yes  Channel: Yes  Signs of Surcharge: Yes  Height: Yes  Roots: Yes  Spout (S) or Exact Loca	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Depth  Mirrorino Result  Not Mirrored Explain  Leakage Estimated Dista  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Block To Settlement To Curve Inpsected	ente:			
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstream 12:00 Photo ID Number	see sketch reverse side	5. Other Pipes (Li O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source Unknown		anitary):		

#### 6. Miscellaneous Information:

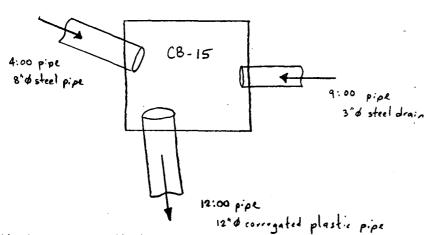
•	Depth from in to bottom of CB-15 = 3'0".
	Approx. 1" standing water in CB-15 w/ no apparent sheen.
•	Approx. 0.7' debris in bottom of CB-15. Debris is dk brown sand/siltal gravel.
	Concrete bottom
	PID over CB-15 = 0.0 ppm
	Photo 3-15
	•

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Plucoed	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow Death Before	Clarity After C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
<b>—</b>				•		

## 8. Detailed Sketch:





m - machined nm - not machined

TS - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

C - clear A - average M - murky



CHERT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  JOD NUMBER: 364.69.05	Municipality:  Street: 1/25 BR  Date: 10/1/96  Weather: Sunn.  Temp.: 30°F Tim	)	Mini-Area: North of Bldg. 2 Inpsector: JTB Other: Recorder: JCB				
Manhole Not Inpsected Burie		Safety Surcharged		Surface In Physical I			
In Pavement	w I" thick   cover w/ 9   nings ea. @ 12"sq.  ow Grade No Block	4. Sanitary Pip C'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve Tape Dista Pipe Mater Velocity S Clarity C-A Flow Depth Sediment in None Firm Silt Paper Rocks, Gra Other Depth Mirrorino R Not Mirrore Explain Leakage Estimated To Leakag To Blockag To Roots % of Dia. If To Settlem To Curve Inpsected	ert nnce isal A-F** -M***  In Pioes:  In Pioes:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  In GPM  Distance:  Distance:  Distance:  Distance:  Distanc	to ma	nhoie		
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstream	MH of all pipes  See sketch reverse side)	5. Other Pipe O'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve		tary):			
Phato ID Number	<b>/</b>	Unknown					

#### . Miscellaneous Information:

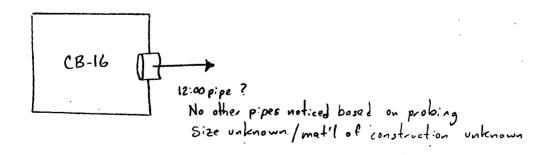
•	No standing or flowing water in CB-16
٥	Approx 12" debris in CB-16, Debris is med brown gravel & silt
•	Not able to remove cover - too heavy. No photo taken.
	Discharge pipe present on north side of CB-16 based on probing.
	(size of pipe/material of construction unknown)
0	PID over CB-16 = 0.0 ppm.
,	02 = 21.0, LEL = 0.0, CO = 0.0, H2S = 0.0
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

# 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Plugged	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow [	Depth	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
	·						

8. Detailed Sketch:







Clerk: NIAGARA MOHAN CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERV MGP/RCRA INVESTIG	ICE CENTER	Municipality: Street: 1125 BR  Date: 10/1/96 Weather: Sunn		Mir Inp	ni-Area: sector: <u>ர</u>	North of Bldg.	2.	
Job Number: 36 4. 6  Manhole Not Inpsected	Buried Not Locate	Temp.: <u>70°F</u> Time	Salety Surcharged	He		Surface In		
1. Manhole Cover:	2.6' × 2.6' stee Square openin G	l cover w/ 1t" gs (36 openings)	4. Sanitary Pip C'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve Tape Dista Pipe Mater Velocity S Clarity C-A Flow Depth	ert nce ial A-F**	12:00 4" 1.8' PVC 0 NA	to ma	nhole	
Pick Holes Water Tig Number of Vent Hole Diameter of Vent Ho	es Open	lo Total	Sediment is None Firm Silt					
2 Menhole:  Construction:	☐ Precast Concre	le 🔲 Block	Paper Rocks, Gra Other Depth	avel, Sand	□ ⊠ □ FULL			
Size:  Benchwalls:  Channel:	4' Diameter (app Yes Yes	rox.) No	Mirroring R Not Mirrore Explain					6
Signs of Surcharge: Height:  Roots:  Spout (S) orTrickle (T)	Yes  Exact Location of Leakage	□ No □ No □ GPM	Estimated  Estimated  To Leakag  To Blockag  To Roots  % of Dia. If  To Settlem  To Curve  Inpsected	<u>Distance</u> : e ge				
3. Sketch: Label upstr	eam/downstream MH of 12:00	of all pipes  Sketch  verse side	<u> </u>	•	Non-Sanit	ary):		<b>P</b>

