NOTICE OF APPLICATION BY GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, LLC

CASE NO. 99-F-1835 APPLICATION BY GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, LLC FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A 520 MEGAWATT NATURAL GAS-FIRED COMBINED CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE GENERATING PLANT, IN THE TOWN OF GLENVILLE, SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

On or about January 30, 2002, Glenville Energy Park, LLC (The Applicant) filed an application with the New York State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment (Siting Board) for permission to build and operate the Glenville Energy Park project, an electric generating facility in the Town of Glenville, Schenectady County, New York.

This notice, published in accordance with the Siting Board rules, provides a summary of the Application, locations where the Application can be examined during normal business hours, and persons who may be contacted for further information.

In preparing this Application, the Applicant was guided by statutory and regulatory requirements as well as extensive input from the New York State Department of Public Service (NYSDPS), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and, utilizing a comprehensive Public Involvement Process (PIP), the citizens and elected representatives of the Town of Glenville, the Village of Scotia and others in Schenectady County. A Preliminary Scoping Statement for the Project was filed on December 29, 1999. Review of the Project is proceeding under Department of Public Service (DPS) Docket No. 99-F-1835.

The Project

The Project site is located on a 21.1-acre parcel within the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (SGIP) in the Town of Glenville, Schenectady County, New York. The SGIP is part of a larger area that was formerly a United States Navy supply depot. GEP leases the parcel from Scotia Industrial Park, Inc. The Project site is located within the "300 block" of the SGIP.

The Project will burn natural gas as its sole fuel (storing no other fuel on-site), using a proven technology that is as clean as any operating today. Low nitrogen oxides (NOx) burners will be employed with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) to control NOx emissions. The use of SCR will enable the Project to emit only 2 parts per million dry volume (ppmvd) of NOx. The Project will also employ a carbon monoxide (CO) oxidation catalyst system to reduce CO emissions. Through a design that allows operation at high thermal efficiency and with the use of natural gas, the Project will serve as an economical choice in the state's competitive electricity market, as well as displace older, less efficient facilities that have higher air emissions.

Natural Gas, Water and Electrical Infrastructure

Natural gas will be supplied to the Project from the Dominion Transmission, Inc. (DTI) mainline by means of a pipeline lateral that will follow one of two alternative interconnection routes. The DTI mainline is located south of the Mohawk River, about 3 miles from the Project site. Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (Niagara Mohawk) or DTI will permit, construct, own and operate the lateral.

Process water required for the Project will be delivered from the City of Schenectady's municipal well field located in the Town of Rotterdam. GEP has commissioned a study of the impacts on the water supply from the GEP project and it has been concluded that there will be no adverse impacts on other users in terms of the quality or quantity of water. A new, dedicated water supply line will be constructed from the well field to the Project. The water line will follow a route along Rice Road, under the Mohawk River, and from the north side of the river, within Niagara Mohawk's transmission right-of-way to the site. Project wastewater will be discharged through the village of Scotia's sewer system to the city of Schenectady Water Pollution Control Plant for treatment. A new sewer line will connect the Project to the village's system.

The two electric transmission lines (a 115 kV transmission corridor) that currently traverse the site will be utilized to connect the Project to Niagara Mohawk's transmission grid, to the south at Niagara Mohawk's Rotterdam Substation approximately one mile away and to the north at Niagara Mohawk's Spier Substation approximately 30 miles away. The portion of the lines that currently cross the site will be relocated toward the western boundary of the site, and both lines will be cut and terminated at the on-site switchyard, providing two 115kV outlets for the Project's generation. In addition to these connections, two new 115 kV lines will be added on existing structures between the Project site switchyard and Rotterdam Substation, giving the Project a total of four 115 kV lines to the Rotterdam Substation.

Cooling System

The Application filed with the Siting Board included an alternative cooling system study which evaluated several cooling system alternatives with regard to engineering feasibility, energy and fuel efficiency, air emissions, noise, aesthetics and cost. GEP concluded that the best choice for the Project will be a plume abated mechanical draft cooling tower. This system will mitigate noise, fogging and other impacts.

Community Benefits

The Project will provide substantial economic benefits associated with a multi-million dollar investment in the regional economy, especially in Schenectady County. Some of these benefits include:

- Direct regional economic benefits during construction through earnings and wages, as well as expenditures, including payroll and non-payroll expenditures, of approximately $52.8 million. In addition, there will be $59.6 million (2005 dollars) in payroll for operating staff and maintenance personnel over the initial 20 years of Project operation;
- Millions of dollars in annual property tax revenues for Schenectady County, the town of Glenville, and, particularly, the Scotia-Glenville School District;
- Purchase of annual process water requirements from the city of Schenectady, yielding substantial annual revenues to the city;
- Wastewater transport fees to the village of Scotia;
- Public infrastructure improvements, including sewer system upgrades and potential emergency water supply interconnections for both the village of Scotia and the town of Glenville;
- Training for local public safety personnel;
- Acquisition of public safety equipment for the Scotia Fire Department and other local emergency service providers specifically required to serve the Project; and
- Increased electrical service reliability and decreased cost of wholesale power in the Capital Region and in New York State.

Public Involvement Program

Pursuant to the requirements of Article X, a Public Involvement Program (PIP) was designed to encourage early and continued participation opportunities by which public concerns could be identified and an ongoing dialogue could be established between stakeholders and GEP. Public participation has been actively sought throughout the process and will continue to be an important component of the Article X process. Several critical elements of the Project have been modified as a result of the public's input in this process. The concerns, comments and ideas of various stakeholders will continue to be identified, and to the extent practical, incorporated into project decisions.

Contents of The Application

GEP's Article X Application addresses all required environmental and siting compliance matters, including project design; location; fuel use; construction and operating conditions; air quality effects; water quality, usage and aquatic resources; off-site noise; cultural resources and visual consideration; geology and seismology; land uses and local laws; and vegetation and terrestrial ecology. The Application also describes safety and health related measures, electric interconnection and transmission issues, benefits to the community and the numerous environmental controls or mitigation measures GEP will use to either avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts.

A copy of the Application has been or will shortly be served upon Glenville, Scotia, Rotterdam and Schenectady City and County officials.

Persons desiring additional information may examine the complete Application during normal business hours at:

The Department of Public Service
Three Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Or by contacting GEP:

Jeffrey C. Cohen, Esq.
Cohen, Dax and Koenig, P.C.
90 State Street, Suite 1030
Albany, NY 12207
Phone: 518.432.1002 Fax: 518.432.1028
E-mail: jcohen@cdkpc.com

GEP's office at 165 Freemans Bridge Road in Glenville will also be open on Wednesdays from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. for those wishing to review the Application.

A summary of the Application will also be available on the GEP website at: www.glenvilleenergypark.com.

Copies of the Application will also be available for inspection at the following locations:

Schenectady County Public Library
99 Clinton Place
Schenectady, NY 12305-2083

Glenville Branch Public Library
20 Glenridge Road
Glenville, NY 12302

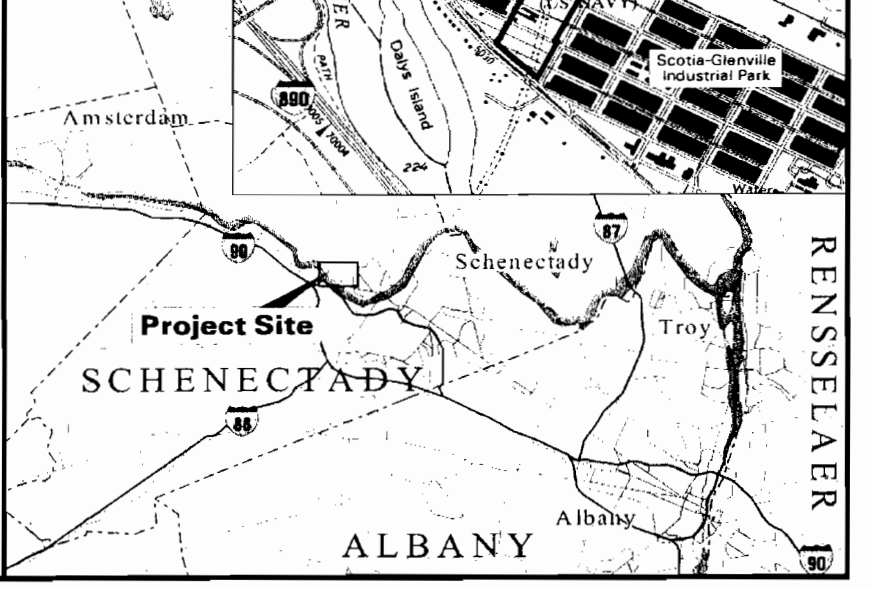
Scotia Branch Library
14 Mohawk Avenue
Scotia, NY 12302

Rotterdam Branch Public Library
1100 North Westcott Road
Rotterdam, NY 12306

Ballston Community Library
2 Lawmar Road
Burnt Hills, NY 12027

Additional information may also be requested by writing or calling:

Mr. Peter Seidman
New York State Department of Public Service
Office of Electricity & Environment
Three Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12223-1350 Phone: (518) 486-2888 Fax: (518) 474-5026 E-mail: pas@dps.state.ny.us



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FINAL Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment

Proposed Glenville Energy Park
300 Block - Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park
New York State Route 5
Town of Glenville, New York 12302

Prepared for:
Glenville Energy Park, L.L.C.
165 Freemans Bridge Road
Glenville, New York 12302

Prepared by:
Earth Tech, Inc.
40 British American Boulevard
Latham, New York 12110

August 2001
Revised January 2002

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (the Phase I ESA) performed by Earth Tech, on behalf of Glenville Energy Park, L.L.C. (GEP), on a portion of the 300 Block of the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (SGIP), town of Glenville, Schenectady County (the Project site). GEP has established a 30-year lease with SIP, Inc. for a portion of the 300 Block of the SGIP. This leased area is referred to as the Project site. Figures 1 and 2 depict the location of the Project site.

GEP is seeking a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need under Article X of the New York State Public Service Law for the construction of a combined-cycle electric generating station on the Project site. As part of the Article X process, GEP retained Earth Tech to complete a Phase I ESA, the results of which are summarized in this report. The purposes of this assessment were to provide intended recipients with: (1) information about the general environmental character of the Project site; and (2) a basis to satisfy the requirements for asserting the "innocent landowner" defense relative to CERCLA liability, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B), if the need should arise.

The Phase 1 ESA is also designed to identify the "recognized environmental conditions" (RECs) associated with the Project site. RECs represent the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the Project site under conditions that indicate an existing release, past release, or material threat of release into structures on the Project site or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the Project site. Identifying these RECs allows GEP to better understand the environmental conditions on the Project site and develop baseline information for conducting additional environmental analysis.

The report provides a background and scope of services for the Phase 1 ESA, results of the Project site inspection, reviews of Project site history, available environmental databases and documents, and interviews with individuals having particular knowledge of the Project site. Based on this information, the Phase 1 ESA concludes by identifying the RECs on or near the Project site.

This introductory section describes the Project site and surrounding area, provides a background to the Phase 1 ESA, and outlines the work that was conducted to complete the ESA. All tables and figures are provided in Appendix A and B, respectively. This section also reviews several investigations and assessments that have been conducted previously on and near the Project site.

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA

The Project site is located within a portion of the 300 Block of the SGIP (Figure 2). Scotia Industrial Park, Inc. (SIP) is the contract purchaser of the SGIP under an installment sales agreement with the Schenectady County Industrial Development Agency (SCIDA). SIP is the beneficial owner.

The Project site is part of a larger area that was formerly a United States Navy supply depot. Portions of the area originally occupied by the supply depot have since been converted into two industrial parks, the

SGIP and Corporations Park, with a small area between being occupied and managed by the federal government (Scotia Depot). The Project site occupies 21.1 acres and contains no structures except for three concrete slabs and six lattice-type electric transmission towers. The Project site and SGIP are surrounded by the Scotia Depot to the north and east, Avenue C to the east, 7th Street to the south, and Avenue B and Sealed Air Plastics (an SGIP tenant) to the west.

The Project site is located in an area characterized by a mixture of industrial, light industrial, commercial and residential parcels. It is bounded on the north by lands owned by SIP, Inc. with parcels occupied by Sealed Air Corporation and Super Steel Schenectady. The Project site is also bounded to the northeast by lands owned by SIP, Inc. (eastern half of 301sub-Block), the GSA (300 sub-Block), and an easement used by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC). The eastern portion of the Project site is bounded by lands owned by the GSA (sub-Blocks 400 through 404) and SIP, Inc. (sub-Blocks 405 and 406) while the areas south of the Project site are occupied by residential parcels and the aforementioned easement used by NMPC. The Project site is bounded to the west by lands owned by SIP, Inc. (leased to Sealed Air Corporation).

1.2 BACKGROUND AND SCOPE OF SERVICES

In August 1999, Earth Tech, under contract to GEP, began the Phase 1 ESA in order to establish baseline environmental conditions, and to identify and confirm the presence of any RECs related to previous or existing land use that may impact the proposed future use of the Project site as a power generating facility. At that time, it was known to GEP that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC), working in coordination with New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH), had previously investigated a zone of contaminated groundwater in an area of the industrial park that included the Project site. This investigation took place between 1994 and 1997. The principal constituent of concern was a volatile organic compound (VOC), trichloroethene (TCE), a commonly used halogenated organic solvent. Other VOCs were also known to be present, but at substantially lower (order of magnitude lower) concentrations. Several years earlier, TCE had been detected in private wells at a few residences along NYS Route 5, and eventually led to connecting those residences to the municipal water supply system. The location of nearby community water supplies is provided on Figure 3.

Given NYS DEC's previous activities in the general area of the Project site, which included among other things the installation of groundwater monitoring wells on the Project site, GEP furnished a copy of its ESA work plan to the NYS DEC for informal review of the proposed investigatory field activities. NYS DEC's review comments were taken under consideration and several changes were made to the work plan in the interest of mutual cooperation.

The Phase 1 ESA generally followed the due diligence methodology for real estate Project site transactions prescribed in American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D1527-97, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase 1 Environmental Assessment Process*. Phase 1 ESA tasks included review of existing relevant reports, data, records, maps, databases, and photographs; a site

visit; and interviews. The significance of each identified potential concern was assessed using professional judgment, considering such factors as its nature, magnitude, and known or potential impact upon the Site, and if associated with an off-site source, the general location of that source with respect to the Site.

The standard professional practices conducted to implement that Scope of Services included, among other things, a visual reconnaissance of the Project site on September 20, 1999 by Mark A. Williams of Earth Tech), a review of readily available and purchased historical aerial photographs, a drive-by inspection of accessible adjacent and nearby parcels, a review of selected environmental records that were made available to Earth Tech, and a review of a computer search of selected Federal and State environmental databases for indications of the presence of hazardous substances on the Project site or on nearby parcels from which those substances might migrate to the Project site.

In general, the site assessment portion of the Scope of Services has been completed in accordance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard Practice E1527-97 for a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment, with the exception that the historical usage of the Project site was not fully researched back to the earlier of 1940 or the time of initial development. In particular:

- No Chain of Title or comparable record of historical ownership was obtained.
- The research extended only to the date when the Project site was known to have first been developed for other than agricultural or residential use.

1.3 PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Cohen, Dax & Koenig, P.C. reviewed the files of the NYS DEC Division of Environmental Remediation and the Galesi Group. Information was gathered that pertained to the Project site and immediate vicinity. Earth Tech relied on the following documents describing previous assessments/investigations pertaining to the environmental condition of the Project site:

- Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc., July 14, 1989, Final Report - Phase 1 Environmental Liability Assessment, Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park, prepared for the Galesi Group.
- PMK Group and Edwards and Kelcey, July 19, 1999, Phase II Site Assessment Report - GSA Naval Depot, prepared for the United States General Services Administration - Region 2.
- NYS DEC, December 1999, Summary of a Preliminary Site Assessment - Building #15.

Additional information about the Project site and surrounding area is provided in Appendix C, which contains details from these assessments and investigations.

1.3.1 Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc. – Phase I Environmental Liability Assessment, Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (1989)

Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc. (Hart) conducted an environmental liability assessment of the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (SGIP) in 1989 (Appendix C). The site inspection summarized environmental management practices and identified the potential presence and associated environmental concerns with asbestos-containing materials (ACM), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), tanks, drums, surface stains, and stressed vegetation. The following highlights relate to the Project site or immediate vicinity:

- A total of seven suspected underground storage tanks (USTs) were noted during Hart's 1989 inspection of the SGIP. NYS DEC could not provide any UST registration information for the SGIP to support the existence of suspected USTs. According to Hart, Galesi stated that a total of eleven USTs were removed from the SGIP by Environmental Oil, Inc. (EOI). Two of these USTs were reportedly located in the western portion of the Project site. Further details regarding these subject USTs are provided in Sections 2.2.5 and 6.2.1. An EOI representative stated that no contamination was uncovered during any of the excavations and all USTs were observed to be in good condition (i.e., void of holes). The EOI representative also mentioned that each UST was cleaned, cut up, and disposed of as scrap. No photographs, field inspection reports, post excavation samples or manifests were provided to document that each UST was removed in accordance with applicable regulations.

- Suspect ACM was identified in each of the three buildings within the 304 sub-Block. Hart performed a cursory inspection of the Galesi-managed SGIP. This included an inspection of the subject buildings to identify ACM. Based on Hart's review, the extent of suspect friable and non-friable ACM throughout the lands surrounding these buildings appear to be relatively limited and included the following:

  Building 304-A

  Suspect ceiling and wall panels in the abandoned boiler room.

  Building 304-B

  There are suspended ceiling tiles within the building. According to Galesi personnel, these tiles were reportedly installed in 1985; as such, the tiles may not have a high potential for containing asbestos material. There is a small section of wallboard and an insulated pipe, which are associated with a previously removed boiler unit.

  Building 304-C

  There is a small section of wallboard and an insulated pipe which are associated with a previously removed boiler unit. Hart concluded that the survey was not a comprehensive investigation and was based on preliminary observations made during site inspection.

- An active 500-gallon fuel oil aboveground storage tank (AST) was identified adjacent to building 304-B.

- An inactive, unregistered heating oil UST was suspected to be present along the south side of building 304-C. No information was provided to document that this suspect UST was removed or, if so, removed in accordance with applicable regulations. No further investigatory or exploratory work was performed to evaluate this REC.

- An inactive, unregistered UST was suspected along the north side of former building 304-A. No information was provided to document that this suspect UST was removed or, if so, removed in accordance with applicable regulations. Two black stained soil patches were observed west of building 304. No further investigatory or exploratory work was performed to evaluate this REC.

- Heavy black stains were identified between the former railroad tracks (now removed) adjacent to building 304-C. Hart reported that the "20-foot long stain" was likely caused by oil and greasing activities or the staging of locomotives in that area. Hart also noted the presence of a 200-gallon diesel or gasoline AST in this section of the Project site.

- Stressed vegetation was also noted on the Project site. No specific locations of stressed vegetation were identified. Hart concluded that further investigation was warranted to identify the reason for stressed vegetation in this portion of the former Depot.

Hart noted that the asbestos survey was not a comprehensive investigation and was based on preliminary observations made during site inspection. These materials should be sampled to confirm the presence or absence of asbestos to ensure that they are properly managed.

Hart also recommended that an investigation should be performed to define the vertical extent of impact to stained surface soils adjacent to Building 304-A and 304-C.

1.3.2 PMK Group and Edwards and Kelcey – Phase II Site Assessment Report – GSA Naval Depot (1999)

A preliminary site investigation of the 71-acre Depot (herein referred to as active Depot), located north and east of the Project site, was performed in late 1998 and 1999 by the PMK Group and Edwards and Kelcey for the GSA to determine whether potential soil contamination existed at the active Depot. PMK identified five primary areas of concern regarding the active Depot. The complete report, including figures, is provided in Appendix C. Several off-site RECs were identified and are shown on Plate 2.

1) Suspected Dump – 0.75 acres in size, located east-northeast of the northern portion of the Project site. An electromagnetic (EM) survey, ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey, and a magnetic (MAG)

survey were performed. Following the review of geophysical data, four test pits were excavated and three shallow soil samples were collected from this area of concern.

Three electromagnetic anomalies were detected by the EM-31 survey near the western boundary of the suspected dump area. Several large reflections were detected by GPR near the western and northern portion of the suspected dump area. The MAG survey detected 4 magnetic anomalies in the southwest corner, center, and northeast portion of the suspected dump area.

Miscellaneous debris was encountered throughout the test pits, which included asphalt, cinders, slag, steel cables, coal chips, steel pipe, metal bands, and metal bolts. Elevated photoionization detector (PID) readings (used to chemically screen the soil samples for VOCs) were reported.

A review of the laboratory analytical results indicated targeted VOCs were detected above the NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) in the three shallow soil samples collected from this area of concern. VOCs detected were: trans-1,2-dichloroethene (0.62 ppm to 1.3 ppm), tetrachloroethene (PCE) (1.8 ppm to 3.2 ppm), trichloroethene (TCE) (1.2 ppm to 2.1 ppm) and xylene (1.3 ppm to 5.4 ppm). In addition, total VOC targeted and non-targeted compounds were detected above the NYS DEC RSCOs (10 ppm) for all soil samples collected and submitted for testing.

Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs in all three soil samples. Base / neutral and acid extractable compounds, primarily polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), detected were: naphthalene (18 ppm), benzo(a)anthracene (2.5 ppm to 3.4 ppm), chrysene (3 ppm to 3.3 ppm), benzo(b)fluoranthene (3.8 ppm to 5.5 ppm), benzo(k)fluoranthene (1.4 ppm to 2 ppm), benzo(a)pyrene (2 ppm to 3.6 ppm) and dibenz(a,h)anthracene (0.23 ppm to 0.48 ppm). Non-targeted SVOCs were detected above the NYS DEC RSCO for all three soil samples collected.

Target Compound List (TCL) pesticides, PCBs and total cyanide were not detected above the applicable NYS DEC RSCO in any of the soil samples collected from this area of concern. Target Analyte List (TAL) metals were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCO in all soil samples collected from this area of concern. These included: arsenic (7.7 ppm), beryllium (0.36 ppm to 0.39 ppm), cadmium (1.5 ppm to 1.6 ppm), chromium (26.5 ppm to 46.1 ppm), copper (207 ppm and 492 ppm), iron (23,400 ppm and 36,200 ppm), nickel (18.8 ppm to 26.7 ppm), and zinc (442 ppm to 701 ppm).

2) Car Impounding Area – located in the entire portion of sub-block 402. Ten shallow soil samples were collected from this area of concern. A review of the laboratory analytical results indicated targeted VOCs were not detected above the NYS DEC RSCOs in any of the shallow soil samples from this area of concern. SVOCs were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs in select soil samples. SVOCs detected were: pyrene (57 ppm), benzo(a)anthracene (20 ppm and 0.49 ppm), chrysene (28 ppm), benzo(b)fluoranthene (24 ppm), benzo(k)fluoranthene (7.4 ppm), benzo(a)pyrene (0.12 ppm to 0.31 ppm), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (12 ppm), and dibenz(a,h)anthracene (0.034 ppm and 3 ppm). Non-targeted SVOCs were detected above the NYS DEC RSCOs in only one soil sample (518 ppm).

Three additional shallow soil samples were collected from locations where the soil was most visibly stained. The laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated that targeted Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Potential (TCLP) SVOCs were not detected.

3) Railroad Sidings Area – This area of concern was estimated at 9,000 linear feet of railroad sidings within the active Depot (sub-Blocks 402, 403, 404, 503, 505 and 506). The mid-eastern section of sub-Blocks 405 and 406, located in the southeastern-most portion of the SGIP, was also identified. PMK reported that petroleum and herbicide spray was historically used for maintenance (weed control) purposes. Shallow soil samples were collected from this area of concern.

A review of the laboratory analytical results indicated targeted VOCs were not detected above the NYS DEC RSCOs in any of the shallow soil samples collected from this area of concern. SVOCs were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs in all of the shallow soil samples, except for one. SVOCs detected were: benzo(a)anthracene (0.3 ppm to 14 ppm), chrysene (0.45 ppm to 16 ppm), benzo(b)fluoranthene (1.1 ppm to 16 ppm), benzo(k)fluoranthene (1.1 ppm to 7.8 ppm), benzo(a)pyrene (0.13 ppm to 12 ppm), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (3.3 ppm to 6.7 ppm) and dibenz(a,h)anthracene (0.026 ppm to 1.6 ppm). TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYS DEC RSCO in any of the samples collected from this area of concern.

PMK installed 23 additional shallow soil borings and collected 23 additional shallow soil samples from this area of concern. The laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted TCLP SVOCs were not detected.

4) Building 440 Area – This building, which was used for the storage of herbicides, is located east of the Project site within the central portion of the 400 sub-Block. Ten shallow soil samples were collected along the exterior of Building 440. TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYS DEC RSCO in any of the samples collected from this area of concern.

5) Outside Storage of Materials – This area of concern is in the active Depot and is located north-northeast and upgradient of the Project site within the 300 sub-Block (zinc storage) and the northern quadrant of the 402 sub-Block (ferrochrome), which is east of the Project site. Twenty-two shallow soil samples were collected from this area.

Target Analyte List (TAL) metals were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs in all of the shallow soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis. These included: arsenic (8.5 ppm to 21.4 ppm), beryllium (0.31 ppm to 0.73 ppm), chromium (10.7 ppm to 42.4 ppm), copper (25.5 ppm to 103 ppm), iron (12,000 ppm to 23,000 ppm), nickel (13.2 ppm to 16.6 ppm) and zinc (31.6 ppm to 137 ppm).

As a result of the above preliminary investigation, PMK developed the following recommendations:

- Further investigation of the suspected dump area was required since miscellaneous debris was observed in the test pits, and several VOCs, SVOCs and metals were detected above the NYS DEC RSCOs.

- Several Target Analyte List (TAL) metals were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs in all of the shallow soil samples from the Outside Storage of Materials Area. PMK recommended further investigation of this area of concern.

1.3.3 NYS DEC - Summary of a Preliminary Site Assessment - Building #15 – (1999)

The NYS DEC initiated a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) investigation of the Scotia Naval Depot in the town of Glenville, Schenectady County, New York. This report is included in Appendix C. In 1995 the NYS DEC contracted Ecology & Environment Engineering, PC, to conduct a subsurface investigation of a 51-acre parcel of land located in the western portion of the former Naval Depot Site. The purpose of the PSA was to provide the NYS DEC with the information necessary to properly assess and classify the site according to one of the following categories of hazardous waste sites pursuant to Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law:

CLASS 1: Causing or presenting an imminent danger of causing irreversible or irreparable damage to the Public health or environment- immediate action required;

CLASS 2: A significant threat to public health or environment – action required;

CLASS 3: Site does not present a significant threat to public health or environment– action may be deferred;

CLASS 4: Site properly closed - requires continued management; or

CLASS 5: Site properly closed, no evidence of present or potential adverse impact - no further action required.

The 1995 subsurface investigation plan included the collection and analysis of 10 surface soil samples, 48 test pit samples, six sediment samples, one surface water sample, 12 surface soil PCB samples, two industrial water supply samples, two spill response well samples, three residential well samples, and the installation and sampling of eight groundwater monitoring wells. A 1996 Amendment expanded the work to include the installation and sampling of four new wells and the 1997 sampling of four previously installed wells and four newly-installed monitoring wells. The only environmental monitoring/sampling point established during these investigations that is located on the Project site is monitoring well MW-13, which is located in the southwest portion of sub-Block 303.

The following points represent the environmental samples that exhibited detectable concentrations of organic and inorganic chemical compounds.

- Surface soil sampling indicated there is exposed soil containing semi-volatiles (primarily polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)), pesticides, and several metals.
- Test pit soil samples revealed that VOCs (i.e., 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA)) were present in low concentrations. SVOCs, primarily PAHs, as well as PCB Aroclor 1260, were also detected in test pit soils.
- Sediment samples collected from the storm sewer system near Building #15 contained SVOCs, pesticides, and several metals.
- A surface water sample also collected from the storm sewer system contained SVOCs and pesticides.
- Groundwater flow direction was inferred to be toward the southwest. Groundwater collected from several wells located on the most southeast portion of the investigation area (Building #15 area) exhibited chlorinated organic compounds. Organic compounds were not detected in the monitoring wells located in the northern and western portion of the investigation area.
- Three residential wells located about 100 feet southeast of the Project site were found to contain several chlorinated organic compounds (including TCE) and several metals. PCBs were detected in the groundwater from one of the residential wells in this area. As directed by the NYSDOH, the residents along NYS Route 5 were connected to the town of Glenville's Water District 11 to eliminate the potential health hazard due to use of a localized and contaminated groundwater supply via private water wells.
- Two industrial wells at the eastern end of the active Depot were sampled and found to be clean.
- Existing wells installed by the Defense Logistics Agency/Defense National Stockpile Center (DLA/DNSC) in a Spill Response effort in the currently active portion of the Depot were found to contain several SVOCs and inorganic compounds. No VOCs were found with the exception of one low level detection of TCE.

2.0 PROJECT SITE INSPECTION

This section presents a general description of the Project site, including utilities; environmental characteristics of the Project site, including descriptions of the interior and exterior of existing buildings 304-B and 304-C, which were subsequently demolished in the spring of 2001, wastes, and underground and above ground storage tanks; adjacent and surrounding land uses; and the physiographic setting of the Project site and adjacent land. Pertinent environmentally related findings are described below, along with brief descriptions of the Project site and vicinity, so that the environmental information may be placed in the proper context.

2.1 GENERAL PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project site is located within a portion of the 300 Block of the SGIP. Scotia Industrial Park, Inc. (SIP), which is part of the Galesi Group, is the contract purchaser of the SGIP under an installment sales agreement with the SCIDA. While the SCIDA has the fee simple title, SIP is the beneficial owner. The Project site is bound by a NMPC easement and SGIP properties to the north, by the Depot and SGIP property to the northeast (i.e., "Clamshell Area"), the Depot and/or Avenue C to the east, 7th Street to the south and Avenue B to the west (Figure 2). At the time of this assessment, two Quonset hut buildings (Building 304-B and Building 304-C) and an additional structure (Building 304-A) existed on the Additional Acreage Area. Building 304-A was razed in the fall of 2000 while Building 304-B and Building 304-C were demolished in the spring of 2001.

The Project site is flat, has been previously disturbed and is currently vacant. Unpaved parking areas are present on the western portion of the 301 sub-Block and 302 sub-Block while most of the surface of the southernmost blocks, south of 5th Street and north of 7th Street, is covered with aged asphalt, except for the north-northwestern section. An enclosed chain-link fenced area, measuring 195-foot by 110-foot, is present along the mid-western portion of the southernmost sub-Blocks.

The Project site's general location is depicted on Figure 1. Figure 2 and Plate 1 show the essential features of the Project site. Additional information about the Project site is provided in Appendix C, which contains data from previous assessments and investigations. Representative photographs and aerial photographs of the Project site and its surroundings and copies of select photographs from DLA/DNSC files, showing the vicinity of the Project site are provided in Appendix D. A review of numerous federal and state government environmental databases to identify sites that may be of environmental concern on or in the vicinity of the Project site was performed. This computer database search, which was completed by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) of Southport, Connecticut, is provided in Appendix E.

Appendix F contains lease information and mapping, historical utility mapping, topographic/geologic mapping, subsurface logs, test boring reports, groundwater contour maps, laboratory analytical reports, regulatory contact reports, and an UST inventory for the Project site and surrounding area. All these items were used in the Phase I ESA. These historical maps, environmental records and site information were obtained from the Galesi Group, DLA/DNSC, and Earth Tech's own library. The lease portion of

Appendix F contains information about the Additional Acreage Area as well as mappings for the Project site. Utilities covered in this subsection of this appendix include: NMPC's electrical transmission, NMPC's natural gas pipeline, local natural gas piping networks, municipal water supply distribution, municipal wastewater (i.e., sanitary sewer) lines, and the storm sewer system layout. The geologic portion of this appendix contains additional details for the topography, stratigraphy, geologic / hydrogeologic setting for the study area. The remainder of Appendix F contains a NYS DEC analytical data package for the Building 15 area, a summary of interviews performed by NYS DOH and NYS DEC personnel, and an UST inventory for the active DLA/DNSC – Scotia Depot as well as two groundwater contour maps for areas east of the Project site that were prepared for the DLA/DNSC.
The area within the SGIPand Corporations Park is nominally owned by the Schenectady County Industrial Development Agency and is also located within the Glenville/Schenectady Economic Development Zone, an area zoned by the town of Glenville as Research/ Development/Technology (RDT) to accommodate emerging technology firms, enclosed manufacturing, assembly, warehousing, and similar uses. The Depot, which is owned by the US GSA and occupied by the DLA/DNSC, is located within the town of Glenville RDT-zoning district (Figure 4). The residential area south of NYS Route 5 is zoned Suburban Residential, Riverfront Recreational/Commercial or General Business. The lands north of the Canadian Pacific railroad spur and south of the CSX rail line is zoned as Suburban Residential.

The Project site is traversed by a 250-foot wide Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC) right-of-way (Appendix F). The ROW contains three overhead electrical transmission lines and associated support structures. The westernmost circuit (Q-521), which was installed in 1948, comprises the 34.5 kilovolt (kV) single circuit Rotterdam-Rosa Road Line. The easternmost circuit (Q-120) was installed in 1922 and consists of the 115 kV double circuit Spier Falls-Rotterdam Line. The NMPC Saratoga-Putnam Road Gas Main (#E-18) is also located within the Easement. This 16-inch high-pressure gas line was installed in 1964.

Two other gas utility lines traverse portions of the 300 Block (Appendix F). A four-inch gas line for Super Steel Schenectady runs onto the Project site along the western portion of Avenue C from 7th Street to 5th Street, where it turns west and is restricted to 2-inches approximately 20 feet north of 5th Street. This gas line ultimately jogs to the north along the western portion of Avenue B. Another 4-inch gas line runs beneath the northern portion of 5th Street from the Depot to the western boundary of the Project site where it tees at the intersection of 5th Street and Avenue B.

Water serving the SGIP is obtained from the town of Glenville, and sanitary wastewater is pumped to the Schenectady Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) where it is treated prior to discharge. According to Site personnel (Mr. T. Alund, Galesi Group), the Project site is connected to the municipal sewer system.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Pertinent environmentally-related findings are described below, along with brief descriptions of the interior of the subject buildings and exterior areas, so that the environmental information may be placed in the proper context.

2.2.1 General Building Description

At the start of the Phase I ESA, the only buildings present on the Project site were Buildings 304-A, 304-B, and 304-C in an area referred to as the "Additional Acreage Area". As described in Section 1.05 of the GEP lease, the Additional Acreage Area consists of a 1-acre parcel in the western portion of the 304 sub-Block. This area is bounded by Avenue B to the west, the rail tracks to the north, the eastern edge of a north to south-trending driveway to the east and the southern edge of 5th Street to the south (Figure 2). The Additional Acreage Area was improved with three buildings (Building 304-A, 304-B, and 304-C). A portion of the Additional Acreage Area was leased by Brett Baker d/b/a Protrux under a lease with the Galesi Group that expired on February 29, 2000. Because the Protrux lease has expired, under the terms of the GEP lease (Section 1.05(a)), the Landlord shall, at its sole expense, restore this area to vacant land in a clean and safe condition.

Building 304-A was razed prior to the time Earth Tech was allowed access to the Additional Acreage Area of the Project site. The two remaining buildings on the Additional Acreage Area of the Project site were inspected on March 8, 2001. The subject buildings include two Quonset huts (identified as building numbers 304-B and 304-C) with a small addition connecting the two huts located on the eastern end (Figure 2). According to historical records and Project site security representatives, the huts were constructed in 1946. The exact age of construction could not be determined. The buildings are both 195-feet by 40-feet in dimension having an estimated total floor area of about 7,800 square feet each. The buildings were demolished during the spring of 2001.

The Quonset huts were one-story structures with exterior walls constructed of primarily non-insulated corrugated metal sheeting supported by steel beams and columns. The small addition is constructed of concrete block exterior walls with a flat roof. The floor for the subject buildings is comprised of concrete slab on grade (no basement). No floor drains or trenches were observed in the subject buildings.

2.2.2 Interior

Building 304-B was previously used for storage of miscellaneous metal parts (i.e., nuts, bolts, steel framing, and ladders) and wood. Building 304-C was empty. General housekeeping was good in Building 304-B. No significant environmental issues were noted in the Project site reconnaissance. The building interior did not exhibit any visual evidence to explain the minor surficial staining identified along the exterior of these subject buildings.

The interior of the Quonset huts (roof and walls) featured a wood matrix particle/fiberboard and the offices featured drop-in ceiling tiles and wallboard (sheet rock). Some linoleum and carpeting was also present at the east end of the buildings in the office areas. These materials appeared to be in damaged condition except for the particle/fiberboard. The office areas of both buildings were in disrepair with significant damage to the wall and ceilings. Building material debris is located on the floor throughout these areas.

No oil-filled transformers or capacitors were observed in the buildings. Ballasts in the fluorescent lighting fixtures are likely to contain PCBs, because the manufacture of ballasts containing PCBs was not prohibited until 1976, and the lighting fixtures at this facility were likely installed before this prohibition.

Suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM) were observed as wallboard in three locations in the subject buildings; vent riser wrapping, linoleum and mastic/glue and carpet mastic. Based upon the estimated age of the buildings (1946) other building materials, though unlikely to contain asbestos (i.e., ceiling tile, sheet rock, roofing, etc.), must be considered "presumed asbestos-containing materials" (PACM) as set forth in US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidance documents.

No other hazardous material was observed in the interior of the buildings. A 55-gallon steel drum was observed in the eastern end of building 304-C. The drum appeared to be full and was labeled "A/W Hydraulic". The drum was in good condition, with no evidence of a leak or spillage.

2.2.3 Exterior

Disturbed areas (i.e., little to no vegetation) were identified along the westernmost portion of the 301 sub-Block, the western segment and northern perimeter of the 302 sub-Block, the southern perimeter of the 303 sub-Block and the northern perimeter of the 304 sub-Block, former Building 304-A area, the eastern and southern sections of the 305 sub-Block, and the northern half of the irregular-shaped 306 sub-Block. Patches of disturbed areas (no vegetation) were also noted north of former Building 304-A, approximately 100 feet east of former Building 304-A and approximately 40 feet north of 5th Street/75 feet east of Building 304-A. Patches of stressed vegetation were observed on portions of the 301 sub-Block, the eastern two-thirds of the 302 sub-Block, the western two-thirds and northernmost portion of the 303 sub-Block and the 304 sub-Block, where it is not improved. Oil-stained asphalt or soil was observed north of former Building 304-A, west of Building 304-B, east of Building 304-B and 304-C near the crushed stone portion of the driveway, and east of the driveway/north of 5th Street. Other items of environmental significance include:

- Two ASTs were identified north of Building 304-B. These ASTs appeared to be in good condition and appeared to be empty. Capacity for the ASTs was approximately 300 and 500-gallons and the larger one was labeled "Diesel Only".

- Construction and demolition debris (C&D) was evident west of Building 304-C and north of the driveway.

- One 5-gallon container, labeled as containing paint thinner was noted to the east of Building 304C along the northwestern portion of the driveway.

- An old septic tank was observed to the north of Building 304-C. The tank was above grade and was apparently full of rainwater.

- Approximately eight to ten 5-gallon containers labeled as "Flammable" were noted outside the eastern end of Building 304-B.

- A 10-gallon container of "Silica Gel" was identified west of Building 304-B. This container is full of an unknown substance.

Sanitary wastes from Building 304-B and Building 304-C are reportedly discharged to the Schenectady WPCP. Storm water runoff is reportedly collected in catch basins located throughout the Project site, which discharge to the Mohawk River. Standing (pooled) water was not observed on the Project site at the time of the reconnaissance.

2.2.4 Wastes

No hazardous wastes or refuse were being generated on the Project site since it is vacant pending future development.

2.2.5 Tanks

Information gathered during the Project site inspection and background research indicated that no AST is known to exist on the Project site. Two ASTs were previously identified along the northern side of Building 304-B. These ASTs appeared to be in good condition and appeared to be empty. Capacity for the ASTs is approximately 300 and 500-gallons and the larger AST was labeled "Diesel Only". Reportedly, an additional 200-gallon AST, containing diesel fuel oil or gasoline, existed near Building 304-C. There was no evidence of the 200-gallon AST during the March 2001 Project site reconnaissance. Information gathered during the Project site inspection and background research indicated that the following USTs are known to presently be or formerly have been on the Project site.

Building No.	Capacity	Product Stored	Status	Age
304-A	2,000-gallon	Fuel Oil (i.e., #2)	Inactive, reportedly removed in 1988 or 1989	Unknown
304-C	8,000-gallon	Fuel Oil (i.e., #2)	Inactive, reportedly removed in 1988 or 1989	Unknown

Although no USTs were noted during the Project site reconnaissance or reported in the NYS DEC's Registry of Underground Storage Tanks, the potential exists for an abandoned UST to be present in the Additional Acreage Area of the Project site.

2.3 ADJACENT AND SURROUNDING PARCEL USAGE

The Project site is located in an area characterized by a mixture of industrial, light industrial, commercial and residential parcels. It is bounded on the north by lands owned by SIP, Inc., an NMPC easement, and parcels occupied by Sealed Air Corporation and Super Steel Schenectady. The Project site is also bounded to the north by land owned by the GSA, which is occupied by the DLA/DNSC and is commonly referred to as the Depot. The eastern portion of the Project site is bounded by lands owned by the GSA (sub-Blocks 400 through 404) and SIP, Inc. (sub-Blocks 405 and 406) while the areas south of the Project site are occupied by residential parcels and an easement used by NMPC. The Project site is bounded to the west by lands owned by SIP, Inc. (leased to Sealed Air Corporation and Super Steel Schenectady) as well as several residential properties.

The parcel(s) judged to have the greatest potential for a significant adverse impact on the environmental condition of the Project site are the lands now or formerly belonging to the Depot. This facility, which formerly encompassed 337 acres and included the Project site, was developed in 1942 and commissioned in 1943. The Depot stored strategic and critical materials for the United States Navy. These materials included: aluminum, antimony, asbestos, cadmium, castor oil, chrome, coal, cobalt, coconut oil, columbium, copper, cordage fiber, ferrochrome, ferrotungsten, graphite, iodine, lead, mica, nickel oxide, palm oil, rubber, shellac, sperm whale oil, talc, tannin, tantalum, tin, tungsten and zinc (DLA, 2000).

Groundwater quality in the vicinity of the Project site has been of concern since 1991, when several potable and non-potable water supply wells on private residential properties were shown to contain TCE and other VOCs in excess of groundwater standards established by the NYS DEC. In addition, the community water supply wells from the town of Rotterdam and city of Schenectady, located approximately 1.5 miles south of the Project site, were found to contain trace concentrations (i.e., 1 µg/l) of TCE. Investigations directed by the NYS DEC and NYS DOH appeared to indicate "a narrow plume of TCE flowing toward the residential properties and that the source is steady in its contribution of TCE to groundwater" (NYS DEC, 1997). The NYS DEC concluded that the TCE-impacted groundwater poses a "significant threat" for the community water supply wells (NYS DEC, 1999).

Since groundwater flow in the vicinity of the Project site was reported to the southwest, the Project site and lands east and northeast of the Project site (i.e., Depot) required further investigation so that the source of TCE could be identified. These lands, owned by the GSA, were occupied by the US Navy and are currently occupied by the DLA/DNSC.

2.4 PHYSIOGRAPHIC SETTING

Appendix F contains various items that were used by Earth Tech to characterize the local geologic and hydrogeologic setting of the Project site and surrounding area. These items consisted of historical topographic maps, geologic maps, test pit logs, subsurface logs, monitoring well logs and groundwater contour maps generated by previous investigations or assessments. Additional reference information is also provided in Appendix C.

The elevation of the Project site, as determined from the topographic map (Plate 1), prepared by C.T. Male Associates, P.C., typically ranges from 285 to 295 feet above mean sea level. The local topography can be characterized as generally flat as it gently slopes to the south-southwest towards the edge of the Mohawk River terrace. The highest elevation in the general vicinity of the Project site consists of the western portion of Glenville Hill (approximately 2¼ miles northwest of the Project site), with an elevation of 780 feet above mean sea level.

No stream or other body of surface water was observed on or immediately adjacent to the Project site. Man-made "ponds", caused by local surface mining operations (Scotia Sand and Gravel Company), are approximately 500 feet northeast and upgradient/cross gradient of the Project site. The land surface remains fairly flat approximately 200 feet south and southwest of the Project site until the outwash terrace drops off abruptly to the Mohawk River floodplain. The nearest natural body of surface water is the Mohawk River, which is to the southwest and south of the Project site. The distance from the Project site to the main channel of the Mohawk River varies from approximately 750 feet to 1,500 feet.

County-wide mapping of the surficial agricultural soils by the United States Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service indicates that the native soil present at the nearly flat site is Howard gravelly silt loam. This soil type is characterized as a deep, well-drained, medium textured gravelly soil occupying calcareous glacial outwash terraces along the Mohawk River valley. Permeability is moderate to rapid in the subsoil and very rapid below the subsoil. This soil serves as a good source of sand and gravel, as evidenced by active mining operations north and west of the Project site. Soil borings drilled on-Project site penetrated 75 feet of outwash sands and gravel or glaciofluvial sand without encountering glaciolacustrine silt and clay, glacial till, or shale/sandstone bedrock, which is documented to underlie this unconsolidated deposit. Underlying the glacial outwash or glaciofluvial deposits in the area, which are typically 100 to 200 feet thick, are shales and sandstones of the Canajoharie Formation.

Based upon review of available literature, the Project site is underlain by granular soils comprised primarily of well-drained, medium to very dense, coarse to fine sand and gravel. Pockets and layers of coarse gravel, cobbles and boulders are present in some areas, and pockets of silt or clay may also occasionally be present. Such soils typically have a high hydraulic conductivity and allow groundwater to move through them at a rapid rate.

The sand and gravel pits located north of the Project site contain "ponds" that appear to have been created by sand and gravel mining exposing the water table. The "ponds" are believed to serve as a hydrologic

recharge boundary between the Depot/SGIP (including the Project site) and the village of Scotia well field, which is situated farther to the north-northeast. Groundwater flow at the north end of the Project site is southerly towards the Mohawk River and away from the ponds. The on-site groundwater flow regime, therefore, consists of generally southerly flow toward the Mohawk River.

Available groundwater monitoring data indicate that the water table (depth to groundwater) is typically 60 to 70 feet deep at the Project site. Water table depth will vary seasonally, primarily in response to precipitation-related recharge, and fluctuations in the level of the nearby Mohawk River. The Mohawk River levels will fluctuate in response to both natural variations in stream flow, and to operation of the Barge Canal's lock and dam system. For example, during the "navigation season", from early spring (April or May) through early winter (December), the river level above the nearby Lock 8 dam is kept relatively high, and as a result, the upgradient groundwater levels will also be relatively high. During the "non-navigation season", the water level above the dam is lowered approximately 10 feet to 13 feet, and groundwater levels in the immediate area of the Mohawk River will be reduced accordingly.

The database search report (presented in Appendix E) contains a summary of the test results for the presence of radon gas at 123 locations within Schenectady County. That information was extracted from the EPA's National Radon Database, which contains the results of tests conducted between 1986 and 1992. The average reported activity (concentration) for first-floor living areas was 1.07 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L), with 93% of the results below the guidance value established by the EPA of 4.0 pCi/L for a living space. Radon activity within buildings is known to vary greatly depending upon the geology of the particular parcels on which testing is conducted, as well as the design and construction of the particular buildings, so it is not possible to predict the likely radon activity within a specific building from summary data.

2.5 PROJECT SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY

On September 20, 1999 a site reconnaissance was conducted to describe existing features and conditions at the Project site as well as identify the environmental condition of adjacent parcels. The Project site is located within a portion of the 300 Block of the SGIP. At the start of the Phase I ESA, the only buildings present on the Project site were Buildings 304-A, 304-B, and 304-C in an area referred to as the "Additional Acreage Area". Building 304-A consisted of an irregularly-shaped structure of cement block construction. The remaining subject buildings include two Quonset huts (identified as building numbers 304-B and 304-C) with a small addition connecting the two huts located on the eastern end. The interior of these buildings was not evaluated during this inspection due to lease restrictions. Details concerning the interior of these structures was inspected on March 8, 2001.

The Project site appeared to be vacant in sub-Blocks 301, 302 (except for trailers parked along western edge on dirt parking area), 303, eastern part of 304, 305, and 306. Although the 305 and 306 sub-Blocks were disturbed, no activity, object, feature, or condition could be classified as a REC. The ground surface for the majority of the 301 sub-Block (excluding dirt parking area), 302 sub-Block (excluding western third, which was disturbed due to staging of truck trailers), 303 sub-Block and eastern half of the 304 sub-

Block contained grass. These areas did not appear to be stressed or disturbed or represent any activity, object, feature, or condition that could be classified as a REC. No structures were evident along the eastern third of the 303 sub-Block, although slightly more lush grasses produced a somewhat circular pattern. The following observations were made during the September 1999 reconnaissance:

- Patches of stressed vegetation were observed on portions of the 301 sub-Block, the eastern two-thirds of the 302 sub-Block, the western two-thirds and northernmost portion of the 303 sub-Block and the 304 sub-Block, where it is not improved. The apparent stressed vegetation, which sharply contrasts with neighboring vegetation, may be attributed to the application of herbicides that were reportedly used by the U.S. Navy to control vegetation in the various stockpiling areas (Hart, 1989; and NYS DEC, 1999).

- Several Project site catch basins have been identified by Earth Tech and others. These dry wells, which are commonly referred to as catch basins, could serve as receptors of miscellaneous materials from nearby off-site buildings of concern. Leaks to the piping could, via seepage, migrate downward to come into contact with groundwater. NYS DEC sampled surface water (1) and sediment (6) from select portions of the storm sewer system in the western portion of the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (SGIP). These samples were collected west and hydraulically cross gradient / downgradient of the Project site. These sample locations are provided in Plate 2-3 of Appendix C. The only VOC present in any of the sediment samples was acetone, which was detected at a concentration of 46 µg/kg in a sediment sample located approximately 800 feet west of the Project site. The presence of several different PAHs were exhibited in all of the sediment samples. Total PAH concentrations ranged from 1,570 µg/kg to 121,600 µg/kg. Six pesticides were detected and the widespread presence of these pesticides, at low concentrations, may be indicative of historical site conditions rather than improper disposal. Arsenic, calcium, cobalt, copper, lead, magnesium, mercury, selenium, and zinc were found above the range of naturally-occurring soils found in the eastern United States and the upper limit of the 90th percentile. The only surface water sample (SW-9) was collected approximately 700 feet west of the Project site and detected the presence of methylene chloride (89 µg/l) and a total polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) concentration of 20 µg/l. None of the VOCs or SVOCs exceeded existing NYS DEC standards, except for benzo(a)pyrene. Pesticides such as Aldrin, 4,4'-DDE, and 4,4'-DDT were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYS DEC Class D Standard of 0.001 µg/l while metals such as copper, lead, mercury, and zinc were also found to exceed the NYS DEC Class D standards.

- Railroad spurs or tracks are present between the 301 sub-Block and 302 sub-Block on the Project site. A rail spur (servicing Adirondack Beverages Corp.) serves as the northern boundary between the Project site and the SGIP on the 301 sub-Block. Indication of former rail tracks were observed between the 303 sub-Block and 304 sub-Block and the 305 sub-Block and 306 sub-Block. Indication of former rail tracks were also observed in the middle of the 305 sub-Block and 306 sub-Block.

- A circular to square-shaped 200-foot by 300-foot lushly vegetated section of the 303 sub-Block was identified.

- Miscellaneous items were identified along the immediate exterior of Building 304-B and Building 304-C. Due to access restrictions, the following general comments were generated:

  1. Construction and demolition debris (C&D) west of Building 304-C and north of the driveway.

  2. An old septic tank to the north of Building 304-C. The tank is above grade and is believed to be full of rainwater.

  3. Approximately eight to ten 5-gallon containers labeled as "Flammable" are noted outside the eastern end of Building 304-B.

  4. A 10-gallon container of "Silica Gel" was identified west of Building 304-B. This container was identified as full of an unknown substance.

  5. Minor, patchy staining was observed on soils adjacent to a 500-gallon AST north of Building 304-B. Additional stained areas were observed north of Building 304-A, north and west of Building 304-B, and east of Building 304-B & 304-C in the gravel driveway area.

No significant environmental issues were noted during the Project site inspection on March 8, 2001. This site inspection focused on the interior of two remaining buildings (Building 304-B and 304-C) and exterior of the Additional Acreage Area. The following observations were made:

- Suspect asbestos-containing materials were observed in the Quonset huts in the vent riser wrapping, linoleum, and mastic/glue and carpet mastic. No other hazardous material was observed.

- In the exterior areas, oil-stained asphalt or soils was observed in several locations on the Additional Acreage Area. Construction and demolition debris was observed in one location. Two above ground storage tanks (ASTs) containing fuel oil (both in good condition) and several small containers containing or previously containing paint thinner, silica gel, and other substances were also noted generally in the vicinity of the Quonset huts. No underground storage tanks were noted or otherwise identified.

3.0 PROJECT SITE HISTORY

This section documents the general history of the Project site and surrounding area to help assess environmental conditions on and near the Project site. The section identifies historic Project site ownership and usage, and reviews aerial and site photographs of the Project site and surrounding area taken between 1942 and 1992.

3.1 PROJECT SITE OWNERSHIP AND USAGE

The Project site consists of 21.1 acres that were formerly part of a larger supply depot, which the US Navy operated from approximately 1943 to 1968. The federal government used the Depot for the storage of strategic materials (e.g., zinc, copper, lead, etc.) and semi-precious and precious metals (i.e., tungsten and ferrochrome). Coal was also stockpiled along the exterior in the western portion of the Depot. The federal government divested a portion of the Depot to the Schenectady County IDA in 1968.

The area originally occupied by the US Naval Depot (337 acres) has since been converted into two industrial parks, the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (152 acres) and Corporations Park (approximately 114 acres), with a small area between them still occupied by the DLA/DNSC (approximately 71 acres). The Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (SGIP), within which the Project site is located, comprises the western portion of the larger industrial area and Corporations Park comprises the eastern portion. Scotia Industrial Park, Inc. (SIP), a subsidiary of the Galesi Group, has operated the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park since 1985.

The Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (SGIP) and Corporations Park areas are occupied by a number of commercial, light industrial and industrial operations dealing with warehousing, trucking, locomotive assembly, production of plastic packaging, shipping/distribution and beverage (i.e.,soda) manufacturing.

No other pertinent documents which might provide indications of other historical Project site ownership, development, and/or utilization were provided to Earth Tech.

Twenty digital photographs were taken by Earth Tech to document physical and environmental conditions of the Project site and surrounding area. These photographs characterize existing features and conditions at the Project site as well as identify the nature and environmental condition of adjacent parcels. A brief description and orientation of each photograph is provided in Appendix D along with an overview detail.

3.2 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Twelve aerial photographs of the Project site and its surroundings were reviewed at the NYS DOT office, NYS DEC Project files or were purchased from National Aerial Resources, Inc. (Appendix D). The aerial photographs reviewed were taken in 1942, 1952, 1960, 1961, 1968, 1970 (3), 1971, 1986, 1990, and 1992. A photograph-by-photograph documentation of physical and environmental conditions of the Project site and surrounding area is provided in Appendix D. An emphasis was placed on identifying

features that may be associated with past waste disposal or other practices that may have impacted soil or groundwater quality.

3.3 DLA/DNSC PHOTOGRAPHS

Twenty-two photographs of the Project site and its surroundings were reviewed at the DLA/DNSC office. Appendix D includes copies of these photographs. Seven photographs of Depot-related activities, such as the burn pit(s)/trench(s), were collected without date labeling while eleven other photographs provided coverage for 1963, 1966 (2), 1968 (2), 1972 (2), and 1976 (4). The remaining four photographs reviewed included coverage of a dump north of the Depot (1), and a tenant (i.e., CONDEC) that assembled cargo trucks in the late 1960's (3). A photograph-by-photograph documentation of physical and environmental conditions is provided in Appendix D.

3.4 HISTORICAL FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

After reviewing its files, EDR certified that no historic fire insurance (i.e., Sanborn) map coverage exists for the Project site (confirmation in Appendix E).

3.5 PROJECT SITE HISTORY SUMMARY

The Project site is part of a former U.S. Navy supply depot, a 337-acre area that the Navy operated between 1943 and 1968. The Depot was used to store strategic materials (e.g., zinc, copper, and lead) and metals (e.g., tungsten and ferrochrome). Coal was also stockpiled along the western portion of the Depot. The area has since been converted into the SGIP on the west and Corporations Park on the east, with a 71-acre area site occupied by the DLA/DNSC lying between the two industrial parks. The SGIP and Corporations Park are occupied by a number of commercial and industrial operations, including warehousing, locomotive assembly, trucking, plastics packaging, shipping/distribution and beverage (i.e., soda) manufacturing. The SGIP, within which the Project site is located, has been operated by Scotia Industrial Park, Inc. (SIP) since 1985.

Historic aerial photographs of the Project site and surrounding area taken between 1942 and 1992 and photographs of Depot-related activities between 1963 and 1976 were reviewed. These photographs helped determine physical and environmental conditions of the Project site and surrounding area. Historically, the area surrounding the Project site appears to have had more activities associated with potential environmental impacts than the Project site itself. Of particular note is a narrow, northeast-to-southwest trending, ellipsoidal shaped area of disturbance in the eastern third of the 301 sub-Block of the SGIP. First noted in a photograph from 1952, this area was later determined to be a burn pit or trench. Small dumps or debris piles were observed in several areas of the SGIP area, as were areas of distressed or disturbed land or soil. Photographs of CONDEC operations on the Depot site during the late 1960s show poorly maintained waste drums, vehicle painting and spray booths, and other operations that represent a potential REC. On the Project site itself, storage areas were observed, but no significant activities or conditions were evident that would be classified as a REC.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE REVIEWS

This section presents the findings from a review of numerous federal and state government environmental databases. The purpose of this review was to identify sites that may be of environmental concern on or in the vicinity of the Project site (Appendix E). These databases identify hazardous waste generators, underground and above ground storage tanks, and other sites of potential concern.

The databases were reviewed via a computerized search conducted by a commercial service, to determine if the Project site was listed or if any listed site was nearby. The entity that conducted that search (EDR) has represented that its procedures conform to, or exceed, the requirements of ASTM Standard Practice E1527-97. Most of the information in this Chapter has been extracted from the EDR report presented in Appendix E, which describes the results of that search. That report includes information about sites close to the Project site, and also about "Orphan" sites, which are in the vicinity but cannot be precisely located from the address information in the databases. The information in the search report has been evaluated in conjunction with the results of the Project site inspection and the evaluation of its setting (Chapter 2.0). Except as specifically discussed, listed sites that were inferred not to be actually or potentially upgradient of the Project site were judged not to represent an environmental concern with respect to the Project site.

Federal databases searched include CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System), ERNS (Emergency Response Notification System), NPL (National Priority List), RCRIS (Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System), CORRACTS (Corrective Action Reports under RCRA), CONSENT (Superfund/CERCLA Consent Decrees), FINDS (Facility Index System), HMIRS (Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System for spill incidents reported to the DOT), PADS (PCB Activity Database System), RAATS (RCRA Administrative Tracking System), ROD (Records of Decision for NPL sites), TRIS (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System), and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act).

State databases searched include UST (Underground Storage Tanks), CBS UST (Chemical Bulk Storage UST Database), MOSF (Major Oil Storage Facilities Database), LUST (Leaking Underground Storage Tanks), LF (Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites), SHWS (Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State), AST (Aboveground Storage Tanks - Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS)), CBS AST (Chemical AST - Petroleum Bulk Storage), MOSF AST, HSWDS (Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site Inventory), SPILLS (Spills Information) and VCP (Voluntary Cleanup Agreements).

4.1 NPL AND CERCLIS LIST

The Project site is not listed as being currently or formerly on the NPL or the CERCLIS List. No site currently or formerly on the NPL is listed as being located within one mile of the Project site, or an Orphan site.

No site on the CERCLIS List is indicated as being located within one-half mile of the Project site, and no CERCLIS site is indicated as being an Orphan site.

4.2 HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATORS

The Project site is not identified as having filed a RCRA notification as a hazardous waste Generator. Four (4) Orphan sites which filed notifications as Large Quantity Generator (LQGs) were: Defense Logistics Agency (Building 2), Scotia Industrial Park, Inc. (Building 15), Laidlaw, and STC Corp of Scotia. Facts concerning these Orphan sites are listed below:

- The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) site is located in the 500 Block east-northeast of the Project site and is considered to be hydraulically upgradient to or cross-gradient to the Project site.

- The Scotia Industrial Park, Inc. site, which is characterized as Building 15 on 7th Street, is located approximately 850 feet to the west-southwest of the Project site and is considered to be hydraulically downgradient of the Project site. Based upon the site reconnaissance information, the Laidlaw site is located less than one-half mile east of the Project site (i.e., Block 803) and therefore is likely situated in a hydraulically cross-gradient location.

- Review of partial address information and maps in the database search report indicates that the STC Corp. of Scotia site is more than one-half mile west of the Project site and is situated hydraulically cross-gradient to downgradient with respect to it.

Also, no sites located within one-quarter mile filed RCRA notifications as Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) although one Orphan site, Super Steel Products Corp. (EPA I.D.: NY00-0181-3864), filed a notification as a SQG. The Super Steel site, located at 2000 7th Street, is located less than one-quarter mile west-northwest of the Project site and has had no reported violations according to the database search. The potential impact of the identified nearby hazardous waste generators upon the Project site is considered to be low, because they are situated hydraulically cross-gradient to downgradient relative to the Project site.

4.3 HAZARDOUS WASTE TSD FACILITIES

No site located within one mile of the Project site or an Orphan site is identified as being a RCRA Treatment, Storage, or Disposal (TSD) Facility.

4.4 REGISTERED UST AND LEAKING UST SITES

No registered USTs are identified as being, or having been, located at sites within one-fourth mile of the Project site. Review of partial address information and maps in the database search report indicates one additional site, which registered one or more USTs is on the list of Orphan sites.
One of the Orphan sites (Adirondack Beverages, Inc.) was identified as being approximately 2,400 feet east of the Project site in Block 701. Adirondack has historically registered three tanks according to the Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) inventory database. It is our understanding that the site currently contains a 220-gallon AST for lube oil, a 500-gallon used oil AST and 10,000-gallon double-walled Diesel UST

with interstitial monitoring. Historically, the following tanks have reportedly been closed and/or removed at the Adirondack Beverages site:

- 500-gallon Other UST (closed-removed in August 1989);
- 10,000-gallon diesel UST (closed-removed in August 1989);
- 10,000-gallon diesel UST (closed-removed in August, 1989);
- 515-gallon #1,2, or 4 fuel oil tank (closed-removed in April, 1993); and
- 515-gallon #1,2 or 4 fuel oil UST (closed-removed in April, 1993).

The Adirondack site was also identified as a LUST Site (NYS DEC Spill #: 8902596). Review of database records indicate that a tank removal was performed on June 12, 1989 at which time NYS DEC investigator Sperbeck noted minor photoionization detector (PID) "hits" (i.e., 10 to 30 ppm) and impacts to groundwater. The contents of the subject UST were not documented although the Spill #'s 9000257 and 930494 were referenced to this spill. Investigator Sperbeck indicated that corrective action was taken by this willing and responsible party. This spill site was closed on June 20, 1989.

The Navy Depot Administration Building 12 (sub-Block 503) is located approximately 1,500 feet east of the Project site. The Depot has historically registered two tanks according to the PBS inventory database. It is our understanding that the site currently contains a 5,000-gallon AST for #1, 2 or 4 fuel oil and a 5,000-gallon #1, 2 or 4 fuel oil UST. Historically, the following tanks have reportedly been closed and/or removed at the active Depot site:

- 500-gallon fuel oil UST (closed-removed in January 1994);
- 500-gallon fuel oil UST (closed-removed in January, 1994);
- 500-gallon fuel oil UST (closed-removed in January 1994); and
- 500-gallon fuel oil UST (closed-removed in January 1994).

In the event of a release, the potential for the Adirondack Beverages, Inc site or the Depot sites with registered USTs to have a significant adverse impact on soil or groundwater on the Project site is considered to be low. This is because they are likely situated hydraulically cross-gradient relative to the Project site.

Three sites which have reported a leak involving a UST (LUST) are listed as being located within the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (SGIP). It is likely, however, that these sites are located within the SGIP but not the Project site area. Information on the nature and extent of contamination at each LUST site, as well as an assessment of their impact to the Project site, is provided below:

1) The first LUST Site (NYS DEC Spill #: 8904583) is referred to as Scotia Industrial Park Galesi/Scotia Industrial Park Maintenance. The specific location of this site is not known. Review of database records indicate that a 40-year old 10,000-gallon #2 fuel oil UST failed a tank integrity test, and contaminated soil was observed on August 8, 1989. Review of Initial Spill Report Forms, completed by NYS DEC Investigator Sperbeck, indicate that three USTs showed

no holes, low PID readings, and minimal contamination. The clean-up activities ceased on September 2, 1989, and the spill case was closed on January 29, 1990.

2) The second LUST Site (NYS DEC Spill #: 9601319) is referred to as 2000 7th Street, which is west of and hydraulically cross-gradient to downgradient of the Project site. Review of database records indicate that Lewis Construction inadvertently knocked off the top of a 500-gallon fuel tank while grading a parking lot on April 22, 1996. NYS DEC investigator Sperbeck indicated that corrective action was taken by this willing responsible party. This spill site was closed on May 31, 1996.

3) The third LUST Site (NYS DEC Spill #: 9104711) is referred to as Scotia Industrial Park Valley Equipment, which is apparently located on or adjacent to Building 405 and Avenue D. This LUST site is not located upgradient of the Project site. Review of database records indicate that "groundwater" was observed entering the tank during its removal on July 31, 1991. It is important to note the groundwater referred to in this Spill file is likely rain water that has collected in the tank area as it percolates to the water table, which is 60 to 70 feet below grade in this section of the study area. Domermuth removed the tank contents and performed excavation. NYS DEC investigator Hoy noted that review of PBS inventory indicates the presence of a tank that contained TCE, not a petroleum-based compound. The case was referred to the Bureau of Hazardous Waste. The clean-up activities ceased on October 31, 1991 and the spill case was closed on January 13, 1992.

A review of the information in the database search report suggests that each of these sites are located within one-half mile of the Project site. The potential for nearby LUST sites that are known or suspected to be upgradient from the Project site to have adversely impacted soil or groundwater on the Project site is considered to be very low, except the Scotia Industrial Park Valley Equipment site, because the exact location of the "site" is inferred and the PBS inventory indicated that the contents of the tankage was TCE, not a petroleum-based compound. However, subsequent research (see interview of Mr. Fred Brooks in Section 6.2.1) indicated that this LUST site was located hydraulically downgradient of the Project site.

Eighteen (18) sites that have reported a LUST are on the list of Orphan sites. A review of the information in the database search report suggests that six (6) of these are located within one-half mile of the Project site. They are Defense Logistics Agency (Building 2, Building 14, Building 22, Building 72, and Route 5) and Georgia Pacific Corporation - Corporate Park (Blocks 801 and 802). Earth Tech determined during the Project site inspection that these sites are likely hydraulically cross-gradient and not hydraulically connected to the Project site. During a recent FOIA review of the NYS DEC's files the NYS DEC Initial Spill Report Form was acquired for five of the six Orphan sites. Facts concerning these Orphan sites are listed below:

- The Georgia Pacific LUST site (NYS DEC Spill #: 8602547) was reported in July 18, 1986 after a 10,000-gallon underground tank system failed a tank integrity test. The testing, performed by Petrotite, indicated a failure of 0.414 gallons per hour. NYS DEC Investigator Leno determined that

it was likely that groundwater was affected. According to Investigator Leno, cleanup standards were met and the case was closed on March 31, 1987.

- The Building 2 LUST Site (NYS DEC Spill #: 9404107) is indicative of a tank test failure of a 6,000-gallon #2 fuel oil UST. According to NYS DEC Investigator Kokocki, the spill volume was not reported and no penalty was incurred although standards were not met. This site is hydraulically downgradient of and approximately 1,500 feet southeast of the Project site. This site (EPA I.D.: NY 4470090024) is also a LQG.

- The Building 14 LUST site (NYS DEC Spill#: 9403627), is indicative of a tank test failure of a #2 fuel oil UST with unknown capacity. The spill date was June 14, 1994 and the resource affected was land. Investigator Kokocki (NYS DEC) noted that standards were not met but no penalty was incurred. Investigator Kokocki cross-referenced Spill #'s 8906579, 9403670, 9403677, 9404107 and 9404141. This site is hydraulically cross-gradient relative to and approximately 1,400 feet east of the central portion of the Project site.

  Earth Tech's review of available records indicate that this particular spill area originated in mid-1991 when petroleum underground storage tanks were replaced adjacent to Building No. 14 (Empire Soils Investigations, Inc., October 1991). Soils and groundwater were affected. As a result, six monitoring wells (B-1 through B-6) were installed between 1991 and 1996 to delineate the extent of groundwater contamination resulting from the noted petroleum spill. A vapor extraction / groundwater treatment system was installed to remediate the area impacted by the petroleum spill and quarterly groundwater sampling was conducted by the DLA to monitor the effectiveness of remedial efforts and ensure that the impacted groundwater was controlled. The site remedial and monitoring program was discontinued in the late 1990s once the groundwater concentrations were restored below the NYS DEC groundwater standards and/or guidelines.

- The Building 22 LUST site (NYS DEC Spill#: 9403677), is indicative of a tank test failure of a #2 fuel oil UST with unknown capacity. The spill date was June 15, 1994 and the affected resources was land. This site is hydraulically cross-gradient relative to and approximately 900 feet east of the central portion of the Project site. Investigator Kokocki (NYS DEC) noted that standards were not met but no penalty was incurred. Investigator Kokocki cross-referenced Spill #'s 8906579, 9403627, 9403670, 9404107 and 9404141.

- The Building 72 LUST Site (NYS DEC Spill #: 9403670) is indicative of a tank test failure of a 2,500-gallon #2 fuel oil UST with a potential line leak. The spill date, which was reported by Pureland (tank tester), was June 15, 1994. Investigator Kokocki cross-referenced Spill #'s: 890657, 9403627, 9403677, 9404107 and 9404141. According to Investigator Kokocki, no penalty was incurred, although standards were not met.

The potential for these nearby LUST sites that are known or suspected to be hydraulically cross-gradient relative to the Project site to have adversely impacted soil or groundwater on the Project site is considered to be low, due to their apparent lack of hydrogeologic connection to the Project site.

4.5 OTHER LISTS OF SITES OF CONCERN

The Scotia Naval Depot - Route 5 is on the New York State Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site (NY HSWDS) Inventory for known or suspected hazardous waste disposal sites. The inventory also includes sites that are de-listed from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, and non-registry sites, for which US EPA Preliminary Assessment (PA) reports or Site Investigation (SI) reports were prepared. The "Scotia Naval Depot" does not have any defined boundaries.

A major concern was identified in the NY HSWDS database. In this database, the "Scotia Naval Depot" site, which includes the Project site, was listed "P" for "pending" because the NYSDEC did not have enough technical data to properly assess the potential risk(s) to public health and/or the environment.

The information was prepared by R. Montione (NYS DOH) on July 27, 1994. A site owned by the "Gulessi Group" (presumably Galesi Group) was identified as "Route 5 TCE (Scotia Naval Depot)", located on NYS Route 5 or Mohawk Avenue (which is also identified as Amsterdam Road) in the village of Scotia, New York". The Route 5 TCE site was assigned a "P" listing based on its relative risk or threat to the environment/public health. According to Facility Detail reports, VOCs and metals were disposed of at the "Route 5 TCE" site. Surface water, groundwater, and drinking water from this sole source aquifer were also considered as contaminated.

The "site", as described in the NY HSWDSS database, was listed as being "108-acres" in size and includes the Project site. Description of this "site" indicated that the former Depot is currently a privately owned industrial park (i.e., Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park). In addition, the database indicated that surface water, groundwater, and drinking water from the underlying sole-source aquifer were deemed to be contaminated. A groundwater plume of TCE reportedly extends south from the "site" and private water supplies were observed to be contaminated. Although there are several potential source areas, no source has been confirmed. It is also reported that the source of the TCE plume may be responsible for the trace levels of VOCs detected at the Schenectady and Rotterdam well fields (Gazette, 1997).
No other concern was identified by a review of the database search report. The Project site is not on any of the other lists searched. No other listed site is indicated as being located near the Project site and in a location that is, or is expected to be, upgradient from it and represent a realistic potential concern with respect to the environmental condition of the Project site. Also, no other Orphan site was determined to be located within an applicable search range of the Project site.

4.6 DATABASE REVIEW SUMMARY

Government databases that identify sites of environmental concern were reviewed through a computerized database search to determine if the Project site or any nearby, upgradient site was listed.

Federal databases searched include the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS), National Priority List (NPL), Facility Index System (FINDS), and others. State databases searched include the Underground Storage Tanks (UST), Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST), Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site Inventory (HSWDS), and others.

The database search revealed few sites of significant environmental concern. Neither the Project site nor any other site within ½ mile of the site is listed on the NPL or the CERCLIS lists. Four sites within 1 mile of the Project site were identified as Orphan sites, that is sites that are located within the Project site vicinity but cannot be precisely located from the address information in the databases. Of these, only the Defense Logistic Agency (located within the 500 Block of the SGIP, east-northeast of the Project site) is considered to be hydraulically upgradient of the Project site. In general, the potential impact of the identified hazardous waste generators on the Project site is considered to be low.

There are several identified USTs and LUSTs in the vicinity of the Project site, including tanks on sites at Adirondack Beverages, Navy Depot Administration Building 12, three LUSTs in the SGIP, and several others within ½ mile of the Project site. None of these tanks are on the Project site, however, and the potential for these sites to have adversely impacted soil or groundwater on the Project site is considered to be very low because of their hydraulic location relative to the Project site.

One major concern was identified in the New York State HSWDS database. A "Route 5 TCE (Scotia Naval Depot)" site was listed as "Pending" relative to its risk or threat to the environment and public health. According to the database, volatile organic compounds and metals were disposed of at the Route 5 TCE site. In addition, the database indicated that surface water, groundwater as well as drinking water from the underlying sole-source aquifer were deemed to be contaminated. The database indicated that a groundwater plume of TCE on the "Route 5 site (the former Navy Depot)" extended to the south and impacted residential wells along NYS Route 5. It was also reported that the source of the TCE plume, although unconfirmed, may be responsible for the trace levels of VOCs detected at the Schenectady and Rotterdam well fields (The Gazette, 1997).

5.0 DOCUMENT REVIEWS

This section briefly describes the Project site and agency records that were reviewed as part of the Phase 1 ESA.

5.1 PROJECT SITE RECORDS

Tim Alund, Galesi Group, stated that no environmental operating or discharge permit/registration, hazardous waste manifest or other hazardous waste document, release report, cleanup record, oil SPCC plan, or SARA Title III report pertaining to the Project site existed in Galesi's files. Due to the inactive (i.e., vacant) character of this area, the Project site was not subject to any air emissions or wastewater discharge permitting requirements. He noted that the TCE-impacted groundwater beneath the Project site and surrounding area was in violation of NYS DEC groundwater standards and has been under investigation by the NYS DEC and NYS DOH since 1994. Mr. Alund did not have any other type of environmental record. No notice of violation or other indication was found that the Project site might not be in compliance with an applicable Federal or State environmental law or regulation.

5.2 AGENCY RECORDS

A review of environmental files pertaining to the Project site, which were available at the NYS DEC - Central office was conducted and these files were used in this report to assess current and historical environmental conditions of the Project site and surrounding area. The primary contents of the files correlated to the TCE-impacted groundwater observed beneath the Project site and areas to the west and southwest of the Project site. No information contained in these files provided any evidence that hazardous materials were known to have been stored or used on the Project site.

