B&B Engineers & Geologists
of new york, p.c.

an affiliate of Geosyntec Consultants

FINAL

SITE CHARACTERIZATION WORK PLAN

Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
12 Davis Street & Kokley Ave. (E of)
Village of Hoosick Falls
Rensselaer County, New York
NYSDEC Site No. 442059

Prepared for

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Project Number: BR0493

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I, William E. Wertz, certify that I am currently a Qualified Environmental Professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Draft Site Characterization Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

October 10, 2019

William E Wertz, PhD, PG # 515

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Site Characterization Work Plan (SCWP) was prepared on behalf of Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc. (Lydall) by B & B Engineers & Geologists of New York, P.C. (B&BPC), an affiliate of Geosyntec Consultants, Inc. (collectively referred to as Geosyntec). In June 2019, Lydall entered an Order on Consent, Index No. CO 4-20190109-2 with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to undertake a Site Characterization investigation at Lydall's facility (NYSDEC Site No. 442059) located at 12 Davis Street and Kokley Ave. (E of), Hoosick Falls, New York (Site). A copy of the signed Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement dated June 12, 2019, is included as **Exhibit 1.** This SCWP describes the scope and methods which will be used to determine whether hazardous wastes, attributable to past or current operations, are present on Site and if so, whether the Site poses a threat to public health and the environment and requires further action pursuant to one of the NYSDEC remedial programs.

2. BACKGROUND

In a letter to Lydall dated December 18, 2018 (**Exhibit 2**), NYSDEC identified Lydall's property, as a potential inactive hazardous waste disposal site based on the premise that detections of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in nearby soil, surface water and groundwater may be attributable to past or current operations at the Site. The letter also states that a field investigation is needed for NYSDEC to determine whether to list the Site on the State's Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Registry). The decision to list the Site on the Registry will be based on an assessment of whether hazardous waste has been disposed of at the Site and if so, whether it poses a significant threat to public health or the environment and, if so, whether the threat requires further investigation.

In response to this letter, Lydall entered into discussions with NYSDEC regarding a legal agreement to self-perform the investigation in accordance with NYSDEC's technical requirements. Lydall retained the services of B&BPC to complete a Site visit and facility tour, participate in a meeting with NYSDEC and develop a site characterization program to assess whether the Site poses a threat to public health and the environment. The Site visit and facility tour was conducted on February 20, 2019 and a subsequent Site meeting with NYSDEC occurred on March 12, 2019. B&BPC developed this SCWP in consideration of NYSDEC regulations and guidance, existing Site and regional data, and information obtained during the Site visit and facility tour.

3. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site is in a mixed residential and commercial area in the Village of Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County, New York. The 11.94-acre property, which includes two adjacent lots (Tax Map Identifier: 27.10-7-3 and 27.10-2-5), is located at 12 Davis Street and Kokley Ave. (E of) with access to the Site from Davis and White Street. Primary Site features include three permanent buildings which comprises approximately 125,000 square feet of warehouse, manufacturing and administrative office space as well as an electrical substation owned by Niagara Mohawk. The Site

is generally level and includes open grassy and gravel areas with a paved parking area located on the southeast side of the manufacturing building. No current or former septic systems or leach fields were identified at the Site. Bordering the Site to the north is the Hoosic River and to the west is an unnamed stream. Residential properties border the Site to south/southeast and the Pan Am Southern Railroad to the east.

The Town provides potable water and grey water disposal for the administrative offices at the Site. Approximately 70% of the water utilized during manufacturing is obtained from the Hoosic River and the remaining 30% from on-site production wells. Wastewater generated during production is collected in floor drains, sumps and holding tanks and is treated in an on-site wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) prior to being discharged back to the river. Sludge and limited scrap waste generated during the manufacturing process are removed and disposed of off-site as non-hazardous waste.

3.1 Site Geology

The bedrock geology of the Hoosick Falls area is comprised of Cambrian and Ordovician slates, shales, graywacke (sandstone) and carbonates that have been highly deformed by folding and faulting. They are part of the range of high hills between the Hudson River valley and the Green Mountains that are referred to as the Taconics (Potter, 1963).

A sequence of unconsolidated sediments overlies the bedrock in the vicinity of the Site. The genesis of the sequence has been attributed to glacially-related depositional processes (DeSimone, 2017, Williams and Heisig, 2018). The basal unit of the sequence is comprised of sands and gravels that serve as a source of production water for Site operations and, to west of the Hoosic River, as the primary drinking water aquifer for the Village of Hoosick Falls. That unit is thought to be a subaqueous fan deposit that formed at the bottom of former glacial Lake Bascom during a period of glacial recession.

A sequence of varved glaciolacustrine silts and clays was deposited above the basal sand unit and, where present, serves as a confining layer that inhibits vertical migration of groundwater to the lower unit. The uppermost unconsolidated unit is comprised of sands, gravels and silts that are thought to have been deposited as fluvial terraces in the early Hoosic River. The boundary between the fluvial terrace deposits and the underlying glaciolacustrine sediments is an unconformity that reflects the erosional surface of the glaciolacustrine sediments prior to deposition of the terrace deposits.

4. SITE HISTORY

The Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc. Site has been utilized for manufacturing purposes by Lydall and its predecessors since the late 1880s. Early operations included the manufacturing of reaping and mowing machines, a foundry and materials utilized in the printing industry. From the early 1980s to the present the Site has been utilized for the production of specialty papers and gaskets used in the medical and automotive industries. Details regarding the activities associated with these operations are provided in Golder Associates, Inc. (Golder) Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report included as **Exhibit 3**.

4.1 Historical Chemical Use

Chemical usage associated with past manufacturing processes on the Site may have included petroleum-based fuels, lubricants, degreasing agents, solvents, pigments and limited quantities of PFAS. Details regarding volumes of PFAS and specific compounds used in past manufacturing processes are included in the PFOA/PFOS Facility Identification Survey Questions provided as **Exhibit 4**, completed by Interface Performance Materials (IPM), the prior owner and operator of the Site, on July 13, 2006, and included in Appendix C of Golder's July 2018 ESA.

4.2 Previous Environmental Investigations

A Phase I ESA Report was prepared for Lydall by Golder, dated July 10, 2018. This work was competed as an update to a Phase I ESA Report which was prepared by HRP Associates (HRP), dated April 5, 2018 (HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA), for IPM. An additional environmental report dated August 26, 2011 was prepared by GaiaTech on behalf of Wind Point Partners is included as an attachment (Appendix E – Supporting Documentation) of the HRP 2018 Phase I ESA. Golder's Phase I ESA, which includes both the HRP and Wind Point Partners environmental reports, is provided as **Exhibit 3** and fulfills the requirement of a records search report as described in Appendix 3A of DER-10 (NYSDEC, 2010)

The information contained in the previous reports identified above were considered when developing the scope of this SCWP. Proposed sampling locations are based on the Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) that Golder identified including: former unlined lagoons associated with the on-site WWTP previously located on the northern portion of the Site; electrical substation/ transformer area located in the northern part of the Site; the former clay tailings disposal area located in the northwest corner of the Site; the former underground fuel oil storage tank and coal storage area located beneath the paved parking area, southeast of the manufacturing facility; and regional PFAS contamination from several sources within the area including the Saint-Gobain's Liberty and McCaffrey Street facilities, the Oak Materials John Street facility and the Hoosick Falls Landfill.

The former clay tailings disposal area was first identified in 1985 when the presence of a white leachate was observed north of the facility by the Rensselaer County Department of Health (Golder, 2018). This leachate reportedly, "contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source" (Golder, 2018). Lydall, who owned the property at the time, reportedly excavated this area and backfilled it with clean fill. However, no supporting documentation was identified by Golder or HRP during their Phase I ESA.

4.3 Recorded Spills

The environmental reports prepared by Golder and GaiaTech for Lydall included the identification of six historical Site-related spills associated with process wastewater discharge, petroleum bulk storage and chemical bulk storage. These following historical spills were reported to the NYSDEC as required and have subsequently been closed by the NYSDEC, with corrective action taken as needed:

- Spill #9005679, August 23, 1990. The spill record lists a spill of unknown amounts of phenolic resins affecting surface water. The spill was closed on April 9, 1993.
- Spill #9008710, November 8, 1990. The spill record lists a spill of unknown amounts of sludge. An affected resource was not identified. The spill was closed on November 9, 1990.
- Spill #9408852, October 4, 1994. The spill record lists a spill of unknown material and unknown quantity. An affected resource was not identified. The spill was closed on June 20, 1995.
- Spill #0402455, June 6, 2004. The spill record lists a 3000-gallon spill of carbolic acid affecting surface water. The spill was closed on November 11, 2004.
- Spill #0410046, December 3, 2004. The spill record lists a spill of unknown quantity of aluminum sulfate and other unknown material affecting soil. The spill was closed on March 16, 2007.
- Spill #1101381, May 5, 2011. The spill record lists a three-gallon spill of #6 fuel oil. An affected resource was not identified. The Spill was closed on May 16, 2011.

Additional information regarding the nature of these spills is included as **Exhibit 3.**

5. PURPOSE

This SCWP describes the scope and methods by which environmental data will be obtained to assess whether hazardous wastes are present on Site. If an evaluation of the data concludes that hazardous wastes are present, NYSDEC will determine whether the Site poses a threat to public health and/or the environment and requires further action pursuant to one of the NYSDEC remedial programs. It is noteworthy that PFAS compounds have been released to the environment from and attributed to several listed hazardous waste or investigation sites in the vicinity of the Site (**Figure 1**). PFAS contamination is known to be present in the soil, groundwater, sediments and stream samples collected at and in the vicinity of the Saint-Gobain Liberty Street facility (Site No. 4-42-046)[1] located south of the Site, as well as in sediments and surface water samples from the Hoosic River upstream and downstream of the Site[2,]. Atmospheric deposition of those compounds may also have taken place from the Saint-Gobain Liberty Street facility and other investigation sites.

[1] See https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/ridatasummary.pdf
[2] See the following NYSDEC webpages
https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/hoosickpfoasediment.pdf
http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/hoosickpfoar1sw.pdf
https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/hoosickpfoar2sw.pdf
https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/hoosickpfoalfr3swsed.pdf
https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/hoosickpfoalfr3.pdf

6. SCOPE & RATIONALE

The media proposed for sampling and locations have been selected to investigate areas of the Site where past activities may have potentially impacted the environment, and to assess whether constituents of concern could be present at the Site as a result of migration from off-site sources. Soil, sediment, sludge, groundwater, surface water, and soil gas sampling locations proposed for this site characterization are included on **Figure 2**. The actual sampling locations may vary from the proposed based on the geophysical survey results and access limitations.

Sampled media will be analyzed for the compounds/constituents listed in **Table 1** by methods listed in **Table 2.** Soil, sediment, sludge, groundwater, and surface water samples will be analyzed for: the full NYSDEC target compound list (TCL) of organic compounds plus the 30 highest concentration Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs; 10 Volatile Organic Compounds [VOCs and 20 Semi-volatile Compounds [SVOCs]); TCL Polycyclic Biphenyls (PCBs); TCL pesticides; the full NYSDEC target analyte list (TAL) of inorganic compounds; total mercury; total cyanide, 1,4-dioxane, and PFAS compounds. Soil, and sediment samples will also be analyzed for total organic carbon, grain size, pH, and moisture content. Soil gas samples will be analyzed for VOCs. Draft analytical data tables shall be provided to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Project Manager for their review. Sample holding times, containers, and preservation methods are summarized in **Table 2**.

Groundwater and surface water samples will be analyzed for PFAS via United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 537.1 modified with a reporting limit of 2 nanograms/liter (ng/L) or parts-per-trillion (ppt). Soil, sediment, and sludge samples will be analyzed for PFAS via USEPA Method 537.1 modified with a reporting limit of 1 microgram per kilogram (µg/kg) or parts-per-billion (ppb). The reported PFAS results will include NYSDEC's most current PFAS analyte list; presently the 21 compounds listed in NYSDEC's February 2019 memorandum (**Table 3**).[3]

Groundwater and surface water samples will be analyzed for 1,4-dioxane via USEPA Method 8270 SIM with a reporting limit of 0.35 µg/L. Soil, sediment, and sludge samples will be analyzed for 1,4-dioxane via USA EPA Method 8270 with a reporting limit of 100 µg/kg.

A full list of the reporting limits and method detection limits for specific analytes and matrices are provided in **Table 4**.

6.1 Fill/Soil Sampling

Soil (and fill, if present) samples will be collected at eleven locations (SS-A to SS-K; **Figure 2**). Sample locations SS-A, SS-B and SS-C are designed to characterize soils on areas of the property located between the manufacturing buildings and the Saint-Gobain Liberty Street facility. Locations SS-E, SS-G, SS-H are designed to characterize soils between the manufacturing

[3] NYSDEC, 2019. Sampling for 1,4-Dioxane and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under DEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs. Accessed 21 March 2019. [Available online: https://alphalab.com/images/NYDEC_emergcontsamplingext.pdf].

buildings and the Hoosic River. Locations SS-D and SS-F are designed to characterize soils in the vicinity of the former clay tailings storage area and the electrical substation/transformer area, respectively. Location SS-I is designed to characterize soils in the vicinity of the former coal pile and underground fuel oil storage tanks. Locations SS-J and SS-K are designed to characterize soils at the northwestern and southeastern edges of the property.

Continuous soil cores (typically in intervals 4-5 ft long) will be collected via a direct push technology (DPT) drill rig at each sampling location to characterize the Site stratigraphy and to provide soil samples for analysis. The cores will be logged via visual inspection using the Unified Soil Classification System and screened with a photoionization detector (PID). At a minimum, three soil samples will be collected from the cores at: 0-2 inches below ground surface (bgs) including the root zone; 2-12 inches bgs; and 6-12 inches above the water table. In addition, a soil sample will be collected at the interface between the fill and native soils (sample depth to be determined based on field observations) at location SS-D within the former clay tailings storage area. If clay tailings are encountered at the SS-C or SS-D locations, an additional sample(s) of the clay tailings material will be collected where present. Auxiliary soil samples shall also be collected based on visual indication of soil mottling, discoloration, or other observations suggestive of possible organic-rich zones, as determined in-field, in consultation with a NYSDEC field representative.

In the event that a proposed sampling location is inaccessible by the drill rig (Geoprobe® or equivalent), Geosyntec will communicate with NYSDEC field oversight staff to determine whether to select an alternate location or to attempt to obtain the shallow soil samples using a hand auger.

6.2 Groundwater Sampling and Depth to Groundwater Measurement

Groundwater samples and depth to water table measurements will be collected from permanent wells installed in the fluvial terrace deposits (or equivalent) that form the upper water bearing zone at nine of the eleven soil sampling locations depicted as GW-A through GW-I (**Figure 2**). If the fluvial terrace deposits are not present at a particular location but a water bearing zone is present near the top of the glaciolacustrine silts and clays or at a higher elevation, a well will be installed and screened across the water table. If a shallow water bearing zone is not present at a given location, the potential of an alternate well location will be discussed with the NYSDEC field oversight staff. If non-dedicated pumps are used, they shall be decontaminated prior to use in the next well. The wells will be developed and purged prior to sampling.

Monitoring well installation will be performed in accordance with SOPs A.9 (**Appendix A**). Monitoring wells will be constructed of 2-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with 5-foot-long, 0.010”-slot screens with prepacked sand filter packs. The wells will be installed such that the screened interval spans the water table, which is anticipated to be near the top of the glaciolacustrine silts and clays, approximately 15 feet bgs. The annular space around each well will be filled with bentonite chips at least two feet thick above the top of the well screen and with cement/bentonite grout from the top of the bentonite chips to the ground surface. Monitoring wells will be completed with road boxes or protective steel surface casings (i.e., stick-up) in concrete

pads. Geosyntec will contract a licensed surveyor to determine the top of riser elevation and ground surface elevation at each well location.

Monitoring well development shall be performed in accordance with SOP A.10 (**Appendix A**) using dedicated equipment as soon as practical, but not sooner than 24 hours following placement of the grout seal. The cap and all internal components of the well casing above the water table shall be rinsed with PFAS-free water to remove all traces of soil, sediment, and cuttings, as necessary before and/or during well development. Development of wells shall be accomplished using a surge block, peristaltic pump, inertial pump, and/or bailer. Bailers shall be used to develop wells only where the volume of water is so small that other development methods are clearly inappropriate.

A peristaltic pump will be used to remove silt and fine sand that enter through screen slots immediately following well installation. Surging will be conducted slowly to reduce disruption to the filter pack and screen. Following surging, the well will be pumped or bailed again to remove sediment drawn in by the surging process until suspended sediment is reduced to acceptable levels (see below). Pumping shall continue from the screened interval until a volume of water equal to or greater than three saturated well volumes has been purged. Water shall not be added to the well to aid in development.

A well is considered fully developed when all the following criteria are met:

- the well water is clear to the unaided eye (based on observations of water clarity through a clear glass jar);
- the sediment thickness remaining in the well is less than one percent of the screen length; and
- the total volume of water removed from the well equals five times the standing water volume in the well (including the well screen and casing plus saturated annulus, assuming 30 percent porosity) plus the volume of drilling fluid lost.

These criteria may be modified with approval by the Sampling Manager and/or Project Manager in consultation with NYSDEC field oversight staff. Should the recharge to the well be so slow that the required volume cannot be removed in 2 to 3 consecutive hours, if the water remains discolored, or excess sediment remains after the five-volume removal, the project team shall terminate purging and/or discuss other options for improving water quality. Development fluids shall be handled in accordance with SOP A.19 (**Appendix A**). Purge water will be containerized in a steel drum as it is generated and temporarily stored on-site in an area with secondary containment while awaiting characterization for disposal.

Groundwater sampling will be performed in accordance with SOPs A.5, A.6, A.7, and A.8 using peristaltic pumps and dedicated HDPE and/or silicon tubing utilizing and low-flow groundwater sampling protocols (**Appendix A**). If Site conditions are such that the use of a peristaltic pump is impractical, other groundwater sampling devices, including submersible pumps, bladder pumps, inertia pumps, and bailers, may be used with approval by the Sampling Manager and/or Project Manager, in consultation with NYSDEC field oversight staff. If non-dedicated pumps are used, they shall be thoroughly decontaminated before and after use.

Groundwater flow directions in the shallow aquifer will be developed from measurements of the depth to the water table and surveyed monitoring well elevations as described in SOP A.6 (**Appendix A**). Those data will be used to assess whether compounds found in the groundwater are Site-related or from an off-site source.

6.3 Sediment Sampling

Two sediment samples (SED-A and SED-B) will be collected from the unnamed stream that flows adjacent to the western boundary of the Site. One sediment sample will be collected at a location upstream of the Site's stormwater discharge point and another sample will be collected at a downstream location (**Figure 2**). All samples will be taken within the top 6 inches of the stream bed.

6.4 Surface Water Sampling

Two surface water samples (SW-A and SW-B) will be collected from the unnamed stream that flows adjacent to the western boundary of the Site. One surface water sample will be collected at a location upstream of the Site's stormwater discharge point and another sample will be collected at a downstream location (**Figure 2**). Surface water samples will be collected from the center of the water column.

6.5 Sludge Sampling

Two sludge samples will be collected to help assess whether Site operations could be a source of the constituents found in the Site environmental samples (**Figure 2**). One sludge sample (SLDG-A) will be collected from the sump below the surface application processing equipment; the only known location at the Site where small quantities of coatings, believed to contain PFAS compounds, were applied. Another sample (SLDG-B) will be collected from the WWTP sludge which is temporarily stored in an exterior storage bin before being shipped off-site for disposal. Sludge samples will be taken from within the top 6 inches of the available material.

6.6 Soil Gas Sampling

Ten soil gas samples will be collected to help assess if impacts from past activities at the site may have potentially impacted shallow groundwater and/or soil leading to detectable concentrations in Site soil gas (**Figure 2**). Soil gas samples will be collected from a target depth of eight feet bgs.

The proposed locations were selected to provide sufficient geographic coverage to yield a representative depiction of soil vapor concentrations along the perimeter of the Site buildings; the primary vapor intrusion exposure pathway (should one exist) would be from the soil gas to building occupants. The specific locations were selected to sample:

1. Location between potential source areas (Former Sludge Beds and Clay Tailings Area, Former Fuel Oil Tank Areas, Sludge Storage Area) and the nearby buildings; and
2. Locations where releases of VOCs from within the building to the subsurface could be detected, if they occurred.

7. SAMPLING METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Sampling methods and procedures are presented in Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) included in **Appendix A**, **Table 1** and **Table 2.** NYSDEC guidance documents for PFAS sampling, *Groundwater Sampling for Emerging Contaminants*, *Collection of Surface Water Samples for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorinated Compounds (PFCs) Protocol* and *Collection of Shallow Soil Samples for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorinated Compounds (PFCs) Protocol* were reviewed and considered when preparing the SOPs.

7.1 Fill/Soil Sampling

Soil samples will be collected and placed directly into laboratory provided containers, which will then be stored in a pre-chilled cooler. Soil samples for PFAS analysis will be collected first and samples will be maintained in a separate cooler from other types of soil samples to prevent cross contamination. Sampling procedures for PFAS are presented in Site specific SOP A.1 (**Appendix A)**. Sampling procedures for the remaining parameters are presented in SOPs A.2, A.3 and A.4 (**Appendix A**).

7.2 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater Samples will be collected and placed directly into laboratory provided containers, which will then be stored in a pre-chilled cooler. Groundwater samples for PFAS analysis will be collected first to prevent cross contamination and samples will be maintained in a separate cooler from other types of groundwater samples to prevent cross contamination. Sampling procedures for PFAS are presented in SOP A.5 (**Appendix A**). Sampling procedures for the remaining parameters are presented in SOPs A.6, A.7, A.8, A.9 and A.10 **(Appendix A)**. In the event that insufficient groundwater volume is available for sample collection the prioritization list of parameters will be as follows:

1. PFAS
2. TLC VOCs (+10 TICs)
3. 1,4-dioxane;
4. TCL SVOCs (+20 TICs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and pesticides
5. TAL metals, mercury, and cyanide

7.3 Sediment Sampling

Sediment samples will be collected and placed directly into laboratory provided containers, which will then be stored in a pre-chilled cooler. Sediment samples for PFAS analysis will be collected first to prevent cross contamination and samples will be maintained in a separate cooler from other types of sediment samples to prevent cross contamination. Sampling procedures for PFAS are presented in Site specific SOP A.11 **(Appendix A).** Sampling procedures for the remaining parameters are presented in SOP A.12 **(Appendix A)**.

7.4 Surface Water Sampling

Surface water samples will be collected and placed directly into laboratory provided containers, which will then be stored in a pre-chilled cooler. Surface water samples for PFAS analysis will be collected first to prevent cross contamination and samples will be maintained in a separate cooler from other types of surface water samples to prevent cross contamination. Sampling procedures for PFAS are presented in Site specific SOPs contained in SOP A.13 and sampling procedures for the remaining parameters are presented in SOP A.12 (**Appendix A)**.

7.5 Sludge Sampling

Sludge samples will be collected and placed directly into laboratory provided containers, which will then be stored in a pre-chilled cooler. Sludge samples for PFAS analysis will be collected first to prevent cross contamination and samples will be maintained in a separate cooler from other types of sludge samples to prevent cross contamination. Sampling procedures for PFAS are presented in Site specific SOP A.11 and sampling procedures for the remaining parameters are presented in SOP A.12 (**Appendix A)**.

7.6 Soil gas sampling

Soil gas samples will be collected in accordance with NYSDOH Guidance For Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (2006, rev. 2017). Soil gas sample probes will be installed within the vadose zone using a GeoProbe® DPT drill rig (or equivalent) to a target depth of eight feet bgs. The probe depth may be adjusted in the field to target a more porous layer in the vadose zone if one is present and the exact soil gas sampling depth will be determined in the field. Each soil gas probe will consist of ¼-inch diameter Nylaflow® or Teflon® tubing connected with a compression fitting to a diameter stainless steel sampling point. Probes will be installed inside the borehole and a sand filter pack will be placed in the annulus to a height of 6 inches above the top of the sample point screen. Granular bentonite will be placed in two lifts of 3 inches above the filter pack and hydrated with a small amount of distilled water after each lift. A thick slurry of powdered bentonite and water will be added to seal the remainder of the borehole annulus to ground surface. The top of the probe will be fitted with a compression-fit brass or stainless-steel ball valve to maintain an air-tight seal between installation and sampling. Soil gas samples will be collected from the soil gas probes via laboratory prepared Summa canisters. Prior to sample collection, pneumatic testing will be performed to check the gas transmissive properties of the sampling zone and for a "shut in" test and helium tracer test will be used to verify that there are no leaks in the sampling equipment or annular space. Sample collection flow rates will not exceed 0.2 liters per minute, as per NYSDOH Guidance For Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (2006, rev. 2017). Additional information on soil gas probe installations, pneumatic testing, and soil gas sampling procedures for VOCs are presented in SOP A.14 (**Appendix A**).

7.7 Geophysical Survey

Prior to commencing subsurface explorations, a day of geophysical surveying will be performed to delineate underground utilities in the vicinity of proposed sampling locations and the former underground fuel oil tank area which could serve as preferential transport pathways and potential

source of contamination. As appropriate, geophysical methods will include ground penetrating radar and magnetometer surveys. SOPs for geophysical surveys are included as SOP A.15 and SOP A.16 (**Appendix A**). Field adjustment of proposed sampling locations may be appropriate based on the geophysical survey results and will be made in consultation with NYSDEC.

7.8 Surveying Methods

Sampling locations, monitoring wells and significant Site features will be surveyed relative to a permanent surface structure by a New York State licensed surveyor. The survey data to will be provided in North America Datum 83 [NAD83] format.

8. QUALITY CONTROL QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

8.1 Overview

The Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) described in this section includes the activities and procedures that will be used to ensure that data acquired during the site characterization are thoroughly documented, verifiable, and defensible, and that the quality of the data meets the requirements for its intended use. Project Quality Assurance (QA) objectives and Quality Control (QC) requirements have been used to develop the Data Quality Objectives and Criteria (DQOs) described in the following subsections for acquiring valid usable data. Criteria for data quality were established in terms of the precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, completeness, and sensitivity (PARCCS) parameters.

The QAPP was developed using the guidelines presented in USEPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans, EPA Quality Assurance/R-5 (USEPA, 2001) and the guidance presented in the NYSDEC DER-10, (NYSDEC, 2010).

8.2 QAPP Organization and Responsibility

The primary project team assembled to oversee, direct and complete the sampling activities at the Site consists of personnel from Geosyntec. Geosyntec will be responsible for development of the project's technical direction, supervision and implementation of investigation activities including oversight of subcontractors, data management, and data quality assessment. The project team and corresponding projects roles are summarized below:

- Project Director, Peter King, PE, LSP, LEP, Geosyntec. Mr. King will provide strategic direction to the project team as well as oversight and guidance during project execution. He will also verify that adequate resources are available, and client expectations are met.
- Project Manager, Stefanie Lamb, P.G. (NH), Geosyntec. Ms. Lamb has responsibility for technical, financial, and scheduling matters and overall management of the project.
- Qualified Environmental Professionals, William Wertz, Ph.D., P.G. (N.Y.) and Seth Kellogg, P.G. (N.Y.), Geosyntec. Dr. Wertz and Ms. Kellogg have responsibility for

verifying that the technical requirements of the SCWP are met in accordance with DER-10.

- Sampling Manager and Quality Assurance Manager (QAM), Dylan Eberle, Ph.D. and Julia Caprio, Geosyntec. Dr. Eberle and Ms. Caprio have the overall responsibility for completion of sampling activities in accordance with the SWCP and QAPP and the overall responsibility for QA. Ms. Caprio is the communication link between the Geosyntec Project Manager and the field team on matters pertaining to sampling as well as the communication link between the Project Manager and Laboratory manager on matters pertaining to QA, data validation, and laboratory analyses.
- Database Manager, Tyson Knowles, Geosyntec. Mr. Knowles has the responsibility for maintaining the project database, archiving project data files, uploading laboratory electronic data deliverables (EDDs) and data qualifiers into the project database, and data transmittal to regulating agencies.
- Health and Safety Officer, Matthew Mraw, Geosyntec. Mr. Mraw will be responsible for safely implementing field activities and ensuring that they comply with the Site Health and Safety Plan (HASP).
- Analytical Laboratories, Eurofins TestAmerica Lancaster, PA and Sacramento, CA laboratories. These Eurofins TestAmerica Laboratories will be responsible for aqueous and solid sample analyses for the project. The laboratories will ultimately be responsible for the data produced and will ensure that laboratory data are generated in compliance with this QAPP, NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocols, internal laboratory procedures, and other applicable guidance.
- Subcontractors. Geosyntec will procure various subcontractors to implement the SCWP scope of work. The subcontractors are responsible for conducting the work in accordance with the SCWP, contractual agreements and for communicating any issues concerning the budget, schedule, or achievement of the technical specifications to the Geosyntec Field Team Leader.

The resumes of all B&BPC and Geosyntec project personnel listed above are provided in **Appendix B**.

8.3 QAPP Revision or Amendment

It is expected that the procedures outlined in this QAPP will be followed. However, procedural modifications may be warranted depending on field conditions, equipment limitations, or limitations imposed by the procedure(s). Modification to this QAPP requires approval in advance by the Project Manager and the QAM. Deviations from the QAPP will be documented and discussed with NYSDEC field personnel when possible.

8.4 Data Quality Objectives and Criteria

The overall quality objective of the project is to provide valid data of known and documented quality from environmental media (soil, sediment, groundwater, and surface water) collected

during site characterization. Data from a certified laboratory analysis of field samples may serve as the primary basis for reaching final conclusions from the Site Characterization. These data will be derived through standard methods and will be assessed through PARCCS parameters to determine any potential limitations applicable to the data and its suitability for meeting the DQOs of this QAPP.

Analytical samples will be collected following procedures and precautions detailed in the attached SOPs (**Appendix A**). Procedures and precautions specific to the collection of PFAS samples in soils, groundwater, sediments, and surface water are contained in SOPs A.1, A.5, A.11, and A.13 (**Appendix A**).

The analytical laboratories selected for this project are certified by NYSDOH through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) for the analytical methods required for the project. Laboratory analytical methods used to analyze field samples may include the following analyses listed in **Table 2.** In addition, screening of soil samples with a photoionization detector and visual inspection and documentation of observed conditions will generate supporting data.

8.5 Special Training and Certification

8.5.1 Health and Safety Training

Field activities will be performed by individuals with appropriate training (i.e., Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1910.120) and in accordance with the site-specific HASP. Before field activities commence, the site-specific HASP shall be reviewed and signed by Geosyntec personnel conducting field work and submitted to the NYSDEC.

8.5.2 Subcontractor Training

Subcontractors performing work as part of this site characterization will be required to conduct activities in accordance with applicable health and safety regulations (e.g., CFR 1910.120) and site-specific requirements. Subcontractors will be responsible for the health and safety of their personnel while working at the Site. Each day before work commences, a tailgate health and safety meeting shall be conducted by the contractor field team lead. All field personnel present that day will be required to attend the meeting (or if they arrive on-site after the meeting, discuss the safety issues of the day with the on-site project manager) and sign the appropriate log sheet before they commence work.

8.6 Quality Assurance/Quality Control Measures

8.6.1 Field Quality Control

Field QC samples will be collected and analyzed to assess the precision and accuracy of groundwater and soil sampling activities. Field QC samples for this project will include field duplicates, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) pairs, temperature blanks, and equipment rinsates and source blanks when necessary. **Table 1** describes the field quality control samples per matrix and their frequencies.

8.6.2 Field Duplicates

Field duplicates are two samples (an original and a duplicate) of the same matrix, collected at the same time and location and using the same sampling techniques, to the extent practicable. Field duplicate samples are used to evaluate the precision of the overall sample collection process. Field duplicates will be collected at a frequency of 1 per 10 regular samples and will be analyzed for the full set of analyses used for the regular samples collected. Field duplicates receive unique sample numbers; therefore, the identities of the duplicate samples are "blind" to the analytical laboratory. Exact locations of duplicate samples and sample identifications will be recorded in the field logbook.

8.6.3 Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

The laboratory will analyze a MS/MSD pair for every 20 samples analyzed or for every analytical batch prepared (not to exceed 20 samples), whichever is more frequent. Field personnel will collect three times the amount of the volume of the sample matrix for the designated MS/MSD sample. The MS/MSD sample will be used to determine the precision and accuracy of the sample preparation and analytical methods.

8.6.4 Equipment Rinsate Blank and Source Blank

Equipment rinsate samples will be collected at a frequency of one per day per sample matrix. Rinsate samples are laboratory-certified clean water collected from the final rinse of the decontamination process. Rinsate samples will be collected from the sampling equipment, placed in appropriate containers supplied by the analytical laboratory, and analyzed for the full set of analyses used for the samples collected that day. Equipment rinsate samples are used to evaluate the effectiveness of the decontamination procedure and the potential for cross-contamination during sampling events. One source blank will be collected per event by pouring laboratory-certified clean water directly into the appropriate sample containers while at the Site.

8.6.5 Temperature Blanks

Each cooler will be shipped with a temperature blank. A temperature blank is a sample container filled with tap water and stored in the cooler during sample collection and transportation. The laboratory will record the temperature of the temperature blank immediately upon receipt of the samples. If samples are received at the laboratory less than 8 hours after collection, they may not have had sufficient time to cool to the required ≤ 4 ºC.

8.6.6 Trip Blanks

A laboratory supplied trip blank will accompany dissolved hydrocarbon bottleware during shipment from the lab, transport on Site, and return shipment to the lab.

8.6.7 Decontamination of Sampling Equipment

The decontamination procedures that will be followed for non-dedicated sampling equipment are in accordance with procedures approved by NYSDEC. Decontamination of sampling equipment

must be conducted consistently to assure the quality of samples collected. Non-dedicated equipment that comes into contact with potentially contaminated soil, sediment, and groundwater will be decontaminated. Decontamination will occur after each use of a piece of non-dedicated equipment using PFAS-free and 1,4-dioxane free detergent and laboratory certified PFAS-free water. Liquinox® shall not be used for the decontamination of sampling equipment used for the collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane.

8.7 Laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance

Samples will be analyzed by an analytical method included in the most current DEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) at a laboratory that is accredited pursuant to the NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the category of parameters analyzed. There is not currently an ELAP certification program for the analysis of PFAS compounds other than those in drinking water. Consistent with NYSDEC policy (NYSDEC 2018), the samples analyzed for PFAS will be performed using a modified USEPA Method 573 approach at a laboratory that has ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water.

8.7.1 Laboratory Qualifications

The analytical laboratory selected for soil and groundwater analyses for this site characterization will be the Eurofins TestAmerica Lancaster, PA and Sacramento, CA laboratories. These laboratories are certified by New York State through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.

8.7.2 Quality Control Samples

The Eurofins TestAmerica Laboratories have a QC program in place to ensure the reliability and validity of the analysis performed by their laboratories. Analytical procedures are documented in writing as SOPs. Each SOP includes a QC section which addresses the minimum QC requirements for the procedures. The SOPs used by Eurofins TestAmerica are provided as **Appendix C** which was submitted to NYSDEC under separate cover, because it contains confidential business information.

8.7.3 Calibration

Instruments will be calibrated, and the calibration acceptance criteria met before samples are analyzed. Initial calibration acceptance criteria documented in the laboratory SOPs will evaluated as part of the data usability assessment as described in Section 8.8. Calibration data (calibration tables, chromatograms, instrument printouts, and laboratory logbooks) will be clearly labeled to identify the source and preparation of the calibration standard, and, will therefore be traceable to the standard preparation records.

8.8 Data Management, Validation, and Usability

8.8.1 Data Management

Data management operations include data recording, validation, transformation, transmittal, reduction, analysis, tracking, storage and retrieval. Upon receipt from the laboratory, the analytical report and electronic data deliverable (EDD) will be entered into the project's data validation tracking system, which allows the data to be tracked from receipt, through validation, to data loading and storage. The electronic data will be imported into the database system concurrent with the data validation process. The database will be updated with validated data after validation of the laboratory data is complete. The data will be considered final when data validation is complete and any required data qualifiers have been added to the database. Any changes made to the database after finalization will be documented, including a description of the change, date of change, person responsible, and reason for change.

8.8.2 Data Validation Procedures

Following data verification by the laboratory, data validation will be coordinated and/or conducted by Geosyntec's QAM. Data validation shall be completed by Mary Tyler, a Geosyntec employee who is independent of the project team. Ms. Tyler's resume is included in **Appendix B**. Stage 2A data validation will be performed on all samples in general accordance with the following data validation guidance documents, where applicable:

- USEPA, Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Superfund Data Review, OSWER 9240.1-51, EPA 540-R-10-011, January 2010
- USEPA, Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review, EPA 540-R-08-01, June 2008
- DER-10/Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, NYSDEC May 3, 2010

Where necessary, data qualifiers will be assigned to provide the basis of describing data quality. Validation qualifiers, reason codes, and comments (as warranted) will be added to each EDD and uploaded to the project database. This information will be supplied to the project team via a validation report. The validated analytical data, with applicable data qualifiers, will be included in summary tables in the site characterization report. Data will be submitted to NYSDEC in Category B Laboratory format and EDD format.

8.8.3 Data Usability

Upon completion of data validation, a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) consistent with the requirements of DER-10 will be prepared an experienced environmental scientist who is fully capable of conducting a full data validation and who is pre-approved by the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation. The validated analytical data, with applicable data qualifiers, will be included in summary tables in the site characterization report. An EDD meeting the requirements of the NYSDEC EDD Manual (NYSDEC, 2013) will be submitted with the site characterization report

to NYSDEC so that the data can be uploaded to the NYSDEC Environmental Information Management System (EIMS).

9. REPORTING

The results of the site characterization will be summarized in a report and submitted to the NYSDEC in an electronic format that complies with NYSDEC's Electronic Document Standards (EDS). The report submitted to NYSDEC shall include narrative, tables, and figures sufficient to accurately convey the findings of the site characterization.

9.1 Health and Safety

A Site-specific HASP and Task Hazard Analysis (THA), will be prepared for site characterization activities to ensure Site worker health and safety and the safety of the downwind community by identifying potential hazards and means of mitigating the risk of exposure should contamination be identified on Site. The HASP and THA are currently in development and will be submitted to NYSDEC for review prior to execution of the SCWP. Although the HASP and THA will consider the hazards associated with planned Site activities, subcontractors performing the work will be required to develop their own HASP, THA or equivalent per 29 CFR Part 1019.120. Site workers and subcontractor's will be OSHA 40-hour HAZWOPER trained and current with applicable refresher courses.

Appendix D contains a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), as described in Appendix 1A of NYSDEC DER-10, which describes the monitoring methods and action levels that will be utilized to keep VOCs, dust, odors, etc., at a minimum during site characterization activities. Daily CAMP data, including a figure showing wind direction, CAMP monitoring locations, and daily work zones, shall be transmitted to the NYSDOH Project Manager daily. CAMP exceedances and corrective actions taken should be reported to the NYSDOH and NYSDEC PMs on the day of occurrence or the next business day.

9.2 Schedule

Field work will begin approximately 2 weeks following NYSDEC approval of the SCWP. The draft site characterization report will be submitted 6 weeks following receipt of data from the analytical laboratory. At this time, laboratory capacity for PFAS analysis has resulted in turn-around times greater than 28 days.

Activity	Schedule
Field Characterization	November 2019 – January 2020
Draft Site Characterization Report	February 2020 – March 2020
Final Site Characterization Report	4 weeks after receipt of NYSDEC comments

10. SUBMITTALS

Communications will be transmitted by email, United States Postal Service, private courier, or hand delivered to the following individuals. Final documents, as they become available, will also be submitted to the following individuals:

NYSDEC Project Manager
Quinn Roesch
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway,
Albany, NY 12233-1500
Email: quinn.roesch@dec.ny.gov

NYSDEC Section Chief
Ian Beilby
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway,
Albany, NY 12233-7016
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NYSDEC General Counsel
Caryn Bower, Esq.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Office of General Counsel – Bureau of Remediation
625 Broadway, 14th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-1500
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NYSDOH Project Manager
Renata Ockerby
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, New York 12237
Email: renata.ockerby@health.ny.gov

Mr. Chad A. McDaniel, Esq.
Sr. Vice President, General Counsel & Chief Administrative Officer
Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
One Colonial Road
Manchester, CT 06042-2307
Email: cmcdaniel@lydall.com

Mr. John Peacock
Sr. Director, Global Environment, Health, Safety, Security, Sustainability
Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
134 Chestnut Hill Road
Rochester, NH 03886
Email: jpeacock@lydall.com

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Potter, D.B., Stratigraphy and Structure of the Hoosick Falls Area, in Guidebook for Field Trip Three, Geological Society of America, 1963 Annual Meeting. Albany, New York.

USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency), Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans. EPA QA/R-5. March 2001.

USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency), Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review. EPA 540-R-08-01. June 2008.

USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency), Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Superfund Data Review. OSWER 9240.1-51. EPA 540-R-10-011. January 2010.

Williams, J.H., and Heisig, P.M., 2018, Groundwater-level analysis of selected wells in the Hoosic River Valley near Hoosick Falls, New York, for aquifer framework and properties: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2018–1015, 14 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20181015.

TABLES

TABLES

Table 1
Proposed Site Characterization Samples
Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

Sample Type	Sample Location	Sample Name	Anticipated # of Samples	Anticipated # of Samples per Matrix	Sample Depth	Analytical Parameters	Sampling Method	Rationale
Groundwater	GW-A	GW-A-xxxxxx (Date)	1	13	15-20' bgs or as determined in-field	TCL, TAL, total mercury, total cyanide, 1,4-dioxane, and PFAS	low flow	The sampling locations were selected to identify potential impacts where past activities at the site (clay tailings storage area [GW-D], former coal pile & underground fuel oil tanks [GW-H], sludge storage bin [GW-E], transformer [GW-F]) may have potentially impacted the shallow groundwater, to provide sufficient geographic coverage to determine shallow groundwater flow directions, and to identify whether constituents of concern may be migrating from off-site sources (GW-A,GW-B,GW-C).
	GW-B	GW-B-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	GW-C	GW-C-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	GW-D	GW-D-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	GW-E	GW-E-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	GW-F	GW-F-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	GW-G	GW-G-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	GW-H	GW-H-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	GW-I	GW-I-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	Duplicate	GW-Z-xxxxxx (Date)	1					Duplicate sampling location will be selected based on soil descriptions, PID readings and water production
	MS/MSD	per selected sample	1		NA			MS/MSD sampling location will be selected based on soil descriptions, PID readings and water production
	Field Blank	FB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA		NA	One per day or per decontamination event, whichever is fewer
	Trip Blank	TB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA	VOC	NA	One per cooler per day
Sludge	SLDG - A	SLDG-A-xxxxxx (Date)	1	7	0-6"	TCL, TAL, total mercury, total cyanide, 1,4-dioxane, pH, and PFAS	Grab sample	The sampling location is a sump below equipment where small volumes of PFAS containing products were used as a coating agent
	SLDG - B	SLDG-B-xxxxxx (Date)	1				Grab sample	The sampling location is a roll-off storage bin where wastewater treatment plant sludge is temporarily stored before shipment for off-site disposal as a non-hazardous waste
	Duplicate	SLDG-Z-xxxxxx (Date)	1				Grab sample	
	MS/MSD	per selected sample	1		NA		Grab sample	MS/MSD sampling location will be selected based on sludge descriptions and PID readings
	Field Blank	FB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA		NA	One per day or per decontamination event, whichever is fewer
	Trip Blank	TB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA	VOC	NA	One per cooler per day
	Rinsate Blank	RB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA	PFAS	NA	One per day per type of non-dedicated sampling equipment used
Soil	SS-A	SS-A-xxxxxx (Date)	3	37	0-2", 2-12", 6" above the water table	TCL, TAL, total mercury, total cyanide, 1,4-dioxane, pH, and PFAS	Geoprobe	Characterize soil quality across the site
	SS-B	SS-B-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Geoprobe	
	SS-C	SS-C-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Geoprobe	Characterize soil quality in the vicinity of the former clay tailings storage area
	SS-D	SS-D-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Geoprobe	Characterize soils in the vicinity of the former clay tailings storage area
	SS-E	SS-E-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Geoprobe	Characterize soil quality between the Site and the Hoosic River[characterize soils between the Site and the Hoosic River]
	SS-F	SS-F-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Geoprobe	Characterize soils in the vicinity of the electrical substation and transformer area
	SS-G	SS-G-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Geoprobe	Characterize soil quality between the Site and the Hoosic River
	SS-H	SS-H-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Geoprobe	Characterize soil quality between the Site and the Hoosic River
	SS-I	SS-I-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Grab sample	Characterize soils in the vicinity of the former coal storage and former underground fuel oil tank area
	SS-J	SS-J-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Grab sample	Characterize soil quality in remaining geographic regions of property
	SS-K	SS-K-xxxxxx (Date)	3				Grab sample	
	Duplicates	SS-Z-xxxxxx (Date) SS-Y-xxxxxx (Date)	TBD		TBD		Grab sample	Duplicate sampling location will be selected based on soil descriptions, PID readings and water production
	MS/MSD	per selected sample	1		NA		Grab sample	MS/MSD sampling location will be selected based on soil descriptions, PID readings and water production
	Field Blank	FB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA		NA	One per day or per decontamination event, whichever is fewer
	Trip Blank	TB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA	VOC	NA	One per cooler per day
	Rinsate Blank	RB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA	PFAS	NA	One per day per type of non-dedicated sampling equipment used
Surface Water	SW-A	SW-A-xxxxxx (Date)	1	6	0-6"	TCL, TAL, total mercury, total cyanide, 1,4-dioxane, and PFAS	Grab sample	Characterize water quality across the Site
	SW-B	SW-B-xxxxxx (Date)	1				Grab sample	Characterize water quality across the Site
	Duplicate	SW-Z-xxxxxx (Date)	1				Grab sample	Duplicate sampling location will be selected based on sediment descriptions, PID readings and water production
	MS/MSD	per selected sample	1		NA		Grab sample	MS/MSD sampling location will be selected based on sediment descriptions, PID readings and water production
	Field Blank	FB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA		NA	One per day or per decontamination event, whichever is fewer
	Trip Blank	TB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA	VOC	NA	One per cooler per day

Table 1
Proposed Site Characterization Samples
Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

Sample Type	Sample Location	Sample Name	Anticipated # of Samples	Anticipated # of Samples per Matrix	Sample Depth	Analytical Parameters	Sampling Method	Rationale
Sediment	SED-A	SD-A-xxxxxx (Date)	1	7	0-6"	TCL, TAL, total mercury, total cyanide, 1,4-dioxane, and PFAS	Grab sample	Characterize stream sediment quality across the Site
	SED-B	SD-B-xxxxxx (Date)	1				Grab sample	Characterize stream sediment quality across the Site
	Duplicate	SD-Z-xxxxxx (Date)	1				Grab sample	Duplicate sampling location will be selected based on sediment descriptions, PID readings and water production
	MS/MSD	per selected sample	1		NA		Grab sample	MS/MSD sampling location will be selected based on sediment descriptions, PID readings and water production
	Field Blank	FB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA		NA	One per day or per decontamination event, whichever is fewer
	Trip Blank	TB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA	VOC	NA	One per cooler per day
	Rinsate Blank	RB-xxxxxx (Date)	1		NA	PFAS	NA	One per day per type of non-dedicated sampling equipment used
Soil Gas	SG-A	SS-A-xxxxxx (Date)	1	11	Within the vadose zone, final depth to be determined in the field	VOC	Grab sample	The sampling locations were selected to provide sufficient geographic coverage to determine if impacts from past activities at the site may have potentially impacted shallow groundwater and/or soil leading to detectable concentrations in site soil gas.
	SG-B	SS-B-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	SG-C	SS-C-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	SG-D	SS-D-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	SG-E	SS-E-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	SG-F	SS-F-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	SG-G	SS-G-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	SG-H	SS-H-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	SG-I	SS-I-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	SG-J	SS-J-xxxxxx (Date)	1					
	Equipment Blank	EB-xxxxxx (Date)	1					

Notes

1. Samples will be analyzed for the the full target compound list (TCL) of organic compounds plus the 30 highest concentration Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs; 10 VOCs and 20 SVOCs); TCL PCBs; TCL pesticides; the full target analyte list (TAL) of inorganic compounds; total mercury; total cyanide, 1,4-dioxane and PFAS.
2. Table 2 of this SCWP includes the specific analytes and analytical methods that will be utilized analysis of site characterization samples.
3. Reported results for PFAS will include all compounds listed on NYSDEC's most current PFAS Analyte List.
4. Monitoring well and soil boring samples will be collected at depths achieved using direct-push drilling methodologies. SS-J and SS-K may be limited based on accessability.
5. GW = Groundwater; SLDG = Sludge; SS = Soil Sample; SW = Surface Water; SED = Sediment; FB = Field Blank; TB = Trip Blank; RB = Rinsate Blank; TCL = Target Compound List; TAL = Target Analyte List; TIC = Tentatively Identified Compound; VOC = Volitile Organic Compound; SVOC = Semi-Volitile Organic Compound; PFAS = Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances; PID = Photoionization Detector; MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; TBD = To Be Determined; NA = Not Applicable

Table 2
Analytes and Analytical Methods for Site Characterization Samples
Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

Media	Analytes	USEPA Analytical Method	Preservation	Holding Time	Sample Container
Soil, Sludge & Sediment	TCL VOCs (+10 TICs)	USEPA Method 8260C	pH<2 with HCl, Cool to 4°C	14 days to analysis	(3) 40 mL VOA vial
	TCL SVOCs (+20 TICs)	USEPA Method 8270D	Cool to 4°C	14 days to extraction; 40 days from extraction to analysis	8 oz amber glass jar
	Pesticides	USEPA Method 8081B	Cool to 4°C	14 days to extraction; 40 days from extraction to analysis	8 oz amber glass jar
	PCBs	USEPA Method 8082A	Cool to 4°C	1 year to extraction; 40 days from extraction to analysis	8 oz amber glass jar
	TAL Metals	USEPA Method 6010C	Cool to 4°C	6 months	8 oz amber glass or plastic jar
	NYSDEC PFAS Analyte List	Modified USEPA Method 537.1	Cool to 4°C	14 days to extraction; 40 days to analysis	(2) 250 mL HDPE containers
	Total Organic Carbon	Lloyd Kahn Method	Cool to 4°C	14 days to analysis	8 oz glass jar
	Mercury	USEPA Method 7471B	Cool to 4°C	28 days to analysis	8 oz amber glass or plastic jar
	Cyanide	USEPA Method 9010	Cool to 4°C	14 days	(1) 500 ml plastic or glas jar
	1,4-dioxane	USEPA Method 8270	pH<2 with HCl, Cool to 4°C	14 days to analysis	(3) 40 mL VOA vial
	Grain Size*	ASTM D6913	Cool to 4°C	None	2 oz glass or plastic jar
	Moisture Content*	ASTM D4959	Cool to 4°C	As soon as possible	2 oz glass or plastic jar
	pH*	EPA Method 9045D	Cool to 4°C	As soon as possible	2 oz glass or plastic jar
Groundwater & Surface Water	TCL VOCs (+10 TICs)	USEPA Method 8260C	pH<2 with HCl, Cool to 4°C	14 days to analysis	(3) 40 mL VOA vial
	TCL SVOCs (+20 TICs)	USEPA Method 8270D	Cool to 4°C	7 days to extraction; 40 days from extraction to analysis	(2) 1 L amber glass jar
	Pesticides	USEPA Method 8081B	Cool to 4°C	7 days to extraction; 40 days from extraction to analysis	(1) 1 L amber glass jar
	PCBs	USEPA Method 8082A	Cool to 4°C	7 days to extraction; 40 days from extraction to analysis	(1) 1 L amber glass jar
	TAL Metals	USEPA Method 6010C	pH<2 with HNO3; Cool to 4°C	28 days to analysis for mercury; 6 months to analysis for other metals	(1) 500 mL polyethylene container
	NYSDEC PFAS Analyte List	Modified USEPA Method 537.1	Cool to 4°C	14 days to extraction; 40 days to analysis	(1) 8 oz HDPE containers
	Mercury	USEPA Method 7470A	pH <2 with HNO_3 Cool to 4°C	28 days	(1) 250 ml plastic or glass
	Cyanide	USEPA Method 9012B	pH >12 with NaOH; Cool to 4°C	14 days	(1) 500 ml plastic or glas jar
	1,4-dioxane	USEPA Method 8270 SIM	Cool to 4°C	7 days to extraction; 40 days from extraction to analysis	(2) 1 L amber glass jar
Soil Gas	VOCs	EPA Method TO-15	none	30 days	(1) Summa Canister

Notes:

1. TCL VOCs (+ 10 TIC) is the NYSDEC Target Compound List of volatile organic compounds plus the 10 tentatively identified compounds with the highest estimated concentrations.

2. TCL SVOCs (+20 TICs) is the NYSDEC Target Compound List of semi-volatile organic compounds plus the 20 tentatively identified compounds with the highest estimated concentrations.

3. NYSDEC PFAS Analyte List is the list of PFAS compounds identified in the most current memorandum regarding emerging contaminants. NYSDEC's Current Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Analyte List is provided in Table 3.
*Grain size, moisture content, and pH will be performed on soil and sediment samples

Table 3
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's
Current Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Analyte List

PFAS names and abbreviation
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoacetic Acid (NETFOSAA)
N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoacetic Acid (NMEFOSAA)
Perfluorobutane Sulfonate (PFBS)
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)
Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (PFDS)
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDOA)
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHPA)
Perfluorohexane Sulfonate (PFHXS)
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHXA)
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide (FOSA)
Perfluorooctane Sulphonic Acid (PFOS)
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPA)
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTEA)
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTRIA)
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUNA)
8:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonate (6:2 FTS) or Sodium 1h,1h,2h,2h-Perfluorodecane Sulfonate
6:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonate (6:2 FTS) or Sodium 1h,1h,2h,2h-Perfluorooctane Sulfonate

Source:

NYSDEC, 2019. Sampling for 1,4-Dioxane and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under DEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs. Accessed 21 March 2019. [Available online: https://alphalab.com/images/NYDEC_emergcontsamplingext.pdf].

Table 4
Reporting and Method Detection Limits for Specific Compounds and Matrices
Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Soil Samples	Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS	8260C	5035FP_Calc	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	5.00	0.363		ug/Kg	77	121	20	77	121	30		
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	5.00	0.391		ug/Kg	75	120	20	75	120	30		
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	5.00	0.811		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	5.00	0.650		ug/Kg	78	122	20	78	122	30		
				1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	5.00	1.14		ug/Kg	60	140	20	60	140	30		
				1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	5.00	0.610		ug/Kg	73	126	20	73	126	30		
				1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	5.00	0.612		ug/Kg	59	125	20	59	125	30		
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5.00	0.304		ug/Kg	64	120	20	64	120	30		
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	5.00	2.50		ug/Kg	63	124	20	63	124	30		
				1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	5.00	0.251		ug/Kg	77	122	20	77	122	30		
				1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5.00	2.50		ug/Kg	75	124	20	75	124	30		
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	5.00	0.257		ug/Kg	74	120	20	74	120	30		
				1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	5.00	0.700		ug/Kg	73	120	20	73	120	30		
				2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	25.0	1.83		ug/Kg	70	134	20	70	134	30		
				2-Hexanone	591-78-6	25.0	2.50		ug/Kg	59	130	20	59	130	30		
				4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	108-10-1	25.0	1.64		ug/Kg	65	133	20	65	133	30		
				Acetone	67-64-1	25.0	4.21		ug/Kg	61	137	20	61	137	30		
				Benzene	71-43-2	5.00	0.245		ug/Kg	79	127	20	79	127	30		
				Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	5.00	0.670		ug/Kg	80	122	20	80	122	30		
				Bromoform	75-25-2	5.00	2.50		ug/Kg	68	126	20	68	126	30		
				Bromomethane	74-83-9	5.00	0.450		ug/Kg	37	149	20	37	149	30		
				Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	5.00	2.50		ug/Kg	64	131	20	64	131	30		
				Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5.00	0.484		ug/Kg	75	135	20	75	135	30		
				Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	5.00	0.660		ug/Kg	76	124	20	76	124	30		
				Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	5.00	0.640		ug/Kg	76	125	20	76	125	30		
				Chloroethane	75-00-3	5.00	1.13		ug/Kg	69	135	20	69	135	30		
				Chloroform	67-66-3	5.00	0.309		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				Chloromethane	74-87-3	5.00	0.302		ug/Kg	63	127	20	63	127	30		
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	5.00	0.640		ug/Kg	81	120	20	80	120	30		
				cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	5.00	0.720		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				Cyclohexane	110-82-7	5.00	0.700		ug/Kg	65	120	20	65	120	30		
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	5.00	0.413		ug/Kg	57	142	20	57	142	30		
				Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.00	0.345		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	5.00	0.642		ug/Kg	78	120	20	78	120	30		
				Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	5.00	0.754		ug/Kg	72	120	20	72	120	30		
				Methyl acetate	79-20-9	25.0	3.02		ug/Kg	55	136	20	55	136	30		
				Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	5.00	0.491		ug/Kg	63	125	20	63	125	30		
				Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	5.00	0.760		ug/Kg	60	140	20	60	140	30		
				Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	5.00	2.30		ug/Kg	61	127	20	61	127	30		
				Styrene	100-42-5	5.00	0.250		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.00	0.671		ug/Kg	74	122	20	74	122	30		
				Toluene	108-88-3	5.00	0.378		ug/Kg	74	128	20	74	128	30		
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	5.00	0.516		ug/Kg	78	126	20	78	126	30		
				trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	5.00	2.20		ug/Kg								
				Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5.00	1.10		ug/Kg	77	129	20	77	129	30		
				Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	5.00	0.473		ug/Kg	65	146	20	65	146	30		
				Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	5.00	0.610		ug/Kg	61	133	20	61	133	30		
				Xylenes, Total	1330-20-7	10.0	0.840		ug/Kg								
				Tentatively Identified Compound	STL00231				ug/Kg								
				Toluene-d8 (Surr)	2037-26-5				ug/Kg							71	125
				1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	17060-07-0				ug/Kg							64	126
				4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4				ug/Kg							72	126
				Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7				ug/Kg			20			30	60	140

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Soil Samples	**Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)**	**8270D**	**3550C**	Biphenyl	92-52-4	170	25.0		ug/Kg	59	120	20	58	120	20		
				bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	170	34.0		ug/Kg	44	120	24	31	120	24		
				2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	170	46.0		ug/Kg	59	126	18	46	120	18		
				2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	170	34.0		ug/Kg	59	123	19	41	123	19		
				2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	170	18.0		ug/Kg	61	120	19	45	120	19		
				2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	170	41.0		ug/Kg	59	120	42	52	120	42		
				2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1660	784		ug/Kg	41	146	22	41	146	22		
				2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	170	35.0		ug/Kg	63	120	20	63	125	20		
				2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	170	20.0		ug/Kg	66	120	15	66	120	15		
				2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	170	28.0		ug/Kg	57	120	21	57	120	21		
				1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	100	55.0		ug/Kg	23	120	50	13	120	50		
				2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	170	31.0		ug/Kg	53	120	25	43	120	25		
				2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	170	34.0		ug/Kg	59	120	21	55	120	21		
				2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	170	20.0		ug/Kg	54	120	27	48	120	27		
				2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	330	25.0		ug/Kg	61	120	15	61	120	15		
				2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	170	48.0		ug/Kg	56	120	18	37	120	18		
				3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	330	200		ug/Kg	54	120	25	37	126	25		
				3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	330	47.0		ug/Kg	48	120	19	48	120	19		
				4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	330	170		ug/Kg	49	122	15	23	149	15		
				4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	170	24.0		ug/Kg	58	120	15	58	120	15		
				4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	170	42.0		ug/Kg	61	120	27	49	125	27		
				4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	170	42.0		ug/Kg	38	120	22	38	120	22		
				4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	170	21.0		ug/Kg	63	124	16	63	124	16		
				4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	330	20.0		ug/Kg	55	120	24	50	120	24		
				4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	330	89.0		ug/Kg	56	120	24	47	120	24		
				4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	330	119		ug/Kg	43	147	25	31	147	25		
				Acenaphthene	83-32-9	170	25.0		ug/Kg	62	120	35	60	120	35		
				Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	170	22.0		ug/Kg	58	121	18	58	121	18		
				Acetophenone	98-86-2	170	23.0		ug/Kg	54	120	20	47	120	20		
				Anthracene	120-12-7	170	42.0		ug/Kg	62	120	15	62	120	15		
				Atrazine	1912-24-9	170	59.0		ug/Kg	60	127	20	60	150	20		
				Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	170	135		ug/Kg	10	150	20	10	150	20		
				Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	170	17.0		ug/Kg	65	120	15	65	120	15		
				Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	170	25.0		ug/Kg	64	120	15	64	120	15		
				Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	170	27.0		ug/Kg	64	120	15	10	150	15		
				Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	191-24-2	170	18.0		ug/Kg	45	145	15	45	145	15		
				Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	170	22.0		ug/Kg	65	120	22	23	150	22		
				Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	170	36.0		ug/Kg	55	120	17	52	120	17		
				Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	170	22.0		ug/Kg	45	120	21	45	120	21		
				Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	170	58.0		ug/Kg	61	133	15	61	133	15		
				Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	170	28.0		ug/Kg	61	129	16	61	120	16		
				Caprolactam	105-60-2	170	51.0		ug/Kg	47	120	20	37	133	20		
				Carbazole	86-74-8	170	20.0		ug/Kg	65	120	20	59	120	20		
				Chrysene	218-01-9	170	38.0		ug/Kg	64	120	15	64	120	15		
				Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	170	29.0		ug/Kg	58	130	15	58	130	15		
				Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	170	20.0		ug/Kg	57	133	16	57	133	16		
				Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	170	30.0		ug/Kg	54	132	15	54	132	15		
				Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	170	20.0		ug/Kg	63	120	15	62	120	15		
				Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	170	22.0		ug/Kg	66	120	15	66	120	15		
				Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	170	20.0		ug/Kg	65	124	15	65	124	15		
				Fluoranthene	206-44-0	170	18.0		ug/Kg	62	120	15	62	120	15		
				Fluorene	86-73-7	170	20.0		ug/Kg	63	120	15	63	120	15		
				Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	170	23.0		ug/Kg	60	120	15	60	120	15		
				Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	170	25.0		ug/Kg	45	120	44	45	120	44		
				Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	170	23.0		ug/Kg	47	120	49	31	120	49		
				Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	170	22.0		ug/Kg	41	120	46	21	120	46		
				Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	170	21.0		ug/Kg	56	134	15	56	134	15		
				Isophorone	78-59-1	170	36.0		ug/Kg	56	120	17	56	120	17		
				N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	170	29.0		ug/Kg	52	120	31	46	120	31		
				N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	170	138		ug/Kg								

Table 4
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Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Soil Samples	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	8270D	3550C	Naphthalene	91-20-3	170	22.0		ug/Kg	55	120	29	46	120	29		
				Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	170	19.0		ug/Kg	54	120	24	49	120	24		
				Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	330	170		ug/Kg	51	120	35	25	136	35		
				Phenanthrene	85-01-8	170	25.0		ug/Kg	60	120	15	60	122	15		
				Phenol	108-95-2	170	26.0		ug/Kg	53	120	35	50	120	35		
				Pyrene	129-00-0	170	20.0		ug/Kg	61	133	35	61	133	35		
				Tentatively Identified Compound	STL00231				ug/Kg								
				2,4,6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	0.000			ug/Kg							54	120
				2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8				ug/Kg							60	120
				2-Fluorophenol	367-12-4				ug/Kg							52	120
				Nitrobenzene-d5	4165-60-0				ug/Kg							53	120
				p-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0				ug/Kg							79	130
				Phenol-d5	4165-62-2				ug/Kg							54	120
Soil Samples	Metals (ICP)	6010C	3050B	Aluminum	7429-90-5	10.0	4.40		mg/Kg	41	160	20	75	125	20		
				Antimony	7440-36-0	15.0	0.400		mg/Kg	25	272	20	75	125	20		
				Arsenic	7440-38-2	2.00	0.400		mg/Kg	69	131	20	75	125	20		
				Barium	7440-39-3	0.500	0.110		mg/Kg	72	127	20	75	125	20		
				Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.200	0.0280		mg/Kg	73	127	20	75	125	20		
				Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.200	0.0300		mg/Kg	73	127	20	75	125	20		
				Calcium	7440-70-2	50.0	3.30		mg/Kg	74	126	20	75	125	20		
				Chromium	7440-47-3	0.500	0.200		mg/Kg	68	132	20	75	125	20		
				Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.500	0.0500		mg/Kg	75	125	20	75	125	20		
				Copper	7440-50-8	1.00	0.210		mg/Kg	74	126	20	75	125	20		
				Iron	7439-89-6	10.0	3.50		mg/Kg	31	169	20	75	125	20		
				Lead	7439-92-1	1.00	0.240		mg/Kg	70	130	20	75	125	20		
				Magnesium	7439-95-4	20.0	0.927		mg/Kg	64	136	20	75	125	20		
				Manganese	7439-96-5	0.200	0.0320		mg/Kg	74	125	20	75	125	20		
				Nickel	7440-02-0	5.00	0.230		mg/Kg	70	130	20	75	125	20		
				Potassium	7440-09-7	30.0	20.0		mg/Kg	61	139	20	75	125	20		
				Selenium	7782-49-2	4.00	0.400		mg/Kg	64	137	20	75	125	20		
				Silver	7440-22-4	0.600	0.200		mg/Kg	66	135	20	75	125	20		
				Sodium	7440-23-5	140	13.0		mg/Kg	27	174	20	75	125	20		
				Thallium	7440-28-0	6.00	0.300		mg/Kg	67	132	20	75	125	20		
				Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.500	0.110		mg/Kg	54	146	20	75	125	20		
				Zinc	7440-66-6	2.00	0.640		mg/Kg	67	133	20	75	125	20		
Soil Samples	Mercury (CVAA)	7471B	7471B_Prep	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0200	0.00810	0.00810	mg/Kg	51	149	20	80	120	20		
Soil Samples	Organochlorine Pesticides (GC)	8081B	3550C	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	1.67	0.324		ug/Kg	56	120	18	37	126	21		
				4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	1.67	0.350		ug/Kg	44	120	16	34	120	18		
				4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	1.67	0.390		ug/Kg	38	120	17	43	123	25		
				Aldrin	309-00-2	1.67	0.410		ug/Kg	38	120	24	37	125	12		
				alpha-BHC	319-84-6	1.67	0.300		ug/Kg	39	120	19	39	120	15		
				cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	1.67	0.830		ug/Kg	47	120	13	35	120	23		
				beta-BHC	319-85-7	1.67	0.300		ug/Kg	40	120	17	36	120	19		
				delta-BHC	319-86-8	1.67	0.310		ug/Kg	45	120	14	34	120	14		
				Dieldrin	60-57-1	1.67	0.400		ug/Kg	58	120	13	45	120	12		
				Endosulfan I	959-98-8	1.67	0.320		ug/Kg	49	120	16	39	120	18		
				Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	1.67	0.300		ug/Kg	55	120	17	34	126	26		
				Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	1.67	0.311		ug/Kg	49	124	14	27	130	35		
				Endrin	72-20-8	1.67	0.330		ug/Kg	58	120	19	47	121	20		
				Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	1.67	0.426		ug/Kg	37	121	23	33	123	47		
				Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	1.67	0.410		ug/Kg	46	123	14	43	126	37		
				gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	1.67	0.306		ug/Kg	50	120	20	50	120	12		
				trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	1.67	0.530		ug/Kg	48	120	14	31	120	15		
				Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.67	0.361		ug/Kg	50	120	16	42	120	22		
				Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	1.67	0.430		ug/Kg	50	120	17	40	120	15		
				Methoxychlor	72-43-5	1.67	0.340		ug/Kg	58	133	14	44	150	24		
				Toxaphene	8001-35-2	16.7	9.70		ug/Kg								
				DCB Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3				ug/Kg							45	120
				Tetrachloro-m-xylene	877-09-8				ug/Kg							30	124

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Soil Samples	**Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by Gas Chromatography**	**8082A**	**3550C_PCB_1YR**	PCB-1016	12674-11-2	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg	51	185	50	50	177	50		
				PCB-1221	11104-28-2	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1232	11141-16-5	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1242	53469-21-9	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1248	12672-29-6	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1254	11097-69-1	0.250	0.117		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1260	11096-82-5	0.250	0.117		mg/Kg	61	184	50	33	200	50		
				Tetrachloro-m-xylene	877-09-8				mg/Kg							60	154
				DCB Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3				mg/Kg							65	174
Soil Samples	**Cyanide, Total andor Amenable**	**9012B**	**9012B_Prep**	Cyanide, Total	57-12-5	1.00	0.483	0.483	mg/Kg	29	122	15	85	115	15		
Soil Samples	**Grain Size**	**D422**	**N/A**	Sieve Size 3 inch	STL00567				%								
				Sieve Size 2 inch	STL00568				%								
				Sieve Size 1.5 inch	STL00569				%								
				Sieve Size 1 inch	STL00570				%								
				Sieve Size 0.75 inch	STL00571				%								
				Sieve Size 0.375 inch	STL00572				%								
				Sieve Size #4	STL00573				%								
				Sieve Size #10	STL00574				%								
				Sieve Size #20	STL00575				%								
				Sieve Size #40	STL00576				%								
				Sieve Size #60	STL00577				%								
				Sieve Size #80	STL01176				%								
				Sieve Size #100	STL01175				%								
				Sieve Size #200	STL00579				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 1	STL01158				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 2	STL01159				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 3	STL01160				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 4	STL01161				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 5	STL01162				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 6	STL01163				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 7	STL01164				%								
				Gravel	STL00581				%								
				Sand	STL00582				%								
				Coarse Sand	STL00583				%								
				Medium Sand	STL00584				%								
				Fine Sand	STL00585				%								
				Silt	STL00586				%								
				Clay	STL00587				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 1 - Particle Size	STL01494				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 2 - Particle Size	STL01495				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 3 - Particle Size	STL01496				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 4 - Particle Size	STL01497				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 5 - Particle Size	STL01498				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 6 - Particle Size	STL01499				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 7 - Particle Size	STL01500				%								
Soil Samples	**Organic Carbon, Total (TOC)**	**Lloyd_Kahn**	**N/A**	TOC Result 1	STL00338	1000	684	750	mg/Kg								
				TOC Result 2	STL00339	1000	684	750	mg/Kg								
				TOC Result 3	STL00340	1000	684	750	mg/Kg								
				Total Organic Carbon	7440-44-0	1000	684	750	mg/Kg	75	125	20	75	125	20		
				TOC Result 4	STL00341	1000	684	750	mg/Kg								
Soil Samples	**Fluorinated Alkyl Substances**	**PFC_IDA**	**Shake_Bath_14D**	Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	0.200	0.0280	0.150	ug/Kg	81	133	30	81	133	30		
				Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	0.200	0.0770	0.150	ug/Kg	79	120	30	79	120	30		
				Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	0.200	0.0420	0.150	ug/Kg	75	125	30	75	125	30		
				Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	0.200	0.0290	0.150	ug/Kg	76	124	30	76	124	30		
				Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.200	0.0860	0.150	ug/Kg	76	121	30	76	121	30		
				Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	0.200	0.0360	0.150	ug/Kg	74	126	30	74	126	30		
				Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	0.200	0.0220	0.150	ug/Kg	74	124	30	74	124	30		
				Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	0.200	0.0360	0.150	ug/Kg	74	114	30	74	114	30		
				Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	0.200	0.0670	0.150	ug/Kg	75	123	30	75	123	30		
				Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTriA)	72629-94-8	0.200	0.0510	0.150	ug/Kg	43	116	30	43	116	30		

Table 4
Reporting and Method Detection Limits for Specific Compounds and Matrices
Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Soil Samples	Fluorinated Alkyl Substances	PFC_IDA	Shake_Bath_14D	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	376-06-7	0.200	0.0540	0.150	ug/Kg	22	129	30	22	129	30		
				Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	0.200	0.0250	0.150	ug/Kg	73	142	30	73	142	30		
				Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	0.200	0.0310	0.150	ug/Kg	75	121	30	75	121	30		
				Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	0.200	0.0350	0.150	ug/Kg	78	146	30	78	146	30		
				Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.500	0.200	0.200	ug/Kg	69	131	30	69	131	30		
				Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	0.200	0.0390	0.150	ug/Kg	54	113	30	54	113	30		
				Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	0.200	0.0820	0.150	ug/Kg	62	135	30	62	135	30		
				N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	2355-31-9	2.00	0.390	1.50	ug/Kg	65	135	30	65	135	30		
				N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N	2991-50-6	2.00	0.370	1.50	ug/Kg	65	135	30	65	135	30		
				6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	2.00	0.150	1.50	ug/Kg	65	135	30	65	135	30		
				8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	2.00	0.250	1.50	ug/Kg	65	135	30	65	135	30		
				13C4 PFBA	STL00992				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C5 PFPeA	STL01893				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFHxA	STL00993				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFHpA	STL01892				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFOA	STL00990				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C5 PFNA	STL00995				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFDA	STL00996				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFUnA	STL00997				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFDoA	STL00998				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFTeDA	STL02116				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C3 PFBS	STL02337				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				18O2 PFHxS	STL00994				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFOS	STL00991				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C8 FOSA	STL01056				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				d3-NMeFOSAA	STL02118				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				d5-NEtFOSAA	STL02117				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				M2-6:2 FTS	STL02279				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				M2-8:2 FTS	STL02280				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
Soil Samples	Percent Moisture	Moisture	N/A	Percent Moisture	STL00177	0.100			%								
Sludge - Sediment Samples	Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS	8260C	5035FP_Calc	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	5.00	0.363		ug/Kg	77	121	20	77	121	30		
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	5.00	0.391		ug/Kg	75	120	20	75	120	30		
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	5.00	0.811		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	5.00	0.650		ug/Kg	78	122	20	78	122	30		
				1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	5.00	1.14		ug/Kg	60	140	20	60	140	30		
				1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	5.00	0.610		ug/Kg	73	126	20	73	126	30		
				1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	5.00	0.612		ug/Kg	59	125	20	59	125	30		
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5.00	0.304		ug/Kg	64	120	20	64	120	30		
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	5.00	2.50		ug/Kg	63	124	20	63	124	30		
				1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	5.00	0.251		ug/Kg	77	122	20	77	122	30		
				1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5.00	2.50		ug/Kg	75	124	20	75	124	30		
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	5.00	0.257		ug/Kg	74	120	20	74	120	30		
				1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	5.00	0.700		ug/Kg	73	120	20	73	120	30		
				2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	25.0	1.83		ug/Kg	70	134	20	70	134	30		
				2-Hexanone	591-78-6	25.0	2.50		ug/Kg	59	130	20	59	130	30		
				4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	108-10-1	25.0	1.64		ug/Kg	65	133	20	65	133	30		
				Acetone	67-64-1	25.0	4.21		ug/Kg	61	137	20	61	137	30		
				Benzene	71-43-2	5.00	0.245		ug/Kg	79	127	20	79	127	30		
				Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	5.00	0.670		ug/Kg	80	122	20	80	122	30		
				Bromoform	75-25-2	5.00	2.50		ug/Kg	68	126	20	68	126	30		
				Bromomethane	74-83-9	5.00	0.450		ug/Kg	37	149	20	37	149	30		
				Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	5.00	2.50		ug/Kg	64	131	20	64	131	30		
				Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5.00	0.484		ug/Kg	75	135	20	75	135	30		
				Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	5.00	0.660		ug/Kg	76	124	20	76	124	30		
				Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	5.00	0.640		ug/Kg	76	125	20	76	125	30		
				Chloroethane	75-00-3	5.00	1.13		ug/Kg	69	135	20	69	135	30		
				Chloroform	67-66-3	5.00	0.309		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				Chloromethane	74-87-3	5.00	0.302		ug/Kg	63	127	20	63	127	30		
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	5.00	0.640		ug/Kg	81	120	20	80	120	30		
				1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	100	21.8		ug/Kg	64	124	20	64	124	30		

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS**	**8260C**	**5035FP_Calc**	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	5.00	0.720		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				Cyclohexane	110-82-7	5.00	0.700		ug/Kg	65	120	20	65	120	30		
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	5.00	0.413		ug/Kg	57	142	20	57	142	30		
				Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.00	0.345		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	5.00	0.642		ug/Kg	78	120	20	78	120	30		
				Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	5.00	0.754		ug/Kg	72	120	20	72	120	30		
				Methyl acetate	79-20-9	25.0	3.02		ug/Kg	55	136	20	55	136	30		
				Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	5.00	0.491		ug/Kg	63	125	20	63	125	30		
				Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	5.00	0.760		ug/Kg	60	140	20	60	140	30		
				Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	5.00	2.30		ug/Kg	61	127	20	61	127	30		
				Styrene	100-42-5	5.00	0.250		ug/Kg	80	120	20	80	120	30		
				Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.00	0.671		ug/Kg	74	122	20	74	122	30		
				Toluene	108-88-3	5.00	0.378		ug/Kg	74	128	20	74	128	30		
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	5.00	0.516		ug/Kg	78	126	20	78	126	30		
				trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	5.00	2.20		ug/Kg								
				Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5.00	1.10		ug/Kg	77	129	20	77	129	30		
				Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	5.00	0.473		ug/Kg	65	146	20	65	146	30		
				Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	5.00	0.610		ug/Kg	61	133	20	61	133	30		
				Xylenes, Total	1330-20-7	10.0	0.840		ug/Kg								
				Tentatively Identified Compound	STL00231				ug/Kg								
				Toluene-d8 (Surr)	2037-26-5				ug/Kg							71	125
				1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	17060-07-0				ug/Kg							64	126
				4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4				ug/Kg							72	126
				Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7				ug/Kg			20			30	60	140
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)**	**8270D**	**3550C**	Biphenyl	92-52-4	170	25.0		ug/Kg	59	120	20	58	120	20		
				bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	170	34.0		ug/Kg	44	120	24	31	120	24		
				2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	170	46.0		ug/Kg	59	126	18	46	120	18		
				2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	170	34.0		ug/Kg	59	123	19	41	123	19		
				2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	170	18.0		ug/Kg	61	120	19	45	120	19		
				2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	170	41.0		ug/Kg	59	120	42	52	120	42		
				2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1660	784		ug/Kg	41	146	22	41	146	22		
				2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	170	35.0		ug/Kg	63	120	20	63	125	20		
				2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	170	20.0		ug/Kg	66	120	15	66	120	15		
				2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	170	28.0		ug/Kg	57	120	21	57	120	21		
				1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	200	55.0		ug/Kg	23	120	50	13	120	50		
				2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	170	31.0		ug/Kg	53	120	25	43	120	25		
				2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	170	34.0		ug/Kg	59	120	21	55	120	21		
				2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	170	20.0		ug/Kg	54	120	27	48	120	27		
				2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	330	25.0		ug/Kg	61	120	15	61	120	15		
				2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	170	48.0		ug/Kg	56	120	18	37	120	18		
				3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	330	200		ug/Kg	54	120	25	37	126	25		
				3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	330	47.0		ug/Kg	48	120	19	48	120	19		
				4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	330	170		ug/Kg	49	122	15	23	149	15		
				4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	170	24.0		ug/Kg	58	120	15	58	120	15		
				4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	170	42.0		ug/Kg	61	120	27	49	125	27		
				4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	170	42.0		ug/Kg	38	120	22	38	120	22		
				4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	170	21.0		ug/Kg	63	124	16	63	124	16		
				4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	330	20.0		ug/Kg	55	120	24	50	120	24		
				4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	330	89.0		ug/Kg	56	120	24	47	120	24		
				4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	330	119		ug/Kg	43	147	25	31	147	25		
				Acenaphthene	83-32-9	170	25.0		ug/Kg	62	120	35	60	120	35		
				Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	170	22.0		ug/Kg	58	121	18	58	121	18		
				Acetophenone	98-86-2	170	23.0		ug/Kg	54	120	20	47	120	20		
				Anthracene	120-12-7	170	42.0		ug/Kg	62	120	15	62	120	15		
				Atrazine	1912-24-9	170	59.0		ug/Kg	60	127	20	60	150	20		
				Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	170	135		ug/Kg	10	150	20	10	150	20		
				Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	170	17.0		ug/Kg	65	120	15	65	120	15		
				Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	170	25.0		ug/Kg	64	120	15	64	120	15		
				Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	170	27.0		ug/Kg	64	120	15	10	150	15		
				Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	191-24-2	170	18.0		ug/Kg	45	145	15	45	145	15		

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)**	**8270D**	**3550C**	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	170	22.0		ug/Kg	65	120	22	23	150	22		
				Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	170	36.0		ug/Kg	55	120	17	52	120	17		
				Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	170	22.0		ug/Kg	45	120	21	45	120	21		
				Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	170	58.0		ug/Kg	61	133	15	61	133	15		
				Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	170	28.0		ug/Kg	61	129	16	61	120	16		
				Caprolactam	105-60-2	170	51.0		ug/Kg	47	120	20	37	133	20		
				Carbazole	86-74-8	170	20.0		ug/Kg	65	120	20	59	120	20		
				Chrysene	218-01-9	170	38.0		ug/Kg	64	120	15	64	120	15		
				Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	170	29.0		ug/Kg	58	130	15	58	130	15		
				Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	170	20.0		ug/Kg	57	133	16	57	133	16		
				Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	170	30.0		ug/Kg	54	132	15	54	132	15		
				Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	170	20.0		ug/Kg	63	120	15	62	120	15		
				Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	170	22.0		ug/Kg	66	120	15	66	120	15		
				Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	170	20.0		ug/Kg	65	124	15	65	124	15		
				Fluoranthene	206-44-0	170	18.0		ug/Kg	62	120	15	62	120	15		
				Fluorene	86-73-7	170	20.0		ug/Kg	63	120	15	63	120	15		
				Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	170	23.0		ug/Kg	60	120	15	60	120	15		
				Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	170	25.0		ug/Kg	45	120	44	45	120	44		
				Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	170	23.0		ug/Kg	47	120	49	31	120	49		
				Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	170	22.0		ug/Kg	41	120	46	21	120	46		
				Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	170	21.0		ug/Kg	56	134	15	56	134	15		
				Isophorone	78-59-1	170	36.0		ug/Kg	56	120	17	56	120	17		
				N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	170	29.0		ug/Kg	52	120	31	46	120	31		
				N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	170	138		ug/Kg								
				Naphthalene	91-20-3	170	22.0		ug/Kg	55	120	29	46	120	29		
				Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	170	19.0		ug/Kg	54	120	24	49	120	24		
				Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	330	170		ug/Kg	51	120	35	25	136	35		
				Phenanthrene	85-01-8	170	25.0		ug/Kg	60	120	15	60	122	15		
				Phenol	108-95-2	170	26.0		ug/Kg	53	120	35	50	120	35		
				Pyrene	129-00-0	170	20.0		ug/Kg	61	133	35	61	133	35		
				Tentatively Identified Compound	STL00231				ug/Kg								
				2,4,6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	0.000			ug/Kg							54	120
				2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8				ug/Kg							60	120
				2-Fluorophenol	367-12-4				ug/Kg							52	120
				Nitrobenzene-d5	4165-60-0				ug/Kg							53	120
				p-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0				ug/Kg							79	130
				Phenol-d5	4165-62-2				ug/Kg							54	120
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Metals (ICP)**	**6010C**	**3050B**	Aluminum	7429-90-5	10.0	4.40		mg/Kg	41	160	20	75	125	20		
				Antimony	7440-36-0	15.0	0.400		mg/Kg	25	272	20	75	125	20		
				Arsenic	7440-38-2	2.00	0.400		mg/Kg	69	131	20	75	125	20		
				Barium	7440-39-3	0.500	0.110		mg/Kg	72	127	20	75	125	20		
				Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.200	0.0280		mg/Kg	73	127	20	75	125	20		
				Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.200	0.0300		mg/Kg	73	127	20	75	125	20		
				Calcium	7440-70-2	50.0	3.30		mg/Kg	74	126	20	75	125	20		
				Chromium	7440-47-3	0.500	0.200		mg/Kg	68	132	20	75	125	20		
				Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.500	0.0500		mg/Kg	75	125	20	75	125	20		
				Copper	7440-50-8	1.00	0.210		mg/Kg	74	126	20	75	125	20		
				Iron	7439-89-6	10.0	3.50		mg/Kg	31	169	20	75	125	20		
				Lead	7439-92-1	1.00	0.240		mg/Kg	70	130	20	75	125	20		
				Magnesium	7439-95-4	20.0	0.927		mg/Kg	64	136	20	75	125	20		
				Manganese	7439-96-5	0.200	0.0320		mg/Kg	74	125	20	75	125	20		
				Nickel	7440-02-0	5.00	0.230		mg/Kg	70	130	20	75	125	20		
				Potassium	7440-09-7	30.0	20.0		mg/Kg	61	139	20	75	125	20		
				Selenium	7782-49-2	4.00	0.400		mg/Kg	64	137	20	75	125	20		
				Silver	7440-22-4	0.600	0.200		mg/Kg	66	135	20	75	125	20		
				Sodium	7440-23-5	140	13.0		mg/Kg	27	174	20	75	125	20		
				Thallium	7440-28-0	6.00	0.300		mg/Kg	67	132	20	75	125	20		
				Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.500	0.110		mg/Kg	54	146	20	75	125	20		
				Zinc	7440-66-6	2.00	0.640		mg/Kg	67	133	20	75	125	20		
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Mercury (CVAA)**	**7471B**	**7471B_Prep**	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0200	0.00810	0.00810	mg/Kg	51	149	20	80	120	20		

Table 4
Reporting and Method Detection Limits for Specific Compounds and Matrices
Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Organochlorine Pesticides (GC)**	**8081B**	**3550C**	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	1.67	0.324		ug/Kg	56	120	18	37	126	21		
				4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	1.67	0.350		ug/Kg	44	120	16	34	120	18		
				4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	1.67	0.390		ug/Kg	38	120	17	43	123	25		
				Aldrin	309-00-2	1.67	0.410		ug/Kg	38	120	24	37	125	12		
				alpha-BHC	319-84-6	1.67	0.300		ug/Kg	39	120	19	39	120	15		
				cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	1.67	0.830		ug/Kg	47	120	13	35	120	23		
				beta-BHC	319-85-7	1.67	0.300		ug/Kg	40	120	17	36	120	19		
				delta-BHC	319-86-8	1.67	0.310		ug/Kg	45	120	14	34	120	14		
				Dieldrin	60-57-1	1.67	0.400		ug/Kg	58	120	13	45	120	12		
				Endosulfan I	959-98-8	1.67	0.320		ug/Kg	49	120	16	39	120	18		
				Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	1.67	0.300		ug/Kg	55	120	17	34	126	26		
				Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	1.67	0.311		ug/Kg	49	124	14	27	130	35		
				Endrin	72-20-8	1.67	0.330		ug/Kg	58	120	19	47	121	20		
				Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	1.67	0.426		ug/Kg	37	121	23	33	123	47		
				Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	1.67	0.410		ug/Kg	46	123	14	43	126	37		
				gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	1.67	0.306		ug/Kg	50	120	20	50	120	12		
				trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	1.67	0.530		ug/Kg	48	120	14	31	120	15		
				Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.67	0.361		ug/Kg	50	120	16	42	120	22		
				Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	1.67	0.430		ug/Kg	50	120	17	40	120	15		
				Methoxychlor	72-43-5	1.67	0.340		ug/Kg	58	133	14	44	150	24		
				Toxaphene	8001-35-2	16.7	9.70		ug/Kg								
				DCB Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3				ug/Kg							45	120
				Tetrachloro-m-xylene	877-09-8				ug/Kg							30	124
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by Gas Chromatography**	**8082A**	**3550C_PCB_1YR**	PCB-1016	12674-11-2	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg	51	185	50	50	177	50		
				PCB-1221	11104-28-2	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1232	11141-16-5	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1242	53469-21-9	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1248	12672-29-6	0.250	0.0489		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1254	11097-69-1	0.250	0.117		mg/Kg								
				PCB-1260	11096-82-5	0.250	0.117		mg/Kg	61	184	50	33	200	50		
				Tetrachloro-m-xylene	877-09-8				mg/Kg							60	154
				DCB Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3				mg/Kg							65	174
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Cyanide, Total andor Amenable**	**9012B**	**9012B_Prep**	Cyanide, Total	57-12-5	1.00	0.483	0.483	mg/Kg	29	122	15	85	115	15		
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Grain Size**	**D422**	**N/A**	Sieve Size 3 inch	STL00567				%								
				Sieve Size 2 inch	STL00568				%								
				Sieve Size 1.5 inch	STL00569				%								
				Sieve Size 1 inch	STL00570				%								
				Sieve Size 0.75 inch	STL00571				%								
				Sieve Size 0.375 inch	STL00572				%								
				Sieve Size #4	STL00573				%								
				Sieve Size #10	STL00574				%								
				Sieve Size #20	STL00575				%								
				Sieve Size #40	STL00576				%								
				Sieve Size #60	STL00577				%								
				Sieve Size #80	STL01176				%								
				Sieve Size #100	STL01175				%								
				Sieve Size #200	STL00579				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 1	STL01158				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 2	STL01159				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 3	STL01160				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 4	STL01161				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 5	STL01162				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 6	STL01163				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 7	STL01164				%								
				Gravel	STL00581				%								
				Sand	STL00582				%								
				Coarse Sand	STL00583				%								

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Grain Size**	**D422**	**N/A**	Medium Sand	STL00584				%								
				Fine Sand	STL00585				%								
				Silt	STL00586				%								
				Clay	STL00587				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 1 - Particle Size	STL01494				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 2 - Particle Size	STL01495				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 3 - Particle Size	STL01496				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 4 - Particle Size	STL01497				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 5 - Particle Size	STL01498				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 6 - Particle Size	STL01499				%								
				Hydrometer Reading 7 - Particle Size	STL01500				%								
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Organic Carbon, Total (TOC)**	**Lloyd_Kahn**	**N/A**	TOC Result 1	STL00338	1000	684	750	mg/Kg								
				TOC Result 2	STL00339	1000	684	750	mg/Kg								
				TOC Result 3	STL00340	1000	684	750	mg/Kg								
				Total Organic Carbon	7440-44-0	1000	684	750	mg/Kg	75	125	20	75	125	20		
				TOC Result 4	STL00341	1000	684	750	mg/Kg								
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Fluorinated Alkyl Substances**	**PFC_IDA**	**Shake_Bath_14D**	Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	0.200	0.0280	0.150	ug/Kg	81	133	30	81	133	30		
				Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	0.200	0.0770	0.150	ug/Kg	79	120	30	79	120	30		
				Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	0.200	0.0420	0.150	ug/Kg	75	125	30	75	125	30		
				Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	0.200	0.0290	0.150	ug/Kg	76	124	30	76	124	30		
				Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.200	0.0860	0.150	ug/Kg	76	121	30	76	121	30		
				Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	0.200	0.0360	0.150	ug/Kg	74	126	30	74	126	30		
				Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	0.200	0.0220	0.150	ug/Kg	74	124	30	74	124	30		
				Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	0.200	0.0360	0.150	ug/Kg	74	114	30	74	114	30		
				Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	0.200	0.0670	0.150	ug/Kg	75	123	30	75	123	30		
				Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTriA)	72629-94-8	0.200	0.0510	0.150	ug/Kg	43	116	30	43	116	30		
				Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	376-06-7	0.200	0.0540	0.150	ug/Kg	22	129	30	22	129	30		
				Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	0.200	0.0250	0.150	ug/Kg	73	142	30	73	142	30		
				Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	0.200	0.0310	0.150	ug/Kg	75	121	30	75	121	30		
				Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	0.200	0.0350	0.150	ug/Kg	78	146	30	78	146	30		
				Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.500	0.200	0.200	ug/Kg	69	131	30	69	131	30		
				Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	0.200	0.0390	0.150	ug/Kg	54	113	30	54	113	30		
				Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	0.200	0.0820	0.150	ug/Kg	62	135	30	62	135	30		
				N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	2355-31-9	2.00	0.390	1.50	ug/Kg	65	135	30	65	135	30		
				N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N	2991-50-6	2.00	0.370	1.50	ug/Kg	65	135	30	65	135	30		
				6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	2.00	0.150	1.50	ug/Kg	65	135	30	65	135	30		
				8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	2.00	0.250	1.50	ug/Kg	65	135	30	65	135	30		
				13C4 PFBA	STL00992				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C5 PFPeA	STL01893				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFHxA	STL00993				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFHpA	STL01892				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFOA	STL00990				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C5 PFNA	STL00995				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFDA	STL00996				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFUnA	STL00997				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFDoA	STL00998				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFTeDA	STL02116				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C3 PFBS	STL02337				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				18O2 PFHxS	STL00994				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFOS	STL00991				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				13C8 FOSA	STL01056				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				d3-NMeFOSAA	STL02118				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				d5-NEtFOSAA	STL02117				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				M2-6:2 FTS	STL02279				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
				M2-8:2 FTS	STL02280				ug/Kg	25	150		25	150			
Sludge - Sediment Samples	**Percent Moisture**	**Moisture**	**N/A**	Percent Moisture	STL00177	0.100			%								
				Percent Solids	STL00234	0.100			%								

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Groundwater Samples	**Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS**	**8260C**	**5030C**	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.00	0.820		ug/L	73	126	15	73	126	15		
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.00	0.210		ug/L	76	120	15	76	120	15		
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.00	0.230		ug/L	76	122	15	76	122	15		
				1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	1.00	0.310		ug/L	61	148	20	61	148	20		
				1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	1.00	0.380		ug/L	77	120	20	77	120	20		
				1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1.00	0.290		ug/L	66	127	16	66	127	16		
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.00	0.410		ug/L	79	122	20	79	122	20		
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	1.00	0.390		ug/L	56	134	15	56	134	15		
				1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	1.00	0.730		ug/L	77	120	15	77	120	15		
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.00	0.790		ug/L	80	124	20	80	124	20		
				1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1.00	0.210		ug/L	75	120	20	75	120	20		
				1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1.00	0.720		ug/L	76	120	20	76	120	20		
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1.00	0.780		ug/L	77	120	20	77	120	20		
				1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.00	0.840		ug/L	80	120	20	78	124	20		
				2-Hexanone	591-78-6	5.00	1.24		ug/L	65	127	15	65	127	15		
				2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	10.0	1.32		ug/L	57	140	20	57	140	20		
				4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	108-10-1	5.00	2.10		ug/L	71	125	35	71	125	35		
				Acetone	67-64-1	10.0	3.00		ug/L	56	142	15	56	142	15		
				Benzene	71-43-2	1.00	0.410		ug/L	71	124	13	71	124	13		
				Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.00	0.390		ug/L	80	122	15	80	122	15		
				Bromoform	75-25-2	1.00	0.260		ug/L	61	132	15	61	132	15		
				Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.00	0.690		ug/L	55	144	15	55	144	15		
				Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00	0.190		ug/L	59	134	15	59	134	15		
				Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.00	0.270		ug/L	72	134	15	72	134	15		
				Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.00	0.750		ug/L	80	120	25	80	120	25		
				Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.00	0.320		ug/L	75	125	15	75	125	15		
				Chloroethane	75-00-3	1.00	0.320		ug/L	69	136	15	69	136	15		
				Chloroform	67-66-3	1.00	0.340		ug/L	73	127	20	73	127	20		
				Chloromethane	74-87-3	1.00	0.350		ug/L	68	124	15	68	124	15		
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	1.00	0.810		ug/L	74	124	15	74	124	15		
				cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1.00	0.360		ug/L	74	124	15	74	124	15		
				Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1.00	0.180		ug/L	59	135	20	59	135	20		
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	1.00	0.680		ug/L	59	135	20	59	135	20		
				Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.00	0.740		ug/L	77	123	15	77	123	15		
				Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	1.00	0.790		ug/L	77	122	20	77	122	20		
				Methyl acetate	79-20-9	2.50	1.30		ug/L	74	133	20	74	133	20		
				Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	1.00	0.160		ug/L	77	120	37	77	120	37		
				Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.00	0.160		ug/L	68	134	20	68	134	20		
				Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	1.00	0.440		ug/L	75	124	15	75	124	15		
				Styrene	100-42-5	1.00	0.730		ug/L	80	120	20	80	120	20		
				Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.00	0.360		ug/L	74	122	20	74	122	20		
				Toluene	108-88-3	1.00	0.510		ug/L	80	122	15	80	122	15		
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.00	0.900		ug/L	73	127	20	73	127	20		
				trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1.00	0.370		ug/L								
				Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1.00	0.460		ug/L	74	123	16	74	123	16		
				Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.00	0.880		ug/L	62	150	20	62	150	20		
				Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.00	0.900		ug/L	65	133	15	65	133	15		
				Xylenes, Total	1330-20-7	2.00	0.660		ug/L								
				Tentatively Identified Compound	STL00231				ug/L								
				1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	17060-07-0				ug/L							77	120
				Toluene-d8 (Surr)	2037-26-5				ug/L							80	120
				4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4				ug/L							73	120
				Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7	5.00	0.100		ug/L			20			20	75	123

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Groundwater Samples	**Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)**	**8270D**	**3510C_LVI**	Biphenyl	92-52-4	5.00	0.653		ug/L	59	120	20	57	120	20		
				bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	5.00	0.520		ug/L	21	136	24	28	121	24		
				2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	5.00	0.480		ug/L	65	126	18	65	126	18		
				2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	5.00	0.610		ug/L	64	120	19	64	120	19		
				2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	5.00	0.510		ug/L	63	120	19	48	132	19		
				2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	5.00	0.500		ug/L	47	120	42	39	130	42		
				2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	10.0	2.22		ug/L	31	137	22	21	150	22		
				2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5.00	0.447		ug/L	69	120	20	54	138	20		
				2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5.00	0.400		ug/L	68	120	15	17	150	15		
				2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	5.00	0.460		ug/L	58	120	21	52	124	21		
				2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	5.00	0.530		ug/L	48	120	25	48	120	25		
				2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	5.00	0.600		ug/L	59	120	21	34	140	21		
				2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	5.00	0.400		ug/L	39	120	27	46	120	27		
				2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	10.0	0.420		ug/L	54	127	15	44	136	15		
				2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	5.00	0.480		ug/L	52	125	18	38	141	18		
				3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5.00	0.400		ug/L	49	135	25	10	150	25		
				3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	10.0	0.480		ug/L	51	120	19	32	150	19		
				4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	10.0	2.20		ug/L	46	136	15	38	150	15		
				4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	5.00	0.450		ug/L	65	120	15	63	126	15		
				4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	5.00	0.450		ug/L	61	123	27	64	127	27		
				4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	5.00	0.590		ug/L	30	120	22	16	124	22		
				4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	5.00	0.350		ug/L	62	120	16	61	120	16		
				4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	10.0	0.360		ug/L	29	131	24	36	120	24		
				4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	10.0	0.250		ug/L	65	120	24	32	150	24		
				4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	10.0	1.52		ug/L	45	120	48	23	132	48		
				Acenaphthene	83-32-9	5.00	0.410		ug/L	60	120	24	48	120	24		
				Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	5.00	0.380		ug/L	63	120	18	63	120	18		
				Acetophenone	98-86-2	5.00	0.540		ug/L	45	120	20	53	120	20		
				Anthracene	120-12-7	5.00	0.280		ug/L	67	120	15	65	122	15		
				Atrazine	1912-24-9	5.00	0.460		ug/L	71	130	20	50	150	20		
				Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	5.00	0.267		ug/L	10	140	20	10	150	20		
				Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5.00	0.360		ug/L	70	121	15	43	124	15		
				Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5.00	0.470		ug/L	60	123	15	23	125	15		
				Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	5.00	0.340		ug/L	66	126	15	27	127	15		
				Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	5.00	0.350		ug/L	66	150	15	16	147	15		
				Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5.00	0.730		ug/L	65	124	22	20	124	22		
				Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	5.00	0.350		ug/L	50	128	17	44	128	17		
				Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	5.00	0.400		ug/L	44	120	21	45	120	21		
				Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	5.00	2.20		ug/L	63	139	15	16	150	15		
				Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	5.00	1.00		ug/L	70	129	16	51	140	16		
				Caprolactam	105-60-2	5.00	2.20		ug/L	22	120	20	10	120	20		
				Carbazole	86-74-8	5.00	0.300		ug/L	66	123	20	16	148	20		
				Chrysene	218-01-9	5.00	0.330		ug/L	69	120	15	44	122	15		
				Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	5.00	0.310		ug/L	69	131	15	65	129	15		
				Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	5.00	0.470		ug/L	63	140	16	16	150	16		
				Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.00	0.420		ug/L	65	135	15	16	139	15		
				Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	10.0	0.510		ug/L	66	120	15	60	120	15		
				Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	5.00	0.220		ug/L	59	127	15	53	133	15		
				Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	5.00	0.360		ug/L	68	120	15	59	123	15		
				Fluoranthene	206-44-0	5.00	0.400		ug/L	69	126	15	63	129	15		
				Fluorene	86-73-7	5.00	0.360		ug/L	66	120	15	62	120	15		
				Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5.00	0.510		ug/L	61	120	15	57	121	15		
				Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	5.00	0.680		ug/L	35	120	44	37	120	44		
				Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	5.00	0.590		ug/L	31	120	49	21	120	49		
				Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	5.00	0.590		ug/L	43	120	46	16	130	46		
				Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	5.00	0.470		ug/L	69	146	15	16	140	15		
				Isophorone	78-59-1	5.00	0.430		ug/L	55	120	17	48	133	17		
				N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	5.00	0.540		ug/L	32	140	31	49	120	31		
				N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	5.00	0.510		ug/L								
				Naphthalene	91-20-3	5.00	0.760		ug/L	57	120	29	45	120	29		

Table 4
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Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Groundwater Samples	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	8270D	3510C_LVI	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	5.00	0.290		ug/L	53	123	24	45	123	24		
				Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	10.0	2.20		ug/L	29	136	37	23	149	37		
				Phenanthrene	85-01-8	5.00	0.440		ug/L	68	120	15	65	122	15		
				Phenol	108-95-2	5.00	0.390		ug/L	17	120	34	16	120	34		
				Pyrene	129-00-0	5.00	0.340		ug/L	70	125	19	58	128	19		
				Tentatively Identified Compound	STL00231				ug/L								
				2,4,6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6				ug/L							41	120
				2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8				ug/L							48	120
				2-Fluorophenol	367-12-4				ug/L							35	120
				Nitrobenzene-d5	4165-60-0				ug/L							46	120
				p-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0				ug/L							60	148
				Phenol-d5	4165-62-2				ug/L							22	120
Groundwater Samples	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS SIM / Isotope Dilution)	8270D_SIM_MS_ID	3510C	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.200	0.100		ug/L	40	140	20	40	140	20		
				1,4-Dioxane-d8	17647-74-4				ug/L								
Groundwater Samples	Metals (ICP)	6010C	3005A_TOT	Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.200	0.0600		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Antimony	7440-36-0	0.0200	0.00679		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.0150	0.00555		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Barium	7440-39-3	0.00200	0.000700		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.00200	0.000300		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.00200	0.000500		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Calcium	7440-70-2	0.500	0.100		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Chromium	7440-47-3	0.00400	0.00100		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.00400	0.000630		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Copper	7440-50-8	0.0100	0.00160		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Iron	7439-89-6	0.0500	0.0193		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Lead	7439-92-1	0.0100	0.00300		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Magnesium	7439-95-4	0.200	0.0434		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Manganese	7439-96-5	0.00300	0.000400		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Nickel	7440-02-0	0.0100	0.00126		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Potassium	7440-09-7	0.500	0.100		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Selenium	7782-49-2	0.0250	0.00870		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Silver	7440-22-4	0.00600	0.00170		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Sodium	7440-23-5	1.00	0.324		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Thallium	7440-28-0	0.0200	0.0102		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.00500	0.00150		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Zinc	7440-66-6	0.0100	0.00150		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
Groundwater Samples	Mercury (CVAA)	7470A	7470A_Prep	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.000200	0.000120		mg/L	80	120	20	80	120	20		
Groundwater Samples	Organochlorine Pesticides (GC)	8081B	3510C_LVI	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.0500	0.00920		ug/L	64	129	23	57	130	23		
				4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.0500	0.0116		ug/L	50	120	22	39	120	22		
				4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0500	0.0110		ug/L	59	120	24	37	130	24		
				Aldrin	309-00-2	0.0500	0.00810		ug/L	40	125	25	39	125	25		
				alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.0500	0.00770		ug/L	52	125	24	48	120	24		
				cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.0500	0.0148		ug/L	52	120	23	44	120	23		
				beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.0500	0.0248		ug/L	51	120	24	49	120	24		
				delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.0500	0.0100		ug/L	51	120	24	50	120	24		
				Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.0500	0.00980		ug/L	66	128	24	56	130	24		
				Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.0500	0.0110		ug/L	57	120	30	40	126	30		
				Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.0500	0.0120		ug/L	66	131	40	59	140	40		
				Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.0500	0.0157		ug/L	66	136	24	60	134	24		
				Endrin	72-20-8	0.0500	0.0138		ug/L	65	135	24	54	135	24		
				Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.0500	0.0163		ug/L	61	134	28	50	142	28		
				Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.0500	0.0120		ug/L	71	133	26	57	138	26		
				gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0500	0.00800		ug/L	56	120	24	50	120	24		
				trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.0500	0.0110		ug/L	54	120	24	42	120	24		
				Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0500	0.00850		ug/L	58	120	25	56	120	25		
				Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.0500	0.00740		ug/L	65	125	23	58	125	23		
				Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.0500	0.0141		ug/L	50	150	26	40	150	26		
				Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.500	0.120		ug/L								

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Groundwater Samples	**Organochlorine Pesticides (GC)**	**8081B**	**3510C_LVI**	DCB Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3				ug/L							20	120
				Tetrachloro-m-xylene	877-09-8				ug/L							44	120
Groundwater Samples	**Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by Gas Chromatography**	**8082A**	**3510C_LVI_1YR**	PCB-1016	12674-11-2	0.500	0.176		ug/L	62	130	50	28	150	50		
				PCB-1221	11104-28-2	0.500	0.176		ug/L								
				PCB-1232	11141-16-5	0.500	0.176		ug/L								
				PCB-1242	53469-21-9	0.500	0.176		ug/L								
				PCB-1248	12672-29-6	0.500	0.176		ug/L								
				PCB-1254	11097-69-1	0.500	0.250		ug/L								
				PCB-1260	11096-82-5	0.500	0.250		ug/L	56	123	50	25	131	50		
				DCB Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3				ug/L							19	120
				Tetrachloro-m-xylene	877-09-8				ug/L							39	121
Groundwater Samples	**Cyanide, Total andor Amenable**	**9012B**	**9012B_Prep**	Cyanide, Total	57-12-5	0.0100	0.00500		mg/L	90	110	15	90	110	15		
Groundwater Samples	**Organic Carbon, Total (TOC)**	**9060A**	**N/A**	Total Organic Carbon	7440-44-0	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				Total Organic Carbon - Duplicates	7440-44-0	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				Total Organic Carbon - Quad	7440-44-0	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				TOC Result 1	STL00338	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				TOC Result 2	STL00339	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				TOC Result 3	STL00340	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				TOC Result 4	STL00341	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				Total Inorganic Carbon	STL00136	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
Groundwater Samples	**Fluorinated Alkyl Substances**	**PFC_IDA**	**3535_PFC**	Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	2.00	0.350	1.50	ng/L	70	130	30	70	130	30		
				Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	2.00	0.490	1.50	ng/L	66	126	30	66	126	30		
				Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	2.00	0.580	1.50	ng/L	66	126	30	66	126	30		
				Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	2.00	0.250	1.50	ng/L	66	126	30	66	126	30		
				Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	2.00	0.850	1.50	ng/L	64	124	30	64	124	30		
				Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	2.00	0.270	1.50	ng/L	68	128	30	68	128	30		
				Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	2.00	0.310	1.50	ng/L	69	129	30	69	129	30		
				Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	2.00	1.10	1.50	ng/L	60	120	30	60	120	30		
				Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	2.00	0.550	1.50	ng/L	71	131	30	71	131	30		
				Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTriA)	72629-94-8	2.00	1.30	1.50	ng/L	72	132	30	72	132	30		
				Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	376-06-7	2.00	0.290	1.50	ng/L	68	128	30	68	128	30		
				Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	2.00	0.200	1.50	ng/L	73	133	30	73	133	30		
				Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	2.00	0.170	1.50	ng/L	63	123	30	63	123	30		
				Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	2.00	0.190	1.50	ng/L	68	128	30	68	128	30		
				Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	2.00	0.540	1.50	ng/L	67	127	30	67	127	30		
				Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	2.00	0.320	1.50	ng/L	68	128	30	68	128	30		
				Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	2.00	0.350	1.50	ng/L	70	130	30	70	130	30		
				N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	2355-31-9	20.0	3.10	10.0	ng/L	67	127	30	67	127	30		
				N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N	2991-50-6	20.0	1.90	10.0	ng/L	65	125	30	65	125	30		
				6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	20.0	2.00	10.0	ng/L	66	126	30	66	126	30		
				8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	20.0	2.00	10.0	ng/L	67	127	30	67	127	30		
				13C4 PFBA	STL00992				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C5 PFPeA	STL01893				ng/L	25	150		25	150	30		
				13C2 PFHxA	STL00993				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFHpA	STL01892				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFOA	STL00990				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C5 PFNA	STL00995				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFDA	STL00996				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFUnA	STL00997				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFDoA	STL00998				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFTeDA	STL02116				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C3 PFBS	STL02337				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				18O2 PFHxS	STL00994				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFOS	STL00991				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C8 FOSA	STL01056				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				d3-NMeFOSAA	STL02118				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				d5-NEtFOSAA	STL02117				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				M2-6:2 FTS	STL02279				ng/L	25	150		25	150			

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Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Groundwater Samples	**Fluorinated Alkyl Substances**	**PFC_IDA**	**3535_PFC**	M2-8:2 FTS	STL02280				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
Surface Water Samples	**Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS**	**8260C**	**5030C**	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.00	0.820		ug/L	73	126	15	73	126	15		
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.00	0.210		ug/L	76	120	15	76	120	15		
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.00	0.230		ug/L	76	122	15	76	122	15		
				1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	1.00	0.310		ug/L	61	148	20	61	148	20		
				1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	1.00	0.380		ug/L	77	120	20	77	120	20		
				1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1.00	0.290		ug/L	66	127	16	66	127	16		
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.00	0.410		ug/L	79	122	20	79	122	20		
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	1.00	0.390		ug/L	56	134	15	56	134	15		
				1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	1.00	0.730		ug/L	77	120	15	77	120	15		
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.00	0.790		ug/L	80	124	20	80	124	20		
				1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1.00	0.210		ug/L	75	120	20	75	120	20		
				1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1.00	0.720		ug/L	76	120	20	76	120	20		
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1.00	0.780		ug/L	77	120	20	77	120	20		
				1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.00	0.840		ug/L	80	120	20	78	124	20		
				2-Hexanone	591-78-6	5.00	1.24		ug/L	65	127	15	65	127	15		
				2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	10.0	1.32		ug/L	57	140	20	57	140	20		
				4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	108-10-1	5.00	2.10		ug/L	71	125	35	71	125	35		
				Acetone	67-64-1	10.0	3.00		ug/L	56	142	15	56	142	15		
				Benzene	71-43-2	1.00	0.410		ug/L	71	124	13	71	124	13		
				Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.00	0.390		ug/L	80	122	15	80	122	15		
				Bromoform	75-25-2	1.00	0.260		ug/L	61	132	15	61	132	15		
				Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.00	0.690		ug/L	55	144	15	55	144	15		
				Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00	0.190		ug/L	59	134	15	59	134	15		
				Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.00	0.270		ug/L	72	134	15	72	134	15		
				Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.00	0.750		ug/L	80	120	25	80	120	25		
				Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.00	0.320		ug/L	75	125	15	75	125	15		
				Chloroethane	75-00-3	1.00	0.320		ug/L	69	136	15	69	136	15		
				Chloroform	67-66-3	1.00	0.340		ug/L	73	127	20	73	127	20		
				Chloromethane	74-87-3	1.00	0.350		ug/L	68	124	15	68	124	15		
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	1.00	0.810		ug/L	74	124	15	74	124	15		
				cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1.00	0.360		ug/L	74	124	15	74	124	15		
				Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1.00	0.180		ug/L	59	135	20	59	135	20		
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	1.00	0.680		ug/L	59	135	20	59	135	20		
				Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.00	0.740		ug/L	77	123	15	77	123	15		
				Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	1.00	0.790		ug/L	77	122	20	77	122	20		
				Methyl acetate	79-20-9	2.50	1.30		ug/L	74	133	20	74	133	20		
				Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	1.00	0.160		ug/L	77	120	37	77	120	37		
				Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.00	0.160		ug/L	68	134	20	68	134	20		
				Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	1.00	0.440		ug/L	75	124	15	75	124	15		
				Styrene	100-42-5	1.00	0.730		ug/L	80	120	20	80	120	20		
				Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.00	0.360		ug/L	74	122	20	74	122	20		
				Toluene	108-88-3	1.00	0.510		ug/L	80	122	15	80	122	15		
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.00	0.900		ug/L	73	127	20	73	127	20		
				trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1.00	0.370		ug/L								
				Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1.00	0.460		ug/L	74	123	16	74	123	16		
				Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.00	0.880		ug/L	62	150	20	62	150	20		
				Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.00	0.900		ug/L	65	133	15	65	133	15		
				Xylenes, Total	1330-20-7	2.00	0.660		ug/L								
				Tentatively Identified Compound	STL00231				ug/L								
				1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	17060-07-0				ug/L							77	120
				Toluene-d8 (Surr)	2037-26-5				ug/L							80	120
				4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4				ug/L							73	120
				Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7	5.00	0.100		ug/L			20			20	75	123

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Surface Water Samples	**Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)**	**8270D**	**3510C_LVI**	Biphenyl	92-52-4	5.00	0.653		ug/L	59	120	20	57	120	20		
				bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	5.00	0.520		ug/L	21	136	24	28	121	24		
				2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	5.00	0.480		ug/L	65	126	18	65	126	18		
				2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	5.00	0.610		ug/L	64	120	19	64	120	19		
				2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	5.00	0.510		ug/L	63	120	19	48	132	19		
				2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	5.00	0.500		ug/L	47	120	42	39	130	42		
				2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	10.0	2.22		ug/L	31	137	22	21	150	22		
				2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5.00	0.447		ug/L	69	120	20	54	138	20		
				2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5.00	0.400		ug/L	68	120	15	17	150	15		
				2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	5.00	0.460		ug/L	58	120	21	52	124	21		
				2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	5.00	0.530		ug/L	48	120	25	48	120	25		
				2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	5.00	0.600		ug/L	59	120	21	34	140	21		
				2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	5.00	0.400		ug/L	39	120	27	46	120	27		
				2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	10.0	0.420		ug/L	54	127	15	44	136	15		
				2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	5.00	0.480		ug/L	52	125	18	38	141	18		
				3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5.00	0.400		ug/L	49	135	25	10	150	25		
				3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	10.0	0.480		ug/L	51	120	19	32	150	19		
				4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	10.0	2.20		ug/L	46	136	15	38	150	15		
				4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	5.00	0.450		ug/L	65	120	15	63	126	15		
				4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	5.00	0.450		ug/L	61	123	27	64	127	27		
				4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	5.00	0.590		ug/L	30	120	22	16	124	22		
				4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	5.00	0.350		ug/L	62	120	16	61	120	16		
				4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	10.0	0.360		ug/L	29	131	24	36	120	24		
				4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	10.0	0.250		ug/L	65	120	24	32	150	24		
				4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	10.0	1.52		ug/L	45	120	48	23	132	48		
				Acenaphthene	83-32-9	5.00	0.410		ug/L	60	120	24	48	120	24		
				Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	5.00	0.380		ug/L	63	120	18	63	120	18		
				Acetophenone	98-86-2	5.00	0.540		ug/L	45	120	20	53	120	20		
				Anthracene	120-12-7	5.00	0.280		ug/L	67	120	15	65	122	15		
				Atrazine	1912-24-9	5.00	0.460		ug/L	71	130	20	50	150	20		
				Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	5.00	0.267		ug/L	10	140	20	10	150	20		
				Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5.00	0.360		ug/L	70	121	15	43	124	15		
				Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5.00	0.470		ug/L	60	123	15	23	125	15		
				Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	5.00	0.340		ug/L	66	126	15	27	127	15		
				Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	5.00	0.350		ug/L	66	150	15	16	147	15		
				Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5.00	0.730		ug/L	65	124	22	20	124	22		
				Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	5.00	0.350		ug/L	50	128	17	44	128	17		
				Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	5.00	0.400		ug/L	44	120	21	45	120	21		
				Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	5.00	2.20		ug/L	63	139	15	16	150	15		
				Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	5.00	1.00		ug/L	70	129	16	51	140	16		
				Caprolactam	105-60-2	5.00	2.20		ug/L	22	120	20	10	120	20		
				Carbazole	86-74-8	5.00	0.300		ug/L	66	123	20	16	148	20		
				Chrysene	218-01-9	5.00	0.330		ug/L	69	120	15	44	122	15		
				Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	5.00	0.310		ug/L	69	131	15	65	129	15		
				Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	5.00	0.470		ug/L	63	140	16	16	150	16		
				Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.00	0.420		ug/L	65	135	15	16	139	15		
				Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	10.0	0.510		ug/L	66	120	15	60	120	15		
				Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	5.00	0.220		ug/L	59	127	15	53	133	15		
				Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	5.00	0.360		ug/L	68	120	15	59	123	15		
				Fluoranthene	206-44-0	5.00	0.400		ug/L	69	126	15	63	129	15		
				Fluorene	86-73-7	5.00	0.360		ug/L	66	120	15	62	120	15		
				Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5.00	0.510		ug/L	61	120	15	57	121	15		
				Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	5.00	0.680		ug/L	35	120	44	37	120	44		
				Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	5.00	0.590		ug/L	31	120	49	21	120	49		
				Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	5.00	0.590		ug/L	43	120	46	16	130	46		
				Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	5.00	0.470		ug/L	69	146	15	16	140	15		
				Isophorone	78-59-1	5.00	0.430		ug/L	55	120	17	48	133	17		
				N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	5.00	0.540		ug/L	32	140	31	49	120	31		
				N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	5.00	0.510		ug/L								
				Naphthalene	91-20-3	5.00	0.760		ug/L	57	120	29	45	120	29		

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Surface Water Samples	**Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)**	**8270D**	**3510C_LVI**	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	5.00	0.290		ug/L	53	123	24	45	123	24		
				Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	10.0	2.20		ug/L	29	136	37	23	149	37		
				Phenanthrene	85-01-8	5.00	0.440		ug/L	68	120	15	65	122	15		
				Phenol	108-95-2	5.00	0.390		ug/L	17	120	34	16	120	34		
				Pyrene	129-00-0	5.00	0.340		ug/L	70	125	19	58	128	19		
				Tentatively Identified Compound	STL00231				ug/L								
				2,4,6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6				ug/L							41	120
				2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8				ug/L							48	120
				2-Fluorophenol	367-12-4				ug/L							35	120
				Nitrobenzene-d5	4165-60-0				ug/L							46	120
				p-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0				ug/L							60	148
				Phenol-d5	4165-62-2				ug/L							22	120
Surface Water Samples	**Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS SIM / Isotope Dilution)**	**8270D_SIM_MS_ID**	**3510C**	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.200	0.100		ug/L	40	140	20	40	140	20		
				1,4-Dioxane-d8	17647-74-4				ug/L								
Surface Water Samples	**Metals (ICP)**	**6010C**	**3005A_TOT**	Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.200	0.0600		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Antimony	7440-36-0	0.0200	0.00679		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.0150	0.00555		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Barium	7440-39-3	0.00200	0.000700		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.00200	0.000300		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.00200	0.000500		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Calcium	7440-70-2	0.500	0.100		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Chromium	7440-47-3	0.00400	0.00100		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.00400	0.000630		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Copper	7440-50-8	0.0100	0.00160		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Iron	7439-89-6	0.0500	0.0193		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Lead	7439-92-1	0.0100	0.00300		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Magnesium	7439-95-4	0.200	0.0434		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Manganese	7439-96-5	0.00300	0.000400		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Nickel	7440-02-0	0.0100	0.00126		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Potassium	7440-09-7	0.500	0.100		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Selenium	7782-49-2	0.0250	0.00870		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Silver	7440-22-4	0.00600	0.00170		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Sodium	7440-23-5	1.00	0.324		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Thallium	7440-28-0	0.0200	0.0102		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.00500	0.00150		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		
				Zinc	7440-66-6	0.0100	0.00150		mg/L	80	120	20	75	125	20		

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Surface Water Samples	**Mercury (CVAA)**	**7470A**	**7470A_Prep**	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.000200	0.000120		mg/L	80	120	20	80	120	20		
Surface Water Samples	**Organochlorine Pesticides (GC)**	**8081B**	**3510C_LVI**	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.0500	0.00920		ug/L	64	129	23	57	130	23		
				4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.0500	0.0116		ug/L	50	120	22	39	120	22		
				4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0500	0.0110		ug/L	59	120	24	37	130	24		
				Aldrin	309-00-2	0.0500	0.00810		ug/L	40	125	25	39	125	25		
				alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.0500	0.00770		ug/L	52	125	24	48	120	24		
				cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.0500	0.0148		ug/L	52	120	23	44	120	23		
				beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.0500	0.0248		ug/L	51	120	24	49	120	24		
				delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.0500	0.0100		ug/L	51	120	24	50	120	24		
				Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.0500	0.00980		ug/L	66	128	24	56	130	24		
				Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.0500	0.0110		ug/L	57	120	30	40	126	30		
				Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.0500	0.0120		ug/L	66	131	40	59	140	40		
				Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.0500	0.0157		ug/L	66	136	24	60	134	24		
				Endrin	72-20-8	0.0500	0.0138		ug/L	65	135	24	54	135	24		
				Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.0500	0.0163		ug/L	61	134	28	50	142	28		
				Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.0500	0.0120		ug/L	71	133	26	57	138	26		
				gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0500	0.00800		ug/L	56	120	24	50	120	24		
				trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.0500	0.0110		ug/L	54	120	24	42	120	24		
				Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0500	0.00850		ug/L	58	120	25	56	120	25		
				Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.0500	0.00740		ug/L	65	125	23	58	125	23		
				Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.0500	0.0141		ug/L	50	150	26	40	150	26		
				Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.500	0.120		ug/L								
				DCB Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3				ug/L							20	120
				Tetrachloro-m-xylene	877-09-8				ug/L							44	120
Surface Water Samples	**Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by Gas Chromatography**	**8082A**	**3510C_LVI_1YR**	PCB-1016	12674-11-2	0.500	0.176		ug/L	62	130	50	28	150	50		
				PCB-1221	11104-28-2	0.500	0.176		ug/L								
				PCB-1232	11141-16-5	0.500	0.176		ug/L								
				PCB-1242	53469-21-9	0.500	0.176		ug/L								
				PCB-1248	12672-29-6	0.500	0.176		ug/L								
				PCB-1254	11097-69-1	0.500	0.250		ug/L								
				PCB-1260	11096-82-5	0.500	0.250		ug/L	56	123	50	25	131	50		
				DCB Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3				ug/L							19	120
				Tetrachloro-m-xylene	877-09-8				ug/L							39	121
Surface Water Samples	**Cyanide, Total andor Amenable**	**9012B**	**9012B_Prep**	Cyanide, Total	57-12-5	0.0100	0.00500		mg/L	90	110	15	90	110	15		
Surface Water Samples	**Organic Carbon, Total (TOC)**	**9060A**	**N/A**	Total Organic Carbon	7440-44-0	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				Total Organic Carbon - Duplicates	7440-44-0	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				Total Organic Carbon - Quad	7440-44-0	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				TOC Result 1	STL00338	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				TOC Result 2	STL00339	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				TOC Result 3	STL00340	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				TOC Result 4	STL00341	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		
				Total Inorganic Carbon	STL00136	1.00	0.434		mg/L	90	110	20	54	131	20		

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Hoosick Falls, New York

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Surface Water Samples	Fluorinated Alkyl Substances	PFC_IDA	3535_PFC	Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	2.00	0.350	1.50	ng/L	70	130	30	70	130	30		
				Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	2.00	0.490	1.50	ng/L	66	126	30	66	126	30		
				Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	2.00	0.580	1.50	ng/L	66	126	30	66	126	30		
				Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	2.00	0.250	1.50	ng/L	66	126	30	66	126	30		
				Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	2.00	0.850	1.50	ng/L	64	124	30	64	124	30		
				Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	2.00	0.270	1.50	ng/L	68	128	30	68	128	30		
				Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	2.00	0.310	1.50	ng/L	69	129	30	69	129	30		
				Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	2.00	1.10	1.50	ng/L	60	120	30	60	120	30		
				Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	2.00	0.550	1.50	ng/L	71	131	30	71	131	30		
				Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTriA)	72629-94-8	2.00	1.30	1.50	ng/L	72	132	30	72	132	30		
				Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	376-06-7	2.00	0.290	1.50	ng/L	68	128	30	68	128	30		
				Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	2.00	0.200	1.50	ng/L	73	133	30	73	133	30		
				Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	2.00	0.170	1.50	ng/L	63	123	30	63	123	30		
				Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	2.00	0.190	1.50	ng/L	68	128	30	68	128	30		
				Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	2.00	0.540	1.50	ng/L	67	127	30	67	127	30		
				Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	2.00	0.320	1.50	ng/L	68	128	30	68	128	30		
				Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	2.00	0.350	1.50	ng/L	70	130	30	70	130	30		
				N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	2355-31-9	20.0	3.10	10.0	ng/L	67	127	30	67	127	30		
				N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N	2991-50-6	20.0	1.90	10.0	ng/L	65	125	30	65	125	30		
				6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	20.0	2.00	10.0	ng/L	66	126	30	66	126	30		
				8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	20.0	2.00	10.0	ng/L	67	127	30	67	127	30		
				13C4 PFBA	STL00992				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C5 PFPeA	STL01893				ng/L	25	150		25	150	30		
				13C2 PFHxA	STL00993				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFHpA	STL01892				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFOA	STL00990				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C5 PFNA	STL00995				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFDA	STL00996				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFUnA	STL00997				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFDoA	STL00998				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C2 PFTeDA	STL02116				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C3 PFBS	STL02337				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				18O2 PFHxS	STL00994				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C4 PFOS	STL00991				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				13C8 FOSA	STL01056				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				d3-NMeFOSAA	STL02118				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				d5-NEtFOSAA	STL02117				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				M2-6:2 FTS	STL02279				ng/L	25	150		25	150			
				M2-8:2 FTS	STL02280				ng/L	25	150		25	150			

Analysis Group	Method Description	Method Code	Prep Method	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	LOD	Units	LCS - Low	LCS - High	LCS - RPD %	MS - Low	MS - High	MS - RPD %	Surrogate Low	Surrogate High
Soil Gas Samples	**Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air**	**TO15_STD**	**Air_Summa_Can**	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.09	0.164		ug/m3	72	127	25	70	130			
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.37	0.233		ug/m3	74	126	25	70	130			
				1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	1.53	0.314		ug/m3	70	121	25	70	130			
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.09	0.202		ug/m3	75	126	25	70	130			
				1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.809	0.113		ug/m3	66	130	25	70	130			
				1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.793	0.0396		ug/m3	68	120	25	70	130			
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	14.8	0.252		ug/m3	50	150	25	70	130			
				1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.983	0.0787		ug/m3	71	129	25	70	130			
				1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	1.4	0.364		ug/m3	71	141	25	70	130			
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.2	0.108		ug/m3	68	129	25	70	130			
				1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.809	0.21		ug/m3	68	135	25	70	130			
				1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.924	0.162		ug/m3	69	128	25	70	130			
				1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.983	0.0934		ug/m3	72	126	25	70	130			
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1.2	0.12		ug/m3	69	131	25	70	130			
				1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.2	0.114		ug/m3	67	132	25	70	130			
				1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	18	0.577		ug/m3	66	129	25	70	130			
				2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	2.95	0.271		ug/m3	72	124	25	70	130			
				4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	108-10-1	2.05	0.737		ug/m3	58	144	25	70	130			
				Acetone	67-64-1	11.9	1.64		ug/m3	54	154	25	70	130			
				Benzene	71-43-2	0.639	0.0926		ug/m3	73	119	25	70	130			
				Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	4.14	0.0932		ug/m3	60	136	25	70	130			
				Bromoform	75-25-2	2.07	0.258		ug/m3	53	149	25	70	130			
				Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.777	0.171		ug/m3	72	124	25	70	130			
				Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.56	0.0934		ug/m3	71	138	25	70	130			
				Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.26	0.0692		ug/m3	71	133	25	70	130			
				Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.921	0.0829		ug/m3	76	119	25	70	130			
				Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.7	0.17		ug/m3	73	125	25	70	130			
				Chloroethane	75-00-3	2.11	0.161		ug/m3	68	130	25	70	130			
				Chloroform	67-66-3	0.977	0.186		ug/m3	73	124	25	70	130			
				Chloromethane	74-87-3	1.03	0.124		ug/m3	56	141	25	70	130			
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.793	0.119		ug/m3	72	121	25	70	130			
				cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.908	0.132		ug/m3	74	125	25	70	130			
				Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1.72	0.0344		ug/m3	76	124	25	70	130			
				Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.34	0.194		ug/m3	75	127	25	70	130			
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	2.47	0.277		ug/m3	61	142	25	70	130			
				Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.868	0.0868		ug/m3	74	122	25	70	130			
				1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	1.54	0.138		ug/m3	78	122	25	70	130			
				Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	21.3	0.384		ug/m3	58	130	25	70	130			
				Hexane	110-54-3	2.82	0.0987		ug/m3	63	138	25	70	130			
				Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	12.3	0.369		ug/m3	53	142	25	70	130			
				Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	3.93	0.0934		ug/m3	73	123	25	70	130			
				m-Xylene & p-Xylene	179601-23-1	3.47	0.109		ug/m3	76	121	25	70	130			
				Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	3.61	0.0793		ug/m3	70	127	25	70	130			
				Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	1.74	0.417		ug/m3	59	137	25	70	130			
				Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.62	0.157		ug/m3	50	150	25	70	130			
				o-Xylene	95-47-6	0.868	0.0782		ug/m3	73	123	25	70	130			
				Styrene	100-42-5	0.852	0.0682		ug/m3	74	125	25	70	130			
				Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.36	0.203		ug/m3	70	125	25	70	130			
				Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	14.7	0.531		ug/m3	60	149	25	70	130			
				Toluene	108-88-3	0.754	0.0942		ug/m3	75	122	25	70	130			
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	0.793	0.107		ug/m3	69	137	25	70	130			
				trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.908	0.118		ug/m3	74	128	25	70	130			
				Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1.07	0.161		ug/m3	73	122	25	70	130			
				Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.12	0.253		ug/m3	70	129	25	70	130			
				Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	17.6	0.292		ug/m3	59	149	25	70	130			
				Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	0.875	0.0875		ug/m3	75	125	25	70	130			
				Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.511	0.0665		ug/m3	61	135	25	70	130			

FIGURES

Hoosick Falls Landfill

Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.

Saint-Gobain
Liberty Street

Allied-Signal Laminate Systems
Mechanic Street

Former Oak-Mitsui
First Street

Former Oak Materials
John Street

Saint-Gobain
McCaffrey Street

Oak Materials
River Road

Legend

Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.

Investigation Sites

N

0 820 Feet

Hoosick Falls Area Investigation Sites

Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

B&B Engineers & Geologists of new york, p.c.
an affiliate of Geosyntec Consultants

Acton, MA | October 2019

Figure 1

Q:\GISProjects\BR0493_Lydall\MXD\Location of Listed Hazardous Waste Sites.mxd 10/9/2019 1:33:09 PM

Legend

- Soil Sample
- Groundwater Sample
- Wastewater Sludge Sample
- Coating Pit Sludge Sample
- Surface Water Sample
- Sediment Sample
- Soil Vapor Sample
- Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc. Property

N

0 150 Feet

Notes:
1. The proposed samples represent the first phase of the Site Characterization process. Subsequent characterization efforts may be proposed If the results from this phase indicate that the facility is the source of releases to the soil in the vicinity of the plant.
2. The Sample IDs will be assigned a unique alpha-numeric value (i.e. SS-1- ****) based on their installation sequence in the field.

Proposed Site Characterization Samples

Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
Hoosick Falls, New York

B&B Engineers & Geologists of new york, p.c.
an affiliate of Geosyntec Consultants

Acton, MA | October 2019

Figure 2

Q:\GISProjects\BR0493_Lydall\MXD\ProposedSiteCharacterizationSamples.mxd 10/9/2019 1:38:02 PM

APPENDIX A

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

A.1

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF PER - AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.1 FOR SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) were prepared to guide per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) sampling activities. This SOP describes recommended procedures to be used by field personnel when collecting surface and subsurface soil samples. Because PFAS are potentially present in a variety of materials that may come into contact with soil samples, and because laboratory analytical method detection limits are low (low to sub microgram per kilogram concentrations for soil and low to sub nanogram per liter concentrations for liquids), conservative precautions are recommended to avoid sample cross-contamination and false positive results. The procedures in this SOP are consistent with best practices at the time of authoring.

1.2 Definitions and Acronyms

1.2.1 Definitions

PFAS-free water

Water that has been analyzed by an accredited laboratory (see Section 3.1) and determined to be below the method detection limit (i.e., non-detect) for the suite of PFAS to be analyzed for in environmental samples. Method detection limits (MDLs) used during analysis of PFAS-free water should be at or below the MDLs used for environmental samples.

1.2.2 Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CoC	chain of custody
DoD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
ETFE	ethylene tetrafluoroethylene
FEP	fluorinated ethylene propylene
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization

LDPE	low-density polyethylene
MDL	method detection limit
MS	matrix spike
MSD	matrix spike duplicate
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance
PFTE	polytetrafluoroethylene
PPE	personal protective equipment
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
PVDF	polyvinylidene fluoride
QA	quality assurance
QC	quality control
SOP	standard operating procedure
USCS	Unified Soil Classification System

1.3 Equipment and Products

Sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 detail items that are safe to use versus not recommended for use on the job site to protect PFAS samples from potential cross-contamination. Science-based evidence is not currently available to support a determination of the realistic impact of these commonly used field items and materials on PFAS samples. In the absence of scientific-based sampling guidance, field staff, contractors, and analytical laboratories should try to avoid using items that may pose a risk for cross-contamination and false positive results and instead use acceptable alternatives identified in this section. If the field team needs to use products and equipment on site that are not recommended, additional quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples may be collected to evaluate any potential impact on PFAS environmental samples. This information is also provided in an abbreviated format as a checklist for field staff to reference (Attachment A).

1.3.1 Field Equipment

Items that are **safe to use** on site when sampling for PFAS include the following:

- High-density polyethylene (HDPE) [1], silicone, acetate, and stainless steel sampling equipment and materials (e.g., sampling containers and screw caps, bowls, pans, trays, spoons, trowels, forceps);
- Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)[2] materials not in direct contact with the sample (e.g., Ziploc® bags);

[1] HDPE plastics are commonly identified by a recycling symbol with a number 2 inside it.
[2] LDPE plastics are commonly identified by a recycling symbol with a number 4 inside it.

- Survey stakes, flags, or whiskers;
- Drill rigs equipped with direct-push capabilities and push rods;
- Drill rigs equipped with hollow-stem augers, solid-stem augers, and drop hammers;
- Shovels, pick axes, pick mattocks, or other excavating tools;
- Stainless steel hand augers with extension rods;
- Stainless steel or brass split-spoon samplers;
- Plastic sleeves, liners, and caps that do not contain fluoropolymers (e.g., acetate, polyvinyl chloride, polycarbonate);
- Hook-blade utility knife to cut liners;
- Munsell soil color charts and grain size charts;
- Hand lenses;
- Stainless steel baskets or retainers for loose soils;
- Sampling forms, loose paper or field notebooks, chain of custody (CoC) record, and sample container labels;
- Masonite or aluminum clipboards;
- Ballpoint pens;
- Alconox®, Liquinox® and Luminox® detergents (Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment used for collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane);
- Paper towels;
- Trash bags;
- HDPE sheeting;
- Hard-shell coolers;
- Shipping and handling labels;
- Regular (wet) ice;
- Bubble wrap; and
- Duct tape and packing tape; and • Large (e.g., 55-gallon) containers.

Items **to be avoided (i.e., not recommended) for use** on site include the following:

- Glass sample containers, due to PFAS adherence to glass surfaces;
- Water-resistant paper, notebooks, and labels (e.g., certain Rite in the Rain® products), due to use of PFAS in water-resistant inks and coatings;

- Sticky notes (e.g., certain Post-It® products), due to potential use of a paper coating product Zonyl™ or similar fluorotelomer compounds;
- Plastic clipboards, binders, and spiral hardcover notebooks;
- Pens with water-resistant ink;
- Felt pens and markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products) – some PFAS SOPs (e.g., Michigan) specifically allow Fine or Ultra-Fine Point Sharpies® and TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. routinely uses Sharpies® in the laboratory following unpublished analytical tests that reportedly showed no impact on PFAS sample results;
- Aluminum foil, as PFAS are sometimes used as a protective layer;
- Decon 90™ liquid detergent, which reportedly contain fluorosurfactants;
- Chemical (e.g., blue) ice packs, unless it is contained in a sealed bag. Blue ice has the potential to be contaminated from previous field sampling events;
- Materials containing polytetrafluoroethylene (PFTE) including Teflon™ and Hostaflon® (e.g., tubing, tape, plumbing paste, O-rings);
- Equipment with Viton™ components (i.e., fluoroelastomers);
- Stain- or water-resistant materials, as these are typically fluoropolymer-based;
- Material containing LDPE, particularly if used in direct contact with the sample (e.g., LDPE tubing, as PFAS can sorb to the porous tubing); and
- Material containing "fluoro" in the name – this includes, but is not limited to, fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP), ethylene tetrafluoroethylene (ETFE), and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF).

1.3.2 Clothing, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Consumer Products

Items that are safe to use on site when sampling for PFAS include the following:

- Boots made of polyurethane, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), rubber, or untreated leather;
- Other field boots covered by PFAS-free (e.g., polypropylene) over-boots;
- Rain gear made of polyurethane, PVC, wax-coated, vinyl, or rubber;
- Clothing made of synthetic (e.g., polyester) or natural (e.g., cotton) fibers;
- Safety glasses;
- Reflective safety vests;
- Hardhats;
- Disposable powder-free nitrile gloves;
- Uncoated HDPE suits (e.g., certain Tyvek® products);

- Sunscreens[3] and insect repellants[4] that have been tested and found to be PFAS-free; and
- Bottled water and hydration drinks.

Items **to be avoided (i.e., not recommended) for use** on site include the following:

- Water- or stain-resistant boots and clothing (e.g., products containing GORE-TEX®);
- Clothing recently laundered with a fabric softener;
- Coated HDPE suits (e.g., certain Tyvek® products);
- Sunscreen and insect repellants containing fluorinated compounds as ingredients, such as polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters;
- Latex gloves;
- Cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, and other related products;
- Food wrappers and packaging; and
- Food and drinks other than bottled water or hydration drinks.

Field staff should try to find acceptable alternatives to these items that still allow them to complete the field work safely and efficiently. For example, wearing long-sleeved clothing and a hard hat or sun hat may eliminate the need to use sunscreen in some climates. If an item cannot be easily avoided, additional consideration should be given to QA/QC samples to evaluate the potential impact of sample cross-contamination (e.g., field blanks).

2. FIELD PROCEDURES

2.1 Pre-Mobilization Activities

2.1.1 Health and Safety Plan

Prior to each field event, the site health and safety plan should be reviewed and updated, as necessary. Health and safety plan requirements should be reviewed for consistency with this SOP

[3] Examples of PFAS-free sunscreens include Alba Organics Natural, Aubrey Organics, Banana Boat Sport Performance Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Banana Boat for Men Triple Defense Continuous Spray Sunscreen SPF 30, Banana Boat Sport Performance Coolzone Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Banana Boat Sport Performance Sunscreen Stick SPF 50, Coppertone Sunscreen Lotion Ultra Guard Broad Spectrum SPF 50, Coppertone Sport High-Performance AccuSpray Sunscreen SPF 30, Coppertone Sunscreen Stick Kids SPF 55, Jason Natural Sun Block, Kiss my Face, L'Oréal Silky Sheer Face Lotion 50+, Meijer Clear Zinc Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 15, 30 and 50, Meijer Wet Skin Kids Sunscreen Continuous Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 70, Neutrogena Beach Defense Water + Sun Barrier Lotion SPF 70, Neutrogena Beach Defense Water + Sun Barrier Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Neutrogena Pure & Free Baby Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 60+, Neutrogena Ultra-Sheer Dry-Touch Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Yes to Cucumbers, and sunscreens for infants. Products with fluorinated compounds in their ingredients (e.g., polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters) should not be worn during sampling. [4] Examples of PFAS-free insect repellent include Jason Natural Quit Bugging Me, Repel Lemon Eucalyptus Insect repellant, Herbal Armor, California Baby Natural Bug Spray, BabyGanics, OFF! Deep Woods® spray for clothing and skin, Sawyer® do-it-yourself permethrin treatment for clothing, Insect Shield Insect® pretreated clothing, DEET products, and sunscreen/insect repellent combination product Avon Skin so Soft Bug Guard-SPF 30. Products with fluorinated compounds in their ingredients (e.g., polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters) should not be worn during sampling.

and modified as appropriate to resolve any differences (e.g., HDPE suits may be specified in the health and safety plan).

2.1.2 Laboratory Coordination

Field personnel should communicate with the laboratory that will conduct PFAS analysis regarding the following items:

- Laboratory accreditation for PFAS analysis (see Section 3.1);
- Appropriate sample containers, labels, and preservatives (see Section 2.2.2); • Sample storage conditions and holding time (see Section 2.2.3); and
- The number and type of QA/QC samples (see Section 2.3).

Because there is no standard United States Environmental Protection Agency method for analyzing PFAS samples in media other than drinking water, commercial laboratories typically offer analysis for a suite of approximately 24 PFAS using a modified version of Method 537 or recently published Method 537.1. Laboratories may therefore have developed their own variations to this method or another method. Project staff may consider the impact of differences in reported PFAS concentrations and the potential value of collecting and sending a split sample to a second commercial laboratory to assess variability in reported PFAS concentrations.

2.1.3 Equipment Decontamination

Equipment should be decontaminated prior to mobilization to the site if it appears to be contaminated or if there is reason to believe that it is contaminated. Equipment decontamination should follow the steps outlined in Section 2.4.

2.2 Sampling

2.2.1 Sampling PPE

Gloves: Disposable powder-free nitrile gloves should be worn at all times during sample collection and handling of sampling equipment.

At a minimum, field personnel should put on a new pair of nitrile gloves after the following activities:

- Handling samples, including QA/QC samples and blanks;
- Handling sampling equipment; and
- Between each sampling location.

At a minimum, personnel should (1) thoroughly wash their hands with detergent (preferably Alconox® or Luminox®) and PFAS-free water; (2) thoroughly dry their hands with paper towels; and (3) put on a new pair of nitrile gloves after the following activities:

- Contact with a material potentially containing PFAS;
- Change in sampling locations;

- Breaks in work;
- Washroom breaks; and
- Exit and entry into the project site exclusion zone.

2.2.2 Sampling Equipment

Sample Containers: Depending on the method of soil sample collection, soils may be collected and placed into HDPE containers with unlined screw caps. Soil samples may also be collected using plastic, stainless steel or brass sleeves with caps placed at the ends.

Soil Retrieval Equipment: Soil retrieval methods vary depending on the depth of soil that will be sampled (e.g., topsoil, subsurface soil cores), geologic setting, need to consider contaminant dragdown/cross-contamination, and other analytes of interest (e.g., geotechnical characterization, volatile organic compounds). This SOP focuses on three soil retrieval methods:

1. **Manual soil sampling** – Equipment may include hand augers, shovels, pick axes, pick mattocks, or other excavating tools, as well as bowls, pans, trays, spoons, trowels and forceps.
2. **Direct-push sampling** – Soil is typically retrieved using a direct-push technology (DPT) rig, a solid barrel direct push sampler, and a liner to facilitate removal of the soil from the sampler. Liners may be brass, stainless steel, polyvinyl chloride, polycarbonate, acetate, or other plastics. Care should be taken to select a liner that does not contain fluoropolymers.
3. **Solid-stem auger** – Solid-stem augers may be attached to a DPT rig and used to create a "pilot" hole if lithified or dense materials are causing refusal and preventing the advancement of a solid barrel direct push sampler.
4. **Split-spoon sampling** – A hollow stem auger rig is used to drill to the desired depth(s), as well as a stainless-steel split-spoon sampler.

An overview of other methods of soil sample collection is beyond the scope of this SOP; the reader is encouraged to review other published field sampling manuals and SOPs when formulating a site-specific work plan. Additional detail should also be provided in a site-specific work plan or stand-alone SOP to guide the process of compositing soil samples.

Preservatives: Sample preservatives are not used for soil samples prior to PFAS analysis.

2.2.3 Sample Collection and Labeling

Container Rinsing: Sample containers should not be rinsed prior to sampling.

Manual Soil Sampling: Surface soils may be collected using small hand tools (e.g., spoons, trowels, forceps). Subsurface soils may be retrieved using large hand tools (e.g., shovels, hand augers) or heavy equipment (e.g., hydraulic excavators) in combination with small hand tools. Manual soil samples are typically retrieved as follows:

- Hand tools and/or heavy equipment are used to access the required sample depth.
- If using small hand tools, soil is then sampled (see Steps 1 through 6 below).

- If using large hand tools or heavy equipment, retrieve the soil and place it on a flat PFAS free surface for sample collection (e.g., stainless steel tray, HDPE sheeting). Once the soil has been retrieved for sampling, follow these steps:

    1. Remove large gravel from the sample using small hand tools;
    2. Homogenize the soil collected over the desired sampling interval;
    3. Remove the cap from the sample container and fill the container with the soil sample with small hand tools. The container should be filled to the mass or volume specified by the laboratory;
    4. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container and the sample container threads if necessary. Close the sample container by screwing on the container cap.
    5. Label the sample (see "Labels" section below);
    6. Record the sample location (horizontal), sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location; and
    7. Complete soil boring logging per work plan requirements. Detailed records of soil conditions during sampling are helpful in creating and refining the conceptual site model, including sample location, depth, color, odor, lithology, hydrogeology, and readings derived from field monitoring equipment. Surface and shallow subsurface soil samples shall be described using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and/or American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) guidance D2487 Standard Practices for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes, unless otherwise directed by a site specific work plan.

Direct-Push Soil Sampling: When drilling with a DPT rig (or a sonic drill rig), subsurface soil may be retrieved using a dual-tube sampler or a single rod sampler. Both types of samplers typically use a plastic liner to facilitate soil removal. Plastic liners are one-time use liners and will not be reused for sampling of multiple intervals or soil boring locations. Care should be taken that the liner material does not contain fluoropolymers.

Soil is typically sampled as follows:

1. Remove pavement or sub-base material that is obstructing rig access to subsurface soil.
2. Drill to the first sample depth.
3. When the sample depth is reached, remove the drive tooling and deploy the sample barrel with a liner and a drive tip.
4. Advance the sample barrel through the desired sample interval and then retrieve the sample by pulling up the rods.
5. Slide the liner containing the soil sample from the sample barrel and place it on a PFAS free surface (e.g., HDPE sheeting).

6. Wipe the outside of the liner with a paper towel and mark the depth on the outside of the liner with a marker.

7. Open the liner with a utility knife and complete soil boring logging per work plan requirements.

8. Complete soil boring logging per work plan requirements. Detailed records of soil conditions during sampling are helpful in creating and refining the conceptual site model, including sample location, depth, color, odor, lithology, hydrogeology, and readings derived from field monitoring equipment. Surface and shallow subsurface soil samples shall be described using the USCS and/or ASTM guidance D2487 Standard Practices for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes, unless otherwise directed by a sites specific work plan.

9. Remove the soil from the liner manually or using small hand tools from the desired sampling interval.

10. Homogenize the soil collected over the desired sampling interval.

11. Remove the cap from the sample container and fill the container with the soil sample with small hand tools. The container should be filled to the mass or volume specified by the laboratory.

12. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container and the sample container threads if necessary. Close the sample container by screwing on the container cap.

13. Label the sample (see "Labels" section below).

14. Record the sample location (horizontal) and depth, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location.

Split-Spoon Sampling: Split-spoon sampling is typically used with a hollow-stem auger drill rig. To conduct split-spoon soil sampling, follow these procedures:

1. Remove any pavement or sub-base material that is obstructing access to subsurface soil by the hollow-stem auger drill rig.

2. Begin drilling; periodically remove and containerize soil cuttings that are brought to the surface by the auger flights during drilling.

3. When the desired sample depth is reached, remove the center rod and deploy the splits poon sampler attached to the drill rod string. Insert a plastic liner prior to sampler deployment.

4. With the sampler shoe at the ground surface in the sample location, mark the center rod with the desired sample depth increments.

5. Drive the sampler using a hammer and record the number of blows required to drive the spoon through each 6-inch increment, the length of the tube that penetrates the material being sampled, the weight of the hammer, and the total distance dropped.

6. Cease driving upon reaching the sampler length or refusal. Refusal is when little to no progress is made for 50 hammer blows.
7. Pull up the center rod and sampler, remove the sampler from the drill rods, and place it on a PFAS-free surface (e.g., HDPE sheeting).
8. Open the split spoon sampler to access the soil, being careful not to disturb the soil.
9. Wipe the outside of the sealed liner with a paper towel and mark the depth on the outside of the liner with a marker.
10. Open the liner with a utility knife and complete soil boring logging per work plan requirements. Detailed records of soil conditions during sampling are helpful in creating and refining the conceptual site model, including sample location, depth, color, odor, lithology, hydrogeology, and readings derived from field monitoring equipment. Surface and shallow subsurface soil samples shall be described using the USCS and/or ASTM guidance D2487 Standard Practices for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes, unless otherwise directed by a site-specific work plan.
11. Remove the soil from the liner manually or using small hand tools from the desired sampling interval.
12. Homogenize the soil collected over the desired sampling interval.
13. Remove the cap from the sample container and fill the container with the soil sample with small hand tools. The container should be filled to the mass or volume specified by the laboratory.
14. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container and the sample container threads if necessary. Close the sample container by screwing on the container cap.
15. Label the sample (see "Labels" section below).
16. Record the sample location and depth, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location.

Labels: Some water-resistant inks may be potential sources of PFAS. PFAS-free container labels should be filled out using a ballpoint pen that does not have water-resistant ink, if possible. Field staff should try to avoid filling out container labels using felt pens and markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products). Container labels should include the following information:

- A unique sample identifier;
- QA/QC sample type, if applicable;
- Sampling date and time (24-hour format);
- Sampler's name or initials; and
- Method of sample preservation.

Except for temperature blanks, all QC samples should be labeled and included on the CoC record. Duplicate samples should not be indicated as duplicates.

Wet Weather Considerations: Field sampling during wet weather (e.g., rainfall and snowfall) should be conducted wearing appropriate clothing that does not pose a risk for cross contamination. Field personnel should try to avoid water-resistant clothing and boots. Rain gear made of polyurethane, PVC, vinyl, or rubber is an acceptable alternative. Samples and sample containers should not be opened prior to sample collection to avoid collecting precipitation. Should samples or sample containers become contaminated with precipitation, they should be discarded.

2.2.4 Sample Handling, Storage, and Shipment

Handling: Clean nitrile gloves should be worn when handling sample containers. Precautions should be taken to not drop or otherwise damage sample containers. Sample containers should **not** be placed in close proximity to a potential PFAS source.

Storage and Holding Times: Storage conditions and holding times should be determined by the laboratory. Measures should be taken to meet storage and holding time criteria (e.g., expedited shipping).

Shipment: Sample containers should be packed for shipment using the following steps:

1. Choose a cooler with structural integrity that will withstand shipment.
2. Secure and tape the drain plug with duct tape from the inside and outside.
3. Fill cooler at least one-third full with wet ice (try to avoid using chemical blue ice) double-bagged in sealed bags. Taping the ends of bags with duct tape will aid in waterproofing.
4. Check that the caps on all sample containers are tight and will not leak.
5. Check that the sample labels are intact, filled out, legible, and that the sample identifier exactly matches the CoC record.
6. Seal each sample container in a sample bag to prevent melt water from getting into the sample or degrading the sample label.
7. Place sample containers into the cooler with their caps upright.
8. Fill excess space within the cooler with bubble wrap (try to avoid using paper, cardboard, or polystyrene foam).
9. Seal the entire cooler with duct tape, particularly the lid, to prevent leaks.

Ship samples as non-hazardous material unless the samples meet the established Department of Transportation (DOT) criteria for a "hazardous material" or the International Air Transport Association (IATA)/International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for air definition of "dangerous goods." If the samples meet criteria for hazardous materials or dangerous goods, then DOT and IATA/ICAO regulations must be followed. Prior to shipping samples, field personnel should complete the appropriate air waybill or manifest. A copy of the air waybill or manifest should be kept for recordkeeping.

2.3 Sampling QA/QC

2.3.1 Field Duplicates

Field duplicates are samples collected in the same manner and at the same time and location as a primary sample. They should be collected from locations of known or suspected contamination. Field duplicates are used to assess field and analytical precision and sample heterogeneity. Typically, at least one field duplicate is collected for every 10 primary samples. Field duplicates should be labeled with a unique sample identifier and not be indicated as a duplicate (i.e., submitted as "blind").

2.3.2 Background Samples

Based on project objectives, background samples may be collected onsite or nearby the site where little or no PFAS contamination is expected. Background samples are used to assess the natural composition of the soil and determine that PFAS contamination in soils is localized rather than widespread. Typically, at least one background sample is collected during every sampling campaign; however, soil heterogeneity across the site (lateral or vertical) may warrant additional background samples.

2.3.3 Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Samples

Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples are aliquots of environmental samples that are spiked with a known concentration of PFAS by the laboratory. MS/MSD samples are used to assess interferences caused by the sample matrix. MS/MSD samples are not needed if the analytical laboratory is using an isotopic dilution method but are technically required to meet Department of Defense (DoD) accreditation requirements, if this accreditation is required by the project. If necessary, MS/MSD samples are to be collected in the same manner and at the same time and location as a primary sample (i.e., additional sample mass). It is preferred that this location have little to no PFAS contamination. Samples should have the same matrix to ensure a valid result; if the samples do not appear visually similar (e.g., color, grain size, sheen), choose another location for collection of MS/MSD samples. The number of required MS/MSD samples should be determined based on discussions with the laboratory. Typically, at least one MS/MSD sample is collected for every 20 primary samples. MS/MSD samples should be labeled with the same sample name and time as the primary sample and denoted as MS/MSD samples on the CoC and sample label.

2.3.4 Blanks

Blanks should be shipped and handled in the same manner as environmental samples. Field blanks should be labeled as such on sample bottles and on the CoC. The number and type of blanks should be determined based on discussions with the laboratory.

Equipment Blanks: Equipment blanks are used to assess sources of field and laboratory contamination. Equipment blanks are prepared by pouring PFAS-free water over or through decontaminated reusable field sampling equipment and collecting the rinsate in a sample container. Typically, at least one equipment blank is collected for every 10 primary samples. Note: if equipment that will come into contact with the soil sample is not being reused (i.e., if plastic liners

and caps will be used for soil samples), equipment blanks can be omitted from the field sampling program.

Field Blanks: Field blanks are used to assess ambient contamination within the field and laboratory. Field blanks should be prepared by filling a sample container with PFAS-free water in the field in the same manner as environmental samples. Field blanks are an effective way of assessing potential cross-contamination as a result of sample handling. Typically, one field blank is collected for each shipping container.

Temperature Blanks: Temperature blanks are used to assess the temperature of samples during shipping. Temperature blanks should be provided by the laboratory or prepared by filling a sample container with water prior to shipment of the sample containers. The blank should be kept in the cooler during sampling and shipment to the laboratory. Once the cooler returns to the laboratory, the temperature of the blank should be measured to ensure that recommended sample storage criteria are met (typically less than 6 degrees Celsius).

2.4 Decontamination

Decontamination should occur prior to leaving the sampling area or at a central decontamination location. Additionally, sampling equipment exposed to PFAS-contaminated soil should be decontaminated between sample locations.

Alconox® or Luminox® detergents are acceptable for decontamination purposes. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment used for collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. Decon 90 should be avoided during decontamination activities. Decontamination wastes must be properly contained and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

2.4.1 Field Equipment Decontamination

Drillers typically have multiple rods and samplers on hand and thoroughly decontaminate them as a group once they have been used.

Drill Rods and DPT Samplers: As drill rods are pulled up, they are wiped down with a rag rinsed in soapy water. Inner rods are placed into a 5-gallon bucket and rinsed with a rag using soapy water (Alquinox® or Luminox®). Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of equipment used for collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. DPT samplers are to be fully decontaminated after each use. DPT rods are to be fully decontaminated after each boring location using the following procedures:

1. If heavy petroleum residuals are encountered during sampling, use methanol or another appropriate solvent to remove any residues from sampling equipment;
2. Pressure wash thoroughly and vigorously using potable water and detergent (Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) to remove any remaining residual contamination;
3. Rinse thoroughly with potable water (1st rinse);
4. Rinse thoroughly with PFAS-free water (2nd rinse); and

5. Leave the equipment to air dry on plastic sheeting (non-LDPE) to prevent contact with surface soils and in a location away from dust and fugitive contaminants to avoid cross contamination.

Samplers: Other sampling equipment (e.g., trowels, spoons, hand augers) should be placed into a 5-gallon bucket with soapy water (Alquinox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) and wiped down with a rag. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment used for collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. Samplers can then be fully decontaminated after each use using the following procedures:

1. Remove any gross (e.g., soil) contamination from sampling equipment;
2. If heavy petroleum residuals are encountered during sampling, use methanol or another appropriate solvent to remove any residues from sampling equipment;
3. Clean using a polyethylene or PVC brush in a 5-gallon bucket;
4. Rinse thoroughly with potable water (1st rinse);
5. Rinse thoroughly with PFAS-free water (2nd rinse); and
6. Leave the equipment to air dry in a location away from dust and fugitive contaminants.

Other Field Equipment: All non-disposable sampling equipment that is in contact with contaminated soil, groundwater, or decontamination water (e.g., 5-gallon bucket, field meters) must be cleaned prior to and between uses at each soil sampling location according to the following procedures:

1. Remove any gross (e.g., soil) contamination from sampling equipment;
2. If heavy petroleum residuals are encountered during sampling, use methanol or another appropriate solvent to remove any residues from sampling equipment;
3. Wash water-resistant equipment thoroughly and vigorously with potable water containing detergent (Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) using a bristle brush or similar utensil to remove any remaining residual contamination. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment used for collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane;
4. Rinse equipment thoroughly with potable water (1st rinse);
5. Rinse equipment thoroughly with PFAS-free water (2nd rinse);
6. For field instruments, rinse again with PFAS-free water (3rd rinse); and
7. Dry wet equipment with a paper towel or leave the equipment to air dry in a location away from dust or fugitive contaminants. All equipment should be dry before reuse.

Cleaning and decontamination of the equipment should be accomplished in stages and in such a way that the contamination does not discharge into the environment.

2.4.2 Personnel and PPE Decontamination

A decontamination area for personnel and portable equipment may be specified in the health and safety plan. The area may include basins or tubs to capture decontamination wastes, which can be transferred to larger containers as necessary. If decontamination is needed following soil sampling, personnel decontamination should follow these steps:

1. Gross (e.g., soil) contamination should be scraped and wiped from boots, safety glasses, hardhats, reflective vests, and other reusable PPE. Once gross contamination has been removed, gloves should be removed by rolling off the hands in such a way to avoid exposing skin to PFAS-contaminated materials;
2. A new pair of gloves should be put on and reusable PPE should be decontaminated using PFAS-free water mixed with detergent (preferably Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) and brushes, or similar means. After debris is removed, reusable PPE should be rinsed with PFAS-free water; and
3. Hands and any exposed body parts should be washed thoroughly using detergent (preferably Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) and PFAS-free water. Hands should be dried with paper towels.

(Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when sampling for media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane)

2.5 Food and Drink

Food and drink should not be brought within the exclusion zone. Food that is kept in the staging area should preferably be contained in HDPE or stainless-steel containers.

3. LABORATORY PROCEDURES

3.1 Accreditations

All samples will be analyzed by an analytical method included in the most current DEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) at a laboratory that is accredited pursuant to the NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the category of parameters analyzed. There is not currently an ELAP certification program for the analysis of PFAS compounds other than those in drinking water. Consistent with NYSDEC policy (NYSDEC 2018), the samples for PFAS compounds will be performed using a modified USEPA Method 573 approach at a laboratory that has ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water.

4. DOCUMENTATION

4.1 Chain of Custody

4.1.1 Field Custody Procedures

A sample is considered to be in custody if the following conditions have been observed:

- It is in possession or view of the person in custody;

- It is locked in a secure area;
- It is placed in an area restricted to authorized personnel; or
- It is placed in a container and secured with an official seal, so that the sample cannot be reached without breaking the seal.

The following practices should be observed by field personnel to ensure sample custody:

- As few persons as possible will handle samples;
- The sample collector is personally responsible for the care and custody of samples collected until they are transferred to the laboratory;
- The sample collector will record sample data in the field notebook; and
- Sample labels will be completed for each sample.

4.1.2 Chain of Custody Record

All samples should be accompanied by a CoC record. The CoC record is typically provided by the laboratory. The CoC record should be fully completed in duplicate (e.g., a carbon copy). At the minimum, the following information should be included on a CoC record:

- Project name and number;
- Laboratory name and address;
- Name of person that collected the samples;
- Sample identifier;
- Sample date and time (time in 24-hour format);
- Laboratory analysis requested;
- Preservatives added to each sample;
- Sample matrix (e.g., soil, water);
- Number of containers per sample; and
- Airway bill tracking number.

As applicable, the following remarks should be added to the CoC record:

- Contractor name and address;
- MS/MSD sample volume (if necessary);
- A request for rapid turnaround time; and
- A note regarding the potential concentrations in a highly-contaminated sample.

Indication of a duplicate sample should **not** be included on a CoC record.

4.1.3 Sample Packaging

The CoC record should accompany all sample shipments. One CoC record should be prepared for each cooler and the cooler number recorded on the CoC. The samples in the cooler should be listed on the CoC record. The CoC record should be placed in a sealed plastic bag (e.g., Ziploc®) and taped to the inside lid of the cooler. If one sample is contained in two coolers (i.e., one sample has too many containers to fit in one cooler), then the original CoC should be placed in the first cooler and a copy of the CoC record should be placed in the second cooler. The duplicate copy of the CoC record should be retained by the sampler.

Custody seals should be signed and dated at the time of use. Sample shipping containers should be sealed in as many places as necessary to ensure that the container cannot be opened without breaking a custody seal. Tape should be placed over the seals to ensure that seals are not accidentally broken during shipment. If the sampler transports the samples to the laboratory without sample shipment, custody seals are not required.

4.1.4 Transfer of Custody

When transferring the possession of samples from the field sampler to a transporter or to the laboratory, the sampler should sign, date, and note the time as "relinquished by" on the CoC record. The receiver should also sign, date, and note the time as "received by" on the CoC record. The date and time of the receiver and relinquisher should be the same.

When samples are transported by a commercial carrier, the carrier will not sign the CoC record. However, the airway bill tracking number should be recorded on the CoC record. Airway bills should also be retained with the CoC record as documentation of transport. For this reason, the date and time of the receiver and relinquisher will not match when shipping with a commercial carrier.

4.1.5 Laboratory Custody Procedures

A designated sample custodian should accept custody of the shipped samples and verify that the sample identification number matches the CoC record. Pertinent information about shipment, pickup, and courier should be entered in the "Remarks" section. The temperature of the temperature blanks at the time of receiving should be noted on the CoC record.

5. REFERENCES

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Attachment A. Daily Sampling Checklist

Date: _____

Site Name: _____

Weather (*temperature/precipitation*): _____

Please check all boxes that apply and describe any exceptions in the notes section below along with QA/QC methods used to assess potential sample cross-contamination as a result.

Field Clothing and PPE:

- No water- or stain-resistant boots, waders, or clothing (e.g., GORE-TEX®)
- Field boots (or overboots) are made of polyurethane, PVC, rubber, or untreated leather
- Waders or rain gear are made of neoprene, polyurethane, PVC, vinyl, wax-coated or rubber
- Clothing has not been recently laundered with a fabric softener
- No coated HDPE suits (e.g., coated Tyvek® suits)
- Field crew has not used cosmetics, moisturizers, or other related products today
- Field crew has not used sunscreen or insect repellants today, other than products approved as PFAS-free

Field Equipment:

- Sample containers, liners and equipment in direct contact with the sample are made of HDPE, polypropylene, silicone, acetate or stainless steel, not LDPE or glass
- Sample caps are made of HDPE or polypropylene and are not lined with TeflonTM
- No materials containing TeflonTM, VitonTM, or fluoropolymers
- No materials containing LDPE are in direct contact with the sample (e.g., LDPE liners, Ziploc® bags)
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks
- No waterproof field books
- No waterproof or felt pens or markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products)
- No chemical (blue) ice, unless it is contained in a sealed bag
- No aluminum foil
- No sticky notes (e.g., certain Post-It® products)

Decontamination:

- Reusable field equipment (e.g., inner drill rods, samplers) decontaminated prior to reuse
- "PFAS-free" water is on-site for decontamination of field equipment

Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox® used as decontamination detergent

Food and Drink:

No food or drink on-site, except within staging area

Food in staging area is contained in HDPE or stainless steel container

Notes:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Field Team Leader Name (Print): _____

Field Team Leader Signature: _____

Date/Time: _____

Collection of Shallow Soil Samples for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorinated Compounds (PFCs) Protocol

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidance for the collection of soil samples for PFC analysis. The sampling procedure used must be consistent with the NYSDEC March 1991 SAMPLING GUIDELINES AND PROTOCOLS

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf with the following materials limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFOA and other PFCs by Modified (Low Level) via the modified (low level) EPA Test Method **537**. Based on four laboratories, the PFC reporting limits range from 0.1 to 3 micrograms per kilogram. One 8-ounce high density polyethylene (HDPE) container is required for each sample. Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Sampling Location and Survey

Shallow soil sampling will generally be confined to surface or near-surface soils and/or sediments with hand equipment. For screening purposes, sampling of this type should be conducted in potential depositional areas. Sample locations shall be located and recorded.

Equipment

At this time acceptable materials for sampling include: stainless steel, high density polyethylene (HDPE), PVC, silicone, acetate and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if proven not to contain PFCs. All sampling equipment components and sample containers should not come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene (LDPE), glass or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer. A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate at a later date.

- stainless steel spoon;
- stainless steel bowl; and
- carbon steel hand auger without any coatings.

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent and clean water rinse will be performed for equipment that does come in contact with PFC materials.

Sampling Techniques

Sampling is often conducted in areas where a vegetative turf has been established. In these cases a clean stainless steel spoon should be used to carefully remove the turf so that it may be replaced at the conclusion of sampling. Surface soil samples (e.g. 0 to 6 inches below surface) shall then be collected using a pre-cleaned, stainless steel spoon. Shallow subsurface soil samples (e.g. 6 to

~36 inches below surface) may be collected by digging a hole using a hand auger. When the desired subsurface depth is reached, a pre-cleaned hand auger shall be used to obtain the sample.

When the soil sample is obtained, it should be deposited into a stainless-steel bowl for mixing prior to filling the sample containers. The soil should be placed directly into the bowl and mixed thoroughly by rolling the material into the middle until the material is homogenized.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with an identification consistent with the format indicated below. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

- Each sample shall be labelled as Street#, Street Name, date, Sample S#, Depth Interval (e.g. 2MainSt-3-30-16-S1-0-2).
- Each duplicate shall be labelled as a blind duplicate identified as "date, DUP, # (e.g. 3-30-16-DUP1).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in cooler maintained at 4 ± 2º Celsius.
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, not to exceed 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location.
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, not to exceed 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC.
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category A or B) and an electronic data deliverable.

Documentation

A soil log or sample log shall document the location of the sample/borehole, depth of the sample, duplicate sample, visual description of the material and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler must wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers. Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFC materials must be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel must have been laundered multiple times.

A.2

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.2 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to direct field personnel in the logistics, collection techniques, and documentation requirements for collecting surface soil samples. The soil sampling record to be used during field activities is provided with this SOP.

This SOP will be implemented in accordance with the following governing documents:

Site Characterization Work Plan (SCWP), which provides an overview of the site background and describes the overall investigative goals and scope of work for the Site Characterization;

- Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which identifies all physical, chemical, and biological hazards relevant to each field task and provides hazard mitigators to address these hazards; and
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), which is written to establish protocols necessary to ensure that the data generated are of a quality sufficient to ensure that valid conclusions are drawn from the site characterization.

1.2 Objective

The objective of surface soil sampling (soil samples between ground surface and 6 to 12 inches below land surface) is to obtain a representative sample of soil for laboratory analysis of contaminants of concern at a given site. This objective requires that the sample be both free of unsuitable material and be of sufficient quantity and quality for analysis by the selected analytical method.

1.3 Equipment

The following equipment is needed for surface soil sampling:

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and air monitoring equipment as specified in the HASP.
- Sample containers as specified in the SCWP and QAPP. Note that samples that are to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) will be collected by the USEPA 5035 Method using the following glassware: one (1) 40 mL VOC vial pre-preserved with 15 mL of methanol, and two (2) 40 mL VOC vials pre-preserved with 5 mL of sodium disulfate. All samples submitted for VOC analysis will also include one small (40 mL to 4 oz) container, to allow the laboratory to record the moisture/dry weight characteristics.
- Wooden stakes and spray paint (highly visible) or survey pins.

- Field log book and soil sample form (included in SOP A.17).
- Sample bottle labels/tags.
- Chain-of-custody forms.
- Hand auger, if surface soil penetration is difficult.
- Stainless steel spoon.
- Stainless steel mixing bowl.
- Disposable syringe for VOC sampling.
- Digital scale (accurate to +/- 0.1 grams).
- Indelible marking pens.

2. PROCEDURES

The following procedure should be used for surface soil sampling.

1. Don PPE and begin air monitoring per the HASP.
2. All surface debris should be removed prior to sampling including wood, paper, sod, gravel, and trash. Identify the sample location and mark with a stake, flagging, or similar marker.
3. Collect the soil using a stainless-steel shovel, hand auger, trowel and/or spatula. Avoid collection of larger pieces of material (e.g., cobbles, larger rocks). If a matted root zone is present at the sample location, it should be removed prior to sample collection.
4. A pre-cleaned stainless-steel spoon or spatula should be used to take the soil sample and fill the sample containers except in the case of a sample for VOC analysis, which is collected using an open-barrel disposable syringe. Care should be taken to avoid sampling anything but soil. Stones, gravel, or vegetation should be removed from the sample since these materials will not be analyzed.
5. For VOC analysis prior to collecting the sample, USEPA Method 5035 specified preservative (5 mL sodium bisulfate for low level analysis and 15 mL methanol for high level analysis) will be added to sterilized 40 mL containers. Each pre-preserved container will then be weighed prior to sample collection, and the container/preservative weight will be recorded on the chain of custody. A digital scale capable of +/- 0.1-gram(s) accuracy will be used to weigh the sample containers in the field.
6. If a sample for VOC is desired it will be collected first using an open barrel, disposable syringe. VOC samples should **never** be homogenized or composited.
7. For a low level analysis the soil will be extruded into a pre-preserved VOC vial containing a stir bar, sodium bisulfate (5 mL) and distilled water.
8. If the sample is collected for high level volatile analysis, the sample will be extruded into a VOC vial containing “Purge and Trap” grade methanol (15 mL).

9. The syringe will be filled with undisturbed soil of the following approximate volumes: 5 grams of soil for low-level analysis (added to the soil of sodium bisulfate); and/or 15 grams of soil for high level analysis (added to the 15 mL of methanol).

10. Any particles of grains present on the container rim or cap will be removed to ensure an adequate seal of the vial. The VOC vial will be capped quickly and labeled/tagged with sample identifications, date, and time of collection. The container/preservative/sample will then be weighed, and the post-collection weight will also be recorded on the chain of custody. The objective sample weights (5 g for low-level analysis, and 15 g for high level analysis) will be achieved (+/- 10%) with the use of the digital scale. Should insufficient sample volume be added to the preserved container, a stainless-steel spatula will be used to add a small portion of sample until the target weight is achieved (or exceeded within 10%).

11. In the event that a field screening technique (e.g., PID/FID instrument reading, visual staining of the soil, or olfactory observation) indicates the presence of VOCs or hydrocarbons, note the observations or instrument readings in the field logs.

12. Collect additional material for the remaining parameters by collecting the sample with the stainless-steel spoon and transferring the soil into a stainless-steel bowl. Homogenize the sample by mixing the sample within the bowl using the stainless-steel spoon prior to filling the remaining sample containers.

13. Record the sample location, identification, and time in the field logbook. Complete the sample log sheet with the following:

    - sample identification number;
    - sample location (sketch of the sample point);
    - time and date sample was taken;
    - personnel performing the task;
    - visual description of the sample;
    - brief soil description (color, texture, appearance);
    - weights of preserved VOC containers before and after sample collection; and
    - any other pertinent observations.