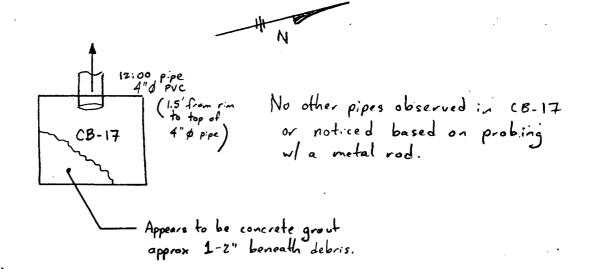
6.	Miscellaneous	Information:

· Depth from rim to bottom of CB-17 = 2.5'	
· No standing or flowing water in CB-17	
· Approx. 1.3' of debris in CB-17. Debris is layered: 1 Dk brown silfed	
gravel over @ black silt/sand/gravel over 3 Tan colored silt/sand/gravel	·
· Concrete bottom.	
· Collected debris sample CB-17 10/1/96 @ 11:30 for PCBs, VOCs, Svocs, inorgan	.`cs
· PID over debris = 0.0 ppm	
. W/in structure: 02 = 21.4, LEL = 0.0, CO = 0.0, H2S = 0.0	

### 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Pluoged	Velocity or Weir Readino	Flow D Before	esth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
				·				
_								
			-			······································		
					·			

## 8. Detailed Sketch:



m - machined nm - not machined
"S - slow velocity A - average velocity F "C - clear A - average M - murky

F - fast velocity P - ponded water



NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  Date: Weather:	10/1/96	Manhole I.D.: CB-18  North of  Mini-Area: Bldg. 2  Inpsector: JJB Other:			
Job Number: 36 4.69.05 Temp.:	70° F Time: 12:00  Safety Surcharged		JCB Surface In		
1. Manhole Cover:	Gover 4. Sanitary Pi Colock Pi Pipe Size Rim to Inv Tape Dista Pipe Mater Velocity S- Clarity C- Flow Depti	pe Inspections:  position 12:00  8" ent 3.3' ince ital Plastic A-F** O NA  NA  O n Pipes:	4:00 4" 2.3' to mar Steel 0 NA 0	6:00 8" 3.2'	
	GPM To Roots % of Dia. To Settlern To Curve Inpsected  5. Other Pipe	Blocked lent (Dip)	tary):		

#### Miscellaneous Information:

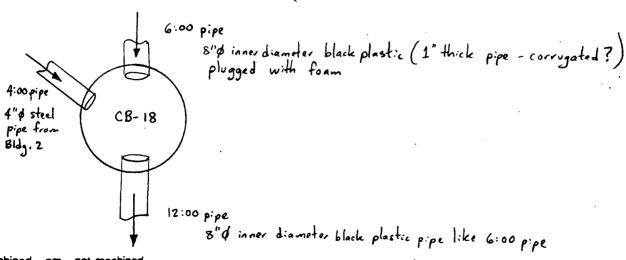
· Depth from rin to bottom of CB-18 = 3.9'
· Approx. 1-3" of water in CB-18. Pocket of green-colored liquid (like anti-freeze)
floating on the water surface on the north side of the catch basin.
- Avg. depth of debris in CB-18 is 5-6". Debris is black silt w/ trace gravel.
Collected debris sample CB-18 on 10/1/96 @ 12:10 for PCBs, VOCs SVOCs, inorganics
Oil droplets were present in the sample material. PID over sample = 1.2 ppm
· Measured depth of debris + water = 0.75'.
· W/in CB-18: 02 = 21.6, LEL = 0.0, CO = 0.0, H2S = 1.0
· Photo 4-7
•

# 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow D		Clarity	Samples Taken
	Position	Time	MH Pluoped	Reading	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/No
	<b></b>							
	1							
4								
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						•		[ ]

#### 8. Detailed Sketch:





The machined in an action of machined
TS - slow velocity A - average velocity I

F - fast velocity P - ponded water

C - clear A - average M - murky



19/3/69 14/65/77/00

Client: NIACARA MOHA CORPORATION		Municipality:	2 - 2 - 2	Manhole I.D	.: <u>CB</u> -	19		
NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  Date:  Weather:				Inpsector:	lini-Area: North of Bldg. 2 psector: JJB Other:			
Manhole Not Inpsected	☐ Buried ☐ Not Loc	ated	Salety Surcharged		Surface II Physical I			
1. Manhole Cover:  ☑ In Pavement [ ☐ In Grassed Area ☐ In Sidewalk	☐ Q ☐ Edge	steel cover w/ - 1½" sq. holes.	4. Sanitary Pipe In O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distance Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F*	12:00 15" 3.2 Steel	3:00 8" 3.1 to ma clay?			
☐ In R.O.W.			Clarity C-A-M** Flow Depth	NA O	NA 0	! !		
Distance Above Gra Pick Holes Water Tig Number of Vent Hol Dierneter of Vent Hol Bearing Surfaces	ght 🔛 Yes 🔀 es Open	No Total	Sediment in Pir None Firm Silt	pes:	0 0	0 0		
2. Menhole:			Paper		<u> </u>			
Construction:	Precast  Brick	☐ Block	Rocks, Gravel, Other Depth	Sand				
Size:	4' Diameter (a	epprox.)	Mirrorino Result	<u></u> t <u>s</u> :			4	
Channel: Signs of Surcharge:	Yes	⊠ No ⊠ No	Explain  Leakage  Estimated GP			5		
Acots:  Spout (S) or Trickle (T)	Yes  Exact Location of Leakage	∑ No	Estimated Dista  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Block To Settlement ( To Curve Inpsected	erice:				
3. Sketch: Label upstr	12:00	ee sketch reverse side	5. Other Pipes (L. O'Clock Positio Pipe Size Rim to invert Source Unknown	aterals, Non-San	itary):		<b>P</b>	