5.3 DOCUMENT REVIEW SUMMARY

Project site records from the Galesi Group, the current manager of the Project site, and the NYS DEC were reviewed. An overview of pertinent reports gathered during this review of Project site records is provided in Section 1.3. A Galesi Group representative indicated that the TCE-impacted groundwater on the site adjacent to the Project site was in violation of NYS DEC groundwater standards and has been under investigation by the NYS DEC and NYS DOH since 1994. No other notices of violations or other indications were found that the facility might not be in compliance with an applicable federal or state environmental regulation. No other pertinent environmental information specific to the Project site was found.

6.0 INTERVIEWS

This section describes interviews that were conducted with individuals with particular knowledge of the Project site and surrounding areas. Those interviewed include representatives of the Galesi Group, GEP, DLA/DNSC, NYS DEC, NYS DOH, Schenectady County, town of Glenville, and the village of Scotia.

6.1 REPRESENTATIVES OF GALESI GROUP AND GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.

Mr. Tim Alund, a representative for the Galesi Group of Rotterdam, New York, described current and historical uses of the Project site. He indicated that he was not aware of any significant environmental concern on or near it other than the TCE-contaminated groundwater. According to him, no hazardous materials were known to have been stored or used on the Project site since Galesi acquired the Project site.

Mr. Thomas Macaulay, a principal in Glenville Energy Park, L.L.C. (GEP) of Rutland, Vermont, is a representative for the current lessee of the Project site (GEP). Mr. Macaulay stated that GEP has a 30-year lease agreement with the Galesi Group and intends to site a 520-megawatt natural gas-fired power plant at this location. Mr. Macaulay indicated that he was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area.

Mr. Macaulay indicated that the Project site is currently vacant except for Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC) utility easements. He stated that the Project site and surrounding area was formerly a US Naval Depot (early 1940's to late 1960's) and could be best characterized as "industrial - heavy manufacturing". Mr. Macaulay identified the boundaries for the Project site. Improvements, consisting of two Quonset huts and one concrete block building, are slated to be removed by the landlord (Galesi Group) in accordance with applicable regulations.

Mr. Macaulay was aware that several environmental site assessment reports, environmental audit reports and hydrogeologic reports have been completed regarding the Project site and surrounding area. Test wells were present on the Project site for water quality testing. He noted that the TCE-impacted groundwater on and adjacent to the Project site was in violation of NYS DEC groundwater standards and has been under investigation by the NYS DEC and NYS DOH since 1994. Mr. Macaulay identified Valerie Woodward as the lead NYS DEC contact regarding this pending investigation. Mr. Macaulay presented an old map, prepared for the Galesi Group, that shows a "flammable liquids storage area" along the eastern third of the 303 sub-Block.

6.2 GOVERNMENT AGENCY PERSONNEL

6.2.1 Federal Government

Mr. Dennis Wesolowski, Depot Manager for the DLA/DNSC, was interviewed in the fall and winter of 1999 and indicated that he was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area. He indicated that the Project site was formerly part of the US Naval Depot, which was commissioned on March 30, 1943. Mr. Wesolowski was aware that the NYS DEC, in conjunction with the NYS DOH, has been investigating the source of TCE groundwater contamination noted in Block 200, Block 300 and private residences south of the SGIP. In early December 1999, Mr. Wesolowski received a report, "Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) of Building 15", which was issued to summarize the findings of the 1995 and 1997 investigations by the NYS DEC. He noted that a meeting was planned between the DLA/DNSC, GSA, NYS DEC, NYS DOH and other regional/local government personnel to discuss potential TCE sources located on the existing GSA Project site. Further details regarding efforts undertaken by the GSA and DLA/DNSC are provided in separate reports (see Supplemental Investigation).

Mr. Wesolowski identified the environmental conditions of the Project site and/or surrounding area. He described, to the best of his knowledge, Depot operations and provided a description of site features, layout and operations as they relate to the Project site and surrounding area. Mr. Wesolowski provided the following facts, which may represent potential environmental concerns:

- Historical building usage at the US Naval Depot. Review of a dated Master Shore Station Development Plan (July 1955) that revealed the following information:

Building#	Use	Location relative to Project site
102	Tractor & Truck Garage	Northeast of Project site in southwest corner of 400 sub-Block
104	Gasoline Truck Garage	Northeast of Project site in mid-southern portion of 400 sub-Block
105	Pistol Range and Storage Shed	East-northeast of Project site in southern corner of 400 sub-Block
301-A	Salvage Yard Shop	North-northeast of Project site in southwestern corner of 300 sub-Block
301-B	Inflammable Materials Shed	North-northeast of Project site just north of the 300 sub-Block
304-A	Compressed Gas Storage Building	On Project site along southwestern corner of the 304 sub-Block (subsequently razed in 2000 by Galesi)
304-B	Lighting and Electric Office	On Project site along western edge of the 304 sub-Block (Quonset Hut razed in Spring 2001 by Galesi)
304-C	Lighting and Electric Vehicle Storage Building	On Project site along southwestern corner of the 304 sub-Block (Quonset Hut razed in Spring 2001 by Galesi)

Building#	Use	Location relative to Project site
403	General Storehouse	East of Project site on 403 sub-Block
404	General Storehouse	East of Project site on 404 sub-Block
405	Preservation & Packing	East of Project site on 405 sub-Block
406	Heavy Materials Storehouse	East of Project site on 406 sub-Block
440	Paint Storage	Northeast of Project site in mid-southern portion of 400 sub-Block
905	Masons Storage Shed	Northeast of Project site in mid-southern portion of 400 sub-Block

- A dump, which included drum carcasses, was identified east of the Outside Materials Storage Area-Zinc. This dump, which is located upgradient of the Project site, is not located on GSA-owned Property. Mr. Wesolowski stated that there was at one time an informal agreement between Cushing Stone (predecessor to Scotia Sand and Gravel) and the federal government to use this area for rubbish disposal;

According to Mr. Wesolowski, unsubstantiated talk between Depot employees suggested that a tanker, storing unknown materials, may have been buried north of one of the buildings in the 400 Block approximately ten years ago.

Review of DLA records indicates that 20 underground storage tanks (USTs) were formerly present on the Depot premises. Of these, only one UST was near the Project site. This 10-year old diesel fuel UST of steel construction is currently active and is referred to as pertaining to the Generator House (northwestern most portion of the 300 sub-Block). Currently, the Depot has three USTs in use for heating and fueling purposes. Information pertaining to active USTs and ASTs on the DLA site is provided below:

Building	Capacity	Age	Product Stored
Generator House (UST)	1,000	10	Diesel Fuel
East of Bldg 14 (UST)	2,500	10	Unleaded Gasoline
North of Bldg 22 (UST)	2,500	10	#2 Fuel Oil
North of Bldg 22 (AST)	550	10	#2 Fuel Oil
"Guard House" Bldg 3 (AST)	550	10	#2 Fuel Oil
East of Bldg 14 (AST)	550	10	Diesel Fuel
East of Bldg 14 (AST)	550	10	Kerosene

- Consolidated Diesel Electric (CONDEC) and Electric Boat each leased buildings within the 400 Block of the Navy Depot. CONDEC leased Property from the federal government between 1966 and 1977. Storage was reportedly provided at Building 404 and assembly operations were conducted in Buildings 405 and 406.

- Floor drains with storm sewer dry wells are known to be present or have existed within and outside Building 2, Building 12, Building 13, Building 14, Building 301-A (removed) and Building 301-B.

The dry wells were (or are) reportedly connected to the storm sewer system, which discharges to the Mohawk River.

- Septic systems existed for Building 301-A, 301-B, and the old trailer park behind Building 2.
- Herbicides were historically sprayed on site grounds to control weeds along railroad siding areas.
- Coal was stored in large quantities, primarily along the western portion of the Depot, when used as the primary fuel source for US Naval Depot (early 40's to early 60's). No information was available regarding the disposal of coal residuals (i.e., bottom ash, fly ash, slag, cinders, etc.).
- Small quantities of fuels, solvents, lubricants and antifreeze were and are still stored in Building 14 and Building 22. Used antifreeze, waste oil, hydraulic fluids, and wasted materials are currently collected by US Material Handling of Green Island, New York for off-site disposal.
- The majority of pole-mounted and pad-mounted electrical transformers were removed by the GSA between 1985 and 1989. According to records maintained by DLA, the transformers were disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations.
- Heat was historically provided by coal-fired hot air furnaces. Currently, heat is provided from #2 fuel oil or natural gas.

Mr. Fred Brooks, Supply Technician for the Depot since 1978, was interviewed in the spring of 2001. Mr. Brooks indicated that he was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area. He indicated that the Project site was formerly part of the US Naval Depot. Mr. Brooks indicated that he was employed by Consolidated Diesel Electric (CONDEC) as a Gang Leader for the supply room between 1966 and 1977. CONDEC leased a portion of the active Depot and SGIP from the federal government between 1966 and 1977 to assemble various heavy duty military vehicles such as 6X6 Cargo trucks, tractors, goose neck trailers, amphibious boat/trucks, and gamma goats. Storage was reportedly provided at Building 404, while assembly operations (including painting, lubrication, etc.) were conducted in Building 405 and welding operations in Building 406. Mr. Brooks stated that solvents were used in Building 405 and were stored in tank(s) along the east end of the building. CONDEC, according to Mr. Brooks, did not use Building 403 or vacant lands (i.e., 401 sub-Block, 402 sub-Block, 303 sub-Block, 302 sub-Block) adjacent to these structures. Mr. Brooks indicated that the exterior was only used to park or stage vehicles (commonly eastern portion of 304 sub-Block and 305 sub-Block) that were completely assembled and were awaiting shipment. Mr. Brooks indicated no knowledge of a buried tanker in the 400 Block.

6.3 NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT

6.3.1 NYS DEC

Ms. Valerie Woodward, Engineering Geologist, NYS DEC, indicated that she was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area. She has served as the Project Manager for investigations performed

since 1994 to define the source of VOCs (i.e., chlorinated solvents) detected in private wells in 1991. A report, "Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) of Building 15", was issued to summarize the findings of the 1995 and 1997 investigation (NYS DEC, 1999). She noted that the TCE-impacted groundwater on and adjacent to the Project site was in violation of groundwater standards established by the NYS DEC and stated that no source has been identified. Groundwater monitoring wells were present on the Project site (i.e., MW-11 and MW-13) for water quality testing.

Ms. Woodward provided a detailed site history, outlined the work performed during the PSA and reviewed the findings of the NYS DEC Investigation(s) and research. She identified to Earth Tech personnel the environmental reports, and geologic/hydrogeologic studies that include the Project site and/or surrounding area. Ms. Woodward provided her recollection as to facts pertaining to the Project site and surrounding area. She also identified Mr. Jeff McCullough (NYS DEC, Bureau of Environmental Remediation, Federal Projects Section) and Mr. Tony Kokocki (NYS DEC Region 4, Bureau of Water Quality) as points of contact that may have information that would allow further characterization of the Project site and surrounding area. Ms. Woodward provided the following information, which represent potential environmental concerns:

- Herbicides were historically sprayed on site grounds to control weeds;
- Coal was stored in large quantities when used as the primary fuel source for US Naval Depot (early 40's to late 60's). No information was provided regarding the disposal of coal residuals;
- Acetone was reportedly spilled north of the shed (201 sub-Block), which is north (upgradient) of the Project site;
- A recent site walk indicated that a dump, which included drum carcasses, was identified east of the Outside Materials Storage Area - Zinc. This dump is located upgradient relative to the Project site;
- Interviews of former Naval Depot employees indicated that paint removal activities, possibly involving chlorinated solvents, may have taken place in the southernmost portions of the Project site and 400 Block.

6.3.2 NYS DOH

Ms. Maureen Schuck, New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH), Bureau of Environmental Exposure, Eastern Section, indicated that she was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area. She noted that there is contamination of groundwater with TCE on the Project site and/or surrounding area. Ms. Schuck is the NYS DOH representative for the investigation being directed by Valerie Woodward (see above); this investigation was initiated by NYS DOH (1991) in response to concerns raised about the quality of drinking water in private potable wells downgradient of the SGIP and Depot. The NYS DOH primarily has private residential well data and public supply data, dating back to 1991, regarding this

case. Interviews conducted by the NYS DOH and of a former Depot worker (Edward Jess) indicated that degreasing operations, with runoff to the ground, were performed in the area of Building 406.

6.3.3 Schenectady County

Mr. Paul Buzash, Technical Director for the Schenectady Intermunicipal Watershed Board, indicated that he was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area. Mr. Buzash serves as the lead technical analyst for the Schenectady Intermunicipal Watershed Rules and Regulations Board, which was established to enforce and administer the Rules and Regulations and to conduct the centralized review of actions taking place within the designated protection zones of the Schenectady Aquifer.

Mr. Buzash raised concerns regarding the source of trace concentrations of TCE that have been reported in public wells serving the town of Rotterdam and city of Schenectady. Mr. Buzash cited a January 27, 1997 Daily Gazette newspaper article that reported: "TCE had historically turned up in levels at or below 1 ppb in some of the city of Schenectady's wells (i.e., well #2). Trace amounts of TCE were detected at levels below the federal and state groundwater standard (5 µg/l) in water supply wells serving Water District #5 for the town of Rotterdam".

Mr. Buzash is aware that the NYS DEC, in conjunction with the NYS DOH, has been investigating the source of TCE contamination in Well #2 at the city of Schenectady's well field. Mr. Buzash stated that no source has been identified that could account for the occasional presence of trace concentrations of TCE that have been detected during NYS DOH-mandated water quality testing of the two water supply systems that withdraw groundwater from the Schenectady (Great Flats) Aquifer.

6.3.4 Town of Glenville

Mr. Al Polsinelle, Building Inspector for the town of Glenville indicated that he was familiar with the SGIP and the Project site. Mr. Polsinelle, who has worked for the Town for nearly thirty years, was not aware of any code violations or incidents of an environmental nature on or near the Project site or surrounding area.

Mr. Kevin Corcoran, Planner for the town of Glenville, indicated that he was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area. Mr. Corcoran, who has worked for the Town for ten years, noted that there is contamination of groundwater with TCE on the Project site and surrounding area. The only other violation Mr. Corcoran was aware of was the reported spill at the former tank farm, located to the west of the SGIP. Mr. Corcoran, confirmed that the Project site is zoned Industrial, and indicated that he was not aware of any other code violations or incidents of an environmental nature on or near the Project site or surrounding area.

Mr. Bill Goddin, Superintendent of the town of Glenville Water Department, indicated that he was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area. Mr. Goddin noted that there is VOC contamination of groundwater on the Project site and surrounding area. The Zone I and Zone II for the town of Glenville's

water supply system are not located in this area. Mr. Goddin, who has served at this position for twelve years, stated that the town of Glenville - Water District 11 has supplied water to the Project site and SGIP Industrial Park since 1985. Water District 11 also supplies water to the private residences located to the south of the Project site and NYS Route 5, which was added gradually to the District's system over a period of several years. Mr. Goddin stated that the water service for the Depot and Corporations Park, located east of the Project site, is provided by the village of Scotia.

6.3.5 Village of Scotia

Mr. Allan Falcone, Chief of the village of Scotia Fire Department, indicated that he was familiar with the Project site and surrounding area. Chief Falcon indicated that the SGIP is a contracted fire district, which has been managed by the village of Scotia Fire Department for approximately four years. Chief Falcon had no recollection of any incident of an environmental nature on or near the Project site that may have adversely impacted it. He has been with the fire department for 26 years.

6.4 INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Representatives of private companies and federal, state, and local governments were interviewed to help determine specific attributes of the Project site and surrounding areas. A representative of the Galesi Group indicated that other than the TCE-contaminated groundwater, he was not aware of any significant environmental concerns on or near the Project site (see Document Reviews above). Tom Macaulay, GEP, LLC principal, was aware of the existing environmental site assessments, audits, and hydrogeologic reports that had been conducted in the vicinity of the Project site (see Introduction above).

A representative of the DLA/DNSC was aware of the previous studies that had been conducted, including the ongoing investigation of the TCE plume. He provided information regarding historical uses of the buildings at the U.S. Navy Depot, which included tractor and truck garages, pistol range and storage shed, salvage yard shop, inflammable materials shed, compressed gas storage shed, lighting and electrical buildings, general storehouses, preservation and packing building, heavy materials storehouse, paint storage building, and masons storage shed. Other identified environmental concerns of note include a dump for rubbish and drum carcasses; 20 USTs; herbicide application on the site; coal storage; use of floor drains with storm sewer dry wells; and storage of small quantities of fuels, solvents, lubricants, and antifreeze. Other buildings were used for painting, welding, and storage. The dump is located hydraulically upgradient of the Project site. Only one of the USTs is located near the Project site.

Representatives or NYS DEC and NYS DOH, who served as project managers or other for investigations performed since 1994 to define the source of volatile organic compound detected in nearby residential water wells, also indicated that TCE-impacted groundwater violated groundwater standards. The NYS DEC representative also acknowledged the use of herbicides, coal storage, an acetone spill in the 201 sub-Block of the SGIP (upgradient of the Project site), existence of the dump identified by the DLA/DNSC manager, and possible paint removal activities. The NYS DOH representative indicated that the source of

the TCE is thought to be in the area of the 400 Block of the SGIP. Degreasing operations, with runoff to the ground, were also likely conducted in this part of the Depot area.

Schenectady County, town of Glenville, and village of Scotia representatives were also interviewed. Most were aware of the TCE contamination issue, but were unaware of any other potentially significant environmental concerns or violations on or near the Project site.

7.0 RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (PRE-PHASE 2)

The primary purpose of this Phase 1 ESA was to identify "recognized environmental conditions" (RECs) in connection with the Project site. This section identifies the RECs that were found to be on, off, and both on and off the Project site.

7.1 FINDINGS

Following a detailed Project site reconnaissance, an evaluation of Project site history, environmental database and document reviews, and interviews, the following numbered RECs were identified at or near the Project site:

ON-SITE and OFF-SITE

1. VOC-Impacted Groundwater
2. Stressed Vegetation
3. Storm Drains, Catch Basins, and Dry Wells
4. Railroad Spurs/Track
5. Historical CONDEC Operations
6. Former Inflammable Liquids Storage Building

ON-SITE

7. Miscellaneous Items along Exterior of Building 304-B and Building 304-C *(These buildings were razed by the Galesi Group in the spring of 2001. The miscellaneous items were removed from the Project site at this time.)*

8. Former 2,000-gallon fuel oil UST (Former Building 304-A)

9. One 500-gallon heating oil AST (North of Former Building 304-B) *This AST was removed from the Project site by the Galesi Group during the spring of 2001*

10. Former 8,000-gallon fuel oil UST (Former Building 304-C)

11. Suspect Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) in Former Buildings 304-A, 304-B, and 304-C

OFF-SITE

12. Former Burn Pit Area in eastern third of 301 sub-Block
13. Suspected Dump [Also referred to as Sacandaga Landfill]
14. Car Impounding Area – 402 sub-Block

15. Railroad Sidings Area
16. Building 440 Area
17. Outside Materials Storage Area
18. Historically Disturbed Areas

- Table 2 summarizes each REC identified during the Phase 1 ESA. The Phase 1 findings were used to scope out and provide rationale for each on-site task performed in the Phase 2 Site Investigation.

7.2 REC SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the Project site reconnaissance, history, document and database reviews, review of historic photographs, interviews with individuals knowledgeable of the Project site, 18 RECs were identified on or near the Project site. Of these, six are located both on and off the Project site, five are located on the Project site, and seven are located off the Project site (Plate 2).

RECs identified both on and off the Project site include VOC (i.e., TCE)-impacted groundwater (REC No. 1); stressed vegetation (REC No. 2); storm drains, catch basins, and dry wells remaining from existing/former buildings and surrounding area (REC No. 3); railroads tracks and spurs involving paint removal, degreasing, and various stained areas (REC No. 4); former operations and occupation of a portion of the Depot by CONDEC and/or Electric Boat (REC No. 5), and the "former" inflammable liquids storage building (REC No. 6). The biggest known concern is the TCE groundwater plume that has impacted wells at the Project site and vicinity (REC No. 1). The source of this plume, however, remains uncertain.

RECs solely on the Project site include: miscellaneous items along the exterior of Buildings 304-B and 304-C (the Quonset huts) which were subsequently removed in the spring of 2001 (REC No. 7); two former fuel oil USTs and one former heating oil above ground tank (REC Nos. 8, 9, and 10, respectively); and asbestos-containing material in the two Quonset huts and the other on-site building removed earlier (Building 304-A) (REC No. 11). Apart from some uncertainty regarding soil near the former tanks, no significant environmental impacts are likely from past activities on the Project site itself.

RECs located off the Project site include a former burn pit area in the eastern third of the 301 sub-Block (REC No. 12), a suspected dump (the Sacandaga Landfill) (REC No. 13), a car impounding area in sub-Block 402 (REC No. 14), a railroad siding area (REC No. 15), Building 440 area (REC No. 16), an outside materials storage area (REC No. 17), and historically disturbed areas in various sections of sub-Blocks 301 (off-site), 401, 402, and 504 as well as the Sacandaga Road Landfills area. Of particular note are the burn pit (REC No. 12), where accelerants were used and hazardous materials such as TCE were potentially disposed of; and the Sacandaga Landfill dump site (REC No. 13 and 18), where VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL metals were detected at concentrations above regulatory levels. Some organics were also detected above regulatory levels in the car impounding (REC No. 14) and railroad sidings areas (REC No. 15).

Based on Earth Tech's site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is recommended to address the significance of RECs No. 1 through 11. Since RECs No. 12 through 18 are located off-site and access to these areas is unlikely, no investigative work is proposed to address the significance of these off-site RECs.

8.0 LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

This report is intended for use only as the complete document. It is limited to representations of identified environmental conditions on and near the Project site as they existed at the time of the assessment, and of the conclusions drawn based upon the information obtained and assumptions made during the assessment process. This assessment was restricted to the Scope of Services as defined herein. No representations or warranties are made concerning the nature or quality of the air, soil, water, building materials, or any other substance on the Project site, other than the visual observations as stated in this report. By definition, a Phase 1 ESA is not intended to be a definitive investigation of existing or potential adverse environmental impacts, and thus it is possible that such an impact exists on theProject site but was not identified during the assessment. Conclusions in this report represent professional judgments based upon the information evaluated during the course of the assessment, not scientific certainties.

In preparing this report, Earth Tech has relied upon certain verbal information and representations provided by government employees and others, documents provided by the Property owner and/or operator, and a computer search of government data bases by a firm whose business is to provide that service. Except as discussed, Earth Tech did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of that information, but did not detect any significant inconsistency or omission of a nature that might call into question the validity of major conclusions. To the extent that the conclusions in this report are based in whole or in part on such information, they are contingent on its validity. Earth Tech assumes no responsibility for any consequence arising from any information or condition that was concealed, withheld, misrepresented, or otherwise not fully disclosed or available to Earth Tech.

Within the limitations of the agreed-upon Scope of Services with GEP, this assessment has been undertaken and performed in a professional manner, in accordance with generally accepted practices, using the degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by reputable environmental consultants under similar circumstances. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

This report is based upon the Scope of Services, and is subject to the Limitations and Restrictions, defined herein. It has been prepared for the exclusive use of GEP. No other person or organization is entitled to rely upon any part of it without the prior written consent of Earth Tech. GEP may release or authorize the release of all or part(s) of this report to third parties; however, such third party in using or relying on this report agrees that it shall have no legal recourse against Earth Tech or its parent or subsidiaries, and shall indemnify and defend them from and against all claims arising out of or in conjunction with such use or reliance.

APPENDIX A
Tables

TABLE 1

CONTACT/INTERVIEW SUMMARY
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

Person Contacted	Representing	Date
Mr. Thomas Macaulay	Glenville Energy Park, L.L.C.	October 19, 1999
Mr. Timothy Alund	Galesi Group	May 1, 2000
Mr. Dennis Wesolowski	Depot Manager, Defense Logistics Agency / Defense National Stockpile Center (DLA/DNSC)	December 2, 1999
Mr. Fred Brooks	Supply Technician, DLA/DNSC (former employee of CONDEC [1966-1977])	May 9, 2001
Ms. Valerie Woodward	Engineering Geologist and Project Manager, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC),	January 6, 2000
Mr, Jeff McCullough	Engineer, NYS DEC, Bureau of Environmental Remediation	October 20, 1999
Ms. Maureen Schuck	Project Manager, New York State Department of Health	October 20, 1999
Mr. Paul Buzash	Technical Director, Schenectady Intermunicipal Watershed Board	December 1, 2000
Mr. Al Polsinelle	Building Inspector, Town of Glenville	January 6, 2000
Mr. Kevin Corcoran	Planner, Town of Glenville	January 6, 2000
Mr. Bill Goddin	Water Superintendent, Town of Glenville	January 6, 2000
Mr. Allan Falcon	Chief, Village of Scotia Fire Department	January 6, 2000

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 1 VOC-Impacted Groundwater Plume **[ON-SITE & OFF-SITE]**	Trichloroethene (TCE) and other chlorinated VOCs were observed to exceed NYS DEC groundwater standards and/or guidance values (NYS DOH, 1991, NYS DEC, 1995, NYS DEC, 1997 and NYS DEC, 1999). The highest level of TCE was found in monitoring well MW-13 (330 µg/l), which is located in the center of the subject parcel (Project Site). TCE plume site is classified as a "P" (Provisional) NYS DEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Site. The source for the VOCs has not been defined. Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Subsurface Soils and Groundwater
REC No. 2 Stressed Vegetation **[ON-SITE & OFF-SITE]**	The apparent stressed vegetation, which sharply contrasts with neighboring vegetation, may be attributed to surficial soil contamination. This contamination may have been caused by herbicides that were reportedly used by the U.S. Navy to control vegetation in the various stockpiling areas (Hart, 1989; and NYS DEC, 1999). Patches of stressed vegetation were observed on portions of the 301 sub-Block, the eastern two-thirds of the 302 sub-Block, the western two-thirds and northernmost portion of the 303 sub-Block and the 304 sub-Block, where it is not improved. Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC.

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 3 Storm Drains, Catch Basins, and Dry Wells **[ON-SITE & OFF-SITE]**	Several Project Site and off-site catch basins have been identified by Earth Tech and others. NYS DEC sampled "dried soils" from select storm drains in other portions of the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park (SGIP) outside the Project site. These dry wells, which are commonly referred to as catch basins, could serve as receptors of miscellaneous materials from nearby off-site buildings of concern (i.e., 102 [Tractor & Truck Garage], 104 [Gasoline Truck Garage], 301-A [Salvage Yard Shop], 301-B [Inflammable Materials Shed], 403 [General Storehouse], 404 [General Storehouse (Depot); Warehouse for CONDEC], 405 [Preservation & Packing (Depot); source of assembly, painting, lubrication, and storage operations for CONDEC], 406 [Heavy Materials Storehouse (Depot); welding activities for CONDEC], 440 [Paint Storage], and 905 [Masons Storage Shed] and ultimately be conveyed to the Mohawk River via existing storm water drainage. Leaks to the piping could, via seepage, migrate downward to come into contact with groundwater. No work is proposed by Earth Tech to address the on-site portion of this REC. Although there are catch basins and dry wells on-site (3rd Street and 5th Street), the storm sewer-related features that warrant consideration as a potential REC are all off-site (see above). Based on Earth Tech's site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation of this REC is required and will be addressed as part of the investigation of REC No. 1. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Subsurface Soils, and Groundwater.

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 4 Railroad Spurs/Track **[ON-SITE & OFF-SITE]** <u>Paint Removal Area</u> <u>Degreasing Areas</u> <u>Miscellaneous Stained Areas</u>	Railroad spurs or tracks are present between the 301 sub-Block and 302 sub-Block on the Project site. A rail spur (servicing Adirondack Beverages Corp.) serves as the boundary between the Project site and the SGIP on the 301 sub-Block. Former rail tracks were also present between the 303 sub-Block and 304 sub-Block and the 305 sub-Block and 306 sub-Block. Former rail tracks were also present in the middle of the 305 sub-Block and 306 sub-Block. The following relate to actual incidents or operations at the Depot that deserve classification as a REC: 1. NYS DEC interviewed select former Naval Depot workers who demonstrated that paint was removed, using solvent material, from ship masts on railroad tracks located on the southeastern most portion of the Project site [east portion of 305 sub-Block and/or 306 sub-Block] (NYS DEC Contact Report/Edward Jess, 1997). 2. Degreasing compounds were also commonly applied along rail track areas to maintain the rail itself or engines and cars during former operations of the Depot. 3. *Specific areas of staining on the Project site are:* *A reported area of heavy black staining between the railroad tracks adjacent to Building 304-C. According to Hart, these stains were likely due to repair equipment petroleum products from locomotives, which were stored in this area (Hart, 1989). No sampling of the surface soils has been performed to date.* *Additional stained areas were observed north of Building 304-A, north and west of Building 304-B, and east of Building 304-B & 304-C in the gravel driveway area.* Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. <u>Potential or Suspected Impacts</u>: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and Groundwater

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 5 Historical CONDEC Operations **[ON-SITE & OFF-SITE]**	Photographs obtained from DLA/DNSC files revealed the presence of drummed waste, skid tanks, paint spray booths, poor housekeeping, and waste management practices (discarded materials from Consolidated Diesel Electric (CONDEC) observed at the burn pit in the 301 sub-Block). According to DLA/DNSC representatives (Mr. Wesolowski and Mr. Booth) CONDEC and Electric Boat leased buildings within the 400 Block of the Depot, which is located to the east of the Project site. CONDEC leased property from the federal government between 1966 and 1977. Storage was reportedly provided at Building 404 and assembly operations were conducted in Buildings 405 and 406. Mr. Brooks stated that solvents were used in Building 405 and were stored in tanks along the east end of the building. Mr. Brooks indicated that the exterior was only used to park or stage vehicles (commonly eastern portion of 304 sub-Block and 305 sub-Block). The Depot's occupancy by CONDEC is of concern because of the chemical compounds used, stored, and likely disposed of during cleaning/degreasing, paint application, and paint removal. Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and/or Groundwater
REC No. 6 Former Inflammable Liquids Storage Building **[ON-SITE & OFF-SITE]**	According to a Site Development map, prepared by Galesi, an Inflammable Liquids Storage Building is reportedly mapped within a portion of the eastern third of the 303 sub-Block. Although no structure is currently evident, information gathered from the site inspection, file review, aerial photo review, and geophysical survey results indicates that the nature of vegetation is distinctly different from other portions of the Project site. Based on aerial photo review and site reconnaissance, a circular to square-shaped 200-foot by 300-foot lushly vegetated section of the 303 sub-Block was identified.

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 6 **(Continued)**	Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and Groundwater
REC No. 7 Miscellaneous Items Identified along Immediate Exterior of Building 304-B and Building 304-C. **[ON-SITE]** Debris Containers at Building 304-B and 304-C	• *Construction and demolition debris (C&D) is evident west of Building 304-C and north of the driveway.* • *One 5-gallon container of paint thinner is identified to the east of Building 304-C along the northwestern portion of the driveway.* • *An old septic tank is observed to the north of Building 304-C. The tank is above grade and is believed to be full of rain water.* • *Approximately eight to ten 5-gallon containers labeled as "Flammable" are noted outside the eastern end of Building 304-B.* • *A 10-gallon container of "Silica Gel" was identified west of Building 304-B. This container was identified as full of an unknown substance.* Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and Groundwater

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 8 One former 2,000-gallon Fuel Oil UST (Building 304-A) **[ON-SITE]**	*The subject UST was apparently removed in 1988/1989 by contractors retained by Galesi. Black stained soil was previously reported to exist in two areas along the west side of Building 304-A adjacent to the suspect UST (Hart, 1989). No information was provided to document that this suspect UST was removed or, if so, removed in accordance with applicable regulations. No sampling of the surface or subsurface soils has been performed to date.* Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils or Subsurface Soils
REC No. 9 One 500-gallon Heating Oil AST (north of Building 304-B) **[ON-SITE]**	*Minor, patchy staining was observed on soils adjacent to AST. No sampling of the surface or subsurface soils has been performed to date.* Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils or Subsurface Soils
REC No. 10 One former 8,000-gallon fuel oil UST (Building 304-C) **[ON-SITE]**	*The subject UST was apparently removed in 1988/1989 by Galesi contractors. No information was provided to document that this suspect UST was removed or, if so, removed in accordance with applicable regulations. No sampling of the surface soils has been performed to date.* Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils or Subsurface Soils

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 11 Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) was Identified in Buildings 304-A, 304-B, and 304-C **[ON-SITE]**	*In 1989, Hart performed a cursory inspection of the Galesi-managed section of the SGIP as part of an environmental liability assessment. This included an inspection of the facility to identify ACM. Based on Hart's review, the extent of suspect friable and non-friable ACM throughout the "Project site" appears to be relatively limited.* In March of 2001, Earth Tech performed an interior and exterior reconnaissance of the "Additional Acreage Area" as part of an environmental liability assessment for GEP.). Interior of Building 304-A was not inspected by Earth Tech personnel. Building 304-A was razed by Galesi during the fall of 2000 while buildings 304-B and 304-C were razed by Galesi during the spring of 2001. *Building 304-A* *Suspect ceiling and wall panels in the abandoned boiler room (Hart, 1989). Interior of Building 304-A was not inspected by Earth Tech personnel.* *Building 304-B* *Hart reported that there are suspended ceiling tiles within the building. According to Galesi personnel, these tiles were reportedly installed in 1985; as such, the tiles may not have a high potential for containing asbestos material. There is a small section of wallboard and an insulated pipe which are associated with a previously-removed boiler unit.* *Earth Tech: Suspect ACM were observed as wallboard in three locations in the subject buildings (Buildings 304-B and 304-C only): vent riser wrapping, linoleum and mastic/glue and carpet mastic. Based upon the age of the buildings (1946) and EPA and OSHA guidance documents, other building materials, though unlikely to contain asbestos (i.e., ceiling tile, sheet rock, roofing, etc), must be considered "presumed asbestos-containing materials" (PACM).* *Building 304-C* *Hart reported that there is a small section of wallboard and an insulated pipe which are associated with a previously-removed boiler unit.* *Earth Tech: Suspect ACM were observed as wallboard in three locations in the subject buildings (Buildings 304-B and 304-C): vent riser wrapping, linoleum and mastic/glue and carpet mastic. Based upon the age of the buildings (1946) and EPA and OSHA guidance documents, other building materials though unlikely to contain asbestos (i.e., ceiling tile, sheet rock, roofing,*

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 11 (Continued)	*etc) must be considered "presumed asbestos-containing materials" (PACM).* Based on Earth Tech's Site reconnaissance and review of available environmental records, further investigation is required to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils
REC No. 12 Former Burn Pit Area in Eastern Third of 301 sub-Block **[OFF-SITE]**	The former burn pit area is located at the eastern third of the 301 sub-Block on the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park. According to Depot employees, historical records, photographs, and aerial photographs, it has been established that the site identified as the "Burn Pit" was an area used by the Navy and others from the late 1940s to the early to mid- 1970s to dispose of and burn materials. However, the research has not revealed the actual types of materials disposed of at the Former Burn Pit Area. This burn pit was apparently used by local fire companies for burn drills as recent as the mid-1970s. In addition to the potential disposal of hazardous materials (i.e., TCE), accelerants were also used in the former burn pit area. The high permeability of the sand and gravel, combined with the application of large amounts of water, may have resulted in substantial dispersion of contaminants. According to the NYS DEC officials, burn pits have historically impacted subsurface soil quality and groundwater quality at many sites throughout the state. No assessments or investigations have been performed on this off-site suspected area of concern. No work is proposed by Earth Tech to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and/or Groundwater
REC No. 13 Suspected Dump(s) {Also referred to as Sacandaga Road Landfill} **[OFF-SITE]**	Geophysical surveys, test pitting, and soil sampling have been performed by the PMK Group. Targeted VOCs were detected above the NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) in three shallow soil samples. VOCs detected were: trans-1,2-dichloroethene (0.62 ppm to 1.3 ppm), tetrachloroethene (1.8 ppm to 3.2 ppm), TCE (1.2 ppm to 2.1

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 13 (Continued)	ppm), and xylene (1.3 ppm to 5.4 ppm). In addition, SVOCs were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs. Base neutral/acid extractable compounds detected were: naphthalene (18 ppm), benzo(a)anthracene (2.5 ppm to 3.4 ppm), chrysene (3 ppm to 3.3 ppm), benzo(b)fluoranthene (3.8 ppm to 5.5 ppm), benzo(k)fluoranthene (1.4 ppm to 2 ppm), benzo(a)pyrene (2 ppm to 3.6 ppm) and dibenz(a,h)anthracene (0.23 ppm to 0.48 ppm). Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCO. These included: arsenic (7.7 ppm), beryllium (0.36 ppm to 0.39 ppm), cadmium (1.5 ppm to 1.6 ppm), chromium (26.5 ppm to 46.1 ppm), copper (207 ppm and 492 ppm), iron (23,400 ppm and 36,200 ppm), nickel (18.8 ppm to 26.7 ppm), and zinc (442 ppm to 701 ppm). Assessments or investigations performed by the NYS DEC on this suspected area of concern have not been finalized. No work is proposed by Earth Tech to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and/or Groundwater
REC No. 14 Car Impounding Area – 402 sub-Block. **[OFF-SITE]**	Ten shallow soil samples were collected by PMK from this suspected area of concern. VOCs were not detected above the NYS DEC RSCOs in any of the shallow soil samples. SVOCs were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs: pyrene (57 ppm), benzo(a)anthracene (20 ppm and 0.49 ppm), chrysene (28 ppm), benzo(b)fluoranthene (24 ppm), benzo(k)fluoranthene (7.4 ppm), benzo(a)pyrene (0.12 ppm to 0.31 ppm), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (12 ppm), and dibenz(a,h)anthracene (0.034 ppm and 3 ppm). Non-targeted SVOCs were detected above the NYS DEC RSCOs in only one soil sample (518 ppm). No work is proposed by Earth Tech to address this REC.

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 14 (Continued)	Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and/or Groundwater
REC No. 15 Railroad Sidings Area **[OFF-SITE]**	This area of concern, as defined by PMK, was estimated to comprise 9,000 linear feet of railroad sidings within the U.S. Naval Depot property (sub-Blocks 402, 403, 404, 503, 505 and 506). The mid-eastern section of sub-Block 405 and 406, located in the southeastern most portion of the SGIP, was also identified. VOCs were not detected above the NYS DEC RSCOs in any of the shallow soil samples collected from this area of concern. SVOCs were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs in all of the shallow soil samples, except for one. SVOCs detected were: benzo(a)anthracene (0.3 ppm to 14 ppm), chrysene (0.45 ppm to 16 ppm), benzo(b)fluoranthene (1.1 ppm to 16 ppm), benzo(k)fluoranthene (1.1 ppm to 7.8 ppm), benzo(a)pyrene (0.13 ppm to 12 ppm), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (3.3 ppm to 6.7 ppm) and dibenz(a,h)anthracene (0.026 ppm to 1.6 ppm). TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYS DEC RSCO. No work is proposed by Earth Tech to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and/or Groundwater
REC No. 16 Building 440 Area **[OFF-SITE]**	This building, which was used for the storage of herbicides, is located east of the Project site within the central portion of the 400 sub-Block. Ten shallow soil samples were collected along the exterior of Building 440. TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYS DEC RSCO. No work is proposed by Earth Tech to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and/or Groundwater
REC No. 17 Outside Materials Storage Area **[OFF-SITE]**	This area of concern, as defined by PMK, is located north-northeast and upgradient of the Project site within the 300 sub-Block (zinc storage) and the northern quadrant of the 402 sub-Block (ferrochrome), which is east of the Project site. The presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or

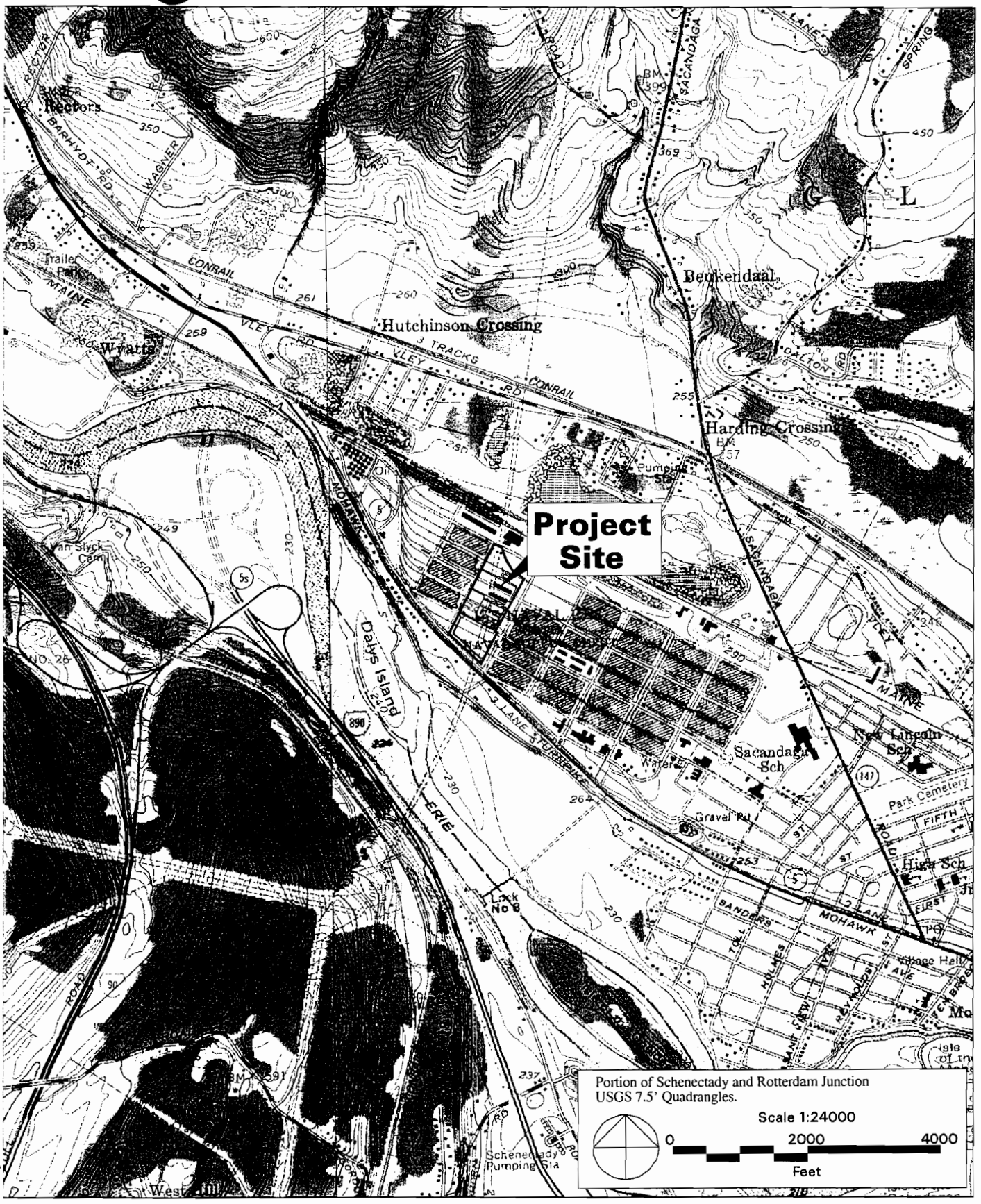
TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECs	Phase I Findings
REC No. 17 (Continued)	petroleum products on or adjacent to off-site buildings 301-A [Salvage Yard Shop], which has been demolished, and 301-B [Inflammable Materials Shed] are under conditions that indicate a potential release or material threat of a release into the groundwater. Twenty-two shallow soil samples were collected by PMK from these areas. TAL Metals were detected at concentrations above the NYS DEC RSCOs in all of the shallow soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis. These included: arsenic (8.5 ppm to 21.4 ppm), beryllium (0.31 ppm to 0.73 ppm), chromium (10.7 ppm to 42.4 ppm), copper (25.5 ppm to 103 ppm), iron (12,000 ppm to 23,000 ppm), nickel (13.2 ppm to 16.6 ppm) and zinc (31.6 ppm to 137 ppm). No work is proposed by Earth Tech to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and Groundwater
REC No. 18 Historically Disturbed Areas **[OFF-SITE]**	Review of available aerial photographs and environmental records demonstrate the presence of disturbed areas in various sections of the 300 sub-Block (off-site; see Rec No. 17), 301 sub-Block (off-site; see REC No. 12), 401 sub-Block, 402 sub-Block, 504 sub-Block, and north of the 400 sub-Block (see REC No. 13) at different periods of time. No work is proposed by Earth Tech to address this REC. Potential or Suspected Impacts: Surface Soils, Subsurface Soils, and Groundwater

NOTE:
Italicized entries represent RECs that are within the 2-acre parcel previously leased by Brett Baker. These RECs were addressed in the spring and summer of 2001 after the Project site buildings had been razed. As described in Section 1.05 (a) of the Lease (see Appendix F), the Landlord (Galesi) shall at its own expense restore the parcel to vacant land in a clean and safe condition.

APPENDIX B
Figures



30 Nov 00 16:02:19 Thursday
/usr7/glenville/drq.map

Figure 1
Site Location Map

LANDS N/F BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD COMPANY

LANDS N/F GEORGE F. BURGESS & STEPHEN DRAPER

LANDS N/F SCOTIA SAND & GRAVEL COMPANY (SACANDAGA LANDFILL(S))

LANDS N/F CAPITOL CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.

LANDS N/F SCOTIA SAND & GRAVEL COMPANY

AVENUE Y

1st STREET

2nd STREET

3rd STREET

4th STREET

5th STREET

AVENUE A

AVENUE B

AVENUE C

AVENUE E

IF STREET

CAPITOL BLVD.

MW-1 MW-2 MW-3 MW-4 MW-5 MW-6 MW-7 MW-8 MW-9 MW-10 MW-11 MW-12 MW-13

1-STORY STEEL FRAME COMMERCIAL BUILDING

LANDS N/F SCHENECTADY COUNTY I.D.A. c/o SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL PARK, INC. (SCOTA - GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK)

OUTSIDE STORAGE OF MATERIALS AREA

CONCRETE PAD

FERROCHROME STOCKPILE

FORMER 304-C

FORMER 304-B

FORMER 304-A

ADDITIONAL ACREAGE AREA

LANDS N/F GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (OCCUPIED BY DLA/DNSC-SCOTIA DEPOT)

CORPORATIONS PARK

B-1 B-2 B-3 B-4 B-5 B-6

200	300	400		
201	301	401	501	601
202	302	402	502	602
203	303	403	503	603
204	304	404	504	604
205	305	405	505	605
	306	406	506	606

GEP SITE

N.Y.S. ROUTE 5 (A.K.A. AMSTERDAM ROAD)

MOHAWK RIVER

DALY'S ISLAND

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

TOWN OF GLENVILLE

Notes:

This Plan Was Compiled In Part From A Plan Entitled, "Survey Portion of Lands Formerly of Scotia Industrial Park, Inc., Prepared For Galesi Group Town of Glenville, County of Schenectady, N.Y." - dated December 14, 1992, Most Recently Revised 9-10-99, As Prepared By C.T.Male Associates, P.C. Latham, New York

Horizontal control used for this project were control points established by the NYSDOT, i.e. BL-6 and BL-7.
BL-6 North - 1462409.2350 / East - 627462.8670
BL-7 North - 1461647.9250 / East - 627975.6520
Vertical datum shown is referenced to NGVD 1929, Monument G444 with an elevation of 276.21 ft. All site survey information provided by CT Male Associates, PC of Latham, New York.

KEY

GEP Site Boundary

Additional Acreage Area Boundary

Property Boundary

MW-3 Existing Monitoring Well Location (i.e., B-1, MW-13, etc.)

EARTH TECH
A tyco INTERNATIONAL LTD. COMPANY

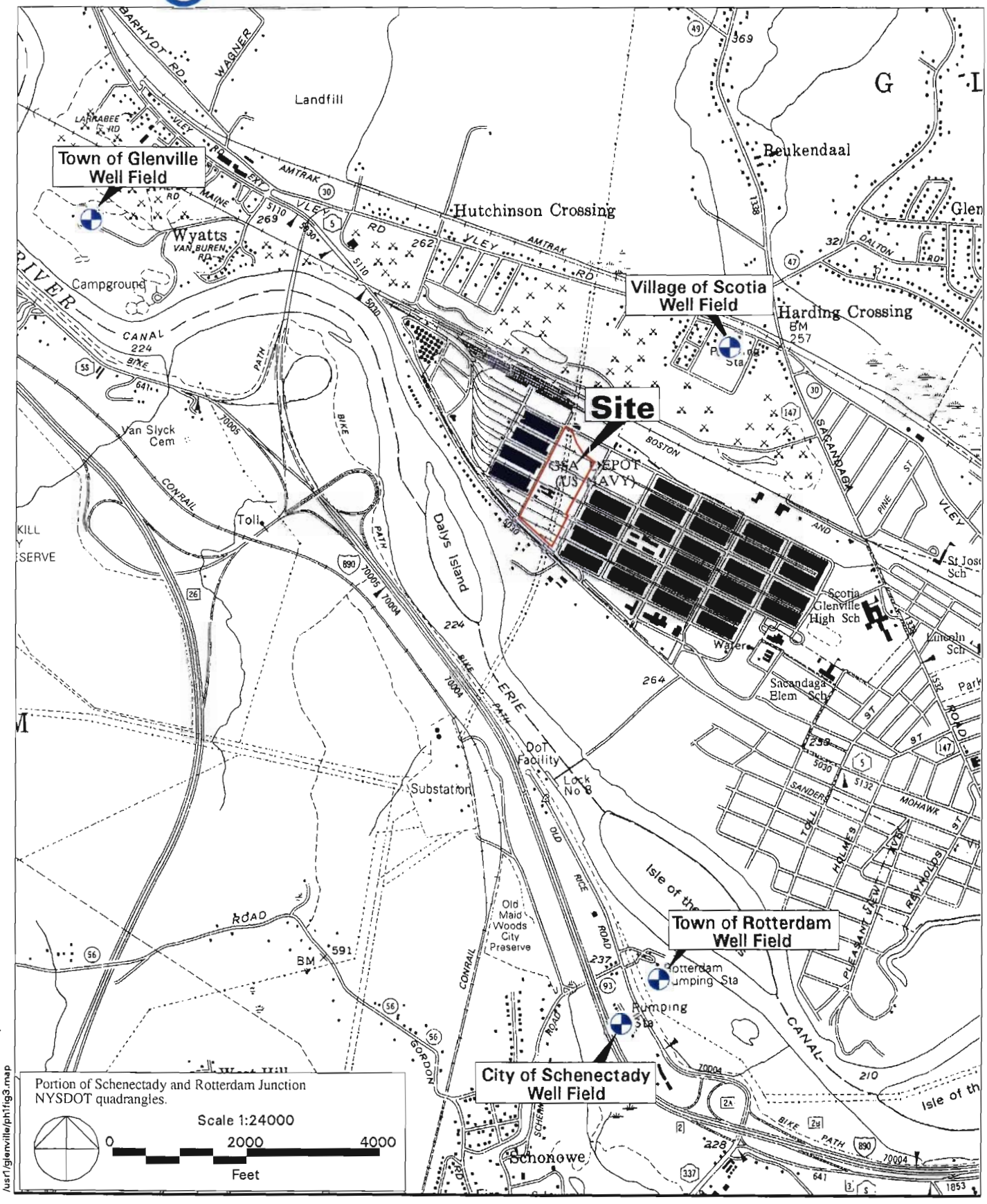
0 100' 200' 400'
SCALE

January 2002 37089

Figure 2
Site Plan with Location of Sub-Blocks

GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
300 BLOCK
SCOTIA - GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK
Glenville, New York

REF: 37089-B DWG

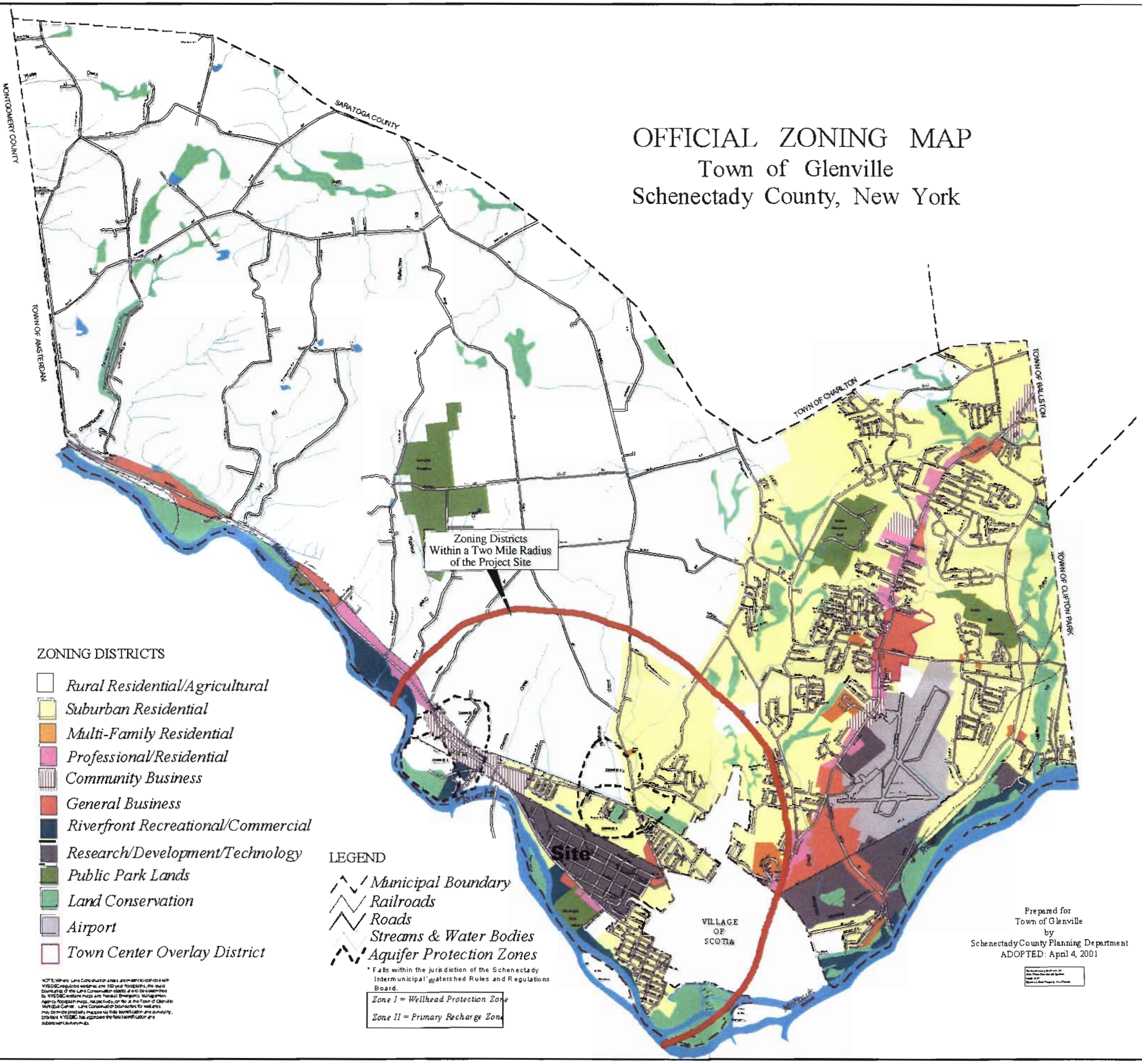


Date: 22 Jan 02 14:28:38 Tuesday
/usr1/glenville/ph1fig3.map

Figure 3
Site Location Map With Location of Municipal Well Fields

EARTH TECH

OFFICIAL ZONING MAP
Town of Glenville
Schenectady County, New York



ZONING DISTRICTS

- *Rural Residential/Agricultural*
- *Suburban Residential*
- *Multi-Family Residential*
- *Professional/Residential*
- *Community Business*
- *General Business*
- *Riverfront Recreational/Commercial*
- *Research/Development/Technology*
- *Public Park Lands*
- *Land Conservation*
- *Airport*
- *Town Center Overlay District*

NOTE: Where Land Conservation zones are within close proximity to NYSDEC regulated wetlands, the exact boundaries of the Land Conservation district are to be determined by NYSDEC wetland maps and Federal Emergency Management Agency floodplain maps, respectively, on file at the Town of Glenville Municipal Center. Land Conservation boundaries for wetland areas may be more precisely mapped via field identification and surveying, pending NYSDEC has approved the field identification and subsequent survey map.

LEGEND

- *Municipal Boundary*
- *Railroads*
- *Roads*
- *Streams & Water Bodies*
- *Aquifer Protection Zones*

* Falls within the jurisdiction of the Schenectady Intermunicipal Watershed Rules and Regulations Board.

Zone I = Wellhead Protection Zone

Zone II = Primary Recharge Zone

Prepared for
Town of Glenville
by
Schenectady County Planning Department
ADOPTED: April 4, 2001

Source:
Town of Glenville, "Draft Zoning Map" April 4, 2001

Figure 4

Town of Glenville
Zoning Map

Date: 07 Dec 01 12:46:11 Friday
/usr/glenville/glenzoning.map

PLATES

NO XREFS

PROJECT NUMBER: 9905665

XREFLIST

LANDS OF THE U.S. NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT, SCOTIA

LANDS OF THE U.S. NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT, SCOTIA

1460980.53N 629268.45E

1460173.99N 628662.79E

1459705.33N 628612.81E

1460152.97N 628630.32E

1460151.58N 628130.07E

1461457.73N 629836.49E

1461513.80N 629831.87E

S 29°24'00" W

901.30'

S62°04'30"E 36.61'

S28°12'00"W 532.98'

S57°24'00"E 168.36'

S36°56'40"E C=293.28' L=298.06' R=479.28'

S61°59'45"E 120.65'

N27°44'10"E 1523.54'

N27°44'07"E

1506.16'

N 6°04'30" W

643.56'

608.68'

502.38'

AREA= 918,926± SQ. FT. 21.10± ACRES

AVENUE C

AVENUE B (50' R.O.W.)

STREET

3rd

5th

7th

BLACKTOP

GRAVEL AREA

CHAIN LINK ENCLOSED AREA

POINT OF BEGINNING

5' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE

RAILROAD SIDING EASEMENT TO SCHENECTADY COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY PER B 1481/P 97

RIGHT OF WAY PER AGREEMENT BETWEEN N.Y. POWER & LIGHT CORP. & THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DATED APRIL 14, 1943 B 490/P 329

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF 20' GAS MAIN

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF CENTERLINE OF 20' WIDE GAS LINE EASEMENT GRANTED TO NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP. B 839/P 437

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF 10' WIDE GAS LINE EASEMENT GRANTED TO NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP. B 1331/P 94

Granted to the Town of Glenville B 1181 PG 56

CLOSET HUT TYPE BLDG. BLDG 304C

CLOSET HUT TYPE BLDG. BLDG 304B

LEGEND

- CB CATCH BASIN
- ES END SECTION
- UTILITY POLE
- SIGN
- BOLLARD
- SMH SANITARY MANHOLE
- MW MONITOR WELL
- DECIDUOUS TREE
- CATV CABLE TV PEDESTAL
- GV GAS VALVE
- HH HAND HOLE
- MH MANHOLE
- TMH TELEPHONE MANHOLE
- TP TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
- HYD HYDRANT
- WELL WELL
- WV WATER VALVE
- N.H.O.A. NUT HEAD OF ARROW
- RAILROAD TRACKS
- G GAS LINE
- W WATER LINE
- D STORM DRAINAGE LINE
- S SANITARY SEWER LINE

BAR SCALE
50 0 25 50 100
1 inch = 50 ft.

MAP REFERENCES

1. "Survey Portion of Lands Formerly of Scotia Industrial Park, Inc., prepared by C.T. Male Associates, P.C., dated December 14, 1992 as revised September 10, 1999.

TITLE REFERENCES

1. Certificate for title insurance processed by Chicago Title Insurance Company bearing title no. 9902-31855, having an effective date of October 1, 1999, containing 23 items in Schedule "B", Section 2.

MAP NOTES

1. Boundary and topographic information shown hereon was compiled from an actual field survey conducted during the month of October 1999.
2. North orientation and bearing base per map reference # 1.
3. Underground facilities, structures, and utilities have been plotted from data obtained from previous maps and record drawings. Surface features such as catch basin rims, manhole covers, water valves, gas valves, etc. are the result of field survey unless noted otherwise. There may be other underground utilities, the existence of which are not known to the undersigned. Size and location of all underground utilities and structures must be verified by the appropriate authorities. The Underground Facilities Protection Organization must be notified prior to conducting test borings, excavation and construction.
4. Vertical datum established from N.G.V.D. 1929.
5. Surveyed parcel may be subject to unrecorded easements to New York Telephone Co. per Book 232 Page 560 and Book 332 Page 558
6. Surveyed parcel may be subject to an unrecorded easement to New York Telephone Co. per Book 984 Page 445 (no Exhibit "A" or "B" attached).
7. This survey is tied into the Eastern Zone of the New York State Plane Coordinate System, North American Datum of 1983/96. All coordinates shown are actual State Plane Coordinates.
8. The distances shown are "horizontal ground" distances, grid lengths may be obtained by a multiplier of 0.999912271584368 (combined factor).
9. This survey is to be considered preliminary until such time the property corners are set.

Plate 1

ROBERT N. STEWART P.L.S. #9426

DATE	REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION	DRAFTER	CHECK	APPR.
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 SUBDIVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

© 1999 C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES P.C.

APPROVED:

DRAFTED : CMR

CHECKED :

PROJ. NO : 99.5665

SCALE : 1"=50'

DATE : 11/4/99

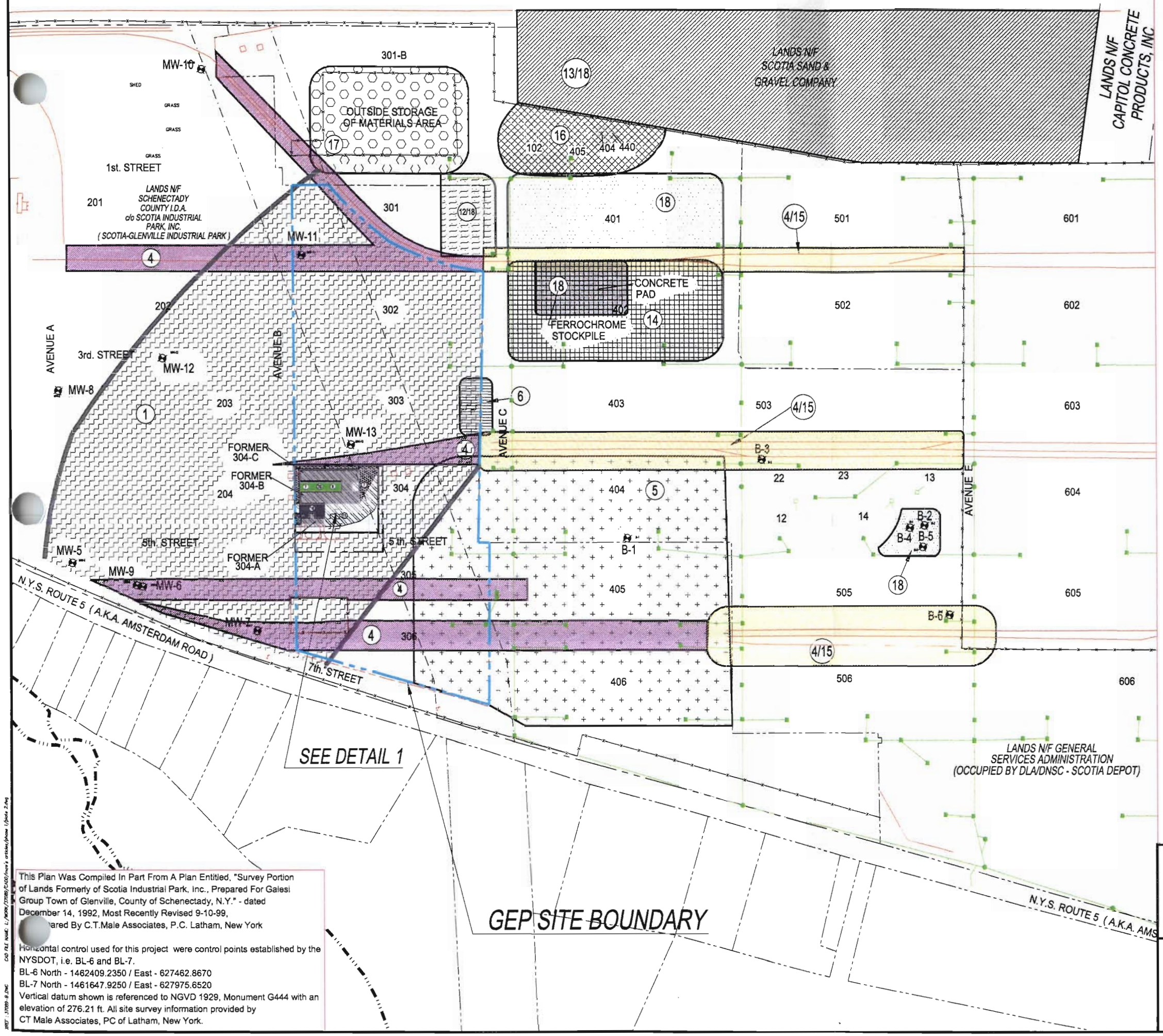
BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
PORTION OF LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF
SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL PARK, INC.
PREPARED FOR:
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, LLC

TOWN OF GLENVILLE SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.
50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, P.O. BOX 727, LATHAM, NY 12110
518.786.7400 • FAX 518.786.7299
ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING SYSTEMS ENGINEERING • CIVIL ENGINEERING
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • SURVEY & LAND INFORMATION SERVICES

SHEET: 1 OF 1
DWG. NO: 99-500

GAS PIPES FILE NAME: T3-1.DWG



This Plan Was Compiled In Part From A Plan Entitled, "Survey Portion of Lands Formerly of Scotia Industrial Park, Inc., Prepared For Galesi Group Town of Glenville, County of Schenectady, N.Y." - dated December 14, 1992, Most Recently Revised 9-10-99, Prepared By C.T.Male Associates, P.C. Latham, New York

Horizontal control used for this project were control points established by the NYSDOT, i.e. BL-6 and BL-7.
BL-6 North - 1462409.2350 / East - 627462.8670
BL-7 North - 1461647.9250 / East - 627975.6520
Vertical datum shown is referenced to NGVD 1929, Monument G444 with an elevation of 276.21 ft. All site survey information provided by CT Male Associates, PC of Latham, New York.

LISTED RECs

ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE

* SEE BELOW

1. VOC-Impacted Groundwater (North of Route 5)
2. Stressed Vegetation
3. Storm Drains, Catch Basins, and Dry Wells
4. Railroad Spurs/Track
5. CONDEC Operations
6. Former Inflammable Liquids Storage Building

ON-SITE

7. Miscellaneous Items along Exterior of Buildings 304-B and 304-C
8. Former 2,000-gallon Fuel Oil UST (Former Building 304-A)
9. One 500-gallon Fuel Oil AST (North of Former Building 304-B)
10. Former 8,000-gallon Fuel Oil UST (Former Building 304-C)
11. Suspect Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) in Former Buildings 304-A, 304-B and 304-C

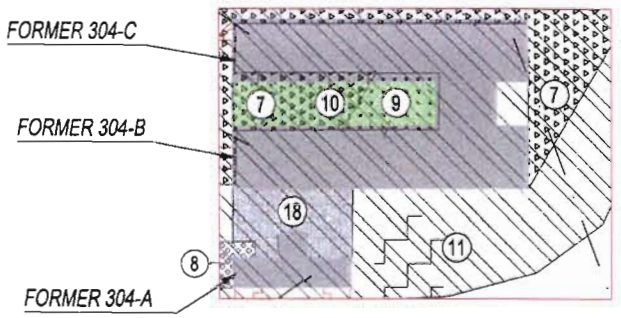
OFF-SITE

12. Former Burn Pit Area (Eastern Third of 301 Sub-Block)
13. Suspected Dump
14. Car Impounding Area-402 Sub-Block
15. Railroad Siding Area
16. Building 440 Area
17. Outside Storage of Materials Area
18. Historically Disturbed Areas

(2) *Patches of stressed vegetation, which are not shown on this plate, were observed on portions of the 301 sub-Block, the eastern two-thirds of the 302 sub-Block, the western two-thirds and northernmost portion of the 303 sub-Block and the 304 sub-Block, and the 402 and 403 sub-Block, where it is not improved.

PLAN LEGEND

- GEP SITE BOUNDARY
- ADDITIONAL ACREAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- INFERRED BOUNDARY FOR VOC-IMPACTED GROUNDWATER



DETAIL 1 - ADDITIONAL ACREAGE AREA
NTS

EARTH TECH
A tyco INTERNATIONAL LTD. COMPANY

0 75' 150' 300'
SCALE

JANUARY 2002 37089

PLATE 2
SITE PLAN WITH RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, L.L.C.
300 BLOCK
SCOTIA - GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK
Glenville, New York

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37089-8.DWG

APPENDIX C
Reports From Previous Assessments and Investigations

Phase I Environmental Liability Assessment
(Fred C. Hart Associates, 1989)

SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL PARK, INC.

April 27, 1999

VIA FAX: 432-1028

Jeffrey C. Cohen, Esq.
Cohen, Dax & Koenig, P.C.
90 State Street, Suite 1030
Albany, NY 12207

RE: Environmental Information
Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park/Vermont Power and Energy Development Company, LLC

Dear Mr. Cohen:

Pursuant to your letter dated April 26, 1999, please be advised that one additional environmental report exists, as follows:

- Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc. "Phase I Environmental Liability Assessment" **Final Report** (July 14, 1989)

With my July 22, 1998 letter I had provided a draft of this report dated July 7, 1989. I will provide Tom Macaulay with a copy of the Final Report upon his visit to our office on Wednesday, April 28.

Very truly yours,

SCOTIA INDUSTRIA PARK, INC.

Heidi Parkes

Heidi Parkes
Industrial Parks Division

/hp

Bcc Tom Macaulay

Address: *Post Office Box 98, Guilderland Center, New York 12085* *Phone (518) 356 4445*
Location: *695 Rotterdam Industrial Park, Schenectady, NY 12306* *Fax (518) 356 5334*

PHASE 1
ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY ASSESSMENT
SCOTIA-GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

Galesi Group
Route 146/P.O. Box 90
Guilderland Center, New York 12085

Prepared by:

Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc.
28 Madison Avenue Extension
Albany, New York 12203

July 14, 1989

INTRODUCTION

Fred C. Hart Associates (HART) was retained by Galesi Group (Galesi), a subsidiary of Galesi Enterprises, to conduct an environmental liability assessment of the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park for purposes of refinancing by the Prudential Realty Group and Chemical Bank.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Galesi Group for the sole purpose of evaluating the potential environmental risks associated with the Galesi owned portion of the industrial park property located in Scotia, New York.

Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc. (HART) has attempted to assess the information provided to them during the site visits and interviews with regulatory agencies and other knowledgeable parties. HART, to date, has not conducted its own environmental quality monitoring, analytical or geotechnical investigation, but has relied on data and records prepared by others, where available. Findings presented herein are based upon observation of current conditions only. These conclusions are not necessarily indicative of future conditions or operating practices at the site.

Work was performed in accordance with the tasks outlined in the proposed scope of work dated March 28, 1989. A summarized review of the major tasks proposed for inclusion within the final report are as follows:

Site Survey. Visually inspect the industrial park, paying particular attention to underground tanks, on-site dumping, suspect site features (e.g. stressed vegetation, fill materials, etc.) and its proximity to sensitive ecological areas (e.g. wetlands). Evaluate the parcel for compliance to environmental regulation and waste management practices.

Building Survey. Visually inspect structures for the presence of asbestos containing materials, spills, and other negative environmental features.

Adjacent Properties. Visually evaluate the adjacent properties from the subject parcel for negative environmental practices while considering the areas drainage patterns and subsurface conditions.

Historical Investigation. Review available documents disclosing the past use/function of the site.

Regulatory Review. Determine the environmental regulatory status of the property and its proximity to known hazardous waste disposal sites.

Hydrogeologic Review. Review the hydrogeologic features of the area to determine the potential for contaminant migration onto or from the subject property.

NOTE: Photographs referenced in the report are provided in Appendix A. Figure 2 indicates the location and direction of photographs.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The industrial zoned park lies within a residential/commercial area in Scotia, Schenectady County, New York (Figure 1). Details of the adjacent properties will be discussed in a forthcoming section of the report. Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park, Inc., a subsidiary of the Galesi Group, operates approximately 152 acres, within the approximately 300 acre park, as shown in Figure 2. The remaining acreage is reportedly owned and operated by the federal government (primarily the 400 and 500 series buildings) and a variety of independent owners (primarily the 700 and 800 series buildings) referred to as Corporations Park. Referring to the aerial photograph (Appendix A) and Figure 1, the topography of the industrial park is extremely flat property-wide ranging primarily between 280 and 290 feet above mean sea level. The majority of the site (the reference to "site" hereby refers to that portion of the industrial park operated by the Galesi Group), is occupied by several warehouse-style structures which total approximately 1.3 million square feet of floor space. The balance of the property is occupied primarily by undeveloped green-space and to a lesser degree, a grid-like network of access roads.

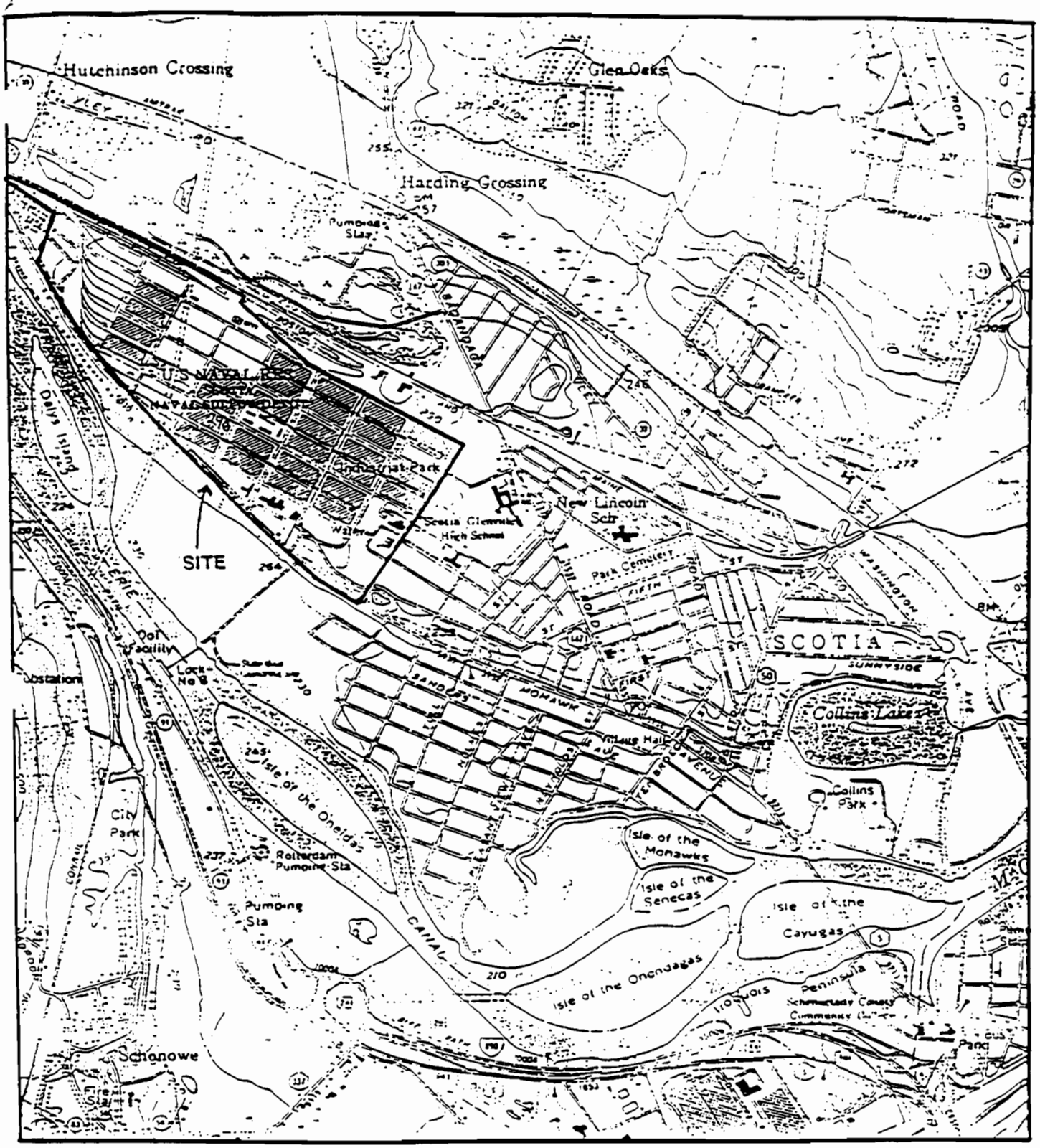

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FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION

SCOTIA, NY MAY 1989

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

SITE INSPECTION

On April 20 and 21, 1989, Timothy O'Toole, Environmental Analyst, and Edward Kochem, Geologist, of HART's Albany office, performed an inspection of the Galesi-owned portion of the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park as part of the environmental liability assessment. The inspection was comprised of interviews with Galesi Group employees, tenants, and a walk-through of facility structures and the subject property. HART personnel were allowed unrestricted access to the premises. HART subsequently spoke with local city, county, and state officials and other knowledgeable parties as part of the background review. The following information, which includes the identification of issues of the park potentially impacting the environmental quality, was obtained through the aforementioned activities.