After the samples have been collected, the sampling location will be marked with wooden stakes colored with highly visible spray paint and labeled/tagged with the location identification in order to survey the sample location.

- All samples will be immediately placed on ice (preferably double-bagged wet ice packs) to remain at 4°C (+2°C) prior to and during shipment to the laboratory. The sample containers will be stored in a cooler until further processing. Refer to the Standard Operating Procedure A.22 for sample shipping.

- Refer to the SCWP or QAPP for equipment decontamination procedures.

A.3

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SOIL DESCRIPTION: VISUAL - MANUAL PROCEDURE OF THE UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.3 SOIL DESCRIPTION: VISUAL - MANUAL PROCEDURE OF THE UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

1. INTRODUCTION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to direct field personnel in the method for describing soil samples in test pits, soil borings, and soil grab samples. The SOP conforms to ASTM Standard D2488, Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure) and other pertinent technical publications.

1.1 Objective

The objective of soil sample description is to provide geological information useful for the purpose of hydrogeological or geotechnical evaluation of a site.

1.2 Equipment

The following equipment may be necessary during soil description activities:

- sand grading chart;
- field logbook and applicable supplementary field data forms;
- pocket knife, spoon, small spatula;
- folding ruler or yard stick;
- portable table;
- polyethylene sheeting;
- hand lens;
- deionized water in squeeze bottle;
- required personal protective equipment (gloves, boot, eye wear, hard hat, etc.) air monitoring equipment (as required);
- duct tape;
- boring logs (if applicable); and
- small squirt bottle with dilute hydrochloric acid.

2. SECTION 2 PROCEDURES

2.1 General Soil Description

The general description of a soil sample should be in the following order:

1. Color

2. Density
3. Moisture content
4. Geologic modifiers or classifications
5. Major Constituent - capitalized
6. Minor Constituent (s)
7. Geologic Description (in parentheses)

Example: Tan, loose, wet, stratified, medium SAND, little fine sand, trace coarse sand, trace silt (Till).

When logging a soil sample collected from a split spoon where more than one soil type is present, describe each one separately on the applicable field form (e.g. soil boring log). Start the description from the top of the split spoon and log each change in stratigraphy in sequence to the bottom of the spoon. Provide an interval or length (i.e., 0-0.5 ft:) at the beginning of each separate sequence description, followed by a colon. Draw a line below the bottom of the complete sample description.

2.2 Color

The main color value should be stated, along with an appropriate modifier. For example

- light brown
- dark brown
- reddish brown
- brown

The presence of mottling should be included in the description, where present. For example:

- Gray, slightly mottled, dense, damp, poorly sorted angular fine to medium SAND, some silt, trace angular coarse sand, trace clay (lodgement glacial till).

2.3 Density

In borings, density should be based on the sum of the middle two 6-inch blow counts of a two-foot split spoon or the last two 6-inch blow counts of an 18-inch split spoon. Professional judgement should be used when applying the density modifier. If high blow counts are due to the presence of a cobble, boulder or large piece of gravel that impedes forward progress of the split spoon, density should based upon the character of the material in the split spoon, if any, or omitted from the description. A notation should be made in the sample description when this situation occurs. Appropriate modifiers are described in the following table.

Granular Soils		**Cohesive Soils**	
Blows/ft	**Density**	**Blows/ft**	**Density**
0-4	very loose	0-2	very soft

4-10	loose	2-4	soft
10-30	medium dense	4-8	medium stiff
30-50	dense	8-15	stiff
>50	very dense	15-30	very stiff
		>30	hard

In test pits, density is subjective and should be based upon the ease of excavation. The above adjectives for granular and cohesive soils should be used in the description.

2.4 Moisture Content

Moisture content should be described using the following modifiers:

- **Dry** - no moisture.
- **Damp**- very slight moisture content, no visible water droplets.
- **Moist** - very slight moisture content, soils will not stick together.
- **Wet** – enough moisture for soils to stick together.
- **Saturated** – water dripping from sample; soils below the water table.

2.5 Geologic Modifiers

Sedimentological descriptions aid in the geologic classification of a soil material. Only insert geologic modifiers when present.

2.6 Stratification

Note the presence and thickness of alternating layers of non-cohesive materials of different grain sizes and/or color with layers ***at least 6 mm*** thick.

2.7 Lamination or Varves

Note the presence and thickness of alternating very thin layers of fine materials or color, such as silt and clay, with layers ***less than 6 mm*** thick.

2.8 Sorting

A geological term used to describe how close in size the grains in a sample are to each other. For example, a well sorted sample contains grains of similar size; a poorly sorted sample contains grains of many sizes.

2.9 Grading

An engineering term used to describe the range in grain sizes present in a sample. For example, a narrowly graded sample contains grains of similar size; a widely graded sample contains grains of different sizes.

2.10 Angularity or Rounding

Geological terms that are used to describe the general appearance of visible grains in the soil sample. Useful in determining the origin and depositional environment of a material. Water transported materials may be rounded. Glacial tills will be more angular.

- **Angular** – Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces.
- **Subangular** – Particles are similar to angular description but have rounded edges.
- **Subrounded** – Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges.
- **Rounded** – Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges.

2.11 Shape

A term used to describe the shape of gravel, cobbles, and boulders. Terms are as follows where the particle shape shall be described where the length, width, and thickness refer to the greatest, intermediate, and least dimensions of a particle.

- **Flat** – Particles with width/thickness > 3.
- **Elongated –** Particles with length/width > 3.
- **Flat and Elongated –** Particles meet criteria for both flat and elongated.

2.12 Odor

Describe the odor if organic or unusual. Soils containing a significant amount of organic material have a distinct odor of decaying vegetation. Always utilize appropriate breathing zone air monitoring equipment as specified in the site-specific health and safety plan.

2.13 Hydrochloric Acid Reaction

As appropriate for the geologic environment, describe the reaction with hydrochloric acid (HCL) as none, weak, or strong. As calcium carbonate is a common cementing agent, a report of its presence on the basis of the reaction with dilute hydrochloric acid is appropriate for certain projects.

- **None –** No visible reaction.
- **Weak –** Some reaction, with bubbles forming slowly.
- **Strong –** Violent reaction, with bubbles forming immediately.

2.14 Cementation

Describe the cementation of intact coarse-grained soils as follows.

- **Weak** – Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure.
- **Moderate** – Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure.
- **Strong** – Will not crumble or break with finger pressure.

2.15 Identification of Peat

A sample composed primarily of vegetable tissue in various stages of decomposition that has a fibrous to amorphous texture, usually a dark brown to black color, and an organic odor. When present the sample shall be designated as highly organic soil.

2.6 Major/Minor Constituents

2.16 Grain-size scales

Grain size classification should be based on an accepted classification system such as, the Unified Soil Classification System. The predominant grain size should be listed in the soil description in all capital letters.

Boulder	> 300 mm
Cobble:	75 - 300 mm
C. Gravel:	19 - 75 mm
F. Gravel:	4.75 - 19 mm
C. Sand:	2.0 - 4.75 mm
M. Sand:	0.425 - 2.0 mm
F. Sand:	0.075 - 0.425 mm
Silt:	0.002 - 0.075 mm
Clay:	<0.002 mm

2.17 Proportions

For geologic description, proportions of grain sizes will be based upon the following nomenclature:

- Trace: 0-10%
- Little: 10-20%
- Some: 20-35%
- And: 35-50%

The major soil sample constituent is always capitalized and listed first.

Minor constituents also include ancillary materials such as mica flakes, dark minerals, or naturally occurring organic matter, such as humus, peat, or other vegetative material.

2.18 Geologic Description

Where possible based on existing site data, local research, or geologic understanding of the local region, include a geologic description of the sample. Examples include till, fluvial, glaciofluvial, fill material, Name of Formation. Do not utilize geologic description if not certain.

A.4

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SONIC AND DIRECT PUSH SOIL SAMPLING

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.4 SONIC AND DIRECT PUSH SOIL SAMPLING

1. INTRODUCTION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to direct field personnel in conducting direct push soil sampling.

1.1 Objective

The objective of this SOP is to establish procedures for using a direct-push rig to conduct the subsurface soil sampling activities. Direct push sampling devices allow subsurface soil samples to be collected at depth-discrete intervals. The direct push (PowerProbe®, GeoProbe®, or similar) device may be operated using a dual tube methodology which allows the collection of subsurface soil samples through an outer casing that is set to maintain the integrity of the boring. Using the direct-push rig, borings are advanced by simultaneously driving an outer stainless-steel casing and inner Lexan® tube into the ground. Upon reaching the desired penetration depth, the inner Lexan® tube is extracted to collect the discrete subsurface soil samples, leaving the outer casing in place. To sample the next interval of soil, a new length of Lexan® tubing is then inserted into the outer casing (already in the ground) attached to a length of drive pipe, and another length of outer casing is attached to the top of the outer casing that is already in the ground.

1.2 Referenced Documents and SOPs

- Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- SOP A.3 Soil Description Visual – Manual Procedure of the Unified Classification System;
- SOP A.17 Field Documentation, Sample Designation, Custody and Handling;
- SOP A.18 Decontamination Procedure for Sampling Equipment;
- SOP A.19 Management and Disposal of Investigation Derived Waste;
- SOP A.21 Recording Sample Location with a GPS;
- SOP A.22 Procedure to Prepare Environmental and Geotechnical Samples for Shipment; and
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).

1.3 Equipment

1.3.1 Documentation

- Field log forms;
- Writing tools (pencils, Sharpie®, etc.);

- Bottle labels;
- Equipment manuals;
- Analysis and sample bottle summary;
- Digital camera;
- Water proof field log book; and
- Mapping-grade GPS, as described in SOP A.21, for recording sample locations or navigating to pre-determined locations.

1.3.2 Storm Gear

- Rain gear (i.e., boots, ponchos); and
- Flashlights (preferably head flashlight) or work-place lights.

1.3.3 Task-Specific Equipment

The following materials will be available, as required, during the subsurface soil sampling:

- Personal protective equipment (PPE), including hard hats and personal flotation devices, as required by HASP;
- Weighted tape measure;
- Sonic device: pneumatic, electric, or mechanically driven vibratory core head;
- Core box to hold cores in the vertical position;
- Photoionization Detector/Flame Ionization Detector (PID/FID);
- Decontamination equipment (see SOP A.18);
- Sample containers and preservatives;
- Stainless-steel mixing bowls, spoons and trowels;
- Coolers;
- 100 Quart marine coolers (Section 2.4.2 and 2.4.3);
- Wet or dry ice;
- Cable ties;
- Aluminum Foil;
- Hand tools (Allen wrench set, hammer, screwdrivers, pliers, knife, wire strippers, measuring tape);
- Paper towels;
- Zip-lock bags;
- Trash bags (separate bags for IDW and general trash);

- Portable table;
- Plastic sheeting;
- Marine vessel equipped with sonic drill rig;
- Hand siphon or dedicated plastic cups for sample water removal;
- Cement ground; and
- Marine acceptable cement grout (if applicable).

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 Pre-Mobilization Activities

- Obtain the construction, diameter, depth, material, and map showing location for location to be sampled.
- Obtain a listing of the parameters that will be measured in the field or laboratory as part of this sampling program including the required analytical method, analytical lab, sample volume, nomenclature, preservatives, sample containers and holding time for each parameter from the QAPP.
- Obtain a listing of the frequency of duplicate, MS/MSD, field blank, equipment blank and trip blank sampling as per the QAPP.
- Verify that all equipment on order is being shipped to the site.

2.2 Sample Container Preparation

- Sample container procurement should be arranged with the various analytical laboratories several weeks prior to the event.
- Upon receipt of the cleaned sample bottles from the laboratories, bottles should be inventoried. Powder-free nitrile gloves should be worn whenever handling clean bottles.
- Containers shall be placed in clean coolers for transport to the field.
- Field equipment that must be cleaned and provided by the analytical laboratory should be ordered several weeks prior to the event.
- Verify that all equipment on order is being shipped to the site.

2.3 Pre-Sampling Procedures

Several steps are required before sampling. These steps ensure that instruments are functioning and properly and that the necessary equipment has been supplied for efficient and accurate sampling.

2.3.1 Inventory

Verify that the correct equipment has been received by the field site and that it is clean (decontaminated). Inventory sample containers to verify that the laboratory has provided the correct number of containers of the proper size and containing the correct preservative if required.

To the extent possible, pre-label/tag and bundle sample containers for each location to avoid confusion during sample collection.

Verify that the appropriate PPE and ancillary supplies (e.g., paper towels, decontamination solution) have been received by the field site. The appropriate protective equipment, as specified in the HASP, will be reviewed during a morning tailgate meeting. Contact the field manager or project manager immediately if there are discrepancies.

2.3.2 Mobilization

When appropriate, all sediment samples collected in flowing water bodies shall be collected first from the furthest point downcurrent. The remaining samples will be collected while proceeding upcurrent. This will minimize the potential for spurious observations and results due to disturbed upcurrent substrate from prior, upcurrent samples. Furthermore, marine vessels should be operated with care near to avoid disturbing surficial sediments.

The following steps comprise the mobilization procedure:

- Assemble field equipment.
- Don appropriate PPE, including hard hats and personal flotation devices on marine vessels.
- Carefully maneuver the marine vessel to the sample station.

  Evaluate the area around the sampling location for safety concerns, hazards, adequate lighting conditions, and accessibility. Use workplace lighting as needed.
- Note any irregularities at the sampling location in the field form, including modifications to sample locations or depths stemming from a dynamic field investigation based upon field observations.

2.4 Sampling Procedures

The following procedures will be employed to collect subsurface soil samples:

1. Identify sample locations from the Work Plan based on pre-surveyed stake-out as per SOP A.21 and note the locations in field notebook by obtaining ties to physical features.
2. Don the appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in the HASP.
3. If sampling from a vessel in a waterway, the vessel operator will maneuver the vessel over the approximate core position as per SOP A.21, and the water depth will be determined. The vessel shall be appropriately anchored by lowering spuds or similar devices.
4. Assemble the dual probe (outer steel casing and inner Lexan® tube) sampling apparatus or similar direct push tool such as a macro-core MC5 soil sampler.
5. Drive the sampling tools to the appropriate sampling zone. If sufficient resistance is encountered to hinder direct push advancement, sonic techniques may be applied using a split steel casing and inner Lexan® tube.

6. When the desired depth for the collection of a subsurface soil sample is reached, retrieve the inner Lexan® tube and segregate the soil sample, as needed. If an alternative direct push tool is used, push to the appropriate depth and sample following the equipment operation instructions.

7. Record the soil type, color, odor, amount of recovery, in the appropriate field forms or field notebook per SOP A.3 and subsample the soil for analysis using the FID or PID.

8. Sample soils for laboratory analysis per requirements of the QAPP and Field Sampling Plan.

9. Evaluate the field screening tools or sample for the presence of visible NAPL and determine whether deeper drilling is appropriate at the current location. Document samples interpreted to contain visible NAPL with video and/or photograph, and record observations in field notebook.

10. Upon completion of the soil boring, grout the boring to ground surface unless the Field Sampling Plan calls for installation of a piezometer in the boring. In a marine environment a marine acceptable cement grout should be installed via a tremmie method

11. Record all other appropriate information in the field notebook.

12. Identify the next sequential boring location, move to that location and return to step 2.

2.4.1 Modified Core Collection Procedure with the use of Sonic in the Soft Sediment as Required

A modified direct push method may be used by a sonic coring device for sampling both coarse, consolidated sediment and fine-grained, cohesive sediment up to depths of several feet. A summary of the procedures is provided here:

1. A marine vessel equipped with a sonic rig is maneuvered over the approximate sample location by the vessel operator. Cores co-located with other samples will be offset by a few feet. Positioning of the barge mounted drilling rig for each drilling location will be sited with a GPS device per SOP A.21. The vessel will be secured with spuds.

2. The surface water depth at the sample location above the sediment layer will be measured with a weighted tape measured and recorded.

3. Depth ranges necessary for core collection will be confirmed.

4. For each 5-foot-long core, a clean 5-foot-long, 4-inch diameter Lexan liner will be installed in the sonic split core barrel. Care will be taken so that there are no kinks or folds in the liner. A Shelby tube may also be used for the NAPL migration assessment cores depending on the requirements of the laboratory. Note that the length of sediment core collected will depend upon the field screening tools readings and may be greater than the estimated 10 feet.

5. Core collection will begin from the sediment surface and continue to the core collection depth range of interest. Drill rod(s) will be added to the drill string in order to advance the core barrel beyond the casing as necessary. The core barrel will be advanced and

then override casing will be advanced to the same depth as the core barrel to case the borehole.

6. Two 5-foot sediment cores will be collected by slowly advancing (without use of sonic technology to the extent practicable) the core barrel. Advancement should be gradual, on the order of several cm per second. If refusal is encountered above the depth of sampling, the sonic technology will be used on as low vibration as practicable to penetrate the refusal zone and advance the barrel.
7. Pull the core barrel upward from the surrounding sediment without the aid of sonic technology if practicable.
8. Maintain the sample in a vertical (upright) position, if possible, during subsequent handling to the extent practicable.
9. Record core penetration depth.
10. Remove the overlying water by (1) slowly pouring it out to minimize loss of the shallowest sediments, or (2) slowly siphoning it off. Ensure that the siphon does not contact the sediments during the water removal process. Small, dedicated plastic cups may be used if preferred.
11. After the overlying water is removed, characterize the core as per Section 2.4.2 or 2.4.3 as applicable.
12. The borehole will be grouted using a marine acceptable cement grout installed via tremmie method.
13. Decontaminate sampling equipment according to SOP A.18 before moving to the next sampling location.

2.4.2 Modified Core Processing Procedure for Measurement of NAPL Mobility Characteristics with the use of Sonic in the Soft Sediment as Required

Core processing procedures for sediment cores collected for NAPL mobility assessment are as follows:

1. Once the sediment core is retrieved as per section 2.4.1, the Lexan liner will be cleaned on the outside to potentially observe the distribution of NAPL.
2. Document sediment characteristics with digital photographs to the extent practical. The laboratory will provide a USCS log of the core following sample arrival.
3. Measure the length of sediment contained within the core liner and estimate a percentage recovery.
4. The driller will then cut the core into 30-inch sections by stabilizing the core in a jig and using a reciprocating saw with a fine blade. The cut will be made slowly to ensure parts of the core sample are not lost. If needed, the core may be placed horizontally on a clean sheet of plastic on the deck of the vessel.

5. If the end of a core section has any void space, then it will be filled with plastic wrap and/or Styrofoam to minimize core movement. The core will be sealed with Teflon film and duct tape on plastic end caps.

6. Each 30-inch section will be labeled in indelible ink with the location identification; date and time of collection; top and bottom depths/elevations (fractions of a foot should be recorded in tenths); place an arrow on the section indicating the upward direction; and, label multiple sections from one core sequentially with A, B, C, etc. starting with A on the top (shallowest) section.

2.4.3 Modified Sonic Core Processing Procedure for NAPL Migration Assessment with the use of Sonic in the Soft Sediment as Required

Core processing procedures for sediment cores collected for NAPL migration assessment are as follows:

1. Once the sediment core is retrieved, the Lexan liner or Shelby tube (depending on the laboratory requirements) will be cleaned on the outside to potentially observe the distribution of NAPL and to confirm the target sample collection range within the sediment core.

2. Document sediment characteristics with digital photographs.

3. Measure the length of sediment contained within the core liner and estimate a percentage recovery.

4. Geosyntec personnel will visually confirm the NAPL interval and identify a 30-inch section of the core targeted for NAPL migration assessment. The driller will cut this 30inch section of undisturbed native sediment core from the larger core by stabilizing the core in a jig and using a reciprocating saw with a fine blade. The cut will be made slowly to ensure parts of the core sample are not lost. If the NAPL interval is not discernable due to the limited visibility through the Lexan liner then a pre-determined depth interval from the co-located CPT/LIF observations will be used.

5. The 30-inch core section will be capped and sealed in the field with plastic wrap and/or Styrofoam, sealed with Teflon film and duct tape on plastic end caps, and labeled with indelible ink with the appropriate sample designation, date, time, the depth range of the sample to the nearest tenth of a foot and an arrow indicating the upward direction of the sample.

6. The 30-inch section will be shipped according to SOP A.22 as appropriate.

7. For the remaining core material, cut the liner and place the core on dedicated plastic sheeting.

8. Geosyntec field personnel will note the soil type, color, odor, amount of recovery, NAPL presence, lithology, screening results of the sediment core for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by PID/FID, and the depth of refusal ranges of the collected sediment core. Sediment and soil descriptions will be documented according to SOP A.3. Information will be documented in the field logbook and on lithological boring logs per SOP A.17.

Document sediment characteristics with digital photographs.

9. Sediment samples will be collected directly from the Lexan liner near the center of less disturbed material approximately every 1-foot interval for analysis by methods presented in the QAPP.

10. Subsamples for analysis will be removed immediately by placing them directly into laboratory prepared and supplied sample containers without homogenization. Samples will be preserved as specified in the QAPP. Prior to filling, sample jars should be appropriately labeled with indelible, waterproof ink.

11. All subsamples will be immediately placed on wet ice and will remain at 4°C (±2°C) prior to and during shipment to the laboratory.

12. Samples will be shipped as detailed in SOP A.22 as applicable.

2.5 Sample Disposition

Samples will be labeled, maintained in custody, and handled in accordance with SOP A.17. Samples shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with SOP A.22.

2.6 Documentation

Activities conducted as part of this SOP shall be documented in accordance with SOP A.17. Documentation shall include a record of daily conditions and activities, calibration activities, sampling activities, and all other information required to be recorded per SOP A.17.

2.7 Decontamination Procedures

Equipment will be decontaminated between sample locations. Decontamination shall be performed according to SOP A.18. Personnel and PPE decontamination shall be performed in accordance with the HASP.

2.8 Investigative Derived Waste

IDW, including decontamination fluids, used PPE, and other IDWs generated during activities associated with this SOP shall be handled and disposed of according to SOP A.19.

A.5

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING OF MONITORING WELLS AND ANALYSIS OF PER - AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING OF MONITORING WELLS AND ANALYSIS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) were prepared to guide per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) sampling activities. This SOP describes recommended procedures to be used by field personnel when collecting groundwater samples from monitoring wells. Because PFAS are potentially present in a variety of materials that may come into contact with water samples, and because laboratory analytical method detection limits are low (low to sub nanogram per liter concentrations), conservative precautions are recommended to avoid sample cross-contamination and false positive results. The procedures in this SOP are consistent with best practices at the time of authoring.

1.2 Referenced Documents and SOPS

- SOP A.6 Groundwater and NAPL Level Measurement Procedures
- SOP A.7 Collection of Groundwater Samples
- SOP A.20 Procedure to Calibrate Field Instrument

1.3 Definitions and Acronyms

1.3.1 Definitions

Bladder pump	A positive displacement pump that is acceptable for collection of all analytes and depths. Can be small enough to sample from wells as small as 3/4-inch in diameter.
Dedicated equipment	Equipment that is installed in or used in just one monitoring well for purging and sampling, and that remains in that well for the duration of the monitoring program. Dedicated equipment does not need to be decontaminated between sampling events.
Inertia pump	A riser tube fitted with a one-way foot valve. Best used on small diameter wells (2 inches or less). Can be used if the depth to water is less than approximately 25 feet.
Peristaltic pump	A positive displacement pump that can be used to move fluids at a fixed rate. Peristaltic pumps are typically used if the depth to water is less than approximately 25 feet.

PFAS-free water	Water that has been analyzed by an accredited laboratory (see Section 3.1) and determined to be below the method detection limit (i.e., non-detect) for the suite of PFAS to be analyzed for in environmental samples. Method detection limits (MDLs) used during analysis of PFAS-free water should be at or below the MDLs used for environmental samples.
Potable water	Water that meets state and federal drinking water requirements. Note this water may or may not have detectable PFAS concentrations.
Submersible pump	A positive-pressure pump that is acceptable for collection of all analytes. Achievable depths are limited by the power of the pump and length of wiring. Well must be at least 2 inches in diameter.

1.3.2 Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CoC	chain of custody
DO	dissolved oxygen
DoD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
ETFE	ethylene tetrafluoroethylene
FEP	fluorinated ethylene propylene
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
LDPE	low-density polyethylene
MDL	method detection limit
MS	matrix spike
MSD	matrix spike duplicate
ORP	oxidation-reduction potential
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
PFTE	polytetrafluoroethylene
PPE	personal protective equipment
PVC	polyvinyl chloride

PVDF	polyvinylidene fluoride
QA	quality assurance
QC	quality control
QSM	quality systems manual
SOP	standard operating procedure
USGS	United States Geological Survey

Equipment and Products

Sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 detail items that are safe to use versus not recommended for use on the job site to protect PFAS samples from potential cross-contamination. Science-based evidence is not currently available to support a determination of the realistic impact of these commonly used field items and materials on PFAS samples. In the absence of scientific-based sampling guidance, field staff, contractors, and analytical laboratories should try to avoid using items that may pose a risk for cross-contamination and false positive results and instead use acceptable alternatives identified in this section. If the field team needs to use products and equipment on site that are not recommended, additional quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples may be collected to evaluate any potential impact on PFAS environmental samples. This information is also provided in an abbreviated format as a checklist for field staff to reference (Attachment A).

1.3.3 Field Equipment

Items that are **safe to use** on site when sampling for PFAS include the following:

- Sampling containers, screw caps and other equipment made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE)[1], polypropylene, silicone, acetate, or stainless steel;
- Sample preservatives (e.g., Trizma®);
- QA/QC samples (e.g., temperature and field blanks);
- Sample container labels;
- Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)[2] materials not in direct contact with the sample (e.g., Ziploc® bags);
- Materials made of HDPE, silicone, acetate, or stainless steel;
- Masonite or aluminum clipboards;
- Ballpoint pens;
- Sampling forms, loose paper or field notebooks, chain of custody (CoC) record, and sample container labels;

[1] HDPE plastics are commonly identified by a recycling symbol with a number 2 inside it.
[2] LDPE plastics are commonly identified by a recycling symbol with a number 4 inside it.

- Alconox®, Liquinox® and Luminox® detergents (Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment used for collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane);
- Paper towels;
- Trash bags;
- HDPE sheeting;
- Hard-shell coolers;
- Shipping and handling labels;
- Regular (wet) ice;
- Bubble wrap;
- Duct tape and packing tape;
- Large (e.g., 55-gallon) containers;
- Submersible pumps, bladder pumps, peristaltic pumps, and inertia pumps that do not have Teflon components;
- Dedicated Silicon and/or HDPE tubing;
- Analytical field meter (e.g., temperature, pH, conductivity, oxidation-reduction potential [ORP], dissolved oxygen [DO], and turbidity); and
- Water level probe(s).

Items **to be avoided (i.e., not recommended) for use** on site include the following:

- Glass sample containers, due to PFAS adherence to glass surfaces;
- Water-resistant paper, notebooks, and labels (e.g., certain Rite in the Rain® products), due to use of PFAS in water-resistant inks and coatings;
- Sticky notes (e.g., certain Post-It® products), due to potential use of a paper coating product Zonyl™ or similar fluorotelomer compounds;
- Plastic clipboards, binders, and spiral hardcover notebooks;
- Pens with water-resistant ink;
- Felt pens and markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products) – some PFAS SOPs (e.g., Michigan) specifically allow Fine or Ultra-Fine Point Sharpies® and TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. routinely uses Sharpies® in the laboratory following unpublished analytical tests that reportedly showed no impact on PFAS sample results;
- Aluminum foil, as PFAS are sometimes used as a protective layer;
- Decon 90™ liquid detergent, which reportedly contain fluorosurfactants;

- Chemical (e.g., blue) ice packs, unless it is contained in a sealed bag. Blue ice has the potential to be contaminated from previous field sampling events;
- Materials containing polytetrafluoroethylene (PFTE) including Teflon™ and Hostaflon® (e.g., tubing, tape, plumbing paste, O-rings);
- Equipment with Viton™ components (i.e., fluoroelastomers);
- Stain- or water-resistant materials, as these are typically fluoropolymer-based;
- Material containing LDPE, particularly if used in direct contact with the sample (e.g., LDPE tubing, as PFAS can sorb to the porous tubing); and
- Material containing "fluoro" in the name – this includes, but is not limited to, fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP), ethylene tetrafluoroethylene (ETFE), and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF).

1.3.4 Clothing, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Consumer Products

Items that are **safe to use** on site when sampling for PFAS include the following:

- Boots made of polyurethane, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), rubber, or untreated leather;
- Other field boots covered by PFAS-free (e.g., polypropylene) over-boots;
- Rain gear made of neoprene, polyurethane, PVC, wax-coated, vinyl, or rubber;
- Clothing made of synthetic (e.g., polyester) or natural (e.g., cotton) fibers;
- Safety glasses;
- Reflective safety vests;
- Hardhats;
- Disposable powder-free nitrile gloves;
- Uncoated HDPE suits (e.g., certain Tyvek® products);
- Bottled water and hydration drinks; and

- Sunscreens[3] and insect repellants[4] that have been tested and found to be PFAS-free.

Items **to be avoided (i.e., not recommended) for use** on site include the following:

- Water- or stain-resistant boots and clothing (e.g., products containing GORE-TEX®);
- Clothing recently laundered with a fabric softener;
- Coated HDPE suits (e.g., certain Tyvek® products);
- Sunscreen and insect repellants containing fluorinated compounds as ingredients, such as polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters;
- Latex gloves;
- Cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, and other related products;
- Food wrappers and packaging; and
- Food and drinks other than bottled water or hydration drinks.

Field staff should try to find acceptable alternatives to these items that still allow them to complete the field work safely and efficiently. For example, wearing long-sleeved clothing and a hard hat or sun hat may eliminate the need to use sunscreen in some climates. If an item cannot be easily avoided, additional consideration should be given to QA/QC samples to evaluate the potential impact of sample cross-contamination (e.g., field blanks).

2. FIELD PROCEDURES

2.1 Pre-Mobilization Activities

2.1.1 Health and Safety Plan

Prior to each field event, the site health and safety plan should be reviewed and updated, as necessary. Health and safety plan requirements should be reviewed for consistency with this SOP and modified as appropriate to resolve any differences.

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[3] Examples of PFAS-free sunscreens include Alba Organics Natural, Aubrey Organics, Banana Boat Sport Performance Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Banana Boat for Men Triple Defense Continuous Spray Sunscreen SPF 30, Banana Boat Sport Performance Coolzone Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Banana Boat Sport Performance Sunscreen Stick SPF 50, Coppertone Sunscreen Lotion Ultra Guard Broad Spectrum SPF 50, Coppertone Sport High-Performance AccuSpray Sunscreen SPF 30, Coppertone Sunscreen Stick Kids SPF 55, Jason Natural Sun Block, Kiss my Face, L'Oréal Silky Sheer Face Lotion 50+, Meijer Clear Zinc Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 15, 30 and 50, Meijer Wet Skin Kids Sunscreen Continuous Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 70, Neutrogena Beach Defense Water + Sun Barrier Lotion SPF 70, Neutrogena Beach Defense Water + Sun Barrier Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Neutrogena Pure & Free Baby Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 60+, Neutrogena Ultra-Sheer Dry-Touch Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Yes to Cucumbers, and sunscreens for infants. Products with fluorinated compounds as ingredients (e.g., polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters) should not be worn during sampling.

[4] Examples of PFAS-free insect repellent include Jason Natural Quit Bugging Me, Repel Lemon Eucalyptus Insect repellant, Herbal Armor, California Baby Natural Bug Spray, BabyGanics, OFF! Deep Woods® spray for clothing and skin, Sawyer® do-it-yourself permethrin treatment for clothing, Insect Shield Insect® pretreated clothing, DEET products, and sunscreen/insect repellent combination product Avon Skin so Soft Bug Guard-SPF 30. Products with fluorinated compounds in their ingredients (e.g., polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters) should not be worn during sampling.

2.1.2 Laboratory Coordination

Field personnel should communicate with the laboratory that will conduct PFAS analysis regarding the following items:

- Laboratory accreditation for PFAS analysis (see Section 3.1);
- Appropriate sample containers, labels, and preservatives (see Sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.4);
- Sample storage conditions and holding time (see Section 2.2.5); and
- The number and type of QA/QC samples (see Section 2.3).

Because there is no standard United States Environmental Protection Agency method for analyzing PFAS samples in media other than drinking water, commercial laboratories typically offer analysis for a suite of approximately 24 PFAS using a modified version of Method 537 or recently published Method 537.1. Laboratories may have developed their own variations. Project staff may consider the impact of differences in reported PFAS concentrations and the potential value of collecting and sending a split sample to a second commercial laboratory to assess variability in reported PFAS concentrations.

2.1.3 Equipment Decontamination

Equipment should be decontaminated prior to mobilization to the site if it appears to be contaminated or if there is reason to believe that it is contaminated. Equipment decontamination should follow the steps outlined in Section 2.4.

2.2 Sampling

2.2.1 Pre-Sampling Activities

Prior to the sampling event, field staff can review information from previous groundwater monitoring events to inform their knowledge of well locations, field equipment, and field conditions. Field staff should also identify upgradient wells and downgradient wells relative to potential source area wells. Wells with the lowest anticipated PFAS concentrations should be sampled first.

At the beginning of each sampling day, field staff should prepare for sampling as follows:

1. Inspect field equipment to ensure that it is in good working order; and
2. Calibrate analytical field meter(s) according to the instrument manufacturers' specifications. Record calibration results on the appropriate form(s). Instruments that cannot be calibrated should not be used.

2.2.2 Sampling PPE

Gloves: Disposable powder-free nitrile gloves should be worn at all times during sample collection and handling of sampling equipment.

At a minimum, field personnel should put on a new pair of nitrile gloves after the following activities:

- Handling samples, including QA/QC samples and blanks;

- Handling sampling equipment; and
- Between each sampling location.

At a minimum, personnel should (1) thoroughly wash their hands with detergent (preferably Alconox® or Luminox®) and PFAS-free water. Liquinox® is also acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination while collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane); (2) thoroughly dry their hands with paper towels; and (3) put on a new pair of nitrile gloves after the following activities:

- Contact with a material potentially containing PFAS;
- Change in sampling locations;
- Breaks in work;
- Washroom breaks; and
- Exit and entry into the project site exclusion zone.

2.2.3 Sampling Equipment

Sample Containers: HDPE containers with screw caps are commonly used for sample collection. Different laboratories may supply sample containers of varying sizes. Sample container caps are typically unlined.

Preservatives: Field personnel should communicate with the laboratory to determine what, if any, sample preservatives will be used. Preservatives may include Trizma® or sodium thiosulfate to remove residual chlorine from chlorinated drinking water samples.

Pumps: A variety of pumps, including submersible pumps, bladder pumps, peristaltic pumps, or inertia pumps, may be used for groundwater sampling. The choice of sampling device should be based on site-specific considerations, including well diameter, depth to groundwater, and purge rates. Regardless of the type of pump, the pump components, fittings, O-rings, sampling tubing, and other sampling equipment should not include Teflon™ or other PFAS-containing materials. Dedicated HDPE or silicon tubing is recommended for sampling each groundwater monitoring well.

Analytical Field Meter(s): Water quality parameters commonly evaluated during sampling of groundwater monitoring wells include temperature, pH, conductivity, ORP, DO, and turbidity. Analytical field meters to measure these parameters should be free of Teflon™ and other PFAS materials (e.g., tubing, O-rings).

Water Level Meter: A water level meter is typically used to monitor drawdown during groundwater purging prior to sampling. Water level meters should be decontaminated prior to and after each sampling location using PFAS-free water, as described in Section 2.4.

2.2.4 Sample Collection and Labeling

Container Rinsing: Sample containers should not to be rinsed prior to sampling.

Well Purging and Sample Collection: If known, wells with the lowest PFAS concentrations should be sampled first and wells with the highest PFAS concentrations sampled last. Well purging

and sample collection should be conducted in accordance with SOPs A.6, A.7, A.8, and A.20. The following sampling method should be used:

1. Measure and record the static groundwater level using a groundwater elevation probe;
2. Place the pump or bottom of the dedicated tubing into the well within the screened interval;
3. Secure the outlet of the tubing from the well to the influent of the analytical field meter;
4. Start the pump;
5. Adjust the purge rate to minimize and stabilize drawdown, as measured by the water level probe;
6. Once drawdown is stable, start recording water quality parameters;
7. Routinely measure and record water level, temperature, pH, conductivity, ORP, DO, and turbidity throughout well purging at approximately 2- to 3-minute intervals. Record the parameters on a Groundwater Sampling Form;
8. Continue to measure and record the groundwater parameters until the parameters stabilize in accordance with SOPs A.6, A.7, A.8, and A.20;
9. Disconnect the tubing from the analytical field meter;
10. Remove the cap from the sample container;
11. Place the sample container under the water stream. Fill the container to the level specified by the laboratory (samples do not need to be collected headspace free) and then turn off the pump;
12. Close the container by screwing on the cap;
13. Using a paper towel, dry the outside of the sample container if necessary; and
14. Decontaminate reusable equipment prior to proceeding to the next groundwater monitoring well location, as described in Section 2.4.

Labels: Some water-resistant inks may be potential sources of PFAS. PFAS-free container labels should be filled out using a ballpoint pen that does not have water-resistant ink, if possible. Field staff should try to avoid filling out container labels using felt pens and markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products). Container labels should include the following information:

- A unique sample identifier;
- QA/QC sample type, if applicable;
- Sampling date and time (24-hour format);
- Sampler's name or initials; and
- Method of sample preservation.

Except for temperature blanks, all QC samples should be labeled and included on the CoC record. Duplicate samples should not be indicated as duplicates.

Wet Weather Considerations: Field sampling during wet weather (e.g., rainfall and snowfall) should be conducted wearing appropriate clothing that does not pose a risk for cross contamination. Field personnel should try to avoid water-resistant clothing and boots. Rain gear made of polyurethane, PVC, vinyl, or rubber is an acceptable alternative. Samples and sample containers should not be opened prior to sample collection to avoid collecting precipitation. Should samples or sample containers become contaminated with precipitation, they should be discarded.

2.2.5 Sample Handling, Storage, and Shipment

Handling: Clean nitrile gloves should be worn when handling sample containers. Precautions should be taken to not drop or otherwise damage sample containers. Sample containers should **not** be placed in close proximity to a potential PFAS source.

Storage and Holding Times: Storage conditions and holding times should be determined by the laboratory. Measures should be taken to meet storage and holding time criteria (e.g., expedited shipping).

Shipment: Sample containers should be packed for shipment using the following steps:

1. Choose a cooler with structural integrity that will withstand shipment.
2. Secure and tape the drain plug with duct tape from the inside and outside.
3. Fill cooler at least one-third full with wet ice (try to avoid using chemical blue ice) double-bagged in sealed bags. Taping the ends of bags with duct tape will aid in waterproofing.
4. Check that the caps on all sample containers are tight and will not leak.
5. Check that the sample labels are intact, filled out, legible, and that the sample identifier exactly matches the CoC record.
6. Seal each sample container in a sample bag to prevent melt water from getting into the sample or degrading the sample label.
7. Place sample containers into the cooler with their caps upright.
8. Fill excess space within the cooler with bubble wrap (try to avoid using paper, cardboard, or polystyrene foam).
9. Seal the entire cooler with duct tape, particularly the lid, to prevent leaks.

Ship samples as non-hazardous material unless the samples meet the established Department of Transportation (DOT) criteria for a "hazardous material" or the International Air Transport Association (IATA)/International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for air definition of "dangerous goods." If the samples meet criteria for hazardous materials or dangerous goods, then DOT and IATA/ICAO regulations must be followed. Prior to shipping samples, field personnel should complete the appropriate air waybill or manifest. A copy of the air waybill or manifest should be kept for recordkeeping.

2.3 Sampling QA/QC

2.3.1 Field Duplicates

Field duplicates are samples collected in the same manner and at the same time and location as a primary sample. They should be collected from locations of known or suspected contamination. Field duplicates are used to assess field and analytical precision and sample heterogeneity. Typically, at least one field duplicate is collected for every 10 primary samples. Field duplicates should be labeled with a unique sample identifier and not be indicated as a duplicate (i.e., submitted as "blind").

2.3.2 Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Samples

Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples are aliquots of environmental samples that are spiked with a known concentration of PFAS by the laboratory. MS/MSD samples are used to assess interferences caused by the sample matrix. MS/MSD samples are not needed if the analytical laboratory is using an isotopic dilution method but are technically required to meet Department of Defense (DoD) accreditation requirements, if this accreditation is required by the project. If necessary, MS/MSD samples are to be collected in the same manner and at the same time and location as a primary sample (i.e., additional sample volume). It is preferred that this location have little to no PFAS contamination. Samples should have the same matrix to ensure a valid result; if the samples do not appear visually similar (e.g., discoloration, suspended solids), choose another location for collection of MS/MSD samples. The number of required MS/MSD samples should be determined based on discussions with the laboratory. Typically, at least one MS/MSD sample is collected for every 20 primary samples. MS/MSD samples should be labeled with the same sample name and time as the primary sample and denoted as MS/MSD samples on the CoC and sample label.

2.3.3 Blanks

Blanks should be shipped and handled in the same manner as environmental samples. Field blanks should be labeled as such on sample bottles and on the CoC. The number and type of blanks should be determined by discussions with the laboratory.

Equipment Blanks: Equipment blanks are used to assess sources of field and laboratory contamination. Equipment blanks are prepared by pouring PFAS-free water over or through decontaminated reusable field sampling equipment and collecting the rinsate in a sample container. Typically, at least one equipment blank is collected for every 10 primary samples.

Field Blanks: Field blanks are used to assess ambient contamination within the field and laboratory. Field blanks should be prepared by filling a sample container with PFAS-free water in the field in the same manner as environmental samples. Field blanks are an effective way of assessing potential cross-contamination as a result of sample handling. Typically, one field blank is collected for each shipping container.

Temperature Blanks: Temperature blanks are used to assess the temperature of samples during shipping. Temperature blanks should be provided by the laboratory and prepared by filling a sample container with PFAS-free water prior to shipment of the sample containers. The blank should be kept in the cooler during sampling and shipment to the laboratory. Once the cooler

returns to the laboratory, the temperature of the blank should be measured to ensure that recommended sample storage criteria are met (typically less than 6 degrees Celsius).

2.4 Decontamination

Decontamination should occur prior to leaving the sampling area or at a central decontamination location and at the end of each work day. Additionally, sampling equipment exposed to PFAS contaminated water should be decontaminated between sample locations.

Alconox® and Luminox ® detergents are acceptable for decontamination purposes. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment used for collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. Use of Decon 90 should be avoided. Decontamination wastes must be properly contained and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

2.4.1 Field Equipment Decontamination

All non-disposable sampling equipment that is in contact with groundwater (e.g., field probes) must be cleaned prior to and between uses at each groundwater sampling location according to the following procedures:

1. Remove any gross (e.g., soil) contamination from sampling equipment.
2. If heavy petroleum residuals are encountered during sampling, use methanol or another appropriate solvent to remove any residues from sampling equipment.
3. Wash water-resistant equipment thoroughly and vigorously with potable water containing detergent (Alconox® or Luminox®) using a bristle brush or similar utensil to remove any remaining residual contamination. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment used for collection of media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane.
4. Rinse equipment thoroughly with potable water (1st rinse).
5. Rinse equipment thoroughly with PFAS-free water (2nd rinse).
6. For field instruments, rinse again with PFAS-free water (3rd rinse).
7. Dry wet equipment with a paper towel or leave the equipment to air dry in a location away from dust or fugitive contaminants. All equipment should be dry before reuse.

Cleaning and decontamination of the equipment should be accomplished in stages and in such a way that the contamination does not discharge into the environment. Dedicated or disposable sampling equipment should be considered to minimize the need for decontamination.

2.4.2 Personnel and PPE Decontamination

A decontamination area for personnel and portable equipment may be specified in the health and safety plan. The area may include basins or tubs to capture decontamination wastes, which can be transferred to larger containers as necessary. Decontamination following groundwater monitoring well sampling should follow these steps:

1. Gross (e.g., soil) contamination should be scraped and wiped from boots, safety glasses, hardhats, reflective vests, and other reusable PPE. Once gross contamination has been removed, gloves should be removed by rolling off the hands in such a way to avoid exposing skin to PFAS-contaminated materials.
2. A new pair of gloves should be put on and reusable PPE should be decontaminated using PFAS-free water mixed with detergent (preferably Alconox® or Luminox®) and brushes, or similar means. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. After debris is removed, reusable PPE should be rinsed with PFAS-free water.
3. Hands and any exposed body parts should be washed thoroughly using detergent (preferably Alconox® or Luminox®) and PFAS-free water. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. Hands should be dried with paper towels.

2.5 Food and Drink

Food and drink should not be brought within the exclusion zone. Food that is kept in the staging area should preferably be contained in HDPE or stainless-steel containers.

3. LABORATORY PROCEDURES

3.1 Accreditations

All samples will be analyzed by an analytical method included in the most current DEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) at a laboratory that is accredited pursuant to the NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the category of parameters analyzed. There is not currently an ELAP certification program for the analysis of PFAS compounds other than those in drinking water. Consistent with NYSDEC policy (NYSDEC 2018), the samples for PFAS compounds will be performed using a modified USEPA Method 573 approach at a laboratory that has ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water.

4. DOCUMENTATION

4.1 Chain of Custody

4.1.1 Field Custody Procedures

A sample is considered to be in custody if the following conditions have been observed:

- It is in possession or view of the person in custody;
- It is locked in a secure area;
- It is placed in an area restricted to authorized personnel; or
- It is placed in a container and secured with an official seal, so that the sample cannot be reached without breaking the seal.

The following practices should be observed by field personnel to ensure sample custody:

- As few persons as possible will handle samples;

- The sample collector is personally responsible for the care and custody of samples collected until they are transferred to the laboratory;
- The sample collector will record sample data in the field notebook; and
- Sample labels will be completed for each sample.

4.1.2 Chain of Custody Record

All samples should be accompanied by a CoC record. The CoC record is typically provided by the laboratory. The CoC record should be fully completed in duplicate (e.g., a carbon copy). At the minimum, the following information should be included on a CoC record:

- Project name and number;
- Laboratory name and address;
- Name of person that collected the samples;
- Sample identifier;
- Sample date and time (time in 24-hour format);
- Laboratory analysis requested;
- Preservatives added to each sample;
- Sample matrix (e.g., soil, water);
- Number of containers per sample; and
- Airway bill tracking number.

As applicable, the following remarks should be added to the CoC record:

- Contractor name and address;
- MS/MSD sample volume (if necessary);
- A request for rapid turnaround time; and
- A note regarding the potential concentrations in a highly-contaminated sample.

Indication of a duplicate sample should **not** be included on a CoC record.

4.1.3 Sample Packaging

The CoC record should accompany all sample shipments. One CoC record should be prepared for each cooler and the cooler number recorded on the CoC. The samples in the cooler should be listed on the CoC record. The CoC record should be placed in a sealed plastic bag (e.g., Ziploc®) and taped to the inside lid of the cooler. If one sample is contained in two coolers (i.e., one sample has too many containers to fit in one cooler), then the original CoC should be placed in the first cooler and a copy of the CoC record should be placed in the second cooler. The duplicate copy of the CoC record should be retained by the sampler.

Custody seals should be signed and dated at the time of use. Sample shipping containers should be sealed in as many places as necessary to ensure that the container cannot be opened without breaking a custody seal. Tape should be placed over the seals to ensure that seals are not accidentally broken during shipment. If the sampler transports the samples to the laboratory without sample shipment, custody seals are not required.

4.1.4 Transfer of Custody

When transferring the possession of samples from the field sampler to a transporter or to the laboratory, the sampler should sign, date, and note the time as "relinquished by" on the CoC record. The receiver should also sign, date, and note the time as "received by" on the CoC record. The date and time of the receiver and relinquisher should be the same.

When samples are transported by a commercial carrier, the carrier will not sign the CoC record. However, the airway bill tracking number should be recorded on the CoC record. Airway bills should also be retained with the CoC record as documentation of transport. For this reason, the date and time of the receiver and relinquisher will not match when shipping with a commercial carrier.

4.1.5 Laboratory Custody Procedures

A designated sample custodian should accept custody of the shipped samples and verify that the sample identification number matches the CoC record. Pertinent information about shipment, pickup, and courier should be entered in the "Remarks" section. The temperature of the temperature blanks at the time of receiving should be noted on the CoC record.

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Attachment A. Daily Sampling Checklist

Date: _____

Site Name: _____

Weather (*temperature/precipitation*): _____

Please check all boxes that apply and describe any exceptions in the notes section below along with QA/QC methods used to assess potential sample cross-contamination as a result.

Field Clothing and PPE:

- No water- or stain-resistant boots or clothing (e.g., GORE-TEX®)
- Field boots (or overboots) are made of polyurethane, PVC, rubber, or untreated leather Rain gear are made of polyurethane, PVC, vinyl, wax-coated or rubber
- Clothing has not been recently laundered with a fabric softener
- No coated HDPE suits (e.g., coated Tyvek® suits)
- Field crew has not used cosmetics, moisturizers, or other related products today
- Field crew has not used sunscreen or insect repellants today, other than products approved as PFAS-free

Field Equipment:

- Sample containers and equipment in direct contact with the sample are made of HDPE, polypropylene, silicone, acetate or stainless steel, not LDPE or glass
- Sample caps are made of HDPE or polypropylene and are not lined with Teflon™
- No materials containing Teflon™, Viton™, or fluoropolymers
- No materials containing LDPE in direct contact with the sample (e.g., LDPE tubing, Ziploc® bags)
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks
- No waterproof field books
- No waterproof or felt pens or markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products)
- No chemical (blue) ice, unless it is contained in a sealed bag
- No aluminum foil
- No sticky notes (e.g., certain Post-It® products)

Decontamination:

- Reusable field equipment (e.g., dip sampler) decontaminated prior to reuse

"PFAS-free" water is on-site for decontamination of field equipment

Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox® used as decontamination detergent

Food and Drink:

No food or drink on-site, except within staging area

Food in staging area is contained in HDPE or stainless steel container

Notes:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Field Team Leader Name (Print): _____

Field Team Leader Signature: _____

Date/Time: _____

Collection of Groundwater Samples for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) from Monitoring Wells Sample Protocol

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and other perfluorinated compounds by Modified (Low Level) Test Method 537.

The sampling procedure used must be consistent with the NYSDEC March 1991 Sampling Guidelines and Protocols http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf with the following materials limitations.

At this time acceptable materials for sampling include: stainless steel, high density polyethylene (HDPE) and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if proven not to contain PFAS. **NOTE: Grunfos pumps and some bladder pumps are known to contain PFAS materials (e.g. Teflon™ washers for Grunfos pumps and LDPE bladders for bladder pumps).** All sampling equipment components and sample containers should not come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene (LDPE), glass or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer. Standard two step decontamination using detergent and clean water rinse will be performed for equipment that does come in contact with PFAS materials. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials must be avoided. Many food and drink packaging materials and "plumbers thread seal tape" contain PFAS.

All clothing worn by sampling personnel must have been laundered multiple times. The sampler must wear nitrile gloves while filling and sealing the sample bottles.

Pre-cleaned sample bottles with closures, coolers, ice, sample labels and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

1. Fill two pre-cleaned 250 mL HDPE or polypropylene bottle with the sample.
2. Cap the bottles with an acceptable cap and liner closure system.
3. Label the sample bottles.
4. Fill out the chain of custody.
5. Place in a cooler maintained at 4 ± 2º Celsius.

Collect one equipment blank for every sample batch, not to exceed 20 samples.

Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, not to exceed 20 samples.

Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, not to exceed 20 samples.

Request appropriate data deliverable (Category A or B) and an electronic data deliverable.

Groundwater Sampling for Emerging Contaminants

July 2018

Issue: NYSDEC has committed to analyzing representative groundwater samples at remediation sites for emerging contaminants (1,4-dioxane and PFAS) as described in the below guidance.

Implementation

NYSDEC project managers will be contacting site owners to schedule sampling for these chemicals. Only groundwater sampling is required. The number of samples required will be similar to the number of samples where "full TAL/TCL sampling" would typically be required in a remedial investigation. If sampling is not feasible (e.g., the site no longer has any monitoring wells in place), sampling may be waived on a site-specific basis after first considering potential sources of these chemicals and whether there are water supplies nearby.

Upon a new site being brought into any program (i.e., SSF, BCP), PFAS and 1,4-dioxane will be incorporated into the investigation of groundwater as part of the standard "full TAL/TCL" sampling. Until an SCO is established for PFAS, soil samples do not need to be analyzed for PFAS unless groundwater contamination is detected. Separate guidance will be developed to address sites where emerging contaminants are found in the groundwater. The analysis currently performed for SVOCs in soil is adequate for evaluation of 1,4-dioxane, which already has an established SCO.

Analysis and Reporting

Labs should provide a full category B deliverable, and a DUSR should be prepared by an independent 3rd party data validator. QA/QC samples should be collected as required in DER10, Section 2.3(c). The electronic data submission should meet the requirements provided at: https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html

The work plan should explicitly describe analysis and reporting requirements.

PFAS sample analysis: Currently, ELAP does not offer certification for PFAS compounds in matrices other than finished drinking water. However, laboratories analyzing environmental samples (ex. soil, sediments, and groundwater) are required, by DER, to hold ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537 or ISO 25101.

Modified EPA Method 537 is the preferred method to use for groundwater samples due to the ability to achieve 2 ng/L (ppt) reporting limits. If contract labs or work plans submitted by responsible parties indicate that they are not able to achieve similar reporting limits, the project manager should discuss this with a DER chemist. Note: Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS should not exceed 2 ng/L.

PFAS sample reporting: DER has developed a PFAS target analyte list (below) with the intent of achieving reporting consistency between labs for commonly reportable analytes. It is expected that reported results for PFAS will include, at a minimum, all the compounds listed. This list may be updated in the future as new information is learned and as labs develop new capabilities. If lab and/or matrix specific issues are encountered for any particular compounds, the NYSDEC project manager will make case-by-case decisions as to whether particular analytes may be temporarily or

permanently discontinued from analysis for each site. Any technical lab issues should be brought to the attention of a NYSDEC chemist.

Some sampling using this full PFAS target analyte list is needed to understand the nature of contamination. It may also be critical to differentiate PFAS compounds associated with a site from other sources of these chemicals. Like routine refinements to parameter lists based on investigative findings, the full PFAS target analyte list may not be needed for all sampling intended to define the extent of contamination. Project managers may approve a shorter analyte list (e.g., just the UCMR3 list) for some reporting on a case by case basis.

1,4-Dioxane Analysis and Reporting: The method detection limit (MDL) for 1,4-dioxane should be no higher than 0.35 µg/l (ppb). Although ELAP offers certification for both EPA Method 8260 SIM and EPA Method 8270 SIM, DER is advising the use of method 8270 SIM. EPA Method 8270 SIM provides a more robust extraction procedure, uses a larger sample volume, and is less vulnerable to interference from chlorinated solvents.

Full PFAS Target Analyte List

Group	Chemical Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonates	**Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid**	**PFBS**	**375-73-5**
	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	**PFHxS**	**355-46-4**
	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
	Perfluorooctanessulfonic acid	**PFOS**	**1763-23-1**
	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylates	Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
	Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
	Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	**PFHpA**	**375-85-9**
	Perfluorooctanoic acid	**PFOA**	**335-67-1**
	Perfluorononanoic acid	**PFNA**	**375-95-1**
	Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUA/PFUdA	2058-94-8
	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTriA/PFTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTA/PFTeDA	376-06-7
Fluorinated Telomer Sulfonates	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	6:2 FTS	27619-97-2
	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	8:2 FTS	39108-34-4
Perfluorooctanesulfonamides	Perfluroroctanesulfonamide	FOSA	754-91-6
Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acids	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9
	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6

Bold entries depict the 6 original UCMR3 chemicals

A.6

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

WATER AND NAPL LEVEL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.6 WATER AND NAPL LEVEL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

1. INTRODUCTION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to direct field personnel in the methods for conducting water level measurements and assessing non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) presence and quantity in monitoring wells during field investigations at hazardous and non-hazardous waste sites.

1.1 Objective

The objective of water level measurements is to gain accurate measurements (to within 0.01 ft) of the depth of ground water for use during well installation, in the recording of data for the preparation of ground water elevation contour maps, purge volume calculations during ground water sampling, slug tests, packer tests, and pump tests. Additionally, the objective of measuring the water/oil interface is to confirm NAPL presence and estimate the quantity of NAPL present.

1.2 Reference Documents and SOPs

- SOP A.18 Decontamination Procedure for Sampling Equipment.

1.3 Equipment

The following list of equipment may be utilized during water level measurements. Site-specific conditions may warrant the use of additional or deletion of items from this list.

- electronic water level indicator or oil/water interface meter (graduated);
- tap Water;
- Alconox, liquinox or other non-phosphate concentrated laboratory grade soap Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane;
- deionized water;
- pump sprayer;
- pint squeeze bottles;
- any necessary personal protective equipment (gloves, eyewear, Tyvek suits);
- air monitoring instruments as required (HNU, OVM, etc.);
- field logbook and applicable supplementary field data forms;
- well keys;
- previous measurement data (if available); and

- plunker on tape.

2. PROCEDURES

The following procedures should be followed during water level measurements. Procedures utilized during water level measurements where non-aqueous phase liquids are present should be modified to include the use of the oil/water interface meter. When the objective is to record NAPL depth and/or thickness, an oil/water interface meter should be used. Procedures may vary depending on the equipment used and contaminants present at the site. As such, use of the oil/water interface meter or electronic water level indicator should adhere to the manufacturers' specifications. Site specific conditions may warrant the use of stringent air monitoring and potentially more significant decontamination scenarios.

1. Record the condition of the well (protective casing, concrete collar, lock in place etc.).
2. Check that the water level tape has no obvious kinks or damage.
3. Put on latex or other sterile gloves. Stand upwind of the well; unlock and open the well. If a vented cap is present, conduct well mouth air monitoring from the vent. If a nonvented well cap is present, remove the cap and monitor the well mouth immediately. Record all pertinent air monitoring results (sustained, dissipating, background, odor).
4. Identify the previous measuring point marking or notch on the riser or casing (if present). Record this location in the field logbook or on the applicable field form (e.g. water level monitoring form).
5. Using a previously decontaminated electronic oil/water interface meter or water level indicator, turn on the meter, check the audible indicator, reel the electronic probe into the well riser (with the increments visible) slowly until the meter sounds, grasp the tape with hand, withdraw the tape and lower it again slowly until the sound is again audible. Check the depth to water on the tape and make a mental note of the depth to within 0.01 feet. Lower the probe again slowly and repeat the measurement for accuracy. A one-foot error is the most common measurement type during water level measurements. Be sure to read the depth correctly on the tape.
6. Record the depth to water from the measuring point in the field logbook or on the applicable field form (e.g. water level monitoring form).
7. When using an oil/water interface probe to record NAPL depth and/or thickness advance the probe slowly until the audible indicator sound changes. Check the depth to water on the tape and make a mental note of the depth to within 0.01 feet. Lower the probe again slowly and repeat the measurement for accuracy. A one-foot error is the most common measurement type during water level measurements. Be sure to read the depth correctly on the tape.
8. Repeat as necessary.
9. Decontaminate the probe and meter and any obviously soiled tape. Refer to SOP A.18 equipment decontamination.

A.7

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

COLLECTION OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.7 COLLECTION OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

1. INTRODUCTION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to provide instructions for groundwater sampling using the USEPA low-flow with minimal drawdown well purging protocol and sampling with a bailer when non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) is present.

1.1 Objective

The objective of groundwater sampling is to obtain a representative sample of groundwater for laboratory analysis of contaminants of concern at a given site. This objective requires that the sample be both free of unsuitable material and be of sufficient quantity and quality for analysis by the selected analytical method.

1.2 Referenced Documents and SOPs

- Health and Safety Plan (HASP)
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)
- SOP A.6 Water Level Measurement Procedure
- SOP A.8 Low-Flow (Minimal Drawdown) Groundwater Sampling Procedures
- SOP A.17 Field Documentation, Sample Designation, Custody and Handling
- SOP A.18 Decontamination Procedure for Sampling Equipment
- SOP A.19 Management and Disposal of Investigative Derived Waste
- SOP A.20 Procedure to Calibrate Field Instrument
- SOP A.21 Recording Sample Location with a GPS
- SOP A.22 Procedure to Prepare Samples for Shipment

1.3 Equipment

1.3.1 Documentation

- field log forms and applicable supplementary field data forms;
- writing tools (pencils, Sharpie®, etc.);
- bottle labels;
- equipment manuals;
- analysis and sample bottle summary;
- digital camera;

- water proof field log book; and
- mapping-grade GPS, as described in SOP A.21, for recording sample locations or navigating to pre-determined locations.

1.3.2 Storm Gear

- rain gear (i.e., boots, ponchos); and
- flashlights (preferably head flashlight) or work-place lights.

1.3.3 Task-Specific Equipment

- boots, waders, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) as required by HASP;
- gloves: clean, non-talc nitrile;
- water level tape;
- water quality Sondes (YSI 6-series) with flow-through cell and probes for measuring field parameters;
- spare batteries for equipment;
- interface meter;
- instrumentation and calibration solutions for field probes;
- decontamination equipment (see SOP A.18);
- laboratory-supplied reagent grade water for blank samples (note that different analytical groups may require water prepared and certified by the laboratory to different standards from other analytical groups [i.e., reagent water supplied for trace metals analysis blanks will need to be certified to lower levels of metals than that for regular metals analysis]);
- sample containers and preservatives (see QAPP);
- 0.45-µm, high-capacity water sample filters;
- Teflon-lined tubing, connections, and tools, as appropriate; sufficient tubing to dedicate to each well;
- graduated cylinder or 1-liter bottle and stopwatch;
- 5-gallon bucket and funnel for purge water;
- sorbent pads;
- cable ties;
- hand tools (Allen wrench set, hammer, screwdrivers, pliers, knife, wire strippers, measuring tape);
- paper towels;

- Zip-lock bags;
- trash bags (one for IDW and one for general trash);
- clean plastic sheeting;
- marine vessel;
- wooden stakes and highly visible spray paint;
- peristaltic, bladder, submersible, or Waterra pump capable of a flow rate between 50 and 500 mL/minute and appropriate power supply, including compressor if needed. The pump type will principally depend on the depth to water and well diameter. Bladder or submersible pumps are preferred, peristaltic pumps are acceptable only for wells where the depth to water is less than approximately 25 feet. Waterra pumps are only recommended for narrow diameter wells that cannot be sampled using a bladder or peristaltic pump;
- bottom-filling Teflon™ bailer;
- SEBS resin tubing – provided by the analytical laboratory and certified as meeting the requirements of USEPA Method 1669 and double bagged;
- fluoropolymer tubing – provided by the analytical laboratory and certified as meeting the requirements of USEPA Method 1669 and double bagged (if using peristaltic pump);
- battery and spare battery to power pump;
- battery charger;
- coolers; ice; and
- voltmeter for trouble-shooting peristaltic pump malfunction.

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 Pre-Mobilization Activities

1. Obtain the construction, diameter, depth, material, screened interval, and map showing location for each monitoring well to be sampled.
2. Obtain a listing of the parameters that will be measured in the field or laboratory as part of this sampling program including the required analytical method, analytical lab, sample volume, nomenclature, preservative, sample containers and holding time for each parameter as detailed in the QAPP. The parameters that will be measured in the field are the low-flow stabilization parameters including temperature, pH, salinity, specific conductance, oxidation reduction potential (ORP), dissolved oxygen (DO), and turbidity. These parameters will be recorded during low flow purging and immediately prior to collection of samples for laboratory analysis. In addition, certain geochemical parameters, such as ferrous iron, may be measured in the field through test kits. Remaining parameters will be measured in the laboratory.

3. Obtain a listing of the frequency of the applicable field quality control (QC) samples; duplicates, MS/MSD pairs, field blanks, equipment blanks and trip blanks sampling as per the QAPP.
4. Verify that all equipment on order is being shipped to the site.

2.1.1 Sample Container and Tubing Preparation

1. Sample container procurement should be arranged with the analytical laboratory several weeks prior to the event.
2. Field equipment that must be cleaned and provided by a supplier should be ordered several weeks prior to the event.
3. Upon receipt of the cleaned sample bottles from the laboratories, bottles should be inventoried.
4. Equipment blanks should be collected from the tubing provided by the analytical lab if applicable.
5. Powder-free nitrile gloves should be worn whenever handling clean bottles.
6. Containers shall be placed in clean coolers for transport to the field.

2.2 Pre-Sampling Procedures

Several steps are required before sampling any of the wells. These steps ensure that instruments are functioning and properly calibrated and that the necessary equipment has been supplied for efficient and accurate sampling.

2.2.1 Inventory

Verify that the correct equipment has been received by the field site and that it is clean (decontaminated). Inventory sample containers to verify that the laboratory has provided the correct number of containers of the proper size and containing the correct preservative if required. To the extent possible, pre-label/tag and bundle sample containers for each well to avoid confusion during sample collection.

Verify that the appropriate PPE and ancillary supplies (e.g., paper towels, decontamination solution) have been received by the field site. The appropriate protective equipment, as specified in the HASP, will be reviewed during a morning tailgate meeting. Contact the field manager or project manager immediately if there are discrepancies.

2.2.2 Calibration

Calibrate the multi-parameter sonde consistent with the manufacturer's specifications before sampling and at the start of each field day. A check of the calibration shall be performed at least once more during the field day. Instruments will be recalibrated as necessary (e.g., when calibration checks indicate incorrect operation) to ensure accurate measurements, and all checks and recalibrations will be recorded on the applicable field form (e.g. field calibration form). Calibration will also be checked if any readings during sampling are suspect. Calibration procedures are described in SOP A.20.

2.2.3 Well Inspection

Inspect the well for the presence of lock and cap, surface seal integrity, obstructions, evidence of tampering, debris, or surface water collecting in flush mounts. Note any irregularities in the applicable field form (e.g. groundwater sampling field form). If the well casing is damaged and there are anomalies in the calculated water level at the well, then the casing damage may indicate compromised sample quality.

2.3 Well Purging and Sampling

Sampling is performed in teams according to the health and safety protocol for the site. Under most tasks, sampling is performed using a five-step procedure that will be followed upon arrival at each well:

1. Set-up;
2. Purging;
3. Measurement of field parameters and field testing;
4. Sampling; and
5. Clean-up and decontamination.

Detailed procedures for performing each of these steps are provided in the following subsections.

2.3.1 Set-up

All necessary equipment for purging, sampling, and storage will be brought to the well before the well is opened. Equipment will be placed on a clean plastic sheet near the well. General parameters describing the well and field condition (e.g., well identification, depth, weather, date, and time) will be documented on a field data sheet. PPE, as required by the HASP, will be donned prior to opening well. Sampling begins by opening the well and measuring the depth to the water table. The tubing, multi-parameter sonde, and reservoir for purged water are then set up.

2.3.2 Purging by Low Flow Protocol

Wells are purged using the low flow/minimum drawdown protocol as described by Puls and Barcelona (1996) and summarized below. The general procedural requirements for low-flow purging are listed below.

1. Lower the pump slowly down the well, positioning the pump intake at the middle of the well screen and tubing will be connected to a flow-through cell and a discharge line will be run from the flow-through cell to a bucket.
2. Minimize disturbance of the water column in the well by initiating pumping at a low rate (see below). Dedicated tubing (left in-place between sampling events) is also recommended to minimize disturbance to the water column before and during sampling.
3. Begin pumping at a steady rate of 100 mL/min and measure the depth to water frequently (e.g., every minute for the first few minutes) to ensure that less than 0.1 ft of drawdown occurs. The pumping rate may be increased if drawdown is less than 0.1 ft, but the pumping rate will not exceed 500 mL/min. In some silty and/or clayey formations, drawdown may

exceed 0.1 ft when pumping at 100 mL/min. If this occurs, refer to Section 2.3.3 Variations from Low Flow Protocol, below, for alternatives to the low flow/minimum drawdown protocol.

4. Field parameters and depth to water will be recorded on field data sheets a minimum of every five minutes while purging or after initial purge, post-purge, and following sample collection. Purging will continue until temperature, pH, salinity, specific conductance, ORP, DO, and turbidity stabilize (three consecutive readings), which is defined as follows:
   - ±0.1 units for pH;
   - ±3% for specific conductance;
   - ±10% for salinity;
   - ±10 mV for ORP;
   - ±10% for temperature;
   - ±10% for turbidity; and
   - ±10% for DO.
5. DO and turbidity tend to stabilize last and are better measures of sufficient purging.
6. In the case that the above criteria for stabilization are not met before three well volumes have been pumped, then a maximum of five well volumes will be pumped before samples are collected. Also, if stabilization has not occurred after 30 minutes of purging regardless of well volume status, samples will be collected at this point. If the well cannot sustain this purge rate, then the well will be purged dry and allowed to recover prior to sampling.

2.3.3 Variations from Low Flow Protocol

Wells in low-yield formations such as silt or clay soils may not yield sufficient water for purging (e.g., 100 mL/min) without more than 0.1 ft of drawdown. In these cases, a modified low-flow method will be used. Currently, there is no published protocol for sampling low-recharge wells. Two modifications described below have been endorsed at one site by USEPA for sampling and purging wells that yield less than 100 mL/min at a drawdown of 0.1 ft.

Alternative Method 1: Less than half the casing volume is located above the well screen

Purge the well with the pump intake located at the midpoint of the well screen by constant pumping at a rate no greater than 500 mL/min until the water level reaches the top of the well screen. Measure and record the field parameters and water depth at a minimum of five-minute intervals or at the end of every purge cycle, although it may be difficult to obtain stable measurements of certain parameters (i.e., DO, ORP, turbidity). Cease pumping and allow the water level to recover until the standing water column in the well (length from water level to bottom of well) equilibrates to at least 90% of the static water column. Repeat the purging and cessation cycle until a minimum of one casing volume is removed from the well. The well will then be allowed to recover sufficient volume to collect the required groundwater sample from the midpoint of the screened interval, within 24 hours of the last purging event.

Alternative Method 2: More than half the casing volume is located above the well screen

The well will be purged with the pump intake located at midpoint of the well screen at a rate no greater than 500 mL/min until the water level reaches the top of the well screen. This will remove at least one-half of a casing volume of water from the well. The well is then allowed eight hours to recover, after which time a volume of water equal to the casing volume of the screened interval will be removed, removing approximately a full casing volume during the two purging events. Directly following the second purging event, the required groundwater sample is to be collected from the midpoint of the screened interval.

Other Modifications to Low Flow Sampling

Other modifications of the low-flow protocol may be required. Low-recharge wells screened across the water table are not amenable to either of the methods described above. It may not be practical to sample extremely low recharge wells using any of the cited modifications, in which case, it will be necessary to evacuate all casing water and re-sample as soon as sufficient recharge has entered the well to provide a sample. A modified approach will be necessary for some of the work plans, as directed within those work plan elements. Data from such wells will be qualified to indicate the potential for sample bias.

2.3.4 Field Measurements

Field parameter measurements will be recorded following parameter stabilization (purging) and before sampling. The pumping rate and sampler intake location in the well are not to be adjusted after purging. The field parameters typically measured are temperature, pH, salinity, specific conductance, ORP, DO, and turbidity.

2.3.5 Sample Collection by Pump

Samples will be collected after field parameters have stabilized and measurements recorded. The pump rate and sample intake location will not be adjusted between purging and sampling. Samples are to be obtained from the influent line (prior) to the flow-through cell (i.e., field parameters cannot be measured during sampling). The following sampling strategy is to be followed at each location in its entirety prior to beginning a new location.

Additionally, all individuals involved in sample collection will be trained by a sampler experienced in the collection method prior to collection of samples.

Sample containers are to be filled in the order listed below as applicable to the task specific analytical program. Note that many sample containers contain preservatives; hence, it is necessary to fill each container carefully enough to avoid or minimize overfilling, which may dilute the preservative to unacceptable levels.

1. If collected, volatile organic compound (VOC) samples will be collected first. Sample containers are to be completely filled so that a positive meniscus forms over the opening of the container. The container lid will be moistened with groundwater and screwed to the container body. The container is then turned upside down and inspected for air bubbles. If air bubbles exist in the container, then it is "topped off" to eliminate bubbles. This procedure is repeated until there are no entrapped bubbles in the container. Filled samples are stored at <6°C but not frozen.

2. Then, if collected, the following samples are collected:

   a) Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) – water will be dispensed into two 1,000 mL amber glass bottles without preservative, sealed, and stored at <6°C but not frozen.

   b) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) – water will be dispensed into two 1,000 mL amber glass bottles without preservative, sealed, and stored at <6°C but not frozen.

   c) Semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) – water will be dispensed into two 1,000 mL amber glass bottles without a preservative, sealed, and stored at <6°C but not frozen.

   d) PCBs and pesticides - water will be dispensed into two 1,000 mL amber glass bottles without a preservative, sealed, and stored at <6°C but not frozen.

   e) Metals – groundwater will be split into two portions; one filtered sample and one unfiltered sample. The filtered sample (for dissolved metals analysis) will be field-filtered using a clean, disposable, 0.45-µm filter attached in-line to the sample tubing. Filtered water will be dispensed into a 500 mL wide-mouth plastic bottle with HNO_3 as a preservative to achieve a pH below 2, sealed and stored at <6°C but not frozen. Unfiltered water (for total metals analysis) will be dispensed directly in to a 500 mL wide mouth plastic bottle with HNO_3 as a preservative to achieve a pH below 2, sealed, and stored at <6°C but not frozen.

3. If NAPL mobility characteristics are to be analyzed, the following analyses are to be performed:

   a) Fluid Properties: Density via ASTM D1481, viscosity via ASTM D445, interfacial tension and surface tension via ASTM D971 at three different temperatures. These are used in understanding the potential for the NAPL to migrate. Water will be dispensed into a 250 mL glass bottle without a preservative, sealed, and stored at <6°C but not frozen.

   b) OILPRINT™: This test follows IP method 318/75M and is a high-resolution chromatographic test for petroleum hydrocarbons (C4 to C35+) fingerprint analysis used for NAPL identification. The type of NAPL will also affect the ability for the NAPL to migrate. Analysis will be from the samples collected for fluid properties.

2.3.6 Sample Collection by Bailer

Groundwater samples collected from wells that are not purged and for which field measurements are not collected, the following procedure is prescribed:

1. Prior to sampling, sorbent pads will be placed around the well to capture potential drips from the sampling activities;

2. Slowly lower a decontaminated interface meter down the well to confirm NAPL presence. Collect and record water and NAPL level measurements according to procedures outlined in SOP A.6;

3. Lower a clean dedicated bottom-filling Teflon™ bailer into the groundwater above the NAPL interface. Collect a groundwater sample and slowly raise the bailer out of the well to avoid disturbing the NAPL and without touching the sidewalls to avoid contaminating the sample;
4. Transfer groundwater form bailer into appropriate sample containers as per the QAPP; and
5. Repeat groundwater sample collection until the desired volume for samples is achieved.

Sample containers are to be filled in the order provided in Section 2.3.5. Note that many sample containers contain preservatives; hence, it is necessary to fill each container carefully enough to avoid or minimize overfilling, which may dilute the preservative to unacceptable levels.

2.3.7 Observations During Sampling

Field sampling staff will identify and log any observations into a field notebook or in the applicable field form for each well. These observations may include but are not limited to: excessive bubbling within the tubing or in the sample containers as they are filled; odors such as sulfide; excessive turbidity, solids, or formation of precipitates in the samples; color changes in the water; and unusual sounds made by the equipment.

2.3.8 Storage and Shipping

All samples will be immediately placed on ice (preferably double-bagged wet ice packs) to remain at <6°C but not frozen prior to and during shipment to the laboratory. The sample containers will be stored in a cooler until further processing. Refer to the SOP A.22 for sample shipping.

2.4 Sample Disposition

Samples will be labeled, maintained in custody, and handled in accordance with SOP A.17. Samples shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with SOP A.22.

2.5 Documentation

Activities conducted as part of this SOP shall be documented in accordance with SOP A.17. Documentation shall include a record of daily conditions and activities, calibration activities, sampling activities, and all other information required to be recorded per SOP A.17.

2.5.1 Decontamination Procedures

Equipment will be decontaminated between sample locations. Decontamination shall be performed according to SOP A.18. Personnel and PPE decontamination shall be performed in accordance with the HASP.

2.5.2 Investigative Derived Waste (IDW)

IDW, including decontamination fluids, used PPE, and other IDWs generated during activities associated with this SOP shall be handled and disposed of according to SOP A.19.

A.8

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING USING THE LOW-FLOW PROTOCOL

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.8 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING USING THE LOW-FLOW PROTOCOL

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to provide instructions for groundwater sampling using the USEPA low-flow/minimal drawdown well purging protocol. Included in this SOP are field forms for sampling and meter calibration, instructions, and directions for documentation.

This SOP will be implemented in accordance with the following governing documents:

- Site Characterization Work Plan (SCWP), which provides an overview of the site background and describes the overall investigative goals and scope of work for the Site Characterization;
- Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which identifies all physical, chemical, and biological hazards relevant to each field task and provides hazard mitigators to address these hazards; and
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), which is written to establish protocols necessary to ensure that the data generated are of a quality sufficient to ensure that valid conclusions are drawn from the site characterization.

1.2 Objective

The objective of low flow sampling techniques is to collect a representative groundwater sample from a monitoring well.

1.3 Equipment and Supplies

Pump and probe selection may differ depending on the well diameter, groundwater constituents, and depth to groundwater, but generally, sampling will require the following equipment:

- Peristaltic, bladder, submersible, or Waterra pump capable of a flow rate between 50 and 500 mL/minute and appropriate power supply, including compressor if needed. The pump type will principally depend on the depth to water and well diameter. Bladder or submersible pumps are preferred, peristaltic pumps are acceptable only for wells where the depth to water is less than about 25 feet, and Waterra pumps are only recommended for narrow diameter wells that cannot be sampled using a bladder or peristaltic pump.
- Field probe and flow-through cell (e.g., YSI) for measuring pH, temperature, conductance (and/or specific conductance), dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) of groundwater, and a turbidity meter.
- Calibration solutions for the field probes, per manufacturer's requirements.

- Water level tape.
- Teflon-lined tubing, connections, and tools as appropriate; sufficient tubing to dedicate to each well.
- In-line filter apparatus (0.45-micron).
- Graduated cylinder or 1-liter bottle and stopwatch.
- 5-gallon bucket and funnel for purge water.
- Field forms for meter calibration and groundwater sample collection (included in SOP).
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (as specified in the HASP).
- Air monitoring equipment as specified in HASP.
- Decontamination supplies as specified in SCWP and QAPP.
- Sample containers and cooler.
- Clean plastic sheeting, paper towels, and miscellaneous supplies.
- pH paper.
- Field test kits for ferrous iron, sulfide, and alkalinity.

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 Pre-Mobilization Activities

- Obtain the construction, diameter, depth, material, screened interval, and map showing location for each monitoring well to be sampled.
- Obtain a listing of the parameters that will be measured in the field or laboratory as part of this sampling program including the required analytical method, sample volume, and holding time for each parameter. The parameters that will be measured in the field are the low-flow stabilization parameters including temperature, pH, specific conductance, ORP, DO, and turbidity. These parameters will be recorded during low flow purging and immediately prior to collection of samples for laboratory analysis. In addition, certain geochemical parameters, such as ferrous iron, will be measured in the field through test kits. Remaining parameters will be measured in the laboratory.
- Verify that all equipment on order is being shipped to the site.

2.2 Pre-Sampling Procedures

Several steps are required before sampling any of the wells. These steps ensure that instruments are functioning and properly calibrated and that the necessary equipment has been supplied for efficient and accurate sampling.

2.2.1 Inventory

Verify that the correct equipment has been received by the field site and that it is clean (decontaminated). Inventory sample containers to verify that the laboratory has provided the

correct number of containers of the proper size and containing the correct preservative if required. To the extent possible, pre-label/tag and bundle sample containers for each well to avoid confusion during sample collection.

Verify that the appropriate PPE and ancillary supplies (e.g., paper towels, decontamination solution) have been received by the field site. The appropriate protective equipment, as specified in the HASP, will be reviewed during a morning tailgate meeting. Contact the field manager or project manager immediately if there are discrepancies.

2.2.2 Calibration

Calibrate the field probes consistent with the manufacturer's specifications before sampling and at the start of each field day. Record the calibration data on the field calibration form provided in this SOP. A check of the calibration shall be performed at least once more during the field day. Instruments will be recalibrated as necessary (e.g., when calibration checks indicate incorrect operation) to ensure accurate measurements, and all checks and recalibrations will be recorded on field calibration forms. Calibration will also be checked if any readings during sampling are suspect.

2.2.3 Well Inspection

Inspect the well for the presence of lock and cap, surface seal integrity, obstructions, evidence of tampering, debris, or surface water collecting in flush mounts. Note any irregularities in the groundwater sampling field form included with this SOP.

2.3 Well Purging and Sampling

Sampling is performed in teams according to the health and safety protocol for the site. Sampling is performed using a five-step procedure that will be followed upon arrival at each well:

1. set-up;
2. purging;
3. measurement of field parameters and field testing;
4. sampling; and
5. clean-up and decontamination.

Detailed procedures for performing each of these steps are provided in the following subsections.

2.3.1 Set-up

All necessary equipment for purging, sampling, and storage will be brought to the well before the well is opened. Equipment will be placed on a clean plastic sheet near the well. General parameters describing the well and field condition (e.g., well identification, depth, weather, date, and time) will be documented on a field data sheet. PPE, as required by the HASP, will be donned prior to opening well, and air monitoring will be performed per HASP requirements while opening well. Sampling begins by opening the well and measuring the depth to the water table. The tubing, field probe, and reservoir for purged water are then set up.

2.3.2 Purging (Low Flow Protocol)

Wells are purged using the low flow/minimum drawdown protocol as described by Puls and Barcelona (1996) and summarized below. The general procedural requirements for low-flow purging are listed below.

- Lower the pump slowly down the well, positioning the well intake at the middle of the well screen.
- Minimize disturbance of the water column in the well by initiating pumping at a low rate (see below). Dedicated tubing (left in-place between sampling events) is also recommended to minimize disturbance to the water column before and during sampling.
- Begin pumping at a steady rate of 100 mL/min and measure the depth to water frequently (e.g., every minute for the first few minutes) to ensure that less than 0.1 ft of drawdown occurs. The pumping rate may be increased if drawdown is less than 0.1 ft, but the pumping rate will not exceed 500 mL/min. In some silty and/or clayey formations, drawdown may exceed 0.1 ft when pumping at 100 mL/min. If this occurs, refer to the sections on *Variations from Low Flow Protocol* for alternatives to the low flow/minimum drawdown protocol.
- Field parameters and depth to water will be recorded on field data sheets a minimum of every five minutes while purging. Purging will continue until pH, temperature, specific conductance, ORP, DO, and turbidity stabilize (three consecutive readings), which is defined as follows:
  - ±0.1 units for pH;
  - ±3% for specific conductance; ○ ±10 mV for ORP;
  - ±10% for temperature;
  - ±10% for turbidity; and
  - ±10% for DO.

  DO and turbidity tend to stabilize last and are better measures of sufficient purging. Drawdown should be minimized during purging and/or sampling, not exceeding 0.1 ft, if possible.
- In the case that the above criteria for stabilization are not met before three well volumes have been pumped, then a maximum of five well volumes will be pumped before samples are taken. Also, if stabilization has not occurred after two hours of purging regardless of well volume status, samples will be collected at this point.

2.3.3 Variations from Low Flow Protocol

Wells in low-yield formations such as poorly fractured bedrock and silt or clay soils may not yield sufficient water for purging (e.g., 100 mL/min) without more than 0.1 ft of drawdown. In these cases, a modified low-flow method will be used. Currently, there is no published protocol for sampling low-recharge wells. Two modifications described below have been endorsed at one site

by USUSEPA for sampling and purging wells that yield less than 100 mL/min at a drawdown of 0.1 ft.

Alternative Method 1: Less than half the casing volume is located above the well screen

Purge the well with the pump intake located at the midpoint of the well screen by constant pumping at a rate no greater than 500 mL/min until the water level reaches the top of the well screen. Measure and record the field parameters and water depth at a minimum of five-minute intervals or at the end of every purge cycle, although it may be difficult to obtain stable measurements of certain parameters (i.e., DO, ORP, turbidity). Cease pumping and allow the water level to recover until the standing water column in the well (length from water level to bottom of well) equilibrates to at least 90% of the static water column. Repeat the purging and cessation cycle until a minimum of one casing volume is removed from the well. The well will then be allowed to recover sufficient volume to collect the required groundwater sample from the midpoint of the screened interval, within 24 hours of the last purging event.

Alternative Method 2: More than half the casing volume is located above the well screen

The well will be purged with the pump intake located at midpoint of the well screen at a rate no greater than 500 mL/min until the water level reaches the top of the well screen. This will remove at least one-half of a casing volume of water from the well. The well is then allowed eight hours to recover, after which time a volume of water equal to the casing volume of the screened interval will be removed, removing approximately a full casing volume during the two purging events. Directly following the second purging event, the required groundwater sample is to be collected from the midpoint of the screened interval.

Other Modifications to Low Flow Sampling

Other modifications of the low-flow protocol may be required. Low-recharge wells screened across the water table are not amenable to either of the methods described above. It may not be practical to sample extremely low recharge wells using any of the cited modifications, in which case, it will be necessary to evacuate all casing water and re-sample as soon as sufficient recharge has entered the well to provide a sample. Data from such wells will be qualified to indicate the potential for sample bias.

2.3.4 Field Measurements

Field parameter measurements will be recorded following parameter stabilization (purging) and before sampling. The pumping rate and sampler intake location in the well are not to be adjusted after purging. The field parameters measured are pH, temperature, specific conductance, DO, ORP, and turbidity.

2.3.5 Sampling

Samples will be collected after field parameters have stabilized and measurements recorded. The pump rate and sample intake location will not be adjusted between purging and sampling. Samples are to be obtained from the influent line (prior) to the flow-through cell (i.e., field parameters cannot be measured during sampling). The following sampling strategy is to be followed at each location in its entirety prior to beginning a new location.

Sampling Methods by Analytical Group

Sample containers are to be filled in the order listed below and on the field data sheet using the following protocols. Note that many sample containers contain preservatives; hence, it is necessary to fill each container carefully enough to avoid or minimize overfilling, which may dilute the preservative to unacceptable levels. For each analysis, one of the corresponding containers will be tested with pH paper to confirm that the pH meets the corresponding limits stated in this SOP.

1. Volatile organic compound (VOC) samples will be collected first. Sample containers are to be completely filled so that a meniscus forms over the opening of the container. The container lid will be moistened with groundwater and screwed to the container body. The container is then turned upside down and inspected for air bubbles. If air bubbles exist in the container, then it is "topped off" to eliminate bubbles. This procedure is repeated until there are no entrapped bubbles in the container. Filled samples are stored at 4°C (+2°C).

2. Geochemistry-related parameters are to be sampled in the following order and with the following procedure:

    a) Alkalinity, ferrous iron, and sulfide measurements will be collected in the field per the field kit manufacturer's instructions.

    b) Major anions (sulfate, orthophosphate) – water will be dispensed into two 500 mL plastic bottles, sealed and stored at 4°C (+2°C).

    c) Total Organic Carbon (TOC) – water will be dispensed into a 125 mL amber glass bottle with H3PO4 as a preservative to achieve a pH below 2, sealed, and stored at 4°C (+2°C).

3. After all of the geochemistry-related parameters are collected, the following samples are collected:

    d) Semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) – water will be dispensed into two 1,000 mL amber glass bottles without a preservative, sealed, and stored at 4°C (+2°C).

    e) Metals – groundwater will be split into two portions; one filtered sample and one unfiltered sample. The filtered sample (for dissolved metals analysis) will be field-filtered using a clean, disposable, 0.45-µm filter attached in-line to the sample tubing. Filtered water will be dispensed into a 500 mL wide-mouth plastic bottle with HNO3 as a preservative to achieve a pH below 2, sealed and stored at 4°C (± 2°C). Unfiltered water (for total metals analysis) will be dispensed directly in to a 500 mL wide mouth plastic bottle with HNO3 as a preservative to achieve a pH below 2, sealed, and stored at 4°C (± 2°C).

    f) Cyanide – water will be dispensed into one 1-L plastic bottle, preserved with NaOH to a pH of > 12, sealed, and stored at 4°C (± 2°C).

2.3.6 Observations During Sampling

Field sampling staff will identify and log any observations that may be considered unusual into a field notebook or on the groundwater sampling field form for each well. These observations may include but are not limited to: excessive bubbling within the tubing or in the sample containers as they are filled; odors such as sulfide; excessive turbidity, solids, or formation of precipitates in the samples; color changes in the water; and unusual sounds made by the equipment. In addition, sampling personnel will note the condition of the well upon arrival and inspection. If the well casing is damaged and there are anomalies in the calculated water level at the well, then the casing damage may indicate compromised sample quality.

2.3.7 Storage and Shipping

All samples will be immediately placed on ice (preferably double-bagged wet ice packs) to remain at 4°C (±2°C) prior to and during shipment to the laboratory. The sample containers will be stored in a cooler until further processing. Refer to the SOP A.22 for sample shipping.

2.4 Documentation

Field documentation includes completed calibration records, groundwater sampling field forms, and other field notes deemed relevant. It is essential that field data sheets be filled out completely and legibly at each location, and that entries are consistent for each location and among different personnel. As referenced above, groundwater sampling data and calibration forms are provided with this SOP. The following information will be recorded:

- job, site, date, and sampler;
- well identification and description;
- depth to water;
- casing volume calculation;
- depth of pump intake during purging and sampling;
- equipment used (field probes, tubing, model and serial numbers);
- purge rate, field parameters (temperature, conductivity, DO, ORP, pH, and turbidity) and depth to water recorded every 5 minutes;
- sampling parameters;
- stabilized field parameters;
- identification, time, container types, preservatives, and analytical methods for samples; and
- space for comments.

ATTACHMENT A

BACKGROUND ON LOW-FLOW/MINIMAL DRAWDOWN PURGING

MONITORING WELL SAMPLING

The objective of groundwater sampling is to obtain a sample that is representative of groundwater quality under ambient flow conditions. To achieve this objective, a representative groundwater sample should contain: (i) the average concentration of all chemical constituents present in the target aquifer volume; (ii) constituents in the same phase and chemical speciation as present in-situ; and (iii) only the chemical constituents that are mobile under ambient groundwater flow conditions. The purpose of this section is to describe sampling practices that are most appropriate for investigations and to discuss key issues relevant to sampling. This discussion relies in part on sampling guidance developed by the USEPA.

Traditional methods of groundwater sampling call for purging three to five casing volumes of water from a well prior to sampling (Robbins and Martin-Hayden 1991, Barcelona *et al.* 1994, Wilson *et al.* 1995). These methods are no longer recommended by USEPA because they can induce bias through sample disturbance and particle mobilization, and produce larger volumes of purge water that increase exposure potential and disposal costs. Currently, USEPA recommends the low flow protocol for obtaining groundwater samples, although new sampling methods such as diffusion samplers are gaining regulatory acceptance in some situations. The low flow protocol and modifications to the low flow protocol that may be needed under some conditions are discussed in the following sections.

Note that although this document recommends low flow purging as the most widely accepted and reliable sampling method, modifications of the low flow protocol or other sampling protocols may be applicable in certain circumstances.

LOW FLOW PURGING

The purpose of low flow purging is to draw sufficient water into the casing from the formation to produce a representative sample without generating excessive groundwater velocities outside the casing, which can bias the sample. Properly implemented in an appropriately constructed monitoring well, low flow purging induces lateral flow from the formation directly through the well screen and into the sampler intake. Several measurements that are often important for investigation and are particularly sensitive to sampling bias caused by high flow purging include concentrations of dissolved gasses (O_2, CO_2, methane, ethane) total metals, and ORP. An additional advantage of low flow purging is that mixing between water entering the casing and stagnant water existing in the casing is minimized, thus achieving stabilization of the purging parameters described below with less extracted volume than conventional purging.

Low flow purging uses the same stabilization criteria as conventional purging (i.e., stable temperature, DO, conductivity, Eh, pH, and turbidity), but requires careful flow regulation (typically at a rate of 0.1 to 0.5 L/min) to limit drawdown to the extent practical (less than 0.1 ft is the goal). Since low flow purging requires steady removal of water with minimal disturbance, grab samplers (e.g., bailers) cannot be used with the low flow protocol and are not recommended for either purging or sampling. According to Puls and Barcelona (1996), a representative sample

can be collected when three successive measurements (taken at 5-minute intervals) are within ±0.1 units for pH, ±3% for conductivity, ±10 mV for Eh, and ±10% for turbidity and DO. The low flow sampling protocol provides for accurate measurement of in-situ values of these parameters (with the possible exception of temperature), which are important geochemical data for characterization. pH and temperature measurements tend to stabilize first, and are not particularly sensitive measures of complete purging, whereas DO and turbidity will stabilize last and are better measures of sufficient purging.

Puls and Barcelona (1996) have outlined the procedural requirements of low-flow purging as follows:

- The sampling device should be placed in the middle of the well screen to prevent the entrainment of solids from the bottom of the well into the sample (similar positioning for subsequent sampling rounds is critical for comparability of data).
- Minimize disturbance of the water column in the well by installing sampling equipment carefully or using equipment dedicated to each well, and initiating pumping at a low rate.
- Employ steady pumping at a rate that maintains less than 0.1 ft of drawdown. In most formations, this will correspond to a flow rate of 0.1 to 0.5 L/min, but may be less than 0.1 L/min in silts and clays or greater than 1 L/min in coarse sands and gravels or from large diameter wells. Sevee *et al.* (2000) provides design equations that can be used for estimating the pumping rate that yields 0.1 ft of drawdown, given well size and aquifer hydraulic conductivity.
- Purging should continue until pH, temperature, conductivity, E_h, DO, and turbidity stabilize. These measurements should be made in a sealed, flow through cell. Of these parameters, turbidity is the best parameter for measuring sufficient purging. Satisfactory purging may require removal of more than one casing-volume of water, but typically requires less than three casing volumes.
- A dedicated, pre-installed pump or tubing is recommended to minimize the time required to sample each well. Use of dedicated pumps also prevents cross contamination of wells that can result from incomplete decontamination and causes less mixing of casing water prior to purging. The cost-effectiveness of using dedicated pumps should be assessed based on site-specific sampling requirements.

Samples should be obtained from a sampling port upstream of the flow-through cell after parameter stabilization is achieved. Samples may be field-filtered if DQOs require measurement of dissolved versus mobile chemicals. Filtering should not be used to compensate for poor sampling technique, although in some cases the generation of turbidity artifacts may be unavoidable (e.g., fine-grained formation, poorly installed wells). When filtering is needed for either reason, in-line cartridge filters are recommended because they reduce handling and exposure of the sample to the atmosphere. If maintaining accurate particle-size cutoffs is a concern in filtering, a cascade system should be used (i.e., 1-micron pre-filter, followed by filtration through 0.45-micron or other smaller size filter).

In summary, the low flow protocol is preferred because it:

- typically minimizes the volume of purge water for disposal;

- provides most accurate measurements of volatile constituents;
- ensures collection of samples representative of in-situ conditions;
- collects samples containing only the mobile fraction of particulates; and
- is less vulnerable to inconsistencies among sampling staff over time.

Low flow sampling also has several disadvantages that must be kept in mind when planning sampling programs:

- higher initial capital costs, particularly if a pump is dedicated for each monitoring well;
- more time is often required to obtain a sample, which can increase total cost;
- more sophisticated equipment is used which requires more training; and
- more equipment needs to be transported to the field (e.g., conventional purging requires only a bailer whereas low-flow purging requires a pump, air cylinder, battery, or other power source).

Careful consideration of the appropriate sampling practice is critical to investigation. Traditional sampling techniques can provide inaccurate, misleading, or incomplete information relative to many aspects of geochemistry relevant for assessment. The importance of low flow sampling at sites is emphasized by Woodward (2000) who presents a case study that illustrates that many years of traditional sampling failed to support an argument that was later demonstrated relatively easily once low flow sampling was used. In this case, traditional sampling methods indicated aerobic conditions not conducive to the degradation of the contaminants. Low-flow sampling techniques revealed that in-situ conditions were in fact anaerobic.

MODIFIED LOW FLOW PROTOCOL (LOW RECHARGE WELLS)

Wells in low yield formations such as bedrock and clay may not be conducive to low flow purging and sampling. In these cases, pumping even at low rates may cause more than 0.1-ft of drawdown in the well or evacuate the well casing altogether. Note, however, that in these cases traditional purging is also inadequate, and it is even more important to remain cognizant of and strive to implement the goals of low flow sampling.

The practical lower limit on purge rate is a function of the casing volume, logistical constraints (time, available equipment, accessibility of the monitoring well), the required sample volume for analysis, and the tendency for sample quality to be altered as it passes through the sampling equipment. At very low pumping rates, the volume of the flow through cell must be decreased, and sample tubing length, thickness, and material may become critical. Barcelona *et al.* (1985) provide guidelines for tubing length, diameter, and thickness to minimize gas diffusion across tubing walls.

If, after consideration of these factors, it is determined that the low flow protocol is impractical, a modified low flow method should be used. Currently, there is no established protocol for sampling low recharge wells. The USEPA low flow protocol has provided guidance for low flow sampling in low permeability units and several investigators have addressed the issue of bias in VOC measurements resulting from purging of low recharge rate wells. The low flow guidance and the findings of these studies are consistent with the following modifications to the low flow protocol.

These modifications have recently been endorsed by the USEPA for sampling and purging of wells that yield less than 100 mL/min at a drawdown of 0.1 m. During implementation of these methods, constant pumping with a peristaltic or bladder pump is recommended and field parameters should be measured, although it may be difficult to obtain stable measurements of certain parameters (i.e., DO, ORP, turbidity).

Method 1

The well is purged from the midpoint of the well screen at a rate no greater than 500 mL/min until the water level reaches the middle of the well screen. Pumping is ceased and the water level in the well is allowed to recover to static conditions. The well is purged a second time at a rate no greater than 500 mL/min until the water level reaches the middle of the well screen at which time pumping is ceased, this is repeated until a minimum of one casing volume is removed from the well. The well is allowed to recover sufficiently to collect the required groundwater sample from the midpoint of the screened interval, within 24 hours of the last purging event.

Method 2

This method is suggested for wells that have more than half of their casing volume of water located above the well screen. The well is purged from the middle of the well screen at a rate no greater than 500 mL/min until the water level reaches the middle of the well screen. This removes at least one-half of a casing volume of water from the well. The well is then allowed eight hours to recover, after which time a volume of water equal to the casing volume of the screened interval is removed, essentially resulting in the removal of a full casing volume during the two purging events. Directly following the second purging event, the required groundwater sample is collected from the midpoint of the screened interval. If a modified low-flow protocol is required at a site, the choice of which protocol to implement should be made based on site conditions and regulatory preferences.

OTHER MODIFICATIONS

Other modifications of the low-flow protocol may be deemed appropriate on a site specific basis. Large diameter wells, for example, may require exceedingly long purge times at typical low-flow rates. Methods employed to sample such wells in a cost effective manner should consider the potential to mobilize particulates, expose the sample to the atmosphere, obtain accurate field parameter measurements, and minimize waste.

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A.9

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

CONSTRUCTION OF MONITORING WELLS

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.9 CONSTRUCTION OF MONITORING WELLS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to provide instructions for monitoring well installation and construction. The field form for monitoring well completion is included with this SOP.

This SOP will be implemented in accordance with the following governing documents:

- Site Characterization Work Plan (SCWP), which provides an overview of the site background and describes the overall investigative goals and scope of work for the Site Characterization;
- Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which identifies all physical, chemical, and biological hazards relevant to each field task and provides hazard mitigators to address these hazards; and
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), which is written to establish protocols necessary to ensure that the data generated are of a quality sufficient to ensure that valid conclusions are drawn from the site characterization.

1.2 Objective

This SOP describes the protocol to be followed during the installation of monitoring wells, groundwater extraction and vapor extraction wells, and piezometers. Drilling and logging of soil borings for well installation will be in conformance with the standard operating procedures for the drilling and sampling of soil borings.

1.3 Equipment

The field engineer/geologist overseeing the construction of the monitoring well should have the following equipment in the field during well installation:

- field log book, pens, and well construction/completion form (included in SOP);
- weighted measuring device;
- water level tape;
- level or plumb bob;
- calculator;
- well specifications for screened interval, filter pack length and construction, pipe diameter and type, etc. (provided in the SCWP); and

- appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and air monitoring equipment per the HASP.

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 Monitoring Well Installation

An underground utility check will be performed before drilling begins. An underground utility check will, at a minimum, consist of contacting local utility alert services, if available.

The field engineer/geologist shall inventory the well construction materials prior to the start of well construction. If sufficient materials are not on-site and/or are in unacceptable condition, well construction will not begin until all appropriate materials are on-site. All proposed monitoring wells will be constructed from materials specified in the SCWP (e.g., two-inch diameter, Schedule-40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC)). All well materials shall be new and clean. Soiled materials will be cleaned prior to use, and decontaminated if there is a potential that well materials contacted contaminated surfaces.

2.2 Well Screen and Casing

The well casing and screen will generally consist of threaded stainless steel or schedule 40 (minimum) PVC pipe, although Teflon, polyethylene, steel, and polypropylene pipe are occasionally used. The casing material is defined in the SCWP; however, the inside diameter of the casing should be large enough to permit unobstructed passage of an appropriate water-level probe and equipment for purging wells and water sample collection. Screen slot size specifications will be determined after filter pack specifications have been determined as discussed in Section 2.3.

All well casings and screens will be joined through threaded connections equipped with seals; solvent welds are not suitable due to the potential for contamination from the solvent glue.

The well screen will generally consist of machine-slotted PVC or wire-wrapped stainless-steel screen. The screened sections will provide flow between the target zone and the well, allowing efficient well development and representative sample collection. Prior to the installation of the screen, the project geologist or engineer will determine the proper screen slot size.

2.3 Filter Material

Filter material will be well-graded, clean sand with a specific gravity of at least 2.5. The filter material will be either a standard sand gradation designed for a range of anticipated soil types or a sand gradation specifically designed to fit the soils collected from the anticipated well completion zone. If the latter approach is pursued, grain size distribution analyses will be performed on the medium planned for monitoring. The filter pack and well screen will then be designed using the methods defined in Driscoll, *Groundwater and Wells* (1986).

2.4 Setting Screens and Riser Casing

If not previously done, PPE will be donned and air monitoring will be begun per HASP requirements. Upon completion of drilling and/or geophysical logging, the boring will be sounded with a weighted measuring tape to verify the total depth of the boring. Six inches of filter pack

sand shall be poured into the boring and allowed to fall to the bottom of the boring. The boring shall be sounded after placing the sand to verify its thickness.

The well casing and well screen will then be assembled *ex situ* and lowered into the boring. If the boring is too deep to assemble *ex situ* and lower into the boring, it may be assembled in manageable lengths and each length attached as the well casing and screen are lowered into the boring. If the well casing and screen are assembled as they are lowered into the boring, extreme caution must be used to ensure materials (including the well casing and screen) do not accidentally fall down the well.

Well casing materials will be measured to the nearest 0.1 ft and steam cleaned before being used for well construction (materials in protective packaging do not require steam cleaning unless exposed to dirty or contaminated surfaces prior to installation). The bottom of the well will be fitted with a secure bottom-end cap. No PVC cement or other solvents will be used to fasten the well casing joints, well screen joints, or end caps.

Stainless steel centralizers shall be used for all sections of well in bedrock. Centralizers will be used immediately above and below the well screen and every 30 to 50 feet along the length of the casing. Centralizers need not be placed on well assemblies installed within augers or drill casings because the auger or drill casing will adequately center the well casing and screen in the borehole.

For borings drilled by the mud rotary method, potable water may be added to the drill mud and circulated in the borehole after completing the boring. Circulation will continue until the suspended sediment in the return fluid decreases. If borehole conditions are relatively stable, the mud will be thinned before the casing assembly is lowered into the specified depth. This is preferred because it reduces the potential for clogging the well screen with thick mud. Conversely, if borehole conditions are relatively unstable, the mud will be thinned after the casing is placed at the specified depth but prior to installing the annular fill materials. After installing the well assembly, a slurry of filter sand and potable water will then be placed into the annular space.

For borings drilled using the hollow-stem auger method, the filter sand will be placed after the well assembly has been lowered to the specified depth through the augers. The augers will be incrementally raised as the filter sand is placed by free fall through the augers. Increments of one to two feet are recommended. The depth to the top of the filter pack will be measured after each increment to detect possible bridging (bridging is the interlocking of sand particles between the well and boring which results in a void in the well annulus). If bridging occurs, it will be broken by washing the filter materials into proper place with potable water, by repeatedly raising and lowering the augers slightly, or by tapping the bridge with a steel rod. The amount of water, if any, added to the borehole must be noted on the well completion form.

For monitoring wells, the filter sand will be placed in a calculated quantity sufficient to fill the annular space to a level of approximately 2 ft above the top of the well screen (the length of the filter pack will be defined in the field work plan). For extraction or pumping wells, the level of filter sand above the well screen will be based on site conditions. The depth to the top of the filter pack will be verified by measuring, using a weighted tape.

Once the depth to the top of the filter material has been verified, fine sand (choker sand) will be placed in the annular space as a transition seal between the filter material and the bentonite seal. Bentonite will be poured to fill the annular space to a minimum of two feet above the choke to seal

the screening interval. If bentonite is to be placed below standing water, a high-solids bentonite grout will be pumped through a tremie pipe, or bentonite chips may be poured through the annulus (bentonite pellets may be used in place of chips only if it is certain that the coating on pellets will have no impact on groundwater or aquifer chemistry). If bentonite is to be placed above standing water, a high-solids bentonite grout should be used or bentonite chips may be placed in 6-inch lifts. Unless prohibited by well conditions, each lift should be hydrated using approximately 1 gallon of potable water per lift of bentonite chips. The completed bentonite transition seal will be allowed to hydrate for at least 30 minutes prior to placing the grout. The depth to the top of the transition seal will be verified by measuring, using a weighted tape.

A neat cement grout, cement/bentonite grout, or high-solids bentonite grout will be placed from the top of the transition seal to the ground surface. The grout seal will be placed in hollow-stem auger borings by free fall through the augers as they are incrementally raised, or by pumping through flexible hose or tremie pipe lowered to near the bottom of the zone being grouted. The grout must be tremied if there is standing water in the augers above the transition seal. Typical specifications of grout mixtures include the following:

- neat cement grout composed of Class A, Type I Portland Cement mixed with not more than seven gallons of clean water per bag (one cubic foot or 94 pounds) of cement with a density of 15 to 16 pounds per gallon, or to manufacturer's specifications;
- bentonite-cement grout composed of powdered bentonite (less than 5% by weight) mixed at not more than eight gallons of water to the bag, with a density of 14 to 15 pounds per gallon, or to manufacturer's specifications; or
- high solids sodium bentonite grout with a minimum of 20% solids and mixed per manufacturer's specifications with water and/or other required additives.

2.5 Surface Completion

Upon completion of the well, the riser pipe will be cut cleanly so that the top of the well is level, and a mark or notch made on the top of the riser pipe identifying a measuring point for all water level measurements at the well. The well will then be fitted with a suitable slip-on cap, threaded end cap, or waterproof cap will be fitted on the top of the riser casing to reduce the potential for entry of surface runoff or foreign matter. Either a steel protective well cover (e.g., stovepipe), or a vault (e.g., roadbox) that will have a traffic-rated cover will be completed at the ground surface. All wells will be locked for security and will be designed to limit surface water infiltration. Protective well casing and vaults shall be sufficiently large for the well cap and lock, and shall be fixed in place using cement, concrete or a similar material.

2.6 Documentation

A well construction/completion form for each well will be completed in the field by the field geologist/engineer. Well installation and construction data will be summarized in the log book. Well development notes and field measurements of water quality parameters will be summarized on corresponding well development forms.

2.7 Cleaning of Drilling Equipment

Cleaning the drill rig and associated drill equipment will follow the procedures discussed in the SCWP, QAPP, and SOPs contained in Appendices A.1, A.2, A.4, and A.17 through A.20. Decontamination fluid will be collected and stored properly for future disposal by the client, unless other arrangements have been made.

A.10

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

MONITORING WELL DEVELOPMENT

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.–
HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.10
MONTORING WELL DEVELOPMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This standard operating procedure (SOP) describes the protocol to be followed during the development of monitoring wells. The field form for monitoring well development is included with this SOP.

This SOP will be implemented in accordance with the following governing documents:

- Site Characterization Work Plan (SCWP), which provides an overview of the site background and describes the overall investigative goals and scope of work for the Site Characterization;
- Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which identifies all physical, chemical, and biological hazards relevant to each field task and provides hazard mitigators to address these hazards; and
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), which is written to establish protocols necessary to ensure that the data generated are of a quality sufficient to ensure that valid conclusions are drawn from the site characterization.

1.2 Objective

The objectives of monitoring well development are to remove sediment that may have accumulated during well installation, to consolidate the filter pack around the well screen, and to enhance the hydraulic connection between the target zone and the well.

1.3 Equipment

The following equipment will be used during well development:

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and air monitoring equipment per the HASP;
- submersible pump, peristaltic pump, and/or bailer;
- surge block;
- container for purge water (drums or fractionation tank);
- container with known volume (e.g., five-gallon bucket) for flow estimation;
- water level indicator;
- stopwatch or timer;
- clear glass jars (at least two);

- turbidity meter;
- well development record form (included in SOP); • field log book; and
- pens.

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 General

Monitoring well development shall be performed, as soon as practical, after well installation, but not sooner than 24 hours following placement of the grout seal. Weather conditions may increase grout set time and, consequently, further delay development.

PPE will be donned and air monitoring begun per HASP requirements before the well is approached.

Development of wells shall be accomplished with a submersible pump, peristaltic pump, and/or bailer that shall preferably remain solely dedicated to that well. Bailers shall be used to develop wells only where the volume of water is so small that other development methods are clearly inappropriate. Pumps used for well development shall be periodically raised and allowed to drain back into the hole in order to induce flow out through the well screen.

A surge block may be used to flush the filter pack of fine sediment in instances where field personnel expect that development may be improved by surging. Surging will be conducted slowly to reduce disruption to the filter pack and screen. Following surging, the well will be pumped or bailed again to remove sediment drawn in by the surging process until suspended sediment is reduced to acceptable levels (see below). Water shall not be added to the well to aid in development.

A well is considered fully developed when all the following criteria are met:

- the well water is clear to the unaided eye (based on observations of water clarity through a clear glass jar) and turbidity readings have stabilized to +/- 10% over three consecutive readings;
- the sediment thickness remaining in the well is less than one percent of the screen length; and
- the total volume of water removed from the well equals five times the standing water volume in the well (including the well screen and casing plus saturated annulus, assuming 30 percent porosity) plus the volume of drilling fluid lost.

The cap and all internal components of the well casing above the water table shall be rinsed with deionized water to remove all traces of soil, sediment, and cuttings. This washing shall be conducted before and/or during development.

Non-dedicated pumps shall be decontaminated prior to use in the next well, and dedicated tubing and/or bailers shall be used during subsequent sample collection from the well.

2.2 Documentation

The following data shall be recorded for development:

- well designation;
- date of well installation;
- date of development;
- static water level before and after development;
- quantity of drilling fluid lost during drilling;
- quantity of standing water in well and annulus (30-percent porosity of saturated annulus assumed for calculation) prior to development;
- depth from top of well casing to top of sediment inside well, before and after development;
- physical character of removed water, including changes during development in clarity, color, particulates, and odor;
- turbidity readings;
- type and size/capacity of pump and/or bailer used;
- typical pumping rate;
- estimate of recharge rate; and
- quantity of water removed and time for removal.

This information shall be documented on a well development form.

A.11

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.11 SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) were prepared to guide per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) sampling activities. This SOP describes recommended procedures to be used by field personnel when collecting sediment samples beneath streams, creeks, lakes or other surface water bodies. Because PFAS are potentially present in a variety of materials that may come into contact with sediment samples, and because laboratory analytical method detection limits are low (low to sub micrograms per kilogram concentrations), conservative precautions are recommended to avoid sample cross-contamination and false positive results. The procedures in this SOP are consistent with best practices at the time of authoring.

1.2 Definitions and Acronyms

1.2.1 Definitions

PFAS-free water	Water that has been analyzed by an accredited laboratory (see Section 3.1) and determined to be below the method detection limit (i.e., non-detect) for the suite of PFAS to be analyzed for in environmental samples. Method detection limits (MDLs) used during analysis of PFAS-free water should be at or below the MDLs used for environmental samples.
Potable water	Water that meets state and federal drinking water requirements. Note this water may or may not have detectable PFAS concentrations.

1.2.2 Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CoC	chain of custody
DoD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
ETFE	ethylene tetrafluoroethylene
FEP	fluorinated ethylene propylene
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization

LDPE	low-density polyethylene
MDL	method detection limit
MS	matrix spike
MSD	matrix spike duplicate
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance
PTFE	polytetrafluoroethylene
PPE	personal protective equipment
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
PVDF	polyvinylidene fluoride
QA	quality assurance
QC	quality control
QSM	quality systems manual
SOP	standard operating procedure
USGS	United States Geological Survey

1.3 Equipment and Products

Sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 detail items that are safe to use versus not recommended for use on the job site to protect PFAS samples from potential cross-contamination. Science-based evidence is not currently available to support a determination of the realistic impact of these commonly used field items and materials on PFAS samples. In the absence of scientific-based sampling guidance, field staff, contractors, and analytical laboratories should try to avoid using items that may pose a risk for cross-contamination and false positive results and instead use acceptable alternatives identified in this section. If the field team needs to use products and equipment on site that are not recommended, additional quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples may be collected to evaluate any potential impact on PFAS environmental samples. This information is also provided in an abbreviated format as a checklist for field staff to reference (Attachment A).

1.3.1 Field Equipment

Items that are **safe to use** on site when sampling for PFAS include the following:

- High-density polyethylene (HDPE) [1], silicone, acetate, and stainless-steel sampling equipment and materials (e.g., sampling containers and screw caps, bowls, pans, trays, spoons, trowels, forceps);
- Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)[2] materials not in direct contact with the sample (e.g., Ziploc® bags);

[1] HDPE plastics are commonly identified by a recycling symbol with a number 2 inside it.
[2] LDPE plastics are commonly identified by a recycling symbol with a number 4 inside it.

- Plastic sleeves, core liners, and caps that do not contain Teflon™ or other fluoropolymers (e.g., acetate, polyvinyl chloride, polycarbonate);
- Masonite or aluminum clipboards;
- Ballpoint pens;
- Sampling forms, loose paper or field notebooks, chain of custody (CoC) record, and sample container labels;
- Alconox®, Liquinox® and Luminox® detergents (Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane);
- Paper towels;
- Trash bags;
- HDPE sheeting;
- Hard-shell coolers;
- Shipping and handling labels;
- Regular (wet) ice;
- Bubble wrap;
- Duct tape and packing tape; and
- Large (e.g., 55-gallon) containers.

Items **to be avoided (i.e., not recommended) for use** on site include the following:

- Tubes, liners and other components including caps or plugs made of Teflon™ or other fluoropolymers;
- Glass sample containers, due to PFAS adherence to glass surfaces;
- Water-resistant paper, notebooks, and labels (e.g., certain Rite in the Rain® products), due to use of PFAS in water-resistant inks and coatings;
- Sticky notes (e.g., certain Post-It® products), due to potential use of a paper coating product Zonyl™ or similar fluorotelomer compounds;
- Plastic clipboards, binders, and spiral hardcover notebooks;
- Pens with water-resistant ink;
- Felt pens and markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products) – some PFAS SOPs (e.g., Michigan) specifically allow Fine or Ultra-Fine Point Sharpies® and TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. routinely uses Sharpies® in the laboratory following unpublished analytical tests that reportedly showed no impact on PFAS sample results;
- Aluminum foil, as PFAS are sometimes used as a protective layer;

- Decon 90™ liquid detergent, which reportedly contain fluorosurfactants;
- Chemical (e.g., blue) ice packs, unless it is contained in a sealed bag. Blue ice has the potential to be contaminated from previous field sampling events;
- Materials containing polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), including Teflon™ and Hostaflon® (e.g., tubing, tape, plumbing paste, O-rings);
- Equipment with Viton™ components (i.e., fluoroelastomers);
- Stain- or water-resistant materials, as these are typically fluoropolymer-based;
- Material containing LDPE, particularly if used in direct contact with the sample (e.g., LDPE tubing, as PFAS can sorb to the porous tubing); and
- Material containing "fluoro" in the name – this includes, but is not limited to, fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP), ethylene tetrafluoroethylene (ETFE), and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF).

1.3.2 Clothing, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Consumer Products

Items that are **safe to use** on site when sampling for PFAS include the following:

- Boots made of polyurethane, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), rubber, or untreated leather;
- Other field boots covered by PFAS-free (e.g., polypropylene) over-boots;
- Waders and rain gear made of neoprene, polyurethane, PVC, wax-coated, vinyl, or rubber;
- Clothing made of synthetic (e.g., polyester) or natural (e.g., cotton) fibers;
- Safety glasses;
- Reflective safety vests;
- Hardhats;
- Disposable powder-free nitrile gloves;
- Uncoated HDPE suits (e.g., certain Tyvek® products);
- Sunscreens[3] and insect repellants[4] that have been tested and found to be PFAS-free; and

[3] Examples of PFAS-free sunscreens include Alba Organics Natural, Aubrey Organics, Banana Boat Sport Performance Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Banana Boat for Men Triple Defense Continuous Spray Sunscreen SPF 30, Banana Boat Sport Performance Coolzone Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Banana Boat Sport Performance Sunscreen Stick SPF 50, Coppertone Sunscreen Lotion Ultra Guard Broad Spectrum SPF 50, Coppertone Sport High-Performance AccuSpray Sunscreen SPF 30, Coppertone Sunscreen Stick Kids SPF 55, Jason Natural Sun Block, Kiss my Face, L'Oréal Silky Sheer Face Lotion 50+, Meijer Clear Zinc Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 15, 30 and 50, Meijer Wet Skin Kids Sunscreen Continuous Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 70, Neutrogena Beach Defense Water + Sun Barrier Lotion SPF 70, Neutrogena Beach Defense Water + Sun Barrier Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Neutrogena Pure & Free Baby Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 60+, Neutrogena Ultra-Sheer Dry-Touch Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Yes to Cucumbers, and sunscreens for infants. Products with fluorinated compounds in their ingredients (e.g., polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters) should not be worn during sampling. [4] Examples of PFAS-free insect repellent include Jason Natural Quit Bugging Me, Repel Lemon Eucalyptus Insect

- Bottled water and hydration drinks.

Items **to be avoided (i.e., not recommended) for use** on site include the following:

- Breathable waders made of nylon or polyester with a GORE-TEX® membrane;
- Water- or stain-resistant boots and clothing (e.g., products containing GORE-TEX®);
- Clothing recently laundered with a fabric softener;
- Coated HDPE suits (e.g., certain Tyvek® products);
- Sunscreen and insect repellants containing fluorinated compounds as ingredients, such as polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters;
- Latex gloves;
- Cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, and other related products;
- Food wrappers and packaging; and
- Food and drinks other than bottled water or hydration drinks.

Field staff should try to find acceptable alternatives to these items that still allow them to complete the field work safely and efficiently. For example, wearing long-sleeved clothing and a hard hat or sun hat may eliminate the need to use sunscreen in some climates. If an item cannot be easily avoided, additional consideration should be given to QA/QC samples to evaluate the potential impact of sample cross-contamination (e.g., field blanks).

2. FIELD PROCEDURES

2.1 Pre-Mobilization Activities

2.1.1 Health and Safety Plan

Prior to each field event, the site health and safety plan should be reviewed and updated, as necessary. Health and safety plan requirements should be reviewed for consistency with this SOP and modified as appropriate to resolve any differences.

2.1.2 Laboratory Coordination

Field personnel should communicate with the laboratory that will conduct PFAS analysis regarding the following items:

- Laboratory accreditation for PFAS analysis (see Section 3.1);
- Appropriate sample containers, labels, and preservatives (see Section 2.2.2);
- Sample storage conditions and holding time (see Section 2.2.3); and

repellant, Herbal Armor, California Baby Natural Bug Spray, BabyGanics, OFF! Deep Woods® spray for clothing and skin, Sawyer® do-it-yourself permethrin treatment for clothing, Insect Shield Insect® pretreated clothing, DEET products, and sunscreen/insect repellent combination product Avon Skin so Soft Bug Guard-SPF 30. Products with fluorinated compounds in their ingredients (e.g., polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters) should not be worn during sampling.

- The number and type of QA/QC samples (see Section 2.3).

Because there is no standard United States Environmental Protection Agency method for analyzing PFAS samples in media other than drinking water, commercial laboratories typically offer analysis for a suite of approximately 24 PFAS using a modified version of Method 537 or recently published Method 537.1. Laboratories may have developed their own variations. Project staff may consider the impact of differences in reported PFAS concentrations and the potential value of collecting and sending a split sample to a second commercial laboratory to assess variability in reported PFAS concentrations.

2.1.3 Equipment Decontamination

Equipment should be decontaminated prior to mobilization to the site if it appears to be contaminated or if there is reason to believe that it is contaminated. Equipment decontamination should follow the steps outlined in Section 2.4.

2.2 Sampling

2.2.1 Sampling PPE

Gloves: Disposable powder-free nitrile gloves should be worn at all times during sample collection and handling of sampling equipment.

At a minimum, field personnel should put on a new pair of nitrile gloves after the following activities:

- Handling samples, including QA/QC samples and blanks; and
- Handling sampling equipment.

At a minimum, personnel should (1) thoroughly wash their hands with detergent (preferably Alconox® or Luminox®. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane.) and PFAS-free water; (2) thoroughly dry their hands with paper towels; and (3) put on a new pair of nitrile gloves after the following activities:

- Contact with a material potentially containing PFAS;
- Change in sampling locations;
- Breaks in work;
- Washroom breaks; and
- Exit and entry into the project site exclusion zone.

2.2.2 Sampling Equipment

Sample Containers: HDPE containers with screw caps are commonly used for sample collection. Different laboratories may supply sample containers of varying sizes. Sample container caps are typically unlined.

Preservatives: Sample preservatives are not used for sediment samples prior to PFAS analysis.

Sediment Sampling Equipment: Sediment sampling methods vary depending on the depth of sediment sample required, nature of the surface water body (e.g., river vs. stream), depth of water, distance of the sediment sample location from the bank/shore and other factors. The selection of the sediment sample collection method is beyond the scope of this SOP. The project team is encouraged to review other published field sampling manuals and general sediment sampling procedures when formulating a site-specific work plan. This SOP focuses on two sediment sampling methods that are commonly used in shallow and deeper waters.

1. **Sediment scoop sampling** – If the surface water body is wadeable, a surface sediment sample can be collected manually using a stainless-steel scoop. If the water is too deep to wade, but is less than eight feet deep, an HDPE or metal conduit may be attached to the stainless-steel scoop to collect samples.

2. **Sediment core sampling** – Core samples are useful to minimize the loss of fine-grained sediment material at the sediment-water interface and can be used to collect samples of sediments underlying shallow or deep water. This method can provide a profile to assess historic contamination as a result of sediment deposition. Manually deployed push tubes, gravity corer, or vibratory corer may be used to collect the sediment samples. Manually deployed push tubes can be attached to a standard auger extension and handle to allow them to be corkscrewed into the sediment. A gravity corer inserts into the substrate through its own weight, and as a result the depth of penetration is determined by the amount of weight on the corer. A vibratory corer is typically used to collect samples without compaction or spreading of soft, loosely consolidated sediments.

Other methods for sediment sampling include dredging and diver-assisted sediment sampling. Dredging can be used to sample sediment from surface water bodies greater than 8 feet deep that have free vertical clearance. Samples can be collected using ponar dredges, mini-ponar dredges, or young grabs. In deep water, divers can directly access sediment and implement a variety of methods listed above.

Additional detail should also be provided in a site-specific work plan or stand-alone SOP to guide the process of compositing sediment samples, if desired prior to laboratory analysis. Incremental sampling can be used to generate a composite sample that is representative of a defined area of interest. Next, sample locations must be selected using an unbiased statistical method (e.g., collection of one sample randomly selected inside each square of a grid). Incremental sampling is then conducted, which involves the collection of equal-volume increments from each sample location. Sample increments are then combined and subsampled to create the target sample. This can be accomplished by placing the sediment from each collected sample into a pan or bowl and mixing to homogenize the sediment before placing it into the sample container. Multi-incremental sampling therefore lowers the total number of samples to be analyzed, saving analytical costs. It also provides a more representative average concentration present in sediments within the area of interest.

2.2.3 Sample Collection and Labeling

Container Rinsing: Sample containers should not be rinsed prior to sampling.

Sequence of Sampling: When taking multiple samples from a moving body of water, samples should first be taken from downstream locations, followed by upstream locations, to minimize sediment disturbance.

Sediment Scoop Sampling: Sediment samples may be collected with a stainless-steel spoon or scoop directly from the surface water bed when access allows. Sampling in areas of aquatic vegetation should be avoided.

For shallow streams and pools, the following sample collection steps should be followed:

1. Wade into the surface water body towards the sample location from downstream until you get to the specified location;
2. Stand facing upstream (into the current);
3. Remove the sample container cap above the water surface;
4. Orient the stainless-steel scoop so that the sample is collected in the upstream direction;
5. Scoop the sediment along the bottom of the surface water body in the direction of the current;
6. Care should be taken to minimize the loss of fine-grained material when lifting the scoop up through the current;
7. Excess water can be removed or drained from the scoop before placing the sediment into the sample container;
8. All foreign matter including stones, shells, roots, and detritus should be removed;
9. Fill the sample container to the volume indicated by the lab;
10. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container and the sample container threads. Close the sample container by screwing on the container cap; and
11. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location.

For deeper bodies of water (i.e., too deep to wade but less than eight feet), the following sample collection steps should be followed:

1. Approach the sample location using a boat, or, if the water body is narrow enough, from a bank;
2. Slowly lower the conduit with attached stainless-steel scoop to the sample location;
3. Orient the stainless-steel scoop so that the sample is collected in the upstream direction;
4. Scoop the sediment in the upstream direction;
5. Care should be taken to minimize the loss of fine-grained material when lifting the scoop up through the current;
6. Excess water can be removed or drained from the scoop before placing the sediment into the sample container;

7. All foreign matter including stones, shells, roots, and detritus should be removed;
8. Fill the sample container to the line indicated by the lab;
9. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container and the sample container threads. Close the sample container by screwing on the container cap; and
10. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location.

Sediment Core Sampling: Sediment samples may be collected using a core sampler in either shallow or deep waters.

The following sample collection steps should be followed when using a manually-deployed push tube:

1. Wade into the surface water body towards the sample location from downstream or approach using a boat until you get to the specified location;
2. Face upstream (into the current);
3. Push the tube into the substrate until approximately four inches or less of the tube is present above the sediment-water interface;
4. For hard or coarse substrate, gently rotate or corkscrew the tube while pushing to allow for greater penetration and decrease core compaction;
5. Cap the top of the tube while it is still in the substrate;
6. Slowly extract the tube and cap the other end before it exits the water;
7. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the tube;
8. Prior to sampling, place the tube horizontally and allow enough time for the water to drain out until fine sediment particles appear in the waste liquid;
9. Open the sampler to access the soil by cutting twice along the liner length using a hookblade utility knife and fill sample container;
10. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms; and
11. Move to the next sample location. A clean liner should be used for each new sample.

The following sample collection steps should be followed when using a gravity core sampler. For non-wadeable water, gravity cores are typically collected from a boat.

1. Assemble the gravity core in accordance with manufacturer instructions;
2. Lower the corer into the surface body water down allowing it to free fall to the substrate;
3. Allow the corer to penetrate the sediment under its own weight;
4. Depending on the type of gravity corer, either close the valve when it has reached the desired depth into the substrate or watch for the valve to automatically close;

5. Pull the gravity corer back to the surface;
6. Retrieve the sediment sample by sliding the liner out of the corer. This should be done over a PFAS-free surface (e.g., HDPE trash bag or sheeting);
7. Open the sampler to access the soil by cutting twice along the liner length using a hookblade utility knife and fill sample container;
8. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms; and
9. Move to the next sample location. A clean liner should be used for each new sample.

The following steps should be followed when using a vibratory core tube to collect samples from a boat. The boat must be capable of providing enough electricity to the vibratory corer and must have enough room to set up a tripod to hold the corer.

1. Assemble the vibratory corer in accordance with the manufacturer instructions;
2. Lower the corer into the surface body water guiding it down to maintain a vertical position;
3. Turn on the vibrating core to allow for penetration once it reaches the substrate;
4. After specified substrate depth is achieved, turn off the vibrations;
5. Pull the vibratory core tube towards the surface;
6. Cap the core just below the waterline;
7. Retrieve the sediment sample by sliding the liner out of the corer. This should be done over a PFAS-free surface (e.g., HDPE trash bag or sheeting);
8. Open the sampler to access the soil by cutting twice along the liner length using a hook blade utility knife and fill sample container;
9. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms; and
10. Move to the next sample location. A clean liner should be used for each new sample.

Labels: Some water-resistant inks may be potential sources of PFAS. PFAS-free container labels should be filled out using a ballpoint pen that does not have water-resistant ink, if possible. Field staff should try to avoid filling out container labels using felt pens and markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products).

Container labels should include the following information:

- A unique sample identifier;
- QA/QC sample type, if applicable;
- Sampling date and time (24-hour format);
- Sampler's name or initials; and

- Method of sample preservation.

Except for temperature blanks, all QC samples should be labeled and included on the CoC record. Duplicate samples should not be indicated as duplicates.

Wet Weather Considerations: Field sampling during wet weather (e.g., rainfall and snowfall) should be conducted wearing appropriate clothing that does not pose a risk for cross contamination. Field personnel should try to avoid water-resistant clothing and boots. Rain gear made of polyurethane, PVC, vinyl, or rubber is an acceptable alternative. Samples and sample containers should not be opened prior to sample collection to avoid collecting precipitation. Should samples or sample containers become contaminated with precipitation, they should be discarded.

2.2.4 Sample Handling, Storage, and Shipment

Handling: Clean nitrile gloves should be worn when handling sample containers. Precautions should be taken to not drop or otherwise damage sample containers. Sample containers should **not** be placed in close proximity to a potential PFAS source.

Storage and Holding Times: Storage conditions and holding times should be determined by the laboratory. Measures should be taken to meet storage and holding time criteria (e.g., expedited shipping).

Shipment: Sample containers should be packed for shipment using the following steps:

1. Choose a cooler with structural integrity that will withstand shipment.
2. Secure and tape the drain plug with duct tape from the inside and outside.
3. Fill cooler at least one-third full with wet ice (try to avoid using chemical blue ice) double-bagged in sealed bags. Taping the ends of bags with duct tape will aid in waterproofing.
4. Check that the caps on all sample containers are tight and will not leak.
5. Check that the sample labels are intact, filled out, legible, and that the sample identifier exactly matches the CoC record.
6. Seal each sample container in a sample bag to prevent melt water from getting into the sample or degrading the sample label.
7. Place sample containers into the cooler with their caps upright.
8. Fill excess space within the cooler with bubble wrap (try to avoid using paper, cardboard, or polystyrene foam).
9. Seal the entire cooler with duct tape, particularly the lid, to prevent leaks.

Ship samples as non-hazardous material unless the samples meet the established Department of Transportation (DOT) criteria for a "hazardous material" or the International Air Transport Association (IATA)/International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for air definition of "dangerous goods." If the samples meet criteria for hazardous materials or dangerous goods, then DOT and IATA/ICAO regulations must be followed. Prior to shipping samples, field personnel should complete the appropriate air waybill or manifest. A copy of the air waybill or manifest should be kept for recordkeeping.

2.3 Sampling QA/QC

2.3.1 Field Duplicates

Field duplicates are samples collected in the same manner and at the same time and location as a primary sample. They should be collected from locations of known or suspected contamination. Field duplicates are used to assess field and analytical precision and sample heterogeneity. Typically, at least one field duplicate is collected for every ten primary samples. Field duplicates should be labeled with a unique sample identifier and not be indicated as a duplicate (i.e., submitted as "blind").

2.3.2 Background Samples

Based on project objectives, background samples may be collected onsite or nearby the site where little or no PFAS contamination is expected. Background samples are used to assess the natural composition of the sediment and determine that PFAS contamination in soils is localized rather than widespread. Typically, at least one background sample is collected during a sampling program.

2.3.3 Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Samples

Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples are aliquots of environmental samples that are spiked with a known concentration of PFAS by the laboratory. MS/MSD samples are used to assess interferences caused by the sample matrix. MS/MSD samples are not needed if the analytical laboratory is using an isotopic dilution method but are technically required to meet DoD accreditation requirements, if this accreditation is required by the project. If necessary, MS/MSD samples are to be collected in the same manner and at the same time and location as a primary sample (i.e., additional sample volume). It is preferred that this location have little to no PFAS contamination. Samples should have the same matrix to ensure a valid result; if the samples do not appear visually similar (e.g., color, suspended solids), choose another location for collection of MS/MSD samples. The number of required MS/MSD samples should be determined based on discussions with the laboratory. Typically, at least one MS/MSD sample is collected for every 20 primary samples. MS/MSD samples should be labeled with the same sample name and time as the primary sample and denoted as MS/MSD samples on the CoC and sample label.

2.3.4 Blanks

Blanks should be shipped and handled in the same manner as environmental samples. Field blanks should be labeled as such on sample bottles and on the CoC. The number and type of blanks should be determined based on discussions with the laboratory.

Equipment Blanks: Equipment blanks are used to assess sources of field and laboratory contamination. Equipment blanks are prepared by pouring PFAS-free water over or through decontaminated reusable field sampling equipment and collecting the rinsate in a sample container. Typically, at least one equipment blank is collected for every 10 primary samples.

Temperature Blanks: Temperature blanks are used to assess the temperature of samples during shipping. Temperature blanks should be provided by the laboratory or prepared by filling a sample container with PFAS-free water prior to shipment of the sample containers. The blank should be kept in the cooler during sampling and shipment to the laboratory. Once the cooler returns to the

laboratory, the temperature of the blank should be measured to ensure that recommended sample storage criteria are met (typically less than 6 degrees Celsius).

2.4 Decontamination

Decontamination should occur prior to leaving the sampling area or at a central decontamination location and at the end of each work day. Additionally, sampling equipment exposed to PFAS contaminated water should be decontaminated between sample locations.

Alconox® and Luminox® detergents are acceptable for decontamination purposes. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. Use of Decon 90 should be avoided. Decontamination wastes must be properly contained and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

2.4.1 Field Equipment Decontamination

Stainless steel scoops and any other non-disposable sampling equipment that is in contact with sediment samples are to be fully decontaminated after each use using the following procedures:

1. Wash thoroughly using potable water and detergent (Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) to remove any remaining residual contamination. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination of sampling equipment when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane;
2. Rinse thoroughly with potable water (1st rinse);
3. Rinse thoroughly with PFAS-free water (2nd rinse);
4. For field instruments, rinse again with PFAS-free water (3rd rinse); and
5. Dry wet equipment with a paper towel or leave the equipment to air dry in a location away from dust or fugitive contaminants. All equipment should be dry before reuse.

2.4.2 Personnel and PPE Decontamination

A decontamination area for personnel and portable equipment may be specified in the health and safety plan. The area may include basins or tubs to capture decontamination wastes, which can be transferred to larger containers as necessary. If decontamination is needed at the end of the day following sediment sampling, personnel decontamination should follow these steps:

1. Gross (e.g., soil) contamination should be scraped and wiped from boots, safety glasses, hardhats, reflective vests, and other reusable PPE. Once gross contamination has been removed, gloves should be removed by rolling off the hands in such a way to avoid exposing skin to PFAS-contaminated materials;
2. A new pair of gloves should be put on and reusable PPE should be decontaminated using PFAS-free water mixed with detergent (preferably Alconox® or Luminox®) and brushes, or similar means. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. After debris is removed, reusable PPE should be rinsed with PFAS-free water; and

3. Hands and any exposed body parts should be washed thoroughly using detergent (preferably Alconox® or Luminox®) and PFAS-free water. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. Hands should be dried with paper towels.

2.5 Food and Drink

Food and drink should not be brought within the exclusion zone. Food that is kept in the staging area should preferably be contained in HDPE or stainless-steel containers.

3. LABORATORY PROCEDURES

3.1 Accreditations

All samples will be analyzed by an analytical method included in the most current DEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) at a laboratory that is accredited pursuant to the NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the category of parameters analyzed. There is not currently an ELAP certification program for the analysis of PFAS compounds other than those in drinking water. Consistent with NYSDEC policy (NYSDEC 2018), the samples for PFAS compounds will be performed using a modified USEPA Method 573 approach at a laboratory that has ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water.

4. DOCUMENTATION

4.1 Chain of Custody

4.1.1 Field Custody Procedures

A sample is considered to be in custody if the following conditions have been observed:

- It is in possession or view of the person in custody;
- It is locked in a secure area;
- It is placed in an area restricted to authorized personnel; or
- It is placed in a container and secured with an official seal, so that the sample cannot be reached without breaking the seal.

The following practices should be observed by field personnel to ensure sample custody:

- As few persons as possible will handle samples;
- The sample collector is personally responsible for the care and custody of samples collected until they are transferred to the laboratory;
- The sample collector will record sample data in the field notebook; and
- Sample labels will be completed for each sample.

4.1.2 Chain of Custody Record

All samples should be accompanied by a CoC record. The CoC record is typically provided by the laboratory. The CoC record should be fully completed in duplicate (e.g., a carbon copy). At the minimum, the following information should be included on a CoC record:

- Project name and number;
- Laboratory name and address;
- Name of person that collected the samples;
- Sample identifier;
- Sample date and time (time in 24-hour format);
- Laboratory analysis requested;
- Preservatives added to each sample;
- Sample matrix (e.g., sediment, water);
- Number of containers per sample; and
- Airway bill tracking number.

As applicable, the following remarks should be added to the CoC record:

- Contractor name and address;
- MS/MSD sample volume (if necessary);
- A request for rapid turnaround time; and
- A note regarding the potential concentrations in a highly-contaminated sample.

Indication of a duplicate sample should **not** be included on a CoC record.

4.1.3 Sample Packaging

The CoC record should accompany all sample shipments. One CoC record should be prepared for each cooler and the cooler number recorded on the CoC. The samples in the cooler should be listed on the CoC record. The CoC record should be placed in a sealed plastic bag (e.g., Ziploc®) and taped to the inside lid of the cooler. If one sample is contained in two coolers (i.e., one sample has too many containers to fit in one cooler), then the original CoC should be placed in the first cooler and a copy of the CoC record should be placed in the second cooler. The duplicate copy of the CoC record should be retained by the sampler.

Custody seals should be signed and dated at the time of use. Sample shipping containers should be sealed in as many places as necessary to ensure that the container cannot be opened without breaking a custody seal. Tape should be placed over the seals to ensure that seals are not accidentally broken during shipment. If the sampler transports the samples to the laboratory without sample shipment, custody seals are not required.

4.1.4 Transfer of Custody

When transferring the possession of samples from the field sampler to a transporter or to the laboratory, the sampler should sign, date, and note the time as “relinquished by” on the CoC record. The receiver should also sign, date, and note the time as “received by” on the CoC record. The date and time of the receiver and relinquisher should be the same.

When samples are transported by a commercial carrier, the carrier will not sign the CoC record. However, the airway bill tracking number should be recorded on the CoC record. Airway bills should also be retained with the CoC record as documentation of transport. For this reason, the date and time of the receiver and relinquisher will not match when shipping with a commercial carrier.

4.1.5 Laboratory Custody Procedures

A designated sample custodian should accept custody of the shipped samples and verify that the sample identification number matches the CoC record. Pertinent information about shipment, pickup, and courier should be entered in the "Remarks" section. The temperature of the temperature blanks at the time of receiving should be noted on the CoC record.

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Attachment A. Daily Sampling Checklist

Date: _____

Site Name: _____

Weather (*temperature/precipitation*): _____

Please check all boxes that apply and describe any exceptions in the notes section below along with QA/QC methods used to assess potential sample cross-contamination as a result.

Field Clothing and PPE:

- No water- or stain-resistant boots, waders, or clothing (e.g., GORE-TEX®)
- Field boots (or overboots) are made of polyurethane, PVC, rubber, or untreated leather
- Waders or rain gear are made of neoprene, polyurethane, PVC, vinyl, wax-coated or rubber
- Clothing has not been recently laundered with a fabric softener
- No coated HDPE suits (e.g., coated Tyvek® suits)
- Field crew has not used cosmetics, moisturizers, or other related products today
- Field crew has not used sunscreen or insect repellants today, other than products approved as PFAS-free

Field Equipment:

- Sample containers and equipment in direct contact with the sample are made of HDPE, polypropylene, silicone, acetate or stainless steel, not LDPE or glass
- Sample caps are made of HDPE or polypropylene and are not lined with Teflon™
- No materials containing Teflon™, Viton™, or fluoropolymers
- No materials containing LDPE are in direct contact with the sample (e.g., LPDE tubing, Ziploc® bags)
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks
- No waterproof field books
- No waterproof or felt pens or markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products)
- No chemical (blue) ice, unless it is contained in a sealed bag
- No aluminum foil
- No sticky notes (e.g., certain Post-It® products)

Decontamination:

- Reusable field equipment (e.g., dip sampler) decontaminated prior to reuse
- "PFAS-free" water is on-site for decontamination of field equipment

Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox® used as decontamination detergent

Food and Drink:

No food or drink on-site, except within staging area

Food in staging area is contained in HDPE or stainless-steel container

Notes:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Field Team Leader Name (Print): _____

Field Team Leader Signature: _____

Date/Time: _____

A.12

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLING

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.12 SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLING

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to direct field personnel in the logistics, collection techniques, and documentation requirements for collecting surface water and sediment samples. The surface water and sediment sampling record to be used during sampling activities is provided with this SOP.

This SOP will be implemented in accordance with the following governing documents:

- Site Characterization Work Plan (SCWP), which provides an overview of the site background and describes the overall investigative goals and scope of work for the Site Characterization;
- Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which identifies all physical, chemical, and biological hazards relevant to each field task and provides hazard mitigators to address these hazards; and
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), which is written to establish protocols necessary to ensure that the data generated are of a quality sufficient to ensure that valid conclusions are drawn from the site characterization.

1.2 Objective

The objective of surface water and sediment sampling is to obtain a representative sample of these media for laboratory analysis of contaminants of concern at a given site. This objective requires that the sample be both free of unsuitable material and be of sufficient quantity and quality for analysis by the selected analytical method.

1.3 Equipment

The following equipment is needed for surface water sampling:

- boots, waders, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as required by HASP;
- sample containers per the SCWP;
- indelible markers;
- wooden stakes and highly visible spray paint;
- decontaminated Pyrex® measuring cup;
- field log book and sample log form (included in SOP);
- boat, if appropriate;

- YSI or equivalent multi-parameter water meter (temperature, pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen (DO), ORP); and
- turbidity meter.

The following equipment is needed for sediment sampling:

- boots, waders, and PPE as required by the HASP;
- decontaminated stainless steel spoons, hand auger, or ponar dredge (for river/stream sediments);
- indelible markers;
- digital scale (accurate to +/- 0.1 grams);
- disposable sampling syringe;
- stainless-steel mixing bowl;
- sample containers per the SCWP;
- wooden stakes and highly visible spray paint; and
- field log book and sample log form.

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 Order of Samples

If both stream sediment and water samples are to be collected concurrently, the water samples should be taken first in order to avoid introducing sediment into the water column from sediment collection activities.

In flowing streams or runoff channels, samples should be collected first from the furthest point downstream. The remaining samples will be taken while proceeding upstream.

2.2 Surface Water Sampling Procedure

The person collecting the samples in most cases will have to enter the water body. For flowing streams this will necessitate the donning of PPE (i.e., boots or waders, and latex inner gloves and chemical-resistant outer gloves). All samples in flowing water bodies will be taken facing upstream. Samples taken from standing puddles, pools, and drainage ditches should be taken without disturbing the sediments. This may be accomplished by the use of a remote sampler (e.g., a sample bottle held on a long pole with a gimballed yoke).

Surface water sampling will entail field parameter measurement. A YSI or equivalent multiparameter meter capable of measuring pH, ORP, temperature, conductivity, and DO will be calibrated at the beginning of each sampling day according to the manufacturer's instructions. A separate turbidity meter will be used.

Note that some bottleware comes pre-preserved.

The sampling procedure for surface water is listed below.

1. Prior to collecting any water samples, place a completed waterproof sample label/tag on each container. Complete the label/tag according to the SWCP and QAPP. Fill in the information with a waterproof ink pen before sample collection. This will prevent difficulty in filling out a wet label/tag.

2. Face upstream. Wearing gloves, submerge measuring cup, without disturbing any sediment.

3. Slowly fill the volatile organic compound (VOC) vials first. Fill the first pre-preserved vial to slightly below the rim by pouring from the measuring cup. Slightly overfill the vial, creating a positive meniscus. Invert the cap and moisten it with sample water, and carefully place and screw on the cap. Turn the vial upside down and tap lightly to check for air bubbles. Air bubbles of any size should not be present, since they can introduce significant error in the analysis of the sample. If any air bubbles are present, remove the cap and add drops of sample water to create a meniscus, and cap again, checking again for air bubbles. Repeat the process until the vial is capped and free of bubbles. Repeat process for the other two vials.

4. Using the same measuring cup to sample water, continue to fill the remaining pre-preserved sample bottles. Where samples are to be submitted for dissolved metals, and field filtration is required, 500 mL of water collected from the sampling point will be filtered in the field using a portable pump and sterile, dedicated filtration devices. The filtered sample will be preserved subsequent to the filtration.

5. The temperature, pH, DO, ORP, turbidity, and conductivity of the sampled water should be determined immediately after sample collection. Where possible, field measurements of these parameters will be measured *in situ*, rather than from a sample container. Measurements will be taken by direct placement of the probe in the water body. These measurements will not be taken from any sample bottles being sent to the analytical laboratory for chemical analysis.

6. All samples will be immediately placed on ice (preferably double-bagged ice packs) to remain at 4°C (+2°C) prior to and during shipment to the laboratory. The sample containers will be stored in a cooler until further processing. Refer to SOP A.22 for sample shipping.

7. Detail in the field log book the sample location, identification, and time. Complete the site specific sample log sheet and include the following:

    - sample identification;
    - location of the sample (sketch of the sample point);
    - time and date sample was taken;
    - personnel performing the task;
    - description of the sample (color, odor, turbidity, etc.);
    - runoff conditions; and
    - other pertinent observations.

8. Place a spray-painted wooden stake at the edge of the stream or near the sample point with the location identification number on it. The stake will be located by survey or global positioning system (GPS) unit for inclusion on a site map.

2.3 Sediment Sampling Procedure

The following procedure will be followed for sediment sampling.

1. Don PPE as described in Section 2.2.
2. Select a sample location that is representative of sediment depositional areas. This might mean a sandbar in the middle of a stream, the inside corner of a stream bed in a meander, or a deep pool where water velocities are reduced.
3. Use a pre-cleaned, dedicated stainless steel spoon (that will fit inside the sample jar), to collect the sample except for samples for VOC analysis, which will be collected using an open barrel, disposable syringe.
4. All samples should be taken within the top 6 inches of the stream bed. Remove any vegetation debris (leaves, roots, bark) along with any large stones from the sample so that only the finer soil material is collected. Samples should be obtained using the appropriate sampling device.
5. Excess liquids collected along with the sediment sample will be allowed to decant from the sampler prior to sample containerization.
6. Sediment samples for VOC analysis shall be collected directly from the dredge/auger sampling device using an open barrel, disposable syringe.
7. The syringe will be filled with undisturbed soil of the following volumes: 5 grams of soil for low-level analysis (added to the 5 mL of sodium bisulfate); and/or 15 grams of soil for high level analysis (added to the 15 mL of methanol).
8. For high level VOC analysis, the soil will be extruded from the syringe into a preserved VOC vial, containing “purge and trap” grade methanol (15 mL).
9. For low level VOC analysis, the soil will be extruded from the syringe into a preserved VOC vial, containing sodium bisulfate (5 mL), a stir bar, and distilled water.
10. Any particles or grains present on the container rim or cap will be removed to ensure an adequate vial seal. The VOC vial will be capped quickly and labeled/tagged with sample identification, date, and time of collection. The container/preservative/sample will then be weighed, and the post-collection weight will also be recorded on the chain of custody. The objective sample weights (5 grams for low-level analysis, and 15 grams for high level analysis) will be achieved (+/- 10%) with the use of the digital scale. Should insufficient sample volume be added to the preserved container, a stainless-steel spatula will be used to add a small portion of sample until the target weight is achieved (or exceeded within 10%).
11. In the event that a field screening technique (instrument reading, visual staining of the soil, or olfactory observation) indicates the presence of VOCs or hydrocarbons, note the observations or instrument readings in the field logs.

12. Once the VOC fraction has been acquired, obtain sample material for the other parameters to be analyzed.

13. Detail in the field log book the sample location, identification, and time. Complete the site specific sample log sheet and include the following:

    - sample identification;
    - location of the sample;
    - time and date sample was taken;
    - personnel performing the task;
    - visual or sensory description of the sample;
    - brief sediment description (color, texture, appearance);
    - runoff conditions; and
    - other pertinent observations.

14. Place a wooden stake at the edge of the stream or near the sample point with the sample identification number on it. This stake will be located by survey or GPS unit for inclusion on a site map.

A.13

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SURFACE WATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.13 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) were prepared to guide per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) sampling activities. This SOP describes recommended procedures to be used by field personnel when collecting surface water samples. Because PFAS are potentially present in a variety of materials that may come into contact with water samples, and because laboratory analytical method detection limits are low (low to sub nanogram per liter concentrations), conservative precautions are recommended to avoid sample cross-contamination and false positive results. The procedures in this SOP are consistent with best practices at the time of authoring.

1.2 Definitions and Acronyms

1.2.1 Definitions

PFAS-free water	Water that has been analyzed by an accredited laboratory (see Section 3.1) and determined to be below the method detection limit (i.e., non-detect) for the suite of PFAS to be analyzed for in environmental samples. Method detection limits (MDLs) used during analysis of PFAS-free water should be at or below the MDLs used for environmental samples.
Peristaltic pump	A positive displacement pump that can be used to move fluids at a fixed rate. Peristaltic pumps are typically used if the depth to water is less than approximately 25 feet.
Potable water	Water that meets state and federal drinking water requirements. Note this water may or may not have detectable PFAS concentrations.

1.2.2 Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CoC	chain of custody
DoD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
ETFE	ethylene tetrafluoroethylene
FEP	fluorinated ethylene propylene
HDPE	high-density polyethylene

IATA International Air Transport Association

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

LDPE low-density polyethylene

MDL method detection limit

MS matrix spike

MSD matrix spike duplicate

PFAS per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance

PTFE polytetrafluoroethylene

PPE personal protective equipment

PVC polyvinyl chloride

PVDF polyvinylidene fluoride

QA quality assurance

QC quality control

QSM quality systems manual

SOP standard operating procedure

USGS United States Geological Survey

1.3 Equipment and Products

Sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 detail items that are safe to use versus not recommended for use on the job site to protect PFAS samples from potential cross-contamination. Science-based evidence is not currently available to support a determination of the realistic impact of these commonly used field items and materials on PFAS samples. In the absence of scientific-based sampling guidance, field staff, contractors, and analytical laboratories should try to avoid using items that may pose a risk for cross-contamination and false positive results and instead use acceptable alternatives identified in this section. If the field team needs to use products and equipment on site that are not recommended, additional quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples may be collected to evaluate any potential impact on PFAS environmental samples. This information is also provided in an abbreviated format as a checklist for field staff to reference (Attachment A).

1.3.1 Field Equipment

Items that are **safe to use** on site when sampling for PFAS include the following:

- Dip samplers, scoops, bailers, sampling containers, screw caps and other equipment made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE)[1], polypropylene, silicone, acetate, or stainless steel;

[1] HDPE plastics are commonly identified by a recycling symbol with a number 2 inside it.

- Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)[2] materials not in direct contact with the sample (e.g., Ziploc® bags);
- Sample preservatives (e.g., Trizma®);
- QA/QC samples (e.g., temperature and field blanks);
- Sample container labels;
- Materials made of HDPE, silicone, acetate, or stainless steel;
- Peristaltic pumps that do not have Teflon components;
- Masonite or aluminum clipboards;
- Ballpoint pens;
- Sampling forms, loose paper or field notebooks, chain of custody (CoC) record, and sample container labels;
- Alconox®, Liquinox® and Luminox® detergents (Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane);
- Paper towels;
- Trash bags;
- HDPE sheeting;
- Hard-shell coolers;
- Shipping and handling labels;
- Regular (wet) ice;
- Bubble wrap;
- Duct tape and packing tape;
- Dedicated Silicon and/or HDPE tubing;
- Analytical field meter (e.g., temperature, pH, conductivity, oxidation-reduction potential [ORP], dissolved oxygen [DO], and turbidity);
- Water level probe(s), and
- Large (e.g., 55-gallon) containers.

Items **to be avoided (i.e., not recommended) for use** on site include the following:

- Glass sample containers, due to PFAS adherence to glass surfaces;

[2] LDPE plastics are commonly identified by a recycling symbol with a number 4 inside it.

- Water-resistant paper, notebooks, and labels (e.g., certain Rite in the Rain® products), due to use of PFAS in water-resistant inks and coatings;
- Sticky notes (e.g., certain Post-It® products), due to potential use of a paper coating product Zonyl™ or similar fluorotelomer compounds;
- Plastic clipboards, binders, and spiral hardcover notebooks;
- Pens with water-resistant ink;
- Felt pens and markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products) – some PFAS SOPs (e.g., Michigan) specifically allow Fine or Ultra-Fine Point Sharpies® and TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. routinely uses Sharpies® in the laboratory following unpublished analytical tests that reportedly showed no impact on PFAS sample results;
- Aluminum foil, as PFAS are sometimes used as a protective layer;
- Decon 90™ liquid detergent, which reportedly contain fluorosurfactants;
- Chemical (e.g., blue) ice packs, unless it is contained in a sealed bag. Blue ice has the potential to be contaminated from previous field sampling events;
- Materials containing polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), including Teflon™ and Hostaflon® (e.g., tubing, tape, plumbing paste, O-rings);
- Equipment with Viton™ components (i.e., fluoroelastomers);
- Stain- or water-resistant materials, as these are typically fluoropolymer-based;
- Material containing LDPE, particularly if used in direct contact with the sample (e.g., LDPE tubing, as PFAS can sorb to the porous tubing); and
- Material containing "fluoro" in the name – this includes, but is not limited to, fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP), ethylene tetrafluoroethylene (ETFE), and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF).

1.3.2 Clothing, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Consumer Products

Items that are **safe to use** on site when sampling for PFAS include the following:

- Boots made of polyurethane, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), rubber, or untreated leather;
- Other field boots covered by PFAS-free (e.g., polypropylene) over-boots;
- Waders and rain gear made of neoprene, polyurethane, PVC, wax-coated, vinyl, or rubber;
- Clothing made of synthetic (e.g., polyester) or natural (e.g., cotton) fibers;
- Safety glasses;
- Reflective safety vests;
- Hardhats;
- Disposable powder-free nitrile gloves;

- Uncoated HDPE suits (e.g., certain Tyvek® products);
- Sunscreens[3] and insect repellants[4] that have been tested and found to be PFAS-free; and
- Bottled water and hydration drinks.

Items **to be avoided (i.e., not recommended) for use** on site include the following:

- Breathable waders made of nylon or polyester with a GORE-TEX® membrane;
- Water- or stain-resistant boots and clothing (e.g., products containing GORE-TEX®);
- Clothing recently laundered with a fabric softener;
- Coated HDPE suits (e.g., certain Tyvek® products);
- Sunscreen and insect repellants containing fluorinated compounds as ingredients, such as polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters;
- Latex gloves;
- Cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, and other related products;
- Food wrappers and packaging; and
- Food and drinks other than bottled water or hydration drinks.

Field staff should try to find acceptable alternatives to these items that still allow them to complete the field work safely and efficiently. For example, wearing long-sleeved clothing and a hard hat or sun hat may eliminate the need to use sunscreen in some climates. If an item cannot be easily avoided, additional consideration should be given to QA/QC samples to evaluate the potential impact of sample cross-contamination (e.g., field blanks).

[3] Examples of PFAS-free sunscreens include Alba Organics Natural, Aubrey Organics, Banana Boat Sport Performance Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Banana Boat for Men Triple Defense Continuous Spray Sunscreen SPF 30, Banana Boat Sport Performance Coolzone Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Banana Boat Sport Performance Sunscreen Stick SPF 50, Coppertone Sunscreen Lotion Ultra Guard Broad Spectrum SPF 50, Coppertone Sport High-Performance AccuSpray Sunscreen SPF 30, Coppertone Sunscreen Stick Kids SPF 55, Jason Natural Sun Block, Kiss my Face, L'Oréal Silky Sheer Face Lotion 50+, Meijer Clear Zinc Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 15, 30 and 50, Meijer Wet Skin Kids Sunscreen Continuous Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 70, Neutrogena Beach Defense Water + Sun Barrier Lotion SPF 70, Neutrogena Beach Defense Water + Sun Barrier Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Neutrogena Pure & Free Baby Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 60+, Neutrogena Ultra-Sheer Dry-Touch Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 30, Yes to Cucumbers, and sunscreens for infants. Products with fluorinated compounds in their ingredients (e.g., polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters) should not be worn during sampling. [4] Examples of PFAS-free insect repellent include Jason Natural Quit Bugging Me, Repel Lemon Eucalyptus Insect repellant, Herbal Armor, California Baby Natural Bug Spray, BabyGanics, OFF! Deep Woods® spray for clothing and skin, Sawyer® do-it-yourself permethrin treatment for clothing, Insect Shield Insect® pretreated clothing, DEET products, and sunscreen/insect repellent combination product Avon Skin so Soft Bug Guard-SPF 30. Products with fluorinated compounds in their ingredients (e.g., polyfluoroalkyl phosphate esters) should not be worn during sampling.

2. FIELD PROCEDURES

2.1 Pre-Mobilization Activities

2.1.1 Health and Safety Plan

Prior to each field event, the site health and safety plan should be reviewed and updated, as necessary. Health and safety plan requirements should be reviewed for consistency with this SOP and modified as appropriate to resolve any differences.

2.1.2 Laboratory Coordination

Field personnel should communicate with the laboratory that will conduct PFAS analysis regarding the following items:

- Laboratory accreditation for PFAS analysis (see Section 3.1);
- Appropriate sample containers, labels, and preservatives (see Section 2.2.2);
- Sample storage conditions and holding time (see Section 2.2.3); and
- The number and type of QA/QC samples (see Section 2.3).

Because there is no standard United States Environmental Protection Agency method for analyzing PFAS samples in media other than drinking water, commercial laboratories typically offer analysis for a suite of approximately 24 PFAS using a modified version of Method 537 or recently published Method 537.1. Laboratories may therefore have developed their own variations to this method or another method. Project staff may consider the impact of differences in reported PFAS concentrations and the potential value of collecting and sending a split sample to a second commercial laboratory to assess variability in reported PFAS concentrations.

2.1.3 Equipment Decontamination

Equipment should be decontaminated prior to mobilization to the site if it appears to be contaminated or if there is reason to believe that it is contaminated. Equipment decontamination should follow the steps outlined in Section 2.4.

2.2 Sampling

2.2.1 Sampling PPE

Gloves: Disposable powder-free nitrile gloves should be worn at all times during sample collection and handling of sampling equipment.

At a minimum, field personnel should put on a new pair of nitrile gloves after the following activities:

- Handling samples, including QA/QC samples and blanks; and
- Handling sampling equipment.

At a minimum, personnel should (1) thoroughly wash their hands with detergent (preferably Alconox® or Luminox®) and PFAS-free water (Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-

dioxane); (2) thoroughly dry their hands with paper towels; and (3) put on a new pair of nitrile gloves after the following activities:

- Contact with a material potentially containing PFAS;
- Change in sampling locations;
- Breaks in work;
- Washroom breaks; and
- Exit and entry into the project site exclusion zone.

2.2.2 Sampling Equipment

Sample Containers: HDPE containers with screw caps are commonly used for sample collection. Different laboratories may supply sample containers of varying sizes. Sample container caps are typically unlined.

Dip Sampler, Scoop or Bailer: If access to surface water is limited, the use of a dip sampler, scoop or bailer may be required. Samples from major surface water bodies can also be collected from a boat. The selection of the surface water sample collection method is beyond the scope of this SOP and should be discussed within the project team.

Peristaltic Pump: If water depth is shallow, the use of a peristaltic pump may be required. Pump components, fittings, O-rings, sampling tubing, and other sampling equipment should not include Teflon™ or other PFAS-containing materials. Dedicated HDPE or silicon tubing is recommended. The selection of the surface water sample collection method is beyond the scope of this SOP and should be discussed within the project team.

Preservatives: Field personnel should communicate with the laboratory to determine what, if any, sample preservatives will be used. Field personnel should specifically indicate to the laboratory that surface water sampling is being conducted and the sampling method(s) being used; pre-preserved bottles are not required.

2.2.3 Sample Collection and Labeling

Container Rinsing: Sample containers should not be rinsed prior to sampling.

Sequence of Sampling: When taking multiple samples from a moving body of water, samples should first be taken from downstream locations first, followed by upstream locations, to minimize sediment disturbances that may affect water quality.

Direct Sampling: Surface water samples may be collected directly (i.e., by hand) from the shoreline when access allows.

For shallow streams and pools, the following sample collection steps should be followed:

1. Remove the sample container cap above the water surface;
2. Orient the sample container horizontally, with the container opening facing upstream if the water is moving;

3. Dip the container mouth into the stream and allow for it to fill. If needed, slowly move the container in a downstream to upstream motion to help fill the sample container. Care should be taken to limit collection of debris. The container should be filled to the volume specified by the laboratory;
4. Lift the container above the water surface;
5. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container and the sample container threads. Close the sample container by screwing on the container cap; and
6. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location. For deeper bodies of water (i.e., deeper than the container), the following sample collection steps should be followed:
    a. Orient the sample container horizontally, with the container mouth facing upstream if the water is moving;
    b. Dip the entire container below the water surface;
    c. Remove the sample container cap with the container below the water surface. Allow for the container to fill. Care should be taken to limit collection of debris;
    d. Once the container is filled to the volume specified by the laboratory, close the sample container by screwing on the container cap with the sample container still below the water surface;
    e. Raise the sample container above the water surface;
    f. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container; and
    g. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location.

Dip Sampler: Surface water samples may be collected from the bank using a dip sampler when access to the surface water is limited. The following sample collection steps should be followed when using a dip sampler:

1. Assemble the dip sampler in accordance with manufacturer instructions;
2. Insert the sample container into the dip sampler;
3. Remove the sample container cap;
4. Extend the dip sampler to the sample location;
5. Dip the sample container below the water surface. Fill the container to the volume specified by the laboratory. Care should be taken to limit collection of debris;
6. Lift the sample container above the water surface and retrieve the sample container from the dip sampler;
7. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container and the sample container threads if necessary. Close the sample container by screwing on the container cap; and

8. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location.

Peristaltic Pump: Surface water samples may be collected from the bank using a peristaltic pump. Peristaltic pumps are an effective sampling device when (1) sampling from a shallow or pool where direct sampling is difficult, and (2) a sample from a specific water depth is desired. The following sample collection steps should be followed when using a peristaltic pump:

1. Assemble the peristaltic pump in accordance with manufacturer instructions;
2. Lower the pump intake to the desired depth;
3. Pump three sample-tubing volumes to field rinse the sample tubing. Collect this water as IDW;
4. Remove the sample container cap;
5. Fill the container to the volume specified by the laboratory;
6. Use a paper towel to clean the outside of the sample container and the sample container threads if necessary. Close the sample container by screwing on the container cap; and
7. Record the sample location, sample date and time, and other applicable information in the field notebook and on sampling forms before moving on to the next sample location.

Labels: Some water-resistant inks may be potential sources of PFAS. PFAS-free container labels should be filled out using a ballpoint pen that does not have water-resistant ink, if possible. Field staff should try to avoid filling out container labels using felt pens and markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products). Container labels should include the following information:

- A unique sample identifier;
- QA/QC sample type, if applicable;
- Sampling date and time (24-hour format);
- Sampler's name or initials; and
- Method of sample preservation.

Except for temperature blanks, all QC samples should be labeled and included on the CoC record. Duplicate samples should not be indicated as duplicates.

Wet Weather Considerations: Field sampling during wet weather (e.g., rainfall and snowfall) should be conducted wearing appropriate clothing that does not pose a risk for cross contamination. Field personnel should try to avoid water-resistant clothing and boots. Rain gear made of polyurethane, PVC, vinyl, or rubber is an acceptable alternative. Samples and sample containers should not be opened prior to sample collection to avoid collecting precipitation. Should samples or sample containers become contaminated with precipitation, they should be discarded.

2.2.4 Sample Handling, Storage, and Shipment

Handling: Clean nitrile gloves should be worn when handling sample containers. Precautions should be taken to not drop or otherwise damage sample containers. Sample containers should **not** be placed in close proximity to a potential PFAS source.

Storage and Holding Times: Storage conditions and holding times should be determined by the laboratory. Measures should be taken to meet storage and holding time criteria (e.g., expedited shipping).

Shipment: Sample containers should be packed for shipment using the following steps:

1. Choose a cooler with structural integrity that will withstand shipment.
2. Secure and tape the drain plug with duct tape from the inside and outside.
3. Fill cooler at least one-third full with wet ice (try to avoid using chemical blue ice) double-bagged in sealed bags. Taping the ends of bags with duct tape will aid in waterproofing.
4. Check that the caps on all sample containers are tight and will not leak.
5. Check that the sample labels are intact, filled out, legible, and that the sample identifier exactly matches the CoC record.
6. Seal each sample container in a sample bag to prevent melt water from getting into the sample or degrading the sample label.
7. Place sample containers into the cooler with their caps upright.
8. Fill excess space within the cooler with bubble wrap (try to avoid using paper, cardboard, or polystyrene foam).
9. Seal the entire cooler with duct tape, particularly the lid, to prevent leaks.

Ship samples as non-hazardous material unless the samples meet the established Department of Transportation (DOT) criteria for a "hazardous material" or the International Air Transport Association (IATA)/International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for air definition of "dangerous goods." If the samples meet criteria for hazardous materials or dangerous goods, then DOT and IATA/ICAO regulations must be followed. Prior to shipping samples, field personnel should complete the appropriate air waybill or manifest. A copy of the air waybill or manifest should be kept for recordkeeping.

2.3 Sampling QA/QC

2.3.1 Field Duplicates

Field duplicates are samples collected in the same manner and at the same time and location as a primary sample. They should be collected from locations of known or suspected contamination. Field duplicates are used to assess field and analytical precision and sample heterogeneity. Typically, at least one field duplicate is collected for every ten primary samples. Field duplicates should be labeled with a unique sample identifier and not be indicated as a duplicate (i.e., submitted as "blind").

2.3.2 Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Samples

Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples are aliquots of environmental samples that are spiked with a known concentration of PFAS by the laboratory. MS/MSD samples are used to assess interferences caused by the sample matrix. MS/MSD samples are not needed if the analytical laboratory is using an isotopic dilution method but are technically required to meet DoD accreditation requirements, if this accreditation is required by the project. If necessary, MS/MSD samples are to be collected in the same manner and at the same time and location as a primary sample (i.e., additional sample volume). It is preferred that this location have little to no PFAS contamination. Samples should have the same matrix to ensure a valid result; if the samples do not appear visually similar (e.g., color, suspended solids), choose another location for collection of MS/MSD samples. The number of required MS/MSD samples should be determined based on discussions with the laboratory. Typically, at least one MS/MSD sample is collected for every 20 primary samples. MS/MSD samples should be labeled with the same sample name and time as the primary sample and denoted as MS/MSD samples on the CoC and sample label.

2.3.3 Blanks

Blanks should be shipped and handled in the same manner as environmental samples. Field blanks should be labeled as such on sample bottles and on the CoC. The number and type of blanks should be determined based on discussions with the laboratory.

Equipment Blanks: Equipment blanks are used to assess sources of field and laboratory contamination. Equipment blanks are prepared by pouring PFAS-free water over or through decontaminated reusable field sampling equipment and collecting the rinsate in a sample container. Typically, at least one equipment blank is collected for every 10 primary samples.

Field Blanks: Field blanks are used to assess ambient contamination within the field and laboratory. Field blanks should be prepared by filling a sample container with PFAS-free water in the field in the same manner as environmental samples. Field blanks are an effective way of assessing potential cross-contamination as a result of sample handling. Typically, one field blank is collected for each shipping container.

Temperature Blanks: Temperature blanks are used to assess the temperature of samples during shipping. Temperature blanks should be provided by the laboratory or prepared by filling a sample container with PFAS-free water prior to shipment of the sample containers. The blank should be kept in the cooler during sampling and shipment to the laboratory. Once the cooler returns to the laboratory, the temperature of the blank should be measured to ensure that recommended sample storage criteria are met (typically less than 6 degrees Celsius).

2.4 Decontamination

Decontamination should occur prior to leaving the sampling area or at a central decontamination location and at the end of each work day. Additionally, sampling equipment exposed to PFAS contaminated water should be decontaminated between sample locations.

Alconox® and Luminox® detergents are acceptable for decontamination purposes. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. Use of Decon 90 should be avoided. Decontamination

wastes must be properly contained and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

2.4.1 Field Equipment Decontamination

Dip Samplers: Dip samplers and any other non-disposable sampling equipment that is in contact with surface water samples are to be fully decontaminated after each use using the following procedures:

1. Wash thoroughly using potable water and detergent (Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) to remove any remaining residual contamination (Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane);
2. Rinse thoroughly with potable water (1st rinse);
3. Rinse thoroughly with PFAS-free water (2nd rinse);
4. For field instruments, rinse again with PFAS-free water (3rd rinse); and
5. Dry wet equipment with a paper towel or leave the equipment to air dry in a location away from dust or fugitive contaminants. All equipment should be dry before reuse.

2.4.2 Personnel and PPE Decontamination

A decontamination area for personnel and portable equipment may be specified in the health and safety plan. The area may include basins or tubs to capture decontamination wastes, which can be transferred to larger containers as necessary. If decontamination is needed at the end of the day following surface water sampling, personnel decontamination should follow these steps:

1. Gross (e.g., soil) contamination should be scraped and wiped from boots, safety glasses, hardhats, reflective vests, and other reusable PPE. Once gross contamination has been removed, gloves should be removed by rolling off the hands in such a way to avoid exposing skin to PFAS-contaminated materials.
2. A new pair of gloves should be put on and reusable PPE should be decontaminated using PFAS-free water mixed with detergent (preferably Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) and brushes, or similar means. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. After debris is removed, reusable PPE should be rinsed with PFAS-free water.
3. Hands and any exposed body parts should be washed thoroughly using detergent (preferably Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox®) and PFAS-free water. Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. Hands should be dried with paper towels.

2.5 Food and Drink

Food and drink should not be brought within the exclusion zone. Food that is kept in the staging area should preferably be contained in HDPE or stainless-steel containers.

3. LABORATORY PROCEDURES

3.1 Accreditations

All samples will be analyzed by an analytical method included in the most current DEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) at a laboratory that is accredited pursuant to the NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the category of parameters analyzed. There is not currently an ELAP certification program for the analysis of PFAS compounds other than those in drinking water. Consistent with NYSDEC policy (NYSDEC 2018), the samples for PFAS compounds will be performed using a modified USEPA Method 573 approach at a laboratory that has ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water.

4. DOCUMENTATION

4.1 Chain of Custody

4.1.1 Field Custody Procedures

A sample is considered to be in custody if the following conditions have been observed:

- It is in possession or view of the person in custody;
- It is locked in a secure area;
- It is placed in an area restricted to authorized personnel; or
- It is placed in a container and secured with an official seal, so that the sample cannot be reached without breaking the seal.

The following practices should be observed by field personnel to ensure sample custody:

- As few persons as possible will handle samples;
- The sample collector is personally responsible for the care and custody of samples collected until they are transferred to the laboratory;
- The sample collector will record sample data in the field notebook; and
- Sample labels will be completed for each sample.

4.1.2 Chain of Custody Record

All samples should be accompanied by a CoC record. The CoC record is typically provided by the laboratory. The CoC record should be fully completed in duplicate (e.g., a carbon copy). At the minimum, the following information should be included on a CoC record:

- Project name and number;
- Laboratory name and address;
- Name of person that collected the samples;
- Sample identifier;
- Sample date and time (time in 24-hour format);

- Laboratory analysis requested;
- Preservatives added to each sample;
- Sample matrix (e.g., soil, water);
- Number of containers per sample; and
- Airway bill tracking number.