### 6. Miscellaneous Information:

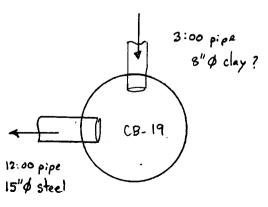
· Depth from rim to bottom of CB-19 = 3.5	
· Approx 0.3' of standing water in CB-19. No flowing water. Sheen	
observed on water surface.	
· Approx. 0, 4' of debris in CB-19. Debris is dark brown silt & gravel.	
Collected debris sample CB-19 on 10/1/96 @ 12:30 for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, inorgan	<u>ر</u> د د د .
PID over sample = 0.0 ppm.	
· W/in CB-19: 02 = 21.6, LEL = 0.0, CO = 0.0, L1, 5 = 1.0	
· Photo 4-8	

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream MH Plupped	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow [	Depth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
	Position	Time	MIT FIGURES	Readino	Belore	Aiter	<u> </u>	Tes/No
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	1						1	
		<u>                                     </u>						
							[	1
	1							

### 8. Detailed Sketch:





<sup>\*</sup>m - machined nm - not machined

<sup>\*\*</sup>S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water



Chert: NIAGARA MOHA		Municipality:		М	anhole I.D.	: MH-	(	
CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERV		Street: 1125 BR	OADWAY			_oading d		H 0 F
MGP/RCRA INVESTI		Date: 10/1/96		М	ini-Area: _			
		Weather: Sunn Temp.: 65°F Time		] Inj	osector: 🔟	<u>য়৪</u> 🔾		
Job Number: 36 4. 6	9.05	Temp.: <u>65°</u> F Time	é: <u>8: 50</u>	Re	ecorder:	JIB		
	☐ Buried	-	☐ Safety		<u> </u>	Surface In	nspection.	Only
Manhole Not Inpsected	☐ Not Locate	d	Surcharged			Physical I		
	Solid stoel outer co		4. Sanitary P	ipe Inspectio	ons:			
In Pavement [			C'Clock P	osition	12:00	6:00		
☐ In Grassed Area	. <b>-</b>		Pipe Size Upper Rim to Im	rert	12" 5.3'	8"		
			Tape Dist	suce		to ma		
☐ In Sidewalk	-		Pipe Mate Velocity S		steel	stee ?		<del> </del>
. 🔲 In R.O.W.			Clarity C-		NA	NA		
In concrete	e loading dock and f Bldg, 2.	ea,	Flow Dep	:h	0	0	l I	1
	de <u>FL</u> Below Gr		Sediment	in Pioes:				
Pick Holes Water Tig Number of Vent Hol	ght U Yes 🔀 N es Open	lo Total	None					
Diameter of Vent Ho Bearing Surfaces	nies <u>3/4 **</u> *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	<u>~ ).</u> "	Firm Silt					
Preco	st concrete by Brick construct	upper d lower	Paper					
2 Menhole: rim	to bottom.		Rocks, Gr	avel, Sand				
Construction:	Precast	Block	Other	•				
	⊠ Brick	<u> </u>	Depth					
Size:	☐ 4' Diameter (app 2½' × 4' o	rox.)	Mirrorina	Results:		·		/
Benchwalls:	☐ Yes	₩ No	Not Mirror Explain	red				
Channel:	☐ Yes	⊠ No	Leakage				<u> </u>	
Signs of Surcharge: Height:	☐ Yes	⊠ No	Estimate		******		/	
Roots:	Yes	⊠ No	Estimated					
Spout (S) or	Exact Location		To Leaka					
Trickle (T)	of Leakage	<u>GPM</u>	To Roots	<b>-</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$		<u> </u>	-
<del></del>			% of Dia. To Settler		$\overline{}$			
			To Curve	, ici it (D.P)				
			Inpsected	. /	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3. Sketch: Label upstr	eam/downstream MH c	of all pines	5. Other Pip	es (Jaterals,	Non-Sanit	tavi.		<u> </u>
L. Sketch, Lager upstr		" an hihe?			, tei regi ili	-31.		
	12:00	•	O'Clock F Pipe Size	CSIUON			_/_	
•	1	sketch 1	Rim to Im	rent .				
7	( 3.6	sketch everse side)	Source					
Photo ID Number		everse our j	Unknown					4
	)							