On June 28, 1989, Mr. Peter Goutos, Manager, Environmental Management, performed a cursory site overview to determine the status of underground and aboveground storage tanks. Mr. David Manieri, Galesi Maintenance Foreman, accompanied Mr. Goutos. Further verification of tank status was performed with the assistance of Mr. Chuck Allen, formerly of Environmental Oil Inc., the company tasked with removal of several of the tanks on the Galesi property.

Asbestos

HART personnel performed a cursory inspection of the facility structures during the site walk through to identify asbestos containing materials (ACM's). Neither the dismantling of building members (e.g. ceiling panels, partitions, etc.) nor the sampling/analysis of suspect materials was conducted as part of the assessment.

Based on HART's review, the extent of suspect friable and non-friable ACM's throughout the site appears to be relatively limited and includes the following:

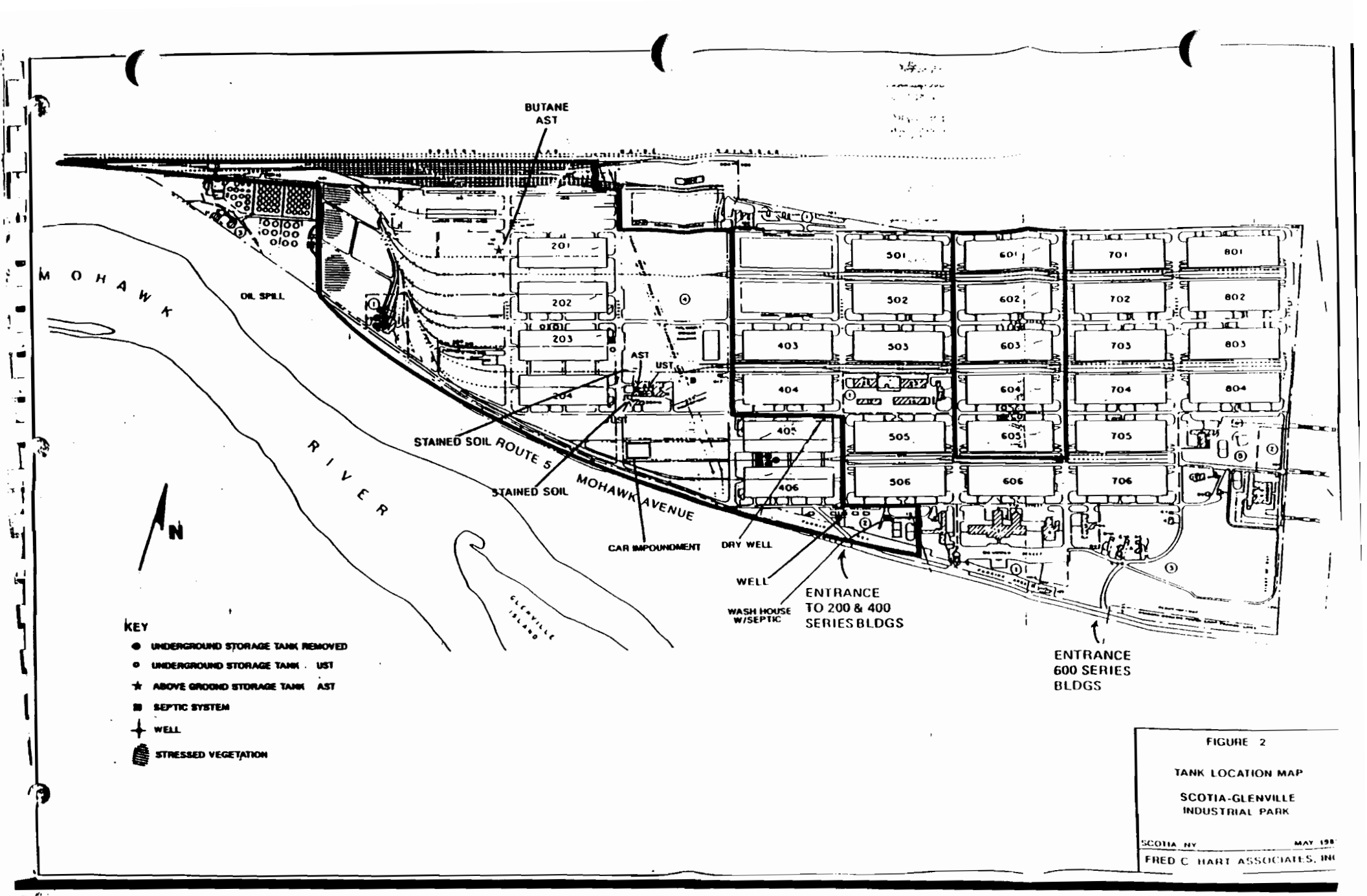


FIGURE 2

TANK LOCATION MAP

SCOTIA-GLENVILLE
INDUSTRIAL PARK

SCOTIA NY MAY 198

FRED C HART ASSOCIATES, INC

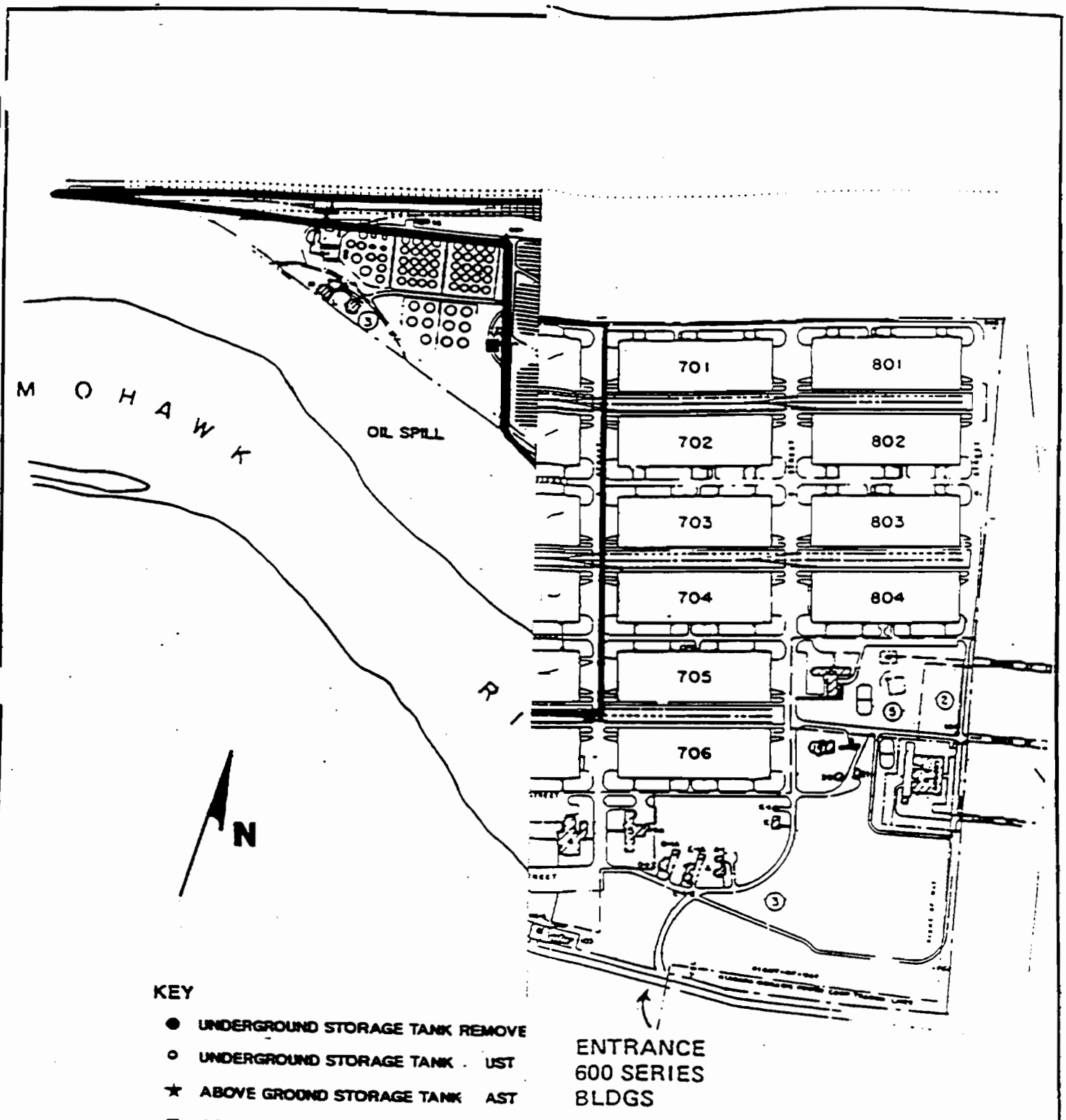


FIGURE 2

TANK LOCATION MAP

SCOTIA-GLENVILLE
INDUSTRIAL PARK

SCOTIA, NY MAY 1989

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

- Building 15 (Tenant--Olevia Colors)

  -- The building has suspect outdoor siding. This material is considered non-friable.

- Building 304A

  -- Suspect ceiling and wall panels exist in the abandoned boiler room.

- Building 304B

  -- There are suspended ceiling tiles within the building. According to Galesi personnel, these tiles were installed in 1986; as such, the tiles may not have a high potential for containing asbestos material.

  -- There is a small section of wall board and an insulated pipe which are associated with a since-removed boiler unit.

- Building 304C

  -- There is a small section of wall board and an insulated pipe which are associated with a since-removed boiler unit.

- Building 202

  -- There is suspect insulating material on an old boiler unit. (*NOTE: This boiler is not in use*).

  -- The building has suspect outdoor siding.

- Building 203

  -- The furnace room contains suspect panels on the ceiling and furnace.

  -- There is a dismantled furnace which is lined with a suspect insulating material.

  -- There is suspect insulating material on an old boiler unit.

  -- The building has suspect outdoor siding.

- Building 204

  -- There are suspect panels in the furnace room.

  -- The building has suspect outdoor siding.

- Abandoned Incinerator

  -- There are suspect panels on the walls of an abandoned boiler room.

- Building 405

  -- There is suspect pipe lagging on the old steam lines.

-- The ductwork has suspect panels associated with its design.

-- There are suspect panels in the furnace room.

-- There are suspect insulating materials on an old boiler unit.

-- The building has suspect outdoor siding.

- Building 406

  -- There are suspect ceiling panels in the vicinity of a since-removed boiler unit.

  -- There is suspect insulation on an old boiler unit.

  -- There are suspect panels in the furnace room.

  -- The building has suspect outdoor siding.

- Building 605

  -- Suspect pipe lagging exists throughout the building.

  -- The ductwork has suspect panels associated with its design.

  -- There are suspect panels in an old furnace room.

  -- There is suspect insulation on an old boiler unit.

  -- There are suspect floor tiles in office space.

- Building 604

  -- The ductwork has suspect panels associated with its design.

  -- There is suspect pipe lagging on some of the old steam lines.

  -- There are suspect panels within the old furnace room.

- Building 603

  -- The ductwork has suspect panels associated with its design.

- Building 602

  -- There are suspect floor tiles in the office space.

- Building 601

  -- There are suspect panels in the furnace room.

PCBs

The industrial park is provided with electric service via numerous pole mounted transformers and one recently installed pad mounted transformer owned and operated by the Niagara Mohawk Corporation. According to Mr. Edward Wahlbroel, Assistant General Foreman for Niagara Mohawk, all of the transformers on-site are non-PCB transformers. There was evidence of leakage (oil stained exterior) from only one pole-mounted transformer located at the south side of Building 602. Such units do not present an environmental liability.

As the majority of the buildings are used for material storage and not manufacturing the usage of transformers within the structures is limited. Those transformers associated with manufacturing operations within the buildings were observed to be of the dry variety and do not present an environmental concern.

Tanks

Historically, building heat was supplied via oil or coal fired furnaces/boilers as evidenced by existing inactive furnaces/boilers and associated piping. Presently, the majority of the buildings which are heated are supplied with natural gas via Niagara Mohawk Corporation. The remaining buildings or sections thereof are supplied with oil fired heating units. The fuel tanks currently being used, however, are all located above ground. Based on HART's observation of the condition of said tanks and the absence of significant soil staining in their vicinity, these tanks do not present an environmental concern.

Figure 2 shows the approximate location of outdoor aboveground (ASTs), suspected-underground (USTs), and septic tanks found during the site visit. Table 1 summarizes tank data. A total of 3 in-place ASTs were noted during the site visit by Mr. Goutos. The two ASTs, adjacent to Buildings 603 and 304B are currently used for heating purposes. The AST immediately west of Building 201 is a newly installed tank in excellent condition and is contained within security fencing. This tank contains butane which is used for manufacturing purposes in Building 201.

TABLE 1

TANK INFORMATION

Location	Tank Description	Status
	Underground Storage Tank	
	(Suspected)	
Building 203, N-Side	----	Inactive
Building 203, N-Side	----	Inactive
Building 203, E-Side	----	Inactive
Building 304C, S-Side	Heating Oil	Inactive
Building 304A, N-Side	----	Inactive
Building 604, S-Side	----	Inactive
Building 605, N-Side	----	Inactive
	Aboveground Storage Tanks	
Building 603	275 Gallon Diesel Oil	In-use, Good Condition Minor Stains
Building 304B	500 Gallon (est) Heating Oil	In-use, Good Condition
Building 201	30,000 Gallon (est), Butane	In-use, Excellent Condition
	Septic Tanks	
Building 15	----	Active
Incinerator Building	----	Inactive
Building 203E-Suspected (*Note: This may be an abandoned water holding tank*)	----	Inactive
Wash-House Building-Suspected	----	Inactive

A total of seven suspected USTs were noted during the inspection. According to the Galesi maintenance representative, there are no active USTs on-site. HART attempted to clarify color-coding on some tank stick-up/vents, but was informed that there was no standardized color-coding system that was employed to differentiate between USTs and underground utilities. To verify the existence of USTs, all fills should be accessed and tanks sounded and dipped to confirm existence of the tank and assess contents.

NYSDEC could not provide any UST registration information for the site to support the existence of tanks. According to Galesi personnel, a total of eleven (11) USTs have been removed from the park by Environmental Oil, Inc. (EOI) in recent years. Through a June 7, 1989, correspondence and subsequent site survey, Mr. Chuck Allen collaborated this number. Mr. Allen stated that no contamination was uncovered during any of the excavations and that all tanks were in good condition, free of holes when excavated. All tanks removed by EOI were cleaned, cut up, and disposed of as scrap.

Four septic tanks were noted during the site visit, two of which are suspected tanks. Three of the four tanks are not in use. The concrete tank adjacent to Building 203 was accessed during the site visit. The tank appeared to contain clear water with no detectable odors to suggest inappropriate tank use.

Drums and Surface Stains

Heavy black stains exist between the railroad tracks adjacent to Building 304C, (Photo 1). This staining is most prevalent along a 20 foot length of track and is contained within the rails. It is likely these stains result from repair equipment petroleum products (i.e. oil and grease) and may have originated from locomotives staged in that area. This is also an area which historically contained a 200 gallon diesel or gasoline aboveground storage tank. Black

stained soil exists in two areas along the west side of Building 304A adjacent to the suspect UST. The stains appear weathered and are not indicative of recent practices.

Stressed Vegetation

At the time of the investigation, the vegetation associated with the western undeveloped lots appeared to be stressed (Figure 3, Photo 2). The soil appears to contain varying amount of cinders and ash. According to Fred Suhr, Navy Depot Manager/U.S. Defense Logistics Agency, this area was used for open storage of bulk metallic goods. This was confirmed by John Kelly, Realty Specialist Supervisor with the U.S. General Services Administration. The reason for vegetation sharply contrasting with neighboring grasses may be attributed to soil contamination. This contamination may have been caused by herbicides that could have been used to control vegetation in the stock piling areas. Further investigation to assess the reason for stressed vegetation in this area is warranted.

Solid Waste

Solid, non-hazardous waste is generated by all tenants in a variety of forms. These wastes are temporarily stored outdoors in dumpsters or other types of collection units for off-site disposal. Based on HART's review of tenant operations, the types of waste reportedly disposed in the collection units and surficial conditions in the vicinity of the units, the current management of solid waste within the park does not present an environmental concern.

In regards to historical solid waste management, there is no evidence of on-site dumping based on review of aerial photographs from 1968, 1973, 1982, and 1986 (N.Y.S. Department of Transportation). There remains an inactive incinerator on-site used by the federal government. There is ash in the incinerator and in two 80 gallon drums within the building. According to Mr. Fred Suhr, Depot Manager of the Defense Logistics Agency, the incinerator was used to burn

paper waste generated on-site. Mr. Suhr indicated that he could not confirm that other waste products were not incinerated. Due to the lack of information regarding the types of waste incinerated in the furnace, however, the exact nature of the ash is unknown.

It should be noted that extensive areas within Buildings 203, 405, and 603 are used to store waste and off-spec plastics owned by General Electric Company. Mr. Thomas Wrobleski, Supervisor Environmental Services, General Electric Plastics Business Group (Selkirk, New York), said that the plastics are non-hazardous and are to be recycled or incinerated at the General Electric Selkirk plant. Commencement of recycling or incineration activities is scheduled for July of 1989. Storage of the material is not considered to be an environmental liability to the industrial park.

Wastewater

The majority of buildings on-site were designed and are used for storage space and not to house manufacturing operations. As such, the only drains within such buildings are associated with bathrooms and boiler rooms which discharge, for the most part, to the sanitary sewer system. The few heat exchange systems associated with the limited manufacturing operations are closed loop systems which rarely, if ever, discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

The only waste "process water" observed is associated with Sofco plastic wares manufacturing operations (Bldg. 602) and Olevia Colors, Inc. (Bldg. 15) paint mixing operations.

Sofco rinses water based ink covered pans prior to color changeovers. This washwater is discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

Olevia Colors, Inc., is involved in the manufacturing of water-based paint products (i.e. coloring agents and glazes used for clay work) and has occupied

the building since August of 1987. The manufacturing process involves the blending of various powdered materials such as clays, silicas, and pigments with water. Occasionally, a batch of a coloring mixture does not meet the specifications. In this event, the mixture is deposited and accumulated in a concrete pit which historically had been used as a vehicle service pit. Due to the high costs associated with the powders, the off-spec product is typically reblended with various ingredients to generate a new saleable product.

The manager of Olevia Colors indicated that the solution of off-spec product had occasionally been drawn from the pit and discharged to the buildings septic system. Due to the nature of the pigments, etc., the majority of such ingredients would settle out of solution and remain in the pit to be used within a product.

Based on HART's review of Material Safety Data sheets for the products used, there is limited expectation that such a discharge is contributing to soil or groundwater contamination. Though heavy metal containing inorganic pigments are used in the manufacturing process, such materials are relatively insoluble unless under elevated acidic conditions. Such conditions necessary to cause the leaching of the metals are not likely under anticipated subsurface conditions.

According to Mr. G. Thompson, (Sr. Vice-President, Galesi Group), Olevia Colors will be instructed to cease any discharge of process wastewaters to the septic system.

Sanitary Wastes

With the exception of the Building 15 septic system, the remainder of the site discharges sanitary wastes to the municipal sewer system. Based on HART's review of 1942 site plan drawings, as provided by Galesi, the connection to the Village of Scotia system is located at the southwest corner of the park along N.Y.S. Route 5. There is an unused septic system associated with the

incinerator building located just east of the tank farm, and two suspected inactive septic tanks on-site.

Hazardous Wastes and Waste Oils

As discussed, the majority of the buildings on-site are used for storage and not to house manufacturing or service operations. HART's review of tenants involved in manufacturing/fabrication/service activities revealed that the amount of hazardous wastes or waste oils generated on-site is extremely limited and involves the temporary indoor storage of these wastes for off-site disposal or reclamation. There were no conditions observed in the buildings or in the vicinity of loading areas that suggest a negative impact on the environment from the management of these wastes.

Hazardous Material Storage

All hazardous materials observed on-site are stored indoors. The quantity of such materials in storage is relatively limited and does not present an environmental concern (i.e. release to soils and groundwater) based on the management practices observed.

GEOLOGIC/HYDROGEOLOGIC REVIEW

HART reviewed bedrock geology maps and overburden aquifer maps published by the U.S. Geological Survey as well as geologic and hydrogeologic reports published by the New York State Museum Science Service and the Schenectady County Planning Board. In addition, HART contacted local, state and federal regulatory agencies concerning the known geologic and hydrogeologic conditions in the area. The following discussion regarding the hydrogeologic conditions on-site is based on available information supplied by the agencies and businesses contacted. To date no subsurface investigation has been conducted by HART on the project site.

Bedrock Geology

The Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park and Corporations Park overlie Middle Ordovician (~460 million years old) Canajoharie Shale. This shale forms the floor of a preglacial valley which was the principal drainage pathway of the Hudson-Champlain Lowlands during preglacial time. This formation, while moderately fractured, has little or no use as a supplier of potable water for the region. HART's investigation revealed no known bedrock water-supply wells in the vicinity of the project site.

Surficial Geology

Overlying the Canajoharie Shale are medium and coarse grained sands and gravels which were deposited in preglacial times by surface water which was flowing through the now buried Mohawk Channel (Dineen, et al. 1983). These channel sands and gravels have high porosity and permeability and form the principal aquifer for the City of Schenectady and the Towns of Rotterdam, Scotia and Glenville (Bugliosi, et al. 1988). Any spills or discharges at the site will rapidly percolate through these coarse grained deposits and impact the groundwater aquifer.

Surface Water

The Mohawk River flows less than 1/8 mile south of the site and is the largest surface water body in the proximity of the site. No surface water bodies are located on the site property. The storm sewer system, which handles runoff from the site has the potential of being a migration pathway for contaminants to the Mohawk River. Sand and gravel pits are located immediately north of the property. Water remains in some pits reportedly year round. It is likely that the groundwater table has been penetrated in these pits, creating surface water bodies.

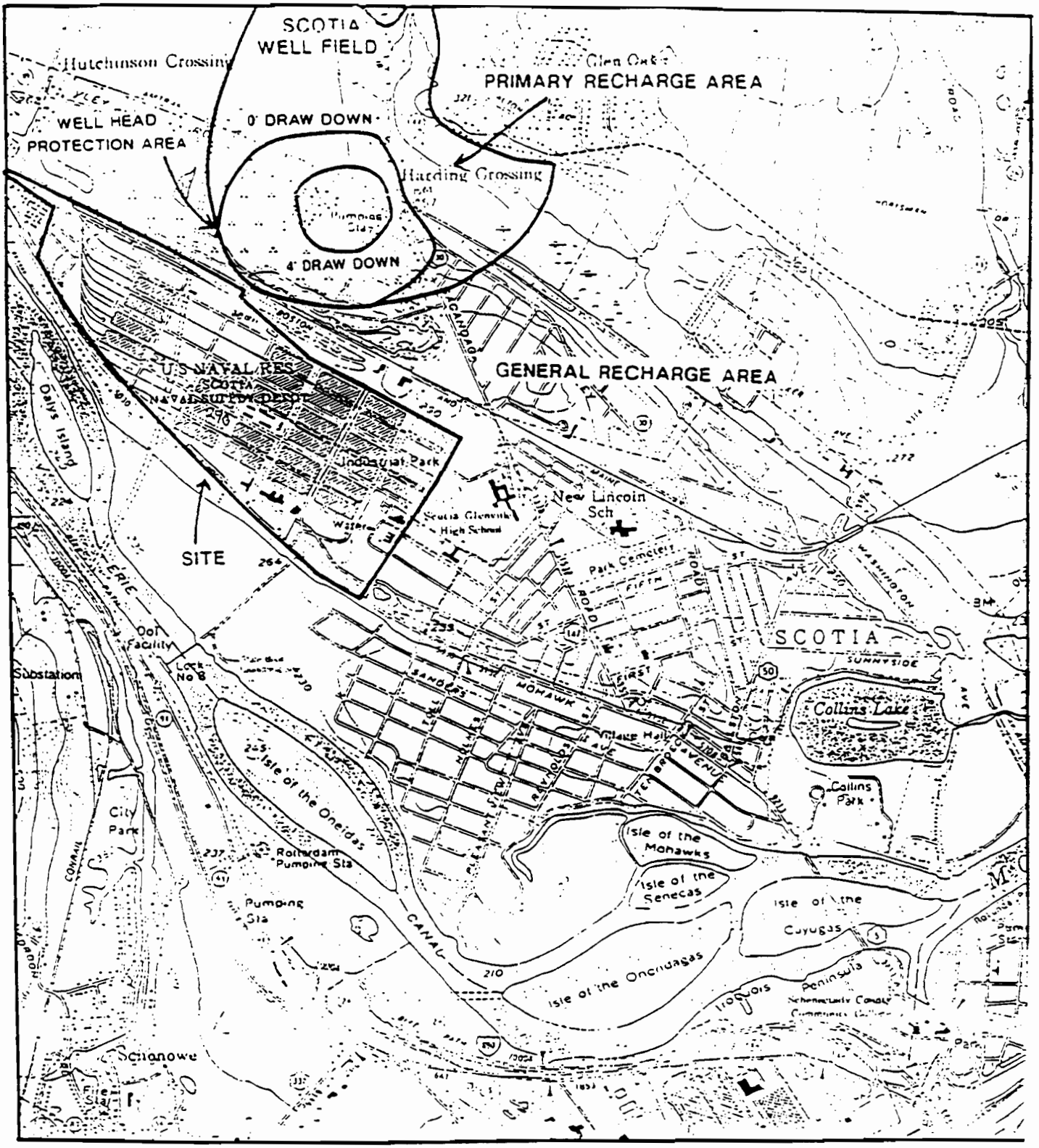
Wetlands

Through discussions with Mr. Daniel O'Connel, Environmental Analyst with NYSDEC, HART determined that there are no state or federally regulated wetlands on or near the site. HART reviewed historic aerial photographs (1952 -1986) at the New York State Department of Transportation and by this review, determined there were no changes in the property use that could have adversely affected the environment over time. There have been no changes made to this drainage pattern since 1952. The only significant property changes recognized in the aerial photographs are related to gravel mining activities (i.e. pits) located north of the property.

Groundwater

Regional groundwater flows toward the Mohawk River immediately south of the site. According to the Schenectady County Aquifer Protection Zones, Final Report (Malcolm Pirnie, 1989) the project site lies within the general recharge area of the Schenectady Aquifer. Figure 3 shows the relationships between the site, river, and the Scotia well field. The Well Head Area for the Scotia well field coincides with the primary recharge area of the aquifer and lies immediately north of the industrial park. Based on a 72-hour pump test described in the aquifer report, and presumably simulating a maximum water demand situation, the area of maximum draw-down lies to the north of the industrial park. This suggests that on-site groundwater flow is toward the Mohawk River and that on-site spills would not impact the Scotia well field but may impact on-site receptions as described in the following section.

During the site visit, a capped well was identified to the south of Building 406 (Figure 2). Fred Suhr (Navy Depot Manager), John Kelly (Realty Specialist with the U.S. General Services Administration), and Peter Cumming (Former Building Manager with the U.S. General Services Administration), were contacted concerning the well. The well may have been installed as a monitoring well for a Department of Defense geothermal study in the 1970's. Details concerning the well and study were unavailable.



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SCALE

FIGURE 3

SCOTIA-GLENVILLE
INDUSTRIAL PARK

SCOTIA, NY MAY 1989

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

Water Supply

The Town of Glenville supplies the Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park with water. This water originates from Glenville's well field located one mile west of the site. The Village of Scotia supplies water to Corporations Park and the Navy Depot. This water originates from the Scotia well field, approximately 0.1 mile north of the site.

According to Bill Adams, Scotia Superintendent of Public Works, the Navy Depot operated an on-site well from the 1940's to the early 1980's. This well was shut-down because of high concentrations of iron-bacteria. The well and water tower is now the property of the Scotia-Glenville School District and is not in use (Fred Suhr, Navy Depot Manager, personal communication).

Adirondack Beverages has an on-site well used for bottling purposes (Bill Adams, 6-1-89, personal communication). Details concerning pumping rates and well construction are unknown. Groundwater from the municipal well fields and most probably all other wells in the vicinity is produced from the Schenectady Aquifer. The aquifer is approximately 14 miles long and 0.5 to 5 miles wide. It consists of porous coarse-grained deposits, sand and gravel, that are recharged by the Mohawk River, small streams, and percolation from rain water. It is an unconfined aquifer that is characterized by a relatively shallow water table. Therefore, it is highly vulnerable to contaminant spills. Any spill would rapidly percolate through the porous sands and gravels and enter the groundwater regime.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The industrial park complex is bordered to the north by sand and gravel mining operations. Regionally, this area can be considered upgradient of the site. However, Scotia's well field locally reverses the regional groundwater flow direction. Mining operations have locally excavated to or in close proximity of

the groundwater table. According to Bill Adams, Scotia Superintendent of Public Works, the water level in the gravel pits reflects the water level in the Scotia municipal-field wells. This property is within the primary recharge area of the well field. Any spills on this property are likely to be drawn toward the wells and are unlikely to impact the Galesi property.

An old tank farm is located to the west of the site. Spills on this property could possibly impact the western margin of the Galesi property. At the time of the site visit, an oil spill was observed on that site (Photo 3). The spill was contained within a bermed area. Based on site topography there was limited chance for surface run-on to the Galesi property. The vertical extent of the spill and its impact on groundwater is unknown. It is conceivable that the spill could spread out along subsurface permeable pathways and thus migrate beneath the site. If the spill, or other undocumented/unknown spills, reached groundwater, there is a possibility that contamination could migrate beneath the western portion of the site.

The industrial complex is bordered to the south and west by Route 5, small commercial establishments, residences, and the Mohawk River. These properties are downgradient of the industrial park. Adverse environmental impact on the industrial park is considered unlikely from these establishments.

The Scotia-Glenville High School and numerous residences are located east of the industrial park. These properties are unlikely to adversely impact the industrial park.

HISTORICAL REVIEW

The following historical review of the subject site is based on discussions with federal government employees, Galesi personnel, and a review of Schenectady County deed records and a Town of Glenville Tax Map.

The property was first developed by the federal government in the early 1940's. The federal government used the facility as a general naval supply depot for the storage and distribution of a variety of supplies housed within the warehouse style structures. According to Mr. Fred Suhr—Depot Manager, U.S. Defense Logistics Agency and Mr. John Kelly—Supervisor Realty Specialist with the U.S. General Services Administration, a variety of strategic materials (e.g. zinc, copper, lead, etc.) and semi-precious and precious metals (e.g. tungsten, ferrochrome) and coal were stock piled outdoors in the western portion of the site. In 1968 the federal government divested a portion of the park to the Schenectady County Industrial Development Agency (SCIDA).

That same year, the Galesi Group purchased 152 acres from SCIDA. (The details of this transaction were not determined).

Scotia-Glenville Industrial Park, Inc., a subsidiary of Galesi Group has operated the 152 acre portion of the park since 1985.

At present the remainder of the property is occupied by the Navy and the SCIDA. Operations within the structures vary but primarily include material storage and light manufacturing. SCIDA operated warehouses and site activities were not investigated in performance of this assessment.

REGULATORY REVIEW

CERCLA Sites

There are no Federal National Priorities Listed sites in the vicinity of the subject site which could negatively impact subsurface conditions.

Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in N.Y.S.

Based on HART's review of DEC's report of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites in N.Y.S., there are no such sites in the Scotia/Glenville area.

Oil and Hazardous Material Spills

HART reviewed DEC-Region 4 files on oil and hazardous material spills for the subject site and adjacent properties to determine if any of the reported releases could negatively impact environmental conditions on-site. Based on that review, the only reported releases are associated with adjacent properties.

One such report involves an oil spill in the adjacent tank farm. Reportedly, Jetline Services, Inc., is in the process of remediating the on-site spill(s). The extent of contamination and the nature of the clean-up is unknown. At the time of the site inspection, an oil spill and associated surface stains were observed at the adjacent tank property (Photo 3). The spill and associated stains were contained within a bermed area. There was no indication of run-on to the Galesi property.

Two other reports involve the releases of diesel, lubrication oil, and an unknown petroleum spill from the adjacent Scotia Sand and Stone facility located to the north of the subject site in October and November of 1987. Based on HART's review of the DEC's Oil and Hazardous Material Spill-Fact Sheet, the releases occurred over the aquifer and affected groundwater in the area including the Village of Scotia well water. The long term effects of the releases and the current status of the situation cannot be ascertained as the spills are under litigation.

Storage Tank Registrations

Based on a cursory review of bulk storage tank registration records by Pam Bentien, Engineering Aide with DEC's Region 4 office, there are no records of registered tanks at the industrial park.

CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on HART's observations during the site visits of April 20, 21, and June 28, 1989, and information supplied by parties considered knowledgeable, HART makes the following conclusions/recommendations concerning potential environmental liabilities associated with the subject parcel.

Asbestos

As discussed, there were various suspect friable and non-friable asbestos containing materials (ACMs) identified during HART's building survey (*NOTE: the survey was not a comprehensive investigation but was based on preliminary observations made during the building walk-throughs*). These materials should be sampled to confirm the presence or absence of asbestos to ensure that they are properly managed thus not endangering human health. Friable asbestos has the greatest potential for the release of asbestos fibers and is, therefore, of primary concern. Non-friable asbestos containing materials pose a human exposure risk when said materials are pulverized via repair or removal and are, therefore, of secondary concern.

Based on the preliminary investigation of suspect ACMs, costs ranging from $10,000 to $15,000 could be anticipated to properly identify suspect ACMs via a site survey and sampling program. Said costs would include a written report summarizing the findings of a comprehensive building survey/sampling program by a certified engineering firm including estimated analytical costs.

Incinerator Ash

There remains ash within the abandoned incinerator building, the nature of which is unknown. Due to the unknown character of the waste ash, it is recommended that representative sampling of the ash be performed to ensure proper disposal. The primary concern with such wastes is the potential for the presence of leachable heavy metal constituents. Costs ranging between $400 and $600 can be anticipated to adequately characterize the waste via laboratory analysis.

Wastewater--Olevia Colors, Inc.

Based on HART's review of Olevia Colors, Inc., Material Safety Data Sheets and discussions with the manager of the facility, the reportedly limited discharge of coloring solution to the on-site septic system over the past year is not anticipated to present an environmental concern. However, such a discharge is not permitted by the Department of Environmental Conservation and should be discontinued to avoid potential contamination problems in the future.

It is recommended that the Galesi Group carry through with their instruction to Olevia Color that the discharge is not permissible. An amendment to the lease terms and conditions to include this prohibition is advised.

ASTs--Petroleum

Caution should be exercised during filling operation to prevent spills. Any unused or discarded ASTs should be properly disposed to prevent improper waste disposal.

Underground Storage Tanks

HART recommends that the existing USTs be investigated to firmly establish their presence, contents and potential for leakage. From a practical perspective, those tanks that are not required for use should be removed with subsequent review of excavated soils for signs of leakage. This activity should be performed by a contractor knowledgeable in tank removal and environmental regulations.

The volume of all remaining tanks should be determined. If the total volume exceeds 1,100 gallons, registry of all tanks with the NYSDEC will be required in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 612 of the Petroleum Bulk Storage regulations.

Surface Spills

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) should be notified about the tank farm spill. Based on reported releases in 1987 on file with the DEC, HART's observation of product during the site visit demonstrating a more recent release, and the age of the tank farm, there exists the potential of subsurface contamination on the adjacent property. In order to assess the potential migration of product from the tank farm onto the subject site, HART recommends that a limited groundwater monitoring program be instituted along the western boundary of the site. Costs ranging between $7,500 and $15,000 can be expected to conduct such an investigation.

The status of the Scotia Sand and Gravel spill should be pursued to assess the potential impact on the site. This spill is currently under litigation and as a result detailed information is not available through NYSDEC at this time.

Septic Tanks

All unused septic tanks should be closed to prevent any illegal access.

Stressed Vegetation

An assessment of the stressed vegetation areas located at the western portion of the site should be conducted. Shallow soil samples should be collected and analyzed for herbicides. Estimated costs ranging between $500 to $1,500 can be anticipated to initiate this investigation.

Surface Status

An investigation to determine the vertical extent of surface stains along the railroad tracks (adjacent to Building 304C) and adjacent to Building 304A should be conducted. The soil samples should be analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). If the assessment reveals significant vertical spill component contamination, a comprehensive investigation may be required. The stained material along the railroad tracks should be collected and analyzed for TPH and PCBs. The estimated cost to have this work performed by a qualified environmental consulting firm could be expected to range from $3,000 to $4,500

depending on the number of samples collected, laboratory, analytical charges, and reporting requirements.

Monitoring Well

If the monitoring well serves no useful purpose (i.e. the DOD study is complete) it should be properly abandoned.

References

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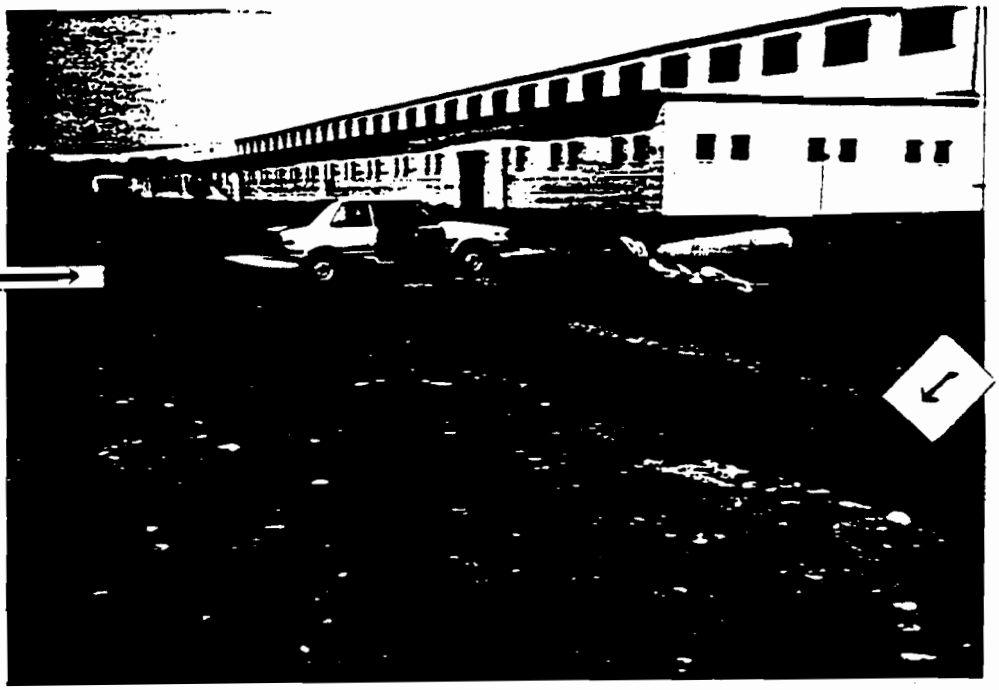
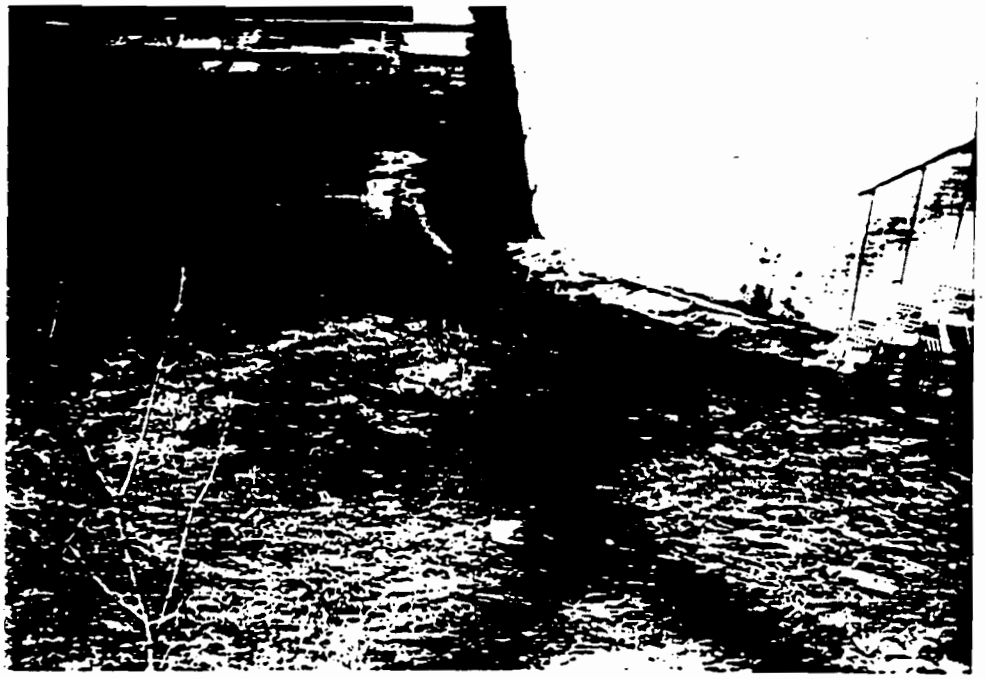


PHOTOGRAPH 1

PHOTOGRAPH 2



PHOTOGRAPH 3

TABLE #2
REMOVED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Tanks Installed and Removed by Galesi

Galesi #	NYS Reg. #	Location	Size(Gal)/Content	Notes
None				

Tanks Installed by Military and Removed by Galesi

Galesi #	NYS Reg. #	Location	Size(Gal)/Content	Notes
SU003R		Bldg. 405 West	(2) 2000/Gear Oil (1) 2000/Unknown Petroleum (2) 2000/Motor Oil	All tanks were removed in 1988 and 1989 by Galesi retained subcontractors.
SU004R		Bldg. 605 North	8000/Fuel Oil	
SU005R		Bldg. 15 West	(1) 8000/Fuel Oil (3) 1000/Fuel Oil (1) 2000/Kerosene	
SU006R		Bldg. 203 Northeast	500/Fuel Oil	
SU007R		Bldg. 203 Northwest	1000/Fuel Oil	
SU008R		Bldg. 304 A North	2000/Fuel Oil	
SU009R		Bldg. 304 C North	8000/#2 Fuel Oil	
SU010R		Bldg. 405 North	6000/#2 Fuel Oil	

Tenant Owned Tanks Removed by Tenants

Galesi #	NYS Reg. #	Location	Size(Gal)/Content	Notes
None				

Phase II Site Assessment Report GSA Naval Depot
Route 5 Scotia, New York
PMK Project No. 0598002

Tom Macauley

PMK Group
CONSULTING & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS

PHASE II SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT
GSA NAVAL DEPOT
ROUTE 5
SCOTIA, NEW YORK
PMK PROJECT NO. 0598002

PREPARED FOR:

UNITED STATES GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
REGION 2

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July 19, 1999

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Appendix No.		Description
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2	-	Laboratory Analytical Reports (8 volumes)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

PMK Group (PMK) was retained by Edwards and Kelcey Engineers, Inc. (EK), to provide environmental consulting services which included a preliminary site investigation at the Naval Depot located on Route 5 in Scotia, Schenectady County, New York. The site investigation activities were conducted to determine if potential soil contamination exists at the subject site, as indicated in EK's Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (EK 1997). Site investigation activities were conducted in general accordance with New York State Department of Conservation (NYSDEC) Spill Technology and Remediation Series (STARS) Memo No. 1, dated August 1992.

2.0 SITE SETTING

2.1 LAND USE

The site investigation area is located on Route 5 in Scotia, Schenectady County, New York and comprises approximately 71 acres. A site location map (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle – Schenectady, New York and Rotterdam Junction, New York) showing the site and surrounding area is included as Plate 1. The site is primarily used as a Naval Depot by the General Services Administration, Region 2 and is currently occupied by the Defense Logistics Agency. Properties adjacent to the site are residential, commercial and light industrial. A Site Plan showing the site is included as Plate 2.

2.2 TOPOGRAPHY AND SURFACE WATER BODIES

A review of the Schenectady, NY and Rotterdam Junction, NY U.S.G.S. Topographic maps indicates a low, gently sloping topographic relief across the site to the southwest towards Route 5. Surface elevation near the site is approximately 290 feet above mean sea level. The Mohawk River/Erie Canal is located approximately 3,000 feet southwest of the site. Regional overland drainage appears to be south and southwest towards the Mohawk River.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

Based on PMK's review of the Phase I Assessment areas of concern (AOCs) and discussions with Edwards and Kelcey personnel, and PMK's revised Phase II Scope of Work, dated January 19, 1998, the following scope of services were provided and/or recommended:

3.1 AOC-A - SUSPECTED DUMP

The size of the suspected dump was estimated to be about 0.75 acres and is currently located beyond the Naval Depot property boundaries. Off-site access was obtained and the following tasks for this area were completed.

1. Conducted an Electromagnetic (EM) survey, Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) survey and a Magnetic (MAG) survey of AOC-A.

2. Installed 4 test pits subsequent to the completion and review of the geophysical survey. Three soil samples were collected and analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) parameters.

3.2 AOC-B - Car Impounding Area

Ten soil samples were collected and analyzed for target compound list plus 30 additional non-targeted compounds (TCL+30) and target analyte list (TAL) metals. Three additional samples were collected and analyzed for Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP), since the concentration for those soil samples were above the NYSDEC guidance values.

3.3 AOC-C - Railroad Sidings

Twenty four soil samples were collected from both sides of the railroad sidings. The railroad sidings were estimated at 9,000 linear feet. Reportedly, petroleum and herbicide spray was historically used for maintenance of the railroad sidings (weed control). The soil samples were analyzed for herbicides and for volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds with additional TCLP semi-volatile organic analysis for all 24 soil samples that were above the NYSDEC guidance values.

3.4 AOC-I - Building 440

Ten soil samples were collected from the perimeter of Building 440 and analyzed for herbicides, since Building 440 was reportedly used for storage of herbicides.

3.5 AOC-J - Outside Storage of Materials

Twenty two soil samples were collected in this area and analyzed for TAL metals, since metals leaching was reported to be of concern because of various materials stored in this area.

The Areas of Concern described above are shown on Plate 2.

3.6 Additional Areas of Concern

3.6.1 Asbestos

Prior to demolition of buildings, PMK recommended remediation of any asbestos containing material (ACM) identified in the buildings, by an approved/certified New York State asbestos abatement contractor. As reported in the Phase I Assessment, the State of New York requires removal and proper disposal of identified ACM upon demolition of buildings. PMK also recommended an asbestos survey in employee work areas and where employee work are present. PMK's scope of work did not address this area of concern.

3.6.2 Removed Underground Storage Tanks

According to the Phase I Assessment, remedial action was conducted due to groundwater impact resulting from a discharge from a former gasoline UST. The NYSDEC closed the case on May 1, 1997 because of completion of groundwater remediation. PMK recommended no further action for the removed USTs.

3.6.3 Present Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank (UST) maintenance, inventory and tank tightness test information was presented to PMK personnel. On December 9, 1998, the available information was reviewed by PMK personnel and appeared to be complete. PMK recommends continued UST monitoring, inventory and maintenance program.

3.6.4 Present Above Ground Storage Tanks

Above ground storage tank (AST) information was also presented to PMK personnel. On December 9, 1998, the available information was reviewed by PMK personnel and appeared to be complete. PMK recommends continued AST monitoring, inventory and maintenance program.

3.6.5 Sanitary Waste Disposal

According to the Phase I Assessment, sanitary waste has been discharged to the municipal city sewer system, therefore PMK recommended no further action at this time.

3.6.6 Building 102 and 105

These buildings were reported to be in poor and unsafe condition and unable to be inspected. PMK recommended no action at this time. However, if the buildings are to be demolished the debris should be inspected for suspect material as suggested in the Phase I Assessment, and also for asbestos containing material (ACM). If suspect materials and/or ACM are identified, soil and bulk material samples should be collected biased to the suspect debris location and analyzed according to the type of debris encountered.

3.6.7 Dry Wells

Six dry wells were reported to be at various locations within the site. PMK personnel conducted a visual survey of the site, with site personnel, on three occasions and did not identify dry wells or evidence of previous dry wells at the site.

4.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

On November 23, 24 and 25, 1998, December 2 and 3, 1998, and April 22 and 23, 1999, PMK personnel were present on-site to install soil borings and collect soil samples in 5 Areas of Concern (AOC) - AOC-A, AOC-B, AOC-C, AOC-I and AOC-J. The soil borings were advanced using a stainless steel hand-auger and the soil samples were collected using a stainless steel trowel. A photo-ionization detector (PID) was utilized to screen each soil sample.

An electromagnetic survey (EMS) was conducted and 4 test pits/trenches were installed in AOC-A (Suspected Dump). In addition, 3 soil samples (SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3) were collected from AOC-A, 10 soil samples (CI-1 through CI-10) were collected from AOC-B (Car Impounding Area), 24 soil samples (RS-1 through RS-24) were collected from AOC-C (Railroad Sidings), 10 soil samples (B1 through B10) were collected from AOC-I (Building 440), and 22 soil samples (MS-1 through MS-22) were collected from AOC-J.

Additional soil samples were collected from AOC-B and AOC-C and analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) at locations where previous analysis identified compounds exceeding the NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objectives.

All soil samples were submitted to STL Envirotech of Edison, New Jersey, (NY Laboratory Certification No. 11452). Standard chain-of-custody procedures were implemented to track the samples.

The soil sample locations for each AOC are shown on Plate 3 to Plate 8. The geophysical investigation report prepared by Bucks Geophysical Corp. (Bucks) of Pumsteadville, Pennsylvania is included in Appendix 1. The site sampling summary is presented in Table 1 and the analytical reports for the soil samples are included in Appendix 2.

4.1 AOC-A - Suspected Dump Area

4.1.1 Geophysical Survey

On December 9 and 10, 1998, PMK personnel were present on-site to observe the geophysical investigation conducted at AOC-A by Bucks. Prior to conducting the geophysical investigation, a 220 feet by 240 feet reference grid was used to locate geophysical reference stations. Survey grid lines (east and north) were spaced every 10 feet and grid nodes were marked every 50 feet (east and north). The geophysical survey consisted of an electromagnetic, a ground penetrating radar and a magnetic survey.

4.1.2 Electromagnetic Survey

An electromagnetic survey (EM) was conducted utilizing a Geonics EM-31 terrain conductivity meter which collects subsurface data to approximately 16 feet below surface grade. The EM-31 measures electrical conductivity of subsurface materials by generating an electromagnetic field which drives an electrical current into the ground. Three electromagnetic anomalies were detected by the EM-31 survey near the western boundary of AOC-A.

4.1.3 Ground Penetrating Radar Survey

A ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey was conducted using a GSSI SIR-2 digital radar unit and collected subsurface data from approximately 3 feet to 5 feet below surface grade. The digital radar unit measures radar pulses generated by the unit which are reflected back by subsurface layers or objects to a receiving antenna. Several large reflections were detected near the western and northern portion of AOC-A.

4.1.4 Magnetic Survey

A magnetic (MAG) survey was conducted utilizing a GEM GSM-19 magnetometer which records the intensity of the earth's magnetic field at each (5 feet interval) grid station. In the absence of buried magnetic objects, the intensity of the earth's magnetic field is generally constant or varies smoothly due to subsurface geologic composition at depth. The MAG survey detected 4 magnetic anomalies in the southwest corner, center and northeast portion of AOC-A. The southwest anomaly (magnetic low) was attributed to the proximity of the fence located in the southwest corner of AOC-A.

4.1.5 Test Pits/Trenches

On April 22, 1999, PMK personnel were on-site to supervise the installation of 4 test pits/trenches in AOC-A where the geophysical survey identified several EM, GPR and MAG anomalies. Each test pit was approximately 4 feet wide and intersected one or more anomaly and was completed to approximately 10 feet below surface grade. The test pits were installed by MC Environmental Services, Inc. (MCES) of South Glens Falls, New York. One soil sample was collected from 3 of the test pits biased to areas where petroleum hydrocarbon odors were present, stained soil was visible and/or where PID readings were elevated. The test pits and soil sample locations are shown on Plate 3.

One test pit was installed across the area of the reported EM, GPR and MAG anomalies in a southwest to northeast direction (Plate 3). Miscellaneous debris including concrete, asphalt, and metal fragments (bolts, nails, bands) were encountered throughout the test pit. Soil sample SD-1 was collected at approximately 7.5 feet to 8.0 feet depth below the surface grade where soil staining was visible and petroleum hydrocarbon odors were present. A PID was utilized to screen soil sample SD-1 and an elevated PID reading of 90 ppm was reported for the sample.

Three test pits were installed across the areas of the reported MAG and EM anomalies. Miscellaneous debris was also encountered throughout the test pits which included asphalt, cinders, slag, steel cables, coal chips, steel pipe, metal bands, and metal bolts. Soil samples SD-2 and SD-3 were collected at approximately 3.0 feet to 3.5 feet below surface grade where soil staining was visible and petroleum hydrocarbon odors were present (Plate 3). A PID was utilized to screen the soil samples. Elevated PID readings of 65 ppm and 20 ppm were reported for soil sample SD-2 and SD-3, respectively. It should be noted that PID measurements can not be directly correlated to the actual volatile organic compound concentration within a soil sample.

Soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3 were collected utilizing a stainless steel trowel and submitted to be analyzed for full TCL+30 compounds and TAL metals.

4.2 AOC-B - CAR IMPOUNDING AREA

On November 23, 1998, PMK personnel were present on-site to install 10 soil borings and collect soil samples from the car impounding area (AOC-B). The soil samples were biased to areas where visible petroleum hydrocarbon staining was identified or where stressed vegetation

was visible and petroleum hydrocarbon discharges were likely to have occurred. Ten soil samples (CI-1 through CI-10) were collected at depths ranging from approximately 0.5 feet to 2.0 feet below surface grade. Soil samples CI-5 through CI-10 were observed to be stained and discolored.

A PID was utilized to screen the soil samples; PID readings were not observed above background concentrations. The soil samples were submitted to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds plus 10 additional non-targeted compounds (VO+10) and base neutral/acid extractable (semi-volatile) organic compounds plus 25 additional non-targeted compounds (BNA+25). The soil sample locations for AOC-B are shown on Plate 4.

4.3 AOC-C - Railroad Sidings Area

On November 24 and 25, 1998, PMK personnel were present on-site to install 24 soil borings and collect soil samples from the railroad sidings area (AOC-C). The soil samples were biased to areas where stressed vegetation or soil staining was visible. Twenty four soil samples (RS-1 through RS-24) were collected at depths ranging from approximately 0.5 feet to 1.5 feet below surface grade.

A PID was utilized to screen the soil samples; PID readings were not observed above background concentrations. The soil samples were submitted to be analyzed for VO+10, BNA+25 and herbicides. The soil sample locations for AOC-C are shown on Plate 5.

4.4 AOC-I - Building 440 Area

On November 23, 1998, PMK personnel were present on-site to install 10 soil borings and collect soil samples from the Building 440 Area (AOC-I). Soil samples were collected from the perimeter of Building 440. A total of 10 soil samples (B-1 through B-10) were collected at depths ranging from approximately 0.5 feet to 1.0 feet below the surface grade.

A PID was utilized to screen the soil samples; PID readings were not observed above background concentrations, except for soil sample B-4 which indicated an elevated PID reading of 0.1 parts per million (ppm) above background (0.0 ppm). The soil samples were submitted to be analyzed for herbicides. The soil sample locations for AOC-I are shown on Plate 6.

4.5 AOC-J - Outside Storage of Materials Area

On December 2 and 3, 1998, PMK personnel were present on-site to install 22 soil borings and collect soil samples from the outside storage of materials area (AOC-J). Twenty two soil samples (MS-1 through MS-22) were collected from the perimeter of the ferrochrome stockpile and zinc stockpile areas. Twelve soil samples (MS-1 through MS-12) were collected from the zinc stockpile at depths ranging from approximately 0.5 feet to 1.5 feet below surface grade; ten soil samples (MS-13 through MS-22) were collected from the ferrochrome stockpile at depths ranging from approximately 1.0 feet to 1.5 feet below surface grade.

A PID was utilized to screen the soil samples; elevated PID readings ranging from 0.5 ppm to 16.6 ppm were reported for 7 soil samples (MS-2 and MS-7 through MS-12). The soil samples were submitted to be analyzed for TAL metals. The soil sample locations for AOC-J are shown on Plate 7 and Plate 8.

5.0 SITE INVESTIGATION RESULTS

In order to evaluate compliance with existing remedial standards respecting soils, PMK has utilized the *NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives, revised January 24, 1994.* These regulatory standards are used by the NYSDEC as guidelines to determine if a remedial action is warranted at a site. Where the NYSDEC cleanup objective for compounds detected above the laboratory method detection limit was not listed, the most stringent Soil Screening Level published by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *(Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide, April 1996)*, was used as the cleanup objective.

The soil sample locations for each AOC are shown on Plate 3 to Plate 8. The site sampling summary is presented in Table 1 and the laboratory results are summarized in Tables 2 through 8. The laboratory analytical reports for the soil samples are included in Appendix 2.

5.1 AOC-A - SUSPECTED DUMP AREA

The analytical results for the AOC-A soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3 are summarized in Table 2.

A review of the laboratory analytical results indicated targeted volatile organic compounds were detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives, in soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3. Volatile organic compounds detected were: trans-1,2-dichloroethene at 0.62 ppm (SD-1) and 1.3 ppm (SD-2), tetrachloroethene at 1.8 ppm (SD-2) and 3.2 ppm (SD-3), trichloroethene at 2.1 ppm (SD-1), 1.8 ppm (SD-2) and 1.2 ppm (SD-3), and xylene at 1.3 ppm (SD-1) and 5.4 ppm (SD-2). In addition, total volatile organic targeted and non-targeted compounds were detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (10 ppm) for soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3.

The NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for the above compounds are: trans-1,2-dichloroethene (0.3 ppm), tetrachloroethene (1.4 ppm), trichloroethene (0.7 ppm), and xylene (1.2 ppm).

Base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3. Base neutral/acid extractable compounds detected were: naphthalene at 18 ppm (SD-2), benzo(a) anthracene at 3.4 ppm (SD-1), 3.3 ppm (SD-2) and 2.5 ppm (SD-3), chrysene at 3 ppm (SD-1), 3.1 ppm (SD-2) and 3.3 ppm (SD-3), benzo(b) fluoranthene at 5.5 ppm (SD-1), 4.7 ppm (SD-2) and 3.8 ppm (SD-3), benzo(k) fluoranthene at 2 ppm (SD-1), 1.8 ppm (SD-2) and 1.4 ppm (SD-3), benzo(a) pyrene at 3.5 ppm (SD-1), 3.6 ppm (SD-2) and 2 ppm (SD-3), and dibenz(a,h) anthracene at 0.48 ppm (SD-1) and 0.23 ppm (SD-3).

In addition, total base neutral/acid extractable targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (500 ppm) for soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3. However, non-targeted base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective for soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3 at concentrations of 775 ppm, 2,392 ppm and 630 ppm, respectively.

The NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for the above compounds are: benzo(a) anthracene (0.224 ppm), chrysene (0.4 ppm), benzo(b) fluoranthene (1.1 ppm), benzo(k) fluoranthene (1.1 ppm), benzo(a) pyrene (0.061 ppm), and dibenz(a,h) anthracene (0.014 ppm).

TCL pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and total cyanide were not detected above the applicable NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in any of the soil samples. However, cyanide was detected in soil sample SD-3 at a concentration of 1.6 ppm. There is no NYSDEC cleanup objective for cyanide, therefore the USEPA Soil Screening Level (SSL) for cyanide (2 ppm) was utilized as the cleanup criteria. This level is the most stringent SSL value based on the migration to groundwater.

Target Analyte List metals were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3. These included: arsenic at 7.7 ppm (SD-3), beryllium at 0.36 ppm (SD-1), 0.36 ppm (SD-2) and 0.39 ppm (SD-3), cadmium at 1.5 ppm (SD-1), 1.5 ppm (SD-2), and 1.6 ppm (SD-3), chromium at 26.5 ppm (SD-1), 36.5 ppm (SD-2) and 46.1 ppm (SD-3), copper at 207 ppm (SD-2) and 492 ppm (SD-3), iron at 23,400 ppm (SD-2), and 36,200 ppm (SD-3), nickel at 19.5 ppm (SD-1), 18.8 ppm (SD-2) and 26.7 ppm (SD-3), and zinc at 547 ppm (SD-1), 442 ppm (SD-2) and 701 ppm (SD-3).

The NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for the above are as follows: arsenic (7.5 ppm or Site Background - SB), beryllium (0.16 ppm or SB), cadmium (1 ppm or SB), chromium (10 ppm or SB), copper (25 or SB), iron (2,000 ppm or SB), nickel (13 or SB) and zinc (20 ppm or SB).

5.2 AOC-B - Car Impounding Area

The analytical results for the AOC-B soil samples CI-1 through CI-10 are summarized in Table 3.

A review of the laboratory analytical results indicated targeted volatile organic compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in any of the soil samples from AOC-B. In addition, total volatile organic targeted and non-targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (10 ppm) for soil samples CI-1 through CI-10.

Base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in soil samples CI-7, CI-8 and CI-9. Base neutral/acid extractable compounds detected were: pyrene at 57 ppm (CI-7), benzo(a) anthracene at 20 ppm (CI-7) and 0.49 ppm (CI-9), chrysene at 28 ppm (CI-7), benzo(b) fluoranthene at 24 ppm (CI-7), benzo(k) fluoranthene at 7.4 ppm (CI-7), benzo(a) pyrene at 31 ppm (CI-7), 0.12 ppm (CI-8) and 0.31 ppm (CI-9), indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene at 12 ppm (CI-7), and dibenz(a,h) anthracene at 3 ppm (CI-7) and 0.034 ppm (CI-8).

In addition, total base neutral/acid extractable targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (500 ppm) for soil samples CI-1 through CI-10. However, non-targeted base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in soil sample CI-7 at a concentration of 518 ppm.

The NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for the above compounds are: pyrene (50 ppm), benzo(a) anthracene (0.224 ppm), chrysene (0.4 ppm), benzo(b) fluoranthene (1.1 ppm), benzo(k) fluoranthene (1.1 ppm), benzo(a) pyrene (0.061 ppm), indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (3.2 ppm), and dibenz(a,h) anthracene (0.014 ppm).

5.3 AOC-C - Railroad Sidings Area

The analytical results for the AOC-C soil samples RS-1 through RS-24 are summarized in Table 4.

A review of the laboratory analytical results indicated targeted volatile organic compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in any of the soil samples from AOC-C. In addition, total volatile organic targeted and non-targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (10 ppm) for soil samples RS-1 through RS-24.

Base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in all of the soil samples, except for RS-14 where targeted base neutral/acid extractable compounds were not detected. Base neutral/acid extractable compounds detected were: benzo(a) anthracene at concentrations ranging from 0.3 ppm to 14 ppm, chrysene at 0.45 ppm to 16 ppm, benzo(b) fluoranthene at 1.1 ppm to 16 ppm, benzo(k) fluoranthene at 1.1 ppm to 7.8 ppm, benzo(a) pyrene at 0.13 ppm to 12 ppm, indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene at 3.3 ppm to 6.7 ppm, and dibenz(a,h) anthracene at 0.026 ppm to 1.6 ppm.

In addition, total base neutral/acid extractable targeted and non-targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (500 ppm) for soil samples RS-1 through RS-24.

The NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for the above compounds are: benzo(a) anthracene (0.224 ppm), chrysene (0.4 ppm), benzo(b) fluoranthene (1.1 ppm), benzo(k) fluoranthene (1.1 ppm), benzo(a) pyrene (0.061 ppm), indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (3.2 ppm), and dibenz(a,h) anthracene (0.014 ppm).

TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective in any of the samples from AOC-C.

5.4 AOC-I - Building 440 Area

The analytical results for the AOC-I soil samples B-1 through B-10 are summarized in Table 5.

TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective in any of the samples.

5.5 AOC-J - Outside Storage of Materials Area

The analytical results for the AOC-J soil samples MS-1 through MS-22 are summarized in Table 6.

TAL metals were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in all of the soil samples (MS-1 through MS-22). These included: arsenic at concentrations ranging from 8.5 ppm to 21.4 ppm, beryllium at 0.31 ppm to 0.73 ppm, chromium at 10.7 ppm to 42.4 ppm, copper at 25.5 ppm to 103 ppm, iron at 12,000 ppm to 23,000 ppm, nickel at 13.2 ppm to 16.6 ppm, and zinc at 31.6 ppm to 137 ppm.

The NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for the above are as follows: arsenic (7.5 ppm or Site Background - SB), beryllium (0.16 ppm or SB), chromium (10 ppm or SB), copper (25 or SB), iron (2,000 ppm or SB), nickel (13 or SB) and zinc (20 ppm or SB).

6.0 ADDITIONAL SITE INVESTIGATION

On April 22 and 23, 1999, PMK personnel were present on-site to install 26 soil borings and collect 26 soil samples from previous soil boring locations from AOC-B (CI-7A, CI-8A and CI-9A) and AOC-C samples (RS1A- through RS-13A and RS15A through RS-24A). These soil samples were collected to be analyzed for TCLP BNA compounds, since laboratory analytical results indicated these samples were above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

6.1 AOC-B - Car Impounding Area

On April 23, 1999, PMK personnel were present on-site to install 3 soil borings and collect additional soil samples from AOC-B. Three soil samples (CI-7A, CI-8A and CI-9A) were collected from previous locations from approximately 0.0 feet to 0.5 feet below surface grade, where the soil was most visibly stained.

A PID was utilized to screen the soil samples; PID readings were not observed above background concentrations. The soil samples were submitted to be analyzed for TCLP BNA (base neutral/acid extractable) compounds. The TCLP soil sample locations for AOC-B are shown on Plate 4.

6.2 AOC-C - Railroad Sidings Area

On April 22 and 23, 1999, PMK personnel were present on-site to install 23 soil borings and collect additional soil samples from AOC-C. Twenty three soil samples (RS1A- through RS-13A and RS15A through RS-24A) were collected from previous locations from approximately 0.5 feet to 2.0 feet below surface grade.

A PID was utilized to screen the soil samples; PID readings were not observed above background concentrations. The soil samples were submitted to be analyzed for TCLP BNA compounds. The TCLP soil sample locations for AOC-C are shown on Plate 5.

6.3 Additional Site Investigation Results

In order to evaluate compliance with existing remedial standards respecting soils, PMK has utilized the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives. These regulatory standards are used by the NYSDEC as guidelines to determine if a remedial action is warranted at a site.

The site sampling summary is presented in Table 1, and the laboratory analytical results are summarized in Table 7 and Table 8. The laboratory analytical reports for the soil samples are included in Appendix 2.

6.3.1 AOC-B - Car Impounding Area

The analytical results for the AOC-B soil samples CI-7A, CI-8A and CI-9A are summarized in Table 7.

The laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted TCLP BNA compounds were not detected, therefore, soil samples CI-7A, CI-8A and CI-9A are not above the NYSDEC TCLP Extraction Guidance Values for BNA compounds.

6.3.2 AOC-C - Railroad Sidings Area

The analytical results for the AOC-C soil samples RS1A- through RS-13A and RS15A through RS-24A are summarized in Table 8.

The laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted TCLP BNA compounds were not detected, therefore, soil samples RS1A- through RS-13A and RS15A through RS-24A are not above the NYSDEC TCLP Extraction Guidance Values for BNA compounds.

8.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Based upon the results of the Phase II Site Assessment and the laboratory analytical results, we have determined the following:

1. Four test pits/trenches were installed across the areas of reported EM, GPR and MAG anomalies. Miscellaneous debris including concrete, asphalt, cinders, slag, steel cables, coal chips, steel pipe, and metal fragments (bolts, nails and bands) were encountered throughout the test pits. Soil staining was visible, petroleum hydrocarbon odors were present and elevated PID readings from the soil were observed.

   The laboratory analytical soil sample results for AOC-A indicated several targeted volatile organic compounds were detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives, in soil sample SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3. In addition, total VO+10 targeted and non-targeted compounds were detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (10 ppm) for soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3.

   Several base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3. In addition, non-targeted base neutral/acid extractable compounds were also detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective for soil sample SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3.

   TCL pesticides, PCBs and total cyanide were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective in any of the soil samples for AOC-A, however, cyanide was detected in soil sample SD-3 at a concentration of 1.6 ppm. There is no NYSDEC cleanup objective for cyanide, however the USEPA Soil Screening Guidance document lists the Soil Screening Level for cyanide at 2 ppm. This level is the most stringent SSL value based on the migration to groundwater.

   Several TAL metals were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in soil samples SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3.

2. The laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted volatile organic compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in any of the soil samples (CI-1 through CI-10) from AOC-B. In addition, total VO+10 targeted and non-targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (10 ppm) for soil samples CI-1 through CI-10.

   Several base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in soil samples CI-7, CI-8 and CI-9 (AOC-B). In addition, total base neutral/acid extractable targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (500 ppm) for soil

samples CI-1 through CI-10. However, non-targeted base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective for soil sample CI-7 at a concentration of 518 ppm.

Additional soil samples were collected at sample locations from AOC-B, where laboratory analytical results indicated base neutral/acid extractable compound concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives, and were analyzed for TCLP compounds. The laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted TCLP BNA compounds were not detected, therefore, soil samples CI-7, CI-8 and CI-9 are not above the NYSDEC TCLP Extraction Guidance Values for BNA compounds.

3. The laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted volatile organic compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in any of the soil samples from AOC-C. In addition, total VO+10 targeted and non-targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (10 ppm) for soil samples RS-1 through RS-24.

   Several base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in all of the soil samples from AOC-C, except for RS-14 where targeted base neutral/acid extractable compounds were not detected. In addition, total base neutral/acid extractable targeted and non-targeted compounds were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (500 ppm) for soil samples RS-1 through RS-24.

   TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective in any of the samples from AOC-C.

   Additional soil samples were collected at sample locations from AOC-C, where laboratory analytical results indicated base neutral/acid extractable compound concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives, and were analyzed for TCLP BNA compounds. The laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted TCLP BNA compounds were not detected, therefore, soil samples RS1A- through RS-13A and RS15A through RS-24A are not above the NYSDEC TCLP Extraction Guidance Values for BNA compounds.

4. TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective in any of the samples from AOC-I.

5. Several TAL metals were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in all of the soil samples from AOC-J (MS-1 through MS-22).

6. Six dry wells were reported to be at various locations within the site. PMK personnel conducted a visual survey of the site, with site personnel, on three occasions and did not identify dry wells or evidence of previous dry wells at the site.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of the above conclusions, PMK recommends the following:

1. Since miscellaneous debris was observed in the test pits, several volatile organic compounds, base neutral/acid extractable compounds and several TAL metals were detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in AOC-A (Suspected Dump), PMK recommends further investigation of this area.

2. Several base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in AOC-B (Car Impounding Area). Since laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted TCLP BNA compounds were not detected for those soil sample locations, PMK recommends no further action for this area.

3. Several base neutral/acid extractable compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in AOC-C (Railroad Sidings Area). Since laboratory analytical soil sample results indicated targeted TCLP BNA compounds were not detected for those soil sample locations, PMK recommends no further action for this area.

4. Since TCL herbicides were not detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective in any of the samples from AOC-I (Building 440 Area), PMK recommends no further action for this area.

5. Several TAL metals were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives in all of the soil samples from AOC-J (Outside Storage of Materials Area). PMK recommends further investigation of this area via delineation soil sampling and analysis utilizing the TCLP procedure for samples detected above the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

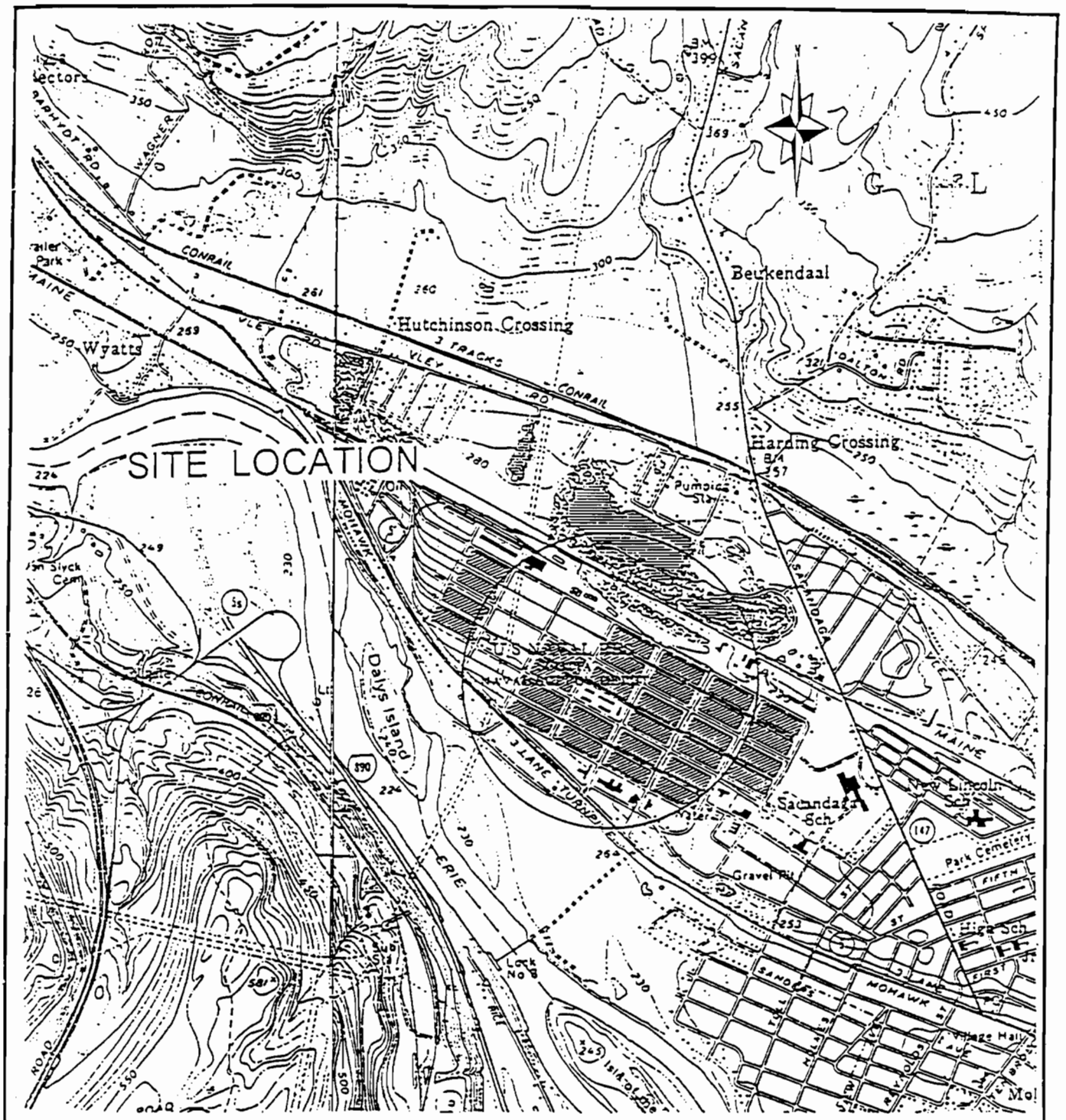
10.0 REFERENCES

Edwards and Kelcey, Inc. 1997. *Environmental Assessment, Phase I - Site Analysis*, Scotia Depot, Scotia, New York, November 1997.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. 1994. *Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels* memo, HWR-94-4046. Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation. 10 pp.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. 1992. *Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Guidance Policy*. Division of Spills and Management. Spill Technology and Remediation Series Memo #1. 27 pp.