As applicable, the following remarks should be added to the CoC record:

- Contractor name and address;
- MS/MSD sample volume (if necessary);
- A request for rapid turnaround time; and
- A note regarding the potential concentrations in a highly-contaminated sample.

Indication of a duplicate sample should **not** be included on a CoC record.

4.1.3 Sample Packaging

The CoC record should accompany all sample shipments. One CoC record should be prepared for each cooler and the cooler number recorded on the CoC. The samples in the cooler should be listed on the CoC record. The CoC record should be placed in a sealed plastic bag (e.g., Ziploc®) and taped to the inside lid of the cooler. If one sample is contained in two coolers (i.e., one sample has too many containers to fit in one cooler), then the original CoC should be placed in the first cooler and a copy of the CoC record should be placed in the second cooler. The duplicate copy of the CoC record should be retained by the sampler.

Custody seals should be signed and dated at the time of use. Sample shipping containers should be sealed in as many places as necessary to ensure that the container cannot be opened without breaking a custody seal. Tape should be placed over the seals to ensure that seals are not accidentally broken during shipment. If the sampler transports the samples to the laboratory without sample shipment, custody seals are not required.

4.1.4 Transfer of Custody

When transferring the possession of samples from the field sampler to a transporter or to the laboratory, the sampler should sign, date, and note the time as “relinquished by” on the CoC record. The receiver should also sign, date, and note the time as “received by” on the CoC record. The date and time of the receiver and relinquisher should be the same.

When samples are transported by a commercial carrier, the carrier will not sign the CoC record. However, the airway bill tracking number should be recorded on the CoC record. Airway bills should also be retained with the CoC record as documentation of transport. For this reason, the date and time of the receiver and relinquisher will not match when shipping with a commercial carrier.

4.1.5 Laboratory Custody Procedures

A designated sample custodian should accept custody of the shipped samples and verify that the sample identification number matches the CoC record. Pertinent information about shipment, pickup, and courier should be entered in the "Remarks" section. The temperature of the temperature blanks at the time of receiving should be noted on the CoC record.

5. REFERENCES

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United States Geological Survey (USGS), 2006. National Field Manual for the Collection of Water Quality Data. Chapter A4. Collection of Water Samples.

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Attachment A. Daily Sampling Checklist

Date: _____

Site Name: _____

Weather (*temperature/precipitation*): _____

Please check all boxes that apply and describe any exceptions in the notes section below along with QA/QC methods used to assess potential sample cross-contamination as a result.

Field Clothing and PPE:

- No water- or stain-resistant boots, waders, or clothing (e.g., GORE-TEX®)
- Field boots (or overboots) are made of polyurethane, PVC, rubber, or untreated leather
- Waders or rain gear are made of neoprene, polyurethane, PVC, vinyl, wax-coated or rubber
- Clothing has not been recently laundered with a fabric softener
- No coated HDPE suits (e.g., coated Tyvek® suits)
- Field crew has not used cosmetics, moisturizers, or other related products today
- Field crew has not used sunscreen or insect repellants today, other than products approved as PFAS-free

Field Equipment:

- Sample containers and equipment in direct contact with the sample are made of HDPE, polypropylene, silicone, acetate or stainless steel, not LDPE or glass
- Sample caps are made of HDPE or polypropylene and are not lined with Teflon™
- No materials containing Teflon™, Viton™, or fluoropolymers
- No materials containing LDPE are in direct contact with the sample (e.g., LDPE tubing, Ziploc® bags)
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks
- No waterproof field books
- No waterproof or felt pens or markers (e.g., certain Sharpie® products)
- No chemical (blue) ice, unless it is contained in a sealed bag
- No aluminum foil
- No sticky notes (e.g., certain Post-It® products)

Decontamination:

- Reusable field equipment (e.g., dip sampler) decontaminated prior to reuse
- "PFAS-free" water is on-site for decontamination of field equipment

Alconox®, Liquinox® or Luminox® used as decontamination detergent

Food and Drink:

No food or drink on-site, except within staging area

Food in staging area is contained in HDPE or stainless-steel container

Notes:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Field Team Leader Name (Print): _____

Field Team Leader Signature: _____

Date/Time: _____

A.14

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SOIL GAS PROBE INSTALLATION, PNEUMATIC TESTING, AND SOIL GAS SAMPLING

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.14 SOIL GAS PROBE INSTALLATION, PNEUMATIC TESTING AND SOIL GAS SAMPLING

Soil Gas Probe Installation

1. INTRODUCTION

This standard operating procedure (SOP) describes the design and methods for the installation of shallow soil gas probes of sufficient quality to assess potential human health risks due to subsurface vapor intrusion to indoor air.

2. SOIL GAS PROBE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

2.1 Compliance with Site Dig Permits and Utility Clearances

Site specific permits may be required prior to subsurface activities. Necessary permits will be secured in advance of any drilling activities. Underground utilities (water, sewer, electricity, gas, cable, telephone, etc.) will be reviewed prior to drilling.

2.2 Soil Coring via GeoProbe®

Boreholes will be installed to a depth of eight feet below ground surface with a GeoProbe® direct push system (or equivalent). This method minimizes the disturbance to the geologic materials surrounding a soil gas probe subsequently installed in the borehole. The probe depth may be adjusted to target a more porous layer in the vadose zone if one is present a few feet above or below that depth. A 2-inch diameter core barrel will be used, since this provides sufficient core volume for field screening, geologic logging, and selected laboratory analyses (if required).

2.3 Geologic Logging

Soil cores will be photographed and inspected to record details of the color, texture, moisture, density, cohesion, plasticity, staining, and odor. The cores will be field screened with a photoionization detector (PID) immediately upon opening the core.

2.4 Soil Gas Probe Installation

Each soil gas probe will consist of ¼-inch diameter Nylaflow® or Teflon® tubing connected with a compression fitting to a ¼-inch-diameter stainless steel sampling point. Probes will be installed inside the borehole and a sand filter pack will be placed in the annulus to a height of 6 inches above the top of the screen. Granular bentonite will be placed in two lifts of 3 inches above the filter pack and hydrated with a small amount of distilled water after each lift. A thick slurry of powdered bentonite and water will be added to seal the remainder of the borehole annulus to ground surface.

The top of the probe will be fitted with a compression-fit brass or stainless-steel ball valve to maintain an air-tight seal between installation and sampling. Permanent probes will be completed with a traffic rated flush mount protective casing.

3. DOCUMENTATION

Field documentation will include the following information:

- name and number of project;
- name of field personnel;
- date and time of sampling event;
- list of the primary activities performed;
- identification of probes drilled and installed;
- relevant information (weather, attendees, equipment problems, departures from standard procedures and the reasons and responses) observed throughout the day;
- field instrument information and calibration data (includes time and reading for each instrument calibration check; and
- volume of probe dead space volume for each soil gas probe.

SOIL GAS PROBE CONSTRUCTION

Geosyntec consultants

Probe ID _____ Site Location _____

Project Name _____ Field Personnel _____

Project Number _____ Recorded By _____

Permit Number _____ Drilling Contractor _____

Installation Date(s) _____ Driller _____

Drilling Method _____

Borehole Diameter _____

Materials Used

Riser Pipe: Diameter _____ cm/inches
Construction _____
- ☐ PVC schedule _____
- ☐ Stainless Steel
- ☐ Other _____

Screen : Length _____ cm/inches
Diameter _____ cm/inches

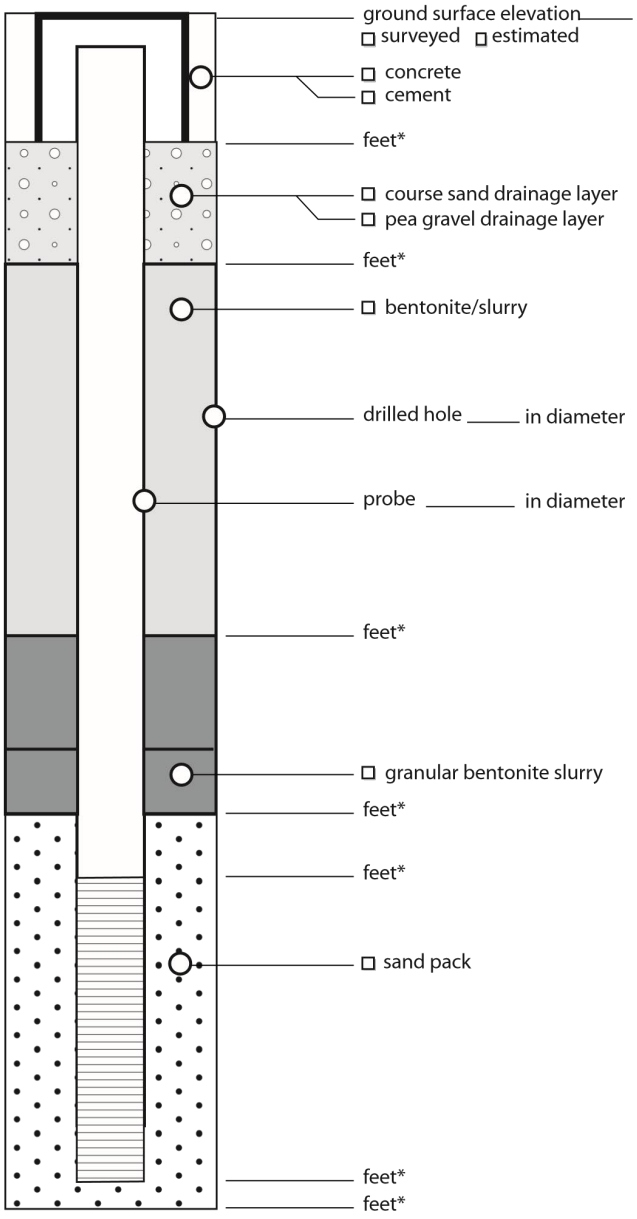
Construction
- ☐ PVC schedule _____
- ☐ Stainless Steel
- ☐ Other _____

Top Cap: ☐ Brass ☐ Stainless ☐ PVC

Protective Casing:
- ☐ Flush mount
- ☐ Above grade

Length _____ cm/inches
Stickup _____ cm/inches
Construction
- ☐ Cast Aluminum
- ☐ Cast Steel
- ☐ Other _____

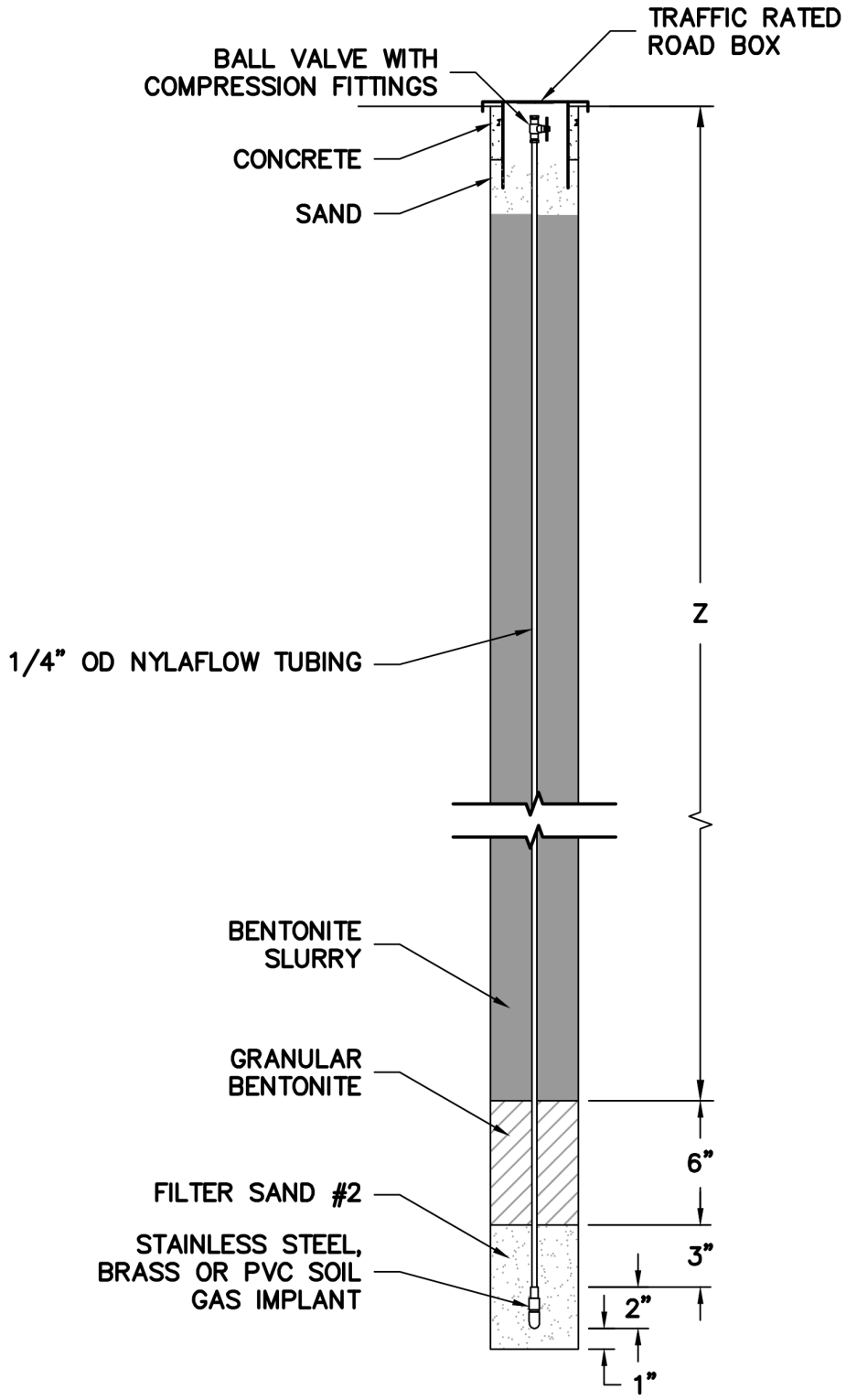
Casing Installation: Depth _____ cm/inches
Diameter _____ cm/inches



Measuring Point is Top of Well Casing
Unless Otherwise Noted

* Depth Below Ground Surface

Soil Gas Probe Construction.ai



TEMPORARY SOIL GAS PROBE DETAIL

Geosyntec consultants

DATE:	NOV 2013	SCALE:	N.T.S.
PROJECT NO.	DETAIL	FILE NO.	SOILGASPROBE
DOCUMENT NO.		FIGURE NO.	

T:\Technical Resource Documents\Vapor Intrusion\SOPs and Field Forms\SOILGASPROBE_DET.dwg

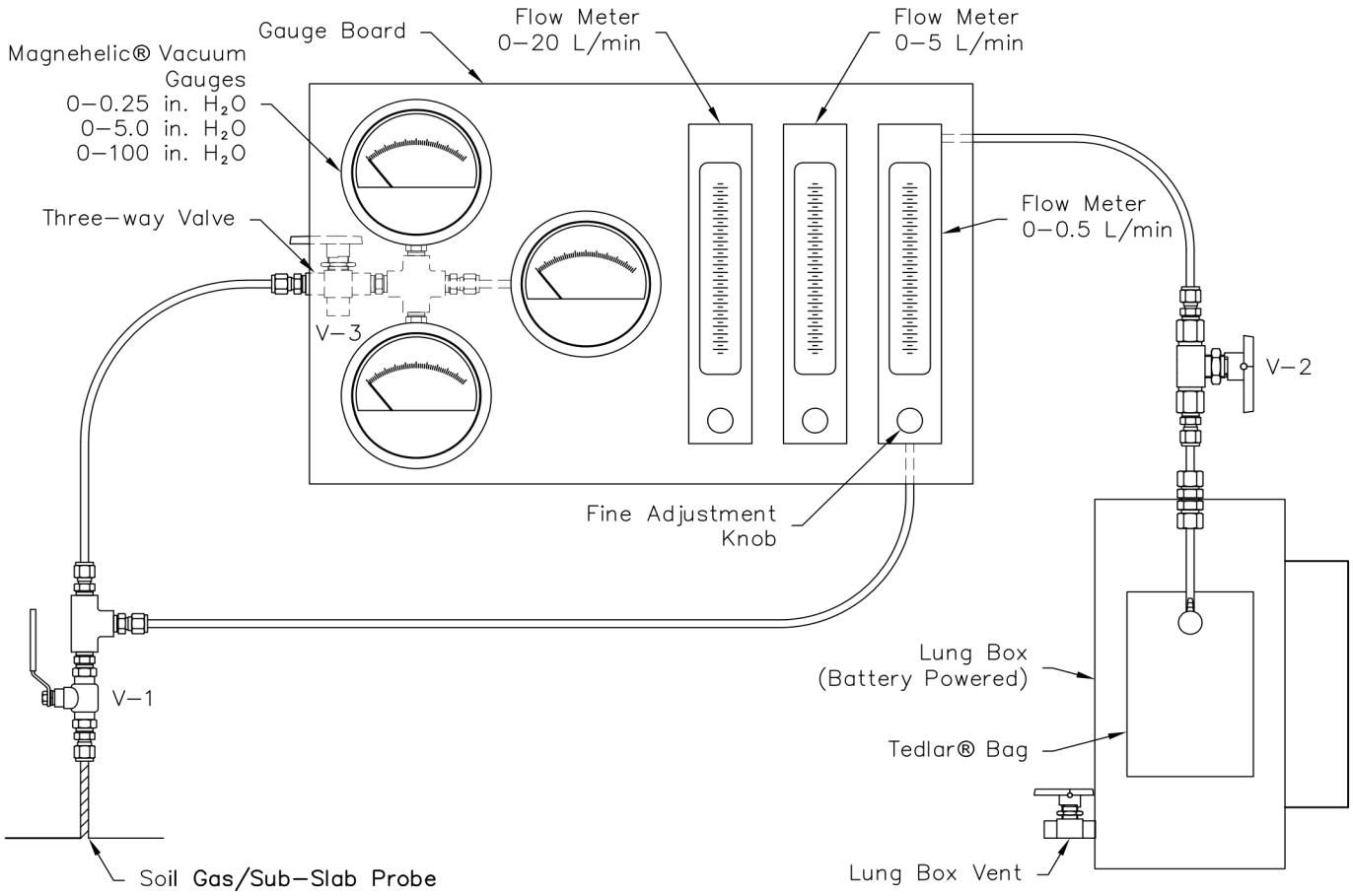
LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.14 SOIL GAS PROBE INSTALLATION, PNEUMATIC TESTING AND SOIL GAS SAMPLING

Pneumatic Testing

4. PNEUMATIC TESTING

Pneumatic testing is the procedure for measuring the flow and vacuum, which can be used to calculate the soil gas permeability of the surrounding geologic materials.

To measure the soil gas flow and corresponding vacuum, the equipment will be assembled as shown on Figure 1. The fine adjustment knob on the rotameter will be closed. Valves V-1 and V-2 will be opened as the lung box is turned on. The fine adjustment knob is then slowly opened until there is a measurable flow of 100 milliliters per minute (mL/min). The corresponding vacuum, as well as the flow rate, will be recorded. The rotameters must be vertical to accurately measure flow. Depending on the gas permeability of the subsurface materials, it may be necessary to switch to a higher scale vacuum gauge (0-5 in H_2O or 0-100 in H_2O) using the three-way valve (V-3). Both flow and vacuum should be clearly measurable within the scales of the vacuum gauge and rotameter. The flow rate will be increased to 200 mL/min and the vacuum observed will be recorded. This will be repeated at a flow rate of 500 mL/min. The flow and vacuum readings will stabilize almost instantaneously; therefore, the total volume of soil gas removed during the flow and vacuum test will be typically less than 1 L.



Legend

New Nylaflow® Tubing

Non–Dedicated Tubing

Pneumatic Testing Assembly

Geosyntec consultants

Guelph | July 2009

Figure 1

P:\PRJ\Marketing-Sales\Indoor Air Quality\SOPs\AutoCAD Figures\Pneumatic Testing Assembly.dwg

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.14 SOIL GAS PROBE INSTALLATION, PNEUMATIC TESTING AND SOIL GAS SAMPLING

Soil Gas Sampling

5. INTRODUCTION

This standard operating procedure (SOP) describes the methods for sampling sub-slab and soil gas probes of sufficient quality to assess potential human health risks due to subsurface vapor intrusion to indoor air and subsequent inhalation exposures.

6. VACUUM SHUT-IN LEAK TEST

The sampling equipment will be assembled as shown in Figure 1, and will be checked for leaks by conducting a "shut-in" test prior to purging. Valves V-1 and V-3 will be closed (valves V-2 and V-4 open) and then the lung box and Tedlar® bag will be used to exert a vacuum on the sampling train (80 - 100 inches of water [in-H_2O]). Valve V-2 will then be closed and the vacuum observed for at least 60 seconds to ensure it does not dissipate.

If the test indicates a leak, the connections should be disconnected and carefully reconnected one at a time until the leak is fixed. The leak test must be repeated until all leaks have been fixed.

7. HELIUM LEAK TEST

After the "shut –in" test, a Tedlar bag will be attached to the tubing inside the lung-box and the lid of the lung box will be secured. V-2 will remain closed while the valve under the shroud (V1 and V-4) will be opened and the shroud filled with helium (10 to 30%). The minimum and maximum concentrations of helium observed in the shroud during the collection of each Tedlar bag sample will be recorded. The lung box will be turned on and V-2 opened to begin purging. The Tedlar bag will fill at flow rate constrained by the flow controller, typically about 200 mL/min. The time to fill the Tedlar bag should be recorded. The Tedlar bag will visibly fill inside the lung box. As it approaches ¾ full, valve V-2 will be closed and the lung box will be turned off.

The lid of the lung box will be opened, the valve on the Tedlar bag closed, and the Tedlar bag removed from the lung box. The Tedlar bag will be connected to the helium meter and the stabilized reading will be recorded.

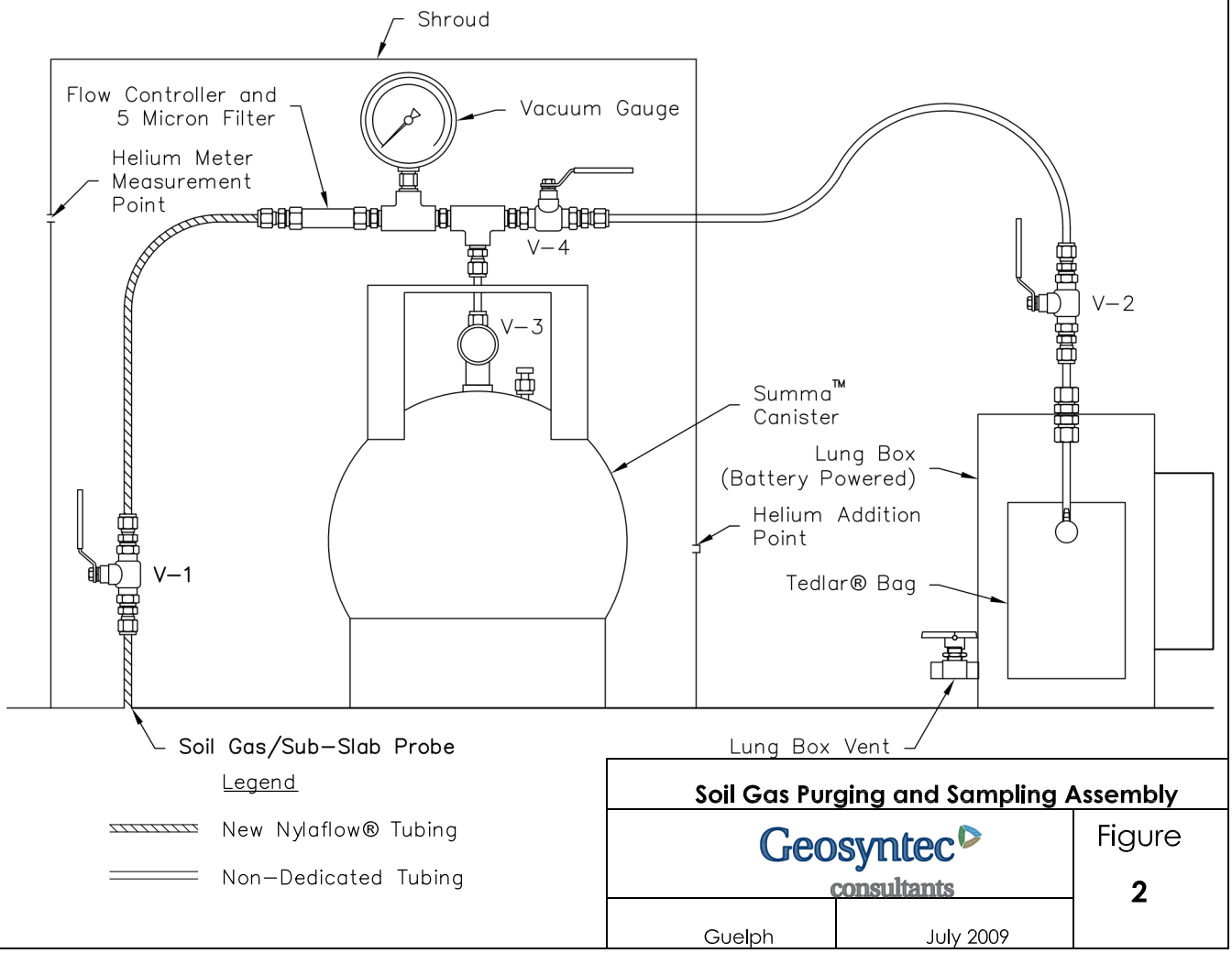
If the concentration of helium in the Tedlar bag is greater than 5% of the concentration in the shroud, the probe seal and fittings should be checked to determine the location of the leak. Once the leak has been fixed, resume purging and field screening. The purging and field screening procedure will be repeated for a minimum of three sets of readings.

8. SUMMA CANISTER LEAK TEST

Valve V-1 and V-4 will be closed and then valve V-3 (summa canister valve) will be opened to induce a vacuum on the sample train. The vacuum in the sample train will be observed for a short duration (30 seconds) to ensure it does not dissipate as a final check that the sample train does not contain any leaks. Valve V-1 will then be opened and the sample collection time recorded. The vacuum gauge on the Summa canister should be monitored and closed when the residual vacuum in the canister is about 5 in Hg.

9. EQUIPMENT BLANK

The equipment blank is collected by connecting a Summa canister to a fully assembled soil gas probe (screen, tubing, and valve) prior to installation via Swagelok fittings through a 200 milliliter per minute (mL/min) flow controller. The Summa canister valve is opened to draw the contents of the tubing and outdoor air into the canister through the probe tip and Swagelok valve.



Soil Gas Purging and Sampling Assembly

Geosyntec consultants

Figure **2**

Guelph | July 2009

SOIL GAS PROBE MEASUREMENTS

Geosyntec consultants

① Project Name: _____ Probe No.: _____ ☐ Sub-slab probe ☐ Soil gas probe

Date: _____ Project Number: _____ Mini Rae 2000 Serial No.: _____ Lamp: 10.6 / 11.7 eV

Site Location: _____ Landtech GEM 2000 Landfill Gas Meter Serial No. M: _____

Weather: _____ MDG 2002 Helium detector Serial No.: _____

Field Personnel: _____ Tracer Gas: ☐ Helium ☐ Other _____

Recorded By: _____

② Surface Type: ☐ Asphalt ☐ Concrete ☐ Grass ☐ Other_____

Surface Thickness _____ inches/centimeters ☐ Unknown
(i.e., asphalt or concrete)

③ 1 Casing Volume

☐ Sub-slab
<0.1 L

Soil gas probe _____ (L)

⑤ Shut in test prior to pneumatic test completed,____ in. H_2O held for ___ seconds.

④ Initial Vacuum (prior to pumping) _____ in. H_2O

⑥ Start of Pneumatic Test: _____

Elapsed Time (min.)	Pump Flow Rate (LPM)	Well Head Vacuum in. H_2O
	0.1	
	0.2	
	0.5	

⑦ Field tubing blank reading (ppm_v) completed? ☐Yes ☐No PID Reading _____ ppm_v

⑧ Shut in test prior to purging completed? Yes ☐ No ☐

⑨ Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	CH_4 (%)	CO_2 (%)	O_2 (%)	Tracer Gas: Shroud (%) Min	Tracer Gas: Shroud (%) Max	Tracer Gas: Sample (ppm_v, %) (circle one)	VOCs by PID (ppm_v)

⑩ Helium concentration in field screened samples is less than 5% of minimum concentration in the shroud? ☐ Yes ☐ No **Note:** 1% helium = 10,000 ppm_v

⑪ Shut in test prior to sample collection completed? Yes ☐ No ☐

⑫ Sample Collection **Note: maximum flow rate is 200 ml/min when collecting samples**

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vacuum Gauge #	Initial Vacuum (in. Hg)	Final Vacuum (in. Hg)

Comments:

SOP measurements - pneumatic testing.ai

A.15

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

MAGNETIC SURVEYS

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.15 MAGNETIC SURVEYS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

This document describes procedures for performing magnetic profiling to detect buried ferrous metal objects. Such objects may include drums and tanks. A buried ferrous metal object will cause an anomaly to be superimposed upon the Earth's natural magnetic field of approximately 54,000 gammas (for the northeastern United States).

Magnetometry can also be used to search for archaeological features and to study geological structures and faults.

1.2 Pre-Survey Planning

The survey's resolution requirements will be defined prior to conducting the survey. Detecting smaller objects (e.g., a single buried drum) may require closely-spaced traverses (typically 5 or 10-foot spacings). Laterally-extensive survey targets, such as pipes or large areas of buried metal, may be adequately resolved with larger traverse spacings or individual traverses along specific alignments.

Power lines, or aboveground metal objects within approximately 20 feet of a survey traverse, may adversely affect magnetic measurements. Anomalies caused by buried metal objects may be difficult to distinguish from anomalies caused by aboveground objects.

1.3 Equipment Preparation

An equipment checklist (to be provided by the geophysical services contractor) will be completed before loading the field vehicle. Project-specific requirements will be indicated on the checklist.

The magnetometer and all instrumentation will be functionally checked per the manufacturer's instructions before mobilization and prior to each survey. The field geophysicist will initial and date the checklist when all equipment is loaded for mobilization, and a copy of the completed checklist will be placed in the project files.

1.4 Site Preparation

Proposed magnetic traverses will be positioned by a theodolite, compass bearings, or taped distance measurements, referenced to roads, buildings, or other semi-permanent features. Brush cutting, if needed, shall be performed before geophysical data collection to enable the field geophysicist to walk at a uniform pace.

Orange traffic cones shall delineate the survey region if needed to minimize interference with pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

1.5 Data Acquisition

A field book or data sheet shall be maintained during each survey to record magnetic traverse positions, nearby semi-permanent features such as monitoring wells, surface metal, or other field observations. Each field book or data sheet shall be labeled with the client's name, site name, job number, and dates of fieldwork.

A reference grid or distance stations shall be marked on the ground surface at regular intervals (typically 20 to 50 feet) using chalk, spray paint, or labeled pin flags or stakes as appropriate. Distances shall be determined with a fiberglass measuring tape or distance-measuring wheel, as appropriate. Traverse deviations (e.g., obstacles or traverse bends) shall be noted in the field book or data sheet. Traverse orientations shall be recorded in the field book or data sheet, or on a plan map (if available). Pin flags and stakes will be left in place at the survey's conclusion, if possible, to aid in future grid reconstruction and correlation of other assessment methods (e.g., test pitting) to the survey results.

The depth of investigation depends on the masses of the metallic targets of interest and field conditions. For example, a single buried drum, buried five feet deep, will usually cause an anomaly of approximately a few hundred gammas.

A base station shall be selected, and its location noted in the field book prior to data acquisition. The base station should be located in a convenient, magnetically quiet area. A reading shall be taken at the beginning and end of the survey, as well as once per hour, to correct for diurnal magnetic variations. Alternatively, a second magnetometer may be set up at the base station to record data continuously at set intervals (typically between one and five minutes). This data is downloaded at the end of each day and used to correct the magnetic survey data for diurnal variation.

If used in the continuous collection mode, magnetic data is acquired and digitally recorded continuously along pre-staked traverse lines. The operator walks at a steady pace with the sensor typically held between two and eight feet above the ground. Holding the sensor at a greater height will minimize interference from surface metal objects. Data values are typically recorded at 0.5-second time intervals (approximately 2-foot distance intervals, at an ordinary walking pace). The beginning and end of each traverse shall be denoted as well as intermediate distance marks at periodic intervals appropriate to the survey's scale.

Magnetometers may also be used to collect data at discrete points. This method is useful where rough terrain prevents walking at a steady pace along traverses. When used in this mode, each measurement location will be noted in the field book. If data is not being digitally recorded, the magnetic value will also be recorded in the field book.

1.6 Data Analysis

Magnetic data values are visible on a digital screen as data is acquired. The operator will observe the values as they are acquired to confirm proper functioning of the magnetic instrument.

Digitally-recorded magnetic data shall be transferred in the field to a laptop computer for contouring or plotting. Draft contour maps are typically prepared on-site using a Kriging grid algorithm. These contour maps will be examined for magnetic anomalies that resemble metallic objects, or other conditions judged to be relevant to the survey objectives. A second geophysicist shall check all preliminary magnetic interpretations prior to finalization of the survey report.

A report shall be prepared to accompany the interpreted plan map. This report shall contain final contour maps and shall describe (at a minimum): a) the survey methods and positions of interpreted anomalies, b) survey limitations (e.g., physical obstacles, areas of surface metal, etc.), and c) recommended test pit locations, if appropriate.

A.16

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEYS

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.16 GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEYS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

This document describes standard procedures for performing ground penetrating radar (GPR) profiling for buried objects or stratigraphic mapping. GPR signals can be used to detect materials with contrasting electrical properties, including: a) metallic pipes or underground storage tanks in granular soils, and b) soil and rock strata.

1.2 Pre-Survey Planning

The resolution requirements for the GPR survey shall be identified based on the specific survey objectives. Detecting smaller objects (e.g., USTs smaller than 1,000 gallons) may require closely-spaced GPR traverses (typically 2.5-foot perpendicular traverse spacings). Larger objects, or stratigraphic features, may be adequately resolved with larger traverse spacings or individual traverses along specific alignments.

1.3 Equipment Preparation

An equipment checklist will be completed by the geophysical services contractor before loading equipment into the field vehicle. All instrumentation will be functionally checked before mobilization. The field geophysicist will initial and date the checklist when all equipment is loaded, and a copy of the completed checklist will be placed in the project files. At the Site, the GPR instrumentation shall be assembled and connected per the manufacturer's instructions.

1.4 Site Preparation

Proposed GPR traverses will be positioned by taped distance measurements, and theodolite or compass bearings referenced to roads, buildings, or other semi-permanent features. Brush cutting, if needed, shall be performed before geophysical data collection to avoid cutting GPR connecting cables with sharp tools. Minor obstacles shall be moved to the side of each traverse, if possible.

Orange traffic cones shall delineate the survey region if needed to minimize interference with pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

1.5 Data Acquisition

A field book or data sheet shall be maintained during each survey to record GPR traverse positions, nearby semi-permanent features such as monitoring wells, or other field observations. Each field book or data sheet shall be labeled with the client's name, site name, job number, and dates of field work.

GPR data stations shall be marked on the ground surface using chalk, spray paint, or labeled pin flags as appropriate. GPR distance stations shall be determined with a fiberglass measuring tape or distance-measuring wheel, as appropriate. Traverse deviations (e.g., obstacles or traverse

bends) shall be noted in the field book or data sheet, or directly upon a hard-copy GPR recording. Traverse orientations shall be recorded in the field book or data sheet, or on a plan map (if available).

GPR instrument gains shall be adjusted to optimize the depth of signal penetration for the desired survey objective, prior to the start of a survey. The gains shall be adjusted during the survey, if needed, to improve the recorded data quality in changing soil conditions.

Each GPR antenna to be used during a survey shall be towed steadily along the survey traverses, by hand or with the assistance of a motorized vehicle. The beginning and end of each GPR traverse shall be denoted by two closely-spaced marks on each recording, created by pressing an antenna marker switch. Intermediate distance marks at periodic intervals appropriate to the survey's scale shall also be added to each GPR recording using the same marker switch.

If needed, GPR traverses shall be re-recorded using a variety of instrument settings (including recording time window, amplifier gains, and filter settings) to help optimize the recorded results. The contractor will notify the field manager as soon as possible if the recorded GPR data is judged to not meet the data quality objectives for the survey (due to surface obstructions, adverse soil conditions, or other factors beyond the geophysical contractor's control).

1.6 Data Analysis

Analog GPR recordings shall be interpreted by visual inspection of the hard-copy profiles. Reflection patterns judged to represent target objects (or target materials) shall be indicated by annotations on the GPR recordings (or photocopies thereof) and on a plan map.

Digitally-recorded GPR data shall be interpreted by visual inspection of each data-file on a computer monitor or hard-copy printout. Reflection patterns judged to represent target objects (or target materials) shall be indicated by annotations on the printouts (if available) and/or on a plan map.

Estimated reflection depths shall also be indicated on the hard-copy recordings or printouts (if available) and/or on a plan map. These depth estimates shall be based upon GPR signal velocities from geologically-similar sites.

All GPR interpretations shall be checked by a second geophysicist prior to finalizing the survey report.

A report shall be prepared to accompany the interpreted plan map. This report shall describe (at a minimum): a) the estimated survey depth range achieved by GPR at the subject site, b) the positions and appearance of observed reflections, c) survey limitations (e.g., physical obstacles, limited GPR signal penetration, etc.), and d) inferred sources of the observed GPR reflections.

A.17

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

FIELD DOCUMENTATION, SAMPLE DESIGNATION, CUSTODY AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.17 FIELD DOCUMENTATION, SAMPLE DESIGNATION, CUSTODY AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to maintain the integrity of each sample from the time of collection to the point of data reporting must be maintained throughout the study. Proper record keeping will be implemented in the field to allow samples to be traced from collection to final disposition. All information relevant to field operations must be properly documented to ensure that activities are accounted for and can be reconstructed from written records. Several types of logbooks will be used for this purpose and should be consistently used by field crews (e.g., field logbooks, field data sheets). This document describes the procedures to be followed for field documentation, sample designation, handling, and custody.

1.2 Referenced Documents and SOPs

- Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP); and
- SOP A.22 Procedure to Prepare Samples for Shipment.

2. FIELD DOCUMENTATION

2.1 Field Documentation

During field sampling events, field logbooks and field data sheets are used to record all daily field activities. The purpose of the field logbook is to document events that occur and record data measured in the field.

Data entry will be made in a bound, waterproof field logbook with consecutively numbered pages using indelible ink for each sampling event; all entries will be signed and dated and no erasures will be made. All corrections should consist of a single line-out deletion, followed by the sampler's initials and the date. The sampler will sign and date the last page at the end of each day, and a line will be drawn through the remainder of the page.

The project name, site name and location, and dates of sampling activity should be written on the cover of the field logbook. If more than one logbook is used during a single sampling event, then the upper right-hand corner of the logbook will be annotated (e.g., 1 of 2, 2 of 2) to indicate the number of logbooks used during the field event. Alternatively, multiple logbooks could be used for different sampling activities (e.g., one logbook for surface water sampling and one for groundwater sampling). When multiple logbooks are used for a single sampling activity (e.g., 2 or more sampling teams operating simultaneously during a single surface water sampling event) logbooks should be annotated alphabetically to indicate which of those books is the primary,

secondary, etc. logbook for that sampling activity, followed by the number of the logbook. For example, if surface water sampling requires 3 teams and each have a logbook to record daily activity over the sampling event then the primary book will be labeled "Log Book A-1" and the others as "B-1" and "C-1." When only one team is on site, they will use the primary (A) logbook. Field logbooks will be stored in a secure manner when not in use in the field.

In addition to the field logbook, supplementary field data forms may be used during a field sampling event to record the relevant information (e.g. field calibration forms, groundwater monitoring form). At a minimum, the sampler will record the following information daily in the field logbook or on a field sampling form, as applicable:

- Project name, project location, project number and daily objective;
- Project start date and end date;
- Date and time of entry (24-hour clock);
- Time and duration of daily sampling activities;
- Weather conditions at the beginning of the field work and any changes that occur throughout the day, including the approximate time of the change;
- Name of person making entries and other field personnel, including the times that they are present;
- Onsite visitors, if any, including the times that they are present;
- The name, agency, and telephone number of any field contacts;
- The sample number and analysis code for each sample to be submitted for laboratory analysis;
- All field measurements made, including the time that the measurement was collected;
- The sampling location name, date, gear, water depth (if applicable), and sampling location coordinates;
- Type of sample gear used (e.g., pump type or model, gill net mesh size, size of core barrel);
- The location and description of the work area, including sketches and map references, if appropriate;
- Specific information on each type of sampling activity;
- The sample type (i.e., groundwater, soil, surface sediment), and sample number;
- Cross-references of numbers for duplicate samples;
- A description of the sample (source and appearance, such as soil or sediment type, color, and odor);
- Log of photographs (number taken, photo number on roll or memory card, brief description of photo) taken at the sampling location, if any;

- Variations, if any, from specified sampling protocols and reasons for deviation;
- References to other logbooks used to record information (e.g., field data sheets, health and safety log); and
- The signature of the person making the entry.

Monitoring or sampling equipment information, including installation information, any maintenance performed on each piece of equipment, calibration information, and other observations relating to the operation or condition of the equipment, will be recorded on field forms, in field logbooks, and/or in a separate field logbook maintained for a specific type of monitoring or sampling equipment. Upon completion of the field sampling event, the field team leader will be responsible for submitting all field logbooks and field data forms to the project data manager to be copied. Hard copy and an electronic copy shall be maintained in the project files.

3. SAMPLE DESIGNATION AND HANDLING

3.1 Sample Labels

A self-adhesive, non-removable label will be affixed to each sample container and completed with an indelible marker prior to sample collection. Sample labels will contain the following information:

- Site name;
- Project number;
- A unique sample identification number (see QAPP for correct sample designation nomenclature);
- Initials of sample collector(s);
- Time and date collected;
- Analysis required; and
- Sample preservative (if applicable).

If samples are likely to contain high concentrations of VOCs or other analytes, the samples will be identified on the chain-of custody forms. Field duplicate or replicate samples will require special procedures for sample designation to ensure that they are submitted as blind samples to the laboratory. The well identification or sample location will not be included in the sample identification number and the collection time will be left blank but recorded in the field log book. The sample and corresponding field QC sample information will be documented in the field records.

3.2 Sample Handling

Each sample container will be sealed in a separate plastic bag following collection. Samples will then be stored in an insulated cooler containing ice packs or ice sealed in a plastic bag. If samples are not immediately shipped to the laboratory, they may be stored in a secure refrigerator/freezer and maintained at the proper temperature. Samples selected for laboratory analysis will be

transferred to insulated coolers for overnight shipment to the laboratory. All samples shipped will be carefully checked against the chain-of-custody form (discussed below). Each cooler will be packed in a manner that will prevent damage to sample containers during shipment in accordance with SOP A.22.

3.3 Sample Custody and Documentation

Chain-of-custody forms will be used to trace the possession and handling of all samples, from their collection, through analysis, until their final disposition. These forms will document the names of the relinquishing and receiving parties, the time and date of the transfer of custody, and the reason for the transfer of custody. One chain-of-custody form will accompany each cooler shipped to the laboratory. In the event that multiple coolers of samples are being sent to the same location, a unique, task specific, sample shipment group identifier and the number of coolers will be added to the top and special instructions portions of each chain-of-custody. The identifier will include the sample task (e.g., SW for surface water, SED for sediment), sample shipment group (SSG), date (year followed by day of year), and cooler destination (e.g., PITT for Test America Pittsburgh, NC for Test America North Canton). The chain-of-custody form will be placed in a sealed plastic bag inside the cooler. A custody seal will be placed on each cooler after packing and prior to shipment. For multiple cooler shipments, the sample shipment group identifier listed on the chain-of-custody will be written on the custody seal, as well as the cooler number designation (e.g., cooler 1 of 2, cooler 2 of 2). Shipping of samples to the laboratory will be accomplished by Federal Express or equivalent overnight service. Samples will remain in the custody of the sampling team until custody is relinquished to the courier service that will transfer the samples to the laboratory. Each sample shipment will be tracked via the courier weigh bill number to ensure that prompt delivery of the shipment to the laboratory has occurred.

Upon receipt by the laboratory sample custodian, the Sample Custodian will note on the form whether the custody seal is intact, the cooler temperature, the presence of air bubbles in any of the water samples submitted for VOC analysis, any damaged sample containers and/or discrepancies between the sample label and information on the form, and sign and date the form. A copy of the chain-of-custody form will then be transmitted to the Project Manager or their designate for their records.

A.18

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.18 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was prepared to direct field personnel in the methods for decontamination of field equipment used in the investigation of sites with chemical Constituents of Potential Concern (COPCs).

1.1 Objective

The objective of equipment decontamination is to remove potential contaminants from a sampling device or item of field equipment prior to, between, and after collection of samples for laboratory analysis and limit personnel exposure to residual contamination that may be present on used field equipment.

1.2 Referenced Documents and SOPs

- Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP); and
- SOP A.19 Management and Disposal of Investigative Derived Waste.

1.3 Task-Specific Equipment

The following equipment may be utilized when decontaminating equipment. Site-specific conditions may warrant the use or deletion of items from this list.

- Alconox, liquinox or other non-phosphate concentrated laboratory grade soap (Liquinox® is acceptable for PFAS sampling but shall not be used for decontamination when collecting media to be submitted for analysis of 1,4-dioxane);
- Distilled/deionized water from the analytical laboratory;
- Pump sprayers;
- 1-pint squeeze bottles;
- Pesticide-grade acetone;
- 10 percent nitric acid;
- One (1) percent nitric acid;
- Five large plastic wash basins (i.e., 24 inches by 30 inches by 6 inches deep);
- Coarse scrub brushes;
- Small wire brushes;

- Aluminum foil (Aluminum foil shall not be used as part of PFAS sampling);
- Polyethylene sheeting;
- High pressure portable steam cleaner and power supply; and
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) as required by HASP.

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 General

The following procedures should be used for decontaminating field equipment. Procedures will vary with equipment used and potential contaminants present at the site.

2.2 Procedure for Non-Aqueous and Aqueous Sampling Equipment

Soil and sediment sampling equipment, such as grab samplers, split spoon samplers, dredges, shovels, augers, trowels, spoons, bowls, and spatulas will be cleaned using the following procedure. New, unused core liners should be rinsed with site water at the sample location prior to deployment. Larger sample equipment such as the box corer and devices which employ a sample liner will be decontaminated per Section 2.3. Aqueous sampling equipment is to be cleaned in the same manner, although if the aqueous samplers will be used to collect samples for trace level mercury analysis, all materials must be decontaminated in the laboratory according to EPA Method 1669.

1. Place five wash basins in an established decontamination area that has a low permeability liner (e.g., polyethylene) and secondary containment. The decontamination area must be of sufficient size to allow placement of the five plastic wash basins in a line and provide an air drying area for equipment. Decontamination aboard marine vessels will need to follow the same procedures; however, the use of five staged wash bins may not be feasible due to space issues.
2. Fill the first wash basin with potable tap water. Add sufficient soap powder or solution to cause suds to form in the basin. Do not use an excessive amount of the soap or rinsing the soap residue off the equipment will be difficult.
3. Using a clean coarse scrub brush, wash the sampling equipment in the soap solution in the first basin, removing all traces of visible dirt. Be sure to wash inside surfaces of equipment as well as the exterior surfaces. Allow excess soap to drain off the equipment when finished.
4. Rinse the equipment with tap water in the second basin, using a clean coarse scrub brush or pressure sprayer to aid in the rinse, if necessary.
5. If the equipment is being used to sample for metals, rinse the equipment with nitric acid in the third basin. A 10 percent solution is used on stainless steel equipment. A one percent solution is used on all other equipment. If no metals sampling is being performed, this step may be omitted.
6. Spray down the equipment in the third basin, using potable tap water. Collect rinsate for disposal per SOP A.19.

7. Spray down the equipment in the fourth basin, using pesticide-grade acetone, if sampling for organic compounds is to be performed. Collect any excess acetone for disposal per SOP A.19. If no samples for organic compounds are being collected, this step may be omitted.
8. Allow the equipment to completely air dry on clean polyethylene sheeting.
9. Rinse the equipment in the fifth basin, using distilled/deionized water received from the analytical laboratory.
10. Allow the equipment to completely air dry on clean polyethylene sheeting.
11. Reassemble equipment, if necessary, and wrap completely in clean, unused aluminum foil, shiny side out for transport. Only immediate re-use of equipment on the same day without wrapping in foil is acceptable.
12. Spent cleaning solutions shall be drummed for disposal along with any other contaminated fluids generated during the field investigation for disposal per SOP A.19.
13. Record the decontamination procedure in the field logbook or on appropriate field form.

Note that if temperature or humidity conditions preclude air drying equipment, sufficient spares should be available so that no item of sampling equipment need be used more than once. Alternatively, the inability to air dry equipment completely prior to reuse should be noted in the field logbook. In this case, additional rinses with distilled/deionized water should be used and recorded.

2.3 Procedure for Large Heavy Equipment

Because heavy equipment pieces (e.g., ATVs, drill rigs) are much larger than sampling equipment and generally come in less direct contact with sampling aliquots, a modified decontamination procedure is appropriate. The following steps outline the decontamination protocol for heavy equipment:

1. Place plastic sheeting on the ground large enough to accommodate equipment to be decontaminated. A decontamination pad may be necessary. The wash pad may consist of a bermed area lined with plastic sheeting with a sump at one corner. A sump pump should be used to remove water from the sump and transfer it to a drum.
2. Use a high-pressure portable steam cleaner to remove potentially contaminated material from the equipment.
3. Scrub equipment with detergent and water to clean soiled surfaces.
4. Thoroughly rinse all surfaces.

A.19

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.19 MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE

1. INTRODUCTION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) establishes protocols for testing, storage, and disposal of Investigative Derived Waste (IDW). Disposal of laboratory test equipment and supplies will be handled in accordance with the laboratory QAPP.

1.1 Objective

IDW generated during this RI/FS may include:

- Sediments;
- Surface water;
- Photoionization Detector/Flame Ionization Detector (PID/FID);
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE);
- Disposable sampling equipment;
- Spent decontamination liquids; and
- Plastic sheeting, containers, etc.

The management of these IDW will be conducted to limit exposure of site personnel to hazardous materials and to prevent introduction of contaminated materials to uncontaminated environmental media at the site.

1.2 Referenced Documents and SOPs

- Health and Safety Plan (HASP); and
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).

2. GENERAL MEDIA

Investigation derived waste will be handled and characterized in accordance with the requirements of DER-10. All IDW identified as potentially contaminated with hazardous materials, including NAPL, will be collected at the point of generation and later stored in a designated and clearly marked IDW management area. All containers/drums will also be clearly labeled to indicate the source of the IDW. The IDW storage area will be inspected daily to ensure that storage procedures are adequate to keep the IDW isolated and contained. Potentially contaminated IDW will be identified based on its origin and olfactory and visual evidence (e.g., presence of NAPL). Laboratory testing will be required to determine the proper disposition of these IDW.

The volume of waste will be minimized whenever applicable. Soil, sediment, liquid, and personal PPE IDW will be segregated and separately containerized. The PPE and plastic sheeting will be disposed of as nonhazardous waste unless it has been grossly contaminated. Spent decontamination liquids will be containerized in drums and tested to determine the proper disposal method.

Field personnel will document IDW generation daily in a drum log. A pending analysis label will be affixed to the drum containing the following information:

- Unique ID;
- Generator/Contact Information;
- Date of waste generation;
- Contents of the drum (i.e., soil, groundwater, acetate liners, etc.);
- Origin of contents;
- Site name and address; and
- Percent of drum filled.

After completion of PDI activities, IDW will be sampled for waste characterization and disposed in accordance with DER-10 Section 3.3(e)3.

3. SOIL

Soil cuttings from on-site borings will be handled as follows, in accordance with DER-10 Section 3.3(e)1:

- Soil cuttings will be stored on plastic sheeting and covered with plastic sheeting if they remain on the ground at the end of the day.
- Soil cuttings will be disposed within the borehole from which they were generated to within twelves inches of the ground surface.
- Soil cuttings that do not fit in the borehole or otherwise cannot be disposed in the borehole will be containerized in a steel drum, labeled with appropriate identifying information, and relocated to a secure onsite location for temporary storage.
- The borehole area will be restored after backfilling by backfilling at least the top twelve inches of the borehole with compacted bentonite chips.

4. GROUNDWATER

Water generated through well development, well purging, groundwater sampling and/or by decontamination of investigation equipment will be handled as follows, in accordance with DER-10 Section 3.3(e)5:

- Water will be containerized in a steel drum as it is generated.
- Water will be stored on-site temporarily in an area with secondary containment while awaiting characterization for disposal.

5. SURFACE WATER

Surface water waste may be generated as excess sample material. The required testing and handling of these IDWs will depend on their origin and characteristics. Olfactory, visual observations, and field screening with PID/FID will be used to determine if the surface waters contain potentially elevated levels of hazardous materials. Based on previous site investigations, surface waters are anticipated to not meet the characteristics of hazardous waste. Therefore, unless field observations indicate otherwise, excess sample volumes will be disposed of at the point and time of collection back to the water body.

6. SEDIMENTS

Waste sediments will be generated as excess sample material. The required testing and handling of these IDWs will depend on their origin and characteristics. Olfactory, visual observations, and field screening with PID/FID will be used to determine if the sediments contain potentially elevated levels of contaminants of potential concern (COPC) and direct where confirmation samples will be collected for hazardous waste characterization per the QAPP. It is anticipated that sediments meeting the characteristics of hazardous waste will be encountered. Therefore, as dictated by field measurements, excess sample material will be collected at the point of generation and later stored in a designated and clearly marked IDW management area.

A.20

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE TO CALIBRATE FIELD INSTRUMENTS

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.20 PROCEDURE TO CALIBRATE FIELD INSTRUMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of collecting *in situ* water quality and air quality data is to obtain representative physical/chemical parameters of the waterway being studied. This objective requires that the instrument be calibrated accurately. Therefore, this standard operating procedure (SOP) establishes procedures for calibrating a multiparameter water meter, and a photoionization detector/flame ionization detector (PID/FID).

1.2 Referenced Documents and SOPs

- Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP); and
- SOP A.18 Decontamination Procedure for Sampling Equipment.

1.3 Task-Specific Equipment

- Boots, waders, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) as required by HASP;
- Water quality sondes (YSI 6-series);
- Stainless-steel weights;
- Sample containers;
- Coolers;
- Ice;
- Tape measure;
- Paper towels;
- Trash bags (one for IDW and one for general trash);
- Spare equipment batteries;
- Calibration solutions; and
- Laptop computer (for data download, verification of proper data storage on the YSI, and direct data logging) with ECOWIN software; and Decontamination equipment (see SOP A.18).

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 Calibration of Water Quality Sonde

Water quality sondes are to be calibrated at the beginning of each sample day and checked for accuracy at the end of each sample day.

2.1.1 Daily Calibration

Water quality sondes shall be used to monitor *in situ* turbidity levels (in NTU), temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, conductivity, and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP). Sondes will be calibrated at the beginning of each work day. Calibration will be performed using calibration solutions and procedures prescribed by the manufacturer instructions. The general method of calibration for each sensor is described below.

- DO: two-point calibration including zero and 100% saturation (in air);
- Conductivity: single-point calibration;
- Temperature: factory-calibrated (temperatures of all calibration standards should be recorded during calibration);
- pH: two-point calibration including pH values of 4.0, 7.0, or 10.0.;
- ORP: single-point calibration; and
- Turbidity: two-point calibration including standards 0 NTU, 10.0 NTU, 12.7 NTU, 100.0 NTU, 126.0 NTU, 800.0 NTU or 1000.0 NTU.

The sonde will be recalibrated as necessary (e.g., when calibration checks indicate incorrect operation) to ensure accurate measurements, and all checks and recalibrations will be recorded on the applicable field forms (e.g. field calibration form). Calibration will also be checked if any readings during sampling are suspect.

2.1.2 End-of-Day Check

At the end of each day, the sondes used for manual sampling should be checked against known standards to confirm that probes are reading correctly. This is done by submerging the probe in the calibration solution used at the beginning of the day and recording the readings, following equipment decontamination per SOP A.18. If the reading is not within the accuracy limits of the probe compared to the calibration value, the information should be recorded in the log book and on the Field Log for the locations visited that day.

2.1.3 Decontamination

The sonde will be decontaminated between each sampling location. Decontamination shall be performed according to SOP A.18. Personnel and PPE decontamination shall be performed in accordance with the HASP.

2.2 Calibration of the PID/FID

PIDs/FIDs are to be calibrated at the beginning of each sample day and checked for accuracy at the end of each sample day.

2.2.1 Daily Calibration

A PID/FID equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp shall be used to screen sediment samples for VOC impacts. PID/FIDs will be calibrated in a clean environment at the beginning of each workday using a two-point field calibration for zero and span gas. The zero calibration, which is made with fresh air, is followed by a second calibration using a 100 ppm isobutylene gas cylinder. Readings will be recorded and should closely match the respective span gas value. Calibration will adhere to procedures prescribed by the manufacturer instructions.

The PID/FID will be recalibrated as necessary (e.g., when calibration checks indicate incorrect operation) to ensure accurate measurements, and all checks and recalibrations will be recorded on the applicable field forms (e.g. field calibration form). Calibration will also be checked if any readings during sampling are suspect. The battery should be charged overnight.

2.2.2 End-of-Day Check

At the end of each sampling day, the PID/FID will be checked for accuracy by analyzing fresh air and 100 ppm isobutylene. The readings should be recorded and fall within the accuracy limits of the probe compared to the calibration value. If the readings are outside of the accuracy limits, then it should be noted in the log book and on the Field Log for the locations visited that day.

A.21

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

RECORDING STATION LOCATION POSITION WITH A GPS

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.21 RECORDING STATION LOCATION POSITION WITH A GPS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish standard procedures for recording sample location position with a global positioning system (GPS). Recording the location of field acquired data is essential to understanding contaminant distribution and necessary if returning to the location of collection is necessary during future sampling activities.

This SOP provides basic steps to guide the process of collecting, editing, and reporting accurate spatial data using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. The intended audience of this document includes all personnel involved in planning and conducting GPS surveys, as well as processing and reporting GPS data sets. This SOP is not intended as a detailed user manual for specific brands of GPS receivers, operating systems or software applications.

1.2 GPS Receiver Types

There are three classes of GPS receivers:

- Recreational "hand-held" receivers: for basic navigation; accurate to within 15 meters with a 95% confidence.
- Mapping-grade receivers: for storing mappable features; accurate in the 1 to 5-meter range; allow for post-collection differential correction.
- Geodetic-grade receivers: for applications that require extremely high accuracy, often to less than a centimeter.

The project-specific needs will determine the type of GPS receiver that is required to be used. A geodetic-grade receiver is not covered in this SOP, as its use would be limited to a surveyor specifically trained and subcontracted to the project for this purpose. Use of the hand-held receiver and mapping receiver are covered; however, the specific unit's owner's manual should additionally be consulted. Generally, fixed locations, such as soil and sediment samples, will be captured using a mapping-grade GPS and mobile resources, such as general areas of surface water collection or biota surveys, will be captured using a hand-held GPS.

1.3 Equipment

- GPS receiver and antenna;
- GPS owner's manual;
- Writing tools (pencils, Sharpie®);

- Field log book and applicable supplementary field data forms;
- Spare batteries and/or battery charger;
- Compass; and
- Tape measure.

2. PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTING A GPS SURVEY

The following sections outline the basic steps involved in systematic planning and conducting a GPS survey. In order to complete a successful GPS survey, several steps must be taken prior to using the receiver in the field. These steps will apply to the use of any of the various GPS receivers.

Field teams are encouraged to ensure that personnel are cross-trained to perform GPS coordination activities. Alternatively, field team may consider appointing and training interested staff members to serve as GPS coordinators. Most of the steps in the pre-survey and post-survey process will be conducted in conjunction with, or entirely by, the GPS coordinator. Equipment may be on loan to those employees who have been trained on the use of the GPS receiver. Those who require training or feel that retraining is necessary must notify the GPS coordinator well in advance of a proposed GPS survey so arrangements can be made for training.

2.1 Pre-planning Activities

The Field Team Leader should develop the following planning items in cooperation with the GPS coordinator.

2.1.1 Define Objectives of the Survey

It is important to initially establish the ultimate objectives of a GPS survey, including Data Quality Objectives (DQOs). Recognition of these objectives early in the project planning process will help to focus the rest of the planning phase. The accuracy requirements for the positional data must be defined and should be consistent with available program guidance on positional accuracy. In the absence of published program guidance on positional accuracy tiers to meet specific program needs, the following Interim Quality Categories provide benchmarks for establishing quality controls based on the intended use. Data collections for Category I use would dictate more stringent quality controls and potentially higher accuracies than Category IV use.

Category I: For enforcement, litigation, direct support of rules & regulations, projects of national significance and highly influential scientific assessment

Category II: Development of rules & regulations and influential scientific information

Category III: Validation, general applications and feasibility studies

Category IV: Screening, exploratory and pure knowledge

From the discussion above, some distinct survey objectives may include:

- Registration of remotely sensed photography or imagery with ground control locations to support enforcement actions;

- Evaluation of locational data quality of existing data to validate survey maps; and
- Collection of new data following precise coordinates in a monitoring plan to support rule development.

NOTE: On a case-by-case basis, the user should consider the impact of various factors when determining the appropriate QA Category. These factors include, but may not be limited to:

- National Geospatial Data Policy (NGDP) Accuracy Tiers;
- Dwell Time;
- Number of Monuments, etc.; and
- QA categorization of Dilution of Precision (DOP) is provided as a suggestion/example below - section (2.1.7) Equipment Testing and Logistics.

2.1.2 Define Project Area

This step is designed to establish the overall project area and define the limits of the survey. Maps and/or aerial photos should be utilized extensively to familiarize the crew with the area prior to the actual field work. For identifying the study area and surrounding environment, 7.5-minute topographic maps are ideal. For locating particular sites by address, a local street map will be required. A complete understanding of the transportation network in the project area will also enable the field crew to maximize the effectiveness of their field time. Much of this information may already be available in digital form and may be used directly in conjunction with GPS site planning as well as validating the capture of the GPS locations.

2.1.3 Determine Observation Window and Schedule of Operations

This step involves determining the precise window of satellite availability and scheduling accordingly. With approximately 31 GPS satellites and 9 GLONASS satellites available for use, satellite links generally are restricted for very short periods of time (usually less than 40 minutes in a continuous block of time and less than 1 hour during a 12-hour time period) during the day, in open environments. However, in cities with many nearby tall buildings, GPS signals may be difficult to receive. Updated satellite configuration and orbit information can be accessed via the Internet. "Trimble Planning Software" from Trimble Navigation is an easy-to-use software program, which provides information critical to the various components of planning a GPS survey: satellite availability, elevations, azimuths, and Geometric Dilution of Precision (GDOP) calculations. However, there are many other easy to use software programs to assist users in updating. Some sites may be specifically designed for desktop, laptop, or handheld devices. Site sources and URLs may change frequently, therefore, users are encouraged to find the best site for their hardware and purpose, and ensure that the source of update is recorded in a notebook. For differential corrections against a base station, the rover must "see" the same satellites as the base. Accuracy is heavily dependent upon the amount of observation time and number of observations taken at each point. It is generally agreed that observation time can be reduced by increasing the quality of observation, i.e., observing a maximum number of satellites during viewing periods.

NOTE: "Trimble Planning Software" [2.74 (.zip file)] can be downloaded from http://www.trimble.com/planningsoftware_ts.asp

Download and install "Installation Program for Planning" software. Download the GPS satellite almanac from Trimble GPS Data Resources. If you are in an area with obstructions, select FileStation and click obstacles to enter the elevation and azimuth to define the obstruction. You should then be able to display the DOP relating to that location to better plan your survey. If you are occupying multiple stations at the same time, use File - Multistation in addition to defining the information for each station.

2.1.4 Establish Control Configuration

For high accuracy work, generally sub-meter range, known control points and/or benchmarks should be located for both horizontal and vertical control. This is usually accomplished by researching the records of various federal, state, and local agencies such as the National Geodetic Survey (NGS) or the state geodetic survey. It is advisable to have, if possible, at least two control points each for both vertical and horizontal positions so that there is a double check for all control locations. Vertical accuracy is typically half of the horizontal accuracy. Any additional control points may be done by using centimeter GPS. NGS benchmark information can be obtained at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov. NOTE: When high accuracy readings, such as sub-meter range, are required for a project, such as a Category I, the user must have substantial technical know-how, perhaps high-end GPS hardware and definitely advance preparation. For the Category I project types, users may consider contracting for professional land surveyor services. Data obtained by non-certified personnel may be inadmissible in litigation. Project Officers are encouraged to contact their local Office of General Council for consultation regarding concerns of admissibility.

It is important that the reference datum within which the monument is located be defined. For horizontal coordinates, the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) or the newer Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) will be specified. For vertical control coordinates, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) or the new North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) will be referenced. If the NGS has redefined the benchmark coordinates to correspond to the newer datums, coordinates will be available for both datums. In translating GPS elevations to vertical elevations, the geoid used should be identified.

2.1.5 Select Survey Locations

Obtain a list of the facilities or features targeted for data collection. One suggested approach is to organize the site lists alphabetically by city and alphabetically by street name within each city as well as by zip code. This approach will facilitate initial route planning to visit each survey location and serve as a master list. If possible, plot the general location on a field map and highlight a local street map to serve as a general navigation aid. Similarly, project personnel should also plot potential base stations to serve as control points on a 7.5-minute topographic map and local street map. The survey points/areas should have continuous and direct line-of-site to the path of the satellites in the sky. If the survey point to be obtained is located on private property, care should be taken to pursue appropriate notification and access protocol. This includes preparation of a letter of introduction and formal contact with the property owner/manager.

2.1.6 Co-ordinate Pre-Survey Plans

The Field Team Leader should contact the GPS Coordinator to identify and discuss the following items prior the GPS survey:

- **Objectives.** Objectives of the survey, particularly Data Quality Objectives since DQOs will highlight required data accuracies (sub-meter, 1-5 meters) and in turn, dictate the type of equipment needed.
- **Identification**. Identification of the numbers of features to be mapped and time allotted for the survey.
- **Availability.** The availability of the GPS equipment for the required dates. Features. What features will be mapped, sample point location identification, and how they should be represented (points, lines, areas).
- **Checklist.** A checklist of each feature to be mapped so that none will be overlooked in the field.
- **Site Maps.** Site maps for determining survey location with the identification features to be mapped and mapping sequence.
- **Reconnaissance.** Determine the presence of any obstructions to satellite signals such as buildings or tree canopies.
- **Data Format and Storage.** Data capture requirements and data format to facilitate postprocessing at the conclusion of the survey.

2.1.7 Equipment Testing and Logistics

Action items for equipment testing and logistics include determination of equipment availability (laptop PDA, GPS units, and transport vehicle), checking equipment for necessary repair and maintenance (batteries charged in PDA and GPS unit, laptop or PDA loaded with necessary software and map data), and ensuring that the receiver is functioning properly. Operation manuals provided by the vendor should be referenced to complete system checks on the equipment.

Modern GPS units contain many settings that can serve as quality checks during data acquisition. For instance, a minimum number of visible satellites can be specified for data acquisition. The unit will provide a warning signal if less than the minimum specified are available. Four satellites in view are the minimum required, but additional satellites can provide the receiver with stronger signals to select from and perhaps better geometry for calculation. GPS receivers can also calculate a DOP value for horizontal (HDOP), for time (TDOP) and general position (PDOP). Position Dilution of Precision (PDOP) is most often referenced with lower values leading to more accurate measures. PDOP values of 6 or less are generally acceptable and limits on PDOP can be programmed into the unit or software that interfaces with the receiver. See table titled DOP Values in Relation to Data Quality Categories below:

2.1.8 DOP Values in Relation to Quality Categories

DOP Value	Rating	Description	Suggested for Quality Category
1	Ideal	Highest possible confidence level.	I
2-3	Excellent	Meets all but most demanding needs.	I or II
4-6	Good	Appropriate for most needs.	II, III, or IV
7-8	Moderate	For less demanding uses. Positional measurements could be used for calculations, but the fix quality could still be improved. A more open view of the sky is recommended.	IV
DOP Value	**Rating**	**Description**	**Suggested for Quality Category**
9-20	Fair	Low confidence level. Positional measurements should be discarded or used only to indicate a very rough estimate of the current location.	Not recommended
>20	Poor	Very low confidence level. Measurements are inaccurate by as much as half a football field and should be discarded	Not recommended

2.2 Survey Execution

The actual GPS survey consists of:

2.2.1 Establishing a Schedule of Operations

This step involves determining the window of satellite configuration availability and scheduling the GPS sessions. The schedule is dependent on the size of the crew, the level of accuracy desired, and the logistics of setup and travel between control points. Maximum data quality and collection efficiency can be obtained by arranging data collection periods to coincide with periods of 3-D or better satellite visibility.

2.2.2 Pre-Survey: The Day Before

Charge all batteries, make note if GPS unit(s) can be charged through the automobile. Many GPS collection systems utilize a battery system which requires either 8-hour or overnight charging. Review the travel routes to survey sites and base stations, if required, and coordinate with local personnel. Review use of unfamiliar equipment and understanding of procedures.

2.2.3 Pre-Data Collection: Establishing a Base Control Station(s)

The type of survey will dictate if any base control stations in the field are required. If required and the location(s) is not secure or if the data collection period is particularly long, part of the survey crew may be required to remain at the site. Logistical considerations will need to be scheduled, i.e., shut down periods for downloading files, changing battery packs, and when to terminate collection. Once a setup at a base station begins, the GPS units will need to be initialized. Depending upon the location and familiarity with equipment, this activity can take anywhere from a few minutes to a couple of hours.

2.2.4 Data Collection: Performing the GPS Survey

The crew must warm up, check, and program the receiver for proper operation. Most vendors currently recommend collecting fixes for discrete point data for a period of 3-5 minutes, at 1-or 2second intervals. Vendor documentation should be consulted for the recommended time on station and sample interval to obtain the most accurate results. Depending on the unit being utilized, sufficient battery power must be available. For high accuracy work, the receiving antenna should be leveled on a tripod and centered exactly over the control point location. Log sheets containing critical information on position, weather, timing, height of instrument, and local coordinates must be maintained. Once the session is completed, the receiving equipment must be disassembled and stored. The log and tape files should then be documented and saved. If the survey to be performed will span numerous days, it is likely that the data will be transferred from the GPS to a laptop PC with some regularity. Data from the base station as well as the roving unit will need to be collected with equal frequency.

2.3 Data Assessment, Processing and Validation

Post-processing should be conducted after returning from the field. Tools for post-processing are more easily used and controlled in an office environment. The common steps in post-processing are transferring the data from the field to office workstations, conducting the initial stages of processing, computation of the solutions for critical factors, data conversion for use in a GIS, and the final documentation and reporting. Each of these stages is discussed in detail below. Data assessment and validation should integrate in each stage.

2.3.1 Data Transfer

There are currently two common methods of collecting data in the field: using a GPS unit with a data logger or using a GPS unit attached to a laptop/notebook/PDA computer. With the latter method some users subsequently perform all processing directly on the same device. More commonly, data are transferred into a computer. This consists of reading the raw data from the GPS unit into a structured data base for processing. As with any computer data, backup copies should be made immediately. Validation should consist of reviewing the contents of the data logger or computer file against the survey plan and field notes to ensure that the data transfer has occurred properly and that file and directory names are adequate to link the data to specific field operations or features.

2.3.2 Data Assessment and Initial Processing

The electronic GPS data stream may not be immediately useable. It normally consists of satellite navigation messages, phase measurements, user input field data and other information that must be transferred to various files for processing before computations can be accomplished. Depending upon the hardware and software vendor, many of these operations are transparent to the user.

In some instances, depending on the type of maintenance and upgrades that are going on to the NAVSTAR constellation at the time of the survey, utilization of the actual ephemeris rather than the ephemeris projected prior to the survey date may improve solution accuracy. Actual ephemerides are available 2 weeks after a given survey date.

In the data screening and editing, there are at least three considerations that might be taken in editing. Outlier position data can be removed from a data file. This editing should be guided by establishing an absolute deviation threshold, using the mean coordinate as a reference. The threshold criteria might be varied to determine the sensitivity of the solutions to this editing. Data points collected immediately after a break in the data stream, such as in the event of masking, should be edited out because these positions will be less reliable.

The majority of processing operations are typically performed "automatically" by the application software. Occasionally, the scientist (or operator) may need to override automatic computer operations. In these instances, scientist (or operator) should document the judgments made and identify the manual operations in the appropriate notebook.

2.3.3 Computation

This component uses the preprocessed data to compute the network of sites and give a full solution showing geographical coordinates (latitude, longitude and ellipsoidal height), distances of the vectors between each pair of sites in the network, and several assessments of accuracy of the various transformations and residuals of critical computations. This is usually accomplished by the vendor post-processing software and may be transparent to the user.

2.3.4 Data Conversion to GIS

Data conversion is accomplished by use of data export utilities provided by the GPS vendor. These utilities should accompany the data processing software packaged with the GPS equipment. Example formats are: ArcView, ArcGIS, dBase, ASCII, MapInfo, AutoCAD, etc. Before exporting, ensure that the correct coordinate system and datums are chosen. The default coordinate system should be the Geographic Coordinate System which provides unprojected latitude/longitude values. The default datum is NAD83 for horizontal coordinates and NAVD88 for vertical coordinates. Note that GPS units initially capture data using the WGS84 horizontal datum but can be usually converted to the NAD83 datum during the data export process. Care should be taken in reporting the proper datum upon completion of the conversion process.

3. TYPICAL RECORDING PROCEDURES

This section provides the typical procedures to be followed when recording the location of field acquired data.

1. Turn GPS on outside in an open area. Wait for antenna to receive satellite signals. Continue to wait until a minimum number of satellites are acquired to achieve an appropriate PDOP (see Section 2.1 for ranges).
2. Move the GPS to the location of the sample. Try to remain still or if on a boat ensure that the boat is still. Press the appropriate key strokes to mark a waypoint (see Owner's Manual).
3. Record the waypoint name in the field logbook. It is good practice to also record the coordinates (latitude and longitude). If the GPS is capable of downloading waypoint names and associated coordinates to a file readable by PC, then recording the coordinates in the logbook may be skipped.
4. If the GPS cannot be placed on the location of the sample record the distance and compass direction to the location as an "offset". This information should be recorded in the field logbook and used to correct the position at a later time.
5. At the end of each day, if equipped, the data file should be downloaded to a PC and transmitted to the project data manager for incorporation into the project geographic information system (GIS).
6. If the coordinates are recorded by hand in the field log book, they should be entered into a spreadsheet with the sample location name and submitted to the project data manager for incorporation into the project GIS.

A.22

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE TO PREPARE ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLES FOR SHIPMENT

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.– HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE A.22 PROCEDURE TO PREPARE ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLES FOR SHIPMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish packaging and shipping requirements and guidelines for shipping environmental and geotechnical samples. Proper packaging and shipping is necessary to ensure the protection of the integrity of samples shipped for analysis.

The term "Environmental Sample" refers to any sample that has less than reportable quantities of any hazardous constituents according to Department of Transportation (DOT) 49 CFR - Section 172.

1.2 Referenced Documents and SOPs

- Department of Transportation (DOT) 49 CFR - Section 172;
- Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP);
- SOP A.17 Field Documentation, Sample Designation, Custody and Handling Procedures;
- Standard Test Method for Standard Penetration Test (SPT) and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils (ASTM D1586); and
- Standard Practice for Thin-Walled Tube Sampling of Soils for Geotechnical Purposes (ASTM D1587).

1.3 Task-Specific Equipment

- Coolers with an appropriate return address taped to the inside lid;
- 4-foot tall fiberboard or polyethylene shipping drums with integral bottom and sealable top or wooden crate (for geotechnical samples);
- Heavy-duty, large plastic garbage bags;
- Plastic Zip-lock bags, small and large or glass jars with twist on caps;
- Writing tools (pencils, Sharpie®, etc.);
- Fiber tape or clear plastic packing tape;
- Duct tape;

- Packing peanuts, saw dust, or other flowable inert bulk packing material (optional);
- Bubble wrap (optional for plastic sample containers; required for glass sample containers);
- Wet ice or dry ice (for environmental samples, depending on sample requirements and availability);
- Chain-of-Custody seals;
- Completed Chain-of-Custody record or CLP custody records if applicable;
- Completed Bill of Lading; and
- Tape measure or folding rule for core samples; and Sealing wax and heater.

1.4 Collection Methods

Environmental samples may be collected in bottles or jars (Section 2.1) or in core liners (Section 2.2). Soil/sediment samples for geotechnical analysis may be collected in jars by split-spoon sampling in accordance with ASTM D1586 (Section 2.3), in thin-wall tubes in accordance with ASTM D1587 (Section 2.4), or in plastic bags by sonic drilling (Section 2.5).

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 Chain of Custody

The field chain-of-custody record must be used to record the custody of all samples or other physical evidence collected and maintained. Chain-of-custody records will be maintained in accordance with SOP A.17 and the QAPP.

2.2 Shipping Bottled or Jarred Samples for Environmental Analysis

The following steps must be followed when packing jarred samples for shipment:

1. Select a sturdy cooler in good repair. If dry ice will not be used for shipment, secure and tape the drain plug (inside and outside) with duct tape. However, if samples are to be shipped on dry ice, tape the drain plug in the open position to allow venting.
2. Confirm that labels and chain-of-custody records are completed properly.
3. Be sure the caps on all bottles are tight (will not leak). Place all bottles in separate and appropriately-sized plastic zip-top bags and close the bags. Up to three VOA vials may be packed in one bag. Glass bottles will be wrapped in bubble wrap.
4. All sample bottles and jars will be placed in the cooler vertically. Due to the strength properties of a glass container, there is much less chance for breakage when the container is packed vertically rather than horizontally.
5. Place two inches of bubble wrap or packing peanuts into a heavy-duty, large garbage bag in the cooler and then place the bottles and cans in the bag with sufficient space to allow for the addition of ice between the bottles, jars, and cans.

6. Put wet ice in large plastic zip-top bags (double bagging the zip-tops is preferred) and properly seal. Place these ice bags on top of, or between, the samples. Place a temperature blank in the cooler. If necessary, any additional space in the cooler (after sufficient ice has been included) should be filled with more bubble wrap or packing peanuts to prevent the samples from shifting within the cooler during shipping. Securely fasten the top of the large garbage bag with tape (preferably duct tape).

7. Place the completed Chain-of-Custody Record for the laboratory into a plastic zip-top bag, close the bag and tape it to the inner side of the cooler's lid, and then close the cooler.

8. Completed Chain-of-Custody seals are affixed to the top opposite sides of the cooler. Wrap clear tape over custody seals. Fiber tape shall be wrapped around the cooler opening and around the width of the cooler a minimum of two and a half times so that the cooler cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

9. The shipping containers must be marked with FRAGILE, THIS END UP, and arrow labels, which indicate the proper upward position of the container. A label containing the name and address of the shipper shall be placed on the outside of the container. Labels used in the shipment of hazardous materials (such as Cargo Only Air Craft, Flammable Solids, etc.) are not permitted to be on the outside of the container used to transport environmental samples and shall not be used. The exception to this is for samples that are to be shipped frozen on dry ice. These sample containers must labeled with the proper dry ice label (see attached) with the quantity of dry ice indicated.

10. The sample coolers are typically shipped by overnight express courier to the laboratory. Securely attach the courier's shipping label with tracking number to the outside of the cooler. A copy of the shipping invoice is retained by the Site Manager and becomes part of the sample custody documentation.

11. The field manager should contact the laboratory ahead of time to inform laboratory personnel of the number of samples, analytes, courier service, and other pertinent information to ensure the integrity of sample results. All shipping procedures will comply with DOT regulations (49 CFR 173 to 177) and the International Air Transportation Association (IATA).

2.3 Shipping Core Samples for Environmental Analysis (Non-Geotechnical Samples)

The following steps must be followed when packing sediment cores for non-geotechnical analysis for shipment:

1. Fill void space of cores with plastic wrap and/or Styrofoam to minimize core movement. In the field, seal the core with Teflon film and duct tape on plastic end caps. Label core sections with the location identification; top and bottom depths/elevations (fractions of a foot should be recorded in tenths); place an arrow on the section indicating the upward direction; and, label multiple sections from one core sequentially with A, B, C, etc. starting with A on the top (shallowest) section.

2. Select a large marine cooler (72, 94 or 100 quarts) in good repair and insert a shock absorbent layer consisting of foam, bubble wrap, or packing peanuts in the bottom of

the cooler. Secure and tape the drain plug (inside and outside) with duct tape. If wet ice is to be used in shipment, seal the wet ice in large plastic zip-top bags (double bagging the zip-tops is preferred) and properly seal.

3. Wrap each section of core in one layer of bubble wrap. As soon as possible, place a single layer of sediment core samples on top of the wet or dry ice.

4. Place a layer of dry ice pellets over the core. Place another layer of bubble wrap, and another set of cores with additional dry ice pellets, with a layer of bubble wrap covering. Continue alternating layers of core, packing material and dry ice, but do not exceed three layers of core. Fill the remaining void space with dry ice.

5. When packing sediment cores for analytical laboratory analysis, place a temperature blank in the cooler. If necessary, any additional space in the cooler (after sufficient ice has been included) should be filled with more bubble wrap or packing peanuts to prevent the samples from shifting within the cooler during shipping. Securely fasten the top of the large garbage bag with tape (preferably duct tape).

6. Place the completed Chain-of-Custody Record for the laboratory into a plastic zip-top bag, close the bag and tape it to the inner side of the cooler's lid, and then close the cooler.

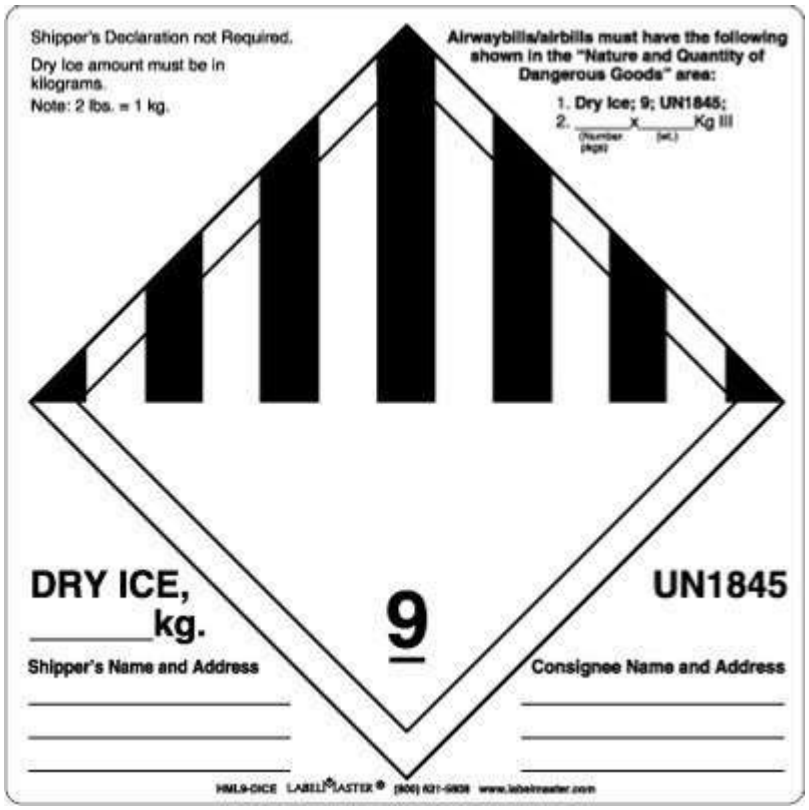
7. Completed Chain-of-Custody seals are to be affixed to the top opposite sides of the cooler. Wrap clear tape over custody seals. Fiber tape shall be wrapped around the cooler opening and around the width of the cooler a minimum of two and a half times so that the cooler cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

8. The cooler must be marked with "FRAGILE," "THIS END UP" and arrow labels, which indicate the proper upward position of the container. A label containing the name and address of the shipper shall be placed on the outside of the container.

9. The sample containers must labeled with the proper dry ice label (see attached) with the quantity of dry ice indicated.

10. Securely attach the courier's shipping label with tracking number to the outside of the cooler. A copy of the shipping invoice is retained by the Site Manager and becomes part of the sample custody documentation.

11. The field manager should contact the laboratory ahead of time to inform laboratory personnel of the number of samples, analytes, courier service, and other pertinent information to ensure the integrity of sample results. All shipping procedures will comply with DOT regulations (49 CFR 173 to 177) and the International Air Transportation Association (IATA).



Dry ice label to be affixed to all coolers containing dry ice.

2.4 Shipping Split Spoon Samples for Geotechnical Analysis

The following steps must be followed when packing split spoon samples for shipment:

1. All split spoon samples are to be collected as discussed in ASTM D1586. Be sure that the samples are kept in either sealable Ziplock bags or glass jars with twist on caps.
2. Check to see that labels and chain-of-custody records are completed properly.
3. Select a sturdy shipping container such as plastic bucket with a cap or plastic bin with a cap.
4. Fill bottom of shipping container several inches deep with bulk packing material.
5. Pack the shipping container with samples. Due to the strength properties of a glass container, there is much less chance for breakage when the container is packed vertically rather than horizontally.
6. Any additional space in the shipping container should be filled with more bubble wrap or packing peanuts to prevent the samples from shifting within the cooler during shipping.

7. Place the completed Chain-of-Custody Record for the laboratory into a plastic zip-lock bag, close the bag and tape it to the inner side of the shipping container's lid, and then close the container.

8. Completed Chain-of-Custody seals are affixed to the top opposite sides of the container. Wrap clear tape over custody seals. Fiber tape shall be wrapped around the container opening and around the width of the container a minimum of two and a half times half so that the cooler cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

9. The shipping containers must be marked with THIS END UP, and arrow labels, which indicate the proper upward position of the container. A label containing the name and address of the shipper shall be placed on the outside of the container.

10. Securely attach the courier's shipping label with tracking number to the outside of the container. A copy of the shipping invoice is retained by the Site Manager and becomes part of the sample custody documentation.

11. The field manager should contact the laboratory ahead of time to inform laboratory personnel of the number of samples, courier service, and other pertinent information to ensure the integrity of sample results. All shipping procedures will comply with DOT regulations (49 CFR 173 to 177) and the International Air Transportation Association (IATA).

2.5 Shipping Thin-Wall Tube Samples for Geotechnical Analysis

The following steps must be followed when packing thin-wall tube spoon samples for shipment:

1. All thin wall tube samples are to be collected as discussed in ASTM D1587. Once removed from the ground, maintain the sample in a vertical (upright) position during all subsequent handling and shipping.

2. Measure length of the recovered sample (from the top of the tube and from the bottom of the tube) and record recovery versus attempted sample length. Exercise care to not lose any liquid from the tube when recovering and capping.

3. If either end of sample is not flush with the ends of the tube, it will be necessary to seal the exposed end of the soil sample with sealing wax and pack the remaining void.

4. Pack remaining void between sealed end of soil and end of tube with rolled bubble wrap that fits snugly into the inside of the tube.

5. Seal the ends of the tube with push-on plastic caps. Tape caps to tube using duct tape.

6. Label tube with sample identification information. Wrap each tube with one or two layers of bubble-wrap and tape tightly.

8. Select a sturdy shipping container such as a heavy duty drum or custom made wooden crate with internal braces to support the samples in an upright position.

9. Fill bottom of shipping container several inches deep with bulk packing material.

10. Place tube samples vertically (upright) inside shipping container keeping several inches of space between samples and wall of drum.

11. Any additional space in the shipping container should be filled with more bubble wrap or packing peanuts to prevent the tubes from shifting within the container during shipping.

12. Place the completed Chain-of-Custody Record for the laboratory into a plastic zip-top bag, close the bag and tape it to the inner side of the shipping container's lid, and then close the container.

13. Completed Chain-of-Custody seals are affixed to the top opposite sides of the container. Wrap clear tape over custody seals.

14. Seal top of shipping container.

15. Label drum "THIS END UP" and "CONTAINER MUST REMAIN UPRIGHT".

16. The field manager should contact the laboratory ahead of time to inform laboratory personnel of the number of samples, courier service, and other pertinent information to ensure the integrity of sample results. All shipping procedures will comply with DOT regulations (49 CFR 173 to 177) and the International Air Transportation Association (IATA).

2.6 Shipping Sonic Core Samples for Geotechnical Analysis

The following steps must be followed when packing sonic core samples for shipment:

1. All samples selected from a sonic core must be placed in a double sealed plastic zip-lock bag (typically one bag sealed within another sealed bag).

2. Check to see that labels and chain-of-custody records are completed properly.

3. Select a sturdy shipping container such as a plastic bin with a hinged lid. Bins should be able to handle multiple samples.

4. Wrap each section of core in one layer of bubble wrap.

5. Fill bottom of shipping container several inches deep with bulk packing material.

6. Pack the shipping container with samples. Any additional space in the shipping container should be filled with more bubble wrap or packing peanuts to prevent the samples from shifting within the cooler during shipping.

8. Place the completed Chain-of-Custody Record for the laboratory into a plastic zip-lock bag, close the bag and tape it to the inner side of the shipping container's lid, and then close the container.

9. Completed Chain-of-Custody seals are affixed to the top opposite sides of the container. Wrap clear tape over custody seals.

10. A label containing the name and address of the shipper shall be placed on the outside of the container.

11. Securely attach the courier's shipping label with tracking number to the outside of the container. A copy of the shipping invoice is retained by the Site Manager and becomes part of the sample custody documentation.

12. The field manager should contact the laboratory ahead of time to inform laboratory personnel of the number of samples, courier service, and other pertinent information to ensure the integrity of sample results. All shipping procedures will comply with DOT regulations (49 CFR 173 to 177) and the International Air Transportation Association (IATA).

APPENDIX B

PROJECT PERSONNEL RESUMES

Geosyntec consultants

Peter King P.E., LSP, LEP

Project Director

Specialties:

- ✓ site investigation and remediation
- ✓ groundwater assessment and remediation
- ✓ specialized in situ treatment technologies
- ✓ municipal and industrial water supply and treatment

Education:

B.S., Marine Engineering, Massachusetts Maritime Academy, 1982

Professional Registration:

Licensed Professional Engineer New Jersey No.35734; Massachusetts No. 36603; Connecticut No. 19797; Maine No. 9920; New Hampshire No. 11120

Licensed Site Professional, Massachusetts, No. 7413

Licensed Environmental Professional, Connecticut, No. 344

CAREER SUMMARY

Mr. King is a Principal Engineer based in New England who focuses on the integration of environmental regulations and policies with his clients' industrial, institutional, and commercial business objectives, sometimes balancing the competing interests of a wide range of project stakeholders. He has almost 30 years of engineering experience with expertise in water supply and treatment, site assessment, and remediation of soil and groundwater. He has particular expertise regarding in situ biochemical treatment of metals in groundwater through his experience on dozens of sites in North America. He has designed groundwater and non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) treatment systems ranging from nominal gallons per minute (gpm) to 17 million gallons per day. He is the principal design engineer for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) treatment in municipal drinking water systems up to 700 gpm. His hands-on experience laid the foundation for his pragmatic approach to designing "operator- and maintenance-friendly" treatment systems.

Mr. King has a strong track record of serving as an effective advocate for his clients under various state and federal programs. He has developed financial estimates for environmental compliance, remediation, and asset retirement, a valuable benefit for clients who desire environmental compliance within the structure of their business model. He is known as an effective communicator in a variety of settings from project teams to public involvement groups.

With a resume of successful international projects, Mr. King now focuses on serving his northeast-based projects and clients. As president of the American Council of Engineering Companies of New Hampshire and past president of the New Hampshire Society of Professional Engineers, Mr. King aggressively promotes engineering ethics. He also actively participates in legislative and agency rulemaking as a committee member of the New Hampshire Business and Industry Association and the Environmental Business Council of New England. A Registered Professional Engineer, he is a Licensed Site Professional in Massachusetts and a Licensed Environmental Professional in Connecticut, allowing him to issue site remediation opinions for site activities and closure in those states on behalf of his clients.

Practice Areas: Contaminated Site Assessment and Cleanup, Water Treatment

Disciplines: Construction Management, Environmental Engineering, Water Resources Engineering

Geosyntec consultants

STEFANIE LAMB, P.G.

Project Manager

Specialties:

- ✓ geology/hydrogeology/geochemistry
- ✓ public policy
- ✓ regulatory compliance
- ✓ client relations

Education:

M.S., Earth Sciences, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, 2002

B.S., Geology, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, 1995

Professional Registration:

Professional Geologist, New Hampshire No. 00658

CAREER SUMMARY

Ms. Lamb's career includes military service, professional geology, and client advocacy which have all demonstrated her leadership, organization, and commitment to excellence. She has 12 years of technical experience as a professional geologist working on hazardous waste sites, asbestos disposal sites, petroleum release sites, and hydrogeologic projects ranging from small site assessments to remedial investigations at large industrial facilities.

As the Vice President of Public Policy for the Business & Industry Association (BIA) of New Hampshire, Ms. Lamb advocated on behalf of BIA and its membership in areas relating to the environment, energy, and telecommunications. She identified and tracked legislation that impacted the business community. She testified on behalf of BIA membership, reviewed state regulations and policies, participated in meetings with legislators and state agencies, and provided legislative updates to BIA's Policy Advisory Subcommittee and Board of Directors. She organized and facilitated technical committees such as the PFAS Workgroup, which organized the expertise of some of the region's leading PFAS practitioners in order to provide sound, science-based guidance to the NHDES and legislators. She met with BIA membership to gain a thorough understanding their regulatory concerns in order to communicate these to key legislators and regulators.

Ms. Lamb is well respected for her breadth of technical expertise, developing strong client relationships, and familiarity with the New Hampshire regulatory process and legislature.

Geology/Hydrogeology/Geochemistry. Ms. Lamb's professional experience included evaluating site hydrogeologic conditions and preparing and implementing milestone documents including but not limited to site investigation plans, remedial action plans, asbestos disposal plans, Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP), Sampling and Analysis Plans (SAP), and Quality Control Management Plans (QCMP). She has also performed aquifer testing/analysis, water supply exploration, state regulatory compliance, and redevelopment of remediated industrial/commercial properties. She has presented technical papers at nationally recognized professional meetings, attended trade shows promoting company services and products, and served as the health and safety coordinator for multiple offices.

Public Policy. Ms. Lamb has a proven track record of working with stakeholders, regulators, legislators, and the regulated community on a variety of environmental issues, including land development, air, water, and waste programs. She has extensive experience with organizing and facilitating workgroups that reach successful endpoints to support her clients' needs. She has earned credibility with regulators and legislators through her experience and professional relationships and has demonstrated a reputation for excellence.

Geosyntec consultants

WILLIAM WERTZ, Ph.D.

Qualified Environmental Professional

Specialties:

- ✓ innovative remediation technologies
- ✓ vapor intrusion
- ✓ emerging contaminants
- ✓ litigation support

Education:

Ph.D., Geology, Pennsylvania State University,1983

B.S., Geochemistry, Pennsylvania State University, 1974

CAREER SUMMARY

Dr. Wertz is a Senior Consultant based in Albany, New York with more than 35 years of experience in investigation and remediation of contaminated groundwater, soil and vapor intrusion sites. From 1982 to 2010, he worked for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on many of the largest and most complex remedial sites in the State. From 2003 to 2010, he served as a Section Chief in the NYSDEC State Superfund program. Since joining Geosyntec in 2011, his primary focus has been on the assessment and mitigation of vapor intrusion and, recently, on PFAS investigation and remediation.

Current Focus

PFAS Remedial Investigation. Dr. Wertz is responsible for oversight of the focused field investigation at Plattsburgh Air Force Base targeting the pathway of PFAS to drinking water. His responsibilities include development of the conceptual site model, reporting, and communication with the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

Co-principal investigator on two Department of Defense **Environmental Security Technology Certification Program** (ESTCP) technology demonstration programs: ***Demonstration/Validation of More Cost-Effective Methods for Mitigating Radon and VOC*** (ESTCP Project 13 EB-ER1-015)***,*** and ***Mass Flux Characterization for Vapor Intrusion Assessment*** (ESTCP Project 15 EB-ER1-008). The goal of these programs is to develop more effective and efficient methods for characterizing vapor intrusion risks and optimizing mitigation systems.

Applied Research

Temporal and Spatial Variability in the Distribution of VOCs in Sub-slab and Indoor Air. Principal NYSDEC investigator on a New York statewide project to characterize the distribution of VOCs at residential structures and the factors that influence it.

Evaluation of Passive Samplers for Vapor Intrusion Assessment, *NYSDEC, NY.* Principal Investigator for a study comparing quantitative passive samplers/TO-17 and Summa canister /TO-15 analyses for use in vapor intrusion assessments at residential structures.

Mass Flux Characterization for Vapor Intrusion Assessment. Co-principal investigator ESTCP Project 15 EB-ER1-008. Three independent techniques for measuring flux from the subsurface into a building are being tested. The first method is based on measuring vertical soil concentration gradients and soil moisture and calculating the flux using a form of Fick's Law. The second method is based on measuring the building air exchange rate and indoor air concentrations. The third is based on capturing the contaminant vapor from below the building using a sub-slab venting system and measuring the flow rate and corresponding vapor concentrations. The expected benefits of this research are the development of a more effective, more efficient and less expensive process for assessment and mitigation of vapor intrusion related risks.

Geosyntec consultants

SETH KELLOGG, P.G.

Environmental Fate and Transport

Specialties:

- ✓ PFAS and emerging contaminants
- ✓ site investigation and characterization
- ✓ groundwater-surface water interaction
- ✓ conceptual site models

Education:

M.S., Geology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, 2003

B.A. Geology, Alfred University, Alfred, New York, 1994

B.A. Environmental Studies, Alfred University, Alfred, New York, 1994

Professional Registration:

Professional Geologist, Pennsylvania #PG004737; Arkansas #2060; New York, #000801-1 Professional, Connecticut, No. 344

CAREER SUMMARY

Ms. Kellogg is an expert on PFAS with over 25 years of experience characterizing and remediating complex contaminant hydrogeology and groundwater-surface water interactions. As PFAS has emerged as a concern, she has advanced the use of best practices and the industry's understanding of this class of chemicals. She has been recognized by the National Ground Water Association (NGWA) as a PFAS expert for her contributions to "Groundwater and PFAS: State of Knowledge and Practice" (NGWA 2018), PFAS fact sheets for residential well owners, and for developing NGWA's "PFAS in Groundwater Workshop" (August 2018). She also represented NGWA at the USEPA's National Leadership Summit on PFAS in May of last year and the USEPA PFAS public meeting in July.

Environmental Due Diligence, *Confidential Client, New York.* Ms. Kellogg evaluated the extent of PFAS contamination, potential receptors, remediation costs, and the regulatory drivers for a property transfer in New York.

Remedial Alternatives Analysis for PFAS Treatment, Atlantic City Municipal Utilities Authority, *Atlantic City, New Jersey*. Ms. Kellogg is leading a team evaluating potential PFOA and PFOS remedial alternatives for an existing facility. Considerations include effectiveness of technologies; scalability; mix of water sources; and capital, operations, and maintenance costs. Following technology selection, bench scale or pilot testing will be conducted.

Litigation Support Services, *Confidential Client, New Hampshire*. Ms. Kellogg reviewed PFAS concentrations from documents, data, and reports to evaluate challenges to a permit application approval. This work aided an expert witness in developing their professional opinions.

Litigation Support Services, *Confidential Client, Canada.* Ms. Kellogg reviewed documents, data, and reports to evaluate the potential fate and transport of PFAS contamination. This included an evaluation of the hydrogeology, potential flow pathways, PFAS fingerprinting, and potential receptors. This work aided an expert witness in developing their professional opinions.

Environmental Due Diligence, *Confidential Client, Colorado*. Ms. Kellogg advised on appropriate sampling protocols, evaluated PFAS results, and evaluated potential risks of PFAS contamination from various formulations of aqueous film forming foams (AFFF).

Geosyntec consultants

DYLAN EBERLE, Ph.D.

Sampling Manager

Specialties:

- ✓ innovative remediation technologies
- ✓ environmental hydrogeology
- ✓ emerging contaminants
- ✓ litigation support

Education:

Ph.D., Environmental & Earth Sciences, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island, 2015

M.S., Environmental & Earth Sciences, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island, 2012

B.A., Geology, Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, 2008

CAREER SUMMARY

Dr. Eberle has developed an expertise in site characterization, emerging contaminants, litigation support, and innovative remediation technologies. His experience with emerging contaminants includes working on sites contaminated with PFAS and 1,4-dioxane, along with lead authorship on publications in *Chemosphere* and *Environmental Science and Technology*. Dr. Eberle's PFAS experience has included leading site investigations, development and evaluation of conceptual site models, forensics, litigation support, and research into destructive remediation technologies. He also has experience with the characterization and remediation of soil and groundwater contaminated with both priority pollutants and emerging contaminants.

PFAS Remedial Investigation. As part of a focused Remedial Investigation at Plattsburgh Air Force Base targeting the pathway of PFAS to drinking water, Dr. Eberle conducted a review of the current conceptual site model and helped developed a work plan to address data gaps and delineate PFAS contamination. He also provided oversight of bedrock well installation and groundwater and soil sampling to confirm that best practices were being followed to prevent cross-contamination of PFAS and ensure data quality for these highly sensitive samples.

PFAS Groundwater Sampling. Dr. Eberle trained field staff in low-flow groundwater sampling protocols for PFAS and oversaw the collection of groundwater samples in compliance with the requirements of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

Environmental Analysis of PFAS. Dr. Eberle applied his expertise in PFAS to evaluate possible connection between a coatings facility and detections of PFAS in the local water supply. His analysis included environmental forensic work to identify other local PFAS sources potentially responsible for the detections. He also assisted in the construction of the conceptual site model and identified potential contaminant migration pathways. He helped develop standard operating procedures to avoid cross-contamination when sampling for PFAS and worked with several analytical laboratories to coordinate analysis of PFAS in soil, groundwater, finished drinking water, and non-traditional matrixes such as industrial products.

Litigation Support Services. Dr. Eberle reviewed plaintiff and expert witness opinions in a class action law-suit in which plaintiffs are seeking damages for exposure to PFAS-contaminated drinking water from multiple defendants. He assisted in evaluating contaminant migration pathways, drinking water distribution networks, exposure concentrations, and durations of exposure.

Environmental Review Services and Risk Assessment. Dr. Eberle provided due diligence and risk assessment services for a client with multiple facilities where PFAS-containing materials may have been stored and/or used. He reviewed historical documents, analytical results, and reports to evaluate possible migration pathways of PFAS to nearby receptors as well as potential risks associated with the ongoing use of conventional remediation technologies designed for the treatment of conventional contaminants, but not necessarily PFAS.

Geosyntec consultants

JULIA CAPRIO

Quality Assurance Manager

Specialties:

- ✓ Risk Assessment and Applied Toxicology
- ✓ Environmental Management Assessment and Systems
- ✓ Data Management, Visualization, and Analysis

Education:

B.S., Biology, Lock Haven University, 1980

M.A., Organizational Management, Tusculum College, 2002

M.B.A., Upper Iowa University, 2009

CAREER SUMMARY

Julia Caprio is a senior practitioner in quality assurance and an Associate of the firm based in Tennessee with more than 25 years of experience in the environmental engineering sector.

During the past decade, Julia has built a niche practice for Geosyntec focused on data validation services and quality management. She specializes in project quality management, the preparation and review of quality assurance project plans (QAPPs), and the development of quality assurance management plans (QMPs). She also conducts data verification, data evaluation, data validation, and QA audits, including laboratory and on-site field audits.

To date, Julia has been the QA manager or provided QA oversight for more than 180 projects and has authored more than 100 QAPPs. She has developed an expertise that intersects all of Geosyntec's diverse practices, and her data validation experience includes chemical, radiological, and geotechnical parameters for sediments, soil, groundwater, and surface water, among other media. Julia has contributed her QA expertise to many proposals and business development efforts across the firm. She has also been a key contributor to some of Geosyntec's largest, most complex projects, such as the Berry's Creek Study Area RI/FS and the Asia Rare Earth LTSF D&D project. She also was a major contributor in the development of the Geosyntec QMP as well as the firm's U.S. EPA QMP and a recently completed Nuclear Quality Assurance-1 (NQA-1) QMP for nuclear facility projects.

Julia continues to advance the state of the practice by giving regular presentations on quality management at various professional meetings, including regional EPA meetings.

Geosyntec consultants

TYSON KNOWLES
Database Manager

Specialties:

- ✓ data management
- ✓ web interface implementation and design
- ✓ custom software application extensions

Education:

B.S., Computer Science, Wentworth Institute of Technology, Boston, Massachusetts, 2005

CAREER SUMMARY

NYSDEC EDD Submission, *MCI Utica.* Mr. Knowles used the Earthsoft EQuIS Data Processor to convert laboratory EDDs into a format accepted by the NYSDEC. This included additional steps for initial setup as this submission was the first to NYSDEC for this site. Mr. Knowles worked directly with NYSDEC support to correct discrepancies between the laboratory's export and the NYSDEC requirements.

Database Migration, *Anniston, Casper, CCAD.* Mr. Knowles performed the complete data migration between the source files of a previous consultant into a standardized format. This procedure involves identifying the source files containing analytical data and converting them to a consistent format suitable for database import, performing the import while normalizing the data and preventing duplication of records.

Automated XML Generation and File Management, *MetroPCS.* Mr. Knowles developed a system that takes a set of tables in Excel and converts their content into individual XML files to be accepted into another system. The system also combines these XMLs with related documents in PDF form and zips them into one package per facility for ease of upload. This system was developed to perform these actions on a large scale in a short period of time.

Geosyntec consultants

MATTHEW MRAW
Health and Safety Officer

Specialties:

- ✓ Health and Safety Coordinator and Site Supervisor
- ✓ Site investigation and Remediation
- ✓ Vapor Intrusion
- ✓ Construction Quality Assurance
- ✓ Project Controls (Financial project management and Schedule Development)

Education:

BS, Biology, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, Virginia, 2011

CAREER SUMMARY

Mr. Mraw is a Scientist in the Blue Bell, Pennsylvania office with eight years of experience in environmental site assessment and remediation. He has broad field experience in planning, organizing, and leading various field sampling events. Mr. Mraw has also managed several vapor intrusion assessment and design projects under New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) oversight, and his other areas of specialization include, bioremediation, construction quality assurance, sediment dredging and sampling, financial management (project controls), and Health and Safety (H&S) management.

Health and Safety Coordinator (HSC) and Manager, Mr. Mraw has served as the HSC for the Geosyntec New Jersey Branch where he helped to implement a behavior safety program which focused on health and safety communication through reporting of good catches/near misses. Mr. Mraw is also responsible for assisting field staff in reporting incidents, conducting root cause of analyses, and implementing adjusted procedures regarding lessons learned. He has also conducted safety orientations and developed learning materials in the form of routine monthly presentations to support OSHA HAZWOPER training. He is also qualified to fit test employees for wearing full-face and half face respirators. Mr. Mraw has severed has the primary health and safety manager of large projects and has prepared workplans and health and safety documents.

Remedial Investigation of Superfund Sites, Mr. Mraw participated in the implementation of the remedial investigation field campaigns, feasibility studies, and pre-design field investigations for USEPA Superfund sediment mega-sites. Mr. Mraw's involvement in the large-scale complex remedial investigations included implementing a sediment investigation via waterway and marsh coring, sediment capping construction and health and safety oversight, geotechnical sampling, groundwater sampling, UVOST, TarGOST, and CPT investigations, vibrating wire piezometers installation and monitoring, debris removal and ISS oversight, biota sampling, and surface water sampling. Mr. Mraw was also responsible for contractor oversight and served as the primary field team lead.

Project Controls Specialist of a Superfund Site, Mr. Mraw has served as the primary project controls specialists and was responsible for tracking budgets, conducting earned value analyses, and maintaining the project schedule of a $32 million project. He has experience with schedule development using Microsoft Project and Oracle P6 including cost loading schedules to evaluate cash flow requirements and expected invoice amounts, evaluating critical paths, and understanding schedule slack.

Groundwater Remediation, Mr. Mraw has managed and implemented the design of two pilot soil vapor extraction and air sparge remediation systems. He oversaw the field installation and construction of the system, managed routine monitoring, and reviewed data collected from the system. Based on data review and analysis he implemented several strategies to optimize system mass removal. Mr. Mraw has also conducted pull-push bio remediation with injection of KB1 bacteria culture for reductive de-chlorination of chlorinated, and coordinated field efforts.

Vapor Intrusion, Mr. Mraw has conducted construction oversight for installation of an active vapor mitigation system and implemented routine inspection and monitoring of vapor mitigation systems. He has installed and sampled traditional soil gas probes and sub-slab probes, implemented high volume sampling technical to investigate large buildings, and developed investigation methods to evaluate diffusive mass flux of TCE through concrete slabs.

Geosyntec consultants

MARY TYLER
Data Validator

Specialties:

- ✓ Professional Level Scientist
- ✓ Analytical Data Evaluation
- ✓ Data Verification and Validation
- ✓ QA Auditing

Education:

M.S., Environmental Health Engineering, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana; 1984

B.A., Biology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana; 1980

CAREER SUMMARY

Ms. Tyler is Scientist/Quality Assurance Specialist, located at the Geosyntec Knoxville office. She holds a B.A. degree in biology from Indiana University and a Masters Degree in Environmental Health Engineering from the University of Notre Dame. Ms. Tyler has over 35 years of experience in the environmental analytical field. Currently she specializes in data verification and validation, data evaluation, and QA audits including data and laboratory audits. Her data validation and evaluation experiences include both organic and inorganic parameters. She has extensive experience in environmental laboratories including laboratory project management, data management, quality control/quality assurance, and analysis of environmental samples for wet chemistry and gas chromatography methods.

Representative Experience

- Data validation for numerous projects. Responsible for Stage 2A, Stage 2B and Stage 4 data validation of organic and inorganic chemical analyses of soil, water and air samples. Methods evaluated include both CLP and non-CLP methods. Responsible for requesting additional information as needed from the laboratories to ensure appropriate data deliverables are reported. Also responsible for summarizing the data quality issues encountered in data usability reports.
- QA Auditor for various projects. Responsible for auditing organic and inorganic analyses in support of projects using quality assurance project plan requirements, EPA methods and ensuring laboratories are following good laboratory practices (GLP). Also responsible for the preparation of audit reports and evaluating laboratory audit responses.
- QA Auditor for the Berry's Creek Study Area (BCSA) RI/FS project, located in New Jersey, with oversight by EPA Region 2. Responsible for auditing organic and inorganic analyses of one of the participating laboratories.
- QA Auditor for the Honeywell International Moundsville site located in Moundsville, West Virginia. Responsible for working with the on-site laboratory to improve data quality. Responsible for on-going data validation and verification

Professional Experience

***Laboratory Quality Assurance Chemist*,** STL Knoxville (formerly Quanterra Environmental Services and IT Analytical Services), Knoxville, Tennessee.

Laboratory Project Manager, IT Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Chemist, IT Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee. Responsible for analyzing and

Engineering Assistant, City of Elkhart Wastewater Treatment Plant, Elkhart, Indiana.

Engineering Assistant and Laboratory Technician, Ten Ech Environmental Engineers, Inc., South Bend, Indiana.

Laboratory Technician, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

APPENDIX C

LABORATORY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Note: Submitted To NYSDEC Under Separate Cover Because It Contains Confidential Business Information

APPENDIX D

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC. – HOOSICK FALLS, N.Y. SITE CHARACTERIZATION WORK PLAN COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress at contaminated sites. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e., off-site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-site through the air. Reliance on the CAMP should not preclude simple, common-sense measures to keep VOCs, dust, and odors at a minimum around the work areas.

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Depending upon the nature of known or potential contaminants at each site, real-time air monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or particulate levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be necessary. Most sites will involve VOC and particulate monitoring; sites known to be contaminated with heavy metals alone may only require particulate monitoring. If radiological contamination is a concern, additional monitoring requirements may be necessary per consultation with appropriate NYSDEC/NYSDOH staff.

Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. "Periodic" monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) must be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a **continuous** basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an

appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.
- If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations should be monitored **continuously** at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m^3) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m^3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.

EXHIBIT 1

NYSDEC ORDER ON CONSENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SETTLEMENT (JUNE 12, 2019)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATE SUPERFUND PROGRAM
ECL § 27-1301 *et seq.*

In the Matter of a Site Characterization for

ORDER ON CONSENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SETTLEMENT
Index No. CO 4-20190109-2

DEC Site Name: **Interface Solutions**
DEC Site No.: 442059
Site Address: 12 Davis Street and Kokley Ave (E of)
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Hereinafter referred to as the "Site"

by: Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.

Hereinafter referred to as "Respondent"

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1. A. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("Department") is responsible for inactive hazardous waste disposal site remedial programs pursuant to Article 27, Title 13 of the Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") and Part 375 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations ("6 NYCRR") and may issue orders consistent with the authority granted to the Commissioner by such statute.

B. The Department is responsible for carrying out the policy of the State of New York to conserve, improve and protect its natural resources and environment and control water, land, and air pollution consistent with the authority granted to the Department and the Commissioner by Article 1, Title 3 of the ECL.

C. This Order is issued pursuant to the Department's authority under, *inter alia*, ECL Article 27, Title 13 and ECL § 3-0301.

2. The Department has designated the Site a potential site ("p-site"), meaning that preliminary information indicates a potential for the presence of hazardous wastes at the Site, and that a Site Characterization is necessary. The Department has given the Site a tracking number of 442059. As of the effective date of this Order, the Site is not classified in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

3. Respondent consents to the issuance of this Order without (i) an admission or finding of liability, fault, wrongdoing, or violation of any law, regulation, permit, order, requirement, or standard of care of any kind whatsoever; (ii) an acknowledgment that there has been a release or threatened release of hazardous waste at or from the Site; and/or (iii) an acknowledgment that a release or threatened release of hazardous waste at or from the Site constitutes a significant threat to the public health or environment.

4. Respondent and the Department agree that the primary goal of this Order is for Respondent to undertake a Site Characterization at the Site.

5. Solely with regard to the matters set forth below, Respondent hereby waives any right to a hearing as may be provided by law, consents to the issuance and entry of this Order, and agrees to be bound by its terms. Respondent consents to and agrees not to contest the authority or jurisdiction of the Department to issue or enforce this Order, and agrees not to contest the validity of this Order or its terms or the validity of data submitted to the Department by Respondent pursuant to this Order.

NOW, having considered this matter and being duly advised, **IT IS ORDERED THAT**:

I. Real Property

The Site subject to this Order has been assigned number 442059, consists of approximately 11.94 acres, and is as follows:

Subject Property Description (A Map of the Site is attached as Exhibit A)

Tax Map/Parcel No.: 27.10-7-3 and 27.10-2-5
12 Davis Street and Kokley Ave (E of), Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Owner: Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.

II. Work Plan

A Site Characterization Work Plan shall be submitted to the Department by the Respondent within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Order.

III. Payment of State Costs

Invoices shall be sent to Respondent at the following address:

John Peacock
Senior Director, Lydall EH&S
c/o Lydall, Inc.
One Colonial Road

Manchester, CT 06042-2307
jpeacock@lydall.com

In addition to the requirement to pay future state costs subject to applicable laws and the terms set forth in Appendix A, within forty-five (45) Days after the effective date of this Consent Order, Respondent shall pay to the Department the sum set forth on Exhibit C which shall represent reimbursement for past State Costs incurred prior to the effective date of this Consent Order. Respondent acknowledges that all past State Costs are not itemized on the cost summary and that additional charges may be billed at a later date for State Costs incurred prior to the effective date of this Consent Order.

IV. Communications

A. All written communications required by this Consent Order shall be transmitted by United States Postal Service, by private courier service, by hand delivery, or by electronic mail.

1. Communication from Respondent shall be sent to:
   Quinn Roesch (electronic copy preferred)
   New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
   Division of Environmental Remediation
   625 Broadway
   Albany, NY 12233
   quinn.roesch@dec.ny.gov

   Caryn Bower, Esq. (correspondence only)
   New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
   Office of General Counsel – Bureau of Remediation
   625 Broadway, 14th Floor
   Albany, NY 12233-1500
   caryn.bower@dec.ny.gov

   Christine Vooris, PE (electronic copy only)
   New York State Department of Health
   Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
   Empire State Plaza
   Corning Tower Room 1787
   Albany, NY 12237
   christine.vooris@health.ny.gov

2. Communication from the Department to Respondent shall be sent to:

   John Peacock
   Senior Director, Lydall EH&S

c/o Lydall, Inc.
One Colonial Road
Manchester, CT 06042-2307
jpeacock@lydall.com

With a copy to:

Chad A. McDaniel, Esq.
Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Chief Administrative Officer
Lydall, Inc.
One Colonial Road
Manchester, CT 06042-2307
cmcdaniel@lydall.com

B. The Department and Respondent reserve the right to designate additional or different addressees for communication on written notice to the other. Additionally, the Department reserves the right to request that the Respondent provide one or more paper copies of any work plan, report, or other communication.

C. Each party shall notify the other within ninety (90) days after any change in the addresses listed in this paragraph or in Paragraph III.

V. Miscellaneous

A. Appendix A – "Standard Clauses for All New York State Superfund Administrative Orders" is attached to and hereby made a part of this Order as if set forth fully herein.

B. In the event of a conflict between the main body of this Order (including any and all attachments thereto and amendments thereof) and the terms of Appendix A, the main body of this Order shall control.

C. Public notice as described in Paragraph X of Appendix A is not required by this Order.

D. This Order does not require that Respondent prepare a Citizen Participation Plan, Site Management Plan, or Final Engineering Report.

E. This Order shall terminate upon the Department's approval of Respondent's final Site Characterization Report.

F. No Certificate of Completion or release of liability shall be issued to Respondent pursuant to the terms of this Order. The Department reserves all rights, including the right to require implementation of a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Interim Remedial Measures, and a full remedial program for the Site.

G. The effective date of this Order is the 5th day after it is signed by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

DATED:

JUN 12 2019

BASIL SEGGOS
COMMISSIONER
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

By: _____
Michael J. Ryan, P.E., Director
Division of Environmental Remediation

CONSENT BY RESPONDENT

Respondent hereby consents to the issuing and entering of this Consent Order, waives Respondent's right to a hearing as provided herein, and agrees to be bound by this Consent Order.

LYDALL PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (US), INC.

By: _____

Chad A. McDaniel
Senior Vice President, General Counsel,
& Chief Administrative Officer

Date: June 7, 2019

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
) ss: Manchester
COUNTY OF HARTFORD)

On the 7th day of June in the year 2019, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Chad A. McDaniel *(full name)*, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name(s) is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Signature and Office of individual taking acknowledgment

KATHLEEN J. CARROLL
NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 6/30/2019

Acknowledgment by a corporation:

On the 7th day of June in the year 2019, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Chad A. McDaniel *(full name)* personally known to me who, being duly sworn, did depose and say that he/she/they reside at 36 Colton Road, Glastonbury, CT 06033 *(full mailing address)* and that he/she/they is (are) the Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Chief Administrative Officer *(president or other officer or director or attorney in fact duly appointed)* of Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc. *(full legal name of corporation)*, the corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; and that he/she/they signed his/her/their name(s) thereto by the authority of the board of directors of said corporation.

William Piotrowski, *Secretary*

EXHIBIT A

Map

Site Location Map

Interface Solutions
Site No. 442059
Hoosick Falls, NY

N

Site Boundary

0 125 250 500 Feet

EXHIBIT B

Records Search Report

1. Detail all environmental data and information within Respondent's or Respondent's agents' or consultants' possession or control regarding environmental conditions at or emanating from the Site.

2. A comprehensive list of all existing relevant reports with titles, authors, and subject matter, as well as a description of the results of all previous investigations of the Site and of areas immediately surrounding the Site which are or might be affected by contamination at the Site, including all available topographic and property surveys, engineering studies, and aerial photographs

3. A concise summary of information held by Respondent and Respondent's attorneys, consultants and agents with respect to:

(i) a history and description of the Site, including the nature of operations;

(ii) the types, quantities, physical state, locations, methods, and dates of disposal or release of hazardous waste at or emanating from the Site;

(iii) a description of current Site security (i.e. fencing, posting, etc.); and

(iv) the names and addresses of all persons responsible for disposal of hazardous waste, including the dates of such disposal and any proof linking each such person responsible with the hazardous wastes identified.

EXHIBIT C

Cost Summary

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Bureau of Program Management
625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7012
P: (518) 402-9764 | F: (518) 402-9727
www.dec.ny.gov

Transmitted via E-Mail
MEMORANDUM

TO: Caryn Bower, Office of General Counsel

FROM: Karen Diligent, Chief, CRS, Bureau of Program Management, DER

SUBJECT: Cost Summary – Interface Solutions, Site 442059

DATE: JAN 1 8 2019

This cost recovery summary has been prepared in response to your January 15, 2019. request. The following summarizes costs incurred by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to date. There may be additional future costs associated with this site that are not included in this summary. Please contact the project manager to determine if additional future costs are anticipated.

The total unreimbursed costs incurred by DEC in association with the Interface Solutions Site are $1,534.75. This amount includes emergency response costs incurred at the site by a hazardous material spill, if any. Please note that if the site involves a petroleum spill, any costs incurred by the Oil Spill Fund would be recovered separately by the Office of the State Comptroller and are not included in this summary.

DEC costs for this site have been included through December 26, 2018 (the latest available data). Department of Health costs are not readily available. Please note that there are no open contracts for this site for which we have outstanding obligations.

Please contact Sue Bolesky at (518) 402-9732, if you have any questions on this summary

Attachments

ec: Q. Roesch
I. Beilby

EXHIBIT I

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION
BUREAU OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

COST SUMMARY

SITE NAME: :nterface Solutions
SITE NO.: 442059
TIME FRAME: DEC Life - 12/26/18

COST CATEGORY	AMOUNTS	EXHIBIT NO.
DIRECT PERSONAL SERVICES	$680.36	
FRINGE	$434.68	
INDIRECT	$419.71	
PERSONAL SERVICES SUBTOTAL	*$1,534.75*	II
CONTRACTUAL	$0.00	
TRAVEL	$0.00	
OTHER NPS	$0.00	
NON-PERSONAL SERVICES SUBTOTAL	*$0.00*	
DEC TOTAL	$1,534.75	
DOH TOTAL (NOT AVAILABLE)	N/A	
MINUS PREVIOUSLY REIMBURSED AMOUNT (IF APPLICABLE)	N/A	
DEC & DOH TOTAL	*$1,534.75*	
COST CAP (IF APPLICABLE)	N/A	
GRAND TOTAL	**$1,534.75**	

EXHIBIT H

LATSnet leave & accrual tracking system

PART OF CMA HRnet

Cost Query - Ad Hoc

Criteria: Timecard Begin Date 8/9/2018 And Timecard End Date 12/26/2018 And Task Code 73250
Leave Charges: Included
Cost Indicator: Direct
Rate Type: Non-Federal
Download Excel Report
Print

Jump To Employee: All

Pay Period	Pay Period Dates	Check Date	Cost Center	Variance	Budget Year	Employee	Title Description	Work Location Code	Work Location Description	Billable Hourly Rate	Rate Fringe	Rate Indirect	Hours	Cost
Task: 73250 - CWIA NW 442659 - ENTERPACE SOLUTIONS														
2018/19	08/09/2018 - 08/22/2018	09/05/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	111.48	107.76	2.75	374.56
2018/19	08/23/2018 - 09/05/2018	09/19/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	218.14	114.53	2.75	394.93
2018/19	09/06/2018 - 09/19/2018	10/03/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	111.48	107.76	2.75	374.56
2018/19	09/20/2018 - 10/03/2018	10/17/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	111.48	107.76	2.75	374.56
2018/19	10/04/2018 - 10/17/2018	10/31/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	111.48	107.76	2.75	374.56
2018/19	10/18/2018 - 10/31/2018	11/14/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	111.48	107.76	2.75	374.56
2018/19	11/01/2018 - 11/14/2018	11/28/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	111.48	107.76	2.75	374.56
2018/19	11/15/2018 - 11/28/2018	12/12/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	111.48	107.76	2.75	374.56
2018/19	11/29/2018 - 12/12/2018	12/26/2018	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	63.66	111.48	107.76	2.75	374.56
2018/19	12/13/2018 - 12/26/2018	01/09/2019	430221	10	2018	Bailey, Ian	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2 (ENVIRONMENTAL)	615127	Central Office - 625 Broadway	64.31	126.53	122.36	3.00	425.15
											Task 73250 Sub Total:		430.68	418.71	12.50	1455.36
											Report Total:		430.68	418.71	12.50	1455.36

Close

APPENDIX A

STANDARD CLAUSES FOR ALL NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

The parties to the State Superfund Order (hereinafter "Order") agree to be bound by the following clauses which are hereby made a part of the Order. The word "Respondent" herein refers to any party to the Order, other than the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (hereinafter "Department").

I. Citizen Participation Plan

Within twenty (20) days after the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall submit for review and approval a written citizen participation plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of ECL §27-1417 and 6 NYCRR sections 375-1.10 and 375-3.10. Upon approval, the Citizen Participation Plan shall be deemed to be incorporated into and made a part of this Order.

II. Initial Submittal

Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall submit to the Department a Records Search Report prepared in accordance with Exhibit "B" attached to the Order. The Records Search Report can be limited if the Department notifies Respondent that prior submissions satisfy specific items required for the Records Search Report.

III. Development, Performance, and Reporting of Work Plans

A. Work Plan Requirements

All activities at the Site that comprise any element of an Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program shall be conducted pursuant to one or more Department-approved work plans ("Work Plan" or "Work Plans") and this Order and all activities shall be consistent with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 C.F.R. Part 300, as required under CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9600 *et seq.* The Work Plan(s) under this Order shall address both on-Site and off-Site conditions and shall be developed and implemented in accordance with 6 NYCRR § 375 1.6(a), 375-3.6, and 375-6. All Department-approved Work Plans shall be incorporated into and become enforceable parts of this Order. Upon approval of a Work Plan by the Department, Respondent shall implement such Work Plan in accordance with the schedule contained therein. Nothing in this Subparagraph shall mandate that any particular Work Plan be submitted.

The Work Plans shall be captioned as follows:

1. Site Characterization ("SC") Work Plan: a Work Plan which provides for the identification of the presence of any hazardous waste disposal at the Site;

2. Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") Work Plan: a Work Plan which provides for the investigation of the nature and extent of contamination within the boundaries of the Site and emanating from such Site and a study of remedial alternatives to address such on-site and off-site contamination;

3. Remedial Design/Remedial Action ("RD/RA") Work Plan: a Work Plan which provides for the development and implementation of final plans and specifications for implementing the remedial alternative set forth in the ROD;

4. "IRM Work Plan" if the Work Plan provides for an interim remedial measure;

5. "Site Management Plan" if the Work Plan provides for the identification and implementation of institutional and/or engineering controls as well as any necessary monitoring and/or operation and maintenance of the remedy; or

6. "Supplemental" if additional work plans other than those set forth in II.A.1-5 are required to be prepared and implemented.

B. Submission/Implementation of Work Plans

1. Respondent may opt to propose one or more additional or supplemental Work Plans

(including one or more IRM Work Plans) at any time, which the Department shall review for appropriateness and technical sufficiency.

2. Any proposed Work Plan shall be submitted for the Department's review and approval and shall include, at a minimum, a chronological description of the anticipated activities, a schedule for performance of those activities, and sufficient detail to allow the Department to evaluate that Work Plan.

i. The Department shall notify Respondent in writing if the Department determines that any element of a Department-approved Work Plan needs to be modified in order to achieve the objectives of the Work Plan as set forth in Subparagraph III.A or to ensure that the Remedial Program otherwise protects human health and the environment. Upon receipt of such notification, Respondent shall, subject to dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV, modify the Work Plan.

ii. The Department may request, subject to dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV, that Respondent submit additional or supplemental Work Plans for the Site to complete the current remedial phase within thirty (30) Days after the Department's written request.

3. A Site Management Plan, if necessary, shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the IRM Work Plan or Remedial Work Plan.

4. During all field activities conducted under a Department-approved Work Plan, Respondent shall have on-Site a representative who is qualified to supervise the activities undertaken in accordance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(a)(3).

5. A Professional Engineer licensed and registered in New York State must stamp and sign all Work Plans other than SC or RI/FS Work Plans.

C. Submission of Final Reports and Periodic Reports

1. In accordance with the schedule contained in a Work Plan, Respondent shall submit a final report as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(b) and a final engineering report as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(c).

2. Any final report or final engineering report that includes construction activities shall include "as built" drawings showing any changes made to the remedial design or the IRM.

3. In the event that the final engineering report for the Site requires Site management, Respondent shall submit an initial periodic report by in accordance with the schedule in the Site Management Plan and thereafter in accordance with a schedule determined by the Department. Such periodic report shall be signed by a Professional Engineer or by such other qualified environmental professional as the Department may find acceptable and shall contain a certification as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(3). Respondent may petition the Department for a determination that the institutional and/or engineering controls may be terminated. Such petition must be supported by a statement by a Professional Engineer that such controls are no longer necessary for the protection of public health and the environment. The Department shall not unreasonably withhold its approval of such petition.

4. Within sixty (60) days of the Department's approval of a Final Report, Respondent shall submit such additional Work Plans as is required by the Department in its approval letter of such Final Report. Failure to submit any additional Work Plans within such period shall be a violation of this Order.

D. Review of Submittals

1. The Department shall make a good faith effort to review and respond in writing to each submittal Respondent makes pursuant to this Order within sixty (60) Days. The Department's response shall include, in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d), an approval, modification request, or disapproval of the submittal, in whole or in part.

i. Upon the Department's written approval of a Work Plan, such Department-approved Work Plan shall be deemed to be incorporated into and made a part of this Order and shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule contained therein.

ii. If the Department modifies or requests modifications to a submittal, it shall specify the reasons for such modification(s). Within fifteen (15) Days after the date of the Department's written notice that Respondent's submittal has been disapproved, Respondent shall notify the Department of its election in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(3). If Respondent elects to modify or accept the Department's modifications to the submittal, Respondent shall make a revised submittal that incorporates all of the Department's modifications to the first submittal in accordance with the time period set forth in 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(3). In the event that Respondent's revised submittal is disapproved, the Department shall set forth its reasons for such disapproval in writing and Respondent shall be in violation of this Order unless it invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV and its position prevails. Failure to make an election or failure to comply with the election is a violation of this Order.

iii. If the Department disapproves a submittal, it shall specify the reasons for its disapproval. Within fifteen (15) Days after the date of the Department's written notice that Respondent's submittal has been disapproved, Respondent shall notify the Department of its election in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(4). If Respondent elects to modify the submittal, Respondent shall make a revised submittal that addresses all of the Department's stated reasons for disapproving the first submittal in accordance with the time period set forth in 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(4). In the event that Respondent's revised submittal is disapproved, the Department shall set forth its reasons for such disapproval in writing and Respondent shall be in violation of this Order unless it invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV and its position prevails. Failure to make an election or failure to comply with the election is a violation of this Order.

2. Within thirty (30) Days after the Department's approval of a final report, Respondent shall submit such final report, as well as all data gathered and drawings and submittals made pursuant to such Work Plan, in an electronic format acceptable to the Department. If any document cannot be converted into electronic format, Respondent shall submit such document in an alternative format acceptable to the Department.

E. Department's Issuance of a ROD

1. Respondent shall cooperate with the Department and provide reasonable assistance, consistent with the Citizen Participation Plan, in soliciting public comment on the proposed remedial action plan ("PRAP"), if any. After the close of the public comment period, the Department shall select a final remedial alternative for the Site in a ROD. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to abridge any rights of Respondent, as provided by law, to judicially challenge the Department's ROD.

2. Respondent shall have 60 days from the date of the Department's issuance of the ROD to notify the Department in writing whether it will implement the remedial activities required by such ROD. If the Respondent elects not to implement the required remedial activities, then this order shall terminate in accordance with Paragraph XIV.A. Failure to make an election or failure to comply with the election is a violation of this Order.

F. Institutional/Engineering Control Certification

In the event that the remedy for the Site, if any, or any Work Plan for the Site, requires institutional or engineering controls, Respondent shall submit a written certification in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(3) and 375-3.8(h)(2).

IV. Penalties

A. 1. Respondent's failure to comply with any term of this Order constitutes a violation of this Order, the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 375-2.11(a)(4). Nothing herein abridges Respondent's right to contest any allegation that it has failed to comply with this Order.

2. Payment of any penalties shall not in any way alter Respondent's obligations under this Order.

B. 1. Respondent shall not suffer any penalty or be subject to any proceeding or action in the event it cannot comply with any requirement of this Order as a result of any Force Majeure Event as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(b)(4). Respondent must use best efforts to anticipate the potential Force Majeure Event, best efforts to address any such event as it is occurring, and best efforts following the Force Majeure Event to minimize delay to the greatest extent possible. "Force Majeure" does not include

Respondent's economic inability to comply with any obligation, the failure of Respondent to make complete and timely application for any required approval or permit, and non-attainment of the goals, standards, and requirements of this Order.

2. Respondent shall notify the Department in writing within five (5) Days of the onset of any Force Majeure Event. Failure to give such notice within such five (5) Day period constitutes a waiver of any claim that a delay is not subject to penalties. Respondent shall be deemed to know of any circumstance which it, any entity controlled by it, or its contractors knew or should have known.

3. Respondent shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that (i) the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a Force Majeure Event; (ii) the duration of the delay or the extension sought is warranted under the circumstances; (iii) best efforts were exercised to avoid and mitigate the effects of the delay; and (iv) Respondent complied with the requirements of Subparagraph IV.B.2 regarding timely notification.

4. If the Department agrees that the delay or anticipated delay is attributable to a Force Majeure Event, the time for performance of the obligations that are affected by the Force Majeure Event shall be extended for a period of time equivalent to the time lost because of the Force majuere event, in accordance with 375-1.5(4).

5. If the Department rejects Respondent's assertion that an event provides a defense to non-compliance with this Order pursuant to Subparagraph IV.B, Respondent shall be in violation of this Order unless it invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV and Respondent's position prevails.

V. Entry upon Site

A. Respondent hereby consents, upon reasonable notice under the circumstances presented, to entry upon the Site (or areas in the vicinity of the Site which may be under the control of Respondent) by any duly designated officer or employee of the Department or any State agency having jurisdiction with respect to matters addressed pursuant to this Order, and by any agent, consultant, contractor, or other person so authorized by the Commissioner, all of whom shall abide by the health and safety rules in effect for the Site, for inspecting, sampling, copying records related to the contamination at the Site, testing, and any other activities necessary to ensure Respondent's compliance with this Order. Upon request, Respondent shall (i) provide the Department with suitable work space at the Site, including access to a telephone, to the extent available, and (ii) permit the Department full access to all non-privileged records relating to matters addressed by this Order. Raw data is not considered privileged and that portion of any privileged document containing raw data must be provided to the Department. In the event Respondent is unable to obtain any authorization from third-party property owners necessary to perform its obligations under this Order, the Department may, consistent with its legal authority, assist in obtaining such authorizations.

B. The Department shall have the right to take its own samples and scientific measurements and the Department and Respondent shall each have the right to obtain split samples, duplicate samples, or both, of all substances and materials sampled. The Department shall make the results of any such sampling and scientific measurements available to Respondent.

VI. Payment of State Costs

A. Within forty-five (45) days after receipt of an itemized invoice from the Department, Respondent shall pay to the Department a sum of money which shall represent reimbursement for State Costs as provided by 6 NYCRR 375-1.5 (b)(3)(i). Failure to timely pay any invoice will be subject to late payment charge and interest at a rate of 9% from the date the payment is due until the date the payment is made.

B. Costs shall be documented as provided by 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(b)(3). The Department shall not be required to provide any other documentation of costs, provided however, that the Department's records shall be available consistent with, and in accordance with, Article 6 of the Public Officers Law.

C. Each such payment shall be made payable to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and shall be sent to:

Director, Bureau of Program Management
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7012

D. The Department shall provide written notification to the Respondent of any change in the foregoing addresses.

E. If Respondent objects to any invoiced costs under this Order, the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.5 (b)(3)(v) and (vi) shall apply. Objections shall be sent to the Department as provided under subparagraph VI.C above.

F. In the event of non-payment of any invoice within the 45 days provided herein, the Department may seek enforcement of this provision pursuant to Paragraph IV or the Department may commence an enforcement action for non-compliance with ECL '27-1423 and ECL 71-4003.

VII. Release and Covenant Not to Sue

Upon the Department's issuance of a Certificate of Completion as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.9 and 375-2.9, Respondent shall obtain the benefits conferred by such provisions, subject to the terms and conditions described therein.

VIII. Reservation of Rights

A. Except as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.9 and 375-2.9, nothing contained in this Order shall be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating, or in any way affecting any of the Department's rights or authorities, including, but not limited to, the right to require performance of further investigations and/or response action(s), to recover natural resource damages, and/or to exercise any summary abatement powers with respect to any person, including Respondent.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, Respondent specifically reserves all rights and defenses under applicable law respecting any Departmental assertion of remedial liability and/or natural resource damages against Respondent, and further reserves all rights respecting the enforcement of this Order, including the rights to notice, to be heard, to appeal, and to any other due process. The existence of this Order or Respondent's compliance with it shall not be construed as an admission of liability, fault, wrongdoing, or breach of standard of care by Respondent, and shall not give rise to any presumption of law or finding of fact, or create any rights, or grant any cause of action, which shall inure to the benefit of any third party. Further, Respondent reserves such rights as it may have to seek and obtain contribution, indemnification, and/or any other form of recovery from its insurers and from other potentially responsible parties or their insurers for past or future response and/or cleanup costs or such other costs or damages arising from the contamination at the Site as may be provided by law, including but not limited to rights of contribution under section 113(f)(3)(B) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(f)(3)(B).

IX. Indemnification

Respondent shall indemnify and hold the Department, the State of New York, the Trustee of the State's natural resources, and their representatives and employees harmless as provided by 6 NYCRR 375-2.5(a)(3)(i).

X. Public Notice

A. Within thirty (30) Days after the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall provide notice as required by 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(a). Within sixty (60) Days of such filing, Respondent shall provide the Department with a copy of such instrument certified by the recording officer to be a true and faithful copy.

B. If Respondent proposes to transfer by sale or lease the whole or any part of Respondent's interest in the Site, or becomes aware of such transfer, Respondent shall, not fewer than forty-five (45) Days before the date of transfer, or within forty-five (45) Days after becoming aware of such conveyance, notify the Department in writing of the identity of the transferee and of the nature and proposed or actual date of the conveyance, and shall notify the transferee in writing, with a copy to the Department, of the applicability of this Order. However, such obligation shall not extend to a conveyance by means of a corporate reorganization or merger or the granting of any rights under any mortgage, deed, trust, assignment, judgment, lien, pledge, security agreement, lease, or any other right accruing to a person not affiliated with Respondent to secure the repayment of money or the performance of a duty or obligation.

XI. Change of Use

Applicant shall notify the Department at least sixty (60) days in advance of any change of use, as defined in 6 NYCRR 375-2.2(a), which is proposed for the Site, in accordance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.11(d). In the event the Department determines that the proposed change of use is prohibited, the Department shall notify Applicant of such determination within forty-five (45) days of receipt of such notice.

XII. Environmental Easement

A. If a Record of Decision for the Site relies upon one or more institutional and/or engineering controls, Respondent (or the owner of the Site) shall submit to the Department for approval an Environmental Easement to run with the land in favor of the State which complies with the requirements of ECL Article 71, Title 36, and 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(2). Upon acceptance of the Environmental Easement by the State, Respondent shall comply with the requirements of 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(2).

B. If the ROD provides for no action other than implementation of one or more institutional controls, Respondent shall cause an environmental easement to be recorded under the provisions of Subparagraph XII.A.

C. If Respondent does not cause such environmental easement to be recorded in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(2), Respondent will not be entitled to the benefits conferred by 6 NYCRR 375-1.9 and 375-2.9 and the Department may file an Environmental Notice on the site.

XIII. Progress Reports

Respondent shall submit a written progress report of its actions under this Order to the parties identified in Subparagraph IV.A.1 of the Order by the 10th day of each month commencing with the month subsequent to the approval of the first Work Plan and ending with the Termination date as set forth in Paragraph XIV, unless a different frequency is set forth in a Work Plan. Such reports shall, at a minimum, include: all actions relative to the Site during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period; all approved activity modifications (changes of work scope and/or schedule); all results of sampling and tests and all other data received or generated by or on behalf of Respondent in connection with this Site, whether under this Order or otherwise, in the previous reporting period, including quality assurance/quality control information; information regarding percentage of completion; unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule and efforts made to mitigate such delays; and information regarding activities undertaken in support of the Citizen Participation Plan during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period.

XIV. Termination of Order

A. This Order will terminate upon the earlier of the following events:

1. Respondent's election in accordance with Paragraph III.E.2 not to implement the remedial activities required pursuant to the ROD. In the event of termination in accordance with this Subparagraph, this Order shall terminate effective the 5th Day after the Department's receipt of the written notification, provided, however, that if there are one or more Work Plan(s) for which a final report has not been approved at the time of Respondent's notification of its election not to implement the remedial activities in accordance with the ROD, Respondent shall complete the activities required by such previously approved Work Plan(s) consistent with the schedules contained therein. Thereafter, this Order shall terminate effective the 5th Day after the Department's approval of the final report for all previously approved Work Plans; or

2. The Department's written determination that Respondent has completed all phases of the Remedial Program (including Site Management), in which event the termination shall be effective on the 5th Day after the date of the Department's letter stating that all phases of the remedial program have been completed.

B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions contained in Paragraphs VI and IX shall survive the termination of this Order and any violation of such surviving Paragraphs shall be a violation of this Order, the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 375-2.11(a)(4), subjecting Respondent to penalties as provided under Paragraph IV so long as such obligations accrued on or prior to the Termination Date.

C. If the Order is terminated pursuant to Subparagraph XIV.A.1, neither this Order nor its termination shall affect any liability of Respondent for remediation of the Site and/or for payment of State Costs, including implementation of removal and remedial actions, interest, enforcement, and any and all other response costs as defined under CERCLA, nor shall it affect any defenses to such liability that may be asserted by Respondent. Respondent shall also ensure that it does not leave the Site in a condition, from the perspective of human health and environmental protection, worse than that which existed before any activities under this Order were commenced. Further, the Department's efforts in obtaining and overseeing compliance with this Order shall constitute reasonable efforts under law to obtain a voluntary commitment from Respondent for any further activities to be undertaken as part of a Remedial Program for the Site.

XV. Dispute Resolution

A. In the event disputes arise under this Order, Respondent may, within fifteen (15) Days after Respondent knew or should have known of the facts which are the basis of the dispute, initiate dispute resolution in accordance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(b)(2).

B. All cost incurred by the Department associated with dispute resolution are State costs subject to reimbursement pursuant to this Order.

C. Nothing contained in this Order shall be construed to authorize Respondent to invoke dispute resolution with respect to the remedy selected by the Department in the ROD or any element of such remedy, nor to impair any right of Respondent to seek judicial review of the Department's selection of any remedy.

XVI. Miscellaneous

A. Respondent agrees to comply with and be bound by the provisions of 6 NYCRR Subparts 375-1 and 375-2; the provisions of such Subparts that are referenced herein are referenced for clarity and convenience only and the failure of this Order to specifically reference any particular regulatory provision is not intended to imply that such provision is not applicable to activities performed under this Order.

B. The Department may exempt Respondent from the requirement to obtain any state or local permit or other authorization for any activity conducted pursuant to this Order in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.12(b), (c), and (d).

C. 1. Respondent shall use best efforts to obtain all Site access, permits, easements, approvals, institutional controls, and/or authorizations necessary to perform Respondent's obligations under this Order, including all Department-approved Work Plans and the schedules contained therein. If, despite Respondent's best efforts, any access, permits, easements, approvals, institutional controls, or authorizations cannot be obtained, Respondent shall promptly notify the Department and include a summary of the steps taken. The Department may, as it deems appropriate and within its authority, assist Respondent in obtaining same.

2. If an interest in property is needed to implement an institutional control required by a Work Plan and such interest cannot be obtained, the Department may require Respondent to modify the Work Plan pursuant to 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(3) to reflect changes necessitated by Respondent's inability to obtain such interest.

D. The paragraph headings set forth in this Order are included for convenience of reference only and shall be disregarded in the construction and interpretation of any provisions of this Order.

E. 1. The terms of this Order shall constitute the complete and entire agreement between the Department and Respondent concerning the implementation of the activities required by this Order. No term, condition, understanding, or agreement purporting to modify or vary any term of this Order shall be binding unless made in writing and subscribed by the party to be bound. No informal advice, guidance, suggestion, or comment by the Department shall be construed as relieving Respondent of Respondent's obligation to obtain such formal approvals as may be required by this Order. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Order and any Work Plan submitted pursuant to this Order, the terms of this Order shall control over the terms of the Work Plan(s). Respondent consents to and agrees not to contest the authority and jurisdiction of the Department to enter into or enforce this Order.

2. i. Except as set forth herein, if Respondent desires that any provision of this Order be changed, Respondent shall make timely written application to the Commissioner with copies to the parties listed in Subparagraph IV.A.1.

ii. If Respondent seeks to modify an approved Work Plan, a written request shall be made to the Department's project manager, with copies to the parties listed in Subparagraph IV.A.1.

iii. Requests for a change to a time frame set forth in this Order shall be made in writing to the Department's project attorney and project manager; such requests shall not be unreasonably denied and a written response to such requests shall be sent to Respondent promptly.

F. 1. If there are multiple parties signing this Order, the term "Respondent" shall be read in the plural, the obligations of each such party under this Order are joint and several, and the insolvency of or failure by any Respondent to implement any obligations under this Order shall not affect the obligations of the remaining Respondent(s) under this Order.

2. If Respondent is a partnership, the obligations of all general partners (including limited partners who act as general partners) under this Order are joint and several and the insolvency or failure of any general partner to implement any obligations under this Order shall not affect the obligations of the remaining partner(s) under this Order.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing Subparagraphs XVI.F.1 and 2, if multiple parties sign this Order as Respondents but not all of the signing parties elect to implement a Work Plan, all Respondents are jointly and severally liable for each and every obligation under this Order through the completion of activities in such Work Plan that all such parties consented to; thereafter, only those Respondents electing to perform additional work shall be jointly and severally liable under this Order for the obligations and activities under such additional Work Plan(s). The parties electing not to implement the additional Work Plan(s) shall have no obligations under this Order relative to the activities set forth in such Work Plan(s). Further, only those Respondents electing to implement such additional Work Plan(s) shall be eligible to receive the release and covenant not to sue referenced in Paragraph VII.

G. Respondent shall be entitled to receive contribution protection and/or to seek contribution to the extent authorized by ECL 27-1421(6) and 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(b)(5).

H. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, terms used in this Order which are defined in ECL Article 27 or in regulations promulgated thereunder shall have the meaning assigned to them under said statute or regulations.

I. Respondent's obligations under this Order represent payment for or reimbursement of response costs, and shall not be deemed to constitute any type of fine or penalty.

J. Respondent and Respondent's successors and assigns shall be bound by this Order. Any change in ownership or corporate status of Respondent shall in no way alter Respondent's responsibilities under this Order.

K. This Order may be executed for the convenience of the parties hereto, individually or in combination, in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to have the status of an executed original and all of which shall together constitute one and the same.

EXHIBIT 2

NYSDEC COMMENT LETTER
(DECEMBER 18, 2018)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau D
625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7013
P: (518) 402-9676 I F: (518) 402-9773
www.dec.ny.gov

December 18, 2018

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.
One Colonial Road
Manchester, CT 06042-2307

Re: Potential Hazardous Waste Disposal Site

Dear Lydall Performance Materials (US), Inc.,

As required by subdivision 27-1305(2)(a) of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL, quoted below), The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) must investigate all suspected or known inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. We have received information which leads us to suspect that hazardous waste has been disposed of at the following location:

Site Name: Interface Solutions
Site Address: 12 Davis Street and Kokley Ave (E of), Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
DEC Site Number: 442059
Tax Map Identifier: 27.10-7-3 and 27.10-2-5

Specifically, perfluorinated compounds or per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have been detected in a nearby water supply, soil and surface water and may be attributable to current or past operations on your property.

Therefore, this letter constitutes DEC's notification to you as the identified property owner that this property is considered a potential inactive hazardous waste disposal site. If DEC determines that hazardous waste has been disposed of on the property and that the hazardous waste poses a significant threat to public health of the environment, the property will be listed on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Registry).If you have any information that may be relevant to our investigation and pending determination, please forward to me as soon as possible.

If you prefer to carry out this investigation yourself, you may do so under a legal agreement with the DEC and in accordance with the DEC's technical requirements. Please contact the Project manager (see below) at the above number within 10 business days if you want to discuss this option. Otherwise, DEC will carry out any needed field investigation. If the site is determined to be an inactive hazardous waste disposal site

and DEC incurs costs to investigate or remediate the site, DEC will seek to recover all costs from any responsible person. Please have your attorney contact the DEC Project Attorney, Caryn Bower also identified below, to discuss entering into a legal agreement with DEC to carry out the necessary investigation.

Should you be unwilling or unable to conduct the needed study, if the site is determined to be an inactive hazardous waste disposal site and DEC incurs costs to investigate or remediate the site, DEC will seek to recover all costs from any responsible person.

A summary of information we currently have about the site is enclosed for your reference. This information will soon be available on our public website, and may be accessed by using our "Environmental Site Remediation Database Search" tool at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=3.

A site location map is enclosed. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the possibility of undertaking the investigation of the site yourself, please feel free to contact Ian Beilby, Section Chief, or Quinn Roesch, Project Manager, at 518-402-9676. To discuss the legal agreement required for the investigation of the site, contact Caryn Bower at 518-402-9186.

Sincerely,

Susan Edwards, P.E.
Director, Remedial Bureau D
Division of Environmental Remediation

Enclosure

ec: J.Deming, DOH Region 4,8

ec: w/o enc. I.Beilby, P.E
Q. Roesch
C. Bower

Environmental Conservation Law:

Section 27-1305(2)(a)

"The department shall conduct investigations of the sites listed in the registry and shall investigate areas of sites which it has reason to believe should be included in the registry. The purpose of these investigations shall be to develop the information required by the subdivision one of this section to be included in the registry."

EXHIBIT 3

GOLDER ASSOCIATES, INC. PHASE I ESA (JULY 10, 2018)

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT UPDATE

Project Dutch

12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, NY

Submitted to:

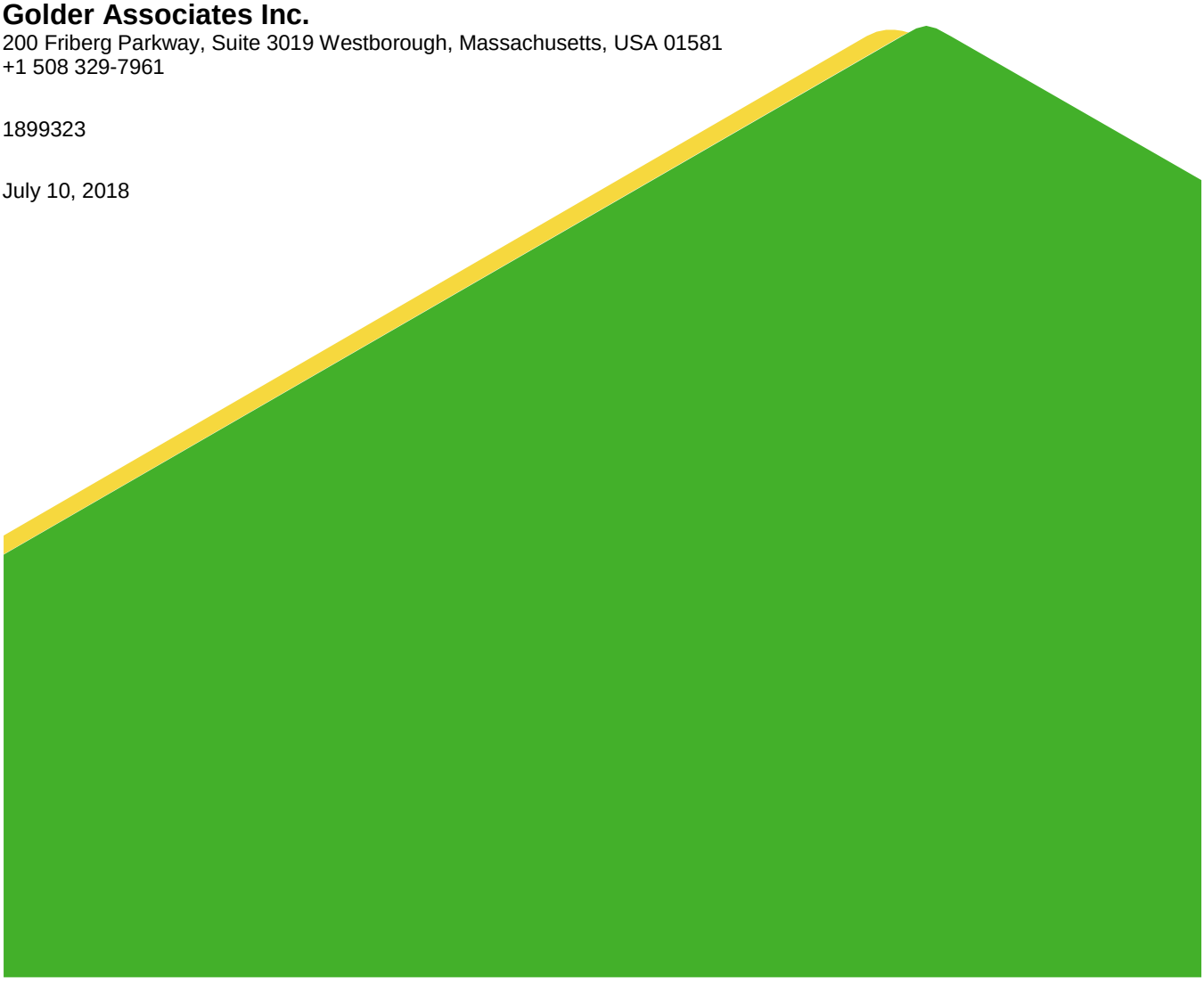
Lydall Performance Materials, Inc.
One Colonial Road
Manchester, CT 06042

Submitted by:

Golder Associates Inc.
200 Friberg Parkway, Suite 3019 Westborough, Massachusetts, USA 01581
+1 508 329-7961

1899323

July 10, 2018



Distribution List

1 Copy - Lydall Performance Materials, Inc. (1 electronic copy)

1 Copy - Golder Associates (1 electronic copy)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lydall Performance Materials, Inc. (the User or Lydall) retained Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) to perform a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Update for the property located at 12 Davis Street Hoosick Falls, New York (Subject Property) as presented in **Figure 1**. This ESA Update was prepared to update the Phase I ESA Report prepared by HRP Associates (HRP), dated April 5, 2018 (HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA), prepared for Interface Performance Materials (IPM).

The Subject Property consists of 11.94 acres of commercial property on two adjacent parcels of land, with three buildings totaling 123,000 square feet, and has been used for industrial manufacturing purposes. IPM has owned and operated the Site since 2000, for the manufacture of gaskets used in automobiles and thermal equipment. Historically, mowing and reaping equipment manufacturing occurred from at least 1889 to 1929, and from 1929 until 1980 the Wood Flong Company produced newspaper mats. Lydall owned and operated the Site from 1980 to 2000, with operations similar to the current IPM products. The facility is located in a generally residential area on the banks of the Hoosick River. Current operations are dependent on the use of river water extracted from the Hoosick River and groundwater extracted from three production wells (total amount averages 300,000 gallons per day (gpd). The facility indicated they annually extract on average 70% river water and 30% groundwater.

The purpose of this Phase I ESA Update is to identify recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in connection with the Subject Property, to the extent feasible, pursuant to the processes prescribed in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E 1527 13 entitled “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process” (ASTM Standard), the EPA Rule entitled, “Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries; Final Rule” (AAI Rule), 40 CFR Part 312, the Golder Proposal dated February 2, 2017 (the Proposal), and Golder’s professional judgment. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, the ASTM Standard are described in the appropriate sections of this Report.

The HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA identified the following RECs, Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions (CRECs), Historic Recognized Environmental Conditions (HRECs), Business Environmental Risks (BERs), and Data Gaps in connection to the Subject Property:

HRP RECs:

HRP did not identify any RECs, CRECs, or HRECs associated with the Subject Property.

HRP BERs

HRP identified the following BERs associated with the Subject Property:

- An asbestos survey was conducted in 1997 which confirmed the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) at the facility. Observed suspect ACMs were observed to be in good condition. An asbestos survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.
- Based on the age of the buildings, it is possible that lead paint and lead in drinking water is present on-site. A lead paint survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.
- Based on the age of the Site buildings, it is possible that light ballasts could contain PCBs.
- A few 55-gallon drums and/or 250-gallon totes were observed throughout Buildings A and B storing materials with no apparent labeling to document the contents of the containers.

- ASTs storing #2 fuel oil in Building C with no secondary containment were observed to be in close proximity to a sump pump.

HRP Data Gaps

HRP Identified the following data gaps associated with the Subject Property, which affected their ability to identify RECs and/or BERs:

- The Subject Property has been used for industrial manufacturing purposes including use as a foundry with machining, coal storage, oil storage, presence of railroad sidings, and use as a flong and gasket manufacturer since at least 1889 to the present. Details of specific operations, material use, storage, and waste management associated with the historical operations were not available for review.
- A clay tailings (i.e., kaolin clay containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was formerly present on the northwestern corner of the Subject Property. The clay tailings disposal area was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the presence of white leachate north of the facility. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the owner at the time. No supporting documentation including remedial activities was identified.
- Several unlined lagoons on the northern portion of the Subject Property were historically used as part of the wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. Previous investigations of the lagoons, if any, have not been available for review.
- By 1910, two oil USTs were historically located on the southeastern portion of the Subject Property. According to the 2011 GaiaTech report, at least one of the two was emptied and filled around 1980. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.
- Saint Gobain Performance Plastics is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. Groundwater at the facility has been impacted with perfluorooctanoic acid and trichloroethylene. Based on widespread groundwater impacts throughout the Village of Hoosick Falls from groundwater contamination originating at the facility, there is a potential that groundwater at the Subject Property could be impacted. Groundwater production wells were not sampled as part of the assessment.

Golder Findings

The Golder scope of work for this Phase I ESA Update included a review of the HRP 2018 Phase I ESA Report and select supporting documentation provided by IPM; and a Site reconnaissance on May 24, 2018, at which representatives of IPM and Lydall were present. Golder did not visit any local or state governmental or regulatory agencies offices, however data base research for publicly available online information was completed. Based on a review of available documents, Site Reconnaissance and interviews, Golder identified the following RECs at the Site:

- **REC 1**: Unlined lagoons are located on the northern portion of the Subject Property in an area within 50 to 100 feet of the Hoosick River. These lagoons were historically used as part of the wastewater treatment plant for settling of solids. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s. Golder could not confirm whether the sludge deposited in these lagoons contained oil and/or hazardous materials that could be a threat to human health or the environment. There was no regulatory oversight or approval for closure of

these lagoons. The area is currently covered by grass and topsoil of undetermined thickness. There have been no environmental investigations of soil or groundwater in the vicinity of these lagoons.

Based on the location of unlined lagoons identified by IPM and the lack of information on soil or groundwater quality beneath or in the vicinity of the lagoons. Golder considers these lagoons to be a REC based on the potential presence of hazardous substances in, on or at a property.

- **REC 2**: A clay (kaolin) tailings disposal area was also formerly present on the north western corner of the Subject Property in the vicinity of the lagoons. While kaolin clay is not a hazardous material, other materials including hazardous substances may have been deposited in the trailing pile. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the owner at the time. No supporting documentation was identified regarding removal of the tailings and other materials or regarding the quality/source of the backfill.

  Based on the lack of information on soil or groundwater quality beneath or in the clay tailings, Golder considers the clay tailings area to be a REC based on the potential presence of hazardous substances in, on or at a property.

- **REC 3**: Two fuel oil underground storage tanks (USTs) were historically located on the south-eastern portion of the Site. According to information provided by IPM, at least one of the two USTs was emptied and filled in place in the 1980s. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.

  These USTs are a REC based on the lack of closure documentation and the potential presence of petroleum in or at a property.

- **REC 4:** Regional perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) groundwater contamination is present from several sources, including two Saint Gobain Performance Plastics (SGPP) facilities, the former Oak Materials John Street facility and the Hoosick Landfill. One Saint Gobain facility, located approximately 1 mile from the Subject Property, is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. The other SGPP facility is located approximately 1068 feet upgradient of the Subject Property. According to the NYDEC groundwater at both SGPP facilities has been impacted with PFOA and chlorinated solvents. The potential exits that groundwater at the Subject Property could be impacted from these offsite sources.

  The Subject Property utilizes groundwater in its production processes from three on-Site production wells that extract groundwater from 85 to 150 feet below ground surface. This groundwater may be impacted by PFOA and other compounds. If PFOA is in the groundwater utilized by the facility in its production processes, then there is the potential that the facility is discharging PFOA impacted process water from its wastewater treatment plant to the Hoosick River.

  In June 2018, C.T. Male and Associates, on behalf of SGPP, submitted an Access and Maintenance agreement request to IPM, which is included in Appendix C. The draft agreement requests access to conduct environmental investigation activities including installation of soil borings, monitoring wells and collection of sediment samples. As of the date of this Report, IPM has not signed this agreement or granted access to SGPP. However, Golder believes this request will ultimately be enforced by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). In the near future, Golder expects that SGPP will conduct assessment activities to collect soil and groundwater samples for PFOA analysis (and other compounds) at the Subject Property.

The regional PFOA contamination is a REC based on the ongoing potential threat to groundwater at the Site and may, in the future, prevent the Subject Property owner from using groundwater as a resource for its production process (NYSDEC is expected to implement surface water discharge limits for process wastewater treatment plants for PSAFs in the near future).

- **REC 5**: Transformer Substation: The substation is currently owned by Niagara Mohawk but was formerly owned by IPM and predecessor Site owners. A recent test of one transformer's fluid by an IPM contractor indicates that polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are not present at levels above 2 mg/kg. However due the age of the transformers and IPM's historic ownership it is likely at one time they were PCB transformers. Golder was not provided documentation of retro fill information or disposal records of transformer fluids beneath the substation. The soil beneath the substation could not be viewed due to gravel.

  The Transformer Substation is considered a REC based on the age and historic use of the transformers that may have resulted in releases of PCB containing oils to the soils adjacent to the transformers within the footprint of the substation.

HRECs and CRECs

Golder did not identify HRECs or CRECs at the Subject Property in Hoosick Falls, New York.

This Executive Summary is to be used only in conjunction with the attached Phase I ESA Update for the Subject Property dated July 2018 (Report). All definitions used in this Executive Summary have the same meanings as in the Report, and the use of this Executive Summary is subject to the limitations and conditions contained in the Report. The Report shall govern in the event of any inconsistency between this Executive Summary and the Report.

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FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

Lydall Performance Materials Inc. (“the User” or “Lydall”) retained Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) to perform a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Update for the property located at 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, New York (Subject Property), presented as **Figure 1**.

On April 5, 2018, HRP Associates completed a Phase I ESA (HRP 2018 Phase I ESA) on behalf of Interface Performance Materials. This ESA did not identify and RECs, HRECs, or CRECs. The following Data Gaps and BERs were identified in connection to the Subject Property:

Data Gaps:

- The Subject Property has been used for industrial manufacturing purposes including use as a foundry with machining, coal storage, oil storage, presence of railroad sidings, and use as a flong and gasket manufacturer since at least 1889 to the present. Details of specific operations, material use, storage, and waste management associated with the historical operations were not available for review.
- A clay tailings (i.e., kaolin clay containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was formerly present on the northwestern corner of the Subject Property. The clay tailings disposal area was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the presence of white leachate north of the Subject Property. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the owner at the time. No supporting documentation including remedial activities was identified.
- Several unlined lagoons on the northern portion of the Subject Property were historically used as part of the wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. Previous investigations of the lagoons, if any, have not been available for review.
- By 1910, two oil USTs were historically located on the southeastern portion of the Subject Property. According to the 2011 GaiaTech report, at least one of the two was emptied and filled around 1980. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.
- Saint Gobain Performance Plastics is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. Groundwater at the facility has been impacted with perfluorooctanoic acid and trichloroethylene. Based on widespread groundwater impacts throughout the Village of Hoosick Falls from groundwater contamination originating at the facility, there is a potential that groundwater at the Subject Property could be impacted. Groundwater production wells located on-site were not sampled as part of HDR April 2018 Phase I ESA.

BERs:

- An asbestos survey was conducted in 1997 which confirmed the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs). Observed suspect ACMs were observed to be in good condition. An asbestos survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.
- Based on the age of the buildings, it is possible that lead paint and lead in drinking water is present. A lead paint survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.

- Based on the age of the buildings, it is possible that light ballasts could contain PCBs.
- A few 55-gallon drums and/or 250-gallon totes were observed throughout Buildings A and B storing materials with no apparent labeling to document the contents of the containers.
- ASTs storing #2 fuel oil in Building C with no secondary containment were observed to be in close proximity to a sump pump.

The purpose of this Phase I ESA Update is to further evaluate the potential presence of additional RECs in connection with the Subject Property, to the extent feasible, pursuant to the processes prescribed in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E 1527-13 entitled "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process" (ASTM Standard), and the EPA Rule entitled, "Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries; Final Rule" (AAI Rule), 40 CFR Part 312, the Golder Proposal dated February 2, 2017 (the Proposal), and Golder's professional judgment. The AAI Rule states that the ASTM Standard may be used to comply with the requirements of the AAI Rule, so whenever reference is made in this Report to the ASTM Standard, it shall include the AAI Rule. The ASTM Standard defines a REC as:

"…the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to any release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment."

1.2 Scope of Services

For this Phase I ESA Update, Golder performed the following Scope of Services:

Records Review

- Golder reviewed documents readily available provided by the Seller (including the existing HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA). Golder did not conduct an independent review of local, state or federal databases.
- Reviewed select online publicly available information from local, state and federal websites, primarily as it pertains to the regional PFOA-related contamination environmental response actions. A list of references is provided as **Appendix A**.

Subject Property Reconnaissance

Golder performed a visual inspection of the Subject Property and surrounding properties. During the site reconnaissance, uses and conditions of the Subject Property were noted, to the extent they could be readily observed, including the items outlined in the ASTM-13 standard (e.g., pits, ponds, lagoons, staining, stressed vegetation, chemical storage and usage, etc.). Golder representatives observed adjoining properties from the property line or other publicly accessible areas. Golder did not access off-site private or public property. Photographs recorded during the reconnaissance are included in **Appendix B**.

Interviews

Golder Interviewed available individuals with knowledge of current or historical use, storage, or disposal of potentially hazardous materials or other environmentally related activities on or adjacent to the Subject Property.

Report Preparation

Golder has prepared this report that documents the findings, opinions, and conclusions of the Phase I ESA review and update conducted at the Subject Property and provides supporting documentation and references for the findings, opinions, and conclusions. Résumés for the environmental professionals that performed the assessment and prepared this Report are included in **Appendix E**.

1.3 Limitations and Exceptions

Golder performed these services in accordance with the following principles, which are an integral part of the ASTM Standard: (i) No environmental site assessment can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with a property. Performance of this ESA is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with the Subject Property, and the ASTM Standard recognizes reasonable limits of time and cost; (ii) "all appropriate inquiry" does not mean an exhaustive assessment of a property. Golder performed this ESA in conformance with the ASTM Standard's principle of identifying a balance between the competing goals of limiting the costs and time demands inherent in performing an ESA and the reduction of uncertainty about unknown conditions resulting from additional information; (iii) not every property warrants the same level of assessment; the type of property subject to the assessment, the expertise and risk tolerance of the user, and the information developed in the course of the inquiry guided the appropriate level of assessment for this ESA; and (iv) ESAs must be evaluated based on the reasonableness of judgments made at the time and under the circumstances in which they were made. Subsequent ESAs should not be considered valid standards to judge the appropriateness of any prior assessment based on hindsight, new information, the use of developing technology or analytical techniques, and/or other factors.

1.4 Special Terms and Conditions

No special terms and conditions are applicable to this ESA Update.

1.5 User Reliance

Golder has prepared this Report at the request of the User for the purpose identified in Section 3.7. Use of the information contained in this Report by anyone other than the User is permissible only with the prior written authorization to do so from Golder, and only under the conditions allowed by the ASTM Standard. Golder is not responsible for independent conclusions, opinions or recommendations made by others or otherwise based on the findings presented in this Report.

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The sections below indicate property information, as provided in the HRP April 2018 Phase I.

2.1 Location and Legal Description

Site Name	Interface Performance Materials (IPM)
Site Address	12 Davis Street (Parcel A), Kokley Avenue (E of) (Parcel B)
Current Site Owner	Interface Solutions Inc.
Date of Ownership	2/8/2000
Parcel ID No.	27.10-7-3 (12 Davis Street- Parcel A) and 27.10-2-5 (Kokley Avenue (E of)- Parcel B)
Zoning	Industrial
Latitude/ Longitude	42.9090520/73.3573070

Source: HRP 2018 Phase I ESA

2.2 Improvements and General Characteristics

The Subject Property consists of a total of 11.94 acres, which includes two contiguous parcels. The main parcel, identified as Parcel A on **Figure 2**, is 10.4 acres and is located within the Village of Hoosick Falls and is developed with the main buildings. The other parcel is north-northwest of the main parcel and consists of 1.5 acres of essentially undeveloped land located within the Town of Hoosick (GaiaTech, August 2011).

All structures are located on the 10.4-acre main parcel. Building A (see **Figure 2**) consists of a one-story, 75,000 square foot manufacturing building. Building B consists of a one-story/partial two- story, 40,000 square foot warehouse storage building. Buildings A and B are constructed of concrete slabs on grade, concrete block/brick/stone exterior walls, steel/wood frames, and generally flat roofs. Building C is 8,000 square feet one-story office and administrative building located on the southern portion of the property and is utilized as office space and conference area. Building C consists of a concrete foundation with a full basement, brick exterior walls, wood frame, and angled roof.

Parking and driveway areas are located on the southeast portion of the Site buildings. Parking and driveway areas are located on the southeast portion of the Site buildings. No basements exist in Building A and B. Building C has a full basement and is used for the storage of files and utilities including heating oil (HDR, April 2018).

2.3 Current Use of the Subject Property

The property is occupied solely be IPM and utilized for the manufacturing of gasket materials, used primarily in automobiles, heavy equipment, and thermal equipment. Raw products of gasket materials, including purchased pulp, liquid latex, and fillers (clay and talc) are mixed on-site using specific combinations of fillers, fibers, and binders. Materials are pressed, dried, densified, cured, and branded/coated. The final gasket product is created in sheet form, or on a roll depending on the client specifications.

The process uses steam heat from a #6 fuel oil fired boiler for manufacturing and heating. In addition, the process uses Hoosick River water supplemented by three process water wells totaling approximately 300,000 gallons per day in manufacturing; waste water is collected in a series of floor drains, sumps, and holding tanks that are treated for suspended solids, pH, and temperature in an on-site waste water treatment plant (WWTP) prior to being discharged back to the river. Wastewater is continuously sampled by the facility and sampled by a third party on a weekly basis in accordance with their SPDES permit. Most waste products are reused for future production, however, sludge produced in the WWTP, and small quantities of waste gasket materials are collected for routine off-site disposal as non-hazardous waste A lab is located on-site for QA/QC. The lab conducts creep, erosion, oil, and tensile tests on finished products. No other pertinent Site features were identified (HDR, April 2018).

2.4 Current Use of the Adjoining Properties

In general, surrounding property use includes residential properties, vacant land and the Hoosick River, further described below and presented on **Figure 2**.

North – Hoosick River, then vacant land.

East – Railroad track, then vacant land.

West – Residential properties and vacant land.

South – Residential properties.

3.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

The ASTM Standard defines the User as the party seeking to use Practice E 1527-13 to complete an ESA of the Subject Property. The ASTM Standard requires the User to provide certain information to the environmental professional. Golder provided a User Questionnaire to Mr. John Lynch of Lydall to complete the user questionnaire and his responses are provided below.