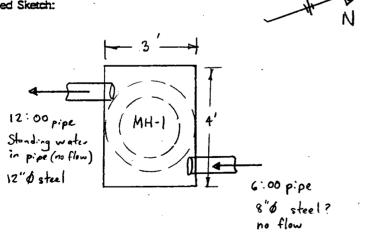
#### 6. Miscellaneous Information:

· Depth from lower rim to upper rim = 1.7
· Depth from upper rim to bottom MH-1 is 1.7'+ 3.6' = 5.3'
· Approx. 0.5' water in MH-1. Slight sheen on water surface after probing
delacis in MH-1.
· Avg. depth of debris = 3 to 4". Debris appears to be dk brown silt w/ trace grave
over black silt. Collected debris sample MH-1 10/1/96 @ 15:05 for PCBs.
VOCo, SVOCo, d'inorganics.
· Air inside MH-1: PID= 0.0 ppm, 0,= 21.0, LEL= 0.0, CO: 0.0, H25: 1.0
· Solid (concrete?) bottom based on probing.
e Photos: 3-19 looking e effluent pipe
3-20 looking south toward Yard Storage Area.

# 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow [	Depth	Clarity	Samples Taken
	Position	Time	MH Plucaed	Reading	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/No
		·						
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#### 8. Detailed Sketch:



m - machined nm - not machined

TS - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

C - clear A - average M - murky



10/1 69

CHERT: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  JOB NUMBER: 364.69.05	Municipality:  Street: 1125 BROA  Date: 10/1/96  Weather: Temp.: Time:	Manhole I.D.: MH-2  (not found)  Mini-Area: East of TSDF  Inpsector: Other:  Recorder:					
Manhole Not Inpsected		Safety Surcharged			Surface In Physical I		
1. Manhole Cover:  In Pavement	idge	4. Sanitary Pip C'Clock Pos Pipe Size Rim to Inver Tape Distan Pipe Materia Velocity S-A Clarity C-A-I	sition  tt	s: 12:00	to ma	nhole	
Number of Vent Holes Open	☐ No Total	Sediment in None Firm Silt Paper					0 0 0
2 Manhole:  Construction: Precast  Brick	Block	Rocks, Grav Other Depth	vei, Sand				0 0
A' Diame     A' Diame	No	Mirrorino Re  Not Mirrored  Explain  Leakage					
Signs of Surcharge:  Yes  Height: Yes  Roots: Yes  Spout (S) or Exact Lor  Trickle (T) of Leak	1	Estimated D  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. B To Settleme To Curve Inpsected	Distance:				
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstream	m MH of all pipes	5. Other Pipes O'Clock Pos Pipe Size Rim to Inver	_		ary):		
Photo ID Number		Unknown					

6. Miscella	neous Information:						
			·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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	•						
7. Velocity	or Weir Results:			,		•	
O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Pluoped	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow D Before	eoth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
						-	

8. Detailed Sketch:

\*m - machined nm - not machined S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water



10/2/69

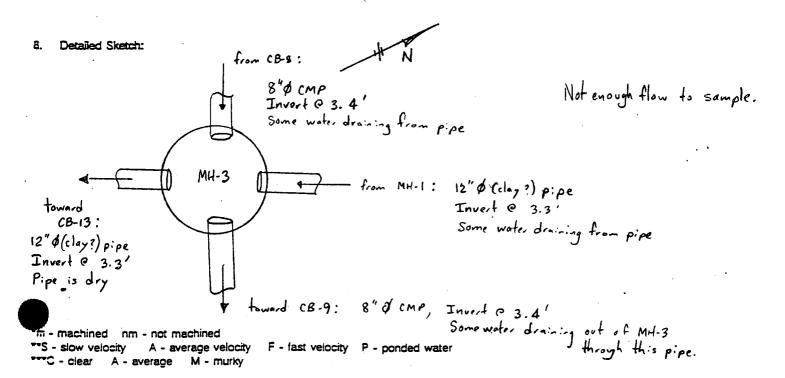
Chert: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWE CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTE MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION JOD Number: 364.69.05	Street: 1125 BR	Street: 1125 BROADWAY			Manhole I.D.: MH - 3  East of  Mini-Area: Yard Storage Area  Inpsector: JJB Other:  Recorder: JCB				
	Buried Not Located	Safety Surcharged		Surface In Physical I					
1. Manhole Cover: (labelle  In Pavement	Below Grade	4. Sanitary Pipe O'Clock Pos Pipe Size Rim to Inver Tape Distan Pipe Materia Velocity S-A Clarity C-A-I Flow Depth Sediment in None Firm Silt	e Inspections: // sition 12:00  t ce al	to ma	nhole				
Bearing Surfaces "m  Manhole:  Concrete  Diameter of Verit Addes	block d mortar.	Paper Rocks, Grav Other	rei, Sand						
Benchwalls: Yes Channel: Yes Signs of Surcharge: Yes	meter (approx.)  ☑ No ☑ No ☑ No	Depth  Mirroring Re  Not Mirrored Explain  Leakage Estimated			<u> </u>	6			
	Location eakage GPM	Estimated D  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Bl To Settleme To Curve Inpsected	e locked						
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstr	ream MH of all pipes  ( see sketch   reverse side)	5. Other Pipes O'Clock Pes Pipe Size Rim to Inver Source Unknown		tary):					