USEPA. 1996. *Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide*. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. EPA/540/R-96/018. April 1996. 168 pp. (plus Appendices A to D and Exhibits 1 to 13).



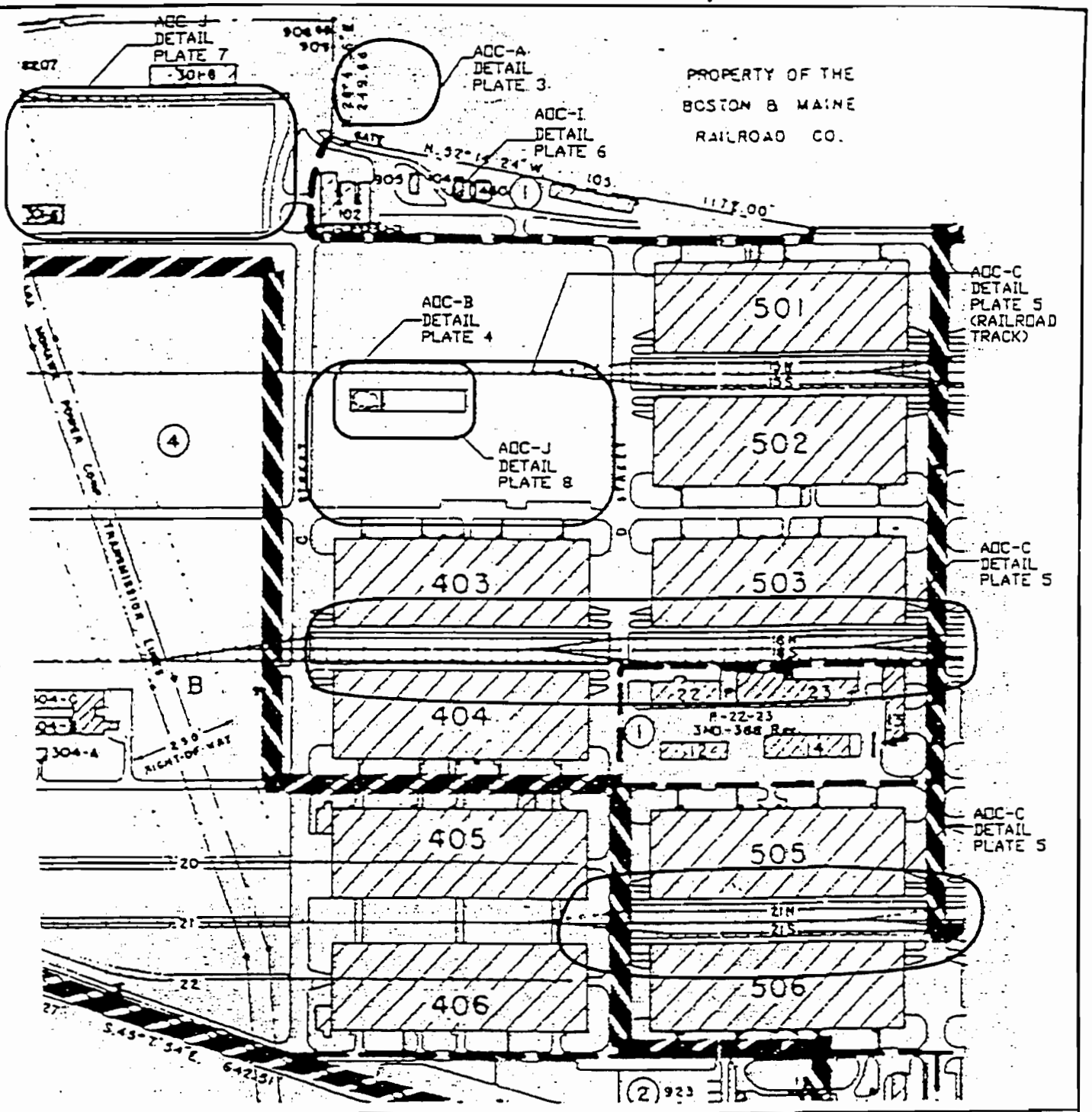
USGS Schenectady/Rotterdam, NY
1954 Quadrangles-(Photo-Revised 1981)
(USGS TPOGRAPHIC MAPS)

SITE LOCATION MAP

GSA NAVAL DEPOT
ROUTE 5
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

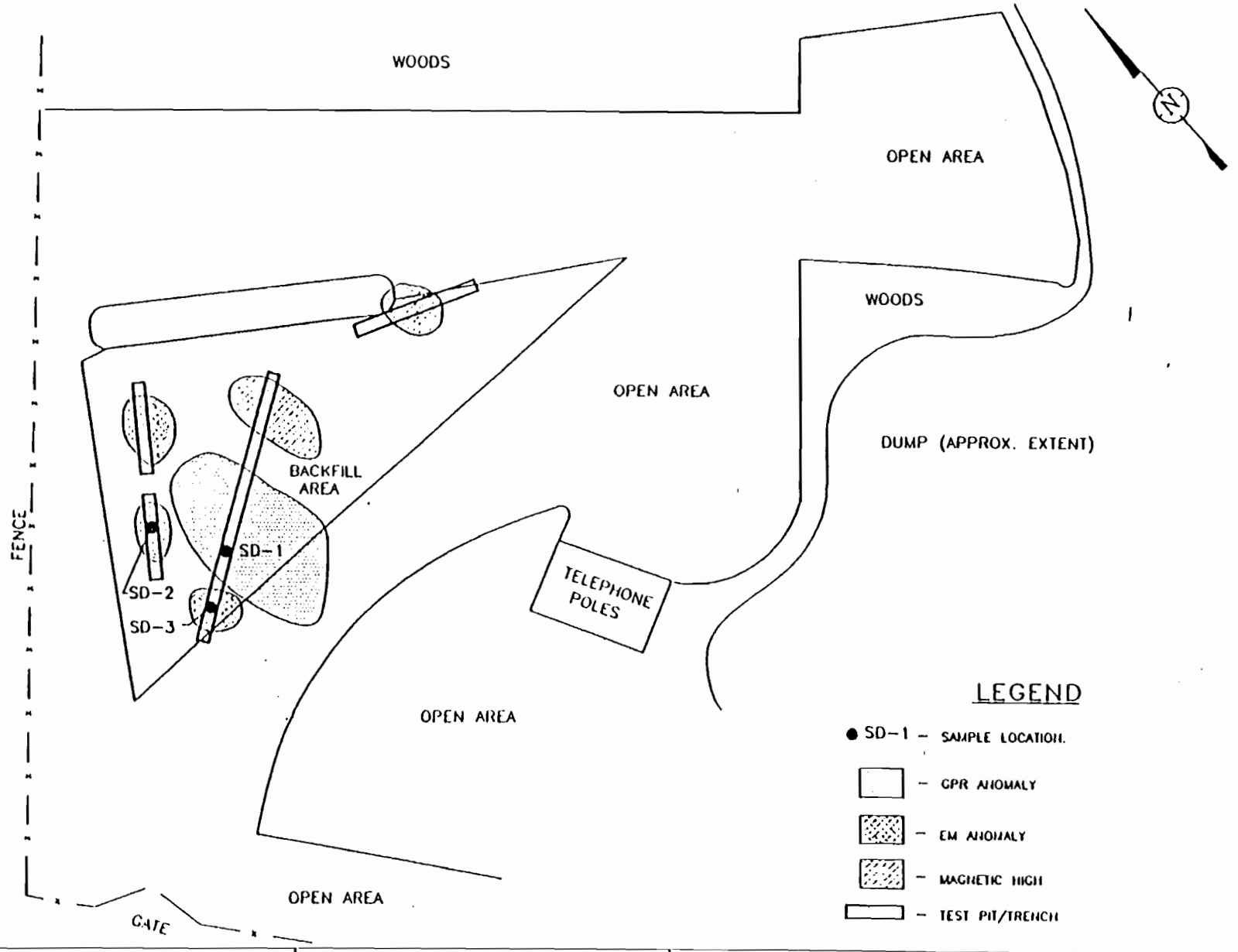
PMK Group
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
520 Springfield Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033
(908)626-0044

DRAWN BY:	DATE:
V.B.	07/08/99
CHECKED BY:	SCALE:
W.C.	1"=2,000'
PROJECT NO:	PLATE NO:
0598002	1



GSA NAVAL DEPOT	SITE PLAN
ROUTE 5 SCOTIA, NEW YORK	PMK Group CONSULTING & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS 629 Springfield Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033 (908) 686-0044

DRAWN BY:	C.K.	DATE:	3-2-99
CHECKED BY:	M.J.	SCALE:	1"=550'
PROJECT NO:	0598002	PLATE NO.	2

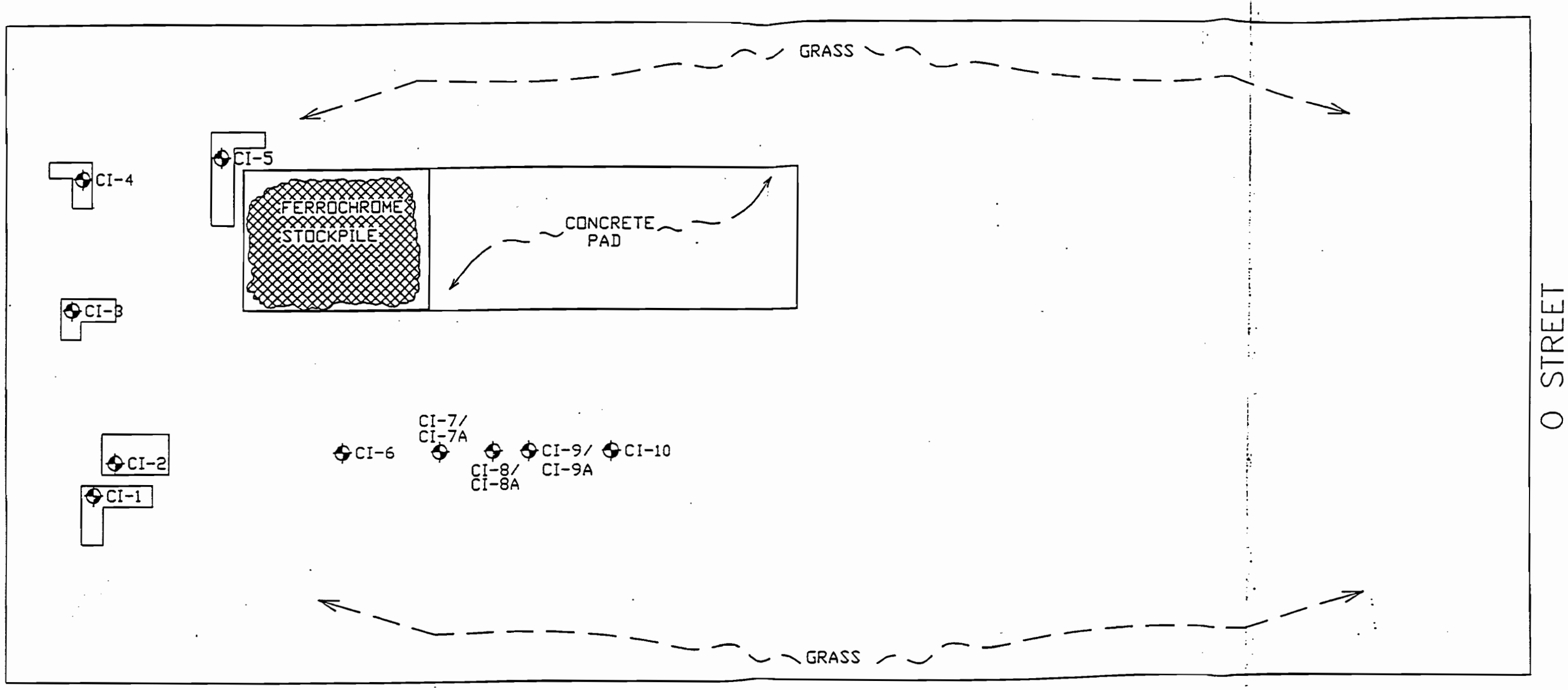


GSA NAVAL DEPOT
ROUTE 5
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
SUSPECTED DUMP
AOC–A

PMK Group
CONSULTING & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS
629 Springfield Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033
(908) 686-0044

DRAWN BY:	G.H.
CHECKED BY:	M.J.
PROJECT NO:	0598002
DATE:	7-8-99
SCALE:	1"=50'
PLATE NO.	3

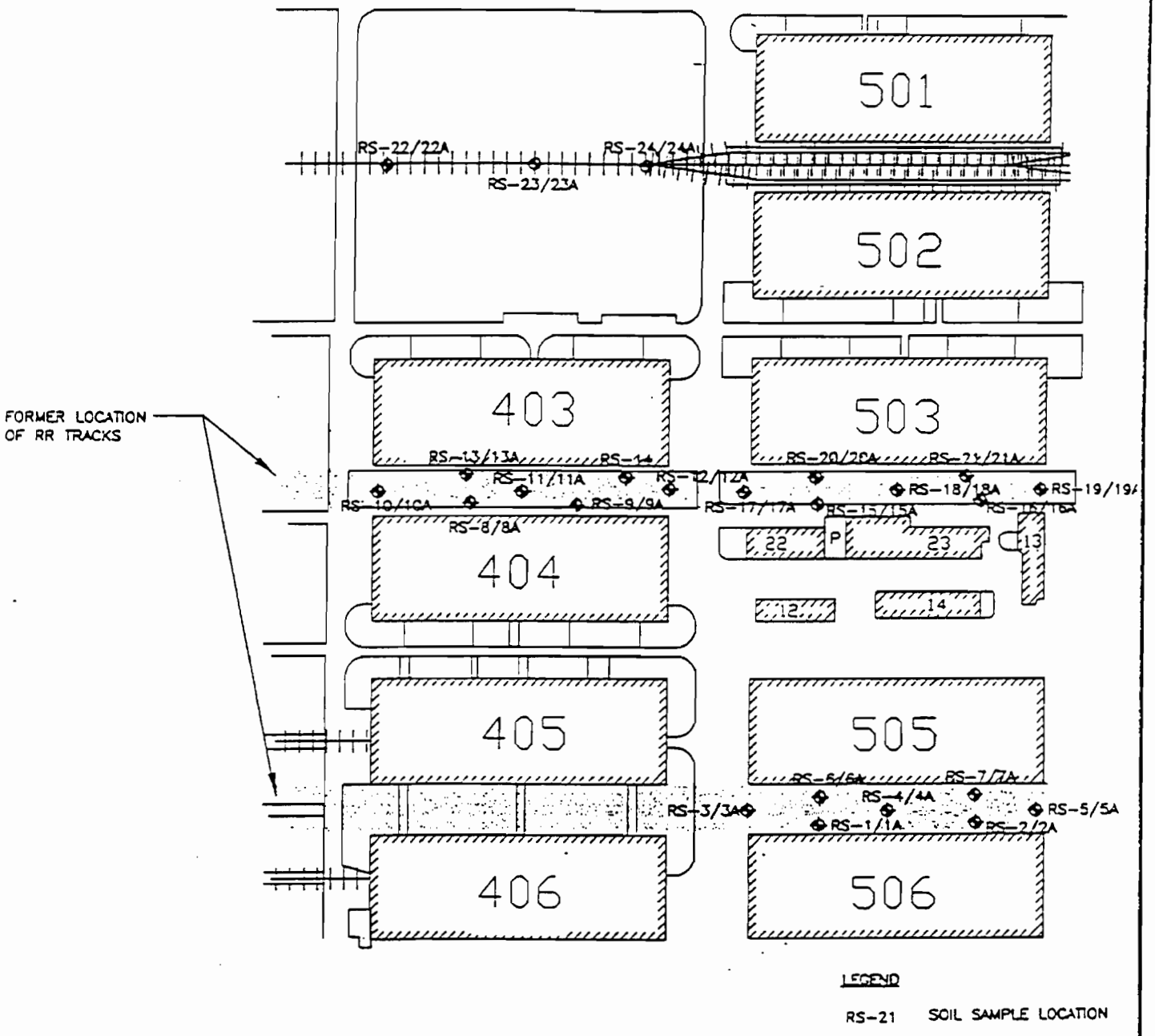


GSA NAVAL DEPOT
ROUTE 5 SCOTIA, NEW YORK

SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
CAR IMPOUND AREA
AOC-B

DRAWN BY C.K.	DATE 3-2-99	PMK Group	
CHECKED BY M.J.	SCALE 1"=50'	CONSULTING & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS	
PROJECT NO. 0598002	PLATE NO. 4	629 Springfield Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033 (908) 686-2044	

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LIC. NO. _____ DATE: _____



GSA NAVAL DEPOT

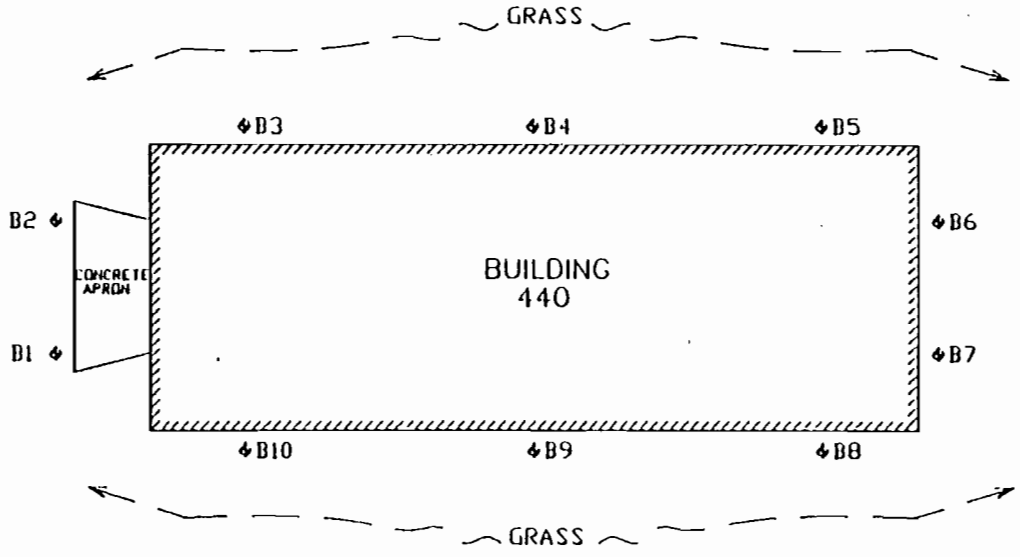
ROUTE 5

SCOTIA, NEW YORK

SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
RAILROAD SIDING AREA
AOC-C

PMK Group
CONSULTING & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS
629 Springfield Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033
(908) 686-0044

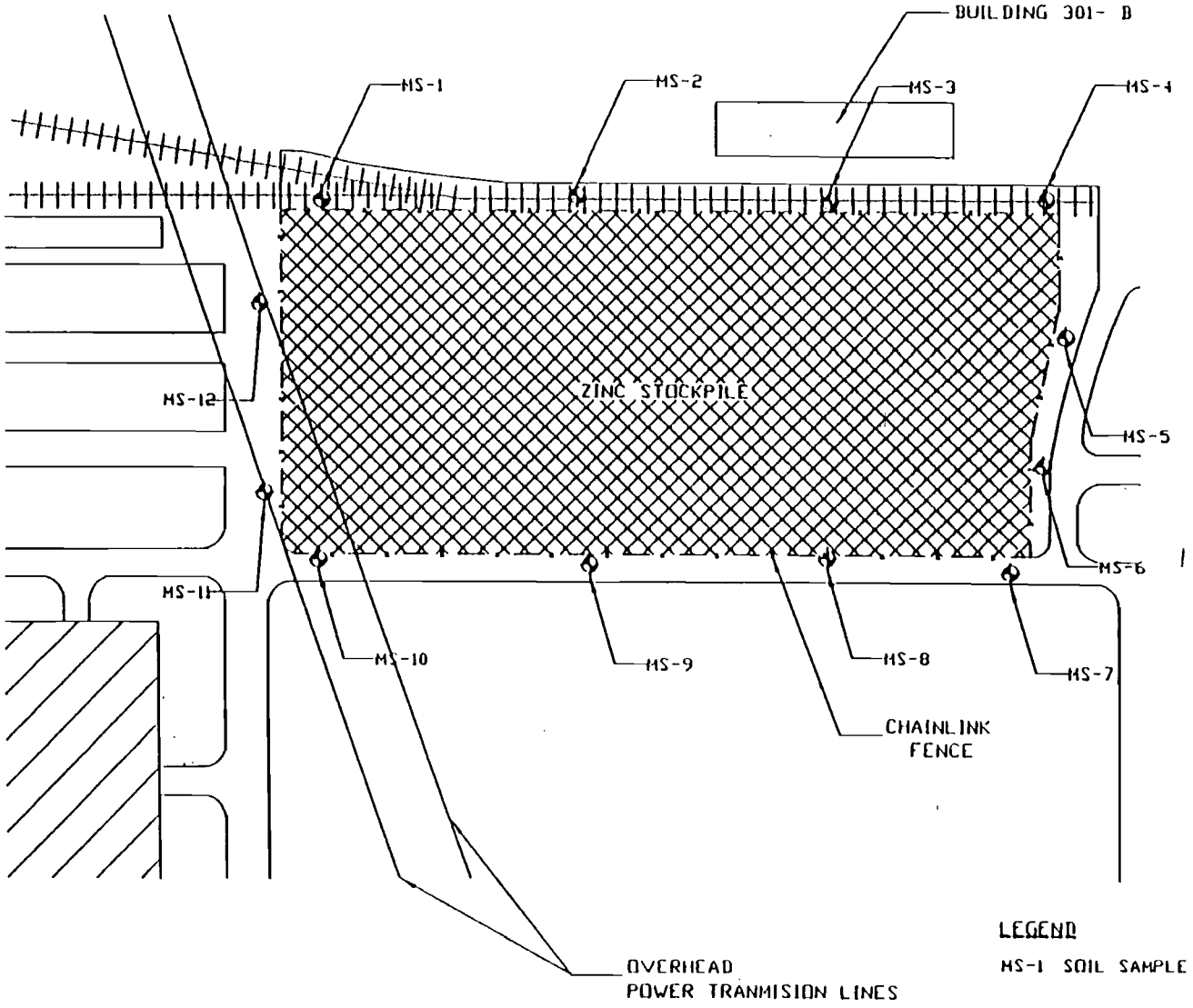
DRAWN BY: C.K.	DATE: 3-2-99
CHECKED BY: M.J.	SCALE: 1"=300'
PROJECT NO: 0598002	PLATE NO. 5



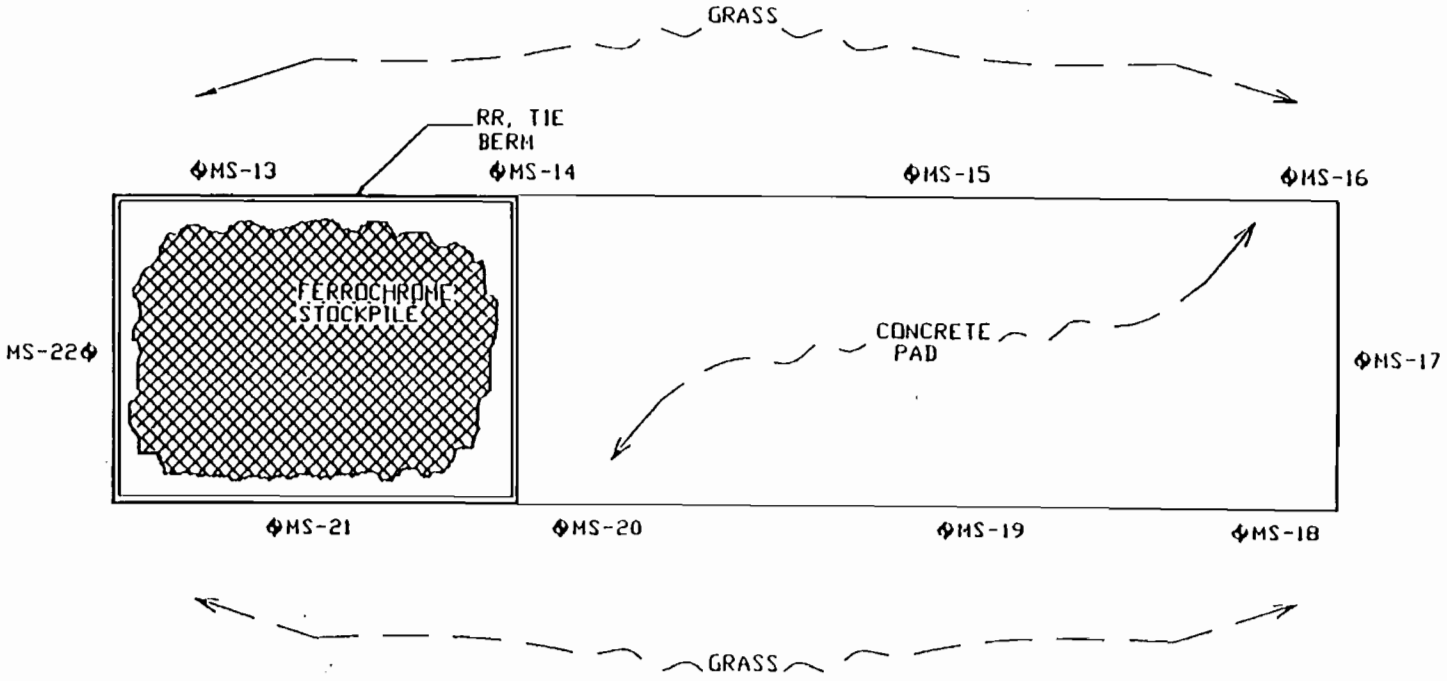
LEGEND

B3 - SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

GSA NAVAL DEPOT ROUTE 5 SCOTIA, NEW YORK	SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN BUILDING 440 AREA AOC-1	PMK Group CONSULTING & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS 820 Springfield Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033 (908) 686-0044	DRAWN BY: C.K. CHECKED BY: M.J. PROJECT NO. 0598002	DATE: 3-2-99 SCALE: 1"=10' PLATE NO. 6



GSA NAVAL DEPOT ROUTE 5 SCOTIA, NEW YORK	SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN OUTSIDE STORAGE MATERIALS AOC-J	PMK Group CONSULTING & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS 820 Springfield Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033 (908) 686-0044	DRAWN BY: C.K. CHECKED BY: M.J. PROJECT NO: 0598002	DATE: 5-2-99 SCALE: 1"=150' PLATE NO. 7



LEGEND

◆MS-21 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

GSA NAVAL DEPOT ROUTE 5 SCOTIA, NEW YORK	SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN OUTSIDE STORAGE OF MATERIALS AREA AOC-J	PMK Group CONSULTING & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS 629 Springfield Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033 (908) 686-0044	DRAWN BY: C.K. CHECKED BY: M.J. PROJECT NO. 0598002	DATE: 3-2-99 SCALE: 1"=10' PLATE NO 8

Table 1
Soil Sampling Summary
GSA Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Area of Concern	Sample Number	Laboratory Sample No.	Date Collected	Depth Collected (feet)	Matrix	Analytical Parameters
AOC-A	SD-1	127297	4/22/99	7.5-8.0	Soil	TCL+30, TAL
AOC-A	SD-2	127298	4/22/99	3.0-3.5	Soil	TCL+30, TAL
AOC-A	SD-3	127299	4/22/99	3.0-3.5	Soil	TCL+30, TAL
AOC-B	CI-1	99413	11/23/98	1.5-2.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-2	99414	11/23/98	1.5-2.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-3	99415	11/23/98	1.5-2.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-4	99416	11/23/98	1.5-2.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-5	99417	11/23/98	1.5-2.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-6	99418	11/23/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-7	99419	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-8	99420	11/23/98	1.5-2.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-9	99421	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-B	CI-10	99422	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA
AOC-C	RS-1	99423	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-2	99424	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-3	99425	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-4	99426	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-5	99427	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-6	99428	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-7	99429	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-8	99430	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-9	99431	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-10	99432	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-11	99433	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-12	99434	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-13	99435	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-14	99436	11/24/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides

VO+10	Volatile organic compounds plus 10 additional non-targeted compounds.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.
TAL	Target analyte list.
TCLP	Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure.
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.

Table 1
Soil Sampling Summary
GSA Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Area of Concern	Sample Number	Laboratory Sample No.	Date Collected	Depth Collected (feet)	Matrix	Analytical Parameters
AOC-C	RS-15	99437	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-16	99438	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-17	99439	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-18	99440	11/24/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-19	99441	11/25/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-20	99442	11/25/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-21	99443	11/25/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-22	99444	11/25/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-23	99445	11/25/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-C	RS-24	99446	11/25/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	VO+10, BNA, Herbicides
AOC-I	B-1	99403	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-2	99404	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-3	99405	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-4	99406	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-5	99407	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-6	99408	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-7	99409	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-8	99410	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-9	99411	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-I	B-10	99412	11/23/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	Herbicides
AOC-J	MS-1	100495	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-2	100496	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-3	100497	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-4	100498	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-5	100499	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-6	100500	12/2/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	TAL Metals

VO+10	Volatile organic compounds plus 10 additional non-targeted compounds.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.
TAL	Target analyte list.
TCLP	Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure.
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.

Table 1
Soil Sampling Summary
GSA Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Area of Concern	Sample Number	Laboratory Sample No.	Date Collected	Depth Collected (feet)	Matrix	Analytical Parameters
AOC-J	MS-7	100501	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-8	100502	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-9	100503	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-10	100504	12/2/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-11	100505	12/2/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-12	100506	12/2/98	0.5-1.0	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-13	100507	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-14	100508	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-15	100509	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-16	100510	12/2/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-17	100511	12/3/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-18	100512	12/3/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-19	100513	12/3/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-20	100514	12/3/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-21	100515	12/3/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-J	MS-22	100516	12/3/98	1.0-1.5	Soil	TAL Metals
AOC-C	RS-1A	127300	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-2A	127301	4/22/99	0.5-1.0	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-3A	127302	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-4A	127303	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-5A	127304	4/22/99	0.5-1.0	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-6A	127305	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-7A	127306	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-8A	127307	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-9A	127308	4/22/99	1.5-2.0	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-10A	127309	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-11A	127310	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA

VO+10	Volatile organic compounds plus 10 additional non-targeted compounds.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.
TAL	Target analyte list.
TCLP	Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure.
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.

Table 1
Soil Sampling Summary
GSA Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Area of Concern	Sample Number	Laboratory Sample No.	Date Collected	Depth Collected (feet)	Matrix	Analytical Parameters
AOC-C	RS-12A	127311	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-13A	127312	4/22/99	1.5-2.0	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-15A	127313	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-16A	127314	4/22/99	1.5-2.0	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-17A	127315	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-18A	127325	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-19A	127316	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-20A	127317	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-21A	127318	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-22A	127319	4/22/99	0.5-1.0	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-23A	127320	4/22/99	0.5-1.0	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-C	RS-24A	127321	4/22/99	1.0-1.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-B	CI-7A	127322	4/22/99	0.0-0.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-B	CI-8A	127323	4/22/99	0.0-0.5	Soil	TCLP BNA
AOC-B	CI-9A	127324	4/22/99	0.0-0.5	Soil	TCLP BNA

VO+10	Volatile organic compounds plus 10 additional non-targeted compounds.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.
TAL	Target analyte list.
TCLP	Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure.
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.

Table 2
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-A
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	SD-1	SD-2	SD-3	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	127297	127298	127299	
Sample Depth (ft.)	7.5-8.0	3.0-3.5	3.0-3.5	
Date Collected	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	
VO				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	15	19	5.7	NS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.62 J	1.3 J	ND	0.3
Tetrachloroethene	1.2	1.8	3.2	1.4
Toluene	0.23 J	0.4 J	0.19	1.5
Trichloroethene	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.7
Xylene	1.3	5.4	1	1.2
TOTAL VOs	20.45	29.7	11.29	10
VO TICs	257 J (10)	393 J (10)	282 J (10)	10
BNA				
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	7 J	ND	
Naphthalene	11	18 J	6.7	13
2-Methylnaphthalene	3.1 J	6.3 J	2 J	36.4
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	0.10 J	41
Acenaphthene	1.2 J	1.3 J	0.28 J	50
Dibenzofuran	0.39 J	0.43 J	0.16 J	6.2
Fluorene	1.0 J	1.0 J	0.25 J	50
Phenanthrene	4.4 J	5.2 J	2.1 J	50
Anthracene	1.2 J	1.4 J	0.81 J	50
Carbazole	0.43 J	0.58 J	0.24 J	

Table 2
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-A
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	SD-1	SD-2	SD-3	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	127297	127298	127299	
Sample Depth (ft.)	7.5-8.0	3.0-3.5	3.0-3.5	
Date Collected	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	
BNA				
Fluoranthene	8.2	7.3 J	4.1 J	50
Pyrene	8.5	7.2 J	4.4	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	3.4	3.3	2.5	0.224 or MDL
Chrysene	3 J	3.1 J	3.3 J	0.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.5	4.7	3.8	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2	1.8 J	1.4	1.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.5	3.6	2	0.061 or MDL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.7	1.9	0.77	3.2
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.48 J	ND	0.23 J	0.014 or MDL
Benzo(g,h,I)perylene	1.5 J	2.2 J	0.61 J	50
TOTAL BNA	60.55	76.31 J	35.75	500
BNA TICs	775 J (20)	2,392 J (20)	630 J (20)	500
PCBs	ND	ND	ND	1.0-10.0
PESTICIDES				
Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.036	ND	NS
TAL METALS				
Aluminum	6480	6540	6580	SB
Antimony	43	37.5	53.1	SB
Arsenic	6.6	5.9	7.7	7.5 or SB

Table 2
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-A
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	SD-1	SD-2	SD-3	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	127297	127298	127299	
Sample Depth (ft.)	7.5-8.0	3.0-3.5	3.0-3.5	
Date Collected	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	
TAL METALS				
Beryllium	0.36 B	0.36 B	0.39 B	0.16 or SB
Cadmium	1.5	1.5	1.6	1 or SB
Calcium	49,900	42,600	30,100	SB
Chromium	26.5	36.5	46.1	10 or SB
Cobalt	26.5	5.6 B	6.9 B	30 or SB
Copper	5.9 J	207	492	25 or SB
Iron	144	23,400	36,200	2,000 or SB
Lead	1,160	1,300	1,080	SB
Magnesium	7,550	6,620	6,380	SB
Manganese	689	634	740	SB
Mercury	0.05	0.03 B	0.04 B	0.1
Nickel	19.5	18.8	26.7	13 or SB
Potassium	1,120 B	1,190	1,300	SB
Silver	1.2 B	2.7	4.3	SB
Sodium	173 B	144 B	195 B	SB
Vanadium	19.5	20.2	21	150 or SB
Zinc	547	442	701	20 or SB
TOTAL CYANIDE	ND	ND	1.6	NS[b]

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a	New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
b	No standard is established because some forms of cyanide are complex and very stable while other forms are very unstable. Site-specific forms of cyanide should be taken into consideration when establishing a soil cleanup objective.
VO	Volatile organic compound.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs	Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
B	The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
J	Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration
NS	No standard
SB	Site background.
ND	Not detected.
MDL	Method detection limit.

Table 3
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-B
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	CI-1	CI-2	CI-3	CI-4	CI-5	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99413	99415	99416	99417	99418	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	
Date Collected	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	
VO						
Methylene chloride	0.0019 J	0.0012 J	0.0017 J	0.0039	0.0031 J	0.1
Trichloroethene	ND	0.0005 J	ND	ND	ND	0.7
TOTAL VOs	0.0019	0.0017	0.0017	0.0039	0.0031	10
VO TICs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
BNA						
Phenanthrene	ND	0.029 J	0.015 J	0.011 J	0.013 J	50
Fluoranthene	ND	0.043 J	0.027 J	0.018 J	0.018 J	50
Pyrene	ND	0.03 J	0.020 J	0.012 J	0.014 J	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	0.017 J	0.017 J	ND	0.014 J	0.224 or MDL
Chrysene	ND	0.022 J	0.012 J	ND	0.009 J	0.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	0.023 J	0.014 J	ND	ND	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0082 J	ND	ND	ND	1.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	0.016 J	ND	ND	ND	0.061 or MDL
TOTAL BNA	ND	0.1882	0.105	0.041	0.068	500
BNA TICs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	500

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
VO Volatile organic compound.
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
N/A Not applicable.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.

Table 3
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-B
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	CI-6	CI-7	CI-8	CI-9	CI-10	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99418	99419	99420	99421	99422	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	1.5-2.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	
Date Collected	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	
VO						
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ND	0.0014 J	ND	N/A
Methylene chloride	0.0033	0.0042 B	0.003 JB	0.0033 B	0.0044 B	0.1
Trichloroethene	ND	0.0007 J	ND	ND	0.0015	0.7
Toluene	ND	0.0009 J	ND	0.002 J	0.0006 J	1.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.0006 J	ND	5.5
Xylene	ND	0.0037 J	ND	0.0042 J	0.0006 J	1.2
TOTAL VOs	0.0033	0.0095	0.003	0.0115	0.0071	10
VO TICs	0.072(7)	0.0345(10)	0.0057(1)	0.143(10)	0.132(10)	10
BNA						
Naphthalene	ND	ND	0.022 J	0.17 J	ND	13
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	0.0078 J	ND	ND	41
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	0.033 J	0.096 J	ND	50
Phenanthrene	ND	11 J	0.33 J	0.59 J	ND	50
Fluorene	ND	2 J	0.036 J	0.084 J	ND	50
Anthracene	ND	2.1 J	0.055 J	0.14 J	ND	50

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
VO Volatile organic compound.
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
N/A Not applicable.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.

Table 3
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-B
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	CI-6	CI-7	CI-8	CI-9	CI-10	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99418	99419	99420	99421	99422	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	1.5-2.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	
Date Collected	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	
BNA						
Fluoranthene	0.027 J	25 J	0.43	0.72 J	0.61 J	50
Pyrene	0.068 J	57	0.32 J	0.89 J	1.7 J	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.037	20	0.15	0.49	ND	0.224 or MDL
Chrysene	0.021 J	28 J	0.16 J	0.35 J	ND	0.4
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	ND	ND	4.8	21 J	50
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	24	0.18	ND	ND	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	7.4	0.11	ND	ND	1.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.019 J	31	0.12	0.31 J	ND	0.061 or MDL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.011 J	12	0.11	0.24 J	ND	3.2
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	3 J	0.034 J	ND	ND	0.014 or MDL
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.032 J	39	0.11 J	0.36 J	ND	50
TOTAL BNA	0.215	261.5	2.2078	9.24	23.31	500
BNA TICs	20.25(25)	518(9)	0.78(2)	198.6(22)	95(3)	500

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
VO Volatile organic compound.
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
N/A Not applicable.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.

Table 4
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-1	RS-2	RS-3	RS-4	RS-5	RS-6	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99423	99424	99425	99426	99427	99428	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	
HERBICIDES							
2,4-D	0.049	ND	ND	0.078	0.12	0.12	0.5
VO							
Methylene chloride	0.0009 JB	0.001 JB	0.001JB	0.0008JB	0.0011 JB	0.0011 JB	0.1
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0017	0.06
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0008 J	0.7
Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0006 J	1.2
TOTAL VO	0.0009	0.001	0.001	0.0008	0.0011	0.0042	10
VO TICs	0.013	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.083	10
BNA							
Phenol	0.037 J	0.054 J	ND	ND	ND	0.085 J	0.03 or MDL
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	0.034 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Naphthalene	ND	0.91	0.15 J	0.12 J	0.28 J	2.7	13
Acenaphthylene	0.27 J	0.21 J	0.08 J	0.05 J	0.94 J	0.75 J	41
Acenaphthene	0.3 J	1.1	0.24 J	0.45 J	0.43 J	3.4	50
Fluorene	0.34 J	1.2	0.23 J	0.4 J	0.51 J	3.5	50

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
VO Volatile organic compound.
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
NS No standard
ND Not detected
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration

Table 4
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-1	RS-2	RS-3	RS-4	RS-5	RS-6	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99423	99424	99425	99426	99427	99428	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	
BNA							
Phenanthrene	2.8	7.3	1.4	3.7	5.5	23	50
Anthracene	0.84	2.6	0.41	0.9	1.6 J	6.5	50
Fluoranthene	4.2	8.7	1.8	4.8	12	27	50
Pyrene	3.4	6.8	1.4	3.6	8.9	25	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.9	4.2	0.71	2	4.2	13	0.224 or MDL
Chrysene	2.1	3.8	0.9	2.1	6.7	16	0.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2.7	4	0.92	2.3	7	15	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.3	2.1	0.42	1	3	6.4	1.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.9	3.4	0.62	1.7	4.1	11	0.061 or MDL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.2	1.8	0.44	0.98	2.9	6.7	3.2
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.3	0.48	0.12	0.28	0.68	1.6	0.014 or MDL
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.1	1.6	0.39 J	0.91	2.8	5.7	50
TOTAL BNA	24.687	50.288	10.23	25.29	61.54	167.335	500
BNA TICs	8.05(14)	15.13(13)	0.93(2)	3.02(3)	4.6(1)	67.4(20)	500

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a	New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
VO	Volatile organic compound.
BNA	Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs	Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
NS	No standard
ND	Not detected
B	The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
J	Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration

Table 4
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-7	RS-8	RS-9	RS-10	RS-11	RS-12	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99429	99430	99431	99432	99433	99434	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	
HERBICIDES							
2,4-D	0.078	0.047	ND	0.081	0.09	0.017	0.5
VO							
Methylene chloride	0.001 JB	0.008 JB	0.009 JB	0.009 JB	0.009 JB	0.008 JB	0.1
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.007 J	1.4
TOTAL VO	0.001	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.015	10
VO TICs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
BNA							
Phenol	ND	ND	0.0088 J	ND	ND	ND	0.03 or MDL
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Naphthalene	0.36 J	0.66 J	0.1 J	0.016 J	0.2 J	0.011 J	13
Acenaphthylene	0.17 J	0.17 J	0.083 J	0.18 J	0.26 J	0.064 J	41
Acenaphthene	0.62 J	2.2	0.37	0.032 J	0.32 J	0.021 J	50
Fluorene	0.64 J	1.8	0.27 J	0.033 J	0.33 J	0.022 J	50
Phenanthrene	4.6	13	2.1	0.3 J	2.6	0.23 J	50
Anthracene	1.4	4.2	0.58	0.14 J	0.83	0.095 J	50
Fluoranthene	6	16	2.8	0.64	4.1	0.56	50

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
VO Volatile organic compound.
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
NS No standard
ND Not detected
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration

Table 4
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-7	RS-8	RS-9	RS-10	RS-11	RS-12	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99429	99430	99431	99432	99433	99434	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	
BNA							
Pyrene	5.5	14	2.2	0.54	3.4	0.42	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.9	7.9	1.2	0.31	1.8	0.21	0.224 or MDL
Chrysene	3.2	7.9	1.2	0.38	2.2	0.33 J	0.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3	8.2	1.5	0.55	2.6	0.4	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.5	3.6	0.68	0.28	1.1	0.18	1.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.2	6.4	1.1	0.31	1.6	0.21	0.061 or MDL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.2	3.3	0.68	0.27	0.98	0.17	3.2
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.3	0.86	0.19	0.06	0.26	0.042	0.014 or MDL
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1	2.9	0.64	0.26 J	0.81	0.17 J	50
TOTAL BNA	34.59	93.09	15.693	4.301	23.39	3.135	500
BNA TICs	8.38(8)	23.1(9)	3(6)	0.38(1)	7.49(14)	ND	500

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
VO Volatile organic compound.
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
NS No standard
ND Not detected
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration

Table 4
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-13	RS-14	RS-15	RS-16	RS-17	RS-18	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99435	99436	99437	99438	99439	99440	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	
HERBICIDES							
2,4-D	0.27	ND	0.026	ND	0.082	0.094	0.5
VO							
Methylene chloride	0.0008 JB	0.0009 JB	0.0009 JB	0.0009 JB	0.0008 JB	0.0012 JB	0.1
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	ND	0.0009 J	ND	ND	1.4
TOTAL VO	0.0008	0.0009	0.0009	0.0018	0.0008	0.0012	10
VO TICs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
BNA							
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.056 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Pentachlorophenol	ND	0.015 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0 or MDL
Naphthalene	1.6 J	ND	0.021 J	ND	ND	0.11 J	13
Acenaphthylene	0.83 J	ND	0.070 J	0.021 J	0.097 J	0.43	41
Acenaphthene	3	ND	0.070 J	ND	0.034 J	0.19 J	50
Fluorene	2.9	ND	0.057 J	ND	0.026 J	0.19 J	50
Phenanthrene	21	ND	0.65	0.081 J	0.32 J	1.6	50

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
VO Volatile organic compound.
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
NS No standard
ND Not detected
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration

Table 4
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-13	RS-14	RS-15	RS-16	RS-17	RS-18	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99435	99436	99437	99438	99439	99440	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	11/24/98	
BNA							
Anthracene	6.1	ND	0.15 J	0.030 J	0.13 J	0.6	50
Fluoranthene	28	ND	1.1	0.24 J	0.82	3.4	50
Pyrene	26	ND	0.9	0.2 J	0.63	3.3	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	14	ND	0.47	0.13	0.33	2	0.224 or MDL
Chrysene	16	ND	0.5	0.14 J	0.45	2.3	0.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	16	ND	0.74	0.21	0.62	3.2	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	7.8	ND	0.31	0.1	0.26	1.4	1.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	12	ND	0.44	0.13	0.31	2	0.061 or MDL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6.5	ND	0.27	0.093	0.25	1.5	3.2
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1.6	ND	0.075	0.026 J	0.053	0.36	0.014 or MDL
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.7	ND	0.24 J	0.083 J	0.2 J	1.4	50
TOTAL BNA	168.086	0.015	6.063	1.484	4.53	23.98	500
BNA TICs	61.5(19)	0.91(1)	0.4(1)	ND	0.42(1)	7.39(12)	500

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Table 4
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-19	RS-20	RS-21	RS-22	RS-23	RS-24	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99441	99442	99443	99444	99445	99446	
Sample Depth (ft.)	0.5-1.0	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	11/25/98	11/25/98	11/25/98	11/25/98	11/25/98	11/25/98	
HERBICIDES							
2,4-D	0.11	0.058	0.03	ND	ND	ND	0.5
VO							
Methylene chloride	ND	0.0007 JB	0.0006 JB	ND	0.0008 JB	0.0006 JB	0.1
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.003	ND	0.7
Tetrachloroethene	0.0008 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4
TOTAL VO	0.0008	0.0007	0.0006	ND	0.0038	0.0006	10
VO TICs	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.022(2)	0.024(2)	10
BNA							
Naphthalene	0.052 J	0.48 J	0.23 J	0.0083 J	ND	0.008 J	13
Acenaphthylene	0.94	0.21 J	0.2 J	0.094 J	ND	0.16 J	41
Acenaphthene	0.11 J	0.76 J	0.44 J	0.012 J	ND	0.009 J	50
Fluorene	0.13 J	0.83	0.49 J	0.015	ND	0.012 J	50
Phenanthrene	1.3	6.4	5.8	0.12 J	0.017 J	0.11 J	50

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

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BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
N/A Not applicable.
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration

Table 4
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-19	RS-20	RS-21	RS-22	RS-23	RS-24	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99441	99442	99443	99444	99445	99446	
Sample Depth (ft.)	0.5-1.0	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	11/25/98	11/25/98	11/25/98	11/25/98	11/25/98	11/25/98	
BNA							
Anthracene	0.87	1.6	1.2	0.1 J	ND	0.18 J	50
Fluoranthene	4	7.9	8.6	0.58	0.042 J	0.78	50
Pyrene	4.4	7.3	6.5	0.66	0.039 J	0.91	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.8	3.7	3.4	0.3	0.025 J	0.5	0.224 or MDL
Chrysene	3.8	3.6	3.2	0.34 J	0.031 J	0.55	0.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.6	4.8	4.8	0.57	0.036 J	1.1	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.1	2.2	1.9	0.27	0.017 J	0.46	1.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.2	3.4	3.5	0.29	0.15 J	0.5	0.061 or MDL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2	1.8	2.3	0.21	ND	0.41	3.2
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.55	0.47	0.52	0.065	ND	0.099	0.014 or MDL
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.8	1.5	1.9	0.2 J	ND	0.4	50
TOTAL BNA	33.652	46.95	44.98	3.8343	0.357	6.188	500
BNA TICs	7.2(4)	11.63(9)	12.46(11)	0.9(2)	1.49(3)	1.04(2)	500

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

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VO Volatile organic compound.
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compound.
TICs Tenatively identified compounds; number of compounds in parentheses.
N/A Not applicable.
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
J Compounds detected below laboratory method detection limit; estimated concentration

Table 5
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-I
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	B-1	B-2	B-3	B-4	B-5	B-6	B-7	B-8	B-9	B-10	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	99403	99404	99405	99406	99407	99408	99409	99410	99411	99412	
Sample Depth (ft.)	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	
Date Collected	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	11/23/98	
HERBICIDES	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.041-2.9

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).

ND Not detected.

Table 6
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-J
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	MS-1	MS-2	MS-3	MS-4	MS-5	MS-6	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	100495	100496	100497	100498	100499	100500	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	
Date Collected	12/2/98	12/2/98	12/2/98	12/2/98	12/2/98	12/2/98	
TAL METALS							
Aluminum	7400	6610	4740	10600	6260	7080	SB
Antimony	1.7	1.1	ND	1.7	0.94	ND	SB
Arsenic	18.9	5.9	19.4	21.4	18.9	8.5	7.5 or SB
Barium	33.6	34.6	23.1	39.5	25.5	29.4	300 or SB
Beryllium	0.51	0.47	0.32	0.71	0.49	0.53	0.16 or SB
Calcium	9800	41600	60300	7040	31900	13600	SB
Chromium	10.7	11.5	7.4	14.5	8.8	10.9	10 or SB
Cobalt	6.2	5.3	4.5	7.2	4.8	5.4	30 or SB
Copper	58.8	103	56.8	30.3	19.8	25.5	25 or SB
Iron	18400	17400	13700	23000	16100	18800	2,000 or SB
Lead	23.7	16.9	7.5	17.1	10.7	12.5	SB****
Magnesium	5650	20000	12900	4770	6550	7310	SB
Manganese	502	672	424	427	467	503	SB
Mercury	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.1
Nickel	13.4	13.6	11.5	16.6	10.2	12.5	13 or SB
Potassium	406	428	514	608	404	485	SB
Sodium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SB
Vanadium	21.6	21.1	13.9	33.6	18.5	22.8	150 or SB
Zinc	111	59.3	64.6	137	50.8	79.5	20 or SB

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
N/A Not applicable.
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
N/A Not applicable.
ND Not detected.
SB Site background.
TAL Target analyte list.
SB**** Site background levels of lead vary widely. Average levels in undeveloped, rural areas may range from 4-61 ppm. Average levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways are much higher and typically range from 200-500 ppm.

Table 6
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-J
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	MS-7	MS-8	MS-9	MS-10	MS-11	MS-12	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	100501	100502	100503	100504	100505	100506	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	
Date Collected	12/2/98	12/2/98	12/2/98	12/2/98	12/2/98	12/2/98	
TAL METALS							
Aluminum	12700	7780	8300	7610	6360	6660	SB
Arsenic	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.9	19.4	5.7	7.5 or SB
Barium	32.4	36.1	32	30.6	24.5	29.3	300 or SB
Beryllium	0.61	0.52	0.59	0.54	0.73	0.55	0.16 or SB
Calcium	10500	15900	9470	5090	30100	16800	SB
Chromium	14	11	12	11.3	11.1	11	10 or SB
Cobalt	8.3	5.9	6	6.8	5.8	5.3	30 or SB
Copper	16.5	46.4	55.8	17.6	21.3	35.1	25 or SB
Iron	22000	17200	19200	20600	21900	18400	2,000 or SB
Lead	13.1	12.4	12.4	7	8.8	15.4	SB****
Magnesium	5020	6640	4800	3500	4420	8840	SB
Manganese	512	422	464	655	677	565	SB
Mercury	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.1
Nickel	16.5	15.1	13.8	13.2	15.2	13.2	13 or SB
Potassium	480	502	471	452	566	521	SB
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.94	ND	2 or SB
Sodium	252	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SB
Vanadium	31.6	27	22.7	24.5	21	24.6	150 or SB
Zinc	48	56.7	53.4	43.8	51.7	55	20 or SB

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

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Table 6
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-J
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	MS-13	MS-14	MS-15	MS-16	MS-17	MS-18	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	100507	100508	100509	100510	100511	100512	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	12/3/98	12/3/98	12/3/98	12/3/98	12/3/98	12/3/98	
TAL METALS							
Aluminum	4750	8960	8270	7080	7220	7850	SB
Arsenic	3.2	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.2	7.5 or SB
Barium	21.2	38.3	36.8	43.4	34.9	21.5	300 or SB
Beryllium	0.31	0.47	0.47	0.41	0.41	0.51	0.16 or SB
Calcium	33400	4530	6260	2540	15800	951	SB
Chromium	6.8	12.5	20.3	42.4	17.7	14	10 or SB
Cobalt	4.4	6.6	5.1	4.2	5.5	5.3	30 or SB
Copper	12.5	13	12.5	9.9	14.6	12.2	25 or SB
Iron	12000	18000	16900	14400	16000	16400	2,000 or SB
Lead	4.7	13.2	13	17.8	10.3	6.9	SB****
Magnesium	3390	2670	2590	1850	4790	1980	SB
Manganese	288	415	429	539	444	258	SB
Mercury	ND	0.08	0.08	0.06	ND	0.03	0.1
Nickel	10	14	11	9.5	12	11.2	13 or SB
Potassium	497	447	432	286	505	453	SB
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	1.2	ND	ND	2 or SB
Vanadium	11.3	21.6	19.7	18.7	17.2	18.5	150 or SB
Zinc	31.6	44.2	40.3	40.2	40.5	31.8	20 or SB

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

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N/A Not applicable.
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
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Table 6
Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-J
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	MS-19	MS-20	MS-21	MS-22	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	100513	100514	100515	100516	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	12/3/98	12/3/98	12/3/98	12/3/98	
TAL METALS					
Aluminum	8060	9100	8690	9470	SB
Arsenic	4.8	5.5	5.4	4.8	7.5 or SB
Barium	43.6	25	22.7	46.2	300 or SB
Beryllium	0.44	0.62	0.57	0.47	0.16 or SB
Calcium	3830	832	1100	2500	SB
Chromium	17.8	13.3	11.1	10.8	10 or SB
Cobalt	4.4	6.4	6.1	4.6	30 or SB
Copper	10.3	15.4	18.8	10.2	25 or SB
Iron	15100	21600	20700	17600	2,000 or SB
Lead	8.7	7.2	6.4	9.3	SB****
Magnesium	1950	2310	2460	1880	SB
Manganese	650	283	387	635	SB
Mercury	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.1
Nickel	9.9	13.8	13.2	9.9	13 or SB
Potassium	381	446	487	240	SB
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	1.1	2 or SB
Vanadium	17.4	23.7	19.7	20.3	150 or SB
Zinc	38.2	38.7	47.1	44.1	20 or SB

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

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N/A Not applicable.
B The analyte was found in the lab blank as well as the sample.
N/A Not applicable.
ND Not detected.
SB Site background.
TAL Target analyte list.
SB**** Site background levels of lead vary widely. Average levels in undeveloped, rural areas may range from 4-61 ppm. Average levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways are much higher and typically range from 200-500 ppm.

Table 7
TCLP Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-B
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	CI-7A	CI-8A	CI-9A	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	127322	127323	127324	
Sample Depth (ft.)	0.0-0.5	0.0-0.5	0.0-0.5	
Date Collected	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	
TCLP BNA	ND	ND	ND	0.002-50

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

a New York State Department of Conservation memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994 (revised).
BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.
ND Not detected.
TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.

Table 8
TCLP Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-1A	RS-2A	RS-3A	RS-4A	RS-5A	RS-6A	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	127300	127301	127302	127303	127304	127305	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	
TCLP BNA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.002-50

Sample No.	RS-7A	RS-8A	RS-9A	RS-10A	RS-11A	RS-12A	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	127306	127307	127308	127309	127310	127311	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.5-2.0	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	
TCLP BNA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.002-50

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

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BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.
ND Not detected.
TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.

Table 8
TCLP Soil Sample Results Summary - AOC-C
GSA Naval Depot, Route 5, Scotia, NY
PMK Group No. 0598002

Sample No.	RS-13A	RS-15A	RS-16A	RS-17A	RS-18A	RS-19A	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	127312	127314	127314	127315	127325	127316	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	
TCLP BNA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.002-50

Sample No.	RS-20A	RS-21A	RS-22A	RS-23A	RS-24A	NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Criteria[a] (ppm)
Lab Sample No.	127317	127318	127319	127320	127321	
Sample Depth (ft.)	1.5-2.0	1.0-1.5	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	1.0-1.5	
Date Collected	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	4/22/99	
TCLP BNA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.002-50

All results reported in parts per million; equivalent to ppm.

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BNA Base neutral/acid extractable compounds.
N/A Not applicable.
ND Not detected.
TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.

NYSDEC Preliminary Site Assessment Investigation Report
Scotia Navy Depot – Building #15
Site Number #447023
Volume 1
December 1999

FINAL

John P. Cahill
Commissioner

NYSDEC

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT - BUILDING # 15
SITE NUMBER # 447023

Volume I

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, SCHENECTADY COUNTY
DECEMBER 1999

Preliminary Site Assessment Investigation Report
Scotia Navy Depot -Building 15
in
Town of Glenville, New York

SITE NUMBER: 4-47-023

Prepared by:
Valerie J. Woodward
Western Investigation Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

November 1999

Approved by:

Valerie J Woodward
Project Manager

Thomas A Reamon, P.E.
Section Chief

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APPENDIX

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1 Site Assessment Summary

1.1 Introduction

Under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Superfund Standby Contract (Contract No. D002625), Ecology and Environment Engineering, P.C. (E & E) conducted a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) investigation at the Scotia Naval Depot (Site I.D. No. 447023) in the Town of Glenville, Schenectady County, New York. This report summarizes the PSA activities to date.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the PSA is to provide NYSDEC with the information necessary to properly assess and classify the site according to one of the following categories of hazardous waste sites pursuant to Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law:

- **Class 1:** Causing or presenting an imminent danger of causing irreversible or irreparable damage to the public health or environment—immediate action required;

- **Class 2:** A significant threat to the public health or environment—action required;

- **Class 3:** Site does not present a significant threat to the public health or environment—action may be deferred;

- **Class 4:** Site properly closed—requires continued management; or

- **Class 5:** Site properly closed, no evidence of present or potential adverse impact—no further action required.

The Scotia Navy Depot is currently considered a potential "P" site (NYSDEC 1992). A Potential site is one that has not yet been formally classified. If none of the above categories apply to the site, or if disposal of consequential amounts of hazardous waste was not documented, the site may be deleted from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

1.3 Summary of PSA Work

A NYSDEC in-house PSA Task 1 investigation of the Scotia site was conducted. In 1995 a PSA Task 2-6 was awarded to Ecology & Environment Engineering, PC, for the Scotia Navy Depot investigation. The work schedule was accelerated and sampling list expanded due to the GM Super Steel interest in purchasing a portion of the site area under investigation. The 1995 PSA field work ultimately included the collection and analysis of 10 surface soil samples, 48 test pit samples, six sediment samples, one surface water sample, 12 surface soil PCB samples, two industrial water supply samples, two spill response well samples, three residential well samples, and the installation and sampling of eight groundwater monitoring wells. An existing monitoring well provided a ninth groundwater sample point.

In 1996, an Amendment expanded this work to include the installation and sampling of four new wells and the re-sampling of four previously installed wells.

All samples were analyzed by either Ecology & Environment, Inc., located in Buffalo, NY, or the NYSDEC Analytical Lab located in Saratoga, NY. A sample summary is provided in Table 3-3 on page 3-11.

Surface soil sampling indicated that there is exposed soil at the site containing semi-volatiles (primarily PAHs), pesticides and several metals.

Subsurface soil samples collected from test pits showed the volatile organic compounds (VOC) 1,1,2-trichloroethane (TCA) in low concentrations. Semi-volatiles, primarily PAHs, were present in subsurface soils, as well as one detection of PCB Aroclor 1260.

The sediment samples which were collected from the storm sewer system contained semi-volatiles, pesticides and several metals.

One surface water sample was also collected from the storm sewer. This sample contained semi-volatiles and several pesticides.

Groundwater was found to flow toward the southwest. Chlorinated organic compounds were detected in several of the on site wells which were located on the most southeastern portion of the site investigation area. Organic compounds were not detected in the monitoring wells located in the northern and western portion of the site investigation area (Building 15 area). Semi-volatiles, which were present in the soil samples, were not detected in any of the installed monitoring wells with the exception of what are considered background compounds (Di-N-Butyphalate, Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phathalate, and Butylbenzyphalate).

Three residential wells located about 100 feet southeast of the site were found to contain several chlorinated organic compounds and several metals. PCBs were present in one of the residential wells.

Two Industrial wells at the east end of the former depot area were sampled and found to be clean.

Existing wells installed by the Navy Depot in a Spill Response effort in the currently active portion of the Depot were also sampled during this effort. These wells were sampled and found to contain several semi-volatile and inorganic compounds. No VOCs were found with the exception of one low level hit of Trichloroethene.

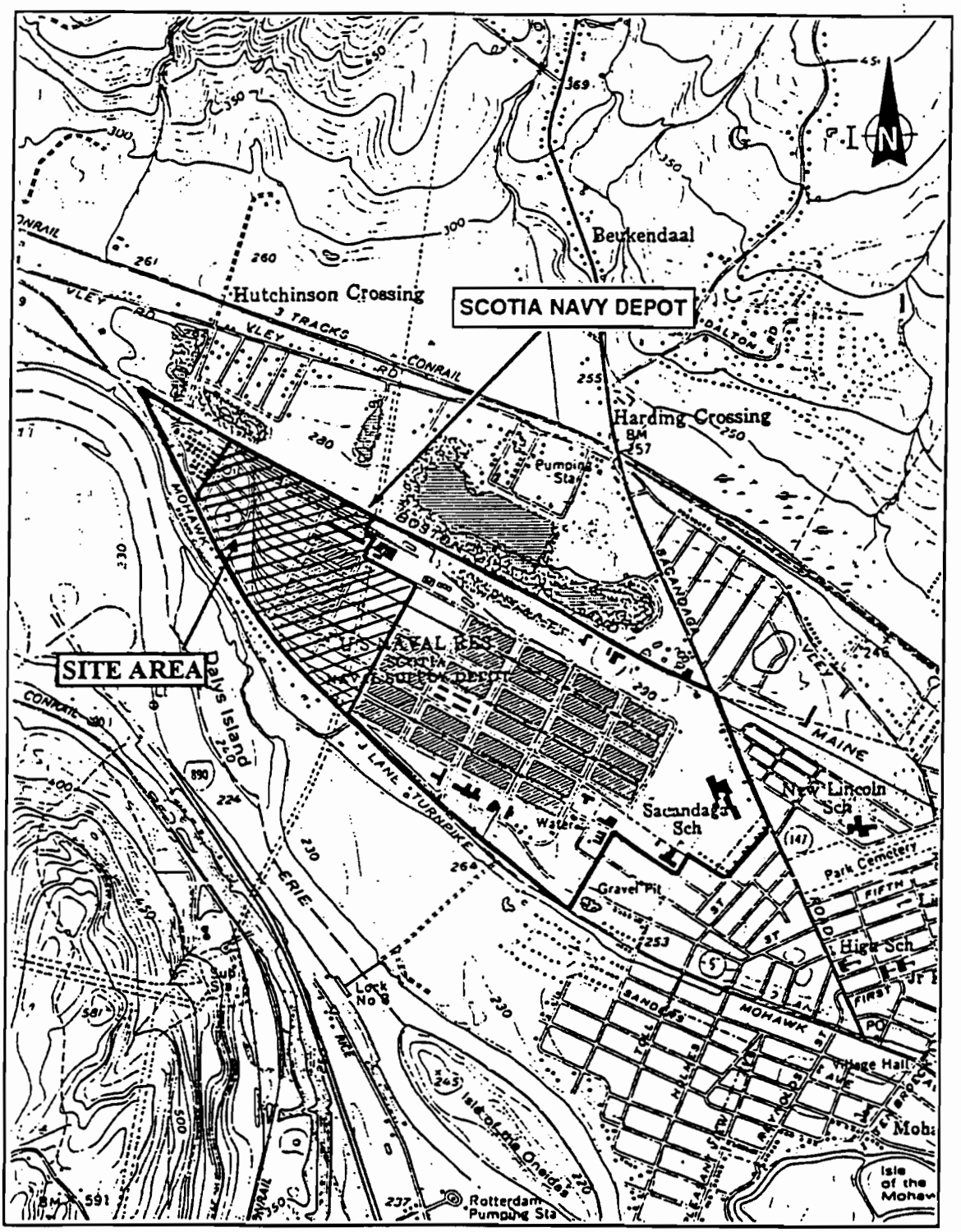
2 Site History

2.1 Site Description

For purposes of this PSA, the study area is approximately a 51-acre parcel of land located in the western portion of the former Navy Depot site. The site is located north of Route 5 in the Town of Glenville, Schenectady County, New York (Figures 2-1 and 2-2). The former Navy Depot which was built in 1942 was approximately 337.02 acres in size. The site has since been subdivided into five sections as shown on figure 2.3. The study area is bounded by a tank farm to the west which has since undergone demolition, Route 5 to the south, railroad tracks to the north, and the four hundred block of warehouses to the east. The study area also contains several structures: Building 15 in the southwest portion of the area, a decommissioned incinerator located near the western study area border, the two hundred block of warehouses, two Quonset huts and a railroad siding. The Mohawk River is located approximately 400 feet to the southwest of the study area. One monitor well exists on the site near the incinerator building. This well was installed as part of a site assessment conducted for the Galesi Group.

The site topography is generally flat and approximately half of the study area is grass covered. The remaining portions of the study area consist of concrete slabs, asphalt-covered areas and buildings. Numerous rail lines and spurs also traverse the area.

There are several residences located along the southern side of Route 5. The closest private well is approximately 100 feet from the study area. However, these residences no



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) Quadrangle: Schenectady, NY, 1954, Photorevised 1980; Rotterdam Junction, NY, 1954, Photorevised 1980.

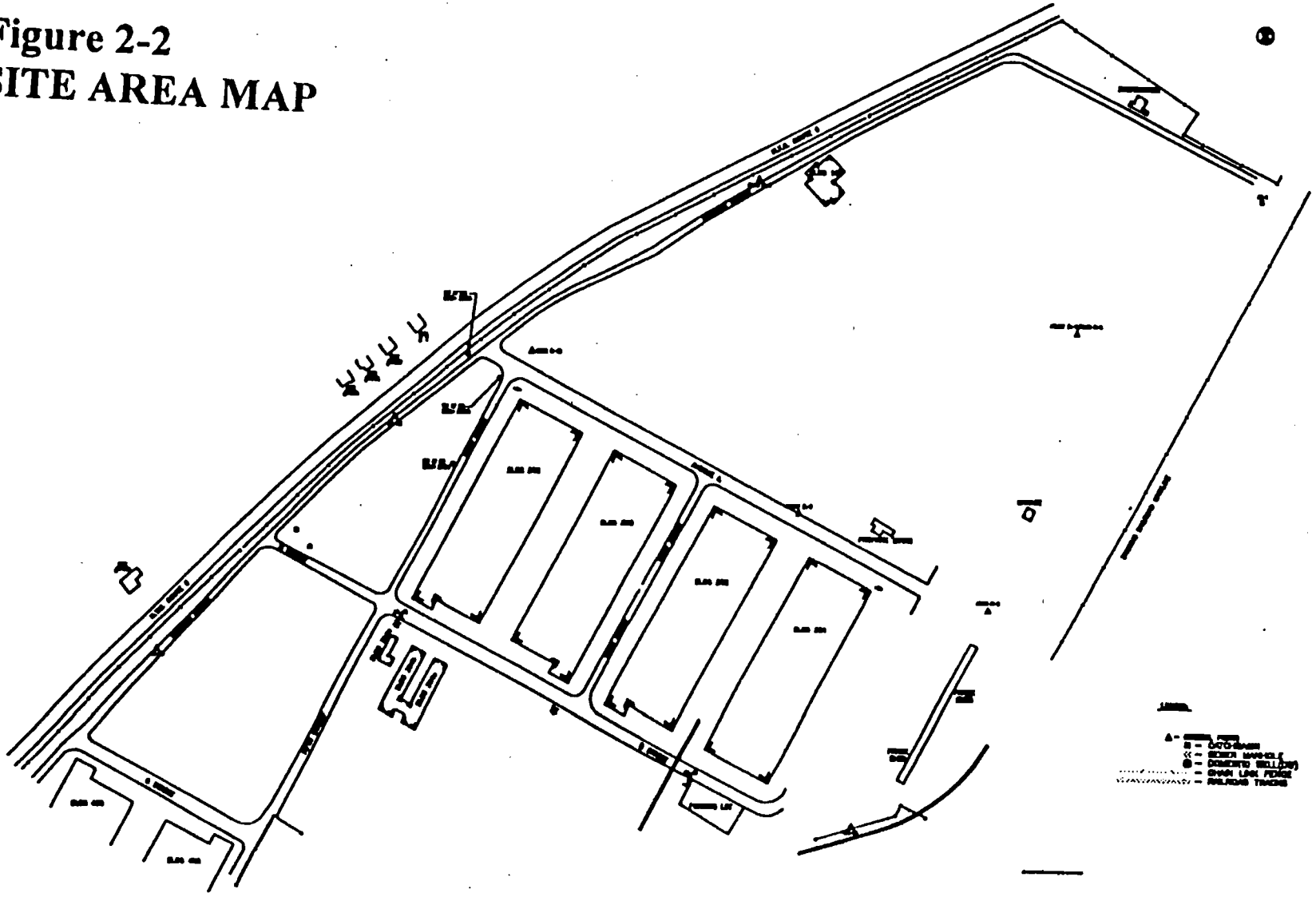
SCALE 1:24,000

0 ½ 1 Mile

0 .5 1 Kilometer

Figure 2-1 LOCATION MAP, SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT

Figure 2-2
SITE AREA MAP



longer use their wells for drinking water. Several residences with private wells are located on Rice Road approximately 1.5 miles from the site (Davis 1995). There are two industrial water supply wells located outside the primary study area at the east end of the former Navy Depot property.

The site is situated above a primary aquifer, consisting of highly permeable sand and gravel, which supplies water to several nearby communities including Rotterdam, Schenectady, Scotia, and Glenville (Davis 1995; Straight 1995;). The Rotterdam and Schenectady municipal wells are located less than 2 miles to the south of the site on the opposite side of the Mohawk River (NYSDOH 1995). The Town of Scotia's municipal wells are located about 0.5 miles northeast of the site. The Town of Glenville's municipal wells are located about 2 miles west of the site (Figure 2-4). Approximately 130,000 people are serviced by these municipal wells. The Mohawk River, which is located approximately 400 feet from the site, is not used as a source of drinking water (Straight 1995). There was no true surface water present in the study area but a standing water in the storm sewer was taken as a surface water sample. The storm sewer on site drains surface runoff and eventually discharges runoff to the Mohawk River.

2.2 Facility History

The Scotia Navy Depot was constructed in 1942 in support of the United States Navy Military operations during World War II. The Navy used the depot for naval supplies and to store war damaged material. The Depot consisted of a 337.02-acre parcel purchased by the United States of America from the Scotia Sand and Gravel Company. Twenty-nine buildings (200-foot by 50-foot), a 11-line railroad yard, and ten rail sidings were constructed on the site. On May 24, 1960, the Department of the Navy turned over 334.42 acres to the General Services Administration (GSA), retaining only 2.6 acres for Navy use. Numerous parcel divisions (1968 and 1985) and ownership changes have occurred. The 337.02 acres of the former Navy Depot has been subdivided and can be demonstrated as in Figure 2-3 as five sections.

The far western section (Section I) consists of a tank farm owned by Burgess International at the time of this investigation. The tank farm was originally purchased by SOHIO (Standard Oil of Ohio) from the Navy in 1968. This tank facility was undergoing demolition during the same time period of the 1995 field work for this PSA.

Section II of figure 2-3 was owned by the Scotia Industrial Park, Inc and the Schenectady County Industrial Development Agency at the time of this investigation.