3.1 Environmental Cleanup Liens

Golder representatives asked the User about his knowledge of environmental cleanup liens against the Subject Property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law.

Mr. Lynch indicated that he was not aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the Subject Property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law. Mr. Lynch referred Golder to documents provided by the Seller (**Appendix C**)

3.2 Activity and Use Limitations

Golder representatives asked the User about his knowledge of activity and use limitations (AULs), such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place on the Subject Property or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state or local law.

Mr. Lynch indicated that he was not aware of any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place on the Subject Property or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state or local law.

3.3 Relationship of the Purchase Price to the Fair Market Value

Golder representatives asked the User if the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflects the fair market value of the Subject Property.

Mr. Lynch indicated that he does not know if the purchase price reflects the fair market value.

3.4 Specialized Knowledge or Experience of the User (40 CFR 312.28)

The User was asked whether he has any specialized knowledge or experience related to the Subject Property or nearby properties.

Mr. Lynch indicated that he does not have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the Subject Property or nearby properties. However, Mr. Lynch noted Lydall was a previous owner of this facility prior to Mr. Lynch's employment by Lydall.

3.5 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information

Golder representatives asked the User if he were aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the Subject Property that would assist the environmental professional in identifying conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases. Golder representatives asked the following questions:

a) Do you know the past uses of the Subject Property?

b) Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the Subject Property?

c) Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the Subject Property?

d) Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the Subject Property?

Mr. Lynch indicated that the Seller's documents provided to the User provides documentation of the past uses, specific chemicals that are present or once present, spills or other chemical releases, and environmental cleanups at the Subject Property.

3.6 The Degree of Obviousness or the Presence of Contamination

Golder representatives asked the User if, based on User's knowledge and experience related to the Subject Property, there are any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the Subject Property.

Mr. Lynch indicated that the documents provided by the Seller indicate there is a likely presence of contamination at the Subject Property.

3.7 Reason for Conducting ESA Update

Lydall is considering purchasing the Subject Property for continued operation of the manufacturing facility.

4.0 RECORDS REVIEW

As part of the HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA effort, HRP retained Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) to perform an environmental regulatory database search of the general area of the Subject Property. Due to the date of the HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA and this Update, Golder did not repeat the records search conducted by HRP.

4.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources, Federal and State

In accordance with the search requirements of the ASTM E-1527-13 Standard, the federal and state regulatory agency records and search distances are listed below, as provided in the HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA**.** The information was reviewed to identify the use, generation, storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products, or release incidents of such materials that might impact the Subject Property.

Source	Search Distance (miles)	Source	Search Distance (miles)
Federal		*State and Tribal*	
Federal NPL	1.0	Hazardous Waste sites	1.0
Federal De-listed NPL	0.5	Solid Waste Disposal and/or Landfill Sites (SWD/LF)	0.5
Federal CERCLIS	0.5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)	0.5
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP Sites	0.5	Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	Property and adjoining properties
Federal RCRA CORRACTS Facilities	1.0	Institutional / Engineering Control Registries	Property only
Federal RCRA TSD Facilities	0.5	Voluntary Cleanup Sites (VCS)	0.5
Federal RCRA Generators	Property and adjoining properties	Brownfield Sites	0.5
Federal Institutional / Engineering Control Registries	Property only	Spills	Property and adjoining properties
Federal ERNS	Property only		

Source: HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA.

4.1.1 Subject Property Database Listing

Site Name: Interface Solutions; Interface Performance Materials Lydall Inc., Composite Material Div.
Databases: ICIS, FINDS, ECHO, RCRA – CESQG, CBS AST, NY Spills, TRIS, US AIRS, Manifest, SPDES, CBS, ERNS, AST, FTTS, HIST FTTS.
Address: 12 Davis Street Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Distance: 0 (Subject Property)
Elevation: N/A

Comments: As stated by HRP in the April 2018 Phase I, and confirmed by Golder:

The Site is a RCRA Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of hazardous waste registered on January 1, 2007. Historic wastes include ignitable, corrosive and reactive waste; methyl ethyl ketone; discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols; carbon disulfide; o-chlorophenol (or) 2- chloro phenol; formaldehyde; 2-ethoxyethanol (or) ethylene glycol monoethyl ether. A written informal violation was listed for the facility dated April 22, 2015, following a compliance evaluation inspection performed on April 17, 2015. No additional detail is provided regarding the violation. The Site is listed in the Manifest databases for the disposal of hazardous wastes.

The Site is registered with a 13,000-gallon AST for aluminum sulfate located indoors and installed in 1964, certified 02/20/2001. A spill associated with this AST was reported on December 3, 2004 as discussed below. The Site also uses two 24,000-gallon #6 fuel oil ASTs, installed in 1959 and two 275-gallon #2 fuel oil ASTs installed in 1965. The Site formerly used a 500-gallon gasoline AST installed in 1970 and removed in 1991. Additional details regarding storage tanks are provided in Section 5.

The following spills are reported at the Site:

- Spill #9005679, August 23, 1990: The spill record lists a release of an unknown amount of phenolic resins from a 500 lb. drum. The spill was closed on April 9, 1993.
- Spill #9008710, November 8, 1990: The spill record reports grey fibrous sludge in the river. The responsible party has not been identified. The spill was closed on November 9, 1990.
- Spill #9408852, October 4, 1994: The spill record reports a white milky substance in the river. The responsible party has not been identified. The spill was closed on June 20, 1995.
- Spill #0402455, June 6, 2004: Approximately 2,000 – 3,000 gallons of water with a phenol and peroxide solution of an unknown concentration were released due to equipment failure. Remedial actions included routing the discharge through the wastewater process. ECO was on-site to confirm no release to the environment. The spill was closed on November 10, 2004.
- Spill #0410046, December 3, 2004: Approximately 410 gallons of aluminum sulfate was spilled due to equipment failure. The spill was contained within the plant and cleaned-up. The spill was closed on March 16, 2007.
- Spill #1101381, May 5, 2011: Approximately three gallons of #6 fuel oil were spilled into containment area. The spill was cleaned up with speedy dry. No soil or water was impacted. The spill was closed on May 16, 2011.

The Site is listed in the Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) with a State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards. The Site previously maintained a Title V air permit. Compliance Monitoring Inspections/Evaluations were performed in 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1993, 2006, and 2011. The latest one was performed on September 13, 2016. The Site currently has a state air permit. The Site has obtained a permit for stormwater discharges under Permit ID NYR00A955, which was valid through September 30, 2017 and permit NY0006491. Formal and informal administrative orders and notifications are listed for the facility permit NY0006491. A TSCA inspection of the previous occupant, Lydall Inc. was performed on June 9, 1993. The facility is registered as Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) Site, # 4-000054, for the storage of aluminum sulfate and caustic soda.

4.1.2 Off-Site Properties Database Listings

Golder reviewed the database listings of the surrounding properties and reviewed their potential to impact the Subject Property. The discussions below include a brief overview of the reported releases and/or conditions that may have the potential to impact the Subject Property. Locations of the facilities below are provided in **Figure 3.**

Site Name: Saint Gobain Performance Plastics; Oak Materials Liberty St
Databases: SHWS, NY Spills, AIRS, MANIFEST
Address: 1 Liberty St, Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Distance: 1068 feet
Elevation: Higher than Subject Property
Direction: South-southwest

Comments: According to the EDR records, the site is listed in the State Hazardous Waste Site assigned Site Code 442048 on 3/4/2016, with a Classification of “Significant threat to the public health of environment – action required.” Manufacturing operations at the facility currently and/or historically include extruded polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE or Teflon) tapes and films, and various adhesive coatings. The presence of PFOA in site soils, sediments, surface water, and groundwater has been confirmed. PFOA was found at concentrations up to 42 parts per billion (PPB) in soils, up to 160 ppb in sediments, up to 5,300 parts per trillion (ppt) in surface water, and up to 48, 000 ppt in groundwater.

The facility is also listed in the NY SPILLS database for two incidences. Spill Number 9909741 was issued on 11/11/1999 for contaminated soil discovered while digging near a former #2 fuel oil tank area. Results also confirmed solvents (stated as perchloroethane) in soil and groundwater. The Spill number was closed on 9/26/2012. Spill Number 0305170 was reported on 8/15/2003 for a release of 10 gallons of tar from a commercial vehicle, listed as closed on 10/20/2003.

Given the proximity of this Liberty Street facility to the Subject Property, and confirmed releases to the environment, PFOA impacts to the Subject Property may be present.

Site Name: Former Oak Materials John Street
Databases: SHWS
Address: 3 Lyman Street Hoosick Falls, NY
Distance: 2586 feet
Elevation: Higher than Subject Property
Direction: South

Comments: According to the EDR records, the site is listed in the State Hazardous Waste Site program with a Classification of “Significant threat to the public health of environment – action required.” The site is currently vacant but was occupied by Fluorglas Norplex Oak which was involved with non-rubberized fabric coating

operations. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) was found in shallow groundwater on-site at concentrations up to 2,600 ppt. Trichloroethene and 1,1,1 trichloroethane were found in on-site soils and groundwater at concentrations which exceed applicable standards, criteria and guidance. TCE was found in groundwater up to 110 ppb, up to 420 ppm in soils, and up to 3,500 ug/m^3 in soil vapor. 1,1,1 TCA was found up to 9 ppb in groundwater, 88 ppm in soil, and up to 3,700 ug/m^3 in soil vapor. Soil vapor evaluations have been conducted at 19 off-site structures and actions have been recommended to address exposure at 13 of those locations.

Given the distance to the Subject Property and the presence of the Hoosick River as a shallow groundwater discontinuity, vapor intrusion and exposure concerns are unlikely at the Subject Property. However, detailed investigation information regarding extent of impacts has not been determined. PFOA is a resilient compound and readily transported with groundwater. With the potential connection of deep aquifers, groundwater at the Subject Property may be impacted by these off-site sources.

Site Name: Hoosick Falls Landfill
Databases: SHWS
Address: Route 22, Hoosick Falls, NY
Distance: 27771 feet
Elevation: Higher than Subject Property
Direction: North-Northeast

Comments: The site was used as a landfill starting in the mid 1930's until it stopped accepting waste in 1993 and was closed in 1994. The landfilled accepted municipal, and industrial waste such as molding sand, phenolic and polymerized epoxy resin. Groundwater flow is suspected to be toward the Hoosick River, directly west of the landfill and observations suggest a leachate seep drains to Thayer Pond, directly south of the landfill. Monitoring wells on site were sampled and found to contain up to 21,000 ppt of PFOA, and a leachate sample contained a concentration of 1,400 ppt. Thayer Pond had a PFOA concentration of 1,200 ppt.

The Landfill in likely hydraulically downstream of the Subject Property, however the extent of impacts has not been determined, and may extend beneath the Subject Property. The PFOA issues in the region is considered a REC.

Site Name: Saint Gobain Performance Plastics; McCaffrey St Fluorglas.
Databases: NPL, SHWS, SEMS, RCRA-LQG, UST, NY Spills, MANIFEST.
Address: 14 McCaffrey Street, Hoosick Falls, NY
Distance: 5087 feet
Elevation: Higher than Subject Property
Direction: South

Comments: Information in this comments section has been compiled from the EDR source as well as other records described in Section 4.1.3 of this Report.

The facility converts raw material resin powder into sheets of resin plastic of resin plastic for further processing into a variety of finished products. The facility has operated since 1956 under a number of corporate owners manufacturing a variety of resin products which in some cases utilized PFOA.

The property is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the USEPA on July 31, 2017. Prior to this listing it was listed as a State Hazardous Waste Site by the NYSDEC. Groundwater at the SGPP facility has been impacted with releases of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and trichloroethylene (TCE).

The PFOA issues in the area were initially discovered in 2014, when a resident submitted a water sample for laboratory analysis, which detected PFOA. Subsequent sampling of the Village of Hoosick Falls public water supply determined concentrations of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) well above USEPA drinking water health advisory level of 70 ppt, with concentrations up to 662 ppt in Village Well 7 (USEPA, September 2016).

The SGPP facility is approximately 800 feet from the Village of Hoosick Falls well field. SGPP historically used PFOA or raw materials containing PFOA in its manufacturing processes. According to the USEPA Hazardous Ranking System ("HRS" USEPA September 2016) document, former plant employees observed a powder-like smoke plume routinely discharged from stacks to the air which settled in the valley surrounding the plant. Filters were installed in the 1980s, however the EPA reports states the filters and other equipment contacted by the white powder were cleaned weekly outdoors on a hillside near the plant.

SGPP became aware of the presence of PFOA in Village drinking water in December 12, 2014, and subsequently submitted notification to EPA under Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA). Subsequent environmental investigation at the SGPP McCaffrey Street site confirmed soil impacts, and concentrations of PFOA in groundwater up to 18,000 ppt. Concentrations of various halogenated solvents, primarily TCE and vinyl chloride (VC), as well as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were detected above background concentrations and are attributed by EPA to the SGPP McCaffery Street plant.

The SGPP McCaffrey Street site is approximately 1-mile due south of the Subject Property, on the opposite (eastern) bank of the Hoosick River. The hydrogeology of the area is discussed further in Section 4.2.3, and indicates comparable units extend from the McCaffrey Street area to the Subject Property. While the influence of the Village well field and Hoosick River may potentially limit the flow of impacted groundwater from the McCaffrey SGPP facility property towards the Subject Property, the extent of impacts associated with aerial deposition, uncertain hydrodynamics including the connection between the upper and lower aquifers and pumping stresses from domestic and industrial sources, the potential exits that groundwater could be impacted from this offsite source.

4.1.3 File Review

In order to supplement the environmental sources listed in Section 4.1.2, HRP searched additional records (Fire Dept., Building Dept., Public Works, Village and County Assessment Offices, State Environmental Records, previous environmental reports, EDR Orphan database) as described in the HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA provided in **Appendix C**. Golder has also completed additional review of select databases in order to further assess environmental concerns.

USEPA Superfund Website Site: Site Documents and Data – Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Village of Hoosick Falls, NY.

- Available records on the USEPA Website were reviewed, with the primary summary document being the September 8, 2016 Hazardous Ranking System Documentation Record for the Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Site. Information from this source has been incorporated into the summary above in Section 4.1.2, and the documents is provided in **Appendix D**. It is also noted that this document contains a map of the water wells in the region, with an apparent "Domestic Well Location" present at the Subject Property within approximately 1 mile of the Subject Property. This record likely reflects the three wells that supply production water for the manufacturing process at the Subject Property.

NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation and Spill Incidents Databases – Online review.

- NYSDEC maintains online summary information for environmental programs. The Subject Property has six listings in the Spills Incident database, discussed in Section 4.1.2. Both the Saint-Gobain Liberty Street and McCaffrey Street facilities are listed in the Site Remediation database, with the records provided in **Appendix D** and summarized in Section 4.1.2.

Village of Hoosick Falls maintains a town website to provide information regarding the PFOA and the recent drinking water crisis in the Village of Hoosick Falls. Many documents are available, including summary information, public meeting notes, supply well testing data, and various other documents.

- As detailed in the November 23, 2016 letter from NYSDEC to elected officials (provided in **Appendix D**), contamination in the Hoosick Falls and Petersborough area was investigated and initial data indicates multiple sources may be contributing to PFOA contamination, including current and former manufacturing sites, closed landfills and suspected illegal disposal sites. Surface water samples were collected from the Hoosick River and tributaries, with PFOAs prevalent and variable concentrations depending on flow conditions; concentrations of 13 ppt upstream of Hoosick Falls based on a September 2016 sample event. Sediment samples were collocated with surface water locations, and the locations with the highest surface water samples containing elevated detections in sediment, and low-level detections in surface water did not have detections in nearby sediment. DEC states they will continue to investigate alleged disposal sites.

4.2 Physical Setting

Golder reviewed the following sources to obtain information on the physical setting of the Subject Property area:

- EDR Radius Map™ with Geocheck®, as provided in the HRP 2018 Phase I ESA.
- User provided information including lithology and well construction information from the three groundwater extraction wells installed on April 14, 2014, December 22, 2006, and August 9, 2007, provided in **Appendix C.**
- USEPA Hazardous Ranking System Report dated September 2006, provided in **Appendix D.**

4.2.1 General Topographic Setting of the Area

The Subject Property is located at an elevation of approximately 428 feet above mean sea level based on information provided by the EDR Geocheck® Physical Setting Source Summary. As shown on the 2013 USGS Hoosick Falls, NY map, the Subject Property is relatively flat. Ground surface in the general vicinity slopes from the southwest toward the northeast and the Hoosick River.

4.2.2 Geologic Setting

Surficial soils at the Subject Property are identified in the Soil Conservation Service SSURGO map as silt loam soils, consisting of fine-grained silts and clays. Boring log information was provided by the User for groundwater extraction wells installed at the property. A sand and gravel layer exists to a depth of approximately 15 feet below ground surface, underlain by at least 65 feet of clay. A sand and gravel layer is present beneath the clay until the bedrock which is noted as a shale. The depth to bedrock ranges from 95 feet and 151 feet below ground surface.

4.2.3 Hydrogeologic Setting

The Hoosick Falls well field, which is approximately 750 feet south of the Saint Gobain McCaffrey facility and 1 mile from the Subject Property, withdraws water from the lower of two sand and gravel aquifers which overly bedrock, at an approximate depth of 55 feet below ground surface (bgs). The lower aquifer consists of up to 25

feet of gravel and approximately 12 feet of fine sand. This is overlain by approximately 8 feet of permeable clay and silt which can be a barrier to water flow and separates the deep and shallow aquifer. The upper aquifer consists of sandy gravel deposited by the Hoosick River and its tributaries in post-glacial times; it is approximately 15 feet thick although only the lower portion is saturated. The lower aquifer is described as “leaky artesian condition” (USEPA September 2016) and aquifer interconnections have been documented within the upper and lower units, and as such they are evaluated together as a single unit by who for the purposes of the USEPA HRS. Pre-development groundwater flow direction in the lower aquifer is likely to the northward in the direction of the Hoosick River, however the pumping of the Village wells has created a radius of influence of 0.67 miles. Shallow groundwater flow beneath the SGPP facility was stated to be northwest to south-southeast toward the village wells.

Three groundwater Production Wells have been installed at the Subject Property, with two of the well completion reports (Well #2 and Well #3) describing basic lithology. These reports confirm comparable units as present beneath the Village Well field discussed above, with the well screens also placed in the lower sand and gravel aquifer above the shale bedrock present at 95 ft bgs at Well #3 and 151 ft bgs at Well #2. At Wells #3 and #2, approximately 72 feet and 142 feet of clay/hardpan overlies the lower aquifer unit, respectively. The log of Well #3 indicates an upper sand and gravel aquifer of approximately 15 ft thick. The facility indicated that they extract an average of 300,000 gpd from river water and groundwater. Based on current practice of obtaining approximately 70% of the daily demand from the river and 30% from groundwater wells, this comprises a usage of approximately 210,000 gpd of river water and 90,000 gpd of groundwater. However, the facility indicated they can rely on 100% river water or 100% groundwater.

Based on the large volumes of groundwater extracted by the facility Production Wells, Golder believes the Production Wells may have the potential to alter groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the Subject Property and draw impacted groundwater from off-Site sources to the Production Wells.

4.2.4 Surface Water and Hydrologic Setting

The Subject Property is located on the western bank of the Hoosick River, which generally flows from the south to the north in this area, eventually discharging to the Hudson River. Just north of the site is an unnamed stream, which flows to the Hoosick River. No other surface water bodies are observed with one-half mile of the Subject Property.

4.3 Historical Use Information on the Subject Property

4.3.1 Subject Property Historical Use Summary

It appears that portions of the Subject Property were developed for industrial uses prior to 1891, primarily as Walter A Wood Mowing & Reaping Co. Malleable Works. In the 1920s, the facility was occupied by Wood Flong Corporation, producing fibrous boards and sheets. Lydall, In. purchased the site circa 1980 and began operations similar those conducted currently. IPM purchased the facility from Lydall in 2000, with products similar to Lydall since the 1980s (GaiaTech, August 2016).

4.3.2 Standard Historical Records

The following information was reviewed to identify historic environmental records of the Subject Property.

4.3.2.1 Aerial Photographs Review

As per the HDR April 2018 Phase I, images dated 1942, 1951, 1960, 1978, 1986, 1994, 2008, and 2011 depict the site as an industrial facility. The surrounding area has always been residential.

4.3.2.2 Sanborn© Fire Insurance Map Review

Sanborn© Fire Insurance maps were assessed as part of the HDR April 2018 Phase I effort. In summary, maps from 1891 and 1897 indicated the Subject Property is not depicted. Hurly, Davis and Mechanic streets were developed with residences.

The 1904 map indicates Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Mach, Co, Malleable Works industrial facility had been constructed at the Subject Property. A foundry is present in the northern portion of the building, and several coal piles are evident. A railroad siding splits the site, running from southeast to the northwest.

The 1910 map is comparable to 1904, with the addition of an oil house within the building, northwest of the boiler room. Two oil tanks, installed four feet below ground, are present on the southeastern portion of the site between the railroad sidings.

By 1945, facility occupant is listed as Wood Flong Corporation, producing Sterotype Mats. A machine shop is present in the north-central portion of the building, as well as a boiler room in the south-central portion, with an oil pump house, a 5,000-gallon feature. A 50,000-gallon water tank is present on the southern side of the site, as well as a new office building in the southeastern corner, and the two underground storage tanks.

4.3.2.3 Property Tax Files

The HRP 2018 Phase I ESA reviewed available records from the Village of Hoosick Falls and Rensellaer County Assessment offices. Applicable information has been integrated not this Report, and additional information is provided in the HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA in **Appendix C.**

4.3.2.4 Historical Topographic Map Review

As per the HDR April 2018 Phase I ESA, topographic maps dated 1897, 1900, 1943, 1946, 1980, and 1995 depict the site as an industrial facility, with a railroad to the east and the Hoosick River north.

4.3.2.5 City Directories

As stated in the HDR April 2018 Phase I ESA, EDR provided site address listings at approximate five-year intervals:

- 1989 – Lydall Inc., Wood Flong International
- 1992, 1995 – Lydall, Inc.
- 2000 – Not listed
- 2005, 2010, 2014 – Interface Solutions, Inc.; Lydall Inc.

4.4 Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties

In general, surrounding land use has remained the same, primarily as residential property. The following is a summary of historical use information for adjacent properties:

- **North:** Vacant land residential properties, since prior to 1897

- **East:** The Hoosick River, then railroads and vacant land, since prior to 1897.
- **South:** The railroad then vacant land, since prior to 1897.
- **West:** Residential properties have been present since prior to 1891.

4.5 Previous Environmental Reports

Golder obtained Environmental Reports from the Seller. The following select reports and relative findings are discussed below. The HDR 2018 Phase I ESA and additional environmental reports are provided as **Appendix C** unless otherwise noted.

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. April 5, 2018. Prepared by HRP Associates, for Interface Performance Materials.
  - This HRP April 2018 Phase I ESA is the subject of this Report. The findings and conclusions are described in Section 1.1.
- Environmental Review – Interface Sealing Solutions, Inc. 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, NY. August 26, 2011. Prepared by GaiaTech on behalf of Wind Point Partners.
  - This report is provided in **Appendix C** as an attachment to the HPR 2018 Phase I ESA.
  - The report identified the one or two inactive USTs the may be present in the southeast portion of the facility as a REC. Additional “noteworthy” conditions included the lack of soil/and or groundwater sampling, former use of the wastewater treatment lagoon, and minor compliance issues.
- Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan. April 17, 2018. Prepared by O’Brien and Gere, for Interface Performance Materials.
  - Spill prevention control plan documents 4 ASTs, 2 drum storage areas (containing various oils), 5 pieces of oil filled equipment and one transformer. Stormwater conveyance structures discharge to stream/river. Sanitary waste is discharged to city sewer. Treated process wastewater is discharged to the Hoosick River under a SPDES Industrial Permit.
- PFOA/PFOS Facility Identification Survey Questions. Document dated prior to July 15, 2016. NYSDEC questionnaire, responses by IPM.
  - PFOA and PFOS are not currently used or stored at the facility, though PFOA/PFOS and/or containing materials were previously used and stored on the property. PFOA/PFOS containing products were previously manufactured at the facility and PFOA/PFOS was disposed of at the facility. IPM and Lydall are both noted to have used, produced and disposed of PFOS/PFOA materials at the facility. The facility typically used 2.37 lbs. of PFOA per year.
- Report of a Sludge Sample Analyses for PFOA and PFOS Analyses, 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, NY. Dated April 20, 2017. Prepared by Spectrum Environmental Associates, Inc.
  - Sludge samples from effluent sludge bin analyzed for two PFOA/PFAS compounds by Method PFC/537M and showed non-detect results.

- Access and Maintenance Agreement. June 20, 2018. Prepared by C.T. Male on behalf of Saint-Gobain Corporation.
  - Request for an access agreement allowing Saint-Gobain contractors to access to complete environmental response actions on the Subject Property. Golder understands that IPM has not signed this agreement.

5.0 SUBJECT PROPERTY VISIT

A Golder representative performed a visual assessment of the Subject Property to identify potential sources of environmental impact. Selected Subject Property reconnaissance photographs are included in **Appendix B**. The Subject Property is illustrated on **Figure 2** and is shown in documents provided by IPM in **Appendix C**.

5.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Frank W. Lilley of Golder Associates Inc. performed the Subject Property reconnaissance on May 24, 2018. Mr. James Lynch, Plant Manager, Mr. Eric Blackwell Vice President of Operations of IPM and associates represented the current owner (IPM) of the Subject Property, provided escort and access to Subject Property areas. Also accompanying Golder was Mr. John Peacock, Director of Environmental Health and Safety for the Lydall (the User). The weather conditions consisted of clear skies with temperatures in the mid to upper 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

5.1.1 Description of Property and Structures

A description of the property and structures is provided in Section 2.0.

5.1.2 Potable Water Supply

Potable water supply is provided by the Village of Hoosick Falls, N.Y.

5.1.3 Sewage Disposal System

Sanitary waste is discharged to the Village of Hoosick Falls sewer system.

5.2 Interior and Exterior Observations

The following subsections discuss observations made during the Subject Property visit.

5.2.1 Storage Tanks

5.2.1.1 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

The following fuel oil ASTs are in service at the facility and are described in the section below.

Tank I.D.	Gallons	Contents	Construction	Installation Date
1	24,000	#6 Fuel Oil	Steel	4/1/1959
2	24,000	#6 Fuel Oil	Steel	4/1/1959
3	275	#2 Diesel Fuel	Steel	1/1/1965
4	275	#2 Diesel Fuel	Steel	1/1/1965

Two 750-polymer storage tanks were observed in Building A next to Bander/Coater Machine.

Tanks 1 and 2 are located inside Building B next to the boiler room. They provide heating oil for the facility boiler. They are in a contained above ground vault located in the basement or lower level of Building B. Tanks 3 and 4 are located in the basement of Building C and supply heating oil to the administration building. The tanks were viewed for indication of leaks or release and other than minor staining there was no evidence of leaks or major

releases. The ASTs observed are consistent with the ASTs disclosed in the HRP 2018 Phase I (**Appendix C**) and the 2018 SPCC Plan prepared by Obrien & Gear (**Appendix C**). A 13,000-gallon AST for storage of aluminum sulfate was observed in the WWTP area of the facility.

5.2.1.2 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

There were no active USTs observed on the Property. According to the HRP Phase I ESA Report and the GaiaTech 2011 Environmental Review (**Appendix C**) one or two closed in place diesel USTs are located in the northern parking lot. HRP identified this as a Data Gap, while GaiaTech identified this as a REC.

5.2.2 Odors

Golder did not detect odors outside the facility during the Site visit. Slight odors typical of a manufacturing process were detected inside the plant but they were not observed to be strong or objectionable.

5.2.3 Pools of Liquid

No uncontained pools of liquid were observed inside or outside the facility.

5.2.4 Drums

Drums used to store or dispense production materials were observed in the facility. There were three main drum storage areas (Figure 2 of the SPCC Plan in **Appendix C**). Drum storage areas #1 and #3 are located in Building A and Drum Storage Area #2 is located in Building B. In some cases, drums were stored on secondary containment, however some unopened drums were stored on pallets. Raw material drums were located throughout the facility but were observed to be in good condition and there was no apparent evidence of spills or releases.

5.2.5 Hazardous Substance and/or Petroleum Product Containers

The facility does not utilize large amounts of hazardous materials in its processes. IPM representatives indicated that their process is water based and has never used solvents or chlorinated solvents in its processes. The following Table presents hazardous substances currently utilized at the facility as reported on the 2017 Tier II Report filed by IPM and observed by Golder during the site visit.

Name	Solid/Liquid	CAS#	Max Daily Use/Max Container (Lbs.)	Location
#6 Fuel Oil	L	68476335	400,000/200,000	Boiler Room AST
Amorphous Silicon Dioxide Ludox HS-30	L	7631869	45,000/45,000	Beater Room AST
Borden Phenol Formaldehyde	L	9003354	20,000/500	Warehouse
Sulfuric Acid	L	7664939	1700/500	Boiler Room
Aluminum Sulfate	L	17927650	60,000/60,000	AST/WWTP

The remaining products utilized on Site that were reported on the Tier II Report are fillers consisting of clay products and synthetic fillers and other materials.

5.2.6 Solid Waste Disposal

IPM utilizes TAM Inc. to haul solid waste from the facility (September 5, 2014 contract). This contract includes unit prices for hauling non-hazardous waste including solid waste and sludge from the waste water treatment plant.

The sludge is disposed at the CTI Agri-Cycle composting facility in Buskirk, NY. In accordance with their NYSDEC Permit, CTI requires the following parameters to be tested on an annual basis; dioxin, VOCs, SVOCs, metals, PCBs and other waste disposal parameters. The sludge from IPM is composted with other materials and sold to residential and commercial customers. Due to a concern with dioxins in paper pulping sludge dioxins were added to the list of analytes by the NYDEC.

IPM provided sludge analytical results for 2016 and 2017 from Phoenix Analytical Laboratories which include analysis for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, PCBs, dioxins and other waste disposal compounds. In 2017, the analysis indicated that PCBs were detected at 0.4 ppm (400 ug/kg). The dioxin analysis detected low levels of some isomers, and most metals were detected at relatively low-levels.

Given the recent concern regarding perfluorinated compounds (PFCs), testing for these compounds may be added to this list in the future. IPM provided a sludge analysis analytical report for PFCs dated 4/11/2017 (**Appendix C**). Results were non-detect for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFAS). However, this analysis only targeted two compounds. The new NYDEC list for targeted compounds includes 14 PFAS compounds. Additionally, the testing for PFCs in solids is an emerging analytical method. As of the date of this report there is no method published or validated analysis of PFCs in solids. These results of PFCs in sludge should be viewed as preliminary and should be verified with additional testing.

5.2.7 Hazardous Waste Disposal

As stated in the HRP 2018 Phase I ESA, the Subject Property is a RCRA Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of hazardous waste registered on January 1, 2007. Historic wastes include ignitable, corrosive and reactive waste; methyl ethyl ketone; discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols; carbon disulfide; o-chlorophenol (or) 2- chloro phenol; formaldehyde; 2-ethoxyethanol (or) ethylene glycol monoethyl ether. A written informal violation was listed for the facility dated April 22, 2015, following a compliance evaluation inspection performed on April 17, 2015. No additional detail is provided regarding the violation. The Site is listed in the Manifest databases for the disposal of hazardous wastes.

5.2.8 Unidentified Substance Containers

No unidentified containers were identified during the reconnaissance.

5.2.9 Evidence of Polychlorinated Biphenyls

A substation is located on the NW corner of the facility outside Building A. This substation contains approximately 15 small transformers and one large transformer (HRP 2018 Phase I ESA). Golder did not enter the substation. “No PCB” stickers were not visible. IPM reported that the substation and transformers are currently owned by Niagara Mohawk. IPM provided a diagram showing single line electrical connections to a transformer at the substation. Golder does not view this as evidence that Niagara Mohawk owns the substation. Golder could not locate publicly available documents on Niagara Mohawk’s web site documenting ownership by Niagara Mohawk.

IPM provided a service report contained in a letter date April 18, 2013 from TSI, Inc. services for a RTE Transformer # 9456002042 (788 gallons of mineral oil) that indicated that the PCB content was <2 ppm. The TSI letter does not indicate the ownership of this transformer or the age of the transformer.

Golder believes that due to the age of the transformers, IPM or its predecessors owned the transformers at one time. Based on the apparent age of the transformers it is likely that contained PCBs at one time. The transformer substation surface was covered by gravel and pads that were visible and observed by Golder did not show evidence of spills. The soil beneath the gravel was not visible.

Based on the age of the transformers it is likely that that the large transformer or the small transformers contained PCBs at one time, with the potential that a release may have occurred.

5.2.10 Heating/Cooling

The facility is heated in the winter by steam heat from the #6 fuel oil boiler. The facility is cooled by natural ventilation.

5.2.11 Stains or Corrosion

Other than minor stains there were no significant stains identified at the facility.

5.2.12 Air Emissions and Permits

The facility is designated at Air State Facility by the NYDEC. The facility permit number is 4-3828-00017/00009 effective date 01/23/2018, expiration date 1/22/2028 (10-year period). The Permit and supporting documentation is contained in **Appendix C**.

The Permit regulates emissions from three emissions units at the facility

- **Emission Unit 17 (EU 17):** This emissions unit is for the #6 fuel oil boiler located in Building 2 (Building B on **Figure 2**). Boiler No. 6 has a maximum rated capacity of 28.8 MMBtu/hr. This boiler fires No. 6 residual fuel oil. Process steam from this boiler is provided to the manufacturing processes including EU-00018 and EU-00019.
- **Emissions Unit 18 (EU 18);** This emissions unit is a Manufacturing Dryer that has a maximum rated capacity of 2,000 lbs./hr. of product which is comprised of sheets produced by a paper machine. The steam heat from the #6 boiler is then used in the dryer and applied to the sheets indirectly. The sheets are made of a variety of materials depending on the customer. The sheets are comprised of natural and synthetic fibers, filler and binders. This unit is located in Building 1 (Building A on **Figure 2**).
- **Emissions Unit 19 (EU-19):** This emissions unit is a Manufacturing Dryer that has a maximum rated capacity of 1,000 lbs./hr. of product. This dyer operates in the same as described above for EU-18. This unit is located in Building 1 (Building A on **Figure 2**).

The permit containing the following operating limitations or conditions

- **EU 17:** The #6 fuel oil fired boiler is restricted to firing fuel oil with a sulfur content of no more than 0.05%. Emissions are discharged thru a 34-foot-high stack located in Building 2 (Building B on **Figure 2**).
- **EU-18 and EU-19:** are regulated as to how much Bordon Liquid Resin it may use. No more than 128.935 lbs. of this resin may be used in both EU-18 and EU-19. The regulated contaminant in this resin is formaldehyde. This throughput restriction is designed to limit formaldehyde emissions to less than 100 lbs.

per year to comply with NYSDEC 6NYCRR Part 212 mass limitation on formaldehyde which is designated as a high toxicity air compound (HTAC).

The Permit requires the facility to track rolling yearly emissions. IPM provided a spreadsheet tracking rolling emissions for Borden Liquid Resin and Formaldehyde (**Appendix C**). For the last 6 months the rolling yearly emissions maximum for Borden Resin and Formaldehyde is 91,792 lbs. and 71 lbs. respectively. These amounts are below the yearly permit limits.

The Permit contains other provisions with respect to tracking use of chemicals and purchases of fuel oil. Facility personnel indicated they have not received any Notices of Violations or regulatory actions with respect to air emissions or odors. The renewal of the air emissions permit in January 2018 completes the facilities regulatory compliance activities with respect to air emissions. If the facility does not expand operations or add new operations, stack testing and/or new emissions controls would not be required under the provisions of the current operating permit provisions.

5.2.13 Drains and Sumps

The facility has numerous drains and sumps located throughout the facility. Due to the complex nature of the drains and sumps Golder could not observe or trace all the sumps and drains in the facility. Golder was not provided with a figure, such as an As-Built Utility Plan that shows the location and pathways of the drains and sumps. Outside loading docks in several locations contain blind sumps or drains that do not have outlets. These are designed to capture spills. Facility representatives maintain the trenches and drains and sumps in the facility are either blind or discharge to the waste water treatment plant. Trench drains in the boiler room in Building B were observed to contain debris and sediment that appeared to be petroleum related. Facility personnel indicted these trenches do not discharge to the environment.

Due to the age of the facility and the lack of knowledge regarding the drain and sump network there is a potential that these drains, sumps or trenches may leak or discharge to the environment.

5.2.14 Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons

There are no active pits, pond or lagoons at the Subject Property. In the northeast portion of the facility is a closed lagoon and clay fill area (**Figure 2**). The former lagoon area was observed to be covered with grass and there was no visible evidence of the former lagoon or clay fill area.

The unlined lagoons are located within 50 to 100 feet of the Hoosick River. These lagoons were historically used as part of the wastewater treatment plant for settling of solids. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s. Golder could not confirm whether the sludge deposited in these lagoons contained oil and/or hazardous materials that could be a threat to human health or the environment. There was no regulatory oversight or approval for closure of these lagoons. The area is currently covered by grass and topsoil of undetermined thickness. There have been no environmental investigations of soil or groundwater in the vicinity of these lagoons.

A clay (kaolin) tailings disposal area was also formerly present on the north western corner of the Subject Property in the vicinity of the lagoons. While kaolin clay is not a hazardous material, other materials including hazardous substances may have been deposited in the trailing pile. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the owner at the time. No supporting documentation was identified regarding removal of the tailings and other materials or regarding the quality/source of the backfill.

5.2.15 Stained Soil or Pavement

There were no stained soil or pavement observed outside the facility. In the boiler room stained concrete was observed this was not considered to be out of the ordinary for a manufacturing operation and was not considered to be evidence of a release to the environment.

5.2.16 Stressed Vegetation

No stressed vegetation was observed at the facility.

5.2.17 Waste Water and Stormwater

The facility has a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit (SPDES) No. NY 00006491. The permit was renewed and is valid thru June 30, 2020. The permit renewal is for a SPDES Permit submitted 7/1/2005. The waste water is generated from the pulping, mixing curing and drying process. Pigments latex and other polymers are used in the process. The process is water based and no oils or solvents are used in the process. Waste water is discharged to the Hoosick River though Outfall 002. The waste water is generated from a clarifier. Waste water is treated with Water Treatment Chemicals that are listed in the Permit and include acids, bases and polymers. Discharge monitoring includes aluminum, antimony, zinc, phenolics and pH. BOD, suspended solids are also monitored and the Permit incudes discharge limits for these chemicals.

5.2.18 Wells

There are no potable wells on-Site. The production process is dependent on up to 300,000 gallons per day of water for its production process. The Site has a water withdrawal permit for withdrawal of water from the Hoosick River and three production wells. The facility reports that on an annual average withdrawal basis 70% of the water is from the Hoosick River and 30% of the water is from well water.

The two production wells are located along the Hoosick River and the third production well is located on the northwest portion of the facility, as presented in **Figure 2**. The three production wells and their construction information are further described in Section 4.2.4, Hydrogeology Setting.

The facility indicated it has not tested the groundwater or river water for contaminants. The facility maintains it can utilize 100% of its process water from the Hoosick River. However, they also indicated that they rely on groundwater during low levels of water in the Hoosick River (during drought conditions). The initial water withdrawal permit allows 1.0 million gallons per day from the Hoosick River and onsite wells, for the purpose of manufacturing soft gaskets.

Based on the regional groundwater impacts, there is a concern that the groundwater beneath the Subject Property contains PFOA and other contaminants such as TCE. The facility has not tested the well production water. Future NYSDEC regulations for PFOA may require treatment of water withdrawn from the production wells.

5.2.19 Septic Systems

There are no on-Site septic systems.

5.2.20 Other Interior and Exterior Observations

The facility is an old facility but is generally well maintained. Drums storage areas were labeled, and open drums were generally stored on containment.

5.3 Off-Site Observations

The following two subsections discuss off-site observations, to the extent that the current uses of the adjoining properties were observable during the Subject Property visit, that were likely to indicate a REC in connection with the adjoining properties or the Subject Property.

5.3.1 Adjoining Properties

The adjoining property uses observed during the Subject Property visit are described below (see Figure 2):

- **North:** Residential properties and vacant land
- **East:** Hoosick River
- **West:** Residential Properties
- **South:** Rail Road Tracks

5.3.2 Other Surrounding Properties

No conditions were observed on the adjoining properties that were likely to indicate a REC on those properties with the potential to adversely impact the Subject Property. Adjoining property representatives were not interviewed. Properties within the region have released Additional information collected from state and federal databases, including the regional PFOA issues is summarized in Section 4.1.2.

6.0 INTERVIEWS

6.1 Overview

The purpose of interviews with past and present owners and occupants is to obtain information that may aid the environmental professional in identifying potential RECs associated with the Subject Property. Information obtained through these interviews is discussed in relevant sections of this Report.

6.2 Interviews with Subject Property Owners or Operators

The following representative representing the Property Owner were present;

- Mr. James Lynch, Plant Manager (IPM);
- Mr. Eric Blackwell Vice President of Operations of (IPM) of the Subject Property; and
- Other facility operators and managers

6.3 Interviews with Local Government Officials

No government officials were interviewed regarding the Subject Property.

6.4 Interviews with Others

Golder did not conduct any other interviews as a part of this assessment.

7.0 DISCUSSION

This section identifies the known or suspected RECs, historical RECs (HRECs), controlled RECs (CRECs), and de minimis conditions identified during the assessment.

Golder reviewed the HRP 2018 Phase I, completed on-site reconnaissance of the Subject Property, and reviewed seller-provided documents and researched select environmental information. In general, the Data Gaps that HRP identified are considered RECs given their indication of a presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum at the Subject Property. These RECs are discussed further below.

7.1 Findings and Opinions

7.1.1 Recognized Environmental Conditions

A REC is one of the terms used to identify environmental liability within the context of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. ASTM defines the recognized environmental condition in the E1527-13 standard as "the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment.

Based on review of the information as discussed in this Report, Golder identified the following RECs on the Subject Property.

- **REC 1**: Unlined lagoons are located on the northern portion of the Subject Property in an area within 50 to 100 feet of the Hoosick River. These lagoons were historically used as part of the wastewater treatment plant for settling of solids. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s. Golder could not confirm whether the sludge deposited in these lagoons contained oil and/or hazardous materials that could be a threat to human health or the environment. There was no regulatory oversight or approval for closure of these lagoons. The area is currently covered by grass and topsoil of undetermined thickness. There have been no environmental investigations of soil or groundwater in the vicinity of these lagoons.

  Based on the location of unlined lagoons identified by IPM and the lack of information on soil or groundwater quality beneath or in the vicinity of the lagoons. Golder considers these lagoons to be a REC based on the potential presence of hazardous substances in, on or at a property.

- **REC 2**: A clay (kaolin) tailings disposal area was also formerly present on the north western corner of the Subject Property in the vicinity of the lagoons. While kaolin clay is not a hazardous material, other materials including hazardous substances may have been deposited in the trailing pile. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the owner at the time. No supporting documentation was identified regarding removal of the tailings and other materials or regarding the quality/source of the backfill.

  Based on the lack of information on soil or groundwater quality beneath or in the clay tailings, Golder considers the clay tailings area to be a REC based on the potential presence of hazardous substances in, on or at a property.

- **REC** 3: Two fuel oil underground storage tanks (USTs) were historically located on the south-eastern portion of the Site. According to information provided by IPM, at least one of the two USTs was emptied and filled in place in the 1980s. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.

These USTs are a REC based on the lack of closure documentation and the potential presence of petroleum in, on or at a property.

- **REC 4:** Regional perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) groundwater contamination is present from several sources, including two Saint Gobain Performance Plastics (SGPP) facilities, the former Oak Materials John Street facility and the Hoosick Landfill. One Saint Gobain facility, located approximately 1 mile from the Subject Property, is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. The other SGPP facility is located approximately 1068 feet upgradient of the Subject Property. According to the NYDEC groundwater at both SGPP facilities has been impacted with PFOA and chlorinated solvents. The potential exits that groundwater at the Subject Property could be impacted from these offsite sources.

  The Subject Property utilizes groundwater in its production processes from three on-Site production wells that extract groundwater from 85 to 150 feet below ground surface. This groundwater may be impacted by PFOA and other compounds. If PFOA is in the groundwater utilized by the facility in its production processes, then there is the potential that the facility is discharging PFOA impacted process water from its wastewater treatment plant to the Hoosick River.

  In June 2018, C.T. Male and Associates, on behalf of SGPP, submitted an Access and Maintenance agreement request to IPM, which is included in Appendix C. The draft agreement requests access to conduct environmental investigation activities including installation of soil borings, monitoring wells and collection of sediment samples. As of the date of this Report, IPM has not signed this agreement or granted access to SGPP. However, Golder believes this request will ultimately be enforced by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). In the near future, Golder expects that SGPP will conduct assessment activities to collect soil and groundwater samples for PFOA analysis (and other compounds) at the Subject Property.

  The regional PFOA contamination is a REC based on the ongoing potential threat to groundwater at the Site and may, in the future, prevent the Subject Property owner from using groundwater as a resource for its production process (NYSDEC is expected to implement surface water discharge limits for process wastewater treatment plants for PSAFs in the near future).

- **REC 5**: Transformer Substation: The substation is currently owned by Niagara Mohawk but was formerly owned by IPM and predecessor Site owners. A recent test of one transformer's fluid by an IPM contractor indicates that polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are not present at levels above 2 mg/kg. However due the age of the transformers and IPM's historic ownership it is likely at one time they were PCB transformers. Golder was not provided documentation of retro fill information or disposal records of transformer fluids beneath the substation. The soil beneath the substation could not be viewed due to gravel.

  The Transformer Substation is considered a REC based on the age and historic use of the transformers that may have resulted in releases of PCB containing oils to the soils adjacent to the transformers within the footprint of the substation.

7.1.2 Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions

An HREC is defined by the ASTM standard as "a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or meeting unrestricted use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without

subjecting the property to any required controls (e.g., property use restrictions, AULs, institutional controls, or engineering controls)."

Based on historical records reviewed and knowledge of past Subject Property use, Golder did not identify any HRECs on the Subject Property.

7.1.3 Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions

A CREC is defined by the ASTM standard as "a REC resulting from a past release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority (e.g., as evidenced by the issuance of an NFA letter or equivalent, or meeting risk-based criteria established by regulatory authority), with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to the implementation of required controls (e.g., property use restrictions, AULs, institutional controls, or engineering controls)…"

Based on historical records reviewed and knowledge of past Subject Property use, Golder did not identify CRECs on the Subject Property.

7.1.4 De Minimis Conditions

De minimis conditions are not recognized environmental conditions. De minimis conditions generally do not present a threat to human health or the environment and generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.

No *de minimis* condition is identified with respect to the Subject Property.

7.2 Data Gaps

A Data Failure occurs when the standard historical sources that are reasonably ascertainable and likely to be useful have been reviewed and yet the objectives have not been met. Some Data Failures may comprise Data Gaps. A Data Gap is defined as the lack of or inability to obtain information required by the ASTM Standard despite good faith efforts by the environmental professional (EP) to gather such information. A significant data gap occurs when a data gap impacts the ability of the EP to identify RECs.

No data gaps were identified associated with this investigation.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

Golder performed a Phase I ESA Update of the Subject Property, located at 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, in conformance with the scope and limitations of the ASTM Standard. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, the ASTM Standard are described in the appropriate sections of this Report.

This assessment has revealed the presence of 5 RECs.

9.0 QUALIFICATIONS AND SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

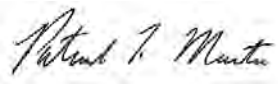
The résumés of the environmental assessor who conducted the site reconnaissance and prepared the report and the résumés of the environmental professional who oversaw completion of this work are provided in Appendix G.

"We declare that, to the best of our professional knowledge and belief, we meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in Section 312.10 of 40 CFR Part 312.

We have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the Subject Property. We have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312."

Golder Associates Inc.

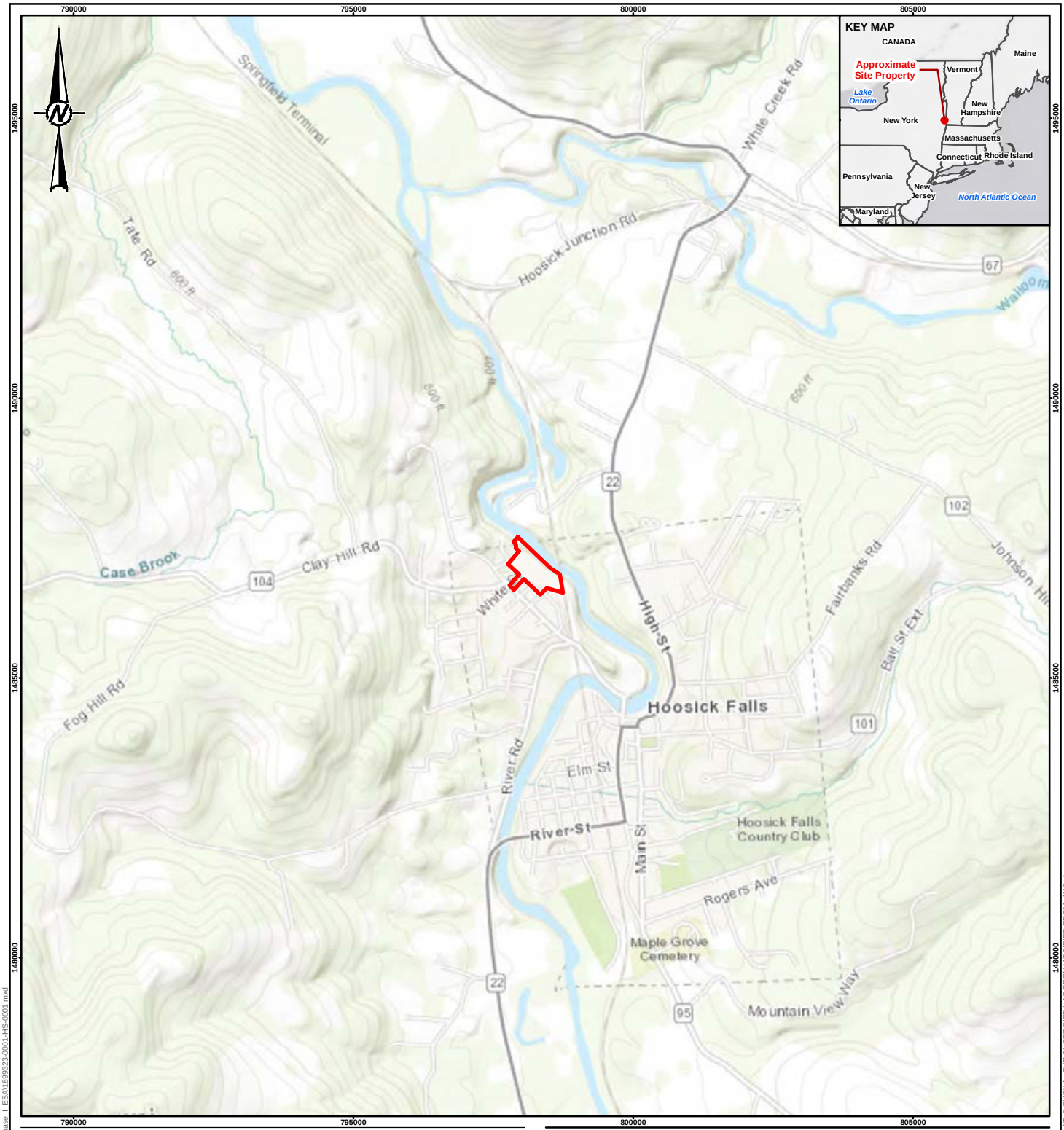
Frank W. Lilley, LSP
Senior Consultant
On-Site Investigator



Patrick Martin, P.E.
Senior Consultant and Associate
Quality Control Reviewer

FWL/PM

FIGURES



LEGEND

APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY

0 2,000 4,000

1 " = 2,500 feet FEET

NOTE(S)

1. SITE BOUNDARY IS APPROXIMATE.

REFERENCE(S)

1. BASEMAP: SOURCES: ESRI, HERE, DELORME, INTERMAP, INCREMENT P CORP., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GEOBASE, IGN, KADASTER NL, ORDNANCE SURVEY, ESRI JAPAN, METI, ESRI CHINA (HONG KONG), SWISSTOPO, MAPMYINDIA, © OPENSTREETMAP CONTRIBUTORS, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

CLIENT
LYDALL

PROJECT
PROJECT DUTCH
HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK

TITLE
KEY PLAN
INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS
12 DAVIS STREET, HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

CONSULTANT
GOLDER

YYYY-MM-DD	7/2/2018
DESIGNED	JB
PREPARED	JB
REVIEWED	
APPROVED	

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
1899323			1

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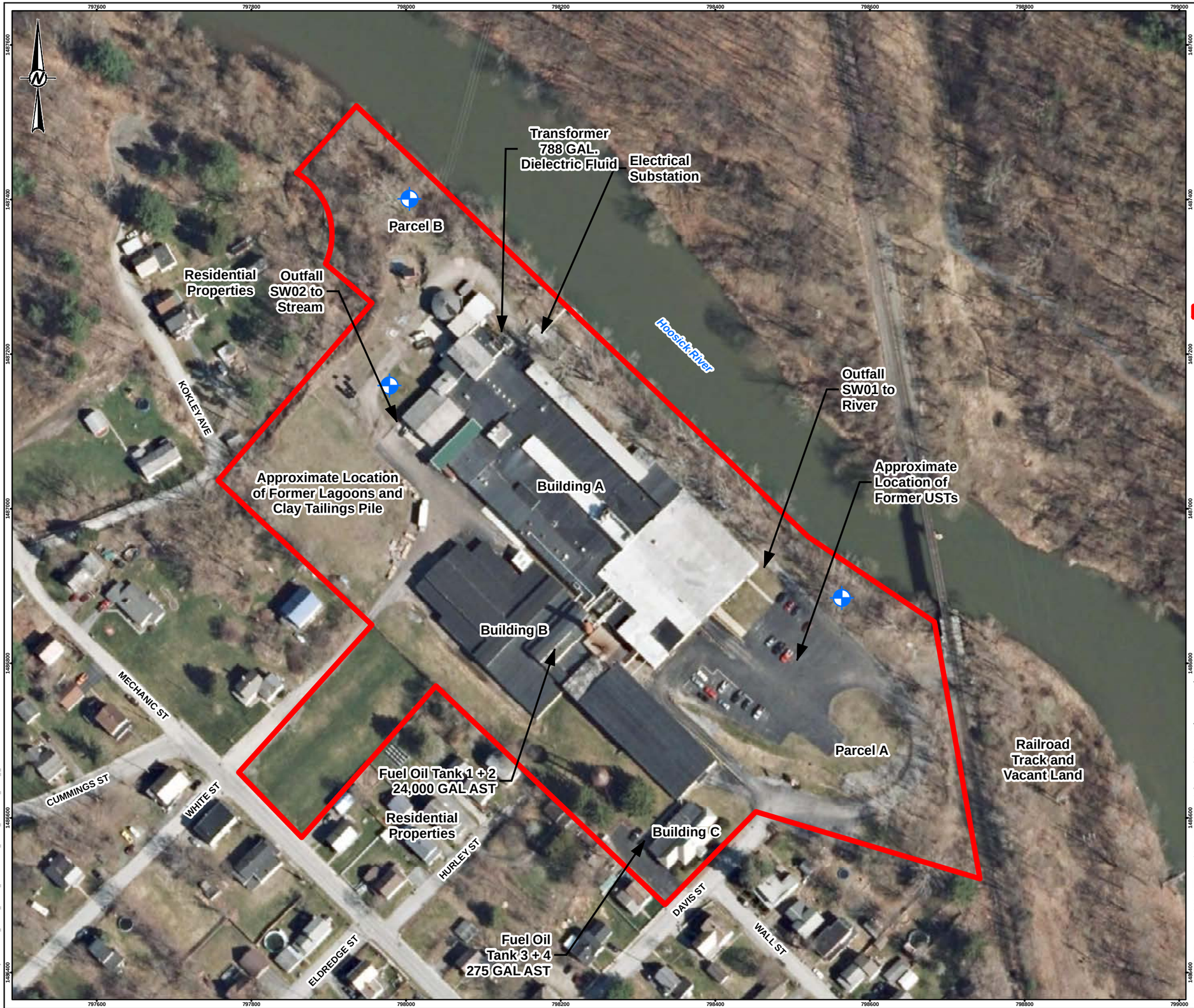

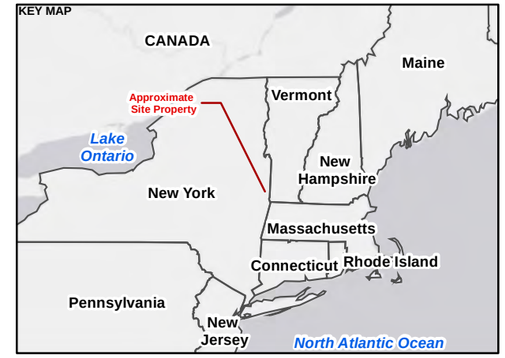

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE PRODUCTION WELL LOCATION
- APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY

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1 " = 125 feet FEET

NOTE(S)

1. SITE FEATURES AND PROPERTY BOUNDARY ARE APPROXIMATE.

REFERENCE(S)

1. STREET SEGMENT GDB - NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA ASSET (NGDA), APRIL 20, 2018.
2. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 STATE PLANE NEW YORK EAST (FEET)
3. IMAGERY: ESRI, HERE, DELORME, MAPMYINDIA, © OPENSTREETMAP CONTRIBUTORS, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

CLIENT
LYDALL

PROJECT
PROJECT DUTCH
HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK

TITLE
SITE LAYOUT
INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS
12 DAVIS STREET, HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

CONSULTANT
GOLDER

YYYY-MM-DD	7/2/2018
DESIGNED	JB
PREPARED	JB
REVIEWED	
APPROVED	

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
1899323			2

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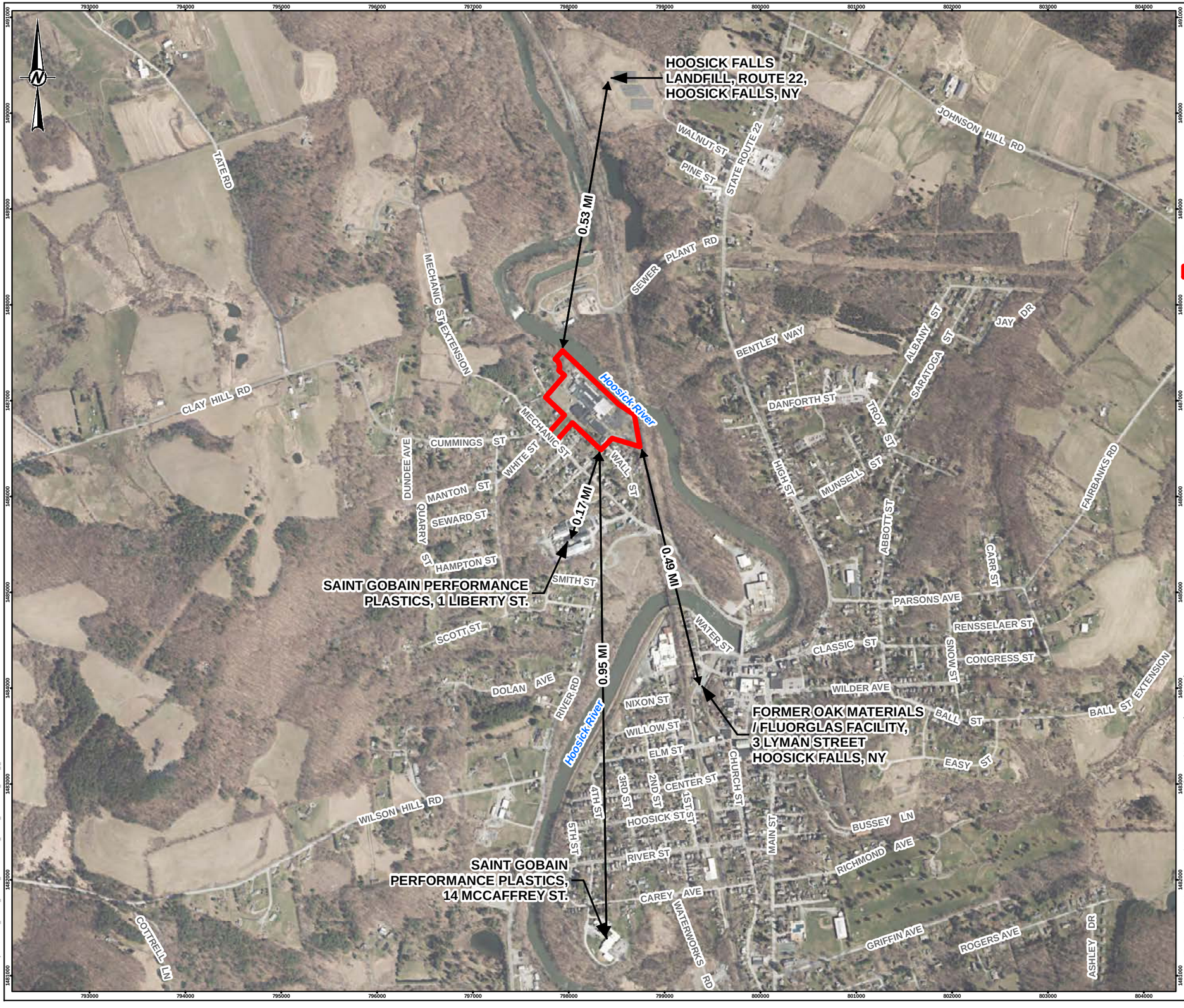

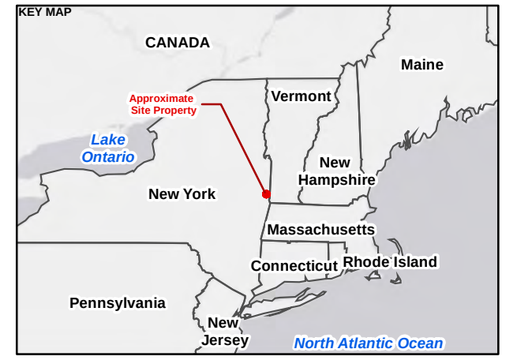

LEGEND

APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY

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1 " = 1,000 feet FEET

NOTE(S)

1. SITE FEATURES AND PROPERTY BOUNDARY ARE APPROXIMATE.

REFERENCE(S)

1. STREET SEGMENT GDB - NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA ASSET (NGDA), APRIL 20, 2018.
2. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 STATE PLANE NEW YORK EAST (FEET)
3. IMAGERY: ESRI, HERE, DELORME, MAPMYINDIA, © OPENSTREETMAP CONTRIBUTORS, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY
SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

CLIENT
LYDALL

PROJECT
PROJECT DUTCH
HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK

TITLE
LOCATION OF OFFSITE CONCERNS
INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS
12 DAVIS STREET, HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

CONSULTANT

GOLDER

YYYY-MM-DD	7/2/2018
DESIGNED	JB
PREPARED	JB
REVIEWED	
APPROVED	

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
1899323			3

PATH: A:\Clients\Lydall\NewYork-Hoosick_Falls99_PROJ\1899323_ESA\40_PROD\10001_Phase_I_ESA\1899323-0001-HS-0003.mxd PRINTED ON: 2018-07-02 AT: 11:34:49 AM

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI B

1in

0

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

- Access and Maintenance Agreement. June 20, 2018. Prepared by C.T. Male on behalf of Saint-Gobain Corporation.
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. April 5, 2018. Prepared by HRP Associates, for Interface Performance Materials.
- Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan. April 17, 2018. Prepared by O'Brien and Gere, for Interface Performance Materials.
- Air State Facility Permit. January 23, 2018. Issued by NYSDEC.
- Report of a Sludge Sample Analyses for PFOA and PFOS Analyses, 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, NY. Dated April 20, 2017. Prepared by Spectrum Environmental Associates, Inc.
- NYSDEC Letter to Officials re: Regional PFOA Contamination. November 23, 2016. Prepared by NYSDEC.
- HRS Documentation Record – Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics NYD004986741. September 2016. Prepared by EPA.
- PFOA/PFOS Facility Identification Survey Questions. Document dated prior to July 15, 2016. NYSDEC questionnaire, responses by IPM.
- Environmental Review – Interface Sealing Solutions, Inc. 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, NY. August 26, 2011. Prepared by GaiaTech on behalf of Wind Point Partners.
- Hoosick Production Wells Construction Logs.
- Chemical Bulk Storage Certificate. March 1, 2018. Prepared by NYSDEC.
- 2016 and 2017 Sludge Testing Results. Phoenix Analytical
- 2015, 2016, and 2017 Tier II Online Submission Report. Prepared by Interface.
- Single Line Connections Operating Diagram. August 3, 1995. Prepared by Niagara Mohawk.
- Hoosick Transformer Report. June 20, 2018. Prepared by TSI.
- Compliance Audit – Interface Solutions, Inc., Hoosick Falls, NY. No Date. Prepared by O'Brien & Gere.
- NYSDEC Environmental Sites Database: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8437.html
- USEPA Superfund Site: Saint Gobain Performance Plastics of Hoosick Falls: https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/SiteProfiles/index.cfm?fuseaction=second.docdata&id=0202702
- Village of Hoosick Falls: http://www.villageofhoosickfalls.com/Water/documents.html

APPENDIX B

SUBJECT PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS

Project Title: Phase I ESA Update – Project Dutch: 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, NY

Site Reconnaissance May 24, 2018 by FWL

PHOTOGRAPH 1. Drum storage area and product dispensing storage area FWL 5/24/2018 BLG B Basement	
PHOTOGRAPH 2. Flammable Storage Area for Small Equipment FWL 5/24/2018 BLG 2 Basement	

PHOTOGRAPH 3. Resin Cleaning Dispensing Cleaner FWL 5/24/2018 BLG 2	
PHOTOGRAPH 4. Resin Cleaner Product Label FWL 5/24/2018 BLG2	

PHOTOGRAPH 5. Product Dispensing Drums BLG 2 FWL 5/24/2018	
PHOTOGRAPH 6. Asbestos Label Boiler Room Area Building 2 FWL 5/24/2018	

PHOTOGRAPH 7. Corroded Insulation in Boiler Room may contain asbestos BLG 2 FWL 5/24/2018	
PHOTOGRAPH 8. Bulk Liquid Delivery Containment Structure outside Building 2 Loading Dock FWL 5/24/2018	

PHOTOGRAPH 9. Solid Waste and debris outside facility looking northeast FWL 5/24/2018	
PHOTOGRAPH 10. Facility Entrance for deliveries looking east FWL 5/24/2018	

PHOTOGRAPH 11. #6 Fuel Oil Delivery Valve FWL 5/24/2018	
PHOTOGRAPH 12. V North side of facility view of production well FWL 5/24/2018	

PHOTOGRAPH 13. Solid Waste Roll Off FWL 5/24/2018	
PHOTOGRAPH 14. Liquid Petroleum Product Dispensing Area showing containment FWL 5/24/2018	

PHOTOGRAPH 15. Liquid Petroleum Product Dispensing Area showing containment FWL 5/24/2018	
PHOTOGRAPH 16. V Transformer in Substation FWL 5/24/2018	

PHOTOGRAPH 17. V Transformer Substation pad and gravel FWL 5/24/2018	

APPENDIX C

SELECTED FACILITY RECORDS AND PERMITS

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

PFOA/PFOS Facility Identification Survey Questions

If possible, please complete the fillable PDF survey available at:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/survey1.pdf

Instructions: **Answer all questions with respect to period of current ownership/operation.**

In the event information is available regarding prior owners, include it in the responses.

Please return the completed survey (PDF file) via email to derweb@dec.ny.gov by July 15, 2016.

Non-electronic responses must be mailed to the following address:

Ted Bennett, NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation, 625 Broadway (12th Floor), Albany, NY 12233-7012

If you have any questions, contact Ted Bennett at (518) 402-9764 or by email at theodore.bennett@dec.ny.gov

1. Facility Name: Interface Performance Materials
2. Facility Address: 12 Davis Street
   City/Town: Hoosick Falls
   State: NY
   Zip Code: 12090
3. Period of Your Facility Ownership: 2011 - Present
4. Period of Your Facility Operation: 2011 - Present
5. Identities and contact information of Prior Facility Owners and Operators (to the extent available to current Owner/Operator): Wood F Long Corp 1924 - 1980; Lydall Inc 1980 - 2000; Interface Solutions Inc. (ISI) 2000 - 2011; ISI/Windpoint
6. Is PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material currently used at the Facility?
   ◯ Yes ◉ No
7. a. Was PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material formerly used at the Facility? ◉ Yes ◯ No (If the answer is Yes, answer question b.)

I see #4 for additional #1

b. Identify the person(s) or entity(ies) that formerly used PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material at the Facility

Interface Solutions, Inc
Lydall, Inc.

8. Is PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material currently stored at the Facility?
◯ Yes ◉ No

9. a. Was PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material formerly stored at the Facility? ◉ Yes ◯ No (If the answer is Yes, answer question b.)

b. Identify the person(s) or entity(ies) that formerly stored PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material at the Facility. Interface Solutions, Inc
Lydall, Inc.

10. Is PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material currently manufactured at the Facility?
◯ Yes ◉ No

11. a. Was PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material formerly manufactured at the Facility? ◉ Yes ◯ No (If the answer is Yes, answer question b.)

b. Identify the person(s) or entity(ies) that formerly manufactured PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material at the Facility. Interface Solutions, Inc
Lydall, Inc.

12. Is PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material currently being disposed of or released at the Facility? ◯ Yes ◉ No

13. a. Was PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material formerly disposed of at the Facility? ◉ Yes ◯ No (If the answer is Yes, answer question b.)

b. Identify the person(s) or entity(ies) that formerly disposed of or released PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material at the Facility.

Interface Solutions, Inc
Lydall, Inc.

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE ABOVE QUESTIONS IS "YES," THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED.

14. Provide a brief description of the nature of all operations currently and formerly conducted at the Facility.

We are a manufacturer of water-based fiber composite materials used in industrial markets. A mechanical beater addition process is used to mix and disperse components. A cylinder is used to manufacture the composite materials. There are a number of converting operations that can be utilized to bring the composite material to their final state including calendering, curing, cutting and trademark/coating application. Within the coating process, we apply a proprietary release coating to the surface of some materials in a post-production customization process. In total, approximately 55.8% of our materials are coated.

15. Provide a description of all operations involving the current and/or former use, storage, manufacture, disposal of, and/or release of PFOA, PFOS, and/or PFOA– or PFOS-containing material.

Approximately 6.5% of our materials were coated with what we call R coating. Up until June 2007, this coating was comprised of 84.7% water; 12.8% Fluon AD-1; 1.0% Acrysol ASE and 0.5% Ammonium hydroxide. The Fluon material was sold by AGC Chemicals Americas, Inc. (from DuPont). The Fluon SDS indicates that a composition of 50-62% Polytetrafluoroethylene; 30-50% water; .5 - 5.5% Octylphenoxypolyethoxethanol; <0.2% Ammonium Perfluorooctanoate and <0.5% Ammonium hydroxide.

Approximately 2.1% of our materials were coated with what we call RC-3 coating. Up until June 2007, this coating was comprised of 70% vermiculite and 30% R-coating (formulation above).

The Fluon additive material was supplied in 5-gallon plastic pails (37 lbs/pail). There were purchased and stored four pails at a time, with a new supply being purchased when needed

see pg #4 for additional #2

☑ **Upon completing the survey you must place an "✓" in this box to certify the following:**

Certification. I certify that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Digitally signed by John Clark
DN: cn=John Clark, o=Interface Performance Materials, ou=EHS Engineer, email=jrclark@interfacesolutions.com, c=US
Date: 2016.07.13 16:13:26 -04'00'

Name of person who completed and submitted responses to Survey (the legal owner, operator, or their representative authorized to complete and submit Survey)

John Clark EHS Engineer

Name and Official Title

2885 NYS Route 481 Fulton, NY 13069

Address

(315) 592-8131

Telephone Number

jrclark@interfacematerials.com

E-mail Address

07/13/2016

Date Certified or Signed

Clear Form

#2

The Fluon additive material was supplied in 5-gallon plastic pails (37 lbs/pail). There were purchased and stored four pails at a time, with a new supply being purchased when needed, based on usage. Annually, the consumption at the facility would have been approximately 32 pails total. the solids content of Fluon was approximately 60%. At a full 0.2% Ammonium Perfluorooctanoate concentration, the annual usage of the material would have been 2.37 pounds at the facility.

To the best of our knowledge, no other materials containing PFOA/S have been used at this facility.

#1

011 - Present; Name change only in 2015 to Interface Performance Materials

Layne Christensen Company

Route 30, P.O. Box 917 • Schoharie, New York 12157 • Phone (518) 295-8288 • Fax: (518) 295-8289

INSTALLER'S REPORT

Owner INTerface — Completion Date 4-14-14

Location Back of Plant — Customer's Well No. # 1

City Hoosick Fall — State NY — Job No. 29138

PUMP

5675-8XX

Pump No. ..... Type Submersible ..... Setting to Suction Flange 146 ..... Suction 144' ..... of .....

Basket ..... Size Discharge 3" ..... Size of Tubing — ..... Size of Shafting .....

Make J. CLASS ..... Size Pump 6" ..... No. of Stages ..... Impellers Br. or C.I. .....

Head Pitless ..... Max. Lgth. Disch 21' ..... Weight Pump ..... Flgd. or (Cpld.) Discharge .....

Changes in Pump, if any .....

How long did you operate Pump? ..... Length of Air Line from Base Plate .....

Operating instructions given to ..... Title .....

Report by letter any difficulties or extra expense on job .....

MOTOR

Make Franklin Electric Volts 480 ..... Phase 3 ..... H.P. 7.5 .....

Frame ..... Model 2366119620 ..... Type Submersible ..... Cycle 60 .....

Amperes 12.8 ..... R.P.M. 3450 ..... Form ..... Serial .....

Upper Bearing No. ..... Lower Bearing No. .....

Motor Drive .....

WELL

Capacity (GPM) ..... Pumping Level ..... Static Level 137'15 ..... Pressure .....

Size of Air Release Valve ..... Depth of Well from Base Plate 147' 4"

TEST

TIME	R.P.M	PUMPING LEVEL	G.P.M.	PUMP PRESSURE	MAIN PRESSURE	VOLTAGE	AMP.	H.P

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

(1) COUNTY Rensselaer

(2) TOWN Hoosick Falls

(3) DEC Well Number RE 4837

WATER WELL COMPLETION REPORT

(4) OWNER Interface Solutions

(5) ADDRESS 12 Davis St Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

(6) LOCATION OF WELL (See Instructions On Reverse) Show Lat/Long if available and method used: Well #2

☒ GPS ☐ Map Interpolation 42° 54.601 N 073° 21.465 W

(7) DEPTH OF WELL BELOW LAND SURFACE (feet) 151

(8) DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER BELOW LAND SURFACE (feet) DATE MEASURED

CASINGS

(9) DIAMETER	6 in.	in.	in.	in.
(10) LENGTH	146 ft.	ft.	ft.	in.

(11) GROUT TYPE / SEALING Ben-Seal

(12) GROUT / SEALING INTERVAL (feet) FROM _____ TO _____

SCREENS

(13) MAKE & MATERIAL Johnson

(14) OPENINGS 130 slot screen

(15) DIAMETER	5 in.	in.	in.	in.
(16) LENGTH	5 ft.	ft.	ft.	in.

(17) DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN, FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet) 146

YIELD TEST

(18) DATE 12-28-06

(19) DURATION OF TEST 16 Hrs.

(20) LIFT METHOD ☒ Pump ☐ Air Lift ☐ Bail

(21) STABILIZED DISCHARGE (GPM) 98.16 Average.

(22) STATIC LEVEL PRIOR TO TEST (feet/inches below top of casing) 105'

(23) MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN (Stabilized) (feet/inches below top of casing) 115'

(24) RECOVERY (Time in hours/minutes)

(25) Was the water produced during the test discharged away from immediate area? Yes X No ___

PUMP INSTALLATION

(26) PUMP INSTALLED? YES X NO ___

(27) DATE 1-22-07

(28) PUMP INSTALLER Rob Leise

(29) TYPE Submersible

(30) MAKE Franklin

(31) MODEL 5490-19XM

(32) MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GPM) 90

(33) PUMP INSTALLATION LEVEL FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet) 143'

(34) METHOD OF DRILLING ☒ Rotary ☐ Cable Tool ☐ Other _____

(35) USE OF WATER (See instructions for choices) Commercial

(36) DATE DRILLING WORK STARTED 12-13-06

(37) DATE DRILLING WORK COMPLETED 12-22-06

(38) DATE REPORT FILED 1-29-07

(39) REGISTERED COMPANY Leise Well Drilling

(40) DEC REGISTRATION NO. NYRD 10031

(41) CERTIFIED DRILLER (Print name) Robert Leise

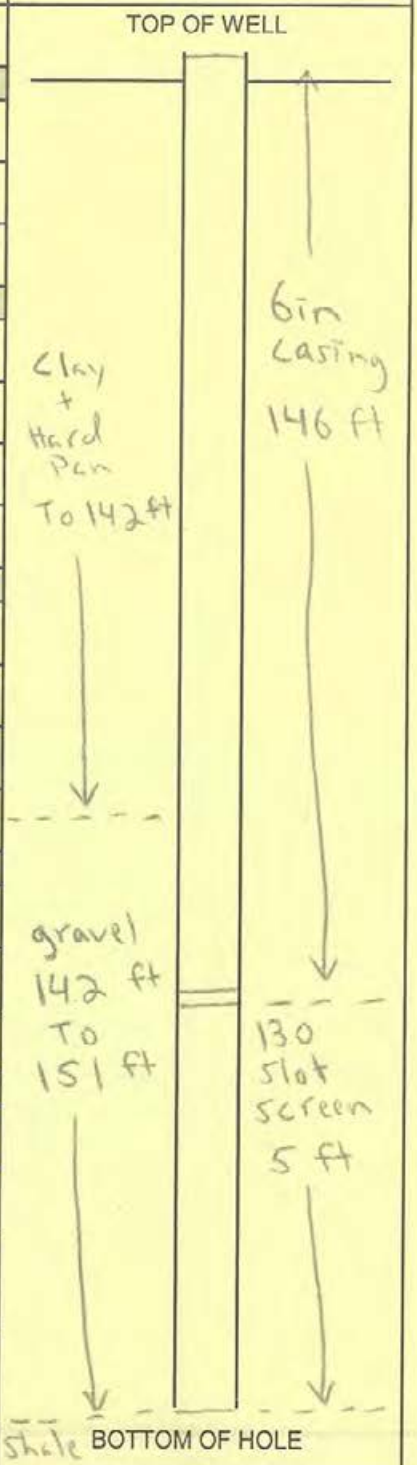
(42) CERTIFIED DRILLER SIGNATURE * Robert Leise

* By signing this document I hereby affirm that: (1) I am certified to supervise water well drilling activities as defined by Environmental Conservation Law §15-1502; (2) this water well was constructed in accordance with water well standards promulgated by the New York State Department of Health; (3) under the penalty of perjury the information provided in this Well Completion Report is true, accurate and complete, and I understand that any false statement made herein is punishable as a class A Misdemeanor under Penal Law §210.45.

(43) LOG

Ground Surface EL. 510 ft. above sea level

Top Of Casing is located 2 ft ft. above (+) or below (-) ground surface



OWNER COPY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

(1) COUNTY Rensselaer

(2) TOWN Hoosick

(3) DEC Well Number RE 4984

WATER WELL COMPLETION REPORT

(4) OWNER Interface Solutions

(5) ADDRESS 12 Davis Street Hoosick Falls 12090

(6) LOCATION OF WELL (See Instructions On Reverse) Well #3
Show Lat/Long if available and method used:
☒ GPS ☐ Map Interpolation 42°54.534N 073°21.348W

(7) DEPTH OF WELL BELOW LAND SURFACE (feet) 95'

(8) DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER BELOW LAND SURFACE (feet) 35.60 DATE MEASURED 9/8/07

CASINGS

(9) DIAMETER	6 in.	in.	in.	in.
(10) LENGTH	85 ft.	ft.	ft.	in.

(11) GROUT TYPE / SEALING Bensealshoe

(12) GROUT / SEALING INTERVAL (feet) FROM _____ TO _____

SCREENS

(13) MAKE & MATERIAL Johnson

(14) OPENINGS # 140 slot

(15) DIAMETER	5 in.	in.	in.	in.
(16) LENGTH	10 ft.	ft.	ft.	in.

(17) DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN, FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet)

YIELD TEST

(18) DATE 9/8/07

(19) DURATION OF TEST 13 Hrs.

(20) LIFT METHOD ☒ Pump ☐ Air Lift ☐ Ball

(21) STABILIZED DISCHARGE (GPM) 83

(22) STATIC LEVEL PRIOR TO TEST (feet/inches below top of casing) 35.60

(23) MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN (Stabilized) (feet/inches below top of casing) 84'

(24) RECOVERY (Time in hours/minutes) 40 min

(25) Was the water produced during the test discharged away from immediate area? Yes X No ___

PUMP INSTALLATION

(26) PUMP INSTALLED? YES X NO ___

(27) DATE 11-12-07

(28) PUMP INSTALLER Rob Leise

(29) TYPE Submersible

(30) MAKE Franklin

(31) MODEL 3 H.P. 460V 60TS354-PF

(32) MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GPM) 60

(33) PUMP INSTALLATION LEVEL FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet) 85'

(34) METHOD OF DRILLING ☒ Rotary ☐ Cable Tool ☐ Other ___

(35) USE OF WATER (See instructions for choices) Commercial

(36) DATE DRILLING WORK STARTED 8-9-07

(37) DATE DRILLING WORK COMPLETED

(38) DATE REPORT FILED 12-15-07

(39) REGISTERED COMPANY Leise Well Drilling

(40) DEC REGISTRATION NO. NYRD 10031

(41) CERTIFIED DRILLER (Print name) Robert Leise

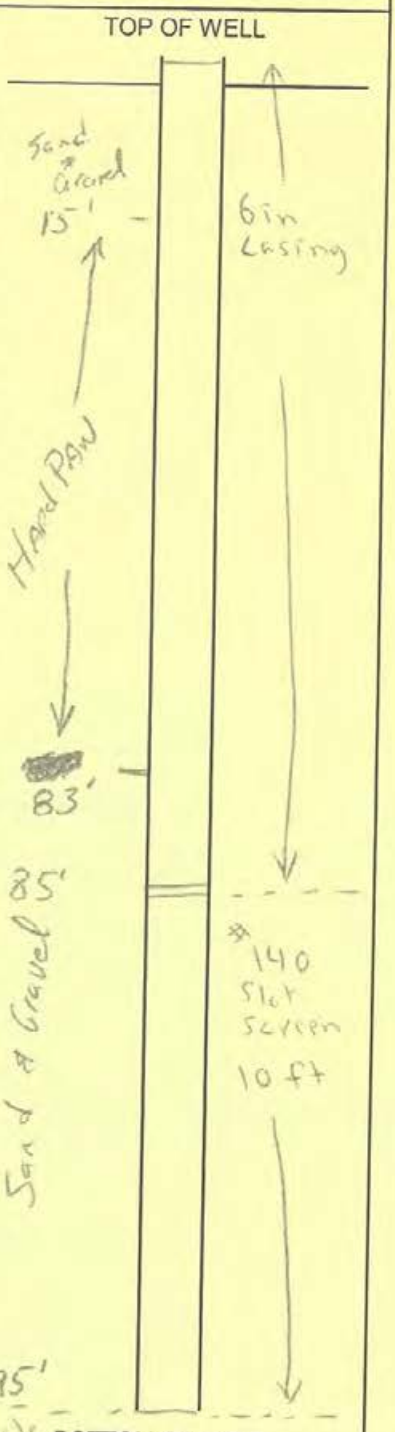
(42) CERTIFIED DRILLER SIGNATURE * Robert Leise

* By signing this document I hereby affirm that: (1) I am certified to supervise water well drilling activities as defined by Environmental Conservation Law §15-1502; (2) this water well was constructed in accordance with water well standards promulgated by the New York State Department of Health; (3) under the penalty of perjury the information provided in this Well Completion Report is true, accurate and complete, and I understand that any false statement made herein is punishable as a class A Misdemeanor under Penal Law §210.45.

(43) LOG

Ground Surface EL. 501 ft. above sea level

Top Of Casing is located _____ ft. above (+) or below (-) ground surface



OWNER COPY

SPECTRUM
Environmental Associates, Inc.
'Exceeding Our Clients Expectations of Excellence'

P. O. Box 1024
Schenectady, NY 12301
(518) 346-6374 (Phone)
(518) 346-4062 (Fax)
www.4spectrum.com

April 20, 2017

Mr. Donald McCabe
Interface
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, New York 12090

RE: Report of a Sludge Sample Analyses for PFOA and PFOA Analyses
12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, New York

Dear Mr. McCabe:

Spectrum Environmental Associates, Inc. is pleased to submit this report concerning the analysis for PFOA and PFOS in a sludge sample from your facility at 12 Davis Street in Hoosick Falls, New York.

On March 24, 2017, Spectrum collected a sludge sample from your effluent sludge bin. It submitted the sample to ALS Environmental of Kelso Washington for analyses of PFOA and PFOS under Chain of Custody documentation. The sample results indicated that there were no detectable levels of PFOA or PFOS in the sample. The results are attached.

If you have any questions, please contact me. As always, it is Spectrum Environmental Associates, Inc.'s pleasure to provide its service to you. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fred Schauf

Fred Schauf
Vice President Environmental Services

ALS Environmental

Perfluorinated Sulfonic Acids and Perfluorinated Carboxylic Acids by HPLC/MS

ALS Environmental—Kelso Laboratory
1317 South 13th Avenue, Kelso, WA 98626
Phone (360)577-7222 Fax (360)636-1068
www.alsglobal.com

ALS Group USA, Corp.
dba ALS Environmental

Analytical Report

Client:	Spectrum Environmental Associates, Inc.	Service Request:	K1702931
Project:	Interface/17-135	Date Collected:	03/24/17 14:15
Sample Matrix:	Sludge, Solid	Date Received:	03/27/17 10:30
Sample Name:	1	Units:	ng/g
Lab Code:	K1702931-001	Basis:	Dry, per Method

Perfluorinated Sulfonic Acids and Perfluorinated Carboxylic Acids by HPLC/MS

Analysis Method:	PFC/537M
Prep Method:	EPA 3550B

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Q
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	ND U	1.0	1	04/04/17 22:31	4/4/17	
Perfluorooctane Sulfonate	ND U	1.0	1	04/04/17 22:31	4/4/17	

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
Perfluoro-n-[1,2,3,4-13C4] octanoic acid	92	50 - 150	04/04/17 22:31	
Sodium perfluoro-1-[1,2,3,4-13C4] octanesulfonate	98	50 - 150	04/04/17 22:31	

ALS Group USA, Corp.
dba ALS Environmental

Analytical Report

Client:	Spectrum Environmental Associates, Inc.	**Service Request:**	KQ1702931
Project:	Interface/17-135	**Date Collected:**	NA
Sample Matrix:	Sludge, Solid	**Date Received:**	NA
Sample Name:	Method Blank	**Units:**	ng/g
Lab Code:	KQ1703804-04	**Basis:**	Dry, per Method

Perfluorinated Sulfonic Acids and Perfluorinated Carboxylic Acids by HPLC/MS

Analysis Method: PFC/537M
Prep Method: EPA 3550B

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Q
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	ND U	1.0	1	04/04/17 22:10	4/4/17	
Perfluorooctane Sulfonate	ND U	1.0	1	04/04/17 22:10	4/4/17	

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
Perfluoro-n-[1,2,3,4-13C4] octanoic acid	65	50 - 150	04/04/17 22:10	
Sodium perfluoro-1-[1,2,3,4-13C4] octanesulfonate	72	50 - 150	04/04/17 22:10	

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES
Engineering, Surveying, Architecture & Landscape Architecture, D.P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, Latham, NY 12110
518.786.7400 FAX 518.786.7299 www.ctmale.com

Access and Maintenance Agreement

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has approved the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan for the Saint-Gobain facilities at McCaffrey Street and Liberty Street in the Village of Hoosick Falls, New York. In connection with that work plan, environmental consultants intend to conduct certain field surveying and environmental sampling activities at properties in the vicinity of Saint-Gobain's facilities. These activities are referred to as "environmental activities" in this Agreement.

The undersigned are the current legal owners of, and represent they are authorized to provide access to, the following property:

_____

This property is referred to as the "Property" in this Agreement. The undersigned are referred to as "Owner" in this Agreement.

1. The Owner agrees:

A. To allow Saint-Gobain, its employees, contractors, subcontractors, and authorized representatives to enter Owner's Property to:

i. Survey and obtain measurements using remote sensing, visual observation, or other geophysical surveying techniques to inform more direct investigation.

ii. Use environmental equipment to take soil borings and to collect soil or sediment samples and to collect surface or groundwater samples on the Property.

iii. Install and maintain monitoring wells where required by NYSDEC.

B. Not to adjust, modify, tamper with, bypass, or remove any groundwater monitoring well or sampling equipment on the Property.

C. To, within a reasonable period of time, notify Saint-Gobain of:

i. Any problems, concerns, or questions, you may notice concerning a groundwater monitoring well placed by Saint-Gobain on the Property or other equipment used by Saint-Gobain on the Property.

ii. The rental, lease, sale, or other transfer of the Property.

2. Saint-Gobain agrees:

A. To perform the environmental investigation at no cost to Owner and in a safe and workman-like manner, and in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and to obtain all required permits or authorizations.

B. To provide Owner with advance notice via telephone and email, as provided by Owner below, of at least 24 hours except in emergency situations, of any environmental activities scheduled for Owner's property, or Saint-Gobain's intention to enter Owner's Property for any other purpose. The environmental activities will generally take place between 9:00 am and 6:00 pm, Monday through Friday, but may occur at other times with the Owner's express permission.

C. At Saint-Gobain's sole cost and expense, to repair any damage to the Property caused by Saint-Gobain's environmental activities on the Property under this Agreement and to reasonably restore the Property to the condition it was in before Saint-Gobain undertook such environmental activities under this Agreement.

D. To hold Owner harmless for and indemnify Owner for any injury to third parties or the property of third parties arising out of Saint-Gobain's environmental activities under this Agreement, provided that Owner does not adjust, modify, tamper with, bypass, or remove the environmental systems.

E. To share with Owner, within 60 days, any data, laboratory results, photographs or other information collected or recorded regarding the Property as part of this Access and Maintenance Agreement.

3. All equipment related to the environmental investigation activities shall remain the property of Saint-Gobain or its contractors, and shall not become the property of Owner.

4. By entering this Agreement, **Owner does not waive, release, forego, or otherwise prejudice any claims whatsoever** that Owner may have now or in the future against Saint-Gobain related to the presence of hazardous substances, pollutants, or other contaminants (including but not limited to PFOA) on the Property, in water, or otherwise present in environmental media in the vicinity of Hoosick Falls, New York, including but not limited to any claims for property damage, medical monitoring and personal injury. By entering this Agreement, Saint-Gobain does not waive, forego, or otherwise prejudice any legal or equitable defenses it may have to any such claims asserted now or in the future by Owner, nor is this Agreement an admission of liability with respect to any such claims of Owner.

5. This Agreement remains in effect until January 1, 2019. At that time, Saint-Gobain will properly abandon and/or remove the environmental system at no cost to Owner.

6. This written permission is given by the undersigned voluntarily with knowledge of legal rights and without intimidation or promise of any kind.

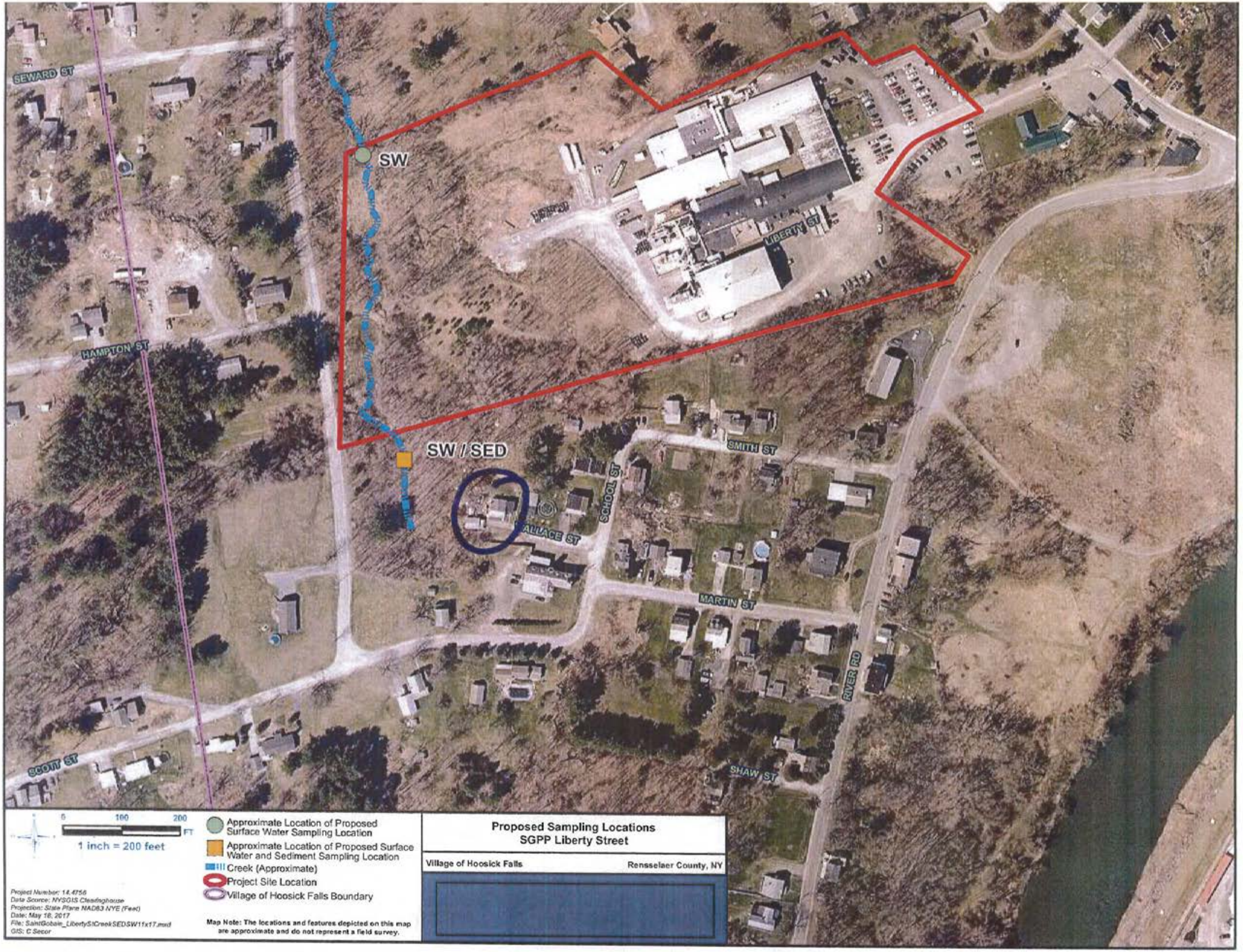
_____	_____
Owner Name	Witness Name
_____	_____
Owner Signature and Date	Witness Signature and Date

For purposes of advance notice to be provided under this Agreement:

Owner's preferred telephone number: _____

Owner's preferred email address: _____


SW
SW / SED
SW / SED
SW / SED
SW / SED
KOWLEY AVE
CUMMINGS ST
HOVEY AVE
MANTON ST
WHITE ST
ELDRIDGE ST
HURLEY ST
DAVIS ST
MADISON ST
WALL ST
MECHANIC ST


SEWARD ST
SW
HAMPTON ST
LIBERTY ST
SW / SED
SMITH ST
SCHOOL ST
ALLIACE ST
MARTIN ST
RIVER RD
SCOTT ST
SHAW ST
0 100 200 FT
1 inch = 200 feet
Approximate Location of Proposed Surface Water Sampling Location
Approximate Location of Proposed Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Location
Creek (Approximate)
Project Site Location
Village of Hoosick Falls Boundary
Project Number: 14.4756
Data Source: NYSGIS Clearinghouse
Projection: State Plane NAD83 NYE (Feet)
Date: May 18, 2017
File: SaintGobain_LibertyStCreekSEDSW11x17.mxd
GIS: C Secor
Map Note: The locations and features depicted on this map are approximate and do not represent a field survey.
Proposed Sampling Locations
SGPP Liberty Street
Village of Hoosick Falls
Rensselaer County, NY

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES
50 Century Hill Drive, Latham, NY 12110 www.ctmale.com
T: 518.786.7563 C: 518.469.1183 j.dippert@ctmale.com

Jonathan Dippert
Geologist II - Field Services Supervisor

Engineering, Surveying, Architecture & Landscape Architecture, D.P.C.

TSI®
TRANSFORMER SERVICE, INC.
74 REGIONAL DR. • P.O. BOX 1077 • CONCORD, NH 03302-1077
TEL (603) 224-4006 • FAX (603) 228-2430
www.transformer-svc.com

April 18, 2013

Mr. Rob Richard
Interface Solutions Inc.
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

RE: Electrical Equipment Inspection & Fluid Analysis Report
Purchase Order # HFO 000 1907 / TSI Job Order # 62009

Dear Mr. Rob Richard:

Analysis from the data from your April 5, 2013 inspection and liquid test program indicates deficiencies, which should be brought to your attention. I have enclosed an updated data sheet for this unit, listing the problems found and recommendations for continued service. I will be happy to speak with you to discuss any deficiencies found, plus provide a quotation for corrective action, at your request.

Based on the results of the PCB testing, I have enclosed one (1) blue "Non-PCB" label to be affixed to the unit accordingly.

TSI recommends inspection and testing be performed on an annual basis. All prior inspection and test data collected, along with the enclosed results, may be viewed anytime online via our website www.transformer-svc.com. For secure access to your data, simply contact me, and I will provide you with your personal password. This online feature contains a vast number of report options for you to view or print, and is a valuable tool for monitoring trends over multi-year periods.

I have also enclosed our Bulletin 510, which explains the benefits of Envirotemp FR3 transformer dielectric fluid. This is an environmentally safe alternative to traditional petroleum based fluids. Please contact us so that I can provide you with a proposal for replacing your current fluid with the FR3 fluid.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact me at (603) 224-4006, Ext. 136.

Thank you for allowing TSI the opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

Kimberly Stevenson

Kimberly Stevenson
TSI Sales Representative

KS/as
Enclosures

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION AND FLUID ANALYSIS REPORT

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM INSPECTION PROGRAM COMPLETED ON APRIL 5, 2013

TSI NO.	CUST NO.	LOCATION	RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: IF RECOMMENDATION FIELD IS BLANK, NO DEFICIENCIES WERE ESTABLISHED DURING EVALUATION. TSI ADVISES TO CONTINUE ANNUAL INSPECTION AND FLUID ANALYSIS UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.

1		MAIN SUB/RIVER	HIGH TEMPERATURE INDICATOR SHOWS THIS UNIT HAS OVERHEATED; A FALSE LEVEL OF HYDROGEN WAS INDICATED. QC TESTING VERIFIED THIS ERROR; TSI RECOMMNENDS RESAMPLING IN 3-9 MONTHS; CARBON MONOXIDE SLIGHTLY EXCEEDS RECOMMENDED LIMIT.

TSI®
TRANSFORMER SERVICE, INC.
74 Regional Dr., P.O. Box 1077, Concord, NH 03302
(603) 224-4006 Fax (603) 228-2430

Customer: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC.
City/State: HOOSICK FALLS, NY
Date Received: April 5, 2013
Date Completed: April 9, 2013
TSI No./ Cust. Unit #: 1
Serial #: 946002042

FURFURAL ANALYSIS REPORT (FURAN)

Sample Date	Lab Ref #	HMF	FOL	FAL	ACF	MEF	TOTAL	COMMENTS
4/5/2013	1301557	<10	13	<10	<10	<10	13	Satisfactory - This unit is aging normally

Component Key:

FAL - 2-furaldehyde
FOL - furfuryl alcohol
ACF - 2-acetyl furan
Reported in PPB

MEF - 5-methyl-2-furfural
HMF- 5-hydroxy-methy-furaldehyde

4/16/2013

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TEL (603) 224-4008 • FAX (603) 228-2430
www.transformer-svc.com

PCB ANALYSIS RESULTS

Job #: 62009
Batch #: 1

Customer: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC.
City/State: HOOSICK FALLS, NY

Date collected: 4/5/13
Time collected:

Sampled by: J.ALLEY
Date Received: 4/5/13
Date Completed: 4/5/13

Reference #	TSI #	Serial #	Matrix	ug/g	ug/100cm2
1301557	1	946002042	OIL	<2	

MATRIX	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT
Oil	ASTM D4059	2 UG/G
Soil	ASTM EPA 3550A	2 UG/G
Wipe	ASTM D4059	0.2 UG/100 CM2

Note: UG/G=PPM

Signature Barbara J. Potter

4/9/2013

CUSTOMER ID # : 02461.00

DATE PRINTED : 04/17/13

TSI #: 001
CUSTOMER'S UNIT #:
UNIT LOCATION: MAIN SUB/RIVER

TRANSFORMER SERVICE, INC.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION SERVICE

CUSTOMER: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC. **CITY: HOOSICK FALLS** **STATE: NY**

NAMEPLATE DATA

Make/Rewind : RTE	KVA : 3,000	Phase/Cycle : 3/60	Sample Energ: YES
Serial Number : 946002042	High Voltage: 34,500	Fluid Gallons: 788	Filter Energ: YES
Equipment Type: TRANSFORMER	Low Voltage : 480	Fluid Type : OIL	Hose (1 Way): 100'

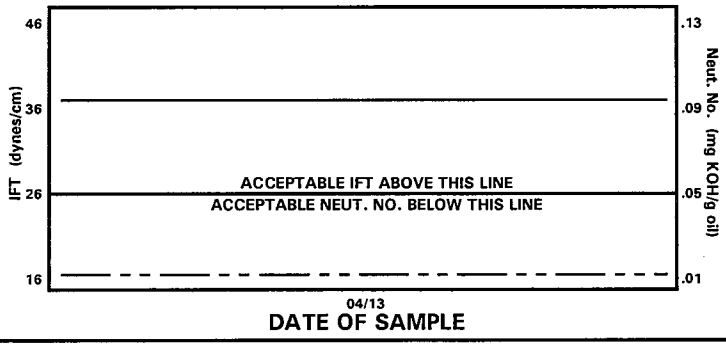
FIELD INSPECTION DATA

Date	Inspector	Ambient Temp F	Ambient Hum %	Eqpt Press	Fluid Temp C Oper	Fluid Temp C High	Liquid Level	Bushing Cond	Paint Cond	Leaks (severity code)	Quality Factor
04/05/13	J.ALLEY	50	35	+2.0	25	120	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	NONE	S

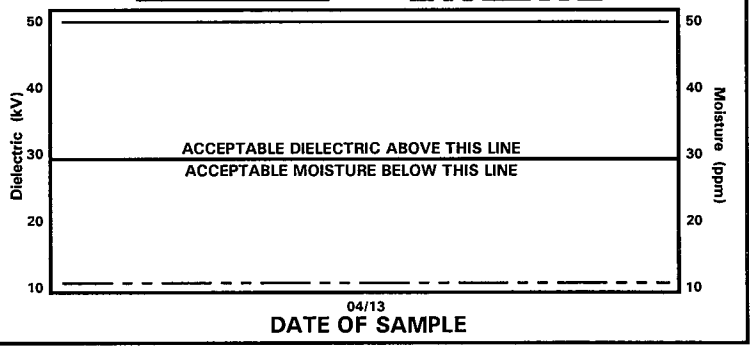
LIQUID TEST DATA

Date	Color	Visual	PCB Content	IFT	Neut No.	Diel	Moist Cont	PF @ 25C	PF @ 100C	Spec Grav	Inhib Cont	Visc	Quality Factor
04/05/13	0.5	CLEAR	<2	36.5	0.010	50+	2	0.023	0.200	0.870	0.30		S

INTERFACIAL TENSION / NEUTRALIZATION NUMBER



DIELECTRIC STRENGTH / MOISTURE CONTENT



PCB CONTENT (Analysis By GC in PPM)

Date	1242	1254	1260	Other	Total
04/05/13	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2

METALS-IN-OIL (Analysis by ICP in PPM)

Date	Al	Cu	Fe	Quality Factor
04/05/13	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	S

RECOMMENDATIONS AND NOTES

HIGH TEMPERATURE INDICATOR SHOWS THIS UNIT HAS OVERHEATED; A FALSE LEVEL OF HYDROGEN WAS INDICATED. QC TESTING VERIFIED THIS ERROR; TSI RECOMMENDS RESAMPLING IN 3-9 MONTHS; CARBON MONOXIDE SLIGHTLY EXCEEDS RECOMMENDED LIMIT.

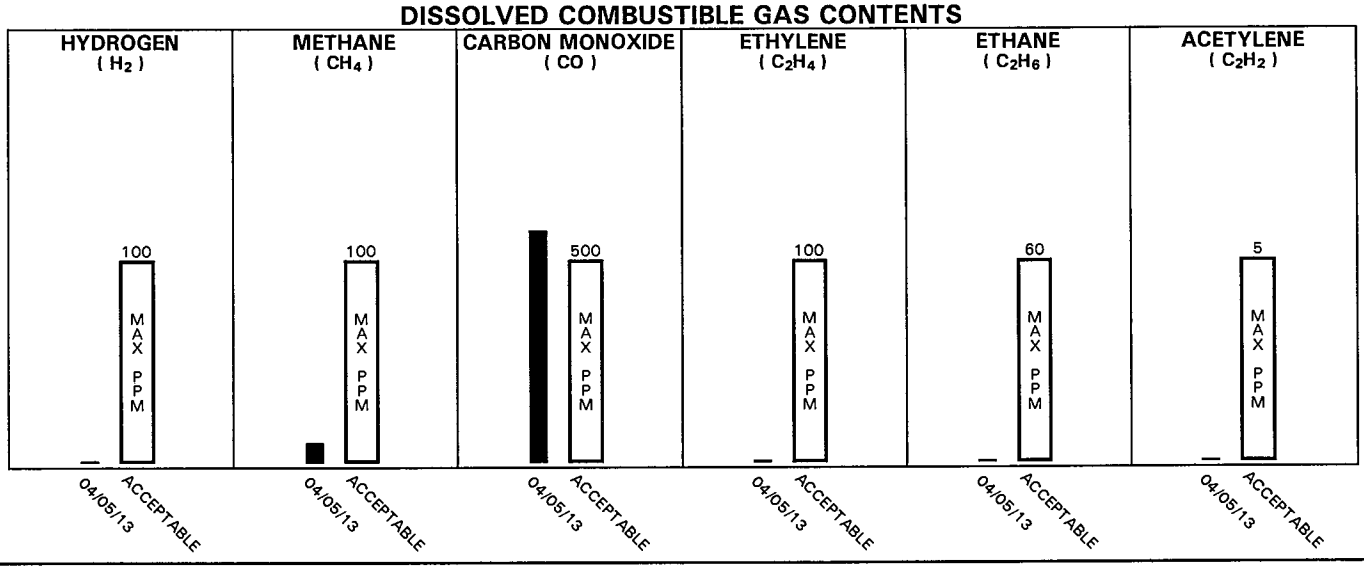
CUSTOMER: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC.
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

TSI #: 001
CUSTOMER'S UNIT #:
UNIT LOCATION: MAIN SUB/RIVER

DISSOLVED GAS-IN-OIL (Analysis by Gas Chromatography in PPM)

Date	Hydrogen	Oxygen	Nitrogen	Methane	Carbon Monoxide	Carbon Dioxide	Ethylene	Ethane	Acetylene	Total Content	TCG Content	Qual Factor
04/05/13	<10	12000	89000	10	580	870	<2	<2	<2	102460	590	S

DISSOLVED COMBUSTIBLE GAS CONTENTS



ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT AND ADDITIONAL TRANSFORMER INFORMATION

Special Cond	: NONE	Voltage Config	: DELTA-DELTA	High Volt Bushings	: 3T	Bank	: NO
Accessory Eqpt	: NONE	Impedance	: 6.50%	Low Volt Bushings	: 3T	Weight	: 17,180
LTC Type	: NO LOAD	Color	: GRAY	No-Load Tap Chnger	: S	Height	: 096.0
Radiators/Type	: 12 FINS X 4 SETS	Radiators	: WELDED	Outside/Inside	: OUT	Depth	: 072.0
Radiator Size	: 15in WIDE X 5ft HIGH	Top Cover	: WELDED	Ground/Roof	: GROUND	Width	: 084.0
Suppl. Cooling	: NONE	Valves	: THREADED	Platform/Pole	: N/A		
Filter Valves	: 2in BV/1in TV	Headspace	: SEALED	Cage/Vault	: CAGE		

NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON RECORD

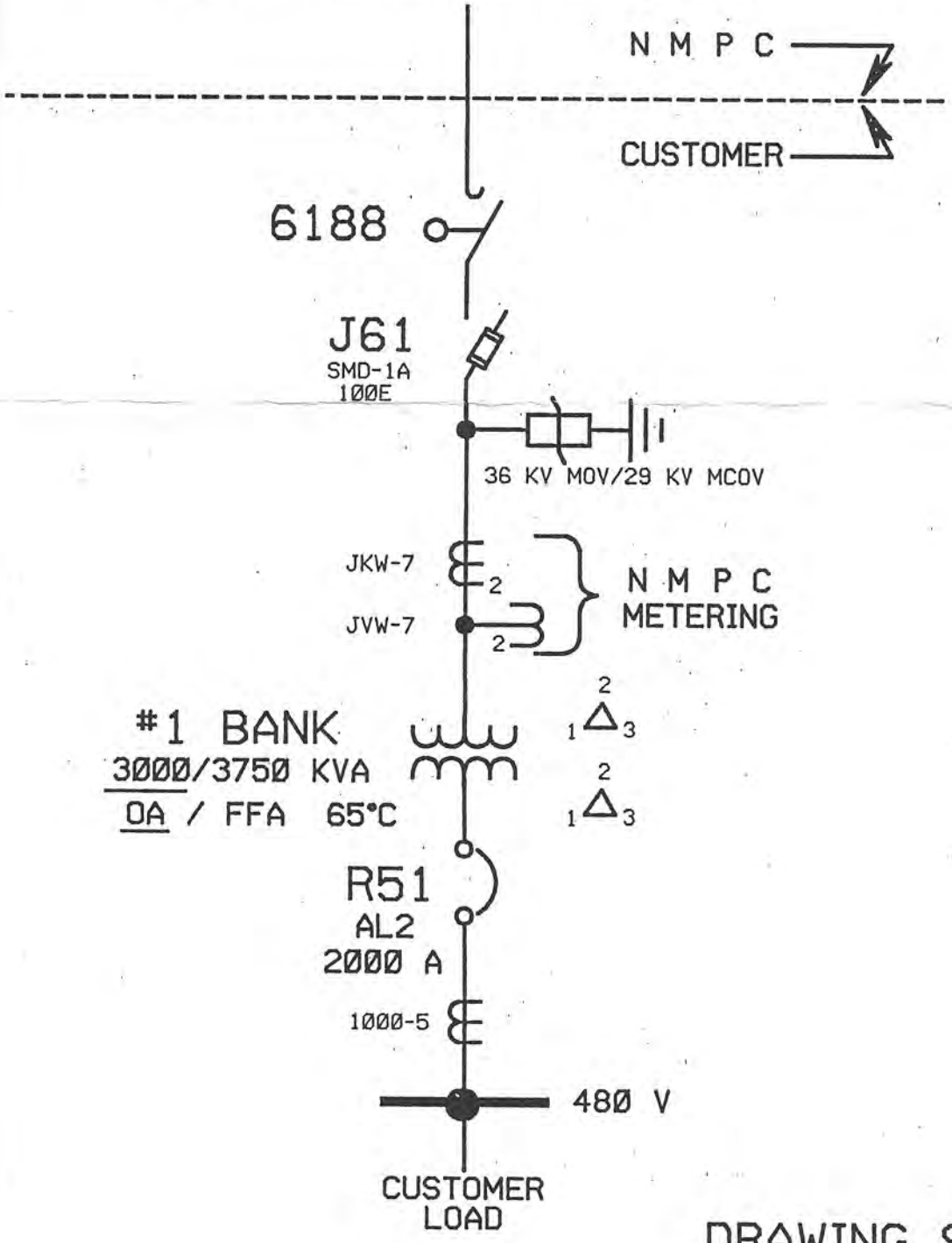
SERVICE HISTORY

THERE ARE NO SERVICE RECORDS FOR THIS UNIT

REFER TO TSI BULLETIN #304 FOR ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

LOCATION GUIDE.

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS-
CLAY HILL #2 (34.5 KV)



DRAWING SUPERSEDES
DWG. B-7593-E

Niagara Mohawk

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

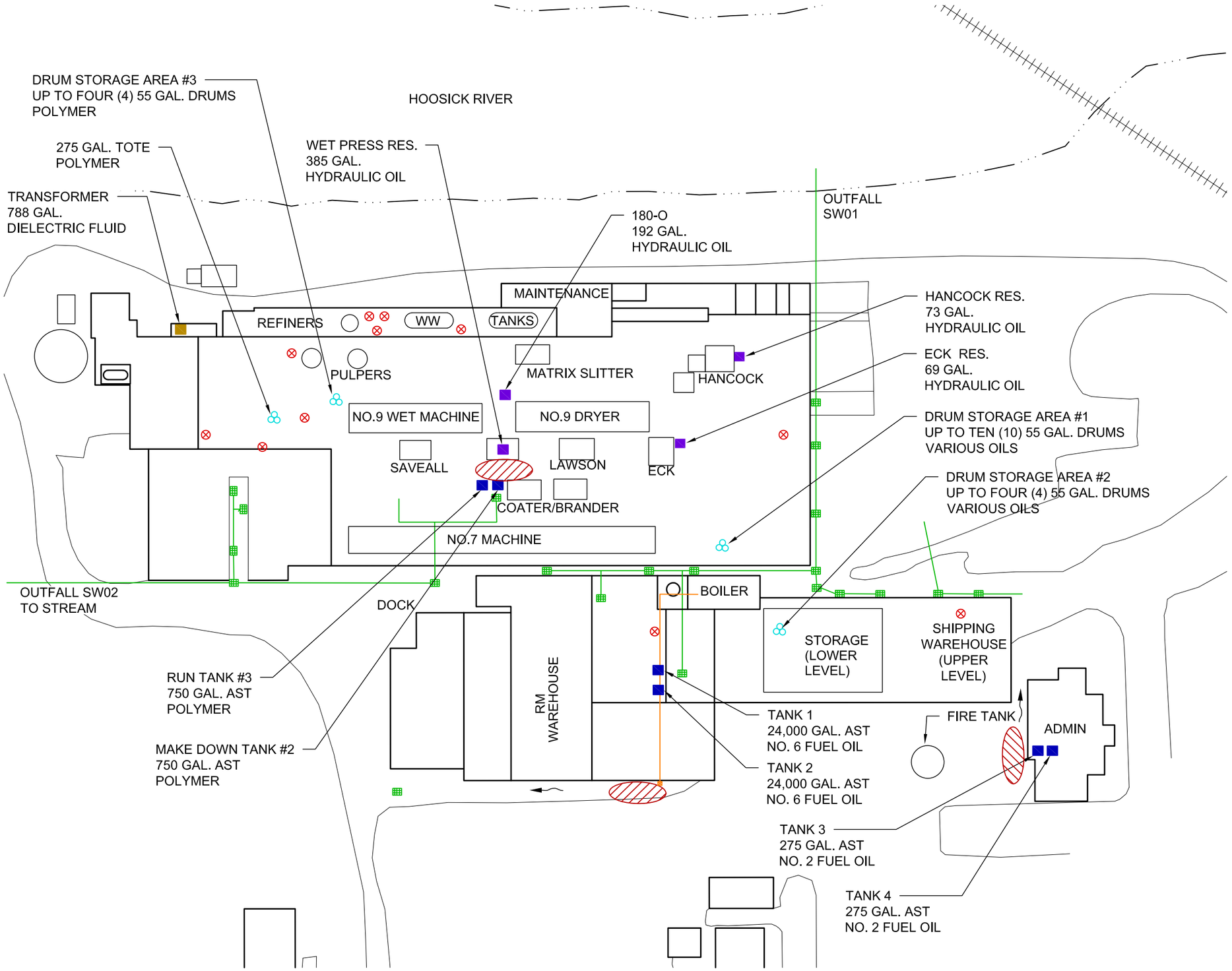
INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC. SUB

SINGLE LINE CONNECTIONS

OPERATING DIAGRAM

DES.	DR. JAS	CK. WBB	DATE 08/03/95	SCALE NONE

CHANGED FROM LYDALL, INC. TO WBB



N

LEGEND

- UNLOADING AREA
- DRUM/TOTE STORAGE AREA
- TANK
- OIL FILLED EQUIPMENT
- TRANSFORMER
- POTENTIAL FLOW DIRECTION
- SPILL KIT
- FILL PORT
- PIPING
- CATCH BASIN

NOTE:

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, FILL PORTS AND PIPING ARE LOCATED ON CONTAINER / EQUIPMENT.

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
12 DAVIS STREET
HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTER MEASURE (SPCC) PLAN

NOT TO SCALE

FILE NO. 10455.64327-001
DECEMBER 2016

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.

April 5, 2018

Interface Performance Materials
Attn: Dexter Alviar
2885 State Route 481
Fulton, NY 13069

Subject: **Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report**
Interface Performance Materials
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
HRP Project Number: INT3031.P1

Dear Mr. Alviar:

HRP has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Interface Performance Materials Facility located at 12 Davis Street in Hoosick Falls, New York (herein referred to as the "Site"). HRP completed this assessment in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process, ASTM E1527-13.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact HRP at (518) 877-7101.

Sincerely,

James Charter
Senior Project Scientist

Jesse Zahn, CHMM
Regional Office Manager

MOVE YOUR ENVIRONMENT FORWARD

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Interface Performance Materials
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, New York 12090

Prepared For:

Interface Performance Materials
Attn: Dexter Alviar
2885 State Route 481
Fulton, NY 13069

Prepared By:

HRP Engineering, PC
1 Fairchild Square, Suite 110
Clifton Park, NY 12065

HRP #: INT3031.P1

Issued On: April 5, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Figures

Appendices

General Information

Project/Site Information:
Interface Performance Materials
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, New York 12090

Site Access Contact: Mr. Dexter Alviar

Client Information:
Interface Performance Materials
Attn: Dexter Alviar
2885 State Route 481
Fulton, NY 13069

Consultant Information:
HRP Associates, Inc. dba HRP Engineering, PC
1 Fairchild Square, Suite 110
Clifton Park, NY 12065
Phone: 518-877-7101
Fax: 518-877-8561
E-mail: jesse.zahn@hrpassociates.com
Project Number: INT3031.P1

Inspection Date: 2/16/2018
Report Date: 4/5/2018

Site Assessor And Author:
James Charter
Senior Project Scientist

Client Manager:
Jesse Zahn, CHMM
Regional Office Manager

EP Certification:

I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in 40 CFR Part 312.

I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

Jesse Zahn, CHMM – Regional Office Manager

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HRP completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) of the Interface Performance Materials (IPM) property located at 12 Davis Street in Hoosick Falls, New York (herein referred to as the "Site"). HRP completed this assessment in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process, ASTM E1527-13.

The 11.94 acre property consists of two (2) contiguous parcels of land identified by the Hoosick Falls tax assessor as Property IDs: 27.10-7-3 and 27.10-2-5. Three (3) buildings totaling 123,000 square feet improve the Site; the industrial buildings (Buildings A and B) were developed by 1889, and the current office (Building C) was developed by 1945. Buildings are located on Parcel A; Parcel B consists of vacant industrial land. Land use prior to 1889 was unavailable for HRP's review. Buildings A and B consist of concrete slab on grade construction, concrete block/brick/stone exterior walls, steel/wood frames, and generally flat roofs. Building C consists of a concrete foundation with a full basement, brick exterior walls, wood frame, and angled roof.

Mr. James Charter of HRP conducted the Site reconnaissance on February 16, 2018. HRP was provided Site access by Mr. Donald McCabe, Maintenance Supervisor for IPM. HRP personnel interviewed Mr. McCabe during the Site inspection. Past owners were not available to interview. The following is a summary of the key findings of this assessment:

- The Site is currently utilized for the manufacturing of gaskets used in automobiles and thermal equipment. Observed areas of the Site include raw material storage and loading and unloading areas, old and new boiler room areas (Building A), manufacturing areas, wastewater treatment areas, office space, parts storage, and product storage areas (Building B), and office/conference space (Building C). Raw products of gasket materials are mixed on-site using specific combinations of fillers, fibers, and binders. Materials are pressed, dried, densified, cured, and branded/coated. The final gasket product is created in sheet form, or on a roll depending on the client specifications. The process uses steam heat from a #6 fuel oil fired boiler for manufacturing and heating. In addition, the process uses Hoosick River water supplemented by three process water wells totaling approximately 300,000 gallons per day in manufacturing; waste water is collected in a series of floor drains, sumps, and holding tanks that are treated in an on-site waste water treatment plant (WWTP) prior to being discharged back to the river. Most waste products are able to be reused for future production, however, sludge produced in the WWTP, and small quantities of waste gasket materials are collected for routine off-site disposal as non-hazardous waste.

- The Site has been used for industrial manufacturing purposes since at least 1889 to the present. Historical Site uses include use as a foundry with machining, coal storage, an oil pump house with oil storage, and presence of railroad sidings (1889-1929), use as a flong manufacturer (1929-1980), and use as a gasket manufacturer (1980-present).

- Spills have historically occurred on-site associated with process wastewater discharge, petroleum bulk storage and chemical bulk storage on-site. Reviewed historical spills associated with the property have been closed by the NYSDEC with corrective action taken, if needed, and represent a low environmental risk to the Site.

- Several unlined lagoons on the northern portion of the Site were historically used as part of the Site's wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. Previous investigations of the lagoons, if any, have not been available for review.

- A clay tailings (i.e., kaolin clay containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was formerly present on the northwestern corner of the Site. The clay disposal area was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the presence of white leachate north of the Site. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the Site owner at the time. No supporting documentation was identified.

- By 1910, two oil USTs were historically located on the southeastern portion of the Site. According to a 2011 report by GaiaTech, at least one of the two USTs was emptied and filled (for closure) around 1980. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.

- Oil staining was observed within secondary containment areas of the #6 fuel oil ASTs, and in current and former boiler room areas. Staining appeared to be a de minimus condition.

- Saint Gobain Performance Plastics is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. Groundwater at the facility has been impacted with perfluorooctanoic acid and trichloroethylene. Based on widespread groundwater impacts throughout the Village of Hoosick Falls from groundwater contamination originating at the facility, there is a potential that groundwater at the Site could be impacted from this off-site source.

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment ESA in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E1527-13 of 12 Davis Street in Hoosick Falls, New York. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Sections 2.0, 7.0, and 9.0 of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in connection with the Site. This assessment has revealed no evidence of controlled recognized environmental conditions (CRECs), and historical recognized environmental conditions (HRECs) in connection with the Site.

The following Business Environmental Risks (BERs) were identified during this assessment:

- An asbestos survey was conducted in 1997 which confirmed the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) at the facility. Observed suspect ACMs were observed to be in good condition. An asbestos survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.

- Based on the age of the buildings, it is possible that lead paint and lead in drinking water is present on-site. A lead paint survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.

- Based on the age of the Site buildings, it is possible that light ballasts could contain PCBs.

- A few 55-gallon drums and/or 250-gallon totes were observed throughout Buildings A and B storing materials with no apparent labeling to document the contents of the containers.

- ASTs storing #2 fuel oil in Building C with no secondary containment were observed to be in close proximity to a sump pump.

The following data gaps were encountered that are considered significant enough to affect our ability to identify RECs and/or BERs:

- The Site has been used for industrial manufacturing purposes including use as a foundry with machining, coal storage, oil storage, presence of railroad sidings, and use as a flong and gasket manufacturer since at least 1889 to the present. Details of specific operations, material use, storage, and waste management associated with the historical operations were not available for review.

- A clay tailings (i.e., kaolin clay containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was formerly present on the northwestern corner of the Site. The clay disposal area was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the presence of white leachate north of the Site. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the Site owner at the time. No supporting documentation including remedial activities was identified.

- Several unlined lagoons on the northern portion of the Site were historically used as part of the Site's wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. Previous investigations of the lagoons, if any, have not been available for review.

- By 1910, two oil USTs were historically located on the southeastern portion of the Site. According to the 2011 GaiaTech report, at least one of the two was emptied and filled around 1980. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.

- Saint Gobain Performance Plastics is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. Groundwater at the facility has been impacted with perfluorooctanoic acid and trichloroethylene. Based on widespread groundwater impacts throughout the Village of Hoosick Falls from groundwater contamination originating at the facility, there is a potential that groundwater at the Site could be impacted. Groundwater production wells located on-site were not sampled as part of this assessment.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

HRP completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) of the Interface Performance Materials (IPM) property located at 12 Davis Street in Hoosick Falls, New York (herein referred to as the "Site"). See **Figure 1** (Site Location) and **Figure 2** (Site Plan). Photographs of key Site features are contained in **Appendix A**.

This assessment was prepared for IPM (the "User") in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E1527-13. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published a final rule (Final Rule) adopting ASTM E1527-13 as a standard satisfying the "all appropriate inquiries" (AAI) into the previous ownership and uses of a property requirement for landowner liability defenses under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) as specified in 40 CFR Part 312, Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI). These include the innocent landowner, contiguous property owner, and bona fide prospective purchaser liability defenses.

2.2 Scope of Services

In accordance with ASTM E1527-13, the scope of services for this assessment included the following components:

- A records review of practically reviewable and reasonably ascertainable records from standard environmental sources and other environmental records. Records that may be reviewed as part of this assessment include state, municipal, and federal regulatory agency record sources, standard historical records, recorded land title records, previous environmental reports, and other sources as applicable;
- A Site reconnaissance;
- Interviews with the present and/or past Site owner or operator as available, as well as state and local government officials and others familiar with the Site as necessary;
- Report preparation; and,
- ASTM E 1527-13 Non-Scope Considerations, as detailed in Section 7.11.

2.3 Significant Assumptions

No significant assumptions were made during completion of this assessment other than the normal reliance on the validity and/or accuracy of the information obtained from various sources pursuant to ASTM E1527-13.

2.4 Limitations and Exceptions

All work conducted by HRP in connection with the performance of this Phase I ESA, and all work performed under the Terms and Conditions as outlined in the HRP Proposal #P160.PR dated February 5, 2018 and any follow-up work is subject to the following limitations.

- The observations described in this report are made under the stated conditions. The findings, opinions, and conclusions presented in the report are based solely upon the indicated services, and not on scientific tasks or procedures beyond the scope of the described services, including those identified in Section 2.2.
- In preparing Project Reports, HRP relies on certain information provided by state and local officials and information and representations made by other parties referenced therein, and on reasonably ascertainable and practically reviewable information contained in the files and records of state, federal, and local agencies made available to HRP at the time of the Site assessment. To the extent that such files or records are missing, incomplete, or were not provided to HRP, we are not responsible. Although there may be some degree of overlap in the information provided by these various sources, HRP did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of all information reviewed or provided during the course of this Site assessment.
- A subsurface investigation of the Site was not completed as part of this Phase I ESA. As such, the geological and hydrogeological characteristics of the Site are based solely on available documentation and information, including published sources pertaining to the area of the Site. The information from these sources may vary from actual Site-specific conditions. Actual data pertaining to the subsurface characteristics of the Site can only be obtained through a subsurface investigation.

2.5 User Reliance

This report has been prepared by the staff of HRP for the User under the professional supervision of the environmental professional whose signature appears here in. Neither HRP, nor any staff member assigned to this investigation has any interest or contemplated interest, financial or otherwise, in the subject or surrounding properties, or in any entity which owns, leases, or occupies the subject or surrounding properties or which may be responsible for environmental issues identified during the course of this investigation, and has no personal bias with respect to the parties involved.

The information contained in this report has received appropriate technical review and approval. The opinions and conclusions represent professional judgments and are founded upon the findings of the investigations identified in the report and the interpretation of such data based on our experience and expertise according to the existing standard of care. No other warranty or limitation exists, either expressed or implied.

The investigation was prepared in accordance with the ASTM E1527-13 Phase I ESA scope of work for the use and benefit of the User. It is based, in part, upon documents, writings, and information owned, possessed, or secured by the User. Neither this report, nor any information contained herein shall be used or relied upon for any purpose by any other person or entity without the express written permission of HRP.

3.0 SITE AND VICINITY DESCRIPTION

The following Site and area description is based on HRP's observations, interviews with knowledgeable parties (including the User), research conducted at pertinent state and local offices, and information provided by the User. Topographic, geologic and hydrogeologic information is based on HRP's review of the sources listed herein.

3.1 Legal Description and Ownership

Site Name	Interface Performance Materials (IPM)
Site Address	12 Davis Street (Parcel A), Kokley Avenue (E of) (Parcel B)
Current Site Owner	Interface Solutions Inc.
Date of Ownership	2/8/2000
Parcel ID No.	27.10-7-3 (12 Davis Street- Parcel A) and 27.10-2-5 (Kokley Avenue (E of)- Parcel B)
Zoning	Industrial
Latitude/ Longitude	42.9090520/73.3573070

3.2 Site Characteristics

Parcel Area & Shape	Parcel A (12 Davis Street) is 10.40 acres and irregular shaped, located in the Village of Hoosick Falls. Parcel B (Kokley Avenue (E of)) is 1.54 acres and irregular shaped located in the Town of Hoosick on the northern perimeter of the property.
Adjoining Roads	Davis Street- Adjacent to the Southeast
Parking Areas	Parking and driveway areas are located on the southeast portion of the Site buildings.
Site Access	The Site is accessed via Davis Street- Adjacent to the Southeast. Access to the northwest portion of the Site is provided by an access road between the Hoosick River and the Facility.
Buildings and other structures; construction type	All structures are located on Parcel A; Parcel B consists of vacant forested land. Building A consists of a one-story, 75,000 square foot manufacturing building. Building B consists of a one-story/partial two-story, 40,000 square foot warehouse storage building. Buildings A and B consist of concrete slab on grade construction, concrete block/brick/stone exterior walls, steel/wood frames, and generally flat roofs. Building C is one-story, 8,000 square foot, and is utilized as office space and conference area. Building C consists of a concrete foundation with a full basement, brick exterior walls, wood frame, and angled roof.
Basement	No basements exist in Building A and B. A full basement is located in Building C for the storage of files and utilities including heating oil.

Current Site Use	The Site is currently utilized for the manufacturing of gaskets used in automobiles and thermal equipment. Raw products of gasket materials are mixed on-site using specific combinations of fillers, fibers, and binders. Materials are pressed, dried, densified, cured, and branded/coated. The final gasket product is created in sheet form, or on a roll depending on the client specifications. The process uses steam heat from a #6 fuel oil fired boiler for manufacturing and heating. In addition, the process uses Hoosick River water supplemented by three process water wells totaling approximately 300,000 gallons per day in manufacturing; waste water is collected in a series of floor drains, sumps, and holding tanks that are treated for suspended solids, pH, and temperature in an on-site waste water treatment plant (WWTP) prior to being discharged back to the river. Wastewater is continuously sampled by the facility and sampled by a third party on a weekly basis in accordance with their SPDES permit. Most waste products are able to be reused for future production, however, sludge produced in the WWTP, and small quantities of waste gasket materials are collected for routine off-site disposal as non-hazardous waste. A lab is located on-site for QA/QC. The lab conducts creep, erosion, oil, and tensile tests on finished products. Observed areas of the Site include raw material storage and loading and unloading areas, old and new boiler room areas (Building A), manufacturing areas, wastewater treatment areas, office space, parts storage, and product storage areas (Building B), and office/conference space (Building C).
Current Occupant(s)	IPM occupies the entire Site (Parcels A and B).
Other Pertinent Site Features	No other pertinent Site features were identified.

3.3 Utilities

Potable Water Source	The Site utilizes the Village water supply for domestic water and for fire suppression in an emergency. Production wells on-site are reportedly used for process operations.
Sewage Disposal	The Site is connected to the Village of Hoosick Falls Sewer System for sanitary waste disposal (connection date not available). Process water is discharged to the river under the Facility SPDES permit.
Electricity	National Grid- Constellation
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal	A trash compactor is located on-site adjacent to Building A for disposal of waste gasket cuttings and general waste disposal that is routinely serviced for off-site disposal.

Heat Type and Provider	Buildings A and B utilize steam heat from a #6 fuel oil fired boiler for manufacturing and heating. Building C utilizes hot water heating from baseboard units and a #2 fuel oil fired furnace.
Other Pertinent Site Features	No other pertinent Site features were identified.

3.4 Adjoining Properties

General Area Use	Land use in the vicinity of the Site generally consists of residential properties in the general area.
Adjoining Properties	*Northeast:* Hoosick River, then vacant land *Southeast*: Railroad track, then vacant land *Southwest:* Residential properties *Northwest:* Residential properties, vacant land

3.5 Physical Setting

3.5.1 Geological Characteristics

Soils	According to the USDA Web soil survey, soils at the Site consist generally of udorthents, loamy, and well drained.
Surficial Geology	Fluvial Gravel
Bedrock Geology	Walloomsac Formation- Slate, phyllite, schist, meta-graywacke
Bedrock Outcrops	No bedrock outcrops were observed on the Site during the reconnaissance.

3.5.2 Hydrogeological Characteristics

Estimated Depth to Groundwater	Based on the proximity to the nearby river, the depth to groundwater is expected to be less than 20 feet below ground surface
Inferred Ground Water Flow Direction	Northeast towards the Hoosick River
Nearest known Water Supply Well	Federal USGS Well: ¼ to ½ mile west-northwest of the Site, used as part of the New York Water Science Center.

*The flow direction and depth to groundwater may vary depending upon seasonal variations in precipitation and other hydrogeological factors. Without the benefit of on-site groundwater monitoring wells surveyed to a datum, groundwater depth and flow direction on the Site cannot be conclusively determined.

3.5.3 Topographic Characteristics

Topographic Map	Hoosick Falls quadrangle, 2013
Approximate Elevation	430-450 feet above sea level
Slope	Topography slopes to the northeast toward Hoosick River.

A topographic map of the Site and surrounding area is included as **Figure 1**.

3.5.4 Other Physical Setting Information

FEMA Flood Zone	Parcel A is not located within the 100-year or 500-year FEMA flood zones. A portion of Parcel B appears to be within a regulatory floodway.
Wetland Inventory Listing	No designated NWI wetland areas were identified or reported on the Site.
Wetlands	No obvious wetlands were observed on-site.
Surface Water Bodies On-Site	None present
Name / Distance / Direction of nearest surface water body	Hoosick River, located adjacent to the northeast of the Site.

4.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

ASTM Practice E1527-13 defines the User as "the party seeking to use Practice E 1527 to complete an environmental site assessment of the property. A User may include, without limitation, a potential purchaser of property, a potential tenant of property, an owner of property, a lender, or a property manager."

The Property data was obtained for the User by HRP from the associated Village/County online databases. An ASTM E1527-13 User Questionnaire was not completed for this assessment by the User.

4.1 Recorded Land Title Records

A review of recorded land title records was not provided by the User pursuant to ASTM E1527-13. Recorded land title records identified during this assessment from a Hoosick Falls Village records and Rensselaer County records search are summarized in Section 5.2.7 and included in Appendix C.

4.2 Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)

A review of information from available state, tribal, or federally-maintained listings of environmental land use restrictions, activity and use limitations, or other environmental restrictions provided by a commercial database provider did not indicate any such listings pertaining to the Site (see Section 5.0).

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS REVIEW

HRP obtained and evaluated records from standard environmental record sources and other environmental state, municipal, and federal regulatory agency record sources in accordance with ASTM E1527-13. These sources may include various files and databases concerning the Site, adjoining properties, and/or properties in the surrounding area. Records and information were obtained from a commercial database provider, on-line searches, specific record searches, interviews, and/or inquiries to state, federal, and local agencies, as necessary.

5.1 Environmental Database Records

Standard environmental records sources were obtained via Environmental Database Resources Inc. (EDR), a commercial database provider, for the Site and properties within the applicable ASTM E1527-13 minimum search distance. The following table lists the standard environmental record sources required to be researched in accordance with ASTM E1527-13, and the associated minimum search distances identified for each applicable database.

Source	Search Distance (miles)	Source	Search Distance (miles)
Federal		***State and Tribal***	
Federal NPL	1.0	Hazardous Waste sites	1.0
Federal De-listed NPL	0.5	Solid Waste Disposal and/or Landfill Sites (SWD/LF)	0.5
Federal CERCLIS	0.5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)	0.5
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP Sites	0.5	Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	Property and adjoining properties
Federal RCRA CORRACTS Facilities	1.0	Institutional / Engineering Control Registries	Property only
Federal RCRA TSD Facilities	0.5	Voluntary Cleanup Sites (VCS)	0.5
Federal RCRA Generators	Property and adjoining properties	Brownfield Sites	0.5
Federal Institutional / Engineering Control Registries	Property only	Spills	Property and adjoining properties
Federal ERNS	Property only		

EDR's database report also includes database records in addition to the standard environmental records sources listed above. The EP has used all pertinent information compiled in the EDR Radius Map Report (**Appendix D**) to help identify recognized environmental conditions in connection with the Site.

The following summarizes the EPs evaluation of the associated database listings, which is presented in order from closest to furthest from the Site:

Site

Name:	Interface Solutions; Lydall Inc., Composite Material Div. (Site)
Facility EPA ID:	NYD000856823
Database(s):	Manifest, NY Spills, RCRA-CESQG, CBS AST, TRIS, US AIRS SPDES, ERNS, AST, FINDS, ICIS, ECHO, FTTS, Hist FTTS
Address:	12 Davis St
Distance (ft/mi.) from Site:	0 (Site)
Direction from Site:	N/A
Elevation relative to the Site	N/A

The Site is a RCRA Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of hazardous waste registered on January 1, 2007. The previous CESQG registration was done on 1/1/2006. Historic wastes include ignitable, corrosive and reactive waste; methyl ethyl ketone; discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols; carbon disulfide; o-chlorophenol (or) 2-chloro phenol; formaldehyde; 2-ethoxyethanol (or) ethylene glycol monoethyl ether. A written informal violation was listed for the facility dated April 22, 2015, following a compliance evaluation inspection performed on April 15, 2015. No additional detail is provided regarding the violation. The Site is listed in the Manifest databases for the disposal of hazardous wastes.

The Site is registered with a 13,000-gallon AST for aluminum sulfate located indoors and installed in 1964, certified 02/20/2001. A spill associated with this AST was reported on December 3, 2004 as discussed below. The Site also uses two 24,000-gallon #6 fuel oil ASTs, installed in 1959 and two 275-gallon #2 fuel oil ASTs installed in 1965. The Site formerly used a 500-gallon gasoline AST installed in 1970 and removed in 1991. Additional details regarding storage tanks are provided in Section 7.8.

The following spills are reported at the Site:

- Spill #9005679, August 23, 1990: The spill record lists a release of an unknown amount of phenolic resins from a 500 lb drum. The spill was closed on April 9, 1993.
- Spill #9008710, November 8, 1990: The spill record reports grey fibrous sludge in the river. The responsible party has not been identified. The spill was closed on November 9, 1990.
- Spill #9408852, October 4, 1994: The spill record reports a white milky substance in the river. The responsible party has not been identified. The spill was closed on June 20, 1995.
- Spill #0402455, June 6, 2004: Approximately 2,000 – 3,000 gallons of water with a phenol and peroxide solution of an unknown concentration were released due to equipment failure. Remedial actions included routing the discharge through the wastewater process. ECO was on-site to confirm no release to the environment. The spill was closed on November 10, 2004.
- Spill #0410046, December 3, 2004: Approximately 410 gallons of aluminum sulfate was spilled due to equipment failure. The spill was contained within the plant and cleaned-up. The spill was closed on March 16, 2007.

- Spill #1101381, May 5, 2011: Approximately three gallons of #6 fuel oil were spilled into containment area. The spill was cleaned up with speedy dry. No soil or water was impacted. The spill was closed on May 16, 2011.

The Site is listed in the Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) with a State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards. The Site previously maintained a Title V air permit. Compliance Monitoring Inspections/Evaluations were performed in 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1993, 2006, and 2011. The latest one was performed on September 13, 2016. The Site currently has a state air permit. The Site has obtained a permit for stormwater discharges under Permit ID NYR00A955, which was valid through September 30, 2017 and permit NY0006491. Formal and informal administrative orders and notifications are listed for the facility permit NY0006491. A TSCA inspection of the previous occupant, Lydall Inc. was performed on June 9, 1993.

The facility is registered as Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) Site, # 4-000054, for the storage of aluminum sulfate and caustic soda.

Additional Database Listings

Saint Gobain Performance Plastics is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility (EPA ID: NYD004986741), added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. Groundwater at this facility has been impacted with perfluorooctanoic acid and trichloroethylene. The facility and surrounding area is currently being managed by State and Federal officials. The Saint Gobain facility is listed as a large quantity generator of hazardous waste, and is located approximately 1 mile to the south of the Site. Listed hazardous wastes include ignitable, corrosive, and reactive waste, lead, benzene, methyl ethyl ketone, spent nonhalogenated solvents, tetrachloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (or) methyl chloroform; 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (or) diethylhexyl phthalate; cadmium, chromium, and mercury. In addition, the facility uses perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). Based on widespread groundwater impacts throughout the Village of Hoosick Falls from groundwater contamination originating at the facility, there is a potential that groundwater at the Site could be impacted. Groundwater production wells located on-site were not sampled as part of this assessment.

HRP conducted a review of available records for the adjacent properties and surrounding area. Based on the reviewed information, several residential spills were reported in the surrounding area. Based on the nature of the information reported, location, and spill status, the reviewed incidents do not represent an environmental concern to the Site.

Orphan Database

Orphan sites are properties that, due to an inadequate or incomplete addresses in the government database or base map files, are not able to be geographically located, (i.e., mapped or geocoded). The EDR Radius Map Report identified two orphan sites. Upon HRP's review of the limited information provided for these orphan sites, HRP does not consider any of the listed orphan sites to be a REC.

5.2 File Review: Local and State Agencies

To supplement the standard environmental sources identified in Section 5.1, HRP personnel searched practically reviewable and reasonably ascertainable local and state agency records of the various regulatory agencies, as detailed below, to help identify recognized environmental conditions associated with the Site. Copies of pertinent information obtained from agency files are included in **Appendix E**.

5.2.1 Applicable State Environmental Agency

HRP reviewed the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) PBS/CBS, Spills and Remediation Site Online databases on February 6, 2018 to determine if the Site was identified. The Site was not identified on Remediation Site databases; however, the Site was identified on spills and PBS/CBS databases. Historical spills documented on the DEC database are presented in Section 7.5 and PBS/CBS listings are documented in Section 7.8 and in Section 5.1.

HRP requested information from the NYSDEC for closure documents pertaining to closed spills that historically occurred on-site. The NYSDEC provided spill reports that summarize spills discussed in Section 5.1. No additional information was provided. Should information become available that changes our conclusions, HRP will issue an addendum to this Phase I ESA.

5.2.2 Fire Department/Fire Marshal

The Hoosick Falls Fire Department was contacted in an attempt to identify any files associated with the Site. At the time of the issuance of this report, the Office had neither confirmed nor denied the existence of documents associated with the Site. Should information become available that changes our conclusions, HRP will issue an addendum to this Phase I ESA.

5.2.3 Building/Engineering Department

The Hoosick Falls Building and Code Department Office was contacted in an attempt to identify any files associated with the Site. At the time of the issuance of this report, the Office had neither confirmed nor denied the existence of documents associated with the Site. Should information become available that changes our conclusions, HRP will issue an addendum to this Phase I ESA.

5.2.4 Public Works Department

The Hoosick Falls Water and Sewer Department Offices were contacted in an attempt to identify any files associated with the Site. At the time of the issuance of this report, water and sewer connections have not been confirmed. Please note that the Site contact reported both water and sewer connections.

5.2.5 Village of Hoosick Falls and Rensselaer County Assessment Offices

Available property information for the Site was obtained on February 27, 2018 via the Hoosick Falls Village Assessor and Rensselaer County on-line database records. A preliminary review of available title information is provided below.

According to the Tax Assessor's records, the Site is currently listed as Property ID: 27.10-7-3 (12 Davis Street) and 27.10-2-5 (Kokley Avenue (E of)). Interface Solutions Inc. is the current owner of both parcels of land. According to the County Clerk's office, both parcels were sold to Interface Solutions, Inc. by Lydall NY, Inc. on February 8, 2000 (Book #176, Page #474). Other previous ownership information pertaining to the Site was not available for HRP's review. Deeds provided by the User of the report confirm the property transaction on February 8, 2000.

Additional information from recorded land title records is provided in Section 4.0. A copy of the title record(s) is attached in **Appendix C**.

Title records did not indicate obvious historical ownership or uses that are believed to have adversely impacted the environmental quality of the Site. However, a complete review of chain of title and other recorded land title records was not conducted by HRP or provided by the User.

HRP does not consider the lack of complete chain of title and other recorded land title records to be a significant data gap that prevented the identification of RECs at the Site.

5.3 Tribal Records

A comprehensive review of tribal records was not conducted as part of this assessment, other than the records and databases available through EDR (see Section 5.1). The Site is not located within a federal or state designated tribal area, according to information obtained during this assessment.

5.4 Previous Environmental Investigations

The following previous environmental report was provided to HRP or otherwise identified during this assessment. Excerpts of the report that identify recognized environmental conditions or known or potential contamination on the Site are included in **Appendix E**. A summary of the previous investigation is presented below.

Environmental Review. Interface Sealing Solutions, Inc. 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, New York. Prepared by GaiaTech, dated August 19, 2011.

Below is a timeline of historical operations presented by GaiaTech:

- Prior to 1876: Portions of the Site were developed as Hoosick Malleable Iron Works.
- Early 1900s: The Site was part of the Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Co. Malleable Works, a farm equipment manufacturing facility, which extended off-Site to the east, along the Hoosick River, for approximately 0.5 miles.
- By the 1920s: The Site was occupied by the Wood Flong Corporation, a fibrous board and sheet manufacturer.
- Circa 1980: Lydall Inc. began operations similar to those conducted currently.
- 2000: IMP began operations at the Site. Operations at the Site have remained consistent since circa 1980, when Lydall began operations.

GaiaTech also reported that two disposal areas were located on-site:

- Several unlined lagoons were located on the northern portion of the Site, which were utilized as part of the Site's wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. The former lagoon area was likely filled to grade;

- A clay tailings (i.e., kaolin clay containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was formerly present on the northwestern corner of the Site. The clay disposal area was located in the northern portion of the Site and was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the presence of white leachate north of the Site. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the Site owner at the time. However, no documentation of this was provided to GaiaTech.

- At least one of the two oil USTs identified on the 1910 and 1945 Sanborn maps was reportedly emptied and filled in place around 1980. No supporting documentation of this event was identified. The report is included in **Appendix E.**

2011 Phase I ESA Appendices (Produced by O'Brien & Gere)

The User of this report provided HRP with the appendices of a Phase I ESA conducted in 2011 including a Site plan of the building, historical deed information, petroleum and chemical bulk storage (PBS/CBS) information, and an EDR report. Pertinent information is presented throughout this report and included in **Appendix C** and **Appendix E.** The 2011 Phase I report was not provided for review.

5.5 Other Environmental Record Sources

No other historical sources or environmental records were identified as part of this Phase I ESA.

6.0 SITE HISTORY

The information sources used to obtain information regarding the Site history and the findings obtained from those sources are discussed in the following sections. Pertinent Site history information obtained from various sources is included in **Appendices F through I**.

6.1 Aerial Photographs

Available aerial photographs showing the Site and surrounding area were obtained from EDR. Copies of the aerial photographs are included in **Appendix F**.

Images dated 1942, 1951, 1960, 1978, 1986, 1994, 2008, and 2011 depict the Site as an industrial facility. The surrounding area has always been residential.

6.2 Historical Topographic Maps

Historical topographic maps showing the Site and surrounding area were obtained from EDR. Information obtained from review of historical topographic maps is provided below. Copies of the historical topographic maps are included in **Appendix G**.

Topographic maps dated 1897, 1900, 1943, 1946, 1980, and 1995 depict the site as an industrial facility. Hoosick River abuts the site form the northeast; a railroad abuts the site from the east-northeast.

6.3 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

HRP reviewed available Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps from EDR for the Site and surrounding areas. Pertinent information obtained from review of the Sanborn Maps is provided below. Copies of Sanborn maps are provided in **Appendix H**.

Year	Description of Key Features of Site and Surrounding Area
1891, 1897	The Site is not depicted. Hurley, Davis and Mechanic streets were present and developed with residencies.
1904	Walter A. Woob Mowing and Reaping Mach. Co. Malleable Works industrial facility had been constructed at the Site. Based on the map, the facility was used to manufacture fittings for agricultural implements. Majority of the buildings were built between 1872 and 1891. Coal was used as a fuel. The following features are depicted within the building: • Foundry – northern portion; • Three melting furnaces in the general northern area; • Flask Room – north-central portion of the building, and a smaller one in the central portion; • Annealing House – southwestern portion; • South-central portion: two horizontal boilers with a 90-foot chimney; tumbling room; chipping room; engine room with a 120-horsepower engine; tank room; 5,000-gal container (content illegible); • Southeastern portion: grinding and straightening room; machine shop on the

Year	Description of Key Features of Site and Surrounding Area
	second floor. The following features were identified on the exterior portions of the Site: • Two coal piles, a coal bin and a coal shed were located to the west and east of the building; • A railroad siding splitting into three spurs entered the Site from the east. Adjacent properties to the south remained residential.
1910	The Site is depicted similar to the previous 1904 map with an oil house added within the building to the northwest of the boiler room. A Hose House is depicted to the northwest from the Site along the river. On the southeastern portion of the Site between the railroad spurs – two oil tanks are installed four feet below ground.
1945	Facility occupant is listed as Wood Flong Corporation, Product Stereotype Mats. Features depicted within the building included the following: • Machine Shop – north-central portion; • South-central portion: boiler room; oil pump house; the 5,000-gal feature listed previously; Exterior features included the following: • A 50,000-gallon water tank on the southern side of the Site; • A new office building on the southeastern corner of the Site; • The two underground storage tanks remained present near the railroad spurs; • The northernmost railroad spur no longer present; • Water tower on the northwestern side of the building with a mill service; • Pump house adjacent to the river. Adjacent properties to the south remained residential.

6.4 City Directories

City directories provided by EDR at approximate five-year intervals were reviewed by HRP personnel. Information from city directories is summarized below.

Date	Site Address Listings
1989	Lydall Inc., Wood Flong International
1992, 1995	Lydall Inc.
2000	Not Listed
2005, 2010, 2014	Interface Solutions, Inc.; Lydall Inc.

Upon HRP's review of the City Directory documents, no neighboring properties were identified that are considered a recognized environmental condition to the Site. A copy of the city directory information is included in **Appendix I**.

6.5 Other Historical Sources Reviewed

No additional information on Site history was reviewed as part of this assessment.

6.6 Summary of Site History and Surrounding Area

The history of the Site and surrounding area was reviewed from 1889 to the present through the sources described in this section and other portions of this report. Based on the available information, the Site has been developed with an industrial facility since 1889. IPM has occupied the Site since 2000. The surrounding area has always been residential.

7.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

7.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Mr. James Charter of HRP conducted the Site reconnaissance on February 16, 2018. HRP was provided Site access by Mr. Donald McCabe, Maintenance Supervisor for IPM. HRP personnel interviewed Mr. McCabe during the Site inspection. Past owners were not available to interview.

Information obtained through Site interviews and during the reconnaissance is presented in the following sections. There were no conditions that limited the Site reconnaissance.

7.2 Current Site Operations

The Site is currently utilized for the manufacturing of gaskets used in automobiles and thermal equipment. Raw products of gasket materials are mixed on-site using specific combinations of fillers, fibers, and binders. Materials are pressed, dried, densified, cured, and branded/coated. The final gasket product is created in sheet form, or on a roll depending on the client specifications.

The process uses steam heat from a #6 fuel oil fired boiler for manufacturing and heating. In addition, the process uses Hoosick River water supplemented by three process water wells totaling approximately 300,000 gallons per day in manufacturing; waste water is collected in a series of floor drains, sumps, and holding tanks that are treated for suspended solids, pH, and temperature in an on-site waste water treatment plant (WWTP) prior to being discharged back to the river. Wastewater is continuously sampled by the facility and sampled by a third party on a weekly basis for disposal characterization. Most waste products are able to be reused for future production, however, sludge produced in the WWTP, and small quantities of waste gasket materials are collected for routine off-site disposal as non-hazardous waste.

A lab is located on-site for QA/QC. The lab conducts creep, erosion, oil, and tensile tests on finished products.

Observed areas of the Site include raw material storage and loading and unloading areas, old and new boiler room areas (Building A), manufacturing areas, wastewater treatment areas, office space, parts storage, and product storage areas (Building B), and office/conference space (Building C).

7.3 Raw Material Storage & Handling

Raw materials stored and handled on-site include:

Buildings A and B

- Large quantities of solid fillers (clay) and fiber materials stored in bags on pallets in the raw material storage warehouse
- Two 24,000-gallon aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) of #6 fuel oil stored in secondary containment for process steam production and facility heating
- Fourteen 55-gallon drums of phenolic resin used in the manufacturing process: Drums are stored in a temperature controlled environment.

- Five 55-gallon drums of virgin oil on a pallet
- One 250-gallon tote of waste oil and water
- Four 55-gallon drums of waste oil on secondary containment
- Two 250-gallon totes of mild cleaning materials
- Two 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste on secondary containment: Hazardous waste reportedly consists of petroleum distillates from the labelling process including paints and alcohol
- Latex storage tank used for binding in manufacturing
- Twenty 250-gallon totes of latex used for binding in manufacturing
- Fifty 55-gallon drums of latex used for binding in manufacturing
- Three propane tanks used for forklifts: stored in a cage on the exterior of the building
- One 10-yard roll-off dumpster of solid sludge extracted from the clarifier tank in the wastewater treatment area to be disposed as cover at an off-site landfill
- Product sheet and roll storage for distribution
- Approximately five, 5-gallon containers of gasoline for landscaping equipment
- Small quantities, less than five gallons each, of household cleaning products stored in janitor's closets
- Gasket waste cuttings: collected in a trash compactor on the building exterior for off-site disposal

Building C

- Two 275-gallon ASTs of #2 fuel oil stored in the basement of the building, utilized for heating the building

Oil staining was observed within secondary containment areas of the #6 fuel oil ASTs. A few 55-gallon drums and/or 250-gallon totes were observed throughout Buildings A and B storing materials with no apparent labeling to document the contents of the containers. The containers appeared to be reused from previous latex deliveries. Otherwise, the above materials were observed to be properly stored with no obvious sign on mismanagement.

7.4 Waste Generation & Handling

- One 250-gallon tote of waste oil and water
- Four 55-gallon drums of waste oil on secondary containment
- Two 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste on secondary containment: Hazardous waste reportedly consists of petroleum distillates from the labelling process including paints and alcohol
- One trash compactor for disposal of waste gasket cuttings and general waste disposal
- One 10-yard roll-off dumpster of solid sludge extracted from the clarifier tank in the wastewater treatment area to be disposed as cover at an off-site landfill
- Universal waste including used batteries, bulbs, and electronics

According to the Site contact, waste oil and hazardous waste is disposed of semi-annually, and universal waste is disposed of annually by Clean Harbors. Approximately three, 10-yard roll-off dumpsters of solid sludge and trash compactor waste is removed by TAM Waste Management approximately every three weeks. The above materials were observed to be properly stored with no obvious sign on mismanagement.

7.5 Historical Site Operations, Materials Usage, and Waste Generation

According to historical documents and information provided by the Site contact, IPM has occupied the Site for the last 18 years, and operations, materials used, and waste generated have remained similar to that of current operations from 2000 to the present.

The property was reportedly first developed with Buildings A and B in 1889 by the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Company. The company manufactured mowing and reaping equipment used in commercial farming practices. Building operations included an iron foundry, annealing, grinding, straightening, machining, coal storage, and oil storage, with multiple railroad sidings located on-site. Specific materials used and wastes generated were not available for review during this time period, however, materials used and wastes generated typically associated with historical foundries, annealing, and metal working include: acids, glues, heavy metals, ammonia, petroleum fuels, resins, cutting oils, lubricants, and solvents.

The property was utilized by Wood Flong Company by 1929 to produce newspaper mats, a specially designed wood fiber board used mainly by daily newspapers as a mold to transfer the type and picture images from metal or plastic type to a printing plate for the presses. Exact operations, materials used, and wastes generated were not available for review during this time period, however, materials used and wastes generated typically associated with this type of industry could include: Bleaches, dyes, glues, lubricants, resins, and waxes.

The exact construction date of Building C was unable to be confirmed, however, according to historical records, the building was constructed by 1945.

Wood Flong operations were succeeded by the Lydall Company to produce gaskets in 1980. Lydall Company produced gaskets at the facility from 1980 to 2000, with similar operation to that of the present day.

Multiple spills are reported at the facility according to the NYSDEC Spill Incident Database. Below is a table summarizing spills presented on the database.

Spill #	Material Spilled	Amount Spilled	Resource Affected	Closure Status
9005679	Phenolic resins	Unknown	Surface Water	Closed 4/9/1993
9008710	Sludge	Unknown	Unknown	Closed 11/9/1990
9408852	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Closed 6/20/1995
0402455	Carbolic acid	3000 gallons	Surface Water	Closed 11/10/2004
0410046	Unknown, Aluminum Sulfate	Unknown	Soil	Closed 3/16/2007
1101381	#6 Fuel Oil	3 gallons	Unknown	Closed 5/16/2011

The Site contact was able to provide additional information regarding three of the spills:

- Spill #9408852- The incident involved 10 gallons of latex that was released due to operator error. The incident was remedied by a procedure improvement and closure of the spill.
- Spill #0402455- The Site contact reported that the spill was likely a release of wastewater to the Hoosick River and subsequently closed.
- Spill #0410046- The incident involved a broken pipe which released 425 gallons of sludge and wastewater solution. The spill was cleaned, the pipe was repaired, and the spill was subsequently closed.

HRP has requested complete spill reports from the NYSDEC, however, spill reports have not been provided by the issuance date of this report. Reviewed historical spills associated with the property have been closed by the NYSDEC with corrective action taken, if needed, and represent a low environmental risk to the Site. Additional spill information is presented in Section 5.1.

7.6 Exterior Observations

An inspection was performed of exterior areas of the Site to obtain information that may indicate the presence of recognized environmental conditions or other potential environmental concerns. The exterior of the Site consists of grass areas, little equipment and waste storage, and parking and driveway areas. Pertinent features observed in along the perimeter of the Site buildings include three production wells, fire suppression connections, a 50,000 gallon water tower that is reportedly not in use, a 100,000 gallon clarifier AST, a 3,700 gallon underground storage tank (UST) used for secondary containment to collect wastewater in an emergency, secondary containment for latex transfers by truck, a trash compactor, a roll-off dumpster for sludge containment, a substation, and few stormwater catch basins.

A summary of specific exterior observations is provided below:

Item	Description
Unidentified Containers	None observed
Unusual Odors	None observed
Pools of Liquid	None observed
Pits, Ponds, Lagoons	None observed
Stained Soil or Pavement	None observed
Stressed Vegetation	None observed
Fill/Solid Waste Disposal	None observed

Item	Description
Disturbed Soils, Unusual Topographic Features	None observed
Wells	Three production wells were observed on-site
Patched Asphalt/ Concrete Areas (large)	None observed
Railroad Spurs	None observed
Other Issues of Environmental Concern	No other issues of environmental concern were identified

7.7 Interior Observations

An inspection was performed of interior areas of buildings and structures on the Site to obtain information that may indicate the presence of recognized environmental conditions or other potential environmental concerns.

The interior of buildings are primarily used for manufacturing of gasket materials (Buildings A and B) and as office space. Areas observed on the interior of the buildings include raw material storage and mixing areas, equipment used in gasket production, product storage for distribution, and waste storage areas.

A summary of specific interior observations is provided below:

Item	Interior Observation
Unidentified Containers	A few 55-gallon drums and/or 250-gallon totes were observed throughout Buildings A and B storing materials with no apparent labeling to document the contents of the containers.
Staining	Oil staining was observed within secondary containment areas of the #6 fuel oil ASTs, and in current and former boiler room areas. Staining appeared to be a de minimus condition.
Unusual Odors	None observed
Pools of Liquid	Stormwater was present in the raw material storage area on the northern portion of Building B. The presence of storm water is likely from the gradient of the area, recent precipitation, and snowmelt.
Other Issues of Environmental Concern	Multiple floor cutouts/patches and iron tracks were observed throughout Buildings A and B from previous operations dating back to 1889 and renovations that have occurred since that time. The historical significance of floor cutouts and patches could not be confirmed during Site reconnaissance.

7.8 Storage Tank Summary

With the exception of a 3,700 gallon UST used for secondary containment to collect wastewater in an emergency, there are no known or reported current underground storage tanks (USTs) on the Site or adjacent properties. No obvious indicators of USTs (i.e., fill/vent pipes, etc.) were observed during the Site reconnaissance. There are no state or federally registered USTs listed in available records (see Section 5.0). No files were identified for the Site or adjacent properties in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) files.

According to the 1910 and 1945 Sanborn maps, two USTs containing oil were located on the southeastern portion of the Site. Based on the previous 2011 environmental report, at least one of these USTs was reportedly emptied and filled around 1980.

Information on petroleum ASTs in included in the following table.

STORAGE TANK SUMMARY						
Above-Ground Tanks						
Tank I.D.	**Date of Installation**	**Size***	**Contents**	**Construction**	**Registered?**	**Current Status**
1	4/1/1959	24,000	#6 Fuel Oil	Steel	Yes	In Service
2	4/1/1959	24,000	#6 Fuel Oil	Steel	Yes	In Service
2A	1/1/1970, Removed 10/1/1991	500	Gasoline	Steel	Yes	Closed-Removed
3	1/1/1965	275	#2 Fuel Oil	Steel	Yes	In Service
4	1/1/1965	275	#2 Fuel Oil	Steel	Yes	In Service
* Sizes in gallons N/A = Not Applicable						

A figure provided by the User from 1977 indicates that a gasoline tank was historically located to the north of Building B. The gasoline tank is likely tank 2A listed above, however, the historic location of tank 2A was unable to be confirmed. The figure with the illustration of the gasoline tank is provided in **Appendix E.**

The facility also utilizes a 13,000 gallon AST containing aluminum sulfate for water treatment prior to discharge of waste water. The AST was labeled, however, other details regarding tank specifications were not available for HRP's review during Site reconnaissance.

7.9 Site Drainage Features

Item	Description
Oil/Water Separators	None reported or observed
Floor Drains and Sumps	A series of trench drains were observed throughout Buildings A and B that reportedly discharge to five sumps located on-site and two 4,000 gallon holding tanks prior to discharge to the WWTP and ultimately to the Hoosick River. Based on the extensive presence of floor drains throughout both buildings, the integrity of all floor drains were unable to be confirmed. A sump is located in close proximity to #2 fuel oil tanks in the basement of Building C. No staining was observed in the vicinity of the sump. The discharge location of the sump was unable to be confirmed during Site reconnaissance.
Catch Basins	Stormwater catch basins were observed in areas of the parking lot that reportedly discharge to the Hoosick River.
Detention Basins, Outfalls	None reported or observed.
Other	Following treatment in the WWTP, wastewater from industrial processes discharge via piping to the Hoosick River. No other Site drainage features were identified.

7.10 PCB-Containing Equipment

This Phase I ESA is not an inventory of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) containing equipment and is not designed or intended for such use. A complete inspection of these types of equipment and materials is beyond the scope of this investigation.

Approximately 15 small transformers and one large transformer in the substation area were observed during Site reconnaissance. No labels were present indicating that transformers contain PCBs. The Site contact reported that any PCB oils have been removed from all transformers located on-site. Documentation to confirm the removal of PCB oil was not available for review. No staining was observed in the vicinity of the transformers. In addition, fluorescent lighting was observed throughout the Site buildings. The ballasts of these lights have the potential to contain PCBs due to the age of the Site buildings.

7.11 Non-Scope Considerations/Business Environmental Risks (BERs)

HRP conducted a cursory, visual evaluation of the following non-scope considerations, as requested by the User, and in conjunction with the Phase I ESA Site reconnaissance. This evaluation was performed to offer a limited evaluation of the applicable conditions, and should not be construed as a thorough assessment or a compliance review with respect to federal, state, or local regulations. Unless otherwise specified, no testing was conducted as part of this evaluation. A thorough assessment of each non-scope consideration may be warranted, as appropriate, by a qualified professional.

Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM)	➢ The Site contact provided HRP with an asbestos survey conducted for Lydall dated June 13, 1997. According to the report, several ACMs are confirmed to be present in all buildings sampled including primarily boiler and pipe insulation, and other materials including limited surfacing material, vinyl floor tile, and roofing materials presumed to contain asbestos. A recommendation of the report was to remove any damaged ACM. ➢ Suspect ACMs including pipe insulation was observed during Site reconnaissance and found generally to be in fair to good condition.
Lead Paint	➢ Lead-based paint screening was not requested or performed. ➢ Based upon the recorded age of the structures with initial construction circa 1889, lead-based paint materials likely to be present within the structures on-site; cracked or peeling painted surfaces were observed throughout portions of the buildings.
Lead in Drinking Water	➢ Drinking water testing was not requested or performed. The latest available drinking water quality survey from the 2016 Hoosick Falls Annual Drinking Water Quality report indicates that lead in the municipal supply is within acceptable limits and no violations are noted. ➢ Based on the recorded date of initial construction (1889), the presence of lead is possible due to internal corrosion of pipes and associated solder.
Radon	➢ No on-site radon testing has been performed within the scope of this assessment; however, it should be noted that the New York State Department of Health measured basement radon levels as part of a statewide program, last updated in October 2017. A total of 47 homes in Hoosick were tested on the first floor and the average radon level was 4.11 pCi/l which is slightly greater than 4.0 pCi/l; the EPA guidance value for radon levels. There is no Site-specific predictability based solely on regional averages for radon. ➢ Since there is no basement or living quarters within the facility, HRP considers the radon levels for the area to pose a low environmental risk to the Site.
Water Intrusion/Mold	➢ Mold sampling was not requested or performed. Significant mold was not observed during Site reconnaissance. Stormwater intrusion, most likely from seepage through an open door, was observed in the raw material storage area (Building B).
Erosion and Soil Control Concerns	➢ None observed
Environmental Compliance	➢ A few 55-gallon drums and/or 250-gallon totes were observed throughout Buildings A and B storing materials with no apparent labeling to document the contents of the containers. ASTs storing #2 fuel oil in Building C with no secondary containment were observed to be in close proximity to a sump pump. The Site contact stated that they are currently working on secondary containment for the storage tanks.

Other Issues of Concern	➢ No other issues of concern were identified.

The following non-scope considerations are considered Business Environmental Risks (BERs) for the Site:

- An asbestos survey was conducted in 1997 which confirmed the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) at the facility. Observed suspect ACMs were observed to be in good condition. An asbestos survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.

- Based on the age of the buildings, it is possible that lead paint and lead in drinking water is present on-site. A lead paint survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.

- Based on the age of the Site buildings, it is possible that light ballasts could contain PCBs.

- A few 55-gallon drums and/or 250-gallon totes were observed throughout Buildings A and B storing materials with no apparent labeling to document the contents of the containers.

- ASTs storing #2 fuel oil in Building C with no secondary containment were observed to be in close proximity to a sump pump.

8.0 INTERVIEWS

HRP conducted interviews with the following persons during the course of this assessment. Information obtained from the interview(s) is incorporated throughout applicable portions of this Report.

Person Interviewed	Date	Type of Communication	Relationship to Site
Donald McCabe	2/16/2018	In Person	Site Contact- Maintenance Supervisor
Dexter Alviar	2/26/2018	In Person	Site Contact- EHS Manager
Building/ Engineering Dept.	2/16/2018	In Person	General Staff
Clerk's Office	2/16/2018	In Person	General Staff
Tax Assessor's Office	2/16/2018	In Person	General Staff

9.0 DATA GAPS

The following table lists key components of the Phase I ESA and whether sufficient information was available to complete and/or evaluate them. It indicates whether information was available, provided, and/or reviewed sufficiently enough to complete the Phase I ESA. Any items not completed represent data gaps that are addressed with comments as indicated. Significant data gaps that may have affected our ability to identify recognized environmental conditions are discussed below.

Requirement	Completed	Comment
Environmental professional involved in planning, review, and interpretation of material	Yes	
Records Review		
Standard Environmental Record Sources	Yes	
Title Records		
On-line or in person review of available basic title information	Yes	
User-provided review of recorded land title records	No	Not provided by User
Historical Aerial Photographs	Yes	
Historical Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps	Yes	
USGS Topographic Maps	Yes	
Historical City Directories	Yes	
Fire Department / Fire Marshal	Yes	
Building / Engineering Department	Yes	
Health Department	Yes	
Public Works Department	Yes	
Planning and Zoning Department	Yes	
Tax Assessor's Office	Yes	
Tribal Records	Yes	
Environmental Liens/Activity Use Limitations	No	Not provided by User
Other Historical Sources	Yes	
Site Reconnaissance		
Visual Inspection	Yes	
Limiting Conditions	Yes	
Use(s) of Adjoining Property(s)	Yes	
Interviews		
Current Owner	Yes	
Current Operator / Site Manager	Yes	
Occupants / Employees	Yes	
Past Owner	No	Not available for interview
Past Operator / Site Manager	No	Not available for interview
Past Occupants / Employees	No	Not available for interview

The following data gaps limited our ability to identify recognized environmental conditions are therefore considered significant:

- The Site has been used for industrial manufacturing purposes including use as a foundry with machining, coal storage, oil storage, presence of railroad sidings, and use as a flong and gasket manufacturer since at least 1889 to the present. Details of specific operations, material use, storage, and waste management associated with the historical operations were not available for review.

- A clay tailings (i.e., kaolin clay containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was formerly present on the northwestern corner of the Site. The clay disposal area was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the presence of white leachate north of the Site. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the Site owner at the time. No supporting documentation including remedial activities was identified.

- Several unlined lagoons on the northern portion of the Site were historically used as part of the Site's wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. Previous investigations of the lagoons, if any, have not been available for review.

- By 1910, two oil USTs were historically located on the southeastern portion of the Site. According to the 2011 GaiaTech report, at least one of the two was emptied and filled around 1980. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.

- Saint Gobain Performance Plastics is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. Groundwater at the facility has been impacted with perfluorooctanoic acid and trichloroethylene. Based on widespread groundwater impacts throughout the Village of Hoosick Falls from groundwater contamination originating at the facility, there is a potential that groundwater at the Site could be impacted. Groundwater production wells located on-site were not sampled as part of this assessment.

10.0 FINDINGS AND OPINIONS

The following is a summary of the key findings of this assessment:

- The Site is currently utilized for the manufacturing of gaskets used in automobiles and thermal equipment. Observed areas of the Site include raw material storage and loading and unloading areas, old and new boiler room areas (Building A), manufacturing areas, wastewater treatment areas, office space, parts storage, and product storage areas (Building B), and office/conference space (Building C). Raw products of gasket materials are mixed on-site using specific combinations of fillers, fibers, and binders. Materials are pressed, dried, densified, cured, and branded/coated. The final gasket product is created in sheet form, or on a roll depending on the client specifications. The process uses steam heat from a #6 fuel oil fired boiler for manufacturing and heating. In addition, the process uses Hoosick River water supplemented by three process water wells totaling approximately 300,000 gallons per day in manufacturing; waste water is collected in a series of floor drains, sumps, and holding tanks that are treated in an on-site waste water treatment plant (WWTP) prior to being discharged back to the river. Most waste products are able to be reused for future production, however, sludge produced in the WWTP, and small quantities of waste gasket materials are collected for routine off-site disposal as non-hazardous waste.

- The Site has been used for industrial manufacturing purposes since at least 1889 to the present. Historical Site uses include use as a foundry with machining, coal storage, an oil pump house with oil storage, and presence of railroad sidings (1889-1929), use as a flong manufacturer (1929-1980), and use as a gasket manufacturer (1980-present).