6.	Miss	celianeous	Informat	ion:
	•	Depth	from	r:,

•	Depth from rin to bottom of MH-3 = 3.4'. Concrete bottom.
	Less than 1/2" water in bottom of MH-3.
_	Up to 1" debris in bottom of MH-3. Debris is brown silt/gravel.
	Collected debris sample MH-3. 10/1/96 P 15:25 for PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, inorganic
n	Pipes in good condition
	PID inside MH = 0.0 ppm
	02 : 21.1 LEL: 0.0 CO= 0.0 H25 = 1.0
0	Photo 3-21 (facing pipe discharging toward (B-9)

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Plucoed	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow D	Deoth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
					<del></del>		
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10/369

Client: NIAGARA MOHA CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERV MGP/RCRA INVEST: JOD Number: 364.6	VICE GENTER GATION	Municipality: Street: 1125 E  Date: 10/1/9  Weather: Temp.: T	BROADWAY N	Manhole I.D.: MH-4  (not found)  Mini-Area: East of Yard Storage Are Inpsector: Other:			
Manhole Not Inpsected	Buried Not Loc	ated	☐ Safety ☐ Surcharged		Surface I Physical	nspection Inpsection	Only
1. Manhole Cover:  In Pavement In Grassed Area In Sidewalk In R.O.W.  Distance Above Gra Pick Holes Water Tig Number of Vent Hol Diameter of Vent Hol Bearing Surfaces  Manhole: Construction:  Size:  Benchwalls: Channel: Signs of Surcharge: Height: Roots:	de Below ght	No Total Block	C'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distance Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F** Clarity C-A-M*** Flow Depth Sediment in Pipes: None Firm Silt Paper Rocks, Gravel, Sand Other Depth Mirroring Results: Not Mirrored Explain Leakage Estimated GPM Estimated Distance:	ions:  12:00	to ma	nhoie	
Spout (S) or Trickle (T)  Sketch: Label upstr	Exact Location of Leakage	GPM	To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Blocked To Settlement (Dip) To Curve Inpsected  5. Other Pipes (Laterals O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source Unknown	, Non-Sanit	(Zary):		

. Miscelle	aneous Information:	•					
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	• .					-	
Velocity	or Weir Results:	·		-			
Clock sition	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH. Pluaged	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow De Before	oth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samp Taken Yes/N
	İ					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<u> </u>						

8. Detailed Sketch:

m - machined nm - not machined

S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

C - clear A - average M - murky



10/3/69 146522200

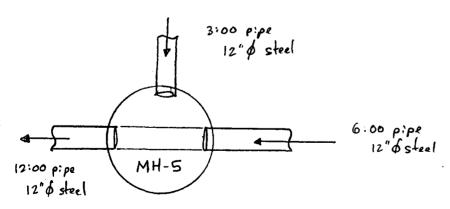
Clier: NIAGARA MOHA CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SERV MGP/RCRA INVESTI	VICE CENTER	Municipality:  Street: 1125 BZ		Manhole I.D.: MH-5  North edge  Mini-Area: of Bridge Street			
Job Number: 364.6		Weather: Sugar Temp.: 60°F Time	_	Inpsector: JIB Other:			
Manhole Not Inpsected	Buried Not Located		Safety Surcharged		Surface II	nspection Inpsection	Only Only
1. Manhole Cover:	1.9' dia. solid st	eel cover	4. Sanitary Pipe In:	spections:			
☐ In Grassed Area	Ìq □ Edge	· ·	C'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert	12:00 12" 5.85'	6:00	9:00	
In Sidewalk	-		Tape Distance Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F**		to ma	5+22	
☐ In R.O.W.	<b>,</b>		Clarity C-A-M*** Flow Depth	NA O	NA O	NA I I O	
Pick Holes Water Tig Number of Vent Hole	es Open 1 T	otal	Sediment in Pio	es:			
Bearing Surfaces	eles nm _~ :	<u>1</u> "	Firm Silt	×	図		
L Manhole:			Paper Rocks, Gravel, S	Sand 🔯			
Construction:	☐ Precast ☑ Brick	☐ Block	Other				
Size:	4' Diameter (appro	m.)	Depth  Mirrorino Results	<u>- 1</u>	1~1		/
Benchwalls:	☐ Yes	⊠ No	Not Mirrored Explain				4
Channel: Signs of Surcharge:	⊠ Yes ☐ Yes	□ No ⊠ No	Leakage Estimated GPI	и <u> </u>		口	
Height:	☐ Yes	⊠ No	Estimated Dista	nce:			
Spout (S) or Trickle (T)	Exact Location of Leakage	<u>GPM</u>	To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Block To Settlement (I				
3. Sketch: Label upstr	eam/downstream MH of	all nines	Inpsected  5. Other Pipes (La)	Verals Non-Sani	tan).		
· ·	12:00	sketch everse side	O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source				
Photo ID Number		,	Unknown	. 🗆			70