- Spills have historically occurred on-site associated with process wastewater discharge, petroleum bulk storage and chemical bulk storage on-site. Reviewed historical spills associated with the property have been closed by the NYSDEC with corrective action taken, if needed, and represent a low environmental risk to the Site.

- Several unlined lagoons on the northern portion of the Site were historically used as part of the Site's wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. Previous investigations of the lagoons, if any, have not been available for review.

- A clay tailings (i.e., kaolin clay containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was formerly present on the northwestern corner of the Site. The clay disposal area was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the presence of white leachate north of the Site. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the Site owner at the time. No supporting documentation was identified.

- By 1910, two oil USTs were historically located on the southeastern portion of the Site. According to a 2011 report by GaiaTech, at least one of the two USTs was emptied and filled (for closure) around 1980. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.

- Oil staining was observed within secondary containment areas of the #6 fuel oil ASTs, and in current and former boiler room areas. Staining appeared to be a de minimus condition.

- Saint Gobain Performance Plastics is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. Groundwater at the facility has been impacted with perfluorooctanoic acid and trichloroethylene. Based on widespread groundwater impacts throughout the Village of Hoosick Falls from groundwater contamination originating at the facility, there is a potential that groundwater at the Site could be impacted from this off-site source.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

11.1 Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs)

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment ESA in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E1527-13 of 12 Davis Street in Hoosick Falls, New York. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Sections 2.0, 7.0, and 9.0 of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the Site.

11.2 Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions (CRECs)

This assessment has revealed no evidence of CRECs in connection with the Site.

11.3 Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (HRECs)

This assessment has revealed no evidence of HRECs in connection with the Site.

11.4 Business Environmental Risks (BERs)

This assessment has identified the following BERs in connection with the Site:

- An asbestos survey was conducted in 1997 which confirmed the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) at the facility. Observed suspect ACMs were observed to be in good condition. An asbestos survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.
- Based on the age of the buildings, it is possible that lead paint and lead in drinking water is present on-site. A lead paint survey is required in affected areas prior to renovation/demolition activities.
- Based on the age of the Site buildings, it is possible that light ballasts could contain PCBs.
- A few 55-gallon drums and/or 250-gallon totes were observed throughout Buildings A and B storing materials with no apparent labeling to document the contents of the containers.
- ASTs storing #2 fuel oil in Building C with no secondary containment were observed to be in close proximity to a sump pump.

11.5 Significant Data Gaps

- The Site has been used for industrial manufacturing purposes including use as a foundry with machining, coal storage, oil storage, presence of railroad sidings, and use as a flong and gasket manufacturer since at least 1889 to the present. Details of specific operations, material use, storage, and waste management associated with the historical operations were not available for review.

- A clay tailings (i.e., kaolin clay containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was formerly present on the northwestern corner of the Site. The clay disposal area was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the

presence of white leachate north of the Site. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. The area was reportedly excavated and filled with clean backfill by Lydall, the Site owner at the time. No supporting documentation including remedial activities was identified.

- Several unlined lagoons on the northern portion of the Site were historically used as part of the Site's wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were reportedly last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. Previous investigations of the lagoons, if any, have not been available for review.

- By 1910, two oil USTs were historically located on the southeastern portion of the Site. According to the 2011 GaiaTech report, at least one of the two was emptied and filled around 1980. No additional information regarding the closure and/or removal of these USTs was available for review.

- Saint Gobain Performance Plastics is listed as a National Priority List (NPL) facility, added by the EPA on July 31, 2017. Groundwater at the facility has been impacted with perfluorooctanoic acid and trichloroethylene. Based on widespread groundwater impacts throughout the Village of Hoosick Falls from groundwater contamination originating at the facility, there is a potential that groundwater at the Site could be impacted. Groundwater production wells located on-site were not sampled as part of this assessment.

12.0 REFERENCES

Published Sources

- American Society for Testing and Materials 2013. Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process: ASTM, Philadelphia, PA, ASTM E1527-13, 47 pp.

Environmental Database Provider

Environmental Database Resources (EDR)

- Aerial Photo Decade Package (see Appendix F)
- Historical Topographic Map Report (see Appendix G)
- Certified Sanborn Map Report (see Appendix H)
- City Directory Image Report (see Appendix I)
- Radius Map Report with GeoCheck (see Appendix D)

Regulatory Agency Files

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Village of Hoosick Falls Records and Interviews

- Tax Assessor
- Public Works
- Building Department
- Fire Department/Fire Marshal

Other Information Sources, including Web-based Sources

- US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Mapper (http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Web Soil Survey

FIGURES

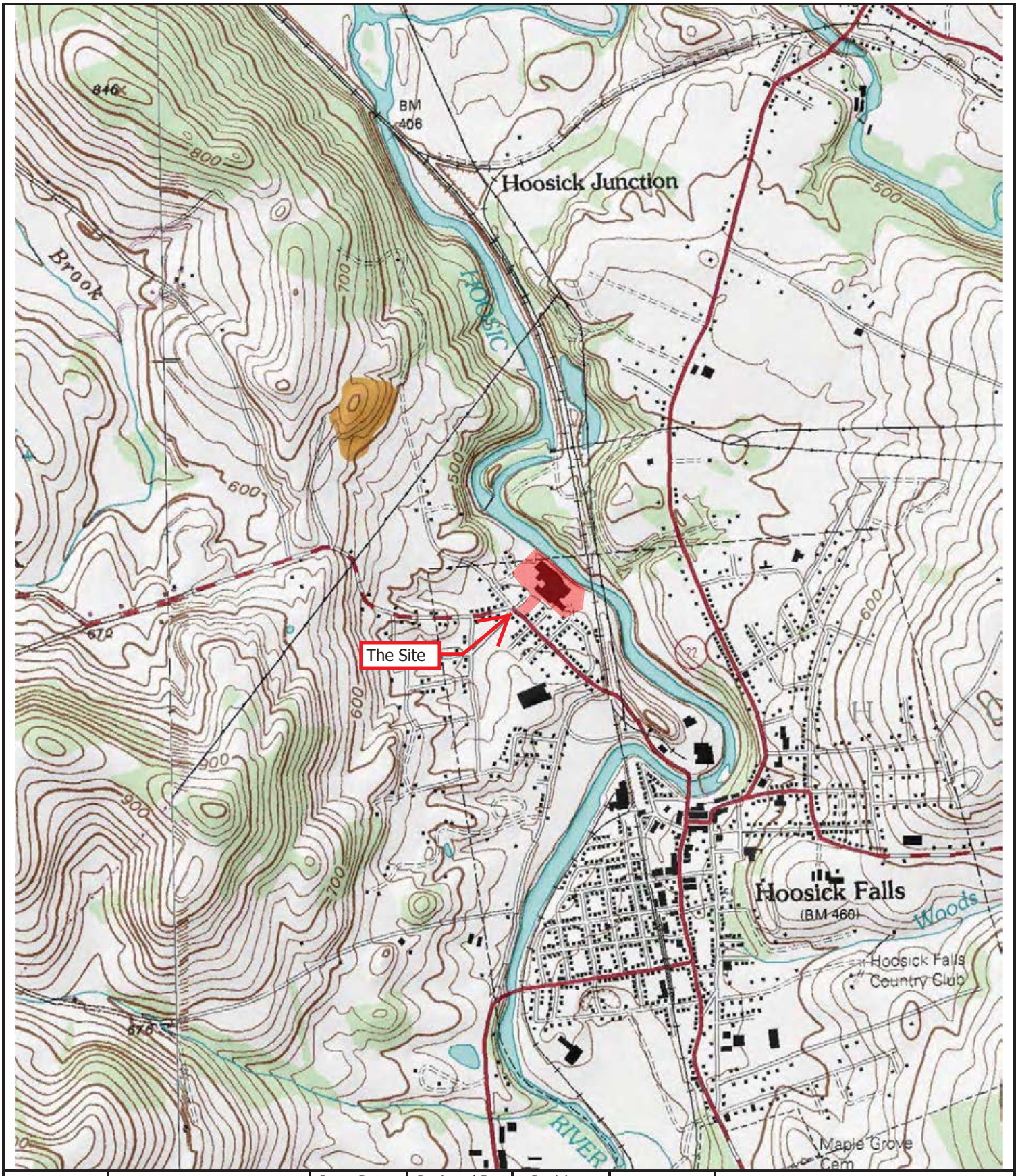


FIGURE NO. 1	Site Location Interface Performance Materials 12 Davis Street Hoosick Falls, NY	Issue Date: 3/5/2018	Designed By: JKC	Revisions		North	HRP MOVE YOUR ENVIRONMENT FORWARD 1 FAIRCHILD SQUARE SUITE 110 CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065 (518) 877-7101 hrpassociates.com
		Project No: INT3031.P1	Drawn By: JKC				
		Sheet Size: 8.5 X 11	Reviewed: JMZ				

HRP
MOVE YOUR ENVIRONMENT FORWARD
1 FAIRCHILD SQUARE
SUITE 110
CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065
(518) 877-7101
hrpassociates.com

North

Revisions						
N	Date					

Designed By:	Drawn By:	Reviewed :
JKC	JKC	JMZ

Issue Date:	Project No:	Sheet Size:
3/5/2018	INT3031.P1	11 x 17

Site Plan

Interface Performance Materials
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY

FIGURE NO.

2

APPENDIX A
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

The Site

Building A

Building B

Building C

Hoosick River- Adjacent to the Northeast

Vacant Land- Adjacent to the Southeast

Railroad Tracks- Adjacent to the Southeast

Vacant Land (On-site) and Residential Properties- Adjacent to the Southwest

Universal Waste Storage

Parts Storage

Gasoline Storage

Waste Oil, Hazardous Waste Storage

Waste Oil and Water Storage

Storage- Building B

Staining in Boiler Room

Staining in Boiler Room

Staining Beneath #6 Fuel Oil Tanks

Raw Material Storage

Stormwater in Raw Material Storage Area

Sump Near Holding Tank

Sump

Sump

Mixing, Manufacturing Area

Final Product Storage

Conference Room- Building C

Sump- Building C

Storage Tanks- Building C

Southwest Perimeter of Building B

Southwest Perimeter of Building B

Propane Storage

Stormwater Catch Basin

Waste Water Collection

Clarifier Tank

Sedimentation Tank for Raw Water From River

Sludge Waste from Clarifier

One of Three On-site Water Production Wells

APPENDIX B
USER QUESTIONNAIRE
(Not Provided)

APPENDIX C
RECORDED LAND TITLE RECORDS

The EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
RENSSELAER COUNTY
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

Project Number 3025195.7

March 29, 2011

The Standard in Environmental Risk Information

440 Wheelers Farm Road
Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

The EDR Environmental LienSearch Report includes results from a search of available current land title records for environmental cleanup liens and other activity and use limitations, such as engineering controls and institutional controls.

A network of professional, trained researchers follows established procedures to:

- search for parcel information, legal description, and ownership based on client supplied address information;
- research indexes and title repositories;
- obtain a copy of the deed;
- search for environmental encumbering instrument(s) associated with the deed;
- provide a copy of any environmental encumbrance(s) based upon a review of key words in the instrument (title, parties involved, and description); and
- provide a copy of the deed.

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
12 DAVIS ST.
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

RESEARCH SOURCE

Sources: Rensselaer County

DEED INFORMATION

Type of Deed: WD ☐ QCD ☐ Other ☒ DEED

Title is vested in: Interface Solutions, Inc.

Title received from: Lydall New York Inc. (f/n/a Redmond Plastics, Inc.)

Deed Dated: January 28, 2000
Deed Recorded: February 8, 2000
Book: 176
Page: 474

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Description: Legal attached as Exhibit "A."

Assessor's Parcel Number: 2801-027.10-7-3

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN

Environmental Lien: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

If yes:

1st Party:

2nd Party:

Dated:
Recorded:
Book:
Page:
Comments:

OTHER ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AULs)

Other AUL's: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

EXHIBIT A

FRANK J. MEROLA
Clerks Office
RENSSELAER COUNTY CLERK
Troy, NY 12180

INSTRUMENT ID: 2000-00013318

Type of Instrument: STANDARD DEED

Remarks: LYDALL

LYDALL NEW YORK INC
TO
INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC

Received From: NORTHWAY ABSTRACT

Recording Charge: 73.00 Recording Pages: 11

** EXAMINED AND CHARGED AS FOLLOWS : **

** TRANSFER TAX **	** MTG/DEED AMOUNT **
2,000.00	500,000.00

RS#: 2571 Mortgage#:

Original ID#:

Town:

Received Tax on Above Mortgage

Basic:	.00
Special Addl:	.00
Additional:	.00
Mortgage Tax Total:	.00

Total Recording Fees: 2,073.00

** THIS PAGE IS PART OF THE INSTRUMENT **

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE WITHIN AND FOREGOING WAS RECORDED IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE FOR

INSTRUMENT ID#: 2000-00013318
ON (Recorded Date): 02/08/00
AT (Time): 09:27
Terminal ID: 104

Record and Return

MORGAN LEWIS

Frank J. Merola
Rensselaer County Clerk

[redacted]0176[redacted]0474

RENSSELAER COUNTY 1791

[illegible]
101 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10178

BARGAIN AND SALE DEED

LYDALL NEW YORK INC.

TO

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC.

SECTION 27.10
BLOCKS 2 and 7
LOTS 5 and 3
COUNTY Rensselaer

TAX BILLING ADDRESS

RETURN BY MAIL TO:
for 6-0-10-0-9 2-1
Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP
101 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10178
Attention: Andrew D. Jaeger, Esq.

[redacted]0176[redacted]0475

BARGAIN AND SALE DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made the 28 day of January two thousand

BETWEEN Lydall New York Inc., (f/n/a Redmond Plastics, Inc.) having an address c/o Lydall, Inc., One Colonial Road, P.O. Box 151, Manchester, CT 06045-0151

party of the first part, and Interface Solutions, Inc., having an address at 216 Wohlsen Way, Lancaster, PA 17603-4043 party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, that the party of the first part, in consideration of ten dollars and other valuable consideration paid by the party of the second part, does hereby grant and release unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever,

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Village of Hoosick Falls, County of Rensselaer and State of New York, as more particularly described on Schedule "A" attached hereto.

TOGETHER with all right, title and interest, if any, of the party of the first part in and to any streets and roads abutting the above described premises to the center lines thereof; TOGETHER with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the party of the first part in and to said premises; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the premises herein granted unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever.

AND the party of the first part covenants that the party of the first part has not done or suffered anything whereby the said premises have been encumbered in any way whatever, except as aforesaid.

AND the party of the first part, in compliance with Section 13 of the Lien Law, covenants that the party of the first part will receive the consideration for this conveyance and will hold the right to receive such consideration as a trust fund to be applied first for the purpose of paying the cost of the improvement and will apply the same first to the payment of the cost of the improvement before using any part of the total of the same for any other purpose.

BEING the same premises conveyed by deed dated December 21, 1979 from the Ashford Group, Inc. to Redmond Plastics, Inc. and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Rensselaer County in Book 1320, page 420.

This is a conveyance in the ordinary course of business of the party of the first part and does not constitute substantially all of the assets of the party of the first part.

The word "party" shall be construed as if it read "parties" whenever the sense of the indenture so requires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the party of the first part has duly executed this deed the day and year first above written.

IN PRESENCE OF:

LYDALL NEW YORK INC.

By: _____
Christopher R. Skomorowski,
Authorized Signatory

[illegible]0176[illegible]0476

State of New York)
) ss.:
County of [illegible]

On the 28 day of January in the year 2000, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared CHRISTOPHER R. SKOMOROWSKI personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public
LINDA J. TRACHTER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 02TR4971686
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires September 2, 2000

0176 0477

Selma Abstract
#45001-T

EXHIBIT A

Town of Hoosick

ALL THOSE CERTAIN TRACTS OR PARCELS OF LAND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Village of Hoosick Falls, County of Rensselaer and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL I

All the property in the Village of Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County, New York, formerly of the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, formerly known as MALLEABLE IRON WORKS (Parcel "A") and more particularly described as:

All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Village of Hoosick Falls, aforesaid, at the northerly end of Mechanic Street, and on the easterly side thereof, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the center line of the Boston and Maine Railroad, formerly known as the Troy & Boston Railroad, said point being where the line of the south fence of the Malleable property projected intersects the center line of the Boston & Maine Railroad and runs from thence northwesterly for a distance of three hundred forty-one feet (341') on a course which makes an angle of intersection with the center line of said railroad on the west side thereof sixty-three degrees and thirty minutes to an iron post in the west line of Davis Street; thence southwesterly for a distance of ninety-nine feet seven inches (99'7") on a course which makes an interior angle of two hundred forty degrees and thirty minutes with the last mentioned course to an iron post; thence northwesterly for a distance of eighty-two feet and nine inches (82'9") on a course which makes an interior angle of ninety degrees with the last course to an iron post; thence southwesterly for a distance of forty-eight feet and one-quarter inch (48'-1/4") on a course which makes an interior angle of two hundred sixty-nine degrees and no minutes with the last mentioned course to an iron post; thence northwesterly for a distance of six hundred ninety-nine feet and four inches (699'4") on a course which makes an interior angle of ninety degrees and thirty minutes to the last mentioned course to an iron post; thence northeasterly for a distance of one hundred fifty-two feet (152') on a course which makes an interior angle of ninety-seven degrees thirty-three minutes and forty seconds with the last mentioned course to a point thence northeasterly for a distance of about two hundred eighty-six (286') on a course which makes an interior angle of one hundred seventy-two degrees, twenty-six minutes and twenty seconds with the last mentioned course to the west bank of the Hoosick River; thence along said last mentioned line projected to the center of the Hoosick River; thence upstream along center of said Hoosick River as it winds and turns to the center line of the said Boston & Maine Railroad; thence southerly along the center line of said railroad to the point of beginning, excepting therefrom so much of

said premises as heretofore conveyed to the Boston & Maine Railroad Company (Troy & Boston R.R. Company), for railroad purposes and subject to the same, by deed from Edward Haynes and Augusta Haynes, his wife, dated August 14, 1951 (error, undoubtedly intended to be 1850), acknowledged August 16, 1850 and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on August 17, 1850, in Book of Deeds No. 75, page 291.

The above-described Parcel I being the same premises marked "Parcel A. Malleable Foundries", on a certain map made by J. Earl Percy dated February 25, 1925 entitled "Map of property of the Hoosick Foundries, Inc. in Village of Hoosick Falls, N.Y. Town of Hoosick, formerly property of Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Machine Company", filed in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on September 12, 1925.

TOGETHER WITH the small triangular piece of land as shown on the aforesaid map, and located at the northwesterly corner of Parcel I herein described, and which said triangular parcel runs for a distance of one hundred fifty-two (152) feet along said northwest corner, together with all the water and riparian rights of, in and to the Hoosick River, together with the waters of said river, the islands in said river and land underneath the waters of said river, subject to the lawful poundage rights of the Twin State Gas & Electric Company therein and thereto, and, all right, title and interest, if any, appurtenant to the above-described Parcel I in and to any land lying in the bed of any street, road or avenue open or proposed in front of or adjoining said Parcel I to the center line thereof.

All of the above property being a portion of the property deeded by Sheldon B. Smith, Referee, to Salem H. White, by deed dated June 27, 1927 and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office in Book No. 447 of Deeds, page 461, and being the same property conveyed by Salem H. White and Carrie A. White, his wife, to Wood Flong Corporation (incorporated 1926), by deed dated June 22, 1928, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office June 22, 1928, in Book of Deeds 455 at page 152.

ALSO TOGETHER WITH any rights arising under the following provisions contained in the last referenced deed by Salem H. White and Carrie A. White to Wood Flong Corporation.

"As a part of the consideration for the purchase of said premises herein conveyed, the parties of the first part for themselves, their heirs and assigns, jointly and severally, covenant and agree with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, that they will not use the premises described in two certain deeds, the first of which was made by the Hoosick Foundries, Inc., to Salem H. White and Clinton Batcholts by deed dated June 22, 1927, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office September 10, 1927, in Book of Deeds 447, page 437, the second of which was made by Sheldon B. Smith,

Referee, to Salem H. White by deed dated June 27, 1927, and recorded in said County Clerk's Office September 12, 1927 in Book of Deeds No. 447, page 461, nor any portion of said premises for any purpose or business similar to the business of the party of the second part hereto, namely the dealing in or manufacture of any and all kinds of matrix paper, flongs and/or mats for stereotyping purposes or connected with stereotyping process or processes, nor will they sell, convey, lease or otherwise transfer or dispose of any of the premises described in either of said two deeds above mentioned, or any portion thereof, to any person, corporation or other business organization engaged in the said business of dealing in or manufacture of all kinds of matrix paper, flongs and/or mats for stereotyping purposes or connected with any stereotyping process or processes; and they further covenant and agree with the party of the second part that they will incorporate in any and all deeds, conveyances or other instruments of transfer of all of or of any portion of the premises described in either or both of the above-mentioned deeds, a covenant restricting the use of said premises or any portion thereof and restricting the grantee or grantees thereof, their heirs, successors or assigns so that said premises shall not be used for any purpose or business similar to the business of the party of the second part as aforesaid. This covenant and agreement shall be a covenant running with the land binding upon the said parties of the first part, their heirs and assigns, and the lands described in the two deeds above-mentioned, for the benefit of the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, and the lands herein conveyed."

Being the same premises conveyed by Salem H. White and Carrie A. White, his wife, to WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926) by deed dated the 22nd day of June, 1928 and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on the 22nd day of June, 1928 in Liber 455 of Deeds at page 152.

PARCEL II

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the Village of Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County, New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point in the northwest property line of Davis Street, said point being the intersection of the said northwest property line with a line lying northeasterly of the Cuddihy Homestead and running parallel to and distant fifteen feet (15') northeasterly of the masonry foundation of the said Cuddihy Homestead, said point of beginning being twenty and fifty-one one hundredths feet (20.51) from the southeast corner of the masonry work of the before-mentioned Cuddihy house, and thirteen and seventy-one one hundredths feet (13.71) from a crow foot (Y) mark on the top of the concrete curb on the northwest side of said Davis Street and runs thence

from said point of beginning, parallel to and fifteen feet (15') distant northeasterly from the above mentioned masonry foundation on a course North thirty-four degrees, thirty-three minutes, forty-four seconds west (N34°33'44"W) for a distance of eighty-two and seventy-six one hundredths feet (82.76) to a point, said point being thirty-four degrees, thirty-three minutes, forty-four seconds southeasterly (S34°33'44"E) of and seventy-three one hundredths feet (.73) distant from an iron pipe driven in the northwesterly fence line, eleven and five tenths feet (11.5) from the southeast corner of Parcel I hereinabove described and runs thence North fifty-four degrees, thirty minutes east (N54°30'E) for a distance of thirty-six and fifty-two one hundredths feet (36.52) to a point; thence south thirty-five degrees, thirty minutes East (S35°30'E) for a distance of eighty-two and seventy-five one hundredths feet (82.75) to a point in the west property line of Davis Street, said point being North thirty-five degrees, thirty minutes West (N35°30'W) thirteen and seventy-five one hundredths feet (13.75) from the face of the concrete curb on the northwest side of the aforementioned Davis Street and runs thence from said point on a course South fifty-four degrees and thirty minutes West (S54°30'W) along the west property line of said Davis Street for a distance of thirty-seven and eighty-four one hundredths feet (37.84) to the place of beginning, containing three thousand seventy-six and six tenths (3076.6) square feet of land, be the same more or less, together with all right, title and interest, if any, appurtenant to the above described Parcel II in or to the highway or street known as Davis Street in front of said premises.

The property hereinabove described as Parcel II is a portion of the property as deeded by James A. Cuddihy & Others to Richard Cuddihy, also known as Richard F. Cuddihy, and Helen Cuddihy, his wife, by deed dated May 15, 1928, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on November 20, 1928, in Book 456 of Deeds at page 310.

TOGETHER WITH the right and privilege to maintain the sewer connection as shown on map of the premises hereinabove described as Parcel II, attached to the deed below mentioned, with the right and privilege to enter upon the premises formerly owned by said Cuddihy and wife, their heirs, executors, distributees, administrators or assigns for the purpose of repairing and maintaining such sewer connection, but at the cost and expense of the owner of said Parcel II, it being understood and agreed that any such owner, its successors or assigns shall in case of needed renewals or repairs, restore the premises as nearly as possible to its usual and natural condition.

Being the same premises conveyed by Richard F. Cuddihy and Helen F. Cuddihy, his wife, to WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926) by deed dated January 21, 1936, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office January 23, 1936, in Book of Deeds No. 556 at page 305.

[redacted]0176[redacted]0481

PARCEL III

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the Village of Hoosick Falls, County of Rensselaer and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lands formerly conveyed by John Kokley and Mary his wife to the Hoosick Falls Electric Light and Power Co., and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office in Book 229 of Deeds, page 445; thence in an easterly direction along the southerly boundary of lands described and conveyed as above to the center of the Hoosick River; thence ascending the Center of the Hoosick River as it winds and turns to the northerly line of lands formerly owned by the Hoosick Foundries Inc., and described in deed from Sheldon B. Smith, Referee, to Salem H. White, recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office in Book 647 of Deeds, page 461; thence westerly along said northerly line to a point in said line 70 feet 10-1/4 inches east of an angle in said northerly boundary line, recorded as 172 degrees 26 minutes 20 seconds internal in the said Hoosick Foundries Inc. property; thence in a northwesterly direction making an internal angle of 95 degrees 51 minutes with Hoosick Foundries Inc. boundary line, and in line with the easterly face of concrete wall or dam, measured at its upper edge, a distance of 102 feet 3-1/4 inches more or less, to an existing fence; thence in a general northeasterly direction along said fence to its intersection with the line, projected southerly of the westerly boundary of lands first mentioned as conveyed; thence in a northerly direction along said projected line 45 feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing 68/100 acres, be the same more or less, together with all the water and riparian rights of, in and to the Hoosick River and the waters of said river and the lands underneath the waters of said river, subject to the existing lawful poundage rights of the Twin State Gas & Electric Company.

Being a portion of the property deeded by Michalina Micewicz to George Lukoszevicz and Adelia Lukoszevicz, his wife, by deed dated July 23, 1923, and recorded in Rensselaer County Clerk's Office in Book 412 of Deeds, page 354, and the same premises conveyed by George Lukoszevicz and Adelia Lukoszevicz his wife, (sometimes written Adela), to WOOD-FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926) by deed dated June 20, 1928, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office, December 27, 1928, in Book of Deeds 459 at page 8.

PARCEL IV

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the Village of Hoosick Falls, County of Rensselaer and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING in a point in the East property line of Mechanic Street, said point being northerly one hundred fifty and fifty one hundredths feet (150.50) from the intersection of the said East property line of Mechanic Street with the North property line of Hurley Street, and runs thence easterly on a course making an interior angle to the right of eighty-nine degrees and forty-one minutes (89°41') with the said East property line of Mechanic Street for a distance of two hundred sixty-one and forty-eight one hundredths feet (261.48) to a point in the west line of Parcel I hereinabove described, formerly the Walter A. Wood Malleable Iron Foundry property, said point being marked by an iron pin driven in the ground, and runs thence northerly along the west line of the aforesaid Parcel I on a course making an interior angle to the right of eighty-nine degrees ten minutes and forty two seconds (89°10'42") with the last mentioned course for a distance of one hundred forty and eighty-three one hundredths feet (140.83) to a second point in the said West line of said Parcel I, said point being marked by an iron pin driven in the ground, and runs thence westerly on a course making an interior angle to the right of ninety degrees forty-nine minutes eighteen seconds (90°49'18") with the last mentioned course for a distance of two hundred fifty-eight and seventy-two one hundredths feet (258.72) to a point in the East property line of Mechanic Street marked by an iron pin driven in the ground, and runs thence southerly on a course making an interior angle to the right of ninety degrees and nineteen minutes (90°19') with the last mentioned course for a distance of one hundred forty and eighty-two one hundredths feet (140.82) to the place of beginning, containing eight hundred forty-one one thousandths acres of land (0.841A) be the same more or less.

There is included in the above described Parcel IV a Right-of-Way twelve feet wide along the northwest side of said lot from Mechanic Street to the aforesaid Parcel I line to be used in common with the owners of the lots next adjacent to the herewithin described Parcel IV on the northwest side thereof to pass to and from for all lawful purposes, as such rights to said Right-of-Way were provided in deeds to the adjacent owners of the following conveyances:

Hoosick Foundries, Inc. to John Bozeck and Annie Bozeck by warranty deed dated October 12, 1925, recorded October 23, 1925 in Book of Deeds 432, at page 73 in the Office of the Clerk of Rensselaer County, N.Y., and,

Hoosick Foundries, Inc. to Max Stasik and Nellie Stasik by warranty deed dated October 12, 1925, recorded November 7, 1925, in Book of Deeds 432, at page 197 in the Office of the Clerk of Rensselaer County, N.Y.

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The premises herein described as Parcel IV are part of the three acre and twenty-five square rod parcel of land which forms the first tract of three of the last parcel in the deed from Hoosick Foundries, Inc. to Salem H. White and Clinton Batcholts, dated June 22, 1927, recorded in the Rensselaer County

Clerk's Office on September 10, 1927, in Book 447 of Deeds, page 437. For a better understanding of the above reference is also made to a map of the same dated September 15, 1939, by J.E. Percy, a copy of which forms a part of the conveyance from Forrest S. White, unmarried, to WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926), dated September 28, 1939, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office November 1, 1939, in Book of Deeds No. 615 at page 493.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCELS I, II, III AND IV BEING:

(a) The same premises conveyed by WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926) to WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1946) by deed dated the 6th day of September, 1946, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on the 16th day of September, 1946, in Liber 754 of Deeds at page 89, and the same premises subsequently conveyed by WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1946) to N.W.F. CORP. (incorporated April, 1966; name changed to "WOOD, FLONG CORPORATION" May, 1966) by deed dated May 9, 1966, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on May 12, 1966, in Deed Book 1168 at page 226;

(b) TOGETHER WITH the appurtenances and all the estate and rights in and to said four parcels;

(c) SUBJECT TO a perpetual Right-of-Way and easement granted by WOOD FLONG CORPORATION to the Village of Hoosick Falls (conditioned upon certain express agreements and reservations) to enter upon and lay, install, operate, maintain and replace a sewer pipe line, manhole or manholes and appurtenances for conveying sewage in, through and under said four parcels, as described in that certain Indenture dated August 15, 1968, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on August 20, 1968, in Deed Book 1199 at page 185; and

(d) FURTHER SUBJECT TO any liens against said four parcels for unpaid real estate taxes not yet due and payable.

FRANK J. MEROLA
Clerks Office
RENSSELAER COUNTY CLERK
Troy, NY 12180

INSTRUMENT ID: 2000-00013318

Type of Instrument: STANDARD DEED

Remarks: LYDALL

LYDALL NEW YORK INC
TO
INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC

Received From: NORTHWAY ABSTRACT

Recording Charge: 73.00 Recording Pages: 11

** EXAMINED AND CHARGED AS FOLLOWS : **

** TRANSFER TAX **	** MTG/DEED AMOUNT **
2,000.00	500,000.00

RS#: 2571 Mortgage#:

Original ID#:

Town:

Received Tax on Above Mortgage

Basic:	.00
Special Addl:	.00
Additional:	.00
Mortgage Tax Total:	.00

Total Recording Fees: 2,073.00

** THIS PAGE IS PART OF THE INSTRUMENT **

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE WITHIN AND FOREGOING WAS RECORDED IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE FOR

INSTRUMENT ID#: 2000-00013318
ON (Recorded Date): 02/08/00
AT (Time): 09:27
Terminal ID: 104

Record and Return

MORGAN LEWIS

Frank J. Merola
Rensselaer County Clerk

[redacted]0176[redacted]0474

RENSSELAER COUNTY 1791

[illegible]
101 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10178

BARGAIN AND SALE DEED

LYDALL NEW YORK INC.

TO

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC.

SECTION 27.10
BLOCKS 2 and 7
LOTS 5 and 3
COUNTY Rensselaer

TAX BILLING ADDRESS

RETURN BY MAIL TO:
for 6-0-10-0-9 2-1
Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP
101 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10178
Attention: Andrew D. Jaeger, Esq.

[redacted]0176[redacted]0475

BARGAIN AND SALE DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made the 28 day of January two thousand

BETWEEN Lydall New York Inc., (f/n/a Redmond Plastics, Inc.) having an address c/o Lydall, Inc., One Colonial Road, P.O. Box 151, Manchester, CT 06045-0151

party of the first part, and Interface Solutions, Inc., having an address at 216 Wohlsen Way, Lancaster, PA 17603-4043 party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, that the party of the first part, in consideration of ten dollars and other valuable consideration paid by the party of the second part, does hereby grant and release unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever,

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Village of Hoosick Falls, County of Rensselaer and State of New York, as more particularly described on Schedule "A" attached hereto.

TOGETHER with all right, title and interest, if any, of the party of the first part in and to any streets and roads abutting the above described premises to the center lines thereof; TOGETHER with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the party of the first part in and to said premises; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the premises herein granted unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever.

AND the party of the first part covenants that the party of the first part has not done or suffered anything whereby the said premises have been encumbered in any way whatever, except as aforesaid.

AND the party of the first part, in compliance with Section 13 of the Lien Law, covenants that the party of the first part will receive the consideration for this conveyance and will hold the right to receive such consideration as a trust fund to be applied first for the purpose of paying the cost of the improvement and will apply the same first to the payment of the cost of the improvement before using any part of the total of the same for any other purpose.

BEING the same premises conveyed by deed dated December 21, 1979 from the Ashford Group, Inc. to Redmond Plastics, Inc. and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Rensselaer County in Book 1320, page 420.

This is a conveyance in the ordinary course of business of the party of the first part and does not constitute substantially all of the assets of the party of the first part.

The word "party" shall be construed as if it read "parties" whenever the sense of the indenture so requires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the party of the first part has duly executed this deed the day and year first above written.

IN PRESENCE OF:

LYDALL NEW YORK INC.

By: _____
Christopher R. Skomorowski,
Authorized Signatory

[illegible]0176[illegible]0476

State of New York)
) ss.:
County of [illegible]

On the 28 day of January in the year 2000, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared CHRISTOPHER R. SKOMOROWSKI personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public
LINDA J. TRACHTER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 02TR4971686
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires September 2, 2000

0176 0477

Selma Abstract
#45001-T

EXHIBIT A

Town of Hoosick

ALL THOSE CERTAIN TRACTS OR PARCELS OF LAND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Village of Hoosick Falls, County of Rensselaer and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL I

All the property in the Village of Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County, New York, formerly of the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, formerly known as MALLEABLE IRON WORKS (Parcel "A") and more particularly described as:

All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Village of Hoosick Falls, aforesaid, at the northerly end of Mechanic Street, and on the easterly side thereof, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the center line of the Boston and Maine Railroad, formerly known as the Troy & Boston Railroad, said point being where the line of the south fence of the Malleable property projected intersects the center line of the Boston & Maine Railroad and runs from thence northwesterly for a distance of three hundred forty-one feet (341') on a course which makes an angle of intersection with the center line of said railroad on the west side thereof sixty-three degrees and thirty minutes to an iron post in the west line of Davis Street; thence southwesterly for a distance of ninety-nine feet seven inches (99'7") on a course which makes an interior angle of two hundred forty degrees and thirty minutes with the last mentioned course to an iron post; thence northwesterly for a distance of eighty-two feet and nine inches (82'9") on a course which makes an interior angle of ninety degrees with the last course to an iron post; thence southwesterly for a distance of forty-eight feet and one-quarter inch (48'-1/4") on a course which makes an interior angle of two hundred sixty-nine degrees and no minutes with the last mentioned course to an iron post; thence northwesterly for a distance of six hundred ninety-nine feet and four inches (699'4") on a course which makes an interior angle of ninety degrees and thirty minutes to the last mentioned course to an iron post; thence northeasterly for a distance of one hundred fifty-two feet (152') on a course which makes an interior angle of ninety-seven degrees thirty-three minutes and forty seconds with the last mentioned course to a point thence northeasterly for a distance of about two hundred eighty-six (286') on a course which makes an interior angle of one hundred seventy-two degrees, twenty-six minutes and twenty seconds with the last mentioned course to the west bank of the Hoosick River; thence along said last mentioned line projected to the center of the Hoosick River; thence upstream along center of said Hoosick River as it winds and turns to the center line of the said Boston & Maine Railroad; thence southerly along the center line of said railroad to the point of beginning, excepting therefrom so much of

said premises as heretofore conveyed to the Boston & Maine Railroad Company (Troy & Boston R.R. Company), for railroad purposes and subject to the same, by deed from Edward Haynes and Augusta Haynes, his wife, dated August 14, 1951 (error, undoubtedly intended to be 1850), acknowledged August 16, 1850 and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on August 17, 1850, in Book of Deeds No. 75, page 291.

The above-described Parcel I being the same premises marked "Parcel A. Malleable Foundries", on a certain map made by J. Earl Percy dated February 25, 1925 entitled "Map of property of the Hoosick Foundries, Inc. in Village of Hoosick Falls, N.Y. Town of Hoosick, formerly property of Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Machine Company", filed in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on September 12, 1925.

TOGETHER WITH the small triangular piece of land as shown on the aforesaid map, and located at the northwesterly corner of Parcel I herein described, and which said triangular parcel runs for a distance of one hundred fifty-two (152) feet along said northwest corner, together with all the water and riparian rights of, in and to the Hoosick River, together with the waters of said river, the islands in said river and land underneath the waters of said river, subject to the lawful poundage rights of the Twin State Gas & Electric Company therein and thereto, and, all right, title and interest, if any, appurtenant to the above-described Parcel I in and to any land lying in the bed of any street, road or avenue open or proposed in front of or adjoining said Parcel I to the center line thereof.

All of the above property being a portion of the property deeded by Sheldon B. Smith, Referee, to Salem H. White, by deed dated June 27, 1927 and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office in Book No. 447 of Deeds, page 461, and being the same property conveyed by Salem H. White and Carrie A. White, his wife, to Wood Flong Corporation (incorporated 1926), by deed dated June 22, 1928, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office June 22, 1928, in Book of Deeds 455 at page 152.

ALSO TOGETHER WITH any rights arising under the following provisions contained in the last referenced deed by Salem H. White and Carrie A. White to Wood Flong Corporation.

"As a part of the consideration for the purchase of said premises herein conveyed, the parties of the first part for themselves, their heirs and assigns, jointly and severally, covenant and agree with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, that they will not use the premises described in two certain deeds, the first of which was made by the Hoosick Foundries, Inc., to Salem H. White and Clinton Batcholts by deed dated June 22, 1927, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office September 10, 1927, in Book of Deeds 447, page 437, the second of which was made by Sheldon B. Smith,

Referee, to Salem H. White by deed dated June 27, 1927, and recorded in said County Clerk's Office September 12, 1927 in Book of Deeds No. 447, page 461, nor any portion of said premises for any purpose or business similar to the business of the party of the second part hereto, namely the dealing in or manufacture of any and all kinds of matrix paper, flongs and/or mats for stereotyping purposes or connected with stereotyping process or processes, nor will they sell, convey, lease or otherwise transfer or dispose of any of the premises described in either of said two deeds above mentioned, or any portion thereof, to any person, corporation or other business organization engaged in the said business of dealing in or manufacture of all kinds of matrix paper, flongs and/or mats for stereotyping purposes or connected with any stereotyping process or processes; and they further covenant and agree with the party of the second part that they will incorporate in any and all deeds, conveyances or other instruments of transfer of all of or of any portion of the premises described in either or both of the above-mentioned deeds, a covenant restricting the use of said premises or any portion thereof and restricting the grantee or grantees thereof, their heirs, successors or assigns so that said premises shall not be used for any purpose or business similar to the business of the party of the second part as aforesaid. This covenant and agreement shall be a covenant running with the land binding upon the said parties of the first part, their heirs and assigns, and the lands described in the two deeds above-mentioned, for the benefit of the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, and the lands herein conveyed."

Being the same premises conveyed by Salem H. White and Carrie A. White, his wife, to WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926) by deed dated the 22nd day of June, 1928 and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on the 22nd day of June, 1928 in Liber 455 of Deeds at page 152.

PARCEL II

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the Village of Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County, New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point in the northwest property line of Davis Street, said point being the intersection of the said northwest property line with a line lying northeasterly of the Cuddihy Homestead and running parallel to and distant fifteen feet (15') northeasterly of the masonry foundation of the said Cuddihy Homestead, said point of beginning being twenty and fifty-one one hundredths feet (20.51) from the southeast corner of the masonry work of the before-mentioned Cuddihy house, and thirteen and seventy-one one hundredths feet (13.71) from a crow foot (Y) mark on the top of the concrete curb on the northwest side of said Davis Street and runs thence

from said point of beginning, parallel to and fifteen feet (15') distant northeasterly from the above mentioned masonry foundation on a course North thirty-four degrees, thirty-three minutes, forty-four seconds west (N34°33'44"W) for a distance of eighty-two and seventy-six one hundredths feet (82.76) to a point, said point being thirty-four degrees, thirty-three minutes, forty-four seconds southeasterly (S34°33'44"E) of and seventy-three one hundredths feet (.73) distant from an iron pipe driven in the northwesterly fence line, eleven and five tenths feet (11.5) from the southeast corner of Parcel I hereinabove described and runs thence North fifty-four degrees, thirty minutes east (N54°30'E) for a distance of thirty-six and fifty-two one hundredths feet (36.52) to a point; thence south thirty-five degrees, thirty minutes East (S35°30'E) for a distance of eighty-two and seventy-five one hundredths feet (82.75) to a point in the west property line of Davis Street, said point being North thirty-five degrees, thirty minutes West (N35°30'W) thirteen and seventy-five one hundredths feet (13.75) from the face of the concrete curb on the northwest side of the aforementioned Davis Street and runs thence from said point on a course South fifty-four degrees and thirty minutes West (S54°30'W) along the west property line of said Davis Street for a distance of thirty-seven and eighty-four one hundredths feet (37.84) to the place of beginning, containing three thousand seventy-six and six tenths (3076.6) square feet of land, be the same more or less, together with all right, title and interest, if any, appurtenant to the above described Parcel II in or to the highway or street known as Davis Street in front of said premises.

The property hereinabove described as Parcel II is a portion of the property as deeded by James A. Cuddihy & Others to Richard Cuddihy, also known as Richard F. Cuddihy, and Helen Cuddihy, his wife, by deed dated May 15, 1928, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on November 20, 1928, in Book 456 of Deeds at page 310.

TOGETHER WITH the right and privilege to maintain the sewer connection as shown on map of the premises hereinabove described as Parcel II, attached to the deed below mentioned, with the right and privilege to enter upon the premises formerly owned by said Cuddihy and wife, their heirs, executors, distributees, administrators or assigns for the purpose of repairing and maintaining such sewer connection, but at the cost and expense of the owner of said Parcel II, it being understood and agreed that any such owner, its successors or assigns shall in case of needed renewals or repairs, restore the premises as nearly as possible to its usual and natural condition.

Being the same premises conveyed by Richard F. Cuddihy and Helen F. Cuddihy, his wife, to WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926) by deed dated January 21, 1936, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office January 23, 1936, in Book of Deeds No. 556 at page 305.

[redacted]0176[redacted]0481

PARCEL III

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the Village of Hoosick Falls, County of Rensselaer and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lands formerly conveyed by John Kokley and Mary his wife to the Hoosick Falls Electric Light and Power Co., and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office in Book 229 of Deeds, page 445; thence in an easterly direction along the southerly boundary of lands described and conveyed as above to the center of the Hoosick River; thence ascending the Center of the Hoosick River as it winds and turns to the northerly line of lands formerly owned by the Hoosick Foundries Inc., and described in deed from Sheldon B. Smith, Referee, to Salem H. White, recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office in Book 647 of Deeds, page 461; thence westerly along said northerly line to a point in said line 70 feet 10-1/4 inches east of an angle in said northerly boundary line, recorded as 172 degrees 26 minutes 20 seconds internal in the said Hoosick Foundries Inc. property; thence in a northwesterly direction making an internal angle of 95 degrees 51 minutes with Hoosick Foundries Inc. boundary line, and in line with the easterly face of concrete wall or dam, measured at its upper edge, a distance of 102 feet 3-1/4 inches more or less, to an existing fence; thence in a general northeasterly direction along said fence to its intersection with the line, projected southerly of the westerly boundary of lands first mentioned as conveyed; thence in a northerly direction along said projected line 45 feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing 68/100 acres, be the same more or less, together with all the water and riparian rights of, in and to the Hoosick River and the waters of said river and the lands underneath the waters of said river, subject to the existing lawful poundage rights of the Twin State Gas & Electric Company.

Being a portion of the property deeded by Michalina Micewicz to George Lukoszevicz and Adelia Lukoszevicz, his wife, by deed dated July 23, 1923, and recorded in Rensselaer County Clerk's Office in Book 412 of Deeds, page 354, and the same premises conveyed by George Lukoszevicz and Adelia Lukoszevicz his wife, (sometimes written Adela), to WOOD-FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926) by deed dated June 20, 1928, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office, December 27, 1928, in Book of Deeds 459 at page 8.

PARCEL IV

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the Village of Hoosick Falls, County of Rensselaer and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING in a point in the East property line of Mechanic Street, said point being northerly one hundred fifty and fifty one hundredths feet (150.50) from the intersection of the said East property line of Mechanic Street with the North property line of Hurley Street, and runs thence easterly on a course making an interior angle to the right of eighty-nine degrees and forty-one minutes (89°41') with the said East property line of Mechanic Street for a distance of two hundred sixty-one and forty-eight one hundredths feet (261.48) to a point in the west line of Parcel I hereinabove described, formerly the Walter A. Wood Malleable Iron Foundry property, said point being marked by an iron pin driven in the ground, and runs thence northerly along the west line of the aforesaid Parcel I on a course making an interior angle to the right of eighty-nine degrees ten minutes and forty two seconds (89°10'42") with the last mentioned course for a distance of one hundred forty and eighty-three one hundredths feet (140.83) to a second point in the said West line of said Parcel I, said point being marked by an iron pin driven in the ground, and runs thence westerly on a course making an interior angle to the right of ninety degrees forty-nine minutes eighteen seconds (90°49'18") with the last mentioned course for a distance of two hundred fifty-eight and seventy-two one hundredths feet (258.72) to a point in the East property line of Mechanic Street marked by an iron pin driven in the ground, and runs thence southerly on a course making an interior angle to the right of ninety degrees and nineteen minutes (90°19') with the last mentioned course for a distance of one hundred forty and eighty-two one hundredths feet (140.82) to the place of beginning, containing eight hundred forty-one one thousandths acres of land (0.841A) be the same more or less.

There is included in the above described Parcel IV a Right-of-Way twelve feet wide along the northwest side of said lot from Mechanic Street to the aforesaid Parcel I line to be used in common with the owners of the lots next adjacent to the herewithin described Parcel IV on the northwest side thereof to pass to and from for all lawful purposes, as such rights to said Right-of-Way were provided in deeds to the adjacent owners of the following conveyances:

Hoosick Foundries, Inc. to John Bozeck and Annie Bozeck by warranty deed dated October 12, 1925, recorded October 23, 1925 in Book of Deeds 432, at page 73 in the Office of the Clerk of Rensselaer County, N.Y., and,

Hoosick Foundries, Inc. to Max Stasik and Nellie Stasik by warranty deed dated October 12, 1925, recorded November 7, 1925, in Book of Deeds 432, at page 197 in the Office of the Clerk of Rensselaer County, N.Y.

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The premises herein described as Parcel IV are part of the three acre and twenty-five square rod parcel of land which forms the first tract of three of the last parcel in the deed from Hoosick Foundries, Inc. to Salem H. White and Clinton Batcholts, dated June 22, 1927, recorded in the Rensselaer County

Clerk's Office on September 10, 1927, in Book 447 of Deeds, page 437. For a better understanding of the above reference is also made to a map of the same dated September 15, 1939, by J.E. Percy, a copy of which forms a part of the conveyance from Forrest S. White, unmarried, to WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926), dated September 28, 1939, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office November 1, 1939, in Book of Deeds No. 615 at page 493.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCELS I, II, III AND IV BEING:

(a) The same premises conveyed by WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1926) to WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1946) by deed dated the 6th day of September, 1946, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on the 16th day of September, 1946, in Liber 754 of Deeds at page 89, and the same premises subsequently conveyed by WOOD FLONG CORPORATION (incorporated 1946) to N.W.F. CORP. (incorporated April, 1966; name changed to "WOOD, FLONG CORPORATION" May, 1966) by deed dated May 9, 1966, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on May 12, 1966, in Deed Book 1168 at page 226;

(b) TOGETHER WITH the appurtenances and all the estate and rights in and to said four parcels;

(c) SUBJECT TO a perpetual Right-of-Way and easement granted by WOOD FLONG CORPORATION to the Village of Hoosick Falls (conditioned upon certain express agreements and reservations) to enter upon and lay, install, operate, maintain and replace a sewer pipe line, manhole or manholes and appurtenances for conveying sewage in, through and under said four parcels, as described in that certain Indenture dated August 15, 1968, and recorded in the Rensselaer County Clerk's Office on August 20, 1968, in Deed Book 1199 at page 185; and

(d) FURTHER SUBJECT TO any liens against said four parcels for unpaid real estate taxes not yet due and payable.

APPENDIX D
REGULATORY DATABASE RECORD SEARCH

12 Davis Street
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Inquiry Number: 5177875.2s
February 05, 2018

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

12 DAVIS STREET
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	42.9090520 - 42° 54' 32.58''
Longitude (West):	73.3573070 - 73° 21' 26.30''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	634095.7
UTM Y (Meters):	4751809.5
Elevation:	428 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	5935501 HOOSICK FALLS, NY
Version Date:	2013
Northwest Map:	5935491 EAGLE BRIDGE, NY
Version Date:	2013

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20150507
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
12 DAVIS STREET
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
A1	INTERFACE PERFORMANC	12 DAVIS STREET	ICIS, FINDS, ECHO		TP
A2	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS	12 DAVIS ST	RCRA-CESQG, CBS AST, NY Spills, TRIS, US AIRS,...		TP
A3	INTERFACE PERFORMANC	12 DAVIS STREET	CBS, NY Spills		TP
A4		12 DAVIS STREET	ERNS		TP
A5	INTERFACE PERFOMANCE	12 DAVIS ST	AST		TP
A6	LYDALL INC, COMPOSIT	12 DAVIS ST	FTTS, HIST FTTS		TP
A7	GRIFFITH RES HURLEY	10 HURLEY ST	NY Spills	Higher	21, 0.004, SW
B8	WASTE MGT TRUCK MECH	59 MECHANIC ST	NY Spills	Higher	35, 0.007, SW
B9	FOSTER MECHANIC ST	66 MECHANIC ST APT B	NY Spills	Higher	80, 0.015, WSW
B10	COUNTRYSIDE OIL ELDR	5 ELDRIDGE ST	NY Spills	Higher	203, 0.038, SW
C11	DOOLEY RES MECHANIC	19 MECHANIC ST	NY Spills	Higher	506, 0.096, SSE
C12	GORMAN RES MECHANIC	20 MECHANIC ST	NY Spills	Higher	631, 0.120, SSE
C13	FRANK GORMAN	20 MECHANIC STREET	UST	Higher	631, 0.120, SSE
14	FLUORGLAS RIVER ROAD	RIVER ROAD RT 22	UST	Higher	904, 0.171, SSE
D15	OAK MATERIAL LIBERTY	LIBERTY ST	NY Spills	Higher	1068, 0.202, SSW
D16	SAINT GOBAIN PERFORM	1 LIBERTY ST	SHWS, NY Spills, AIRS, MANIFEST	Higher	1068, 0.202, SSW
D17	SAINT GOBAIN PERFORM	1 LIBERTY ST	RCRA-LQG, NY Spills, ICIS, US AIRS	Higher	1068, 0.202, SSW
D18	OAK MATERIALS LIBERT	LIBERTY ST	NY Spills	Higher	1068, 0.202, SSW
19	COWALIK RES FLUORGLA	11 SMITH ST	NY Spills	Higher	1339, 0.254, South
20	CUMNINGS PROPERTY HI	62 HIGH ST	NY Spills	Higher	1659, 0.314, ESE
E21	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTE	PO BOX 124	CBS UST, CBS, CBS AST, NY Spills, RCRA NonGen /...	Lower	1906, 0.361, SE
E22	NORPLEX OAK MECHANIC	1 MECHANIC ST HOOSIC	NY Spills	Lower	1906, 0.361, SE
23	GILLESPIE ST OIL IN	GILLESPIE ST SEWER W	NY Spills	Higher	1954, 0.370, ESE
24	FABIANO RES MUNSELL	11 MUNSELL ST	NY Spills	Higher	2089, 0.396, ESE
E25	ALLIED SIGNAL MECHAN	1 MECHANIC ST	NY Spills	Lower	2112, 0.400, SE
F26	HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH	24 DANFORTH ST	NY Spills	Higher	2283, 0.432, East
F27	HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH	100 DANFORTH ST	LTANKS	Higher	2283, 0.432, East
G28	HOOSICK RIVER BELOW	CHURCH ST HOOSICK RI	NY Spills	Lower	2318, 0.439, SSE
H29	OAK MITSUI FISH KILL	80 1ST ST HOOSIC RIV	NY Spills	Lower	2353, 0.446, SSE
H30	OAK MITSUI 1ST ST	1ST ST (80)	NY Spills	Lower	2353, 0.446, SSE
H31	OAK MITSUI 1ST ST	80 1ST ST	NY Spills	Lower	2353, 0.446, SSE
H32	PECKHAM ASPHALT @ OA	1ST ST OR RIVER RD?	NY Spills	Lower	2353, 0.446, SSE
H33	OAK MITSUI 1ST ST	1ST ST (80)	NY Spills	Lower	2353, 0.446, SSE
H34	OAK MITSUI TO STP TO	OAK MITSUI HOOSIC RI	NY Spills	Lower	2353, 0.446, SSE
H35	OAK MITSUI 1ST ST	80 1ST ST OAK MITSUI	NY Spills	Lower	2353, 0.446, SSE
36	WASTE MGT @ TRANSFER	PINE ST TRANSFER STA	NY Spills	Higher	2393, 0.453, NNE
37	HOOSICK FALLS GAS LI	NIXON AND 1ST STREET	EDR MGP	Lower	2440, 0.462, South
G38	WILLIAM WYMAN CHURCH	5 CHURCH ST	NY Spills	Higher	2480, 0.470, SSE
39	FORMER OAK MATERIALS	3 LYMAN STREET	SHWS	Higher	2586, 0.490, SSE

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
12 DAVIS STREET
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
40	VILLAGE REALTY THE O	12 JOHN ST	NY Spills	Higher	2609, 0.494, SSE
41	SAINT MARY SCHOOL PA	RT 22 4 PARSONS AVE	NY Spills	Higher	2617, 0.496, SE
42	HUNT RES JACKSON ST	1 JACKSON ST	NY Spills	Higher	2638, 0.500, ESE
43	HOOSICK FALLS LANDFI	ROUTE 22	SHWS	Higher	2771, 0.525, NNE
I44	MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGL	14 MCCAFFREY ST	SHWS, UST, NY Spills, MANIFEST	Higher	5087, 0.963, South
I45	SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORM	14 MCCAFFREY ST	NPL, SEMS, RCRA-LQG	Higher	5159, 0.977, South

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 8 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
INTERFACE PERFORMANC 12 DAVIS STREET HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090	ICIS FRS ID:: 110001583484 FINDS Registry ID:: 110001583484 ECHO Registry ID: 110001583484	N/A
INTERFACE SOLUTIONS 12 DAVIS ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090	RCRA-CESQG EPA ID:: NYD000856823 CBS AST Facility Status: 1 Facility Status: 1 CBS Number: 4-000054 NY Spills Date Closed: 2007-03-16 Date Closed: 2004-11-10 Date Closed: 2011-05-16 Spill Number: 0410046 Spill Number: 0402455 Spill Number: 1101381 Site ID: 334924 Site ID: 296647 Site ID: 448830 TRIS TRIS ID: 12090LYDLL12DAV US AIRS Database: US AIRS (AFS), Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016 EPA plant ID:: 110001583484 MANIFEST EPA ID: NYD000856823 SPDES Limit Set Status Flag: A Permit Number: NYR00A955 Permit Number: NY0006491	12090LYDLL12DAV
INTERFACE PERFORMANC 12 DAVIS STREET HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090	CBS Facility Status: Active CBS Number: 4-000054 NY Spills Date Closed: 1993-04-09 Date Closed: 1990-11-09 Date Closed: 1995-06-20	N/A

	Spill Number: 9005679 Spill Number: 9008710 Spill Number: 9408852 Site ID: 158990 Site ID: 193451 Site ID: 264396	
12 DAVIS STREET 12 DAVIS STREET HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090	ERNS NRC Report #: 617782	N/A
INTERFACE PERFOMANCE 12 DAVIS ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090	AST Database: AST, Date of Government Version: 12/22/2017 Facility Id: 4-001945	N/A
LYDALL INC, COMPOSIT 12 DAVIS ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090	FTTS Database: FTTS INSP, Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009 HIST FTTS Database: HIST FTTS INSP, Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	N/A

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

Proposed NPL ---------- Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS ---------- Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL ---------- National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY ---------- Federal Facility Site Information listing
SEMS ---------- Superfund Enterprise Management System

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE ---------- Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS ---------- Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF ---------- RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-SQG ---------- RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS ---------- Land Use Control Information System
US ENG CONTROLS ---------- Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL ---------- Sites with Institutional Controls

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF ---------- Facility Register

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

INDIAN LUST ---------- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
HIST LTANKS ---------- Listing of Leaking Storage Tanks

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST ---------- Underground Storage Tank Listing
CBS UST ---------- Chemical Bulk Storage Database
MOSF UST ---------- Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
MOSF ---------- Major Oil Storage Facility Site Listing
MOSF AST ---------- Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
INDIAN UST ---------- Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
TANKS ---------- Storage Tank Faciliy Listing

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

RES DECL ---------- Restrictive Declarations Listing
ENG CONTROLS ---------- Registry of Engineering Controls
INST CONTROL ---------- Registry of Institutional Controls

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Agreements
INDIAN VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS ---------- Brownfields Site List
ERP ---------- Environmental Restoration Program Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS ---------- A Listing of Brownfields Sites

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWTIRE ---- Registered Waste Tire Storage & Facility List
SWRCY ---- Registered Recycling Facility List
INDIAN ODI ---- Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
DEBRIS REGION 9 ---- Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ODI ---- Open Dump Inventory
IHS OPEN DUMPS ---- Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL ---- Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register
DEL SHWS ---- Delisted Registry Sites
US CDL ---- National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

HIST UST ---- Historical Petroleum Bulk Storage Database
HIST AST ---- Historical Petroleum Bulk Storage Database

Local Land Records

LIENS ---- Spill Liens Information
LIENS 2 ---- CERCLA Lien Information

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS ---- Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
NY Hist Spills ---- SPILLS Database
SPILLS 90 ---- SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch
SPILLS 80 ---- SPILLS 80 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR ---- RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
FUDS ---- Formerly Used Defense Sites
DOD ---- Department of Defense Sites
SCRD DRYCLEANERS ---- State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR ---- Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST ---- EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION ---- 2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA ---- Toxic Substances Control Act
SSTS ---- Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD ---- Records Of Decision
RMP ---- Risk Management Plans
RAATS ---- RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP ---- Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS ---- PCB Activity Database System
MLTS ---- Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE ---- Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA ---- Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER ---- PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO ---- Radiation Information Database
DOT OPS ---- Incident and Accident Data

CONSENT Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV Indian Reservations
FUSRAP Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS Lead Smelter Sites
US MINES Mines Master Index File
ABANDONED MINES Abandoned Mines
DOCKET HWC Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
UXO Unexploded Ordnance Sites
FUELS PROGRAM EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
AIRS Air Emissions Data
COAL ASH Coal Ash Disposal Site Listing
DRYCLEANERS Registered Drycleaners
E DESIGNATION E DESIGNATION SITE LISTING
Financial Assurance Financial Assurance Information Listing
HSWDS Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site Inventory
VAPOR REOPENED Vapor Intrusion Legacy Site List
UIC Underground Injection Control Wells

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR Hist Auto EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List
RGA LF Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: Also known as Superfund, the National Priority List database is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund program. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA.

A review of the NPL list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/11/2017 has revealed that there is 1 NPL site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORM	***14 MCCAFFREY ST***	***S 1/2 - 1 (0.977 mi.)***	***I45***	***233***

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

A review of the RCRA-LQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/13/2017 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA-LQG site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
SAINT GOBAIN PERFORM	***1 LIBERTY ST***	***SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.202 mi.)***	***D17***	***72***

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

SHWS: The State Hazardous Waste Sites records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. The data come from the Department of Environmental Conservation's Inactive Hazardous waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

A review of the SHWS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/15/2017 has revealed that there are 4 SHWS sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
SAINT GOBAIN PERFORM	***1 LIBERTY ST***	***SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.202 mi.)***	***D16***	***52***
Site Code: 523336				
Class Code: Significant threat to the public health or environment - action required.				
FORMER OAK MATERIALS	3 LYMAN STREET	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.490 mi.)	39	220
Site Code: 523341				
Class Code: Significant threat to the public health or environment - action required.				
HOOSICK FALLS LANDFI	ROUTE 22	NNE 1/2 - 1 (0.525 mi.)	43	225
Site Code: 57468				
MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGL	***14 MCCAFFREY ST***	***S 1/2 - 1 (0.963 mi.)***	***I44***	***227***
Site Code: 521213				
Class Code: Significant threat to the public health or environment - action required.				

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LTANKS: Leaking Storage Tank Incident Reports. These records contain an inventory of reported leaking storage tank incidents reported from 4/1/86 through the most recent update. They can be either leaking underground storage tanks or leaking aboveground storage tanks. The causes of the incidents are tank test failures, tank failures or tank overfills

A review of the LTANKS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/31/2017 has revealed that there is 1 LTANKS site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH Date Closed: 1993-02-05 Site ID: 225559 Program Number: 9211541	100 DANFORTH ST	E 1/4 - 1/2 (0.432 mi.)	F27	196

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Environmental Conservation's Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Database

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 2 UST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FRANK GORMAN Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 12/22/2017	20 MECHANIC STREET	SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.120 mi.)	C13	46
FLUORGLAS RIVER ROAD Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 12/22/2017	RIVER ROAD RT 22	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.171 mi.)	14	48

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Records of Emergency Release Reports

NY Spills: Data collected on spills reported to NYSDEC. is required by one or more of the following: Article 12 of the Navigation Law, 6 NYCRR Section 613.8 (from PBS regs), or 6 NYCRR Section 595.2 (from CBS regs). It includes spills active as of April 1, 1986, as well as spills occurring since this date.

A review of the NY Spills list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/31/2017 has revealed that there are 31 NY Spills sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
GRIFFITH RES HURLEY Date Closed: 1993-03-31 Spill Number: 9214487 Site ID: 258826	10 HURLEY ST	SW 0 - 1/8 (0.004 mi.)	A7	40
WASTE MGT TRUCK MECH	59 MECHANIC ST	SW 0 - 1/8 (0.007 mi.)	B8	41

Date Closed: 2005-06-13 Spill Number: 0502923 Site ID: 347391				
FOSTER MECHANIC ST Date Closed: 2008-12-11 Spill Number: 0810041 Site ID: 407550	66 MECHANIC ST APT B	WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.015 mi.)	B9	42
COUNTRYSIDE OIL ELDR Date Closed: 1998-03-19 Spill Number: 9711190 Site ID: 98268	5 ELDRIDGE ST	SW 0 - 1/8 (0.038 mi.)	B10	43
DOOLEY RES MECHANIC Date Closed: 1987-02-17 Spill Number: 8607036 Site ID: 239385	19 MECHANIC ST	SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.096 mi.)	C11	44
GORMAN RES MECHANIC Date Closed: 1996-11-13 Spill Number: 9214289 Site ID: 239743	20 MECHANIC ST	SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.120 mi.)	C12	45
OAK MATERIAL LIBERTY Date Closed: 1987-03-06 Spill Number: 8607409 Site ID: 165225	LIBERTY ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.202 mi.)	D15	50
SAINT GOBAIN PERFORM Date Closed: 2003-10-20 Spill Number: 0305170 Site ID: 194430	***1 LIBERTY ST***	***SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.202 mi.)***	***D16***	***52***
SAINT GOBAIN PERFORM Date Closed: 2012-09-26 Spill Number: 9909741 Site ID: 194431	***1 LIBERTY ST***	***SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.202 mi.)***	***D17***	***72***
OAK MATERIALS LIBERT Date Closed: 1986-04-16 Spill Number: 8600393 Site ID: 186462	LIBERTY ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.202 mi.)	D18	156
COWALIK RES FLUORGLA Date Closed: 1993-08-24 Spill Number: 9306248 Site ID: 155068	11 SMITH ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.254 mi.)	19	157
CUMNINGS PROPERTY HI Date Closed: 2014-02-11 Spill Number: 0911619 Site ID: 424445	62 HIGH ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.314 mi.)	20	158
GILLESPIE ST OIL IN Date Closed: 1993-11-03 Spill Number: 9207878 Site ID: 234909	GILLESPIE ST SEWER W	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.370 mi.)	23	187
FABIANO RES MUNSELL Date Closed: 1995-12-07 Spill Number: 9311182 Site ID: 134523	11 MUNSELL ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.396 mi.)	24	188
HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH	24 DANFORTH ST	E 1/4 - 1/2 (0.432 mi.)	F26	195

Date Closed: 2000-02-11
Spill Number: 9505819
Site ID: 308450

WASTE MGT @ TRANSFER Date Closed: 1996-04-08 Spill Number: 9600324 Site ID: 61226	PINE ST TRANSFER STA	NNE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.453 mi.)	36	217
WILLIAM WYMAN CHURCH Date Closed: 2011-12-19 Spill Number: 1110925 Site ID: 458788	5 CHURCH ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.470 mi.)	G38	219
VILLAGE REALTY THE O Date Closed: 1994-04-14 Spill Number: 9400090 Site ID: 77528	12 JOHN ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.494 mi.)	40	222
SAINT MARY SCHOOL PA Date Closed: 2006-02-13 Spill Number: 9211971 Site ID: 328008	RT 22 4 PARSONS AVE	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.496 mi.)	41	223
HUNT RES JACKSON ST Date Closed: 1993-07-07 Spill Number: 9303619 Site ID: 194883	1 JACKSON ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.500 mi.)	42	224

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTE Date Closed: 2001-12-10 Date Closed: 1992-01-07 Date Closed: 1992-01-09 Date Closed: 1992-09-03 Date Closed: 1993-03-30 Spill Number: 0140018 Spill Number: 9109690 Spill Number: 9110431 Spill Number: 9111535 Spill Number: 9214244 **Additional key fields are available in the Map Findings section* Site ID: 241910 Site ID: 196055 Site ID: 196056 Site ID: 196057 Site ID: 196058 **Additional key fields are available in the Map Findings section*	***PO BOX 124***	***SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.361 mi.)***	***E21***	***160***
NORPLEX OAK MECHANIC Date Closed: 1990-01-30 Spill Number: 8906719 Site ID: 158318	1 MECHANIC ST HOOSIC	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.361 mi.)	E22	186
ALLIED SIGNAL MECHAN Date Closed: 1993-08-04 Date Closed: 1993-10-14 Date Closed: 1994-06-16	1 MECHANIC ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.400 mi.)	E25	190

Date Closed: 1994-06-30
Spill Number: 9305529
Spill Number: 9307719
Spill Number: 9402483
Spill Number: 9404387
Spill Number: 9404451
Site ID: 196060
Site ID: 196061
Site ID: 196062
Site ID: 196063
Site ID: 196064

HOOSICK RIVER BELOW Date Closed: 1999-12-06 Spill Number: 9910563 Site ID: 64932	CHURCH ST HOOSICK RI	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.439 mi.)	G28	198
OAK MITSUI FISH KILL Date Closed: 2002-05-06 Spill Number: 0103386 Site ID: 200277	80 1ST ST HOOSIC RIV	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.446 mi.)	H29	199
OAK MITSUI 1ST ST Date Closed: 1991-04-05 Spill Number: 9100195 Site ID: 192074	1ST ST (80)	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.446 mi.)	H30	200
OAK MITSUI 1ST ST Date Closed: 1990-06-06 Date Closed: 1993-04-09 Date Closed: 2007-05-10 Date Closed: 1999-10-23 Spill Number: 9001067 Spill Number: 9109555 Spill Number: 0701610 Spill Number: 1605003 Spill Number: 9908956 Site ID: 192073 Site ID: 192075 Site ID: 381155 Site ID: 531533 Site ID: 143944	80 1ST ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.446 mi.)	H31	201
PECKHAM ASPHALT @ OA Date Closed: 1988-03-31 Spill Number: 8705628 Site ID: 303477	1ST ST OR RIVER RD?	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.446 mi.)	H32	207
OAK MITSUI 1ST ST Date Closed: 1987-03-31 Date Closed: 1987-06-04 Date Closed: 1987-08-18 Date Closed: 1987-09-24 Date Closed: 1987-10-26 **Additional key fields are available in the Map Findings section* Spill Number: 8608042 Spill Number: 8701818 Spill Number: 8704016 Spill Number: 8705318	1ST ST (80)	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.446 mi.)	H33	208

Spill Number: 8706273
Additional key fields are available in the Map Findings section
Site ID: 192066
Site ID: 192067
Site ID: 192068
Site ID: 192069
Site ID: 192070
Additional key fields are available in the Map Findings section

OAK MITSUI TO STP TO Date Closed: 1988-03-29 Spill Number: 8710892 Site ID: 193563	OAK MITSUI HOOSIC RI	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.446 mi.)	H34	215
OAK MITSUI 1ST ST Date Closed: 1994-12-08 Spill Number: 9411306 Site ID: 192076	80 1ST ST OAK MITSUI	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.446 mi.)	H35	216

Other Ascertainable Records

MANIFEST: Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

A review of the MANIFEST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/01/2017 has revealed that there is 1 MANIFEST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
SAINT GOBAIN PERFORM EPA ID: NYD000829598	***1 LIBERTY ST***	***SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.202 mi.)***	***D16***	***52***

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

A review of the EDR MGP list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 EDR MGP site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

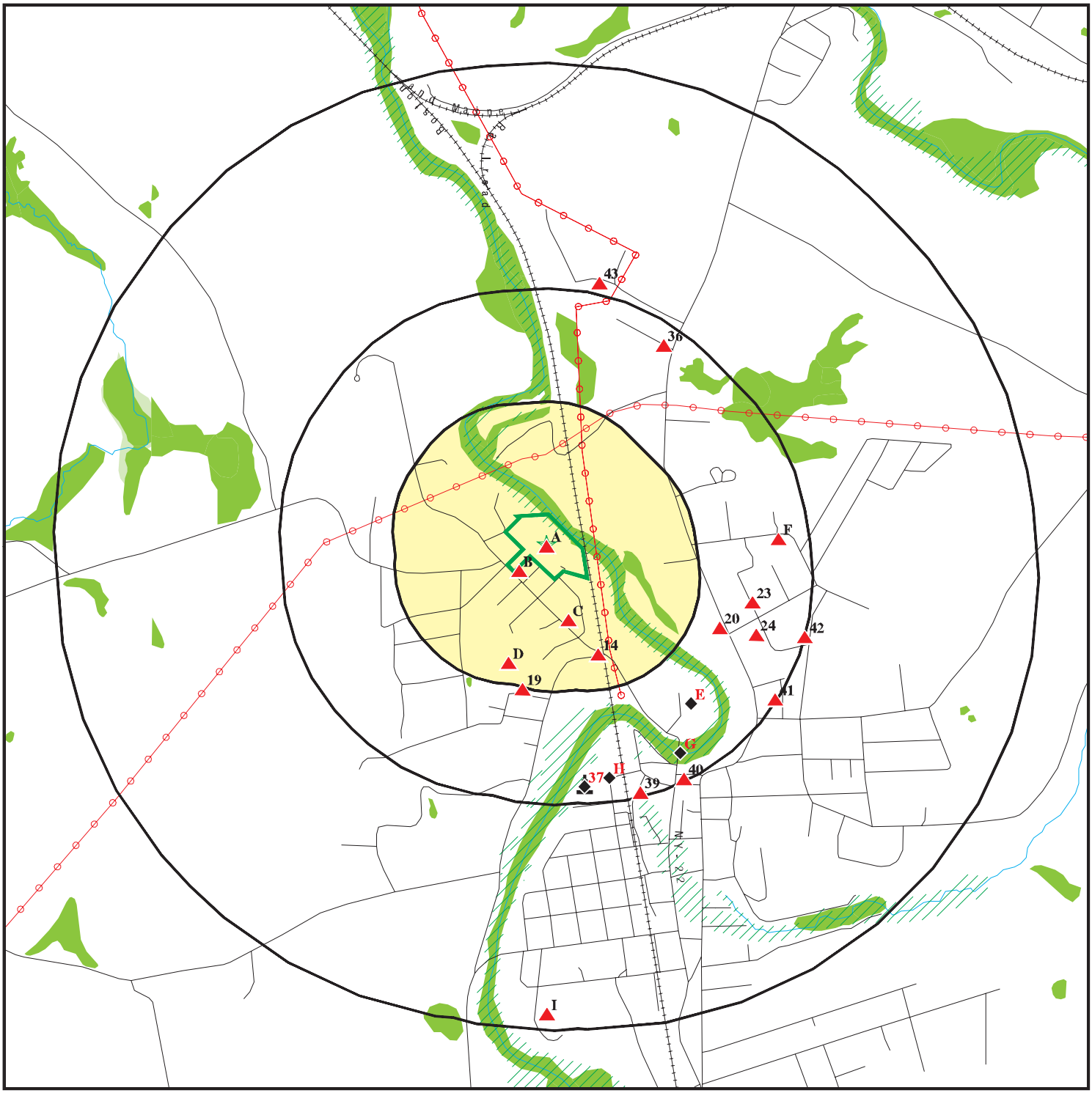
Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HOOSICK FALLS GAS LI	NIXON AND 1ST STREET	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.462 mi.)	37	218

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 2 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
OAK MATERIALS	SEMS-ARCHIVE
STOPCO	SWF/LF

OVERVIEW MAP - 5177875.2S



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands
- Upgradient Area

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street Hoosick Falls NY 12090 LAT/LONG: 42.909052 / 73.357307	CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc CONTACT: Jamey Charter INQUIRY #: 5177875.2s DATE: February 05, 2018 4:08 pm

DETAIL MAP - 5177875.2S

- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street	CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc
ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street Hoosick Falls NY 12090	CONTACT: Jamey Charter INQUIRY #: 5177875.2s
LAT/LONG: 42.909052 / 73.357307	DATE: February 05, 2018 4:09 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG	0.250	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	1
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
SHWS	1.000		0	1	1	2	NR	4
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LTANKS	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
HIST LTANKS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
UST	0.250		1	1	NR	NR	NR	2
CBS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MOSF UST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MOSF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CBS	0.250	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	1
AST	0.250	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	1
CBS AST	0.250	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	1
MOSF AST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries								
RES DECL	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ERP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
SWTIRE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEL SHWS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST AST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NY Spills	0.500	2	6	4	21	NR	NR	33
NY Hist Spills	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 80	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
FTTS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
ECHO	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
DOCKET HWC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
E DESIGNATION	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
Financial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HSWDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MANIFEST	0.250	1	0	1	NR	NR	NR	2
SPDES	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
VAPOR REOPENED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	1	0	NR	1
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA HWS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		16	7	8	24	3	0	58

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1 **INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS** **ICIS** **1016111631**
Target **12 DAVIS STREET** **FINDS** **N/A**
Property **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090** **ECHO**

Site 1 of 7 in cluster A

Actual:
428 ft.

ICIS:

Enforcement Action ID:	NY-N00001358
FRS ID:	110001583484
Action Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC (Permit NY0006491) Oral Notification of Violation
Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Facility Address:	12 DAVIS STREET HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type:	Phone Call/ EMAIL
Facility County:	RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym:	NPDES
Enforcement Action Forum Desc:	Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code:	PHEMAIL
Facility SIC Code:	2621
Federal Facility ID:	Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees:	42.908111
Longitude in Decimal Degrees:	-73.35675
Permit Type Desc:	NPDES Individual Permit
Program System Acronym:	NY0006491
Facility NAICS Code:	Not reported
Tribal Land Code:	Not reported

Enforcement Action ID:	NY-N00000501
FRS ID:	110001583484
Action Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC (Permit NY0006491) Administrative Order
Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Facility Address:	12 DAVIS STREET HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type:	State CWA Non Penalty AO
Facility County:	RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym:	NPDES
Enforcement Action Forum Desc:	Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code:	SCWAAO
Facility SIC Code:	2621
Federal Facility ID:	Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees:	42.908111
Longitude in Decimal Degrees:	-73.35675
Permit Type Desc:	NPDES Individual Permit
Program System Acronym:	NY0006491
Facility NAICS Code:	Not reported
Tribal Land Code:	Not reported

Enforcement Action ID:	NY-N00000135
FRS ID:	110001583484
Action Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC (Permit NY0006491) Admin Action Pending
Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Facility Address:	12 DAVIS STREET HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type:	Agency Enforcement Review
Facility County:	RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym:	NPDES
Enforcement Action Forum Desc:	Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code:	AER

INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **1016111631**

Facility SIC Code:	2621
Federal Facility ID:	Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees:	42.908111
Longitude in Decimal Degrees:	-73.35675
Permit Type Desc:	NPDES Individual Permit
Program System Acronym:	NY0006491
Facility NAICS Code:	Not reported
Tribal Land Code:	Not reported

Enforcement Action ID:	NY-N00000134
FRS ID:	110001583484
Action Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC (Permit NY0006491) Admin Action Pending
Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Facility Address:	12 DAVIS STREET HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type:	Agency Enforcement Review
Facility County:	RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym:	NPDES
Enforcement Action Forum Desc:	Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code:	AER
Facility SIC Code:	2621
Federal Facility ID:	Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees:	42.908111
Longitude in Decimal Degrees:	-73.35675
Permit Type Desc:	NPDES Individual Permit
Program System Acronym:	NY0006491
Facility NAICS Code:	Not reported
Tribal Land Code:	Not reported

Enforcement Action ID:	02-2008-0809
FRS ID:	110001583484
Action Name:	Interface Solutions, Inc.
Facility Name:	INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS
Facility Address:	12 DAVIS STREET HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090-1006
Enforcement Action Type:	EPCRA 325 Action For Penalty
Facility County:	RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym:	TRIS
Enforcement Action Forum Desc:	Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code:	325
Facility SIC Code:	Not reported
Federal Facility ID:	Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees:	42.910194
Longitude in Decimal Degrees:	-73.358139
Permit Type Desc:	Not reported
Program System Acronym:	12090LYDLL12DAV
Facility NAICS Code:	Not reported
Tribal Land Code:	Not reported

Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Address:	12 DAVIS STREET
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	No
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported

INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **1016111631**

Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Address:	12 DAVIS STREET
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	No
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported

Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Address:	12 DAVIS STREET
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	No
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported

Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Address:	12 DAVIS STREET
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	No
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported

Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Address:	12 DAVIS STREET
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	No
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported

Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Address:	12 DAVIS STREET
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	No
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported

Facility Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Address:	12 DAVIS STREET
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	No
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110001583484

Environmental Interest/Information System

NCDB (National Compliance Data Base) supports implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The system tracks inspections in regions and states with cooperative agreements, enforcement actions, and settlements.

AFS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility Subsystem) replaces the former Compliance Data System (CDS), the National Emission Data System (NEDS), and the Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD). AIRS is the national repository for

INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **1016111631**

information concerning airborne pollution in the United States. AFS is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants. AFS data are utilized by states to prepare State Implementation Plans to comply with regulatory programs and by EPA as an input for the estimation of total national emissions. AFS is undergoing a major redesign to support facility operating permits required under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

AIR SYNTHETIC MINOR

COMPLIANCE AND EMISSIONS REPORTING

US EPA TRIS (Toxics Release Inventory System) contains information from facilities on the amounts of over 300 listed toxic chemicals that these facilities release directly to air, water, land, or that are transported off-site.

US National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

FIS (New York - Facility Information System) is New York's Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) information system for tracking environmental facility information found across the State.

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:
Envid: 1016111631
Registry ID: 110001583484
DFR URL: http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110001583484

A2 **INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC** **RCRA-CESQG** **1000149016**
Target **12 DAVIS ST** **CBS AST** **12090LYDLL12DAV**
Property **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090** **NY Spills**
TRIS
Site 2 of 7 in cluster A **US AIRS**
MANIFEST
Actual: **SPDES**
428 ft.

RCRA-CESQG:
Date form received by agency: 01/01/2007
Facility name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Facility address:	12 DAVIS ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
EPA ID:	NYD000856823
Mailing address:	DAVIS ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Contact:	WILLIAM VANDEUSEN
Contact address:	DAVIS ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	518-686-7313
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	02
Land type:	Facility is not located on Indian land. Additional information is not known.
Classification:	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulates 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulates at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste; or generates 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Owner/operator address:	2500 COLUMBIA AVE LANCASTER, PA 17603
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	717-396-4094
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Owner/operator address:	2500 COLUMBIA AVE LANCASTER, PA 17603
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	717-396-4094
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 01/01/2006
Site name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Classification: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/09/2000
Site name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Classification: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D000
. Waste name: Not Defined

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D003
. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: F027
. Waste name: DISCARDED UNUSED FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TRI-, TETRA-, OR PENTACHLOROPHENOL OR DISCARDED UNUSED FORMULATIONS CONTAINING COMPOUNDS DERIVED FROM THESE CHLOROPHENOLS. (THIS LISTING DOES NOT INCLUDE FORMULATIONS CONTAINING HEXACHLOROPHENE SYNTHESIZED FROM PREPURIFIED 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL AS THE SOLE COMPONENT.)

. Waste code: P022
. Waste name: CARBON DISULFIDE

. Waste code: U048
. Waste name: O-CHLOROPHENOL (OR) PHENOL, 2-CHLORO-

. Waste code: U122
. Waste name: FORMALDEHYDE

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

. Waste code: U359
. Waste name: ETHANOL, 2-ETHOXY- (OR) ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER

Date form received by agency: 03/24/1995
Site name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Classification: Unverified

. Waste code: NONE
. Waste name: None

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Listing - General
Date violation determined: 04/17/2015
Date achieved compliance: 04/21/2015
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 04/22/2015
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluation date: 04/17/2015
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Listing - General
Date achieved compliance: 04/21/2015
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 08/06/1999
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

CBS AST:
CBS Number: 4-000054
ICS Number: 4-166463
PBS Number: Not reported
MOSF Number: Not reported
SPDES Number: 0-006491
Facility Status: IN SERVICE
Facility Type: I
Telephone: (518) 686-3400
Facility Town: HOOSICK
Region: STATE
Expiration Date: 06/07/2003
Total Capacity of All Active Tanks(gal): 13000
Operator: ROBERT P. LYNCH
Emergency Contact: ROBERT P. LYNCH
Emergency Phone: (518) 686-7454
Owner Name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC.
Owner Address: 216 WOHLSEN WAY
Owner City,St,Zip: LANCASTER, PA 17603

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Owner Telephone:	(717) 396-4718
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial
Owner Sub Type:	Not reported
Mail Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC
Mail Contact Addr:	12 DAVIS STREET
Mail Contact Addr2:	Not reported
Mail Contact Contact:	ROBERT P. LYNCH
Mail Contact City,St,Zip:	HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Mail Phone:	(518) 686-3400

Tank Id:	001
CAS Number:	10043013
Federal ID:	Not reported
Tank Status:	In Service
Install Date:	01/64
Tank Closed:	Not reported
Capacity (Gal):	13000
Chemical:	Aluminum sulfate
Tank Location:	Indoors, Aboveground
Tank Type:	Fiberglass coated steel
Total Tanks:	1
Tank Secret:	False
Tank Secondary Containment:	Vault
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data
Date Entered:	06/07/1989
Certified Date:	02/20/2001
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Internal Protection:	Fiberglass Liner (FRP
External Protection:	Fiberglass
Pipe Location:	Aboveground
Pipe Type:	Double Walled Fiberglass
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	None
Pipe Flag:	None
Leak Detection:	None
Overfill Protection:	Product Level Gauge
Haz Percent:	50
Last Test:	Not reported
Due Date:	Not reported
SWIS Code:	3828
Lat/Long:	42|54|38 / 73|23|33
Is Updated:	False
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Is It There:	False
Delinquent:	False
Date Expired:	06/07/95
Owner Mark:	1
Certificate Needs to be Printed:	42|54|38 / 73|23|33
Fiscal Amt for Registration Fee Correct:	42|54|38 / 73|23|33
Renewal Has Been Printed for Facility:	42|54|38 / 73|23|33
Pre-Printed Renewal App Last Printed:	42|54|38 / 73|23|33

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	0410046
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0410046
DER Facility ID:	313992

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Site ID:	334924
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2007-03-16
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2004-12-03
Investigator:	RJSCHOWE
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2004-12-09
CID:	408
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	2006-05-11
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	2005-12-14
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2004-12-09
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-10-20
Spiller Name:	JOHN REDDEN
Spiller Company:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS (FORMERLY LYDALL)
Spiller Address:	12 DAVIS ST.
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	JOHN REDDEN
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-001945; CBS 4-000054; see 9005679, 9008710, 9408852, 0004451, 0402455, 0410046, 1101381. ref'd to DOW, Schowe (CBS) is addressing issue. 12/14/05 - ISI responded with an adequate CBS report to address the chemical spill and future plans that will not allow the spill to happen again. Filed with PBS 4-001945, Rens. Co., (CBS 4-000054) Dick Schowe - 12/14/05"
Remarks:	"Material is Aluminum Salfate (sp): Approx. 410 gallons. It has been cleaned up. Was contained in plant and lowered pH in their water. Added caustic to the water to level out pH level."

All Materials:

Site ID:	334924
Operable Unit ID:	1097034
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	584024
Material Code:	0064A
Material Name:	unknown material
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	Not reported
Units:	Not reported
Recovered:	Not reported
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Site ID:	334924
Operable Unit ID:	1097034
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	576943
Material Code:	0123A
Material Name:	aluminum sulfate
Case No.:	10043013

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported
Facility ID:	0402455
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0402455
DER Facility ID:	403516
Site ID:	296647
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2004-11-10
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	A4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2004-06-06
Investigator:	WTCHRIST
Referred To:	WATER
Reported to Dept:	2004-06-06
CID:	38
Water Affected:	HOOSICK RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	DEC
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2004-06-06
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-10-20
Spiller Name:	DEFKO,GERALD
Spiller Company:	INTERSFACE SOLUTIONS (FORMERLY LYDALL)
Spiller Address:	12 DAVIS ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	DEFKO,GERALD
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was CHRISTENSEN 11:35 - PNB RECd PHONE CALL FROM DEFKO SAYING THERE WAS A HAZ MAT INCIDENT IN HOOSICK FALLS INVOLVING PHENOL, WANTED TO KNOW IF SPILLS WOULD BE RESPONDING, PNB EXPLAINED SHE WOULD NOT & AS SOON AS WE HAD THE SPILL Rpt FROM THE D.C. WE WOULD ASSESS THE SITUATION & DETERMINE RESPONSE, DEFKO BEGAN TO GIVE ADDRESS & PNB SAID SHE HAD NOTHING TO WRITE WITH [BEING AT HOME ON A Sun & IN THE MIDDLE OF A HOME IMPROVEMENT PROJECT] & DEFKO HUNG UP BEFORE THAT COULD BE EXPLAINED & A PEN FOUND; Rpt SUBSEQUENTLY RECd FROM D.C. & RELAYED TO WTC. 6/04 WTC contacted Fred Sievers, Water handled. Discharge was routed through normal wastewater process. ECO was onsite to confirm no release to environment. see rpt. closed no folder PBS 4-001945; CBS 4-000054; see 9005679, 9008710, 9408852, 0004451, 0402455, 0410046, 1101381."
Remarks:	"at the facility tank leaking 2000 - 3000 gallons of water with a phenol and peroxide solution of an unknown concentration."

All Materials:

Site ID:	296647
Operable Unit ID:	886179

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	490072
Material Code:	0036B
Material Name:	carbolic acid
Case No.:	00108952
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	3000.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	1101381
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	1101381
DER Facility ID:	403440
Site ID:	448830
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2011-05-16
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2011-05-05
Investigator:	JDUTBERG
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2011-05-06
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2011-05-06
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-10-20
Spiller Name:	ROB RICHARD
Spiller Company:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS (FORMERLY LYDALL)
Spiller Address:	12 DAVIS ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	ROB RICHARD
DEC Memo:	"5/6/11 - Left message with Rob no call returned. 5/16/11 - Have called several times and left multiple messages to get an explanation of the spill. No calls have been answered or returned. - JDU 5/16/11 Rob from interface solutions called back. Spill was about 3 galons of #6 fuel oil spilled into containment area. The spill was cleaned up with speedy dry. No soil or water impacted. Can be closed - JDU PBS 4-001945; CBS 4-000054; see 9005679, 9008710, 9408852, 0004451, 0402455, 0410046, 1101381."
Remarks:	"cleanup done -"

All Materials:

Site ID:	448830
Operable Unit ID:	1199063
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	2195410

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Material Code: 0003A
Material Name: #6 fuel oil
Case No.: Not reported
Material FA: Petroleum
Quantity: 3.00
Units: G
Recovered: Not reported
Oxygenate: Not reported

TRIS:

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
2 additional US_TRIS: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

US AIRS (AFS):
Envid: 1000149016
Region Code: 02
County Code: NY083
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
D and B Number: Not reported
Facility Site Name: INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS
Primary SIC Code: 2679
NAICS Code: 322121
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Facility Type of Ownership Code: Not reported
Air CMS Category Code: SMI
HPV Status: Not reported

US AIRS (AFS):
Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2016-09-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-10-09 08:02:23
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1982-07-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1983-08-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1984-08-23 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1985-10-25 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1986-08-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1988-03-03 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1989-03-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1989-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1992-05-11 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1993-07-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2006-09-12 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2011-08-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2011-09-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2016-09-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-10-09 08:02:23
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Activity Date: 2006-09-12 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2011-08-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2011-09-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Envid: 1000149016
Region Code: 02
County Code: NY083
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
D and B Number: Not reported
Facility Site Name: INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS
Primary SIC Code: 2679
NAICS Code: 322299
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Facility Type of Ownership Code: Not reported
Air CMS Category Code: SMI
HPV Status: Not reported

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

US AIRS (AFS):

Region Code:	02
Programmatic ID:	AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID:	110001583484
Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	SMI
Air Program:	State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date:	2016-09-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	2016-10-09 08:02:23
Activity Group:	Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type:	Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status:	Active

Region Code:	02
Programmatic ID:	AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID:	110001583484
Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	SMI
Air Program:	State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date:	1982-07-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	Not reported
Activity Group:	Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type:	Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status:	Not reported

Region Code:	02
Programmatic ID:	AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID:	110001583484
Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	SMI
Air Program:	State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date:	1983-08-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	Not reported
Activity Group:	Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type:	Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status:	Not reported

Region Code:	02
Programmatic ID:	AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID:	110001583484
Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	SMI
Air Program:	State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date:	1984-08-23 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	Not reported
Activity Group:	Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type:	Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status:	Not reported

Region Code:	02
Programmatic ID:	AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID:	110001583484
Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	SMI
Air Program:	State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date:	1985-10-25 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	Not reported

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1986-08-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1988-03-03 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1989-03-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1989-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1992-05-11 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1993-07-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2006-09-12 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2011-08-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2011-09-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2016-09-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-10-09 08:02:23
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2006-09-12 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID: 110001583484
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: SMI
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2011-08-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Region Code:	02
Programmatic ID:	AIR NY0000004382800017
Facility Registry ID:	110001583484
Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	SMI
Air Program:	Title V Permits
Activity Date:	2011-09-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	Not reported
Activity Group:	Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type:	Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status:	Not reported

NY MANIFEST:

Country:	USA
EPA ID:	NYD000856823
Facility Status:	Not reported
Location Address 1:	12 DAVIS ST
Code:	BP
Location Address 2:	Not reported
Total Tanks:	Not reported
Location City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Location State:	NY
Location Zip:	12090
Location Zip 4:	Not reported

NY MANIFEST:

EPAID:	NYD000856823
Mailing Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Mailing Contact:	WILLIAM VANDEUSEN
Mailing Address 1:	PO BOX 400 12 DAVID ST
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Mailing State:	NY
Mailing Zip:	12090
Mailing Zip 4:	Not reported
Mailing Country:	USA
Mailing Phone:	5186867313

NY MANIFEST:

Document ID:	Not reported
Manifest Status:	Not reported
seq:	Not reported
Year:	2017
Trans1 State ID:	MAD039322250
Trans2 State ID:	NYD982792814
Generator Ship Date:	06/19/2017
Trans1 Recv Date:	06/19/2017
Trans2 Recv Date:	06/21/2017
TSD Site Recv Date:	07/11/2017
Part A Recv Date:	Not reported
Part B Recv Date:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	NYD000856823
Trans1 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans2 EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF ID 1:	KYD053348108
TSDF ID 2:	Not reported

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Manifest Tracking Number:	010568870FLE
Import Indicator:	N
Export Indicator:	N
Discr Quantity Indicator:	N
Discr Type Indicator:	N
Discr Residue Indicator:	N
Discr Partial Reject Indicator:	N
Discr Full Reject Indicator:	N
Manifest Ref Number:	Not reported
Alt Facility RCRA ID:	Not reported
Alt Facility Sign Date:	Not reported
MGMT Method Type Code:	H061
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Quantity:	1200
Units:	P - Pounds
Number of Containers:	3
Container Type:	DM - Metal drums, barrels
Handling Method:	B Incineration, heat recovery, burning.
Specific Gravity:	1
Waste Code:	D001
Waste Code 1_2:	F003
Waste Code 1_3:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_4:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_5:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_6:	Not reported

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
40 additional NY_MANIFEST: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

SPDES:

Permit Number:	NYR00A955
State-Region:	04
Expiration Date:	09/30/2017
Current Major Minor Status:	Minor
Primary Facility SIC Code:	3053
State Water Body Name:	HOOSICK RIVER
Limit Set Status Flag:	Active
Total Actual Average Flow(MGD):	Not reported
Total App Design Flow(MGD):	Not reported
UDF1:	Not reported
Lat/Long:	+42.909 / -73.357
DMR Cognizant Official:	Not reported
UDF2:	Not reported
UDF3:	Not reported
FIPS County Code:	NY083

Non-Gov Permit Affiliation Type Desc:	Billing
Non-Gov Permit Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC
Non-Gov Permit Street Address:	2885 STATE ROUTE 481
Non-Gov Permit Supplemental Location:	Not reported

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Non-Gov Permit City:	FULTON
Non-Gov Permit State Code:	NY
Non-Gov Permit Zip Code:	13069-9600
Non-Gov Facility Affiliation Type Desc:	Owner
Non-Gov Facility Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Facility Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Facility Supplemental Location:	216 WOHLSEN WY
Non-Gov Facility City:	LANCASTER
Non-Gov Facility State Code:	PA
Non-Gov Facility Zip Code:	17603-4043
State Water Body:	Not reported
UDF2:	Not reported
UDF3:	Not reported
FIPS County Code:	NY083
Non-Gov Permit Affiliation Type Desc:	DMR Mailing Address
Non-Gov Permit Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Permit Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Permit Supplemental Location:	12 DAVIS ST
Non-Gov Permit City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Permit State Code:	NY
Non-Gov Permit Zip Code:	12090
Non-Gov Facility Affiliation Type Desc:	Owner
Non-Gov Facility Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Facility Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Facility Supplemental Location:	216 WOHLSEN WY
Non-Gov Facility City:	LANCASTER
Non-Gov Facility State Code:	PA
Non-Gov Facility Zip Code:	17603-4043
State Water Body:	Not reported
UDF2:	Not reported
UDF3:	Not reported
FIPS County Code:	NY083
Non-Gov Permit Affiliation Type Desc:	Permittee
Non-Gov Permit Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Permit Street Address:	216 WOHLSEN WY
Non-Gov Permit Supplemental Location:	Not reported
Non-Gov Permit City:	LANCASTER
Non-Gov Permit State Code:	PA
Non-Gov Permit Zip Code:	17603-4043
Non-Gov Facility Affiliation Type Desc:	Owner
Non-Gov Facility Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Facility Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Facility Supplemental Location:	216 WOHLSEN WY
Non-Gov Facility City:	LANCASTER
Non-Gov Facility State Code:	PA
Non-Gov Facility Zip Code:	17603-4043
State Water Body:	Not reported
UDF2:	Not reported
UDF3:	Not reported
FIPS County Code:	NY083
Non-Gov Permit Affiliation Type Desc:	Not reported

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

Non-Gov Permit Org Formal Name:	Not reported
Non-Gov Permit Street Address:	Not reported
Non-Gov Permit Supplemental Location:	Not reported
Non-Gov Permit City:	Not reported
Non-Gov Permit State Code:	Not reported
Non-Gov Permit Zip Code:	Not reported
Non-Gov Facility Affiliation Type Desc:	Owner
Non-Gov Facility Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Facility Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Facility Supplemental Location:	216 WOHLSEN WY
Non-Gov Facility City:	LANCASTER
Non-Gov Facility State Code:	PA
Non-Gov Facility Zip Code:	17603-4043
State Water Body:	Not reported
UDF2:	001102
UDF3:	C(T)
FIPS County Code:	NY083
Non-Gov Permit Affiliation Type Desc:	DMR Mailing Address
Non-Gov Permit Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC
Non-Gov Permit Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Non-Gov Permit Supplemental Location:	12 DAVIS STREET
Non-Gov Permit City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Permit State Code:	NY
Non-Gov Permit Zip Code:	12090
Non-Gov Facility Affiliation Type Desc:	Mailing Address
Non-Gov Facility Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC
Non-Gov Facility Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Non-Gov Facility Supplemental Location:	12 DAVIS STREET
Non-Gov Facility City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Facility State Code:	NY
Non-Gov Facility Zip Code:	12090
State Water Body:	02020003230
UDF2:	001102
UDF3:	C(T)
FIPS County Code:	NY083
Non-Gov Permit Affiliation Type Desc:	DMR Mailing Address
Non-Gov Permit Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC
Non-Gov Permit Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Non-Gov Permit Supplemental Location:	12 DAVIS STREET
Non-Gov Permit City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Permit State Code:	NY
Non-Gov Permit Zip Code:	12090
Non-Gov Facility Affiliation Type Desc:	Owner
Non-Gov Facility Org Formal Name:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC
Non-Gov Facility Street Address:	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Non-Gov Facility Supplemental Location:	12 DAVIS STREET, PO BOX 400
Non-Gov Facility City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Facility State Code:	NY
Non-Gov Facility Zip Code:	12090
State Water Body:	02020003230
UDF2:	001102
UDF3:	C(T)

INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC (Continued) **1000149016**

FIPS County Code: NY083

Non-Gov Permit Affiliation Type Desc: Permittee
Non-Gov Permit Org Formal Name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Permit Street Address: 12 DAVIS STREET, PO BOX 400
Non-Gov Permit Supplemental Location: Not reported
Non-Gov Permit City: HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Permit State Code: NY
Non-Gov Permit Zip Code: 12090
Non-Gov Facility Affiliation Type Desc: Mailing Address
Non-Gov Facility Org Formal Name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC
Non-Gov Facility Street Address: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Non-Gov Facility Supplemental Location: 12 DAVIS STREET
Non-Gov Facility City: HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Facility State Code: NY
Non-Gov Facility Zip Code: 12090
State Water Body: 02020003230

UDF2: 001102
UDF3: C(T)
FIPS County Code: NY083

Non-Gov Permit Affiliation Type Desc: Permittee
Non-Gov Permit Org Formal Name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
Non-Gov Permit Street Address: 12 DAVIS STREET, PO BOX 400
Non-Gov Permit Supplemental Location: Not reported
Non-Gov Permit City: HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Permit State Code: NY
Non-Gov Permit Zip Code: 12090
Non-Gov Facility Affiliation Type Desc: Owner
Non-Gov Facility Org Formal Name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS, INC
Non-Gov Facility Street Address: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS
Non-Gov Facility Supplemental Location: 12 DAVIS STREET, PO BOX 400
Non-Gov Facility City: HOOSICK FALLS
Non-Gov Facility State Code: NY
Non-Gov Facility Zip Code: 12090
State Water Body: 02020003230

A3 **INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS** **CBS** **S102115742**
Target **12 DAVIS STREET** **NY Spills** **N/A**
Property **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090**

Site 3 of 7 in cluster A

Actual:
428 ft.

CBS:
CBS Number: 4-000054
Program Type: CBS
Facility Status: Active
Expiration Date: 03/11/2018
Dec Region: 4
UTMX: 634128.64993
UTMY: 4752033.54998

SPILLS:
Facility ID: 9005679
Facility Type: ER
Spill Number: 9005679
DER Facility ID: 134357

INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **S102115742**

Site ID:	158990
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-04-09
Spill Cause:	Housekeeping
Spill Class:	D5
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1990-08-23
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1990-08-23
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	HOOSIC RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Citizen
Cleanup Ceased:	1993-04-09
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1990-08-27
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-10-20
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	LYDALL (LATER INTERFACE SOLUTIONS)
Spiller Address:	12 DAVIS ST BEHIND MILL
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-001945; CBS 4-000054; see 9005679, 9008710, 9408852, 0004451, 0402455, 0410046, 1101381."
Remarks:	"PRODUCT MAY BE T830, 500 LB DRUM OF RESIN PER BATCH, PHENOL DISCHARGE WAY OUT OF SPEC, RUN ~EVERY 3 MOS."

All Materials:

Site ID:	158990
Operable Unit ID:	946174
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	554506
Material Code:	1438A
Material Name:	phenolic resins
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	9008710
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9008710
DER Facility ID:	161298
Site ID:	193451
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1990-11-09
Spill Cause:	Unknown
Spill Class:	A6
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1990-11-08

INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **S102115742**

Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1990-11-08
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	HOOSIC RIVER
Spill Source:	Unknown
Spill Notifier:	Citizen
Cleanup Ceased:	1990-11-09
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	1990-11-09
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1990-11-09
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-10-20
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	UNK (LYDALL??? LATER INTERFACE SOLUTIONS)
Spiller Address:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN 09/28/95: This is additional information about material spilled from the translation of the old spill file: GREY FIBROUS SLUDGE. PBS 4-001945; CBS 4-000054; see 9005679, 9008710, 9408852, 0004451, 0402455, 0410046, 1101381."
Remarks:	"STUFF IN RIVER. 11/9,9:00-NO PROBLEMS NOTED"
Facility ID:	9408852
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9408852
DER Facility ID:	215499
Site ID:	264396
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1995-06-20
Spill Cause:	Unknown
Spill Class:	A5
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1994-10-04
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	WATER UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1994-10-04
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	HOOSIC RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Local Agency
Cleanup Ceased:	1994-10-04
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1994-10-14
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-10-20
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	LYDALL CORP (LATER INTERFACE SOLUTIONS)
Spiller Address:	12 DAVIS AV
Spiller Company:	999

INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **S102115742**

Contact Name: Not reported
DEC Memo: "Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN/WATER 09/28/95: This is additional information about material spilled from the translation of the old spill file: MILKY SUBSTANCE PBS 4-001945; CBS 4-000054; see 9005679, 9008710, 9408852, 0004451, 0402455, 0410046, 1101381."
Remarks: "TOWN SAW WHITE STUFF IN RIVER, SUSPECT LYDALL, WANT DEC RESPONSE. NO RESPONSE."

A4 **ERNS** **2002617782**
Target Property **12 DAVIS STREET** **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

Site 4 of 7 in cluster A

Actual: 428 ft.

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional ERNS detail in the EDR Site Report.

A5 **INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS** **AST** **A100175783**
Target Property **12 DAVIS ST** **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

Site 5 of 7 in cluster A

Actual: 428 ft.

AST:
Region: STATE
DEC Region: 4
Site Status: Active
Facility Id: 4-001945
Program Type: PBS
UTM X: 634144.37049
UTM Y: 4751966.84129
Expiration Date: 02/26/2021
Site Type: Manufacturing (Other than Chemical)/Processing

Affiliation Records:
Site Id: 34772
Affiliation Type: Mail Contact
Company Name: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS, INC.
Contact Type: Not reported
Contact Name: JAMES LYNCH
Address1: 12 DAVIS ST.
Address2: Not reported
City: HOOSICK FALLS
State: NY
Zip Code: 12090
Country Code: 001
Phone: (518) 686-3448
EMail: JLYNCH@SEALINFO.COM
Fax Number: Not reported
Modified By: LMWINTER
Date Last Modified: 2016-03-01

Site Id: 34772
Affiliation Type: Facility Operator
Company Name: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS
Contact Type: Not reported

INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **A100175783**

Contact Name:	TIM CLEVELAND
Address1:	Not reported
Address2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
State:	NN
Zip Code:	Not reported
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-3400
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	LMWINTER
Date Last Modified:	2016-03-01

Site Id:	34772
Affiliation Type:	Emergency Contact
Company Name:	INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS, INC.
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	GARY FUNCK
Address1:	Not reported
Address2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
State:	NN
Zip Code:	Not reported
Country Code:	999
Phone:	(518) 242-6741
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	LMWINTER
Date Last Modified:	2016-03-01

Site Id:	34772
Affiliation Type:	Facility Owner
Company Name:	INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS, INC.
Contact Type:	PLANT MANAGER
Contact Name:	JAMES LYNCH
Address1:	216 WOHLSEN WAY
Address2:	Not reported
City:	LANCASTER
State:	PA
Zip Code:	17603
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(717) 396-4718
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	LMWINTER
Date Last Modified:	2016-03-01

Tank Info:

Tank Number:	1
Tank Id:	90427
Material Code:	0003
Common Name of Substance:	#6 Fuel Oil (On-Site Consumption)

Equipment Records:

J02 - Dispenser - Suction Dispenser

INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **A100175783**

L09 - Piping Leak Detection - Exempt Suction Piping
H00 - Tank Leak Detection - None
B00 - Tank External Protection - None
F00 - Pipe External Protection - None
G02 - Tank Secondary Containment - Vault (w/access)
K00 - Spill Prevention - None
D01 - Pipe Type - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
A00 - Tank Internal Protection - None
I04 - Overfill - Product Level Gauge (A/G)
C01 - Pipe Location - Aboveground

Tank Location:	3
Tank Type:	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Status:	In Service
Pipe Model:	Not reported
Install Date:	04/01/1959
Capacity Gallons:	24000
Tightness Test Method:	NN
Date Test:	Not reported
Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Tank Closed:	Not reported
Register:	True
Modified By:	LMWINTER
Last Modified:	04/14/2017
Material Name:	#6 fuel oil (on-site consumption)

Tank Number:	2
Tank Id:	90429
Material Code:	0003
Common Name of Substance:	#6 Fuel Oil (On-Site Consumption)

Equipment Records:

J02 - Dispenser - Suction Dispenser
L09 - Piping Leak Detection - Exempt Suction Piping
H00 - Tank Leak Detection - None
B00 - Tank External Protection - None
F00 - Pipe External Protection - None
G02 - Tank Secondary Containment - Vault (w/access)
K00 - Spill Prevention - None
D01 - Pipe Type - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
A00 - Tank Internal Protection - None
I04 - Overfill - Product Level Gauge (A/G)
C01 - Pipe Location - Aboveground

Tank Location:	3
Tank Type:	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Status:	In Service
Pipe Model:	Not reported
Install Date:	04/01/1959
Capacity Gallons:	24000
Tightness Test Method:	NN
Date Test:	Not reported
Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Tank Closed:	Not reported
Register:	True
Modified By:	LMWINTER
Last Modified:	04/14/2017
Material Name:	#6 fuel oil (on-site consumption)

INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **A100175783**

Tank Number: 2A
Tank Id: 90428
Material Code: 0009
Common Name of Substance: Gasoline

Equipment Records:

G00 - Tank Secondary Containment - None
J02 - Dispenser - Suction Dispenser
H00 - Tank Leak Detection - None
I00 - Overfill - None
B00 - Tank External Protection - None
D02 - Pipe Type - Galvanized Steel
F00 - Pipe External Protection - None
A00 - Tank Internal Protection - None
C01 - Pipe Location - Aboveground

Tank Location: 3
Tank Type: Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Status: Closed - Removed
Pipe Model: Not reported
Install Date: 01/01/1970
Capacity Gallons: 500
Tightness Test Method: NN
Date Test: Not reported
Next Test Date: Not reported
Date Tank Closed: 10/01/1991
Register: True
Modified By: RJSCHOWE
Last Modified: 04/14/2017
Material Name: gasoline

Tank Number: 3
Tank Id: 244906
Material Code: 0001
Common Name of Substance: #2 Fuel Oil (On-Site Consumption)

Equipment Records:

J02 - Dispenser - Suction Dispenser
L00 - Piping Leak Detection - None
G01 - Tank Secondary Containment - Diking (Aboveground)
H00 - Tank Leak Detection - None
E00 - Piping Secondary Containment - None
G10 - Tank Secondary Containment - Impervious Underlayment
K00 - Spill Prevention - None
A00 - Tank Internal Protection - None
B01 - Tank External Protection - Painted/Asphalt Coating
D01 - Pipe Type - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
F01 - Pipe External Protection - Painted/Asphalt Coating
I04 - Overfill - Product Level Gauge (A/G)
C01 - Pipe Location - Aboveground

Tank Location: 3
Tank Type: Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Status: In Service
Pipe Model: Not reported
Install Date: 01/01/1965
Capacity Gallons: 275

INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS (Continued) **A100175783**

Tightness Test Method: NN
Date Test: Not reported
Next Test Date: Not reported
Date Tank Closed: Not reported
Register: True
Modified By: LMWINTER
Last Modified: 04/14/2017
Material Name: #2 fuel oil (on-site consumption)

Tank Number: 4
Tank Id: 244907
Material Code: 0001
Common Name of Substance: #2 Fuel Oil (On-Site Consumption)

Equipment Records:
J02 - Dispenser - Suction Dispenser
L00 - Piping Leak Detection - None
G01 - Tank Secondary Containment - Diking (Aboveground)
H00 - Tank Leak Detection - None
E00 - Piping Secondary Containment - None
G10 - Tank Secondary Containment - Impervious Underlayment
K00 - Spill Prevention - None
B01 - Tank External Protection - Painted/Asphalt Coating
D01 - Pipe Type - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
F01 - Pipe External Protection - Painted/Asphalt Coating
A00 - Tank Internal Protection - None
I04 - Overfill - Product Level Gauge (A/G)
C01 - Pipe Location - Aboveground
Tank Location: 3
Tank Type: Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Status: In Service
Pipe Model: Not reported
Install Date: 01/01/1965
Capacity Gallons: 275
Tightness Test Method: NN
Date Test: Not reported
Next Test Date: Not reported
Date Tank Closed: Not reported
Register: True
Modified By: LMWINTER
Last Modified: 04/14/2017
Material Name: #2 fuel oil (on-site consumption)

A6 **LYDALL INC, COMPOSITE MATERIAL DIV** **FTTS 1007285000**
Target **12 DAVIS ST** **HIST FTTS N/A**
Property **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090**

Site 6 of 7 in cluster A

Actual:
428 ft.

FTTS INSP:
Inspection Number: 199306095173 4
Region: 02
Inspection Date: 06/09/93
Inspector: A.J. MULLIN, LP
Violation occurred: No
Investigation Type: Section 6 PCB Federal Conducted

LYDALL INC, COMPOSITE MATERIAL DIV (Continued) **1007285000**

Investigation Reason: Neutral Scheme, Region
Legislation Code: TSCA
Facility Function: User

HIST FTTS INSP:
Inspection Number: 199306095173 4
Region: 02
Inspection Date: Not reported
Inspector: A.J. MULLIN, LP
Violation occurred: No
Investigation Type: Section 6 PCB Federal Conducted
Investigation Reason: Neutral Scheme, Region
Legislation Code: TSCA
Facility Function: User

A7 **GRIFFITH RES HURLEY ST** **NY Spills** **S104496653**
SW **10 HURLEY ST** **N/A**
< 1/8 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.004 mi.
21 ft. **Site 7 of 7 in cluster A**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
438 ft.

SPILLS:
Facility ID: 9214487
Facility Type: ER
Spill Number: 9214487
DER Facility ID: 211765
Site ID: 258826
DEC Region: 4
Closed Date: 1993-03-31
Spill Cause: Equipment Failure
Spill Class: C3
SWIS: 4228
Spill Date: 1993-02-01
Investigator: WEBLAIN
Referred To: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 1993-02-24
CID: Not reported
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Source: Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier: Affected Persons
Cleanup Ceased: 1993-02-24
Cleanup Meets Std: True
Last Inspection: 1993-02-24
Recommended Penalty: False
UST Trust: False
Remediation Phase: 0
Date Entered In Computer: 1993-03-31
Spill Record Last Update: 2016-10-26
Spiller Name: Not reported
Spiller Company: STEVE GRIFFITH OWNER
Spiller Address: Not reported
Spiller Company: 001
Contact Name: Not reported
DEC Memo: "Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN "

GRIFFITH RES HURLEY ST (Continued) **S104496653**

Remarks: "ONGOING LEAKAGE. 2/24-BLAIN @ SITE, OLD SYS & PROBLEMS, TOLD OWNER TO CLEAN, SM AMT SOIL TO BE REMOVED."

All Materials:

Site ID:	258826
Operable Unit ID:	978553
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	400693
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	10.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

B8 **WASTE MGT TRUCK MECHANIC ST** **NY Spills** **S106968650**
SW **59 MECHANIC ST** **N/A**
< 1/8 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.007 mi.
35 ft. **Site 1 of 3 in cluster B**

Relative: **Higher**

Actual: **444 ft.**

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	0502923
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0502923
DER Facility ID:	293723
Site ID:	347391
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2005-06-13
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2005-06-10
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2005-06-10
CID:	444
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial Vehicle
Spill Notifier:	Other
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2005-06-10
Spill Record Last Update:	2013-05-23
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	WASTE MANAGMENT FAC
Spiller Address:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	DISPATCHER #38
DEC Memo:	"6/10/05 Blain telecon FD. Handled, WM contractor en route. closed"
Remarks:	"HOSE BROKE AND FIRE DEPT. ON SCENE"

WASTE MGT TRUCK MECHANIC ST (Continued) **S106968650**

All Materials:

Site ID:	347391
Operable Unit ID:	1105126
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	1468798
Material Code:	0010
Material Name:	hydraulic oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	20.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

B9 **FOSTER MECHANIC ST** **NY Spills** **S109374436**
WSW **66 MECHANIC ST APT BLDG** **N/A**
< 1/8 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.015 mi.
80 ft. **Site 2 of 3 in cluster B**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
446 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	0810041
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0810041
DER Facility ID:	356798
Site ID:	407550
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2008-12-11
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2008-12-08
Investigator:	ajkokock
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2008-12-08
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Police Department
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	2008-12-09
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2008-12-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2008-12-11
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	TAMMY FOSTER
Spiller Address:	112 CHURCH ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	TAMARA
DEC Memo:	"12/09/2008 TK inspected basement. No sign of large spill amount. Property owner will conduct any site cleanup resulting from spilled fuel oil from damaged storage tank. No additional DEC clean up required."

FOSTER MECHANIC ST (Continued) **S109374436**

Remarks: "Foster was evicted from apt. building. She was attempting to reclaim her heating oil and apparently broke the oil feed line..."

All Materials:

Site ID:	407550
Operable Unit ID:	1164092
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	2155452
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	20.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	Not reported
Oxygenate:	Not reported

B10 **COUNTRYSIDE OIL ELDRIDGE** **NY Spills** **S103035925**
SW **5 ELDRIDGE ST** **N/A**
< 1/8 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.038 mi.
203 ft. **Site 3 of 3 in cluster B**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
450 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9711190
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9711190
DER Facility ID:	87458
Site ID:	98268
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1998-03-19
Spill Cause:	Unknown
Spill Class:	B2
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1997-12-30
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1998-01-06
CID:	252
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Affected Persons
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	1998-01-21
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1998-01-06
Spill Record Last Update:	2009-04-28
Spiller Name:	IVAN MATTE
Spiller Company:	COUNTRYSIDE OIL
Spiller Address:	BOX 33
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	DOUG SMITH RESIDENT
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN BLAIN ONSITE 1/6/98. CLEANUP REQUIRED. HIRED LEB VALLEY BECAUSE

COUNTRYSIDE OIL ELDRIDGE (Continued) **S103035925**

THEY WERE WORKING IN HOOSICK FALLS AND WERE IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE. LETTER OF RESPONSIBILITY SENT 1/7. 1/7 CALLED COMPANY, LEFT MESSAGE. WB Sample analysis came back as diesel. Further consultation with Adirondack Lab-- lab cannot distinguish between fuel oil and deisel fuel. 1/21/98 Blain interviewed Walt Gardner 686-5004 12 Eldridge St. Hoosick Falls Mr. Gardner stated that he was working on his truck on the day of the incident. He said that he did not notice any odor of fuel before Countryside delivered. He said that after the truck left, there was a noticeable odor and stain. He lives across the street and up two houses from the spill site. Conclusion: spill belongs to Countryside. Letter to that effect sent to Countryside 3/8/98. Spoke to Ivan Matte week of 3/11. He submitted Ins. info. DEC sent letter to: Great American Ins. Co. Attn: Clara Hurley, Specialty Dept. PO Box 719 Hartford, CT 06142 PHONE #1-800-531-9010 EXT.4798 CLAIM #531518688 ISR TO ALLAN 3/19/98, TO C.O. 4/14/99. "

Remarks: "HOMEOWNER STATES WHEN OIL WAS DELIVERED HE WAS NOT HOME-MATERIAL WAS SPILLED INTO DRIVEWAY-SINCE THEN DUE TO SNOW MATERIAL WAS PLOWED INTO LARGE PILE THAT SINCE HAS MELTED AND IS NOW RUNNING INTO SEWER."

All Materials:

Site ID:	98268
Operable Unit ID:	1057692
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	325892
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	10.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	2.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

C11 **DOOLEY RES MECHANIC ST** **NY Spills** **S102112605**
SSE **19 MECHANIC ST** **N/A**
< 1/8 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.096 mi.
506 ft. **Site 1 of 3 in cluster C**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
462 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	8607036
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8607036
DER Facility ID:	196883
Site ID:	239385
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1987-02-17
Spill Cause:	Unknown
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-02-17
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-02-17
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Unknown

DOOLEY RES MECHANIC ST (Continued) **S102112605**

Spill Notifier:	Local Agency
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-02-17
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-02-19
Spill Record Last Update:	2013-05-23
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	HAROLD DOOLEY
Spiller Address:	19 MECHANIC STREET
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	""
Remarks:	"HOME OWNER WITH LEAKING 275 GAL TANK IN CELLAR"

All Materials:

Site ID:	239385
Operable Unit ID:	904620
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	472576
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	100.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	10.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

C12 **GORMAN RES MECHANIC ST THE OIL CO** **NY Spills** **S102114777**
SSE **20 MECHANIC ST** **N/A**
< 1/8 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.120 mi.
631 ft. **Site 2 of 3 in cluster C**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
468 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9214289
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9214289
DER Facility ID:	197193
Site ID:	239743
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1996-11-13
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	B2
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-03-27
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1993-03-27
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Police Department
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported

GORMAN RES MECHANIC ST THE OIL CO (Continued) **S102114777**

Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	1993-04-30
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-03-30
Spill Record Last Update:	2013-05-23
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	FRANK GORMAN THE OIL CO
Spiller Address:	20 MECHANIC ELM ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN dEC GOT CALL. OIL RUNNING DOWN ROAD. BLAIN ONSITE, HIRED LVL TO VAC OUT TANK. MR. GORMAN HIRED CO TO REMOVE TANK. NO MAJOR DAMAGE LONG TERM. (PBS 4-600174) MR. GORMAN STATES THAT THE OIL CO. PUT OIL INTO THE UGT, WHICH WAS NOT USED. OIL CO. REFUSED TO REMOVE OIL OUT OF TANK. SURFACE RUNOFF EVENTUALLY FILLED THE TANK, ALLOWING OIL TO RUN OUT ONTO GROUND, AND OFF THE PROPERTY. BLAIN IDENTIFIED BOTH PARTIES AS THE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, VIA RETURN RECEIPT. THE BIG QUESTION IS: WHO IS RESPONSIBLE? THE OIL CO. FOR PUTTING OIL IN THE WGONG TANK AND THEN REFUSING TO DEAL WITH IT? OR THE HOMEOWNER FOR NOT SEEING THAT IT WAS DONE? WB"
Remarks:	"OIL CO DELIVERED TO O-O-S UGT, WON'T REMOVE, OIL SEEPING OUT W/HIGH WATER, TOWN CONTAINED SOME. LARKIN CONTRACTOR."

All Materials:

Site ID:	239743
Operable Unit ID:	978354
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	400508
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	30.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	5.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

C13 **FRANK GORMAN** **UST** **U003129086**
SSE **20 MECHANIC STREET** **N/A**
< 1/8 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090**
0.120 mi.
631 ft. **Site 3 of 3 in cluster C**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
468 ft.

UST:

Id/Status:	4-600174 / Unregulated/Closed
Program Type:	PBS
Region:	STATE
DEC Region:	4
Expiration Date:	N/A
UTM X:	634173.75462
UTM Y:	4751725.47802
Site Type:	Private Residence

Affiliation Records:

Site Id:	37509

FRANK GORMAN (Continued) **U003129086**

Affiliation Type:	Facility Owner
Company Name:	FRANK GORMAN
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	Not reported
Address1:	20 MECHANIC STREET
Address2:	Not reported
City:	HOOSICK FALLS
State:	NY
Zip Code:	12090
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-5358
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	37509
Affiliation Type:	Mail Contact
Company Name:	FRANK GORMAN
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	Not reported
Address1:	20 MECHANIC STREET
Address2:	Not reported
City:	HOOSICK FALLS
State:	NY
Zip Code:	12090
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-5358
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	37509
Affiliation Type:	Facility Operator
Company Name:	FRANK GORMAN
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	FRANK GORMAN
Address1:	Not reported
Address2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
State:	NN
Zip Code:	Not reported
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-5358
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	37509
Affiliation Type:	Emergency Contact
Company Name:	FRANK GORMAN
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	FRANK GORMAN
Address1:	Not reported
Address2:	Not reported

FRANK GORMAN (Continued) **U003129086**

City:	Not reported
State:	NN
Zip Code:	Not reported
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-5358
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Tank Info:

Tank Number:	1
Tank ID:	94532
Tank Status:	Closed - Removed
Material Name:	Closed - Removed
Capacity Gallons:	2000
Install Date:	Not reported
Date Tank Closed:	03/01/1993
Registered:	True
Tank Location:	Underground
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Material Code:	0009
Common Name of Substance:	Gasoline
Tightness Test Method:	NN
Date Test:	Not reported
Next Test Date:	Not reported
Pipe Model:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Last Modified:	04/14/2017

Equipment Records:

B00 - Tank External Protection - None
F00 - Pipe External Protection - None
A00 - Tank Internal Protection - None
D01 - Pipe Type - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
H00 - Tank Leak Detection - None
I00 - Overfill - None
C02 - Pipe Location - Underground/On-ground
G00 - Tank Secondary Containment - None
J02 - Dispenser - Suction Dispenser

14
SSE
1/8-1/4
0.171 mi.
904 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
436 ft.

FLUORGLAS RIVER ROAD 2 **UST** **1000341355**
RIVER ROAD RT 22 **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

UST:

Id/Status:	4-120715 / Unregulated/Closed
Program Type:	PBS
Region:	STATE
DEC Region:	4
Expiration Date:	N/A
UTM X:	634283.97231
UTM Y:	4751641.68990
Site Type:	Manufacturing (Other than Chemical)/Processing

FLUORGLAS RIVER ROAD 2 (Continued) **1000341355**

Affiliation Records:

Site Id:	35676
Affiliation Type:	Mail Contact
Company Name:	FLUORGLAS
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	KEN BROWNELL
Address1:	P O BOX 320
Address2:	Not reported
City:	HOOSICK FALLS
State:	NY
Zip Code:	12090-0320
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-7301
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	35676
Affiliation Type:	Facility Owner
Company Name:	ALLIED-SIGNAL INC
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	Not reported
Address1:	P O BOX 1139R
Address2:	Not reported
City:	MORRISTOWN
State:	NJ
Zip Code:	07962
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(201) 455-2000
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	35676
Affiliation Type:	Emergency Contact
Company Name:	ALLIED-SIGNAL INC
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	KEN BROWNELL
Address1:	Not reported
Address2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
State:	NN
Zip Code:	Not reported
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-7301
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	35676
Affiliation Type:	Facility Operator
Company Name:	FLUORGLAS RIVER ROAD 2
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	FLUORGLAS

FLUORGLAS RIVER ROAD 2 (Continued) **1000341355**

Address1:	Not reported
Address2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
State:	NN
Zip Code:	Not reported
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-7301
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Tank Info:

Tank Number:	1
Tank ID:	87154
Tank Status:	Closed - Removed
Material Name:	Closed - Removed
Capacity Gallons:	4000
Install Date:	12/01/1975
Date Tank Closed:	08/01/1995
Registered:	True
Tank Location:	Underground
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Material Code:	0001
Common Name of Substance:	#2 Fuel Oil (On-Site Consumption)
Tightness Test Method:	03
Date Test:	09/01/1992
Next Test Date:	Not reported
Pipe Model:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Last Modified:	04/14/2017

Equipment Records:

C03 - Pipe Location - Aboveground/Underground Combination
G00 - Tank Secondary Containment - None
J02 - Dispenser - Suction Dispenser
B00 - Tank External Protection - None
F00 - Pipe External Protection - None
I05 - Overfill - Vent Whistle
H00 - Tank Leak Detection - None
A00 - Tank Internal Protection - None
D01 - Pipe Type - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron

D15 **OAK MATERIAL LIBERTY ST** **NY Spills** **S102156700**
SSW **LIBERTY ST** **N/A**
1/8-1/4 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.202 mi.
1068 ft. **Site 1 of 4 in cluster D**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
492 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	8607409
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8607409
DER Facility ID:	139285
Site ID:	165225
DEC Region:	4

OAK MATERIAL LIBERTY ST (Continued) **S102156700**

Closed Date:	1987-03-06
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-03-06
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-03-06
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-03-06
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-03-10
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-03-03
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MATERIALS
Spiller Address:	LIBERTY STREET
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120707; Other Hoosick Falls Edoc sites: 8906719, 9909741, 0103386, 0701610, 1511059. "
Remarks:	"BROKEN PUMP SEAL, SPRAYED INTO AIR"

All Materials:

Site ID:	165225
Operable Unit ID:	903987
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	472913
Material Code:	0066A
Material Name:	unknown petroleum
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	100.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	50.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Site ID:	165225
Operable Unit ID:	903987
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	472914
Material Code:	0080A
Material Name:	formaldehyde
Case No.:	00050000
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

D16 **SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS** **SHWS** **S106534521**
SSW **1 LIBERTY ST** **NY Spills** **N/A**
1/8-1/4 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090** **AIRS**
0.202 mi. **MANIFEST**
1068 ft. **Site 2 of 4 in cluster D**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
492 ft.

SHWS:
Program: HW
Site Code: 523336
Classification: Significant threat to the public health or environment - action required.
Region: 4
Acres: 11.4
HW Code: 442048
Record Add: 03/04/2016
Record Upd: 07/12/2017
Updated By: JAMORAS
Site Description: Location: The Saint-Gobain - Liberty Street site is located at 1 Liberty Street in the northwestern part of the Village of Hoosick Falls, New York in Rensselaer County. Site Features: The developed portion of the property is occupied by a complex of several joined buildings and a network of connected air pollution control structures that have been consolidated into a single facility over time. The facility is currently used to manufacture extruded polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE or Teflon) tapes and films, and apply various pressure-sensitive adhesive coatings (acrylic, natural rubber, silicone, and thermosetting organic rubber) to a variety of tape and film products. The property around the facility near the buildings, parking areas, service road, and the rear loading dock is relatively flat with a slight grade sloping away from the building footprint on each side. Most of the open areas around the back of the facility appear to have been graded at one time as the ground inside of the northern and southern property boundaries is at a lower elevation than the surrounding properties along the majority of both sides. These open areas slope downward toward the western property boundary. An intermittent stream flows along the bottom edge of this slope and through a marshy area that was once a man-made pond. At least two distinct earthen-fill lifts have been pushed out into these open areas on the western side of the facility buildings to bring portions of the area up to a useable grade. The faces of these earthen-fill lifts have been incised by several drainage rills that flow during precipitation events and merge with the intermittent stream at the bottom of the slope. Current Zoning and Land Use: The developed portion of the property and the open areas around the back of the facility under the control of Saint-Gobain are zoned for industrial use. The remaining open area at the bottom of the slope and to the west of the intermittent stream around the back to the facility is privately owned and zoned as residential vacant land (non-homestead). Properties surrounding the other sides of the facility are zoned for residential use including family residential (homestead), vacant land with improvements (homestead), apartments (non-homestead), and benevolent (non-homestead) parcels. Past Use of the Site: The original U-shaped building at this location were constructed in 1949-1950 and were home to the Nancy Shoe Company (B and M Shoe Company of New York City) until shoe manufacturing operations ceased in late 1968. For a few years later, the facility was leased to Tansitor Electronics Inc. of Bennington, Vermont and manufactured solid tantalum capacitors on a small scale. The Oak Materials Group purchased the former Nancy Shoe Company building in

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

1972 and various manufacturing operations were set up and initiated. In one wing of the facility, Fluorglas Tape and Films were produced from a polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE or Teflon) paste made by mixing PTFE powder and an oil emulsion. (It has been reported that the fine powder variation of these paste mixtures may have contained perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in the PTFE mix.) In the other wing of the facility, various circuit board materials were manufactured by joining various epoxies and copper foil - or - Kapton (a flexible polyimide film) and copper foil together by pressure in a hydraulic press. Another operation involved the use of a high temperature press to join copper foil and PTFE cloth together. (It has been reported that PFOA would not have been used in these manufacturing operations.) AlliedSignal, Inc. gained control of the Liberty Street facility and operations when it acquired the Oak Materials Group from Oak Industries in 1986. The extruded tape and film operations reportedly continued after the acquisition by AlliedSignal, but the circuit board manufacturing operations may have ceased and have been replaced by pressure sensitive adhesive tape (PSAT) manufacturing operations sometime in 1988. The Liberty Street facility was purchased by the Furon Company in 1996. Extruded tape and film operations and PSAT manufacturing operations reportedly continued after the purchase by Furon. Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics purchased the Liberty Street facility (now with more building extensions and an expanded footprint) in 1999. Saint-Gobain has carried the extruded tape and film operations and PSAT manufacturing operations forward to present. Saint-Gobain's PSAT Department used PTFE and fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) films in manufacturing operations at least until 2014, and continues to coat adhesive on a variety of substrates, including PTFE film and tape. During ownership by Saint-Gobain, the Liberty Street has been expanded further to its current configuration. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: The geologic setting for the Liberty Street site has a varied mixture of silts, fine sands, and clay that were placed over bedrock by natural processes and a varied mixture of sand, silt, shale fragments, and debris that were placed over the earlier lacustrine and possible alluvial deposits by unnatural processes a relatively short time ago. The overburden materials in the natural setting are located in most areas of the property below the mechanically reworked native soil mixed with other fill materials and various construction debris. The overall thickness of these native soils at Liberty Street is not known, but recent work by Saint-Gobain reports undisturbed silts, fine sands, and clay to a depth of at least 60 feet. These undisturbed soils have near-horizontal partings throughout the observed thickness and there are several seams of fine sands at various depths below the surface. The overburden materials in the unnatural setting are best described as mechanically reworked native soil mixed with other fill materials and various construction debris during facility improvements. These fill materials range in thickness between about six inches and up six feet in areas and up 20 feet for the earthen-fill lift areas on the property. The first encountered groundwater at Liberty Street is perched within the fill materials above the undisturbed clay and clay-rich silty soils across the parcel. The depth to the perched water table is typically within the first few feet below the ground surface. Water flow in the perched setting appears to be controlled mostly by the topography of the clay surface and has a flow component to the west toward the intermittent stream and marsh area in the western portions of the site, and has a

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

flow component toward the east in the eastern part of the site. Groundwater within the known undisturbed silts, fine sands, and clay horizons at the site has some component of flow along saturated partings and seams of fine sands and silts toward the west, south, and east in a radial pattern away from the topographic high located near the north-central part of the property.

Env Problem: The presence of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in site soils, sediments, surface water, and groundwater at this site has been confirmed. PFOA was found at concentrations of up to 42 parts per billion (ppb) in soils (up to 28 ppb in the 0-2 inch depth range, up to 10 ppb in the 2-12 inch depth range, and up to 42 ppb in the greater than 12 inch depth range), up to 160 ppb in sediments, up to 5,300 parts per trillion (ppt) in surface water, and up to 48,000 ppt in groundwater.

Health Problem: The site is partially fenced and public access is controlled. However, persons who enter the site could contact contaminants in the soil by walking on the site, digging or otherwise disturbing the soil. People in the immediate vicinity of the site are not drinking contaminated groundwater because the area is served by a public water supply that is treated and meets or exceeds applicable State and Federal water quality standards, criteria, and guidance. Treatment systems have been installed on private drinking water supplies in nearby areas to the northwest, west and southwest of site that demonstrated contamination at levels exceeding applicable standards, criteria, and guidance. Volatile organic compounds in the groundwater may move into the soil vapor (air spaces within the soil), which in turn may move into overlying buildings and affect the indoor air quality. This process, which is similar to the movement of radon gas from the subsurface into the indoor air of buildings, is referred to as soil vapor intrusion. NYSDOH has recommended that actions be taken to address soil vapor intrusion in the on-site building. An evaluation is on-going to determine if actions are needed to address soil vapor intrusion off-site.

Dump: False
Structure: False
Lagoon: False
Landfill: False
Pond: False
Disp Start: Not reported
Disp Term: Not reported
Lat/Long: Not reported
Dell: Not reported
Record Add: 4/13/2017 3:36:00 PM
Record Upd: 4/13/2017 4:05:00 PM
Updated By: WXSHAW
Own Op: Owner
Sub Type: E
Owner Name: Mr. Edward Canning
Owner Company: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation
Owner Address: 14 McCaffrey Street
Owner Addr2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Owner Country: United States of America
Own Op: On-Site Operator
Sub Type: E
Owner Name: Not reported
Owner Company: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Owner Address:	14 McCaffrey Street
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Owner Country:	United States of America
HW Code:	442048
Waste Type:	perfluorooctanoic acid
Waste Quantity:	UNKNOWN
Waste Code:	Not reported
Crossref ID:	Not reported
Cross Ref Type Code:	Not reported
Cross Ref Type:	Not reported
Record Added Date:	Not reported
Record Updated:	Not reported
Updated By:	Not reported

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	0305170
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0305170
DER Facility ID:	306046
Site ID:	194430
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2003-10-20
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2003-08-15
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2003-08-15
CID:	257
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial Vehicle
Spill Notifier:	Affected Persons
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2003-08-15
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-03-03
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	CURTIS LUMBER SAINT GOBAIN
Spiller Address:	1 LIBERTY ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	MONA ELERIS
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN 9506553, 9510965, 9909741, 0304229, Etc. Other Hoosick Falls Edoc sites: 8906719, 9909741, 0103386, 0701610, 1511059. "
Remarks:	"WHILE UNLOADING DROPPED BUCKET TO GROUND"

All Materials:

Site ID:	194430
Operable Unit ID:	873462
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	502434

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Material Code:	0018A
Material Name:	tar
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	10.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	10.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

AIRS:

Permit Type:	ATV
Permit Status:	Expired
Issue Date:	08/05/2009
Expiration Date:	08/13/2012
County Fips:	Not reported
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	Not reported
Process Id:	Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas:	Not reported
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	Not reported
Unit:	Not reported
Auth Type Code:	7
Latitude:	42.905418178
Longitude:	73.358333021

Permit Type:	ATV
Permit Status:	Expired
Issue Date:	05/17/2001
Expiration Date:	05/17/2006
County Fips:	Not reported
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	Not reported
Process Id:	Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas:	Not reported
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	Not reported
Unit:	Not reported
Auth Type Code:	7
Latitude:	42.905418178
Longitude:	73.358333021

Permit Type:	ATV
Permit Status:	Issued
Issue Date:	04/05/2016
Expiration Date:	01/26/2019
County Fips:	Not reported
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	Not reported
Process Id:	Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas:	Not reported
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Unit:	Not reported
Auth Type Code:	2
Latitude:	42.905418178
Longitude:	73.358333021
Permit Type:	ATV
Permit Status:	Expired
Issue Date:	08/14/2007
Expiration Date:	08/13/2012
County Fips:	Not reported
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	Not reported
Process Id:	Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas:	Not reported
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	Not reported
Unit:	Not reported
Auth Type Code:	7
Latitude:	42.905418178
Longitude:	73.358333021
Permit Type:	ATV
Permit Status:	Expired
Issue Date:	06/28/2011
Expiration Date:	08/13/2012
County Fips:	Not reported
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	Not reported
Process Id:	Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas:	Not reported
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	Not reported
Unit:	Not reported
Auth Type Code:	7
Latitude:	42.905418178
Longitude:	73.358333021
Permit Type:	ATV
Permit Status:	Issued
Issue Date:	01/27/2014
Expiration Date:	01/26/2019
County Fips:	Not reported
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	Not reported
Process Id:	Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas:	Not reported
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	Not reported
Unit:	Not reported
Auth Type Code:	2
Latitude:	42.905418178
Longitude:	73.358333021
Permit Type:	ATV

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Permit Status:	Expired
Issue Date:	05/17/2001
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	Not reported
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	Not reported
Process Id:	Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas:	Not reported
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	Not reported
Unit:	Not reported
Auth Type Code:	7
Latitude:	42.905418178
Longitude:	73.358333021

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E03EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM25-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00216
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.028405
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Process Id:	L9BEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.182115
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.019545
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.02605999
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.123785
Unit:	TON

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E05EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM25-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00084
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.2093
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.05634999
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.91209997
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9BEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	1.34190002
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.004485
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	100EI

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.0098
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	U11000
Process Id:	11AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00636
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	100EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.02119
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9BEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.03834
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	U11000
Process Id:	11AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM25-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.01272
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E05EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.02939999
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E03EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00216
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E03EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.0684
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	3LEXTR
Process Id:	002EP
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.01246
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	3LEXTR
Process Id:	002EP
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.009345
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	U11000
Process Id:	11AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.40279998
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	100EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.343
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	3LEXTR
Process Id:	002EP
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.02694
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	3LEXTR
Process Id:	002EP
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.059185
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9BEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.08291
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.01293
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00598
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	U11000
Process Id:	11AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.06783999
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	100EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00734999
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	3LEXTR
Process Id:	002EP
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.4361
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	100EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.04654999
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E05EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00062999
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E05EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.001815
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E05EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00399
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E03EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.01152
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	1LPSAT
Process Id:	L9BEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.02875499
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	U11000
Process Id:	11AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.01272
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E07EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	1.67294995
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E03EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00108
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	U11000
Process Id:	11AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.0055
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800031
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E03EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00310999

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Unit: TON
Auth Type Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported

Permit Type: Not reported
Permit Status: Not reported
Issue Date: Not reported
Expiration Date: Not reported
County Fips: 36083
DEC Id: 4382800031
Emission Unit Id: EI0001
Process Id: E05EI
Contaminant Name/cas: PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code: Not reported
Contol Eff: Not reported
Emissions: 0.00083999
Unit: TON
Auth Type Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported

NY MANIFEST:
Country: USA
EPA ID: NYD000829598
Facility Status: Not reported
Location Address 1: 1 LIBERTY ST
Code: BP
Location Address 2: Not reported
Total Tanks: Not reported
Location City: HOOSICK FALLS
Location State: NY
Location Zip: 12090
Location Zip 4: Not reported

NY MANIFEST:
EPAID: NYD000829598
Mailing Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Mailing Contact: JOHN REAGAN
Mailing Address 1: 14 MCCAFFREY ST
Mailing Address 2: Not reported
Mailing City: HOOSICK FALLS
Mailing State: NY
Mailing Zip: 12090
Mailing Zip 4: Not reported
Mailing Country: USA
Mailing Phone: 5186867301

NY MANIFEST:
Document ID: Not reported
Manifest Status: Not reported
seq: Not reported
Year: 2017
Trans1 State ID: NYD097644801
Trans2 State ID: Not reported
Generator Ship Date: 09/07/2017
Trans1 Recv Date: 09/07/2017

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **S106534521**

Trans2 Recv Date:	Not reported
TSD Site Recv Date:	09/12/2017
Part A Recv Date:	Not reported
Part B Recv Date:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	NYD000829598
Trans1 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans2 EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF ID 1:	MID980615298
TSDF ID 2:	Not reported
Manifest Tracking Number:	017292383JJK
Import Indicator:	N
Export Indicator:	N
Discr Quantity Indicator:	N
Discr Type Indicator:	N
Discr Residue Indicator:	N
Discr Partial Reject Indicator:	N
Discr Full Reject Indicator:	N
Manifest Ref Number:	Not reported
Alt Facility RCRA ID:	Not reported
Alt Facility Sign Date:	Not reported
MGMT Method Type Code:	H141
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Quantity:	719
Units:	P - Pounds
Number of Containers:	6
Container Type:	DM - Metal drums, barrels
Handling Method:	B Incineration, heat recovery, burning.
Specific Gravity:	1
Waste Code:	D018
Waste Code 1_2:	D035
Waste Code 1_3:	F003
Waste Code 1_4:	F005
Waste Code 1_5:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_6:	Not reported

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
976 additional NY_MANIFEST: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

D17 **SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS** **RCRA-LQG** **1000123738**
SSW **1 LIBERTY ST** **NY Spills** **NYD000829598**
1/8-1/4 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090** **ICIS**
0.202 mi. **US AIRS**
1068 ft. **Site 3 of 4 in cluster D**

Relative: Higher

Actual: 492 ft.

RCRA-LQG:

Date form received by agency:	02/26/2016
Facility name:	SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility address:	1 LIBERTY ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
EPA ID:	NYD000829598
Mailing address:	MCCAFFREY ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Contact: BRANDI L SMITH
Contact address: MCCAFFREY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Contact country: US
Contact telephone: 518-292-8333
Contact email: BRANDI.L.SMITH@SAINT-GOBAIN.COM
EPA Region: 02
Land type: Private
Classification: Large Quantity Generator
Description: Handler: generates 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 100 kg of that material at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name: SAINT-GOBAIN PPL
Owner/operator address: 13126
WAYNE, NJ 07470
Owner/operator country: US
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported
Owner/operator email: Not reported
Owner/operator fax: Not reported
Owner/operator extension: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Operator
Owner/Op start date: 01/01/1999
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Owner/operator name: SAINT-GOBAIN PPL
Owner/operator address: 13126
WAYNE, NJ 07470
Owner/operator country: US
Owner/operator telephone: 973-696-4700
Owner/operator email: Not reported
Owner/operator fax: Not reported
Owner/operator extension: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: 01/01/1999
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D008
. Waste name: LEAD

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 02/21/2014
Site name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Date form received by agency: 03/02/2012
Site name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D003
. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: D039
. Waste name: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: U154
. Waste name: METHANOL (I) (OR) METHYL ALCOHOL (I)

. Waste code: U226
. Waste name: ETHANE, 1,1,1-TRICHLORO- (OR) METHYL CHLOROFORM

Date form received by agency: 02/10/2010
Site name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFROMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Date form received by agency: 02/29/2008
Site name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D003

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: U154
. Waste name: METHANOL (I) (OR) METHYL ALCOHOL (I)

Date form received by agency: 01/01/2007
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/24/2006
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: U028
. Waste name: 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER (OR) DIETHYLHEXYL PHTHALATE

Date form received by agency: 02/23/2006
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/18/2004
Site name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D003
. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: U226
. Waste name: ETHANE, 1,1,1-TRICHLORO- (OR) METHYL CHLOROFORM

Date form received by agency: 02/15/2002
Site name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 01/01/2001
Site name: SAINT GOBIAN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 09/08/2000
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D000
. Waste name: Not Defined

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D003
. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D006
. Waste name: CADMIUM

. Waste code: D007
. Waste name: CHROMIUM

. Waste code: D008
. Waste name: LEAD

. Waste code: D009
. Waste name: MERCURY

. Waste code: D039
. Waste name: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

. Waste code: F001
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, TRICHLORETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE AND CHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F003

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: U002
. Waste name: 2-PROPANONE (I) (OR) ACETONE (I)

. Waste code: U112
. Waste name: ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER (I) (OR) ETHYL ACETATE (I)

. Waste code: U220
. Waste name: BENZENE, METHYL- (OR) TOLUENE

. Waste code: U226
. Waste name: ETHANE, 1,1,1-TRICHLORO- (OR) METHYL CHLOROFORM

Date form received by agency: 02/07/1998
Site name: FURON
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/28/1996
Site name: FURON-HOOSICK FALLS FACILITY
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/20/1996
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/30/1994
Site name: FLUORGLAS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/26/1992
Site name: FLUORGLAS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Biennial Reports:

Last Biennial Reporting Year: 2017

Annual Waste Handled:
Waste code: D001

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.
Amount (Lbs): 75302

Waste code: D008
Waste name: LEAD
Amount (Lbs): 60

Waste code: D018
Waste name: BENZENE
Amount (Lbs): 89980

Waste code: D035
Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Amount (Lbs): 91620

Waste code: F003
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
Amount (Lbs): 89980

Waste code: F005
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
Amount (Lbs): 89980

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: TSD IS-General Facility Standards
Date violation determined: 10/07/2014
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 10/16/2014
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date violation determined: 10/07/2014
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 10/16/2014
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: TSD IS-Preparedness and Prevention
Date violation determined: 10/07/2014
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 10/16/2014
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - Manifest
Date violation determined: 10/07/2014
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 10/16/2014
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: TSD IS-Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
Date violation determined: 12/19/2013
Date achieved compliance: 01/07/2014
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 01/08/2014
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date violation determined: 06/20/2012
Date achieved compliance: 07/02/2012
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 06/28/2012
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: TSD IS-Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
Date violation determined: 06/20/2012
Date achieved compliance: 07/02/2012
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 06/28/2012
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: State Statute or Regulation
Date violation determined: 06/20/2012
Date achieved compliance: 07/02/2012
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 06/28/2012
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date violation determined: 04/16/2009
Date achieved compliance: 04/16/2009
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 04/20/2009
Enf. disposition status: Action Satisfied (Case Closed)
Enf. disp. status date: 04/20/2009
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
Date violation determined: 04/16/2009
Date achieved compliance: 04/16/2009
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 04/20/2009
Enf. disposition status: Action Satisfied (Case Closed)
Enf. disp. status date: 04/20/2009
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: TSD IS-Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
Date violation determined: 12/19/2006
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 12/27/2006
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
Date violation determined: 12/19/2006
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 12/27/2006
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: SR - 372.2(c)(1)
Area of violation: Generators - Records/Reporting
Date violation determined: 10/27/2005
Date achieved compliance: 11/07/2005
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 11/07/2005
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: SR - 376.1(g)(1)(ii)

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Area of violation: LDR - General
Date violation determined: 10/27/2005
Date achieved compliance: 11/03/2005
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 11/07/2005
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: SR - 372.2(a)(8)(i)(a)(2)
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 10/27/2005
Date achieved compliance: 11/02/2005
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 11/07/2005
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: SR - 372, 373
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 07/26/2002
Date achieved compliance: 08/19/2002
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 08/30/2002
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 05/27/1999
Date achieved compliance: 05/27/1999
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 05/27/1999
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Date violation determined: 08/02/1983
Date achieved compliance: 12/30/1985
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluation date: 03/03/2016
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 10/07/2014
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - Manifest
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 10/07/2014
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 10/07/2014
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: TSD IS-General Facility Standards
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 10/07/2014
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: TSD IS-Preparedness and Prevention
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/19/2013
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: TSD IS-Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
Date achieved compliance: 01/07/2014
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/20/2012
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: State Statute or Regulation
Date achieved compliance: 07/02/2012
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/20/2012
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Area of violation: LDR - General
Date achieved compliance: 07/02/2012
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/20/2012
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: TSD IS-Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
Date achieved compliance: 07/02/2012
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 04/16/2009
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
Date achieved compliance: 04/16/2009
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 04/16/2009
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date achieved compliance: 04/16/2009
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 11/09/2007
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/19/2006
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: TSD IS-Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/19/2006
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 10/27/2005
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - Records/Reporting
Date achieved compliance: 11/07/2005
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 10/27/2005
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date achieved compliance: 11/03/2005
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 10/27/2005
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 11/02/2005
Evaluation lead agency: State

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Evaluation date: 02/10/2004
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 07/26/2002
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 08/19/2002
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 05/19/1999
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 05/27/1999
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/13/1989
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/16/1988
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 07/30/1987
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 09/12/1986
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 08/22/1985
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 09/14/1984
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 08/02/1983
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Date achieved compliance: 12/30/1985
Evaluation lead agency: State

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9909741
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9909741
DER Facility ID:	460356
Site ID:	194431
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2012-09-26
Spill Cause:	Other
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1999-11-11
Investigator:	CXONEILL
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1999-11-11
CID:	205
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Affected Persons
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1999-11-11
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-03-03
Spiller Name:	CALLER
Spiller Company:	ALLIED SIGNAL CO. FURON
Spiller Address:	1 LIBERTY ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	CALLER
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120707 REGISTERED AS LIBERTY St FLUORGLAS; See file (Edocs); 8600393, 8607409, 9506553, 9510965; 0302139, 0304229, 0305170. Other Hoosick Falls Edoc sites: 8906719, 9909741, 0103386, 0701610, 1511059. SITE HISTORY--- The site is now owned by Saint-Gobain, who bought it from Furon. Furon bought it from Allied Signal. Allied signal was bought out by Honeywell. 8/00 In response to a DEC inquiry on the status of this spill, a report was sent. The report puportedly was a remediation of an oil spill from a heating oil tank in the courtyard area of the Liberty St. site. However, the sampling results indicate a solvent release. In addition, there were results for well sampling at the McCaffrey St. plant a half mile away. Those well results also indicated solvent release. In talking with Mr. John Reagan, of St. Gobain, the well results parallel results from a 1996 sampling event-- the Phase ll Environmental Assessment done before property transfer. 5/10/06 Soil vapor sites. Liberty St has soil above TAGM for TCE 1800 ppb. Groundwater sampling at McCaffrey Street at 17 and 10 ppb TCE. Drafted legacy letter. 5/13/09--DEC/DOH site visit..Oneill, Albert Demarco met with John Maitland (St GoBain 518-894-1234) and Seth Fowler (Clough Harbour for Honeywell 518-453-4547)..DOH to discuss SVI actions needed; Maitland to provide DEC with Honeywell contact info 11/6/09--SVI work plan approved by DEC/DOH for both sites..O'Neill 6/30/10 - Draft SVI reports received, summarizing SVI sampling activities conducted in January 2010.

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Currently under review by DEC and DOH. Brown Oct 2010- Project Manager changed to C. O'Neill 9/26/2012: In consultation with Bob Cozzy and based on the data submitted to date, no further action will be required. A justification memo for this decision has been placed in EDOCs. (KG) 3/18/15 - FOIL 15/051, Edoc CD"

Remarks: "CALLER BOUGHT PROPERTY 4 YEARS AGO. NOW WHEN DOING DIGGING FOUND CONTAMINATED SOIL WHERE OLD TANK USED TO BE. TANKS WERE REMOVED BY ALLIED."

All TTF:

Facility ID:	9909741
Spill Number:	9909741
Spill Tank Test:	1547836
Site ID:	194431
Tank Number:	Not reported
Tank Size:	0
Material:	0001
EPA UST:	Not reported
UST:	Not reported
Cause:	Not reported
Source:	Not reported
Test Method:	00
Test Method 2:	Unknown
Leak Rate:	.00
Gross Fail:	Not reported
Modified By:	Spills
Last Modified Date:	Not reported

All Materials:

Site ID:	194431
Operable Unit ID:	1084509
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	298814
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Site ID:	194431
Operable Unit ID:	1084509
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	2196911
Material Code:	0360A
Material Name:	perchloroethane
Case No.:	00067721
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	Not reported
Units:	Not reported
Recovered:	Not reported
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID: 9909741

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9909741
DER Facility ID:	460356
Site ID:	194431
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2012-09-26
Spill Cause:	Other
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1999-11-11
Investigator:	CXONEILL
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1999-11-11
CID:	205
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Affected Persons
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1999-11-11
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-03-03
Spiller Name:	RICHARD GALLOWAY
Spiller Company:	HONEYWELL
Spiller Address:	101 COLUMBIA ROAD
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	CALLER
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120707 REGISTERED AS LIBERTY St FLUORGLAS; See file (Edocs); 8600393, 8607409, 9506553, 9510965; 0302139, 0304229, 0305170. Other Hoosick Falls Edoc sites: 8906719, 9909741, 0103386, 0701610, 1511059. SITE HISTORY--- The site is now owned by Saint-Gobain, who bought it from Furon. Furon bought it from Allied Signal. Allied signal was bought out by Honeywell. 8/00 In response to a DEC inquiry on the status of this spill, a report was sent. The report puportedly was a remediation of an oil spill from a heating oil tank in the courtyard area of the Liberty St. site. However, the sampling results indicate a solvent release. In addition, there were results for well sampling at the McCaffrey St. plant a half mile away. Those well results also indicated solvent release. In talking with Mr. John Reagan, of St. Gobain, the well results parallel results from a 1996 sampling event-- the Phase II Environmental Assessment done before property transfer. 5/10/06 Soil vapor sites. Liberty St has soil above TAGM for TCE 1800 ppb. Groundwater sampling at McCaffrey Street at 17 and 10 ppb TCE. Drafted legacy letter. 5/13/09--DEC/DOH site visit..Oneill, Albert Demarco met with John Maitland (St GoBain 518-894-1234) and Seth Fowler (Clough Harbour for Honeywell 518-453-4547)..DOH to discuss SVI actions needed; Maitland to provide DEC with Honeywell contact info 11/6/09--SVI work plan approved by DEC/DOH for both sites..O'Neill 6/30/10 - Draft SVI reports received, summarizing SVI sampling activities conducted in January 2010. Currently under review by DEC and DOH. Brown Oct 2010- Project Manager changed to C. O'Neill 9/26/2012: In consultation with Bob Cozzy and based on the data submitted to date, no further action will be required. A justification memo for this decision has been placed

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

in EDOCs. (KG) 3/18/15 - FOIL 15/051, Edoc CD"

Remarks: "CALLER BOUGHT PROPERTY 4 YEARS AGO. NOW WHEN DOING DIGGING FOUND CONTAMINATED SOIL WHERE OLD TANK USED TO BE. TANKS WERE REMOVED BY ALLIED."

All TTF:

Facility ID:	9909741
Spill Number:	9909741
Spill Tank Test:	1547836
Site ID:	194431
Tank Number:	Not reported
Tank Size:	0
Material:	0001
EPA UST:	Not reported
UST:	Not reported
Cause:	Not reported
Source:	Not reported
Test Method:	00
Test Method 2:	Unknown
Leak Rate:	.00
Gross Fail:	Not reported
Modified By:	Spills
Last Modified Date:	Not reported

All Materials:

Site ID:	194431
Operable Unit ID:	1084509
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	298814
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Site ID:	194431
Operable Unit ID:	1084509
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	2196911
Material Code:	0360A
Material Name:	perchloroethane
Case No.:	00067721
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	Not reported
Units:	Not reported
Recovered:	Not reported
Oxygenate:	Not reported

ICIS:

Enforcement Action ID:	NY000A0000438280003100346
FRS ID:	110000324248
Action Name:	Not reported
Facility Name:	SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Facility Address:	1 LIBERTY ST
	HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type:	Administrative Order
Facility County:	RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym:	AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc:	Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code:	SCAAAO
Facility SIC Code:	2295
Federal Facility ID:	Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees:	42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees:	73.358333
Permit Type Desc:	Not reported
Program System Acronym:	NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code:	313320
Tribal Land Code:	Not reported

Enforcement Action ID:	NY000A0000438280003100342
FRS ID:	110000324248
Action Name:	Not reported
Facility Name:	SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility Address:	1 LIBERTY ST
	HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type:	Notice of Violation
Facility County:	RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym:	AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc:	Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code:	NOV
Facility SIC Code:	2295
Federal Facility ID:	Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees:	42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees:	73.358333
Permit Type Desc:	Not reported
Program System Acronym:	NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code:	313320
Tribal Land Code:	Not reported

Enforcement Action ID:	NY000A0000438280003100302
FRS ID:	110000324248
Action Name:	SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS 360830002600302
Facility Name:	SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility Address:	1 LIBERTY ST
	HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type:	Notice of Violation
Facility County:	RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym:	AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc:	Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code:	NOV
Facility SIC Code:	2295
Federal Facility ID:	Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees:	42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees:	73.358333
Permit Type Desc:	Not reported
Program System Acronym:	NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code:	313320
Tribal Land Code:	Not reported

Enforcement Action ID:	NY000A0000438280003100041

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

FRS ID: 110000324248
Action Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS 360830002600041
Facility Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility Address: 1 LIBERTY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type: Administrative Order
Facility County: RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym: AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc: Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code: SCAAAO
Facility SIC Code: 2295
Federal Facility ID: Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees: 42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees: 73.358333
Permit Type Desc: Not reported
Program System Acronym: NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code: 313320
Tribal Land Code: Not reported

Enforcement Action ID: NY000A0000438280003100040
FRS ID: 110000324248
Action Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS 360830002600040
Facility Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility Address: 1 LIBERTY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type: Administrative Order
Facility County: RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym: AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc: Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code: SCAAAO
Facility SIC Code: 2295
Federal Facility ID: Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees: 42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees: 73.358333
Permit Type Desc: Not reported
Program System Acronym: NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code: 313320
Tribal Land Code: Not reported

Enforcement Action ID: NY000A0000438280003100038
FRS ID: 110000324248
Action Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS 360830002600038
Facility Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility Address: 1 LIBERTY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type: Notice of Violation
Facility County: RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym: AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc: Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code: NOV
Facility SIC Code: 2295
Federal Facility ID: Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees: 42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees: 73.358333
Permit Type Desc: Not reported
Program System Acronym: NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code: 313320

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Tribal Land Code: Not reported

Enforcement Action ID: NY000A0000438280003100033
FRS ID: 110000324248
Action Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS 360830002600033
Facility Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility Address: 1 LIBERTY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type: Notice of Violation
Facility County: RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym: AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc: Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code: NOV
Facility SIC Code: 2295
Federal Facility ID: Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees: 42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees: 73.358333
Permit Type Desc: Not reported
Program System Acronym: NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code: 313320
Tribal Land Code: Not reported

Enforcement Action ID: NY000A0000438280003100012
FRS ID: 110000324248
Action Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS 360830002600012
Facility Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility Address: 1 LIBERTY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type: Administrative Order
Facility County: RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym: AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc: Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code: SCAAAO
Facility SIC Code: 2295
Federal Facility ID: Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees: 42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees: 73.358333
Permit Type Desc: Not reported
Program System Acronym: NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code: 313320
Tribal Land Code: Not reported

Enforcement Action ID: NY000A0000438280003100009
FRS ID: 110000324248
Action Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS 360830002600009
Facility Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility Address: 1 LIBERTY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Enforcement Action Type: Administrative Order
Facility County: RENSSELAER
Program System Acronym: AIR
Enforcement Action Forum Desc: Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code: SCAAAO
Facility SIC Code: 2295
Federal Facility ID: Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees: 42.905418
Longitude in Decimal Degrees: 73.358333

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Permit Type Desc: Not reported
Program System Acronym: NY0000004382800031
Facility NAICS Code: 313320
Tribal Land Code: Not reported

US AIRS (AFS):
Envid: 1000123738
Region Code: 02
County Code: NY083
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
D and B Number: Not reported
Facility Site Name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Primary SIC Code: 2295
NAICS Code: 313320
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Facility Type of Ownership Code: Not reported
Air CMS Category Code: TVM
HPV Status: Not reported

US AIRS (AFS):
Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Federal Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2015-10-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2004-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2004-07-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2008-02-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2014-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 14:09:32
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2014-09-16 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:22
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2015-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2016-01-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2016-03-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:21
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2016-06-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-07-09 11:05:47
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2000-11-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2001-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2002-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2002-02-06 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2002-03-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2002-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2003-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2003-03-18 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2003-09-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2004-01-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2004-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2004-09-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2005-01-31 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2006-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2006-09-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2007-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2008-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2008-09-23 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2008-09-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2009-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2010-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2010-09-02 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2010-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2011-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2011-08-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2012-02-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2012-08-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2012-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2012-08-24 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2013-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2014-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: MACT Standards (40 CFR Part 63)
Activity Date: 2015-10-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2004-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2004-07-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2008-02-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2014-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 14:09:32
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2014-09-16 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:22
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2015-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2016-01-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2016-03-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:21
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2016-06-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-07-09 11:05:47
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2000-11-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2001-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2002-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2002-02-06 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2002-03-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2002-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2003-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2003-03-18 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2003-09-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2004-01-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2004-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2004-09-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2005-01-31 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2006-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2006-09-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2007-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2008-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2008-09-23 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2008-09-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2009-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2010-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2010-09-02 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2010-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2011-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2011-08-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2012-02-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2012-08-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2012-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2012-08-24 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2013-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2014-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Performance Standards
Activity Date: 2001-03-16 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2001-03-16 00:00:00
Activity Group: Enforcement Action
Activity Type: Administrative - Informal
Activity Status: Achieved

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: New Source Review Permit Requirements
Activity Date: 2004-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Operating Permits

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2015-10-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2004-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2004-07-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2008-02-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2014-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 14:09:32
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2014-09-16 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:22
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2015-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2016-01-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2016-03-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:21
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2016-06-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-07-09 11:05:47
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2000-11-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2001-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2002-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2002-02-06 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2002-03-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2002-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2003-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2003-03-18 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2003-09-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2004-01-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2004-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2004-09-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2005-01-31 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2006-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2006-09-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2007-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2008-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2008-09-23 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2008-09-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2009-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2010-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2010-09-02 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2010-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2011-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2011-08-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2012-02-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2012-08-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2012-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2012-08-24 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2013-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Prevention of Accidental Release/General Duty Clause
Activity Date: 2014-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2011-08-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Case File
Activity Type: Case File
Activity Status: Resolved

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: Not reported
Activity Status Date: 1997-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Group: Case File
Activity Type: Case File
Activity Status: Resolved

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2004-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2004-07-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2008-02-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2014-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 14:09:32
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2014-09-16 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:22
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2015-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2016-01-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2016-03-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:21
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2016-06-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-07-09 11:05:47
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1978-08-18 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1980-02-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1983-12-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 1984-01-12 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1984-12-12 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1985-10-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1986-06-05 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1986-06-25 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1987-05-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1988-11-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1989-03-07 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1989-08-24 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1990-11-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1991-04-18 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2000-11-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2001-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2002-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2002-02-06 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2002-03-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2002-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2003-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2003-03-18 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2003-09-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2004-01-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2004-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2004-09-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2005-01-31 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2006-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2006-09-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2007-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2008-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2008-09-23 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2008-09-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2009-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2010-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2010-09-02 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2010-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2011-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2011-08-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2012-02-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2012-08-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2012-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2012-08-24 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2013-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2014-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1984-01-12 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 1984-01-12 00:00:00
Activity Group: Enforcement Action
Activity Type: Administrative - Formal
Activity Status: Final Order Issued

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1984-09-04 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 1984-09-04 00:00:00
Activity Group: Enforcement Action
Activity Type: Administrative - Formal
Activity Status: Final Order Issued

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1997-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 1997-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Group: Enforcement Action
Activity Type: Administrative - Formal
Activity Status: Final Order Issued

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2012-05-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2012-05-08 00:00:00
Activity Group: Enforcement Action
Activity Type: Administrative - Formal
Activity Status: Resolved

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00
Activity Group: Enforcement Action

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Administrative - Informal
Activity Status: Achieved

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00
Activity Group: Enforcement Action
Activity Type: Administrative - Informal
Activity Status: Achieved

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: State Implementation Plan for National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
Activity Date: 2012-01-10 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2012-01-10 00:00:00
Activity Group: Enforcement Action
Activity Type: Administrative - Informal
Activity Status: Achieved

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2004-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2004-07-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2008-02-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2014-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 14:09:32
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2014-09-16 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:22
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2015-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2016-01-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2016-03-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:21
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2016-06-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-07-09 11:05:47
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2000-11-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2001-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2002-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2002-02-06 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2002-03-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2002-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2003-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2003-03-18 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2003-09-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2004-01-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2004-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2004-09-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2005-01-31 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2006-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2006-09-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2007-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2008-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2008-09-23 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2008-09-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2009-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2010-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2010-09-02 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2010-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2011-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2011-08-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2012-02-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2012-08-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2012-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2012-08-24 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2013-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Stratospheric Ozone Protection
Activity Date: 2014-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2004-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2004-07-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2008-02-09 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:17
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2014-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 14:09:32
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2014-09-16 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:22
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2015-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2016-01-27 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-06-09 07:02:25
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2016-03-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-05-02 13:45:21
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2016-06-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: 2016-07-09 11:05:47
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Active

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2000-11-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2001-03-15 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2002-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2002-02-06 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2002-03-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2002-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2003-01-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2003-03-18 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2003-09-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2004-01-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2004-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2004-09-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2005-01-31 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2006-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2006-09-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2006-09-28 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2007-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2008-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2008-09-23 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2008-09-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2009-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2010-01-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2010-09-02 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2010-09-21 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2011-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2011-08-29 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Activity Date: 2012-02-01 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2012-08-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2012-08-22 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2012-08-24 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248
Air Operating Status Code: OPR
Default Air Classification Code: MAJ
Air Program: Title V Permits
Activity Date: 2013-01-30 00:00:00
Activity Status Date: Not reported
Activity Group: Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type: Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status: Not reported

Region Code: 02
Programmatic ID: AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID: 110000324248

SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1000123738**

Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	MAJ
Air Program:	Title V Permits
Activity Date:	2014-09-26 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	Not reported
Activity Group:	Compliance Monitoring
Activity Type:	Inspection/Evaluation
Activity Status:	Not reported

Region Code:	02
Programmatic ID:	AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID:	110000324248
Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	MAJ
Air Program:	Title V Permits
Activity Date:	2012-05-08 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	2012-05-08 00:00:00
Activity Group:	Enforcement Action
Activity Type:	Administrative - Formal
Activity Status:	Resolved

Region Code:	02
Programmatic ID:	AIR NY0000004382800031
Facility Registry ID:	110000324248
Air Operating Status Code:	OPR
Default Air Classification Code:	MAJ
Air Program:	Title V Permits
Activity Date:	2012-01-10 00:00:00
Activity Status Date:	2012-01-10 00:00:00
Activity Group:	Enforcement Action
Activity Type:	Administrative - Informal
Activity Status:	Achieved

D18 **OAK MATERIALS LIBERTY ST** **NY Spills** **S103034918**
SSW **LIBERTY ST** **N/A**
1/8-1/4 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.202 mi.
1068 ft. **Site 4 of 4 in cluster D**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
492 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	8600393
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8600393
DER Facility ID:	421172
Site ID:	186462
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1986-04-16
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1986-04-15
Investigator:	weblain
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1986-04-16
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial

OAK MATERIALS LIBERTY ST (Continued) **S103034918**

Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1986-04-16
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1986-05-07
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-03-03
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MATERIALS
Spiller Address:	LIBERTY ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120707; Other Hoosick Falls Edoc sites: 8906719, 9909741, 0103386, 0701610, 1511059. "
Remarks:	"ABOVE GROUND PIPE-CRACKED"

All Materials:

Site ID:	186462
Operable Unit ID:	898302
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	480560
Material Code:	0003A
Material Name:	#6 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	25.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	25.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

19
South
1/4-1/2
0.254 mi.
1339 ft.

Relative: Higher

Actual: 478 ft.

COWALIK RES FLUORGLAS OAK **NY Spills** **S103561178**
11 SMITH ST **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9306248
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9306248
DER Facility ID:	131435
Site ID:	155068
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-08-24
Spill Cause:	Other
Spill Class:	D5
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-08-21
Investigator:	PNBENTIE
Referred To:	AIR UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1993-08-21
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Affected Persons

COWALIK RES FLUORGLAS OAK (Continued) **S103561178**

Cleanup Ceased:	1993-08-21
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-08-24
Spill Record Last Update:	2013-09-20
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	FLUORGLAS OAK
Spiller Address:	LIBERTY ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BENTIEN/AIR 09/28/95: This is additional information about material spilled from the translation of the old spill file: PETRO-CHEMICAL ODOR."
Remarks:	"STRONG ODOR IN HOUSE, SUSPECT FLUORGLAS. PNB TELECON W/COWALIK-ONGOING PROBLEM, RPTD IN JUNE, ODOR ALL WEEK, VERY STRONG 8/21. REFD TO AIR."

20
ESE
1/4-1/2
0.314 mi.
1659 ft.

CUMNINGS PROPERTY HIGH ST DOUGS OIL **NY Spills** **S110139985**
62 HIGH ST **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
502 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	0911619
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0911619
DER Facility ID:	373386
Site ID:	424445
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2014-02-11
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2010-01-29
Investigator:	JDUTBERG
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2010-01-29
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	2011-08-23
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2010-01-29
Spill Record Last Update:	2014-02-11
Spiller Name:	SALLY CUMNINGS
Spiller Company:	DOUGS OIL @ CUMNINGS
Spiller Address:	62 HIGH STREET
Spiller Company:	999

CUMNINGS PROPERTY HIGH ST DOUGS OIL (Continued) **S110139985**

Contact Name: JOHN COONEY
DEC Memo: "2/1/10 - MF on site on 1/30/10. Doug's Oil was making delivery. Tank was over-pressurized and burst. Est 170 gallons of oil spilled to dirt floor. Dug hole in floor, no oil entered hole. Tenants out of home. Advised John Cooney of Doug's Oil that they are responsible and should be making arrangements for clean up. He will be calling his insurance company and will start clean up on Monday. Also advised him that tenants should be relocated. Tenants are going to stay elsewhere until further notice. Rens Co DOH notified - Rich Elder. Gave him info and what/will be happening. 3/1/10 - Update. RP removed appx 8 yds of soil from basement. While excavating, they encountered a dry well. Additional contamination was encountered under the dry well, and that was also excavated. The excavation was limited by support structures and foundation. There excavation was checked, and there was no signs of residual contamination. As a precaution, slotted pipe was installed under gravel, plastic was installed over the gravel, and more gravel was installed on top of the plastic. An ozone maching was brought in and run upstairs. After the machine was run, PID readings were taken in the residence with positive readings in all living spaces. The decision was made to run the blower for a few days and then have the homes soft good professional cleaned. The RP hired a cleaner to clean the home. The home was again inspected on 2/26 with Rens Co DOH. Positive PID readings consistant throughout home. 1020 ppb in every area (ncluding attic) The PID readings are oddly consistent. Downstairs had no odor, but same PID readings. Upstairs had odor, but it appeared to be not fuel oil type odors. Rens Co DOH contacted State DOH who recommened that heat be turned up in the home for 24hrs, then the home be vented. State DOH indicated that if PID levels were that consistent in home, they may not be oil related, but related to other things in the home (ie: cleaning products used recently). Followed by PID readings in home on Monday. Occupdants have not stayed in home since spill. Updated State DOH. 3/1/10 - MF on site. Checked site with 2 newly calibrated meters. Meter 1 Upstairs - started at 950 the settled at ~ 1200 ppb consistantly through house. Meter 2 Upstairs - 300-350 ppb consistantly through house, then rose to ~550 and stayed there. There was a noticable odor when we first went in the home, but the odor was unidentible. All other parties thought it may have been a cleaner odor, and an odor similar to the smell of the ozone machine. Both meters decreased when I checked the basement. Meter 1 ~ 800-1000 ppb, eventually settled at ~ 1200 ppb, (meter 2 ~ reading was lost) There was an obvious incline in meter readings near a gas can and some 5 gallon pails in the corner of the room. Suggested that they be removed. Also screened basement again. No real changes in PID readings. Also checked area in ceiling where oil was sprayed. This area had been painted with Bin and the insulation replaced. The meter went up by 200 ppb. There was no obvious fuel oil odors in the basement. Also advised RP to extend vent stack above roof line. I advised the tenents on the findings and they have decided to stay at the home. I will check the site in a week or so and they will advise me sooner if they have any problems. Advised them to call either the county or state DOH if they had any questions or concerns. Amanda Bohler. 779-7611 or 361-0395 4/1/10 - Update - Last visit. No oil odors noticable in home. However, there were readings with PID in the 750 ppb range upstairs. Also found some elevated readings in basement. Discovered the readings in the basement were comming from full unopened bags of concrete. John will remove those bags and relay info to occupants. Will re-check site in

CUMNINGS PROPERTY HIGH ST DOUGS OIL (Continued) **S110139985**

a few weeks. VES operating fine. Update. Bags were removed. Odors diminishing downstairs. No word from teh occupants regarding any issues. John has been trying to coordinate with occupants to make additional inspection but is having difficulty. Will plan on visiting the site in the future. 11/8/10 - MF on site. PID indicitaing lamp problem but seems to be working OK. Checked living space PID ~ 50 to 300 in kitchen. Odor of some kind of air freshener. Found source of air freshener and chekced with a PID. Apxx 2500 ppb near air freshener, indicating that was the source of the evevated PID readings. Checked near stairs, PID levels dropping. Checked basement, PID readings of 0. Checked effluent of VES ~ 500 ppb. Occupants indicate no odor issues. Advised John Cooney to leave blower running. 8/23/11 JDU on site with John Cooney of Dougs Oil. Could not get into the basement. PID readings of 0 ppm out of the SVE system. Will stop back when in the area again and check the basement. If no odors or readings from basement or SVE system the SVE system can be turned off. 2/10/14 Telcom with Dougs Oil. New owner of House is Jerrid Lackrow 860-2532. Called Jerrid. He has never noticed any odors in the house. He has no concerns moving forward. Spill can be closed. JDU"

Remarks: "APPROX 170 GALLONS SPILLED TO DIRT FLOOR BASEMENT FROM TANK. CLEANUP PENDING. ALTERNATE CONTACT 518-366-8035."

All Materials:

Site ID:	424445
Operable Unit ID:	1180218
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	2174089
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	170.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	Not reported
Oxygenate:	Not reported

E21
SE
1/4-1/2
0.361 mi.
1906 ft.

Relative: Lower

Actual: 422 ft.

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
PO BOX 124
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

Site 1 of 3 in cluster E

CBS UST **1000348244**
CBS **NYD980646434**
CBS AST
NY Spills
RCRA NonGen / NLR
AIRS
MANIFEST

CBS UST:

Detail As of 1/1/2012:

Id/Status:	4-000046 / CLOSED IN PLACE
Facility Type:	MANUFACTURING
Facility Tel:	(518) 686-8183
Total Tanks:	6
Region:	STATE
ICS No:	4-179303
PBS No:	Not reported
MOSF No:	Not reported
SPDES No:	Not reported
Town:	HOOSICK

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Operator:	ROBERT TRAVIS
Emergency Contact:	ROBERT TRAVIS
Emergency Contact Phone:	(518) 686-8183
Certification Date:	10/04/2001
Expiration Date:	12/28/2003
Owner Name:	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Owner Address:	230 NORTH FRONT STREET, PO BOX 1448
Owner City,St,Zip:	LACROSSE, WI 54602
Owner Phone:	(608) 784-6070
Owner Type:	5
Owner Subtype:	Not reported
Mail To Name:	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Mail To Contact:	ROBERT TRAVIS
Mail To Address:	1 MECHANIC STREET
Mail To Address 2:	PO BOX 124
Mail To City,St,Zip:	HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Mail To Telephone:	(518) 686-8183

Tank Number:	00001
Date Entered:	06/02/1989
Capacity:	8000
Chemical:	2-Propanone
Tank Closed:	12/98
Tank Status:	In Service
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Install Date:	06/80
CAS No:	67641
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Tank Location:	Outdoors, Belowground
Tank Internal:	None
Tank External:	PAINTED/ASPHALT COATING
Pipe Location:	Underground
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	None
Leak Detection:	Vapor Well
Secondary Containmentt:	None
Overfill Protection:	None
Haz Percent:	30
Pipe Containment:	None
Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data
Tank Secret:	False
Date Entered:	08:29:28
Last Test:	Not reported
Due Date:	Not reported
SWIS Code:	3828
Cert Flag:	False
Is it There:	False
Is Updated:	False
Owners Mark:	Second Owner
Lat/Long:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Deliquent:	False
Total Capacity:	48000
Date Expired:	06/02/95
Case No:	Not reported
Federal Amt:	True

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Pipe Flag:	False
Reserve Flag:	True

Tank Number:	00002
Date Entered:	06/02/1989
Capacity:	8000
Chemical:	2-Propanone
Tank Closed:	12/98
Tank Status:	In Service
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Install Date:	06/86
CAS No:	67641
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Tank Location:	Outdoors, Belowground
Tank Internal:	None
Tank External:	PAINTED/ASPHALT COATING
Pipe Location:	Underground
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	None
Leak Detection:	Vapor Well
Secondary Containmentt:	None
Overfill Protection:	None
Haz Percent:	25
Pipe Containment:	None
Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data
Tank Secret:	False
Date Entered:	08:29:53
Last Test:	Not reported
Due Date:	Not reported
SWIS Code:	3828
Cert Flag:	False
Is it There:	False
Is Updated:	False
Owners Mark:	Second Owner
Lat/Long:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Deliquent:	False
Total Capacity:	48000
Date Expired:	06/02/95
Case No:	Not reported
Federal Amt:	True
Pipe Flag:	False
Reserve Flag:	True

CBS:

CBS Number:	4-000046
Program Type:	CBS
Facility Status:	Unregulated/Closed
Expiration Date:	Not reported
Dec Region:	4
UTMX:	634644.94508
UTMY:	4751418.66344

CBS AST:

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

CBS Number:	4-000046
ICS Number:	4-179303
PBS Number:	Not reported
MOSF Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported
Facility Status:	IN SERVICE
Facility Type:	D
Telephone:	(518) 686-8183
Facility Town:	HOOSICK
Region:	STATE
Expiration Date:	12/28/2003
Total Capacity of All Active Tanks(gal):	48000
Operator:	ROBERT TRAVIS
Emergency Contact:	ROBERT TRAVIS
Emergency Phone:	(518) 686-8183
Owner Name:	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Owner Address:	230 NORTH FRONT STREET, PO BOX 1448
Owner City,St,Zip:	LACROSSE, WI 54602
Owner Telephone:	(608) 784-6070
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial
Owner Sub Type:	Not reported
Mail Name:	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Mail Contact Addr:	1 MECHANIC STREET
Mail Contact Addr2:	PO BOX 124
Mail Contact Contact:	ROBERT TRAVIS
Mail Contact City,St,Zip:	HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Mail Phone:	(518) 686-8183

Tank Id:	1001
CAS Number:	67641
Federal ID:	Not reported
Tank Status:	In Service
Install Date:	11/98
Tank Closed:	12/98
Capacity (Gal):	8000
Chemical:	2-Propanone
Tank Location:	Indoors, Belowground
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Total Tanks:	6
Tank Secret:	False
Tank Secondary Containment:	Vault
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data
Date Entered:	09/08/1998
Certified Date:	10/04/2001
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Internal Protection:	None
External Protection:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Location:	Aboveground
Pipe Type:	Steel/Iron
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Flag:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Leak Detection:	Interstitial Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	High Level Alarm
Haz Percent:	25
Last Test:	Not reported
Due Date:	Not reported

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

SWIS Code:	3828
Lat/Long:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Is Updated:	False
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Is It There:	False
Delinquent:	False
Date Expired:	06/02/95
Owner Mark:	2
Certificate Needs to be Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Fiscal Amt for Registration Fee Correct:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Renewal Has Been Printed for Facility:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Pre-Printed Renewal App Last Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20

Tank Id:	2001
CAS Number:	67641
Federal ID:	Not reported
Tank Status:	In Service
Install Date:	11/98
Tank Closed:	Not reported
Capacity (Gal):	8000
Chemical:	2-Propanone
Tank Location:	Indoors, Belowground
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Total Tanks:	6
Tank Secret:	False
Tank Secondary Containment:	Vault
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data
Date Entered:	09/08/1998
Certified Date:	10/04/2001
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Internal Protection:	None
External Protection:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Location:	Aboveground
Pipe Type:	Steel/Iron
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Flag:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Leak Detection:	Interstitial Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	High Level Alarm
Haz Percent:	9
Last Test:	Not reported
Due Date:	Not reported
SWIS Code:	3828
Lat/Long:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Is Updated:	False
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Is It There:	False
Delinquent:	False
Date Expired:	06/02/95
Owner Mark:	2
Certificate Needs to be Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Fiscal Amt for Registration Fee Correct:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Renewal Has Been Printed for Facility:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Pre-Printed Renewal App Last Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Tank Id:	7001
CAS Number:	67641
Federal ID:	Not reported
Tank Status:	In Service
Install Date:	11/98
Tank Closed:	Not reported
Capacity (Gal):	8000
Chemical:	2-Propanone
Tank Location:	Indoors, Belowground
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Total Tanks:	6
Tank Secret:	False
Tank Secondary Containment:	Vault
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data
Date Entered:	09/08/1998
Certified Date:	10/04/2001
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Internal Protection:	None
External Protection:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Location:	Aboveground
Pipe Type:	Steel/Iron
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Flag:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Leak Detection:	Interstitial Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	High Level Alarm
Haz Percent:	30
Last Test:	Not reported
Due Date:	Not reported
SWIS Code:	3828
Lat/Long:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Is Updated:	False
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Is It There:	False
Delinquent:	False
Date Expired:	06/02/95
Owner Mark:	2
Certificate Needs to be Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Fiscal Amt for Registration Fee Correct:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Renewal Has Been Printed for Facility:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Pre-Printed Renewal App Last Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20

Tank Id:	5001
CAS Number:	68122
Federal ID:	Not reported
Tank Status:	In Service
Install Date:	11/98
Tank Closed:	Not reported
Capacity (Gal):	8000
Chemical:	Dimethyl formamide
Tank Location:	Indoors, Belowground
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Total Tanks:	6
Tank Secret:	False
Tank Secondary Containment:	Vault
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Date Entered:	09/08/1998
Certified Date:	10/04/2001
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Internal Protection:	None
External Protection:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Location:	Aboveground
Pipe Type:	Steel/Iron
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Flag:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Leak Detection:	Interstitial Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	High Level Alarm
Haz Percent:	100
Last Test:	Not reported
Due Date:	Not reported
SWIS Code:	3828
Lat/Long:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Is Updated:	False
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Is It There:	False
Delinquent:	False
Date Expired:	06/02/95
Owner Mark:	2
Certificate Needs to be Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Fiscal Amt for Registration Fee Correct:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Renewal Has Been Printed for Facility:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Pre-Printed Renewal App Last Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20

Tank Id:	6001
CAS Number:	67641
Federal ID:	Not reported
Tank Status:	In Service
Install Date:	11/98
Tank Closed:	Not reported
Capacity (Gal):	8000
Chemical:	2-Propanone
Tank Location:	Indoors, Belowground
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Total Tanks:	6
Tank Secret:	False
Tank Secondary Containment:	Vault
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data
Date Entered:	09/08/1998
Certified Date:	10/04/2001
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Internal Protection:	None
External Protection:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Location:	Aboveground
Pipe Type:	Steel/Iron
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Flag:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Leak Detection:	Interstitial Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	High Level Alarm
Haz Percent:	100
Last Test:	Not reported

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Due Date:	Not reported
SWIS Code:	3828
Lat/Long:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Is Updated:	False
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Is It There:	False
Delinquent:	False
Date Expired:	06/02/95
Owner Mark:	2
Certificate Needs to be Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Fiscal Amt for Registration Fee Correct:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Renewal Has Been Printed for Facility:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Pre-Printed Renewal App Last Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20

Tank Id:	3001
CAS Number:	67641
Federal ID:	Not reported
Tank Status:	In Service
Install Date:	11/98
Tank Closed:	Not reported
Capacity (Gal):	8000
Chemical:	2-Propanone
Tank Location:	Indoors, Belowground
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Total Tanks:	6
Tank Secret:	False
Tank Secondary Containment:	Vault
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data
Date Entered:	09/08/1998
Certified Date:	10/04/2001
Substance:	Single Hazardous Substance on DEC List
Internal Protection:	None
External Protection:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Location:	Aboveground
Pipe Type:	Steel/Iron
Pipe Internal:	None
Pipe External:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Pipe Flag:	Painted/Asphalt Coating
Leak Detection:	Interstitial Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	High Level Alarm
Haz Percent:	20
Last Test:	Not reported
Due Date:	Not reported
SWIS Code:	3828
Lat/Long:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Is Updated:	False
Renew Date:	03/01/93
Is It There:	False
Delinquent:	False
Date Expired:	06/02/95
Owner Mark:	2
Certificate Needs to be Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Fiscal Amt for Registration Fee Correct:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Renewal Has Been Printed for Facility:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20
Pre-Printed Renewal App Last Printed:	42|54|20 / 73|21|20

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	0140018
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0140018
DER Facility ID:	198823
Site ID:	241910
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2001-12-10
Spill Cause:	Other
Spill Class:	B6
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2001-12-10
Investigator:	ELMOORE
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2001-12-10
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Fire Department
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2001-12-10
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	FD
Spiller Company:	ISOLA (FORMER ALLIED SIGNAL, NORPLEX OAK)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	FD
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was MOORE MAIN CONCERN WAS FD REQUESTING MSF RESPONSE WITHOUT MAKING SPILL Rpt. & Rens Co NOT HAVING CONTACT Info (OR SITE LOCATION) BUT EXPECTING RESPONSE. PNB TOLD Rens Co TO MAKE Rpt BUT THEY DID NOT. CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"PNB REC'D MESSAGE FROM D.C. SAYING FD WAS @ FIRE & WANTED DEC ADVICE RE: DISPOSAL OF SPRINKLER WATER, NO CO. NAME OR CONTACT PHONE #; ELM HAPPENED TO BE DOING M2P2 INSP. @ ISOLA LATER & FOUND IT WAS LOCATION, NO PARTICULAR CBS CONCERNS FROM FIRE. SPILL # GENERATED TO TRACK EVENT & DEC RESPONSE TO IT."

All Materials:

Site ID:	241910
Operable Unit ID:	849609
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	526814
Material Code:	0063A
Material Name:	unknown hazardous material
Case No.:	Not reported

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	9109690
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9109690
DER Facility ID:	421166
Site ID:	196055
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1992-01-07
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1991-12-11
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1991-12-11
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Tank Truck
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1991-12-11
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1992-01-07
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-05
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	NORPLEX OAK VENDOR (ALLIED SIGNAL)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN SEE report; CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others"
Remarks:	"MOST ON PAVING, ~1GAL ON SOIL, REMOVED CONT. MAT. BLAIN PHONE RESPONSE, SEE RPT FOR NORPLEX ACCOUNT."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196055
Operable Unit ID:	959758
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	418281
Material Code:	0298A
Material Name:	dimethyl formamide
Case No.:	00068122
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	10.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Oxygenate:	Not reported
Facility ID:	9110431
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9110431
DER Facility ID:	421170
Site ID:	196056
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1992-01-09
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1992-01-06
Investigator:	KLOTZ
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1992-01-06
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1992-01-06
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1992-01-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-05
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	NORPLEX OAK (ALLIED SIGNAL)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others"
Remarks:	"VALVE LEFT OPEN DURING PRODUCT TRANSFER, SPILL ON CONCRETE FLOOR, SHOVELED INTO DRUMS, ACETONE USED ON FLOOR. KLOTZ ADVISED ON FOGARTY ON POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS IN SYSTEMS."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196056
Operable Unit ID:	960442
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	418972
Material Code:	0298A
Material Name:	dimethyl formamide
Case No.:	00068122
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	328.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported
Facility ID:	9111535

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9111535
DER Facility ID:	421169
Site ID:	196057
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1992-09-03
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	E6
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1992-02-07
Investigator:	HOY
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1992-02-07
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1992-07-31
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1992-02-10
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	NORPLEX OAK (ALLIED SIGNAL)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"INCINERATOR DOWN, DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE DIDN'T BURN, NOTIFIED NRC & EPC, INCINERATOR BACK ON, HOY REFD TO KLOTZ, STYK & RICH. RPT FILED, AIR EMISSION."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196057
Operable Unit ID:	965249
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	416566
Material Code:	0298A
Material Name:	dimethyl formamide
Case No.:	00068122
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	660.00
Units:	L
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	9214244
Facility Type:	ER

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Spill Number:	9214244
DER Facility ID:	421169
Site ID:	196058
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-03-30
Spill Cause:	Deliberate
Spill Class:	D5
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-03-26
Investigator:	PNBENTIE
Referred To:	AIR UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1993-03-26
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1993-03-26
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-03-30
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	NORPLEX OAK MECHANIC ST (ALLIED SIGNAL)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BENTIEN/KLOTZ/AIR 09/28/95: This is additional information about material spilled from the translation of the old spill file: ACETONE,DIMETHYLFORM. CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"RICK LEONE DEC AIR GAVE PERMISSION TO RELEASE ACETONE & DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE TO ATMOSPHERE TO REPAIR EQ."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196058
Operable Unit ID:	978308
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	400457
Material Code:	0298A
Material Name:	dimethyl formamide
Case No.:	00068122
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Site ID:	196058
Operable Unit ID:	978308

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	400456
Material Code:	0024B
Material Name:	2-propanone
Case No.:	00067641
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	9214369
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9214369
DER Facility ID:	421169
Site ID:	196059
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-03-30
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B5
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-03-30
Investigator:	AIR UNIT
Referred To:	AIR UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1993-03-30
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1993-03-30
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-03-30
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	NORPLEX OAK (ALLIED SIGNAL)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was AIR CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"THERMAL OXIDIZER FAILED, NO ACTION TAKEN, NRC, REFD TO AIR. SEE 9214244."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196059
Operable Unit ID:	978442
Operable Unit:	01

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Material ID:	557016
Material Code:	0024B
Material Name:	2-propanone
Case No.:	00067641
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	5500.00
Units:	L
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

RCRA NonGen / NLR:

Date form received by agency:	01/01/2007
Facility name:	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Facility address:	PO BOX 124 1 MECHANIC ST HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
EPA ID:	NYD980646434
Contact:	TIM FITCH
Contact address:	PO BOX 124 HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	518-686-8148
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	02
Land type:	Facility is not located on Indian land. Additional information is not known.
Classification:	Non-Generator
Description:	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS CORP
Owner/operator address:	PO BOX 124 HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	518-686-8183
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS CORP
Owner/operator address:	PO BOX 124 HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	518-686-8183
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 01/01/2006
Site name: ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Classification: Not a generator, verified

Date form received by agency: 02/27/2002
Site name: ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 01/01/2001
Site name: I SO LA LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 09/17/1999
Site name: ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS CORP
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D000
. Waste name: Not Defined

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D009
. Waste name: MERCURY

. Waste code: D035
. Waste name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: U002
. Waste name: 2-PROPANONE (I) (OR) ACETONE (I)

Date form received by agency: 02/26/1998
Site name: ALLIED SIGNAL INC LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/25/1996
Site name: ALLIED SIGNAL LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/07/1994
Site name: ALLIED SIGNAL LAMINATE SYSTEMS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/21/1992
Site name: NORPLEX OAK
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/01/1990
Site name: NORPLEX OAK
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Regulation violated: SR - 372.2(a(8(i;373-3.2(g(4;273.13
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 12/10/2001
Date achieved compliance: 02/13/2002
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 01/07/2002
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 08/02/1983
Date achieved compliance: 12/30/1985
Violation lead agency: State

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluation date: 04/01/2003
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/10/2001
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 02/13/2002
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/13/1989
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/16/1988
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 07/30/1987
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 09/12/1986
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 08/22/1985
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 09/14/1984
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Evaluation date: 08/02/1983
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 12/30/1985
Evaluation lead agency: State

AIRS:
Permit Type: ATV
Permit Status: Expired
Issue Date: 05/14/2001
Expiration Date: 11/23/2005
County Fips: Not reported
DEC Id: 4382800002
Emission Unit Id: Not reported
Process Id: Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas: Not reported
Epa Control Code: Not reported
Contol Eff: Not reported
Emissions: Not reported
Unit: Not reported
Auth Type Code: 7
Latitude: 42.905249959
Longitude: 73.358533478

Permit Type: ATV
Permit Status: Expired
Issue Date: 11/23/2005
Expiration Date: Not reported
County Fips: Not reported
DEC Id: 4382800002
Emission Unit Id: Not reported
Process Id: Not reported
Contaminant Name/cas: Not reported
Epa Control Code: Not reported
Contol Eff: Not reported
Emissions: Not reported
Unit: Not reported
Auth Type Code: 7
Latitude: 42.905249959
Longitude: 73.358533478

Permit Type: Not reported
Permit Status: Not reported
Issue Date: Not reported
Expiration Date: Not reported
County Fips: 36083
DEC Id: 4382800002
Emission Unit Id: EI0001
Process Id: E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas: PM25-PRI
Epa Control Code: Not reported
Contol Eff: Not reported
Emissions: 0.0029
Unit: TON
Auth Type Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E08EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM25-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.0345
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E08EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	SO2
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.24868499
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	01AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00000065
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.1015
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E08EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.184
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E08EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.0345
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E08EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	1.0925

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.00005
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	01AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	NOX
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.1015
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E08EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	VOC
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.01725
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Permit Type:	Not reported

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.0029
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	01AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	PM10-PRI
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.0029
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001
Process Id:	01AEI
Contaminant Name/cas:	CO
Epa Control Code:	Not reported
Contol Eff:	Not reported
Emissions:	0.01377499
Unit:	TON
Auth Type Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported

Permit Type:	Not reported
Permit Status:	Not reported
Issue Date:	Not reported
Expiration Date:	Not reported
County Fips:	36083
DEC Id:	4382800002
Emission Unit Id:	EI0001

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Process Id: E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas: SO2
Epa Control Code: Not reported
Contol Eff: Not reported
Emissions: 0.03135499
Unit: TON
Auth Type Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported

Permit Type: Not reported
Permit Status: Not reported
Issue Date: Not reported
Expiration Date: Not reported
County Fips: 36083
DEC Id: 4382800002
Emission Unit Id: EI0001
Process Id: E01EI
Contaminant Name/cas: CO
Epa Control Code: Not reported
Contol Eff: Not reported
Emissions: 0.01377499
Unit: TON
Auth Type Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported

Permit Type: Not reported
Permit Status: Not reported
Issue Date: Not reported
Expiration Date: Not reported
County Fips: 36083
DEC Id: 4382800002
Emission Unit Id: EI0001
Process Id: 01AEI
Contaminant Name/cas: SO2
Epa Control Code: Not reported
Contol Eff: Not reported
Emissions: 0.03135499
Unit: TON
Auth Type Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported

NY MANIFEST:
Country: USA
EPA ID: NYT370012130
Facility Status: Not reported
Location Address 1: 1 MECHANIC ST
Code: BP
Location Address 2: Not reported
Total Tanks: Not reported
Location City: HOOSICK FALLS
Location State: NY
Location Zip: 12090
Location Zip 4: 1011

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

NY MANIFEST:

EPAID:	NYT370012130
Mailing Name:	OAK MATERIALS GROUP INC NYD980646434
Mailing Contact:	CHARLES STROM
Mailing Address 1:	1 MECHANIC ST
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Mailing State:	NY
Mailing Zip:	12090
Mailing Zip 4:	1011
Mailing Country:	USA
Mailing Phone:	5186867301

NY MANIFEST:

Document ID:	NYO1138077
Manifest Status:	C
seq:	Not reported
Year:	1982
Trans1 State ID:	CT009
Trans2 State ID:	Not reported
Generator Ship Date:	07/22/1982
Trans1 Recv Date:	07/22/1982
Trans2 Recv Date:	/ /
TSD Site Recv Date:	07/22/1982
Part A Recv Date:	/ /
Part B Recv Date:	/ /
Generator EPA ID:	NYT370012130
Trans1 EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Trans2 EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF ID 1:	CTD009717604
TSDF ID 2:	Not reported
Manifest Tracking Number:	Not reported
Import Indicator:	Not reported
Export Indicator:	Not reported
Discr Quantity Indicator:	Not reported
Discr Type Indicator:	Not reported
Discr Residue Indicator:	Not reported
Discr Partial Reject Indicator:	Not reported
Discr Full Reject Indicator:	Not reported
Manifest Ref Number:	Not reported
Alt Facility RCRA ID:	Not reported
Alt Facility Sign Date:	Not reported
MGMT Method Type Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	D001 - NON-LISTED IGNITABLE WASTES
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Quantity:	03245
Units:	G - Gallons (liquids only)* (8.3 pounds)
Number of Containers:	059
Container Type:	DM - Metal drums, barrels
Handling Method:	Not reported
Specific Gravity:	100
Waste Code:	F005 - UNKNOWN

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Quantity:	01320
Units:	G - Gallons (liquids only)* (8.3 pounds)
Number of Containers:	024
Container Type:	DM - Metal drums, barrels
Handling Method:	T Chemical, physical, or biological treatment.
Specific Gravity:	100

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
1 additional NY_MANIFEST: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

Country:	USA
EPA ID:	NYD980646434
Facility Status:	Not reported
Location Address 1:	1 MECHANIC ST
Code:	BP
Location Address 2:	Not reported
Total Tanks:	Not reported
Location City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Location State:	NY
Location Zip:	12090
Location Zip 4:	1011

NY MANIFEST:

EPAID:	NYD980646434
Mailing Name:	ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS CORP
Mailing Contact:	KEN BROWNELL
Mailing Address 1:	PO BOX 6070
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City:	CHANDLER
Mailing State:	AZ
Mailing Zip:	85246
Mailing Zip 4:	8070
Mailing Country:	USA
Mailing Phone:	5186864931

NY MANIFEST:

Document ID:	Not reported
Manifest Status:	Not reported
seq:	Not reported
Year:	2012
Trans1 State ID:	MAD039322250
Trans2 State ID:	NYD982792814
Generator Ship Date:	07/23/2012
Trans1 Recv Date:	07/23/2012
Trans2 Recv Date:	07/25/2012
TSD Site Recv Date:	08/08/2012
Part A Recv Date:	Not reported
Part B Recv Date:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	NYD980646434
Trans1 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans2 EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF ID 1:	ARD069748192

ISOLA LAMINATE SYSTEMS (Continued) **1000348244**

TSDF ID 2:	Not reported
Manifest Tracking Number:	005630129FLE
Import Indicator:	N
Export Indicator:	N
Discr Quantity Indicator:	N
Discr Type Indicator:	N
Discr Residue Indicator:	N
Discr Partial Reject Indicator:	N
Discr Full Reject Indicator:	N
Manifest Ref Number:	Not reported
Alt Facility RCRA ID:	Not reported
Alt Facility Sign Date:	Not reported
MGMT Method Type Code:	H040
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Quantity:	130.0
Units:	P - Pounds
Number of Containers:	1.0
Container Type:	CF - Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons
Handling Method:	B Incineration, heat recovery, burning.
Specific Gravity:	1.0
Waste Code:	D001
Waste Code 1_2:	D002
Waste Code 1_3:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_4:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_5:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_6:	Not reported

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
206 additional NY_MANIFEST: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

E22 **NORPLEX OAK MECHANIC ST GLYCOL (ALLIED SIGNAL)** **NY Spills** **S102113953**
SE **1 MECHANIC ST HOOSIC RIVER** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.361 mi.
1906 ft. **Site 2 of 3 in cluster E**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
422 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	8906719
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8906719
DER Facility ID:	133812
Site ID:	158318
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1990-01-30
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	A3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1989-10-09
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1989-10-09
CID:	Not reported

NORPLEX OAK MECHANIC ST GLYCOL (ALLIED SIGNAL) (Continued) **S102113953**

Water Affected:	HOOSIC RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1990-01-30
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1989-10-11
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	NORPLEX OAK (ALLIED SIGNAL)
Spiller Address:	MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN 10/11/89: 10/10,12:00-FORTINI SAID WELLS WERE DUG, ADVISED HIM TO GET CONSULTANT & PLAN REMEDIAL WORK. FUEL (DIESEL ?) FOUND IN EXCAVATION. 02/06/90: RECOVERY WAS SUCCESSFUL IN KEEPING GLYCOL OUT OF THE HOOSIC R. OAK WAS VERY DILIGENT ABOUT FOLLOWUP COMMUNICATIONS. LEVELS DECREASED TO THE POINT WHERE NO ENVIR. THREAT REMAINED. SEE Edocs; CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"PIPE FAILED, MATERIAL LEAKED DOWN BANK TO RIVER. 09:00-CALLED FORTINI.09:05-CALLED BLAIN. 09:40-BLAIN CALLED SIEVERS WHO ADVISED SAMPLING, CALLED CT MALE. ON SITE 12:00, MAINLY SOAKED INTO GROUND, MW."

All Materials:

Site ID:	158318
Operable Unit ID:	931675
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	562228
Material Code:	0028A
Material Name:	ethylene glycol
Case No.:	00107211
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	4500.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

23
ESE
1/4-1/2
0.370 mi.
1954 ft.

GILLESPIE ST OIL IN WWTP SEWER
GILLESPIE ST SEWER WWTP
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

NY Spills **S102112177**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
512 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9207878
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9207878

GILLESPIE ST OIL IN WWTP SEWER (Continued) **S102112177**

DER Facility ID:	193492
Site ID:	234909
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-11-03
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	A3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1992-10-07
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1992-10-08
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	SEWER, STORM DRAIN
Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Affected Persons
Cleanup Ceased:	1993-11-03
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1992-10-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2007-12-14
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	RESIDENCE INTO WWTP
Spiller Address:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN/DZIERWA 8710892, 9001920, 9506370, 0004451, 0104517, 0203638"
Remarks:	"TRACED FUEL IN WWTP TO GILLESPIE ST. BLAIN TRACED TO HOUSE. SOIL PILE TREATED. SOIL SPREAD THIN ENOUGH TO DISREGARD NEED FOR TURNING."

All Materials:

Site ID:	234909
Operable Unit ID:	974679
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	408492
Material Code:	0064A
Material Name:	unknown material
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	100.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	35.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

24
ESE
1/4-1/2
0.396 mi.
2089 ft.

FABIANO RES MUNSELL ST **NY Spills** **S102115214**
11 MUNSELL ST **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
512 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9311182
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9311182

FABIANO RES MUNSELL ST (Continued) **S102115214**

DER Facility ID:	115599
Site ID:	134523
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1995-12-07
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B2
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-12-15
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1993-12-15
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Other
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	1993-12-17
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-12-28
Spill Record Last Update:	2007-12-19
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	CHARLES E. FABIANO
Spiller Address:	II MUNSELL ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN isr to allan 11/06/95. Insurance co. was contacted, and they are willing to accept responsibility for payment. ISR SIGNED BY REG ATTY. 120/07/95. "
Remarks:	"FILL LINE BROKE, ON DIRT & CONCRETE CELLAR FLOOR, KING CLEANING. SEE FILE. CLEANUP STRAIGHTFORWARD- NO LASTING IMPACTS."

All Materials:

Site ID:	134523
Operable Unit ID:	989820
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	390227
Material Code:	0064A
Material Name:	unknown material
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	50.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	45.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

E25
SE
1/4-1/2
0.400 mi.
2112 ft.

ALLIED SIGNAL MECHANIC ST
1 MECHANIC ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

Site 3 of 3 in cluster E

NY Spills **S102115545**
N/A

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
419 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9305529
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9305529
DER Facility ID:	437539
Site ID:	196060
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-08-04
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-08-04
Investigator:	AIR UNIT
Referred To:	AIR UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1993-08-04
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1993-08-04
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-08-10
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	ALLIED SIGNAL FLUORGLAS (FORMER NORPLEX OAK)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was AIR/HOY CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"DRIVER MISSED PAIL WHILE SAMPLING TRUCK, .5GAL CLEANED W/RAGS, 2LBS EVAPORATED. REFD TO AIR, NO SPILL RESPONSE."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196060
Operable Unit ID:	987034
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	395443
Material Code:	0298A
Material Name:	dimethyl formamide
Case No.:	00068122
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	2.00
Units:	L

ALLIED SIGNAL MECHANIC ST (Continued) **S102115545**

Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported
Facility ID:	9307719
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9307719
DER Facility ID:	437536
Site ID:	196061
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-10-14
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-09-09
Investigator:	HOY
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1993-09-24
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Tank Truck
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1993-09-24
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-10-14
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	ALLIED SIGNAL FLUORGLAS (FORMER NORPLEX OAK)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"RESIDUE IN HOSE SPILLED ON SOIL DURING TRANSFER, TO REMOVE & DISPOSE CONT. SOIL, RPT WAS DELAYED PENDING INVESTIGATION OF CAUSE OF DEAD GRASS."
Facility ID:	9402483
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9402483
DER Facility ID:	437534
Site ID:	196062
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1994-06-16
Spill Cause:	Deliberate
Spill Class:	D5
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1994-05-18

ALLIED SIGNAL MECHANIC ST (Continued) **S102115545**

Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	AIR UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1994-05-19
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1994-05-20
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1994-06-16
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	ALLIED SIGNALS FLUORGLAS (FORMER NORPLEX OAK)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN/AIR 09/28/95: This is additional information about material spilled from the translation of the old spill file: CHLORINE GAS. CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"RELEASED GAS FROM DRUMS TO STABILIZE REACTION, NO EVAC, NOTIFIED NRC & LEPC, MATERIAL HAS BEEN STABILIZED TOTAL OVER 3 DAYS WAS 54LBS. NO CALL-BACK REQUESTED. DIV AIR COPIED."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196062
Operable Unit ID:	996285
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	382677
Material Code:	0027A
Material Name:	chlorine
Case No.:	07782505
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	54.00
Units:	L
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	9404387
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9404387
DER Facility ID:	325790
Site ID:	196063
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1994-06-30
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4

ALLIED SIGNAL MECHANIC ST (Continued) **S102115545**

SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1994-06-29
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	WATER UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1994-06-29
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	SEWER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1994-06-29
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1994-06-30
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	ALLIED SIGNAL FLUORGLAS (FORMER NORPLEX OAK)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN/WATER CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). [no Edocs found for this report] 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"VALVE LEAKED TO SUMP. RESERVOIR LEAKED, SAME AS LAST YR, NEED TO ADDRESS PREVENTION. OTHER SM RELEASES TO STP HAVE NOT CAUSED UPSET, REFD TO WATER."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196063
Operable Unit ID:	1001453
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	380995
Material Code:	0016A
Material Name:	non PCB oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	100.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Site ID:	196063
Operable Unit ID:	1001453
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	380994
Material Code:	0010
Material Name:	hydraulic oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	.00
Units:	L

ALLIED SIGNAL MECHANIC ST (Continued) **S102115545**

Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported
Facility ID:	9404451
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9404451
DER Facility ID:	437541
Site ID:	196064
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1994-06-30
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-07-16
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1993-07-19
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Affected Persons
Cleanup Ceased:	1993-07-22
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	1993-07-19
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1994-06-30
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-07-06
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	ALLIED SIGNAL FLUORGLAS (FORMER NORPLEX OAK)
Spiller Address:	1 MECHANIC ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"CBS 4-000046, 4-000189; HW442050, HW442051; 8906719 (Edocs), 9109690, 9110431, 9111535, 9214244, 9214369, 9404451 (Edocs),9305529, 9307719, 9402483, 9404387 [no docs found], 0140018; 1511059 (PFOA POET). 11/25/13 - FOIL 13/457, Edoc CD w/9 others 7/6/16 - FOIL W009070-062816, Edocs sent via WebQA (8906719, 9404387, 9402483, 9307719, 9305529, 9404451, 0140018, 9214369, 9111535, 9214244, CBS 4-000046 & 4-000189)"
Remarks:	"7/19/93-DOW RECD RPT OF HYD OIL RELEASE FROM ALLIED SIGNAL TO STP, INSP SHOWED NO MAJOR PROBLEM, SEE DOW RPT FOR DETAILS. SEE RPT FOR ALLIED RPT (Edocs)."

All Materials:

Site ID:	196064
Operable Unit ID:	1001523
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	381060
Material Code:	0016A
Material Name:	non PCB oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	5.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00

ALLIED SIGNAL MECHANIC ST (Continued) **S102115545**

Oxygenate:	Not reported
Site ID:	196064
Operable Unit ID:	1001523
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	381059
Material Code:	0010
Material Name:	hydraulic oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	.00
Units:	L
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

F26 **HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH CTR** **NY Spills** **S101658823**
East **24 DANFORTH ST** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.432 mi.
2283 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster F**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
511 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9505819
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9505819
DER Facility ID:	249082
Site ID:	308450
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2000-02-11
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1995-08-11
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1995-08-11
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
Spill Notifier:	Other
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1995-08-18
Spill Record Last Update:	2007-12-20
Spiller Name:	JONATHAN DONE
Spiller Company:	HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH CTR
Spiller Address:	24 DANFORTH ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN 1/00 Letter sent asking for update. 2/00 Reply from administrator, then consultant Dave Kirby, Broadleaf, 802-388-9876, ext.270. 2/10/00 Report rec'd. Very little cont. soil involved.

HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH CTR (Continued) **S101658823**

Confirmation samples meet standards. Forwarded report to PBS. 2/11 Closeout letter sent. "
Remarks: "FOUND CONT. SOIL @ 2K UGT PULL."

All TTF:
Facility ID: 9505819
Spill Number: 9505819
Spill Tank Test: 1544076
Site ID: 308450
Tank Number: Not reported
Tank Size: 0
Material: 0001
EPA UST: Not reported
UST: Not reported
Cause: Not reported
Source: Not reported
Test Method: 00
Test Method 2: Unknown
Leak Rate: .00
Gross Fail: Not reported
Modified By: Spills
Last Modified Date: Not reported

All Materials:
Site ID: 308450
Operable Unit ID: 1020696
Operable Unit: 01
Material ID: 363804
Material Code: 0001A
Material Name: #2 fuel oil
Case No.: Not reported
Material FA: Petroleum
Quantity: .00
Units: G
Recovered: .00
Oxygenate: Not reported

F27 **HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH CTR** **LTANKS** **S100492303**
East **100 DANFORTH ST** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.432 mi.
2283 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster F**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
511 ft.

LTANKS:
Facility ID: 9211541
Site ID: 225559
Closed Date: 1993-02-05
Spill Number: 9211541
Spill Date: 1993-01-07
Spill Cause: Tank Test Failure
Spill Source: Commercial/Industrial
Spill Class: B6
Cleanup Ceased: 1993-02-01
SWIS: 4228
Investigator: WEBLAIN
Referred To: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 1993-01-07

HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH CTR (Continued) **S100492303**

CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Notifier:	Tank Tester
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
Meets Standard:	True
UST Involvement:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-01-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2007-12-14
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	HOOSICK FALLS HEALTH CTR
Spiller Address:	100 DANFORTH ST
Spiller County:	001
Spiller Contact:	Not reported
Spiller Phone:	(518) 686-4371
Spiller Extention:	Not reported
DEC Region:	4
DER Facility ID:	186200
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN/O'BRIEN "
Remarks:	"2K UGT FAILED PETROTITE @ -.140GPH, EIR. PASSING RETEST RESULTS RECD & ACCEPTED."

All TTF:

Facility ID:	9211541
Spill Number:	9211541
Spill Tank Test:	1541040
Site ID:	225559
Tank Number:	Not reported
Tank Size:	0
Material:	0001
EPA UST:	Not reported
UST:	Not reported
Cause:	Not reported
Source:	Not reported
Test Method:	00
Test Method 2:	Unknown
Leak Rate:	.00
Gross Fail:	Not reported
Modified By:	Spills
Last Modified Date:	Not reported

All Materials:

Site ID:	225559
Operable Unit ID:	978516
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	404934
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

G28 **HOOSICK RIVER BELOW CHURCH ST** **NY Spills** **S104284511**
SSE **CHURCH ST HOOSICK RIVER** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.439 mi.
2318 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster G**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
398 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9910563
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9910563
DER Facility ID:	62478
Site ID:	64932
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1999-12-06
Spill Cause:	Unknown
Spill Class:	A3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1999-12-05
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1999-12-05
CID:	365
Water Affected:	HOOSICK RIVER [SP]
Spill Source:	Unknown
Spill Notifier:	Police Department
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	1999-12-05
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1999-12-05
Spill Record Last Update:	2012-01-04
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	UNKNOWN
Spiller Address:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN Blain onsite 12/5/99 14:15. Inspected site, met w Hoosick Falls FD, Don Pierce of the Rensco Hazmat team. Took some pH readings. nothing out of the ordinary. Whitish/greenish, cloudy material entering the Hoosick R. from an unknown source. Dissipating. Guess-- someone cleaning paintbrushes?? There are very old seeps and storm drains in the area which come from who knows where. "
Remarks:	"THEY ARE LOCATED BEHIND SALOOSA BELOS CHURCH ST - HAZ MAT PEOPLE ON THE SCENE - UNK MATERIAL IN THE RIVER - DEC TO RESPOND TO SCENE"

All Materials:

Site ID:	64932
Operable Unit ID:	1085316
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	296044
Material Code:	0064A
Material Name:	unknown material
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00

HOOSICK RIVER BELOW CHURCH ST (Continued) **S104284511**

Oxygenate: Not reported

H29 **OAK MITSUI FISH KILL 1ST ST SEWER HOOSIC RIVER** **NY Spills** **S105058451**
SSE **80 1ST ST HOOSIC RIVER** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.446 mi.
2353 ft. **Site 1 of 7 in cluster H**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
426 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	0103386
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0103386
DER Facility ID:	166654
Site ID:	200277
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2002-05-06
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	A3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2001-06-28
Investigator:	weblain
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2001-06-28
CID:	211
Water Affected:	SEWER, HOOSIC RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	2001-07-06
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2001-06-28
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	RICH CALLAHAN
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 1ST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	RICH CALLAHAN
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN See Edocs; PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052. 6/28/01 Blain/Dzierwa onsite. Spill not contained. Response crew not onsite, but coming. Observed greenish discharge into Hoosick River. Dead fish evident. A full-scale, multi agency response was developed. Oak's original estimate of 100 gal. was grossly understated. ECO Mark Spencer getting complete information. It soon became evident that there was a massive fish kill. Fish sank to the bottom of the river. It was mid-afternoon until the discharge was controlled at the outfall into the river. 6/29/01 Fish floated to the surface of the river, and collected in pools as far as the Buskirk covered bridge. A decision was made to collect them. Op-Tech (working for Oak) organized the fish collection effort. RENSCO issued closure of River-use. ECO's enforced closure through weekend. [UNRELATED

OAK MITSUI FISH KILL 1ST ST SEWER HOOSIC RIVER (Continued) **S105058451**

CLOSURE OCCURED SOON AFTER, SEE 0104517] 7/3/01 Fish collection nearing an end. A tally will be made. No dead fish were observed below the dam at Johnsonville. The contaminated soil at the plant was loaded out for disposal. Approx. 600tons. 7/6/01 Fish collection over. Preparations being made for sewer cleaning. 7/13/01 PIN# REQUESTED. Blain called Rich Callahan (Oak). Left message to call re Phoenix bills. 8/01 Since the RP agreed to cover DEC costs, the PIN was cancelled. 5/02 Closed-- meets standards---file-- in a box (Edocs) 7/13/17 - FOIL W023090-061117, EDOCS VIA FTS w/8710892, 9001067, 9100195, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386, and 0701610."

Remarks: "copper sulfate is product - product was diverted to wrong area of plant causing sump to overfill and product to spill out garage door some product did enter sewer that leads to hoosick river - spill contained in plant - remediation crew has been contacted"

All Materials:

Site ID:	200277
Operable Unit ID:	840080
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	535472
Material Code:	1467A
Material Name:	plating solution
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	2000.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	500.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

H30 **OAK MITSUI 1ST ST** **NY Spills** **S102111312**
SSE **1ST ST (80)** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.446 mi.
2353 ft. **Site 2 of 7 in cluster H**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
426 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9100195
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9100195
DER Facility ID:	421125
Site ID:	192074
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1991-04-05
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	A4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1991-04-03
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1991-04-03
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1991-04-05
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S102111312**

Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1991-04-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN/DZIERWA PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052. 7/13/17 - FOIL W023090-061117, EDOCS VIA FTS w/8710892, 9001067, 9100195, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386, and 0701610."
Remarks:	"POOL FAILED, EMPLOYEE TURNED WRONG VALVE, RELEASED PRODUCT. SHUT DOWN PROCESS, REMOVE VALVE, REPAIR. SPDES"

All Materials:

Site ID:	192074
Operable Unit ID:	951020
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	426405
Material Code:	0060A
Material Name:	wastewater
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

H31 **OAK MITSUI 1ST ST** **NY Spills** **S108636979**
SSE **80 1ST ST** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.446 mi.
2353 ft. **Site 3 of 7 in cluster H**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
426 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9001067
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9001067
DER Facility ID:	421127
Site ID:	192073
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1990-06-06
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1990-04-28
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1990-04-28
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S108636979**

Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1990-04-28
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1990-05-02
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN/KLOTZ PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052. 7/13/17 - FOIL W023090-061117, EDOCS VIA FTS w/8710892, 9001067, 9100195, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386, and 0701610."
Remarks:	"CONTAINED ON CEMENT, HOSE BROKE, BYPASSED FILTER & SPILLED, CLEANING UP. NO DEC RESPONSE PER BLAIN."

All Materials:

Site ID:	192073
Operable Unit ID:	940879
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	439419
Material Code:	0058A
Material Name:	sludge
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	100.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	9109555
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9109555
DER Facility ID:	421124
Site ID:	192075
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-04-09
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1991-12-08
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1991-12-08
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S108636979**

Cleanup Ceased:	1991-12-08
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1992-01-07
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"FUEL LINE BROKE, CONTAINED IN BLDG. REPAIRING LINE, SORBENTS, OAK WILL ADVISE DEC WHEN FLOOR IS DUG UP. OAK REPORTED THAT ELBOW WAS SPLIT RIGHT WHERE THEY THOUGHT. MINOR SPILLAGE. PHONE RESP. ONLY"

All Materials:

Site ID:	192075
Operable Unit ID:	963373
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	418161
Material Code:	0002A
Material Name:	#4 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	0701610
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	0701610
DER Facility ID:	330545
Site ID:	381155
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2007-05-10
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2007-05-08
Investigator:	weblain
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2007-05-08
CID:	408
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S108636979**

Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2007-05-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	CHRIS STEVENS
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI TECH
Spiller Address:	80 1ST STREET
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	CHRIS STEVENS
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052. no DEC response. closed e-doc 5/14 Followup report submitted by O-M 7/13/17 - FOIL W023090-061117, EDOCS VIA FTS w/8710892, 9001067, 9100195, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386, and 0701610."
Remarks:	"CLEAN UP IS IN PROCESS;"

All Materials:

Site ID:	381155
Operable Unit ID:	1138622
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	2128617
Material Code:	0028A
Material Name:	ethylene glycol
Case No.:	00107211
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	4.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	1605003
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	1605003
DER Facility ID:	485583
Site ID:	531533
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	Not reported
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	Not reported
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2016-08-14
Investigator:	RPMUSTIC
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2016-08-15
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	HOOSICK RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	1

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S108636979**

Date Entered In Computer:	2016-08-15
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	LARRY VOSH
Spiller Company:	OAK-MITSUI FORMER FACILITY
Spiller Address:	80 1ST ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	LARRY VOSH
DEC Memo:	"3:15 PM - MF tried Larry Vosh, no answer. MF telecon w/ Bill Daigle. He is going contact Will Shaw who is in the area and he will try find out what is going on. MF made contact with Vosh. Wash water generated from cleaning up of facility and process area. Water was being stored in frac tank. Frac tank was in a secondary containment. When they came in this morning, they noticed iron rust in parking lot. The frac tank leaked and then overfilled secondary containment. Pin holes visible in frac tank. They determined that they lost appx 3500 gallons from the frac tank. Containment was vac'd out, parking lot was power-washed. Only thing visible was rust stain, no free liquids. Metals and pH was sampled from residue in containment of frac tank. He suspects that some of the material may have gotten into the river via the trench line. They walked the bank and did not see anything in water, but they did not do any sampling of the water. I asked him to sample the river both below and above the facility and run the same parameters as they did on the other sample. See email exchanges in DDocs. This spill will be handled by Central Office. Assigned to Richard Mustico as per Jim Quinn."
Remarks:	"Holding tank for waste water from cleanup of former industrial site spilled over the weekend over a long period of time. Ph levels 2.3-4.0 of material, but further testing results are expected soon. Location is close to drainage ditch which leads to the Hoosick River and the likelihood of the material going into the Hoosick River is fair high. Cleanup has been started to remediate the spill."

All Materials:

Site ID:	531533
Operable Unit ID:	1280309
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	2285470
Material Code:	0060A
Material Name:	wastewater
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	3500.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	Not reported
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	9908956
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9908956
DER Facility ID:	122722
Site ID:	143944
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1999-10-23
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1999-10-23

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S108636979**

Investigator:	pnbentie
Referred To:	WATER UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1999-10-23
CID:	216
Water Affected:	HOOSIC RIVER?
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1999-10-23
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	RICH CALLAHAN
Spiller Company:	ALLIED SIGNAL OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	RICH CALLAHAN
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BENTIEN/WATER [SHOULD HAVE BEEN COMMERCIAL NOT NON-COMM AS ON INITIAL Rpt] 2 PBS #s FOR ALLIED ON 1st St - 4-120723 (OLD), 4-442429 (CURRENT); 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052. 6:46-PNB TELECON W/CALLAHAN, RINSE WATER FROM CONTINUOUS ELECTRO DEPOSITION PROCESS GOES TO IN-HOUSE TREATMENT Sys & ENDS UP IN A DISCHARGE TANK PRIOR TO RELEASE TO RIVER, THIS TANK IS IN A TANK OF CONT. WATER & THEY MAY HAVE MIXED, PROCESS IS SHUT DOWN PENDING Insp & REPAIR, WILL Ck RIVER AS SOON AS IT'S LIGHT & UPDATE. 9:00-NOTIFIED SIEVERS. 10:45-UPDATE FROM RICH, SAMPLES DATING BACK TO 10/21 ARE CLEAN, NO MIX FOUND, WILL RE-START PROCESS THIS AFTERNOON & SAMPLE EVERY 6 Hrs TO VERIFY NO PROBLEM. 7/13/17 - FOIL W023090-061117, EDOCS VIA FTS w/8710892, 9001067, 9100195, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386, and 0701610."
Remarks:	"THEY BELIEVE THEY HAVE MIXED CONTIMINATED WATER WITH THEIR CLEAN WATER WITHIN THE PLANT BECAUSE OF THE APPEARANCE AND COLOR OF IT HE REQ DEC TO CALL HIM"

All Materials:

Site ID:	143944
Operable Unit ID:	1087634
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	298052
Material Code:	1244A
Material Name:	metal sludge
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

H32 **PECKHAM ASPHALT @ OAK MITSUI** **NY Spills** **S102112992**
SSE **1ST ST OR RIVER RD?** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.446 mi.
2353 ft. **Site 4 of 7 in cluster H**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
426 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	8705628
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8705628
DER Facility ID:	245177
Site ID:	303477
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1988-03-31
Spill Cause:	Housekeeping
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-09-30
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-10-01
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Affected Persons
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-10-01
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-10-05
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	PECKHAM ASPHALT @ OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"OAK MITSUI CALLED CLAIMING OIL FROM PAVING ENTERING BUILDING AND SEWER. MCDONALD HIRED DOMERMUTH FOR CLEANUP."

All Materials:

Site ID:	303477
Operable Unit ID:	909451
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	468213
Material Code:	0066A
Material Name:	unknown petroleum
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

H33 **OAK MITSUI 1ST ST** **NY Spills** **S104073862**
SSE **1ST ST (80)** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.446 mi.
2353 ft. **Site 5 of 7 in cluster H**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
426 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	8608042
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8608042
DER Facility ID:	340524
Site ID:	192066
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1987-03-31
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-03-31
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-03-31
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-03-31
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-04-02
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 1ST ST AT OAK MITSUI
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"U G TANK PIPE BROKE(THAT FEEDS BOILER).IT IS CONTAINED. WILL PUMP MTL BACK INTO TANK, CLEAN OUT REST & TAKE TO LANDFILL.(OAK MITSUI WILL DO)"

All Materials:

Site ID:	192066
Operable Unit ID:	904623
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	473530
Material Code:	0003A
Material Name:	#6 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	100.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S104073862**

Facility ID:	8701818
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8701818
DER Facility ID:	421140
Site ID:	192067
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1987-06-04
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-06-04
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-06-04
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-06-04
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-06-04
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI (NORPLIX OAK, SHOULD BE NORPLEX)
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"55 GAL. DRUM RUPTURED - OAK MITSUI IS CLEANING UP"

All Materials:

Site ID:	192067
Operable Unit ID:	908437
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	471712
Material Code:	1221A
Material Name:	magnesium hydrochlor
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	55.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	8704016
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8704016
DER Facility ID:	421138
Site ID:	192068
DEC Region:	4

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S104073862**

Closed Date:	1987-08-18
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-08-14
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-08-14
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-08-18
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-08-18
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was MCDONALD/JOHNSTON PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"LEAK IN 55 GAL DRUM - SPILLER CLEANING UP- GARY JOHNSON ON SITE."

All Materials:

Site ID:	192068
Operable Unit ID:	907894
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	470218
Material Code:	0003A
Material Name:	#6 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	3.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	8705318
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8705318
DER Facility ID:	421136
Site ID:	192069
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1987-09-24
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S104073862**

Spill Date:	1987-09-24
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-09-24
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-09-24
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-09-25
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI (OAK MATERIAL)
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"PUNCTURED DRUM - APPLIED ABSORBENTS - PROPERLY DISPOSED OF."

All Materials:

Site ID:	192069
Operable Unit ID:	911508
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	467920
Material Code:	0038E
Material Name:	white caustic
Case No.:	01310732
Material FA:	Hazardous Material
Quantity:	10.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	8706273
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8706273
DER Facility ID:	421132
Site ID:	192070
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1987-10-26
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-10-24
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-10-24
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S104073862**

Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-10-26
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-10-27
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"CONTAINED WITH ABSORBENTS AND CLEANING UP. BLAIN CALLED OAK W/NO RESPONSES."

All Materials:

Site ID:	192070
Operable Unit ID:	912302
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	465292
Material Code:	0060A
Material Name:	wastewater
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	150.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	8706675
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8706675
DER Facility ID:	421130
Site ID:	192071
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1987-11-05
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-11-05
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-11-05
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-11-05
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S104073862**

Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-11-06
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"CONTAINED IN PARKING LOT. APPLIED SPEEDI-DRY. CLEANUP COMPLETE."

All Materials:

Site ID:	192071
Operable Unit ID:	910382
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	465680
Material Code:	0060A
Material Name:	wastewater
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	200.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	8801022
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8801022
DER Facility ID:	421128
Site ID:	192072
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1988-05-03
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	B4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1988-05-03
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1988-05-03
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1988-05-03
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1988-05-10
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S104073862**

Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI (NORPLEX OAK)
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."
Remarks:	"TANK OVERFLOW IN PARKING LOT, NEUTRALIZED, CONTAINED AND REMOVED MATERIALS. NO DEC ACTION."

All Materials:

Site ID:	192072
Operable Unit ID:	916501
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	568009
Material Code:	0060A
Material Name:	wastewater
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	50.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

Facility ID:	8701439
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8701439
DER Facility ID:	210889
Site ID:	257557
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1987-05-21
Spill Cause:	Human Error
Spill Class:	A3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1987-05-21
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1987-05-21
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	HOOSIC RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1987-05-21
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	1987-05-21
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1987-05-27
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI, INC.
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S104073862**

MCDONALD/SIEVERS / / : FRED SIEVERS INSPECED SITE 5/21 @3:00PM. MATERIAL ENTERED HOOSIC RIVER-NO IMPACT ON BOTTOM OR AQUATIC LIFE - NO EVIDENCE OF ANY MATERIAL ON GROUND. SEE Rpt FOR SIEVERS NARRATIVE. PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052."

Remarks: "HUMAN ERROR TO CAUSE PROCESS WASTEWATER TO OVERFLOW TREATMENT SYSTEM."

All Materials:

Site ID:	257557
Operable Unit ID:	905906
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	471372
Material Code:	1530A
Material Name:	process wastewater/sludge/chemicals
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	100.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

H34 **OAK MITSUI TO STP TO HOOSIC RIVER WWTP** **NY Spills** **S102113151**
SSE **OAK MITSUI HOOSIC RIVER WTP** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.446 mi.
2353 ft. **Site 6 of 7 in cluster H**

Relative: **Lower**

Actual: **426 ft.**

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	8710892
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	8710892
DER Facility ID:	161383
Site ID:	193563
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1988-03-29
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	A3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1988-03-29
Investigator:	MCDONALD
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1988-03-29
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	HOOSIC RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1988-03-29
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1988-04-06
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13

OAK MITSUI TO STP TO HOOSIC RIVER WWTP (Continued) **S102113151**

Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	OAK MITSUI TO WWTP
Spiller Address:	[80 FIRST ST?]
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"PBS 4-120723 (OLD, ALLIED SIGNAL 1st St) or 4-442429 (CURRENT, OAK MITSUI 80 1st St); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052. [might be Mechanic St Oak but probably? 1st St??] 7/13/17 - FOIL W023090-061117, EDOCS VIA FTS w/8710892, 9001067, 9100195, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386, and 0701610."
Remarks:	"SPILLER HAD RECIRCULATION TANK FAILURE. DISCHARGED TOXIC MIXTURE @ 10 GAL/MIN FOR 2 HRS. DISCHARGE ENROUTE TO SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT THEN HOOSIC RIVER. STP HAS EFFLUENT OF PH 5-5.8."

All Materials:

Site ID:	193563
Operable Unit ID:	915657
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	462641
Material Code:	0060A
Material Name:	wastewater
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	1200.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

H35 **OAK MITSUI 1ST ST** **NY Spills** **S102115831**
SSE **80 1ST ST OAK MITSUI** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.446 mi.
2353 ft. **Site 7 of 7 in cluster H**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
426 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9411306
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9411306
DER Facility ID:	421123
Site ID:	192076
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1994-12-08
Spill Cause:	Unknown
Spill Class:	D5
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1994-11-23
Investigator:	KDGOERTZ
Referred To:	WATER UNIT
Reported to Dept:	1994-11-23
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	INTERNAL WTP HOOSIC
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1994-11-23
Cleanup Meets Std:	True

OAK MITSUI 1ST ST (Continued) **S102115831**

Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1994-12-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-13
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	ALLIED SIGNAL OAK MITSUI
Spiller Address:	80 FIRST ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was GOERTZ/WATER 09/28/95: This is additional information about material spilled from the translation of the old spill file: WATER W/LOW PH. PBS 4-120723 (OLD) or 4-442429 (CURRENT); see 8608042, 8701439, 8701818, 8704016, 8705318, 8705628, 8706273, 8706675, 8710892, 8801022, 9001067, 9100195, 9109555, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386 (Edocs), 0701610 (edoc), 1605003 (Edocs); 1511059; HW442052. 7/13/17 - FOIL W023090-061117, EDOCS VIA FTS w/8710892, 9001067, 9100195, 9411306, 9908956, 0103386, and 0701610."
Remarks:	"4 SNOW ON GROUND BUT COULDN'T CLEAN UP NOW. 16:35-KDG CALLED ALLIED , RICH NOT THERE, NOONE ELSE KNEW ANYTHING. REFD TO WATER (DZIERWA)."

All Materials:

Site ID:	192076
Operable Unit ID:	1005063
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	377165
Material Code:	0060A
Material Name:	wastewater
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Other
Quantity:	.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

36
NNE
1/4-1/2
0.453 mi.
2393 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
505 ft.

WASTE MGT @ TRANSFER STATION PINE ST **NY Spills** **S102242457**
PINE ST TRANSFER STATION **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9600324
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9600324
DER Facility ID:	59656
Site ID:	61226
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1996-04-08
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1996-04-08
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported

WASTE MGT @ TRANSFER STATION PINE ST (Continued) **S102242457**

Reported to Dept:	1996-04-08
CID:	275
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Commercial Vehicle
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1996-04-08
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1996-04-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2011-07-05
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	WASTE MGT @ TRANSFER STAT
Spiller Address:	2424 RT 203
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	KEN BEVIS
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN "
Remarks:	"line failed - on a clay surface - all cleaned"

All Materials:

Site ID:	61226
Operable Unit ID:	1028007
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	353720
Material Code:	0010
Material Name:	hydraulic oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	3.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	3.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

37
South
1/4-1/2
0.462 mi.
2440 ft.

HOOSICK FALLS GAS LIGHT CO **EDR MGP** **1008407949**
NIXON AND 1ST STREETS **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
421 ft.

Manufactured Gas Plants:
No additional information available

G38 **WILLIAM WYMAN CHURCH ST (LAUNDRAMAT, CARWASH?)** **NY Spills** **S111456871**
SSE **5 CHURCH ST** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY**
0.470 mi.
2480 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster G**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
430 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	1110925
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	1110925
DER Facility ID:	413263
Site ID:	458788
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2011-12-19
Spill Cause:	Other
Spill Class:	D4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	2011-12-08
Investigator:	JDUTBERG
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	2011-12-08
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	HOOSICK RIVER
Spill Source:	Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Citizen
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2011-12-08
Spill Record Last Update:	2017-07-12
Spiller Name:	UNK
Spiller Company:	WILLIAM WYMAN
Spiller Address:	5 CHURCH ST
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	UNK
DEC Memo:	"12/8/11 Usuccesfully tried to contact anonymous caller. Cannot assume there is a spill without further information. Spill can be closed. JDU 7/12/17 - FOIL W023089-061117, EDOCS via WebQA w/0410929."
	Not reported
Remarks:	"caller states a old tank is buried under the blacktop, the caller has had knowledge of the tank for several years and it is unk if it is leaking."

All Materials:

Site ID:	458788
Operable Unit ID:	1208903
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	2206257
Material Code:	0066A
Material Name:	unknown petroleum
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	Not reported
Units:	Not reported
Recovered:	Not reported
Oxygenate:	Not reported

39
SSE
1/4-1/2
0.490 mi.
2586 ft.

FORMER OAK MATERIALS JOHN STREET — **SHWS** — **S118628348**
3 LYMAN STREET — **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
434 ft.

SHWS:
Program: HW
Site Code: 523341
Classification: Significant threat to the public health or environment - action required.
Region: 4
Acres: 0.6
HW Code: 442049
Record Add: 03/04/2016
Record Upd: 07/12/2017
Updated By: JAMORAS
Site Description: Location: The 0.60 acre site is located at John St/3 Lyman St. in Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County, NY. The Site is bounded to the west by Lyman Street, to the north by John Street. Site Features: The Site is vacant with most of the property covered by crushed stone and occupied with a parking lot. The site is currently fenced. Current Zoning and Land Use: The Site is zoned for commercial and industrial use. Surrounding properties are used for residential and commercial purposes. Past Use of the Site: The Site is currently vacant, but was occupied by Fluorglas Norplex Oak (EPA Registry ID: 1100074729354) which was involved with non-rubberized fabric coating operations. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Shallow groundwater is found in poorly sorted silt, sand, and gravel at approximately 10ft below ground surface. A thick layer of less permeable glacial deposits (silt-rich clay) is situated between shallow groundwater and a deeper overburden aquifer, which consists of sands and gravel. Bedrock depths are variable across the Site, but were encountered at a maximum of approximately 110ft below ground surface. The nearest surface water body (Hoosic River) is located north of the Site. A small tributary to the Hoosic River bounds the east side of the Site.
Env Problem: Environmental Assessment: Trichloroethene and 1,1,1 Trichloroethane were found in on-site soils and groundwater at concentrations which exceed applicable standards, criteria, and guidance. TCE was found on-site in groundwater up to 110 ppb, up to 420 ppm in soils, and up to 3,500 ug/m^3 in soil vapor. 1,1,1 TCA was found on-site up to 9 ppb in groundwater, up to 88 ppm in soil, and up to 3,700 ug/m^3 in soil vapor. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) was also found in shallow groundwater on-site at concentrations up to 2,600 parts per trillion (ppt), which exceeds the USEPA Health Advisory Level for drinking water of 70 ppt. Soil vapor intrusion evaluations have been conducted at 19 off-site structures and actions have been recommended to address exposure at 13 of the structures evaluated.
Health Problem: The site is completely fenced, which restricts public access. However, persons who enter the site could contact contaminants in the soil by digging or otherwise disturbing the soil. People are not drinking contaminated groundwater because the area is served by a public water supply that is treated and meets or exceeds applicable State and Federal water quality standards, criteria, and guidance values. Volatile organic compounds in the groundwater may move into the soil vapor (air spaces within the soil), which in turn may move into overlying buildings and affect the indoor air quality. This process, which is similar to the movement of radon gas from the subsurface into the indoor air of buildings, is referred to as soil

FORMER OAK MATERIALS JOHN STREET (Continued) **S118628348**

vapor intrusion. Inhalation of site contaminants in indoor air due to soil vapor intrusion does not represent a concern for the site in its current condition. However, the potential exists for the inhalation of site contaminants due to soil vapor intrusion for any future on-site development. Actions to address soil vapor intrusion are currently being implemented where necessary at off-site buildings. Soil vapor intrusion sampling is on-going within the off-site investigation area.

Dump:	False
Structure:	False
Lagoon:	False
Landfill:	False
Pond:	False
Disp Start:	Not reported
Disp Term:	Not reported
Lat/Long:	Not reported
Dell:	Not reported
Record Add:	3/7/2017 1:15:00 PM
Record Upd:	3/7/2017 3:02:00 PM
Updated By:	JDJOHNSO
Own Op:	Document Repository
Sub Type:	C01
Owner Name:	Carol Gaillard
Owner Company:	Village of Hoosick Falls Library
Owner Address:	73 Classic Street
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Owner Country:	United States of America
Own Op:	Owner
Sub Type:	E
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Company:	Norplex Oak Inc
Owner Address:	Corporate Real Est
Owner Addr2:	PO Box 4900
Owner City,St,Zip:	Scottsdale, AZ 85261
Owner Country:	United States of America
Own Op:	Owner
Sub Type:	01
Owner Name:	c/o John Morris, Global Remediation Director
Owner Company:	Honeywell International, Inc.
Owner Address:	115 Tabor Road
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Morris Plains, NJ, NY 07950
Owner Country:	United States of America
Own Op:	Document Repository
Sub Type:	C01
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Company:	Village of Hoosick Falls Offices
Owner Address:	Municipal Building
Owner Addr2:	24 Main Street
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Owner Country:	United States of America
HW Code:	442049
Waste Type:	1,1,1-TCA
Waste Quantity:	UNKNOWN
Waste Code:	Not reported
HW Code:	442049

FORMER OAK MATERIALS JOHN STREET (Continued) **S118628348**

Waste Type:	perfluorooctanoic acid
Waste Quantity:	UNKNOWN
Waste Code:	Not reported
HW Code:	442049
Waste Type:	trichloroethene (TCE)
Waste Quantity:	UNKNOWN
Waste Code:	Not reported
Crossref ID:	Not reported
Cross Ref Type Code:	Not reported
Cross Ref Type:	Not reported
Record Added Date:	Not reported
Record Updated:	Not reported
Updated By:	Not reported

40
SSE
1/4-1/2
0.494 mi.
2609 ft.

VILLAGE REALTY THE OIL CO **NY Spills** **S102675953**
12 JOHN ST **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
440 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9400090
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9400090
DER Facility ID:	72323
Site ID:	77528
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1994-04-14
Spill Cause:	Other
Spill Class:	C4
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1994-04-04
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1994-04-04
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Tank Truck
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased:	1994-04-04
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1994-04-14
Spill Record Last Update:	2007-12-19
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	THE OIL CO
Spiller Address:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN "
Remarks:	"DIDN'T HEAR VENT ALARM, CONTAINED ON SIDEWALK, USED SORBENT."

All Materials:

Site ID:	77528

VILLAGE REALTY THE OIL CO (Continued) **S102675953**

Operable Unit ID:	993812
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	387417
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	1.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

41
SE
1/4-1/2
0.496 mi.
2617 ft.

SAINT MARY SCHOOL PARSONS AV **NY Spills** **S109374527**
RT 22 4 PARSONS AVE **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
528 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9211971
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9211971
DER Facility ID:	264026
Site ID:	328008
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	2006-02-13
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-01-20
Investigator:	WEBLAIN
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1993-01-20
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
Spill Notifier:	Tank Tester
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std:	False
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-01-20
Spill Record Last Update:	2008-10-21
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL IMMCONC
Spiller Address:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN 11/05 No complaints for well over a decade. Public water. closed PBS 4-388599; see 9211971, 9211481, 0701440."
Remarks:	"550GAL TANK, HOLE IN TOP. SEE 9211481."

All Materials:

Site ID:	328008

SAINT MARY SCHOOL PARSONS AV (Continued) **S109374527**

Operable Unit ID:	976545
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	405351
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	1.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

42
ESE
1/4-1/2
0.500 mi.
2638 ft.

HUNT RES JACKSON ST **NY Spills** **S100560169**
1 JACKSON ST **N/A**
HOOSICK FALLS, NY

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
561 ft.

SPILLS:

Facility ID:	9303619
Facility Type:	ER
Spill Number:	9303619
DER Facility ID:	162378
Site ID:	194883
DEC Region:	4
Closed Date:	1993-07-07
Spill Cause:	Equipment Failure
Spill Class:	C3
SWIS:	4228
Spill Date:	1993-06-19
Investigator:	AJKOKOCK
Referred To:	Not reported
Reported to Dept:	1993-06-19
CID:	Not reported
Water Affected:	Not reported
Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Fire Department
Cleanup Ceased:	1993-06-21
Cleanup Meets Std:	True
Last Inspection:	1993-06-21
Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	1993-06-23
Spill Record Last Update:	2007-12-17
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	PEGGY HUNT
Spiller Address:	1 JACKSON ST
Spiller Company:	001
Contact Name:	Not reported
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was KOKOCKI "
Remarks:	"275 CELLAR AGT RUSTED OUT, 6/18 DEL, FD USED SORBENT, HAD TANK EMPTIED , DIRT FLOOR, VILLAGE WATER. 6/21,15:00-BLAIN @ SITE, HOMEOWNER CLEAN- UP OK, NO IMPACTS."

All Materials:

HUNT RES JACKSON ST (Continued) **S100560169**

Site ID:	194883
Operable Unit ID:	982002
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	397177
Material Code:	0001A
Material Name:	#2 fuel oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	40.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

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43 **HOOSICK FALLS LANDFILL** **SHWS** **S105972588**
NNE **ROUTE 22** **N/A**
1/2-1 **HOOSICK, NY 12090**
0.525 mi.
2771 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
498 ft.

SHWS:

Program:	HW
Site Code:	57468
Classification:	P
Region:	4
Acres:	28.55
HW Code:	442007
Record Add:	11/18/1999
Record Upd:	08/29/2016
Updated By:	WLDAIGLE

Site Description: Location: The Hoosick Falls Landfill is located off of Route 22 in the Town of Hoosick, Rensselaer County, about mile north of the Village of Hoosick Falls. Site Features: The 28.55 acre site is situated on a terrace overlooking the Hoosic River [west of the site] and Thayer's Pond [south of the site]. Boston and Maine railroad tracks follow the river valley between the site and the river. Current zoning and land use: The site is zoned as a landfill and dump. Past use of the site: The site was used as a landfill starting in the mid 1930's until it stopped accepting waste in 1993. Industrial and municipal waste were disposed at the landfill during its operations. The landfill was closed in 1994. The landfill is reported to have received industrial waste such as molding sand, phenolic and polymerized epoxy resin. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Based on topographic information, groundwater flow is suspected to be towards the Hoosic River, directly west of the landfill. Field observations suggest that a leachate seep from the landfill drains to Thayer Pond, which is located directly S of the landfill.

Env Problem: The Hoosick Falls Landfill is believed to have accepted industrial waste, including PFOA. Monitoring wells on the site were sampled and found to contain concentrations up to 21,000 parts per trillion (ppt) of PFOA, above the USEPA health advisory for drinking water of 70 ppt. A leachate sample from the landfill had a PFOA concentration of 1,400 ppt. Thayer Pond, which the leachate seep flowed into, had a PFOA concentration of 1,200 ppt.

Health Problem: As information for this site becomes available, it will be reviewed by the NYSDOH to determine if site contamination presents public health exposure concerns.

Dump: Not reported

HOOSICK FALLS LANDFILL (Continued) **S105972588**

Structure:	Not reported
Lagoon:	Not reported
Landfill:	Not reported
Pond:	Not reported
Disp Start:	Not reported
Disp Term:	Not reported
Lat/Long:	Not reported
Dell:	Not reported
Record Add:	Not reported
Record Upd:	Not reported
Updated By:	Not reported
Own Op:	Disp. Owner
Sub Type:	NNN
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Company:	VILLAGE OF HOOSICK FALLS
Owner Address:	Not reported
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	ZZ
Owner Country:	United States of America
Own Op:	Owner
Sub Type:	C01
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Company:	Village of Hoosick Falls
Owner Address:	P.O. BOX 247, TOWN HALL
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Owner Country:	United States of America
Own Op:	On-Site Operator
Sub Type:	C01
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Company:	Village of Hoosick Falls
Owner Address:	P.O. BOX 247, TOWN HALL
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Owner Country:	United States of America
Own Op:	Document Repository
Sub Type:	NNN
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Company:	Cheney Library
Owner Address:	73 Cheney Street
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hoosick Falls, NY 12090-0177
Owner Country:	United States of America
HW Code:	Not reported
Waste Type:	Not reported
Waste Quantity:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Crossref ID:	Not reported
Cross Ref Type Code:	Not reported
Cross Ref Type:	Not reported
Record Added Date:	Not reported
Record Updated:	Not reported
Updated By:	Not reported

I44 **MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGLAS** **SHWS** **U001845161**
South **14 MCCAFFREY ST** **UST** **N/A**
1/2-1 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090** **NY Spills**
0.963 mi. **MANIFEST**
5087 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster I**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
458 ft.

SHWS:

Program:	HW
Site Code:	521213
Classification:	Significant threat to the public health or environment - action required.
Region:	4
Acres:	6.44
HW Code:	442046
Record Add:	01/28/2016
Record Upd:	07/17/2017
Updated By:	JAMORAS
Site Description:	Location: The Saint-Gobain McCaffrey Street Site is a 6.41-acre site located at 14 McCaffrey Street in the village of Hoosick Falls. Site Features: The site is occupied by an active manufacturing facility. The remainder of the site consists of parking areas and green space (lawn.)The northeast corner of the parcel is woodland. Current Use: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics uses the facility for converting raw material resin powder into sheets of resin plastic of a variety of thicknesses and lengths for shipment to other facilities for further processing into a variety finished products. Past Use of the Site: The facility has been operational since 1956 under a number of corporate owners manufacturing a variety of resin products which in some cases utilized perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in their manufacturing processes. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Groundwater is found in glacial outwash deposits at a depth of approximately 10 feet below ground surface.
Env Problem:	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) has been found in groundwater at the site at concentrations up to 18,000 parts per trillion (ppt), which exceeds a USEPA health advisory level for drinking water of 70 ppt.
Health Problem:	Sampling by the NYS Department of Health and the Village of Hoosick Falls has identified the presence of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in public and private water supplies in and near the Village. Actions should be taken to reduce human exposures to PFOA in these drinking water supplies. These actions include measures to address the contamination in the Village s municipal supply (e.g., installation of a treatment system) and actions to address individual wells that are not part of the municipal supply (e.g., point-of-entry or point-of-use filters). In the interim, residents should continue to use the existing bottled water program or rely on individual treatment systems until longer-term solutions are in place to remove PFOA from the water. Additional sampling is being completed to evaluate where and how people may be exposed to site-related contaminants.
Dump:	False
Structure:	False
Lagoon:	False
Landfill:	False
Pond:	False
Disp Start:	Not reported
Disp Term:	Not reported
Lat/Long:	Not reported
Dell:	Not reported
Record Add:	1/28/2016 4:11:00 PM

MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGLAS (Continued) **U001845161**

Record Upd:	1/28/2016 5:18:00 PM
Updated By:	AJENGLIS
Own Op:	Document Repository
Sub Type:	NNN
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Company:	Cheney Library
Owner Address:	73 Classic Street
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hoosick Falls, NY 12090-0177
Owner Country:	United States of America
Own Op:	On-Site Operator
Sub Type:	02
Owner Name:	Pierre-Andre de Chalendar
Owner Company:	Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation
Owner Address:	14 McCaffrey Street
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Owner Country:	United States of America
Own Op:	Owner
Sub Type:	01
Owner Name:	Pierre-Andre de Chalendar
Owner Company:	Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation
Owner Address:	750 East Swedesford Road
Owner Addr2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Valley Forge, PA 19482
Owner Country:	United States of America
HW Code:	442046
Waste Type:	perfluorooctanoic acid
Waste Quantity:	UNKNOWN
Waste Code:	Not reported
Crossref ID:	NYD004986741
Cross Ref Type Code:	06
Cross Ref Type:	RCRA EPA ID No.
Record Added Date:	1/28/2016 10:40:00 AM
Record Updated:	1/28/2016 10:40:00 AM
Updated By:	KALEWAND

UST:

Id/Status:	4-120685 / Unregulated/Closed
Program Type:	PBS
Region:	STATE
DEC Region:	4
Expiration Date:	N/A
UTM X:	634093.96668
UTM Y:	4750472.78361
Site Type:	Manufacturing (Other than Chemical)/Processing

Affiliation Records:

Site Id:	35673
Affiliation Type:	Mail Contact
Company Name:	FLUORGLAS
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	KEN BROWNELL
Address1:	P O BOX 320
Address2:	Not reported
City:	HOOSICK FALLS
State:	NY

MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGLAS (Continued) **U001845161**

Zip Code:	12090-0320
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-7301
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	35673
Affiliation Type:	Facility Owner
Company Name:	ALLIED-SIGNAL INC
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	Not reported
Address1:	P O BOX 1139R
Address2:	Not reported
City:	MORRISTOWN
State:	NJ
Zip Code:	07962
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(201) 455-2000
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	35673
Affiliation Type:	Facility Operator
Company Name:	MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGLAS
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	FLUORGLAS
Address1:	Not reported
Address2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
State:	NN
Zip Code:	Not reported
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-7301
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT
Date Last Modified:	2004-03-04

Site Id:	35673
Affiliation Type:	Emergency Contact
Company Name:	ALLIED-SIGNAL INC
Contact Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	KEN BROWNELL
Address1:	Not reported
Address2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
State:	NN
Zip Code:	Not reported
Country Code:	001
Phone:	(518) 686-7301
EMail:	Not reported
Fax Number:	Not reported
Modified By:	TRANSLAT

MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGLAS (Continued) **U001845161**

Date Last Modified: 2004-03-04

Tank Info:

Tank Number: 1
Tank ID: 87150
Tank Status: Closed - Removed
Material Name: Closed - Removed
Capacity Gallons: 10000
Install Date: Not reported
Date Tank Closed: 08/01/1995
Registered: True
Tank Location: Underground
Tank Type: Steel/carbon steel
Material Code: 0001
Common Name of Substance: #2 Fuel Oil (On-Site Consumption)

Tightness Test Method: 03
Date Test: 11/01/1992
Next Test Date: Not reported
Pipe Model: Not reported
Modified By: TRANSLAT
Last Modified: 04/14/2017

Equipment Records:

C02 - Pipe Location - Underground/On-ground
G00 - Tank Secondary Containment - None
J02 - Dispenser - Suction Dispenser
H00 - Tank Leak Detection - None
A00 - Tank Internal Protection - None
D01 - Pipe Type - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
I05 - Overfill - Vent Whistle
B00 - Tank External Protection - None
F00 - Pipe External Protection - None

SPILLS:

Facility ID: 0302139
Facility Type: ER
Spill Number: 0302139
DER Facility ID: 104631
Site ID: 120510
DEC Region: 4
Closed Date: 2003-07-23
Spill Cause: Equipment Failure
Spill Class: C4
SWIS: 4228
Spill Date: 2003-05-30
Investigator: WEBLAIN
Referred To: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 2003-05-30
CID: 422
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Source: Commercial Vehicle
Spill Notifier: Responsible Party
Cleanup Ceased: Not reported
Cleanup Meets Std: True
Last Inspection: Not reported

MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGLAS (Continued) **U001845161**

Recommended Penalty:	False
UST Trust:	False
Remediation Phase:	0
Date Entered In Computer:	2003-05-30
Spill Record Last Update:	2016-11-17
Spiller Name:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	WASTE MANAGEMENT @ SAINT GOBAIN, FLUORGLAS, ALLIED-SIGNAL
Spiller Address:	Not reported
Spiller Company:	999
Contact Name:	MONA EL ERIS
DEC Memo:	"Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead_DEC Field was BLAIN 9909741[?] (PBS 4-120685, CBS 4-000056); 8906719 (Edocs) 7/23/03 Called Mona El Eris. She confirmed that Waste Mgt. did a good cleanup. closed meets stds. FOILs 15/051, W002939, W003238, W003719, W004337"
Remarks:	"WASTE MANAGEMENT BRINGING CREWS TO CLEANUP SPILL CONTAINED TO PARKING LOT"

All TTF:

Facility ID:	0302139
Spill Number:	0302139
Spill Tank Test:	1528413
Site ID:	120510
Tank Number:	Not reported
Tank Size:	0
Material:	0010A
EPA UST:	Not reported
UST:	Not reported
Cause:	Not reported
Source:	Not reported
Test Method:	00
Test Method 2:	Unknown
Leak Rate:	.00
Gross Fail:	Not reported
Modified By:	Spills
Last Modified Date:	Not reported

All Materials:

Site ID:	120510
Operable Unit ID:	870026
Operable Unit:	01
Material ID:	506623
Material Code:	0010
Material Name:	hydraulic oil
Case No.:	Not reported
Material FA:	Petroleum
Quantity:	15.00
Units:	G
Recovered:	14.00
Oxygenate:	Not reported

NY MANIFEST:

Country:	USA
EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Facility Status:	Not reported
Location Address 1:	14 MCCAFFREY ST

MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGLAS (Continued) **U001845161**

Code:	BP
Location Address 2:	Not reported
Total Tanks:	Not reported
Location City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Location State:	NY
Location Zip:	12090
Location Zip 4:	Not reported

NY MANIFEST:

EPAID:	NYD004986741
Mailing Name:	SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Mailing Contact:	RICHARD MIZENKO
Mailing Address 1:	14 MCCAFFREY ST
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City:	HOOSICK FALLS
Mailing State:	NY
Mailing Zip:	12090
Mailing Zip 4:	1819
Mailing Country:	USA
Mailing Phone:	5186867301

NY MANIFEST:

Document ID:	Not reported
Manifest Status:	Not reported
seq:	Not reported
Year:	2017
Trans1 State ID:	NYD097644801
Trans2 State ID:	Not reported
Generator Ship Date:	09/07/2017
Trans1 Recv Date:	09/07/2017
Trans2 Recv Date:	Not reported
TSD Site Recv Date:	09/12/2017
Part A Recv Date:	Not reported
Part B Recv Date:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Trans1 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans2 EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF ID 1:	MID980991566
TSDF ID 2:	Not reported
Manifest Tracking Number:	017292388JJK
Import Indicator:	N
Export Indicator:	N
Discr Quantity Indicator:	N
Discr Type Indicator:	N
Discr Residue Indicator:	N
Discr Partial Reject Indicator:	N
Discr Full Reject Indicator:	N
Manifest Ref Number:	Not reported
Alt Facility RCRA ID:	Not reported
Alt Facility Sign Date:	Not reported
MGMT Method Type Code:	H141
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported

MCCAFFREY ST FLUORGLAS (Continued) **U001845161**

Quantity:	26
Units:	P - Pounds
Number of Containers:	1
Container Type:	DF - Fiberboard or plastic drums (glass)
Handling Method:	T Chemical, physical, or biological treatment.
Specific Gravity:	1
Waste Code:	D002
Waste Code 1_2:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_3:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_4:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_5:	Not reported
Waste Code 1_6:	Not reported

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
280 additional NY_MANIFEST: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

I45 **SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS** **NPL** **1019328382**
South **14 MCCAFFREY ST** **SEMS** **NYD004986741**
1/2-1 **HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090** **RCRA-LQG**
0.977 mi.
5159 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster I**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
451 ft.

NPL:

EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Cerclis ID:	202702
EPA Region:	2
Federal:	N
Final Date:	2017-08-02 00:00:00
Site Score:	Not reported
Latitude:	42.894300000000001
Longitude:	-73.3566

SEMS:

Site ID:	202702
EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Cong District:	19
FIPS Code:	36083
Latitude:	42.894300000000001
Longitude:	-73.3566
FF:	N
NPL:	Currently on the Final NPL
Non NPL Status:	Not reported

SEMS Detail:

Region:	2
Site ID:	202702
EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Site Name:	SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
NPL:	F
FF:	N
OU:	0
Action Code:	ES
Action Name:	ESI
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2016-09-01 00:00:00
Finish Date:	9/1/2016

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

Qual:	G
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	2
Site ID:	202702
EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Site Name:	SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
NPL:	F
FF:	N
OU:	0
Action Code:	HR
Action Name:	HAZRANK
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2016-09-09 00:00:00
Finish Date:	9/9/2016
Qual:	O
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	2
Site ID:	202702
EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Site Name:	SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
NPL:	F
FF:	N
OU:	0
Action Code:	PA
Action Name:	PA
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2016-01-26 00:00:00
Finish Date:	1/26/2016
Qual:	H
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	2
Site ID:	202702
EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Site Name:	SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
NPL:	F
FF:	N
OU:	0
Action Code:	DS
Action Name:	DISCVRY
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2016-01-07 00:00:00
Finish Date:	1/7/2016
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	2
Site ID:	202702
EPA ID:	NYD004986741
Site Name:	SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
NPL:	F
FF:	N
OU:	0
Action Code:	NP
Action Name:	PROPOSED

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

SEQ: 1
Start Date: 2016-09-09 00:00:00
Finish Date: 9/9/2016
Qual: Not reported
Current Action Lead: EPA Perf

Region: 2
Site ID: 202702
EPA ID: NYD004986741
Site Name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
NPL: F
FF: N
OU: 0
Action Code: NF
Action Name: NPL FINL
SEQ: 1
Start Date: 2017-08-03 00:00:00
Finish Date: 8/3/2017
Qual: Not reported
Current Action Lead: EPA Perf

Region: 2
Site ID: 202702
EPA ID: NYD004986741
Site Name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
NPL: F
FF: N
OU: 1
Action Code: BD
Action Name: PRP RI/FS
SEQ: 1
Start Date: 2017-08-03 00:00:00
Finish Date: Not reported
Qual: Not reported
Current Action Lead: St Ovrsght

RCRA-LQG:
Date form received by agency: 02/29/2016
Facility name: SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Facility address: 14 MCCAFFREY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
EPA ID: NYD004986741
Mailing address: MCCAFFREY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Contact: BRANDI SMITH
Contact address: MCCAFFREY ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090
Contact country: US
Contact telephone: 518-292-8333
Contact email: BRANDI.L.SMITH@SAINT-GOBAIN.COM
EPA Region: 02
Land type: Private
Classification: Large Quantity Generator
Description: Handler: generates 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 100 kg of any

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 100 kg of that material at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	SAINT-GOBAIN PPL
Owner/operator address:	DEY ROAD WAYNE, NJ 07470
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	973-696-4700
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	01/01/1999
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	SAINT-GOBAIN PPL
Owner/operator address:	DEY ROAD WAYNE, NJ 07470
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	01/01/1999
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No
Used oil transporter:	No

. Waste code:	D002
. Waste name:	CORROSIVE WASTE

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

. Waste code: D008
. Waste name: LEAD

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 01/01/2007
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 01/01/2006
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 09/08/2000
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D000
. Waste name: Not Defined

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D003
. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D005
. Waste name: BARIUM

. Waste code: D006
. Waste name: CADMIUM

. Waste code: D007
. Waste name: CHROMIUM

. Waste code: D009
. Waste name: MERCURY

. Waste code: F001
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, TRICHLORETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE AND CHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F002
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2, TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: F005
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: U002
. Waste name: 2-PROPANONE (I) (OR) ACETONE (I)

. Waste code: U043
. Waste name: ETHENE, CHLORO- (OR) VINYL CHLORIDE

. Waste code: U154
. Waste name: METHANOL (I) (OR) METHYL ALCOHOL (I)

. Waste code: U159
. Waste name: 2-BUTANONE (I,T) (OR) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (I,T)

. Waste code: U160
. Waste name: 2-BUTANONE, PEROXIDE (R,T) (OR) METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE (R,T)

. Waste code: U165
. Waste name: NAPHTHALENE

. Waste code: U220
. Waste name: BENZENE, METHYL- (OR) TOLUENE

. Waste code: U226
. Waste name: ETHANE, 1,1,1-TRICHLORO- (OR) METHYL CHLOROFORM

. Waste code: U228
. Waste name: ETHENE, TRICHLORO- (OR) TRICHLOROETHYLENE

. Waste code: U239
. Waste name: BENZENE, DIMETHYL- (I,T) (OR) XYLENE (I)

Date form received by agency: 02/07/1998
Site name: FURON

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/28/1996
Site name: FURON-HOOSICK FALLS FACILITY
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/20/1996
Site name: SAINT GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/30/1994
Site name: ALLIED SIGNAL-FLUORGLAS DIV
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Biennial Reports:

Last Biennial Reporting Year: 2017

Annual Waste Handled:
Waste code: D002
Waste name: A WASTE WHICH HAS A PH OF LESS THAN 2 OR GREATER THAN 12.5 IS CONSIDERED TO BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE. SODIUM HYDROXIDE, A CAUSTIC SOLUTION WITH A HIGH PH, IS OFTEN USED BY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN OR DEGREASE PARTS. HYDROCHLORIC ACID, A SOLUTION WITH A LOW PH, IS USED BY MANY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN METAL PARTS PRIOR TO PAINTING. WHEN THESE CAUSTIC OR ACID SOLUTIONS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND MUST BE DISPOSED, THE WASTE WOULD BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE.
Amount (Lbs): 10060

Waste code: D008
Waste name: LEAD
Amount (Lbs): 20

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
Date violation determined: 10/07/2014
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 10/16/2014
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: State Statute or Regulation
Date violation determined: 06/20/2012
Date achieved compliance: 06/27/2012
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 07/09/2012
Enf. disposition status: Not reported

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date violation determined: 04/16/2009
Date achieved compliance: 04/16/2009
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 04/17/2009
Enf. disposition status: Action Satisfied (Case Closed)
Enf. disp. status date: 04/17/2009
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: State Statute or Regulation
Date violation determined: 12/19/2006
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 12/27/2006
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
Date violation determined: 12/19/2006
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 12/27/2006
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date violation determined: 12/19/2006
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 12/27/2006
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 08/02/1983
Date achieved compliance: 12/30/1985
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluation date: 03/03/2016
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 10/07/2014
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
Date achieved compliance: 11/17/2014
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/19/2013
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/20/2012
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: State Statute or Regulation
Date achieved compliance: 06/27/2012
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 04/16/2009
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date achieved compliance: 04/16/2009
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/19/2006
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/19/2006

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: State Statute or Regulation
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/19/2006
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
Date achieved compliance: 12/22/2006
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 02/10/2004
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 05/19/1999
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/13/1989
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/16/1988
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 07/30/1987
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 09/12/1986
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 08/22/1985
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 09/14/1984
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMANCE PLASTICS (Continued) **1019328382**

Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 08/02/1983
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 12/30/1985
Evaluation lead agency: State

Count: 2 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
HOOSICK FALLS	S105841661	STOPCO	RT 22 RIVER ROAD	00000	SWF/LF
HOOSICK FALLS	1015735581	OAK MATERIALS	RIVER RD	12090	SEMS-ARCHIVE

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that. based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (212) 637-3660
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (212) 637-3660
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (212) 637-3660
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (212) 637-3660
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/13/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 08/10/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 08/10/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 09/18/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

SHWS: Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State

Referred to as the State Superfund Program, the Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program is the cleanup program for inactive hazardous waste sites and now includes hazardous substance sites

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9622
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF: Facility Register

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/08/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-2051
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98
Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017
Number of Days to Update: 31
Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 04/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LTANKS: Spills Information Database
Leaking Storage Tank Incident Reports. These records contain an inventory of reported leaking storage tank incidents reported from 4/1/86 through the most recent update. They can be either leaking underground storage tanks or leaking aboveground storage tanks. The causes of the incidents are tank test failures, tank failures or tank overfills.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 2
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 10/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LTANKS: Listing of Leaking Storage Tanks

A listing of leaking underground and aboveground storage tanks. The causes of the incidents are tank test failures, tank failures or tank overfills. In 2002, the Department of Environmental Conservation stopped providing updates to its original Spills Information Database. This database includes fields that are no longer available from the NYDEC as of January 1, 2002. Current information may be found in the NY LTANKS database. Department of Environmental Conservation.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2005
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 136

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Database

Facilities that have petroleum storage capacities in excess of 1,100 gallons and less than 400,000 gallons.

Date of Government Version: 12/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2018
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CBS UST: Chemical Bulk Storage Database

Facilities that store regulated hazardous substances in underground tanks of any size

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2002
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2002
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MOSF UST: Major Oil Storage Facilities Database

Facilities that may be onshore facilities or vessels, with petroleum storage capacities of 400,000 gallons or greater.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2002
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2002
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2005
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CBS: Chemical Bulk Storage Site Listing

These facilities store regulated hazardous substances in aboveground tanks with capacities of 185 gallons or greater, and/or in underground tanks of any size

Date of Government Version: 12/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2018
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MOSF: Major Oil Storage Facility Site Listing

These facilities may be onshore facilities or vessels, with petroleum storage capacities of 400,000 gallons or greater.

Date of Government Version: 12/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2018
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AST: Petroleum Bulk Storage

Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 12/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2018
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CBS AST: Chemical Bulk Storage Database

Facilities that store regulated hazardous substances in aboveground tanks with capacities of 185 gallons or greater, and/or in underground tanks of any size.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2002
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2002
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2005
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MOSF AST: Major Oil Storage Facilities Database

Facilities that may be onshore facilities or vessels, with petroleum storage capacities of 400,000 gallons or greater.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2002
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2002
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2005
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017
Number of Days to Update: 134

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TANKS: Storage Tank Faciliy Listing
This database contains records of facilities that are or have been regulated under Bulk Storage Program. Tank information for these facilities may not be releasable by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 12/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2018
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9543
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

RES DECL: Restrictive Declarations Listing
A restrictive declaration is a covenant running with the land which binds the present and future owners of the property. As a condition of certain special permits, the City Planning Commission may require an applicant to sign and record a restrictive declaration that places specified conditions on the future use and development of the property. Certain restrictive declarations are indicated by a D on zoning maps.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/21/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21
Source: NYC Department of City Planning
Telephone: 212-720-3401
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENV RES DECL: Environmental Restrictive Declarations
The Environmental Restrictive Declarations (ERD) listed were recorded in connection with a zoning action against the noted Tax Blocks and Tax Lots, or portion thereof, and are available in the property records on file at the Office of the City Register for Bronx, Kings, New York and Queens counties or at the Richmond County Clerk's office. They contain environmental requirements with respect to hazardous materials, air quality and/or noise in accordance with Section 11-15 of this Resolution.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 1
Source: New York City Department of City Planning
Telephone: 212-720-3300
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENG CONTROLS: Registry of Engineering Controls
Environmental Remediation sites that have engineering controls in place.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 68
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9553
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INST CONTROL: Registry of Institutional Controls
Environmental Remediation sites that have institutional controls in place.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 68
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9553
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 12/20/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP NYC: Voluntary Cleanup Program Listing NYC
New York City voluntary cleanup program sites.

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: New York City Office of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 212-788-8841
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Agreements
New York established its Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) to address the environmental, legal and financial barriers that often hinder the redevelopment and reuse of contaminated properties. The Voluntary Cleanup Program was developed to enhance private sector cleanup of brownfields by enabling parties to remediate sites using private rather than public funds and to reduce the development pressures on "greenfield" sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9711
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields Site List
A Brownfield is any real property where redevelopment or re-use may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous waste, petroleum, pollutant, or contaminant.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9764
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

ERP: Environmental Restoration Program Listing
In an effort to spur the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields, New Yorkers approved a $200 million Environmental Restoration or Brownfields Fund as part of the $1.75 billion Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act of 1996 (1996 Bond Act). Enhancements to the program were enacted on October 7, 2003. Under the Environmental Restoration Program, the State provides grants to municipalities to reimburse up to 90 percent of on-site eligible costs and 100% of off-site eligible costs for site investigation and remediation activities. Once remediated, the property may then be reused for commercial, industrial, residential or public use.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9622
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 08/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWTIRE: Registered Waste Tire Storage & Facility List

A listing of facilities registered to accept waste tires.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8694
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Registered Recycling Facility List

A listing of recycling facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/08/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8705
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 11/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEL SHWS: Delisted Registry Sites

A database listing of sites delisted from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9622
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

HIST UST: Historical Petroleum Bulk Storage Database

These facilities have petroleum storage capacities in excess of 1,100 gallons and less than 400,000 gallons. This database contains detailed information per site. It is no longer updated due to the sensitive nature of the information involved. See UST for more current data.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2006
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST AST: Historical Petroleum Bulk Storage Database

These facilities have petroleum storage capabilities in excess of 1,100 gallons and less than 400,000 gallons. This database contains detailed information per site. No longer updated due to the sensitive nature of the information involved. See AST for more current data.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2006
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Spill Liens Information

Lien information from the Oil Spill Fund.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Office of the State Comptroller
Telephone: 518-474-9034
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 09/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS: Spills Information Database

Data collected on spills reported to NYSDEC as required by one or more of the following: Article 12 of the Navigation Law, 6 NYCRR Section 613.8 (from PBS regs), or 6 NYCRR Section 595.2 (from CBS regs). It includes spills active as of April 1, 1986, as well as spills occurring since this date.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 10/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST SPILLS: SPILLS Database

This database contains records of chemical and petroleum spill incidents. Under State law, petroleum and hazardous chemical spills that can impact the waters of the state must be reported by the spiller (and, in some cases, by anyone who has knowledge of the spills). In 2002, the Department of Environmental Conservation stopped providing updates to its original Spills Information Database. This database includes fields that are no longer available from the NYDEC as of January 1, 2002. Current information may be found in the NY SPILLS database. Department of Environmental Conservation.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2005
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SPILLS 80: SPILLS80 data from FirstSearch

Spills 80 includes those spill and release records available from FirstSearch databases prior to 1990. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded before 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 80.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2013
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (212) 637-3660
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 11/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 10/13/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 10/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 01/31/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/21/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 11/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018
Number of Days to Update: 198

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2018
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 01/10/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 126

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 01/12/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25
Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43
Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 12/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 40
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 15
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database
The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2017
Number of Days to Update: 218

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2018
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 12/23/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/17/2017
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-3559
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 11/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 10/29/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/28/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 11/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/18/2008
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2017
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Interior
Telephone: 202-208-2609
Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: EPA
Telephone: (212) 637-3000
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0527
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 703-704-1564
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AIRS: Air Emissions Data

Point source emissions inventory data.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8452
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

COAL ASH: Coal Ash Disposal Site Listing
A listing of coal ash disposal site locations.

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8660
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DRYCLEANERS: Registered Drycleaners
A listing of all registered drycleaning facilities.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2018
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8403
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

E DESIGNATION: E DESIGNATION SITE LISTING
The (E (Environmental)) designation would ensure that sampling and remediation take place on the subject properties, and would avoid any significant impacts related to hazardous materials at these locations. The (E) designations would require that the fee owner of the sites conduct a testing and sampling protocol, and remediation where appropriate, to the satisfaction of the NYCDEP before the issuance of a building permit by the Department of Buildings pursuant to the provisions of Section 11-15 of the Zoning Resolution (Environmental Requirements). The (E) designations also include a mandatory construction-related health and safety plan which must be approved by NYCDEP.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2018
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: New York City Department of City Planning
Telephone: 718-595-6658
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial assurance information.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8660
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing
A listing of financial assurance information for hazardous waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/12/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 184

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8712
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HSWDS: Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site Inventory
The list includes any known or suspected hazardous substance waste disposal sites. Also included are sites delisted from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites and non-Registry sites that U.S. EPA Preliminary Assessment (PA) reports or Site Investigation (SI) reports were prepared. Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Sites are eligible to be Superfund sites now that the New York State Superfund has been refinanced and changed. This means that the study inventory has served its purpose and will no longer be maintained as a separate entity. The last version of the study inventory is frozen in time. The sites on the study will not automatically be made Superfund sites, rather each site will be further evaluated for listing on the Registry. So overtime they will be added to the registry or not.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9564
Last EDR Contact: 05/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/24/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 01/31/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPDES: State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

New York State has a state program which has been approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the control of wastewater and stormwater discharges in accordance with the Clean Water Act. Under New York State law the program is known as the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) and is broader in scope than that required by the Clean Water Act in that it controls point source discharges to groundwaters as well as surface waters.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2017
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8233
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

VAPOR REOPENED: Vapor Intrustion Legacy Site List

New York is currently re-evaluating previous assumptions and decisions regarding the potential for soil vapor intrusion exposures at sites. As a result, all past, current, and future contaminated sites will be evaluated to determine whether these sites have the potential for exposures related to soil vapor intrusion.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 127

Source: Department of Environmenal Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9814
Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC: Underground Injection Control Wells

A listing of enhanced oil recovery underground injection wells.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8056
Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS: Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste database provides a list of SHWS incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Conservation in New York.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Conservation in New York.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2014
Number of Days to Update: 193

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

COUNTY RECORDS

CORTLAND COUNTY:

Cortland County Storage Tank Listing
A listing of aboveground storage tank sites located in Cortland County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/29/2017
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Cortland County Health Department
Telephone: 607-753-5035
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Cortland County Storage Tank Listing
A listing of underground storage tank sites located in Cortland County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/29/2017
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Cortland County Health Department
Telephone: 607-753-5035
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NASSAU COUNTY:

Registered Tank Database
A listing of aboveground storage tank sites located in Nassau County.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Nassau County Health Department
Telephone: 516-571-3314
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Storage Tank Database
A listing of aboveground storage tank sites located in Nassau County.

Date of Government Version: 02/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Nassau County Office of the Fire Marshal
Telephone: 516-572-1000
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Registered Tank Database in Nassau County
A listing of facilities in Nassau County with storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Nassau County Department of Health
Telephone: 516-227-9691
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Registered Tank Database
A listing of underground storage tank sites located in Nassau County.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Nassau County Health Department
Telephone: 516-571-3314
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Storage Tank Database
A listing of underground storage tank sites located in Nassau County.

Date of Government Version: 02/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Nassau County Office of the Fire Marshal
Telephone: 516-572-1000
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROCKLAND COUNTY:

Petroleum Bulk Storage Database
A listing of aboveground storage tank sites located in Rockland County.

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 189

Source: Rockland County Health Department
Telephone: 914-364-2605
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Petroleum Bulk Storage Database
A listing of underground storage tank sites located in Rockland County.

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 189

Source: Rockland County Health Department
Telephone: 914-364-2605
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUFFOLK COUNTY:

Storage Tank Database
A listing of aboveground storage tank sites located in Suffolk County.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/23/2015
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Suffolk County Department of Health Services
Telephone: 631-854-2521
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Storage Tank Database
A listing of underground storage tank sites located in Suffolk County.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/23/2015
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Suffolk County Department of Health Services
Telephone: 631-854-2521
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

WESTCHESTER COUNTY:

Listing of Storage Tanks
A listing of aboveground storage tank sites located in Westchester County.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/29/2017
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Westchester County Department of Health
Telephone: 914-813-5161
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Listing of Storage Tanks

A listing of underground storage tank sites located in Westchester County.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/29/2017
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Westchester County Department of Health
Telephone: 914-813-5161
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 11/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 11/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2017
Number of Days to Update: 107

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2015
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

VT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 802-241-3443
Last EDR Contact: 01/12/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2017
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines
Source: PennWell Corporation
Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: PennWell Corporation
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Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Day Care Providers
Source: Department of Health
Telephone: 212-676-2444

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Freshwater Wetlands
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8961

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

12 DAVIS STREET
12 DAVIS STREET
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	42.909052 - 42° 54' 32.59''
Longitude (West):	73.357307 - 73° 21' 26.31''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	634095.7
UTM Y (Meters):	4751809.5
Elevation:	428 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	5935501 HOOSICK FALLS, NY
Version Date:	2013
Northwest Map:	5935491 EAGLE BRIDGE, NY
Version Date:	2013

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principal investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

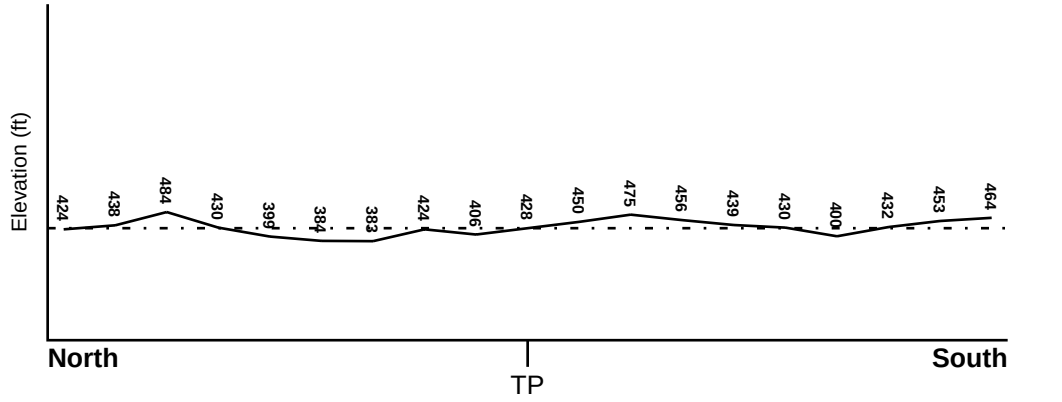
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

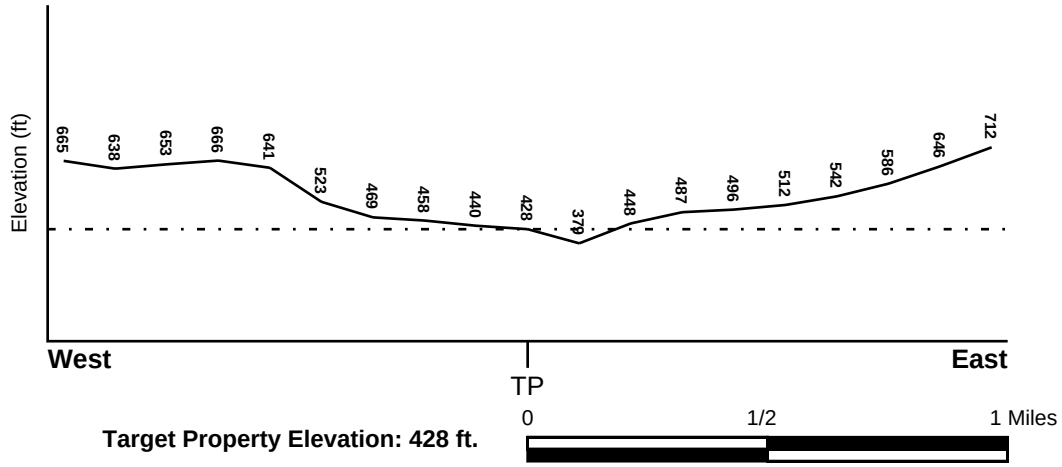
Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General NNW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES





Target Property Elevation: 428 ft.

Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property	FEMA Source Type
3606740001C	FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
3611540003B	FEMA Q3 Flood data
3611540006B	FEMA Q3 Flood data
3611540007B	FEMA Q3 Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
HOOSICK FALLS	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

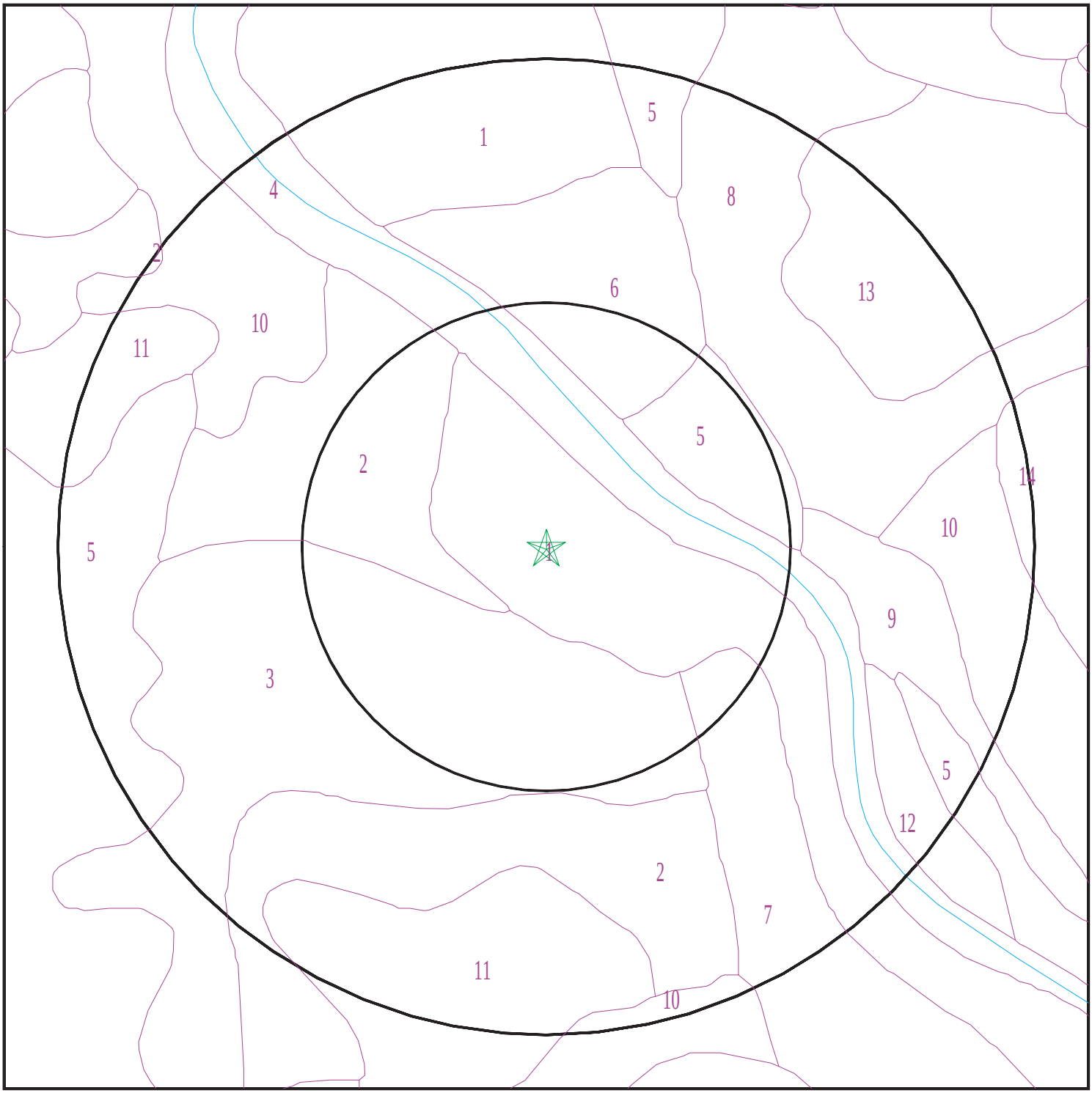
Era:	Paleozoic
System:	Ordovician
Series:	Middle Ordovician (Mohawkian)
Code:	O2 *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratified Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 5177875.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	12 Davis Street	CLIENT:	HRP Associates, Inc
ADDRESS:	12 Davis Street Hoosick Falls NY 12090	CONTACT:	Jamey Charter
LAT/LONG:	42.909052 / 73.357307	INQUIRY #:	5177875.2s
		DATE:	February 05, 2018 4:10 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: Udorthents

Soil Surface Texture: loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 137 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	59 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay. FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.2 Min: 5.1

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Hudson

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 54 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
2	7 inches	16 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
3	16 inches	27 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 5.6
4	27 inches	59 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Rhinebeck

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 31 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
2	7 inches	35 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 5.1
3	35 inches	61 inches	silty clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: Water

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class:
Hydric Status: Unknown

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Not Reported

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

No Layer Information available.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: Hudson

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 54 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
2	7 inches	16 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
3	16 inches	27 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 5.6
4	27 inches	59 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Map ID: 6

Soil Component Name: Hoosic

Soil Surface Texture: gravelly sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	gravelly sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
2	9 inches	22 inches	very gravelly sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
3	22 inches	59 inches	very gravelly sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Clean gravels, Poorly Graded Gravel.	Max: 141 Min: 141	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Map ID: 7

Soil Component Name: Hoosic

Soil Surface Texture: gravelly sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	gravelly sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
2	9 inches	22 inches	very gravelly sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
3	22 inches	59 inches	very gravelly sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Clean gravels, Poorly Graded Gravel.	Max: 141 Min: 141	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 8

Soil Component Name: Bernardston

Soil Surface Texture: gravelly silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 54 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	gravelly silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
2	7 inches	29 inches	gravelly loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	29 inches	59 inches	gravelly loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 9

Soil Component Name: Limerick

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Poorly drained

Hydric Status: All hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 23 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
2	7 inches	59 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6

Soil Map ID: 10

Soil Component Name: Hudson

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 54 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
2	7 inches	16 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
3	16 inches	27 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 5.6
4	27 inches	59 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 11

Soil Component Name: Hudson

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 54 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
2	7 inches	16 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1
3	16 inches	27 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 5.6
4	27 inches	59 inches	silty clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 12

Soil Component Name: Fluvaquents

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Poorly drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	5 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 42 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.2 Min: 5.6
2	5 inches	59 inches	gravelly silt loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 141 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.2 Min: 5.6

Soil Map ID: 13

Soil Component Name: Bernardston

Soil Surface Texture: gravelly silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 54 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	gravelly silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	7 inches	29 inches	gravelly loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	29 inches	59 inches	gravelly loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 14

Soil Component Name: Haven

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	9 inches	29 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	29 inches	59 inches	stratified gravelly loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 141	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	USGS40000865170	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
2	USGS40000864918	1/2 - 1 Mile South
A6	USGS40000864891	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
7	USGS40000865384	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

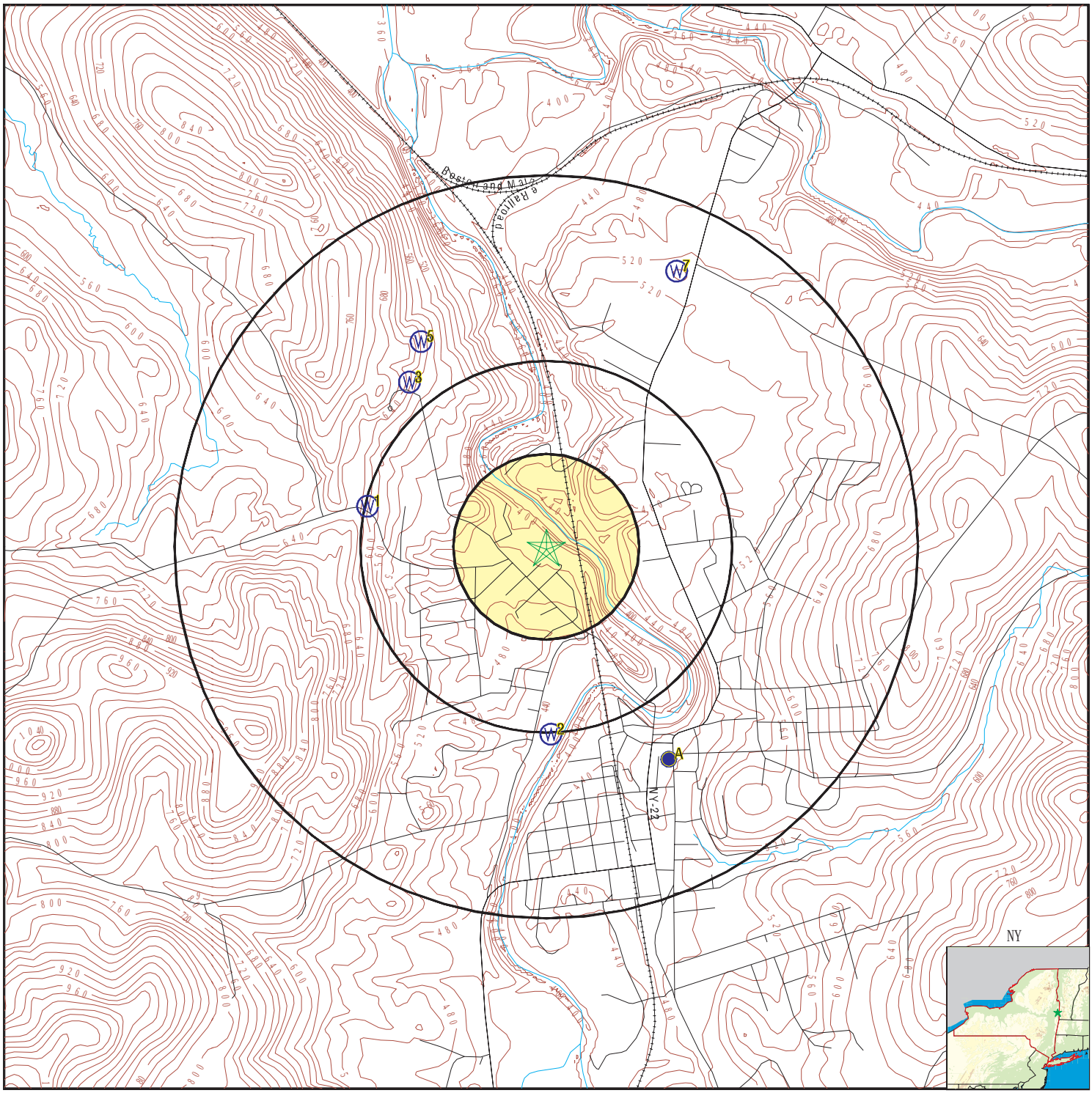
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
A4	NY0001519	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
3	NYWS10000011255	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
5	NYWS10000011256	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 5177875.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells

SITE NAME:	12 Davis Street	CLIENT:	HRP Associates, Inc
ADDRESS:	12 Davis Street Hoosick Falls NY 12090	CONTACT:	Jamey Charter
LAT/LONG:	42.909052 / 73.357307	INQUIRY #:	5177875.2s
		DATE:	February 05, 2018 4:10 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

1
WNW | **FED USGS** | **USGS40000865170**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Org. Identifier:	USGS-NY		
Formal name:	USGS New York Water Science Center		
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-425438073220201		
Monloc name:	RE 212		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	Not Reported	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	42.9106335
Longitude:	-73.3667782	Sourcemap scale:	126720
Horiz Acc measure:	5	Horiz Acc measure units:	seconds
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	460
Vert measure units:	feet	Vertacc measure val:	10
Vert accmeasure units:	feet		
Vertcollection method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Vert coord refsys:	NGVD29	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Sand and gravel aquifers (glaciated regions)		
Formation type:	Sand and Gravel		
Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	Not Reported	Welldepth:	40
Welldepth units:	ft	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

2
South | **FED USGS** | **USGS40000864918**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Org. Identifier:	USGS-NY		
Formal name:	USGS New York Water Science Center		
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-425406073212701		
Monloc name:	RE 203		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	Not Reported	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	42.9017447
Longitude:	-73.3570558	Sourcemap scale:	126720
Horiz Acc measure:	5	Horiz Acc measure units:	seconds
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	410
Vert measure units:	feet	Vertacc measure val:	10
Vert accmeasure units:	feet		
Vertcollection method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Vert coord refsys:	NGVD29	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Sand and gravel aquifers (glaciated regions)		
Formation type:	Sand and Gravel		

Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	Not Reported	Welldepth:	98
Welldepth units:	ft	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

3
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

NY WELLS **NYWS10000011255**

Fid:	11255
County:	RENSSELAER
Town:	Hoosick
Dec well n:	RE3015
Foil loc:	SUNRISE DR
Latitude:	42 54 55.7
Longitude:	73 21 52.4
Well depth:	502
Rock depth:	40
Gw depth:	65
Cased dept:	40
Scr:	N
Yt avgdisc:	4
Regnumber:	NYRD10005
Ddlat:	42.915472
Ddlong:	-73.364556
Site id:	NYWS10000011255

A4
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FRDS PWS **NY0001519**

PWS ID:	NY0001519		
Date Initiated:	Not Reported	Date Deactivated:	Not Reported
PWS Name:	BEECHNUT TRAILER PARK BOX 166 HOWES CAVE, NY 12090		
Addressee / Facility:	System Owner/Responsible Party BELLINGER DUNCAN M M BEECHNUT TRAILER PARK BOX 166 RD 1 HOWES CAVE, NY 12090		
Facility Latitude:	42 54 03	Facility Longitude:	073 21 06
Facility Latitude:	42 43 04	Facility Longitude:	074 19 31
City Served:	ESPERANCE (T)		
Treatment Class	Not Reported	Population:	Not Reported

Violations information not reported.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

5
NNW **NY WELLS** **NYWS10000011256**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Fid:	11256
County:	RENSSELAER
Town:	Hoosick
Dec well n:	RE3016
Foil loc:	SUNRISE DR
Latitude:	42 55 01.4
Longitude:	73 21 50.2
Well depth:	322
Rock depth:	76
Gw depth:	45
Cased dept:	78
Scr:	N
Yt avgdisc:	12
Regnumber:	NYRD10005
Ddlat:	42.917056
Ddlong:	-73.363944
Site id:	NYWS10000011256

A6
SSE **FED USGS** **USGS40000864891**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Org. Identifier:	USGS-NY		
Formal name:	USGS New York Water Science Center		
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-425402073210300		
Monloc name:	RE 40		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	02020003	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	42.9006336
Longitude:	-73.350389	Sourcemap scale:	24000
Horiz Acc measure:	5	Horiz Acc measure units:	seconds
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	Not Reported
Vert measure units:	Not Reported	Vertacc measure val:	Not Reported
Vert accmeasure units:	Not Reported		
Vertcollection method:	Not Reported		
Vert coord refsys:	Not Reported	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Not Reported		
Formation type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	Not Reported	Welldepth:	Not Reported
Welldepth units:	Not Reported	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

7
NNE **FED USGS** **USGS40000865384**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Org. Identifier:	USGS-NY		
Formal name:	USGS New York Water Science Center		
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-425511073210301		
Monloc name:	RE 106		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	Not Reported	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	42.9198002
Longitude:	-73.350389	Sourcemap scale:	126720
Horiz Acc measure:	5	Horiz Acc measure units:	seconds
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	510
Vert measure units:	feet	Vertacc measure val:	10
Vert accmeasure units:	feet		
Vertcollection method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Vert coord refsys:	NGVD29	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Sand and gravel aquifers (glaciated regions)		
Formation type:	Sand and Gravel		
Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	Not Reported	Welldepth:	197
Welldepth units:	ft	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: NY Radon

Radon Test Results

County	Town	Num Tests	Avg Result	Geo Mean	Max Result
RENSSELAER	BERLIN	19	7.79	5.55	25
RENSSELAER	BRUNSWICK	96	7.37	3.67	92.2
RENSSELAER	E. GREENBUSH	220	7.13	3.36	56.1
RENSSELAER	GRAFTON	31	3.83	2.13	17.7
RENSSELAER	HOOSICK	40	3.68	2.57	19.6
RENSSELAER	NASSAU	76	6.56	3.17	38.1
RENSSELAER	NO. GREENBUSH	211	9.06	4.28	130.6
RENSSELAER	PETERSBURG	36	4.69	3.6	22.1
RENSSELAER	PITTSTOWN	27	6.43	2.92	74.2
RENSSELAER	POESTENKILL	48	6.45	4.19	31.4
RENSSELAER	RENSSELAER	122	5.72	2.69	65.3
RENSSELAER	SAND LAKE	169	6.23	3.1	37.7
RENSSELAER	SCHAGHTICOKE	42	5.59	4.02	19.3
RENSSELAER	SCHODACK	247	8.3	4.2	103.2
RENSSELAER	STEPHENTOWN	29	5.35	3.23	23.3
RENSSELAER	TROY	498	5.97	3.08	134.7

Federal EPA Radon Zone for RENSSELAER County: 1

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for RENSSELAER COUNTY, NY

Number of sites tested: 85

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area	1.570 pCi/L	87%	13%	0%
Basement	2.890 pCi/L	66%	31%	4%

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Freshwater Wetlands
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8961

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

New York Public Water Wells
Source: New York Department of Health
Telephone: 518-458-6731

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Oil and Gas Well Database
Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8072
These files contain records, in the database, of wells that have been drilled.

RADON

State Database: NY Radon
Source: Department of Health
Telephone: 518-402-7556
Radon Test Results

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary faultlines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

APPENDIX E
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

REAL PROPERTY MAP

THE USE OF THIS MAP IS FOR REAL PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

PREPARED FOR	ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY	ORIGINALLY CONVERTED TO DIGITAL FORMAT BY
RENSSELAER COUNTY LEGISLATURE	COLE – LAYER – TRUMBLE CO. INC. WEILER MAPPING, INC., A SEAMLL DIVISION	HORSEHEADS, NEW YORK
TROY, NEW YORK	DAYTON, OHIO	JANUARY, 2003

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

TYPE	SYMBOL	CODE	NAME
FIRE	—F—	FD041	HOOSICK FALLS PROTECTIVE
LIGHT	—L—		
SCHOOL	—SCH—	382801	HOOSICK FALLS CENTRAL
SEWER	—S—		
WATER	—W—		

LEGEND

NAD83	PROPERTY LINE	AREA (FROM DEED) 1.50Ac	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY (90)
NAD27	WATER	AREA (CALCULATED) 1.50Ac(c)	U.S. HIGHWAY (9)
STATE OR COUNTY LINE	LAND HOOK	DIMENSION (FROM DEED) 16.5	NEW YORK STATE HIGHWAY (2)
CITY,TOWN OR VILLAGE LINE	PATENT OR REALTY LOT LINE	DIMENSION (SCALED) 66(s)	COUNTY HIGHWAY 108
ROAD OR RAILROAD R/W	PATENT OR REALTY LOT NO. (56) OR (1)	COORDINATE-LOCATOR NO.(E800,000-N8000,000)	BLOCK LIMIT LINE
EASEMENT R/W LINE	SECTION-BLOCK-LOT-NO. 001.00- 1 -100		

DATE OF MAP: 02-20-76

DATE OF REVISION: 06-01-13

SCALE: 1"=100'

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAP SECTIONS

	027 10	027 11
	027 14	027 15

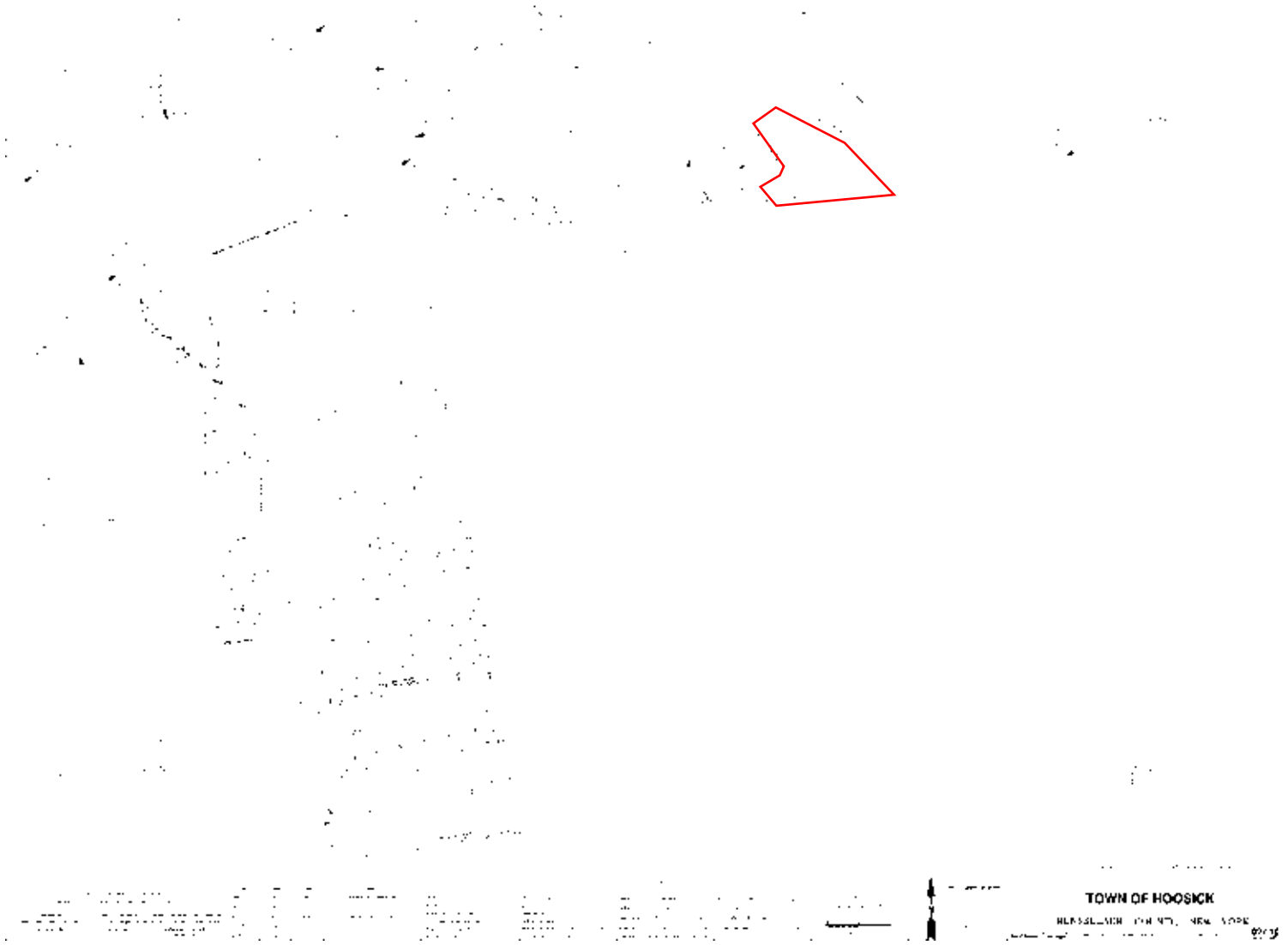
VILLAGE OF HOOSICK FALLS

RENSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK

E 796,000-N 1,485,000 (GRID COORDINATE LOCATOR NUMBER)

NAD 83 NY STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, US FEET

027.10 (SECTION NUMBER)


TOWN OF HOOSICK

HOSE HOUSE NO. 3
** COAGULATOR TANK
PUMP HOUSE
HOSE HOUSE NO. 2
HOSE HOUSE NO. 1
Notifier FA Panel
No Detection
MANUFACTURING BLDG.
75,000 Sq FT
Sprinkler System
50,000 GAL MILL WATER TANK
RAMP
LYDELL PROPERTY LINE
RAILROAD
PARCEL NO. 4
0.53 ACRES
All wall construction
Brick or Block
All Roof Construction
Wood with Rubber or Shingle
BOILER NO. 5
BOILER STACK
BOILER NO. 4
BOILER NO. 3
WAREHOUSE & SHIPPING
40,000 Sq FT
Sprinkler System
2 STORY SECTION
OFFICE
5,000 Sq FT
FLAG POLE
Fire Detection Tyco to
Main FA panel Plant
WALL ST.
HOSE HOUSE 110.5
50,000 GAL. TANK (ELEVATED TOWER)
Sprinkler only
PARCEL NO. 3
0.70 ACRES
COLLEY AVENUE
HOSE HOUSE NO. 4
PARCEL NO. 1
9.37 ACRES
LYDELL PROPERTY LINE
PARKING AREA
PARCEL NO. 2
0.84 ACRES
MECHANIC ST.
MURRAY ST.
BUILDINGS, BOUNDARIES
TRACED FROM EXHIBIT NO
ENGINEERS, CHICAGO, I

PLOT PLAN SHOWING EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS

HOOSICK RIVER

RIVER INTAKE

HYDRANT

SED. TANK

RIVER PUMPS

ELEC. TRANS.

FILTERS

STOCK REGRINDING

STOCK TANK

COATING

LAB

LOCKER ROOM

R&D

RAMP

STOCK CHEST

No. 7 PAPER MACHINE

MAT STORAGE

FINISHING

RAMP

OFFICES

SHIPPING

BOILER

HYDRANT

SULPHITE STORAGE

UNLOADING

1' HIGH BERM

TRANSPORT TANKER

HYDRANT

POWER CONNECTION

ADMINISTRATION BLDG.

HYDRANT

HYDRANT

Gas Tank

DRAWING NO 2
2/4/77
SCALE 1" = 50'

MOVE YOUR ENVIRONMENT FORWARD

February 5, 2018

Village of Hoosick Falls
Municipal Building
24 Main Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
***Sent via* email**: villageclerk@hoosick.org

RE: FOIL REQUEST FOR: INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS, 12 DAVIS STREET, HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

To Whom It May Concern:

HRP Associates, Inc. is conducting a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the above mentioned address and respectfully requests information under the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL). HRP is requesting copies of any records including, but not limited to, the following:

- Building/Code Enforcement Department- inspections, permits, violations, former or proposed buildings, historic site plans, storage tank information and asbestos and lead information
- Assessor's Office- property cards
- Water/Wastewater- municipal water and sewer information with connection dates, or well and septic information
- Fire Department- historical fire information, spill information (i.e. release of petroleum products/hazardous materials), storage tank information (USTs/ASTs), petroleum/hazardous materials information (i.e. usage and disposal)
- Planning Department- information related to proposed development at the site
- Zoning Department – zoning classification, wetlands information

Please send the requested information to my attention by fax to 518-877-8561, by mail to our New York office (below), or email to james.charter@hrpassociates.com. It might be easiest for you if I come in to review relevant files.

If you have any questions, or if additional information is needed, please do not hesitate to contact me at (518) 877-7101 x 122.

Sincerely,
HRP ASSOCIATES, INC.
dba HRP ENGINEERING, PC

James Charter
Senior Project Scientist

Menu

FOIL Request Main Page (SupportHome.aspx)

I want to...

Reference No: W032167-020618

Contact E-Mail: james.charter@hrpassociates.com

Dear James:

Thank you for your Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request. Your request has been received and is being processed. Your request was received in this office on 2/6/2018 and given the reference number FOIL #**W032167-020618** for tracking purposes. You may expect the Department's response to your request no later than **3/7/2018**.

Record Requested: **HRP is conducting a Phase I ESA of the Interface Performance Materials located at 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, NY and requests spill reports for spill #s 9005679, 9008710, 9408852, 0402455, 0410046, and 1101381.**

You can monitor the progress of your request at the link below and you'll receive an email when your request has been completed. Again, thank you for using the FOIL Center.

https://mycusthelp.com/NEWYORKDEC/_rs/RequestLogin.aspx (https://mycusthelp.com/NEWYORKDEC/_rs/RequestLogin.aspx)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Record Access Office

Powered by GovQA

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 6 Rows: 1 to 6

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	9005679	08/23/1990	LYDALL DAVIS ST HOOSIC RIVER	Rensselaer	HOOSICK FALLS	12 DAVIS ST HOOSIC RIVER
2.	9008710	11/08/1990	HOOSIC RIVER SLUDGE DAVIS ST	Rensselaer	HOOSICK FALLS	12 DAVIS ST HOOSIC RIVER
3.	9408852	10/04/1994	LYDALL HOOSIC RIVER DAVIS ST	Rensselaer	HOOSICK FALLS	12 DAVIS ST HOOSIC RIVER
4.	0402455	06/06/2004	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS DAVIS ST	Rensselaer	HOOSICK FALLS	12 DAVIS ST
5.	0410046	12/09/2004	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS DAVIS ST	Rensselaer	HOOSICK FALLS	12 DAVIS ST
6.	1101381	05/06/2011	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS DAVIS ST	Rensselaer	HOOSICK FALLS	12 DAVIS ST

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Details

Spill Record

Administrative Information

DEC Region: 4
Spill Number: 9005679

Spill Date/Time

Spill Date: 08/23/1990 **Spill Time:** 12:00:00 PM
Call Received Date: 08/23/1990 **Call Received Time:** 09:30:00 AM

Location

Spill Name: LYDALL DAVIS ST HOOSIC RIVER
Address: 12 DAVIS ST HOOSIC RIVER
City: HOOSICK FALLS **County:** Rensselaer

Spill Description

Material Spilled	Amount Spilled	Resource Affected
phenolic resins	UNKNOWN	Surface Water

Cause: Housekeeping
Source: Commercial/Industrial
Waterbody: HOOSIC RIVER
PBS #: 4-001945

Record Close

Date Spill Closed: 04/09/1993

"Date Spill Closed" means the date the spill case was closed by the case manager in the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department). The spill case was closed because either; a) the records and data submitted indicate that the necessary cleanup and removal actions have been completed and no further remedial activities are necessary, or b) the case was closed for administrative reasons (e.g., multiple reports of a single spill consolidated into a single spill number). The Department however reserves the right to require additional remedial work in relation to the spill, if in the future it determines that further action is necessary.

If you have questions about this reported incident, please contact the Regional Office where the incident occurred.

Return To Results

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Details

Spill Record

Administrative Information

DEC Region: 4
Spill Number: 9008710

Spill Date/Time

Spill Date: 11/08/1990 **Spill Time:** 12:00:00 PM
Call Received Date: 11/08/1990 **Call Received Time:** 03:24:00 PM

Location

Spill Name: HOOSIC RIVER SLUDGE DAVIS ST
Address: 12 DAVIS ST HOOSIC RIVER
City: HOOSICK FALLS **County:** Rensselaer

Spill Description

Material Spilled	Amount Spilled	Resource Affected
Material not identified		N/A

Cause: Unknown
Source: Unknown
Waterbody: HOOSIC RIVER
PBS #: 4-001945

Record Close

Date Spill Closed: 11/09/1990

"Date Spill Closed" means the date the spill case was closed by the case manager in the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department). The spill case was closed because either; a) the records and data submitted indicate that the necessary cleanup and removal actions have been completed and no further remedial activities are necessary, or b) the case was closed for administrative reasons (e.g., multiple reports of a single spill consolidated into a single spill number). The Department however reserves the right to require additional remedial work in relation to the spill, if in the future it determines that further action is necessary.

If you have questions about this reported incident, please contact the Regional Office where the incident occurred.

Return To Results

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Details

Spill Record

Administrative Information

DEC Region: 4
Spill Number: 9408852

Spill Date/Time

Spill Date: 10/04/1994 **Spill Time:** 07:50:00 AM
Call Received Date: 10/04/1994 **Call Received Time:** 08:24:00 AM

Location

Spill Name: LYDALL HOOSIC RIVER DAVIS ST
Address: 12 DAVIS ST HOOSIC RIVER
City: HOOSICK FALLS **County:** Rensselaer

Spill Description

Material Spilled	Amount Spilled	Resource Affected
Material not identified		N/A

Cause: Unknown
Source: Commercial/Industrial
Waterbody: HOOSIC RIVER
PBS #: 4-001945

Record Close

Date Spill Closed: 06/20/1995

"Date Spill Closed" means the date the spill case was closed by the case manager in the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department). The spill case was closed because either; a) the records and data submitted indicate that the necessary cleanup and removal actions have been completed and no further remedial activities are necessary, or b) the case was closed for administrative reasons (e.g., multiple reports of a single spill consolidated into a single spill number). The Department however reserves the right to require additional remedial work in relation to the spill, if in the future it determines that further action is necessary.

If you have questions about this reported incident, please contact the Regional Office where the incident occurred.

Return To Results

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Details

Spill Record

Administrative Information

DEC Region: 4
Spill Number: 0402455

Spill Date/Time

Spill Date: 06/06/2004 **Spill Time:** 11:10:00 AM
Call Received Date: 06/06/2004 **Call Received Time:** 11:39:00 AM

Location

Spill Name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS DAVIS ST
Address: 12 DAVIS ST
City: HOOSICK FALLS **County:** Rensselaer

Spill Description

Material Spilled	Amount Spilled	Resource Affected
carbolic acid	3000 Gal.	Surface Water

Cause: Equipment Failure
Source: Commercial/Industrial
Waterbody: HOOSICK RIVER
PBS #: 4-001945

Record Close

Date Spill Closed: 11/10/2004

"Date Spill Closed" means the date the spill case was closed by the case manager in the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department). The spill case was closed because either; a) the records and data submitted indicate that the necessary cleanup and removal actions have been completed and no further remedial activities are necessary, or b) the case was closed for administrative reasons (e.g., multiple reports of a single spill consolidated into a single spill number). The Department however reserves the right to require additional remedial work in relation to the spill, if in the future it determines that further action is necessary.

If you have questions about this reported incident, please contact the Regional Office where the incident occurred.

Return To Results

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Details

Spill Record

Administrative Information

DEC Region: 4
Spill Number: 0410046

Spill Date/Time

Spill Date: 12/03/2004 **Spill Time:** 04:30:00 PM
Call Received Date: 12/09/2004 **Call Received Time:** 02:25:00 PM

Location

Spill Name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS DAVIS ST
Address: 12 DAVIS ST
City: HOOSICK FALLS **County:** Rensselaer

Spill Description

Material Spilled	Amount Spilled	Resource Affected
unknown material	UNKNOWN	Soil
aluminum sulfate	UNKNOWN	Soil

Cause: Equipment Failure
Source: Commercial/Industrial
Waterbody:
PBS #: 4-001945

Record Close

Date Spill Closed: 03/16/2007

"Date Spill Closed" means the date the spill case was closed by the case manager in the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department). The spill case was closed because either; a) the records and data submitted indicate that the necessary cleanup and removal actions have been completed and no further remedial activities are necessary, or b) the case was closed for administrative reasons (e.g., multiple reports of a single spill consolidated into a single spill number). The Department however reserves the right to require additional remedial work in relation to the spill, if in the future it determines that further action is necessary.

If you have questions about this reported incident, please contact the Regional Office where the incident occurred.

Return To Results

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Details

Spill Record

Administrative Information

DEC Region: 4
Spill Number: 1101381

Spill Date/Time

Spill Date: 05/05/2011 **Spill Time:** 01:00:00 AM
Call Received Date: 05/06/2011 **Call Received Time:** 12:08:00 PM

Location

Spill Name: INTERFACE SOLUTIONS DAVIS ST
Address: 12 DAVIS ST
City: HOOSICK FALLS **County:** Rensselaer

Spill Description

Material Spilled	Amount Spilled	Resource Affected
#6 fuel oil	3 Gal.	Unknown

Cause: Equipment Failure
Source: Commercial/Industrial
Waterbody:
PBS #: 4-001945

Record Close

Date Spill Closed: 05/16/2011

"Date Spill Closed" means the date the spill case was closed by the case manager in the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department). The spill case was closed because either; a) the records and data submitted indicate that the necessary cleanup and removal actions have been completed and no further remedial activities are necessary, or b) the case was closed for administrative reasons (e.g., multiple reports of a single spill consolidated into a single spill number). The Department however reserves the right to require additional remedial work in relation to the spill, if in the future it determines that further action is necessary.

If you have questions about this reported incident, please contact the Regional Office where the incident occurred.

Return To Results

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bulk Storage Database Search Details

Next Site Last Site

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-000054
Status: Active
Expiration Date: 03/11/2018
Site Type: CBS
Site Name: INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS
Address: 12 DAVIS STREET
Locality: HOOSICK FALLS
State: NY
Zipcode: 12090
County: Rensselaer

Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: INTERFACE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS
216 WOHLSEN WAY . LANCASTER, PA. 17603

Tank Information

Tank Information withheld (not releaseable under Freedom of Information Law) in accordance with Public Officers Law Sections 86.5, 87.2(f), 89.5(a)(1)(1-a)

Return To Results

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bulk Storage Database Search Details

First Site Previous Site

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-001945
Status: Active
Expiration Date: 02/26/2021
Site Type: PBS
Site Name: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS
Address: 12 DAVIS ST
Locality: HOOSICK FALLS
State: NY
Zipcode: 12090
County: Rensselaer

Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS, INC.
216 WOHLSEN WAY . LANCASTER, PA. 17603
Mail Contact: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS, INC.
12 DAVIS ST. . HOOSICK FALLS, NY. 12090

Tank Information

5 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	24000
2	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	24000
2A	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	Closed - Removed	500
3	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	275
4	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	275

Return To Results

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bulk Storage Database Search Details

Tank Information

Next Tank Last Tank

Site No: 4-001945
Site Name: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS
Tank No: 1
Tank Location: Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle
Tank Status: In Service
Tank Install Date: 04/01/1959
Tank Closed Date:
Tank Capacity: 24000 gal.
Product Stored: #6 fuel oil (on-site consumption)
Percentage: 100%
Tank Type: 01 - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Internal Protection: None
Tank External Protection: None
Tank Secondary Containment: Vault (w/access)
Tank Leak Detection: None
Overfill: Product Level Gauge (A/G)
Spill Prevention: None
Dispenser: Suction Dispenser
Pipe Location: Aboveground
Pipe Type: Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Pipe External Protection: None
Piping Secondary Containment: None
Piping Leak Detection: Exempt Suction Piping
Tank Next Test Due:
Tank Last Test:
Tank Test Method: Testing Not Required

Refine This Search

Return To Facility

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bulk Storage Database Search Details

Tank Information

First Tank | Previous Tank | Next Tank | Last Tank

Site No: 4-001945
Site Name: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS
Tank No: 2
Tank Location: Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle
Tank Status: In Service
Tank Install Date: 04/01/1959
Tank Closed Date:
Tank Capacity: 24000 gal.
Product Stored: #6 fuel oil (on-site consumption)
Percentage: 100%
Tank Type: 01 - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Internal Protection: None
Tank External Protection: None
Tank Secondary Containment: Vault (w/access)
Tank Leak Detection: None
Overfill: Product Level Gauge (A/G)
Spill Prevention: None
Dispenser: Suction Dispenser
Pipe Location: Aboveground
Pipe Type: Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Pipe External Protection: None
Piping Secondary Containment: None
Piping Leak Detection: Exempt Suction Piping
Tank Next Test Due:
Tank Last Test:
Tank Test Method: Testing Not Required

Refine This Search

Return To Facility

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bulk Storage Database Search Details

Tank Information

First Tank | Previous Tank | Next Tank | Last Tank

Site No: 4-001945
Site Name: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS
Tank No: 2A
Tank Location: Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle
Tank Status: Closed - Removed
Tank Install Date: 01/01/1970
Tank Closed Date: 10/01/1991
Tank Capacity: 500 gal.
Product Stored: gasoline
Percentage: 100%
Tank Type: 01 - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Internal Protection: None
Tank External Protection: None
Tank Secondary Containment: None
Tank Leak Detection: None
Overfill: None
Spill Prevention: None
Dispenser: Suction Dispenser
Pipe Location: Aboveground
Pipe Type: Galvanized Steel
Pipe External Protection: None
Piping Secondary Containment: None
Piping Leak Detection: None
Tank Next Test Due:
Tank Last Test:
Tank Test Method: Testing Not Required

Refine This Search

Return To Facility

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bulk Storage Database Search Details

Tank Information

First Tank | Previous Tank | Next Tank | Last Tank

Site No: 4-001945
Site Name: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS
Tank No: 3
Tank Location: Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle
Tank Status: In Service
Tank Install Date: 01/01/1965
Tank Closed Date:
Tank Capacity: 275 gal.
Product Stored: #2 fuel oil (on-site consumption)
Percentage: 100%
Tank Type: 01 - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Internal Protection: None
Tank External Protection: Painted/Asphalt Coating
Tank Secondary Containment: Diking (Aboveground)
Tank Secondary Containment: Impervious Underlayment
Tank Leak Detection: None
Overfill: Product Level Gauge (A/G)
Spill Prevention: None
Dispenser: Suction Dispenser
Pipe Location: Aboveground
Pipe Type: Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Pipe External Protection: Painted/Asphalt Coating
Piping Secondary Containment: None
Piping Leak Detection: None
Tank Next Test Due:
Tank Last Test:
Tank Test Method: Testing Not Required

Refine This Search

Return To Facility

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bulk Storage Database Search Details

Tank Information

First Tank Previous Tank

Site No: 4-001945
Site Name: INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS
Tank No: 4
Tank Location: Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle
Tank Status: In Service
Tank Install Date: 01/01/1965
Tank Closed Date:
Tank Capacity: 275 gal.
Product Stored: #2 fuel oil (on-site consumption)
Percentage: 100%
Tank Type: 01 - Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Tank Internal Protection: None
Tank External Protection: Painted/Asphalt Coating
Tank Secondary Containment: Diking (Aboveground)
Tank Secondary Containment: Impervious Underlayment
Tank Leak Detection: None
Overfill: Product Level Gauge (A/G)
Spill Prevention: None
Dispenser: Suction Dispenser
Pipe Location: Aboveground
Pipe Type: Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
Pipe External Protection: Painted/Asphalt Coating
Piping Secondary Containment: None
Piping Leak Detection: None
Tank Next Test Due:
Tank Last Test:
Tank Test Method: Testing Not Required

Refine This Search Return To Facility

NEW YORK STATE

PBS Number
4-001945

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE CERTIFICATE

625 Broadway, 11th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7020 Phone: 518-402-9553

Region 4 NYSDEC - PBS Unit
1130 North Westcott Road
Schenectady, NY 12306
(518) 357-2045

TANK NUMBER	TANK LOCATION	DATE INSTALLED	TANK TYPE	PRODUCT STORED	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	
1	Aboveground - No Contact (on saddles, legs, rack, cradle, etc.)	04/01/1959	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	#6 fuel oil (on-site consumption)	24,000	*
2	Aboveground - No Contact (on saddles, legs, rack, cradle, etc.)	04/01/1959	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	#6 fuel oil (on-site consumption)	24,000	*
3	Aboveground - No Contact (on saddles, legs, rack, cradle, etc.)	01/01/1965	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	#2 fuel oil (on-site consumption)	275	*
4	Aboveground - No Contact (on saddles, legs, rack, cradle, etc.)	01/01/1965	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	#2 fuel oil (on-site consumption)	275	*

*** Aboveground tanks require monthly visual inspections and may need documented internal inspections as described in 6 NYCRR Section 613-4.3**

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS :
INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS
12 DAVIS ST
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

FACILITY (PROPERTY) OWNER:
INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS, INC.
216 WOHLSEN WAY
LANCASTER, PA 17603

Tank Owner Name:
Same as Property Owner

Class B (Daily On-Site) Operator: TIM CLEVELAND
Class A (Primary) Operator: TIM CLEVELAND
Emergency Contact Name: GARY FUNCK
Emergency Contact Phone Number: (518) 242-6741

Facility Phone Number
(518) 686-3400

MAILING CORRESPONDENCE:
JAMES LYNCH
INTERFACE PERFOMANCE MATERIALS, INC
12 DAVIS ST.
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

ISSUED BY: Acting Commissioner Basil Seggos
PBS NUMBER: **4-001945**
DATE ISSUED: 03/01/2016
EXPIRATION DATE : 02/26/2021
FEE PAID: $500.00

As the owner of this facility and/or the tanks at this facility, the receipt, posting, and use of this certificate is an acknowledgement that I am responsible to the extent required by law for ensuring that this facility is in compliance with all regulations for the bulk storage of petroleum including those regarding equipment requirements, inspections, handling procedures, recordkeeping, registration requirements, providing advanced notice to the Department of major changes to a tank system, spill reporting, and all other applicable requirements. Violations may be punishable as a criminal offense and/or a civil violation in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

This registration certificate must be kept current and conspicuously posted at this facility at all times. Posting must be at the tank, at the entrance of the facility, or the main office where the storage tanks are located.

Spills must be reported to the DEC within two hours (1-800-457-7362).

James Lynch 3-7-2016
Signature of Facility Owner/Authorized Representative Date

James Lynch/Plant Manager
Printed Name and Title of Facility Owner/Authorized Representative

Print Date: 3/1/2016

THIS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS NON-TRANSFERABLE

CBS Number
4-000054

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
CHEMICAL BULK STORAGE CERTIFICATE

625 Broadway, 11th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7020 Phone: 518-402-9553

Region 4
1150 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, NY 12306
(518) 357-2045

TANK NUMBER	DATE INSTALLED	TANK LOCATION AND TYPE	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	% HAZ SUBST	CHEMICAL ABSTRACT #
001	01/01/1964	AST - Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)	13,000			
				ALUMINUM SULFATE	50.00	10043-01-3

OWNER:
NEW ISI, INC.
216 WOHLSEN WAY
LANCASTER, PA 17603

OPERATOR: JAMES LYNCH
(518) 686-3400

EMERGENCY CONTACT: JAMES LYNCH
(518) 686-9700

SITE:
NEW ISI, INC
12 DAVIS STREET
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

MAILING CORRESPONDENCE:

JAMES LYNCH
NEW ISI, INC.
12 DAVIS ST.
HOOSICK FALLS, NY 12090

ISSUED BY:	Commissioner Denise M. Sheehan
CBS NUMBER:	4-000054
DATE ISSUED:	02/14/2006
EXPIRATION DATE:	03/11/2008
FEE PAID:	$ 125.00

As an authorized representative of the above named facility, I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct. Additionally, I recognize that I am responsible for assuring that this facility is in compliance with all sections of ECL Article 40 and 6 NYCRR Parts 595, 596, 597, 598, and 599, not just those cited below:

-- The facility must be re-registered if there is a transfer of ownership.
-- The facility has maintained it's requirements relating to daily, monthly, annual and five year inspections as required by Part 598.7 and has has it's SPR annually updated as required by Part 598.11(k).
-- The Department must be notified within 3 business days prior to adding, replacing, reconditioning, or permanently closing a stationary tank.
-- This certificate must be signed and posted on the premises at all times. Posting must be at the tank, at the entrance of the facility, or the main office where the storage tanks are located.
-- Any person with knowledge of a spill, leak or discharge must report the incident to DEC within two hours (1-800-457-7362).

James Lynch 2/06
Signature of Representative/Owner Date

James Lynch / Plant Manager
Name and Title of Authorized Representative/Owner (Please Print)

Print Date: 2/14/2006

THIS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS NON-TRANSFERABLE

Lydall, Inc

June 13, 1997

ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED CONFIDENTIAL

Mary A. Tremblay

Brian E. Thomson

c: WVD, AKF, RPL.

ACM SURVEY - HFO

The results of an asbestos survey of the Hoosick Falls Operation of CMD is attached. This survey was performed by Bill Van Deusen and myself on June 3, 1997 in accordance with corporate policy. It was conducted following abatement work performed this year by AAR Environmental Services.

In order to facilitate an understanding of the survey, the plant was broken down into 17 zones plus the roof as portrayed on the two site plans. Results of our visual inspection and Bill's knowledge of the plant history enabled us to prepare the ACM/PACM Survey tables. These tables describe the asbestos conditions within each of the zones. Any action plan should consider ACM materials in poor condition to be candidates for removal.

In general, the survey results are good. Nearly all of the office construction or renovations were performed after 1980 making them ACM-free. The #9 dryer is also post-1980. My opinion of this year's abatement work behind #7 dryer is excellent. There are currently few issues that require prompt attention.

The building roofs are in excellent condition, but they are presumed ACMs based upon the fact that they are all of the pre-1980 vintage. Any work requiring roofing removal should take this into consideration.

My recommendation for the next phase of ACM abatement would be to remove damaged sections of ACM surfacing material on the (14) #9 dryer fans and to repair the insulation. The condition of the surfacing materials on these fans range from poor to fair to good. Each unit should be inspected separately, and an action plan prepared. I am available to perform this task. Please call with any questions.

1997 Cost of Abatement ~ $85,000
To complete program ~ 100,000
(exception #7 Dryer Enclosure)

ACM/PACM SITE SURVEY (Site Plan Attached)

Area of Survey: Hoosick Falls Facility - CMD Date: 6/3/97

Zone 17 & Rooftop (See Site Plan "Roof ACMs") By: B. Thomson

LOCATION and/or EQUIPMENT	TYPE of MAT'L	DESCRIPTION	ACM or PACM	APPROX. QUANTITY ft,sq.ft,etc	General Condition %ACM
"SAMPLE" *Bldg.9, Boiler House*	*TSI TRANS*	*Boiler Walls & Steam Pipes are covered with*	*ACM*	*walls, 60' pipe*	*Good 15 %*
Zone 17: Roof Steam & Condensate Headers (17)	TSI	Numerous large Steam & Condensate Pipes between Boiler Room & Plant	PACM	500 ft. Aluminum-wrapped	Good to Excellent
Roofs: See "Roof ACMs" site plan	ROOF	See "Legend" on site plan	PACM	Extensive	Good

Action Taken: _____

ACM/PACM SITE SURVEY (Site Plan Attached) Date: 6/3/97

Area of Survey: Hoosick Falls Facility – CMD By: DE Thomson

Zones 11-16 Warehouse, Main Office, & Outbuildings

LOCATION and/or EQUIPMENT	TYPE of MAT'L	DESCRIPTION	ACM or PACM	APPROX. QUANTITY ft.,sq.ft,etc	General Condition %ACM
"SAMPLE" *Bldg.9, Boiler House*	*TSI TRANS*	*Boiler Walls & Steam Pipes are covered with*	*ACM*	*walls, 60' pipe*	*Good 15 %*
Zone 11: Raw Material Warehouse (11)	TSI	1" Steam Main to Oil tanks	ACM	10 ft.	Poor *
Zone 12: Heated RM Warehouse & Oil Tanks (12)	TSI	1" Steam & Condensate piping to #6 Oil Tanks	PACM	30 ft.	Fair
Zone 13: Tin Shop & Gym (13)	TSI	Steam Main for heat	ACM	50 ft.	Fair
Zone 14: Shipping Warehouse & Garage (14)	TSI	Steam piping for garage heaters	ACM	100 ft	good to Fair
" "	TSI	Steam & condensate piping for heating	ACM	200 ft.	good to Fair
Zone 15: Administrative Office Building (15)	None	Post 1980 Renovations	–	–	–
Zone 16: Pumphouse & Water Shed (16)	TSI	Overhead water main, Pumphouse to Shed	PACM	75 ft.	good
" "	TRAN	Pumphouse Structure	ACM	400 s.f.	good
" "	TRAN	Part of Water Shed Structure	ACM	700 S.f.	good
" "	TRAN	Effluent Shed for flume	ACM	400 s.f.	good

Action Taken: _____

ACM/PACM SITE SURVEY (Site Plan Attached) Date: 6/3/97

Area of Survey: Hoosick Falls Facility - CMD By: BE Brown

Zones 5-10 Paper Mill & Boiler Rooms

LOCATION and/or EQUIPMENT	TYPE of MAT'L	DESCRIPTION	ACM or PACM	APPROX. QUANTITY ft.,sq.ft,etc	General Condition %ACM	
"SAMPLE" *Bldg.9, Boiler House*	*TSI TRANS*	*Boiler Walls & Steam Pipes are covered with*	*ACM*	*walls, 60' pipe*	*Good 15%*	
Zone 5: Wet Ends & Pilot Machine (5)	TSI	Steam Main between machines	Acm	4" pipe, insulation ~50 ft.	Poor to Fair	*
	TSI	Water Main plant supply	PACM	8" pipe ~50 ft.	Fair	
Zone 6: Stock Chest Area (6)	None	Fiberglass Insulation	–	–	–	
Zone 7: Stock Prep. (7)	TSI	Water Main for plant water supply.	PACM	8" Pipe ~50'	Poor	*
Zone 8: Laboratory (8)	TSI	Lab Ovens	PACM	4 Ovens	Excellent	
Zone 9: Water Treatment (9)	None	–	–	–	–	
Zone 10: Boiler Rooms (10)	TSI	Package Main Boiler	Acm	~2000 s.f.	Excellent	
" "	TSI	Steam Mains & Condensate Pipes.	ACM	~150 ft of large pipe	Good to Excellent	
" "	TSI	Auxiliary Boilers	ACM	~1000 s.f.	Fair	
" "	TSI	Auxiliary Piping & Mains	ACM	~150-200 ft.	Fair to Good	

Action Taken: _____

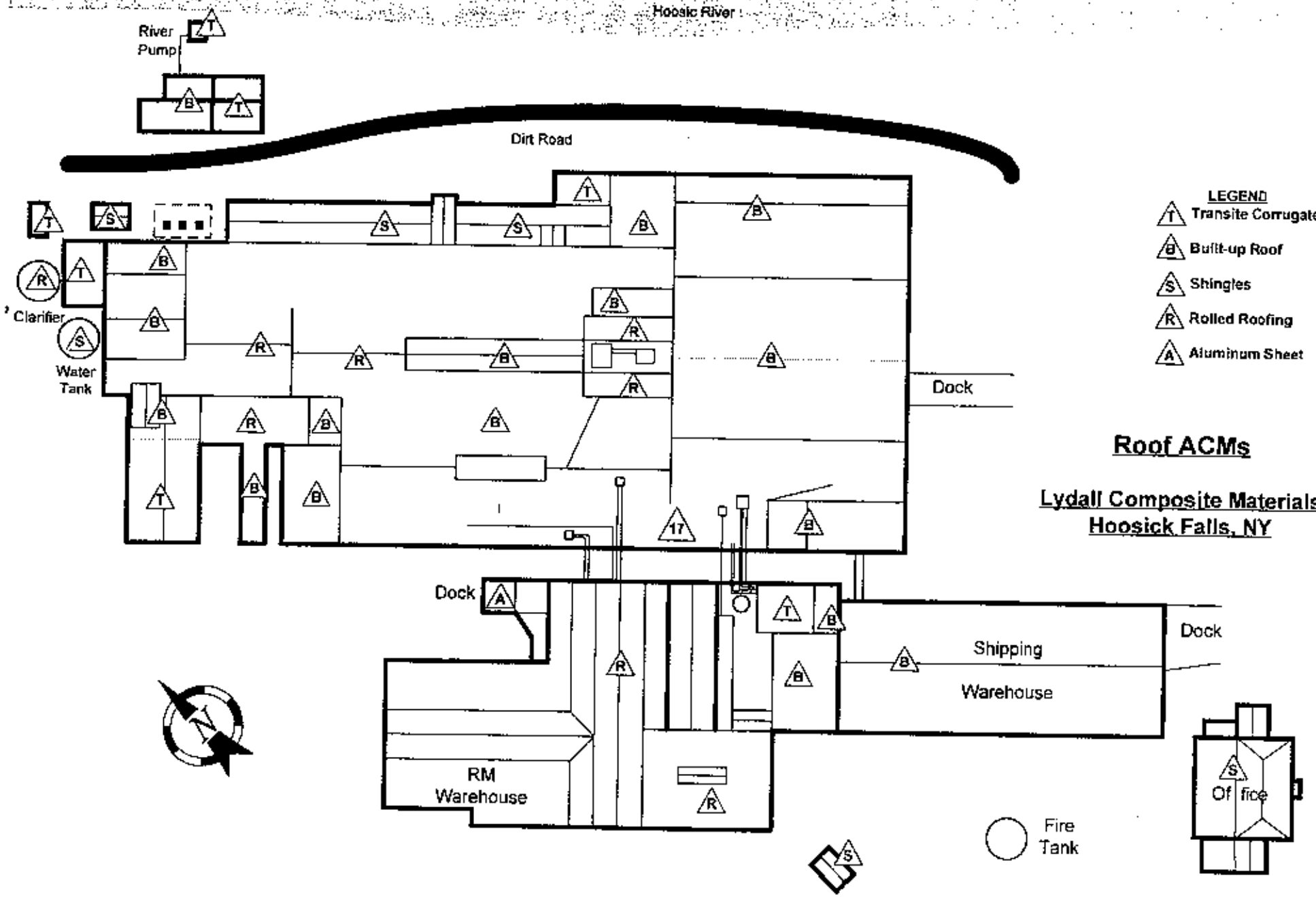
ACM/PACM SITE SURVEY (Site Plan Attached) Date: 6/13/97

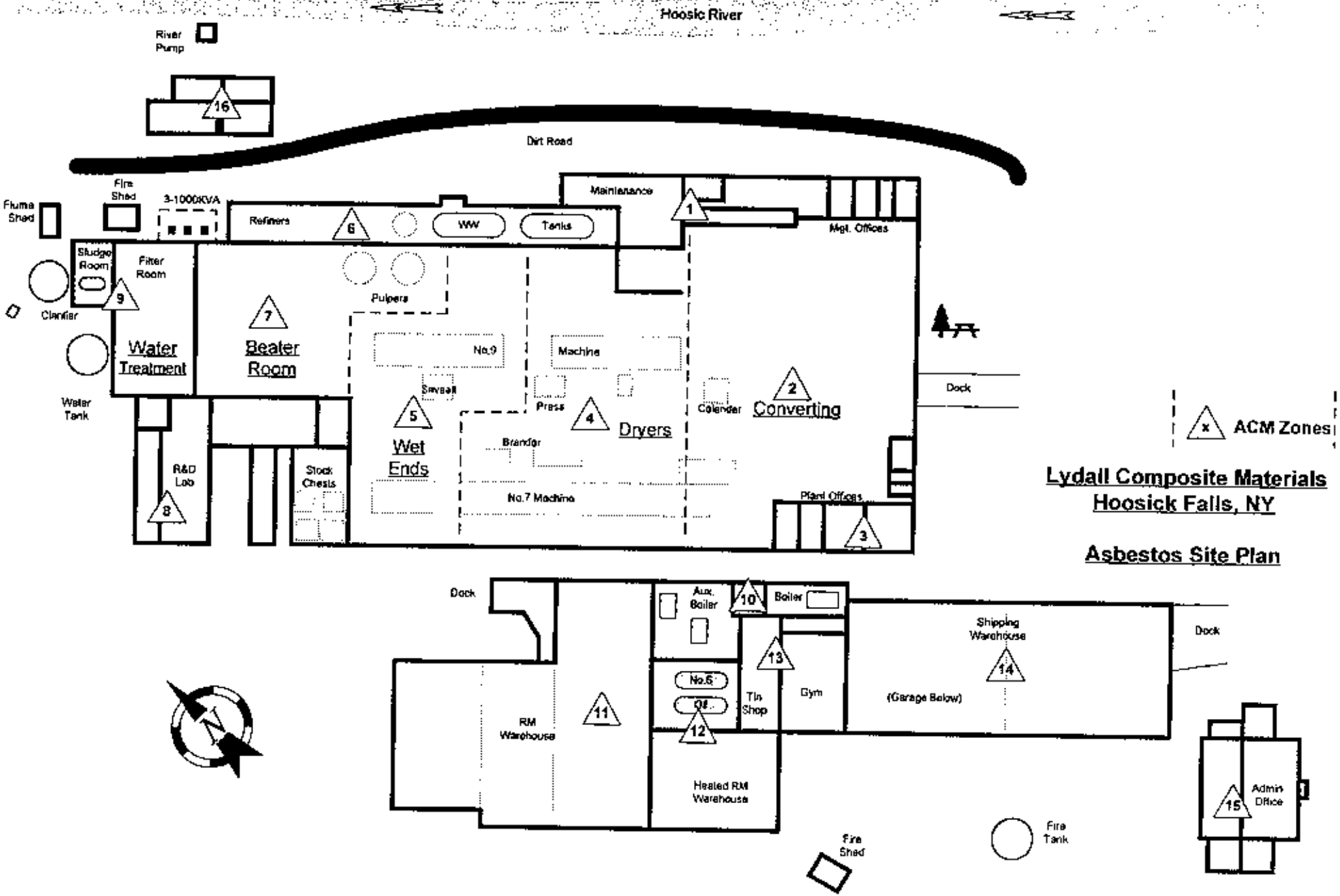
Area of Survey: Hoosick Falls Facility - CMD By: BE Thomson

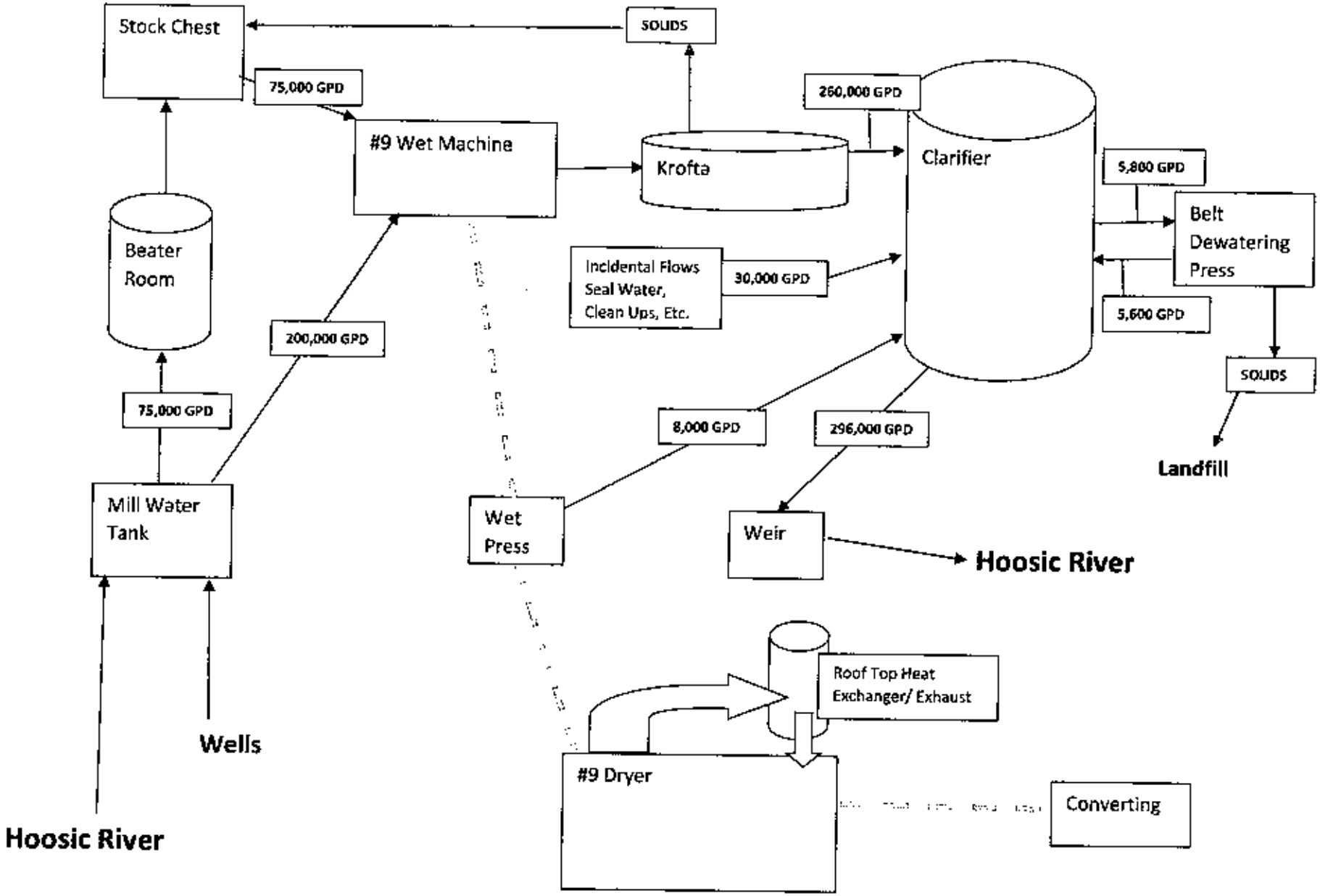
Zones 1 - 4 Paper Mill (See Site Plan) p1 of 4

LOCATION and/or EQUIPMENT	TYPE of MAT'L	DESCRIPTION	ACM or PACM	APPROX. QUANTITY ft,sq.ft,etc	General Condition %ACM	
"SAMPLE" *Bldg.9, Boiler House*	*TSI TRANS*	*Boiler Walls & Steam Pipes are covered with*	*ACM*	*walls, 60'pipe*	*Good 15 %*	
Zone 1: Paper Mill, (1) Management Offices	None	Post 1980 Construction.	—	—	Excellent	
Zone 2: Converting (2) Department	TSI	Steam Header & pipes to #9 Dryer	ACM	1"-6" Pipe ~~<100~~ feet 50	~~Fair~~ to Good	
" "	TSI	Water Main for plant supply	~~PACM~~ None	8" Pipe < 50 ft.	Fair to Good	
" "	TSI	Steam & Condensate Distr. Piping	ACM	Small Piping mixed F'glass & asbestos Insul. <100'	~~Poor~~ to Fair Good.	*
Zone 3: Paper Mill (3) Plant Offices	TSI	Steam & Condensate piping above drop ceiling	PACM	≤100' small distribution piping	Unknown	
" "	VFT	Cafeteria floor tiles <1980	PACM	500 s.f.	Excellent	
Zone 4: Machine Dryers (4)	TSI	#7 Dryer Enclosure	PACM	4000 s.f.	Excellent	
" "	SURF	#7 Fans(14) - Fiberglass Insulation surfaced with ACMs.	ACM	Approx 100 s.f. each, some in poor cond., some fair to gd.	~~Poor~~ to Good	*
" "	TSI	Water Main for plant supply		8" pipe ≈ 50 ft.	Fair	
" "	None	#9 Dryer & Associated Equipt.	—	—	Excellent	

Action Taken: _____


Hoosic River
River Pump
Dirt Road
Clarifier
Water Tank
Dock
Dock
Dock
Shipping
Warehouse
RM Warehouse
Office
Fire Tank
LEGEND
Transite Corrugated
Built-up Roof
Shingles
Rolled Roofing
Aluminum Sheet
Roof ACMs
Lydall Composite Materials
Hoosick Falls, NY
6/4/97


Hoosic River
River Pump
16
Dirt Road
Fire Shed
3-1000KVA
Fluma Shed
Refiners
6
WW
Tanks
Maintenance
1
Mgt. Offices
Sludge Room
Filter Room
9
Clarifier
Pulpers
7
Water Treatment
Beater Room
No.9
Machine
Saveall
Press
5
4
Dryers
Calender
2
Converting
Dock
Water Tank
Wet Ends
Brandor
R&D Lab
8
Stock Chests
No.7 Machine
Plant Offices
3
x
ACM Zones
Lydall Composite Materials
Hoosick Falls, NY
Asbestos Site Plan
Dock
Aux. Boiler
10
Boiler
Shipping Warehouse
14
Dock
13
No.6
Oil
Tin Shop
Gym
(Garage Below)
12
11
RM Warehouse
Heated RM Warehouse
15
Admin Office
Fire Shed
Fire Tank
6/4/97


Stock Chest
SOLIDS
75,000 GPD
#9 Wet Machine
Krofta
260,000 GPD
Clarifier
5,800 GPD
Belt Dewatering Press
Beater Room
Incidental Flows Seal Water, Clean Ups, Etc.
30,000 GPD
5,600 GPD
SOLIDS
Landfill
200,000 GPD
75,000 GPD
8,000 GPD
296,000 GPD
Mill Water Tank
Wet Press
Weir
Hoosic River
Roof Top Heat Exchanger/ Exhaust
Wells
#9 Dryer
Converting
Hoosic River

FEMA
(//www.fema.gov/)

FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search By Address

Navigation

Search

Languages

MSC Home (//msc.fema.gov/portal/)

MSC Search by Address (//msc.fema.gov/portal/search)

MSC Search All Products (//msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch)

MSC Products and Tools (//msc.fema.gov/portal/resources/productsandtools)

Hazus (//msc.fema.gov/portal/resources/hazus)

LOMC Batch Files (//msc.fema.gov/portal/resources/lomc)

Product Availability (//msc.fema.gov/portal/productAvailability)

MSC Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) (//msc.fema.gov/portal/resources/faq)

MSC Email Subscriptions (//msc.fema.gov/portal/subscriptionHome)

Contact MSC Help (//msc.fema.gov/portal/resources/contact)

Enter an address, place, or coordinates:

12 davis street, hoosick falls, ny

Search

Whether you are in a high risk zone or not, you may need flood insurance (https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program) because most homeowners insurance doesn't cover flood damage. If you live in an area with low or moderate flood risk, you are 5 times more likely to experience flood than a fire in your home over the next 30 years. For many, a National Flood Insurance Program's flood insurance policy could cost less than $400 per year. Call your insurance agent today and protect what you've built.