· Depth from rin to bottom of channel in MH-5 = 5.85'
· Approx 1" of standing water in channel. No sheen. No flowing water.
· Approx 1" of standing water in channel. No sheen. No flowing water.  · Approx 1" debris in channel on average. Med. brown silt & gravel.
• PID = 0.7 ppm inside MH-5
02 = 21.2 LEL = 0.0 CO = 0.0 Hz S = 1.0
· Photo 3-23
•

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Pluooed	Velocity or Weir Reading	Plow [ Before	Death After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
4								
•					<u></u>			

#### 8. Detailed Sketch:



ள் - machined nm - not machined "S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water \*\*\*\*C - clear A - average M - murky



10/3/69

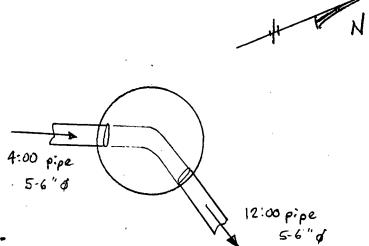
Client: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  JOB Number: 364.69.05  Municipality:  Street: 1125 BR  Municipality:  Street: 1125 BR  Municipality:  Street: 1125 BR  Municipality:  Street: 1125 BR  Temp: 10/1/9  Weather: Sunny  Temp: 10°F Time	North of Vehicle  Mini-Area: Maintenance Bldg.  Inosector: JJB Other:						
Manhole Not Inpsected	☐ Safety ☐ Surface Inspection Only ☐ Physical Inpsection Only						
1. Manhole Cover:	4. Sanitary Pipe Inspections:  C'Clock Position   12:00   4:00   Pipe Size   76"   76"   Rim to Invert   4.6'   4.6'   4.6'						
Proto 10 Number  See sketch reverse side	O'Clock Position Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source  Unknown						

· Depth from rin to bottom of channel = 4.6'
· No standing water: trickle flow. Based on odor, appears to be a
Sanitary MH. Also, based on presence of trench drains in vehicle
maintenance bldg, MH-6 appears to discharge stormwater flow.
maintenance bldg, MH-6 appears to discharge stormwater flow.  Traces of med brown silt/clay matil w/ septic odor. Not enough material
to sample.
· Inside MH-6, PID = 0.0 ppm Oz = 21.4, LEL= 0.0, CO = 0.0, HzS = 0.0
· Photo 4-9.
•

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow (		Clarity	Samples Taken
5	csition	Time	MH Pluooed	Readino	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/No
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Detailed Sketch:



m - machined nm - not machined

TS - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water C - clear A - average M - murky



10/3/69

CHERT: NIAGARA MOHAV  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERV  MGP/RCRA INVESTIG  JOD NUMBER: 364.60	ICE CENTER	Municipality: Street: 1125 f  Date: 10/1 Weather: Temp.: T	196	Mini- Inpse	r Area: _ ector: _	: MH not insp Railro	ected d Prop her:	erty
Manhole Not Inpsected	Buried Not Loc	eated	Salety Surcharged			Surface II Physical		
1. Manhole Cover:  In Pavement  In Grassed Area  In Sidewalk  In R.O.W.  Distance Above Grace Pick Holes Water Tig	de Below	∐ No	C'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve Tape Dista Pipe Mater Velocity S Clarity C-A Flow Depth	ert	12:00	to ma	nhoie	
Number of Vent Hole Diameter of Vent Hol Bearing Surfaces	es Open les nm	Total	None Firm Silt					
2. Menhole:			Paper					
Construction:	Precast Brick	☐ Block	Rocks, Gra Other  Depth	avel, Sand				
Size:	4' Diameter (	approx.)	Mirrorino R	esuits:	-			
Benchwalls:	☐ Yes	☐ No	Not Mirrore Explain	ed				
Channel: Signs of Surcharge: Height:	Yes Yes	☐ No	Leakage Estimated	d GPM _				
Roots:	☐ Yes	☐ No	Estimated					
Spout (S) or Trickle (T)	Exact Location of Leakage		To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia_ is To Settlem To Curve Inpsected	ge Blocked				
3. Sketch: Label upstre	eam/downstream M	H of all pipes	5. Other Pipe O'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve	_		tary):		
Photo ID Number			Unknown					

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	or Weir Results:						
. Velocity	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir	Flow [	Deoth	Clarity	Sample Taken
Velocity 'Clock	Flow	Number of	Velocity or Weir Readino	Flow [ Before	Depth After	Clarity C-A-M	Taken
Velocity 'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	or Weir	Flow [ Before	Depth After	Clarity C-A-M	Taken
. Velocity	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	or Weir	Flow [ Before	Death After	Clarity C-A-M	Sampie Taken Yes∕No
. Velocity	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream MH Plucaed	or Weir	Flow [ Before	Deoth After	Clarity C-A-M	Taken
. Velocity	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream MH Plucaed	or Weir	Flow [ Before	Depth After	Clarity C-A-M	Taken

Detailed Sketch:

"m - machined nm - not machined
"S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water
"C - clear A - average M - murky