Learn more about steps you can take (https://www.fema.gov/what-mitigation) to reduce the risk flood damage.

Search Results—Products for **HOOSICK, TOWN OF**

Show ALL Products » (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/availabilitySearch?addcommunity=361154&communityName=HOO

The flood map for the selected area is number **36083C0086D**, effective on **01/06/2016**

DYNAMIC MAP

PRINT MAP/ FIRMette

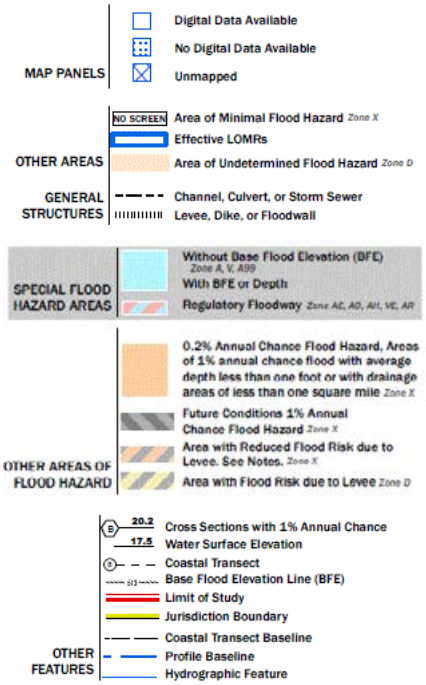
MAP IMAGE

DOWNLOAD FIRM PANEL (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/downloadProduct?filepath=/36/P/Firm/36083C0086D.png&productTypeID=FINAL_PRODUCT&productSubTypeID=FIRM_PANEL

Changes to this FIRM

Revisions (0)
Amendments (0)
Revalidations (0)

You can choose a new flood map or move the location pin by selecting a different location on the locator map below or by entering a new location in the search field above. NOTE: Please be sure to enable popups for this site.



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Confidential

August 26, 2011

Mr. Peter Pacelli
Wind Point Partners
676 N. Michigan Avenue
Suite 3700
Chicago, IL 60611

Re: Environmental Review
Interface Sealing Solutions, Inc.
12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, New York

Dear Mr. Pacelli:

On behalf of Wind Point Partners, GaiaTech Incorporated (GaiaTech) has completed an Environmental Review of Interface Sealing Solutions (Interface, the Company) to identify potential liabilities associated with the owned property located at 12 Davis Street, Hoosick Falls, New York (the site).

Scope and Limitations

The purpose of GaiaTech's review was to identify significant potential environmental impacts and compliance deficiencies. The scope of work included the following:

- A visual inspection of the facility and adjoining properties.
- Interviews with Mr. Thomas Natarian, Manager of Engineering, Energy, and Environmental Affairs for Interface; Mr. Michael Kerker, Environmental Engineer for Interface; and Mr. James Lynch, Plant Manager at the site;
- A review of an environmental database search report from Environmental Data Resources (EDR);
- A review of local agency sources, including the local tax assessor, building department, and clerk;
- A review of materials provided by the company in an electronic dataroom which included prior environmental reports for the site (described below);
- An evaluation of the company's compliance with applicable environmental regulatory compliance matters associated with air emission, water discharges and use, waste management and disposal, chemical storage and handling, asbestos and PCB management, and health & safety;
- A review of private and publicly available online information, including EDR's OnDemand, and EPA's Envirofacts and Environmental Compliance History Online (ECHO) databases, along with the Company's website, and federal and state environmental websites.

GaiaTech's conclusions are limited to the accuracy of the information presented in the report and databases. GaiaTech has assumed, where reasonable, that the information reviewed is true and accurate.

GaiaTech performed this Environmental Review on behalf of and exclusively for Wind Point Partners. This report and the findings shall not be relied upon, in whole or in part, by any other party, except by or with the

express written consent of a responsible official of GaiaTech. Any reliance upon this report by third parties beyond its intended purpose shall be at the parties' sole risk.

The scope of this report is limited to matters expressly covered. Implementation or use of the recommendations, findings or conclusions of this report does not preclude the potential for present or future environmental liability or ensure the fulfillment of a property owner's obligation to environmental disclosure in accordance with any local, state or federal laws.

Site Description and Current Operations

Interface manufactures gasket materials, used primarily in the heavy equipment and automotive industries. Operations consist of receipt of raw materials, such as purchased pulp, liquid latex, and fillers (clay and talc), which are then mixed and/or pulped and processed through one of two paper machines to form a sheet. The sheets are then stacked and dried. Some sheets are then further processed (trademarked) prior to shipment to customers or to further processing at other locations. The production lines include two paper machines. Ancillary operations include wastewater treatment, supply water treatment and washing of equipment between batches of product manufactured.

The site consists of two contiguous parcels which straddle the boundary between the Village of Hoosick Falls and the Town of Hoosick, totaling 11.94 acres, which are owned by Interface Solutions, Inc. The main parcel, consisting of 10.4 acres, is located within the Village of Hoosick Falls and is developed with the main buildings; the other parcel (located to the north-northwest of the main parcel), encompasses 1.5 acres, and is located within the Town of Hoosick and is relatively undeveloped. The main parcel is developed with the following main buildings: an administrative building, a materials storage/shipping building, and a production building (including the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)), totaling approximately 128,000 square feet of building space. Additional unoccupied outbuildings at the site include several pumphouses and a storage shed.

The administrative building is located on the southern portion of the site, on the north side of the terminus of Davis Street and houses office and administrative operations. The materials storage/shipping building is located to the northwest of the office and houses raw materials and finished product storage. Additionally, the boiler room, chemical storage (in drums), and two aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are located in this building. The production building is located to the north of the storage/shipping building and houses the two production lines, secondary processing operations, the WWTP, parts storage, the maintenance area, an office, and a research and development (R&D) laboratory. Several ceramic process tanks are located within the production building, The WWTP is located on the western end of this building and houses two clarifiers, as well as dissolved air filtration (DAF) units.

Chemical Use and Storage

Materials used at the site include the bulk storage of various fillers (including cork, fiber, and clay used in paper production) and latex-based polymers (used for manufacturing gasket seals) stored in bulk in various containers including totes, bags, aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), boxes, and drums located throughout the production and storage/shipping buildings. Materials reportable under New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) include the following chemical bulk storage (CBS) and petroleum bulk storage (PBS):

AST Capacity (gallons)	Contents	CBS/PBS
13,000	Aluminum sulfate (alum)	CBS
24,000	#6 fuel oil	PBS
24,000	#6 fuel oil	PBS

In addition, to the materials stored in bulk, Interface's material storage include compressed gases, solvents (used in cleaning and equipment maintenance operations), various oils and lubricants (used in equipment maintenance), and various chemicals, greases, and aerosol paints kept in consumer-sized containers. The majority of chemicals at the site were stored within proper secondary containment. The fuel oil USTs were stored within a concrete bunker, as such, the surrounding floor could not be viewed.

Site History

Based on the available information, it appears that portions of the site were developed prior to 1876 as Hoosick Malleable Iron Works. By at least 1904, the site was included as part of the Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Co. Malleable Works, a large farm equipment manufacturing facility which extended off site to the east, along the Hoosick River, for approximately 0.5 miles. By the 1920s, the site was occupied by the Wood Flong Corporation which converted it to produce fibrous boards and sheets. Lydall Inc. purchased the site circa 1980 and began operations similar to those conducted currently. Interface subsequently purchased the facility from Lydall (consisting of Lydall's composite materials, New York division) in 2000 and began operations. Operations at the site have remained consistent since Lydall began operations circa 1980.

Historical operations conducted prior to 1980 are not entirely known but according to the previous environmental report (and associated Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps) have included coal storage, a foundry, an annealing house, a machine shop, a flask room, a melting furnace (on an earthen floor), a sulfite store room, and sedimentation and storage tanks. Additionally, historical fire insurance maps indicated that a gasoline UST had formerly been located in the parking lot on the south side of the site. An additional UST, containing gasoline, was also noted to have been located in this area and was emptied and closed in place in 1980. It is not clear if one or two USTs are located in this area.

Two disposal areas were also formerly noted at the site. These disposal areas included the former use of several unlined lagoons on the northern portion of the site which were utilized as part of the site's wastewater treatment plants. Site representatives indicated that the lagoons were last used in the 1970s for settling of solids. The former lagoon area was not visible and may have been filled to grade. In addition, a former kaolin clay (containing aluminum compounds) disposal area was present on the northwestern corner of the site. The clay disposal area was located in the northern portion of the site and was first identified in 1985 when the Rensselaer County Department of Health observed the presence of white leachate north of the site. This leachate contained aluminum at a concentration of 12 parts per million (ppm) near the source. Lydall, the site owner at the time, reportedly excavated the former clay tailings area and replaced this area with clean backfill. However, no documentation of this was provided to GaiaTech.

Several historical Spill incidents at the site were reported to the NYSDEC. The Spill incidents data back to 1990 and included a phenol release (1990); a release of grey fibrous sludge to the river (1990); white material in the Hoosick River, likely the kaolin clay release (1994); release of water with phenols (2004); release of 410 gallons of Alum, contained in building (2004); and the release of three gallons of fuel oil (2011). All release incidents have been identified as closed.

Site Setting

Electricity is provided by National Grid (via Constellation Energy). Potable water and sanitary sewer service is provided through the municipality; the Town of Hoosick. Process water is supplied via three on-site wells (located on the northeast side of the site) and supplemented with the remainder from the adjacent Hoosick River. Site representatives indicated that Interface uses approximately 300,000 gallons of water per day; of which 70-80% is pumped from the wells with the remainder pumped from the Hoosick River. Process wastewater is treated in an on-site WWTP prior to discharge to the Hoosick River. This discharge is regulated through an NYSDEC State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit. One groundwater well has been abandoned at the site. No former septic systems were identified at the site.

According to the EDR report and prior environmental reports, soils at the site consist of silt-clay loams of the Udorthents series. The site is located approximately 420 feet above mean sea level. The site slopes downwards towards the northeast-adjacent Hoosick River. Based on area topography, groundwater is expected to flow to the east or northeast towards the Hoosick River. Based on the site's proximity to the Hoosick River, depth to shallow groundwater is expected to be within 20 feet below ground surface.

Surrounding properties are generally residential and/or undeveloped land. The Hoosick River borders the site to the north and northeast while residential properties border the site to the west, southwest and south. Undeveloped land is located to the southeast and northwest.

Environmental History

GaiaTech was provided with the following prior environmental reports:

- *Environmental Review of Interface Solutions, Inc., Fulton, New York, Hoosick Falls, New York, Beaver Falls, New York, and Lancaster, Pennsylvania*, prepared by ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON) for Interface, dated October 2003 (the 2003 Environmental Review).

- *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, various Interface locations,* Prepared by O'Brien & Gere for Interface, dated May 2011 (the 2011 Environmental Review).

The site configuration and operations were described in the previous reports to be similar to those identified by GaiaTech. However, the majority of water usage at the site was noted to be from the Hoosick River, whereas, the majority of current water usage is from the on-site wells. These wells were not identified in the previous reports. Surrounding properties observed in the previous reports were also consistent with those observed by GaiaTech.

The 2011 Environmental Review identified the following Recognized Environmental Condition (REC) in association with the site:

1. *One or two inactive underground storage tanks (USTs) may be present in the southeast portion of the front parking lot. At least one UST in this area was reportedly emptied and filled around 1980, although documentation of this event was not available.*

While not identified as RECs, the 2011 Environmental Review also identified the following "conditions" at the site:

   1) *Remaining asbestos-containing materials (ACM) should continue to be inspected and appropriately managed. Interface retains the services of a licensed asbestos contractor if these materials are to be disturbed.*

2) *The former unlined lagoons could impact future expansion.*
3) *The facility should request that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation "close" a recent Spill #1101381 which involved a release of three gallons of #6 fuel oil that occurred in a building and was subsequently collected.*

GaiaTech generally concurs with these findings. Further discussion for each of these findings is presented below.

In addition to the issues noted above, the 2003 Environmental Review identified "noteworthy" issues related to general historical operations (and lack of a known soil and/or ground water sampling) and the former use of a wastewater treatment lagoon. Several minor compliance issues, related to the lack of a Spill Prevention Report, the lack of an adequate Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, and the lack of adherence to their Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) regulations. Further discussion of these issues is presented below.

Discussion

Database Listings

The site was identified on numerous environmental databases as Interface Solutions, Lydall Hoosic (sic) River, Hoosic (sic) River Sludge, Interface Solutions, Inc., Lydall Inc. Composite Material Division, 12 Davis Street, Lydall Davis Street, Interface Solutions Davis Street, and New ISI, Inc. The database listings for the site are as follows:

- **ICIS (Integrate Compliance Information System):** This listing indicates that the site was part of the ICIS and appears on several compliance-related databases.
- **NY Spills/NY Historical Spills:** The site is identified on the NY Spills/Historical Spills several times. Spill incidents are all noted to have been closed, including the May 2011 spill #1101381 which was identified in the 2011 Environmental Review as open.
- **TRIS (Toxic Release Inventory Program):** Related to chemical reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (Form R reporting). No information provided.
- **FTTS/Historical FTTS (FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System):** Related to a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inspection from 1993 related to PCBs. No violations noted.
- **RCRA-CESQG (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act – Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator of Hazardous Waste):** Identified the site as a CESQG of hazardous waste. No violations identified.
- **CBS AST:** Identifies the site as operating one 13,000 gallon AST, installed in 1989, and containing aluminum sulfate.
- **Manifest:** Identifies the site as having generated manifested hazardous wastes.
- **CBS:** Site noted to have an Active CBS permit.
- **NPDES:** Listing associated with the site's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit. No violations noted.
- **ERNS (Emergency Response Notification System):** Listing related to the release of alum into the Hoosick River in 2002 due to an equipment failure. Remedial actions were taken. While not listed as closed, this incident is unlikely to have impacted the site.
- **AST:** Listing identifies the site as operating two, 24,000-gallon #6 fuel oil ASTs which were installed in 1959, and formerly operating one 500-gallon gasoline AST which was installed in 1970 and closed/removed in 1991. No releases were identified.

Several spills incidents and USTs with associated releases were identified at the primarily residential facilities located upgradient from the site, however, none were noted to be adjacent to the site. Based on the

minor nature of these releases and the current closed status, impacts to the site are not expected. No other facilities with a significant potential for impact to the site were identified.

Known Impact Issues

Several prior spill incidents have resulted in impacts to the site. However, as these incidents have all been closed by the NYSDEC, remaining residual impacts, if any, are not expected to be significant.

Potential Impact Issues

The site has been developed for commercial / industrial uses since before 1876. While no known site impacts were identified, based on the industrial nature of historical manufacturing operations and the likely potential for former use and storage of hazardous materials, there is a potential for impacts to soil and/or groundwater due to the historical operations. No known soil and/or groundwater investigations have been conducted at the site.

The site formerly utilized several unlined lagoons as part of the wastewater treatment plant. The lagoons were located on the northern portion of the site. The lagoons have the potential to be a source of impact to soil and/or groundwater beneath the site, should any chemicals had been discharged to them. The lagoons do not appear to have been investigated.

Historical fire insurance maps indicated that a gasoline UST was formerly located in the parking lot on the south side of the site. An additional UST, containing gasoline, was also noted to have been located in this area and was emptied and closed in place in 1980. It is not clear if one or two USTs are located in this area. No closure information or investigation in this area has been conducted. There is a potential for impacts to soil and/or groundwater from the former UST(s).

A former kaolin clay (containing aluminum compounds) disposal area on the northwestern corner of the site was reportedly excavated and backfilled in the 1980s. However, no documentation of these activities were provided to GaiaTech. The former disposal area has to the potential to have impacted soil and/or groundwater beneath the site.

Regulatory Compliance

Compliance procedures are developed by Mr. Natarian along with individual plant managers. When compliance deficiencies are identified, Interface contracts various local consultants to correct the deficiencies.

Based on a review of documents at the site and information provided by the site contacts, Interface is in the process of updating their SPCC Plan. Additionally, Interface's storm water permit expired on June 30, 2010 and it does not appear that a SWPPP had been developed and implemented at the site, per SPDES requirements. Interface has not labeled ACM, and areas with damaged ACM were also identified.

No additional compliance deficiencies were identified.

Conclusions

In general, no known significant environmental impacts were identified. However, no prior soil and/or groundwater investigations have been conducted at the site, and there is a potential for impacts from several areas of the site related to historical usage, USTs, lagoons, and disposal areas. GaiaTch did not observe that current operations would be contributing to environmental impacts, if any exist.

Interface should address compliance matters associated with their SPCC Plan, SPDES permit, developing an SWPPP, and labeling and/or abating potential ACM.

GaiaTech appreciates the opportunity to be of service for this transaction. Please do not hesitate to call us with any questions.

Sincerely,

GaiaTech Incorporated

Darren L. Stevens
Senior Consultant

Technical Review and Concurrence

Myra L. Hart, P.G.
Manager – Due Diligence

Attachments

APPENDIX F
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

12 Davis Street

12 Davis Street

Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Inquiry Number: 5177875.9

February 06, 2018

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

02/06/18

Site Name:

12 Davis Street
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
EDR Inquiry # 5177875.9

Client Name:

HRP Associates, Inc
One Fairchild Square
Clifton Park, NY 12065
Contact: Jamey Charter

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

Year	Scale	Details	Source
2015	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2015	USDA/NAIP
2011	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2011	USDA/NAIP
2008	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2008	USDA/NAIP
1994	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: May 03, 1994	USGS/DOQQ
1986	1"=500'	Flight Date: March 31, 1986	USGS
1978	1"=1000'	Flight Date: May 11, 1978	USGS
1960	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 01, 1960	USGS
1951	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 01, 1951	USGS
1942	1"=750'	Flight Date: September 01, 1942	USGS

When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.


INQUIRY #: 5177875.9
YEAR: 2015
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 5177875.9
YEAR: 2011
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 5177875.9
YEAR: 2008
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 5177875.9

YEAR: 1994

= 500'

N

EDR

Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.


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YEAR: 1986
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 5177875.9

YEAR: 1978

= 1000'

N

EDR

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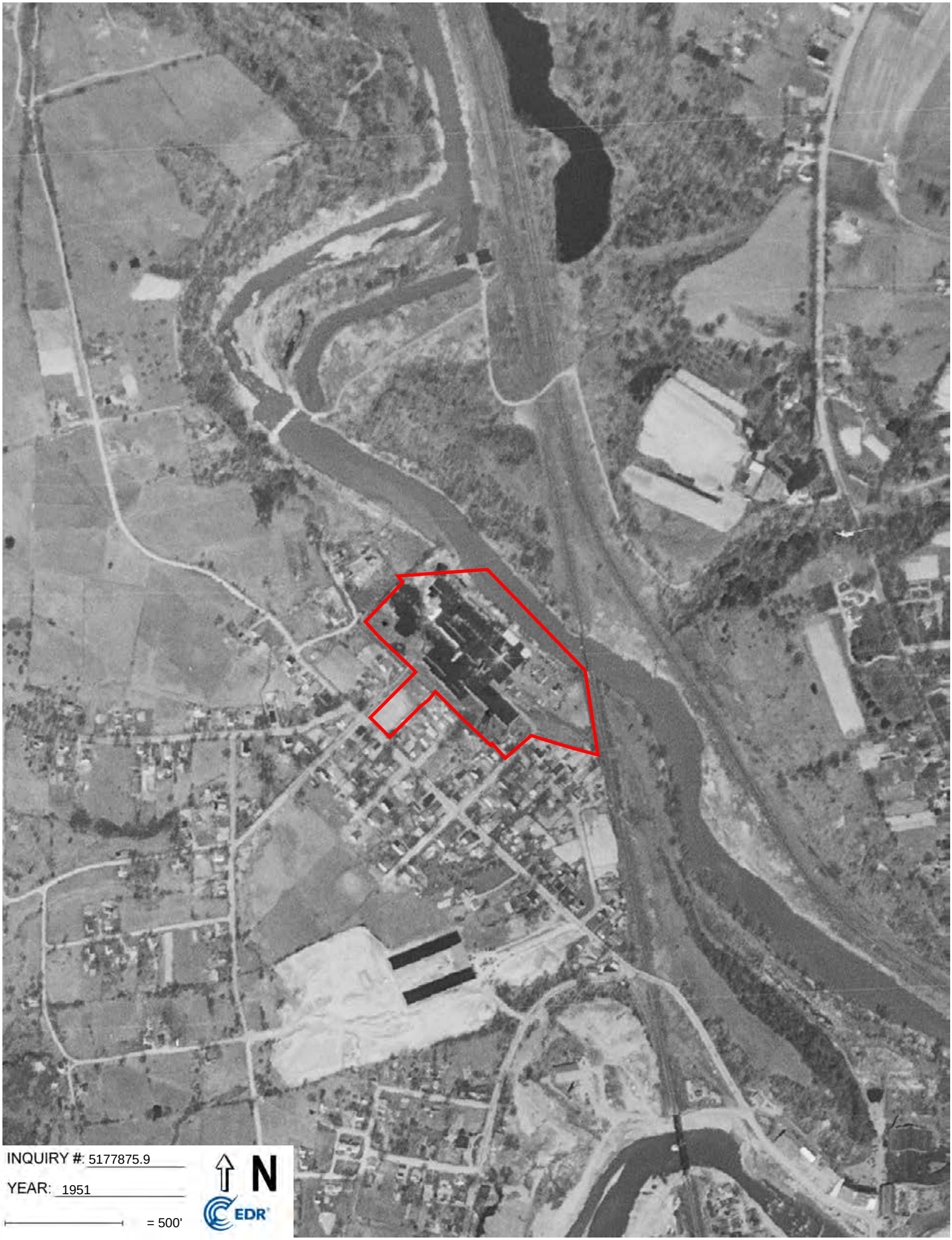
= 500'
N
EDR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YEAR: 1951
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N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 5177875.9

YEAR: 1942

= 750'

N

EDR

Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.

APPENDIX G
HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

12 Davis Street

12 Davis Street

Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Inquiry Number: 5177875.4

February 05, 2018

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

02/05/18

Site Name:

12 Davis Street
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
EDR Inquiry # 5177875.4

Client Name:

HRP Associates, Inc
One Fairchild Square
Clifton Park, NY 12065
Contact: Jamey Charter

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by HRP Associates, Inc were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:

P.O.# NA

Project: Interface P1- 12 Davis Street

Coordinates:

Latitude:	42.909052 42° 54' 33" North
Longitude:	-73.357307 -73° 21' 26" West
UTM Zone:	Zone 18 North
UTM X Meters:	634091.88
UTM Y Meters:	4752024.17
Elevation:	428.44' above sea level

Maps Provided:

2013
1995
1980
1946
1943, 1944
1900
1897

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2013 Source Sheets

Hoosick Falls
2013
7.5-minute, 24000

Eagle Bridge
2013
7.5-minute, 24000

1995 Source Sheets

Hoosick Falls
1995
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1993

1980 Source Sheets

Hoosick Falls
1980
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1978

Eagle Bridge
1980
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1978

EAGLE BRIDGE
1980
7.5-minute, 24000

1946 Source Sheets

Eagle Bridge
1946
7.5-minute, 31680

Hoosick Falls
1946
7.5-minute, 31680

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1943, 1944 Source Sheets

Hoosick Falls
1943
7.5-minute, 24000

Eagle Bridge
1944
7.5-minute, 24000

1900 Source Sheets

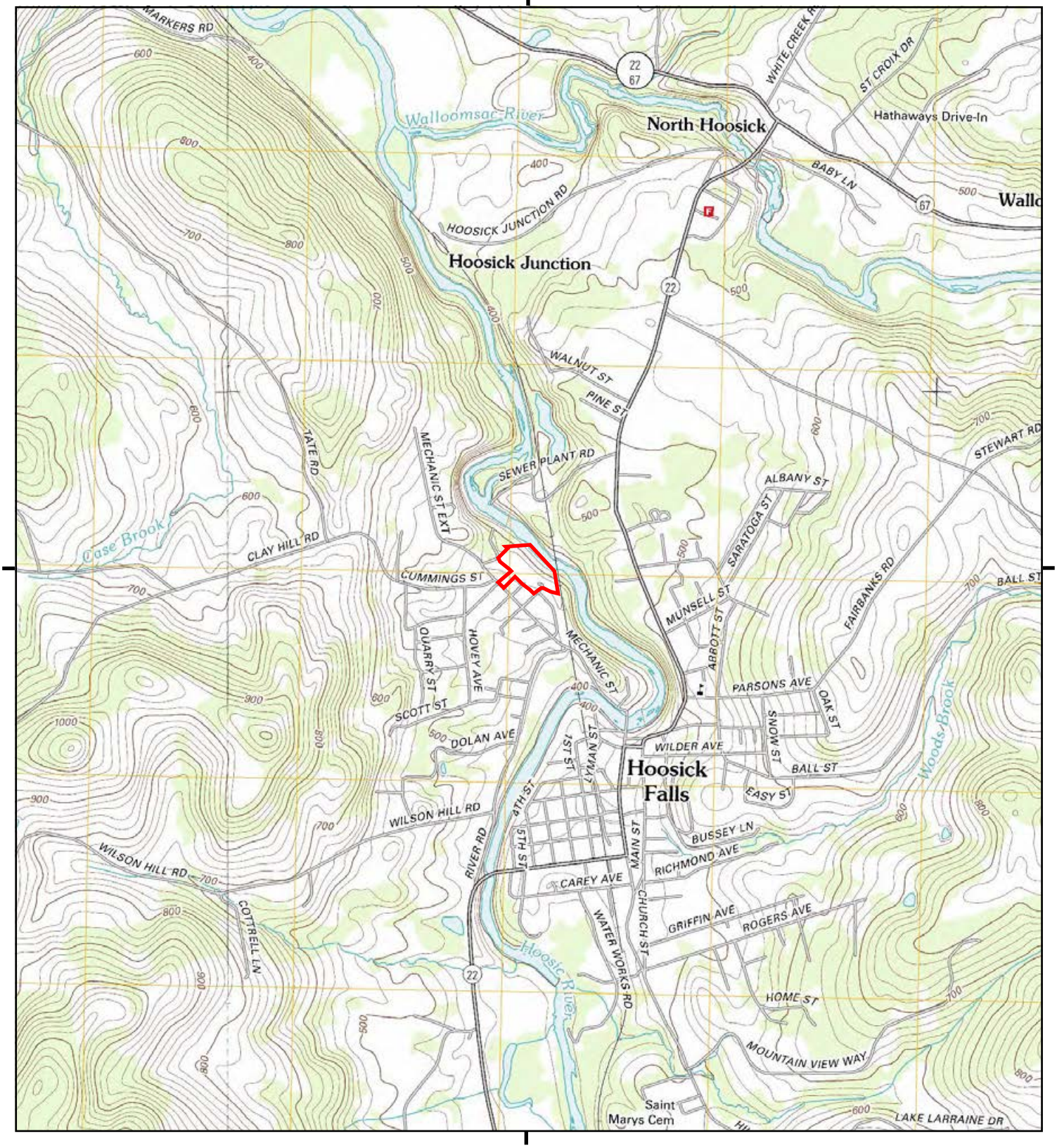
Taconic
1900
30-minute, 125000

1897 Source Sheets

Hoosick
1897
15-minute, 62500

Historical Topo Map

2013



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

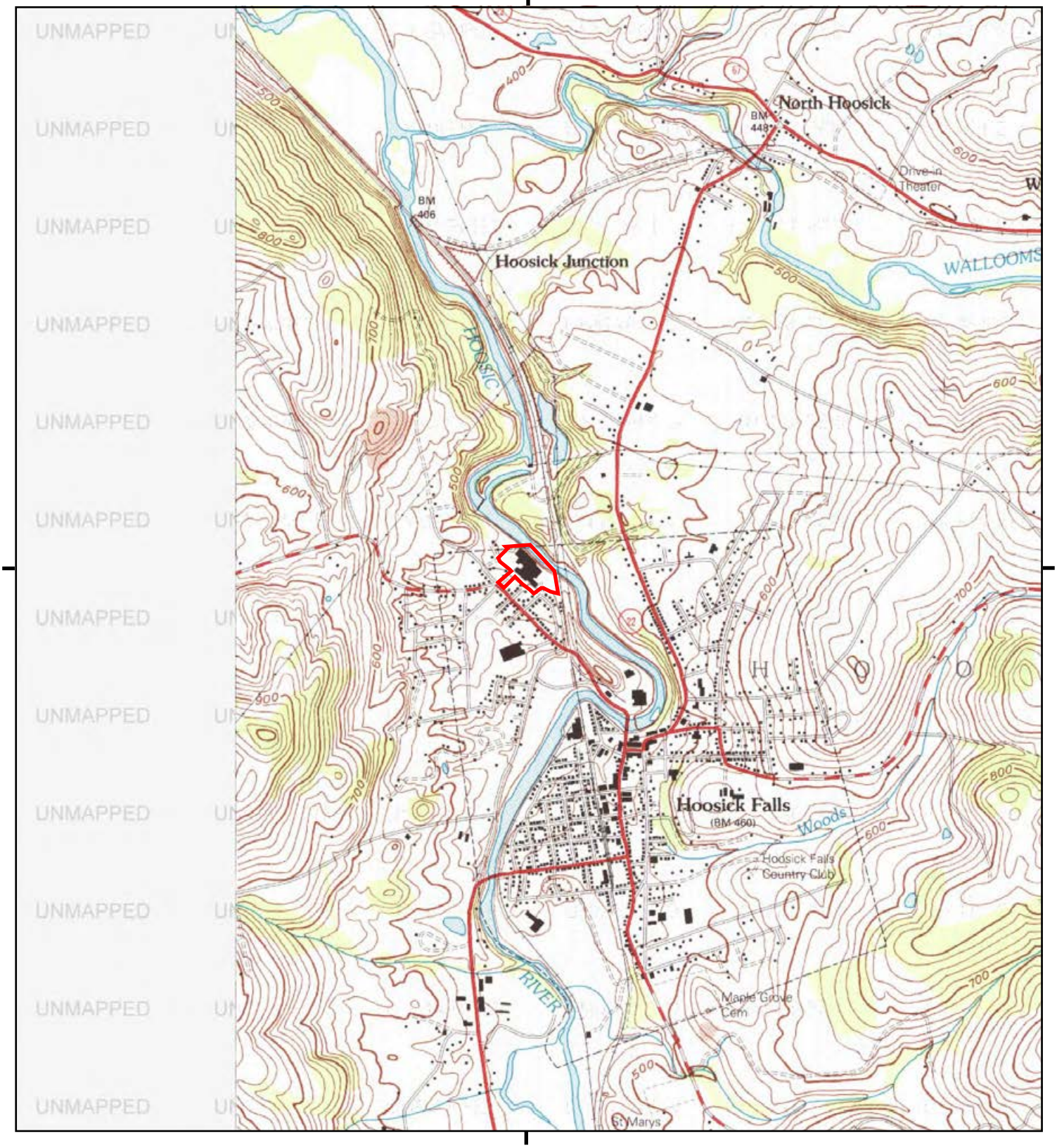
TP, Hoosick Falls, 2013, 7.5-minute
NW, Eagle Bridge, 2013, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street
ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc

N

Historical Topo Map

1995



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

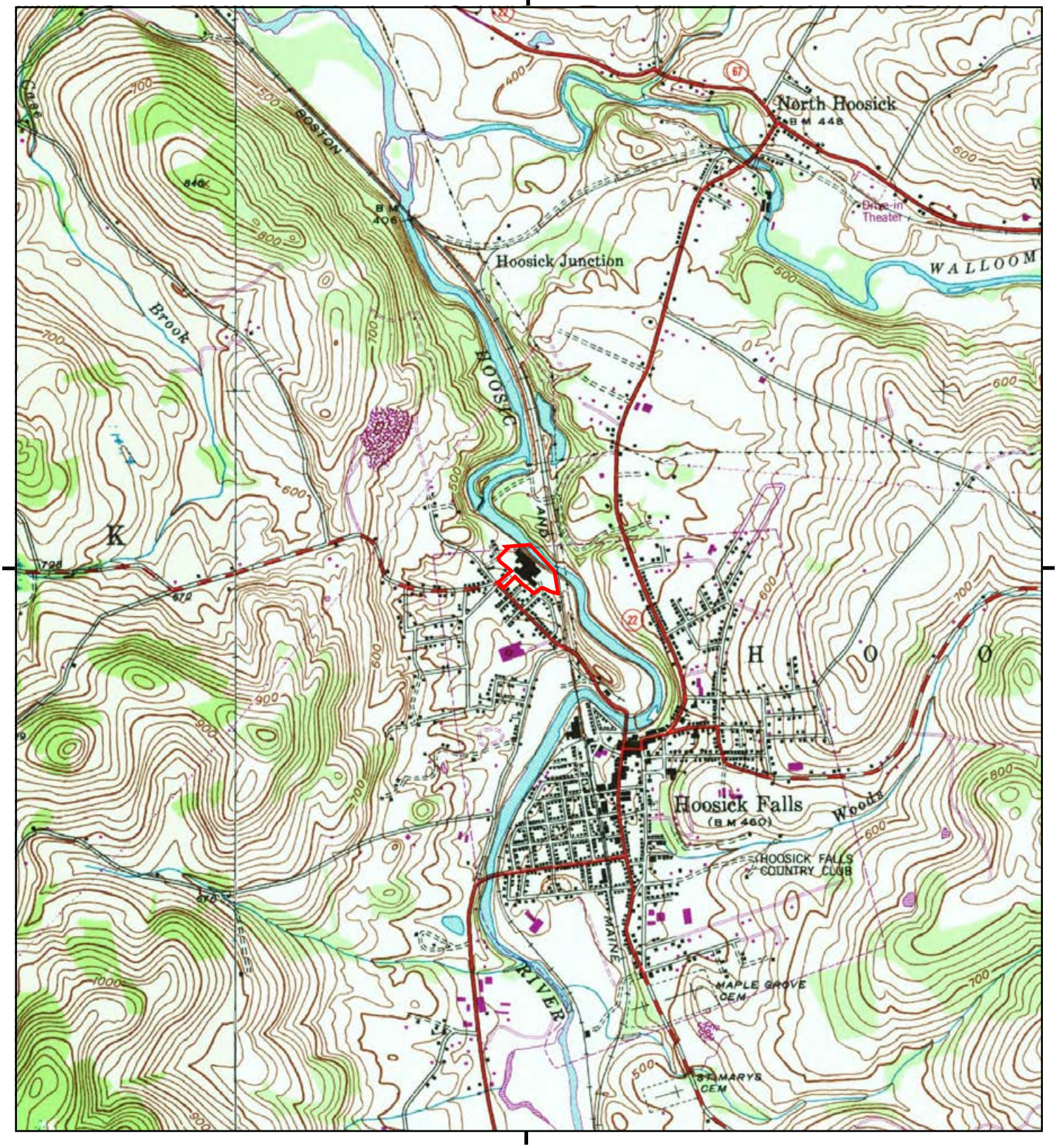
TP, Hoosick Falls, 1995, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street
ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc

N

Historical Topo Map

1980



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

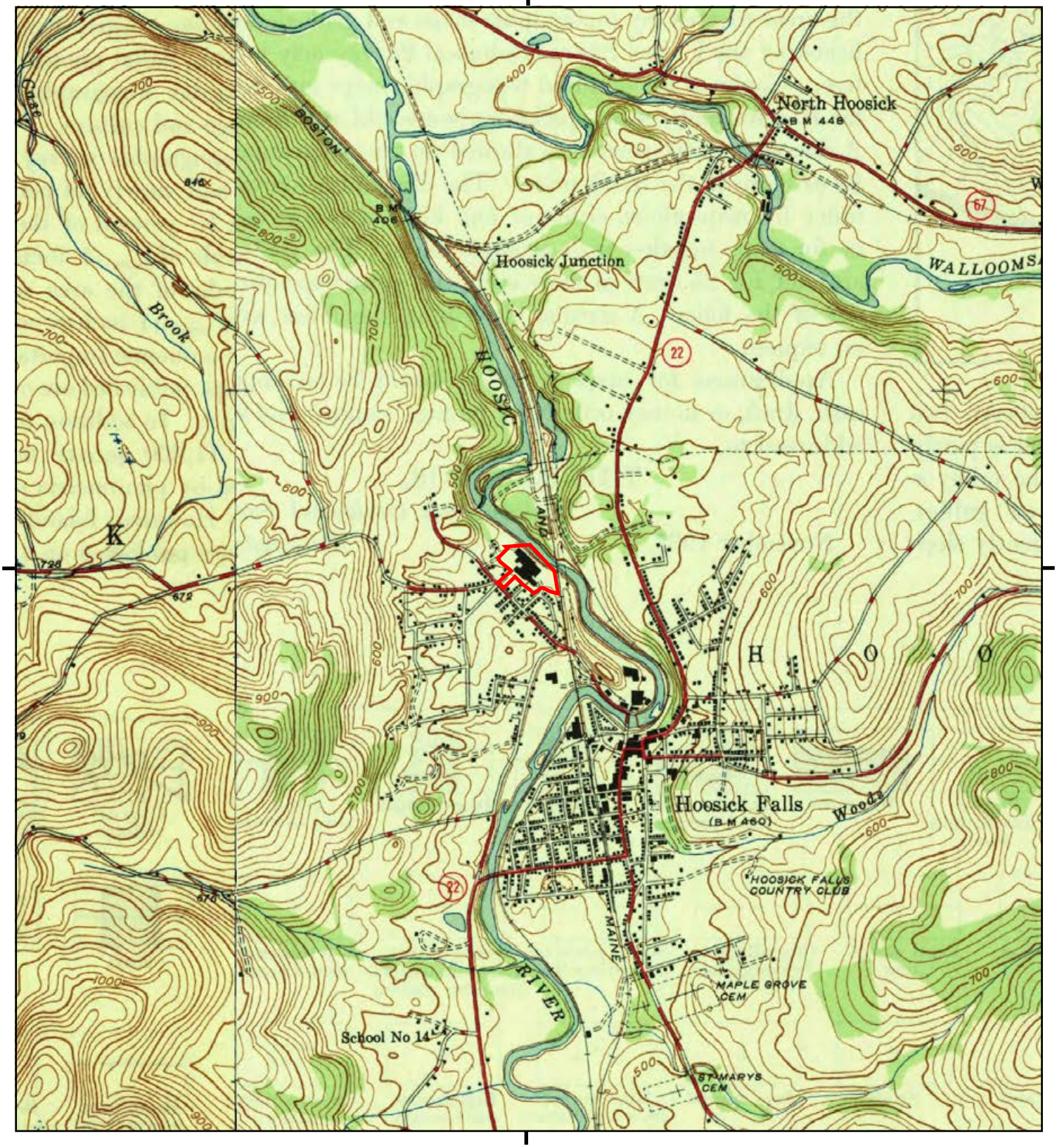
TP, Hoosick Falls, 1980, 7.5-minute
NW, Eagle Bridge, 1980, 7.5-minute
NW, EAGLE BRIDGE, 1980, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street
ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc

N

Historical Topo Map

1946



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

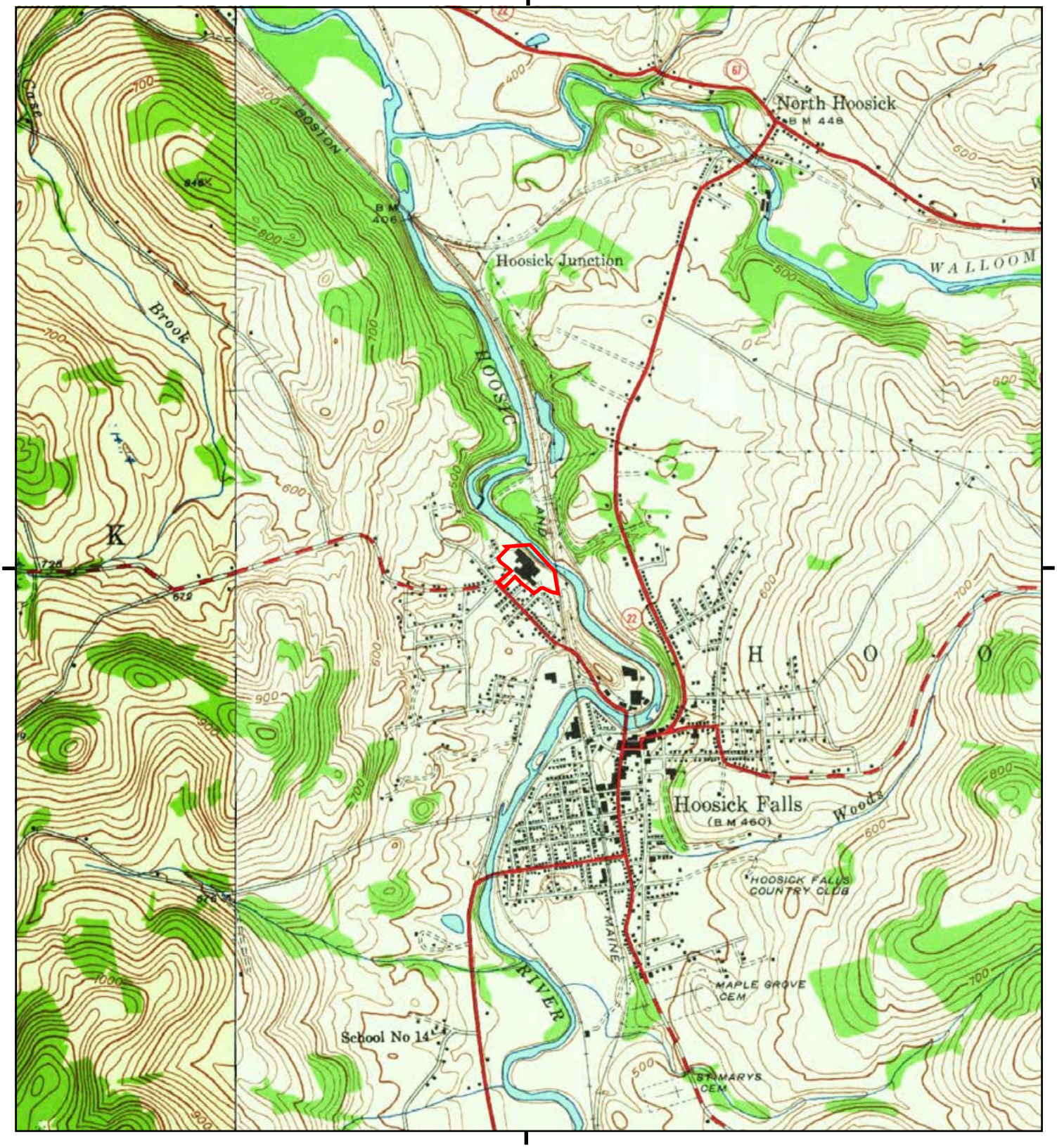
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Hoosick Falls, 1946, 7.5-minute
NW, Eagle Bridge, 1946, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street
ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc

N



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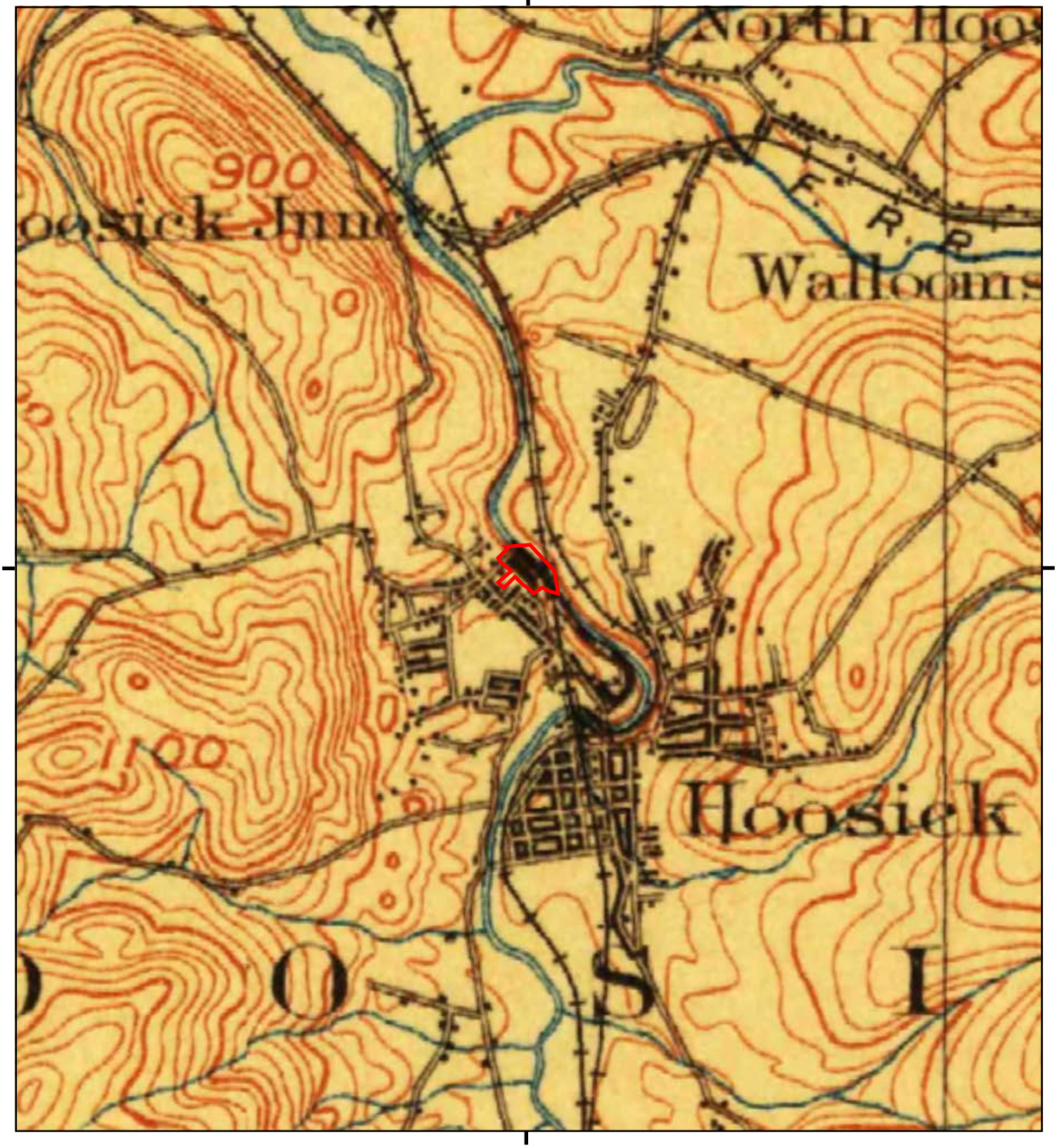
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Hoosick Falls, 1943, 7.5-minute
NW, Eagle Bridge, 1944, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street
ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

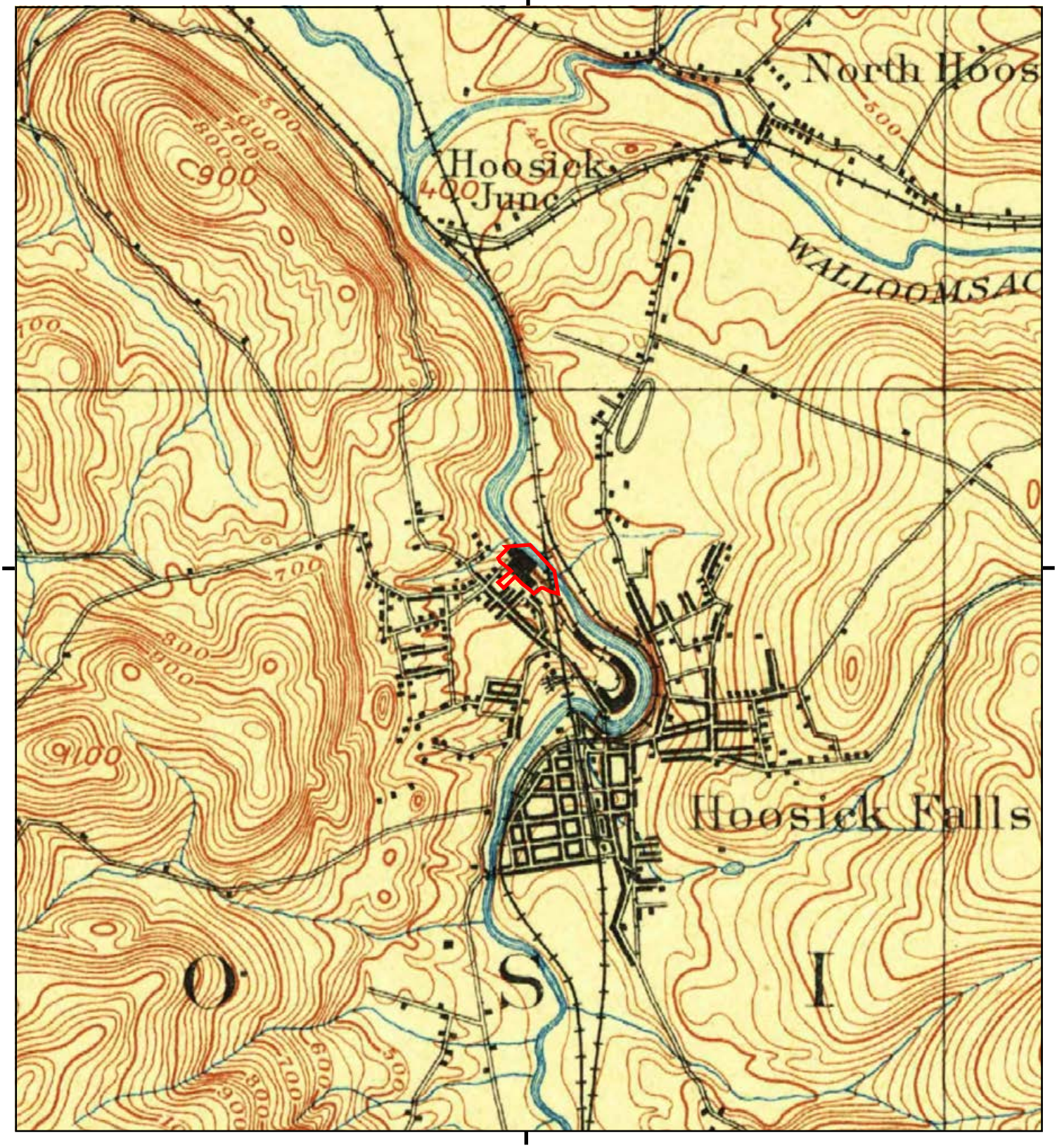
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Taconic, 1900, 30-minute

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street
ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Hoosick, 1897, 15-minute

SITE NAME: 12 Davis Street
ADDRESS: 12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
CLIENT: HRP Associates, Inc

N

APPENDIX H
SANBORN MAPS

12 Davis Street

12 Davis Street

Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Inquiry Number: 5177875.3

February 06, 2018

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

02/06/18

Site Name:

12 Davis Street
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
EDR Inquiry # 5177875.3

Client Name:

HRP Associates, Inc
One Fairchild Square
Clifton Park, NY 12065
Contact: Jamey Charter

The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by HRP Associates, Inc were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 1510-468B-AF44

PO # NA

Project Interface P1- 12 Davis Street

Maps Provided:

1945
1910
1904
1897
1891

Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 1510-468B-AF44

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

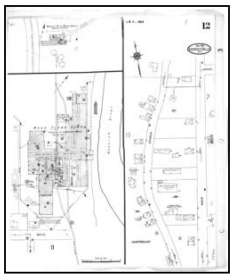
Limited Permission To Make Copies

HRP Associates, Inc (the client) is permitted to make up to FIVE photocopies of this Sanborn Map transmittal and each fire insurance map accompanying this report solely for the limited use of its customer. No one other than the client is authorized to make copies. Upon request made directly to an EDR Account Executive, the client may be permitted to make a limited number of additional photocopies. This permission is conditioned upon compliance by the client, its customer and their agents with EDR's copyright policy; a copy of which is available upon request.

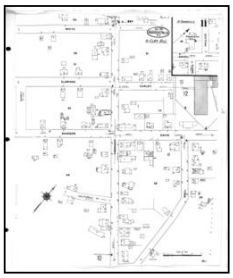
Sanborn Sheet Key

This Certified Sanborn Map Report is based upon the following Sanborn Fire Insurance map sheets.

1945 Source Sheets



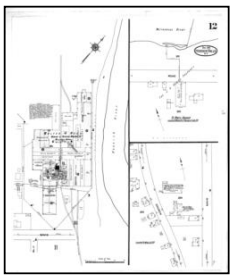
Volume 1, Sheet 12
1945



Volume 1, Sheet 11
1945

1910 Source Sheets

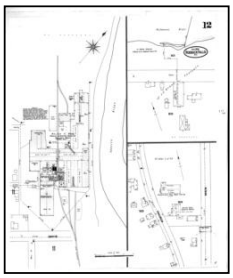
Volume 1, Sheet 11
1910



Volume 1, Sheet 12
1910

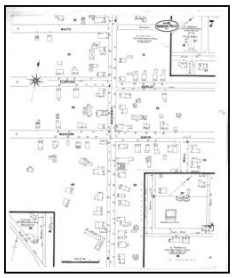
1904 Source Sheets

Volume 1, Sheet 11
1904



Volume 1, Sheet 12
1904

1897 Source Sheets

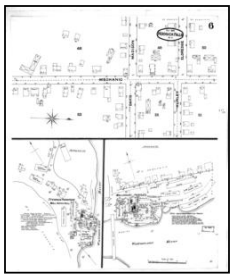


Volume 1, Sheet 7
1897

Sanborn Sheet Key

This Certified Sanborn Map Report is based upon the following Sanborn Fire Insurance map sheets.

1891 Source Sheets

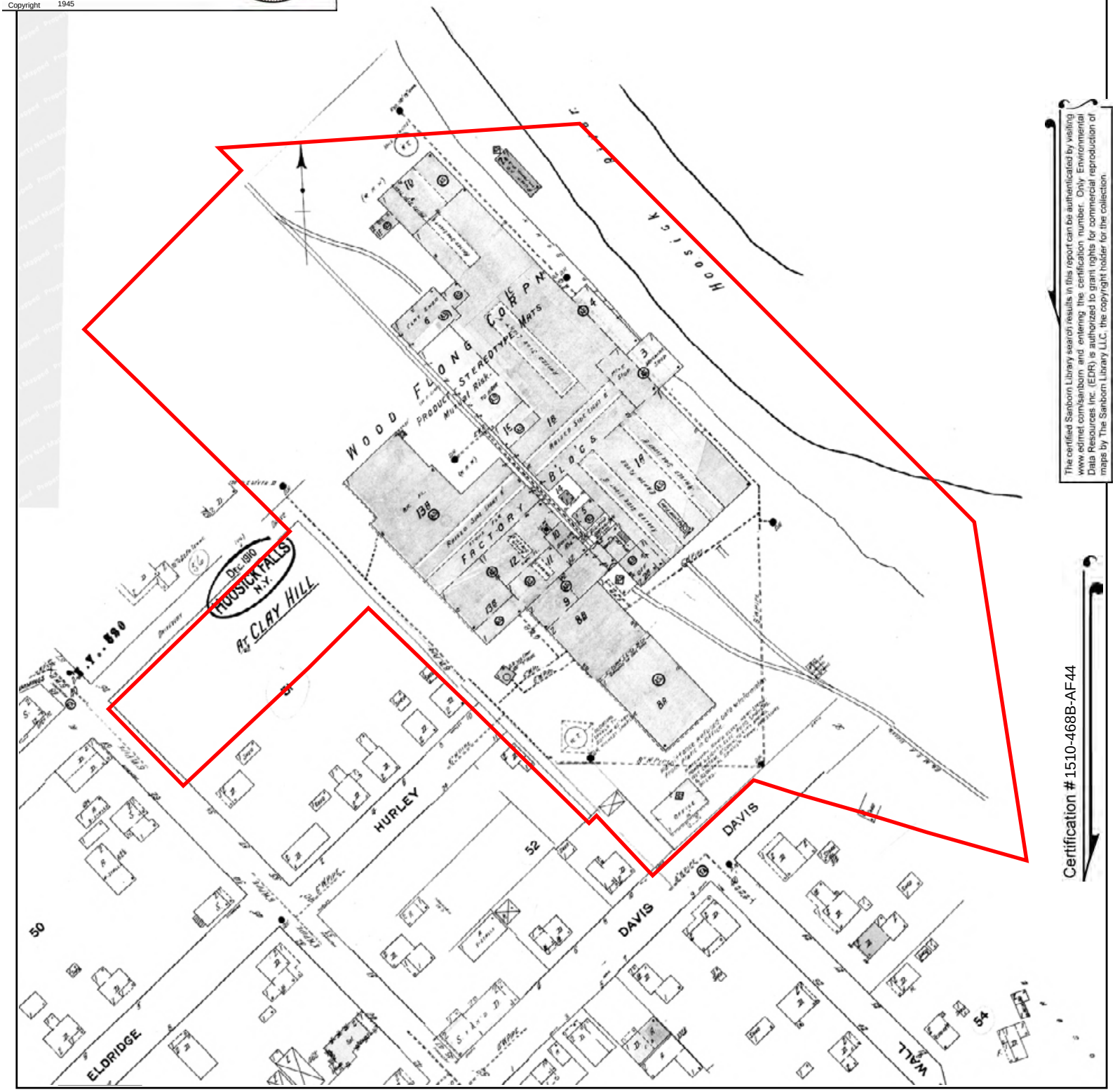


Volume 1, Sheet 6
1891

Certified Sanborn® Map

1945

Site Name: 12 Davis Street
Address: 12 Davis Street
City, ST, ZIP: Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Client: HRP Associates, Inc
EDR Inquiry: 5177875.3
Order Date: 02/06/2018
Certification #: 1510-468B-AF44
Copyright 1945



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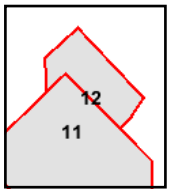
Certification #1510-468B-AF44

This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

0 Feet 150 300 600



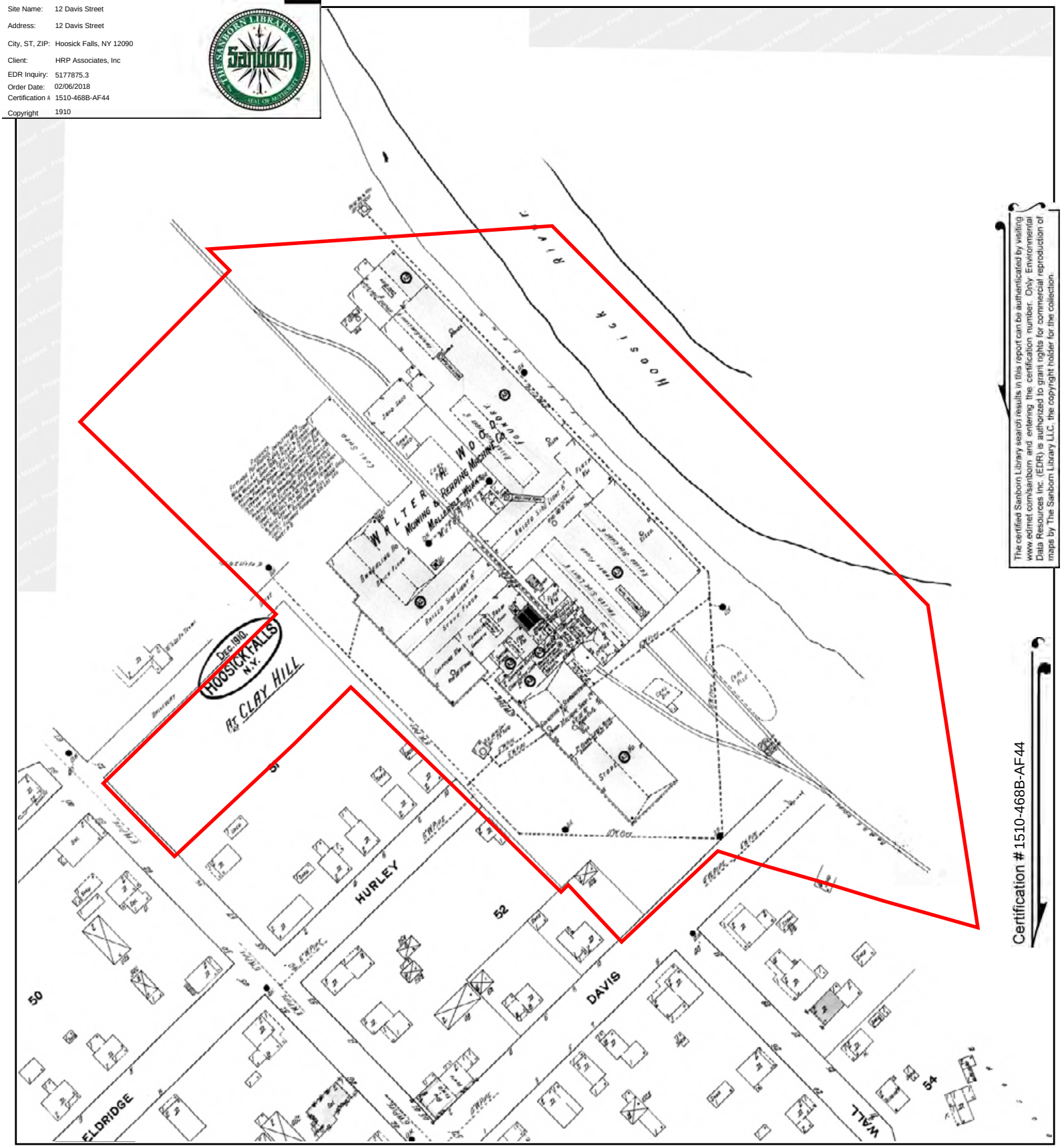
Volume 1, Sheet 11
Volume 1, Sheet 12

N

Certified Sanborn® Map

1910

Site Name: 12 Davis Street
Address: 12 Davis Street
City, ST, ZIP: Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Client: HRP Associates, Inc
EDR Inquiry: 5177875.3
Order Date: 02/06/2018
Certification #: 1510-468B-AF44
Copyright 1910



Certification #1510-468B-AF44

This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

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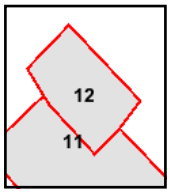


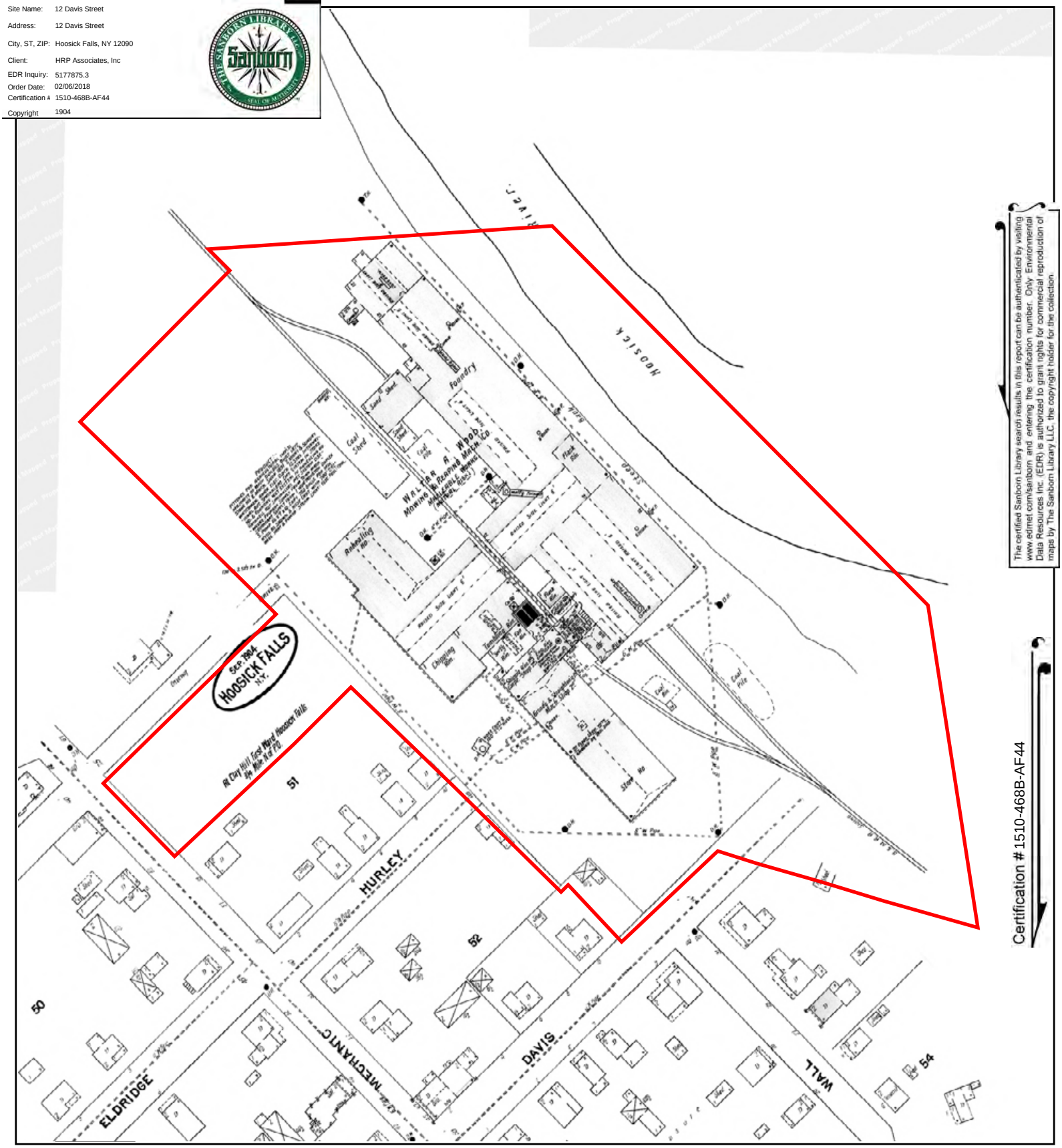
Volume 1, Sheet 12
Volume 1, Sheet 11

N

Certified Sanborn® Map

1904

Site Name: 12 Davis Street
Address: 12 Davis Street
City, ST, ZIP: Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Client: HRP Associates, Inc
EDR Inquiry: 5177875.3
Order Date: 02/06/2018
Certification #: 1510-468B-AF44
Copyright 1904



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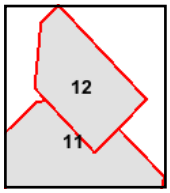
Certification #1510-468B-AF44

This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

0 Feet 150 300 600



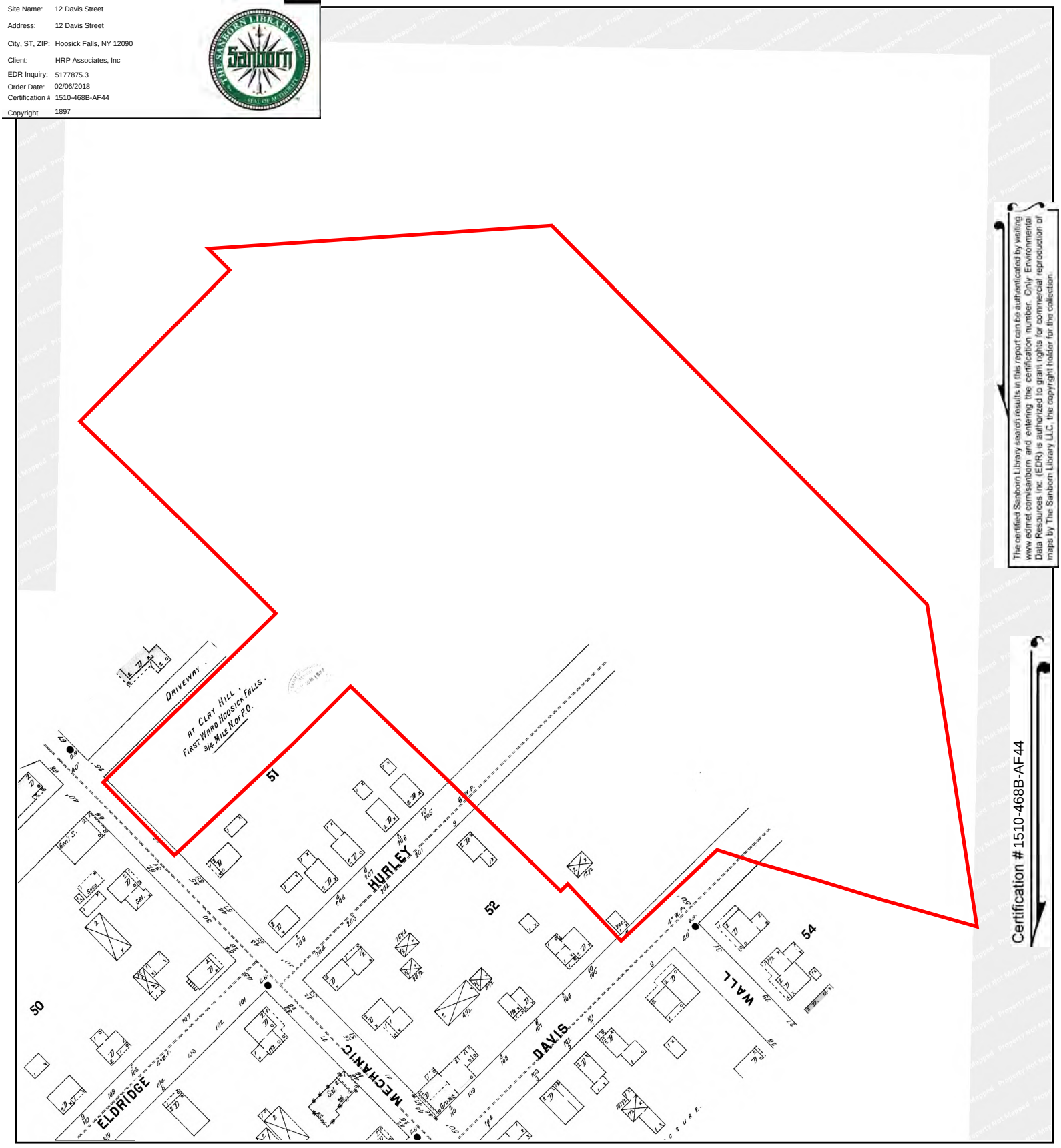
Volume 1, Sheet 12
Volume 1, Sheet 11

N

Certified Sanborn® Map

1897

Site Name: 12 Davis Street
Address: 12 Davis Street
City, ST, ZIP: Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Client: HRP Associates, Inc
EDR Inquiry: 5177875.3
Order Date: 02/06/2018
Certification #: 1510-468B-AF44
Copyright 1897

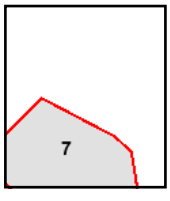


Certification #1510-468B-AF44

This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

0 Feet 150 300 600

Volume 1, Sheet 7

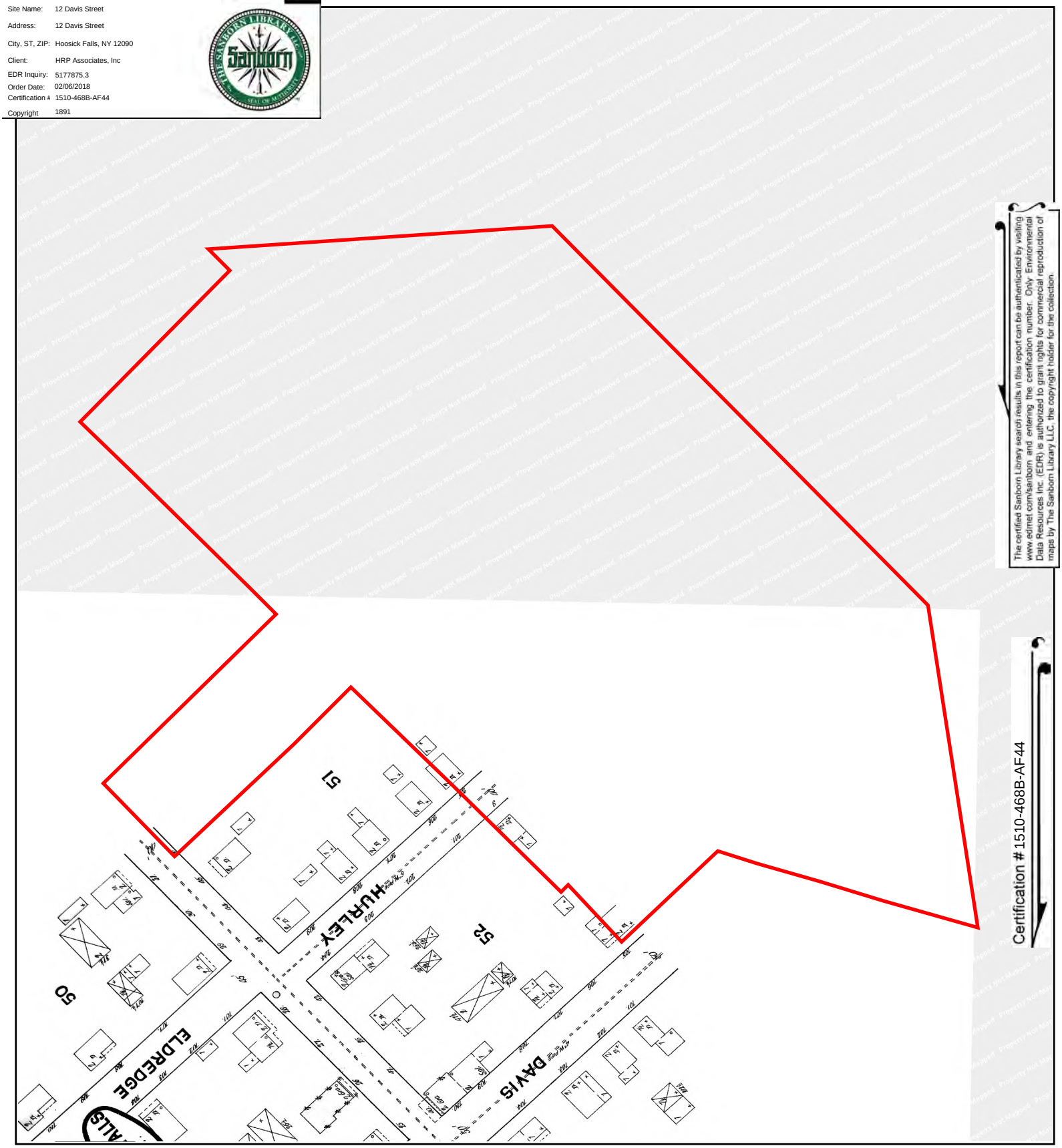


N

Certified Sanborn® Map

1891

Site Name: 12 Davis Street
Address: 12 Davis Street
City, ST, ZIP: Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Client: HRP Associates, Inc
EDR Inquiry: 5177875.3
Order Date: 02/06/2018
Certification #: 1510-468B-AF44
Copyright 1891



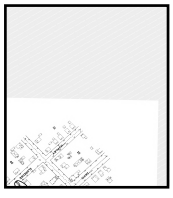
The certified Sanborn Library search results in this report can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn and entering the certification number. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by The Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection.

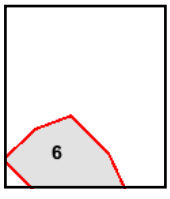
Certification #1510-468B-AF44

This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

0 Feet 150 300 600

Volume 1, Sheet 6





N

APPENDIX I
CITY DIRECTORIES

12 Davis Street
12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Inquiry Number: 5177875.5
February 06, 2018

The EDR-City Directory Image Report

Environmental Data Resources Inc
6 Armstrong Road
Shelton, CT 06484
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Report includes a search of available city directory data at 5 year intervals.

RECORD SOURCES

EDR's Digital Archive combines historical directory listings from sources such as Cole Information and Dun & Bradstreet. These standard sources of property information complement and enhance each other to provide a more comprehensive report.

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Data by
infoUSA®

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	Target Street	Cross Street	Source
2014	☑	☐	EDR Digital Archive
2010	☑	☐	EDR Digital Archive
2005	☑	☐	EDR Digital Archive
2000	☑	☐	EDR Digital Archive
1995	☑	☐	EDR Digital Archive
1992	☑	☐	EDR Digital Archive
1989	☑	☐	City's City Directory
1973	☐	☐	City's City Directory

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

12 Davis Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Year	*CD Image*	*Source*	
DAVIS ST			
2014	pg A1	EDR Digital Archive	
2010	pg A2	EDR Digital Archive	
2005	pg A3	EDR Digital Archive	
2000	pg A4	EDR Digital Archive	
1995	pg A5	EDR Digital Archive	
1992	pg A6	EDR Digital Archive	
1989	pg A7	City's City Directory	
1973	-	City's City Directory	Street not listed in Source

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

No Cross Streets Identified

City Directory Images

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	EDR Digital Archive

DAVIS ST 2014

3	SOUSIE, MAKAYLA
5	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
7	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
8	HOUGHTON, JOHN W
9	SOPER, LAURA
	YOUNG, MARIE A
12	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
16	KING, WILLIAM
32	MERO, MIRIAM

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	EDR Digital Archive

DAVIS ST 2010

3	MOREY, TONYA
	RUSSELL, VICTORIA
	SOUSIE, MAKAYLA
5	CIUFO, DANIEL E
6	KING, WILLIAM R
7	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
8	HOUGHTON, JOHN W
9	YOUNG, LEROY E
12	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC
	LYDALL COMPOSITE MATERIALS

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	EDR Digital Archive

DAVIS ST 2005

3	YOUNG, MARIE A
5	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
6	MAYNE, KIM L
7	DAVENDONIS, WALTER R
8	HOUGHTON, JOHN W
9	BENKOWSKI, WILLIAM J
	SIPTROTH, CHRISTOPHER
12	INTERFACE SOLUTIONS INC

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	EDR Digital Archive

DAVIS ST 2000

3	CHRISTOFFERRSEN, L
	YOUNG, M A
5	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
6	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
7	WASHBURN, TIM
8	HOUGHTON, JOHN W
9	KING, HEATHER M

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	EDR Digital Archive

DAVIS ST 1995

12 LYDALL INC

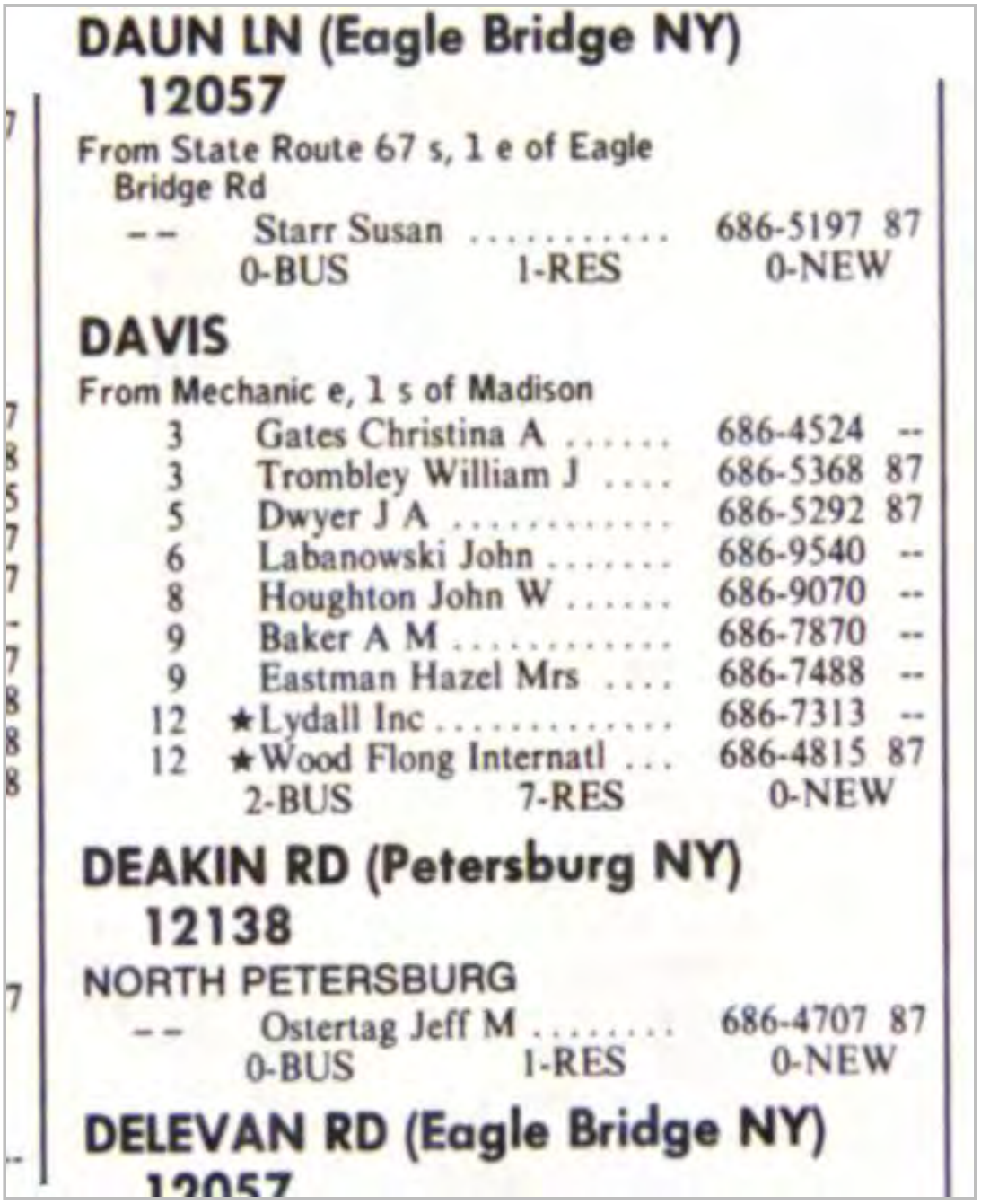
Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	EDR Digital Archive

DAVIS ST 1992

3	BREESE, PAUL
5	GRANGER, ED & HEIDI
6	CARPENTER, LAURIE
8	HOUGHTON, JOHN W
9	HALL, BARBARA
	HURLEY, NORMAN
12	LYDALL INC

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	City's City Directory

DAVIS ST 1989



DAUN LN (Eagle Bridge NY)
12057

From State Route 67 s, 1 e of Eagle Bridge Rd

--	Starr Susan	686-5197	87

0-BUS 1-RES 0-NEW

DAVIS

From Mechanic e, 1 s of Madison

3	Gates Christina A	686-4524	--
3	Trombley William J	686-5368	87
5	Dwyer J A	686-5292	87
6	Labanowski John	686-9540	--
8	Houghton John W	686-9070	--
9	Baker A M	686-7870	--
9	Eastman Hazel Mrs	686-7488	--
12	★Lydall Inc	686-7313	--
12	★Wood Flong Internatl ...	686-4815	87

2-BUS 7-RES 0-NEW

DEAKIN RD (Petersburg NY)
12138

NORTH PETERSBURG

--	Ostertag Jeff M	686-4707	87

0-BUS 1-RES 0-NEW

DELEVAN RD (Eagle Bridge NY)
12057

APPENDIX J
QUALIFICATIONS OF ASSESSORS

SENIOR PROJECT SCIENTIST

JAMES K. CHARTER

Mr. Charter, with over ten years of experience has completed various tasks in support of the recently (2015) promulgated NYSDOH Cooling Tower regulations for the monitoring and control of Legionella. In addition Mr. Charter has completed environmental services including the coordination, oversight, and management of Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III Environmental Site Assessments (ESA), completion of numerous asbestos and lead-based paint surveys, and execution of environmental compliance activities including petroleum bulk storage (PBS), spill prevention, and stormwater compliance, and management of facility cooling tower systems to protect against Legionella.

EXPERIENCE

Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)
Mr. Charter serves as primary client manager for several national lending institutions requiring Phase I ESAs and subsurface investigation projects. Under this role, responsibilities include project execution, quality assurance, meeting project budget and strict timelines, and client satisfaction. Mr. Charter is the point of contact for several other clients and is responsible for the meeting the same objectives discussed above.

Phase II and Phase III Subsurface Investigations
Mr. Charter has over ten years experience executing numerous Phase II and Phase III investigations in the northeast on both public and private sectors to evaluate the potential impact of historical operations upon underlying soils, groundwater, and soil vapor. Mr. Charter's responsibilities as a Senior Project Scientist include the development of project budgets, procurement of subcontractors, and client and regulatory interaction. Other responsibilities include direct oversight of subcontractors, soil, groundwater, and soil vapor sampling, data interpretation, and report preparation.

Cooling Tower Compliance, NYSDOCCs
Mr. Charter assisted NYSDOCCs with complying with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) regulations for cooling towers to protect against the growth of Legionella. Tasks associated with compliance includes quarterly inspections of cooling towers at various facilities, quarterly sampling for Legionella, monthly bacteria sampling, development of required site-specific Maintenance Program and Plans, coordination of required annual certifications, and management of client's electronic registration and reporting to the NYSDOH.

Asbestos and Lead Based Paint Surveys
Mr. Charter has four years experience conducting numerous commercial and residential Pre-Demolition Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Surveys in the northeast and has assisted clients with the abatement of regulated materials.

Environmental Compliance
Mr. Charter has assisted several large commercial/industrial facilities to manage petroleum bulk storage (PBS) in compliance with New York State and EPA regulations. Other responsibilities include the development of site-specific Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans and Stormwater Pollution, Prevention Plans (SWPPPs).

EDUCATION

- Johnson State College, Johnson, VT, B.A. with Honors, Environmental Science

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS/ CERTIFICATIONS

- AHERA Accredited Asbestos Inspector- NY State, Current

TRAININGS

- OSHA 40-Hour HAZWOPER, 2004
- OSHA 8-Hour HAZWOPER Refresher, 2005-2016
- OSHA 8-Hour HAZWOPER Supervisor Training, Feb, 2010
- OSHA 10-Hour Construction Outreach Training Certified, 2007
- Asbestos inspector Certification
- American Red Cross First Aid & CPR

PRINCIPAL

JESSE E. ZAHN, CHMM

Mr. Zahn has over 23 years of experience assisting a broad spectrum of clientele navigate and manage environmental compliance challenges as well as optimize existing management systems. His experience allows him to understand the regulatory landscape and its impact on client operations to develop and implement practical and effective strategies. Mr. Zahn completes technical contract deliverables such as air emission reviews, Risk Management Plan and Process Safety Management consulting services, construction, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) and storm water permitting, process water discharge permitting, water withdrawal permitting, oil and chemical tank inspections and auditing, RCRA management, asbestos surveys and abatement and health and safety projects.

EXPERIENCE

New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS)
Mr. Zahn is the contract manger and project manager for SA373, the existing term environmental contract to provide comprehensive environmental compliance services for DOCCS. Mr. Zahn is responsible for understanding the compliance objectives of DOCCS and developing and implementing scopes of work that meet the objectives. Mr. Zahn holds routine meetings and calls with DOCCS, often daily, as well as providing two week written updates to ensure that short and long term deliverables are on schedule for completion. Mr. Zahn is responsible for a multi-disciplined team to provide DOCCS with responsive compliance support, applicability reviews, permit applications, training, audits and reporting for several compliance programs, including by not limited to: municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4 Program) program development and implementation, Department of Environmental Conservation (Part 364 permitting, waste water plant operator licensing), SPEDES permitting from DOCCS WWTPs, WWTP operation optimization, air permitting, RICE and MACT notifications and testing, Green House Gas Permitting and reviews, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know applicability and reporting, oil and chemical bulk storage and management, DEC Dam Safety required compliance plans, Concentrated Animal Feedlot Operations, Department of Health (drinking water plant operators), RCRA (solid waste management including medical and dental waste streams) and radiation under NYSDOL. For each of the regulatory programs noted above, Mr. Zahn worked with DOCCS to format, develop and implement a compliance strategy to address and improve compliance in each area. Mr. Zahn is responsible to ensure that all project deliverables (correspondence, emails, and reports) are technically correct; that invoicing, sub consultants and other contractor obligations are adhered to; that budgets and schedules are met, and that the work is completed cost effectively. All the compliance work completed for DOCCS is maintained in the DOCCS Electronic Management Information System (EMIS), developed and modified by HRP to track and audit the noted environmental programs.

Kraft Foods, Inc. and Mondelēz Global LLC, North America
Mr. Zahn is responsible for providing various environmental and health and safety services for over 30 facilities across North America for Kraft and Mondelēz. The work includes air permitting, review of air emissions control devices, SPCC Plan preparation, amendment and review, storm water pollution prevention plan preparation, training, noise surveys, indoor air quality assessment, radiological reviews, Phase I and Phase II assessments, and revision of and amendments to Kraft Environmental Management Systems (KEMS); Kraft's environmental compliance management tool.

EDUCATION

- MS, Environmental Science, New Jersey Institute of Technology/Newark College of Engineering, 1993
- BA, Environmental Science, State University of New York at Plattsburgh, 1991

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS/ CERTIFICATIONS

- Certified Hazardous Materials Manager (CHMM), Current
- AHERA Accredited Asbestos Inspector (NY, MA and CT), Current

TRAININGS

- OSHA 40-Hour HAZWOPER

SUNY Downstate and Kings County Hospital Center, Brooklyn, New York
Mr. Zahn is the contract manager for these agencies, providing Title V Air services and State and Federal Oil storage consulting services. Specifically, Mr. Zahn is completing routine air permit reporting, auditing, records reviews, monthly facility wide emissions calculations, an application for Title V renewal, and an application for modification due to the installation of new sources at the SUNY Campus in early 2014.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessments
Mr. Zahn has completed and managed over 250 Phase I Environmental Site Assessments in the northeast, Alabama, Kentucky, Colorado, California, Arizona, Ohio, and Canada for GE, Ingersoll Rand, FPE, Kraft Foods, Starwood, Olin Chemical, Home Depot and other commercial and industrial clients. He has managed and performed sampling for projects included soil, sediment, ground water and air investigations.

Phase II / Remediation
Mr. Zahn has experience with free product recovery and dissolved phase "pump and treat" systems, soil excavation and off-site disposal, execution of sampling plans for remedial investigations, UST removals and asbestos abatement. He has pursued and obtained spill closures for petroleum and dry-cleaning spill sites. Mr. Zahn has experience operating petroleum free product recovery and dissolved phase "pump and treat" systems, soil excavation and off-site disposal, execution of sampling plans for remedial investigations, UST removals and asbestos abatement.

Various Commercial, Retail and Industrial Properties
Mr. Zahn has conducted Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments along the east coast, Colorado and Canada for various clients. The work was done following ASTM published protocol (e.g. E1527). The work was completed for individual property transactions or as part of portfolio transactions involving up to 50 sites at one time.

Environmental Compliance
Mr. Zahn is the Environmental Compliance Manager for HRP's New York Office. He has been responsible for completing environmental compliance audits for numerous industrial, educational and state facilities. The regulatory requirements typically reviewed during these audits include: Hazardous Waste Management (RCRA); Clean Water Act; Clean Air Act; Underground Storage Tanks; OSHA Hazard Community Right-To-Know; Process Safety Management; EPA Risk Management Program; Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know (EPCRA); Used Oil; Oil Pollution Prevention; PCBs; Medical Waste; Solid Waste; and TSCA. Mr. Zahn is responsible for reviewing various state and county specific regulations, such as the NYSDEC Chemical Bulk Storage and Petroleum Bulk Storage Regulations, Electronic Recycling Act, and Westchester County Air, Sewer and Petroleum regulations. Reviews include the preparation of audit reports which detail the specific requirements which apply to the facility, areas of deficiencies and recommendations for achieving compliance. Representative clients include the New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (69 facilities state wide), Kraft Foods Global, Inc. (15 facilities nationwide), Genpak LLC (15 facilities US and Canada), Thales Avionics (U.S. and Canada), Lydall Inc. (U.S., France, Germany), and Elmer's Glue (U.S., Canada). Reviews include the preparation of audit reports which detail the specific requirements which apply to the facility, areas of deficiencies and recommendations for achieving compliance. Representative clients include the New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (69 facilities state wide), Kraft Foods Global, Inc. (15 facilities nationwide), Genpak LLC (15 facilities US and Canada), Thales Avionics (U.S. and Canada), Lydall Inc. (U.S., France, Germany), and Elmer's Glue (U.S., Canada)

Confidential Hospitals, Brooklyn, New York
Mr. Zahn is the contract manager for these agencies, providing Title V Air services and State and Federal Oil storage consulting services. Specifically, Mr. Zahn is completing routine air permit reporting, auditing, records reviews, monthly facility wide emissions calculations, an application for Title V renewal, and an application for modification due to the installation of new sources at the Campus in early 2014. Oil storage tank services for both clients includes tank tightness and cathodic testing, tank piping repairs, closure of historic Spill cases, tank system audits, preparation of regulatory correspondence, and preparation of amended Spill Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans. Mr. Zahn also operates an EMIS system that includes each facility's air and oil related program responsibilities. The EMIS maintains reports, permits, registrations, correspondence and testing records. The EMIS also issues emails to the EHS manager at each facility to remind responsible persons to complete inspections, reporting or other actions in a timely manner.

APPENDIX D

SELECT PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS OBTAINED BY GOLDER ASSOCIATES

APPENDIX D

SELECT PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS OBTAINED BY GOLDER ASSOCIATES

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OLEM/OSRTI
Washington, DC 20460

NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST (NPL)

****NPL Site****

July 2017

SAINT-GOBAIN PERFORMACE PLASTICS | Village of Hoosick Falls, New York

Rensselaer County

Site Location:

The Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics (SGPP) site is located at 14 McCaffrey Street in the Village of Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County, New York. The facility is situated in the southwest corner of Hoosick Falls and along the east side of the Hoosic River.

Site History:

SGPP manufactures plastic materials, tapes, and foams and has operated in Hoosick Falls from 1999 to the present. The McCaffrey Street facility was originally built in 1961 and was used for manufacturing extruded tapes, circuit board laminates, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)-coated fiberglass, and molded and extruded PTFE intermediates before SGPP began operations. The facility used perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)-containing materials in their manufacturing process until they began phasing them out in 2003.

Site Contamination/Contaminants:

Ground water underlying the SGPP facility and withdrawn by the public supply wells for the Village of Hoosick Falls is contaminated with PFOA above the Health Advisory and with chlorinated solvents, such as trichloroethylene (TCE) and vinyl chloride.

Potential Impacts on Surrounding Community/Environment:

The public supply wells in the Village of Hoosick Falls, which serve approximately 4,000 people as the main source of drinking water, are contaminated with PFOA at concentrations above the EPA Health Advisory. In addition, PFOA has been found in several private wells.

Response Activities (to date):

Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics installed a carbon filtration system. Drinking water now meets all federal and state standards.

Need for NPL Listing:

Ground water contaminated with PFOA in the public supply wells requires cleanup to protect human health and the environment. NPL listing has been determined to be the most effective approach for cleanup. The EPA received a letter of support for placing the site on the NPL from the state of New York.

[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was evaluated with the HRS. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See 56 FR 5600, February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp or by telephone at 1-800-CDC-INFO or 1-800-232-4636.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau D
625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7013
P: (518) 402-9676 I F: (518) 402-9773
www.dec.ny.gov

Honorable David B. Borge, Mayor
Municipal Building
24 Main Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

NOV 23 2016

Supervisor Mark Surdam
Town Offices
New York State Armory
80 Church Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Honorable Carman Bogle
Village of Cambridge
56 North Park Street
Cambridge, NY 12816

Supervisor Catherine Fedler
Cambridge Town Hall
846 County Route 59
Cambridge, NY 12816

Supervisor Jay B. Skellie
Town of Jackson
648 Skellie Road
Salem, NY 12865

Supervisor Alan Webster
Town of Petersburgh
PO Box 130
65 Main Street
Petersburgh, NY 12138

Supervisor Robert E. Shay
Town of White Creek
28 Mountainview Drive
Cambridge, NY 12816

Dear Elected Officials:

As you know several investigations have been conducted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to assess perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) contamination in the Hoosick Falls and Petersburgh areas. Sampling events were developed based on findings from private well sampling, previous environmental sampling and reported disposal areas. These investigations will provide information to

better understand the possible sources, extent and potential impacts of the PFOA contamination in the Hoosick Falls and Petersburgh areas. Initial data indicates that multiple sources may be contributing to PFOA contamination in the region. Potential sources include the current and former manufacturing sites, closed landfills and suspected illegal disposal sites. The ongoing investigations are being performed in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (DOH). Recent DOH data from private wells in Washington County has led to investigations extending into the Towns of Cambridge, Jackson and White Creek.

Surface Water Low Flow Sampling Data

In August and September, the DEC conducted three sampling events along the Hoosic River and tributaries to the Hoosic River from Petersburgh to Buskirk, in order to assess PFOA concentrations within the region during low flow conditions. Table 1 presents the sample locations and the detections of PFOA and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) from the three sampling events. Figure 1 shows where surface water samples were collected and presents the PFOA results. PFOA was detected in all samples. The highest PFOA detections were from Case Brook and a tributary to Case Brook, which is located northwest of Hoosick Falls. Samples from Washington County tributaries detected low levels of PFOA within Little White Creek and the Owl Kill, but elevated PFOA levels within Whipple Brook. PFOA was also detected near the Vermont border in the Walloomsac River and Browns Brook. PFOA samples from the Hoosic River ranged from 13 parts per trillion (ppt) upstream of Hoosick Falls to 32 ppt downstream of Hoosick Falls. These concentrations are higher than PFOA results from February, which detected 7 ppt upstream of Hoosick Falls and 11 ppt downstream of Hoosick Falls. A sample from the Little Hoosic River in Petersburgh detected PFOA at 130 ppt, which is higher than the concentrations previously detected in February (20 ppt) and July (47.8 ppt). The lower flow in the river system in August and September 2016 appears to be the main factor for the increase in surface water PFOA concentrations.

Sediment Sampling Data

The primary goal of the third sampling event was to include sediment sampling in order to assess the presence of PFOA within river sediment. Based on surface water conditions observed during the first two sampling events, locations were selected to collect collocated surface water and sediment samples. Table 1 presents the sample locations and the detections of PFOA and PFOS from the sampling event. Figure 2 shows where samples were collected and presents the surface water and sediment PFOA results. PFOA was detected in all surface water samples. The highest surface water PFOA detections were from two pond samples, one adjacent to the Hoosick Falls Landfill and the other from a small pond near the Taconic facility. This may be attributed to the proximity to potential sources. PFOA was detected in sediment at the two pond locations where elevated PFOA concentrations were present within the collocated surface water samples. PFOA was not detected within the sediments where low concentrations of PFOA were detected within the overlying water.

Next Steps

Based on the enclosed data, DEC has recently collected additional surface water samples within Case Brook and Whipple Brook to further evaluate PFOA. DEC has also collected surface water samples at the Town of Cambridge Yard Waste facility and surface water and groundwater samples from the Cambridge Landfill. DEC will also share this data as it becomes available.

DEC will continue to investigate suspected disposal sites. We thank your residents for working with DEC to identify such sites through our tip line. DEC encourages residents to come forward with any information they may have about alleged disposal activities by contacting DEC at 518-402-9676.

Information is available on the DOH website regarding PFOA. In particular the August 2016 Frequently Asked Questions: PFOA in soils, water, and impact on agriculture. A copy of this document is available on the DOH website provided below.

https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/investigations/hoosick/

We will continue to make ourselves available to you, and the residents of the Towns and Villages you represent, to answer any questions regarding our ongoing efforts through the Superfund program to address the PFOA contamination in your communities. Please feel free to contact me if you have any further questions or need any additional information on these important remediation projects.

Sincerely,

William L Daigle, P.E.
Director
Remedial Bureau D

cc: Keith Goertz, Region 4 Director
Robert Stegemann, Region 5 Director
Richard Mustico, NYSDEC
Justin Deming, NYSDOH
Charlotte Bethoney, NYSDOH
Rich Elder, RCDOH

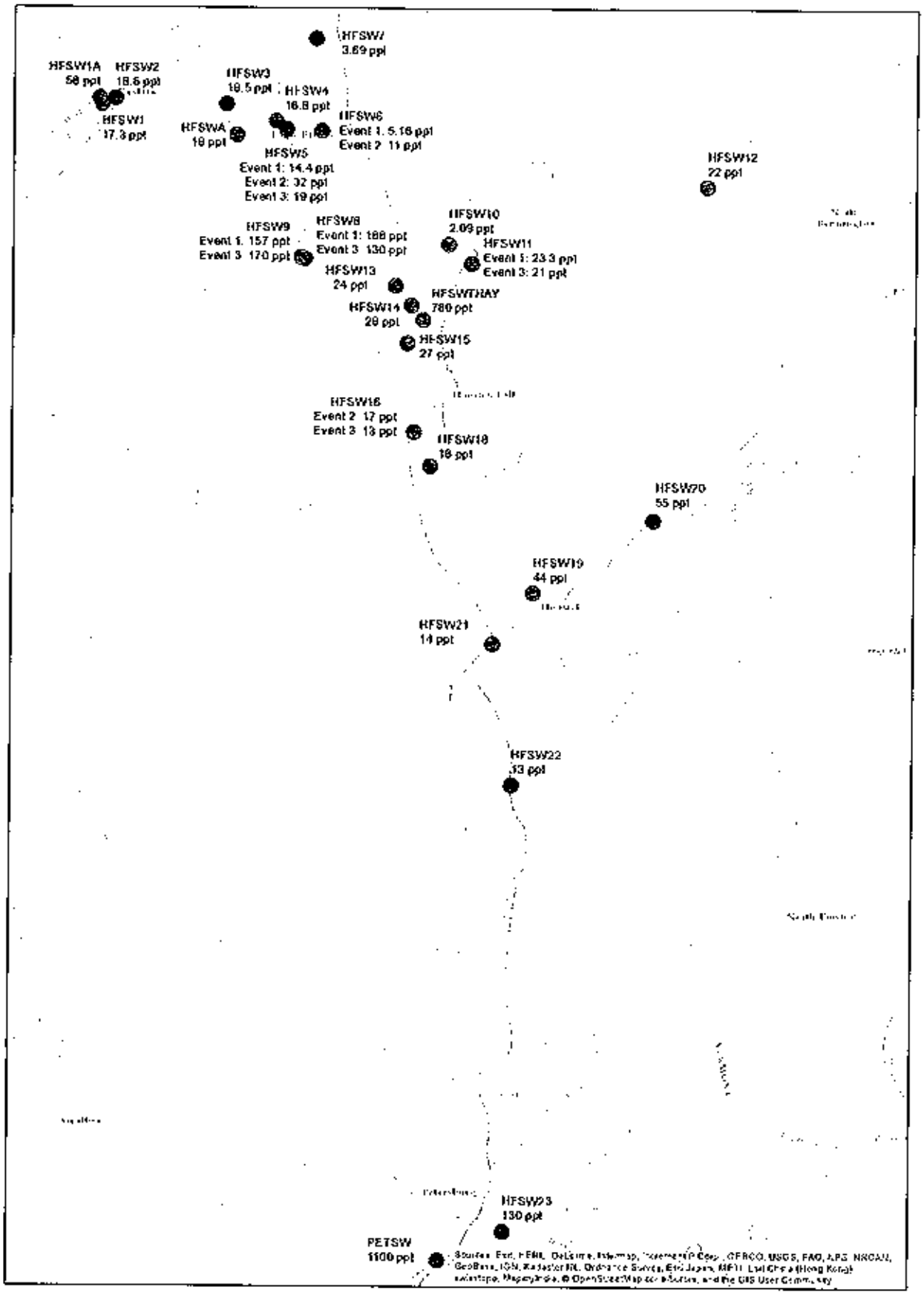
Table 1. Hoosick Falls Landfill - Sample Summary
Rensselaer & Washington Counties, New York

Client ID	Date	River	Medium	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	Units
HFSW1	8/25/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	2.80	17.3	ppt
HFSW2	8/25/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	3.07	18.6	ppt
HFSW3	8/25/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	2.44	18.6	ppt
HFSW4	8/25/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	2.11	16.8	ppt
DUP (HFSW4)	8/25/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	3.09	17.1	ppt
HFSW5	8/25/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	2.06	14.4	ppt
HFSW6	8/25/2016	Owl Kill	Surface Water	1.82	5.16	ppt
HFSW7	8/25/2016	Owl Kill	Surface Water	1.76	3.69	ppt
HFSW8	8/25/2016	Case Brook	Surface Water	ND	188	ppt
HFSW9	8/25/2016	Case Brook Tributary	Surface Water	ND	157	ppt
HFSW10	8/25/2016	Little White Creek	Surface Water	ND	2.09	ppt
HFSW11	8/25/2016	Walloomsac River	Surface Water	ND	23.3	ppt
HFSW12	8/25/2016	Walloomsac River	Surface Water	ND	22.0	ppt
HFSW5	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	3.7	32	ppt
HFSW6	9/8/2016	Owl Kill	Surface Water	3.1	11	ppt
HFSW13	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	3.7	24	ppt
HFSW14	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	8.9	26	ppt
HFSW15	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	11	27	ppt
HFSW16	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	3.9	17	ppt
HFSW18	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	4.0	16	ppt
DUP (HFSW18)	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	4.4	17	ppt
HFSW19	9/8/2016	Browns Brook	Surface Water	3.6	44	ppt
HFSW20	9/8/2016	Browns Brook	Surface Water	4.1	55	ppt
HFSW21	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	3.9	14	ppt
HFSW22	9/8/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	4.0	13	ppt
HFSW23	9/8/2016	Little Hoosic River	Surface Water	ND	130	ppt
HFSWA	9/21/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	2.6	18	ppt
HFSW1A	9/21/2016	Whipple Brook	Surface Water	5.4	58	ppt
HFSW5	9/21/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	3.7	19	ppt
HFSW6	9/21/2016	Case Brook	Surface Water	ND	130	ppt
HFSW9	9/21/2016	Case Brook Tributary	Surface Water	ND	179	ppt
HFSW11	9/21/2016	Walloomsac River	Surface Water	ND	21	ppt
HFSW16	9/21/2016	Hoosic River	Surface Water	2.7	13	ppt
PETSW	9/21/2016	Private Pond	Surface Water	ND	1,100	ppt
HFSWTHAY	9/21/2016	Thayer Pond	Surface Water	4.7	780	ppt
HFSEDA	9/21/2016	Hoosic River	Sediment	4.2	ND	ppb
HFSED5	9/21/2016	Hoosic River	Sediment	ND	ND	ppb
DUP1 (HFSED5)	9/21/2016	Hoosic River	Sediment	ND	ND	ppb
HFSED11	9/21/2016	Walloomsac River	Sediment	ND	ND	ppb
HFSED16	9/21/2016	Hoosic River	Sediment	ND	ND	ppb
HFSEDTHAY	9/21/2016	Thayer Pond	Sediment	0.80	14	ppb
PETSED19085	9/21/2016	Private Pond	Sediment	ND	23	ppb

ppt: parts per trillion
ppb: parts per billion
ND: not detected

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Department of Environmental Conservation

Figure 1: Baseflow Stream Sampling PFOA Results August & September 2016 Rensselaer & Washington Counties, New York



0 3,000 6,000 12,000 18,000 Feet

1 Inch = 6,000 feet

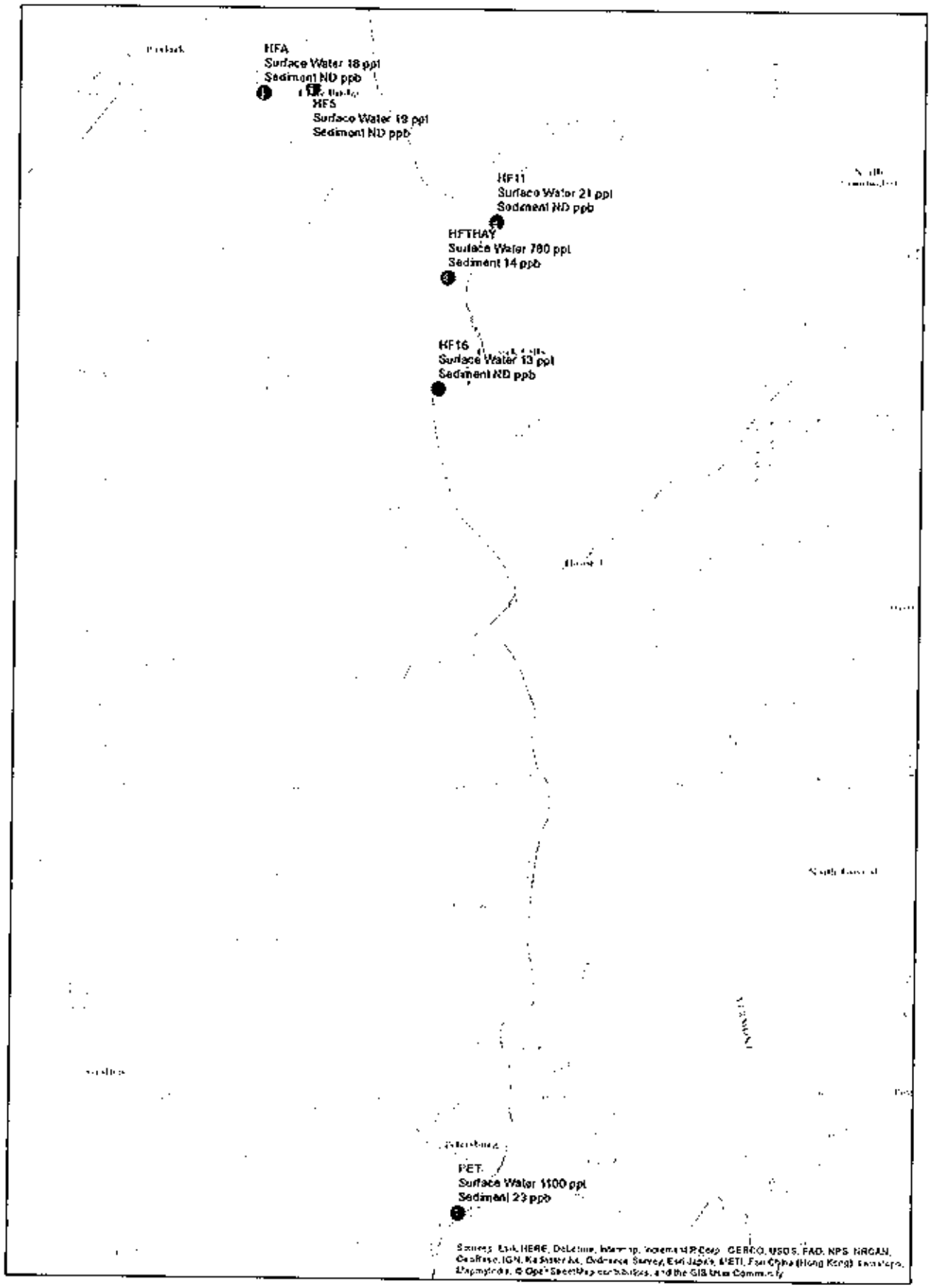
Legend

- Surface Water Sample Location

ppt parts per trillion

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Figure 2: Surface Water & Sediment PFOA Results
September 2016
Rensselaer & Washington Counties, New York



0 3,050 6,100 12,200 18,300 Feet

1 Inch = 6,000 feet

Legend

Sample Location

ppt parts per trillion, typical water units
ppb parts per billion, typical sediment units
ND Not Detected

HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD–REVIEW COVER SHEET

Name of Site: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics

EPA ID No.: NYD004986741

Date Prepared: September 2016

Contact Persons

Site Investigations:	James Desir U.S. Environmental Protection Agency New York, NY	(212) 637-4342
	Scott T. Snyder, CHMM Weston Solutions, Inc. Edison, NJ	(732) 417-5828
Documentation Record:	Ildefonso Acosta U.S. Environmental Protection Agency New York, NY	(212) 637-4344

Pathways, Components, or Threats Not Scored

The surface water, soil exposure, and air pathways were not scored because the listing decision is not significantly affected by those pathways. The site score is sufficient to list the site on the ground water pathway score.

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HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD

Name of Site: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Date Prepared: September 2016

EPA ID No.: NYD004986741

EPA Region: 2

Street Address of Site:* 14 McCaffrey Street, Village of Hoosick Falls 12090

County and State: Rensselaer, New York

General Location in State: Eastern Capital District

Topographic Map: Hoosick Falls, NY-VT

Latitude: *42° 53' 39.48" North (42.8943°) Longitude: *-73° 21' 23.76" West (-73.3566°)

Site Reference Point: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) contaminated soil boring location SGPP-S07

[**Figure 2**; Ref. 3, p. 1; 5, p. 1; 17, p. 1; 22, p. 24; 23, pp. 29, 84; 32, pp. 50, 59; 49, pp. 168, 1,200; 51, p. 2]

* The street address, coordinates, and contaminant locations presented in this Hazard Ranking System (HRS) documentation record identify the general area where the site is located. They represent one or more locations EPA considers to be part of the site based on the screening information EPA used to evaluate the site for NPL listing. EPA lists national priorities among the known "releases or threatened releases" of hazardous substances; thus, the focus is on the release, not precisely delineated boundaries. A site is defined as where a hazardous substance has been "deposited, stored, disposed, or placed, or otherwise come to be located." Generally, HRS scoring and the subsequent listing of a release merely represent the initial determination that a certain area may need to be addressed under CERCLA. Accordingly, EPA contemplates that the preliminary description of facility boundaries at the time of scoring will be refined as more information is developed as to where the contamination has come to be located.

Scores

Ground Water Pathway	100.00
Surface Water Pathway	Not Scored
Soil Exposure Pathway	Not Scored
Air Pathway	Not Scored
HRS SITE SCORE	50.00

WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING HRS SITE SCORE
Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics

		S	S^2
1.	Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (S_{gw}) (from Table 3-1, line 13)	100.00	10,000
2a.	Surface Water Overland/Flood Migration Component (from Table 4-1, line 30)	Not Scored	
2b.	Ground Water to Surface Water Migration Component (from Table 4-25, line 28)	Not Scored	
2c.	Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (S_{sw}) Enter the larger of lines 2a and 2b as the pathway score.	Not Scored	
3.	Soil Exposure Pathway Score (S_s) (from Table 5-1, line 22)	Not Scored	
4.	Air Migration Pathway Score (S_a) (from Table 6-1, line 12)	Not Scored	
5.	Total of $S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2$	10,000	
6.	**HRS Site Score** Divide the value on line 5 by 4 and take the square root	50.00	

GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET
Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics

GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	MAXIMUM VALUE	VALUE ASSIGNED
Likelihood of Release		
1. Observed Release	550	550
2. Potential to Release		
2a. Containment	10	not scored
2b. Net Precipitation	10	not scored
2c. Depth to Aquifer	5	not scored
2d. Travel Time	35	not scored
2e. Potential to Release [lines 2a(2b+2c+2d)]	500	not scored
3. Likelihood of Release	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
4. Toxicity/Mobility	*	10,000
5. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	100
6. Waste Characteristics	100	32
Targets		
7. Nearest Well	50	50
8. Population		
8a. Level I Concentrations	**	13,330
8b. Level II Concentrations	**	1,333
8c. Potential Contamination	**	101
8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c)	**	14,814
9. Resources	5	0
10. Wellhead Protection Area	20	20
11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10)	**	14,834
12. Aquifer Score (lines 3x6x11 divided by 82,500)	100	100
13. Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	100	100

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

REFERENCES

Reference Number	Description of the Reference
1.	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Hazard Ranking System, Final Rule. Federal Register, Volume 55, No. 241, pp. 51532-51667. December 14, 1990. A complete copy of the rule is available at http://www.epa.gov/superfund/hrs-toolbox. [138 pages]
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SITE SUMMARY

The Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics (SGPP) site as scored consists of soil and ground water contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE), vinyl chloride (VC), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) as a result of historical releases from the SGPP facility located at 14 McCaffrey Street in Hoosick Falls, NY. Sampling and analysis of soil and ground water by EPA in April–May 2016 document the presence of TCE in facility soils, and TCE, VC, and PFOA in ground water at concentrations that meet the criteria for observed release by chemical analysis [see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. Sampling and analysis by EPA of the Village of Hoosick Falls municipal water supply in May 2016 document Level I actual contamination of drinking water wells with VC and Level II actual contamination with PFOA that is attributable at least in part to the site [see **Section 3.3.2]**. In addition, information provided by SGPP to EPA in December 2014 documents an observed release by direct observation of PFOA to the aquifer of concern [see **Section 3.1.1**]. A Site Location Map is presented in Figure 1.

For the SGPP site, EPA is evaluating the ground water migration pathway. The source is evaluated as soil contaminated with cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (DCE), TCE, and PCBs (Source 1) as further discussed in **Section 2.4.1**. *Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 showed the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility soil; however, due to laboratory quality control issues, the data are considered unusable and will not be evaluated in this HRS Documentation Record Package.*

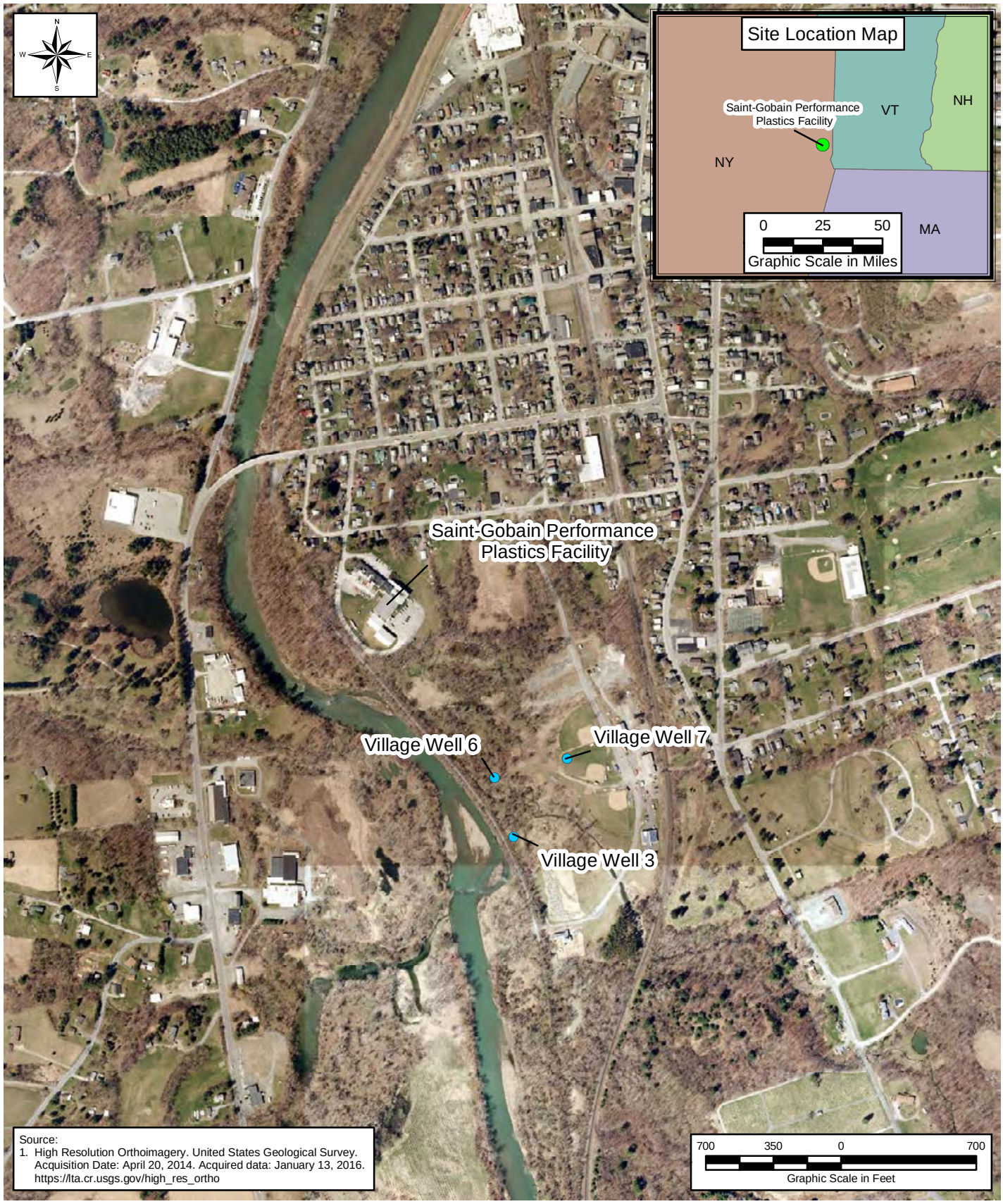
The facility that currently houses SGPP was originally built in 1961 for Dodge Fibers Corp. and was used first for producing extruded tapes and then circuit board laminates; prior to 1961 the property was vacant land [Ref. 39, p. 23]. Oak Materials Group (a.k.a. Oak Electronetics; a.k.a. Oak Industries) purchased the property from Dodge Fibers between 1969 and 1971 [Ref. 39, p. 23]. Oak Industries operated the facility until 1987 when it was sold to Allied Signal Fluorglas [Ref. 39, p. 23]. The property was sold to Furon Company in February 1996 [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Allied Signal Fluorglas and Furon Company used the facility to manufacture polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)-coated fiberglass, and molded and extruded PTFE intermediates [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Manufacturing processes at the facility included the use of certain non-stick coatings [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Fluoropolymers used to manufacture non-stick coatings are known to include PFOA [Ref. 13, p. 20; 52, p. 1].

SGPP has operated at 14 McCaffrey Street (Tax Map/Parcel No. Section 37.6, Block 3, Lot 1) since 1999 [Ref. 4, p. 1; 18, p. 2]. SGPP is a Paris-based multinational corporation which manufactures a variety of polymer-based products [Ref. 14, pp. 1–2]. The McCaffrey Street facility manufactures high-performance polymeric films and membranes, as well as foams for bonding, sealing, acoustical and vibrational damping, and thermal management; the facility previously used PFOA in its manufacturing processes [Ref. 4, p. 1; 14, pp. 4, 7, 9]. The facility is situated near the southwest corner of Hoosick Falls and along the east side of the Hoosic River [**Figure 1**; Ref. 4, p. 1; 5, p. 1].

The McCaffrey Street facility historically used PFOA or raw materials containing PFOA in its manufacturing processes; since 2003, the facility has participated in the industry's voluntary PFOA phase-out effort by purchasing raw materials with decreasing levels of PFOA as an ingredient. [Ref. 4, p. 1; 19, p. 1]. PFOA is a man-made chemical that belongs to a group of fluorine-containing chemicals called perfluorinated chemicals (PFC) [Ref. 12, p. 2; 15, p. 2]. PFOA was once widely used in nonstick cookware, in surface coatings for stain-resistant carpets and fabric, and in paper and cardboard food packaging [Ref. 12, p. 2]. PFOA was also used in fire-fighting foam and in many products for the aerospace, automotive, building/construction, and electronic industries [Ref. 12, p. 2]. PFOA and related compounds are persistent in water and soil, and resistant to typical environmental degradation processes [Ref. 15, p. 3]. PFOA poses potential adverse effects for the environment and human health based on its toxicity, mobility, and bioaccumulation potential [Ref. 15, pp. 1, 3-4]. PFOA exists as a white powder or waxy white solid at room temperature, and it is water-soluble and can readily migrate from soil to ground water [Ref. 15, pp. 2–3].

Former employees of the McCaffrey Street facility describe a powder-like smoke plume that was routinely discharged to the air from the facility's smokestacks and settled in the valley surrounding the plant [Ref. 4, p. 1]. The powder was observed to cover equipment and other surfaces within the facility as well [Ref. 4, p. 1]. After approximately 15 years of unfiltered emissions, filters were installed in the facility's smokestacks in the early 1980s [Ref. 4, p. 1]. A former employee stated that the filters and other equipment contacted by the white powder were cleaned weekly by washing them on a hillside outside the plant [Ref. 4, p. 1].

The Village of Hoosick Falls operates three public supply wells (Village Wells 3, 6, and 7); the well field is located



LEGEND:

Village Well Location

TITLE:

Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Site Location Map

PROJECT: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics

CLIENT NAME: USEPA

WESTON SOLUTIONS

DATE: August 2016

FIGURE #: 1

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on the Hoosic River floodplain east of the river and near the southern limits of the village [**Figure 1**; Ref. 5, p. 1; 27, p. 3]. The municipal wells withdraw water from the lower sand and gravel aquifer that overlies bedrock [see **Section 3.0.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. The lower aquifer was deposited by glacial meltwater [Ref. 6, pp. 12– 13, 17–18; 27, p. 3]. The deep gravel deposit is as much as 25 feet thick and is generally overlain by approximately 12 feet of fine sand that is part of the aquifer [Ref. 27, p. 3]. The areal extent of the sand and gravel aquifer is generally limited to the river valley areas, including the Hoosic River and its tributaries [Ref. 10, p. 1; 11, p. 21]. The lower aquifer is overlain by approximately 8 feet of poorly permeable clay and silt, which can be a barrier to water flow and separates the deep aquifer from the shallow aquifer [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13; 27, p. 3]. However, the lower aquifer is described as exhibiting "leaky artesian conditions" and there is evidence of site-attributable hazardous substance migration across the silt and clay layer; therefore, an aquifer interconnection occurs within 2 miles of sources at the site and, for Hazard Ranking System (HRS) scoring purposes, the upper and lower aquifers are evaluated together as a single hydrologic unit [**Figure 3**; see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**; Ref. 1, Section 3.0.1.2.1; 6, p. 18].

The unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer underlies the Hoosic River and its tributaries [Ref. 10, p. 1]. The Hoosic River is in hydraulic contact with the sand and gravel aquifer as the municipal wells are deemed Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water [Ref. 8, p. 2]. Although the pre-development ground water flow direction in the vicinity of the SGPP facility and the village wells was likely northward in the direction of flow of the Hoosic River, the pumping of the village wells has created a radius of influence that extends out as far as 0.67 mile and encompasses the SGPP facility [Ref. 7, pp. 22-23; 29, pp. 1–3; 42, p. 1]. Shallow ground water flow beneath the SGPP facility is northwest to southeast toward the village wells [Ref. 7, pp. 22-23; 42, p. 1]. The Hoosick Falls public well system serves a population of approximately 4,000 people based on information obtained from the Hoosick Falls Water Department [Ref. 8, p. 1].

Historical Soil and Ground Water Sampling

A May 1996 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted by Furon Company identified the presence of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOC) in facility soil and ground water. Analysis of soil and ground water samples collected as part of a May 1996 ESA reported the presence of TCE at an estimated concentration of 4.0 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg) at soil sample location MW-1M-0 and in ground water in two monitoring wells, MW-2M [13 microgram per liter (µg/L)] and MW-5M [6 µg/L (estimated) and duplicate result 7 µg/L (estimated)] [Ref. 40, pp. 36, 40, 42, 44]. The compound 1,2-DCE, which the Phase II noted is a breakdown product of TCE, was detected in MW-5M and its duplicate MW-15M at 2.0 µg/L each [Ref. 40, p. 42]. The Phase II ESA noted that the facility maintains floor drains and a sump, and concluded that the TCE source may be related to the facility sump pit [Ref. 40, p. 46].

In 2014, a laboratory found PFOA in a water sample sent by a village resident [Ref. 4, p. 2]. Subsequent sampling and analysis of the Village of Hoosick Falls public water supply wells in February 2015 identified the presence of PFOA at maximum concentration of 490 nanograms per liter (ng/L) in Village Well 7 [Ref. 9, pp. 3–8]. Sampling and analysis of the public water supply wells in June and July 2015 by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) showed the presence of PFOA at concentration of 620 ng/L in Village Well 7 and 662 ng/L in the Water Plant Clearwell (i.e., disinfection contact tank) [Ref. 16, pp. 1, 3].

On December 12, 2014, SGPP became aware of the presence of PFOA in the village drinking water supply and obtained the analytical results on December 15, 2014 [Ref. 19, p. 1]. On December 30, 2014, counsel for SGPP submitted notification to EPA under the Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) (15 U.S.C. § 2601 *et seq.*) regarding the presence of PFOA in the village public drinking water supply; PFOA analytical results for the village wells were attached to the notification [Ref. 19, pp. 1–10]. The notification acknowledged that SGPP processed fluoropolymers that contained PFOA at a facility within the village [Ref. 19, p. 1]. Section 8(e) of TSCA requires any person who manufactures, processes, or distributes in commerce a chemical substance or mixture and who obtains information which reasonably supports the conclusion that such substance or mixture presents a substantial risk of injury to health or the environment to immediately notify EPA of such information [Ref. 31, p. 33].

The May 2016 Health Effects Support Document for PFOA established a Reference Dose (RfD) value of 0.00002 milligrams per kilogram per day (mg/kg/day) [Ref. 13, p. 256]. The calculated PFOA dose in Village Well 7 is 0.000025 mg/kg/day [Ref. 59, pp. 1–4]. The calculated PFOA dose in ground water can be up to 0.000897 mg/kg/day [Ref. 59, pp. 1–4]. Both calculated dose values exceed the RfD [Ref. 59, pp. 1–4]. Therefore, the TSCA

submittal by SGPP documents an observed release by direct observation of PFOA at a concentration that likely results in harm to any organism following exposure [Ref. 59, pp. 1–4]. The exceedances of the RfD establishes PFOA as a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) pollutant or contaminant (i.e., any element, substance, compound, or mixture, including disease-causing agents, which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions [including malfunctions in reproduction] or physical deformations, in such organisms or their offspring) [Ref. 1, Section 3.1.1; 46, pp. 14–15; 59, pp. 1–4].

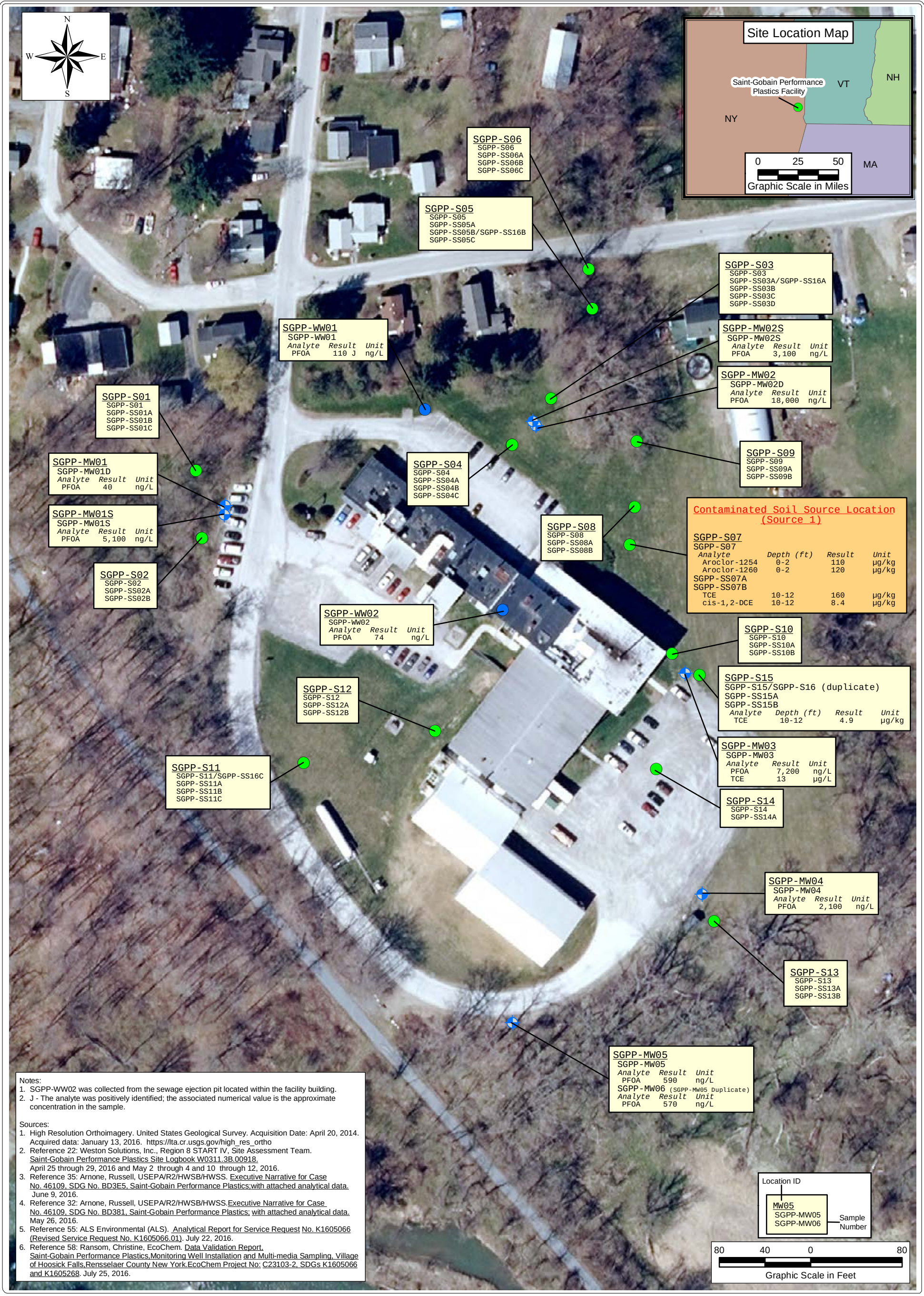
In August 2015, SGPP installed seven monitoring wells, which included two co-located shallow and deep well pairs, at the McCaffrey Street facility property [Ref. 7, pp. 23, 199-213]. Soil samples were collected at depths of 0 to 2 feet below ground surface (bgs) and 2 to 4 feet bgs from five of the monitoring well boreholes [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 143]. PFOA was detected in all the soil samples at concentrations ranging from 0.35 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg) in the northeastern portion of the property (SG1-MW02D-02.0; depth: 2 to 4 bgs) to 4.1 µg/kg in the southeastern portion of the property (SG1-MW04S-00.0; depth: 0 to 2 feet bgs) [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 23, 109–112]. PFOA analysis of the ground water samples collected from the monitoring wells during two rounds of sampling in September and October 2015 showed non-detect values for PFOA in monitoring well MW-1 (screen interval 22 to 27 feet bgs; Sample Nos. SG1-MW01D-150903 and SG1-MW01-151001) and non-detect and 60 nanograms per liter (ng/L), respectively in monitoring well MW-1S (screen interval 5 to 15 feet bgs; Sample Nos. SG1-MW01S-150903 and SG1-MW01S-151001) [Ref. 7, pp. 6, 23, 128, 132, 162, 165, 207–208]. MW-1 and MW-1S are installed in the northwestern portion of the property [Ref. 7, p. 23]. PFOA was detected in all the ground water samples collected from the remaining five monitoring wells during both rounds of sampling, at concentrations ranging from 570 ng/L in MW-5 (screen interval 6 to 21 feet bgs; Sample No. SG1-MW05-151001) to 18,000 ng/L in MW-2 (screen interval 35 to 45 feet bgs; Sample No. SG1-MW02D-150902) [Ref. 7, pp. 7-9, 126-130, 132, 160-162, 165, 210, 213]. MW-2 is located in the northeastern portion of the facility and MW-5 is located along the southern facility property boundary [Ref. 7, p. 23]. PFOA was also detected in wastewater samples collected from the facility's sanitary discharge system, at concentrations of 1,000 ng/L (Manhole #1; Sample No. SG1-NORTH Manhole-151027) and 850 ng/L (sewage ejector pit; Sample No. SG1-SUMP PIT-151027) [Ref. 7, pp. 10, 23, 178–179, 182–183].

EPA 2016 Soil, Ground Water, and Waste Water Sampling

In April and May 2016, EPA conducted soil, ground water, and waste water sampling activities at the SGPP site. EPA collected 55 (including four environmental duplicate samples) soil samples from 15 boreholes advanced throughout the SGPP facility property using direct-push technology [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, pp. 20–31, 47–48, 51–52; 23, pp. 72, 74, 78–79, 83–84, 95–96, 98, 109–110, 112–113, 117]. The boreholes were advanced to ground water or refusal, and were completed at depths ranging from 6.5 to 24.5 feet below ground surface (bgs) [Ref. 23, pp. 22–37]. EPA also collected eight (including one environmental duplicate sample) ground water samples from the seven monitoring wells installed throughout the SGPP facility property [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, pp. 32–33, 53–54; 23, pp. 39–50, 130–131, 133–134]. Two waste water samples were collected, one from the facility sewer ejector pit, and one from Manhole #1 [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 23, 207–213; 22, pp. 34, 55; 23, p. 136]. In addition to the samples collected from the SGPP facility, EPA collected four ground water samples from four overburden monitoring wells installed by EPA in the vicinity of the SGPP facility and the Village of Hoosick Falls municipal wells; four (including one environmental duplicate sample) raw water samples from the three active village wells; one ground water sample from the village test well; and four ground water samples from four residential drinking water wells located north of the SGPP facility [**Figure 3**; Ref. 22, pp. 35–40, 43–46, 56–64; 23, pp. 51–70; 137–138, 146–148, 152–154; 24, pp. 1–16].

Organic Target Analyte List Results

Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 confirmed the presence of cis-1,2-DCE, TCE, and PCBs in facility soil at a concentrations significantly above background at direct-push borehole location SGPP-S07, located in the northeastern portion of the SGPP facility [**Figure 2**]. Analysis of subsurface soil sample SGPP-SS07B (depth: 10 to 12 feet) showed the presence of TCE (160 µg/kg) and cis-1,2-DCE (8.4 µg/kg) [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, p. 24; 23, pp. 29, 84; 32, pp. 3–6, 59, 160; 33, p. 8; 49, p. 168]. Aroclor-1254 (110 µg/kg) and Aroclor-1260 (120 µg/kg) were detected in surface soil sample SGPP-S07 (depth: 0 to 2 feet) [Ref. 22, p. 24; 23, pp. 29, 84; 32, pp. 10–



Notes:
1. SGPP-WW02 was collected from the sewage ejection pit located within the facility building.
2. J - The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration in the sample.

Sources:
1. High Resolution Orthoimagery. United States Geological Survey. Acquisition Date: April 20, 2014. Acquired data: January 13, 2016. https://lta.cr.usgs.gov/high_res_ortho
2. Reference 22: Weston Solutions, Inc., Region 8 START IV, Site Assessment Team. Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Site Logbook W0311.3B.00918. April 25 through 29, 2016 and May 2 through 4 and 10 through 12, 2016.
3. Reference 35: Arnone, Russell, USEPA/R2/HWSB/HWSS. Executive Narrative for Case No. 46109, SDG No. BD3E5, Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics;with attached analytical data. June 9, 2016.
4. Reference 32: Arnone, Russell, USEPA/R2/HWSB/HWSS.Executive Narrative for Case No. 46109, SDG No. BD381, Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics; with attached analytical data. May 26, 2016.
5. Reference 55: ALS Environmental (ALS). Analytical Report for Service Request No. K1605066 (Revised Service Request No. K1605066.01). July 22, 2016.
6. Reference 58: Ransom, Christine, EcoChem. Data Validation Report, Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics,Monitoring Well Installation and Multi-media Sampling, Village of Hoosick Falls,Rensselaer County New York.EcoChem Project No: C23103-2, SDGs K1605066 and K1605268. July 25, 2016.

LEGEND:
- Groundwater Sample Location
- Waste Water Sample Location
- Soil Boring Location

PROJECT: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics

CLIENT NAME: EPA

TITLE: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Facility Sample Results Map

DRAWING NUMBER: 18438

REPORT DATE: August 2016

FIGURE #: 2

DRAWN BY: P. DiTillio

REVIEWED BY: S. Snyder

PROJECT MANAGER: S. Snyder

SCALE: 1" = 80'

DATE: 8/3/2016

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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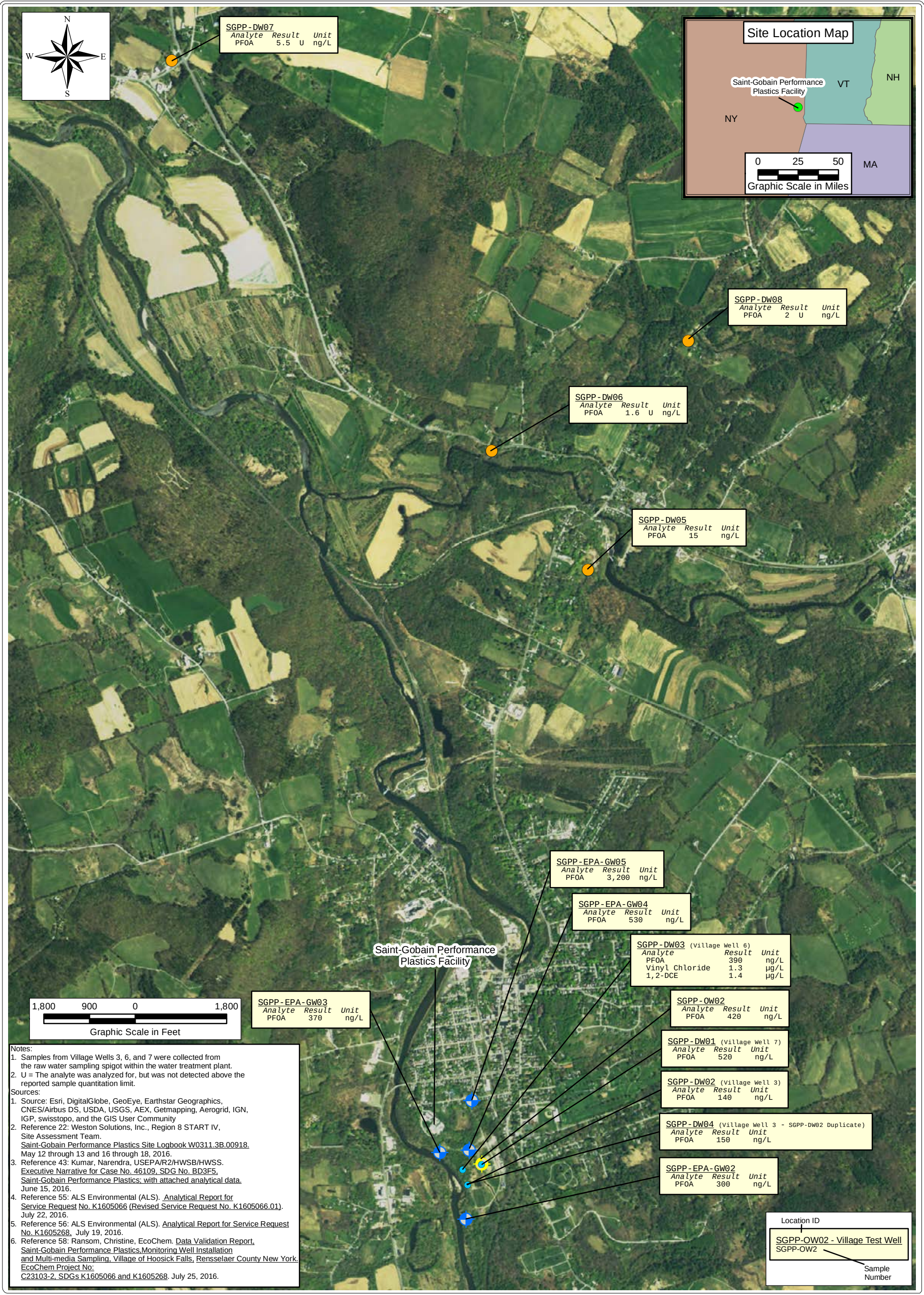

Notes:
1. Samples from Village Wells 3, 6, and 7 were collected from the raw water sampling spigot within the water treatment plant.
2. U = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.

Sources:
1. Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
2. Reference 22: Weston Solutions, Inc., Region 8 START IV, Site Assessment Team. Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Site Logbook W0311.3B.00918. May 12 through 13 and 16 through 18, 2016.
3. Reference 43: Kumar, Narendra, USEPA/R2/HWSB/HWSS. Executive Narrative for Case No. 46109, SDG No. BD3F5, Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics; with attached analytical data. June 15, 2016.
4. Reference 55: ALS Environmental (ALS). Analytical Report for Service Request No. K1605066 (Revised Service Request No. K1605066.01). July 22, 2016.
5. Reference 56: ALS Environmental (ALS). Analytical Report for Service Request No. K1605268, July 19, 2016.
6. Reference 58: Ransom, Christine, EcoChem. Data Validation Report, Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics,Monitoring Well Installation and Multi-media Sampling, Village of Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County New York. EcoChem Project No: C23103-2, SDGs K1605066 and K1605268. July 25, 2016.

LEGEND:
- EPA Monitoring Well Sample Location
- Village Test Well
- Residential Drinking Water Well Sample Location
- Village Well Location

PROJECT: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics

TITLE: EPA Monitoring Well And Drinking Water Sample Location Map

DRAWN BY: P.DiTillio
REVIEWED BY: S. Snyder
PROJECT MANAGER: S. Snyder
SCALE: 1" = 1800'
DATE: 8/3/2016

CLIENT NAME: EPA
DRAWING NUMBER: 18441
REPORT DATE: August 2016
FIGURE #: 3

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12, 50, 199; 49, p. 1200]. Analysis of waste water samples SGPP-WW02 and SGPP-WW01, collected from the aforementioned facility sump pit (a.k.a. sewage ejector pit) and a downstream sanitary manhole (Manhole #1), respectively, reported non-detect values for TCE and all other chlorinated solvents [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 23; 22, pp. 34, 55; 23, p. 136; 35, pp. 82–83, 85–86].

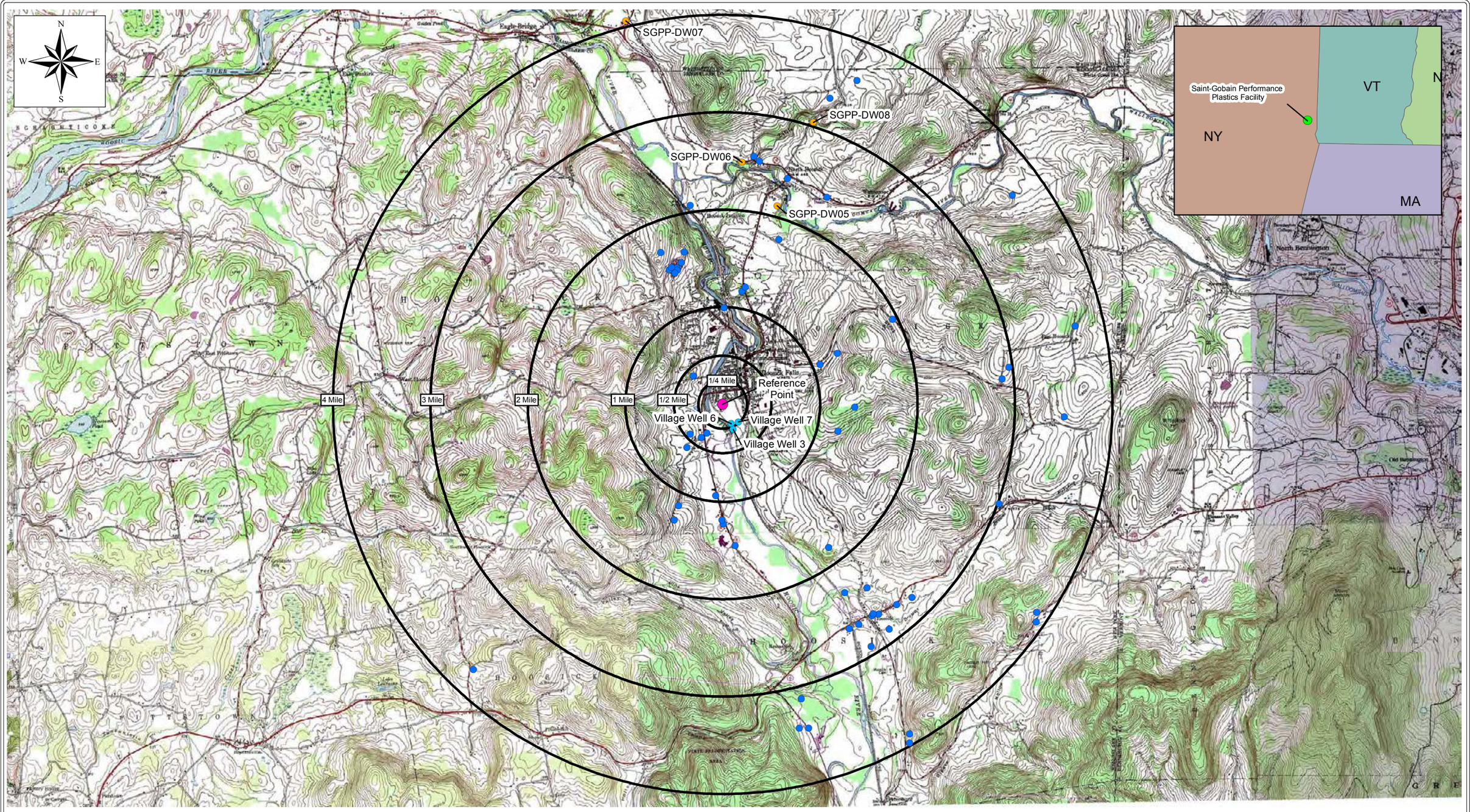
In order to evaluate background conditions in an area believed to be unaffected by site activities, seven soil samples (SGPP-S01, -SS01A, -SS01B, -SS01C, -S02, -SS02A, and -SS02B) were collected from two direct-push boreholes that were advanced in the northwestern, undeveloped portion of the SGPP facility [**Figure 2**]. All seven of the soil samples reported non-detect values for TCE and cis-1,2-DCE [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22–23, 112–113; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 3–6, 22, 28, 36, 42, 45, 51, 57, 121–126; 45, pp. 61, 78, 95, 112, 125, 138, 151]. Background soil sample SGPP-S01 (depth: 0 to 2 feet), which had the highest non-detect reporting detection limit (RDL) of 5.1 µg/kg, is evaluated as the maximum background concentration [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22–23, 112–113; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 3–6, 22, 28, 36, 42, 45, 51, 57, 121–126; 45, pp. 61, 78, 95, 112, 125, 138, 151]. All seven of the soil samples also reported non-detect values for Aroclor-1254 and Aroclor-1260 [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22–23, 112–113; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 2, 10–12, 21, 27, 35, 38, 44, 50, 56, 155–156; 45, pp. 1217, 1220, 1223, 1226, 1229, 1232, 1235]. SGPP-S01 (depth: 0 to 2 feet) reported the highest non-detect RDL of 40 µg/kg and is therefore evaluated as the maximum background concentration for Aroclors [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22, 112; 41, pp. 10–12, 27, 155; 45, p. 1,220]. All of the soil samples discussed above were analyzed for Organic Target Analyte List (TAL) volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Aroclors by an EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) laboratory via Statement of Work (SOW) SOM02.3 and the data were validated by EPA according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 23, pp. 84, 112–113, 136; 32, pp. 3–6, 10–12; 35, pp. 6–10; 41, pp. 3–6, 10–12; 45, pp. 1, 61, 78, 95, 112, 125, 138, 151, 1217, 1220, 1223, 1226, 1229, 1232, 1235; 49, pp. 1, 168, 1200].

Halogenated (i.e., chlorinated) solvents, such as TCE, are known to be associated with the manufacture of circuit boards and other electronic equipment [Ref. 36, p. 21; 37, p. 9]. Historical facility operations related to the manufacture of circuit board laminates and electronics were conducted at the facility from the early 1960s to 1987 (i.e., approximately 26 years) [Ref. 39, p. 23; 60, p. 1].

PCBs are associated with historical facility operations. Phase I and II ESAs prepared for the facility in 1996 identified an "old" transformer known to contain PCBs as a condition of environmental concern (CEC) [Ref. 40, pp. 11–12]. The transformer was mounted on a concrete pad in the rear of the facility [Ref. 40, p. 11]. During the Phase I, the transformer appeared to be at least as old as the original facility building, which was built in 1961, and it was not contained within any bermed area [Ref. 4, p. 12]. The transformer was removed in 1995 [Ref. 40, p. 12]. Although no signs of leakage or spillage were observed, the ESAs noted that spillage may have occurred during filling or replacement of transformer oil in the past [Ref. 40, p. 12]. Phase II soil sampling reported the presence of Aroclor-1254 and Aroclor-1260 at estimated concentrations in three soil samples (TF-1M-163, GD-1M-1, and GD-1M-2) below their respective New York State Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandums (TAGM) [Ref. 40, p. 38].

Sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016 documents the presence of TCE in an SGPP facility monitoring well at a concentration significantly above background [Ref. 1, Table 2-3, Section 3.1.1; see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. Analysis of ground water sample SGPP-MW03, collected from a SGPP facility monitoring well (MW-3) located in the eastern portion of the SGPP facility property in the vicinity of SGPP-S07, showed the presence of TCE at a concentration of 13 µg/L [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 211; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 134; 35, pp. 6–10, 36, 138; 47, p. 304]. Analysis of background ground water samples SGPP-MW05 and duplicate sample SGPP-MW06 reported non-detect values for TCE [Ref. 22, p. 33; 23, p. 133; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 2, 6–10, 50, 58, 140–141; 47, pp. 325, 335]. The background and contaminated samples were collected from the same hydrologic unit (i.e., upper unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer) [Ref. 7, pp. 204, 206, 211, 213; 10, p. 1].

On May 17, 2016, EPA collected ground water sample SGPP-DW03 from Village Well 6 via the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, p. 38; 23, p. 152]. Village Well 6 is the closest of the three village wells to the contaminated soil source at the SGPP facility (i.e., borehole SGPP-S07) [**Figures 2 and 4**]. Analysis of SGPP-DW03 showed the presence of VC, a breakdown product of TCE, at a concentration of 1.3 µg/L [Ref. 33, p. 8; 38, pp. 16–17; 43, pp. 3–6, 39, 117; 48, p. 68]. Analytical results of background samples collected from Village Well 7 (SGPP-DW01) and Village Well 3 (SGPP-DW02 and duplicate SGPP-DW04) reported non-detect values for VC [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, p. 147–148; 33, p. 8; 43, pp. 2–6, 28, 33, 49, 115–116, 118; 48, pp. 48, 58, 79]. All three village wells withdraw water from the lower sand and gravel aquifer, which exhibits leaky artesian conditions; therefore, Village Well 6 being the closest to the source likely intercepts



Notes:
1. Site Reference Point: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) contaminated soil boring location SGPP-S07 [Latitude: 42° 53' 39.48" (42.8943°) Longitude: -73° 21' 23.76" (-73.3566°)]
2. Distance from SGPP-S07 to Village Well 3 = 0.27 mile (1,478 feet); Village Well 6 = 0.21 mile (1,149 feet); and Village Well 7 = 0.24 mile (1,269 feet)

Sources:
1. Topo Hoosick Falls, NY, 20 ft , USGS 1 arc-second NED, 1 meter vertical precision, 1995.
2. Reference 22: Weston Solutions, Inc., Region 8 START IV, Site Assessment Team. Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Site Logbook W0311.3B.00918, May 16–18, 2016.
3. Domestic Wells: Water Well Program - New York State (NYSDEC), Revised: June 2016.

LEGEND:
- Public Supply Well Location
- Residential Well Drinking Water Well Sample Location
- Domestic Well Location

PROJECT: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics

CLIENT NAME: EPA

TITLE: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics 4-Mile Radius Map

DATE: August 2016

FIGURE #: 4

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and draws water and the VC from the upper aquifer through the silt and clay layer to the lower aquifer [**Figure 4**; Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 18, 53–54; 28, p. 1]. All of the ground water samples discussed above were analyzed for Organic TAL VOCs (trace and low-medium concentrations) by an EPA CLP laboratory via SOW SOM02.3 and the data were validated by EPA according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 23, p. 133–134, 147–148, 152; 35, pp. 6–10, 36, 50, 58, 138, 140–141; 43, pp. 3–6, 28, 33, 39, 49, 116–118; 47, pp. 1, 304, 325, 335; 48, pp. 1, 48, 58, 68, 79].

Perfluorinated Sulfonic Acids and Perfluorinated Carboxylic Acids Results

Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 showed the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility soil; however, due to laboratory quality control issues, the data are considered unusable and will not be evaluated in this HRS Documentation Record Package.

Sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016 shows the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility monitoring wells at concentrations that are significantly above background [Ref. 1, Table 2-3, Section 3.1.1; see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. PFOA was detected in ground water samples SGPP-MW02D (18,000 ng/L), SGPP-MW03 (7,200 ng/L), SGPP-MW04 (2,100 ng/L), SGPP-MW05 (590 ng/L), and SGPP-MW06 (570 ng/L) (environmental duplicate of SGPP-MW05), which were collected from SGPP facility monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-5 (duplicate), respectively [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 210–213; 22, pp. 32–33; 23, pp. 143–144; 55, pp. 9–10, 18, 20–23]. Analysis of background ground water sample SGPP-MW01D, collected from upgradient monitoring well MW-1, indicated a PFOA concentration of 40 ng/L [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 208; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 143; 42, p. 1; 55, pp. 9, 16]. The background and contaminated samples were collected from the same hydrologic unit (i.e., upper unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer) [Ref. 7, pp. 200, 202–206; 10, p. 1].

As part of the May 2016 ground water sampling effort, EPA also collected ground water samples from the four monitoring wells that were installed in the vicinity of the SGPP facility and the village wells [**Figure 3**]. Monitoring wells EPA MW-3 and EPA MW-4 were installed between the SGPP facility and the village wells and are screened in the lower sand and gravel aquifer [**Figure 3**; Ref. 24, pp. 5, 10]. Analysis of ground water samples SGPP-EPA-GW03 and SGPP-EPA-GW04 collected from these wells showed the presence of PFOA at concentrations of 370 ng/L and 530 ng/L, respectively [Ref. 22, pp. 35–36; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 14–15]. Analysis of ground water samples SGPP-EPA-GW02, collected from EPA MW-2 southwest of the village wells, and SGPP-EPA-GW05, collected from EPA MW-5 east-northeast of the SGPP facility, showed the presence of PFOA at concentrations of 300 ng/L and 3,200 ng/L, respectively; both EPA MW-2 and EPA MW-5 are screened in the lower sand and gravel aquifer [**Figure 3**; Ref. 22, pp. 35–36; 23, pp. 143, 158; 24, pp. 3, 16; 55, pp. 9, 13, 56, pp. 9, 21, 86, 89].

On May 16, 2016, EPA collected ground water sample SGPP-DW01 from Village Well 7 via the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, p. 158]. Analysis of SGPP-DW01 showed the presence of PFOA at a concentration of 520 ng/L [Ref. 56, pp. 9, 13, 90]. Analytical results for samples collected from Village Well 3 (SGPP-DW02 and duplicate SGPP-DW04) indicated PFOA concentrations of 140 ng/L and 150 ng/L [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, p. 158; 56, pp. 9, 14, 16, 90]. All three village wells withdraw water from the lower sand and gravel aquifer, which exhibits leaky artesian conditions; Village Well 3, being the farthest from the source, is considered to receive less impact from site sources and is evaluated as representing background conditions for scoring purposes [**Figure 4**].

All of the ground water samples discussed above were analyzed for PFCs by an EPA-subcontracted laboratory using standard operating procedures for extraction, analysis (high performance liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry [HPLC/MS]), and quality control [Ref. 56, pp. 86, 89–90; 57, pp. 3, 10–18, 23]. The data were validated by EPA according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 58, pp. 1–22]. The variation in the distribution of PFOA detections compared to VC is likely due to PFOA's significantly higher water solubility [9.5×10^3 milligrams per liter (mg/L)] compared to VC (2,763 mg/L), which results in greater mobility within the sand and gravel aquifer under evaluation [Ref. 15, p. 2; 20, p. 18].

In June 2016, SGPP and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Superfund Program entered into an Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement (hereafter referred to as "The Order") [Ref. 18, pp. 1–31]. The Order designates the McCaffrey Street facility as a "significant threat to public health or the environment" [Ref. 18, p. 4]. Therefore, the Order directs SGPP to prepare and submit a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) work plan for the McCaffrey Street facility to NYSDEC that includes a study and assessment of alternatives to eliminate or reduce PFOA in the municipal water supply (MWS) [Ref. 18, p. 4].

Based on the environmental degradation of TCE to DCE to VC, the relative persistence of VC in subsurface environments, and drawdown through the "leaky" silt and clay layer at the village wells, the sampling and analysis discussed above document an observed release of VC from the SGPP facility to the aquifer of concern, and Level I actual contamination of Village Well 6, which serves an apportioned population of 1,333 people [see **Sections 3.1.1 and 3.3**]. Based on historical use of PFOA and PFOA-containing materials at the SGPP facility; the acknowledgment by SGPP of PFOA's attribution to a facility within the village; historical waste disposal practices at the McCaffrey Street facility; the detections of PFOA in facility soil and ground water; and the mobility and persistence of PFOA in the environment, the sampling and analysis discussed above document an observed release of PFOA from the SGPP facility to the aquifer of concern, and Level II actual contamination of Village Well 7, which serves an apportioned population of 1,333 people [see **Sections 3.1.1 and 3.3**].

2.2 SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION

Number of the source: 1

Source Type of the source: Contaminated Soil

Name and description of the source: SGPP McCaffrey Street facility

Source 1 consists of contaminated soil resulting from the historical discharges of chlorinated solvent(s) and PFOA from the SGPP McCaffrey Street facility. The McCaffrey Street facility was constructed in 1961 for Dodge Fibers Corp. and was used first for producing extruded tapes and then circuit board laminates; prior to 1961 the property was undeveloped [Ref. 39, p. 23]. Oak Material Group (Oak Electronetics) purchased the property from Dodge Fibers sometime between 1969 and 1971 [Ref. 39, p. 23]. Oak Electronetics operated the facility until 1987 when it was sold to Allied Signal Fluorglas [Ref. 39, p. 22]. The property was sold to Furon Company in February 1996 [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Allied Signal Fluorglas and Furon Company used the facility to manufacture PTFE-coated fiberglass, and molded and extruded PTFE intermediates [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Manufacturing processes at the facility included the use of certain nonstick coatings [Ref. 40, p. 24]. PTFE is also used to make nonstick coatings for consumer products such as cooking pans and stain-resistant carpets and fabrics [Ref. 52, p. 1]. SGPP has operated at 14 McCaffrey Street since 1999 [Ref. 4, p. 1]. SGPP manufactures a variety of polymer-based products [Ref. 14, pp. 1–2]. The McCaffrey Street facility manufactures high-performance polymeric films and membranes, as well as foams for bonding, sealing, acoustical and vibrational damping, and thermal management; the facility previously used PFOA or raw materials containing PFOA in its manufacturing processes [Ref. 4, p. 1; 14, pp. 4, 7, 9; 19, p. 1]. Therefore, activities related to the manufacture of electronics were conducted at the facility from approximately 1961 to 1987 (i.e., 26 years) and PFOA-containing substances were used at the facility from approximately 1987 to 2003 (i.e., 16 years) [Ref. 4, p. 1; 39, pp. 22–23; 40, p. 24]. Halogenated (i.e., chlorinated) solvents, such as TCE, are known to be associated with the manufacture of circuit boards and other electronic equipment [Ref. 36, p. 21; 37, p. 9].

Analysis of soil and ground water samples collected as part of a May 1996 ESA prepared for a former facility occupant, Furon Company, reported the presence of TCE at an estimated concentration of 4.0 µg/kg at soil sample location MW-1M-0 and in ground water in two monitoring wells, MW-2M (13 µg/L) and MW-5M [6 µg/L (estimated) and duplicate result 7 µg/L (estimated)] [Ref. 40, pp. 36, 40, 42, 44]. The compound 1,2-DCE, which the Phase II noted is a breakdown product of TCE, was detected in MW-5M and its duplicate MW-15M at 2.0 µg/L each [Ref. 40, p. 42]. The Phase II ESA noted that the facility maintains floor drains and a sump, and concluded that the TCE source may be related to the facility sump pit [Ref. 40, p. 46].

SGPP 2015 Soil Sampling

In August 2015, SGPP installed seven monitoring wells, which included two co-located shallow and deep well pairs, at the McCaffrey Street facility property [Ref. 7, pp. 23, 199-213]. Soil samples were collected at depths of 0 to 2 feet bgs and 2 to 4 feet bgs from five of the monitoring well boreholes [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 143]. PFOA was detected in all the soil samples at concentrations ranging from 0.35 µg/kg in the northeastern portion of the property (SG1-MW02D-02.0; depth: 2 to 4 bgs) to 4.1 µg/kg in the southeastern portion of the property (SG1-MW04S-00.0; depth: 0 to 2 feet bgs) [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 23, 109–112]. For the purposes of establishing the contaminated soil source, the minimum PFOA concentration (0.35 µg/kg) detected in soil sample SG1-MW02D-02.0 will be evaluated as representing background conditions [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 23, 109–112, 143]. PFOA concentrations in soil samples SG1-MW01D-02.0 (2.4 µg/kg), SG1-MW02D-00.0 (1.3 µg/kg), SG1-DS01-150805 (field duplicate of SG1-MW02D-00.0) (1.5 µg/kg), SG1-MW03S-00.0 (2.5 µg/kg), SG1-MW04S-00.0 (4.1 µg/kg), SG1-MW04S-02.0 (1.8 µg/kg), SG1-MW05S-00.0 (1.4 µg/kg), and SG1-MW05S-02.0 (1.2 µg/kg) exceeded the designated background concentration by more than three times [Ref. 7, pp. 109–112]. All of the soil samples discussed above were collected by SGPP in August 2015; analyzed by the same laboratory (Maxxam of Ontario, Canada); and the data validated according to EPA CLP National Function Guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data review (June 2008) [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 55–59, 109–112].

EPA 2016 Soil Sampling

Organic Target Analyte List Results

Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 document the presence of an uncontained contaminated soil source at the SGPP facility, as the presence of cis-1,2-DCE, TCE, and PCB Aroclors were reported in SGPP facility soil at a concentrations significantly above background at a direct-push borehole location in the northeastern portion of the SGPP facility [**Figure 2**]. Analysis of subsurface soil sample SGPP-SS07B (depth: 10 to 12 feet) reported the presence of TCE (160 µg/kg) and cis-1,2-DCE (8.4 µg/kg) with RDLs of 4.2 µg/kg for each [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, p. 24; 23, pp. 29, 84; 32, pp. 3–6, 59, 160; 33, p. 8; 49, p. 168]. Aroclor-1254 (110 µg/kg) and Aroclor-1260 (120 µg/kg) were detected in surface soil sample SGPP-S07 (depth: 0 to 2 feet) with RDLs of 42 µg/kg for each [Ref. 22, p. 24; 23, pp. 29, 84; 32, pp. 10–12, 50, 199; 49, p. 1200].

In order to evaluate background conditions in an area believed to be unaffected by site activities, seven soil samples (SGPP-S01, -SS01A, -SS01B, -SS01C, -S02, -SS02A, and -SS02B) were collected from two direct-push boreholes that were advanced in the northwestern, undeveloped portion of the SGPP facility [**Figure 2**]. All seven of the soil samples reported non-detect values for TCE and cis-1,2-DCE with RDLs ranging from 4.3 µg/kg to 5.1 µg/kg [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22–23, 112–113; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 3–6, 22, 28, 36, 42, 45, 51, 57, 121–126; 45, pp. 61, 78, 95, 112, 125, 138, 151]. Background soil sample SGPP-S01 (depth: 0 to 2 feet), which had the highest RDL of 5.1 µg/kg, is evaluated as the maximum background concentration [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22, 112; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 3–6, 28, 122; 45, p. 78]. All seven of the soil samples also reported non-detect values for Aroclor-1254 and Aroclor-1260, with RDLs ranging from 36 µg/kg to 40 µg/kg [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22–23, 112–113; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 2, 10–12, 21, 27, 35, 38, 44, 50, 56, 155–156; 45, pp. 1217, 1220, 1223, 1226, 1229, 1232, 1235]. SGPP-S01 (depth: 0 to 2 feet) reported the highest RDL of 40 µg/kg and is therefore evaluated as the maximum background concentration for Aroclors [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22, 112; 41, pp. 10–12, 27, 155; 45, p. 1220]. All of the soil samples used to document the presence of the contaminated soil source at the SGPP facility were collected during the same sample sampling event, using the same methodologies as outlined in EPA sampling SOPs [Ref. 22, pp. 20, 24, 29, 50–52; 23, pp. 6, 84, 112; 30, pp. 4, 73–76]. All soil samples were analyzed by the same EPA CLP laboratory (Chemtech Consulting Group of Mountainside, NJ) under CLP SOW SOM02.3 and the data were validated according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 23, pp. 1, 84, 112; 32, pp. 3–6, 59; 41, pp. 3–6, 28; 45, p. 1; 49, p. 1].

PCBs are attributable to historical facility operations. Phase I and II ESAs prepared for the facility in 1996 identified an "old" transformer known to contain PCBs as a CEC [Ref. 40, pp. 11–12]. The transformer was mounted on a concrete pad in the rear of the facility [Ref. 40, p. 11]. During the Phase I, the transformer appeared to be at least as old as the original facility building, which was built in 1961, and it was not contained within any bermed area [Ref. 40, p. 12]. The transformer was removed in 1995 [Ref. 40, p. 12]. Although no signs of leakage or spillage were observed, the ESAs noted that spillage may have occurred during filling or replacement of transformer oil in the past [Ref. 40, p. 12]. Phase II soil sampling reported the presence of Aroclor-1254 and Aroclor-1260 at estimated concentrations in three soil samples (TF-1M-163, GD-1M-1, and GD-1M-2) at concentrations below their respective New York State TAGMs [Ref. 40, p. 38].

Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 showed the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility soil; however, due to laboratory quality control issues, the data are considered unusable and will not be evaluated in this HRS Documentation Record Package.

Location of the source, with reference to a map of the site:

Source 1 (contaminated soil) is located at EPA soil boring location SGPP-S07 at depths ranging from 0 to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs). SGPP-S07 was advanced in the northeastern portion of the SGPP facility property [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, p. 24; 23, pp. 29, 84; 32, pp. 50, 59, 49, pp. 168, 1,200]. The geographic coordinates for SGPP-S07 are 42º 53′ 39.48″ (42.8943º) and 73º 21′ 23.76″ (-73.3566°) [Ref. 51, p. 2]. The location is depicted on **Figure 2**.

Containment

Release to ground water:

Sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016 documents the presence of TCE and PFOA in SGPP facility monitoring wells at a concentrations significantly above background [Ref. 1, Table 2-3, Section 3.1.1; see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. Analysis of ground water sample SGPP-MW03, collected from a SGPP facility monitoring well (MW-3) located in the eastern portion of the SGPP facility property in the vicinity of SGPP-S07, reported the presence of TCE at a concentration of 13 µg/L [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 211; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 134; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 6–10, 36, 138; 47, p. 304]. Analysis of background ground water samples SGPP-MW05 and duplicate sample SGPP-MW06 reported non-detect values for TCE [Ref. 22, p. 33; 23, p. 133; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 2, 6–10, 50, 58, 140–141; 47, pp. 325, 335]. The background and contaminated samples were collected from the same hydrologic unit (i.e., unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer) [see **Section 3.0.1 of this HRS documentation record**].

On May 17, 2016, EPA collected ground water sample SGPP-DW03 from Village Well 6 via the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, p. 38; 23, p. 152]. Village Well 6 is the closest of the three village wells to the contaminated soil source at the SGPP facility (i.e., borehole SGPP-S07) [**Figure 4**]. Analysis of SGPP-DW03 reported the presence of VC, a breakdown product of TCE, at a concentration of 1.3 µg/L [Ref. 33, p. 8; 38, pp. 16–17; 43, pp. 3–6, 39, 117; 48, p. 68]. Analytical results of background samples collected from Village Well 7 (SGPP-DW01) and Village Well 3 (SGPP-DW02 and duplicate SGPP-DW04) reported non-detect values for VC [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, pp. 147–148; 33, p. 8; 43, pp. 2–6, 28, 33, 49, 115–116, 118; 48, pp. 48, 58, 79]. All three village wells withdraw water from the lower sand and gravel aquifer, which exhibits leaky artesian conditions [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 18, 53–54; 28, p. 1].

Sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016 shows the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility monitoring wells at concentrations that are significantly above background [Ref. 1, Table 2-3, Section 3.1.1; see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. PFOA was detected in ground water samples SGPP-MW02D (18,000 ng/L), SGPP-MW03 (7,200 ng/L), SGPP-MW04 (2,100 ng/L), SGPP-MW05 (590 ng/L), and SGPP-MW06 (570 ng/L) (environmental duplicate of SGPP-MW05), which were collected from SGPP facility monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-5 (duplicate), respectively [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 210–213; 22, pp. 32–33; 23, pp. 143–144; 55, pp. 9–10, 18, 20–23]. Analysis of background ground water sample SGPP-MW01D, collected from upgradient monitoring well MW-1, indicated a PFOA concentration of 40 ng/L [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 208; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 143; 42, p. 1; 55, pp. 9, 16. The background and contaminated samples were collected from the same hydrologic unit (i.e., upper unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer) [Ref. 7, pp. 200, 202–206; 10, p. 1].

EPA also collected ground water samples from monitoring wells EPA MW-3 and EPA MW-4, which were installed between the SGPP facility and the village wells and are screened in the lower sand and gravel aquifer [**Figure 3**; Ref. 24, pp. 5, 10]. Analysis of ground water samples SGPP-EPA-GW03 and SGPP-EPA-GW04 collected from these wells showed the presence of PFOA at concentrations of 370 ng/L and 530 ng/L, respectively [Ref. 22, pp. 35–36; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 14–15].

On May 16, 2016, EPA collected ground water sample SGPP-DW01 from Village Well 7 via the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, p. 158]. Analysis of SGPP-DW01 showed the presence of PFOA at a concentration of 520 ng/L [Ref. 56, pp. 9, 13, 90]. Analytical results for samples collected from Village Well 3 (SGPP-DW02 and duplicate SGPP-DW04) indicated PFOA concentrations of 140 ng/L and 150 ng/L [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, p. 158; 56, pp. 9, 14, 16, 90]. All three village wells withdraw water from the lower sand and gravel aquifer, which exhibits leaky artesian conditions; Village Well 3, being the farthest from the source, is considered to receive less impact from site sources and is evaluated as representing background conditions for scoring purposes [**Figure 4; see Section 3.0.1 of this HRS documentation record**].

Based on a lack of containment measures (e.g., liner, maintained engineered cover, a functioning and maintained run-on control system and runoff management system, or a functioning leachate collection and removal system) and evidence of hazardous substance migration (i.e., TCE and PFOA detections significantly above background in

ground water samples collected from SGPP facility monitoring wells, and VC and PFOA detections in Village Wells 6 and 7, respectively), a containment factor of 10 is assigned [Ref. 1, Table 3-2; 23, p. 29].

2.4.1 Hazardous Substances

As discussed above, soil samples collected by SGPP in August 2015 document the presence of PFOA in facility soils. Soil and ground water samples collected by EPA in April 2016 document the presence of TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and PCBs in site soils and TCE and VC in the aquifer of concern. As all of these compounds are man-made chemicals and do not naturally occur in the environment, the data for the samples discussed above are being considered for source documentation and are presented in Tables 1–7. The source type is contaminated soil; therefore, background soil samples are used for comparison purposes. *Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 showed the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility soil; however, due to laboratory quality control issues, the data are considered unusable and will not be evaluated in this HRS Documentation Record Package.*

TABLE 1. BACKGROUND AND SOURCE SAMPLE INFORMATION – cis-1,2-DCE and TCE

Field Sample ID	CLP ID	Sample Date	Sample Time	Depth (feet)	Solids (%)	References
Background Sample						
SGPP-S01	BD371	5/3/2016	1550	0–2	81.7	22, p. 29; 23, p. 112; 45, pp. 2, 78
Source Sample						
SGPP-SS07B	BD3B1	4/27/2016	1710	10–12	88.7	22, p. 24; 23, p. 84; 49, pp. 3, 168

TABLE 2. BACKGROUND AND SOURCE SAMPLE INFORMATION – PCBs

Field Sample ID	CLP ID	Sample Date	Sample Time	Depth (feet)	Solids (%)	References
Background Sample						
SGPP-S01	BD371	5/3/2016	1550	0–2	81.7	22, p. 29; 23, p. 112; 45, pp. 2, 1220
Source Sample						
SGPP-S07	BD3A9	4/27/2016	1650	0–2	78.3	22, p. 24; 23, p. 84; 49, pp. 3, 1200

TABLE 3. BACKGROUND AND SOURCE CONCENTRATIONS – cis-1,2-DCE and TCE

	Maximum Background Concentration		Source Concentration	
Field Sample ID	SGPP-S01		SGPP-SS07B	
Sample Date	5/3/2016		4/27/2016	
CLP Sample ID	BD371		BD3B1	
Depth (feet)	0–2		10–12	
	Result	**RDL***	**Result**	**RDL***
cis-1,2-DCE	5.1 U	5.1	8.4	4.2
TCE	5.1 U	5.1	160	4.2
References	22, p. 29; 23, p. 112; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 2–6, 28, 122; 45, pp. 2, 78		22, p. 24; 23, p. 84; 32, pp. 3–6, 59, 160; 33, p. 8; 49, pp. 3, 168	

Concentrations reported in micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg).
RDL = Reporting Detection Limit.
U = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the adjusted Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL) (i.e., SQL) for sample and method.
*The RDL for each result is the CRQL adjusted for sample and method [Ref. 33, p. 8]. Since the samples were analyzed through CLP, these adjusted CRQLs are used in place of the HRS-defined sample quantitation limit (SQL) [Ref. 1, Sections 1.1 and 2.3].

TABLE 4. BACKGROUND AND SOURCE CONCENTRATIONS – PCBs				
	Maximum Background Concentration		**Source Concentration**	
Field Sample ID	SGPP-S01		SGPP-S07	
Sample Date	5/3/2016		4/27/2016	
CLP Sample ID	BD371		BD3A9	
Depth (feet)	0–2		0–2	
	Result	**RDL***	**Result**	**RDL***
Aroclor-1254	40 U	40	110	42
Aroclor-1260	40 U	40	120	42
References	22, p. 29; 23, p. 112; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 2, 10–13, 27, 155; 45, pp. 2, 1220		22, p. 24; 23, p. 84; 32, pp. 10–12, 50, 199; 33, p. 8; 49, pp. 3, 1200	

Concentrations reported in micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg).
RDL = Reporting Detection Limit.
U = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the adjusted CRQL (i.e., SQL) for sample and method.
*The RDL for each result is the CRQL adjusted for sample and method [Ref. 33, p. 8]. Since the samples were analyzed through CLP, these adjusted CRQLs are used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Sections 1.1 and 2.3].

Notes on samples

- Source sample concentrations are compared to the maximum RDL of the non-detect background samples.
- Sampling Methods: The background and source samples were all collected from the SGPP facility property by EPA, using EPA SOPs, during the same sample event in April–May 2015 [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, pp. 20, 24, 29, 50–52; 30, pp. 72–75].
- Analytical Procedures: The background and source samples were all analyzed for Organic TAL VOC parameters via EPA CLP Statement of Work (SOW) SOM02.3 by the same laboratory (Chemtech Consulting Group of Mountainside, New Jersey) [Ref. 23, pp. 1, 84, 112; 45, p. 1; 49, p. 1]. The chemical analyses were coordinated through the EPA CLP; EPA validated the data according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Sample Delivery Groups (SDG): BD381 and B0AR7] [Ref. 32, pp. 1–6, 10–12; 41, pp. 1–6, 10–13].
- Percent Solids: Background and source samples had similar percent (%) solid content [see **Tables 1 and 2**].

TABLE 5. BACKGROUND AND SOURCE SAMPLE INFORMATION – PFOA						
Field Sample ID	**Laboratory ID**	**Sample Date**	**Sample Time**	**Depth (feet)**	**Moisture (%)**	**References**
Background Sample						
SG1-MW02D-02.0	ATN772	8/5/2015	1510	2–4	11	7, pp. 4, 110, 143
Source Samples						
SG1-MW01D-02.0	AUP458	8/10/2015	1315	2–4	9.6	7, pp. 4, 110
SG1-MW02D-00.0	ATN771	8/5/2015	1500	0–2	11	7, pp. 4, 109, 143
SG1-DS01-150805*	ATN770	8/5/2015	1445	0–2	11	7, pp. 4, 109, 143
SG1-MW03S-00.0	AUP467	8/13/2015	0840	0–2	14	7, pp. 5, 112
SG1-MW04S-00.0	ATN765	8/5/2015	0825	0–2	22	7, pp. 5, 109, 143
SG1-MW04S-02.0	ATN766	8/5/2015	0830	2–4	25	7, pp. 5, 109, 143
SG1-MW05S-00.0	AUP461	8/11/2015	1210	0–2	12	7, pp. 5, 111
SG1-MW05S-02.0	AUP462	8/11/2015	1212	2–4	15	7, pp. 5, 111

* Environmental duplicate of SG1-MW02D-00.0.

TABLE 6. BACKGROUND SAMPLE RESULTS – PFOA						
Field Sample ID	**Laboratory ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (µg/kg)**	**MDL* (µg/kg)**	**Reference(s)**
SG1-MW02D-02.0	ATN772	PFOA	8/5/2015	0.35	0.023	7, pp. 55–59, 110

Concentrations reported in micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg).
MDL = method detection limit.
* For HRS purposes, the detection limit (DL) used is the MDL, which is the lowest concentration of analyte that a method can detect reliably in either a sample or blank [Ref. 1, Section 1.1]. Since the sample analysis was not performed under the CLP, the MDL is used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Section 2.3].

TABLE 7. SOURCE SAMPLE RESULTS – PFOA						
Field Sample ID	**Laboratory ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (µg/kg)**	**MDL* (µg/kg)**	**Reference(s)**
SG1-MW01D-02.0	AUP458	PFOA	8/10/2015	2.4	0.023	7, pp. 55–59, 110
SG1-MW02D-00.0	ATN771	PFOA	8/5/2015	1.3	0.023	7, pp. 55–59, 109
SG1-DS01-150805	ATN770	PFOA	8/5/2015	1.5	0.023	7, pp. 55–59, 109
SG1-MW03S-00.0	AUP467	PFOA	8/5/2015	2.5	0.023	7, pp. 55–59, 112
SG1-MW04S-00.0	ATN765	PFOA	8/5/2015	4.1	0.023	7, pp. 55–59, 109
SG1-MW04S-02.0	ATN766	PFOA	8/5/2015	1.8	0.023	7, pp. 55–59, 109
SG1-MW05S-00.0	AUP461	PFOA	8/11/2015	1.4	0.23	7, pp. 55–59, 111
SG1-MW05S-02.0	AUP462	PFOA	8/11/2015	1.2	0.023	7, pp. 55–59, 111

Concentrations reported in micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg).
MDL = method detection limit
* For HRS purposes, the DL used is the MDL, which is the lowest concentration of analyte that a method can detect reliably in either a sample or blank [Ref. 1, Section 1.1]. Since the sample analysis was not performed under the CLP, the MDL is used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Section 2.3].

Notes on samples

- Sampling Methods: The background and source samples were all collected from the SGPP facility property by SGPP during August 2015 [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 23, 109–112].
- Analytical Procedures: The background and source samples were all analyzed for selected perfluorinated alkyl acids (PFAA) parameters via solid phase extraction and liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS) by the same laboratory (Maxxam Analytics of Mississauga, Ontario, Canada) [Ref. 7, pp. 55–56, 109–112]. The data was subjected to Level II data validation based on EPA CLP National Functional guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review (June 2008) [Ref. 7, pp. 55–59].
- Percent Moisture: Background and most source samples had similar percent (%) moisture content [see **Table 5**].

EPA 2016 Perfluorinated Sulfonic Acids and Perfluorinated Carboxylic Acids Results

Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 showed the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility soil; however, due to laboratory quality control issues, the data are considered unusable and will not be evaluated in this HRS Documentation Record Package.

2.4.2 Hazardous Waste Quantity

2.4.2.1.1 Tier A – Hazardous Constituent Quantity

The hazardous constituent quantity for Source 1 could not be adequately determined according to the HRS requirements; that is, the total mass of all Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances in the source and releases from the source is not known and cannot be estimated with reasonable confidence [Ref. 1, Section 2.4.2.1.1]. There are insufficient historical and current data [manifests, potentially responsible party (PRP) records, State records, permits, waste concentration data, etc.] available to adequately calculate the total or partial mass of all CERCLA hazardous substances in the source and the associated releases from the source. Therefore, there is insufficient information to evaluate the associated releases from the source to calculate the hazardous constituent quantity for Source 1 with reasonable confidence. As a result, the evaluation of hazardous waste quantity proceeds to the evaluation of *Tier B*, Hazardous Wastestream Quantity [Ref 1, Section 2.4.2.1.1].

Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) Value: NS

2.4.2.1.2 Tier B – Hazardous Wastestream Quantity

The hazardous wastestream quantity for Source 1 could not be adequately determined according to the HRS requirements; that is, the total mass of all hazardous wastestreams plus the mass of any additional CERCLA pollutants and contaminants in the source and releases from the source is not known and cannot be estimated with reasonable confidence [Ref. 1, Section 2.4.2.1.2]. There are insufficient historical and current data (manifests, PRP records, State records, permits, waste concentration data, etc.) available to adequately calculate the total mass or partial mass of the hazardous wastestreams plus the mass of all CERCLA pollutants and contaminants in the source and the associated releases from the source. Therefore, there is insufficient information to evaluate the associated releases from the source to calculate the hazardous wastestream quantity for Source 1 with reasonable confidence. Scoring proceeds to the evaluation of *Tier C*, Volume [Ref. 1, Section 2.4.2.1.2].

2.4.2.1.3 Volume (Tier C)

The information available on the depth of Source No. 1 is not sufficiently specific to support an exact volume of the contaminated soil with reasonable confidence; therefore it is not possible to assign a volume (Tier C) for Source 1 [Ref. 1, p. 51591 (Section 2.4.2.1.3)]. Source 1 has been assigned a value of 0 for the volume measure [Ref. 1, p. 51591]. As a result the evaluation of hazardous waste quantity proceeds to the evaluation of *Tier D*, Area [Ref. 1, p. 51591].

Volume (V) Value: 0

2.4.2.1.4 Area (Tier D)

Contaminated soil has been documented at the site; however, as contamination has been documented (e.g., SGPP-S07, SG1-MW04S-00.0) a definitive area of contamination has not been determined. Because the information available is insufficient to estimate the area and measure with reasonable confidence [as required in Section 2.4.2.1.4 of Reference 1], a value of greater than zero (>0) is established as the source hazardous waste quantity (HWQ) value for Tier D – area. The source type is "Contaminated Soil," so the area value is divided by 34,000 to obtain the assigned value of >0, as shown below [Ref. 1, p. 51591, Section 2.4.2.1.3, Table 2-5].

Area of source in ft^2 = >0
Area (A) Assigned Value: >0/34,000 = >0

2.4.2.1.5 Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value

The source hazardous waste quantity value for Source No. 1 is >0 for Tier D – Area [Ref. 1, p. 51591].

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: >0

SITE SUMMARY OF SOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

TABLE 8. HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY AND CONTAINMENT					
Source Number	**Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value**	**Containment**			
		Ground Water	**Surface Water**	**Air (Gas)**	**Air (Particulate)**
1	>0	10	NS	NS	NS

NS = Not Scored

Other Possible Sources

SGPP Facility Sump (a.k.a Sewage Ejector Pit)

A May 1996 Phase II ESA conducted by Furon Company identified the presence of chlorinated VOCs in facility soil and ground water. The Phase II ESA noted that the facility maintains floor drains and a sump, and concluded that the TCE source may be related to the facility sump pit [Ref. 40, p. 46]. However, sampling and analysis of EPA waste water samples SGPP-WW02 (sewage ejector pit) and SGPP-WW01 (Manhole #1) in May 2016 reported non-detect values for chlorinated solvents [Ref. 22, pp. 34, 55; 23, p. 136; 35, pp. 82–83, 85–86].

Waste water samples collected by SGPP in 2015 from the sewage ejector pit and Manhole #1 showed the presence of PFOA at concentrations of 850 ng/L (duplicate result 470 ng/L) and 1,000 ng/L, respectively [Ref. 7, p. 10]. EPA sampling in May 2016 showed PFOA at concentrations of 110 ng/L (estimated) and 74 ng/L, respectively [Ref. 55, pp. 10, 26–27; 58, pp. 6–11, 13, 21].

Former employees of the McCaffrey Street facility describe a powder-like smoke plume that was routinely discharged to the air from the facility's smokestacks and settled in the valley surrounding the plant [Ref. 4, p. 1]. Although analytical data documenting the presence of PFOA in the plume is not known to exist, given the physical state of PFOA at room temperature (i.e., white powder or waxy white solid) and the facility's use of PFOA-containing materials at the time, it is considered reasonable to conclude that the air emissions contained at least some PFOA. However, the smokestack emissions are historical and are therefore not evaluated as a source in this HRS documentation record package.

3.0 GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

3.0.1 General Considerations

The Hoosick Falls well field is located on the Hoosic River floodplain east of the river and near the southern limits of the village [**Figures 1, 3, and 4**; Ref. 5, p. 1; 27, p. 3]. The municipal wells withdraw water from the lower of two sand and gravel aquifers that overlie bedrock, as evidenced by available background information that indicates that Village Well 3, which has a total depth of 55 feet and a pump suction flange depth of 53 feet, withdraws water from the lower aquifer and that the total well depths and pump suction flange depths of Village Wells 6 and 7 are of similar or greater depth; therefore it is reasonable to conclude that Village Wells 6 and 7 also withdraw water from the lower aquifer [Ref. 27, pp. 7, 18; 28, pp. 1, 8, 13, 24–25, 27, 31, 37]. The upper aquifer consists of sandy gravel deposited by the Hoosic River and its tributaries in post-glacial times [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 17–18; 27, p. 3]. The upper aquifer is approximately 15 feet thick; however, only the lower part is saturated [Ref. 27, p. 3]. The lower aquifer was deposited by glacial meltwater [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 17–18; 27, p. 3]. The deep gravel deposit is as much as 25 feet thick and is generally overlain by approximately 12 feet of fine sand that is part of the aquifer [Ref. 27, p. 3]. The areal extent of the sand and gravel aquifer is generally limited to the river valley areas, including the Hoosic River and its tributaries [Ref. 10, p. 1; 11, p. 21]. The lower aquifer is overlain by approximately 8 feet of poorly permeable clay and silt, which can be barrier to water flow and separates the deep aquifer from the shallow aquifer [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 18; 27, p. 3].

The sand and gravel aquifer extends north of the well field along the valleys of the Hoosic River and its tributaries and underlies the SGPP facility [Ref. 10, p. 1]. Surficial deposits outside the valley areas consist primarily of glacial till, a heterogeneous mixture of grain sizes ranging from clay and silt to cobbles and boulders [Ref. 11, pp. 17, 20]. The thickness of the glacial till is variable and may exceed 100 feet; ground water yields are generally small and are considered sufficient for domestic use [Ref. 11, pp. 17, 20]. As the sand and gravel aquifer is limited to the river valleys and the glacial till is not a significant source of drinking water, potential targets of contamination beyond the sand and gravel aquifer are not evaluated in this HRS documentation record.

Hoosick Falls is located in eastern Rensselaer County, which is part of the Taconic section of the New England Upland [Ref. 11, p. 13; 17, p. 1]. The bedrock underlying the Taconic area consists of schist, slate, and limestone of Cambrian and Ordovician age, which have been intensely folded and metamorphosed [Ref. 11, p. 13]. The Walloomsac slate underlies the surficial deposits in the site area and consists of dark-green, fine-grained slate [Ref. 11, p. 17]. Due to low porosity, ground water flow is through joints and fractures in the rock [Ref. 11, p. 23]. Ground water yields are variable and depend on the number and size of water-bearing factures intersected during well installation [Ref. 11, p. 23]. The Walloomsac slate lies conformably on the uppermost member of the Stockbridge limestone [Ref. 11, pp. 17, 19]. The limestone has also been subjected to considerable metamorphism and ground water flow is through intersecting systems of joints and fault cracks [Ref. 11, p. 19]. Wells that penetrate fractures can be expected to yield moderate supplies of ground water (17 to 18 gallons per minute) [Ref. 11, p. 17]. The Stockbridge has the highest average yield of all the bedrock formations in Rensselaer County [Ref. 11, p. 17]. The bedrock in the site vicinity is not a significant aquifer and exhibits very little primary porosity, although some secondary porosity does exits; therefore, for the purposes of this HRS documentation Record, the bedrock surface is considered to be the lower limit of the aquifer being evaluated [Ref. 6, p. 17].

Aquifer Interconnection

The lower sand and gravel aquifer is described as exhibiting "leaky artesian conditions" [Ref. 6, p. 18]. In addition, the detection of VC in Village Well 6 documents that contamination has migrated between the upper and lower aquifers [see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. Therefore, an aquifer interconnection has been documented within 2 miles of sources at the site and for HRS scoring purposes, the upper and lower aquifers are evaluated together as a single hydrologic unit [Ref. 1, Section 3.0.1.2.1]. The vertical extent of this combined hydrologic unit is approximately 60 feet (upper aquifer: 15 feet + silt and clay layer: 8 feet + lower aquifer: 37 feet) [Ref. 27, p. 3]. The sand and gravel aquifer in the vicinity of the site generally trends north to south following the course of the Hoosic River [Ref. 10, p. 1]. The lateral extent of the sand and gravel aquifer in the vicinity of the village wells is approximately 0.8 mile [Ref. 10, p. 1]. Moving north the aquifer widens to approximately 1 mile in the vicinity of the SGPP facility [Ref. 10, p. 1].

Aquifer Discontinuities

The unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer underlies the Hoosic River and its tributaries [Ref. 10, p. 1]. The aquifer trends north to south in the vicinity of the site and is roughly bisected by the Hoosic River [Ref. 10, p. 1]. However, given that the vertical extent of the combined upper and lower aquifers is approximately 60 feet, it is unlikely the Hoosic River completely transects the sand and gravel aquifer in the vicinity of the site [Ref. 27, p. 3]. In addition, both the contaminated soil source and the village wells lie to the east of Hoosic River; therefore, even if the Hoosic River formed an aquifer discontinuity, it would likely not disrupt the flow of ground water and hazardous substances from the source to the village wells [**Figure 3]**. Although the pre-development ground water flow direction in the vicinity of the SGPP facility and the village wells was likely northward in the direction of flow of the Hoosic River, the pumping of the village wells has created a radius of influence that extends out as far as 0.67 mile and encompasses the SGPP facility [Ref. 29, pp. 1–3]. Shallow ground water flow beneath the SGPP was observed to be northwest to south-southeast toward the village wells in both August–September 2015 and May 2016 [**Figures 2 and 3**; Ref. 7, pp. 20, 23; 42, p. 1].

Stratum 1 (shallowest)

Stratum/Aquifer Name: unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer (upper aquifer)

Description: The upper aquifer consists of sandy gravel deposited by the Hoosic River and its tributaries in post-glacial times [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 17–18; 27, p. 3]. The upper aquifer is approximately 15 feet thick; however, only the lower part is saturated [Ref. 27, p. 3].

Stratum 2 (intervening layer)

Stratum/Aquifer Name: silt and clay layer

Description: The upper and lower aquifers are separated by approximately 8 feet of poorly permeable clay and silt with some fine sand, which can be barrier to water flow [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 53-54; 27, p. 3].

Stratum 3 (deepest)

Stratum/Aquifer Name: unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer (lower aquifer)

Description:

The lower unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer was deposited by glacial meltwater [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 17–18; 27, p. 3]. The deep gravel deposit is as much as 25 feet thick and is generally overlain by approximately 12 feet of fine sand that is part of the aquifer [Ref. 27, p. 3]. The lower sand and gravel aquifer is described as exhibiting "leaky artesian conditions" [Ref. 6, p. 18]. In addition, the detection of VC in Village Well 6 documents that contamination has migrated between the upper and lower aquifers [see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. Therefore, an aquifer interconnection has been documented within 2 miles of sources at the site and for HRS scoring purposes, the upper and lower aquifers are evaluated together as a single hydrologic unit [Ref. 1, Section 3.0.1.2.1].

The areal extent of the sand and gravel aquifer is generally limited to the river valley areas, including the Hoosic River and its tributaries [Ref. 10, p. 1; 11, p. 21]. The sand and gravel aquifer system extends north of the well field along the valleys of the Hoosic River and its tributaries and underlies the SGPP facility [Ref. 10, p. 1]. The Village of Hoosick Falls operates three public supply wells (Village Wells 3, 6, and 7); all three wells are located in a well field approximately 0.35 mile south of the SGPP facility and withdraw water from the sand and gravel aquifer. [**Figure 2**; Ref. 6, p. 12–13; 28, pp. 1, 8, 13, 24–27, 37]. The Hoosic River is in hydraulic contact with the sand and gravel aquifer as the municipal wells are deemed Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water [Ref. 8, p. 2]. The SGPP facility lies within the approximate radius of influence of the village wells [Ref. 29, pp. 1–3]. The sand and gravel aquifer is evaluated separately from the glacial till and the underlying bedrock because data are not adequate to establish aquifer interconnections [Ref. 1, Section 3.0.1.2 and Table 3-6].

3.1 LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

3.1.1 Observed Release

Aquifer Being Evaluated: unconsolidated sand and gravel (upper and lower aquifers)

An observed release is documented for the SGPP site. Chemical analyses for ground water samples collected from monitoring wells located on the SGPP facility property and Village Wells 6 and 7, confirm the presence of hazardous substances in the upper and lower aquifer, respectively [see "Chemical Analysis", below].

Direct Observation

Information provided to EPA by SGPP documents an observed release by direct observation to the aquifer being evaluated. On December 12, 2014, SGPP became aware of the presence of PFOA in the village drinking water supply and obtained the analytical results on December 15, 2014 [Ref. 19, p. 1]. On December 30, 2014, counsel for SGPP submitted notification to EPA under the Section 8(e) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. § 2601 *et seq*.) regarding the presence of PFOA in the village public drinking water supply; PFOA analytical results for the village wells were attached to the notification [Ref. 19, pp. 1–10]. The notification acknowledges that SGPP processed fluoropolymers that were made with PFOA at a facility within the village [Ref. 19, p. 1]. Section 8(e) of TSCA requires any person who manufactures, processes, or distributes in commerce a chemical substance or mixture and who obtains information which reasonably supports the conclusion that such substance or mixture presents a substantial risk of injury to health or the environment to immediately notify EPA of such information [Ref. 31, pp. 32, 33].

The May 2016 Health Effects Support Document for PFOA established an RfD value of 0.00002 mg/kg/day [Ref. 13, p. 256]. The calculated PFOA dose in the Village Well 7 is 0.000025 mg/kg/day [Ref. 59, pp. 1–4]. The calculated PFOA dose in ground water can be up to 0.000897 mg/kg/day [Ref. 59, pp. 1–4]. Both calculated dose values exceed the RfD [Ref. 59, pp. 1–4]. Therefore, the TSCA submittal by SGPP documents an observed release by direct observation of PFOA at a concentration that likely results in harm to any organism following exposure [Ref. 59, pp. 1–4]. The exceedances of the RfD establishes PFOA as a CERCLA pollutant or contaminant [Ref. 1, Section 3.1.1; 46, pp. 14–15; 59, pp. 1–4].

In June 2016, SGPP and NYSDEC State Superfund Program entered into an Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement [Ref. 18, pp. 1–31]. The Order designates the McCaffrey Street facility as a "significant threat to public health or the environment" [Ref. 18, p. 4]. Therefore, the Order directs SGPP to prepare and submit an RI/FS work plan for the McCaffrey Street facility to NYSDEC that includes a study and assessment of alternatives to eliminate or reduce PFOA in the MWS [Ref. 18, p. 4].

Chemical Analysis

TCE and VC

Sampling and analysis document an observed release of VC to the aquifer (i.e., sand and gravel aquifer). Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 document the presence of an uncontained contaminated soil source at the SGPP facility, as the presence of TCE was reported in SGPP facility soil at a concentration significantly above background. Analysis of subsurface soil sample SGPP-SS07B (depth: 10 to 12 feet) reported the presence of TCE at a concentration of 160 µg/kg with an RDL of 4.2 µg/kg [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, p. 24; 23, pp. 29, 84; 32, pp. 3–6, 59, 160; 33, p. 8; 49, p. 168]. Soil sample SGPP-SS07B was collected from a direct-push borehole advanced in the northeastern portion of the facility property [**Figure 2**]. In order to evaluate background conditions in an area believed to be unaffected by site activities, seven soil samples (SGPP-S01, -SS01A, -SS01B, -SS01C, -S02, -SS02A, and -SS02B) were collected from two direct-push boreholes that were advanced in the northwestern, undeveloped portion of the SGPP facility [**Figure 2**]. All seven of the soil samples reported non-detect values for TCE with RDLs ranging from 4.3 µg/kg to 5.1 µg/kg [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 112–113; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 3–6, 22, 28, 36, 42, 45, 51, 57, 121–126]. Background soil sample SGPP-S01 (depth: 0 to 2 feet), which had the highest RDL of 5.1 µg/kg, is evaluated as the maximum background concentration [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22, 112; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 3–6, 28, 122; 45, p. 78]. All of the soil samples used to document the presence of the contaminated soil source at

the SGPP facility were collected during the same sampling event, using the same methodologies as outlined in EPA sampling SOPs [Ref. 22, pp. 20, 24, 29, 50–52; 23, pp. 6, 84, 112; 30, pp. 4, 73–76]. All soil samples were analyzed by the same EPA CLP laboratory (Chemtech Consulting Group of Mountainside, NJ) under CLP SOW SOM02.3 and the results were validated according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 23, pp. 1, 84, 112; 32, pp. 3–6, 59; 41, pp. 3–6, 28; 45, p. 1; 49, p. 1].

Sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016 documents the presence of TCE in an SGPP facility monitoring well at a concentration significantly above background [Ref. 1, Table 2-3, Section 3.1.1]. Analysis of ground water sample SGPP-MW03, collected from an SGPP facility monitoring well (MW-3) located in the eastern portion of the SGPP facility property, showed the presence of TCE at a concentration of 13 µg/L with an RDL of 5.0 µg/L [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 211; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 134; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 6–10, 36, 138; 47, p. 304]. SGPP facility monitoring well MW-5 is evaluated as representing background conditions. Based on the direction of ground water flow beneath the facility at the time of sampling, MW-5 is side-gradient to MW-3 [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 20, 208, 210–213; 23, pp. 41–42, 44, 47, 49; 42, pp. 1, 6]. MW-5's construction is the same as that of MW-3 (i.e., screen length of 15 feet) and they are both screened at similar elevations [Ref. 7, pp. 20, 211, 213; 42, p. 1]. Analysis of ground water sample SGPP-MW05 and duplicate sample SGPP-MW06 reported non-detect values for TCE with an RDL of 5.0 µg/L [Ref. 22, p. 33; 23, p. 133; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 2, 6–10, 50, 58, 140–141; 47, pp. 325, 335]. All of the ground water samples used to document the release of TCE at the SGPP facility were collected during the same sampling event, using the same methodologies as outlined in EPA sampling SOPs [Ref. 22, pp. 31–33, 57; 23, pp. 6, 47–50, 133–134; 30, pp. 4, 45–50, 56–58]. The ground water samples were analyzed by the same EPA CLP laboratory (Chemtech Consulting Group of Mountainside, NJ) under CLP SOW SOM02.3 and the results were validated according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 23, pp. 1, 133–134; 35, pp. 6–10, 36, 51, 58; 47, p. 1]. The background and contaminated samples were collected from the same hydrologic unit (i.e., upper unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer) [Ref. 7, pp. 204, 206, 211, 213; 10, p. 1]. Ground water samples collected from SGPP facility monitoring wells MW-1 (Sample No SGPP-MW01D) and MW-2 (Sample No. SGPP-MW02D), which are situated upgradient of MW-3, reported non-detect values for TCE, documenting that the contamination has not migrated onto the SGPP facility from an upgradient off-site source to the north-northwest [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 20, 200, 203, 208, 210; 22, p. 32–33; 23, pp. 41, 45, 48, 130, 134; 35, pp. 2, 6–10, 21, 29; 42, p. 1; 47, pp. 272, 294].

TCE, a man-made substance, is attributable to historical site operations [Ref. 36, p. 20]. A March 1996 Phase I ESA prepared for a former site occupant, Allied Signal Fluorglas, indicated that past uses of the facility included activities related to circuit board and electronics manufacturing [Ref. 39, pp. 1, 23]. Halogenated solvents, including TCE, are known to be used in the manufacture of circuit boards and electronics [Ref. 36, p. 21; 37, p. 9]. Analysis of soil and ground water samples collected as part of a May 1996 ESA prepared for a former facility occupant, Furon Company, reported the presence of TCE at an estimated concentration of 4.0 µg/kg at soil sample location MW-1M-0, and at estimated concentrations in ground water in two monitoring wells, MW-2M (13 µg/L) and MW-5M (6 µg/L) (duplicate result for MW-15M: 7 µg/L) [Ref. 40, pp. 36, 40, 44]. The Phase II ESA concluded that the TCE source may be related to the facility sump pit [Ref. 40, p. 46].

On May 16 and 17, 2016 EPA collected raw ground water samples from the three village wells (i.e., Village Wells 3, 6, and 7) [**Figure 3**; Ref. 22, pp. 37–38]. The village wells were sampled from a raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant with the assistance of water plant personnel [Ref. 22, pp. 36–37, 58]. According to water department personnel, previous sampling of the village wells included purging each well for 20 minutes; therefore, each of the village wells were also purged for 20 minutes [Ref. 22, pp. 37–38; 23, pp. 59, 62, 64]. Water quality parameters were recorded for all of the drinking water wells prior to sample collection [Ref. 22, p. 58; 23, pp. 59, 62, 64]. As discussed previously, the village wells withdraw water from a sand and gravel aquifer that underlies the Hoosic River and its tributaries [Ref. 10, p. 1].

On May 17, 2016, EPA collected ground water sample SGPP-DW03 from Village Well 6 via the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, p. 38; 23, p. 152]. Village Well 6 is the closest of the three village wells to the contaminated soil source at the SGPP facility (i.e., borehole SGPP-S07) [**Figure 4**]. Analysis of SGPP-DW03 showed the presence of VC at a concentration of 1.3 µg/L with an RDL of 0.5 µg/L [Ref. 22, p. 38; 23, p. 152; 33, p. 8; 43, pp. 3–6, 39, 117; 48, p. 68]. Analytical results of samples collected from Village Well 7 (SGPP-DW01) and Village Well 3 (SGPP-DW02 and duplicate SGPP-DW04) reported non-detect values for VC, each sample with an RDL of 0.5 µg/L [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, pp. 147–148; 33, p. 8; 43, pp. 2–6,

28, 33, 49, 115–116, 118; 48, pp. 48, 58, 79]. Therefore, Village Wells 3 and 7 are evaluated as representing background conditions.

All of the ground water samples used to document the observed release of VC to Village Well 6 were collected during the same sampling event, using the same methodologies as previous sampling events and as outlined in EPA sampling SOPs [Ref. 22, pp. 37–38, 58–59; 23, pp. 59, 62, 64; 30, pp. 4, 70]. The ground water samples were analyzed by the same EPA CLP laboratory (Chemtech Consulting Group of Mountainside, NJ) under CLP SOW SOM02.3 and the results were validated according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 23, pp. 1, 147–148, 152; 43, pp. 1, 3–6; 48, p. 1]. The background and release samples documenting the observed release were all collected from public supply wells that withdraw water from the same hydrologic unit (i.e., lower sand and gravel aquifer) [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13; 28, p. 1].

The VC detected in Village Well 6 is attributable to the release of TCE and the contaminated soil source documented at the SGPP facility. Subsurface microorganisms can degrade chlorinated solvents via a variety of chemical processes [Ref. 38, pp. 15–17]. The most important process for the natural biodegradation of chlorinated solvents is reductive dechlorination [Ref. 38, p. 15]. In general, reductive dechlorination occurs by sequential dechlorination of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) to TCE to DCE to VC to ethene [Ref. 38, pp. 15–16]. Reductive dechlorination affects each of the chlorinated ethenes differently [Ref. 38, p. 17]. VC is the least susceptible to reductive chlorination because it is the least oxidized of these compounds [Ref. 38, p. 17]. As a result, the rate of reductive dechlorination decreases as the degree of chlorination decreases and may explain the accumulation of VC in TCE plumes [Ref. 38, p. 17].

Background Concentrations – TCE

In August 2015, SGPP installed seven monitoring wells, which included two co-located shallow and deep well pairs, at the McCaffrey Street facility property completed in the unconsolidated sand and gravel [Ref. 7, pp. 23, 199-213]. In May 2015, EPA collected ground water samples from the seven monitoring wells located on the SGPP facility property [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, pp. 32–33]. Prior to purging and sample collection, EPA measured the static water level in each well [Ref. 23, pp. 39–50]. Based on the ground water elevations measured prior to sampling, the direction of ground water flow beneath the site was confirmed to be generally northwest to south-southeast [**Figure 2**; 7, p. 20; Ref. 23, pp. 39–50; 42, pp. 1, 6].

The duplicate ground water samples collected from MW-5 are evaluated as representing background conditions because the well was constructed with the same screened interval length (i.e., 15 feet) at a similar elevation as the release well (i.e., MW-3), and based on the inferred direction of ground water flow, is side-gradient of MW-3. [Figure 1]

TABLE 9. BACKGROUND SAMPLE INFORMATION – TCE

Well Location	Top of Casing Elev. (ft MSL)	Screened Interval (ft MSL)	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Reference(s)
MW-5*	433.50	427.5–412.5	SGPP-MW05 SGPP-MW06	5/11/2016	7, pp. 20, 213; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 133; 42, p. 1

ft MSL = feet above mean sea level
* also listed as MW-05

TABLE 10. BACKGROUND SAMPLE RESULTS – TCE						
Field Sample ID	**CLP Sample ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (µg/L)**	**RDL* (µg/L)**	**Reference(s)**
SGPP-MW05	BD3E9	TCE	5/11/16	5.0 U	5.0	22, p. 33; 23, p. 133; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 6–10, 50, 140; 47, pp. 5, 325
SGPP-MW06 (Duplicate of SGPP-MW05)	BD3F0	TCE	5/11/16	5.0 U	5.0	22, p. 33; 23, p. 133; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 6–10, 58, 141; 47, pp. 5, 335

µg/L = micrograms per liter
RDL = reporting detection limit
U = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the adjusted CRQL for sample and method.
*The RDL for each result is the CRQL adjusted for sample and method [Ref. 33, p. 8]. Since the samples were analyzed through CLP, these adjusted CRQLs are used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Sections 1.1 and 2.3].

Contaminated Samples – TCE

On May 11, 2016, EPA collected ground water sample SGPP-MW03 from SGPP facility monitoring well MW-3. Analysis reported the presence of TCE at a concentration of 13 µg/L. This result is compared to the TCE results reported for designated background monitoring well, MW-5.

TABLE 11. RELEASE SAMPLE INFORMATION – TCE					
Well Location	**Top of Casing Elev. (ft. MSL)**	**Screened Interval (ft. MSL)**	**Sample ID**	**Date Sampled**	**Reference(s)**
MW-3*	436.33	432.33–417.33	SGPP-MW03	5/11/16	7, pp. 20, 211; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 134; 42, p. 1

* also listed as MW-03
Ft. MSL = feet above mean sea level

TABLE 12. OBSERVED RELEASE SAMPLE RESULTS – TCE						
Field Sample ID	**CLP Sample ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (µg/L)**	**RDL* (µg/L)**	**Reference(s)**
SGPP-MW03	BD3E7	TCE	5/11/2016	13	5.0	22, p. 33; 23, p. 134; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 6–10, 36, 138; 47, pp. 4, 304

µg/L = micrograms per liter
RDL = reporting detection limit
*The RDL for each result is the CRQL adjusted for sample and method [Ref. 33, p. 8]. Since the samples were analyzed through CLP, these adjusted CRQLs are used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Sections 1.1 and 2.3].

Notes on samples

- Release sample concentration is compared to the maximum RDL for non-detect background samples.
- Sampling Methods: The background and release samples were all collected by EPA from monitoring wells installed by SGPP at the McCaffrey Street facility that are screened in the same hydrologic unit, using an EPA SOP, during the same sampling event in May 2016 [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 204, 206, 211, 213; 22, pp. 31–33; 23, pp. 47–50, 133–134; 30, pp. 46–50, 56–58].
- Analytical Procedures: The background and release samples were all analyzed for Organic TAL VOC parameters via EPA CLP SOW SOM02.3 (low/medium concentration) by the same laboratory (Chemtech Consulting Group of Mountainside, New Jersey) [Ref. 23, pp. 1, 3-4, 133–134; 47, pp. 1, 304, 325]. The chemical analyses were coordinated through the EPA CLP; EPA validated the data according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines (SDG: BD3E5) [Ref. 35, pp. 1, 6–10].

Background Concentrations – VC

On May 16, 2016, EPA collected raw ground water samples SGPP-DW01 from Village Well 7 and SGPP-DW02 and SGPP-DW04 (environmental duplicate of SGPP-DW02) from Village Well 3 [Ref. 22, pp. 37–38; 23, pp. 147–148]. All three samples were collected from the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, pp. 37–38, 58]. Because these wells are used for the same purpose (i.e., public drinking water supply) and withdraw water from similar elevations within the same hydrologic unit (i.e., sand and gravel aquifer) as the well that shows the release (i.e., Village Well 6), they are evaluated as representing background conditions [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 53-54; 8, p. 2; 28, pp. 1, 8, 26–28].

TABLE 13. BACKGROUND SAMPLE INFORMATION – VC					
Well Location	**Total Well Depth (ft.)**	**Pump Suction Flange Elevation (ft. MSL)**	**Sample ID**	**Date Sampled**	**Reference(s)**
Village Well 3	55	377	SGPP-DW02 and SGPP-DW04	5/16/2016	22, p. 37; 23, p. 148; 28, pp. 1, 8, 37
Village Well 7	64-76*	374	SGPP-DW01	5/16/2016	22, p. 37; 23, p. 147; 28, pp. 1, 24–26, 37

f.t MSL = feet above mean sea level
* Range of values indicated in supporting documentation

TABLE 14. BACKGROUND SAMPLE RESULTS – VC						
Field Sample ID	**CLP Sample ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (µg/L)**	**RDL* (µg/L)**	**Reference(s)**
SGPP-DW02	BD3G2	VC	5/16/2016	0.50 U	0.50	22, p. 37; 23, p. 148; 33, p. 8; 43, pp. 2–6, 33, 116; 48, pp. 4, 58
SGPP-DW04*	BD3G4	VC	5/16/2016	0.50 U	0.50	22, p. 37; 23, p. 148; 33, p. 8; 43, pp. 2–6, 49, 118; 48, pp. 4, 79
SGPP-DW01	BD3G1	VC	5/16/2016	0.50 U	0.50	22, p. 37; 23, p. 147; 33, p. 8; 43, pp. 2–6, 28, 115; 48, pp. 3, 48

* Environmental duplicate of SGPP-DW02
µg/L = micrograms per liter
RDL = reporting detection limit
U = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the adjusted CRQL for sample and method.
*The RDL for each result is the CRQL adjusted for sample and method [Ref. 33, p. 8]. Since the samples were analyzed through CLP, these adjusted CRQLs are used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Sections 1.1 and 2.3].

Contaminated Samples – VC

On May 17, 2016, EPA collected raw ground water sample SGPP-DW03 from Village Well 6 [Ref. 22, p. 38; 23, p. 152]. The sample was collected from the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, pp. 38, 58]. Village Well 6 is a public drinking water supply well and withdraws water from a similar elevation within the same hydrologic unit (i.e., sand and gravel aquifer) as the background wells [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13; 8, p. 2; 28, pp. 1, 13, 37].

TABLE 15. RELEASE SAMPLE INFORMATION – VC					
Well Location	**Total Well Depth (ft)**	**Pump Suction Flange Elevation (ft MSL)**	**Sample ID**	**Date Sampled**	**Reference(s)**
Village Well 6	59	380	SGPP-DW03	5/17/2016	22, p. 38; 23, p. 152; 28, pp. 1, 13, 37

ft. MSL = feet above/below mean sea level

TABLE 16. OBSERVED RELEASE SAMPLE RESULTS – VC						
Field Sample ID	**CLP Sample ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (µg/L)**	**RDL* (µg/L)**	**Reference(s)**
SGPP-DW03	BD3G3	VC	5/17/2016	1.3	0.50	22, p. 38; 23, p. 152; 43, pp. 3–6, 39, 117; 48, pp. 7, 68

µg/L = micrograms per liter
RDL = reporting detection limit
*The RDL for each result is the CRQL adjusted for sample and method [Ref. 33, p. 8]. Since the samples were analyzed through CLP, these adjusted CRQLs are used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Sections 1.1 and 2.3].

Notes on samples

- Release sample concentration is compared to the RDLs reported for the non-detect background samples.
- Sampling Methods: The background and release samples were all collected by EPA from the three active village wells via the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant, that withdraw water from the same hydrologic unit, using an EPA SOP, during the same sample event in May 2015 [**Figure 3**; Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 53–54; 8, p. 2; 22, pp. 37–38, 58; 23, pp. 147–148, 152; 28, pp. 1, 8, 13, 24–25].
- Analytical Procedures: The background and release samples were all analyzed for Organic TAL VOC parameters via EPA CLP SOW SOM02.3 (trace concentration) by the same laboratory (Chemtech Consulting Group of Mountainside, New Jersey) [Ref. 23, pp. 1, 147–148, 152; 47, pp. 1, 48, 58, 68, 79]. The chemical analyses were coordinated through the EPA CLP; EPA validated the data according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines (SDG: BD3F5) [Ref. 35, pp. 1, 3–6].

PFOA

Information regarding historical use of PFOA-containing materials and waste disposal practices at the SGPP facility, and sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016, document an observed release of PFOA to the aquifer of concern (i.e., sand and gravel aquifer). In 1987 the facility that currently houses SGPP was sold to Allied Signal Fluorglas [Ref. 39, pp. 1, 23]. The property was sold to Furon Company in February 1996 [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Allied Signal Fluorglas and Furon company used the facility to manufacture PTFE-coated fiberglass, and molded and extruded PTFE intermediates [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Manufacturing processes at the facility included the use of certain non-stick coating [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Fluoropolymers used to manufacture non-stick coatings are known to include PFOA [Ref. 13, p. 20; 52, p. 1]. SGPP has operated at 14 McCaffrey Street since 1999 [Ref. 4, p. 1]. SGPP manufactures a variety of polymer-based products [Ref. 14, pp. 1–2]. The McCaffrey Street facility manufactures high-performance polymeric films and membranes, as well as foams for bonding, sealing, acoustical and vibrational damping, and thermal management; the facility previously used PFOA or raw materials containing PFOA in its manufacturing processes [Ref. 4, p. 1; 14, pp. 4, 7, 9; 19, p. 1]. PTFE-containing substances were used at the facility from approximately 1987 to 2003 (i.e., 16 years) [Ref. 4, p. 1; 39, pp. 22–23; 40, p. 24].

Former employees of the McCaffrey Street facility describe a powder-like smoke plume that was routinely discharged to the air from the facility's smokestacks and settled in the valley surrounding the plant [Ref. 4, p. 1]. The powder was observed to cover equipment and other surfaces within the facility as well [Ref. 4, p. 1]. After approximately 15 years of unfiltered emissions, filters were installed in the facility's smokestacks in the early 1980s [Ref. 4, p. 1]. A former employee stated that the filters and other equipment contacted by the white powder were cleaned weekly by washing them on a hillside outside the plant [Ref. 4, p. 1].

On December 30, 2014, counsel for SGPP submitted notification to EPA under the Section 8(e) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. § 2601 *et seq.*) regarding the presence of PFOA in the village public drinking water supply; PFOA analytical results for the village wells were attached to the notification [Ref. 19, pp. 1–10]. The notification acknowledged that SGPP processed fluoropolymers that contained PFOA at a facility within the village [Ref. 19, p. 1]. The TSCA submittal by SGPP documents an observed release by direct observation of PFOA, a CERCLA pollutant or contaminant [Ref. 1, Section 3.1.1; 46, pp. 14–15; 59, pp. 1–4].

Sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016 documents the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility monitoring wells at concentrations that are significantly above background [Ref. 1, Table 2-3, Section 3.1.1]. PFOA was detected in ground water samples SGPP-MW02D (18,000 ng/L), SGPP-MW03 (7,200 ng/L), SGPP-MW04 (2,100 ng/L), SGPP-MW05 (590 ng/L), and SGPP-MW06 (570 ng/L) (environmental duplicate of SGPP-MW05), which were collected from SGPP facility monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-5 (duplicate), respectively [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 210–213; 22, pp. 32–33; 23, pp. 143–144; 55, pp. 9–10, 18, 20–23]. Analysis of background ground water sample SGPP-MW01D, collected from upgradient monitoring well MW-1, indicated a PFOA concentration of 40 ng/L [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 208; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 143; 42, p. 1; 55, pp. 9, 16]. The background and contaminated samples were collected from the same hydrologic unit (i.e., upper unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer) [Ref. 7, pp. 200, 202–206; 10, p. 1].

All ground water samples used to document the release of PFOA at the SGPP facility were collected during the same sampling event, using the same methodologies as outlined in EPA sampling SOPs [Ref. 22, pp. 31–33, 54; 23, pp. 6, 41–45, 48–51, 143–144; 30, pp. 4, 45–50, 56–58]. The samples were all analyzed for PFCs by an EPA-subcontracted laboratory using standard operating procedures for extraction, analysis (HPLC/MS), and quality control [Ref. 55, pp. 77, 80; 57, pp. 3, 10–18, 23]. The data were validated by EPA according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 58, pp. 1–22].

As part of the May 2016 ground water sampling effort, EPA collected ground water samples from monitoring wells EPA MW-3 and EPA MW-4, which were installed between the SGPP facility and the village wells and are screened in the lower sand and gravel aquifer [**Figure 3**; Ref. 24, pp. 5, 10]. Analysis of ground water samples SGPP-EPA-GW03 and SGPP-EPA-GW04 collected from these wells showed the presence of PFOA at concentrations of 370 ng/L and 530 ng/L, respectively [Ref. 22, pp. 35–36; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 14–15].

On May 16 and 17, 2016 EPA collected raw ground water samples from the three village wells (i.e., Village Wells 3, 6, and 7) [**Figure 3**; Ref. 22, pp. 37–38]. The village wells were sampled from a raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant with the assistance of water plant personnel [Ref. 22, pp. 36–37, 58]. According to water department personnel, previous sampling of the village wells included purging each well for 20 minutes; therefore, each of the village wells were also purged for 20 minutes [Ref. 22, pp. 37–38; 23, pp. 59, 62, 64]. Water quality parameters were recorded for all of the drinking water wells prior to sample collection [Ref. 22, pp. 37-38, 58; 23, pp. 59, 62, 64]. As discussed previously, the village wells withdraw water from a sand and gravel aquifer that underlies the Hoosic River and its tributaries [Ref. 10, p. 1].

On May 16, 2016, EPA collected ground water sample SGPP-DW01 from Village Well 7 via the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, p. 158]. Analysis of SGPP-DW01 showed the presence of PFOA at a concentration of 520 ng/L [Ref. 56, pp. 9, 13, 90]. Analytical results for samples collected from Village Well 3 (SGPP-DW02 and duplicate SGPP-DW04) indicated PFOA concentrations of 140 ng/L and 150 ng/L [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, p. 158; 56, pp. 9, 14, 16, 90]. All three village wells withdraw water from the lower sand and gravel aquifer, which exhibits leaky artesian conditions; Village Well 3, being the farthest from the source, is considered to receive less impact from site sources and is evaluated as representing background conditions for scoring purposes [**Figure 4**].

All of the ground water samples used to document the observed release of PFOA to Village Well 7 were analyzed for PFCs by an EPA-subcontracted laboratory using standard operating procedures for extraction, analysis (HPLC/MS), and quality control [Ref. 56, p. 90; 57, pp. 3, 10–18, 23]. The data were validated by EPA according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 58, pp. 1–22].

SGPP Facility Monitoring Well Background Concentrations – PFOA

In August 2015, SGPP installed seven monitoring wells, which included two co-located shallow and deep well pairs, at the McCaffrey Street facility property completed in the unconsolidated sand and gravel [Ref. 7, pp. 23, 199-213]. In May 2015, EPA collected ground water samples from the seven monitoring wells located on the SGPP facility property [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, pp. 32–33]. Prior to purging and sample collection, EPA measured the static water level in each well [Ref. 23, pp. 39–50]. Based on the ground water elevations measured prior to sampling, the direction of ground water flow beneath the site was confirmed to be generally northwest to south-southeast [**Figure 2**; 7, p. 20; Ref. 23, pp. 39–50; 42, pp. 1, 6].

The ground water sample collected from MW-1 is evaluated as representing background conditions because the well is screened at similar elevations as the release wells. In addition, based on the significantly lower concentration of PFOA (40 ng/L) detected and MW-1's upgradient location relative to the release wells, the well appears to be unaffected by facility activities.

TABLE 17. SGPP FACILITY BACKGROUND SAMPLE INFORMATION – PFOA						
Well Location	**Top of Casing Elev. (ft. MSL)**	**Screened Interval (ft. MSL)**	**Sample ID**	**pH**	**Date Sampled**	**Reference(s)**
MW-1*	455.46	433.46–428.46	SGPP-MW01D	9.92	5/11/2016	7, pp. 20, 208; 22, p. 33; 23, pp. 45, 143; 42, p. 1

ft. MSL = feet above mean sea level
* also listed as MW-01

TABLE 18. SGPP FACILITY BACKGROUND SAMPLE RESULTS – PFOA						
Field Sample ID	**Laboratory Sample ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (ng/L)**	**MDL* (ng/L)**	**Reference(s)**
SGPP-MW01D	K1605066-004	PFOA	5/11/16	40	0.27	22, p. 33; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 16

ng/L = nanograms per liter
MDL = method detection limit
* For HRS purposes, the DL used is the MDL, which is the lowest concentration of analyte that a method can detect reliably in either a sample or blank [Ref. 1, Section 1.1]. Since the sample analysis was not performed under the CLP, the MDL is used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Section 2.3].

SGPP Facility Monitoring Well Contaminated Samples – PFOA

On May 10 and 11, 2016, EPA collected ground water samples SGPP-MW02D, SGPP-MW03, SGPP-MW04, SGPP-MW05, and SGPP-MW06 from SGPP facility monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5, respectively. Analysis reported the presence of PFOA at concentrations ranging from 570 ng/L to 18,000 ng/L. These results are compared to the PFOA results reported for designated background monitoring well, MW-1.

TABLE 19. SGPP FACILITY RELEASE SAMPLE INFORMATION – PFOA						
Well Location	**Top of Casing Elev. (ft. MSL)**	**Screened Interval (ft. MSL)**	**Sample ID**	**pH**	**Date Sampled**	**Reference(s)**
MW-2*	460.11	425.11–415.11	SGPP-MW02D	7.29	5/10/16	7, pp. 20, 210; 22, p. 32; 23, pp. 42, 143; 42, p. 1
MW-3*	436.33	432.33–417.33	SGPP-MW03	7.49	5/11/16	7, pp. 20, 211; 22, p. 33; 23, pp. 51, 143; 42, p. 1
MW-4*	430.86	419.86 – 404.864	SGPP-MW04	7.67	5/10/16	7, pp. 20, 212; 22, p. 32; 23, pp. 44, 143; 42, p. 1
MW-5*	433.50	427.5 –412.5	SGPP-MW05 SGPP-MW06**	6.51	5/11/16	7, pp. 20, 213; 22, p. 33; 23, pp. 49, 143–144; 42, p. 1

* also listed as MW-02, MW-03, MW-04, and MW-05
** environmental duplicate of SGPP-MW05
ft. MSL feet above mean sea level

TABLE 20. SGPP FACILITY OBSERVED RELEASE SAMPLE RESULTS – PFOA						
Field Sample ID	**Laboratory Sample ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (ng/L)**	**MDL** (ng/L)**	**Reference(s)**
SGPP-MW02D	K1605066-006	PFOA	5/10/2016	18,000	14	22, p. 32; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 18
SGPP-MW03	K1605066-008	PFOA	5/11/2016	7,200	14	22, p. 33; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 20
SGPP-MW04	K1605066-009	PFOA	5/10/2016	2,100	5.4	22, p. 32; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 21
SGPP-MW05	K1605066-010	PFOA	5/11/2016	590	0.27	22, p. 33; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 22
SGPP-MW06*	K1605066-011	PFOA	5/11/2016	570	0.27	22, p. 33; 23, p. 144; 55, pp. 10, 23

ng/L = nanograms per liter
MDL = method detection limit
* environmental duplicate of SGPP-MW05
** For HRS purposes, the DL used is the MDL, which is the lowest concentration of analyte that a method can detect reliably in either a sample or blank [Ref. 1, Section 1.1]. Since the sample analysis was not performed under the CLP, the MDL is used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Section 2.3].

Notes on samples

- Release sample concentrations are compared to the most upgradient deep well sample concentration.
- Sampling Methods: The background and release samples were all collected by EPA from monitoring wells installed by SGPP at the McCaffrey Street facility that are screened in the same hydrologic unit, using an EPA SOP, during the same sampling event in May 2016 [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 200, 202–206, 208, 210–213; 22, pp. 31–33; 23, pp. 41–45, 48–51, 143–144; 30, pp. 46–50, 56–58].
- Analytical Procedures: The background and release samples were all analyzed for PFCs by a single EPA-subcontracted laboratory using standard operating procedures for extraction, analysis (high performance liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry), and quality control [Ref. 55, pp. 77, 80; 57, pp. 3, 10–18, 23]. The data were validated by EPA according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 58, pp. 1–22].
- The behavior and fate of PFCs in sandy aquifer sediment is affected by pore water pH, which impacts their adsorptive properties. As pH decreases the potential of PFCs to adsorb to aquifer sediment increases [Ref. 53, pp. 2, 7]. Background ground water sample SGPP-MW01D showed a higher pH than the release samples, suggesting that the PFOA exhibited greater mobility near the background well than near the release wells.

Village Wells Background Concentrations – PFOA

On May 16, 2016, EPA collected raw ground water samples SGPP-DW02 and SGPP-DW04 (environmental duplicate of SGPP-DW02) from Village Well 3 [Ref. 22, pp. 37–38; 23, p. 158]. The samples were collected from the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, pp. 37–38, 58]. Because this well is used for the same purpose (i.e., public drinking water supply) and withdraws water from a similar elevation within the same hydrologic unit (i.e., sand and gravel aquifer) as the well that shows the release (i.e., Village Well 7), it is evaluated as representing background conditions [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13; 8, p. 2; 28, pp. 1, 8, 25, 27].

TABLE 21. VILLAGE WELLS BACKGROUND SAMPLE INFORMATION – PFOA						
Well Location	**Total Well Depth (ft.)**	**Pump Suction Flange Elevation (ft. MSL)**	**Sample ID**	**pH**	**Date Sampled**	**Reference(s)**
Village Well 3	55	377	SGPP-DW02 and SGPP-DW04	7.26	5/16/2016	22, p. 37; 23, pp. 62, 158; 28, pp. 1, 8, 37

ft. MSL = feet above mean sea level

TABLE 22. VILLAGE WELLS BACKGROUND SAMPLE RESULTS – PFOA						
Field Sample ID	**Laboratory Sample ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (ng/L)**	**MDL** (ng/L)**	**Reference(s)**
SGPP-DW02	K1605268-002	PFOA	5/16/2016	140	0.27	22, p. 37; 23, p. 158; 56, pp. 9, 14
SGPP-DW04*	K1605268-004	PFOA	5/16/2016	150	0.27	22, p. 37; 23, p. 158; 56, pp. 9, 16

* Environmental duplicate of SGPP-DW02
ng/L = nanograms per liter
MDL = method detection limit
** For HRS purposes, the DL used is the MDL, which is the lowest concentration of analyte that a method can detect reliably in either a sample or blank [Ref. 1, Section 1.1]. Since the sample analysis was not performed under the CLP, the MDL is used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Section 2.3].

Village Wells Contaminated Samples – PFOA

On May 16, 2016, EPA collected raw ground water sample SGPP-DW01 from Village Well 7 [Ref. 22, p. 37; 23, p. 158]. The sample was collected from the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant [Ref. 22, pp. 37, 58]. Village Well 7 is a public drinking water supply well and withdraws water from a similar elevation within the same hydrologic unit (i.e., sand and gravel aquifer) as the background wells [Ref. 6, pp. 12–13; 8, p. 2; 28, pp. 1, 24–25, 37].

TABLE 23. VILLAGE WELL RELEASE SAMPLE INFORMATION – PFOA						
Well Location	**Total Well Depth (ft.)**	**Pump Suction Flange Elevation (ft. MSL)**	**Sample ID**	**pH**	**Date Sampled**	**Reference(s)**
Village Well 7	64-76*	374	SGPP-DW01	7.36	5/16/2016	22, p. 37; 23, pp. 59, 147; 28, pp. 1, 24–26, 37

ft. MSL = feet above mean sea level
* Range of values indicated in supporting documentation

TABLE 24. VILLAGE WELL OBSERVED RELEASE SAMPLE RESULTS – PFOA						
Field Sample ID	**Laboratory Sample ID**	**Hazardous Substance**	**Date Sampled**	**Result (ng/L)**	**MDL* (ng/L)**	**Reference(s)**
SGPP-DW01	K1605268-001	PFOA	5/16/2016	520	0.27	22, p. 37; 23, p. 158; 56, pp. 9, 13

ng/L = nanograms per liter
MDL = method detection limit
* For HRS purposes, the DL used is the MDL, which is the lowest concentration of analyte that a method can detect reliably in either a sample or blank [Ref. 1, Section 1.1]. Since the sample analysis was not performed under the CLP, the MDL is used in place of the HRS-defined SQL [Ref. 1, Section 2.3].

Notes on samples

- Sampling Methods: The background and release samples were all collected by EPA from active village wells via the raw water sampling spigot within the Hoosick Falls water treatment plant, that withdraw water from the same hydrologic unit, using an EPA SOP, during the same sample event in May 2016 [**Figure 3**; Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 53–54; 8, p. 2; 22, p. 37, 58; 23, pp. 59, 62, 158; 28, pp. 1, 8, 24–25, 37; 30, pp. 4, 69–70].
- Analytical Procedures: The background and release samples were all analyzed for PFCs by a single EPA-subcontracted laboratory using standard operating procedures for extraction, analysis (HPLC/MS), and quality control [Ref. 56, pp. 9, 90; 57, pp. 3, 10–18, 23]. The data were validated by EPA according to EPA Region 2 data validation guidelines [Ref. 58, pp. 1–22].
- There was no significant difference in the pH of the background and release samples.

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Ground Water Observed Release Factor Value: 550

Attribution:

PFOA

In 1987 the facility that currently houses SGPP was sold to Allied Signal Fluorglas [Ref. 39, pp. 1, 23]. The property was sold to Furon Company in February 1996 [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Allied Signal Fluorglas and Furon Company used the facility to manufacture PTFE-coated fiberglass, and molded and extruded PTFE intermediates [Ref. 40, pp. 1, 24]. Manufacturing processes at the facility included the use of non-stick coatings [Ref. 40, p. 24]. Fluoropolymers such as those in certain non-stick coatings are known to incorporate PFOA [Ref. 13, p. 20; 52, p. 1].

SGPP has operated at 14 McCaffrey Street since 1999 [Ref. 4, p. 1]. SGPP manufactures a variety of polymer-based products [Ref. 14, pp. 1–2]. The McCaffrey Street facility manufactures high-performance polymeric films and membranes, as well as foams for bonding, sealing, acoustical and vibrational damping, and thermal management; the facility previously used PFOA or raw materials containing PFOA in its manufacturing processes [Ref. 4, p. 1; 14, pp. 4, 7, 9; 19, p. 1]. PFOA-containing substances were used at the facility from approximately 1987 to 2003 (i.e., 16 years) [Ref. 4, p. 1; 39, pp. 22–23; 40, p. 24]. Since 2003, the facility has participated in industry's voluntary PFOA phase-out effort by purchasing raw materials with decreasing levels of PFOA as an ingredient. [Ref. 19, p. 1].

Former employees of the McCaffrey Street facility describe a powder-like smoke plume that was routinely discharged to the air from the facility's smokestacks and settled in the valley surrounding the plant [Ref. 4, p. 1]. The powder was observed to cover equipment and other surfaces within the facility as well [Ref. 4, p. 1]. After approximately 15 years of unfiltered emissions, filters were installed in the facility's smokestacks in the early 1980s [Ref. 4, p. 1]. A former employee stated that the filters and other equipment contacted by the white powder were cleaned weekly by washing them on a hillside outside the plant [Ref. 4, p. 1].

On December 30, 2014, counsel for SGPP submitted notification to EPA under the Section 8(e) of the TSCA (15 U.S.C. § 2601 *et seq*.) regarding the presence of PFOA in the village public drinking water supply; PFOA analytical results for the village wells were attached to the notification [Ref. 19, pp. 1–10]. The notification acknowledged that SGPP processed fluoropolymers that contained PFOA at a facility within the village [Ref. 19, p. 1]. The TSCA submittal by SGPP documents an observed release by direct observation of PFOA, a CERCLA pollutant or contaminant [Ref. 1, Section 3.1.1; 46, pp. 14–15; 59, pp. 1–4].

In August 2015, SGPP collected soil samples at depths of 0 to 2 feet bgs and 2 to 4 feet bgs from five monitoring well boreholes [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 143]. As discussed in **Section 2.2 Source Characterization** of this HRS documentation record, PFOA was detected in all the soil samples at concentrations ranging from 0.35 µg/kg in the northeastern portion of the property to 4.1 µg/kg in the southeastern portion of the property [Ref. 7, pp. 4–5, 23, 109–112].

PFOA analysis of the ground water samples collected from the monitoring wells during two rounds of sampling in September and October 2015 showed non-detect values for PFOA in monitoring well MW-1 and non-detect and 60 ng/L, respectively in monitoring well MW-1S [Ref. 7, pp. 6, 23, 128, 132, 162, 165, 207–208]. PFOA was detected in all the ground water samples collected from the remaining five monitoring wells during both rounds of sampling, at concentrations ranging from 570 ng/L in MW-5 to 18,000 ng/L in MW-2 [Ref. 7, pp. 7–9, 126, 128–130, 132–133, 148, 160, 161, 165]. PFOA was also detected in wastewater samples collected from the facility's sanitary discharge system, at concentrations of 1,000 ng/L (Manhole #1) and 850 ng/L (sewage ejector pit) [Ref. 7, pp. 10, 23, 178–179, 182–183].

Sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016 shows the presence of PFOA in SGPP facility monitoring wells at concentrations that are significantly above background [Ref. 1, Table 2-3, Section 3.1.1; see **Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record**]. PFOA was detected in ground water samples SGPP-MW02D (18,000 ng/L), SGPP-MW03 (7,200 ng/L), SGPP-MW04 (2,100 ng/L), SGPP-MW05 (590 ng/L), and SGPP-MW06 (570 ng/L) (environmental duplicate of SGPP-MW05), which were collected from SGPP facility monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-5 (duplicate), respectively [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 210–213; 22, pp. 32–33; 23, pp. 143–144; 55, pp. 9–10, 18, 20–23]. Analysis of background ground water sample SGPP-MW01D, collected from upgradient monitoring well MW-1, indicated a PFOA concentration of 40 ng/L [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 208; 22, p. 33;

23, p. 143; 42, p. 1; 55,pp. 9, 16]. The background and contaminated samples were collected from the same hydrologic unit (i.e., upper unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer) [Ref. 7, pp. 200, 202–206; 10, p. 1].

As part of the May 2016 ground water sampling effort, EPA also collected ground water samples from the four monitoring wells that were installed in the vicinity of the SGPP facility and the village wells [**Figure 3**]. Monitoring wells EPA MW-3 and EPA MW-4 were installed between the SGPP facility and the village wells and are screened in the lower sand and gravel aquifer [**Figure 3**; Ref. 24, pp. 5, 10]. Analysis of ground water samples SGPP-EPA-GW03 and SGPP-EPA-GW04 collected from these wells showed the presence of PFOA at concentrations of 370 ng/L and 530 ng/L, respectively [Ref. 22, pp. 35–36; 23, p. 143; 55, pp. 9, 14–15].

On May 17, 2016, EPA collected ground water sample SGPP-OW02 from the village test well, which is a monitoring well located adjacent to Village Well 7 [**Figure 3**; Ref. 22, pp. 38, 59; 23, pp. 65–66, 158]. Analysis of SGPP-OW02 showed the presence of PFOA at a concentration of 420 ng/L [Ref. 56, pp. 9, 22, 90]. Analysis of ground water sample SGPP-DW03, collected from Village Well 6, also showed a PFOA concentration of 390 ng/L [Ref. 22, p. 38; 23, p. 158; 56, pp. 9, 15, 90].

On May 18, 2016, EPA collected four ground water samples (SGPP-DW05, -DW06, -DW07, and -DW08) from four residential drinking water wells located north of the SGPP facility [**Figure 3**; Ref. 22, pp. 39–40, 60–62, 64; 23, p. 158]. The samples were collected using the same methodology as the village wells [Ref. 22, pp. 39–40; 23, pp. 67–70]. The wells were chosen for sampling based on information provided by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), which indicated that these wells withdraw water from the sand and gravel aquifer that underlies the Hoosic River and its tributaries, or from fractured shale bedrock that is in hydraulic contact with the sand and gravel aquifer [Ref. 10, p. 1; 26, pp. 1, 3, 5, 9–10, 12–15]. Sample analytical results showed PFOA concentrations ranging from non-detect to 15 ng/L [Ref. 56, pp. 9, 17–20; 58, pp. 6–11, 13, 22]. These sample results show that PFOA contamination of the sand and gravel aquifer is not ubiquitous throughout the site area.

VC

A March 1996 Phase I ESA prepared for a former site occupant, Allied Signal Fluorglas, indicated that past uses of the facility included activities related to circuit board and electronics manufacturing dating back to 1961 and proceeding to at least 1987 [Ref. 39, pp. 1, 23]. Halogenated solvents, including TCE, are known to be used in the manufacture of circuit boards and electronics [Ref. 36, p. 21; 37, p. 9]. Analysis of soil and ground water samples collected as part of a May 1996 ESA prepared for a former facility occupant, Furon Company, reported the presence of TCE at an estimated concentration of 4.0 µg/kg at soil sample location MW-1M-0 and in ground water in two monitoring wells, MW-2M (13 µg/L) and MW-5M [6 µg/L (estimated) and duplicate result 7µg/L (estimated)] [Ref. 40, pp. 36, 40, 42, 44]. The compound 1,2-DCE, which the Phase II noted is a breakdown product of TCE, was detected in MW-5M and its duplicate MW-15M at 2.0 µg/L each [Ref. 40, p. 42]. The Phase II ESA noted that the facility maintains floor drains and a sump, and concluded that the TCE source may be related to the facility sump pit [Ref. 40, p. 46].

Sampling and analysis by EPA in April and May 2016 document the presence of TCE in SGPP facility soil at a concentration significantly above background. Analysis of subsurface soil sample SGPP-SS07B (depth: 10 to 12 feet) showed the presence of TCE at a concentration of 160 µg/kg with an RDL of 4.2 µg/kg [**Figure 2**; Ref. 22, p. 24; 23, pp. 29, 84; 32, pp. 3–6, 59, 160; 33, p. 8; 49, p. 168]. Soil sample SGPP-SS07B was collected from a direct-push borehole advanced in the northeastern portion of the facility property in the vicinity of Saint-Gobain monitoring well MW-3 [**Figure 2**]. Analysis of background soil sample SGPP-S01 (depth: 0 to 2 feet), collected from an undeveloped area in the northwestern portion of the SGPP facility, reported a non-detect value for TCE [Ref. 22, p. 29; 23, pp. 22, 112; 33, p. 8; 41, pp. 3–6, 28, 122; 45, p. 78].

Sampling and analysis by EPA in May 2016 documents the presence of TCE in an SGPP facility monitoring well at a concentration significantly above background [Ref. 1, Table 2-3, Section 3.1.1; section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record]. Analysis of ground water sample SGPP-MW03, collected from a SGPP facility monitoring well (MW-3) located in the eastern portion of the SGPP facility property in the vicinity of borehole SGPP-S07, showed the presence of TCE at a concentration of 13 µg/L [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, p. 211; 22, p. 33; 23, p. 134; 33, p. 8; 35, pp. 6–10, 36, 138; 47, p. 304]. Analysis of background ground water sample SGPP-MW05 and duplicate sample

SGPP-MW06 reported non-detect values for TCE [Ref. 22, p. 33; 23, p. 133; 35, pp. 2, 6–10, 50, 58, 140–141; 47, pp. 325, 335]. EPA ground water samples collected from SGPP facility monitoring wells MW-1 (Sample No SGPP-MW01D) and MW-2 (Sample No. SGPP-MW02D), which is situated upgradient of MW-3 and in the vicinity of direct-push borehole SGPP-S01, reported non-detect values for TCE, documenting that the contamination has not migrated onto the SGPP facility from an upgradient off-site source to the north-northwest. [**Figure 2**; Ref. 7, pp. 20, 200, 203, 208, 210; 22, p. 32–33; 23, pp. 41, 44, 130, 134; 35, pp. 2, 6–10, 21, 29; 42, p. 1; 47, pp. 272, 294].

EPA calculated the estimated radius of influence for the Village of Hoosick Falls water supply wells [Ref. 29, pp. 1–3]. Based on this calculation, the maximum radius of influence for the Village of Hoosick Falls water supply wells is estimated to be 3,530 feet (0.67 mile) [Ref. 29, pp. 2–3]. Based on this radius of influence, and the absence of VC in Village Wells 3 and 7, it is unlikely that any potential sources to the south, southeast, or southwest are contributing contamination to ground water beneath the SGPP facility or Village Well 6 [Ref. 43, pp. 28, 33, 49]. VC is a breakdown product of TCE and studies have shown that it is more persistent in subsurface environments than its parent compounds (i.e., PCE, TCE, and DCE) [Ref. 38, p. 17]. A 1996 Phase II report prepared for the facility suggested that TCE undergoes dechlorination in the environment [Ref. 40, p. 42]. VC was detected in Village Well 6, the closest of the three Village Wells to contaminated sample location SGPP-SS07B [**Figure 4**]. The more persistent VC is likely surviving transport from the SGPP facility and is being intercepted by Village Well 6 before reaching the other village wells [**Figure 3**; Ref. 38, p. 17]. Although neither TCE nor VC were detected in the intervening monitoring wells installed by EPA (i.e., EPA MW03 and EPA MW04), which are screened in the lower sand and gravel aquifer beneath the low-permeability silt and clay layer that separates the upper and lower sand and gravel aquifers, the silt and clay layer is not a completely impermeable layer; therefore, the VC is likely traveling horizontally over the silt and clay before being drawn down to the lower aquifer either directly or through the silt and clay layer by the pumping of Village Well 6 [**Figure 3**; Ref. 6, pp. 12–13, 18; 35, pp. 2, 68, 77; 50, p. 14]. Although VC was not detected in the intervening monitoring wells, the presence of PFOA in EPA MW-3 and EPA MW-4 is likely due to PFOA's significantly higher water solubility (9.5×10^3 mg/L) compared to VC (2,763 mg/L), which results in greater mobility within the sand and gravel aquifer under evaluation [Ref. 15, p. 2; 20, p. 18].

Other Possible Sites

Nearby Laundromat

EPA identified a laundromat located approximately 0.5 mile north-northeast of the SGPP facility [Ref. 44, pp. 1, 3, 6–7]. Information obtained from an employee indicates that dry cleaning has not been conducted historically or currently at the facility [Ref. 44, p. 2]. In addition, an extensive silt and clay layer (112 feet thick) was encountered during the April 2016 monitoring well installation activities approximately midway between the laundromat and the SGPP facility that would likely form a barrier to a solvent release from the laundromat or any other potential sources to the north-northeast [Ref. 44, pp. 1, 7–15]. In April 2016, EPA installed a monitoring well (EPA MW-5) at the intersection of Waterworks Road and Carey Avenue, east-northeast of the SGPP facility **[Figure 3**; Ref. 22, p. 14; 24, pp. 12–16]. The well is screened in the sand and gravel aquifer beneath the silt and clay [Ref. 24, pp. 12–16]. Analysis of the ground water sample (SGPP-EPA-GW05) collected by EPA from this well reported a non-detect value for TCE, as well other chlorinated solvents [Ref. 43, pp. 2, 19–20; 44, p. 1; 48, pp. 383–384].

Nearby Plastic Foam and Coated Fabrics Manufacturing Facilities

In addition to the SGPP facility on McCaffrey Street, a search of EPA's Envirofacts database lists four other facilities in Hoosick Falls designated as manufacturing plastic foam products or coated fabrics under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System, including a second SGPP facility located at 1 Liberty Street [Ref. 25, pp. 1-10]. However, given the historical use of PFOA and PFOA-containing materials at the McCaffrey Street facility; the presence of PFOA in facility soil and ground water; the presence of PFOA in the intervening EPA monitoring wells (i.e., EPA MW-3 and EPA MW-4); the decreasing PFOA concentrations in ground water moving away from the SGPP facility; and the location of the SGPP facility within the village wells' radius of influence, the PFOA detected in Village Well 7 is considered at least partially attributable to the SGPP facility **[Figures 2 and 3**; Ref. 39, pp. 22–23; 40, p. 24; 19, pp. 1–2.; 29, pp. 1–3].

Hazardous Substances Released:

Trichloroethylene (TCE)	CAS No. 79-01-6
Vinyl chloride (VC)	CAS No. 75-01-4
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	CAS No. 335-67-1

3.2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

3.2.1 Toxicity/Mobility

TABLE 25. TOXICITY/MOBILITY					
Hazardous Substance	**Source Numbers**	**Toxicity Factor Value**	**Mobility Factor Value**	**Toxicity/ Mobility**	**Reference(s)**
VC	1, OR	10,000	1	10,000	2, p. 4
1,2-DCE	1	1,000	1	1,000	2, p. 1
TCE	1	1,000	1	1,000	2, p. 3
PCBs	1	10,000	2.0×10^{-7}	0.001	2, p. 2
PFOA	1, OR	10,000	1	10,000	34, pp. 1–2

OR = Observed Release

3.2.2 Hazardous Waste Quantity

TABLE 26. HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY – GROUND WATER PATHWAY		
Source Number	**Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (Section 2.4.2.1.5)**	**Is source hazardous constituent quantity data complete? (yes/no)**
1	>0	No
Sum of Values:	1 (rounded to 1 as specified in HRS Section 2.4.2.2)	

The sum corresponds to a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 1 in Table 2-6 of the HRS [Ref. 1, p. 51591]. However, based on the fact that targets are subject to Level I and Level II concentrations (see **Section 3.3.2.3**), a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 100 is assigned if it is greater than the hazardous waste quantity value from Table 2-6 of the HRS (i.e., 1) [Ref. 1, pp 51591-51592]. Therefore, a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 100 is assigned for the ground water pathway [Ref. 1, pp 51591-51592].

Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value: 100

3.2.3 Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value

VC and PFOA both correspond to the toxicity/mobility factor value of 10,000, as shown previously (see **Section 3.2.1**).

Toxicity/Mobility Factor Value (10,000) x Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value (100): 1×10^6

The product (1×10^6) corresponds to a Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value of 32 in Table 2-7 of the HRS [Ref. 1, p. 51592].

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Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value: 32

3.3 TARGETS

The Village of Hoosick Falls municipal water system consists of three active wells (Village Wells 3, 6, and 7) located in a well field approximately 0.3 mile from the SGPP McCaffrey Street facility [**Figure 3**; Ref . 8, p. 2]. The pumping capacity of each well is approximately 900,000 gallons per day and contributes to a blended system that serves an approximate population of 4,000 [Ref. 8, p. 1]. No single component contributes more than 40 percent of the total system production, so the system population is apportioned equally among the active system components (i.e., each active well is apportioned a population of 1,333 people) [Refs. 1, p. 51603; 8, p. 1].

TABLE 27. TARGETS – GROUND WATER PATHWAY

Well	Distance from Source (mi.)*	Population	Level I Conc. (Y/N)**	Level II Conc. (Y/N)**	Potential Contam. (Y/N)	Reference(s)
Village Well 3	0.27	1,333	N	N	Y	**Figures 1 and 4**; 8, p. 1
Village Well 6	0.21	1,333	Y	N	N	**Figures 1 and 4**; 8, p. 1
Village Well 7	0.24	1,333	N	Y	N	**Figures 1 and 4**; 8, p. 1

* Distance is measured from direct-push borehole location SGPP-S07 (see **Figure 4**).

** See **Tables 16 and 24** for analytical results by ground water sample. Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLG) greater than 0, Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL), Cancer Risk Screening Concentrations (CRSC), and Noncancer Risk Screening Concentrations (NRSC) are used as benchmarks to evaluate the level of contamination for the ground water migration pathway [Refs. 1, p. 51593, Section 2.5.2; 2, p. 4].

Additional targets not evaluated as part of this HRS documentation record include 21 domestic wells identified as being located within 4 miles of the SGPP McCaffrey Street facility [Ref. 21, pp. 1-26].

Applicable benchmarks for the hazardous substance detected in the observed release are as follows; **boldface type** denotes the lowest applicable benchmark concentration for each hazardous substance):

TABLE 28. HRS BENCHMARKS – GROUND WATER PATHWAY

Substance	MCL	Cancer Risk	Non-Cancer Risk	Reference(s)
VC	2	**2.1×10^{-2}**	60	2, p. 4
PFOA*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Concentrations presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L) for consistency with reported analytical data.
* Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM) benchmarks for PFOA have not been established.

TABLE 29. LEVEL I CONCENTRATIONS

Well	Sample	Substance	Conc. (µg/L)	RDL* (µg/L)	Benchmark (µg/L)	Reference(s)
Village Well 6	SGPP-DW03	VC	1.3	0.50	2.1×10^{-2}	2, p. 4; 22, p. 38; 23, p. 152; 43, pp. 3–6, 39, 117; 48, pp. 7, 68

µg/L = micrograms per liter
*The RDL for each result is the CRQL adjusted for sample and method [Ref. 33, p. 8]. Since the samples were analyzed through CLP, these adjusted CRQLs are used in place of the HRS-defined sample quantitation limit SQL [Ref. 1, Sections 1.1 and 2.3].

TABLE 30. LEVEL II CONCENTRATIONS						
Well	**Sample**	**Substance**	**Conc. (ng/L)**	**MRL (ng/L)**	**Benchmark (µg/L)***	**Reference(s)**
Village Well 7	SGPP-DW01	PFOA	520 ng/L	1.8	N/A	22, p. 37; 23, p. 158; 56, pp. 9, 13

ng/L = nanograms per liter.
MRL = method reporting limit.
N/A = not applicable.
* Although the concentrations of PFOA detected in Village Well 7 exceed the 0.00002 mg/kg/day RfD established by EPA in May 2016, SCDM benchmarks have not been established for this substance; therefore, Village Well 7 is evaluated as being subject to Level II actual contamination [Ref. 1, Section 2.5; 59, p. 1].

3.3.1 Nearest Well

As identified in **Section 3.3**, the active drinking water supply wells, Village Wells 6 and 7, for the Village of Hoosick Falls are subject to Level I and Level II concentrations, respectively. Therefore, a nearest well factor value of 50 is assigned [Ref. 1, pp. 51602, 51603].

==========

Nearest Well Factor Value: 50

3.3.2 Population

3.3.2.2 Level I Concentrations

As identified in **Section 3.3**, the active drinking water supply well, Village Well 6, for the Village of Hoosick Falls is subject to Level I concentrations. The population assigned to this well is presented in **Section 3.3**.

TABLE 31. LEVEL I POPULATIONS		
Level I Well	**Population**	**Reference(s)**
Village Well 6	1,333	8, p. 1

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Population Served by Level I Wells: 1,333 Level I Concentrations Factor Value: 13,330

3.3.2.3 Level II Concentrations

As identified in **Section 3.3**, the active drinking water supply well, Village Well 7, for the Village of Hoosick Falls is subject to Level II concentrations. The population assigned to this well is presented in **Section 3.3**.

TABLE 32. LEVEL II POPULATIONS		
Level II Well	**Population**	**Reference(s)**
Village Well 7	1,333	8, p. 1

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Level II Concentrations Factor Value: 1,333

3.3.2.4 Potential Contamination

As identified in **Section 3.3**, the active drinking water supply well, Village Well 3, for the Village of Hoosick Falls is subject to potential contamination. The population assigned to this well is presented in **Section 3.3**.

Distance Category	Population	Distance-Weighted Population Value	Population Range	References
¼ – ½ mile	1,333	1,013	1,000 to 3,000	**Figure 4**; Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.4; 8, p. 1

Therefore, the distance-weighted population value (W_i) is 1,013 [Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.4, Table 3-12].

Potential Contamination Factor (PC) = $(W_i + K_i)/10$ = (1,013+0)/10 = 101.3 (round to the nearest integer) = 101

Potential Contamination Factor Value: 101

3.3.3 Resources

Documentation regarding resource use of ground water is unavailable; therefore, the Resources Factor Value is 0 [Ref. 1, Section 3.3.3].

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Resources Factor Value: 0

3.3.4 Wellhead Protection Area

New York State's Wellhead Protection Program (WHPP) was approved by EPA in 1990 [Ref. 62, p. 1]. For unconsolidated aquifers located in upstate New York, the aquifer boundary serves as the fundamental delineation of the wellhead protection area (WHPA) [Ref. 61, p. 26; 63, p. 23]. Since observed ground water contamination attributable to sources at the site lies, either partially or fully, within the boundary of the unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer under evaluation, a value of 20 is assigned for the WHPA Factor Value [Ref. 1, Section 3.3.4; 10, p. 1].

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Wellhead Protection Area Factor Value: 20

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Site Remediation Database Search Details

Site Record

Administrative Information

Site Name: Saint-Gobain Liberty Street
Site Code: 442048
Program: State Superfund Program
Classification: 02
EPA ID Number:

Location

DEC Region: 4
Address: 1 Liberty Street
City: Hoosick Falls Zip: 12090
County: Rensselaer
Latitude: 42.905394444
Longitude: -73.358636111
Site Type:
Estimated Size: 11.4 Acres

Site Owner(s) and Operator(s)

Current Owner Name: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation
Current Owner(s) Address: 14 McCaffrey Street
Hoosick Falls,NY, 12090
Current On-Site Operator: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation
Stated Operator(s) Address: 14 McCaffrey Street
Hoosick Falls,NY 12090

Site Description

Location: The Saint-Gobain - Liberty Street site is located at 1 Liberty Street in the northwestern part of the Village of Hoosick Falls, New York in Rensselaer County. Site Features: The developed portion of the property is occupied by a complex of several joined buildings and a network of connected air pollution control structures that have been consolidated into a single facility over time. The facility is currently used to manufacture

extruded polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE or Teflon) tapes and films, and apply various pressure-sensitive adhesive coatings (acrylic, natural rubber, silicone, and thermosetting organic rubber) to a variety of tape and film products. The property around the facility near the buildings, parking areas, service road, and the rear loading dock is relatively flat with a slight grade sloping away from the building footprint on each side. Most of the open areas around the back of the facility appear to have been graded at one time as the ground inside of the northern and southern property boundaries is at a lower elevation than the surrounding properties along the majority of both sides. These open areas slope downward toward the western property boundary. An intermittent stream flows along the bottom edge of this slope and through a marshy area that was once a man-made pond. At least two distinct earthen-fill lifts have been pushed out into these open areas on the western side of the facility buildings to bring portions of the area up to a useable grade. The faces of these earthen-fill lifts have been incised by several drainage rills that flow during precipitation events and merge with the intermittent stream at the bottom of the slope. Current Zoning and Land Use: The developed portion of the property and the open areas around the back of the facility under the control of Saint-Gobain are zoned for industrial use. The remaining open area at the bottom of the slope and to the west of the intermittent stream around the back to the facility is privately owned and zoned as residential vacant land (non-homestead). Properties surrounding the other sides of the facility are zoned for residential use including family residential (homestead), vacant land with improvements (homestead), apartments (non-homestead), and benevolent (non-homestead) parcels. Past Use of the Site: The original U-shaped building at this location were constructed in 1949-1950 and were home to the Nancy Shoe Company (B and M Shoe Company of New York City) until shoe manufacturing operations ceased in late 1968. For a few years later, the facility was leased to Tansitor Electronics Inc. of Bennington, Vermont and manufactured solid tantalum capacitors on a small scale. The Oak Materials Group purchased the former Nancy Shoe Company building in 1972 and various manufacturing operations were set up and initiated. In one wing of the facility, Fluorglas Tape and Films were produced from a polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE or Teflon) paste made by mixing PTFE powder and an oil emulsion. (It has been reported that the fine powder variation of these paste mixtures may have contained perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in the PTFE mix.) In the other wing of the facility, various circuit board materials were manufactured by joining various epoxies and copper foil - or - Kapton (a flexible polyimide film) and copper foil together by pressure in a hydraulic press. Another operation involved the use of a high temperature press to join copper foil and PTFE cloth together. (It has been reported that PFOA would not have been used in these manufacturing operations.) AlliedSignal, Inc. gained control of the Liberty Street facility and operations when it acquired the Oak Materials Group from Oak Industries in 1986. The extruded tape and film operations reportedly continued after the acquisition by AlliedSignal,

but the circuit board manufacturing operations may have ceased and have been replaced by pressure sensitive adhesive tape (PSAT) manufacturing operations sometime in 1988. The Liberty Street facility was purchased by the Furon Company in 1996. Extruded tape and film operations and PSAT manufacturing operations reportedly continued after the purchase by Furon. Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics purchased the Liberty Street facility (now with more building extensions and an expanded footprint) in 1999. Saint-Gobain has carried the extruded tape and film operations and PSAT manufacturing operations forward to present. Saint-Gobain's PSAT Department used PTFE and fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) films in manufacturing operations at least until 2014, and continues to coat adhesive on a variety of substrates, including PTFE film and tape. During ownership by Saint-Gobain, the Liberty Street has been expanded further to its current configuration. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: The geologic setting for the Liberty Street site has a varied mixture of silts, fine sands, and clay that were placed over bedrock by natural processes and a varied mixture of sand, silt, shale fragments, and debris that were placed over the earlier lacustrine and possible alluvial deposits by unnatural processes a relatively short time ago. The overburden materials in the natural setting are located in most areas of the property below the mechanically reworked native soil mixed with other fill materials and various construction debris. The overall thickness of these native soils at Liberty Street is not known, but recent work by Saint-Gobain reports undisturbed silts, fine sands, and clay to a depth of at least 60 feet. These undisturbed soils have near-horizontal partings throughout the observed thickness and there are several seams of fine sands at various depths below the surface. The overburden materials in the unnatural setting are best described as mechanically reworked native soil mixed with other fill materials and various construction debris during facility improvements. These fill materials range in thickness between about six inches and up six feet in areas and up 20 feet for the earthen-fill lift areas on the property. The first encountered groundwater at Liberty Street is perched within the fill materials above the undisturbed clay and clay-rich silty soils across the parcel. The depth to the perched water table is typically within the first few feet below the ground surface. Water flow in the perched setting appears to be controlled mostly by the topography of the clay surface and has a flow component to the west toward the intermittent stream and marsh area in the western portions of the site, and has a flow component toward the east in the eastern part of the site. Groundwater within the known undisturbed silts, fine sands, and clay horizons at the site has some component of flow along saturated partings and seams of fine sands and silts toward the west, south, and east in a radial pattern away from the topographic high located near the north-central part of the property.

Contaminants of Concern (Including Materials Disposed)

Contaminant Name/Type
perfluorooctanoic acid

Site Environmental Assessment

The presence of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in site soils, sediments, surface water, and groundwater at this site has been confirmed. PFOA was found at concentrations of up to 42 parts per billion (ppb) in soils (up to 28 ppb in the 0-2 inch depth range, up to 10 ppb in the 2-12 inch depth range, and up to 42 ppb in the greater than 12 inch depth range), up to 160 ppb in sediments, up to 5,300 parts per trillion (ppt) in surface water, and up to 48,000 ppt in groundwater.

Site Health Assessment

The site is partially fenced and public access is controlled. However, persons who enter the site could contact contaminants in the soil by walking on the site, digging or otherwise disturbing the soil. People in the immediate vicinity of the site are not drinking contaminated groundwater because the area is served by a public water supply that is treated and meets or exceeds applicable State and Federal water quality standards, criteria, and guidance. Treatment systems have been installed on private drinking water supplies in nearby areas to the northwest, west and southwest of site that demonstrated contamination at levels exceeding applicable standards, criteria, and guidance. Volatile organic compounds in the groundwater may move into the soil vapor (air spaces within the soil), which in turn may move into overlying buildings and affect the indoor air quality. This process, which is similar to the movement of radon gas from the subsurface into the indoor air of buildings, is referred to as soil vapor intrusion. NYSDOH has recommended that actions be taken to address soil vapor intrusion in the on-site building. An evaluation is on-going to determine if actions are needed to address soil vapor intrusion off-site.

For more Information: E-mail Us

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Site Remediation Database Search Details

Site Record

Administrative Information

Site Name: Saint-Gobain McCaffrey Street
Site Code: 442046
Program: State Superfund Program
Classification: 02
EPA ID Number:

Location

DEC Region: 4
Address: 14 McCaffrey Street
City: Hoosick Falls Zip: 12090
County: Rensselaer
Latitude: 42.893948367
Longitude: -73.35723706
Site Type:
Estimated Size: 6.44 Acres

Site Owner(s) and Operator(s)

Current Owner Name: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation
Current Owner(s) Address: 750 East Swedesford Road
Valley Forge,PA, 19482
Current On-Site Operator: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation
Stated Operator(s) Address: 14 McCaffrey Street
Hoosick Falls,NY 12090

Site Document Repository

Name: Cheney Library
Address: 73 Classic Street
Hoosick Falls,NY 12090-0177

Site Description

Location: The Saint-Gobain McCaffrey Street Site is a 6.41-acre site located at 14 McCaffrey Street in the village of Hoosick Falls. Site Features: The site is occupied by an active

manufacturing facility. The remainder of the site consists of parking areas and green space (lawn.)The northeast corner of the parcel is woodland. Current Use: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics uses the facility for converting raw material resin powder into sheets of resin plastic of a variety of thicknesses and lengths for shipment to other facilities for further processing into a variety finished products. Past Use of the Site: The facility has been operational since 1956 under a number of corporate owners manufacturing a variety of resin products which in some cases utilized perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in their manufacturing processes. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Groundwater is found in glacial outwash deposits at a depth of approximately 10 feet below ground surface.

Contaminants of Concern (Including Materials Disposed)

Contaminant Name/Type
perfluorooctanoic acid

Site Environmental Assessment

Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) has been found in groundwater at the site at concentrations up to 18,000 parts per trillion (ppt), which exceeds a USEPA health advisory level for drinking water of 70 ppt.

Site Health Assessment

Sampling by the NYS Department of Health and the Village of Hoosick Falls has identified the presence of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in public and private water supplies in and near the Village. Actions should be taken to reduce human exposures to PFOA in these drinking water supplies. These actions include measures to address the contamination in the Villages municipal supply (e.g., installation of a treatment system) and actions to address individual wells that are not part of the municipal supply (e.g., point-of-entry or point-of-use filters). In the interim, residents should continue to use the existing bottled water program or rely on individual treatment systems until longer-term solutions are in place to remove PFOA from the water. Additional sampling is being completed to evaluate where and how people may be exposed to site-related contaminants.

For more Information: E-mail Us

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATE SUPERFUND PROGRAM
ECL §27-1301 *et seq.*

In the Matter a Remedial Program for

ORDER ON CONSENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SETTLEMENT
Index No. CO 4-20160212-18

PFOA impacting the Village of Hoosick Falls Municipal Water Supply, private drinking water wells in the Town of Hoosick,

and

DEC Site Name: **Saint-Gobain McCaffrey Street**
DEC Site No.: 442046
Site Address: 14 McCaffrey Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Rensselaer County

Hereinafter referred to as "McCaffrey Site" or "Site"

and

DEC Site Name: **Saint-Gobain Liberty Street Site**
DEC Site No.: 442048
Site Address: 1 Liberty Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090
Rensselaer County

Hereinafter referred to as "Liberty Site" or "Site"

by: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation

and

Honeywell International Inc.

Hereinafter referred to as "Respondent" or "Respondents"

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1. A. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("Department" or "DEC") is responsible for inactive hazardous waste disposal site remedial programs pursuant to Article 27, Title 13 of the Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") and Part 375 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and

Regulations ("6 NYCRR") and may issue orders consistent with the authority granted to the Commissioner by such statute.

B. The Department is responsible for carrying out the policy of the State of New York to conserve, improve and protect its natural resources and environment and control water, land, and air pollution consistent with the authority granted to the Department and the Commissioner by Article 1, Title 3 of the ECL.

C. This Order is issued pursuant to the Department's authority under, *inter alia*, ECL Article 27, Title 13 and ECL 3-0301.

2. By letter dated January 27, 2016, New York State Department of Health Commissioner Howard A. Zucker requested that the Department list perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) as a hazardous substance under 6 NYCRR Part 597.

3. On January 27, 2016, the Department added PFOA to the 6 NYCRR 597.3 list of hazardous substances by emergency regulation, thereby making PFOA a hazardous waste as defined by ECL 27-1301.1 and 6 NYCRR 375-1.2(w) during the period of such temporary emergency regulation and any re-adoption of same. The Department intends to promulgate a final rule making PFOA a 6 NYCRR 597.3 hazardous substance.

4. A. PFOA was detected in the Village of Hoosick Falls' ("Village") public drinking water supply wells, and the Village conducted a pilot study which demonstrated that granulated active carbon treatment effectively removed PFOA from the Village's water.

B. New York State Department of Health ("DOH") has commenced sampling of private water wells and the Department has commenced installation of Point-of-Entry Treatment ("POET") systems on private drinking water systems in and around the Town of Hoosick for any resident who requests a system.

C. Respondents and New York State, through the Department, and DOH, are committed to coordinating with the Village, the Town of Hoosick, and the USEPA in order to protect human health and the environment, provide drinking water that meets all applicable guidelines, rules, and regulations to residents, and protect groundwater in the region in as expedited a manner as possible.

5. Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation ("Respondent Saint-Gobain") is a California corporation doing business in the State of New York.

6. Respondent Saint-Gobain owns and operates the following properties in the Village, Town of Hoosick, Rensselaer County: a 6.44 acre facility at 14 McCaffrey Street with a Tax Map/Parcel Number of Section 37.6, Block 3, Lot 1 (McCaffrey Site) and an 11.4-acre facility at 1 Liberty Street (Liberty Site) with a Tax Map/Parcel Number

of Section 27.10, Block 9, Lot 20 (collectively the "Sites"). Maps showing the location of the Sites are attached as follows: McCaffrey Site is Exhibit A-1 and Liberty Site is A-2.

7. Respondent Honeywell International Inc. ("Respondent Honeywell") is a Delaware corporation whose predecessors, Allied-Signal Inc. and/or AlliedSignal Laminate Systems, Inc., owned and/or operated the Sites and other industrial facilities in and around the Village of Hoosick Falls.

8. The McCaffrey Site is currently listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State ("Registry") as Site Number 442046 with a Classification of 02 pursuant to ECL 27-1305.

9. The Department has not currently listed the Liberty Site in the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites ("Registry"), but has designated it Site Number 442048 and classified it as a potential site or "p-site," meaning that preliminary information suggests that the site and surrounding areas may be contaminated and that a Site Characterization is necessary.

10. The Village Municipal Water Supply ("MWS") is an off-site area impacted by PFOA contamination alleged by the Department to be associated with one or more inactive hazardous waste disposal sites, currently identified or unidentified, located in the Village and its vicinity.

11. Respondent Saint-Gobain, the DOH and the Village have been negotiating the terms of a commitment to undertake Interim Remedial Measures ("IRMs") to address PFOA contamination impacting the MWS.

12. The State has incurred costs in addressing PFOA contamination impacting the MWS. Additionally, the State has incurred costs in sampling private water wells and installing Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on private drinking water systems.

13. The presence of PFOA in private drinking water wells is alleged by the Department to be an off-site area impacted by PFOA contamination associated with one or more hazardous waste disposal sites, currently identified or unidentified, located in the Village and its vicinity.

14. Respondents consent to the issuance of this Order without (i) an admission or finding of liability, fault, wrongdoing, or violation of any law, regulation, permit, order, requirement, or standard of care of any kind whatsoever; (ii) an acknowledgment that there has been a release or threatened release of hazardous waste at or from the Sites or any other industrial facilities now or formerly owned or operated by Respondents, either identified or unidentified; and/or (iii) an acknowledgment that a release or threatened release of hazardous waste at or from the Sites constitutes a significant

threat to the public health or environment.

15. Solely with regard to the matters set forth below, Respondents hereby waive any right to a hearing as may be provided by law, consent to the issuance and entry of this Order, and agree to be bound by its terms. Respondents consent to and agree not to contest the authority or jurisdiction of the Department to issue or enforce this Order, and agree not to contest the validity of this Order or of its terms or the validity of data submitted to the Department by Respondents pursuant to this Order.

NOW, having considered this matter and being duly advised, **IT IS ORDERED THAT:**

I. Real Property

The locations addressed by this Order are the McCaffrey Site and Liberty Site. In addition, provisions are made to address the MWS and the private drinking water wells in the Town of Hoosick and Village of Hoosick Falls.

II. Initial Work Plans and Commitments

The elements of a full remedial program for an inactive hazardous waste disposal site are set forth in Appendix A of this Order ("Appendix A"). Initial elements of the work to be carried out pursuant to this Order are set forth in this Section. DEC shall have no authority under this Order to require Respondents to perform any work other than as expressly set forth herein, including Appendix A.

A. McCaffrey Site

1. The McCaffrey Site has been designated a "significant threat to public health or the environment." Therefore, one of the initial elements of work to be undertaken pursuant to this Order is a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the McCaffrey Site.

2. A proposed Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") work plan shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Order. The Department will make a good faith effort to provide comment to the Respondents within 30 (thirty) days of the work plan being submitted to the Department. Upon the Department's approval of the Work Plan, Respondents shall implement the Work Plan in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs III.A and III.B of Appendix A.

The RI/FS Work Plan will include, but not be limited to, a study and assessment ("Study") of alternatives to eliminate or reduce PFOA in the MWS in the Village of Hoosick Falls. The Study will evaluate at least the following alternatives:

1. Creation of an alternate water supply for the Village of Hoosick Falls, including, but not limited to, a new well field, a surface water supply source, and interconnection with an existing municipal water supply system, or any combination of those alternatives;
2. Remediating and or treating the sources of PFOA to the groundwater and the MWS;
3. Upgrading the existing MWS beyond the Full Capacity System;
4. Continuation of the existing IRMs, including a full capacity GAC treatment system to address PFOA in the MWS for the permitted maximum daily flow ("Full Capacity System"); and
5. No Further Action.

The Respondents shall contract to conduct this Study with a contractor approved by the Department.

3. Upon the Department's approval of an RI/FS Work Plan, Respondents shall implement the Work Plan in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph III.A and III.B of Appendix A to this Order.

B. Liberty Site

1. A Proposed Site Characterization work plan for the Liberty Site shall be submitted to the Department within forty-five (45) days after the effective date of this Order. The Department will make a good faith effort to provide comment to the Respondents within 30 (thirty) days of the work plan being submitted to the Department. Upon the Department's approval of the Work Plan, Respondents shall implement the Work Plan in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph III.B of Appendix A.

2. If the Department lists the Liberty Site on the Registry with a "2" classification, Respondents shall undertake a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the Site in accordance with the terms of this Order.

C. IRM - Village of Hoosick Falls Municipal Water Supply Emergency Measures

1. a. Respondent Saint-Gobain has paid for the design and installation of a temporary granular activated carbon (GAC) water treatment system to address PFOA in the Village's municipal water supply system ("Temporary System"). The Temporary System was selected and designed as the best available technology to reach the lowest achievable levels of PFOA. The Temporary System is now fully operational and DOH announced on March 30, 2016 that repeated testing of the MWS shows non detection of PFOA. Respondents shall pay for all costs associated with the continued operation, monitoring and maintenance, and any additional modifications thereto, of the Temporary System by the Village until a full capacity treatment system is installed as per

Subparagraph 1.b below, as well as any outstanding installation costs. The State, and/or the Village, pursuant to DOH direction, intends to continue to monitor and sample the Temporary System. Respondents shall cooperate with the Village to assess and make appropriate modifications to ensure continued operation of the System.

b. Respondent Saint-Gobain shall cooperate with the Village regarding design, installation and operation of a full capacity GAC treatment system to address PFOA in the MWS for the permitted maximum daily flow ("Full Capacity System"). The design of the Full Capacity System was completed and was approved by DOH by letter dated April 5, 2016. The Full Capacity System was selected and designed as the best available technology to reach the lowest achievable levels of PFOA. It is expected that the Full Capacity System will be fully operational by December 31, 2016, subject to approval for use by DOH. Respondents shall request approval from DOH for use of the Full Capacity System ("Use Approval Request"). Prior to receiving DOH's approval of the Use Approval Request, and in no event later than November 18, 2016, Respondents shall submit to DEC and DOH an approvable sampling, monitoring, and carbon replacement protocol (Protocol Work Plan) for the Full Capacity System, which may be incorporated into a Site Management Plan. The Protocol Work Plan shall include an evaluation of all available monitoring data for, and experience with GAC systems on the Village's public water supply system, and shall provide for sampling at the water treatment plant at three locations - prior to the carbon filter system, in between the lead and lag filters, and after the lag filter - on a monthly basis at a minimum. All sampling data shall be made available to the public in a timely manner. Respondents shall pay, on a timely basis, for all costs associated with the design, installation, operation, monitoring and maintenance and any necessary additional modifications or assessments of the Full Capacity System, and all additional incidental operation and maintenance costs of the MWS caused by the installation of Full Capacity System. All submittals pursuant to this Subsection II.C.1.b shall be deemed submittals to DEC pursuant to this Order.

c. Respondents each reserve its rights to seek reimbursement for all costs it incurs associated with the Temporary System and the Full Capacity System against any and all other parties responsible under any and all applicable law.

D. IRM - Temporary Provisions of Alternate Water

1. Since November 2015, Respondent Saint-Gobain has been providing bottled water to residents of the Village and Town of Hoosick. Respondents will continue to pay to provide residents of the Village of Hoosick Falls with bottled water free of charge at the Tops Friendly Markets grocery store located at 21501 NY State Route 22, Hoosick Falls, NY 12090 ("Tops") until the Full Capacity System is installed and operational. In addition, Respondents will continue to pay to provide residents of the Town of Hoosick with bottled water free of charge at Tops provided such resident has requested a POET and such system is not yet operational. Pursuant to the

program, eligible residents of the Village and the Town of Hoosick Falls may receive up to, but not in excess of, five gallons of bottled water per day/per household. Respondents shall pay Tops directly for all such water. Respondents are not obligated under this Agreement to pay for any water that is obtained at any location other than Tops, unless the Respondents and the Village agree to additional providers in writing. To the extent certain Village and/or Town residents or businesses require more than five gallons of bottled water per day/per household, Respondents agree to provide additional water after a request and justification has been submitted to and approved by the Village Clerk. Respondents shall provide bottled water delivery services to aged and infirm Town of Hoosick and Village residents after a request and justification has been submitted to and approved by the Village Clerk.

2. Alternative Water for Certain Businesses/Facilities

a. The following businesses and other facilities connected to the MWS have been provided with a POET water system: Bagels & Brew Café, 30 Elm Street, Hoosick Falls, NY; St. Mary's Academy, 4 Parsons Avenue, Hoosick Falls, NY; The Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation, 21 Danforth Street, Hoosick Falls, NY; The Danforth Adult Care Center, 19 Danforth Street, Hoosick Falls, NY; Hoosick Falls Country Club; Bobinski Dental, Classic Street, Hoosick Falls, N.Y.; and Society of Saint Stanislaw, 12 Mechanic Street, Hoosick Falls, N.Y. Respondents will pay the full costs of maintenance until the Full Capacity System has been installed and approved for use by DOH. Respondents will pay for the full costs of removing these systems after the Full Capacity System has been installed and approved for use by DOH, and such systems shall be the property of Respondents.

b. Respondents shall provide Tops a POET water system and pay the full cost of maintenance and removal of the system.

3. Respondents each reserve its rights to seek reimbursement for all costs it incurs associated with the Temporary Provisions of Alternative Water against any and all other parties responsible under any and all applicable law.

E. IRM - Sampling and Installation and Maintenance of POET systems on private water supply wells

The Department and DOH has sampled certain private water supply wells for PFOA in and around the Town of Hoosick and Village, and the Department has installed POET systems on many of these wells. DOH and the Department intend to continue to sample and install POET systems based on requests from residents of the Town or Village.

F. The Department reserves the right to request the implementation or funding of any additional measures necessary to protect public health or the

environment including a biomonitoring program for residents of the Town of Hoosick and the Village.

III. Payment of State and Village Costs

A. Invoices for payment pursuant to this paragraph shall be sent to Respondents at the addresses designated below:

Edward Canning
Director, Environment, Health and Safety
Saint-Gobain Corporation
14 McCaffrey Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

With a cc: to:

John McAuliffe, P.E.
Honeywell International, Inc.
301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330
Syracuse, New York 13212

B. 1. In accordance with Appendix A, Respondents shall pay certain past and future State Costs identified in this paragraph within 60 days of receipt of an invoice. Included as State Costs that are to be paid pursuant to this paragraph are the costs of the State's sampling of private water wells in and around the Town of Hoosick, the Village of Hoosick Falls, and the Bus Garage on River Road, the State's sampling of the Hoosick River, and other surface waters, the State's sampling of soils, the State's preliminary efforts to evaluate alternative water supplies, the State's personnel costs associated with the foregoing activities, the cost of negotiating this Order, the costs associated with overseeing, administering, or enforcing this Order, and the work performed and deliverables submitted by Respondents as required under this Order.

2. To the extent any such costs are paid to the State or reimbursed to the State from a third party, the State will not seek double recovery for those costs.

3. The Department reserves all rights to seek recovery of any costs not paid pursuant to this Order. Respondents reserve their rights to contest payment of any costs not set forth in paragraph III.B.1 above. The payment of State Costs under this Order in no way resolves any rights of the Department to seek reimbursement of additional unpaid state costs. The payment of state costs by Respondents in no way obligates Respondents to pay other state costs in the future. Any such payments shall not be construed as a waiver of any defense Respondents may have concerning costs.

4. In addition to the bases for contesting invoiced costs set forth in the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.5 (b)(3)(v), Respondents may also contest an invoice pursuant to the dispute resolution provisions in Appendix A, under the additional basis that the costs sought are not covered under this Order pursuant to Paragraph III.B.1 above.

C. 1. The Village of Hoosick has indicated that it has incurred costs relating to the presence of PFOA alleged by the Department to be associated with one or more industrial facilities in and around the Village of Hoosick Falls, currently identified or unidentified. Within forty-five (45) Days after the effective date of this Consent Order, Respondents shall meet with the Village and negotiate for reimbursement to the Village of some or all of its past and future costs allegedly associated with the presence of PFOA in the Village's drinking water supply system.

2. The Department reserves its right to seek cost recovery in the event the Village and Respondents do not reach an agreement regarding Village costs. Respondents reserve their rights and defenses to contest any such action by the Department.

IV. Communications

A. All written communications required by this Consent Order shall be transmitted by United States Postal Service, by private courier service, by hand delivery, or by electronic mail.

1. Communication from Respondents shall be sent to:

William Daigle (1 hard copy (unbound for Work Plans) & 1 electronic copy)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233
william.daigle@dec.ny.gov

Krista Anders (electronic copy only)
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 12237
krista.anders@doh.ny.gov

Dolores A. Tuohy, Esq. (correspondence only)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Office of General Counsel
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-1500
dolores.tuohy@dec.ny.gov

2. Communication from the Department to Respondents shall be sent to:

Respondent - Honeywell

Dale A. Desnoyers, Esq.
Allen & Desnoyers LLP
90 State Street, Suite 1009
Albany, New York 12207
dale@allendesnoyers.com

John McAuliffe, P.E.
301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330
Syracuse, New York 13212
john.mcauliffe@honeywell.com

Thomas Byrne, Esq.
Honeywell International Inc.
115 Tabor Road
Morris Plains, NJ 07950
tom.byrne@honeywell.com

Respondent Saint-Gobain:

Edward Canning
Director, Environment, Health and Safety
Saint-Gobain Corporation
14 McCaffrey Street
Hoosick Falls, NY 12090

Lauren P. Alterman, Esq.
Vice President, Environment Health and Safety
Saint-Gobain Corporation
20 Moores Road
Malvern, PA 19355

Christopher R. Gibson, Esq.
Archer & Greiner, P.C.
One Centennial Square
Haddonfield, NJ 08033

B. The Department and Respondents reserve the right to designate additional or different addressees for communication on written notice to the other. Additionally, the Department reserves the right to request that the Respondents provide more than one paper copy of any work plan or report.

C. Each party shall notify the other within ninety (90) days after any change in the addresses listed in this paragraph.

V. Miscellaneous

A. Appendix A - "Standard Clauses for All New York State Superfund Administrative Orders" is attached to and hereby made a part of this Order as if set forth fully herein.

B. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Order (including any and all attachments thereto and amendments thereof) and the terms of Appendix A, the terms of this Order shall control.

C. The effective date of this Order is the day it is signed by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

D. Respondents each reserve all of its rights in law and equity to assert all claims and defenses that each Respondent has or may have against the other Respondent relating to claims for indemnification, contribution, cost recovery or any other statutory or common law legal theory to obtain payment, reimbursement, or a declaration of liability with respect to any costs, expenses, losses, or liabilities arising out of or related to any alleged PFOA contamination in the Village or Town of Hoosick, or both.

E. This Order shall not inure to the benefit of any third party. The existence of this Order or Respondents' compliance with it, shall not give rise to any presumption of law or finding of fact, or create any rights, or grant any cause of action, which shall inure to the benefit of any third party.

F. In the event this Order terminates pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraph XIV.A.1 of Appendix A, in addition to the provisions described in Subparagraph XIV.B that survive termination, the provisions of Paragraph II.C (IRM – Village of Hoosick Falls Municipal Water Supply Emergency Measures) and II.D (IRM – Temporary Provisions of Alternative Water) shall survive termination of this Order for as long as the ROD or Department requires the continuation of the provisions of Paragraph II.C (IRM - Village of Hoosick Falls Municipal Water Supply Emergency Measures) as a remedial measure.

G. This Order may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which when executed and delivered shall constitute a duplicate original, but all counterparts taken together shall constitute a single Order and be given full force and effect as such.

DATED: June 3, 2016

BASIL SEGGOS
ACTING COMMISSIONER
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
By:

Robert W. Schick, P.E., Director
Division of Environmental Remediation

CONSENT BY RESPONDENT SAINT-GOBAIN

Respondent Saint-Gobain hereby consents to the issuing and entering of this Order, waives its right to a hearing herein as provided by law, and agrees to be bound by this Order.

Thomas Kinisky

Date: June 1, 2016

STATE OF OHIO)
) ss:
COUNTY OF Portage)

On the 1 day of June, in the year 2016, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Thomas Kinisky, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Barbara Katusha
Signature and Office of individual taking acknowledgment

BARBARA KATUSHA
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF OHIO
My Commission Expires 8/23/2017

CONSENT BY RESPONDENT HONEYWELL

Respondent Honeywell hereby consents to the issuing and entering of this Order, waives its right to a hearing herein as provided by law, and agrees to be bound by this Order.

_____

Date: _____

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss:
COUNTY OF _____)

On the ____ day of _____, in the year 2016, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared _____, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Signature and Office of individual
taking acknowledgment

CHRISTINA M. BAKER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01BA6301508
Qualified in Dutchess County
Commission Expires April 14, ____


Saint-Gobain McCaffrey Street Site Location Map
Saint-Gobain
McCaffrey Street
(Site No. 442046)
0
750
1,500
3,000 Feet
N

Exhibit A-1


Saint-Gobain Liberty Street Site Location Map
Saint-Gobain Liberty Street (Site No. 442048)
0
750
1,500
3,000 Feet
N

Exhibit A-2

EXHIBIT "B"

RECORDS SEARCH REPORT

1. Detail all environmental data and information within Respondents' or Respondents' agents' or consultants' possession or control regarding environmental conditions at or emanating from the Site.

2. To the extent known by Respondents, a comprehensive list of all existing relevant reports with titles, authors, and subject matter, as well as a description of the results of all previous investigations of the Site and of areas immediately surrounding the Site which are or might be affected by contamination at the Site, including all available topographic and property surveys, engineering studies, and aerial photographs held by Respondents and Respondent's agents or consultants.

3. A concise summary of information held by Respondents and Respondents' agents and consultants with respect to:

(i) a history and description of the Site, including the nature of operations;

(ii) the types, quantities, physical state, locations, methods, and dates of disposal or release of hazardous waste at or emanating from the Site;

(iii) a description of current Site security (i.e. fencing, posting, etc.); and

(iv) the names and addresses of all persons responsible for disposal of hazardous waste, including the dates of such disposal and any proof linking each such person responsible with the hazardous wastes identified.

APPENDIX A

STANDARD CLAUSES FOR ALL NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

The parties to the State Superfund Order (hereinafter "Order") agree to be bound by the following clauses which are hereby made a part of the Order. The word "Respondent" herein refers to any party to the Order, other than the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (hereinafter "Department").

I. Citizen Participation Plan

Within twenty (20) days after the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall submit for review and approval a written citizen participation plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of ECL §27-1417 and 6 NYCRR sections 375-1.10 and 375-3.10. Upon approval, the Citizen Participation Plan shall be deemed to be incorporated into and made a part of this Order.

II. Initial Submittal

Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall submit to the Department a Records Search Report prepared in accordance with Exhibit "B" attached to the Order. The Records Search Report can be limited if the Department notifies Respondent that prior submissions satisfy specific items required for the Records Search Report.

III. Development, Performance, and Reporting of Work Plans

A. Work Plan Requirements

All activities at the Site that comprise any element of an Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program shall be conducted pursuant to one or more Department-approved work plans ("Work Plan" or "Work Plans") and this Order and all activities shall be consistent with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 C.F.R. Part 300, as required under CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9600 *et seq.* The Work Plan(s) under this Order shall address both on-Site and off-Site conditions and shall be developed and implemented in accordance with 6 NYCRR § 375-1.6(a), 375-3.6, and 375-6. Subject to Subparagraph III.E.3, all Department-approved Work Plans shall be incorporated into and become enforceable parts of this Order. Upon approval of a Work Plan by the Department, Respondent shall implement such Work Plan in accordance with the schedule contained therein. Nothing in this Subparagraph shall mandate that any particular Work Plan be submitted.

The Work Plans shall be captioned as follows:

1. Site Characterization ("SC") Work Plan: a Work Plan which provides for the identification of the presence of any

hazardous waste disposal at the Site;

2. Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") Work Plan: a Work Plan which provides for the investigation of the nature and extent of contamination within the boundaries of the Site and emanating from such Site and a study of remedial alternatives to address such on-site and off-site contamination;

3. Remedial Design/Remedial Action ("RD/RA") Work Plan: a Work Plan which provides for the development and implementation of final plans and specifications for implementing the remedial alternative set forth in the ROD;

4. "IRM Work Plan" if the Work Plan provides for an interim remedial measure;

5. "Site Management Plan" if the Work Plan provides for the identification and implementation of institutional and/or engineering controls as well as any necessary monitoring and/or operation and maintenance of the remedy; or

6. "Supplemental" if additional work plans other than those set forth in II.A.1-5 are required to be prepared and implemented.

B. Submission/Implementation of Work Plans

1. Respondent may opt to propose one or more additional or supplemental Work Plans (including one or more IRM Work Plans) at any time, which the Department shall review for appropriateness and technical sufficiency.

2. Any proposed Work Plan shall be submitted for the Department's review and approval and shall include, at a minimum, a chronological description of the anticipated activities, a schedule for performance of those activities, and sufficient detail to allow the Department to evaluate that Work Plan.

i. The Department shall notify Respondent in writing if the Department determines that any element of a Department-approved Work Plan needs to be modified in order to achieve the objectives of the Work Plan as set forth in Subparagraph III.A or to ensure that the Remedial Program otherwise protects human health and the environment. Upon receipt of such notification, Respondent shall, subject to dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV, modify the Work Plan.

ii. The Department may request, subject to dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV, that Respondent submit additional or supplemental Work Plans for the Site to complete the current remedial phase within thirty (30) Days after the Department's written request.

3. A Site Management Plan, if necessary, shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the IRM Work Plan or Remedial Work Plan.

4. During all field activities

conducted under a Department-approved Work Plan, Respondent shall have on-Site a representative who is qualified to supervise the activities undertaken in accordance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(a)(3).

5. A Professional Engineer must stamp and sign all Work Plans other than SC or RI/FS Work Plans.

C. Submission of Final Reports and Periodic Reports

1. In accordance with the schedule contained in a Work Plan, Respondent shall submit a final report as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(b) and a final engineering report as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(c).

2. Any final report or final engineering report that includes construction activities shall include "as built" drawings showing any changes made to the remedial design or the IRM.

3. In the event that the final engineering report for the Site requires Site management, Respondent shall submit an initial periodic report by in accordance with the schedule in the Site Management Plan and thereafter in accordance with a schedule determined by the Department. Such periodic report shall be signed by a Professional Engineer or by such other qualified environmental professional as the Department may find acceptable and shall contain a certification as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(3). Respondent may petition the Department for a determination that the institutional and/or engineering controls may be terminated. Such petition must be supported by a statement by a Professional Engineer that such controls are no longer necessary for the protection of public health and the environment. The Department shall not unreasonably withhold its approval of such petition.

4. Within sixty (60) days of the Department's approval of a Final Report, Respondent shall submit such additional Work Plans as is required by the Department in its approval letter of such Final Report. Failure to submit any additional Work Plans within such period shall be a violation of this Order.

D. Review of Submittals

1. The Department shall make a good faith effort to review and respond in writing to each submittal Respondent makes pursuant to this Order within sixty (60) Days. The Department's response shall include, in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d), an approval, modification request, or disapproval of the submittal, in whole or in part.

i. Subject to Subparagraph III.E.3 and upon the Department's written approval of a Work Plan, such Department-approved Work Plan shall be deemed to be incorporated into and made a part of this Order and shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule contained therein.

ii. If the Department modifies or requests modifications to a submittal, it shall specify the reasons for such modification(s). Within fifteen (15)

Days after the date of the Department's written notice that Respondent's submittal has been disapproved, Respondent shall notify the Department of its election in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(3). If Respondent elects to modify or accept the Department's modifications to the submittal, Respondent shall make a revised submittal that incorporates all of the Department's modifications to the first submittal in accordance with the time period set forth in 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(3). In the event that Respondent's revised submittal is disapproved, the Department shall set forth its reasons for such disapproval in writing and Respondent shall be in violation of this Order unless it invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV and its position prevails. Failure to make an election or failure to comply with the election is a violation of this Order.

iii. If the Department disapproves a submittal, it shall specify the reasons for its disapproval. Within fifteen (15) Days after the date of the Department's written notice that Respondent's submittal has been disapproved, Respondent shall notify the Department of its election in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(4). If Respondent elects to modify the submittal, Respondent shall make a revised submittal that addresses all of the Department's stated reasons for disapproving the first submittal in accordance with the time period set forth in 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(4). In the event that Respondent's revised submittal is disapproved, the Department shall set forth its reasons for such disapproval in writing and Respondent shall be in violation of this Order unless it invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV and its position prevails. Failure to make an election or failure to comply with the election is a violation of this Order.

2. Within thirty (30) Days after the Department's approval of a final report, Respondent shall submit such final report, as well as all data gathered and drawings and submittals made pursuant to such Work Plan, in an electronic format acceptable to the Department. If any document cannot be converted into electronic format, Respondent shall submit such document in an alternative format acceptable to the Department.

E. Department's Issuance of a ROD

1. Respondent shall cooperate with the Department and provide reasonable assistance, consistent with the Citizen Participation Plan, in soliciting public comment on the proposed remedial action plan ("PRAP"), if any. After the close of the public comment period, the Department shall select a final remedial alternative for the Site in a ROD. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to abridge any rights of Respondent, as provided by law, to judicially challenge the Department's ROD.

2. Respondent shall have 60 days from the date of the Department's issuance of the ROD to notify the Department in writing whether it will implement the remedial activities

required by such ROD. If the Respondent elects not to implement the required remedial activities, then this order shall terminate in accordance with Paragraph XIV.A. Failure to make an election or failure to comply with the election is a violation of this Order.

3. Nothing in this Order, in any submittal, or in any work plan(s) submitted pursuant to this Order shall modify, expand, reduce, or otherwise change the remedial activities (including site management) required by a ROD issued by the Department.

F. Institutional/Engineering Control Certification

In the event that the remedy for the Site, if any, or any Work Plan for the Site, requires institutional or engineering controls, Respondent shall submit a written certification in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(3) and 375-3.8(h)(2).

IV. Penalties

A. 1. Respondent's failure to comply with any term of this Order constitutes a violation of this Order, the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 375-2.11(a)(4). Nothing herein abridges Respondent's right to contest any allegation that it has failed to comply with this Order.

2. Payment of any penalties shall not in any way alter Respondent's obligations under this Order.

B. 1. Respondent shall not suffer any penalty or be subject to any proceeding or action in the event it cannot comply with any requirement of this Order as a result of any Force Majeure Event as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(b)(4). Respondent must use best efforts to anticipate the potential Force Majeure Event, best efforts to address any such event as it is occurring, and best efforts following the Force Majeure Event to minimize delay to the greatest extent possible. "Force Majeure" does not include Respondent's economic inability to comply with any obligation, the failure of Respondent to make complete and timely application for any required approval or permit, and non-attainment of the goals, standards, and requirements of this Order.

2. Respondent shall notify the Department in writing within five (5) Days of the onset of any Force Majeure Event. Failure to give such notice within such five (5) Day period constitutes a waiver of any claim that a delay is not subject to penalties. Respondent shall be deemed to know of any circumstance which it, any entity controlled by it, or its contractors knew or should have known.

3. Respondent shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that (i) the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a Force Majeure Event; (ii) the duration of the delay or the extension sought is warranted under the circumstances; (iii) best efforts were exercised to avoid and mitigate the effects of the delay; and (iv) Respondent complied with the requirements of Subparagraph IV.B.2 regarding timely notification.

4. If the Department agrees

that the delay or anticipated delay is attributable to a Force Majeure Event, the time for performance of the obligations that are affected by the Force Majeure Event shall be extended for a period of time equivalent to the time lost because of the Force majeure event, in accordance with 375-1.5(4).

5. If the Department rejects Respondent's assertion that an event provides a defense to non-compliance with this Order pursuant to Subparagraph IV.B, Respondent shall be in violation of this Order unless it invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XV and Respondent's position prevails.

V. Entry upon Site

A. Respondent hereby consents, upon reasonable notice under the circumstances presented, to entry upon the Site (or areas in the vicinity of the Site which may be under the control of Respondent) by any duly designated officer or employee of the Department or any State agency having jurisdiction with respect to matters addressed pursuant to this Order, and by any agent, consultant, contractor, or other person so authorized by the Commissioner, all of whom shall abide by the health and safety rules in effect for the Site, for inspecting, sampling, copying records related to the contamination at the Site, testing, and any other activities necessary to ensure Respondent's compliance with this Order. Upon request, Respondent shall (i) provide the Department with suitable work space at the Site, including access to a telephone, to the extent available, and (ii) permit the Department full access to all non-privileged records relating to matters addressed by this Order. Raw data is not considered privileged and that portion of any privileged document containing raw data must be provided to the Department. In the event Respondent is unable to obtain any authorization from third-party property owners necessary to perform its obligations under this Order, the Department may, consistent with its legal authority, assist in obtaining such authorizations.

B. The Department shall have the right to take its own samples and scientific measurements and the Department and Respondent shall each have the right to obtain split samples, duplicate samples, or both, of all substances and materials sampled. The Department shall make the results of any such sampling and scientific measurements available to Respondent.

VI. Payment of State Costs

A. Within forty-five (45) days after receipt of an itemized invoice from the Department, Respondent shall pay to the Department a sum of money which shall represent reimbursement for State Costs as provided by 6 NYCRR 375-1.5 (b)(3)(i). Failure to timely pay any invoice will be subject to late payment charge and interest at a rate of 9% from the date the payment is due until the date the payment is made.

B. Costs shall be documented as provided by 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(b)(3). The Department shall not be required to provide any other documentation of

costs, provided however, that the Department's records shall be available consistent with, and in accordance with, Article 6 of the Public Officers Law.

C. Each such payment shall be made payable to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and shall be sent to:

Director, Bureau of Program Management
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7012

D. The Department shall provide written notification to the Respondent of any change in the foregoing addresses.

E. If Respondent objects to any invoiced costs under this Order, the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.5 (b)(3)(v) and (vi) shall apply. Objections shall be sent to the Department as provided under subparagraph VI.C above.

F. In the event of non-payment of any invoice within the 45 days provided herein, the Department may seek enforcement of this provision pursuant to Paragraph IV or the Department may commence an enforcement action for non-compliance with ECL '27-1423 and ECL 71-4003.

VII. Release and Covenant Not to Sue

Upon the Department's issuance of a Certificate of Completion as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.9 and 375-2.9, Respondent shall obtain the benefits conferred by such provisions, subject to the terms and conditions described therein.

VIII. Reservation of Rights

A. Except as provided at 6 NYCRR 375-1.9 and 375-2.9, nothing contained in this Order shall be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating, or in any way affecting any of the Department's rights or authorities, including, but not limited to, the right to require performance of further investigations and/or response action(s), to recover natural resource damages, and/or to exercise any summary abatement powers with respect to any person, including Respondent.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, Respondent specifically reserves all rights and defenses under applicable law respecting any Departmental assertion of remedial liability and/or natural resource damages against Respondent, and further reserves all rights respecting the enforcement of this Order, including the rights to notice, to be heard, to appeal, and to any other due process. The existence of this Order or Respondent's compliance with it shall not be construed as an admission of liability, fault, wrongdoing, or breach of standard of care by Respondent, and shall not give rise to any presumption of law or finding of fact, or create any rights, or grant any cause of action, which shall inure to the benefit of any third party. Further, Respondent reserves such rights as it may have to seek and obtain contribution, indemnification, and/or any

other form of recovery from its insurers and from other potentially responsible parties or their insurers for past or future response and/or cleanup costs or such other costs or damages arising from the contamination at the Site as may be provided by law, including but not limited to rights of contribution under section 113(f)(3)(B) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(f)(3)(B).

IX. Indemnification

Respondent shall indemnify and hold the Department, the State of New York, the Trustee of the State's natural resources, and their representatives and employees harmless as provided by 6 NYCRR 375-2.5(a)(3)(i).

X. Public Notice

A. Within thirty (30) Days after the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall provide notice as required by 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(a). Within sixty (60) Days of such filing, Respondent shall provide the Department with a copy of such instrument certified by the recording officer to be a true and faithful copy.

B. If Respondent proposes to transfer by sale or lease the whole or any part of Respondent's interest in the Site, or becomes aware of such transfer, Respondent shall, not fewer than forty-five (45) Days before the date of transfer, or within forty-five (45) Days after becoming aware of such conveyance, notify the Department in writing of the identity of the transferee and of the nature and proposed or actual date of the conveyance, and shall notify the transferee in writing, with a copy to the Department, of the applicability of this Order. However, such obligation shall not extend to a conveyance by means of a corporate reorganization or merger or the granting of any rights under any mortgage, deed, trust, assignment, judgment, lien, pledge, security agreement, lease, or any other right accruing to a person not affiliated with Respondent to secure the repayment of money or the performance of a duty or obligation.

XI. Change of Use

Applicant shall notify the Department at least sixty (60) days in advance of any change of use, as defined in 6 NYCRR 375-2.2(a), which is proposed for the Site, in accordance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.11(d). In the event the Department determines that the proposed change of use is prohibited, the Department shall notify Applicant of such determination within forty-five (45) days of receipt of such notice.

XII. Environmental Easement

A. If a Record of Decision for the Site relies upon one or more institutional and/or engineering controls, Respondent (or the owner of the Site) shall submit to the Department for approval an Environmental Easement to run with the land in favor of the State which complies with the requirements of ECL Article 71, Title 36, and 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(2). Upon acceptance of the Environmental Easement by the State, Respondent shall comply with the requirements of 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(2).

B. If the ROD provides for no action other than implementation of one or more institutional controls, Respondent shall cause an environmental easement to be recorded under the provisions of Subparagraph XII.A.

C. If Respondent does not cause such environmental easement to be recorded in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.8(h)(2), Respondent will not be entitled to the benefits conferred by 6 NYCRR 375-1.9 and 375-2.9 and the Department may file an Environmental Notice on the site.

XIII. Progress Reports

Respondent shall submit a written progress report of its actions under this Order to the parties identified in Subparagraph IV.A.1 of the Order by the 10th day of each month commencing with the month subsequent to the approval of the first Work Plan and ending with the Termination date as set forth in Paragraph XIV, unless a different frequency is set forth in a Work Plan. Such reports shall, at a minimum, include: all actions relative to the Site during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period; all approved activity modifications (changes of work scope and/or schedule); all results of sampling and tests and all other data received or generated by or on behalf of Respondent in connection with this Site, whether under this Order or otherwise, in the previous reporting period, including quality assurance/quality control information; information regarding percentage of completion; unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule and efforts made to mitigate such delays; and information regarding activities undertaken in support of the Citizen Participation Plan during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period.

XIV. Termination of Order

A. This Order will terminate upon the earlier of the following events:

1. Respondent's election in accordance with Paragraph III.E.2 not to implement the remedial activities required pursuant to the ROD. In the event of termination in accordance with this Subparagraph, this Order shall terminate effective the 5th Day after the Department's receipt of the written notification, provided, however, that if there are one or more Work Plan(s) for which a final report has not been approved at the time of Respondent's notification of its election not to implement the remedial activities in accordance with the ROD, Respondent shall complete the activities required by such previously approved Work Plan(s) consistent with the schedules contained therein. Thereafter, this Order shall terminate effective the 5th Day after the Department's approval of the final report for all previously approved Work Plans; or

2. The Department's written determination that Respondent has completed all phases of the Remedial Program (including Site Management), in which event the termination shall be effective on the 5th Day after the date of

the Department's letter stating that all phases of the remedial program have been completed.

B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions contained in Paragraphs VI and IX shall survive the termination of this Order and any violation of such surviving Paragraphs shall be a violation of this Order, the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 375-2.11(a)(4), subjecting Respondent to penalties as provided under Paragraph IV so long as such obligations accrued on or prior to the Termination Date.

C. If the Order is terminated pursuant to Subparagraph XIV.A.1, neither this Order nor its termination shall affect any liability of Respondent for remediation of the Site and/or for payment of State Costs, including implementation of removal and remedial actions, interest, enforcement, and any and all other response costs as defined under CERCLA, nor shall it affect any defenses to such liability that may be asserted by Respondent. Respondent shall also ensure that it does not leave the Site in a condition, from the perspective of human health and environmental protection, worse than that which existed before any activities under this Order were commenced. Further, the Department's efforts in obtaining and overseeing compliance with this Order shall constitute reasonable efforts under law to obtain a voluntary commitment from Respondent for any further activities to be undertaken as part of a Remedial Program for the Site.

XV. Dispute Resolution

A. In the event disputes arise under this Order, Respondent may, within fifteen (15) Days after Respondent knew or should have known of the facts which are the basis of the dispute, initiate dispute resolution in accordance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(b)(2).

B. All cost incurred by the Department associated with dispute resolution are State costs subject to reimbursement pursuant to this Order.

C. Nothing contained in this Order shall be construed to authorize Respondent to invoke dispute resolution with respect to the remedy selected by the Department in the ROD or any element of such remedy, nor to impair any right of Respondent to seek judicial review of the Department's selection of any remedy.

XVI. Miscellaneous

A. Respondent agrees to comply with and be bound by the provisions of 6 NYCRR Subparts 375-1 and 375-2; the provisions of such Subparts that are referenced herein are referenced for clarity and convenience only and the failure of this Order to specifically reference any particular regulatory provision is not intended to imply that such provision is not applicable to activities performed under this Order.

B. The Department may exempt Respondent from the requirement to obtain any state or local permit or other authorization for any activity conducted pursuant to this Order in accordance

with 6 NYCRR 375-1.12(b), (c), and (d).

C. 1. Respondent shall use best efforts to obtain all Site access, permits, easements, approvals, institutional controls, and/or authorizations necessary to perform Respondent's obligations under this Order, including all Department-approved Work Plans and the schedules contained therein. If, despite Respondent's best efforts, any access, permits, easements, approvals, institutional controls, or authorizations cannot be obtained, Respondent shall promptly notify the Department and include a summary of the steps taken. The Department may, as it deems appropriate and within its authority, assist Respondent in obtaining same.

2. If an interest in property is needed to implement an institutional control required by a Work Plan and such interest cannot be obtained, the Department may require Respondent to modify the Work Plan pursuant to 6 NYCRR 375-1.6(d)(3) to reflect changes necessitated by Respondent's inability to obtain such interest.

D. The paragraph headings set forth in this Order are included for convenience of reference only and shall be disregarded in the construction and interpretation of any provisions of this Order.

E. 1. The terms of this Order shall constitute the complete and entire agreement between the Department and Respondent concerning the implementation of the activities required by this Order. No term, condition, understanding, or agreement purporting to modify or vary any term of this Order shall be binding unless made in writing and subscribed by the party to be bound. No informal advice, guidance, suggestion, or comment by the Department shall be construed as relieving Respondent of Respondent's obligation to obtain such formal approvals as may be required by this Order. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Order and any Work Plan submitted pursuant to this Order, the terms of this Order shall control over the terms of the Work Plan(s). Respondent consents to and agrees not to contest the authority and jurisdiction of the Department to enter into or enforce this Order.

2. i. Except as set forth herein, if Respondent desires that any provision of this Order be changed, Respondent shall make timely written application to the Commissioner with copies to the parties listed in Subparagraph IV.A.1.

ii. If Respondent seeks to modify an approved Work Plan, a written request shall be made to the Department's project manager, with copies to the parties listed in Subparagraph IV.A.1.

iii. Requests for a change to a time frame set forth in this Order shall be made in writing to the Department's project attorney and project manager; such requests shall not be unreasonably denied and a written response to such requests shall be sent to Respondent promptly.

F. 1. If there are multiple parties

signing this Order, the term "Respondent" shall be read in the plural, the obligations of each such party under this Order are joint and several, and the insolvency of or failure by any Respondent to implement any obligations under this Order shall not affect the obligations of the remaining Respondent(s) under this Order.

2. If Respondent is a partnership, the obligations of all general partners (including limited partners who act as general partners) under this Order are joint and several and the insolvency or failure of any general partner to implement any obligations under this Order shall not affect the obligations of the remaining partner(s) under this Order.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing Subparagraphs XVI.F.1 and 2, if multiple parties sign this Order as Respondents but not all of the signing parties elect to implement a Work Plan, all Respondents are jointly and severally liable for each and every obligation under this Order through the completion of activities in such Work Plan that all such parties consented to; thereafter, only those Respondents electing to perform additional work shall be jointly and severally liable under this Order for the obligations and activities under such additional Work Plan(s). The parties electing not to implement the additional Work Plan(s) shall have no obligations under this Order relative to the activities set forth in such Work Plan(s). Further, only those Respondents electing to implement such additional Work Plan(s) shall be eligible to receive the release and covenant not to sue referenced in Paragraph VII.

G. Respondent shall be entitled to receive contribution protection and/or to seek contribution to the extent authorized by ECL 27-1421(6) and 6 NYCRR 375-1.5(b)(5).

H. Any time limitations set forth in Section 113(g)(1) of CERCLA, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(g)(1), Section 1012(h)(2) of the Oil Pollution Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 2712(h)(2), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the New York Navigation Law, the New York Environmental Conservation Law, or any other federal or state statute or regulation with respect to potential claims for natural resource damages against Respondent or any other time limitations for the filing of potential natural resource damages claims against Respondent under any other applicable state or federal law are tolled in their entirety from the effective date of this Order until termination of this Order.

I. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, terms used in this Order which are defined in ECL Article 27 or in regulations promulgated thereunder shall have the meaning assigned to them under said statute or regulations.

J. Respondent's obligations under this Order represent payment for or reimbursement of response costs, and shall not be deemed to constitute any type of fine or penalty.

K. Respondent and Respondent's successors and assigns shall be bound

by this Order. Any change in ownership or corporate status of Respondent shall in no way alter Respondent's responsibilities under this Order.

L. This Order may be executed for the convenience of the parties hereto, individually or in combination, in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to have the status of an executed original and all of which shall together constitute one and the same.

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY
Department of Environmental Conservation

Surface Water PFOA Results - February 9, 2016
Hoosick Falls, New York

N

SW-1
11 ppt

SW-2
9.8 ppt

SW-3A
1900 ppt

SW-3B
1200 ppt

SW-4
9.2 ppt

SW-5
500 ppt

SW-6
17 ppt

SW-7
9.4 ppt

SW-8
8.1 ppt

SW-9
7 ppt

Hoosick Falls

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

1 inch = 1,000 feet

ppt: parts per tillion

Legend

Surface Water (2-9-16)

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway, 14th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-1500
Phone: (518) 402-9185 • Fax: (518) 402-9018
www.dec.ny.gov

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

February 11, 2016

Mr. Edward J. Canning
Global Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Manager
Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation
14 McCaffrey Street
Hoosick Falls, New York 12090

Mr. D. Evan Van Hook
Corporate Vice President
HSEPS
Honeywell International, Inc.
115 Tabor Road
Morris Plains, NJ 07950

Re: **Demand related to Hoosick Falls Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) contamination**

Involves various properties including the Saint-Gobain McCaffrey Street Site, No. 442046; the Oak Materials Potential Site (P-Site) on River Road, No. 442008; and several other areas of potential PFOA contamination associated with historic operations of various companies, including Former Dodge Industries (See Exhibit A for a map of these areas)

Dear Mr. Canning and Mr. Van Hook:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Department") has documented a release of "hazardous substances" as defined in the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (the "ECL") at or near various properties in Hoosick Falls, New York, including the above-identified Class 2 McCaffrey Street Site on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (the "Registry"), the above-identified Oak Materials P-Site, and the potential presence of PFOA and other contamination at or from various former industrial facilities in the Village of Hoosick Falls and the Town of Hoosick, New York, which are depicted on a map of the areas attached as Exhibit A (hereafter referred to as "the Properties").

Both Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation (Saint-Gobain) and Honeywell International, Inc. (Honeywell), or their predecessors, have been identified as the owner, past owner, possible arranger, generator, transporter, supplier, operator, past operator, and/or successor thereto with respect to various industrial facilities at the Properties. As such, the Department has determined that you are a party potentially responsible for PFOA contamination at one or more of the Properties. One or more of the Properties appear to be the source of PFOA contamination in the Village of Hoosick

Falls public water supply and the source of contamination at various private drinking water supplies in the Town of Hoosick. Your responsibility for this contamination is described in more detail below.

The identification of Saint-Gobain and Honeywell as "potentially responsible parties" for the PFOA contamination at and from the Properties does not preclude the identification of other parties who are potentially responsible, including additional successors and assigns to Former Dodge Industries, its divisions, or other industrial facilities that used PFOA in the Village of Hoosick Falls and the Town of Hoosick.

This letter serves as a demand that Saint-Gobain and Honeywell enter into an enforceable Consent Order to characterize and investigate the extent of the contamination, provide for interim remedial measures to protect public health and drinking water supplies, analyze the alternatives for providing clean and safe drinking water, and ultimately design and implement a comprehensive clean-up and remediation of contamination at and from the Properties.

Saint-Gobain

Saint-Gobain is the current owner and past owner/operator of the McCaffrey Street Site, where levels of PFOA as high as 18,000 parts per trillion (ppt) have been discovered in on-site groundwater. Saint-Gobain also is the owner/operator of the Liberty Street property depicted in Exhibit A. Operations at these properties may have resulted in releases of PFOA into the surrounding environment, as samples in the Village Water Supply, which is proximate to and downgradient of the McCaffrey Street Site, show elevated levels of PFOA.

This letter additionally serves as a demand for any and all information and documents in the possession of Saint-Gobain regarding the McCaffrey Street Site, the Liberty Street property, any other of the Properties depicted on Exhibit A and off-site contamination proximate to the Properties. The scope of the demand for information is set out in further detail in Exhibit B. Furthermore, the Department demands that Saint-Gobain send to the Department any and all information it has provided or will provide to any local, state or federal agency, including the Environmental Protection Agency in response to the agency's Section 104(e) of CERCLA demand sent on December 17, 2015. To the extent that Saint-Gobain's response to the December 17th letter is duplicative of information requested in Exhibit B, Saint-Gobain may reference the information already provided.

Honeywell

Honeywell's predecessor, Allied Signal Corp., previously operated industrial facilities at the Oak Materials P-site which is suspected to have used PFOA in their manufacturing process. Private water well samples taken near this site exhibit concentrations of PFOA up to 412 ppt. Additionally, indications are that Honeywell's predecessors may be affiliated with other industrial facilities identified in Exhibit A, including the Mechanic Street Properties.

This letter additionally serves as a demand for any and all information and documents in the possession of Honeywell regarding the Oak Materials P-site, the Mechanic Street properties, and any other of the Properties depicted on Exhibit A. The scope of the demand for information is set out in further detail in Exhibit B.

The Department and the New York State Department of Health have already spent public funds to investigate and respond to the contamination at and from the properties pursuant to ECL Article 27, Titles 13 and 71, and the New York State Finance Law §97-b (the "SFL"). Specifically, while Saint-Gobain has provided bottled water to residents and has paid for treatment systems on the village water supply, the Department and the Department of Health have already paid for the testing of multiple

private water supplies and will be paying for the installation of point of entry treatment (POET) systems on those private water supply wells.

Be advised that responsible parties are liable for the reimbursement of funds expended by the State of New York (the "State") in taking response actions at sites where hazardous substances and/or wastes have been released, including investigative, planning, removal and remedial work.

Accordingly, in furtherance of ECL and the SFL, the Department hereby demands that you implement and finance an investigation and remedial program including the ultimate remedy selected at the Properties. The agreement to undertake and finance a remedial program for the Properties must be memorialized in an administrative consent order (a "Consent Order"). The Consent Order will also provide for the reimbursement of costs the state has already incurred in responding to the contamination to Hoosick Falls' drinking water supply, and for future costs related to remediating both public and private water supplies.

Please contact me as soon as possible to discuss entering into a Consent Order or Orders that would cover the characterization, interim remedial measures to protect public health, investigation, and necessary remediation of contamination at and from the Properties.

In the event you are unwilling to enter into a Consent Order, please be further advised the Department shall use best efforts to begin a remedial program to perform the investigation and remediation of contamination at and from the Properties. If a Consent Order is not agreed to, the State may use funds from the Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund established pursuant to the SFL, and in accordance with the ECL and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, to undertake the investigation and/or remediation of such contamination. Alternatively, in the event you are unwilling to enter into a Consent Order, in accordance with the ECL, and other applicable provisions of state and/or federal law, the State can bring administrative enforcement or civil litigation to compel injunctive relief and reimbursement of the State's response costs. The State's costs incurred relative to such contamination, as well as any past costs and interest, will be recoverable by the State from the responsible parties as provided by the ECL, the SFL, and any other applicable provision of state and/or federal law.

Be further advised that ECL Article 27 §1309(3), 27-1309(4) and 27-1313(8) authorize DEC or its authorized agents to enter upon any site, areas near such site, or areas on which it has reason to believe that contaminants were disposed or discharged for purposes of inspection, to conduct sampling and testing, implementation of a remedial program, long-term site management and temporary occupancy. This letter notifies you of DEC's intent to exercise its right, and the right of its authorized agents, to access the above-referenced properties, and any areas near such properties, or areas, pursuant to the cited statutory authority. This is not a notice that DEC intends to acquire any of the Properties nor is it an offer to acquire it.

The Department must be provided all of the information in the companies' possession regarding the use, transport and disposal of PFOA from the Properties in order to protect the public health and the environment and provide the people of Hoosick Falls and Hoosick the information they deserve. Furthermore, the Department needs enforceable commitments from the companies as soon as possible, in order to ensure a comprehensive and timely clean up the contamination that protects the public health of Hoosick Falls and Hoosick residents.

Nothing contained herein constitutes a waiver by the Department and/or the State of New York of any rights held pursuant to any applicable state and/or federal law or a release for any party from any obligations accrued pursuant to those same laws.

Please contact me at (518) 402-9401 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Thomas Berkman
Deputy Commissioner and General Counsel

cc: Christopher R. Gibson, Esq., Archer & Greiner, P.C. (attorney for Saint-Gobain)
Dale Desnoyer, Esq., Allen & Desnoyer LLP (attorney for Honeywell)
Thomas Byrne, Esq., Honeywell

EXHIBIT A

Hoosick Falls, NY

EXHIBIT B

Pursuant to Article 27, Title 13 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), specifically ECL §§ 27-1307 and 1309, Saint-Gobain and Honeywell are hereby requested to produce any and all information to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) with respect to the Properties listed on Exhibit A, including the Saint-Gobain McCaffrey Street Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site, and the Oak Materials P-Site.

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of complying with this demand for information:

1. a) The term "Honeywell" means Honeywell International Inc. and all parent and subsidiary corporations or companies; all predecessors and successors in interest; all employees, officers, agents, representatives, consultants, and independent contractors; and all persons or entities in financial, operational or managerial control of them, and including that meaning attributed to the term "person" in ECL § 27-1301(4).

b) The term "Saint-Gobain" means Saint-Gobain Corp. and all parent and subsidiary corporations or companies; all predecessors and successors in interest; all employees, officers, agents, representatives, consultants, and independent contractors; and all persons or entities in financial, operational or managerial control of them, and including that meaning attributed to the term "person" in ECL § 27-1301(4).

c) The term "Companies" shall refer to both Honeywell and Saint-Gobain, and each company shall independently respond to each Demand below.

2. Employees mean past or present employees of Honeywell, Saint-Gobain, or the Companies.

3. The word "document" means the original or true copy of any report, note, letter, correspondence (including letters received and copies of letters sent), e-mail, memoranda, ledgers, studies, logs, maps, photographs, sketches, plans, charts, data compilations, circulars, worksheets, calculations, minutes, test results, laboratory notes or memoranda, analyses or other transcriptions of information, whether written, typed, printed, recorded on tape, electronic, CD or other disc, microfilm, computer hard drive, computer server, computer software, or other device. The term document also includes documents in draft or preliminary version and all documents in final form. Documents include copies where originals are no longer in your custody and control or where copies have marks or notations not found in the original.

4. The term "hazardous substance" has that meaning ascribed to it in ECL § 37-0103.

5. The term "generation" has that meaning ascribed to it in ECL § 27-0901(4).

6. The term "transport" has that meaning ascribed to it in ECL § 27-0901(9).

7. The term "disposal" has that meaning ascribed to it in ECL § 27-1301(6).

8. A document "relates to" a subject if it refers to, discusses, describes, evaluates, summarizes, reports on, inquires about, or otherwise pertains to the subject.

9. The time periods referred to in this demand shall be from 1956-present.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Saint-Gobain and Honeywell shall produce all requested documents in the possession of one of the Companies or otherwise subject to the Company's control and custody.

2. Saint-Gobain and Honeywell shall clearly indicate, in reference to each and every document produced, which documents are provided in response to which numbered demands, below.

3. Documents shall be arranged in the same order as the numbered Demands to which they respond.

4. Saint-Gobain and Honeywell shall index and particularly describe those documents that are not produced on the basis of any privilege and those documents produced that are claimed to be confidential, proprietary information.

5. Each document and all information and evidence requested herein shall be preserved and otherwise retained until such time as it is required to be produced under the terms of this demand or pursuant to a subpoena or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. No documents, information or evidence requested herein or related in any way to the persons and entities named herein shall be destroyed, conveyed or otherwise made unavailable for production.

6. Pursuant to ECL § 27-1307(2), in the event the person furnishing such information cannot fully comply with the request for information, such person shall set forth his efforts to comply with such request.

7. Pursuant to ECL § 27-1307(3), any information submitted to the department shall be considered a "written instrument" as defined in subdivision three of section 175.00 of the penal law.

INFORMATION TO BE PRODUCED

1. A description of the Companies' affiliation to facilities associated with the Properties identified on Exhibit A including the manner in which the Companies owned and operated each Property. This should include all deeds, abstracts of title, and real estate transfer documents related to each of the Properties.
2. Identify each facility identified in Exhibit A where PFOA, its constituents or any material containing PFOA was stored, used, processed, manufactured, managed, released or otherwise present (hereinafter collectively referred to as "handled") and state the time period during which each was handled at each such facility.
3. If waste at a facility including PFOA, its constituents or any material containing PFOA was collected in drums, tanks, settling pits or other units, please provide details regarding these units, including their location, periods of use, whether there were releases from these units, and how such releases were managed and/or remediated.
4. With respect to each facility identified on Exhibit A, provide a map marked with the location of any and all areas where wastes of any kind were stored long-term, including disposal areas, and state when each such disposal location was used for this purpose, and identify indicate whether the disposal area has a liner, groundwater monitoring or other protective safeguards. Please provide any groundwater monitoring data and analytical reports associated with the disposal areas.
5. All documents, including manifests, relating to the transportation and disposal of hazardous substances, including PFOA and/or other hazardous wastes to and from the facilities identified on Exhibit A.
6. The names of all employees who were involved with and/or responsible for the treatment, storage and disposal of waste at the facilities identified on Exhibit A.
7. All documents, including drawings, describing the location or condition of sewers on the Properties, and any occurrences of disposal of liquids containing PFOA in such sewers.
8. Provide a map which shows all monitoring wells installed at or near each of the facilities identified on Exhibit A. In addition, state the purpose for which each well was or is being used and, to the extent not already provided in response to the above questions, provide the analytical results obtained from all monitoring conducted at each of the wells.
9. Describe all leaks, spills, or other releases of a hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant (including but not limited to PFOA) at or from each of the facilities. Your response should include but not be limited to the following information as to each such occurrence:
   a. The date of the occurrence;
   b. The specific location of the occurrence (indicate on a map);
   c. The quantity of material leaked, spilled or released;
   d. Steps taken to remediate or stop the release;

e. The specific hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant that was involved, including the nature and composition of the material, and the physical state (solid, liquid, etc.) of such material; and
f. A copy of all documentation relating to the release.

10. Describe the corporate or legal relationship between the Companies and Saint-Gobain Corporation; the Saint-Gobain Group; Compagnie de Saint-Gobain SA; Fluorglas; AlliedSignal Inc.; AlliedSignal Laminate Systems Inc.; Furon Co.; Oak Materials Group, Inc.; Oak Matsui; Norplex/Oak Inc.; Norplex Oak Inc.; Dodge Industries; Oak Industries; and any other affiliated corporate entity related to the Companies' operations in Hoosick Falls. In addition, please provide a chronology showing the acquisitions and/or mergers involving these companies.
11. Please state the name, title and address of each individual who assisted or was consulted in the preparation of your response to this Demand. In addition, state whether this person has personal knowledge of the information in the answers provided.

APPENDIX E

RÉSUMÉS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Education

C.S.S. Graduate Studies Administration and Management, Harvard University, Boston, Massachusetts, 1984

M.S. Environmental Engineering, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, 1979

B.S. Biology, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, 1976

Certifications

Massachusetts Licensed Site Professional

OSHA 40-Hour HAZWOPER per 29 CFR 1910.120

OSHA 8-Hour Refresher

OSHA 10-Hour Construction Safety per CFR 1926

Golder Associates Inc. – Westborough

Employment History

Golder Associates Inc. – Westborough, Massachusetts

Senior Consultant (2007 to Present)

Responsible for management and technical direction for industrial and commercial environmental assessment, remediation, treatment, and construction projects. Responsibilities include providing Licensed Site Professional oversight of sites undergoing assessment and remediation under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan. Mr. Lilley has managed indoor air sampling and assessment projects in commercial and industrial settings. Mr. Lilley specializes in development of cost effective closure strategies for impaired properties which utilize a combination of remediation, risk assessment and institutional controls. Technical expertise includes air permitting, multimedia compliance and auditing, construction management, assessment and evaluation of Brownfield properties throughout the northeast.

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc. – Southborough, Massachusetts

Client Manager/Senior Engineer (2004 to 2007)

Responsible for commercial clients throughout the New England Region. Provided property acquisition strategies and appraisal of environmental liabilities for major New England clients. Provided LSP services and multimedia environmental compliance services including RCRA compliance, SPCC Plans, NPDES compliance and air permitting services. Provided LSP services in Massachusetts to develop risk based closure strategies on sites involving petroleum contamination in drinking water aquifers, chromium contamination in sediments, indoor air, PCBs and chlorinated solvents in groundwater. Supervised risk characterization studies for lead in soil that examined exposures to residential and human health receptors using MassDEP guidelines and the USEPA lead uptake model.

Vanasse, Hangen, Bruslin, Inc. – Watertown, Massachusetts

Senior Project Manager (1999 to 2004)

Responsible for major retail development accounts. Managed environmental engineering teams developing contaminated properties. Project manager for property due diligence assessment at over 30 properties in New England and Florida. Assisted clients in Brownsfield Covenant Not to Sue Applications, review of environmental insurance, property due diligence and negotiation of environmental portions of purchase and sale agreements. Performed LSP responsibilities on complex releases involving ecological risk assessment, indoor air and design of containment/remediation measures. Project manager on interior building assessments and demolition involving lead paint, asbestos and chemical surface decontamination issues.

ABB Environmental Services, Inc. – Wakefield, Massachusetts

Massachusetts Commercial Team Leader (1996 to 1999)

Team leader and LSP for private sector clients in New England. Disciplines included LSP services, compliance and auditing services. Managed major cleanup response actions for a fortune 100 company for redevelopment of a 20 acre commercial site on a landfill that involved remediation of hot spots, vapor barrier and cap design. Managed multimedia environmental compliance auditing teams.

Handex of New England – Marlboro, Massachusetts

Regional Manager (1996 to 1995)

Managed a seventy person engineering and construction division. Principal market serviced included retail petroleum market. Services provided included assessments, design and installation of cleanup technologies. Responsibilities included preparation of business plans and marketing materials, resolution of staff disputes and negotiation of contracts. Technical responsibilities included LSP services and evaluation of the effectiveness of in-situ remediation technologies, as well as preparation and standardization of standard operating procedures.

ENSR Consulting and Engineering – Acton, Massachusetts

Project Manager and Department Manager (1988 to 1995)

Managed team of engineers providing conceptual and detailed remedial designs involving; caps, in situ cleanup technologies and development of Bid Specifications for Federal Superfund Projects. Retained as PRP technical lead at several Superfund Sites. Managed due diligence projects involving large manufacturing and property acquisitions. Audit team leader for multimedia compliance audits at large manufacturing facilities in New England. Designed multimedia auditing protocols. Specialized in air compliance, SPCC Plans and PCB audits. Trained personnel in auditing protocols.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 – Lexington, Massachusetts

Senior Environmental Engineer and Senior On-Scene Coordinator (1980 to 1988)

Responsible for assessment, design and construction oversight of remedial remedies at Federal Superfund Sites in New England. Activities included design of remedial remedies involving mobile incineration, cap design and soil remediation. Supervised emergency response cleanup response actions. Designed and conducted air toxics monitoring programs Superfund Sites.

Compliance testing engineer for stationary sources throughout New England. Recognized by the Regional Administrator for contributions during the coal conversion task force. Duties involved review of compliance and testing plans for conversion of oil fired to coal fired facilities in New England. Oversaw performance tests for continuous emissions monitoring systems and stationary source emissions tests.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection – Boston, Massachusetts

Associate Air Pollution Control Engineer (1976 to 1980)

Responsible for permit review of engineering plans for installation of air pollution control equipment and installation of stationary sources. Reviewed stack test compliance programs. Assisted in the development of health based standards for ambient air pollutants.

Education

B.Sc. Chemical Engineering, Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, New York, 1983

Certifications

Professional Engineer, State of New York, License # 071014-1

Professional Engineer, State of Pennsylvania, License # PE060789

OSHA 1910.120 40-hour Health and Safety Training and Annual 8-hour Refresher Courses

American Academy of Environmental Engineers: Board Certified Environmental Engineer, certified in Water Supply/Wastewater

Construction Documents Technologist

Golder Associates Inc. – Buffalo

Associate and Senior Consultant

Mr. Martin has more than 35 years of experience in environmental engineering and process engineering working primarily in the industrial and manufacturing sector on a wide range of environmental compliance, energy and remediation projects. His primary practice areas at Golder have been in the areas of hazardous waste/brownfields site investigation and clean-up, hazardous waste management, RCRA facility closures, air permitting and compliance, and environmental due diligence.

His responsibilities include the management of investigation and clean-up of brownfields and hazardous waste sites, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facility permitting, compliance and corrective actions, environmental compliance programs focused on industrial air permitting, stormwatrer management and waste management and Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments. Additional duties include design and compliance support for chemical and petroleum bulk storage systems.

Benchmark Environmental Engineering & Science, PLLC – Buffalo, New York
Project Manager/Partner (1998 to 2009)

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. – Orchard Park, New York
Associate, formerly Senior Project Engineer and Project Engineer (1987 to 1998)

Mesch Engineering, P.C. – Lockport, New York
Senior Chemical Process Engineer (1985 to 1987)

RECRA Research, Inc. – Amherst, New York
Project Engineer, formerly Engineer (1983 to 1985)

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

89 LaSalle Ave
Buffalo, NY

Managed the investigation and selection of remedial alternatives for an 11 acre parcel that was accepted into the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program. The initial phase of the project required to preparation and submittal of an extensive Brownfields program application package which was subsequently approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The proposed redevelopment of the site contemplates construction of an apartment complex for medical student housing and therefore the final remedy for the site must meet residential clean-up standards.

Nulife Glass of NY
Dunkirk, New York

Prepared an application and all supporting documentation and calculations and secured a Title V permit for a cathode ray tube recycling facility that proposes to employ a proprietary process that falls under the Subpart X NESHAPs rule for secondary lead smelters. The facility is the first of its kind in the United States to be permitted under Subpart X. The permitting process involved close coordination with New York Department of Environmental Conservation to identify applicable requirements and interpret the application of the NESHAPs

rule to the proposed process.

Niagara Transformer Site
Cheektowaga, NY

Managed the brownfield application process, investigation and remediation of a 3-acre parcel under the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program. The site was successfully remediated to address extensive PCB impacts in soils to meet proposed industrial redevelopment criteria. Prepared the Brownfield Program application and coordinated successful approval process, including remedial investigation work plan, interim remedial measures implementation for impacted soil/fill and final engineering report. A final certificate of completion for the project was received from New York State in 2010, qualifying the site for significant tax rebates on the planned construction of a new $5 million dollar manufacturing facility on the site.

SteelWinds Wind Farm - Bethlehem Steel Site
Lackawanna, NY

Managed the brownfield investigation and remediation of a 31-acre parcel on the former Bethlehem Steel Site in Lackawanna, New York that was developed as a 20 MW wind energy farm under the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program. Prepared Brownfield Program application and coordinated approval process, including remedial investigation work plan and interim remedial measures implementation for impacted soil/fill and groundwater. The site was granted a final certificate of completion that netted the project over $7 million dollars in tax credits under the New York Brownfield Cleanup Program.

SNPE-VanDeMark Site
Lockport, NY

Prepared the detailed design and managed the implementation/construction of a remedial system to address coal tar impacts along the banks of Eighteen Mile Creek in Lockport, New York. The design required implementation of a unique combination of a pressure grout injection into bedrock and installation of an overburden slurry wall cut-off wall to intercept and collect coal tar residuals migrating toward the creek. The design and remedy selection were conducted as part of a corrective measures study performed in accordance with an Order on Consent issued under the RCRA program.

Multiple Phase I ESAs
Various States

Managed and prepared multiple Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) and supplemental compliance assessments for a variety of commercial and industrial properties across the eastern US. The ESAs have been performed in accordance with the current ASTM standard and US EPA's All Appropriate Inquiry standard.

Confidential Titanium Scrap Processing Facility
Frewsburg, New York

Proposed and successfully obtained a new Title V permit for one of the largest chlorinated solvent degreasing operations in New York State. The facility utilizes two trichloroethylene degreasers and is subject to the Subpart T MACT standards which resulted in complex permitting and compliance requirements. Mr. Martin worked with facility owner and equipment manufacture to optimize control features on a new degreasing machine design resulting in the reduction of overall solvent emissions and fully compliant with the T-MACT standard.

golder.com

EXHIBIT 4

PFOA/PFOS FACILITY IDENTIFICATION SURVEY QUESTIONS (July 13, 2016)

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

PFOA/PFOS Facility Identification Survey Questions

If possible, please complete the fillable PDF survey available at:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/survey1.pdf

Instructions: **Answer all questions with respect to period of current ownership/operation.**

In the event information is available regarding prior owners, include it in the responses.

Please return the completed survey (PDF file) via email to derweb@dec.ny.gov by July 15, 2016.

Non-electronic responses must be mailed to the following address:

Ted Bennett, NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation, 625 Broadway (12th Floor), Albany, NY 12233-7012

If you have any questions, contact Ted Bennett at (518) 402-9764 or by email at theodore.bennett@dec.ny.gov

1. Facility Name: Interface Performance Materials
2. Facility Address: 12 Davis Street
   City/Town: Hoosick Falls
   State: NY
   Zip Code: 12090
3. Period of Your Facility Ownership: 2011 - Present
4. Period of Your Facility Operation: 2011 - Present
5. Identities and contact information of Prior Facility Owners and Operators (to the extent available to current Owner/Operator): Wood F Long Corp 1924 - 1980; Lydall Inc 1980 - 2000; Interface Solutions Inc. (ISI) 2000 - 2011; ISI/Windpoint
6. Is PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material currently used at the Facility?
   ◯ Yes ◉ No
7. a. Was PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material formerly used at the Facility? ◉ Yes ◯ No (If the answer is Yes, answer question b.)

1 sec 17 4 for additional #1

b. Identify the person(s) or entity(ies) that formerly used PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material at the Facility

Interface Solutions, Inc
Lydall, Inc.

8. Is PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material currently stored at the Facility?
◯ Yes ◉ No

9. a. Was PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material formerly stored at the Facility? ◉ Yes ◯ No (If the answer is Yes, answer question b.)

b. Identify the person(s) or entity(ies) that formerly stored PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material at the Facility. Interface Solutions, Inc
Lydall, Inc.

10. Is PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material currently manufactured at the Facility?
◯ Yes ◉ No

11. a. Was PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material formerly manufactured at the Facility? ◉ Yes ◯ No (If the answer is Yes, answer question b.)

b. Identify the person(s) or entity(ies) that formerly manufactured PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material at the Facility. Interface Solutions, Inc
Lydall, Inc.

12. Is PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material currently being disposed of or released at the Facility? ◯ Yes ◉ No

13. a. Was PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material formerly disposed of at the Facility? ◉ Yes ◯ No (If the answer is Yes, answer question b.)

b. Identify the person(s) or entity(ies) that formerly disposed of or released PFOA/PFOS or a PFOA- or PFOS-containing material at the Facility.

Interface Solutions, Inc
Lydall, Inc.

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE ABOVE QUESTIONS IS "YES," THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED.

14. Provide a brief description of the nature of all operations currently and formerly conducted at the Facility.

We are a manufacturer of water-based fiber composite materials used in industrial markets. A mechanical beater addition process is used to mix and disperse components. A cylinder is used to manufacture the composite materials. There are a number of converting operations that can be utilized to bring the composite material to their final state including calendering, curing, cutting and trademark/coating application. Within the coating process, we apply a proprietary release coating to the surface of some materials in a post-production customization process. In total, approximately 55.8% of our materials are coated.

15. Provide a description of all operations involving the current and/or former use, storage, manufacture, disposal of, and/or release of PFOA, PFOS, and/or PFOA– or PFOS-containing material.

Approximately 6.5% of our materials were coated with what we call R coating. Up until June 2007, this coating was comprised of 84.7% water; 12.8% Fluon AD-1; 1.0% Acrysol ASE and 0.5% Ammonium hydroxide. The Fluon material was sold by AGC Chemicals Americas, Inc. (from DuPont). The Fluon SDS indicates that a composition of 50-62% Polytetrafluoroethylene; 30-50% water; .5 - 5.5% Octylphenoxypolyethoxethanol; <0.2% Ammonium Perfluorooctanoate and <0.5% Ammonium hydroxide.

Approximately 2.1% of our materials were coated with what we call RC-3 coating. Up until June 2007, this coating was comprised of 70% vermiculite and 30% R-coating (formulation above).

The Fluon additive material was supplied in 5-gallon plastic pails (37 lbs/pail). There were purchased and stored four pails at a time, with a new supply being purchased when needed

12 of 19 #4 for additional #2

☑ **Upon completing the survey you must place an "✓" in this box to certify the following:**

Certification. I certify that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Digitally signed by John Clark
DN: cn=John Clark, o=Interface Performance Materials, ou=EHS Engineer, email=jrclark@interfacesolutions.com, c=US
Date: 2016.07.13 16:13:26 -04'00'

Name of person who completed and submitted responses to Survey (the legal owner, operator, or their representative authorized to complete and submit Survey)

John Clark EHS Engineer

Name and Official Title

2885 NYS Route 481 Fulton, NY 13069

Address

(315) 592-8131

Telephone Number

jrclark@interfacematerials.com

E-mail Address

07/13/2016

Date Certified or Signed

Clear Form

#2

The Fluon additive material was supplied in 5-gallon plastic pails (37 lbs/pail). There were purchased and stored four pails at a time, with a new supply being purchased when needed, based on usage. Annually, the consumption at the facility would have been approximately 32 pails total. the solids content of Fluon was approximately 60%. At a full 0.2% Ammonium Perfluorooctanoate concentration, the annual usage of the material would have been 2.37 pounds at the facility.

To the best of our knowledge, no other materials containing PFOA/S have been used at this facility.

#1

011 - Present; Name change only in 2015 to Interface Performance Materials