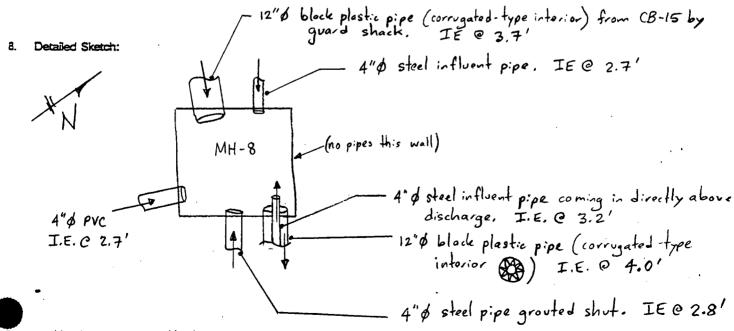


CORPORATION NORTH ALBANY SER MGP/RCRA INVEST	CORPORATION  TH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER P/RCRA INVESTIGATION  Number: 364.69.05  Municipality: Street: 1125 BROADWAY  Date: 10/1/96  Weather: Sunny Temp.: 70°F Time: 10:56			Mir Ino	North of North of Ni-Area: Bldg. 2 sector: JJB Other:			
Manhole Not Inpsected	☐ Buried ☐ Not Loc	ated	Safety Surcharged			Surface in Physical		
1. Manhole Cover:  In Pavement  In Grassed Area  In Sidewalk  In R.O.W.	_ q ☐ Edge	id steel cover (Cover labelled "Valved Hyde"? d is very worn/ flattened down)	O'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve Tape Dista Pipe Mater Velocity S- Clarity C-A	ert nce kal 4-F**	ns: (\$6	to ma		ide)
Pick Holes Water To Number of Vent Hol Diameter of Vent Ho	es Open	No Total	Flow Depth Sediment is None Firm Silt					
Manhole:  Construction:  Size:	Precast Conc.  Brick  4' Diameter (a	pprox.)	Paper Rocks, Gra Other Depth Mirroring R		0 0		0 0	
Benchwalls: Channel: Signs of Surcharge: Height: Roots: Spout (S) or Trickle (T)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Exact Location of Leakage	⊠ NO ⊠ NO ⊠ NO ∏ NO	Not Mirrore Explain  Leakage Estimated  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. E To Settlem To Curve Inpsected	GPM Distance:				
Sketch: Label upstr	12:00	see sketch reverse side	5. Other Pipe O'Clock Po Pipe Size Rim to Inve Source Unknown		Non-Sanit	zary):		

· Depth from rim to bottom of MH-8 is 4.3'
· Approx 2" water in MH-8. No visible sheen on water surface.
· Approx 3-4" debris around edges of MH-8. Debris is dk. brown silt d
gravel. Does not appear to be oil-stained.
· Air monitoring inside MH-8: PID = 0.0 ppm
02= 21.2, LEL = 0.0, CO = 0,0, H2S = 1 ppm
· Photo 4-1

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

	O'Clock Position	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Plucoed	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow [ Before	Depth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
1								





10/2(69)

Her: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION	Municipality:Street:	OADWAY	Manhole I.D			
NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION		6	Mini-Area: _	Trench drain in TSDF Area South of Bldg. 2  TCB Other:		
lanhole Not Inpsected		Safety Surcharged		Surface II	nspection	Only
•	ed cover 1' × 9'	4. Sanitary Pipe			mpsection	Only
☐ In Pavement ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	dge	C'Clock Posit Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distanc Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F Clarity C-A-M Flow Depth	6" 0.9' Steel	to ma	nhole	
Distance Above Grade FL E Pick Holes Water Tight Yes Number of Vent Holes Open _ Diameter of Vent Holes Bearing Surfaces m	☐ No Total	<u>Sediment in F</u> None Firm Silt	Pioes:		0 0	0 0
Manhole:  Construction:  Brick	Concrete   Block	Paper Rocks, Grave Other Depth	I, Sand			
Benchwalls: Yes  Channel: Yes	⊠ No	Mirrorino Res  Not Mirrored  Explain  Leakage				
Signs of Surcharge: Yes Height:  Roots: Yes  Spout (S) or Exact Lo Trickle (T) of Leal		Estimated Dis  Estimated Dis  To Leakage To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Blo To Settlement To Curve Inpsected	cked			
Sketch: Label upstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream/downstream	m MH of all pipes  ( see sketch   reverse side)	5. Other Pipes ( O'Clock Posit Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source Unknown	Laterals, Non-Sanir	tary):		

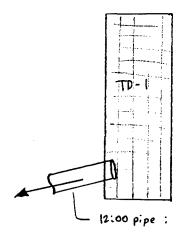
•	Depth from rim to bottom of trench drain TD-1 is 1.5'
	No standing water observed.
	Approx 0.5' of debris in TD-1. Debris is medium brown silt w/no
	apparent staining.
	Solid concrete bottom based on probing.
	PID : nside TD-1 = 0.0 ppm
	Photo 3-4
	•

## 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

O'Clock	Flow Measurement	Number of Upstream	Velocity or Weir			Clarity	Samples Taken
Position	Time	MH Piuooed	Readino	Before	After	C-A-M	Yes/No
	·	1				1	1
						<u> </u>	
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				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

#### 8. Detailed Sketch:





12:00 pipe : 6"\$ steel; I.E. @ 0.9'

\*m - machined nm - not machined TS - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water C - clear A - average M - murky



10/269

Client: NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER  CORPORATION  NORTH ALBANY SERVICE CENTER  MGP/RCRA INVESTIGATION  Job Number: 364.69.05	Municipality:  Street: 1125 B2  Date: 10/1/96  Weather: Sunay  Temp.: 65°F Time		Manhole I.D.: SMH-1  East of  Mini-Area: Yard Storage Area Inpsector: JJB Other:  Recorder: JCB			
Manhole Not Inpsected Buried Not Loc	cated	Safety Surcharged		Surface I Physical		
1. Manhole Cover:    In Pavement	solid steel cover	4. Sanitary Pipe In:		See re	rerse s	ide)
☐ In Grassed Area		Pipe Size Rim to Invert Tape Distance		to ma	nhole	
☐ In Sidewalk ☐ In R.O.W.		Pipe Material Velocity S-A-F** Clarity C-A-M***				
☐ In gravel area		Flow Depth				
Distance Above Grade Below Pick Holes Water Tight Yes  Number of Vent Holes Open	] No Total	Sediment in Pio	<u>es:</u>			
Diameter of Vent Holes nm nm		Firm Silt				
2. Manhole:		Paper Rocks, Gravel, S	☐ Sand ☐			
Construction: Precast Conc	rete 🛮 Block	Other				
Size: 4' Diameter (a	approx.)	Depth				
Benchwalls:		Mirroring Results Not Mirrored	<u>s</u> :			1
Channel: Yes	☐ No	Explain Leakage			5	
Signs of Surcharge: Yes Height:	☐ No	Estimates GPI			1	<u> </u>
Roots: Yes	☐ No	Estimated Dista	uce:			
Spout (S) or Exact Location Trickle (T) of Leakage		To Blockage To Roots % of Dia. Block To Settlement (I				
		To Curve				
3. Sketch: Label upstream/downstream Mi	H of all pipes	5. Other Pipes (La	ierals, Non-Sani	tary):		
12:00	see sketch reverse side)	O'Clock Pasition Pipe Size Rim to Invert Source	1		<del>\</del>	
Proto ID Number		Unknown				\_

6	Miscellaneous	Information
Ο.	IAI POCE IOI ISOCO	Hanning.

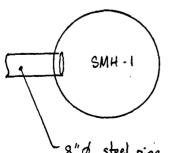
•	Appears to be a sanitary MH based on odor from debris in structure
•	Depth from rim to top of debris = 5.3'
•	Approx. 12" or more debris in bottom of MH.
•	Air monitoring results in SMH-1:
	PID: 0.0 ppm; Oz: 21.1%. LEL = 0.0 %; CO-0.0 ppm; H,S=1.0 ppm
•	Photo 3-22 into SMH-1
_	

# 7. Velocity or Weir Results:

0'C! P <u>csi</u>	Flow Measurement Time	Number of Upstream MH Plucaed	Velocity or Weir Reading	Flow [	Depth After	Clarity C-A-M	Samples Taken Yes/No
			·				

## 8. Detailed Sketch:





Second pipe (influent or effluent)
possibly buried?

8"\$ steel pipe (influent or effluent?)
pipe level w/ top of debris

"m - machined nm - not machined

S - slow velocity A - average velocity F - fast velocity P - ponded water

--- C - clear A - average M - murky



SUBJECT DATE 10/1/96 PROJ. NO. 364.69.05 | JCB NMPC - N. ALBANY ADDITIONAL MANHOLES WHICH DO NOT APPEAR TO BE ASSOCIATED W/ STORM SEWER SYSTEM Vault for telephone & electric cables, located horth of guard shack Water in vault is at same elevation as conduit for electric/telephone. Photo 4-5, 4-6 Manhole for telephone delectric cables, located south of CB-17. . TMH - 1 No drains visible in TMH-1. Photo 4-4 Electrical MH located west of SB-120 in parking lot area. . EMH-1: 3' dia. solid steel cover, labelled NMP Corp. Electrical cable running thru MH. MH Shape -Photo 4-14 into EMH-1. Labelled electric MH on cover. Elec, utilities marked by locators EMH- 2: pass the this MH. Pre-rast concrete construction Surcharged water 1-2' above electrical cable inside EMH-Z. Cover too heavy to lift all the way off. Photo 4-10 into EMH-2 MH in former MGP area which contains disconnected old steel GMH-1: gas / product / MGP? pipelines . Approx 1-2' of standing water GMH-1. Photo 4-12 at GMH-1 (forground) & GMH-2 (background). Photo 4-13 into GMH-1. MH adjacent to GMH-1 that is filled in w/ soil & debris. GMH-2: Solid steel cover 2,2' diameter Photo 4-11 into GMH-Z.

# Attachments

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC