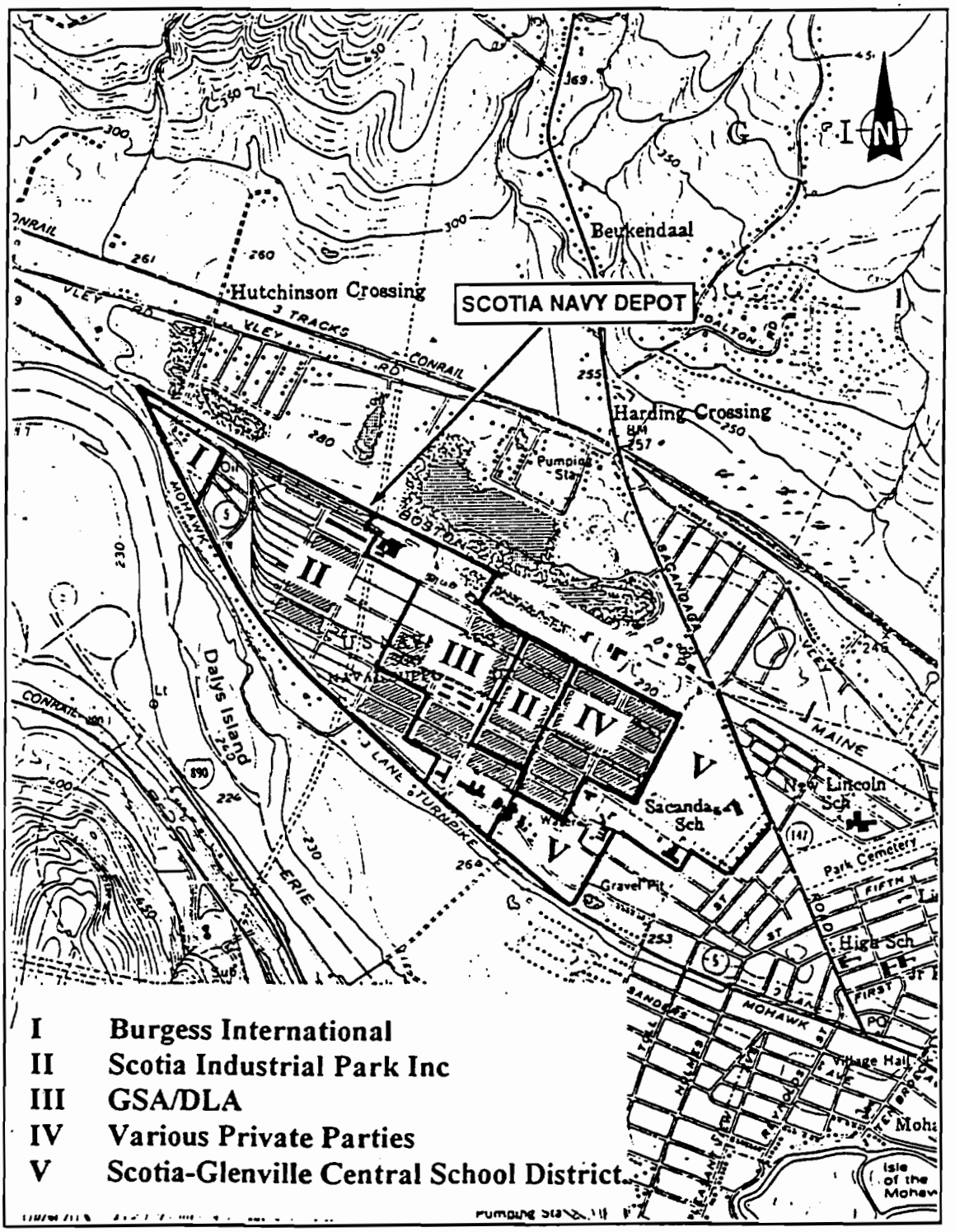


Figure 2-3 SUBDIVISION OF NAVY DEPOT PROPERTY (1997)

This section has two halves which are bisected by Section III. The western half contains six warehouses, an easement owned by Niagara Mohawk, Building 15 and a rail road siding. The eastern half contains five warehouses. During the PSA investigation Scotia Industrial Park, Inc., sold its share of the western half of Section II shown on figure 2-3 to the Schenectady County Industrial Development Agency. Further more, during the PSA Investigation the roadways shown as part of Section II on figure 2-3 had been turned over to the Town of Glenville.

The central portion of the site (Section III) was owned by the General Services Administration (GSA) and operated by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) at the time of this investigation.

The northeast section of the former Navy Depot (Section IV) has been subdivided into smaller parcels which are owned by several different parties.

The southeast portion of the former Navy Depot (Sections V) is owned by the Scotia/ Glenville School District Number 2, respectively.

The Depot originally was used by the Navy to store naval supplies and war damaged military material from World War II and Korea. The GSA and DLA used the site to store strategic and critical materials for the government stockpile. They stored aluminum, antimony, asbestos, cadmium, castor oil, chrome, cobalt, coconut oil, columbium, copper, cordage fiber (hemp), Ferro chrome, Ferro tungsten, graphite, iodine, lead, mica, nickel oxide, rubber (crude), shellac, sperm whale oil, talc, tannin, tantalum, tin, tungsten, and zinc (DLA 1995). The tank farm at the western end of the site was used to store castor oil, coconut oil, and sperm whale oil. According to the DLA, liquid chemicals have never been stored at the depot and no materials or wastes were ever disposed of on site. It is unknown what chemicals, if any, were used by the Navy for locomotive cleaning. However, motor oil was stored in 55 gallon drums (DLA 1995).

For the purposes of this PSA, the study area referred to in this report, consisted primarily of the western portion of Section II (owned by the Scotia Industrial Park Inc.). The area of study is bound by the former SOHIO tank farm to the west, Scotia Sand & Gravel to the north, NYS Route 5 to the south, and Buildings 403 through 406 to the east.

The current study site consists of four of the original 29 Navy Depot warehouses which have several uses. Sealed Air, a foam manufacturer, uses buildings 201, 204, and half of 202. They have occupied these buildings for about seven years. Beeche Systems, a company who builds scaffolding involving large scale welding operations uses the other half of building 202. Previously, half of building 202 was used by U.S. Furniture for wooden

furniture assembly from 1987 until they went bankrupt in 1991 or 1992. Building 203 is empty. In addition to these buildings, an Incinerator building, two Quonset huts and a locomotive repair shop (Building 15) are found in the site area.

The area between Building 15 and the Incinerator building is an open grass-covered area. Historical photographs indicate this portion of the study area was used to store military supplies including copper, tin, and manganese ingots.

Building 15 has had several uses historically. It was originally used for railroad train engine maintenance by the U.S. Navy. Two floor pits which were used to access the undersides of locomotives were located in the western portion of the building. There is indication that the old septic system received washing solvents through the floor drains of Building 15. This area was further investigated during the PSA.

Olivia Colors Inc., a division of OCI-3, Incorporated, leased Building 15 from approximately 1985 through to June of 1992. During their tenancy, this ceramic glaze manufacturer placed cadmium and lead-rich glaze wastes into the maintenance floor pits. The subsequent investigation of these operations is described in Section 2.3 below. As of 1997, Building 15 was leased by the New York State Police and used as a maintenance shop.

Groundwater in the vicinity of the site has been of concern. Private residences line the southern side of Route 5 which passes about 20 feet south of Building 15. The water supply wells for several of these residences were sampled in 1991 by NYSDOH and were shown to contain VOCs. In addition, the municipal water supply wells for the Town of Rotterdam and 2 of the 12 wells for the City of Schenectady which are located approximately 1.5 miles from the site were also found to contain TCE.

A fuel spill cleanup has been underway in the central part of the GSA property (Section III of Figure 2-3) since 1990. In August 1990, three groundwater monitoring wells were installed by Empire Soils Investigations, Inc., on behalf of DLA in the vicinity of three former underground storage tanks. Leakage from one or more of the removed tanks resulted in fuel contamination of the surrounding soils. Two additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 1991 and one more in 1994 (Appendix C). A pump and treat system is currently in place and the site continues to be monitored by NYSDEC Bureau of Spill Prevention and Response.

2.3 Investigation History

In April 1991, the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) conducted sampling of three private drinking water wells located down gradient of the former Navy property. The residences which were sampled are the only known homes along Route 5 which were not connected to public water supply at that time. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). VOCs were detected in one residential well across Route 5 from Buildings 201 through 204. Trichloroethene (TCE) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) were present at concentrations of 320 ug/l and 7 ug/l, respectively. Chloroform was also detected at a concentration of 8 ug/l in the well water sample (NYSDOH 1991a). A confirmation sample collected from the private well by the NYSDOH in May 1991 confirmed the earlier findings. In addition, cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was detected at a concentration of 17 μg/L. No chloroform was detected in the second sample and after further evaluation of the data by NYSDOH it was confirmed that the initial sample contained 1,2-DCE and not chloroform (NYSDOH 1991b). In August 1992, NYSDOH sampled a neighboring residential well located on Route 5 which was not used for potable purposes. The sample contained 66 ug/l of TCE, 8 ug/l TCA and 2 ug/l of tetrachloroethene (NYSDOH 1992). Groundwater samples were also collected from the well at Lock 8 and several residences on Rice Road. VOCs were not detected in these wells (Schenectady County Public Health Services 1995). In addition to these private wells, the municipal wells from the Town of Rotterdam and 2 of the 12 wells from the City of Schenectady contain TCE at concentrations below NYSDEC groundwater standards (NYSDOH 1981X, Davis 1995, Schenectady County Public Health Services, 1995). The wells from the Town of Glenville did not show TCE contamination (Straight 1995). In 1981 NYSDOH informed the NYSDEC of the groundwater problems and suggested that an investigation of the Scotia Navy Depot be conducted to determine the source of the contamination observed in the wells (NYSDOH 1981c and 1981d) and a recommendation to place the site on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites was made (NYSDOH 1981e). A preliminary investigation was performed by Region 4 NYSDEC.

Olivia Colors Inc., a division of OCI-3, Incorporated, occupied Building 15 from approximately 1985 through to June 1992. During a site inspection by NYSDEC in 1991 it was discovered that during Olivia Colors Inc.'s tenancy, the ceramic glaze manufacturer placed cadmium and lead-rich rinse water and ceramic glaze wastes into the maintenance floor pits. Sampling revealed that these wastes were hazardous wastes (Appendix H). The wastes were

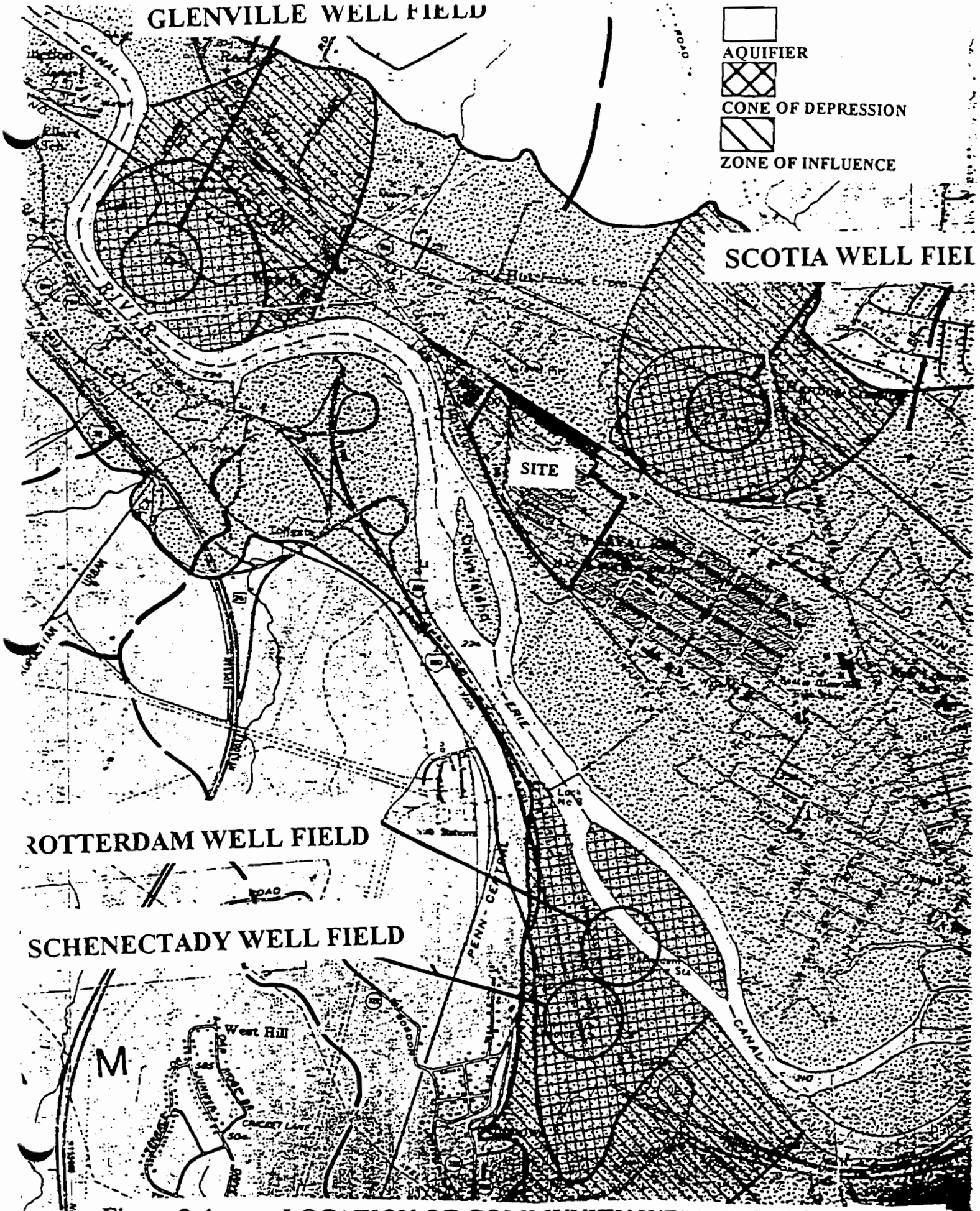


Figure 2-4 LOCATION OF COMMUNITY WELL FIELDS

later removed from the pits and a proper closure of the pits was conducted (Appendix B). Further, a new septic system was installed in September 1992 for Building 15 (Figure 2-3) before the new tenant occupied the building. During this installation, samples were taken from the old system and found to be hazardous (Appendix E). In November 1993 the owner of Olivia Colors admitted to improper disposal of hazardous wastes (Appendix F). No clear documentation appears to exist that indicate the physical removal of the old septic system or surrounding soils though they indicated a plan to do so (Appendix B).

An NYSDEC in-house PSA Task 1 investigation of the Scotia site was conducted. This consisted of searches of existing records and inspection of the Navy Depot and surrounding properties.

In 1995, Ecology & Environment was issued a work assignment tasking them with the PSA Task 2-6 investigation. In September 1998 the overall Standby Contract D 002526 was closed out before completion of the draft and final reports. NYSDEC completed the draft and final reports in-house resulting in this PSA report.

2.4 Hazardous Waste Site Discussion

This site is currently classified as a 'P' site. Since 1968, the investigation site has been used for industrial purposes. Chlorinated solvents have been detected in residential groundwater wells located to the southeast of the site. The source for this contamination was not known but was suspected to be the historical locomotive cleaning operations conducted in Building 15. This supposedly involved the use of pits inside Building 15 and the septic system (which received overflow from the pits) making Building 15 a possible source of the chlorinated solvents found in the private wells. This area was investigated during the 1995-1997 PSA.

Olivia Colors, Inc., which occupied Building 15 from approximately 1985 through June 1992, manufactured and blended water-based paint products which were used in the ceramic's industry. After Olivia Colors discontinued their business, hazardous waste in the form of waste water/sludge containing lead and cadmium was found in the concrete floor pits and septic system in Building 15. Olivia Colors was accused of improper disposal at this time. The waste was removed from the pits and a proper closure which included filling the pits with concrete was conducted. Concern about the septic system's impact on ground water still exist.

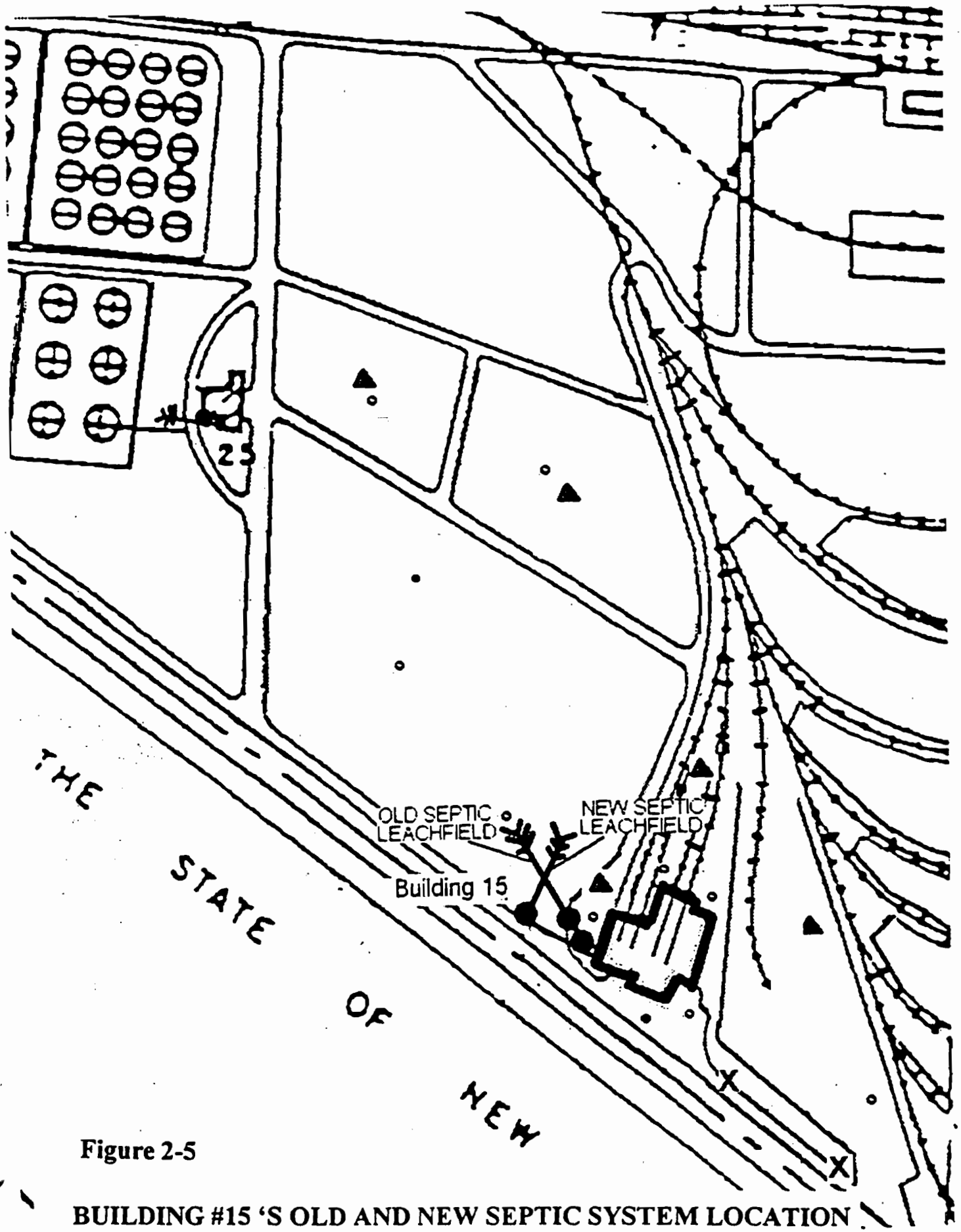


Figure 2-5

BUILDING #15 'S OLD AND NEW SEPTIC SYSTEM LOCATION

Further, evidence (Appendix E) implied that a hose ran to an area behind the building and may have been used to dispose of waste on the ground by Olivia Colors and US Navy.

According to the DLA's Scotia Navy Depot Representative (1995), no materials or wastes have ever been disposed of on the Navy Depot to their knowledge. No other documentation of hazardous waste use or disposal at the site could be found before initiation of field work. During the extended field work in 1997, the Schenectady Gazette Newspaper ran an article on the activities going on at the site. Subsequently, Mr. Jess, a former worker at the Navy Depot, came forward with information on the operations (1947) in which he participated at Building 405 and 406. His information confirmed the use of Cosmoline (removal and application) at the depot, as well as, solvents and degreasers (type unknown) being used and allowed to flow onto the ground. He further remembered an acetone spill taking place in a storage shed area north of Building 201and provided names of others he knew who might have information. At roughly the same time, a G. Schmidt came forward to provided information on operations (1969- 1970) in which he participated. He remembered using a solvent to clean grease and oil from trucks and other assembled vehicles. Several barrels of the liquid were stored in Building 405 which also contained a heated tank (unknown contents) for dipping parts before finishes were applied. A Donald Birch (1967-1973) informed us that the tanks contained 'Oakite', a soap detergent. It was made by 'Ulkite Products' and sold by 'Welsh Chemicals'. Cosmoline was not used in their operations. He was aware of the use of toluene in painting operations in Building 406 and that mineral spirits were used in both Buildings 405 and 406 (Appendix G).

3 PSA Scope of Work

3.1 PSA Task 1 Efforts

The PSA Task 1 investigation was performed by NYSDEC staff for the Scotia Navy Depot site but no report was written. An abbreviated technical work plan was written based on the information gathered from the Task 1 effort. A review of the state's accumulated records and resources was conducted by Ecology and Environment during the PSA investigation in 1995.

3.2 Pre-Field Investigation

The PSA investigation involved several field tasks as described in the following sections. Prior to initiating field activities, E & E performed several other tasks.

In June 1995, E & E submitted the General Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPjP) to NYSDEC for review. The HASP outlined the health and safety procedures and protocols to be followed during site characterization sampling and field activities. This document and information gathered during Task 1 of the PSA were used to generate a site-specific health and safety plan.

In August 1995, E & E submitted the final QAPjP to NYSDEC for approval. The QAPjP presents the policies, organization, objectives, functional activities, and specific quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) activities implemented for this project. The QAPjP was designed in accordance with NYSDEC and EPA guidance documents to ensure that all technical data generated by E & E's Analytical Services Center (ASC) meet specific data quality objectives.

In addition to preparation of these documents, tax maps were reviewed and a site reconnaissance was performed. The site reconnaissance was conducted by JCL (surveying firm) and E & E personnel on September 26, 1995 (Appendix J).

In September, field work was accelerated, due to the announced Super Steel interest in a portion of the property within the Scotia Navy Depot site investigation area. The number of sample locations and data analysis expanded due to this interest.

In October 1995, E & E submitted the Project Management Work Plan to NYSDEC for approval. Also, in July 1996, E&E submitted an amended Project Management Work Plan to the NYSDEC for the second stage well installation and sampling for approval. These documents included the abbreviated technical work plan prepared by NYSDEC for the site as well as technical specifications for the management and performance of the field tasks, laboratory analyses, and report preparation.

3.3 Geophysical Investigation

Geophysical surveys were performed at the site on September 27 and 28, 1995, to aid in the selection of safe drilling/digging locations for wells (MW-2, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-8) and test pit locations (EB-3, EB-5 through EB-8, and EB-11 through EB-22). Due to the presence of various obstructions, including buildings, railroad tracks, truck trailers, fences, etc., grids for MW-1, MW-3, MW6/9, MW-7, EB-1, EB-2, EB-4, EB-9, and EB-10 could not be surveyed. Location EB-23 was added after completion of the geophysical survey. Therefore, this location relied on the use of underground utility searches and site maps for placement.

The surveys performed included total earth field magnetic and electromagnetic terrain conductivity. Where possible, a 40- by 40-foot grid was established at each location with an inter nodal spacing of 10 feet. Several grids, including those for MW-2, MW-4, MW-8,

EB-11, EB-12, EB-14, EB-17, EB-18, EB-20, and EB-21, were smaller than proposed due to interference from or physical obstruction of buildings, railroad tracks, paving and tractor trailers. Survey methodology and results are presented in Appendix I .

Further Geophysics was performed on September 1996, and January 1997, in preparation for the second stage of drilling (MW10, MW11, MW12, MW13). Survey methodology and results are presented in Appendix I. The surveys performed included total earth field magnetic and electromagnetic terrain conductivity. Filed notes which include raw data on the Geophysics Grids can be found in appendix J.

3.4 Test Pit Excavation

Twenty-two test pits (EB-1 through EB-9 and EB-11 through EB-23) were excavated and sampled as part of the field investigation during October 1995. The test pit locations are shown on Figure 3-1. Originally, exploratory borings (EB) were proposed to be completed using a geoprobe. Boring EB-10* was completed by Geomatrix using the geoprobe. In addition, samples were obtained at EB-17* and EB-8* with the geoprobe. Due to the site's geologic conditions, which included coarse gravel and cobbles, samples were extremely difficult to obtain using a geoprobe. This called for a change in methodology from borings to test pits. The excavations were performed by Kleen Resources using a backhoe which was decontaminated with a high-pressure steam cleaner before and after each test pit location. Field and sampling procedures were performed in accordance with the PSA Project work plan (E & E 1995), Health and Safety Plan (E & E 1993a), and the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPjP) (E & E 1993b). A total of 48 subsurface soil samples were collected from the 23 test pits and borings. Test pit logs are presented in Appendix K. Between one and three samples were collected at each location. The sample collected nearest the surface, at a depth of zero to two feet BGS, was labeled "A," the sample collected at the bottom of the test pit, which ranged from 9 to 12 feet BGS, was labeled "C." At some locations, a "B" sample was also collected from a depth of 4 to 7 feet BGS.

All samples were analyzed by the NYSDEC laboratory in Saratoga for TCL volatiles and the metals: arsenic, antimony, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, mercury, and zinc (interference by aluminum in test method caused arsenic results to be dropped). In addition,

soils sampled nearest the surface were analyzed for semi-volatiles and PCBs. Sample results are discussed in Section 4.3.5 below.

3.5 Groundwater Monitoring Wells

3.5.1 Pre-existing Wells Used in Monitoring

In this PSA Investigation, several pre-existing wells were used for ground water evaluation. Three wells were residential (A1, A2, A3), two were industrial well (B1, B2) and four were originally installed as spill response wells (SR-B-1, SR-B-2, SR-B-3, SR-B-6). One well in the study area, which was previously installed as an evaluation well for the Galesi Group, was redeveloped and used as MW-1. Refer to Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 for construction and elevation information.

3.5.2 Monitoring Well Installation

In the first stage of field work, seven shallow monitoring wells and one deep monitoring well were drilled and installed between October 5 and October 18, 1995. In the second stage, four more wells were drilled and installed between January 22 and January 30, 1997 at the Scotia Navy Depot site (see Figure 3-1). All monitoring wells were drilled and constructed by Nothnagel Drilling Company under the guidance of an E & E geologist and health and safety coordinator. The monitoring wells were drilled to assess the hydro geology of the site, and provide locations for the collection of groundwater samples for chemical analysis.

Monitoring well locations were selected based on NYSDEC's abbreviated work plan for the site. The original well locations were then modified as needed, based on information obtained from the geophysical surveys conducted on the site, and to avoid physical hazards such as overhead power lines and railroad tracks. Eleven shallow monitoring wells (MW-2 through MW-8 and MW-10 through MW-13) were installed

with screens placed across the water table. Monitoring wells MW-2 through MW-8 were installed at depths ranging from 68.5 feet to 77.3 feet below ground surface (BGS) and wells MW-10 through MW13 were installed at a depth of 80.0 feet. An additional deep monitoring well (MW-9) was installed approximately 20-feet northwest of MW-6, at a depth of 120-feet BGS, as requested by the NYSDEC. All monitoring well construction is summarized on Table 3-1.

Initial drilling attempts with an Air Rotary drill rig failed because of the instability of the overburden (sand and silt) at depth below 45 feet on the site. As a result, an ODEX air hammer with a 6-inch diameter eccentrically rotating bit (retractable with reverse rotation) was used to advance 6-inch ID temporary steel casing down to the bottom of each well. Upon completion of the drilling, at each well location, the air hammer was removed, and the well was installed inside the temporary steel casing. The temporary steel casing was then removed as each section of the well construction was completed.

During the drilling of each well, the soil cuttings discharged were screened with a FID for volatile organic vapors and visually classified by an E & E geologist.

All monitoring wells were installed within the overburden and constructed with 2-inch internal diameter (ID) schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) screen and riser. All screens were 10-feet in length and had 0.010-inch slots. A filter pack composed of N-00 sized sand was placed around the screen interval of each well and extended approximately 1 to 2 feet above the top of the screen. An additional 0.5 to 1 foot of very fine "choker" sand was installed directly on top of the N-00 sand pack to prevent overlying annular construction materials from leaching into the sand pack interval. A seal consisting of between 1 and 6-feet (prior to swelling) of bentonite pellets was placed directly above the sand. Adequate time was allowed for the hydration and swelling of the bentonite to occur prior to the grouting of the remaining annular space. Cement/bentonite grout was then used to fill the annular space from the top of the bentonite seal to the ground surface.

During the installation of monitoring well MW-4, the 6-inch steel casing became stuck in the borehole and the well materials were damaged while attempting to

Table 3-1
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT SITE
MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA 1995

Well Number	Total Depth (feet BGS)	Screen Interval (feet BGS)	Ground Elevation (feet AMSL)	Inner Casing Elevation (feet AMSL)
MW-1	78	62-77	290.74	293.20
MW-2	77.3	66.3-76.3	293.16	295.26
MW-3	75	65-75	290.05	289.37
MW-4	73.8	63.8-73.8	289.58	291.74
MW-5	72.5	62.5-72.5	287.95	290.11
MW-6	68.5	58.5-68.5	286.28	288.58
MW-7	71	61-71	286.80	289.26
MW-8	76	66-76	293.23	296.13

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA 1997

Well Number	Total Depth (feet BGS)	Screen Interval (feet BGS)	Ground Elevation (feet AMSL)	Inner Casing Elevation (feet AMSL)
MW-9	120	110-120	285.98	288.33
MW-10	80	65-80	290.94	293.15
MW-11	80	65-80	295.73	295.12
MW-12	80	65-80	293.13	292.62
MW-13	80	65-80	292.62	293.85

SPILL RESPONCE WELL CONSTRUCTION

Well Number	Total Depth (feet BGS)	Screen Interval (feet BGS)	Ground Elevation (feet AMSL)	Inner Casing Elevation (feet AMSL)
SRB-1	68.0	48.0-68.0	288.23	287.13
SRB-2	68.0	44.2-68.2	288.33	288.08
SRB-3	68.0	47.5-67.5	287.13	287.10
SRB-6	70.0	50.0-70.0	NA	288.61

Note: MW-1 was installed in 1992 by subcontractors to Haley and Aldrich, Inc.
SRB-1 to 3 and SRB-6 data available was translated to the E&E datum.

Key:

AMSL = Above mean sea level.
BGS = Below ground surface.
NA = Not available.

Table 3-2
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT SITE
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA

Well Number	October 26, 1995		January ,97		February,97		June,97	
	Depth to Water (feet TOIC)	Ground-water Elevation (feet AMSL)	Depth to Water (feet TOIC)	Ground-water Elevation (feet AMSL)	Depth to Water (feet TOIC)	Ground-water Elevation (feet AMSL)	Depth to Water (feet TOIC)	Ground-water Elevation (feet AMSL)
Site Monitoring Wells								
MW-1	67.43	225.77	NA	NA	71.89	221.31	66.61	226.59
MW-2	69.27	225.99	NA	NA	70.76	224.50	66.71	228.55
MW-3	63.57	225.80	NA	NA	68.84	220.53	62.67	226.70
MW-4	66.15	225.59	NA	NA	72.92	218.82	65.71	226.03
MW-5	64.48	225.63	NA	NA	71.00	219.11	63.90	226.21
MW-6	62.90	225.68	NA	NA	69.12	219.46	61.14	227.44
MW-7	63.61	225.65	NA	NA	67.07	222.19	61.95	227.31
MW-8	70.35	225.78	NA	NA	74.88	221.25	68.80	227.33
MW-9	62.66	225.67	NA	NA	68.90	219.43	61.89	226.44
MW-10	–	–	63.45	229.70	63.64	229.51	61.06	232.09
MW-11	–	–	67.15	227.97	67.40	227.72	64.21	230.91
MW-12	–	–	69.35	223.27	69.54	223.08	NA	NA
MW-13	–	–	67.14	226.71	67.34	226.51	63.96	229.89
Residential								
A-1	56.38[a]	225.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A-2	57.05[a]	225.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A-3	56.6[a]	225.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Navy Depot								
SRB-1	61.31	225.82	NA	NA	NA	NA	56.20	230.93
SRB-2	62.56	225.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SRB-3	61.29	225.81	NA	NA	NA	NA	56.89	230.21
SRB-6	63.30	225.31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[a] Water level measured from approximately ground surface.

Key: AMSL = Above mean sea level.
NA = Not available.
TOIC = Top of inner casing.

Table 3-3
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sample Number	Volatiles	Semivolatiles	Pesticides/ PCBs	Metals	Cyanide
Surface Soil					
SS1	X	X	X	X	X
SS2	X	X	X	X	X
SS3	X	X	X	X	X
SS4	X	X	X	X	X
SS5	X	X	X	X	X
SS6	X	X	X	X	X
SS7	X	X	X	X	X
SS8	X	X	X	X	X
SS9	X	X	X	X	X
SS10	X	X	X	X	X
PCB1	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB2	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB3	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB4	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB5	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB6	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB7	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB8	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB9	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB10	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB11	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
PCB12	NR	NR	X	NR	NR
Test Pit Soil					
EB-1A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-1C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-2A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-2C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-3A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-3C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-4C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-5A	X	NR	NR	X	NR

Table 3-3
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sample Number	Volatiles	Semivolatiles	Pesticides/ PCBs	Metals	Cyanide
EB-5B	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-6A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-6C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-7A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-7C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-8A*	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-8A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-8C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-9C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-10A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-10B	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-10C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-11A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-11C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-12A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-12B	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-12C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-13A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-13C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-14A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-14C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-15A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-15C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-16A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-16C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-17A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-17A*	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-17C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-18A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-18C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-19A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-19C	X	NR	NR	X	NR

Table 3-3
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sample Number	Volatiles	Semivolatiles	Pesticides/ PCBs	Metals	Cyanide
EB-20A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-20C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-21A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-21B	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-21C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-22A	X	X	X	X	NR
EB-22C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
EB-23C	X	NR	NR	X	NR
Sediment					
SED1	X	X	X	X	X
SED2	X	X	X	X	X
SED3	X	X	X	X	X
SED5	X	X	X	X	X
SED6	X	X	X	X	X
SED8	X	X	X	X	X
Surface Water					
SW9	X	X	X	X	X
Groundwater (10/95)					
MW-1	X	X	X	X	X
MW-2	X	X	X	X	X
MW-3	X	X	X	X	X
MW-4	X	X	X	X	X
MW-5	X	X	X	X	X
MW-6	X	X	X	X	X
MW-7	X	X	X	X	X
MW-8	X	X	X	X	X
MW-9	X	X	X	X	X
DW-1	X	X	X	X	X
Groundwater (2/97)					
MW-6	X	X	X	X	NR
MW-7	X	X	X	X	NR
MW-8	X	X	X	X	NR

Table 3-3
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sample Number	Volatiles	Semivolatiles	Pesticides/ PCBs	Metals	Cyanide
MW-10	X	X	X	X	NR
MW-11	X	X	X	X	NR
MW-12	X	X	X	X	NR
MW-13	X	X	X	X	NR
Groundwater (6/97)					
MW-6	X	NR	NR	NR	NR
MW-11	X	NR	NR	NR	NR
MW-13	X	NR	NR	NR	NR
SBR1	X	NR	NR	NR	NR
Residential Wells (10/95)					
A1	X	X	X	X	X
A2	X	NR	NR	X	NR
A3	X	X	X	X	X
Industrial Wells (10/95)					
B1	X	X	X	X	X
B2	X	X	X	X	X
PW-1(retest)	X	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spill Response Well (10/95)					
SR-B-1	X	X	X	X	X
SR-B-1D	X	X	X	X	X
SR-B-2	X	X	X	X	NR
SR-B-3	X	X	X	X	NR
SR-B-6	X	X	X	X	NR

KEY: Light Shaded area indicates samples were split.
Dark shaded area indicates that only PCB were tested for
* = Geoprobe sample
NR = Not requested.

remove the temporary casing. As a result, the well had to be re drilled by driving 4-inch ID temporary steel casing with an auto hammer, and cleaning out the previously installed well materials with a 3.875-inch roller bit.

Monitoring wells MW-2, MW-4 through MW-10 and MW13 were completed with a 1-foot by 1-foot square concrete drainage pad and 4-inch ID, locking, above-ground, protective steel casing. In addition, three five foot long, 4-inch diameter, concrete filled steel protective posts (ballards) were installed for added protection. Monitoring well MW-3, MW11 and MW12 were completed as flush mount wells with an 8-inch diameter bolt down cover. Boring logs are presented in Appendix L.

All well drilling equipment was decontaminated before and after each use by high-pressure steam cleaning. The water used for all well installations, decontamination, and the re-drilling of MW-4 was obtained from an on site fire hydrant adjacent to Building 15. Samples of the drilling water from both stages of drilling were collected from the drilling rig tank and analyzed for TCL VOCs, semi-volatiles, PCBs, pesticides, and TAL metals.

The drill water sample (DW1) contained chloroform (1 μg/L), bromodichloromethane (3 μg/L), dibromochloromethane (5 μg/L), and bromoform (3 μg/L). These compounds are associated with chlorinated water sources. Semi-volatiles, pesticides, and PCBs were not present in the sample. All inorganic analyses were detected at concentrations below NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards (NYSDEC 1993).

Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-6 and MW-8 were developed by the NYSDEC, and MW-7 and MW-9 through MW13, were developed by E & E and Nothnagle Drilling Company. Development was performed to restore the natural hydraulic properties of the aquifer material immediately adjacent to the wells and to enhance flow into the wells. All monitoring well recharge rates were high. Monitoring wells were developed for between 1 hour and 45 minutes to a maximum of four hours each using a water pump, with the exception of MW-1, a pre-existing well, which was developed for a total of eight hours. Between 28 and 468 standing well volumes of water were removed from the monitoring wells during the development.

The final pH levels in the stage one wells (1995) ranged from 6.90 to 8.2, and final conductivities ranged from 231 to 740 micro siemens per centimeter (μS/cm). Final turbidity readings ranged from 38 to > 1,000 NTUs within the wells at the completion of development.

The final pH levels in the stage two wells (1997) ranged from 6.93 to 7.68, and final conductivities ranged from 510 to 1000 micro siemens per centimeter (μS/cm). Final turbidity readings ranged from 347 to > 1,000 NTUs within the wells at the completion of development.

4 Site Data Summary

4.1 Site Geology

The site lies within the Mohawk Valley physiographic province. The Mohawk River traverses the northeast corner of Schenectady County. The bedrock underlying the site is primarily composed of the Schenectady Formation and consists of shale with interbedded sandstone lenses (USDA 1978). The overburden is at least 150 feet thick in the vicinity of the site (Malcolm Pirnie 1987). Bedrock was not encountered during drilling operations for this investigation. The overburden materials in the area of the site are composed of glacial outwash deposits consisting of a sequence of discontinuous coarse sand and gravel deposits. These outwash deposits comprise a primary drinking water aquifer that supplies water to several communities in the vicinity of the site. Flood plain deposits also exist in some areas near the site (Malcolm Pirnie 1987).

The near surface soils are composed of the Howard gravelly silt loam (USDA 1978) and are described as a deep, well drained, medium textured gravelly soil. This soil is typically found in glacial outwash areas along the Mohawk River.

Based on monitoring well installations, the overburden materials beneath the site consist primarily of sands and gravel with some larger (up to 300 mm) cobbles to at least a depth of 120 feet which is the depth of the deepest well installed during this PSA investigation at the site. The change to an ODEX drilling method during this PSA did not allow for the collection of split-spoon samples. The compositions of the pulverized materials encountered around the drill stem were noted. A geologic cross section was not completed for the material at depth. Boring logs are provided in Appendix L. Materials encountered in the borings are consistent with published accounts of area stratigraphy. An old water supply well (number 250-358-9) for the Scotia Navy Depot was drilled to the top of bedrock at a depth of 203 feet below ground surface (BGS). The coarsest materials were found between a depth of 162 and 202 feet BGS. The well had a draw down of 38 feet and a pumping rate of 1,265 gpm (Winslow et al 1965). The Scotia Navy Depot currently obtains water from the Village of Scotia water supply system. Further information on subsurface conditions could be obtained from Spill Response Well drilling logs, which can be found in Appendix C, and from the boring logs for one pre-existing well, found in the immediate study area (currently MW-1).

4.2 Site Hydro geology

The site is situated above a primary aquifer, consisting of highly permeable sands and gravels, which supplies water to several nearby communities including Rotterdam, Schenectady, and Glenville (Davis 1995; Straight 1995; Malcolm Pirnie 1987). The Rotterdam and Schenectady municipal well fields are located approximately 1.5 and 1.75 miles to the south of the site on the opposite side of the Mohawk River (NYSDOH 1995). The Towns of Scotia municipal wells are located about 0.5 miles northeast of the site (Figure 2-4). The aquifer has high permeability with some wells, in these coarse sand and gravel deposits, yielding more than 3,500 gallons per

Figure 4-1
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT - BUILDING 15
Groundwater Contours
for October 1995

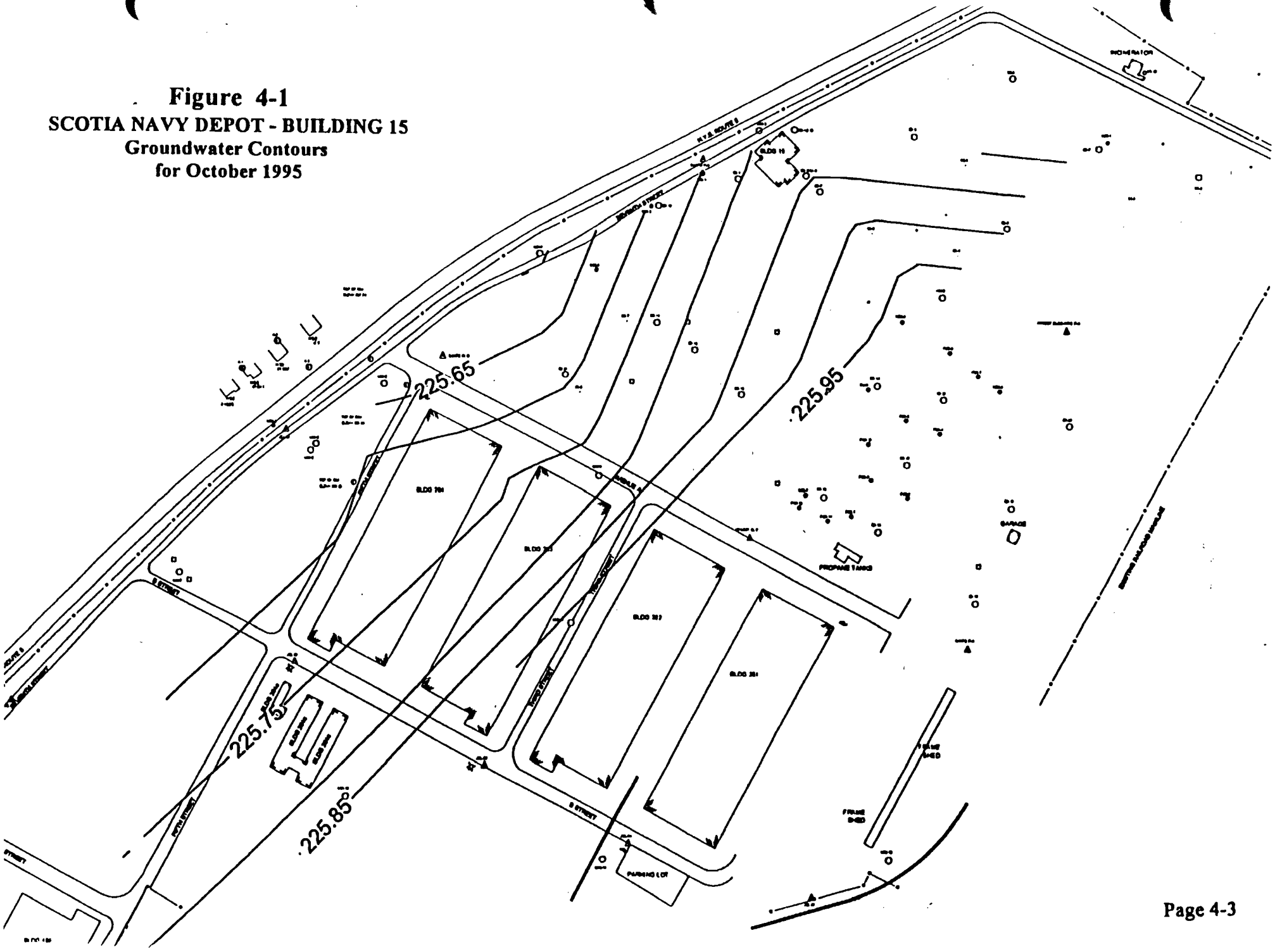


Figure 4-2
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT - BUILDING 15
Groundwater Contours
for February 1997

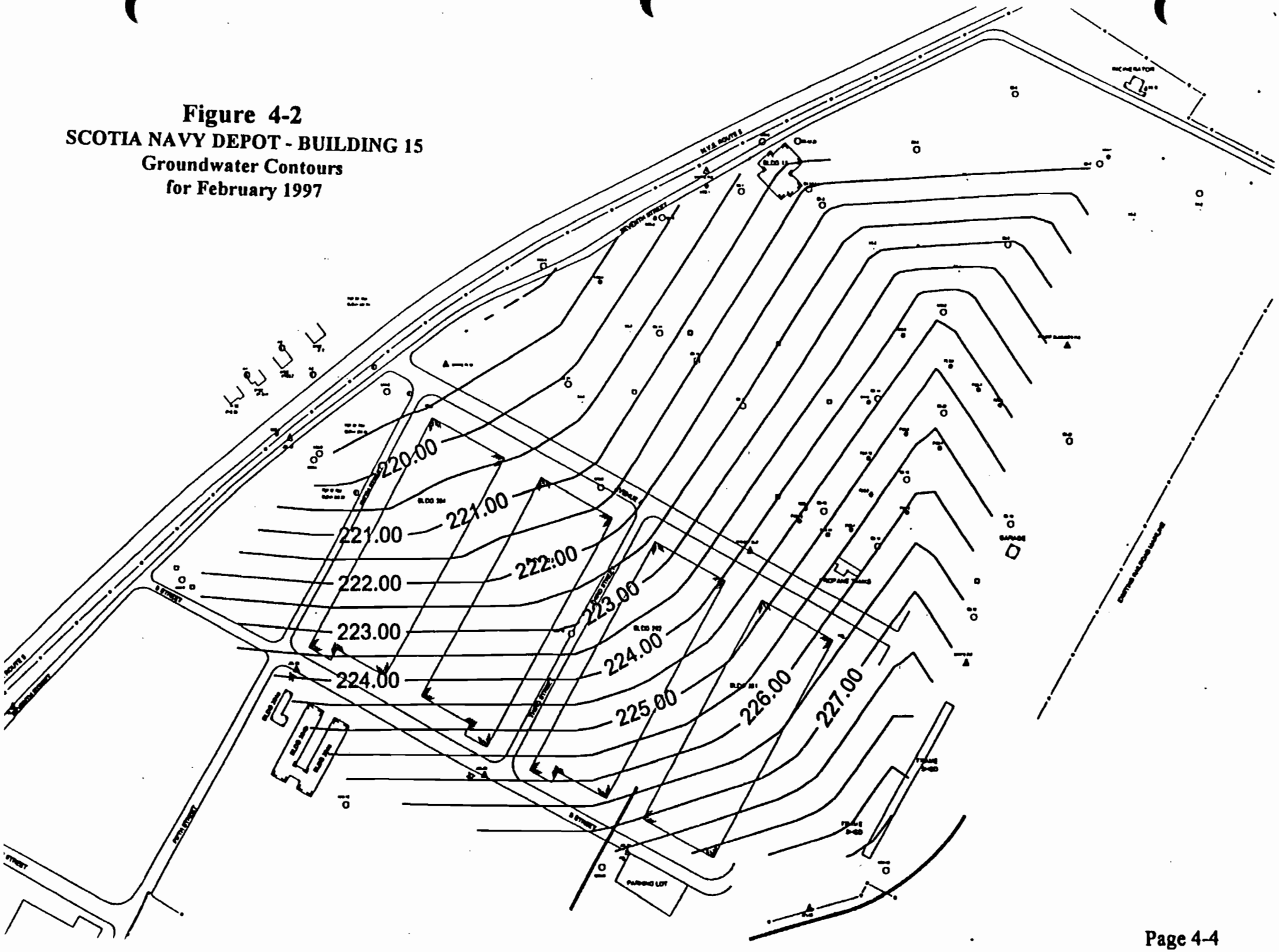
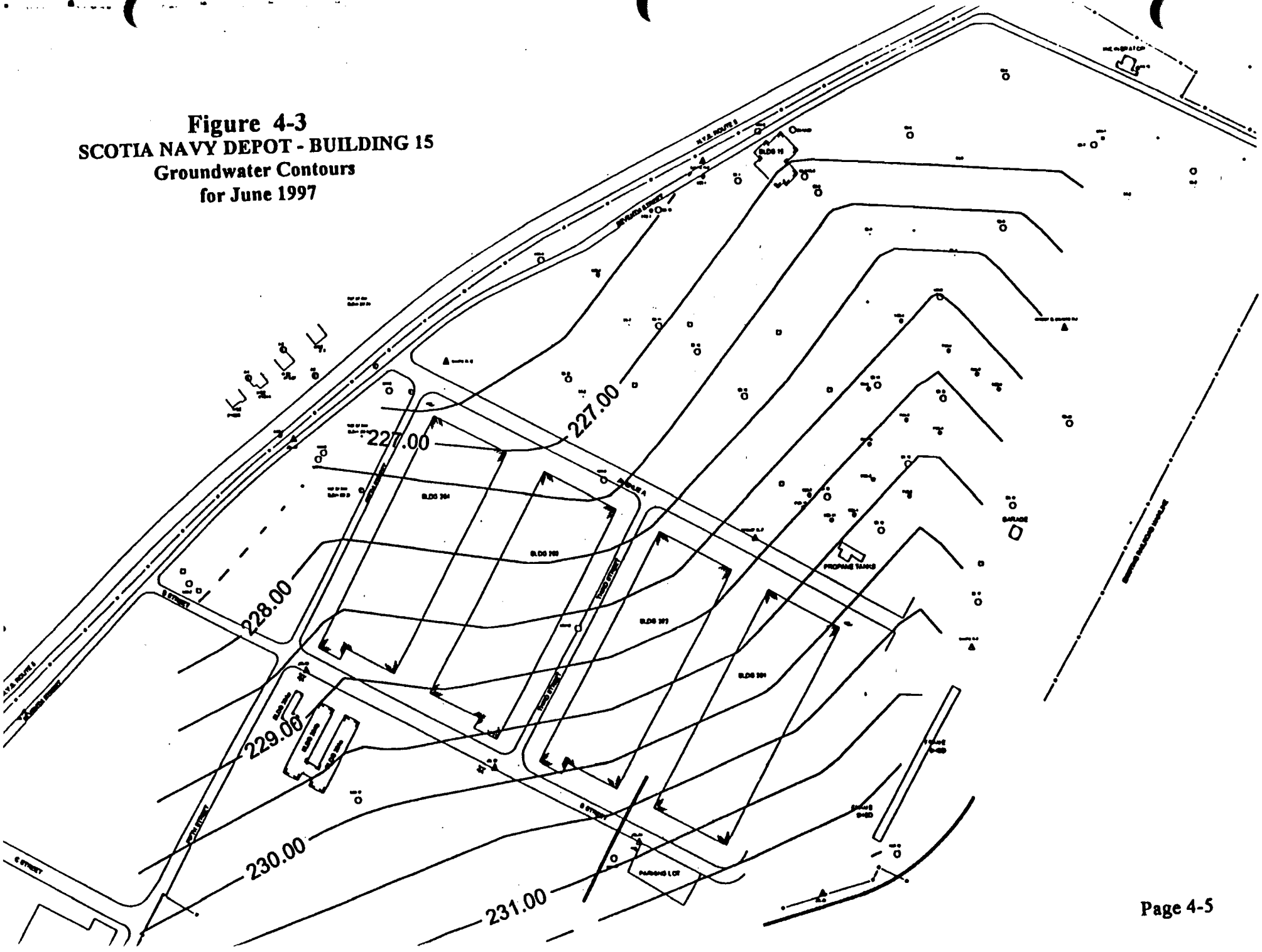


Figure 4-3
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT - BUILDING 15
Groundwater Contours
for June 1997



minute (gpm) (Winslow et al 1965). The Mohawk River is located approximately 400 feet southwest of the site. The Mohawk River is not used directly as a source of drinking water (Straight 1995), though infiltration from the Mohawk River to the aquifer does occur in the area. The cone of influence from the municipal wells, in the vicinity, extends under the river (Winslow et al 1965; Malcolm Pirnie 1987) and possibly beyond the River.

Several residents, south of New York State Route 5, have existing well that are not currently being used for drinking water. Two industrial wells exist near the east end of the Navy Depot but do not seem to overly influence the ground water flow at the Building 15 site. Further a "pump and treat" clean up of a gasoline spill is currently under way on the active Navy Depot that does not seem to influence the flow gradient at the site.

On October 26, 1995, groundwater levels were measured in all stage one monitoring wells prior to any groundwater sampling. Water levels varied from 225.67 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in MW-9 to 225.78 feet AMSL in MW-8. On February 6, 1997 groundwater levels were measured in all stage one and stage two monitoring wells prior to any groundwater sampling. Water levels varied from 229.51 feet AMSL in MW-10 to 218.82 feet AMSL in MW-8. Another round of groundwater level measurements were taken on June 1997 in conjunction with a second sampling event for several wells in the eastern half of the investigation area. Water levels varied from 232.09 feet AMSL in MW-10 to 226.03 feet AMSL in MW-8. The groundwater level measurements and the well elevation survey data were used to calculate the groundwater elevation at each monitoring well location. A summary of groundwater elevations is presented on Table 3-2. A potentiometric surface map was generated from the groundwater elevation data obtained on October 1995, February 1997 and June 1997 (Figure 4-1, 4-2, & 4-3). All three maps show that groundwater generally flows to the southwest.

4.3 Sampling Results

Table 4-1a
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
E&E - October 3 & 4, 1995

Compound (µg/kg)	SS1	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5	SS6	SS7	SS8	SS9	SS10
Semivolatiles										
4-Methylphenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	360	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	100 J	ND	ND	ND	130 J	16,000	ND	ND	340 J	2,000
2-Methylnaphthalene	48 J	ND	ND	ND	94 J	6,300 J	ND	ND	150 J	810
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	750 J	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	120 J	ND	ND	ND	58 J	24,000	ND	ND	530	2,200
Dibenzofuran	91 J	ND	ND	ND	70 J	15,000	ND	ND	270 J	1,400 J
Fluorene	130 J	ND	ND	ND	62 J	24,000	ND	ND	380	1,900 J
Phenanthrene	1,400	160 J	180 J	110 J	750	190,000	290 J	77 J	3,000	13,000
Anthracene	230 J	ND	ND	ND	140 J	34,000	42 J	ND	740	2,700
Carbazole	180 J	ND	ND	ND	94 J	24,000	ND	ND	390	1,900
Fluoranthene	2,100	300 J	300 J	150 J	710	190,000	390	110 J	2,300	11,000
Pyrene	1,900	270 J	250 J	200 J	1,100	290,000 J	630	140 J	5,100	14,000
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,200	150 J	140 J	100 J	560	130,000	220 J	56 J	2,200	5,800
Chrysene	1,100	160 J	140 J	99 J	650	96,000	210 J	63 J	2,200	5,300
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2,200	200 J	250 J	140 J	1,100	210,000	410	110 J	2,600	8,100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	77 J	ND	68 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,300	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	890	120 J	100 J	83 J	360	97,000	170 J	43 J	1,700	3,900
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	610	78 J	65 J	49 J	360	57,000	140 J	ND	1,400	1,800
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	290 J	41 J	38 J	69 J	83 J	38,000	ND	ND	570	1,400

Table 4-1a
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
E&E - October 3 & 4, 1995

Compound (µg/kg)	SS1	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5	SS6	SS7	SS8	SS9	SS10
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	630	83 J	68 J	75 J	400	54,000	140 J	ND	1,100	2,500
Di-n-butylphthalate	55 J	53 J	ND	ND	120 J	ND	40 J	37 J	73 J	72 J
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	79 J	92 J	39 J	ND	ND	ND	42 J	ND	42 J	ND
Pesticides										
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	21 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	49 J	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDE	57 J	11	7.6	7.8	53	97 J	ND	6.7	15 J	ND
4,4'-DDT	120 J	11	4.5 J	6.5	77	180 J	ND	5.3	29	66 J
Methoxychlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	410 J	ND	ND	ND	140 J
Endrin ketone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	410 J	ND	ND	9.3 J	ND
PCBs										
Aroclor 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12,000 J	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note:
Key:
J = Reported value is estimated.
ND = Not detected.

TABLE 4-1b
Scotia Navy Depot
Background soil Concentrations of PAH for Urban Soil

compound	concentrations (ug/kg)
Benzo(a)anthracene	169-59,000
Benzo(a)pyrene	165-220
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	15,000-62,000
Benzo(e)pyrene	60-14,000
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	900-47,000
Benzo(k)flouranthene	300-26,000
Chrysene	251-640
Flouranthene	200-166,000
Ideno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	8,000-61,000
Pyrene	145-147,000

Note: obtained from Toxicological Profile for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons by USDHHS -Aug 95

Table 4-2a
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
INORGANIC ANALYTES IN SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
E&E - October 3 & 4, 1995

Analyte (mg/kg)	SS1	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5	SS6	SS7	SS8	SS9	SS10
Aluminum	8,830	3,990	4,320	2,770	3,110	9,080	5,850	3,140	2,560	28,800
Arsenic	64.3	23.2	8.7	23.0	10.7	57.3	117	104	85.6	14.2
Barium	66.5	19.7	36.9	36.1	127	252	31.6	32.8	88.8	941
Beryllium	1.4	0.46	0.56	0.38	0.33	1.0	0.63	0.60	0.39	0.81
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.4	35.1	ND	ND	2.3	29.5
Calcium	7,270	13,800	21,800	80,400	45,800	76,500	4,770	15,100	97,200	12,400
Chromium	19.1	7.4	6.7	5.9	71.5	29.2	21.8	83.4	22.1	65.0
Cobalt	14.2	7.7	7.4	4.6	11.2	20.0	7.3	30.7	5.9	17.6
Copper	13,100	2,670	2,840	296	8,750	97.4	19.8	5,000	315	864
Iron	22,900	15,000	10,600	8,720	31,900	10,000	13,200	125,000	10,500	28,100
Lead	380	82.5	37.1	54.1	418	2,520	54.1	601	170	675
Magnesium	4,810	6,890	9,590	25,000	7,970	19,800	3,570	5,050	13,200	4,700
Manganese	630 J	311 J	312 J	291 J	680	1,260 J	449	638 J	292	469 J
Mercury	0.20	ND	0.13	ND	0.67	0.71	ND	ND	ND	0.73
Nickel	37.7	23.0	16.6	9.3	53.6	13.1	13.9	156	11.8	39.0
Potassium	1,220	453	565	452	942	2,020	878	406	564	960
Selenium	1.4 J	0.89 J	1.1 J	0.71 J	ND	6.2 J	ND	0.94	ND	1.0 J
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0	ND	ND	2.8	ND	41.7
Sodium	ND	ND	ND	ND	214	1,280	ND	ND	244	428
Thallium	0.36	ND	ND	0.26	ND	0.80	ND	0.37	ND	ND
Vanadium	55.0	16.8	19.5	12.6	7.3	19.0	17.9	ND	12.1	35.0
Zinc	318	88.5	78.3	94.2	981	647	81.8	498	630	2,310

Note:Shaded values exceed upper limit of the 90th percentile of the observed range.
Key: J = Reported value.
NA = Not available.
ND = Not detected.

Table 4-2b COMPARATIVE SOIL CRITERIA (mg/kg)		
Analyte	Background Concentrations in Eastern U.S. Soils[a]	
	Upper Limit of the 90th Percentile	Observed Range
Aluminum	128,000	7,000 - 100,000
Antimony	NA	<1 - 8.8
Arsenic	16.0	0.1 - 73
Barium	867	10 - 1,500
Beryllium	1.81	<1 - 7
Cadmium	NA	0.01-7.08b
Calcium	14,400	100 - 280,000
Chromium	112	1 - 1,000
Cobalt	19.8	<0.3 - 70
Copper	48.7	<1 - 700
Iron	54,100	100 - >100,000
Lead	33.0	<10 - 300
Magnesium	10,700	50 - 50,000
Manganese	1,450	<2 - 7,000
Mercury	0.265	0.01 - 3.4
Nickel	38.2	<5 - 700
Potassium	23,500	50 - 37,000
Selenium	0.941	<0.1 - 3.9
Silver	NA	NA
Sodium	17,400	<500 - 50,000
Thallium	13.8	2.2 - 23
Vanadium	140	<7 - 300
Zinc	104	<5 - 2,900

a Shacklette and Boerngen 1984, except as noted.
b Dragun 1988.

Surface soil, subsurface soil (test pit), sediment, surface water, groundwater, industrial water supply, spill response well, and residential well samples were collected from the site. Sample locations were chosen with the concurrence of the NYSDEC field representative and were based on NYSDEC's abbreviated work plan. All sample collection, shipping, handling, and analytical procedures were performed in accordance with the QAPjP (E & E 1993b). Additionally, field and sampling procedures were conducted in accordance with the work plan (E & E 1995) and the HASP (E & E 1993a). All samples were sent for analysis to either Ecology & Environment Lab in Buffalo or the New York State Department of Conservation Analytical Lab in Saratoga. A summary of the samples collected and analyses performed is presented on Table 3-3. The analytical results are discussed below and summaries of the compounds detected are presented in Tables 4-1 through 4-15.

4.3.1 Surface Soil

Ten surface soil samples (SS1 through SS10) were collected and analyzed for TCL VOCs, semi-volatiles, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), TAL metals, and cyanide. The samples were collected from a variety of locations around the site including near a service road in old navy storage area (SS4 and SS2), near the incinerator (SS10), northeast of Building 15 adjacent to the rail yard (SS9), in the middle of the old navy storage area (SS3), a culvert near the service road and active railroad tracks (SS1), in between two sets of tracks 200 feet west of door to loading dock hut (SS7), in middle of clear section located north of Building 15 (SS8), inside loading dock hut (SS5), and in the path of the old rail spurs running to Building 15 at a location which reportedly received discharge from floor pit cleaning operations (SS6). It was noted that sample SS6 location was also with in about 5 feet of a trailer mounted generator that showed evidence of leaking oil and a cracked battery casing.

The surface soil locations are shown on Figure 3-1 . Sample descriptions are shown in Table 4-18 and can be further found in Appendix J. The compounds detected

in the samples are presented on Tables 4-1a and Tables 4-2a. Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix N.

No VOCs were detected in any of the samples. Semi-volatile analysis showed that polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were present in all of the samples. With the exception of SS6, the total PAH concentrations for the samples ranged from 599 μg/kg in SS8 to 76,410 μg/kg in SS10. Most of the individual PAH concentrations fall within the range of concentrations of PAHs in background soils in urban settings shown in Table 4-1b (CIC 1993). Sample SS6 contained total PAHs at a concentration of 1,457,050 μg/kg.

Seventeen different PAHs were detected in the samples. The highest individual concentrations of PAHs in SS6 included pyrene at 290,000 μg/kg, benzo(b)fluoranthene at 210,000 μg/kg, and phenanthrene and fluoranthene at 190,000 μg/kg each. Other semivolatiles detected in the samples included: 4-methylphenol in SS6 at 360 μg/kg; dibenzofuran in SS1, SS5, SS6, SS9, and SS10 ranging from 70 μg/kg to 15,000 μg/kg in SS6; and carbazole in SS1, SS5, SS6, SS9, and SS10 ranging from 94 μg/kg in SS5 to 24,000 μg/kg in SS6. In addition, di-n-butylphthalate and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were detected in several samples.

PCB Aroclor-1260 was detected in SS6 at an estimated concentration of 12,000 μg/kg. This is the only PCB detected in any of the surface soil samples. Several pesticides were present which included: dieldrin in SS6 at 49 μg/kg; 4,4'-DDE in all samples except SS7 and SS10 at concentrations ranging from 6.7 μg/kg to 97 μg/kg; 4,4'-DDT in all samples except SS7 at concentrations ranging from 4.5 μg/kg to 180 μg/kg; methoxychlor in SS6 at 410 μg/kg and SS10 at 140 μg/kg; heptachlor epoxide in SS5 at 21 μg/kg; and endrin ketone in SS6 at 410 μg/kg and SS9 at 9.3 μg/kg. A summary is provided on Table 4-1a. The presence of these pesticides may be more indicative of site use rather than improper disposal. Evaluation of the data shows that low levels of several pesticides were detected in most of the samples. This widespread distribution is consistent with use of these compounds at the site rather than indiscriminate disposal.

A comparison of the metals analytical results was made to the range of naturally occurring concentrations in soils found in the eastern United States and the upper limit of the 90th percentile (Shacklette and Boergen 1984) shown in Table 4-2b. The following metals were detected in the surface soil samples at concentrations exceeding the afore mentioned criteria: arsenic found in SS1, SS2, SS4, SS6, SS7, SS8, SS9, and SS10 ranging from 14.2 mg/kg to 117 mg/kg; barium found in SS10 at 941 mg/kg; cadmium found in SS6,and SS10 at 35.1 mg/kg and 29.5 mg/kg; calcium found in SS3, SS4, SS5, SS6, SS8, and SS9 ranging from 15,100 mg/kg to 97,200 mg/kg; cobalt found in SS6, and SS8 AT 20.0 mg/kg and30.7 mg/kg; copper found in all samples except SS7 ranging from 97.4 mg/kg to 13,100 mg/kg; iron found in SS8 at 125,000 mg/kg; lead found in all samples ranging from 37.1 mg/kg to 2520 mg/kg; magnesium found in SS4, SS6, and SS9 ranging from 13,200 mg/kg to 25,000 mg/kg; mercury found in SS5, SS6, and SS10 ranging from 0.67 mg/kg to 0.73 mg/kg; nickel found in SS5, SS8, and SS10 ranging from 39.0 mg/kg to 156 mg/kg; selenium found in SS1, SS3, SS6, and SS10 ranging from 1.0 Mg/kg to 6.2 mg/kg; and zinc found in SS1, SS5, SS6, SS8, SS9, and SS10 ranging from 318 mg/kg to 2310 mg/kg. Cyanide was not detected in any of the samples. Although these analytes were detected above the detection limits, many of the samples did not exceed the upper limit of the 90th percentile of naturally occurring concentrations for the Eastern U.S. (Shacklette and Boergen 1984). A summary of test results is provided on Table 4-2a. Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix N.

Although TCLP (a test for leachabillity) was not analyzed for at this site, samples SS1, SS5, SS6, SS7, SS8, SS9, and SS10 contained lead at over 20 times the TCLP criteria of 5.0 mg/kg (100 mg/kg) and samples SS7 and SS9 contained arsenic at over 20 times the TCLP criteria of 5.0 mg/kg (100 mg/kg). During site walk over in the area of coal piles (see Appendix H), chunks of light colored pyrite type material was found scattered on the ground. Additional information obtained from the DLA showed that this was a previous location of the ferro-chrome pile (now located on the 400 building block area). Further, cinders were scattered all over the rail yards and stock pile areas.

Table 4-3
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES
E&E
OCTOBER 1995

Compound (µg/kg)	SED1	SED2	SED3	SED5	SED6	SED8
Volatiles						
Acetone	ND	46	ND	ND	ND	ND
Semivolatiles						
Phenol	ND	ND	320 J	ND	ND	ND
4-Methylphenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	132 J	ND
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	100 J	ND	56 J	ND	3,200	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	69 J	ND	ND	ND	1,400	ND
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	110 J	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	220 J	ND	110 J	ND	3,000	ND
Dibenzofuran	120 J	ND	67 J	ND	2,400	ND
Fluorene	160 J	ND	130 J	ND	3,200	ND
Phenanthrene	2,200 D	350 J	1,400	200 J	20,000 D	410
Anthracene	270 J	58 J	250 J	ND	5,400	62 J
Carbazole	200 J	ND	160 J	ND	2,600	66 J
Fluoranthene	2,900 D	230 J	1,800	130 J	13,000 D	530
Pyrene	4,500 D	630	2,900	420	28,000 D	1,100
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,700	240 J	1,200	180 J	10,000 D	410
Chrysene	1,700	240 J	1,100	240 J	7,400 D	400

Table 4-3
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES
E&E
OCTOBER 1995

Compound (µg/kg)	SED1	SED2	SED3	SED5	SED6	SED8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2,700 D	400	2,400	400	9,000 D	870
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,500 D	180 J	1,000	ND	7,400 D	350 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1,200 D	140 J	790	ND	3,600	250 J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	670 D	ND	390 J	ND	2,400	120 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1,300 D	ND	900	ND	4,600	300 J
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	ND	89 J	ND	ND	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	67 J	ND	250 J	ND	ND	59 J
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	ND	79 J	ND	ND	40 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	57 J
Pesticides and PCBs						
Aldrin	3.0 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDE	4.3 J	5.2 J	ND	5.6 J	8.5 J	11 J
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.7 J	ND
Methoxychlor	ND	ND	28 J	ND	ND	ND
Endrin ketone	9.8 J	4.0 J	10 J	ND	14 J	ND
4,4'-DDT	16	13	20 J	14	19	20

Note: Samples were collected on October 3 and 4, 1995.
Key: J=Reported value is estimated.
ND=Not detected.
D= reported value from dilution

Table 4-4
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
INORGANIC ANALYTES IN SEDIMENT
E&E
OCTOBER 3 & 4, 1995

Analyte (mg/kg)	SED1	SED2*	SED3	SED5	SED6	SED8
Aluminum	7,020	3,820	6,610	1,250	2,570	6,540
Arsenic	17.4	68.6	5.0	7.5	42.9	121
Barium	48.2	40.6	46.6	21.0	31.5	38.3
Beryllium	0.92	0.68	0.67	0.42	0.51	1.5
Cadmium	1.2	ND	1.1	0.72	0.66	1.2
Calcium	19,300	25,100	18,300	123,000	64,200	35,100
Chromium	11.0	11.2	20.6	3.7	4.9	11.7
Cobalt	10.5	10.6	9.2	3.4	79.2	23.6
Copper	24.5	25.7	42.0	54.3	226	70.9
Iron	16,400	10,300	16,000	7,370	7,420	19,500
Lead	158	112	295	52.5	78.0	57.5
Magnesium	10,400	5,540	10,300	54,700	30,200	9,610
Manganese	549	425	582	270	473	538
Mercury	ND	0.17	ND	0.68	0.33	ND
Nickel	20.5	18.9	16.8	12.6	24.6	36.1
Potassium	796	753	802	432	596	900
Selenium	ND	ND	1.1	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	ND	ND	551	95.8	ND	ND
Vanadium	30.9	16.3	22.5	11.5	14.2	19.9
Zinc	112	99.6	262	96.3	200	147

Note: Shaded values exceed upper limit of the 90th percentile of the observed range.
Key: J = Reported value is estimated.
NA = Not available.
ND = Not detected.

During the site visit and test pit excavation, numerous crate label tags were found in the northeastern portion of the investigation area. Several of the tags were for dielectric or hydraulic fluid raising a concern of possible PCB presence. As a result NYSDEC collected 12 surface soil samples (PCB1 thru PCB12) from this area. The sample locations are shown on Figure 3-1. All of the samples were analyzed for PCBs. Analytical data is provided in Appendix O. PCBs were not detected in any of the 12 surface soil samples.

4.3.2 Sediment

Six sediment samples (SED1, SED2, SED3, SED5, SED6, and SED8) were collected in October 1995 and analyzed for TCL VOCs, semi-volatiles, pesticides/PCBs, TAL metals and cyanide. Proposed locations for SED4, SED7 and SED9 contained no sediment at time of sampling. The sediment samples were collected from the following locations: SED1 a drainage ditch that receives runoff from the Building 15 parking lot , SED2 from the concrete catch basin 500 feet east of Building 15 along 7th Street, SED3 from the ditch along route 5 across from a brown house with yellow trim, SED5 from the storm sewer grate between two railroad tracks northeast of Building 15, SED6 from the storm sewer grate in the parking lot northeast of the SED5 location, and SED8 from the southern end of the storm sewer near the MW4 location. No surface water was present at any of these locations at the time of sampling. The sample locations are shown on Figure 3-1. The compounds detected in the samples are summarized on Tables 4-3 and 4-4. Laboratory data forms are presented in Appendix N.

The only VOC present in any of the samples was acetone which was detected at a concentration of 46 μg/kg in SED2.

Semi volatile analysis showed the presence of PAHs in all of the sediment samples. Total PAH concentrations ranged from 1,570 μg/kg in SED5 to 121,600 μg/kg in SED6. Sixteen different PAHs were detected. The highest individual PAH concentrations in SED6 included pyrene at 28,000 μg/kg, phenanthrene at 20,000 μg/kg,

Table 4-5
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SURFACE WATER
E&E
OCTOBER 3, 1995

Analyte ug/L	SW9	1993 NYSDEC Class D Surface Water Standards and Guidance Values
Volatiles		
Methylene chloride	89	NA
Semi-volatiles		
Fluoranthene	3 J	NA
Pyrene	3 J	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	1 J	NA
Chrysene	4 J	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3 J	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3 J	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	1 J	0.0012 G
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1 J	NA
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1 J	NA
Pesticides and PCBs		
Aldrin	0.065 J	0.001
4,4'-DDE	0.13 J	0.001[b]
4,4'-DDT	0.096 J	0.001[b]

Key:
G = Guidance value.
J = Reported value is estimated.
NA = No applicable standard or guidance value.
ND = Not detected.
[b] = Values listed apply to sum of DDT, DDD, and DDE.

Table 4-6
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
INORGANIC ANALYTES IN SURFACE WATER SAMPLES
E&E
OCTOBER 3, 1995

Analyte (µg/L)	SW9	1993 NYSDEC Class D Surface Water Standards and Values[a]
Aluminum	8,540	NA
Arsenic	35.7	360
Barium	200	NA
Beryllium	2.9	NA
Cadmium	8.1	24[b]
Calcium	121,000	NA
Chromium	93.4	6,393[b]
Cobalt	28.2	110 G
Copper	13,800	79[b]
Iron	26,700	300
Lead	1,070	619[b]
Magnesium	46,000	NA
Manganese	989	NA
Mercury	0.24	0.2 G
Nickel	168	6,181[b]
Potassium	7,380	NA
Sodium	3,800	NA
Vanadium	114	190
Zinc	1,380	1,204[b]

Notes: Shaded values exceed the NYSDEC Class D surface water standards.

Key:
G = Guidance value.
NA = No applicable standard.
b = Standard is a function of hardness (value based on a calculated hardness of 491 mg/L).

fluoranthene at 13,000 μg/kg, and benzo(a)anthracene at 10,000 μg/kg. Individual PAHs and their concentrations are shown on Table 3-6. Most of the PAH concentrations fall within the range of concentrations of PAHs in background soils in urban settings (Table 4-1b) (CIC 1993). Other semi-volatiles detected in the sediment samples included 4-methylphenol and 2,4-dimethylphenol in SED6, dibenzofuran in SED1, SED3, SED6, and SED8, phenol in SED3, and carbazole in SED1, SED3, SED6, and SED8. Several phthalates were also present in some samples.

The following pesticides were detected in the sediment samples: aldrin (3.0 μg/kg in SED1); 4,4'-DDE (in all of the samples except SED3 ranging from 4.3 μg/kg to 11 μg/kg); endrin (3.7 μg/kg in SED6); 4,4'-DDT (ranging from 13 μg/kg to 20 μg/kg); methoxychlor (28 μg/kg in SED3); and endrin ketone (in SED1, SED2, SED3 and SED6 at concentrations ranging from 4.0 μg/kg to 14 μg/kg). PCB's were not detected in any of the sediment samples. A summary is provided on Table 4-3. The widespread presence of these pesticides at low concentrations may be indicative of site use rather than improper disposal.

A comparison of the metals analytical results was made to the range of naturally occurring concentrations of soils found in the eastern United States and the upper limit of the 90th percentile (Shacklette and Boergen 1984) shown in Table 4-2b. Although sediment criteria are available (NYSDEC 1994), the sediment samples collected at the Scotia site were collected from a storm sewer system located in a dirt and gravel parking lot. Since these sediments come from soil runoff and were not from a stream environment, the soil data provide a more appropriate comparison. The following metals were detected in the sediment samples at concentrations above the range of naturally occurring concentrations of soils found in the eastern United States and the upper limit of the 90th percentile: arsenic was found in SED1, SED2, SED6, and SED8 ranging form 17.4 mg/kg to 121.0 mg/kg ; calcium was found in all samples ranging from 18,300 mg/kg to 123,000 mg/kg; cobalt was found in SED6 and SED8 79.2 mg/kg & 23.6 mg/kg respectively; copper was found in SED3, SED5, SED6, and SED8 ranging from 42.0 mg/kg to 226 mg/kg; lead was found in all samples ranging from 52.5 mg/kg to 295 mg/kg; magnesium was found in SED5 and SED6 at 54,700 mg/kg and 30,200

Table 4-7
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Volatiles (ppb)	EB-1-A	EB-1-C	EB-2-A	EB-2-C	EB-3-A	EB-3-C	EB-4-C
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	27	11	ND	11	10	5 J	5
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Semivolatiles (ppb)							
Phenanthrene	1,200	NA	32,000	NA	2,800	NA	NA
Fluoranthrene	1,700	NA	32,000	NA	4,100	NA	NA
Pyrene	ND	NA	26,000	NA	3,300	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	780	NA	14,000	NA	2,000	NA	NA
Chrysene	900	NA	14,000	NA	2,300	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,400	NA	24,000	NA	2,900	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	710	NA	12,000	NA	1,800	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	320	NA	ND	NA	2,500	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	340	NA	ND	NA	680	NA	NA
Anthracene	350	NA	ND	NA	880	NA	NA
Carbazole	200	NA	ND	NA	1,200	NA	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	120	NA	ND	NA	390	NA	NA
Naphthalene	ND	NA	6,900	NA	150	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	NA	54,000	NA	ND	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	120	NA	ND	NA	330	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene	ND	NA	ND	NA	120	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	ND	NA	ND	NA	180	NA	NA
Fluorene	130	NA	11,000	NA	330	NA	NA
Di-N-Butylphthalate	460 B	NA	ND	NA	620 B	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphalate	ND	NA	ND	NA	110 B	NA	NA
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA
PCBs & Pesticides (ppb)							
Aroclor 1260	570	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA

Key: a = Geoprobe sample.
B= Background
J=Reported value is estimated.
NA=Not analyzed.
ND=Not detected.

Table 4-7
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Volatiles (ppb)	EB-5-A	EB-5-B	EB-6-A	EB-6-C	EB-7-A	EB-7-C	EB-8-Aa
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2 J	ND	14	2 J	3 J	4 J	6
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Semivolatiles (ppb)							
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Fluoranthrene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Pyrene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Chrysene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Anthracene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Carbazole	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Naphthalene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Acenaphthene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Dibenzofuran	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Fluorene	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Di-N-Butylphthalate	NA	NA	1500 B	NA	1300 B	NA	440 B
Butylbenzylphalate	NA	NA	ND	NA	350 B	NA	270 B
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	NA	NA	ND	NA	120 B	NA	ND
PCBs & Pesticides (ppb)							
Aroclor 1260	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND

Key: a = Geoprobe sample.
B = Background
J = Reported value is estimated.
NA = Not analyzed.
ND = Not detected.

Table 4-7
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Volatiles (ppb)	EB-8-A	EB-8-C	EB-9-C	EB-10-A	EB-10-B	EB-10-C	EB-23-C
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	5	3 J	ND	ND	ND	4 J
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	4 J	ND	ND	ND
Semivolatiles (ppb)							
Phenanthrene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Fluoranthrene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	140	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Fluorene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Di-N-Butylphthalate	630 B	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphalate	250 B	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	ND	NA	NA	4000 B	NA	NA	NA
PCBs & Pesticides (ppb)							
Aroclor 1260	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA

Key: a = Geoprobe sample.
B= Background
J = Reported value is estimated.
NA = Not analyzed.
ND = Not detected.

Table 4-7
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Volatiles (ppb)	EB-11-A	EB-11-C	EB-12-A	EB-12-B	EB-12-C	EB-13-A	EB-13-C
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	68	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	7	ND	8	12	3 J	4
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Semivolatiles (ppb)							
Phenanthrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Fluoranthrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Pyrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Chrysene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Anthracene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Carbazole	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Naphthalene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Acenaphthene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Acenaphthylene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Dibenzofuran	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Fluorene	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
Di-N-Butylphthalate	460 B	NA	690 B	NA	NA	420 B	NA
Butylbenzylphalate	310 B	NA	330 B	NA	NA	270 B	NA
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	690 B	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA
PCBs & Pesticides (ppb)							
Aroclor 1260	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA

Key: a = Geoprobe sample.
B= Background
J=Reported value is estimated.
NA=Not analyzed.
ND=Not detected.

Table 4-7
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Volatiles (ppb)	EB-14-A	EB-14-C	EB-15-A	EB-15-C	EB-16-A	EB-16-C	EB-17-A
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3 J	6	5 J	ND	4 J	7	5
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Semivolatiles(ppb)							
Phenanthrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Fluoranthrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	230
Pyrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	200
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	100
Chrysene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	140
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	100
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Anthracene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Carbazole	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Naphthalene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Acenaphthene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Acenaphthylene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Dibenzofuran	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Fluorene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Di-N-Butylphthalate	270 B	NA	870 B	NA	530 B	NA	600 B
Butylbenzylphalate	160 B	NA	280 B	NA	330 B	NA	260 B
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
PCBs & Pesticides (ppb)							
Aroclor 1260	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND

Key: a = Geoprobe sample.
B= Background
J=Reported value is estimated.
NA=Not analyzed.
ND=Not detected.

Table 4-7
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Volatiles (ppb)	EB-17-C	EB-18-A	EB-18-C	EB-19-A	EB-19-C	EB-20-A	EB-20-C
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	13	4 J	14	8	8	4 J
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Semivolatiles (ppb)							
Phenanthrene	NA	260	NA	320	NA	240	NA
Fluoranthrene	NA	660	NA	570	NA	340	NA
Pyrene	NA	580	NA	480	NA	260	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	290	NA	360	NA	150	NA
Chrysene	NA	390	NA	450	NA	180	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NA	1,100	NA	800	NA	260	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	300	NA	310	NA	130	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	270	NA	250	NA	ND	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NA	160	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Anthracene	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Carbazole	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Naphthalene	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Acenaphthene	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Acenaphthylene	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Dibenzofuran	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Fluorene	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Di-N-Butylphthalate	NA	670 B	NA	610 B	NA	550 B	NA
Butylbenzylphalate	NA	320 B	NA	580 B	NA	ND	NA
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
PCBs & Pesticides (ppb)							
Aroclor 1260	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA

Key: a = Geoprobe sample.
B= Background
J=Reported value is estimated.
NA=Not analyzed.
ND=Not detected.

Table 4-7
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Volatiles (ppb)	EB-21-A	EB-21-B	EB-21-C	EB-22-A	EB-22-C	EB-17-A[a]
Acetone	ND	90	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	4 J	5 J	3 J	5	4 J	ND
2 Butanone	ND	25	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Semivolatiles (ppb)						
Phenanthrene	110	NA	NA	180	NA	ND
Fluoranthrene	220	NA	NA	360	NA	ND
Pyrene	180	NA	NA	290	NA	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	100	NA	NA	190	NA	ND
Chrysene	140	NA	NA	210	NA	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	200	NA	NA	320	NA	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	100	NA	NA	150	NA	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Anthracene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Carbazole	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Naphthalene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Acenaphthene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Acenaphthylene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Dibenzofuran	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Fluorene	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Di-N-Butylphthalate	840 B	NA	NA	1100 B	NA	ND
Butylbenzylphalate	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND
PCBs & Pesticides (ppb)						
Aroclor 1260	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND

Key: a = Geoprobe sample.
B= Background

alue is estimated.

NA=Not analyzed.
ND=Not detected.

Table 4-8
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
INORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Analyte (ppm)	EB-1A	EB-1C	EB-2A	EB-2C	EB-3A	EB-3C	EB-4C	EB-5A	EB-5B	EB-6A
antimony	ND	ND	ND	52	ND	27	ND	ND	ND	ND
cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
chromium	16	12	20	15	22	15	15	8	7	16
cobalt	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
lead	60	ND	300	55	220	40	ND	ND	ND	ND
mercury	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
zinc	88	34	95	45	630	90	48	31	24	46

Analyte (ppm)	EB-6C	EB-7A	EB-7C	EB-8A*	EB-8A	EB-8C	EB-9C	EB10A	EB10B	EB10C
antimony	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	41	ND	ND	ND
cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
chromium	13	14	7	8	9	7	12	10	11	9
cobalt	ND	8	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
lead	ND	35	13	ND	17	20	42	ND	ND	ND
mercury	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
zinc	38	64	25	30	34	30	28	32	30	26

Analyte (ppm)	EB11A	EB11C	EB12A	EB12B	EB12C	EB13A	EB13C	EB14A	EB14C	EB15A
antimony	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	13
cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
chromium	5	5	2	4	3	2	ND	2	1	11
cobalt	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4
lead	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	17
mercury	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
zinc	37	29	17	31	31	24	16	24	22	40

Note: shaded values exceed the upper limit of the 90th percentile of the observed range.
Key: a = geoprobe sample
ND= Not detected

Table 4-8
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
INORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN TEST PIT SAMPLES
NYSDEC
OCTOBER 1995

Analyte (ppm)	EB15C	EB16A	EB16C	EB17A	EB17A*	EB17C	EB18A	EB18C	EB19A
antimony	5	2	12	10	5	10	ND	ND	ND
cadmium	1	1	2	2	ND	2	ND	ND	ND
chromium	5	4	8	7	ND	6	3	6	3
cobalt	2	1	3	3	ND	2	ND	ND	ND
lead	6	4	7	22	ND	9	ND	ND	ND
mercury	ND	ND	ND	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
zinc	21	24	32	180	66	37	48	23	30

Analyte (Ppm)	EB19C	EB20A	EB20C	EB21A	EB21B	EB21C	EB22A	EB22C	EB23C
antimony	ND	12	13	13	11	21	11	8	60
cadmium	ND	2	2	2	2	3	ND	2	ND
chromium	ND	10	10	21	9	14	10	5	19
cobalt	ND	3	4	3	2	6	4	3	ND
lead	ND	18	12	25	15	18	23	10	100
mercury	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
zinc	22	38	38	53	33	44	45	25	65

Note: shaded values exceed the upper limit of the 90th percentile of the observed range.
Key: a = geoprobe sample
ND = Not detected

mg/kg respectively; mercury was found in SED5 and SED6 at 0.68 mg/kg and 0.33 mg/kg respectively; selenium was found in SED3 at 1.1 mg/kg and zinc was found in SED1, SED3, SED6, and SED8 ranging from 112 mg/kg to 262 mg/kg. Cyanide was not detected in any of the samples. The results are summarized on Table 4-4.

Although TCLP (a test for leach ability) was not analyzed for at this site, samples SED1, SED2, and SED3 contained lead at over 20 times the TCLP criteria of 5.0 ppm and samples SED8 (location not far from sample location SS7) contained arsenic at over 20 times the TCLP criteria of 5.0 ppm.

4.3.3 Surface Water

Proposed locations SW1 thru SW8 were dry at the time of sampling. One surface water sample, SW-9, was collected from standing water in a storm sewer in the truck parking lot. The sample was analyzed for TCL VOCs, semi-volatile, pesticides, PCBs, TAL metals, and cyanide. The sample location is shown on Figure 3-1. The compounds detected in the samples are shown on Tables 4-5 and 4-6. Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix N. Methylene chloride, the only VOC detected, was present at a concentration of 89 μg/L. Several PAHs were detected yielding a total PAH concentration of 20 μg/L. The individual PAHs and their concentrations are shown on Table 4-5. A comparison of NYSDEC Class D surface water standards to the VOC and semi-volatile analytical results shows that none of the concentrations exceeded existing NYSDEC standards (1993) with exception of Benzo(a)pyrene.

The pesticides, aldrin, 4,4'-DDE, and 4,4'-DDT, were present in sample SW-9 at estimated concentrations of 0.065 μg/L, 0.13 μg/L, and 0.096 μg/L, respectively. These compounds exceed the NYSDEC Class D surface water standard of 0.001 μg/L.

Metals analysis detected sample concentrations of copper (13,800 ug/L), iron (26,700 ug/L), lead (1,070 ug/L), mercury (0.24 ug/L), and zinc (1,380 ug/L) exceeding NYSDEC Class D groundwater standards. Metal concentrations are shown on Table 4-6.

4.3.4 Test Pits/Subsurface Soil

Forty-eight subsurface soil samples were collected from the twenty-three test pits and two borings, (EB-1 through EB-23). Several test pits (EB-1 through EB-5, EB-9,and EB-23) were located near Building 15. The remaining samples were located to the northern (EB- 6, EB-7, EB-8 and EB-10 through EB-16) and eastern (EB-17 through EB-22) regions within the study area. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3-1. Each soil sample from each location was designated with an 'A' (0-2 feet), 'B' (4-6 feet), and 'C' (8-10feet).

All samples were analyzed by NYSDEC for TCL VOCs and the metals antimony, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, mercury, and zinc. (It was discovered during surface soil analysis that interference from aluminum occurred which caused amplification of the results for arsenic resulting in false positives.) Semi-volatile and PCB's were additionally analyzed for in the 'A' samples (0-2 feet) . The compounds detected in the samples are shown on Tables 4-7 and 4-8. Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix O. All test pits were logged by E&E and included in Appendix K

VOCs were present in 40 of the 48 samples taken. 1,1,2-trichloroethane was detected in 39 samples at concentrations ranging from 2 μg/kg to 27 μg/kg. Acetone was present in one sample (EB-12-B) at a concentration of 68 μg/kg and methylene chloride was also detected in one sample(EB-10-A) at an estimated concentration of 4 μg/kg.

Semi-volatiles were present in 20 of the 21 shallow samples taken. PAHs were present at total concentrations ranging from 670 μg/kg in EB-17-A to 165,000 μg/kg in EB-2-A. The concentrations of PAHs detected in the sediment and surface soil samples fall within the range of concentrations of PAHs in background soils in urban settings (USDOH & Human Services 1994) (Table 4-1b). In addition to the PAHs the following were detected in a few of the samples: naphthalene, fluorene, 2-methylnaphthalene, dibenzofuran, carbazole, Di-N-Butylphthalate, Butylbenzylphalate, and Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate.

The PCB Aroclor 1260 was detected in EB-1-A at a concentration of 570 μg/kg. This is the only sample which contained PCBs.

Table 4-9a
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER
E&E
OCTOBER 1995

(Volatiles (µg/L)	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	MW-9	1993 NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards
Volatiles										
Acetone	ND	18	18	ND	14	ND	8 J	ND	ND	50 G
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8 J	ND	ND	ND	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1 J	ND	ND	ND	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9 J	ND	ND	ND	5
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	7 J	ND	ND	1 J	ND	5
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	140	8 J	ND	ND	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2 J	ND	ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1 J	ND	ND	ND	5
Semi-Volatiles										
Bis(2Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	ND	1 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Di-n-Butylphthalate	ND	2 J	ND	ND	ND	1 J	ND	ND	ND	50
Pesticides/PCBs										
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	0.053 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.041 J	NA

Note: Samples collected on October 19 and 20, 1995, except for MW-9, which was sampled on October 26, 1995.
Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.

Key:

G	=	Guidance value.
J	=	Estimated concentration.
NA	=	Not available.
ND	=	Not detected.

Table 4-9b
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER
E&E
February 1997

Volatiles (µg/L)	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	1993 NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards
Volatiles								
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50 G
Total 1,2-Dichloroethene	2 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	5
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	9 J	10	ND	5
Trichloroethene	110	18	ND	ND	ND	4 J	290 D	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Semi-Volatiles								
Bis(2Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7 J	2 J	50
Pesticides/PCBs	For all samples - ND -							

Note: Samples collected on February 6 & 7, 1997.
Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.

Key:
G = Guidance value.
J = Estimated concentration.
NA = Not available.
ND = Not detected.

Table 4-10a
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
INORGANIC ANALYTES IN GROUNDWATER
E&E
OCTOBER 1995

Analyte (µg/L)	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	MW-9	1993 NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values[a]
Aluminum	120	1,040	699	183	442	377	254	621	399	NA
Arsenic	ND	6.2	ND	ND	3.1	ND	4.0	4.7	ND	25
Barium	41	50.9	51.1	87.4	27.1	45.8	81.2	32.9	177	1,000
Beryllium	0.46	0.63	0.81	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.53	0.62	ND	3 G
Calcium	63,700	84,200	94,500	44,600	106,000	86,200	135,000	71,600	55,700	NA
Chromium	ND	8.3	36.6	ND	8.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Cobalt	ND	9.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Copper	ND	19.4	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.7	ND	6.4	ND	200
Iron	427	3,740	2,300	659	1,390	1,360	647	2,350	907 J	300[b]
Lead	ND	5.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3	25
Magnesium	18,200	26,500	23,000	13,400	24,200	23,100	33,800	19,300	14,500	35,000 G
Manganese	123	985	198	427	159	226	51.8	191	74.4	300[b]
Nickel	ND	29.1	ND	ND	ND	10.1	ND	ND	ND	NA
Potassium	1,260	1,410	1,470	1,130	3,140	993	1,670	1,370	2,930	NA
Sodium	9,790	5,640	20,200	7,920	27,100	11,200	11,400	13,100	11,200	20,000
Vanadium	ND	5.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Zinc	12.0	36.3	13.6	11.1	ND	ND	ND	11.4	8.7	300

Notes: Samples collected October 19 and 20, 1995 except for MW-9 which was sampled on October 26, 1995.
Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.
[b] = The concentration of iron plus manganese shall not exceed 500 µg/L (NYSDEC 1993).

Key:
G = Guidance value.
J = Reported value is estimated.
NA = No applicable standard or guidance value.
ND = Not detected.

Table 4-10b
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
INORGANIC ANALYTES IN GROUNDWATER
E&E
FEBRUARY 1997

Analyte (µg/L)	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	1993 NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values
Aluminum	2900	3670	1210	249	474	17100	143	NA
Arsenic	4.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	34.5	ND	25
Barium	97.5	132	35.6	25.7	36.9	278	24.8	1,000
Beryllium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	ND	3 G
Cadmium	4.8	4.6	4.1	ND	7.1	15.8	ND	10
Calcium	119000	156000	74400	50200	75400	286000	57600	NA
Chromium	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0	27.8	3.9	50
Cobalt	16.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	60.0	ND	NA
Copper	23.6	14.6	8.0	2.9	18.2	137	5.2	200
Iron	10300	11100	3460	485	1070	65100	209	300[b]
Lead	23.2	8.2	8.3	2.1	4.3	44.7	2.5	25
Magnesium	30400	35500	22700	14400	19200	60000	15800	35,000 G
Manganese	1290	936	162	54.2	28.0	6080	33.6	300[b]
Nickel	31.3	12.0	ND	ND	ND	132	ND	NA
Potassium	1610	2340	1450	1190	1690	4940	1490	NA
Selenium	8.9	4.4	ND	ND	ND	5.6	ND	10
Sodium	10100	31000	12400	14300	10300	12000	13900	20,000
Thallium	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	4 G
Vanadium	5.9	6.5	ND	ND	ND	42.5	ND	NA
Zinc	54.2	53.3	48.1	4.1	14.5	267	73.9	300

Notes:Samples collected February 6 & 7, 1998
Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.
[b] The concentration of iron plus manganese shall not exceed 500 µg/L (NYSDEC 1993).
Key:
G=Guidance value.
J=Reported value is estimated.
NA=No applicable standard or guidance value.
ND=Not detected.

Table 4-11
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN
RESIDENTIAL WELLS
E&E
OCTOBER 1995

Volatiles (ppb)	A1	A2	A3	1993 NYSDEC Class Groundwater Standards
Acetone	ND	11	ND	50 G
1,1-Dichloroethene	4 J	16	17	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	3 J	3 J	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	7 J	14	5
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	3 J	5
Trichloroethene	94	180	180	5
Tetrachloroethene	ND	2 J	4 J	5
Semi- Volatiles				
Bis(2Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.0 J	NA	ND	50
Pesticides/PCBs				
Aroclor-1260	0.46 J	NA	ND	0.1

Note: Samples were collected October 19 and 20, 1995.
Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values

Key:
- G = Guidance value.
- J = Estimated concentration.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- ND = Not detected.

Table 4-12
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
INORGANIC ANALYTES IN
RESIDENTIAL WELLS
E&E
OCTOBER 1995

Analyte (ppb)	A1	A2	A3	1993 NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values
Aluminum	36.8	48.0	64.5	NA
Arsenic	ND	ND	5.1	25
Barium	54.9	86.3	80.9	1,000
Beryllium	0.61	0.58	0.57	3 G
Cadmium	ND	4.1	ND	10
Calcium	38,000	82,400	120,000	NA
Chromium	8.4	ND	ND	50
Cobalt	7.3	ND	ND	NA
Copper	145	117	9.5	200
Iron	16,900	12,000	182	300[b]
Lead	103	68.8	ND	25
Magnesium	18,400	27,100	33,400	35,000 G
Manganese	49.4	62.6	2.3	300[b]
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	2
Nickel	11.8	ND	ND	NA
Potassium	1,410	1,260	1,180	NA
Sodium	40,600	19,500	58,100	20,000
Vanadium	ND	ND	ND	NA
Zinc	2,370	4,540	31.5	300

Note: Samples collected October 19 and 20, 1995.
Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.
[b] The concentration of iron plus manganese shall not exceed 500 µg/L (NYSDEC 1993).

Key:
A = Residential well.
G = Guidance value.
J = Reported value is estimated.
NA = No applicable standard or guidance value.
ND = Not detected.

All of the samples were analyzed for antimony, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, mercury, and zinc. A comparison of the concentrations of these metals was made to the upper limit of the 90th percentile for soils from the eastern United States (Shacklette and Boerngen 1984). The following metals were detected at concentrations above the upper limit of the 90th percentile: antimony in 18 samples ranging from 2 mg/kg to 60 mg/kg, lead in 8 samples ranging from 35 mg/kg to 300 mg/kg, and zinc in 2 samples 180 mg/kg and 630 mg/kg).

4.3.5 Groundwater

4.3.5.1 On Site Monitor wells

Three different sampling events took place to help in evaluating impact to groundwater.

In the first sample event, nine groundwater samples (MW-1 through MW-9) were collected from on-site wells in October 1995 and submitted to Ecology & Environment Inc. in Buffalo, NY, for analysis. The locations are shown on Figure 3-1. All samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, semi-volatiles, pesticides, PCBs, TAL metals, and cyanide. A summary of the compounds detected is presented on Tables 4-9a and 4-10a. Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix N. VOCs were not detected in MW-1, MW-2, MW-3 or MW-4. Several VOCs were detected in the other monitoring wells with some above NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards as follows: 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) in MW-6 at estimated concentrations of 8 μg/L and 9 μg/L, respectively; carbon tetrachloride in MW-5 at an estimated concentration of 7 μg/L; and trichlorothene (TCE) in MW-6 and MW-7 at concentrations of 140 μg/L and 8 μg/L, respectively. VOCs that were detected in the wells below NYSDEC groundwater standards include: acetone in MW-5 and MW-7; 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA) in MW-6; carbon tetrachloride in MW-8; 1,2-TCA in MW-7; and tetrachoroethene (PCE) in MW-6. Semi-volatiles and PCBs were not detected.

The pesticide heptachlor epoxide was detected in MW-3 at an estimated concentration of 0.053 μg/L which is above NYSDEC groundwater standards. Gamma-BHC

(Lindane), for which there is no current standard, was detected in MW-9 at an estimated concentration of 0.041 μg/L.

Only a few metals were detected above NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards (Table 4-10a). Specifically these included iron (all wells), manganese (MW-2 and MW-4), and sodium (MW-3).

At the same time, a second set of samples was sent to the NYSDEC Analytical Lab in Saratoga, NY, for quick turn-around analysis (Table 4-14). Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix O. This was necessary because of the GM/Super Steel potential interest in purchasing site property and the short time frames in which answers were needed. The test results were comparable to the E&E lab test results with the following notable exceptions: Methylene chloride in MW-5 at a concentration of 12 μg/L, more Bis(2-ethyhexyl)hthalate was detected and no pesticides/PCB or metals were detected.

On January 23, 1997 NYSDOH took a grab sample from well MW-11 during the drilling of that well. Then on January 24,1997 they returned to take a sample after the well was completed and developed. They were informed by NYSDEC that this was an improper procedure for sampling and result can not be trusted. Their results are summarized in Table 4-16 and the laboratory forms are in Appendix P.

In the second sample event in February 1997, seven groundwater samples were collected from newly installed wells (MW-10 through MW-13) and three previously installed wells (MW-6 through MW-8). They were submitted to Ecology & Environment Inc. in Buffalo, NY, for analysis. The locations are shown on Figure 3-1. All samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, semi-volatiles, pesticides, PCBs, TAL metals, and cyanide. A summary of the compounds detected at the site is presented on Tables 4-9b and 4-10b. Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix N. Of the VOC's detected the following exceeded the NYSDEC Groundwater standards (1993): 1,1,1-Trichloroethane in MW-13 at concentration of 11 μg/L; Carbon tetrachloride in MW-11 and MW12 at concentrations of 9 μg/L and 10 μg/L respectively; and Trichloroethene in MW-6, MW-7, and MW-13 at concentrations of 110 μg/L, 18 μg/L and, 290 μg/L respectively.

Table 4-13
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
ORGANIC AND INORGANIC ANALYTES IN
INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY AND SPILL RESPONSE WELLS
E&E
October 1995

Analyte µg/L	B1	B2	SR-B-1	(filtered) SR-B-1D	NYSDEC 1993 Class GA Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values
Organic					
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	0.063 J	NR	ND
Inorganic					
Aluminum	78.4	67.0	29,700	5,470	NA
Arsenic	ND	ND	14.5	4.9	25
Barium	261	35.4	277	252	1,000
Beryllium	ND	ND	5.2	2.2	3 G
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Calcium	106,000	87,700	301,000	404,000	NA
Chromium	ND	ND	69.9	13.2	50
Cobalt	ND	ND	51.7	21.7	NA
Copper	ND	ND	172	78.7	200
Iron	1,190 J	142 J	90,000 J	8,760 J	300[b]
Lead	ND	ND	243	265	25
Magnesium	26,400	24,700	49,600	51,700	35,000 G
Manganese	167	5.3	2,940	3,110	300[b]
Mercury	ND	ND	0.45	ND	2
Nickel	ND	ND	148	60.1	NA
Potassium	753	1,310	6,080	2,490	NA
Sodium	15,000	26,100	3,230	3,280	20,000
Vanadium	ND	ND	276	103	NA
Zinc	ND	8.8	1,530	1,780	300

Note: Samples collected October 26, 1995.
Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.
SR-B-1D is a filtered sample.
[b] The concentration of iron plus manganese shall not exceed 500 µg/L (NYSDEC 1993).

Key:
B = Industrial water supply well.
G = Guidance value.
J = Reported value is estimated.
NA = No applicable standard or guidance value.
ND = Not detected.
NR = Not requested.
SR = Spill response well

Table 4-14
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
NYSDEC
GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS

Analyte ug/L	10/95								6/97			Class GA Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values*
	MW1	MW2	MW3	MW4	MW5	MW6	MW7	MW8	MW-6	MW-11	MW-13	
ORGANIC :												
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Acetone	ND	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50 G
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	115	6	ND	70	ND	330 D	5
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	1 J	ND	11	ND	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2 J	ND	ND	2 J	ND	17 D	5
1,1,2-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
1,1,1-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
bis(2-Ethyhexyl)hthalate	ND	7.4 B	1.8 B	2.1 B	1.8 B	ND	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Di-N-Butylphthalate	ND	5.2	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
PESTICIDES :	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	
INORGANIC**:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	

Note: Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.
* NYSDEC 1993
** Inorganic analyte list: Arsenic, Antimony, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Chromium, Mercury & Zinc.

Key: J = Reported value is estimated
B = Analyte found in Field Blank
D = sample was diluted
NA = Not Analyzed
ND = Not Detected

Table 4-15
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
NYSDEC GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS
PRE-EXISTING WELLS

Analyte ug/L	10/26/95									1/96	6/12/96	NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values*
	SRB-1	SRB-2	SRB-3	SRB-6	B1	B2	A1	A2	A3	B2 RETEST	SRB-1	
ORGANICS:												
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	90	150	140	ND	2	5
Ethylbenzen	ND	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Chloiform	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)hthalate	1.1	1.5	21	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Naphthalene	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	179	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Phenanthrene	ND	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50 G
Di-N-Butylphthalate	ND	ND	ND	1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2 J	ND	ND	5
1,1Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2 J	6	6	ND	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	14	14	ND	ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2 J	3 J	ND	ND	5
1,1,1-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	11	ND	ND	5
PESTICIDES:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	
INORGANICS**:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	

Note: Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.

* NYSDEC 1993

** Inorganic analyte list: Arsenic, Antimony, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Chromium, Mercury & Zinc.

KEY: J = Reported value is estimated
B = Analyte found in Field Blank
D = sample was diluted
NA = Not Analyzed
ND = Not Detected

Table 4-16
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
NYSDOH
SPECIAL GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS

Analyte ug/L	1/23/97 •	1/24/97	NYSDEC 1993 Class GA Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values
	MW11	MW11	
ORGANICS :			
Chloroform	0.6	ND	7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.7	ND	5
Carbon tetrachloride	6.7	ND	5
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	ND	50
Toluene	3.9	ND	5
Dibromochloromethane	0.9	ND	50
Bromoform	0.6	ND	50

Note: Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.
• sampled water before well was completed or developed

Key: ND = not detected

Table 4-17
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
NYSDOH
GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS
RESIDENTIAL WELLS

Analyte ug/L	4/9/91			4/23/91	5/1/91				5/7/91	8/5/92	1/30/97 **	NYSDEC 1993 Class GA Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values
	R-342	R-338	R-350	R338	R-104-R	R-100-R	R-102-R	L-8	four SW	R-337	ROSE	
ORGANICS :												
Chloroform	ND	8.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7
Trichloroethene	ND	320.0	ND	220.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	66.0	ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0	ND	5
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	ND	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	17.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.0	ND	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0	ND	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	7.0	ND	4.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.0	ND	5
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50

Note: Shaded values exceed regulatory standards or guidance values.
4** location across street from 400 block of buildings.

Key: ND = not detected

The only semi-volatiles found was Bis(2ethylhexyl)phthalate at levels below the NYSDEC groundwater standards. No PCB's or pesticides were detected.

Some metals were detected above NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards (Table 3-13b). Specifically these included arsenic (MW-12), cadmium (MW-12), iron (all wells),lead (MW-12) magnesium (MW-7 and MW-12), manganese (MW-6, MW-7 and MW-12) and sodium (MW-7).

In a third sampling event in June 1997 , monitor wells MW-6, MW-11, and MW-13 were sampled. Well MW-12 was also to be sampled but the well could not be found. These samples were sent to the NYSDEC lab in Saratoga, NY, for Organic analysis. Trichloroethene, carbon tetrachloide, 1,1-dichloroethane, cis-1,2-dichloroethene and 1,1,1-trichloroethane were detected above NYSDEC groundwater standards. A summary of the compounds detected at the site is presented on Tables 4-14. Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix O.

4.3.5.2 Residential Wells

Three samples, A1, A2, and A3 were collected in October 1995 from residential wells located to the southeast of the site, across the street (Route 5) from Building 204 (Figure 3-1) One set of samples was submitted to Ecology & Environment Inc. in Buffalo, NY and NYSDEC Analytical Lab in Saratoga, NY. The samples sent to Ecology & Environment were analyzed for TCL volatile and TAL metals. In addition, samples A1 and A3 were analyzed for semi-volatiles, pesticides, and PCBs. Sample A3 was further analyzed for cyanide. Tables 4-11 and 4-12 provide a summary of the compounds detected in the residential wells. Laboratory data forms are presented in Appendix N. Several VOCs were detected in the residential wells above NYSDEC class GA groundwater standards. These include: 1,1-dichloroethene in A2 and A3 at concentrations of 16 μg/L and 17 μg/L, respectively, 1,1,1-trichloroethane in A2 and A3 at concentrations of 7 μg/L and 14 μg/L, and trichloroethene in all of the wells at concentrations ranging from 94 μg/L to 180 μg/L. No semi-volatiles or pesticides were detected in any of the wells. PCB Aroclor-1260 was detected in A1 at an estimated concentration

of 0.46 μg/L which is above the NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standard. This was the only PCB detected in any of the wells.

A comparison of metals detected in the residential wells indicated the following metals were detected at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards: iron (A1 and A2), lead (A1 and A2), sodium (A1 and A3), and zinc (A1 and A2).

As previously mentioned, a second set of samples were sent to the NYSDEC Analytical Lab in Saratoga, NY, for quick turn-around analysis (Table4-15). Laboratory data forms are included in Appendix O. Because of the limited amount of sample, Pesticides/PCB, and Metals were not analyzed for in A2, and Pesticides/PCB were not analyzed for in A1. Test results were comparable to the E&E lab test results (Table 4-11) with the exceptions of 1,1-dichloroethane which was notable higher. No Pesticides/PCB or metals were detected in A3.

Further analytical information of residential wells was obtained from the NYSDOH . The information which spans from April 1991 to January 1997 is summarized in Table 4-17. Laboratory data can be found in Appendix P.

4.3.5.3 Industrial Water Supply

Two industrial water supply wells, B1 and B2, were sampled in October 1995 and submitted to Ecology & Environment Inc. in Buffalo, NY for TCL VOCs, semi-volatiles, pesticides, PCBs, TAL metals, and cyanide. A summary of the compounds detected in the wells is presented on Table 4-13. Laboratory data forms are provided in Appendix N. VOCs, semi-volatiles, and pesticides/PCBs were not detected in any of the samples. Only two metals were detected above NYSDEC class GA groundwater standards in the water supply wells. These were iron in B1 and sodium in B2.

A set of samples submitted to NYSDEC lab in Saratoga, NY, for Volatile and semi-volatile analysis had only a detection of Chloroform in B2 at 1 ug/L. A confirmatory sample was later taken in January 1996 and Chloroform was not found (Table 4-15).

It is believed that contamination of the sampling point (a spigot) may have resulted from over handling after purging of the lines. Laboratory data forms are provided in Appendix O.

4.3.5.4 Spill Response Wells

One spill response well, SR-B-1, was sampled, in October 1995, for TCL VOCs, semi-volatile, pesticides, PCBs, metals, and cyanide for analysis by Ecology & Environment in Buffalo, NY. A summary of the compounds detected in the wells is presented on Table 4-13. Laboratory data forms are provided in Appendix N. VOCs, semi-volatiles, and PCBs were not detected in any of the samples. The pesticide heptachlor epoxide was present in the spill response well at an estimated concentration of 0.063 μg/L which exceeds the NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standard. Unfiltered and filtered samples were taken for metals. The metals iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, and zinc were detected in the filtered sample SR-B-1D and the metals beryllium, chromium, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, and zinc were detected in the unfiltered sample SR-B-1 above NYSDEC class GA groundwater standards.

Four spill response wells were sampled, in October 1995, for TCL VOCs, semi-volatiles, pesticides, PCBs, and metals and submitted to the NYSDEC Analytical Lab in Saratoga, NY. Ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene were detected above the NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standard.

In June 1996, SRB-1 was resampled, in conjunction with four site monitoring wells, and submitted to the NYSDEC analytical Lab for volatile, and semi-volatile analysis. No detections were over the NYSDEC class GA groundwater standard.

4.4 Surveying

Following completion of the sampling activities, the significant features of the site were surveyed to a vertical accuracy of 0.05 feet, with well casings to within 0.01

feet and a horizontal precision of 1/10,000. Surveying activities were completed by Joseph C. Lu, P.E., P.C. (JCL) as a subcontractor to E & E. The horizontal control was from existing control points BL-6 and BL-7 set by the NYSDOT. The vertical datum used was referenced to NGVD 1929, monument G444 which had an elevation of 276.21. Two benchmarks, BM-1 and BM-2, were set on site. The physical features of the site and all sampling locations were surveyed and are shown on Figures 3-1. Property lines were not surveyed. Village of Scotia and Town of Glenville tax maps were used to approximate the property boundaries.

5 Assessment and Conclusions

5.1 Assessment and Conclusions

Samples from the immediate area of Building 15 (EB1, EB2, EB3 and SS6) were high in PAHs, lead & PCB. The historic use of Building 15 as a locomotive repair shop by the Navy is, most likely, the source of the PAHs found here. Though this is one potential source of PCBs found in SS6, the trailer mounted generator, found behind Building 15 at the time of sampling, had a cracked battery casing which could have contributed to the high lead found in sample SS6. Both Olivia Colors and the Navy Locomotive Repair Shop reportedly used a hose, strung out through the back door (evidenced by a small round hole in the door) and out behind the building, to dispose of waste from overflows or cleaning operations of the pits. This act could have contributed to lead levels found in EB2, EB3, and SS6.

The concrete pits in Building 15 were connected to the old septic system (a new system was installed by current owner). The high lead found in sample EB23 is most likely from disturbed soils from around the old septic system which was found to contain hazardous waste by a pre-PSA investigation sampling event conducted during the installation of the new system. Though there is correspondence implying the possible

removal of the old septic system, it has not been confirmed that the old system was actually removed.

The historic activities at Building 15 appear not to have any current impact on the groundwater as indicated by the October 1995 test results of samples MW1, MW2, MW3 and MW4.

The elevated levels of lead, copper, arsenic, and zinc were found in the soil samples located north of Building #15 in an area the Navy historically used for the storage and stock piling of such things as Zinc ingots and bales of cable and copper wire (see Appendix A and Appendix M).

To the west of the historic stock pile area is the old navy incinerator. Waste piles of ash just outside the smokestack clean-out were sampled (SS10) and the results showed that it contained elevated levels of lead, copper, arsenic, and zinc. It is possible the smoke, waste ash and cinders could have added to the metals contamination found across the investigation area. It is also know that locomotives used coal in the early years of the Depot's operation and they may have produced cinder and ash containing arsenic and lead.

No clear source could be found for the lead and zinc south of Building 15 in ditches (SED 1, SED2,and SED 3) along Seventh street and Route 5.

Another area of elevated metals (lead and arsenic) was in the vicinity of the small rail hut (currently demolished) sitting to the east of Building #15. Lead was found in a sample taken from within the building (SS5) and arsenic was found outside within a short distance of Building 15 (SS7 and SW8). Historic photographs and air photos show piles of what is thought to be coal in areas nearby. During site walk overs what looked like coal was found scattered on the ground in this vicinity.

High PAHs, found outside of the Building #15 area, predominantly were in areas near existing asphalt pads or roadways. It is further felt that the many rail spurs transecting the investigation area also contributed to these PAHs.

A significant threat exists from the surface and subsurface soils around Building 15. High metals and PAH could pose a threat through direct exposure to soils and from possible leaching into groundwater. This and the possible existence of the old septic system could

threaten the Rotterdam and Schenectady community wells. The removal of the old septic system should be verified and some effort made to clean up the surrounding soils around Building 15. Further, the incinerator building, which showed signs of vandalism during the investigation, contained minor amounts of high lead contaminated cinders and ash that posses a threat of direct exposure. An effort should be made to properly clean up and dispose of waste and to determine impact, if any, on surrounding soils. A fence is also recommended to prevent any further vandalism and limit exposure to waste.

The residential wells (not currently used for drinking water) showed TCE and its break down products (A2 and A3 the highest) at levels above the GA groundwater standard set by NYSDEC (1993). Monitoring wells MW6 and MW7 sampled at the same time as the residential wells (October 1995) showed the same contamination (MW6 the highest). In 1997 additional wells were installed (MW10, MW11, MW12, and MW13) and were sampled (February 1997) to better delineate groundwater flow and possible origin of the contamination. MW 13 was found to contain the highest amount of TCE at 290 ug/L and MW 6 the next highest with 110 ug/L TCE. Wells MW7, MW11 and MW12 show the same contaminants but at much lower levels. The re-sampling of wells MW6, MW11 and MW13 in June 1997 showed TCE and its breakdown products again at similar levels. Test results from SBR1 and residential wells sampled by NYSDOH (across route 5 from the four hundred block of buildings) showed no TCE contamination. Sampling results seem to indicate a narrow plume of TCE flowing toward the residential wells and that the source is steady in its contribution of TCE to groundwater when considering the time span of sampling events.

Mapping of the Potentiometric surface (Figure 4-1, 4-2, 4-3), based on data gathered during all sampling episodes, seems to indicate a narrow band of TCE contamination running in line with MW13 , MW7 , and the residential wells (A1, A2 and A3). The source of the TCE seems to be to the northeast of MW13 and outside the current study area (Building 15 and 200 Block of buildings). This fact adds validity to the statements given by former workers at the Navy Depot that solvents were used and stored in the area of the four hundred block of buildings which were outside the study area..

The TCE and its breakdown products found in the ground water poses a significant threat for the community wells across the river from the Depot. It has been shown that when pumping at certain times of the year the community wells draw from the Navy Depot side of the river. The source for the TCE could not be determined though statements have been given that the Depot did historically use solvents in the area of the 400 Block. Further investigation is needed to narrow down the source of the TCE

During this investigation, a statement was made by a former worker, that acetone was historically stock piled on the depot and this person was aware of at least one spill. Acetone historically at the site could explain the acetone and butanone found in samples SED2, EB12B, EB21B, MW2, MW3,MW5 and MW7 but no clear connection exists at this time.

6 References

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Test Pit Logs

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-1

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Building 15, southeast side.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

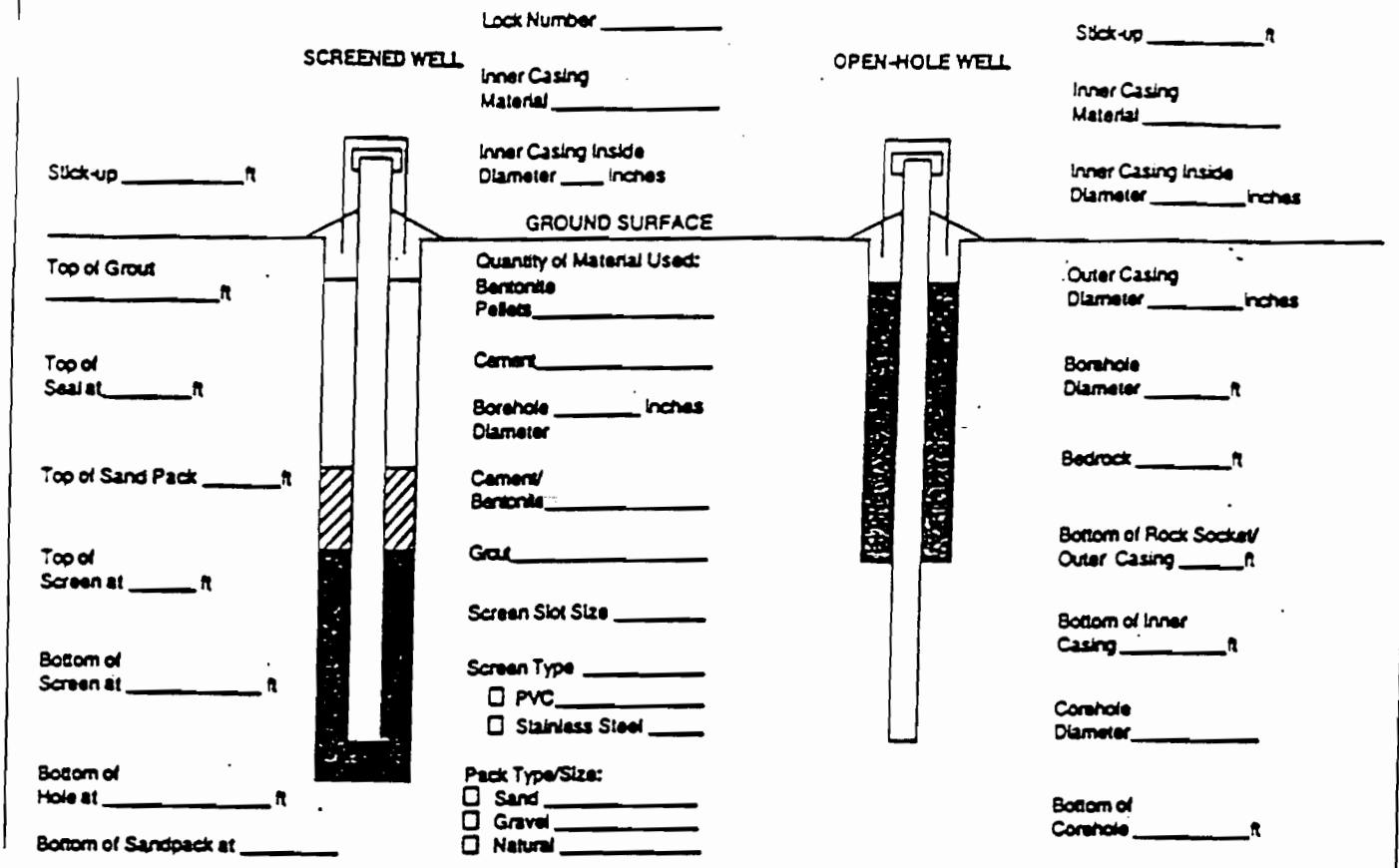
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

TP1



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0"-4": Black organic loam.	○	○	○
2	4"-10': Coarse yellow sand and gravel with numerous rounded cobbles.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○
15				

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-2

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location North side of Building 15.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

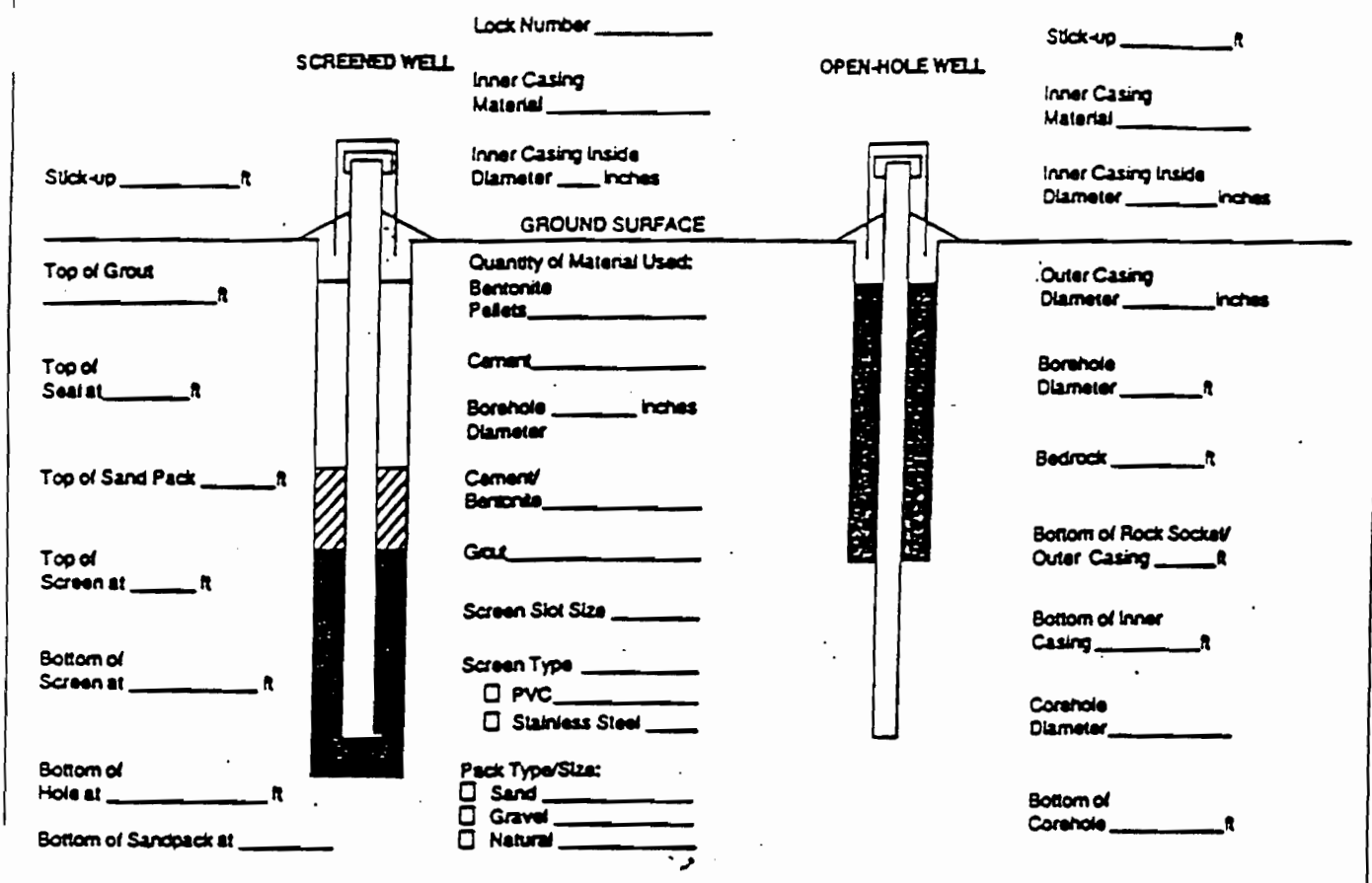
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

TP2



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0"-8": Gray oily sand and gravel.	○	○	○
2	8"-16": Gray sand and gravel: OVA 1ppm	○	○	○
3	16"-10': Coarse yellow sand and gravel with numerous rounded cobbles.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-3

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location North of Building 15.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

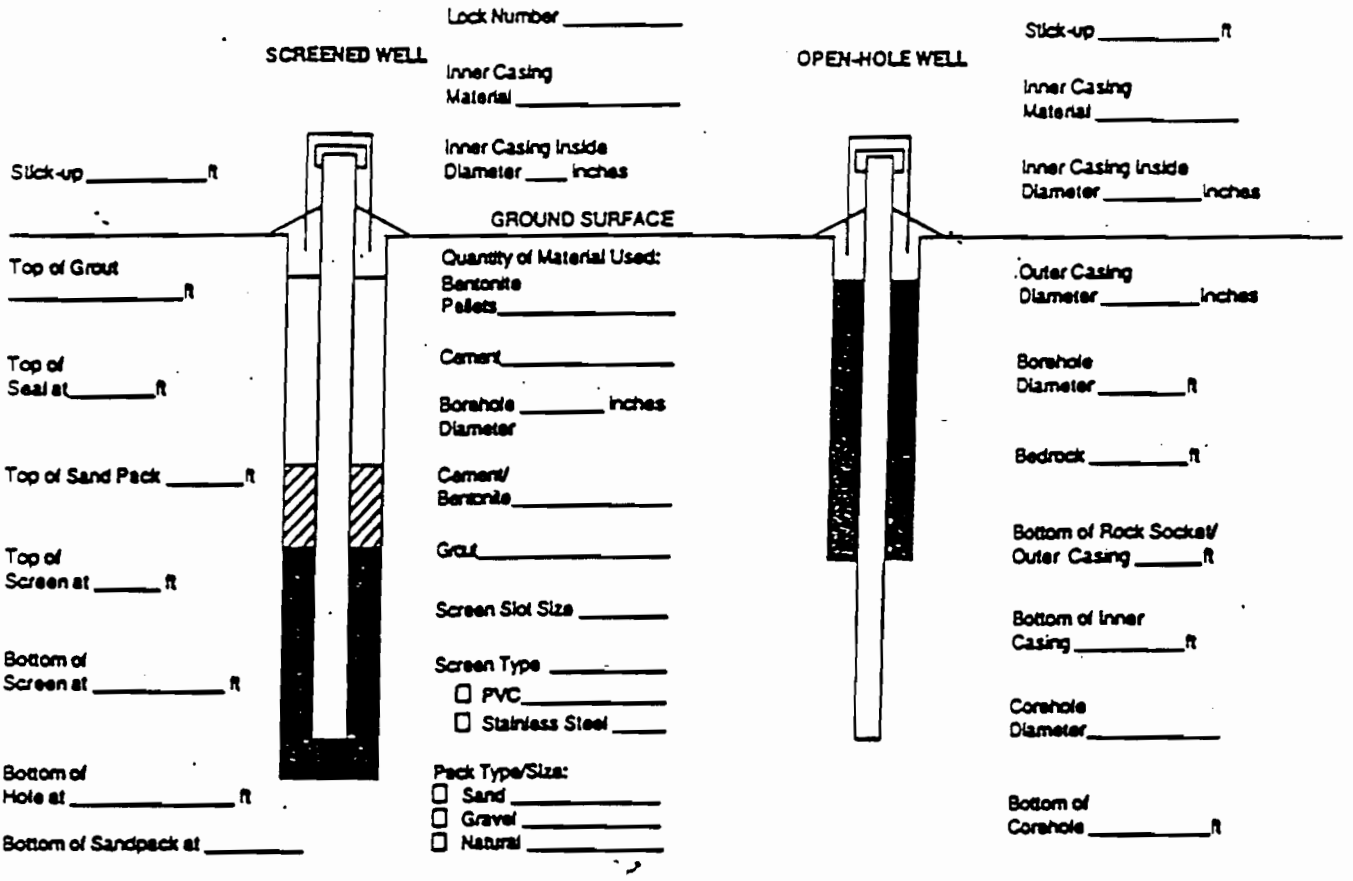
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

TP3



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0'-10': Brown sandy coarse gravel and cobbles; unsorted, rounded.	○	○	○
2		○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-4

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Building 15, new leach field area.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 9'

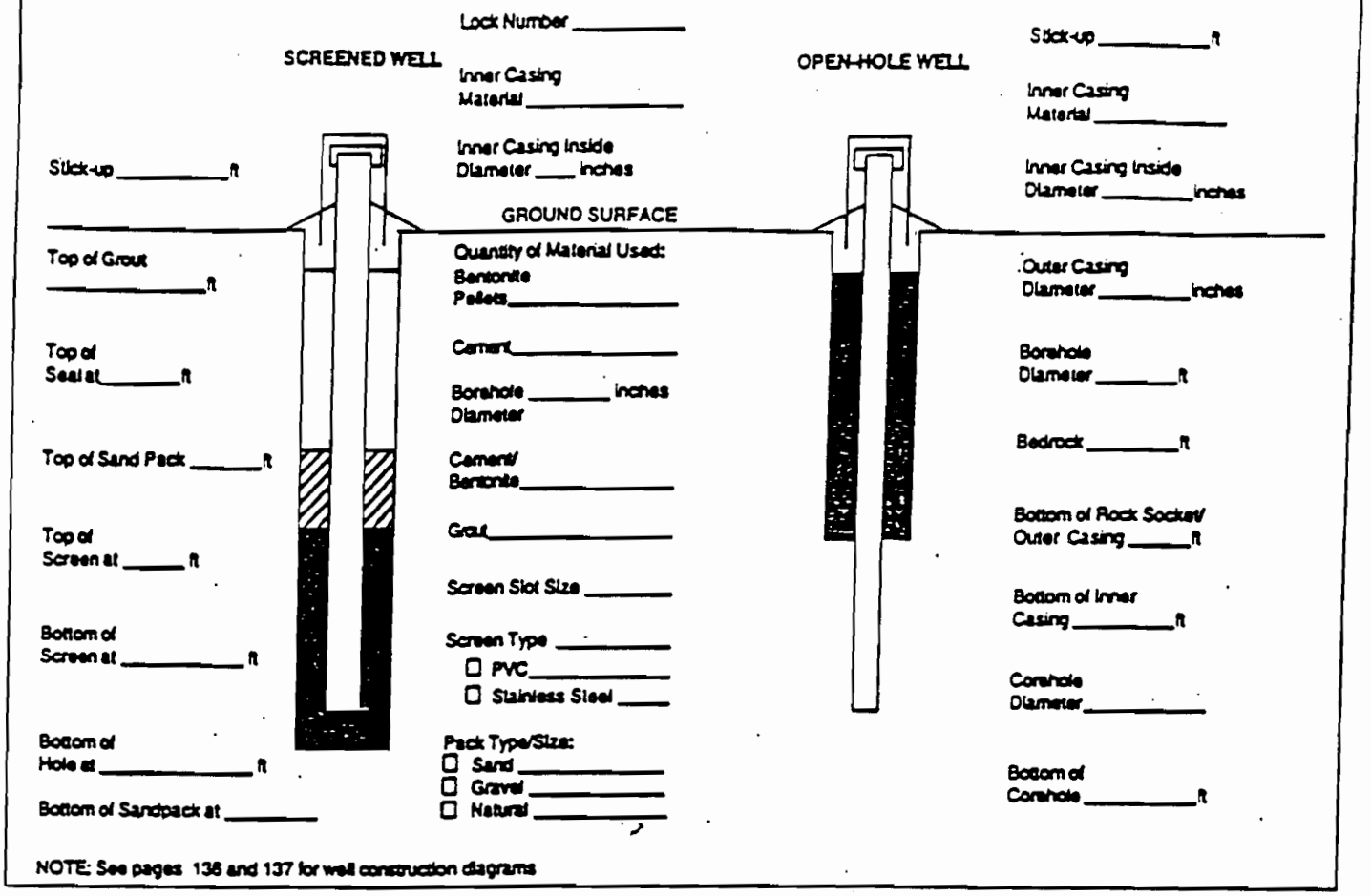
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level (Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth (Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

TP4



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0'-9'Brown yellow sand and gravel; rounded cobbles throughout	○	○	○
2	Encountered a portion of a concrete slab at 4'.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-5

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Northwest of Building 15

Date Started/Finished 10/3/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

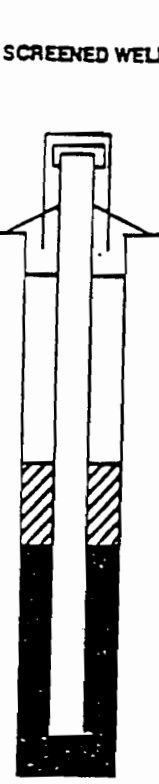
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

TP5



SCREENED WELL

Lock Number _____

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter ____ inches

Stick-up _____ ft

GROUND SURFACE

Top of Grout _____ ft

Top of Seal at _____ ft

Top of Sand Pack _____ ft

Top of Screen at _____ ft

Bottom of Screen at _____ ft

Bottom of Hole at _____ ft

Bottom of Sandpack at _____

Quantity of Material Used:
Bentonite Pellets _____
Cement _____
Borehole _____ inches Diameter
Cement/ Bentonite _____
Grout _____

Screen Slot Size _____

Screen Type _____
- ☐ PVC _____
- ☐ Stainless Steel ____

Pack Type/Size:
- ☐ Sand _____
- ☐ Gravel _____
- ☐ Natural _____

OPEN-HOLE WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Loam 0"-8" from 8"-10': Glacial outwash consisting of yellow	○	○	○
2	coarse sand with rounded cobbles 10-100mm in length; slits	○	○	○
3	5%: gravel, rounded and unsorted.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
1		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-6

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Southwest part of site.

Date Started/Finished 10/5/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck
Driller's Name

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

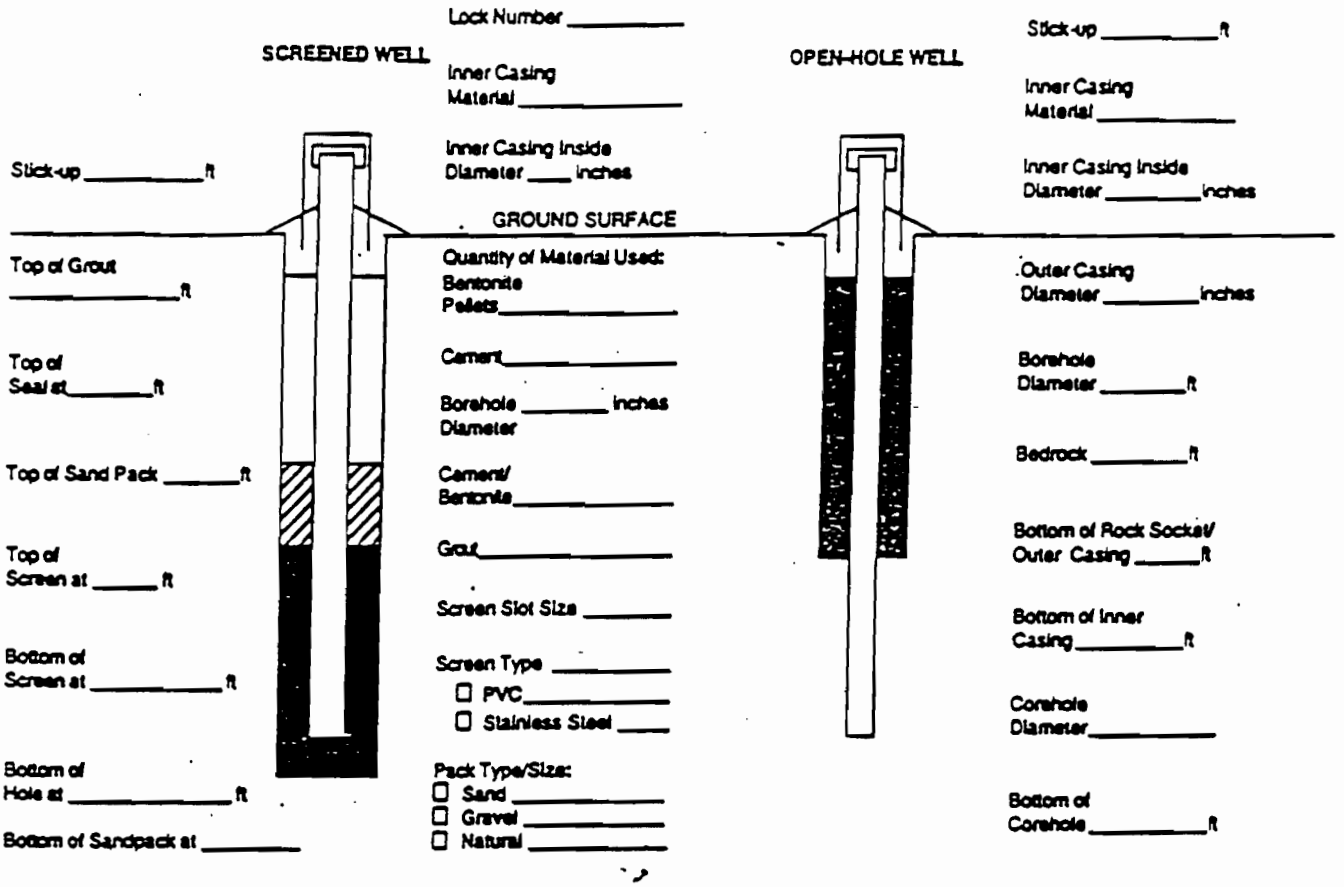
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level (Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

TP6



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0'-10': Yellow coarse sand and gravel with cobbles ranging in	○	○	○
2	size up to 200mm; unsorted, rounded.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-7

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Northwest part of site.

Date Started/Finished 10/5/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

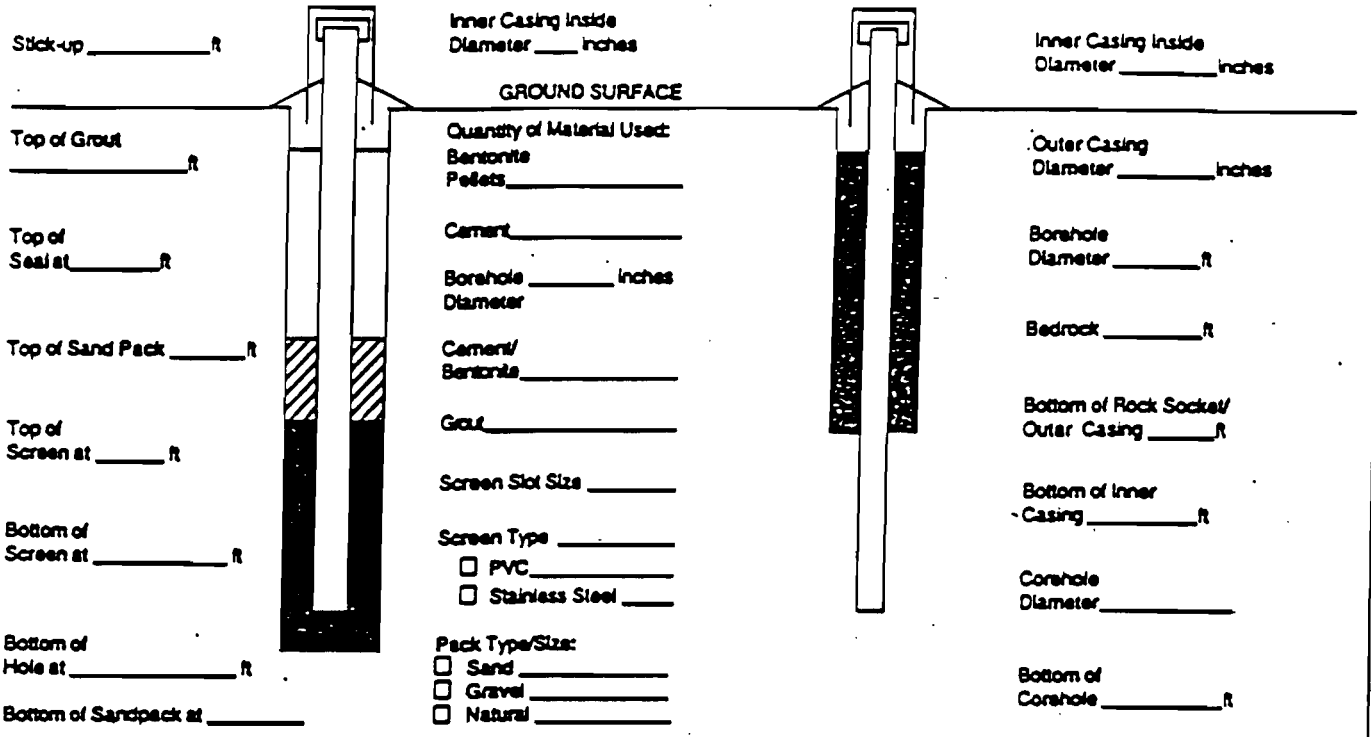
Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Brown/yellow coarse sand and gravel with cobbles; rounded, unsorted.	○	○	○
2	Size: 10mm-300mm.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-8

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Northwest part of site near primary rail spur.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

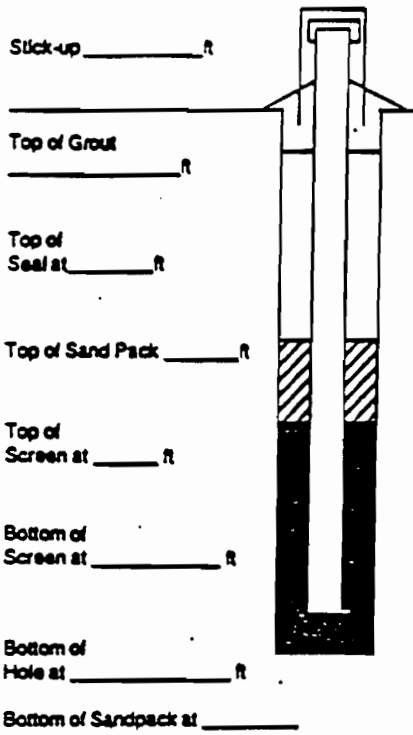
Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										



Lock Number _____

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter ____ inches

GROUND SURFACE

Quantity of Material Used:
Bentonite Pellets _____
Cement _____
Borehole _____ inches Diameter
Cement/ Bentonite _____
Grout _____
Screen Slot Size _____
Screen Type _____
☐ PVC _____
☐ Stainless Steel ____
Pack Type/Size:
☐ Sand _____
☐ Gravel _____
☐ Natural _____

Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0"-3": Black organic loam; 3"-10': Yellow coarse sand and	○	○	○
2	rounded, unsorted gravel; 50% rounded cobbles.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-9

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Northwest of Building 15

Date Started/Finished 10/5/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

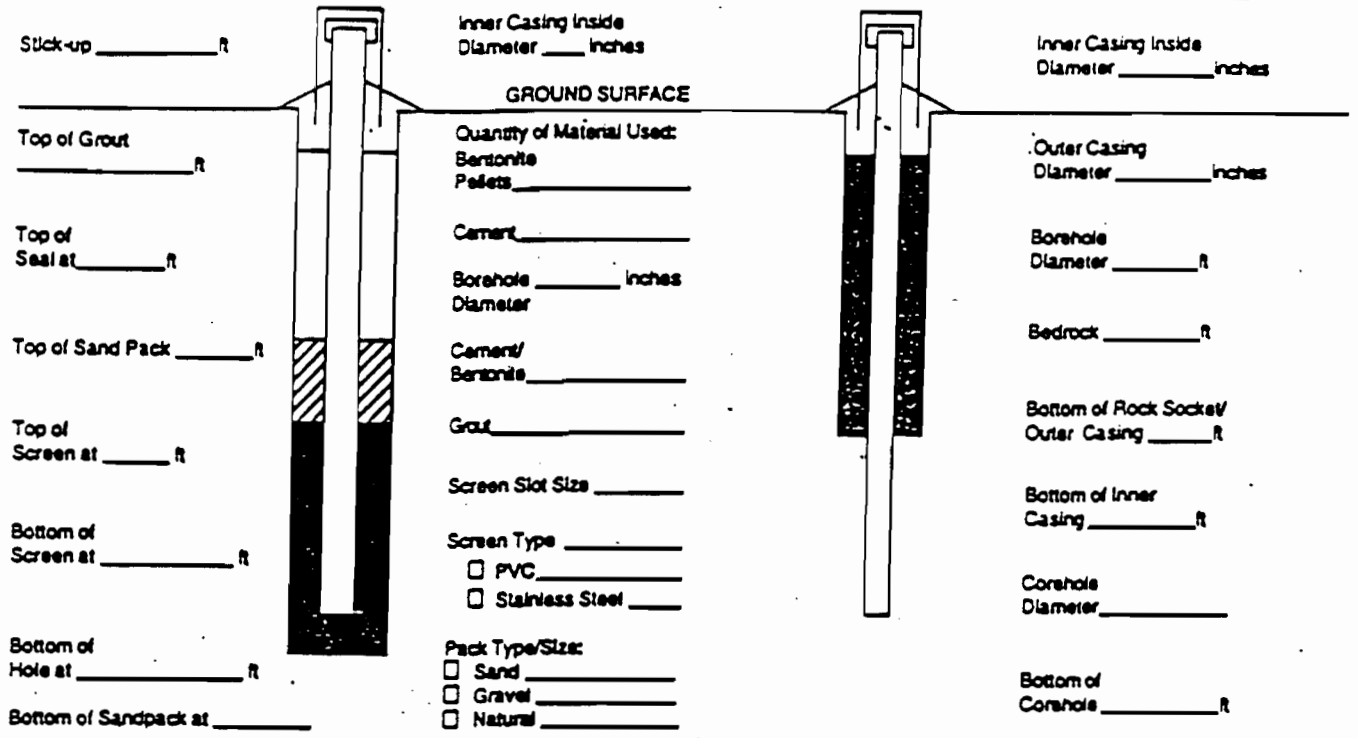
Total Depth of Borehole is 15'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0'-15': Coarse yellow brown sand and on unsorted gravel with	○	○	○
2	rounded cobbles, 10-100mm in length.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
1		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Exploratory Boring EB10

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Southeast of Building 15, along the road.

Date Started/Finished 10/4/95

Drilling Company Matrix Environmental

Driller's Name Steven Tivnan

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) 1" Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal 20'

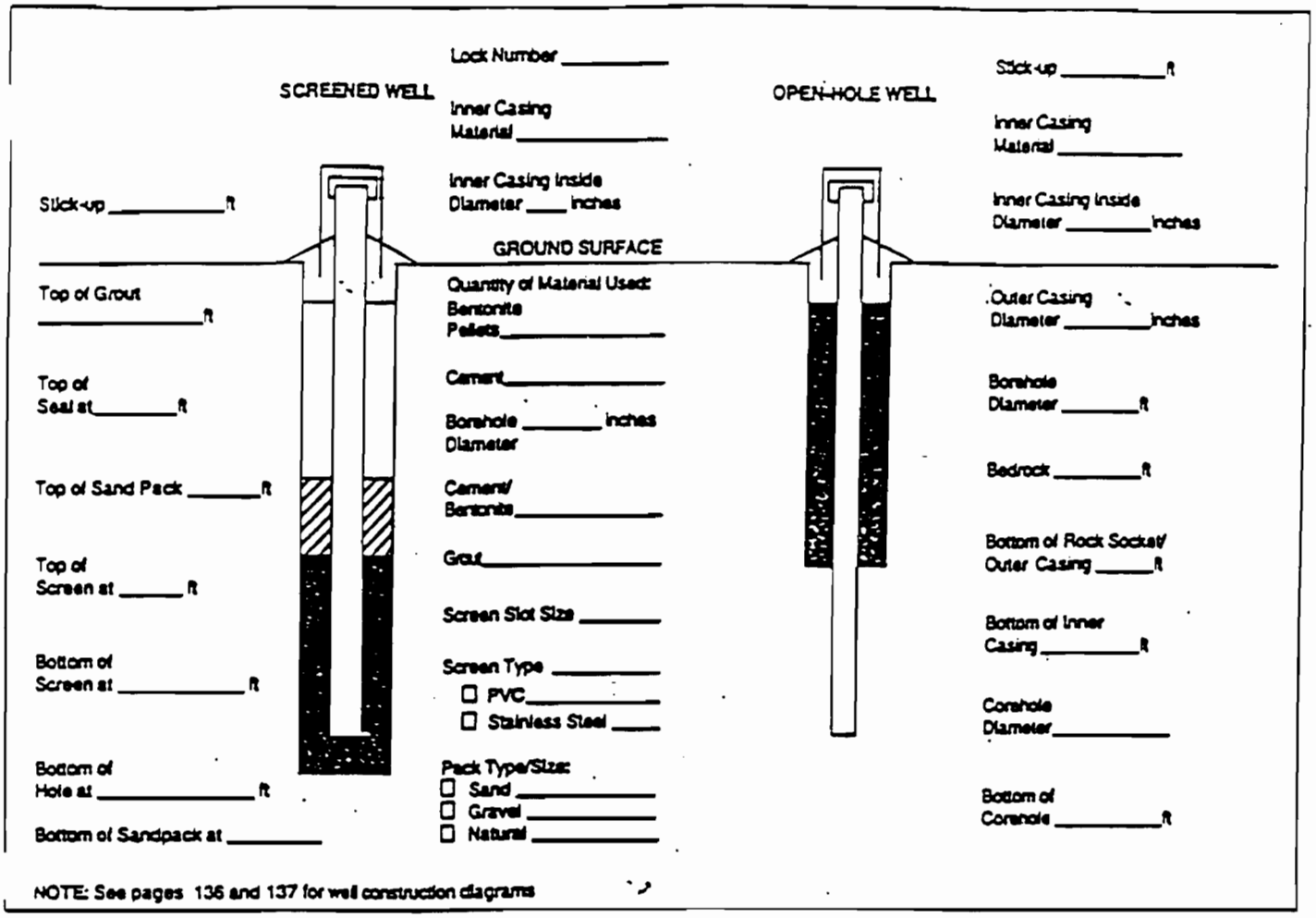
Total Depth of Borehole is 20'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Coarse yellow sand and gravel rounded; unsorted	○	○	○
2		○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4	Darker brown sand	○	○	○
5	Yellow sand and gravel: cobbles.	○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8	Coarse yellow sand and gravel: cobbles	○	○	○
9	Fine sand, yellow	○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11	Coarse yellow gravelly sand.	○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14	15ppm methane	○	○	○
..-20	Coarse yellow gravelly sand	○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-11

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Central part of site.

Date Started/Finished 10/4/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

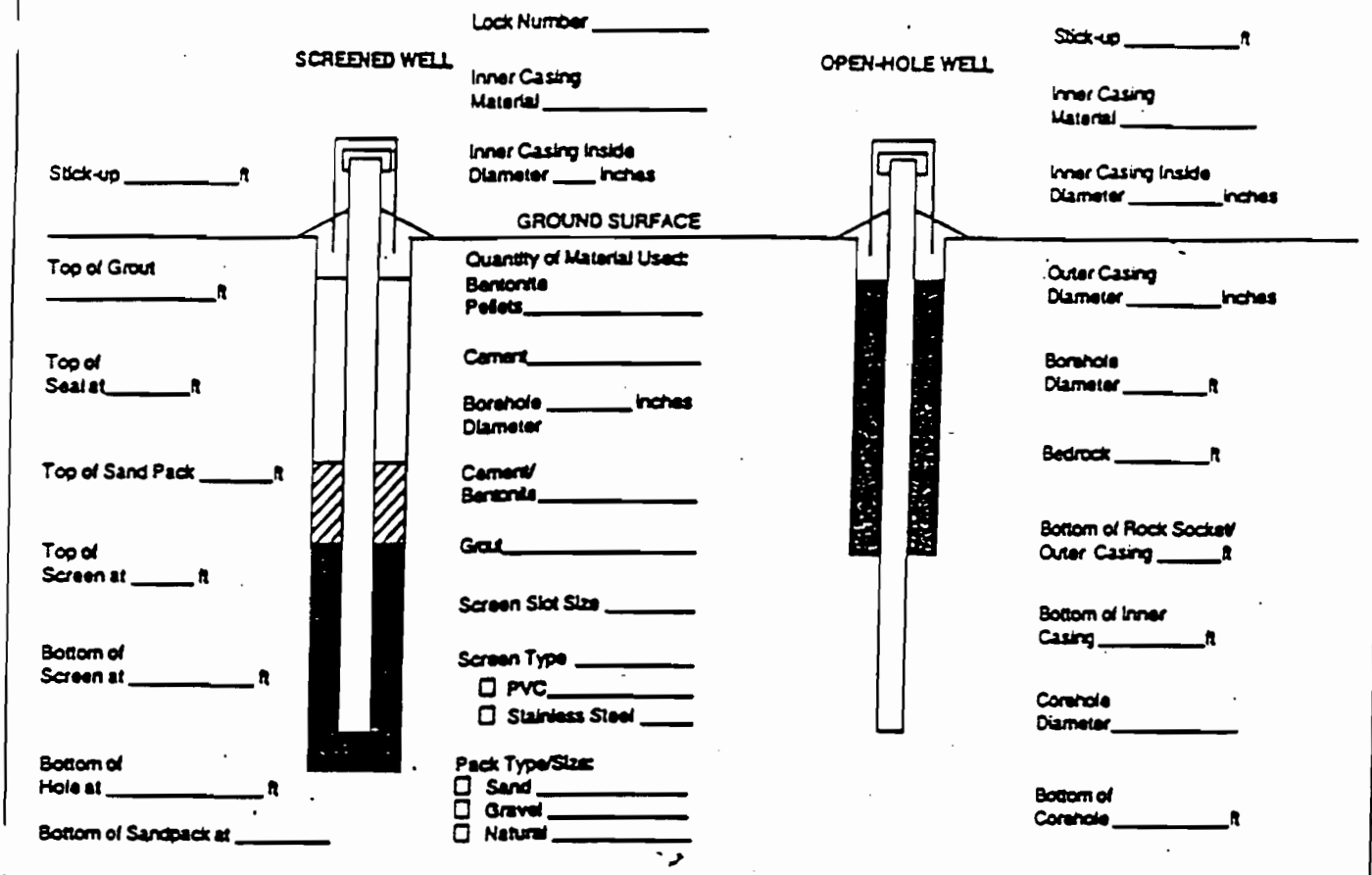
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level (Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	ROD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

TP #1



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Loam 0"-6" from 6"-10'	○	○	○
2	Glacial outwash consisting of coarse brown gravelly sand	○	○	○
3	with numerous cobbles.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
1		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-12

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location North central part of site.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komatsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 9'

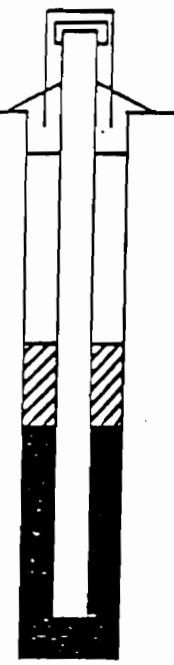
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

TP12



SCREENED WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Top of Grout _____ ft

Top of Seal at _____ ft

Top of Sand Pack _____ ft

Top of Screen at _____ ft

Bottom of Screen at _____ ft

Bottom of Hole at _____ ft

Bottom of Sandpack at _____

Lock Number _____

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter ____ inches

GROUND SURFACE

Quantity of Material Used:
Bentonite Pellets _____

Cement _____

Borehole _____ inches Diameter

Cement/ Bentonite _____

Grout _____

Screen Slot Size _____

Screen Type _____
- ☐ PVC _____
- ☐ Stainless Steel ____

Pack Type/Size:
- ☐ Sand _____
- ☐ Gravel _____
- ☐ Natural _____

OPEN-HOLE WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Top 2": Asphalt underlain by coarse yellow sand and gravel	○	○	○
2	2" - 9'. Dark gray sand layer from 3'-4'	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-13

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location West of metal shed.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komatsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

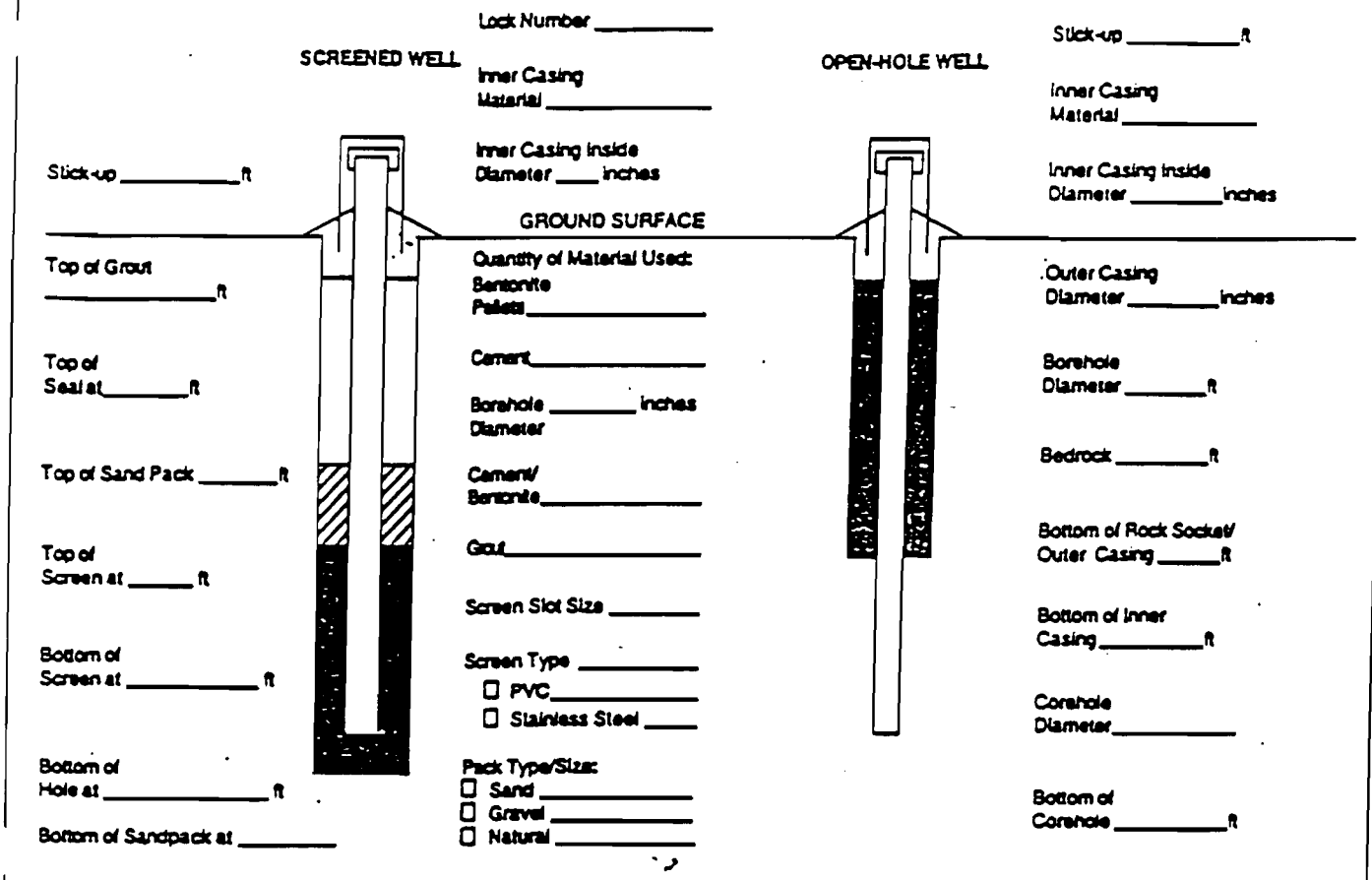
Total Depth of Borehole is 12'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A		Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)		Comments
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0'-12': Coarse yellow sand and rounded gravel, 5mm-20mm; Rounded	○	○	○
2		○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-14

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location North central part of site

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 9.5'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
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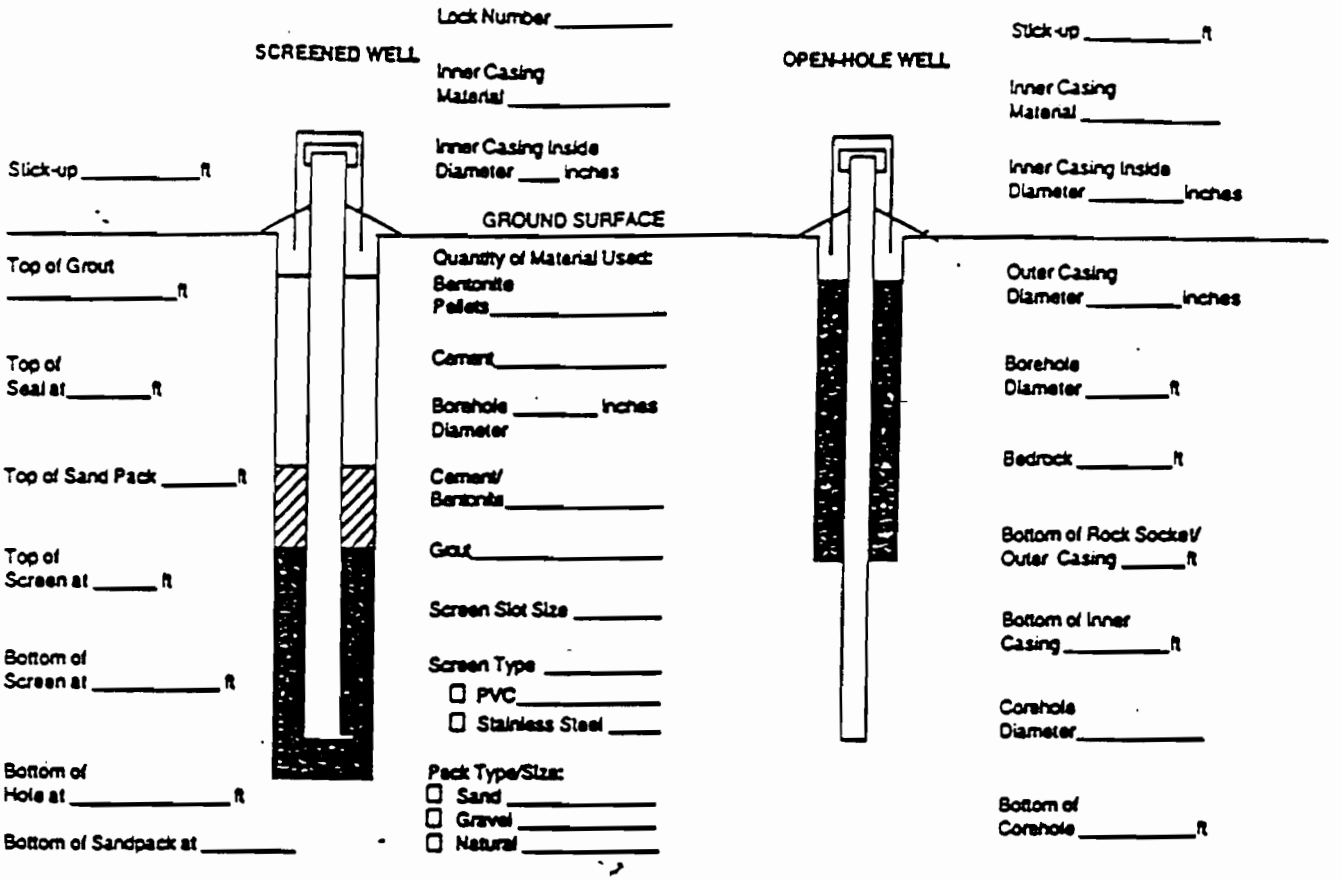
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

TP14



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Top 4" Asphalt gravel 4"-8", 8"-9.5' coarse yellow sand with	○	○	○
2	gravel and cobbles ranging in size: 50-200 mm.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-15

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Central portion of site.

Date Started/Finished 10/4/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

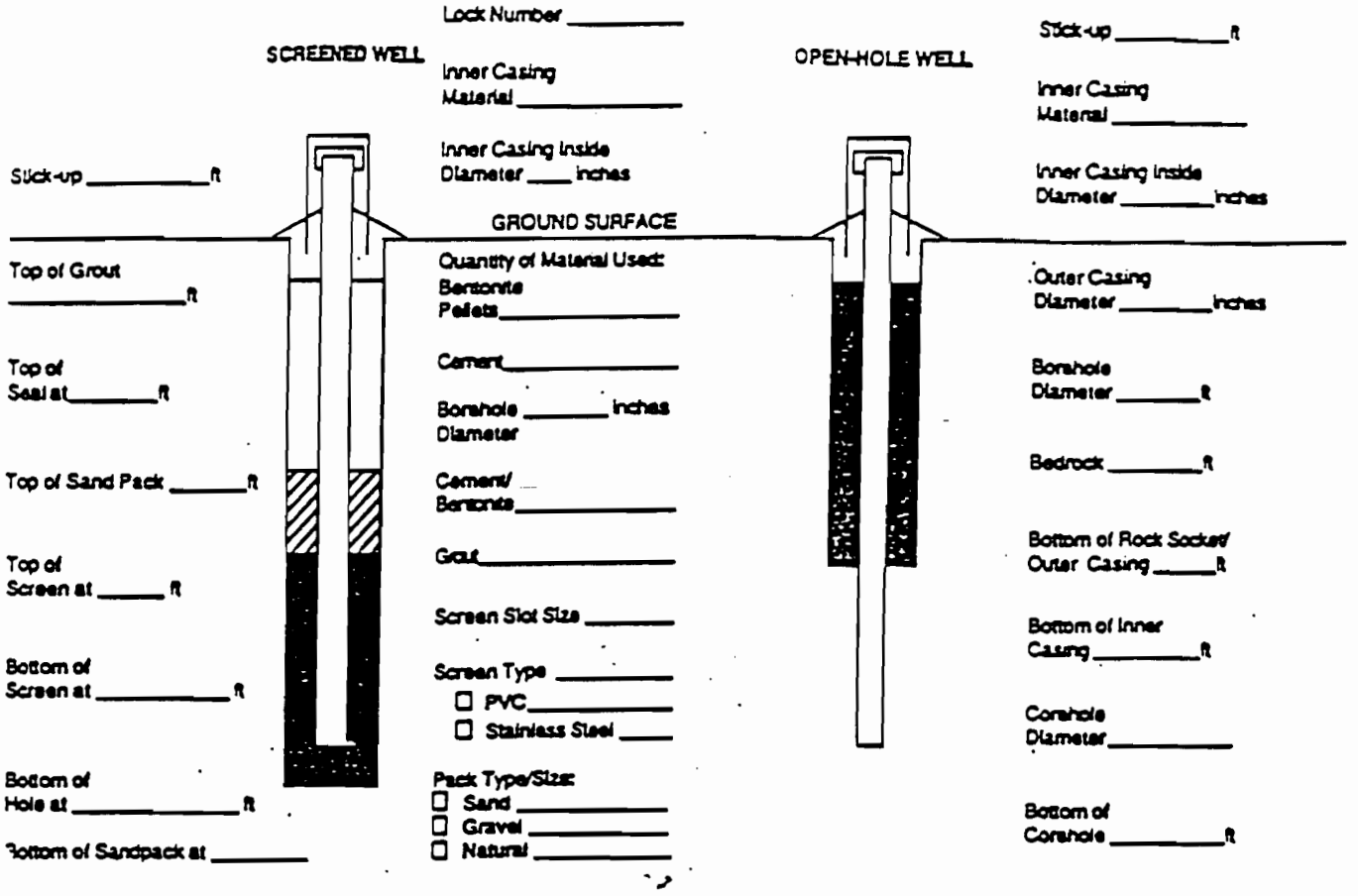
Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
	0-10': Coarse yellow gravelly sand with 70% cobbles and gravel.	○	○	○
1		○	○	○
	Clasts size: 5-350mm			
2		○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-16

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Near Police Training Area

Date Started/Finished 10/4/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
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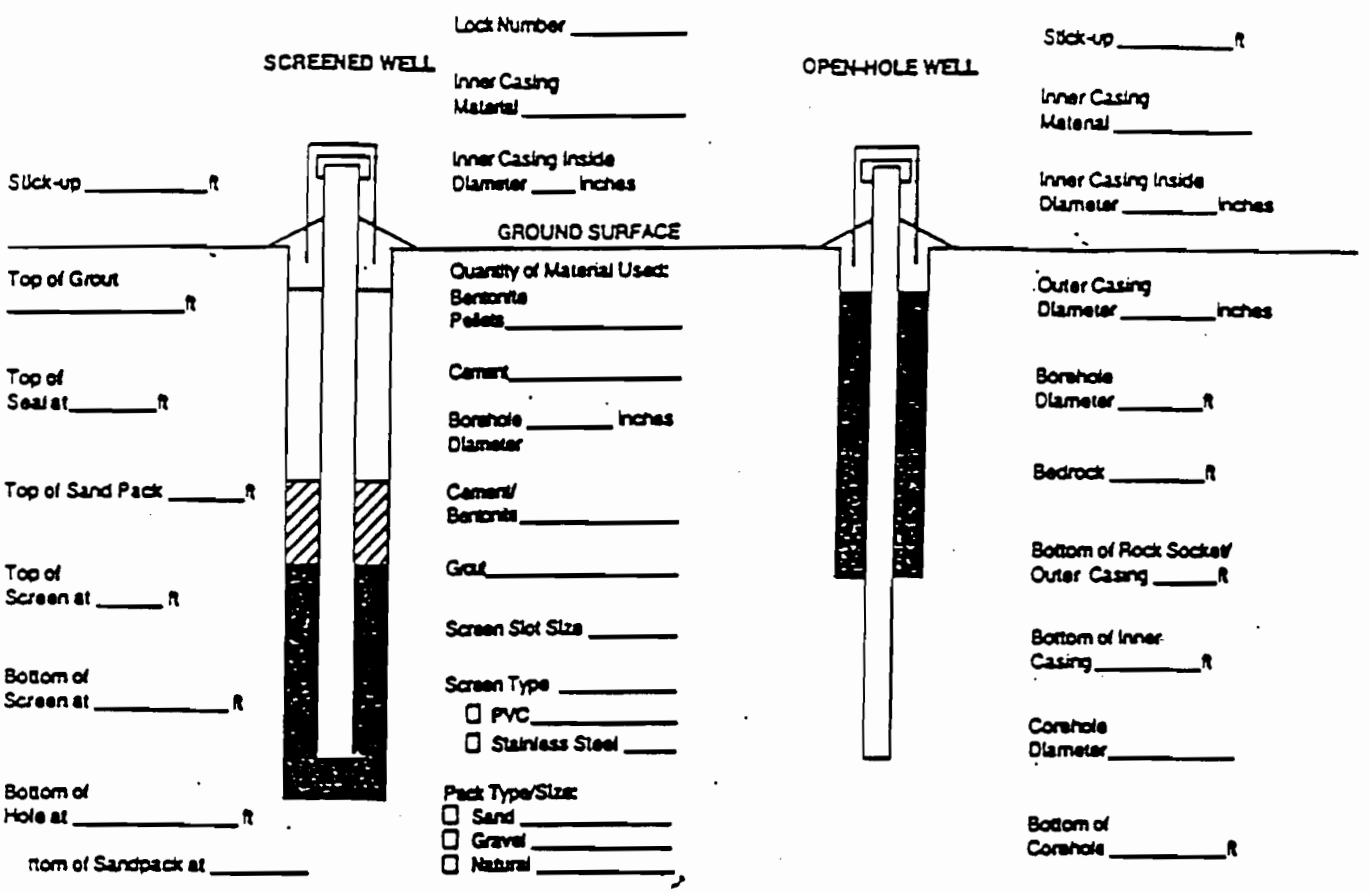
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

TP16



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0"-4": Black organic loam. 4"-18": Coarse gray sand and cobbles	○	○	○
2	Darker sand from 3'-4': Band of gray/brown clay, thinning to 6"	○	○	○
3	at southwestern end of the pit.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-17

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Near Police Training Area.

Date Started/Finished 10/4/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

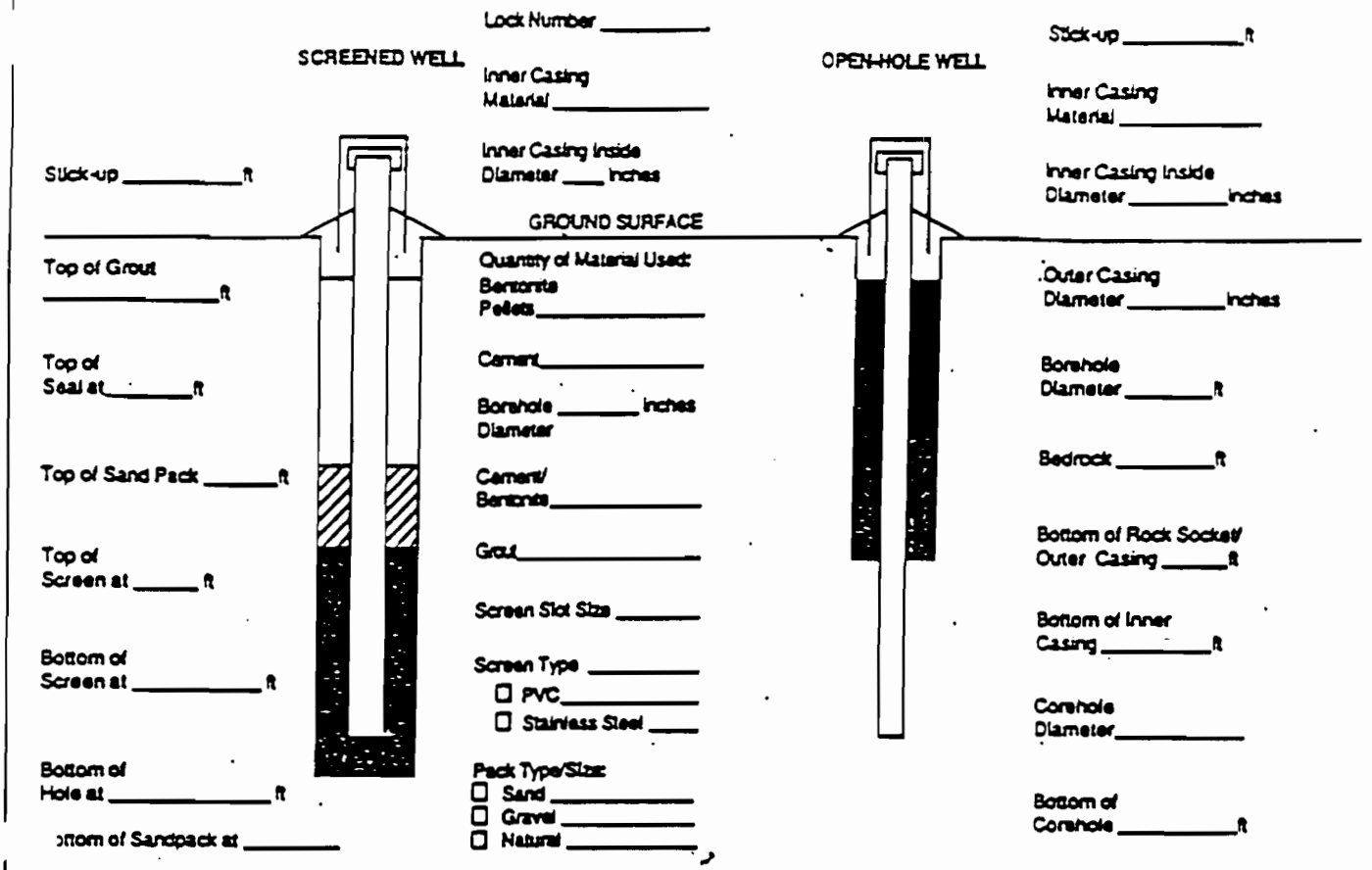
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

TP17



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0"-4": Black organic loam. 4"-10': Coarse yellow sand with	○	○	○
2	numerous cobbles. Bright yellow oxidation stain at 8-foot depth.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-18

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location North side of site, west of Building 201.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

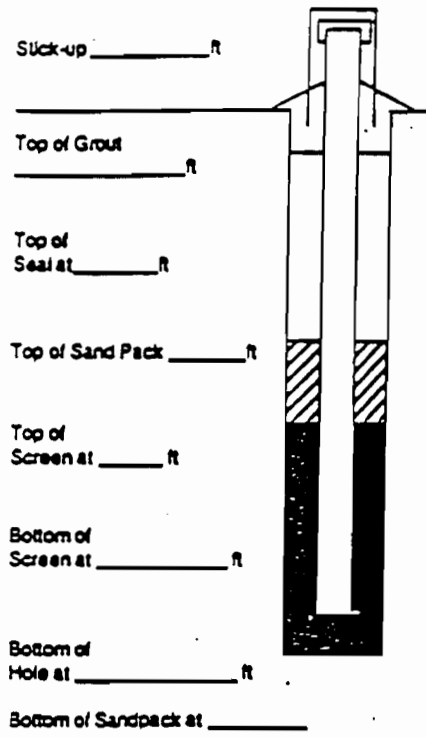
Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										



SCREENED WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Top of Grout _____ ft

Top of Seal at _____ ft

Top of Sand Pack _____ ft

Top of Screen at _____ ft

Bottom of Screen at _____ ft

Bottom of Hole at _____ ft

Bottom of Sandpack at _____

Lock Number _____

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter ____ inches

GROUND SURFACE

Quantity of Material Used:

Bentonite Pellets _____

Cement _____

Borehole _____ inches Diameter

Cement/ Bentonite _____

Grout _____

Screen Slot Size _____

Screen Type _____

☐ PVC _____

☐ Stainless Steel ____

Pack Type/Size:

☐ Sand _____

☐ Gravel _____

☐ Natural _____

OPEN-HOLE WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	At 3'- 3.5', 4-4.50', and 4.75':	○	○	○
2	6" gravel layers present	○	○	○
3	All other materials: coarse yellow gravelly sand with numerous	○	○	○
4	cobbles: gravel is rounded and unsorted size ranges up to 250mm	○	○	○
5	in length. Some grading of cobbles from 2'-4'	○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-19

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Northeast part of the site.

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

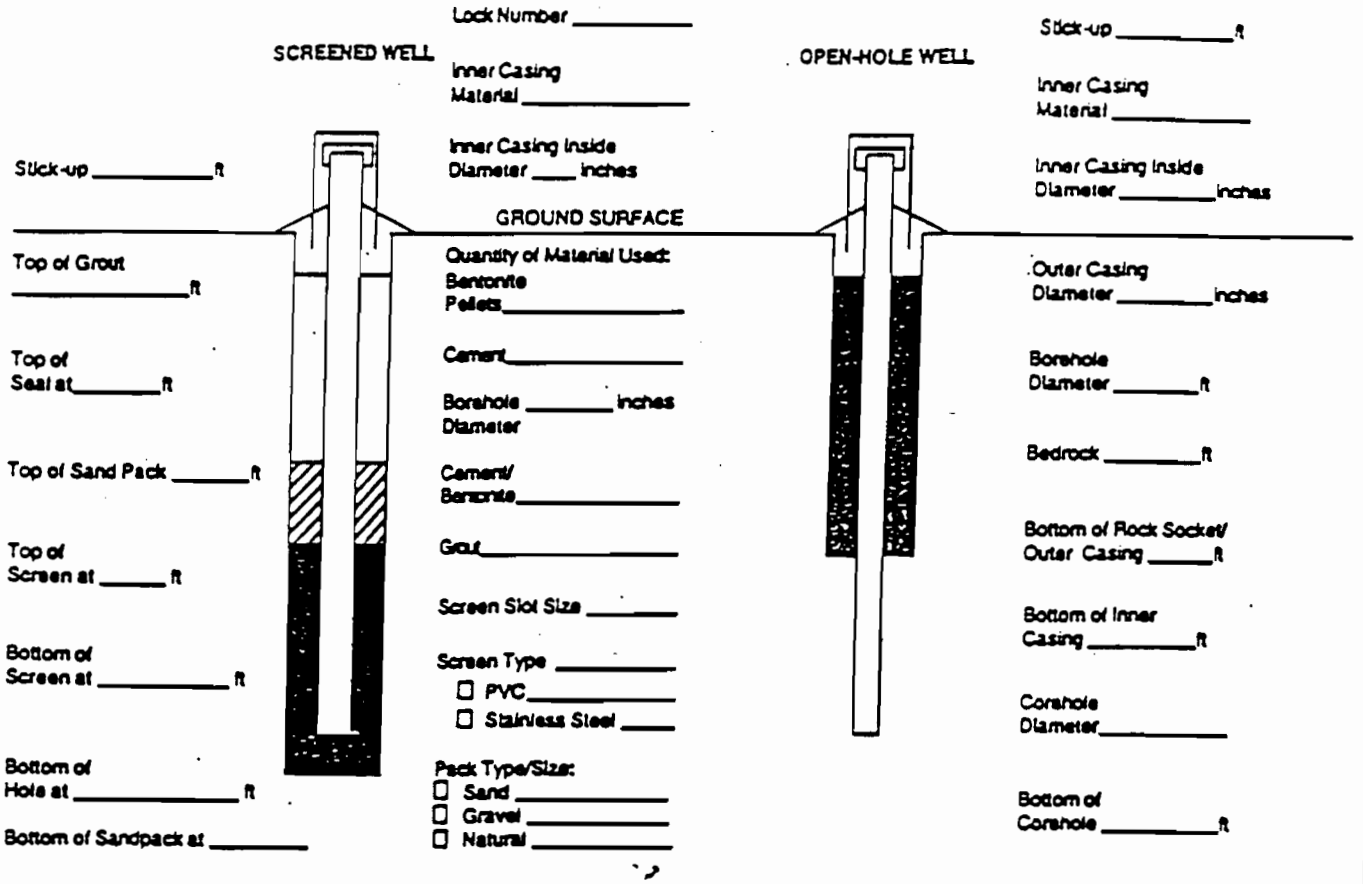
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

TP19



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0'-2": Cinders	○	○	○
2	1'-2' graded, rounded gravel 5mm-20mm in diameter	○	○	○
3	Coarse yellow sand 2'-3'	○	○	○
4	3'-4': graded, rounded gravel bed	○	○	○
5	4'-10': Coarse sand, gravel, and cobbles	○	○	○
6	6ppm methane at 2'	○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
1		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-20.

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Near Police Training Area.

Date Started/Finished 10/5/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

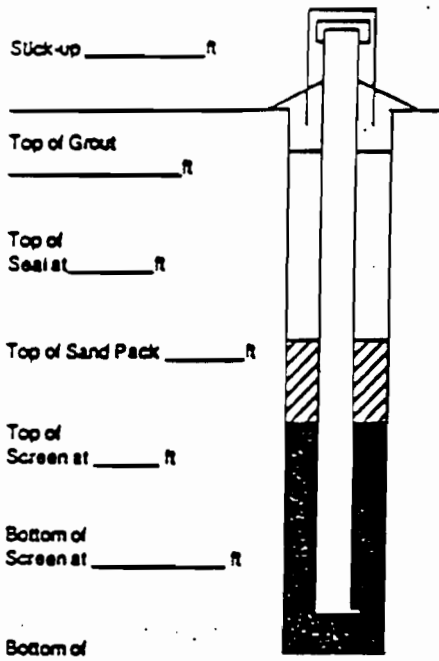
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
1										
12										
13										
14										

TP20



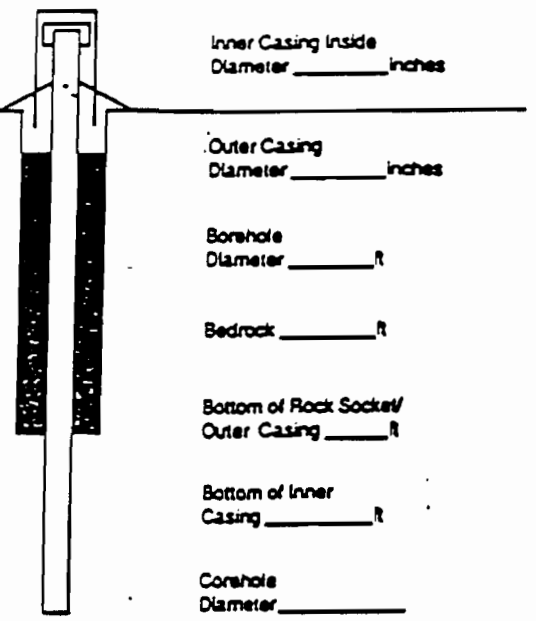
Lock Number _____

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter ____ inches

GROUND SURFACE

Quantity of Material Used:
Bentonite Pellets _____
Cement _____
Borehole _____ inches Diameter
Cement/ Bentonite _____
Grout _____
Screen Slot Size _____
Screen Type _____
☐ PVC _____
☐ Stainless Steel ____
Pack Type/Size:
☐ Sand _____
☐ Gravel _____
☐ Natural _____



Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0"-3": Dark organic loam. 3"-18": Darker horizon, 18"-10":	○	○	○
2	Glacial outwash:coarse yellow gravelly sand with numerous rounded	○	○	○
3	boulders and cobbles.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-21

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location South of metal shed

Date Started/Finished

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

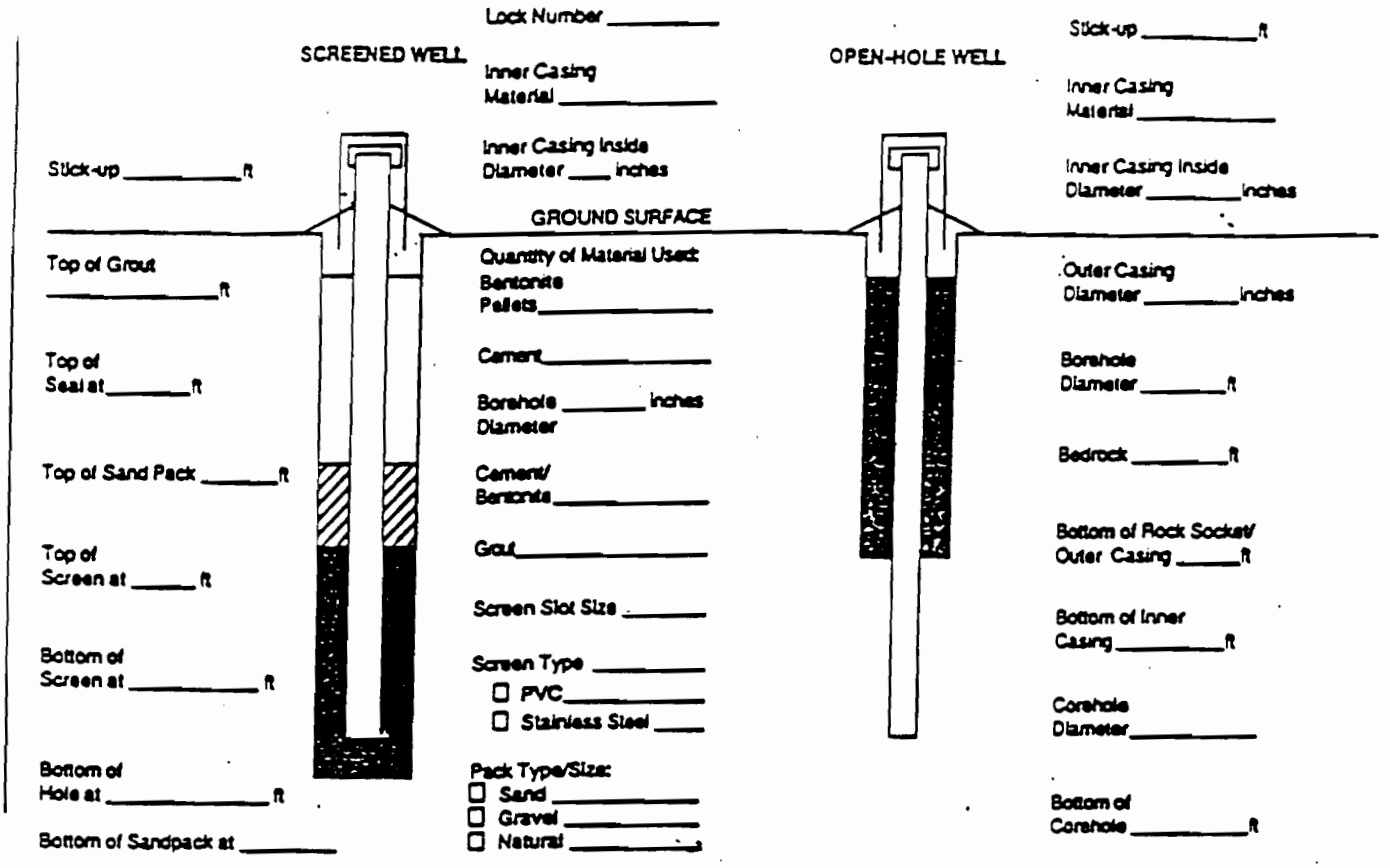
Total Depth of Borehole is 10'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0-10': Coarse yellow sand and gravel with cobbles: 4"-thick	○	○	○
2	dark zone at 2.5'; and 4.5' - 1-foot thick dark zone at glacial	○	○	○
3	outwash.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-22

Project Name Scoria Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Northern part of site.

Date Started/Finished 10/4/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature

Rig Type (s) Komarsu

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is

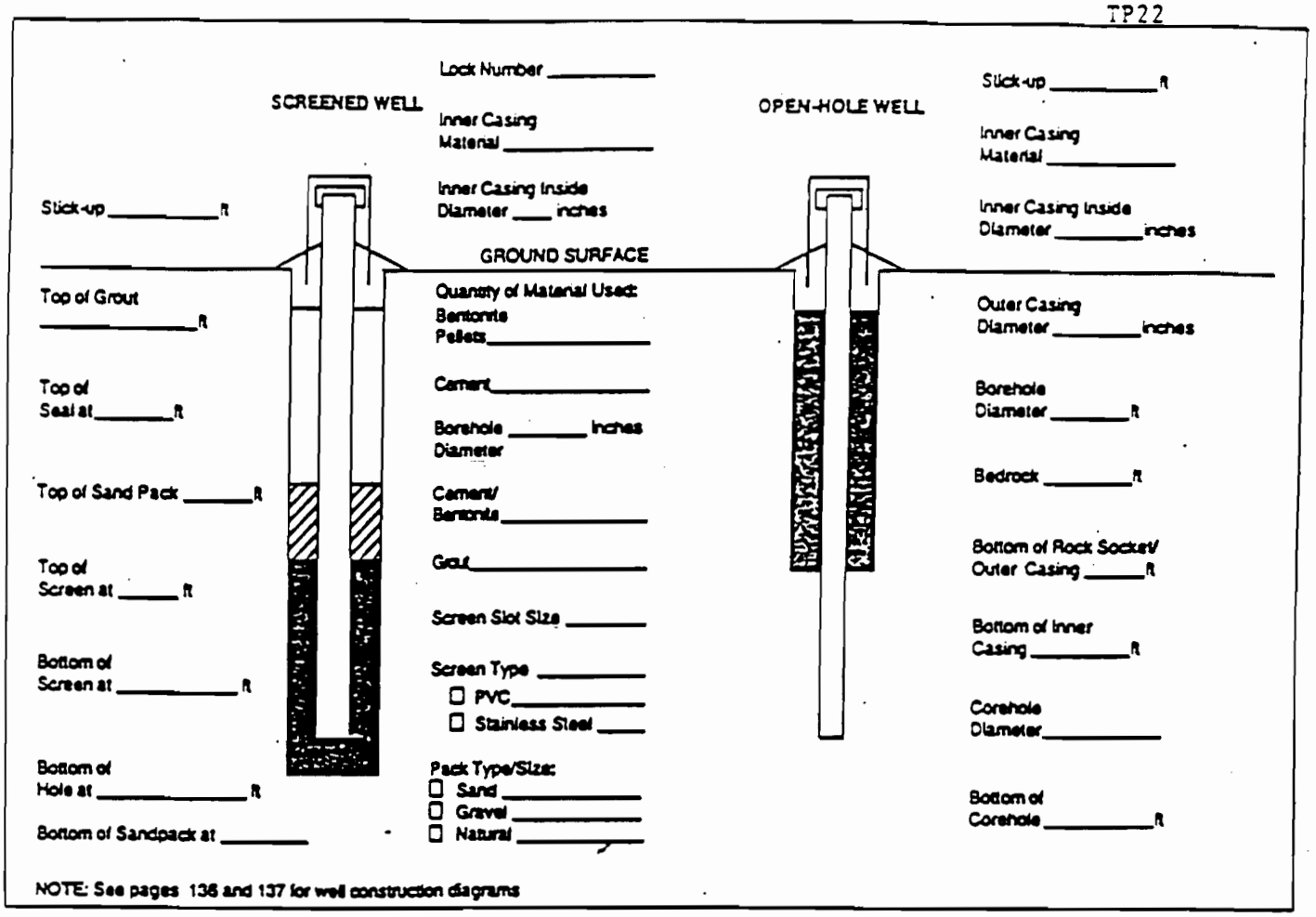
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	ROD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

TP22



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0-15': Damp soil. 0-10 feet: Coarse yellow sand, gravel, and	○	○	○
2	cobbles; unsorted. 2'-4': some grading of cobbles.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR Test Pit TP-23

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Northwest of Building 15

Date Started/Finished 10/5/95

Drilling Company Kleen Resources

Driller's Name Backhoe Operator's Bob Beck

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Komarek

Drilling Method (s) N/A

Bit Size (s) N/A Auger Size (s) N/A

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 15'

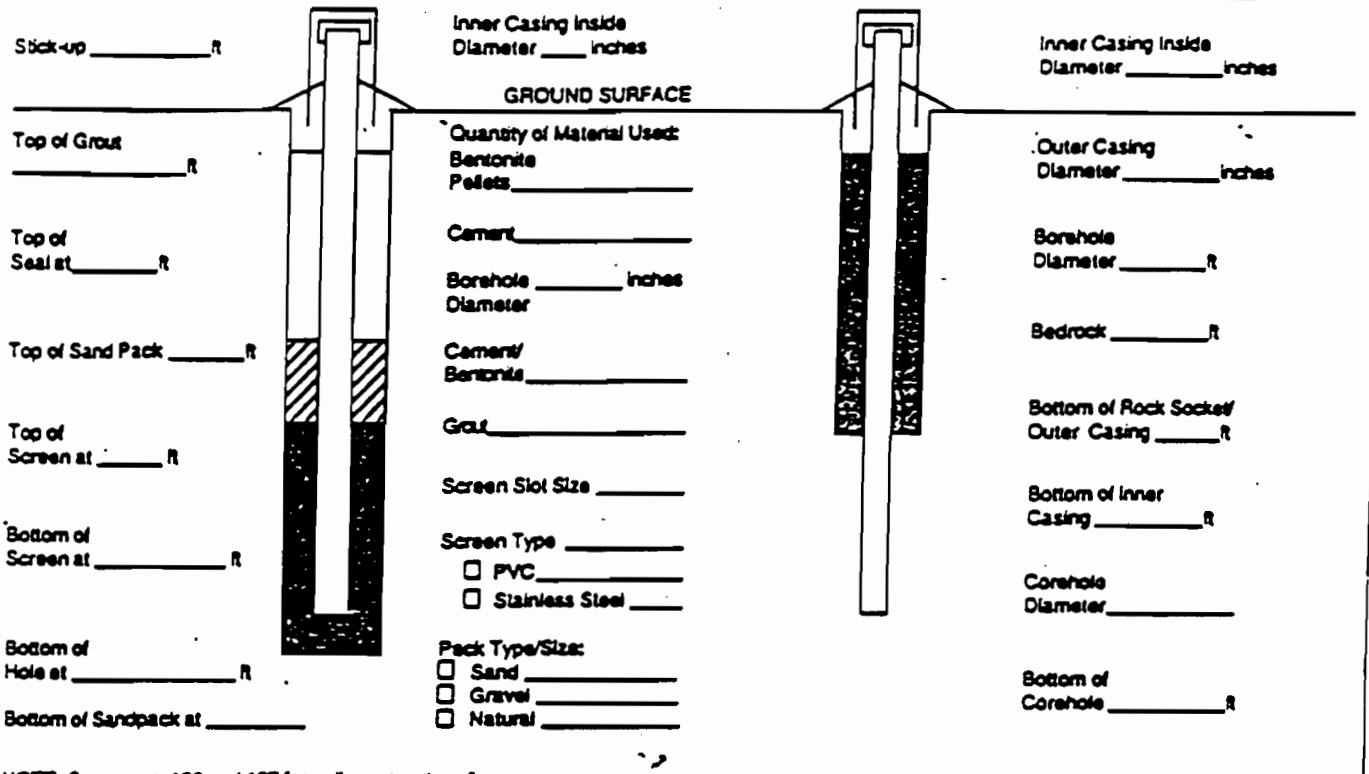
Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler N/A	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

TP23

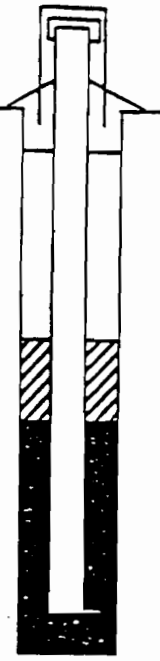


NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Disturbed sand and gravel with cobbles.	○	○	○
2	0'-8': Encountered buried tank at 6.5'; 8'-15': Coarse yellow sand	○	○	○
3	and gravel, with numerous rounded cobbles.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
1		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○

Monitoring Well Logs

MW2



SCREENED WELL

Lock Number _____

Inner Casing Material PVC

Inner Casing Inside Diameter 2 inches

Stick-up Appx 3 ft

GROUND SURFACE

Top of Grout grade ft

Top of Seal at 58 ft

Top of fine sand 64'

Top of Sand Pack 65 ft

Top of Screen at 66.3 ft

Bottom of Screen at 76.3 ft

Bottom of Hole at 77.3 ft

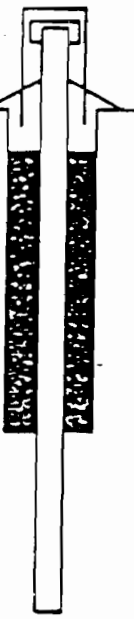
Bottom of Sandpack at 77.3

Quantity of Material Used:
Bentonite Pellets _____
Cement _____
Borehole 4 inches Diameter
Cement/ Bentonite _____
Grout _____

Screen Slot Size 010

Screen Type _____
☒ PVC _____
☐ Stainless Steel _____

Pack Type/Size:
☒ Sand _____
☐ Gravel _____
☐ Natural _____



OPEN-HOLE WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

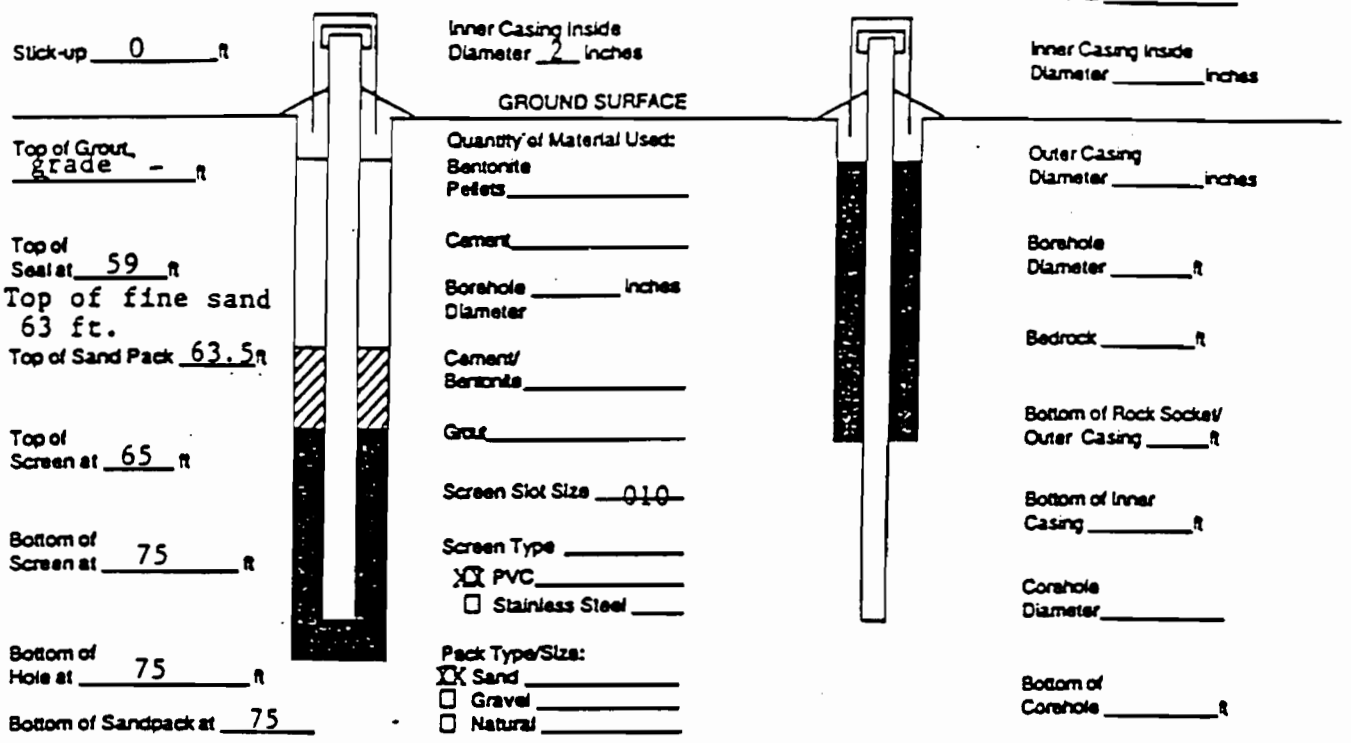
Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Cuttings and rig behavior indicate sand, gravel, and cobbles from	○	○	○
2	0'-80'; more gravel-rich at 65'. Sand is coarse, yellow, rounded;	○	○	○
3	gravel is rounded; up to 20 mm in length.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

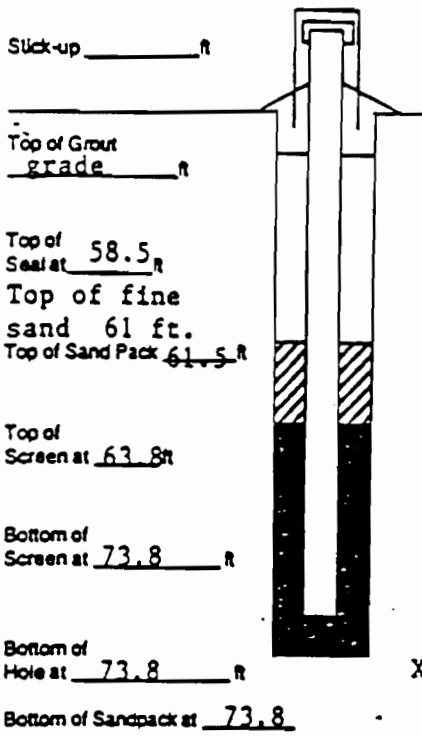
MW3



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0'-75': Mixture of rounded, yellow sand, rounded gravel, and	○	○	○
2	cobbles. All unsorted.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

MW-4



Lock Number _____

Inner Casing Material PVC

Inner Casing Inside Diameter 2 inches

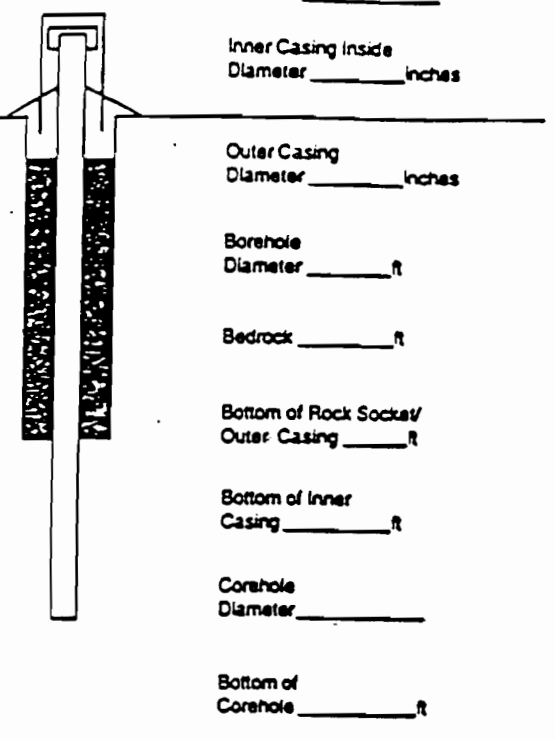
GROUND SURFACE

Quantity of Material Used:
Bentonite Pellets _____
Cement _____
Borehole _____ inches Diameter
Cement/ Bentonite _____
Grout _____

Screen Slot Size 010

Screen Type _____
☒ PVC _____
☐ Stainless Steel ____

Pack Type/Size:
☒ Sand _____
☐ Gravel _____
☐ Natural _____



Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

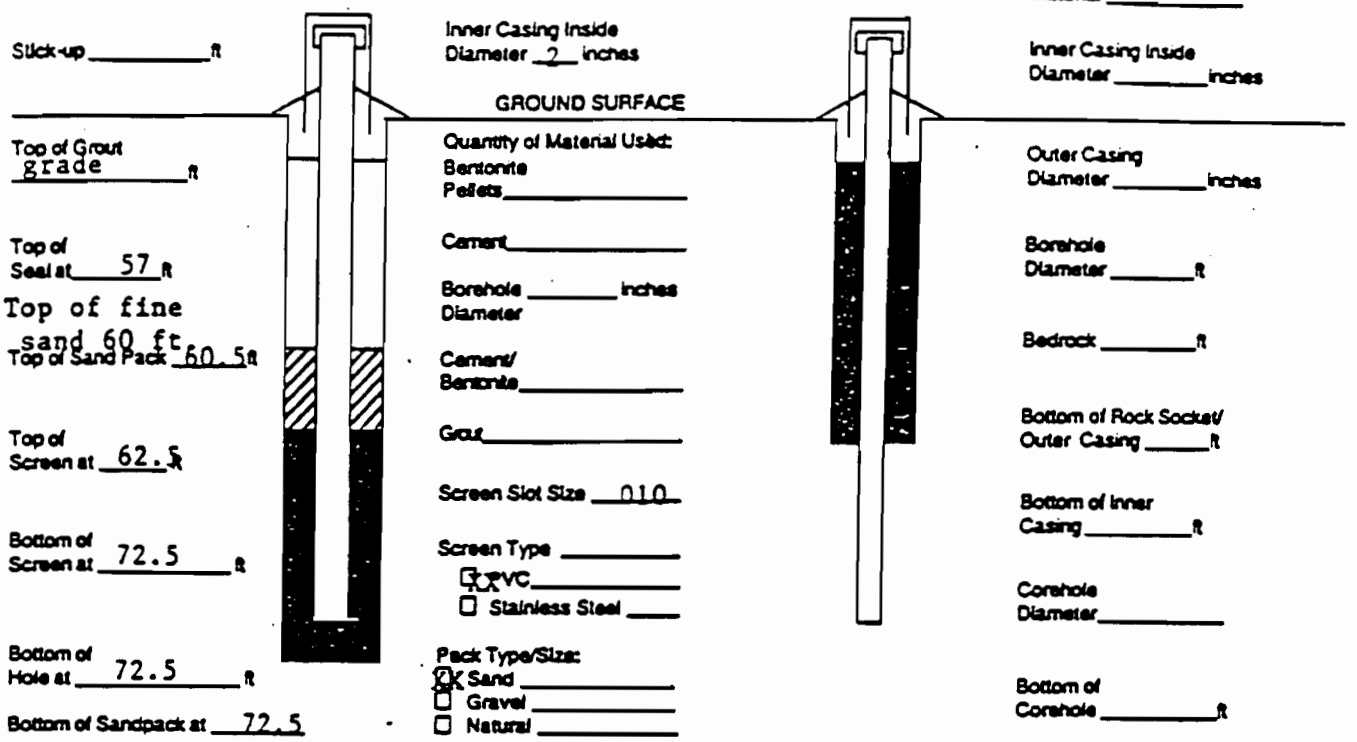
Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0'-7.78 feet: Coarse yellow sand with gravel and cobbles; silt	○	○	○
2	content 5%; gravel is rounded, unsorted.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

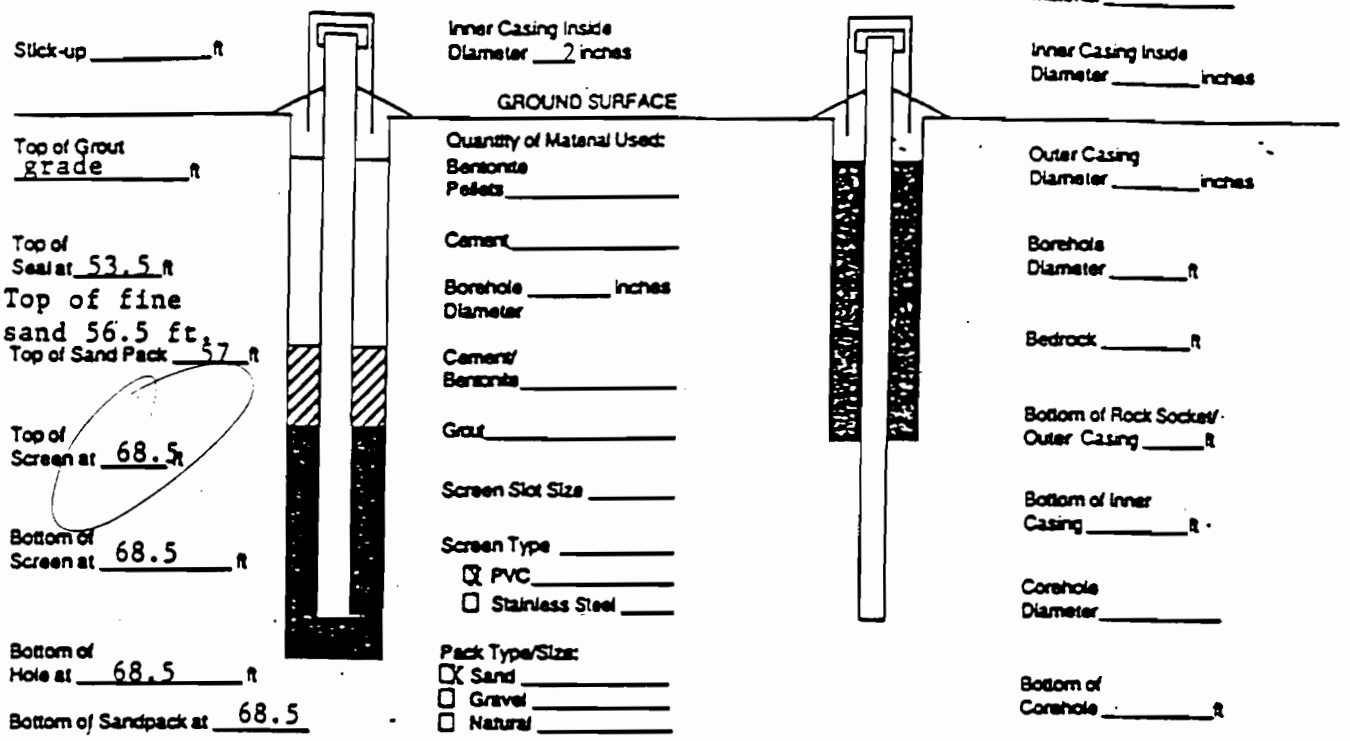
MW5



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Cuttings show coarse sand, gravel, and cobbles from 0'-72.5'.	○	○	○
2	Rounded gravel up to 2 cm.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

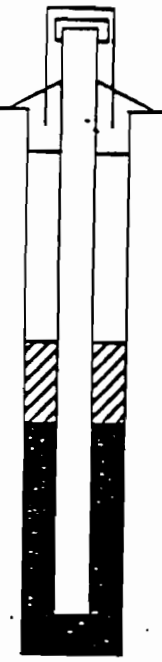
MW6



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Coarse - medium yellow brown quartz sand containing rounded	○	○	○
2	gravel 2mm - 20mm and cobbles.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

MW7



SCREENED WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Top of Grout grade ft

Top of Seal at 56 ft

Top of fine sand 59 ft.

Top of Sand Pack 59.5 ft

Top of Screen at 61 ft

Bottom of Screen at 71 ft

Bottom of Hole at 71 ft

Bottom of Sandpack at 71

Lock Number _____

Inner Casing Material PVC

Inner Casing Inside Diameter 2 inches

GROUND SURFACE

Quantity of Material Used:

Bentonite Pellets _____

Cement _____

Borehole _____ inches Diameter

Cement/ Bentonite _____

Grout _____

Screen Slot Size 010

Screen Type _____

☒ PVC _____

☐ Stainless Steel _____

Pack Type/Size:

☒ Sand _____

☐ Gravel _____

☐ Natural _____

OPEN-HOLE WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

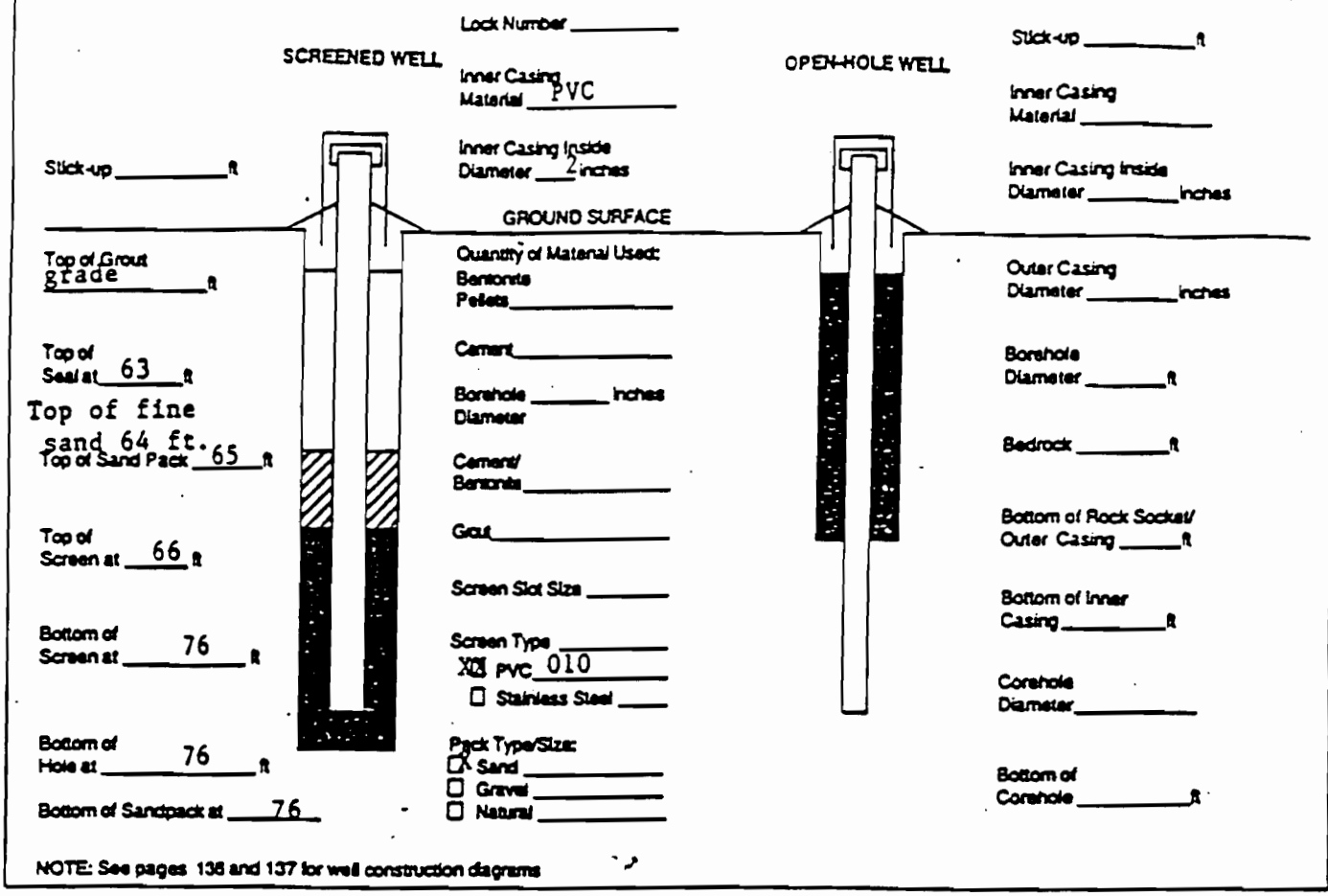
Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Coarse - medium grained yellow-brown sand containing 10% rounded	○	○	○
2	gravel numerous cobbles.	○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

MW8



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Cuttings show coarse sand, gravel, and cobbles from 0'-64':	○	○	○
2	from 64'-68': gravel rounded up to 2 cm in length.	○	○	○
3	68'-70': Very uniform yellow sand; few cobbles.	○	○	○
4	70'-76': Coarse sand, and cobbles.	○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

See P.4 in Log book text

Lock Number 2342

SCREENED WELL

Inner Casing Material PVC

Inner Casing Inside Diameter 2 inches

Stick-up _____ ft

GROUND SURFACE

Top of Grout 0 ft

Top of Seal at 107 ft

Top of Sand Pack 108 ft

Top of Screen at 110 ft

Bottom of Screen at 120 ft

Bottom of Hole at 120 ft

Bottom of Sandpack at 120'

Quantity of Material Used:
Bentonite Pellets _____
Cement _____
Borehole 6 3/4 inches Diameter
Cement/ Bentonite _____
Grout _____

Screen Slot Size .010"

Screen Type _____
☒ PVC _____
☐ Stainless Steel ____

Pack Type/Size:
☒ Sand #00 w/6" extra fine on top
☐ Gravel _____
☐ Natural _____

OPEN-HOLE WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0-5', Silt/Sand with 40% rounded gravel	○	⊗	○
2		○	○	○
3		○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6	5-12', Sand with 30% gravel (rounded)	○	⊗	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13	12'-20', Sand with 25% silt + 15% Gravel			
14		⊗	○	○

Depth(feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components CL SL S GR	Rock Profile	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comme
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21					20'/0						
22					30'					C ppm	
23					≃ 4min						
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31					30'-46'						
32					≃ 3min					C ppm	
33											
34											
35											
36											
37											
38											
39											
40											
4											
42											
43											
44											

Depth(feet).	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
16		○	○	○
17		○	○	○
18		○	○	○
19		○	○	○
20		○	○	○
21	20' to 30' Sand w/10% silt & 10% gravel	⊗	○	○
22		○	○	○
23		○	○	○
24		○	○	○
25		○	○	○
26		○	○	○
27		○	○	○
28		○	○	○
29		○	○	○
30		○	○	○
31	30' to 40' Sand (VF to coarse) 5% silt/5% gravel	⊗	○	○
32		○	○	○
33		○	○	○
34		○	○	○
35		○	○	○
36		○	○	○
37		○	○	○
38		○	○	○
39		○	○	○
40		○	○	○
41		○	○	○
42		○	○	○
43		○	○	○

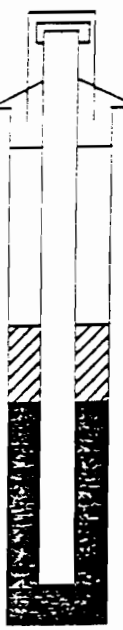
Depth(feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components CL SL S GR	Rock Profile	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch
46					40'-50'				
47					≃ 2.5 min				Oppm
48									
49									
50									
51									
52									
53					50'-60'				Oppm
54					≃ 2.5 min				
55									
56									
57									
58									
59									
60									
61					60'-70'				
62					≃ 1.5 min				Oppm
63									
64									
65									
66									
67									
68									
69									
70									
71					70'-80'				Oppm water
72					≃ 1.0 min				
73									
74									

Depth(feet)	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
46	40'-60', Fine to Med. SAND, Trace Gravel	⊗→⊗		○
47		○	○	○
48		○	○	○
49		○	○	○
50		○	○	○
51		○	○	○
52		○	○	○
53		○	○	○
54		○	○	○
55		○	○	○
56		○	○	○
57		○	○	○
58		○	○	○
59		○	○	○
60		○	○	○
61	60' to 70' Find to Medium SAND	○	⊗	⊗
62		○	○	○
63		○	○	○
64		○	○	○
65		○	○	○
66		○	○	○
67		○	○	○
68		○	○	○
69		○	○	○
70		○	○	○
71	70' to 80', Find to Medium SAND with 40% gravel at 75' to 80'	○	○	⊗
72		○	○	○
73		○	○	○
74		○	○	○

Depth(feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components CL SL S GR	Rock Profile	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
77											
78											
79											
80											
81					80'-90' ≃ 3 min					0 ppm	
82											
83											
84											
85											
86											
87											
88											
89											
90					90'-100'						
91					≃ 2 min					0 ppm	
92											
93											
94											
95											
96											
97											
98											
99											
100					100'-110'					0 ppm	
101					≃ 1.5 min						
102											
103											
110'					110'-120'					0 ppm	

Depth (feet)	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moistur Conter Dry	Moist
77		○	○
78		○	○
79		○	○
80		○	○
81	80' to 87' Coarse SAND & Gravel	○	○
82		○	○
83		○	○
84		○	○
85		○	○
86		○	○
87		○	○
88	87' to 90' Fine SAND & SILT (Gray)	○	○
89		○	○
90		○	○
91	90' to 100' SILT & Fine SAND (Gray)	○	○
92		○	○
93		○	○
94		○	○
95		○	○
96		○	○
97		○	○
98		○	○
99		○	○
100		○	○
101	100 to 120 Same as above	○	○
102		○	○
103		○	○
104		○	○

MW-10



SCREENED WELL

Lock Number 732

Inner Casing Material PVC

Inner Casing Inside Diameter 2 inches

Stick-up 2.5 ft

GROUND SURFACE

Top of Grout 0 ft

Top of Seal at 0.5 ft

Top of Sand Pack 63.5 ft

Top of Screen at 65 ft

Bottom of Screen at 80 ft

Bottom of Hole at 80 ft

Bottom of Sandpack at 80

Quantity of Material Used:

Bentonite Pellets 1/2 16.5 lbs

Cement

Borehole 7 inches Diameter

Cement/ Bentonite

Grout

Screen Slot Size 10 SLOT

Screen Type

☒ PVC 15'

☐ Stainless Steel

Pack Type/Size:

☒ Sand #2 Extra-Fine Sand 1/2 Foot

☐ Gravel

☐ Natural

OPEN-HOLE WELL

Stick-up ft

Inner Casing Material

Inner Casing Inside Diameter inches

Outer Casing Diameter inches

Borehole Diameter ft

Bedrock ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing ft

Bottom of Inner Casing ft

Corehole Diameter

Bottom of Corehole ft

NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	Glacial Till/Outwash Consisting of Fine Silts, Medium and Fine Sands, with Stringers	○	○	○
2	Pebbles and Cobbles, Coarse Cobbles, Sand &	○	○	○
3	Gravel.	○	○	○
4		○	○	○
5		○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

FLUSH MOUNT

Lock Number 5342

SCREENED WELL

Stick-up 0' ft

Top of Grout 0 ft

Top of Seal at 60.5' ft

Top of Sand Pack 65.5' ft

Top of Screen at 75' ft

Bottom of Screen at 80 ft

Bottom of Hole at 85' ft

Bottom of Sandpack at 80'

Inner Casing Material PVC

Inner Casing Inside Diameter 2 inches

GROUND SURFACE

Quantity of Material Used:
Bentonite Pellets _____
Cement 65'
Borehole 6½ inches Diameter
Cement/ Bentonite 1' pellets
Grout 60'
Screen Slot Size 10 (0.010)
Screen Type _____
☒ PVC
☐ Stainless Steel

Pack Type/Size:
☒ Sand 10' of 10, 7 bags 0.5 ft. fine sand (Colorado silica)
☐ Gravel _____
☐ Natural _____

OPEN-HOLE WELL

Stick-up _____ ft

Inner Casing Material _____

Inner Casing Inside Diameter _____ inches

Outer Casing Diameter _____ inches

Borehole Diameter _____ ft

Bedrock _____ ft

Bottom of Rock Socket/ Outer Casing _____ ft

Bottom of Inner Casing _____ ft

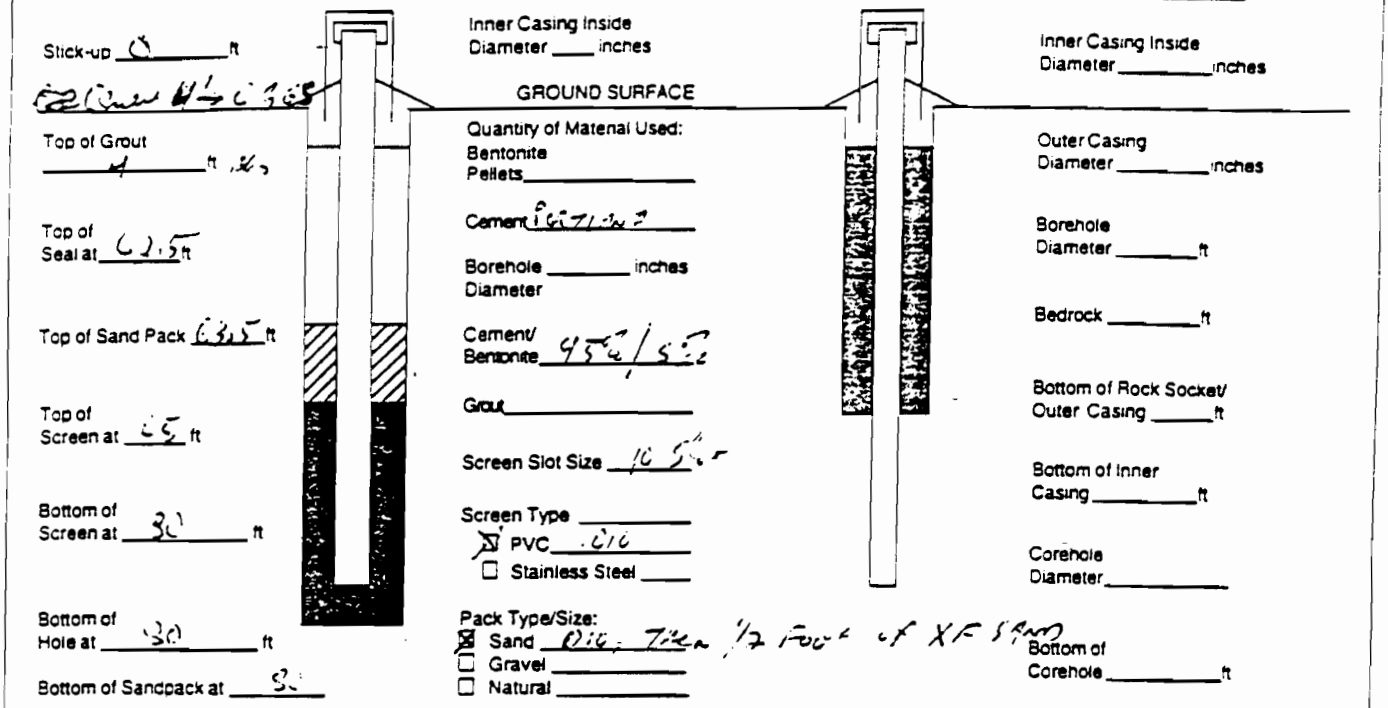
Corehole Diameter _____

Bottom of Corehole _____ ft

NOTE. See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft. @	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	0-2' = Fill: Brown silty-sandy loam	☒	○	○
2	2'→4': Brown sand, coarse, fine gravel mix	○	○	○
3	4'→7': Brown Co. Fill including LP & [illegible]	○	○	○
4	well-rounds (14)	○	○	○
5	to loose. Also, abdl. of granite,	○	○	○
6	igneous and Dolomitic origin. Features	○	○	○
7	this also known, so can plot Till 1 for	○	○	○
8	size. Co-, = silt.	○	○	○
9	This is typical Fill and Post	○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11	Note: TD of PVC was set @ 80'; Silt to	○	○	○
12	to 75.5' after/during construction.	○	○	○
13				
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

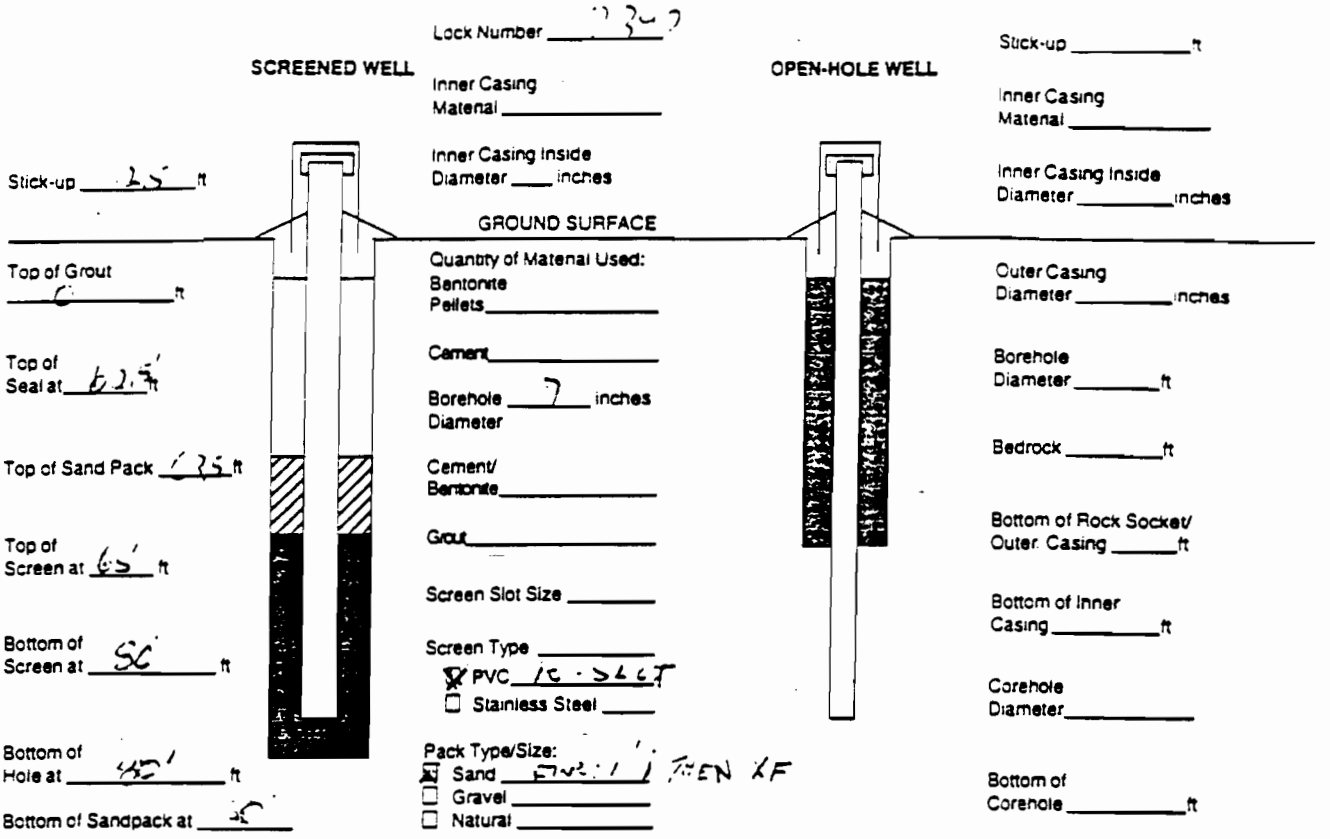
MW 12



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	(Silty Till) Mostly Fine Sand, Fine to	○	○	○
2	Medium Sand, Some Silt, and Little Very	○	○	○
3	Well Rounded Gravel in Matrix;	○	○	○
4	At Intervals Becomes more Clay Rich	○	○	○
5	Matrix & Likely to Be	○	○	○
6	Cutting Like Dark Brown	○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

MW-13



NOTE: See pages 136 and 137 for well construction diagrams

Depth-ft.	NARRATIVE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content: Dry	Moist	Wet
1	GLACIAL TILL CONSISTING OF SILTS AND SANDS;	○	○	○
2	POORLY SORTED; COMPACT AND GRANULAR	○	○	○
3	BROWN AT 1'S (DRY) TO GRAY (VERY WET);	○	○	○
4	LARGER PEBBLES; FRACTURED AT 60'	○	○	○
5	HARDER WITH DEPTH. (DRILLING AND DRILLERS)	○	○	○
6		○	○	○
7		○	○	○
8		○	○	○
9		○	○	○
10		○	○	○
11		○	○	○
12		○	○	○
13		○	○	○
14		○	○	○
15		○	○	○

DRILLING LOG FOR MW2

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Central area of site.

Date Started/Finished 10/5, 10/7/95

Drilling Company Nothnagel Drilling

Driller's Name Steve King

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Reed SK35

Drilling Method (s) ODEX

Bit Size (s) 4 1/2" Auger Size (s) —

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 80'

Total Depth of Corehole is

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
10/8/95	0708	68.3

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

DRILLING LOG FOR MW3

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location South side of Bluilding 15 by road.

Date Started/Finished 10/11/95

Drilling Company Northnagel Drilling

Driller's Name Steve King

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) SK-35

Drilling Method (s) ODEX

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) -

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal

Total Depth of Borehole is 75

Total Depth of Corehole is -

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
10/11/95	1605	68.3

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

DRILLING LOG FOR MW4

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Along road, between Building 15 and 204.

Date Started/Finished 10/10, 10/13/95

Drilling Company Northnagel Drilling

Driller's Name Steve King

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) CME-75

Drilling Method (s) Roller cone and casing driver.

Bit Size (s) 7 7/8" Auger Size (s) —

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal

Total Depth of Borehole is 73.8 ft

Total Depth of Corehole is

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
10/10/95	1312	64.5

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

DRILLING LOG FOR MW5

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Near corner of A Street and 7th Street.

Date Started/Finished 10/9/95

Drilling Company Nothnagel Drilling

Driller's Name Steve King

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Reed-SK35

Drilling Method (s) ODEX

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) -

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal -

Total Depth of Borehole is 72.5

Total Depth of Corehole is -

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
10/9/95	1554	66.5'

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

DRILLING LOG FOR MW6

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location Southeast of Building 204

Date Started/Finished 10/12/95

Drilling Company Nothnagel Drilling

Driller's Name Steve King

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Reed SK35

Drilling Method (s) ODEX

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) -

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal

Total Depth of Borehole is 68.5'

Total Depth of Corehole is -

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
10/12/95	1352	60.6

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

DRILLING LOG FOR MW7

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location North of B Street and Service Road intersection.

Date Started/Finished 10/13/95

Drilling Company Northnagel Drilling

Driller's Name Steve King

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) CME-Reed SK35

Drilling Method (s) ODEX

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) -

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal

Total Depth of Borehole is 71

Total Depth of Corehole is

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
10/13/95	0944	64.5

Well Location Sketch

Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

DRILLING LOG FOR MW8

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot PSA

Site Location A Street, north end of Building 203.

Date Started/Finished 10/8, 10/9/95

Drilling Company Nothnagel Drilling

Driller's Name Steve King

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) Read-SK35

Drilling Method (s) ODEX

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) -

Auger/Split Spoon Refusal -

Total Depth of Borehole is 76

Total Depth of Corehole is -

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level (Feet)
10/8/95	1750	68.5

Well Location Sketch

Depth (Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

DRILLING LOG FOR MW9

Project Name Scotia Navy Depot

Site Location _____

Date Started/Finished 10-17-95 / 10-18-95

Drilling Company Nothnagel

Driller's Name Steve King

Geologist's Name Robert Meyers

Geologist's Signature Robert A. Meyers

Rig Type (s) Reedrill SK-35

Drilling Method (s) Odex (air rotary)

Bit Size (s) 6 3/4 Auger Size (s) NA

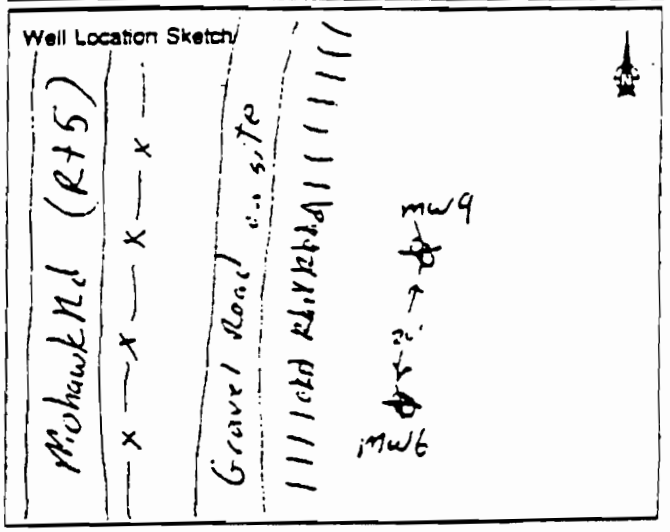
Auger/Split Spoon Refusal _____

Total Depth of Borehole Is _____

Total Depth of Corehole Is _____

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)

Well Location Sketch



Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNU/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1				0'-10'						
2				≃ 3 min.					0 ppm	
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12				10'-20'						
13				≃ 1.5 min						
14									0 ppm	
15										

Borehole Record for MW-10

- Drilling Log
- Narrative Lithologic Description
- Well Development Record
- Well Development -- Parameter Measurements
- Investigation - Derived Waste Inventory Sheet

DRILLING LOG FOR MW-10

Project Name SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT PSA

Site Location NORTHEAST of BUILDING 201, NORTH of SITE 10

Date Started/Finished 1/23/97

Drilling Company [illegible]

Driller's Name Ron Steele King

Geologist's Name Jon Henderson

Geologist's Signature [illegible]

Rig Type (s) CME-75

Drilling Method (s) ODEX-Sysem Casehard

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) NA

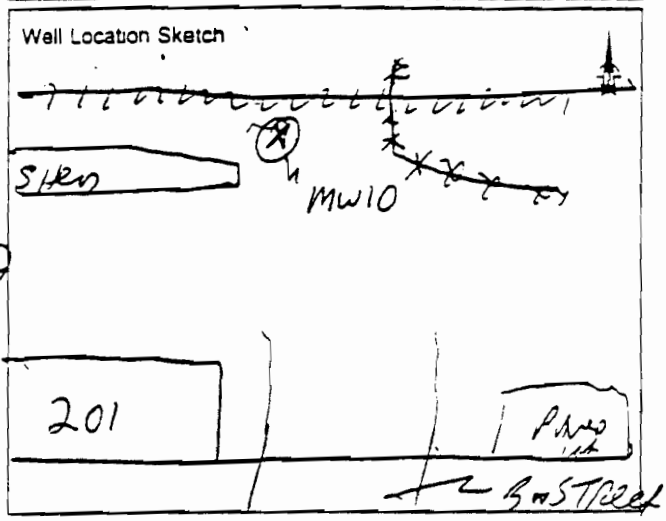
Auger/Split Spoon Refusal NA

Total Depth of Borehole is 30'

Total Depth of Corehole is N/A

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level (Feet)
1/23/97	1326	20' (Approximately)

Well Location Sketch



Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
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8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

Borehole Record for MW-11

- Drilling Log
- Narrative Lithologic Description
- Well Development Record
- Well Development -- Parameter Measurements
- Investigation - Derived Waste Inventory Sheet

DRILLING LOG FOR MW-11

Project Name SCOTIA DSF

Site Location SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
SCOTIA NY

Date Started/Finished 1/21/97 → 1/22/97

Drilling Company NORTHEAST DRILLING

Driller's Name STEVE KING

Geologist's Name JIM NIKERSON

Geologist's Signature [signature]

Rig Type (s) SKL 35

Drilling Method (s) CME SOLID STEM AUGER

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) N/A

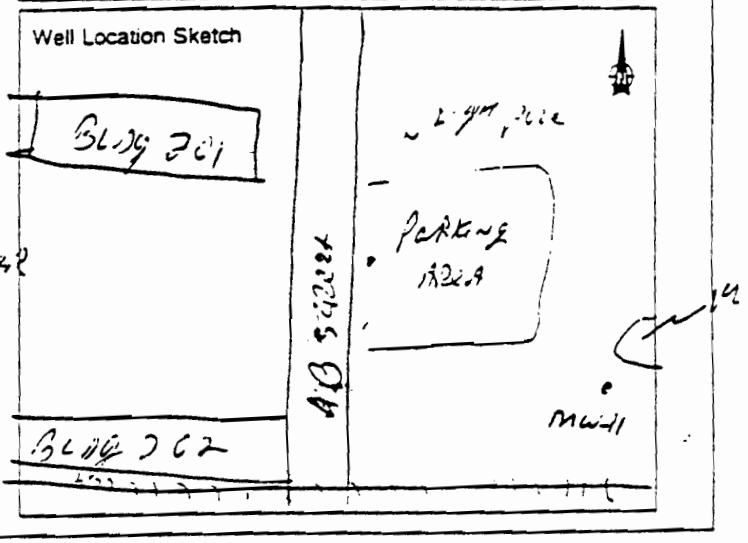
Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole Is 80'

Total Depth of Corehole Is NA

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level (Feet)
1/22/97	11:00	624.5 (TOC)
1/22/97	0800	624.5 624.5

Well Location Sketch



Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
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10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

Borehole Record for EA(D) MW-12

- Drilling Log
- Narrative Lithologic Description
- Well Development Record
- Well Development -- Parameter Measurements
- Investigation - Derived Waste Inventory Sheet

DRILLING LOG FOR MW12

Project Name Seattle NAVY Degr PSA

Site Location NORTH of Bldg 202. Dirty Dock 3.

Date Started/Finished 1/27/97 → 1/29/97

Drilling Company National Drilling

Driller's Name Steven King

Geologist's Name Jon Nickerson

Geologist's Signature Jon Nickerson

Rig Type (s) SK-55

Drilling Method (s) ODEX air hammer

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) NA

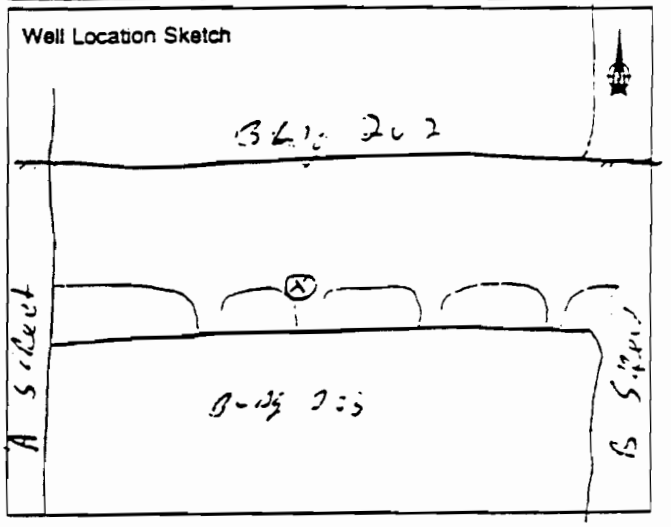
Auger/Split Spoon Refusal NA

Total Depth of Borehole is 90'

Total Depth of Corehole is NA

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
1/28		71'

Well Location Sketch



Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
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11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

Borehole Record for MW-13

- Drilling Log
- Narrative Lithologic Description
- Well Development Record
- Well Development -- Parameter Measurements
- Investigation - Derived Waste Inventory Sheet

DRILLING LOG FOR MW13

Project Name SCOTIA PSA

Site Location NAVAL AD BLDG 304

Date Started/Finished 1/24/97

Drilling Company NATIONAL DRILLING Co.

Driller's Name ~~KEN~~ STEVE KING

Geologist's Name JEN NICKERSON

Geologist's Signature JEN NICKERSON

Rig Type (s) SK-35

Drilling Method (s) ODEX SYSTEM

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) N/A

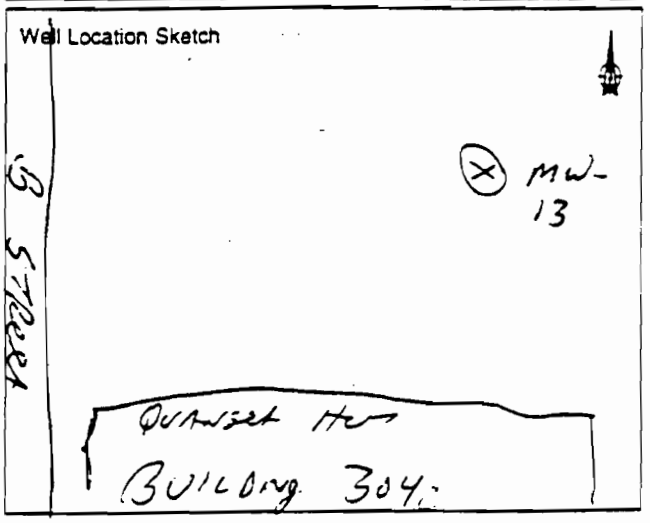
Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole Is 30'

Total Depth of Corehole Is

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
1/24		6.7'

Well Location Sketch



Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

Borehole Record for MW-13

- Drilling Log
- Narrative Lithologic Description
- Well Development Record
- Well Development -- Parameter Measurements
- Investigation - Derived Waste Inventory Sheet

DRILLING LOG FOR MW13

Project Name Spring PSA

Site Location North of Bldg 304

Date Started/Finished 1/24/97

Drilling Company NOTHNAGEL DRILLING CO.

Driller's Name ~~KEN~~ STEVE KING

Geologist's Name JIM NICKERSON

Geologist's Signature JIM NICKERSON

Rig Type (s) SK-35

Drilling Method (s) ODEX SYSTEM

Bit Size (s) 6" Auger Size (s) N/A

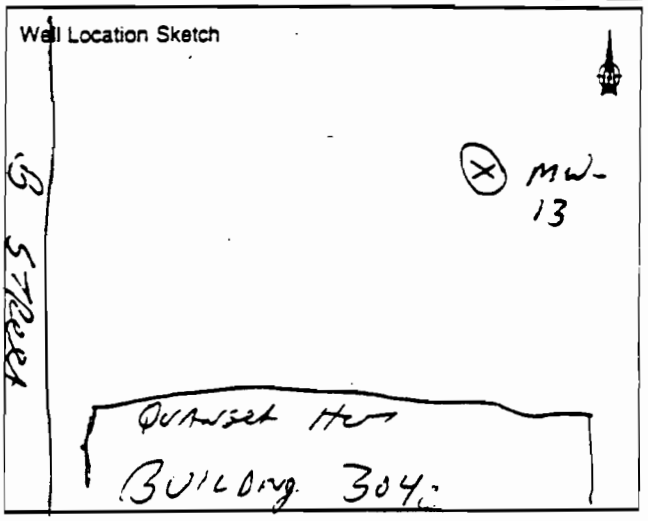
Auger/Split Spoon Refusal N/A

Total Depth of Borehole is 30'

Total Depth of Corehole is

Water Level (TOIC)		
Date	Time	Level(Feet)
1/24		6.7'

Well Location Sketch



Depth(Feet)	Sample Number	Blows on Sampler	Soil Components Rock Profile CL SL S GR	Penetration Times	Run Number	Core Recovery	RQD	Fracture Sketch	HNu/OVA (ppm)	Comments
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

APPENDIX D
Photographs / Aerial Photographs / DLA/DNSC Photographs

Project Site Photography

Photo 1 – Taken from south corner of project site looking northeast.

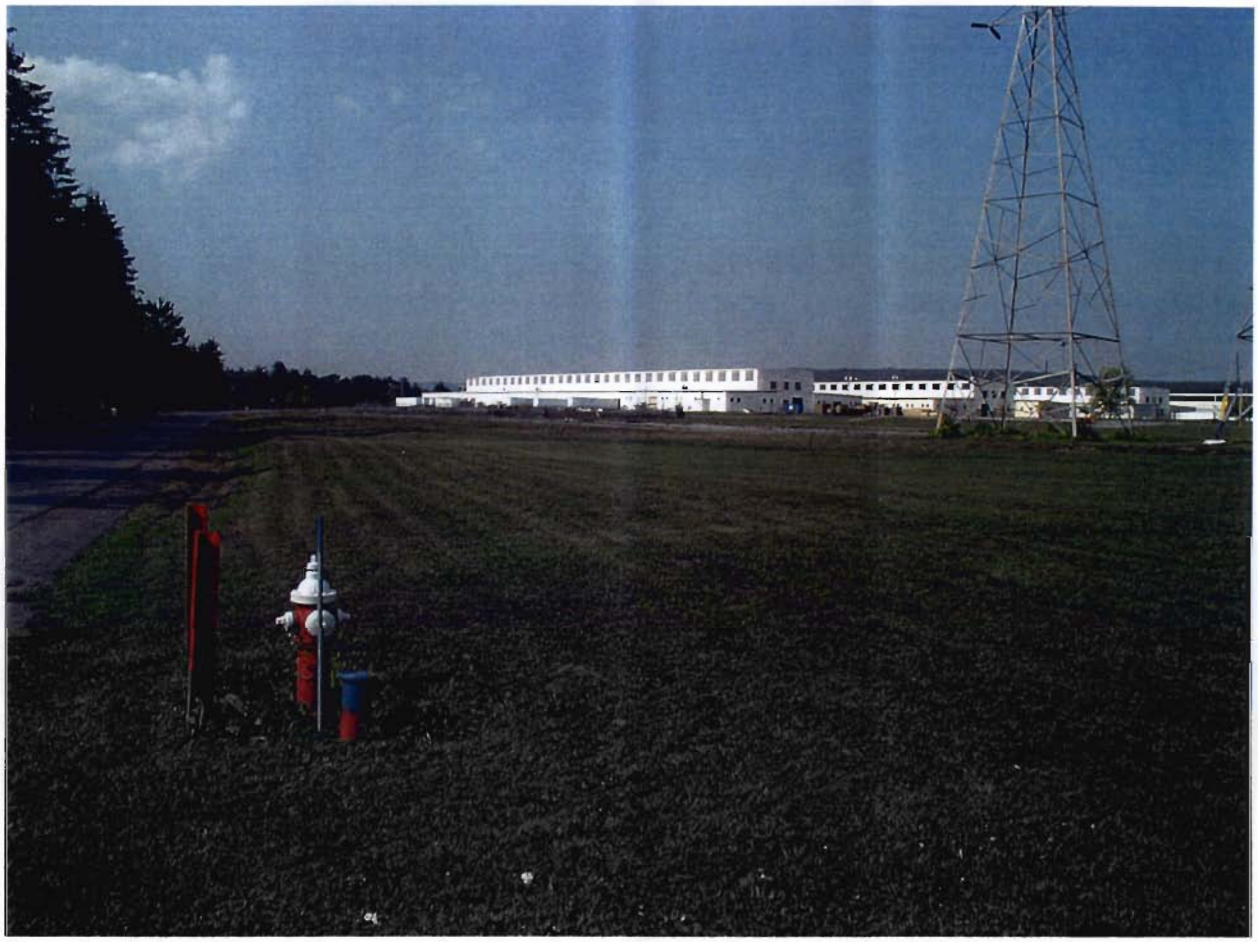


Photo 2 – Taken from south corner of project site looking northwest.

Photo 3 – Taken from southwest corner of project site looking northeast.

Photo 4 – Taken from southwest corner of project site looking east.

Photo 5 – Taken from southwest corner of project site looking southeast.

Photo 6 – Taken from north corner of project site looking southwest.

Photo 7 – Taken from north corner of project site looking south-southeast.

Photo 8 – Taken from north corner of project site looking southeast.

Photo 9 – Taken in northeast corner of project site looking northwest.

Photo 10 – Taken in northeast corner of project site looking west-southwest

Photo 11 – Taken in northeast corner of project site looking southwest. Arrow shows well 99-14, see photo 17.

Photo 12 – Taken from western edge of project site looking southeast at large concrete slaps in western portion of site.

Photo 13 – Taken from a central location within project site looking west at concrete slabs.

Photo 14 – Taken from central portion of project site looking southwest over slabs found in the western portion of site.

Photo 15 – Taken from a south-central location within project site looking toward northeast.

Photo 16 – Taken from south central location within project site looking toward north.

Photo 17 – Taken from northeast corner of project site looking east at monitoring well MW 99-14.

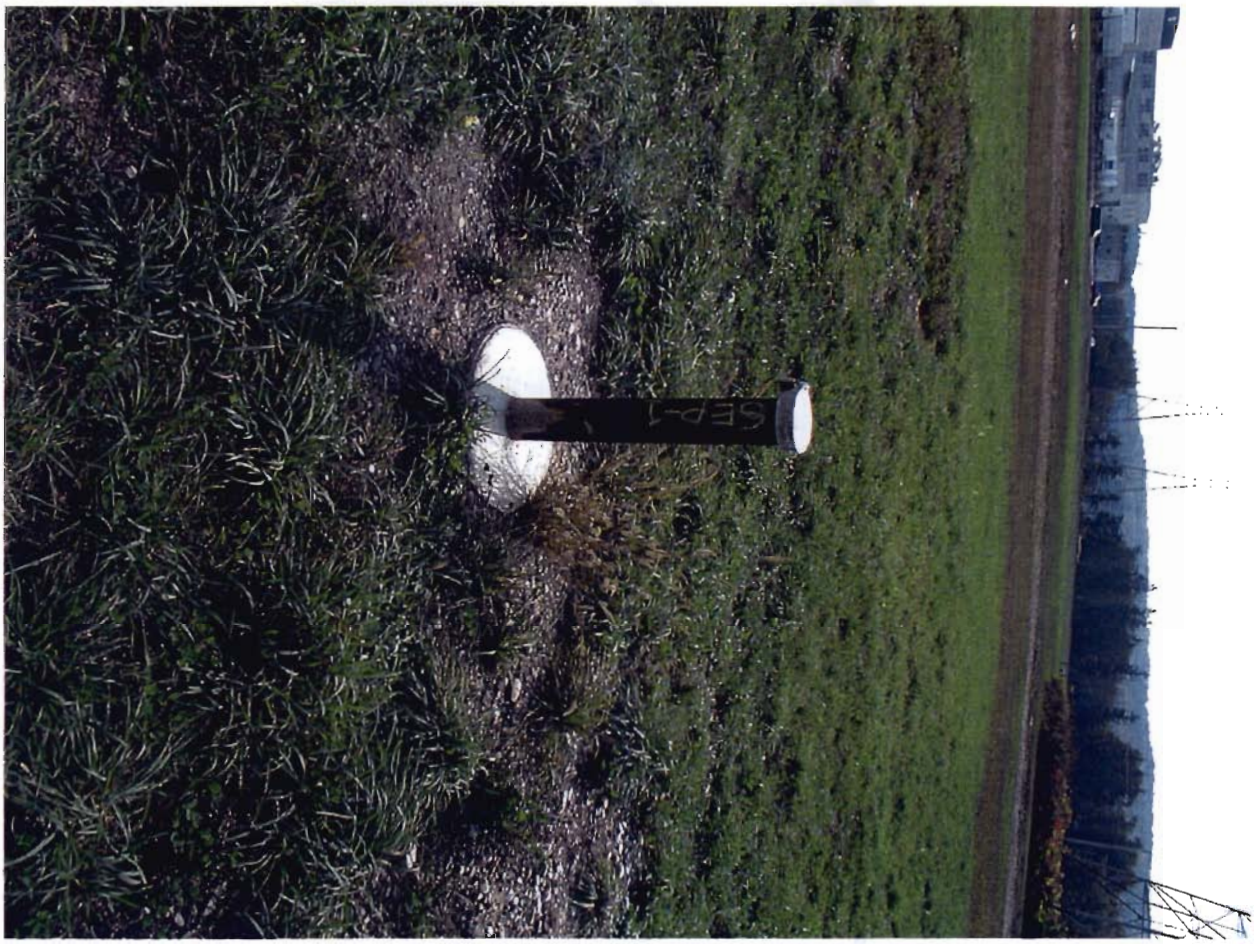


Photo 18 – Taken in central portion of project site looking south at well GEP-1.

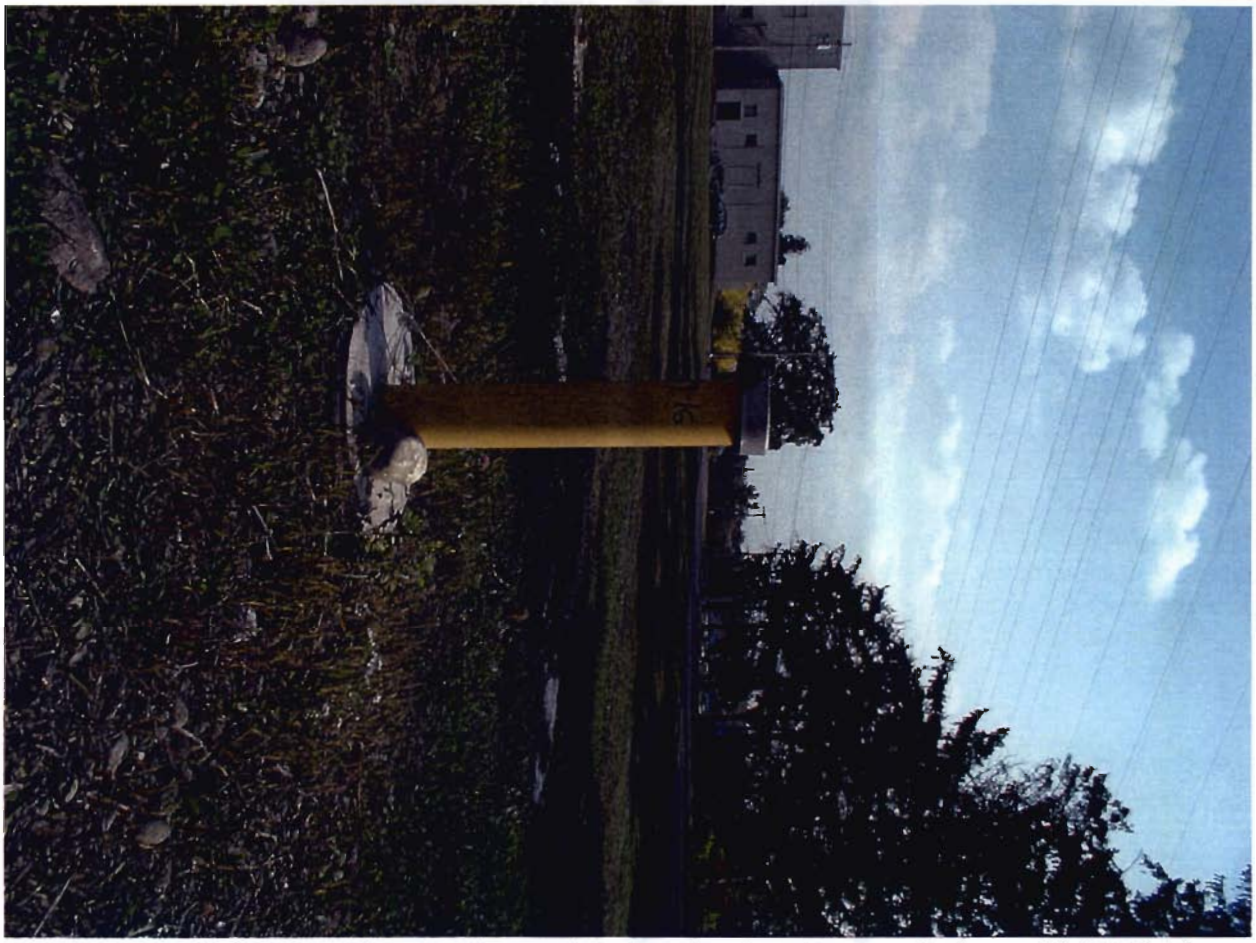


Photo 19 – Looking southeast from south-central portion of project site at monitoring well MW 99-16.

Photo 20 – Taken from southwest edge of project site looking southwest toward private residence on south side of Mohawk Turnpike.

Map 1 –Relative location and direction of photos taken.

Aerial Photography

Review of Available Aerial Photographs

1942 (Scale: Unknown; photo #: 207-M-5-55) The black-and-white aerial photograph was obtained from the files of NYS DEC Project Manager (Ms. Valerie Woodward). The quality of the photograph is fair to poor. The Project site and surrounding area were located in an area that was subject to national security, concerns during World War II, so select portions of the photographs were apparently deliberately obscured.

Surrounding Area

The sand and gravel mining operation to the north of the railroad tracks appears to be active although the lateral extent of mining is less than exists today. Ponding is evident in the southern portion of the sand and gravel mine. The Depot is active and under construction. Warehouses in various stages of construction were identified within what are now designated as the 202, 203, 204, 403, 404, 405 and 406 sub-Blocks.

Scattered debris was observed on the 300 sub-Block. Due to the poor quality of the photograph, details regarding the 301 sub-Block could not be provided. No indications of the alleged "burn pit" were identified but this area appeared disturbed. The rectangular-shaped area north of the 400 sub-Block was disturbed and several trails were observed connecting this parcel with the Depot (500 Block and 700 Block area) and the sand and gravel mining area.

Sub-Blocks 401 and 402 were void of structures although evidence of activity was noted but its nature is hard to document given the poor quality of the photograph.

GEP Site

No buildings were identified within the Project site. The Project site appeared to be vacant (i.e., void of structures) and disturbed, with grass cover only noted in the 302 sub-Block, 303 sub-Block and northern segment of the 304 sub-Block. Numerous trails were observed transecting various sub-Blocks of the Project site as the Depot was obviously in late stages of development.

May 16, 1952 (Scale 1: 24,000; photo # 376-6-370) The black-and-white aerial photograph was purchased from National Aerial Resources of Troy, New York. The quality of the photograph is good to excellent.

Surrounding Area

Uneven ground was observed to the north and northeast of the railroad tracks and south of NYS Route 5. The sand and gravel mining operation to the north of the railroad tracks continued to be active

and ponding in deeper mined areas was evident. The Depot was active and several structures (i.e., ASTs west of the 100 Block) along the western section of the Depot do not exist today. Warehouses were identified within the 201, 202, 203, 204, 403, 404, 405 and 406 sub-Blocks. A long, narrow shed was identified within the 200 sub-Block. One building was identified in the southwestern corner of the 300 sub-Block (Building 301-A, reportedly a Salvage Building), while another building was observed in the mid-northern portion of the 300 sub-Block (Building 301-B).

Stored items were observed along the northern perimeter, central, and southeastern portions of the 300 sub-Block. A narrow, northeast-to-southwest trending, and ellipsoidal shaped area of disturbance, which was later determined to be a burn pit or trench, was noted. Estimated dimensions are approximately 125 feet in length and approximately 20 feet in width. The eastern edge of the feature is approximately 80 to 90 feet west of Avenue C.

A small dump or debris pile area is noted east of the 300 sub-Block and north of the 400 sub-Block. Two distinct debris piles were noted along with a potentially stressed or disturbed area (light in color). The "dump" is currently referred to as the western dump of the Sacandaga Road Landfill site. A small trail appeared to connect the dump to the Depot-owned Project site (i.e., north of Building 102) although it appeared that the primary dirt trail to the dump emanates from a facility north of the Depot's 700 Block and south of the railroad. Scattered debris was littered haphazardly along the southern and northern edges of this trail, which was approximately 2,100 feet in length. A second east to west-trending dirt trail was observed south of the "main" trail; this trail appeared to be only 300 feet in length. Scattered debris is evident to the west of the trail and to the south along the Project site boundary with the Depot. The greatest concentration of debris and disturbance was observed between the two trails.

Sub-Blocks 401 and 402 were void of structures, although evidence of activity was present. The western quadrant of the 401 sub-Block appeared to be disturbed, a dirt trail originating from Avenue C, which was approximately 150 to 200 feet in length, connected to a small patch (diameter of approximately 100 feet) of potentially stressed or disturbed area (i.e., light in color). An apparent container was identified along the eastern perimeter of the disturbed patch. The remainder of the 401 sub-Block appeared to contain grass, which was sporadically stressed, possibly due to a gravelly surface layer or periodic application of growth retardant (i.e., herbicides, etc.) to limit vegetation growth. The eastern one-fifth of the 402 sub-Block was disturbed, along with a wedge of land on the southern perimeter. A small spot (approximately 5 to 10 feet in diameter) appeared to be severely stressed or disturbed (i.e., light in color). No trails were observed leading to these areas of disturbance. A small line of containers (i.e., drums) was evident north of 3rd Street in the south-southeastern corner of the 402 sub-Block. Although soil discoloration was not noted in the immediate vicinity of these containers, a small patch of disturbed land was noted approximately 40 feet to the east. The remainder of the 402 sub-Block did not appear to be stressed or disturbed.

GEP Site

Three buildings were identified within the western portion of the 304 sub-Block (i.e., Building 304-A, 304-B and 304-C). A small shed was identified at the northeastern corner of the 304 sub-Block. High-tension electrical transmission towers were evident on the eastern portion of the 306 sub-Block, central portion of the 304 sub-Block and the western portion of the 301 sub-Block. Multiple (3) east-west trending rail lines (spurs) were evident along the southern most area (305 sub-Block and 306 sub-Block) as well as single rail lines separating the 301 and 302 sub-Blocks and 303 and 304 sub-Blocks.

The Project site appeared to be vacant (i.e., void of structures or activity) with grass cover, in the western portion of the 301 sub-Block, 302 sub-Block, and the 303 sub-Block. The western half of the 301 sub-Block appeared to be moderately disturbed, while vegetation on the 302 sub-Block and 303 sub-Block were sporadically stressed (thinner grass cover). The ground cover for the eastern half of the 304 sub-Block did not appear to be stressed or disturbed. Stored items were observed along the ground surface of the northern portion of the 305 sub-Block (immediately north of northern most rail tracks) and were strewn throughout the eastern portion of the 305 sub-Block. The southeastern portion of the 305 sub-Block appeared to consist of potentially stressed or disturbed land (i.e., light in color), as did the northeastern quadrant of the 306 sub-Block and the railroad track area between the warehouses within the 405 and 406 sub-Blocks. There is no apparent cause for this disturbance, although the land may have received more vigorous treatment of herbicides as the rail tracks and exterior storage appeared to be more active along this section of the Depot. Stacked items were observed in rows (measuring approximately 500 feet in length and between 50 to 75 feet in width) along the ground surface of the western portion of the 306 sub-Block (immediately north of southern most rail tracks).

October 12, 1960 (Scale 1"=1,667'; photo # DPZ-5AA-225) The black-and-white aerial photograph was reviewed from the files of NYS DEC Project Manager (Ms. Valerie Woodward). The quality of the photograph is fair.

Surrounding Area

Stored items were observed along the exterior of the eastern portion of the 300 sub-Block. An area of disturbance, which was later inferred to be a burn pit or trench, was observed along the eastern quarter of the 301 sub-Block.

Sub-Blocks 401 and 402 were void of structures although the western half of the 401 sub-Block appeared to be disturbed or stressed. A trail originating from 1st Street appeared to connect to this disturbed area. The remainder of the 401 sub-Block contained grass and was not stressed or disturbed. The southwestern portion of the 402 sub-Block appeared to be disturbed and vegetation moderately stressed. The remainder of the 401 sub-Block contained grass and did not appear to be stressed or disturbed.

GEP Site

The Project site was vacant (i.e., void of structures or activity) with grass cover, in the western portion of the 301 sub-Block, 302 sub-Block 303 sub-Block, and eastern half of the 304 sub-Block. The ground cover for the western portion of the 301 sub-Block, northern portion of the 302 sub-Block, the 303 sub-Block, and the eastern half of the 304 sub-Block did not appear to be stressed or disturbed. The southern half of the 302 sub-Block appeared to be slightly stressed or disturbed.

Stored items were observed along the ground surface of the northern portion of the 305 sub-Block (immediately north of northern most rail tracks) and were strewn throughout the eastern portion of the 305 sub-Block. Stored items were also observed along the ground surface of the central portion of the 306 sub-Block (immediately south of rail tracks that separate the 305 sub-Block from the 306 sub-Block). The exposed land appeared to be disturbed, but no activity, feature, object or condition was evident that would be classified as a REC.

September 6, 1961 (Scale 1"=1,667'; photo # DPZ-9AA-28) The black-and-white aerial photograph was purchased from National Aerial Resources of Troy, New York. The quality of the photograph is good to excellent.

Surrounding Area

Stored items were observed along the exterior of the central, southern, and southeastern portion of the 300 sub-Block. A narrow, northeast to southwest trending, and ellipsoidal shaped area of disturbance, which was later determined to be a burn pit or trench by interview of DLA/DNSC employees, was observed along the eastern third of the 301 sub-Block. This area was approximately 125 feet in length and approximately 10 to 20 feet in width. The eastern edge of the suspect burn trench was approximately 100 feet west of Avenue C. The burn trench appeared to be stained while areas immediately surrounding the burn trench were void of vegetation, suggesting that the burn trench was active. The distribution of the unvegetated areas suggest vehicular traffic to this feature from the 400 Block area (Avenue C to the east-southeast) and the 300 sub-Block area (1st Street to the north). Six unknown objects were evident approximately 300 feet west-northwest of the burn pit and along the central portion of the 301 sub-Block. No staining or disturbance was observed in this area.

A small dump or debris pile area was noted east of the 300 sub-Block and north of the 400 sub-Block. Two distinct debris piles were observed along with a severely stressed or disturbed patch (light in color). A small trail appeared to connect to the dump from the Depot-owned Project site (i.e., north of Building 102) although it appeared that the primary dirt trail, previously noted in earlier photographs (i.e., 1952), was evident but did not appear to be as distinct as older photographs. It appeared that the surrounding area had been cleared or leveled. The second east to west-trending dirt trail, previously observed south of the "main" trail, was significantly shorter. This trail appeared to lead to a disturbed or

stressed or disturbed patch of land northeast of the 601 sub-Block. The greatest concentration of debris and disturbance was noted at the dumping area northeast of Building 102.

Sub-Blocks 401 and 402 were void of structures although the central and western portions of the 401 sub-Block were moderately stressed or disturbed while a patch, northeast of the northern corner of Building 403, in the 402 sub-Block appeared to be stressed or disturbed. The remainder of the 401 sub-Block and 402 sub-Block contained grass and did not appear to be stressed or disturbed.

GEP Site

The Project site was vacant (i.e., void of structures or activity) with grass cover, in the western portion of the 301 sub-Block, 302 sub-Block, and the 303 sub-Block. The ground cover for the western portion of the 301 sub-Block, northern portion of the 302 sub-Block, the 303 sub-Block, and the eastern half of the 304 sub-Block did not appear to be stressed, stained, or disturbed. The southern half of the 302 sub-Block appeared to be slightly stressed or disturbed, but did not suggest any activity or condition that would be classified as a REC. Stored items were observed along the ground surface of the northern, western, and mid-southern portion of the 305 sub-Block (immediately north and south of northern most rail tracks) and were strewn throughout the eastern portion of the 305 sub-Block. Stored items were also observed along the ground surface of the northern half of the 306 sub-Block (immediately south of rail tracks that separate the 305 Block from the 306 sub-Block). The exposed land appeared to be disturbed but no activity or condition was evident that would be classified as a REC.

April 20, 1968 (Scale 1: 24,000; photo # NY-8-1558-1597) The black-and-white aerial photograph was purchased from National Aerial Resources of Troy, New York. The quality of the photograph is good to excellent.

Surrounding Area

Rows of stacked items and stored materials were observed along the central and southern portion of the 300 sub-Block. An oval-shaped area of disturbance, which was later determined to be a burn pit, was observed to be approximately 40 feet in length and approximately 10 to 20 feet in width (301 sub-Block). The eastern edge of the suspect burn pit is approximately 100 feet west of Avenue C and approximately 70 feet northeast of the rail track that separates the 301 sub-Block from the 302 sub-Block. Remnants of a dirt trail connect this burn pit to Avenue C, 1st Street (towards the 300 sub-Block), and the dump north of the Depot. Two debris piles were observed to the west and northwest of the burn pit. The surrounding area within the 301 sub-Block was not stressed or disturbed.

An inactive small dump or debris pile area was observed east of the 300 sub-Block and north of the 400 sub-Block. A small trail appeared to connect the dump to the Depot-owned Project site. Scattered debris was evident along the southwestern corner of the dump as well as a severely stressed or disturbed patch of

land approximately 180 feet north-northeast of Building 601 and approximately 250 feet southwest of railroad tracks separating Scotia Sand and Gravel.

Sub-Blocks 401 and 402 were void of structures and did not suggest any activity or condition that would be classified as a potential REC.

GEP Site

The subject parcel appeared to be vacant (i.e., void of structures or activity) with grass cover, in the western portion of the 301 sub-Block, 302 sub-Block, and the 303 sub-Block. The western half of the 301 sub-Block was not stressed or disturbed. The ground cover within the majority of the 302 sub-Block appeared to be sporadically stressed or disturbed but did not represent any activity, feature, object, or condition that would be classified as a REC. However, based on tonal variations, a darker east to west trending "kidney-shaped" area, measuring approximately 150 feet in length and approximately 30 feet in width, was noted. This disturbed area was approximately 120 feet to the southwest of the burn pit identified in the 301 sub-Block. Four containers, approximately 50 feet apart from each other, form a square in the northeast corner of the 301 sub-Block. The ground cover for the northwestern quadrant of the 303 sub-Block was disturbed. Based on the diamond-shaped nature of the disturbance, it is probable that this area was a ball field. No other area appeared to be stressed or disturbed in a way that would represent a REC. The eastern portion of the 304 sub-Block consisted of many parked vehicles (>100 count). Stored items were observed along the ground surface of the central and western portion of the 305 sub-Block. The southeastern portion of the 305 sub-Block featured many parked vehicles (approximately 35), while the northeastern quadrant contained stacked items and a few vehicles. The land in this section of the Project site appeared to be disturbed, and this disturbance was likely the result of activities related to the movement of the stored material or vehicles. Nine additional vehicles were observed, along with a few stacked items, along the northeastern quadrant of the 306 sub-Block. The remainder of the 306 sub-Block did not appear stressed, disturbed, or stained in a way that would represent a REC.

April 6, 1970 (Scale 1: 24,000; photo # 173) The black-and-white aerial photograph was reviewed at the NYS DOT office. The quality of the photograph is fair.

Surrounding Area

Stacked small items were observed along the northwestern quadrant of the 300 sub-Block while other materials were stored south of Building 301-B. This disturbed area did not appear to be stressed or disturbed, stained, or represent an activity, object, feature, or condition that warranted consideration as a REC.

A small, circular-shaped dark toned area of disturbance, which was later confirmed as a burn pit, was identified along the southeastern quadrant of the 301 sub-Block. The surrounding area was disturbed and stressed or disturbed (i.e., void of vegetation). Several dirt roads or trails were directed from this disturbed area to the east (Avenue C), north (southern and eastern part of the 300 sub-Block), and northeast (unknown area north of the Depot).

Sub-Blocks 401 and 402 were vacant (i.e., void of buildings, structures or objects) with grass cover. The western half, along with patches along the eastern perimeter, of the 401 sub-Block appeared to be disturbed and stressed or disturbed (i.e., white in tone). The northern half and southwestern quadrant of the 402 sub-Block appeared to be moderately disturbed. A north to south trending and narrow strip of land appeared to be darker toned along the western half of this sub-Block.

GEP Site

The Project site appeared to be vacant (i.e., void of buildings, structures or objects) in sub-Blocks 301, 302, 303, and the eastern portion of 304. Disturbed areas were noted along the western section of the 301 sub-Block, 302 sub-Block and 303 sub-Block. The 302 sub-Block was more stressed or disturbed than the other sub-Blocks. No structure was evident along the eastern third of the 303 sub-Block, although a circular-shaped disturbed area was identified. No dirt roads or trails were observed to be associated with this disturbed area. In addition, no staining was observed. Tonal variations suggest that this area may contain more lush grasses. The eastern half of the 304 sub-Block appeared to be moderately stressed or disturbed and disturbed. No items appeared to be stored on this portion of the Project site. Stored items were observed north and south of the rail tracks as well as northeastern quadrant of the 305 sub-Block. The 306 sub-Block did not appear to be stressed or disturbed or stained.

April 17, 1970 (Scale 1: 24,000; photo # 131) The black-and-white aerial photograph was reviewed at the NYS DOT office. The quality of the photograph is fair.

Surrounding Area

Stored items were observed along the eastern half, northern perimeter, and northern corner of the 300 sub-Block. This disturbed area did not appear to be stressed or disturbed, stained, or represent an activity, object, feature or condition that warranted consideration as a REC.

A small circular-shaped and dark toned area of disturbance, which was later confirmed as a burn pit, was identified along the eastern third of the 301 sub-Block. The surrounding area was disturbed (i.e., void of vegetation). Several dirt roads or trails connect this disturbed area with areas to the east (Avenue C), north (southern and eastern part of the 300 sub-Block), and northeast (unknown area north of the Depot). Sub-Blocks 401 and 402 were vacant (i.e., void of buildings, structures or objects) with grass cover. The western half, along with patches along the eastern quadrant, of the 401 sub-Block appeared to

Review of Burn Pit(s) or Trench(s)

Four photographs of burn pit areas were collected without date notification while nine other photographs provided coverage for 1963, 1966 (two photos), 1968 (two photos), and 1976 (four photos). Photograph #4 (Date unknown) and Photographs #13 and #14 (May 1972) document the apparent presence of burn pits and/or areas of disturbance on the Project site.

Photograph #1 (Date Unknown)

Photograph depicting two firemen opening a fire hydrant. Note that the vegetative cover does not appear to be stressed or disturbed in this area.

Photograph #2 (Date Unknown)

Photograph depicting of several firemen testing hose application along the northwestern quadrant of the 401 sub-Block. No structures, objects, or features of concern are observed on the 401 sub-Block at the time of this photograph.

Photograph #3 (Date Unknown)

Close-up photograph depicting "in-use" burn pit. A fire is raging and the fuel source is identified as a pile of wooden pallets.

Photograph #4 (Date Unknown)

Photograph depicting fire protection training at the eastern third of the 302 sub-Block of the Depot. The firefighter with extinguisher appears to be dousing a flammable material, which is housed in a metal container. Photograph orientation is from the north to the south. Note that the immediate area (i.e., void of vegetation) is severely stressed or disturbed. High-tension electrical transmission towers are present in the background of the photograph. The towers depicted in the middle of the picture are located in the center of the 304 sub-Block while the other towers are located on the northeastern quadrant of the 306 sub-Block. Building 304-C is noted in the background (behind the observers in the middle right portion of the picture). A small shed is identified at the northeastern most corner of the 304 sub-Block (behind the fire suppression activities) and south of the rail tracks.

Photograph #5 (Date Unknown)

Photograph depicting several firemen attempting to put out a fire at the burn pit located in the northeastern quadrant of the 301 sub-Block. Note that the immediate area to the burn pit is disturbed (i.e., void of vegetation).

Photograph #6 (Date Unknown)

Photograph depicting two firemen spraying water at the base of the pit or trench located in the northeastern quadrant of the 301 sub-Block. Note that the immediate area surrounding the burn pit is disturbed (i.e., void of vegetation) and contains debris presumably from past burn events. Several trash can and/or drum carcasses were observed at the base of the pit/trench. The depth is inferred to be approximately eight to twelve feet below grade.

Photograph #7 (Date Unknown)

Photograph depicting two firemen spraying water at the base of the southern end of the "active" burn pit or trench, located in the northeastern quadrant of the 301 sub-Block. Note that the immediate area surrounding the burn pit is disturbed and stressed (i.e., void of vegetation). The primary fuel source for the fire is wood (i.e., wooden pallets) while the depth of the pit is not known.

Photograph #8 (December 1963)

Photograph depicting a "to be used" burn pit in the 301 sub-Block of the Depot. The fuel source is primarily crushed or broken wooden pallets. The immediate area to the burn trench is disturbed.

Photograph #9 (September 1966)

Photograph depicting "in-use" burn pit. A fire is raging and the fuel source for the fire is identified as wood (i.e., wooden pallet remnants, utility poles, etc.), transit, etc. At the time of this photograph, no structures, objects, features, or conditions were observed on the 302 sub-Block or 303 sub-Block that warrant consideration as a REC. Note that the immediate area to the burn pit is disturbed (i.e., void of vegetation). The depth of this section of the burn pit is inferred to be approximately 5 to 7 feet.

Photograph #10 (December 1966)

Photograph depicting "in-use" burn pit from the north near the northern perimeter of the 301 sub-Block towards the south. A fire is raging and the fuel source is identified as wooden pallets.

Photograph #11 (January 1968)

Photograph depicting burn pit that is being prepared by a bulldozer (center of photograph) from the north on the northeastern quadrant of the 301 sub-Block towards the south. The fire has not started and the fuel source is not known. The ground surface is covered with snow.

Photograph #12 (January 1968)

Photograph depicting "in-use" burn pit from the north on the northeastern quadrant of the 301 sub-Block towards the south. A fire is raging and the fuel source is not identifiable. The ground surface is covered with snow.

Photograph #13 (May 1972)

Photograph depicting disturbed area, which is being leveled with a grader. Photograph orientation is from the south-southeast to the north-northwest. Grader is moving from the northeast to the southwest in the 303 sub-Block. Buildings 201 and 202 are present in the background of the photograph. Note that the graded section of land and the immediate area appear moderately stressed or disturbed.

Photograph #14 (May 1972)

Photograph depicting former disturbed area, which had just been leveled by grader in photograph, east-southeast to west-northwest.

Article in Daily Gazette, dated April 22, 1976 regarding the training of ten area fire departments and the General Services Administration fire protection staff.

Photograph #15 (April 22, 1976)

Photograph depicting "to be used" burn pit. The fuel source primarily consists of wooden cargo boxes and wooden pallets, although an open 55-gallon drum was identified in the foreground of the picture. Note that the immediate area to the burn pit appears disturbed (i.e., void of vegetation).

Photograph #16 (1976)

Photograph depicting "in-use" burn pit near the eastern most corner of the 301 sub-Block. The fire is raging and the fuel is identified as wooden pallets.

Photograph #17 (1976)

Photograph is similar in content to Photograph #16, except that the fire is more advanced and the wind direction is more evident.

Photograph #18 (1976)

Photograph is similar in content to Photograph #17, except that the photograph is taken slightly more to the north as the high-tension electrical transmission towers, located on the southwestern quadrant of the 301 sub-Block, and Building 202 are visible in the background.

Review of Dump/Debris Pile

One photograph of the dump/debris pile was reviewed without date notification.

Photograph #19 (Date Unknown)

Photograph depicting dump/debris pile south of rail tracks and east of the 300 sub-Block. The photograph is taken from the west to the east. The debris pile appears to contain only rubbish at the time of this photograph. Due to the poor quality of the photograph no further details could be provided regarding this area of concern.

Review of Consolidated Diesel Electric (CONDEC) Operations

Three photographs documenting CONDEC operations at the Depot provided coverage for 1967 (one photo), and 1968 (two photos).

Photograph #20 (1967)

Photograph depicting waste drum (waste materials) and 55-gallon drum of unknown material. This photo was apparently taken within Building 406, when occupied by CONDEC Corp. Poor housekeeping was noted as spillage has been covered with some form of absorbent. This photograph documents a potential recognized environmental condition (REC) during the building's occupancy by CONDEC.

Photograph #21 (1968)

This photograph was taken within Building 406, when occupied by CONDEC Corp. Photograph depicts a paint spray booth operated by CONDEC Corp. in a portion of Building 406. This photograph documented that CONDEC Corp. painted vehicles (i.e., cargo trucks) at the Depot. Paint spray booths represent a potential REC during the building's occupancy by CONDEC because of the chemical compounds used and wasted during pre-treatment, paint application, and paint removal.

Photograph#22 (1968)

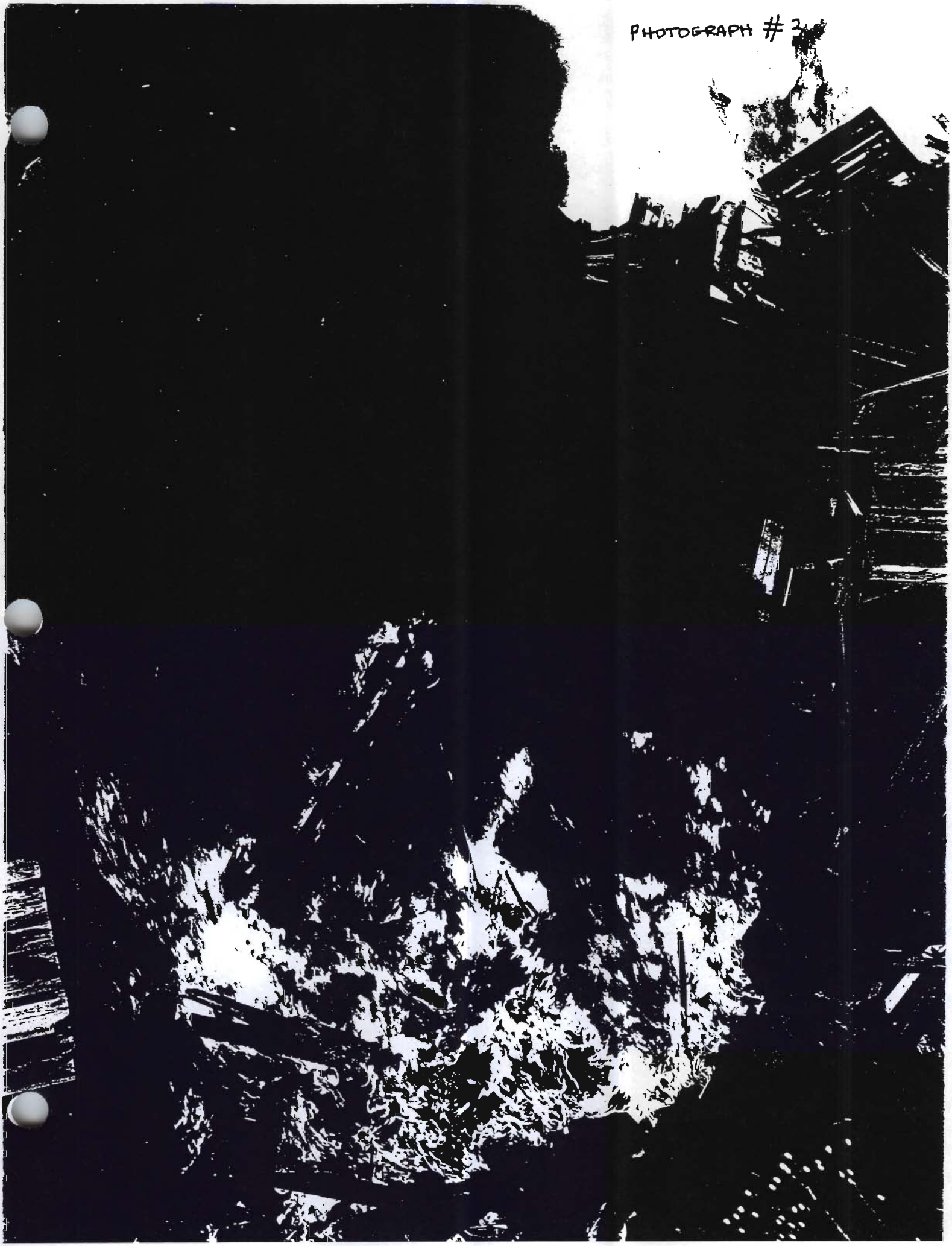
This photograph was taken west of Building 406, when occupied by CONDEC Corp. Photograph depicts several 6x6 cargo trucks parked along the southeastern portion of the 300 Block in a "Pre-Stage Area" prior to shipping off-site. A skid tank was noted on the ground surface in the eastern portion of the 306 sub-Block and west of Avenue C. This photograph documented that CONDEC Corp. assembled vehicles at the Depot.

DLA / DNSC Photographs

PHOTOGRAPH #1

PHOTOGRAPH #2

PHOTOGRAPH #3



PHOTOGRAPH #4

PHOTOGRAPH #5

PHOTOGRAPH #6

PHOTOGRAPH #7

DEC. 1963

PHOTOGRAPH #8

PHOTOGRAPH #12
JAN. 1968

PHOTOGRAPH #11
Jan 1968

PHOTOGRAPH #10
Dec. 1966

PHOTOGRAPH #9
SEPT 1966

PHOTOGRAPH #3

MAY 1972

PHOTOGRAPH #4

MAY 1972

10 Fire Departments Join Mutual Aid Drill

Ten area fire departments will be joining the General Services Administration fire protection staff in a mutual aid drill Saturday morning.

* * *

For the past year or so, firemen from Rectors have been serving the depot on a "first call" basis because of decreased GSA personnel.

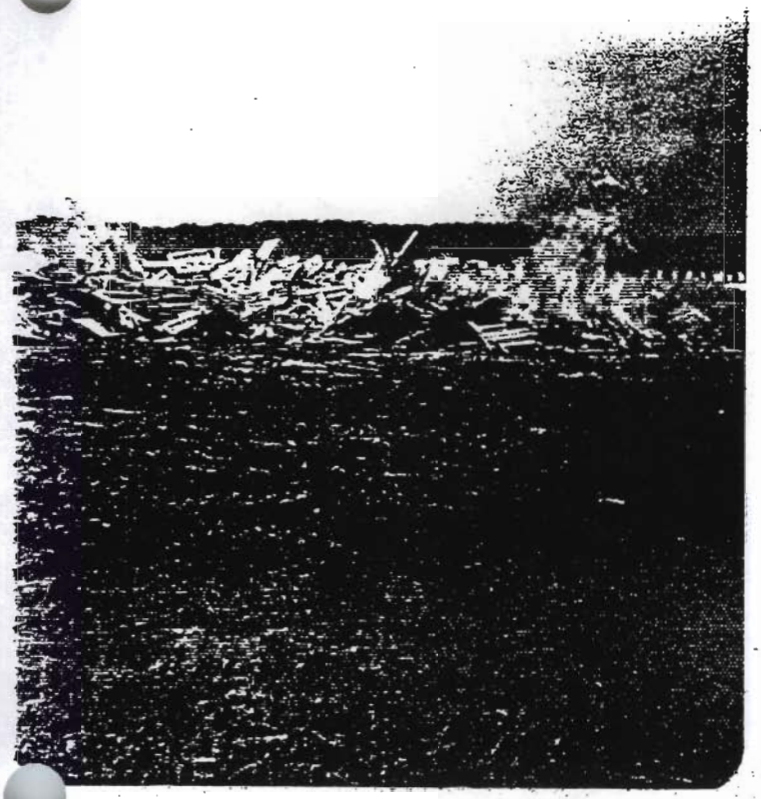
The drill, according to Milton Terwilliger of Rectors, was scheduled to determine adequate coverage in case a serious fire occurs within the federally owned and operated area.

Participating, besides GSA and Rectors, will be firemen from Scotia, Beukendaal, Thomas Corners, East Glenville, Glenville Hill, Alplaus and West Glenville as well as Rotterdam Junction and Pattersonville.

Representatives of the State Division of Fire Portection and Control will evaluate Saturday's drill.

SEP . 66

PHOTOGRAPH #15

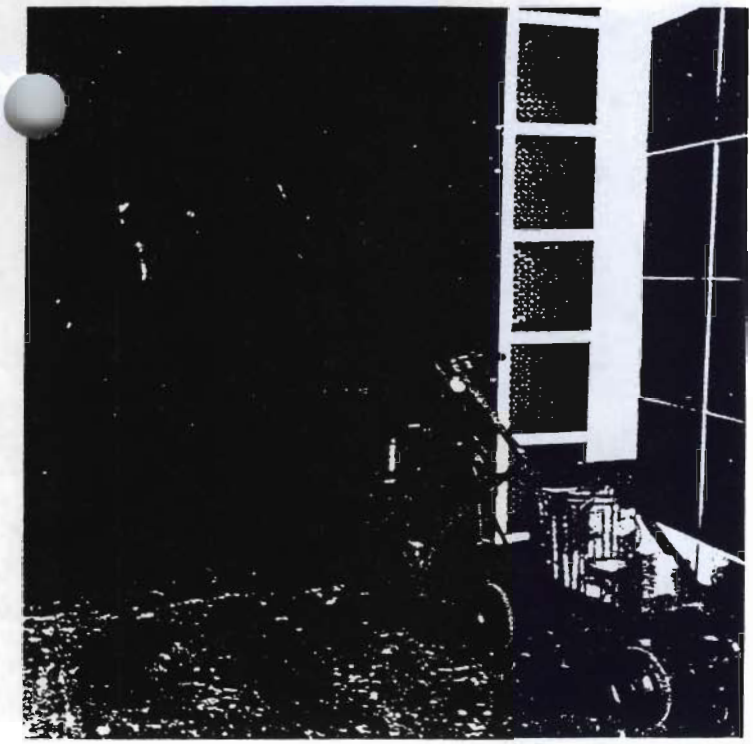


PHOTOGRAPH # 16

PHOTOGRAPH # 17

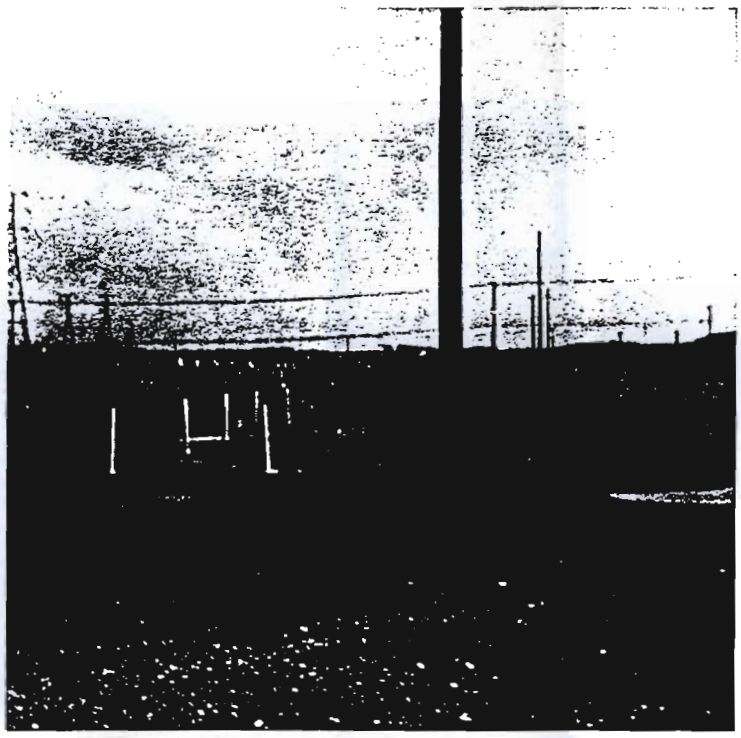
PHOTOGRAPH # 18

PHOTOGRAPH # 19



1968 CONDEC CORP. PAINT SPRAY BOOTH
BLDG. 406
PHOTOGRAPH # 21

1967 CONDEC CORP.
PHOTOGRAPH #20



6X6 CARGO TRUCK SHIPPING PRE-STAGE AREA
300 AREA WEST OF BLDG. 406
PHOTOGRAPH # 22

APPENDIX E
Computerized Environmental Database Search

The EDR-Radius Map
with GeoCheck®

Scotia Glenville Industrial Park
300 Block
Scotia, NY 12302

Inquiry Number: 0407751.1r

September 02, 1999

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
an edr company

***The* Source For Environmental Risk Management Data**

3530 Post Road
Southport, Connecticut 06490

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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 meets the government records search requirements of ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments, E 1527-97. Search distances are per ASTM standard or custom distances requested by the user.

The address of the subject property for which the search was intended is:

300 BLOCK
SCOTIA, NY 12302

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the subject property or within the ASTM E 1527-97 search radius around the subject property for the following Databases:

NPL:	National Priority List
Delisted NPL:	NPL Deletions
RCRIS-TSD:	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
SHWS:	State Haz. Waste
CERCLIS:	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CERC-NFRAP:	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CORRACTS:	Corrective Action Report
SWF/LF:	Facility Register
UST:	Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Database
AST:	Petroleum Bulk Storage (AST)
RAATS:	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
RCRIS-SQG:	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
RCRIS-LQG:	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
HMIRS:	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
PADS:	PCB Activity Database System
ERNS:	Emergency Response Notification System
FINDS:	Facility Index System/Facility Identification Initiative Program Summary Report
TRIS:	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
NPL Lien:	NPL Liens
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act
MLTS:	Material Licensing Tracking System
CBS UST:	Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) Database
CBS AST:	Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) Database
MOSF UST:	Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
MOSF AST:	Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
VCP:	Voluntary Cleanup Agreement
ROD:	ROD
CONSENT:	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
Coal Gas:	Former Manufactured gas (Coal Gas) Sites.
MINES:	Mines Master Index File

Unmapped (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

Search Results:

Search results for the subject property and the search radius, are listed below:

Subject Property:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The subject property was identified in the following government records. For more information on this property see page 9 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
SCOTIA IND PK GALESI SCOTIA IND PK MAINTENANCE *SCOTIA, NY	LUST	N/A
SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK RT 5 @ RR TRX BY IND PK *SCOTIA GLENVILLE, NY	NY Spills	N/A
SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK RT 5 INDUSTRIAL PARK *SCOTIA [GLENVILLE], NY	NY Spills	N/A
SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK 2000 7TH ST *SCOTIA GLENVILLE, NY	LUST	N/A
SCOTIA IND PK VALLEY EQ D ST BLDG 405 SCOTIA IND *SCOTIA [GLENVILLE], NY	LUST	N/A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Surrounding Properties:

Elevations have been determined from the USGS 1 degree 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. EDR's definition of a site with an elevation equal to the subject property includes a tolerance of -10 feet. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the subject property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the subject property (by more than 10 feet). 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.

HSWDS: The Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site Inventory 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 which the U.S. EPA Preliminary Assessment (PA) reports or Site Investigation (SI) reports were prepared.

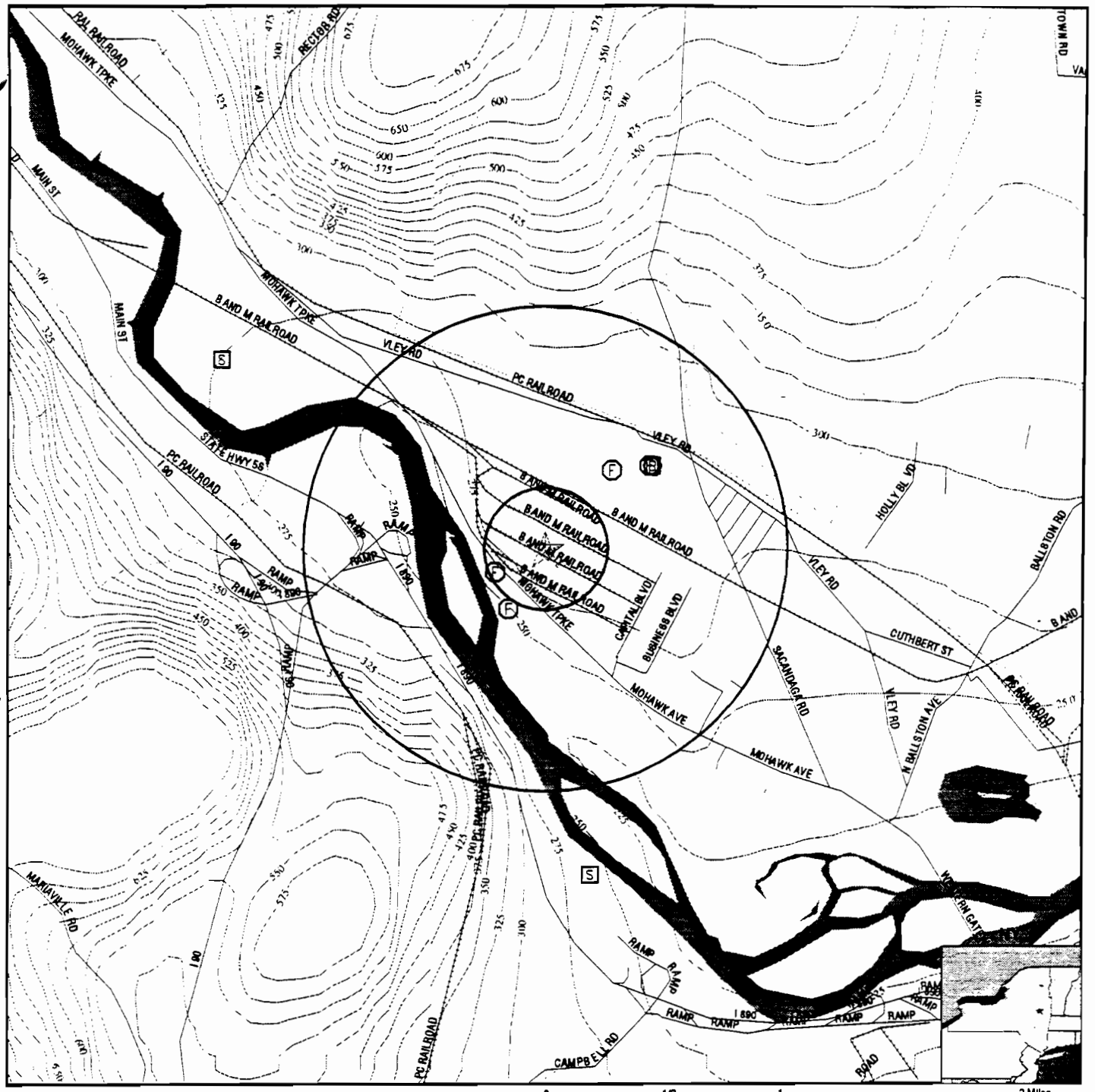
A review of the HSWDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/17/1999 has revealed that there is 1 HSWDS site within approximately 0.5 miles of the subject property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
SCOTIA NAVAL DEPOT	RT. 5	1/8 - 1/4 SE	6	12

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Site Name	Database(s)
PEDONE LANDFILL	SHWS
SCOTIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD	SHWS
GLENVILLE TOWN LF	CERC-NFRAP, HSWDS
GLENVILLE LF	CERC-NFRAP
DELLA VILLA DEMOLITION	SWF/LF
DELLA VILLA DEMOLITION II	SWF/LF
SAFETY MEDICAL SYSTEMS	SWF/LF
CERRONE DEMOLITION I	SWF/LF
NYNEX BLDG RT 50	LUST
NORRIS GLENVILLE MOBILE	LUST
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 14	LUST
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 22	LUST
DEFENSE LOGISTICS RT 5	LUST
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 72	LUST
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 2	LUST
CITGO (ROLAND J DOWN)	LUST, NY Spills
AUTO MAINT CTR RED-KAP 7	LUST, NY Spills
GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP PK	LUST
GLENVILLE MOBIL TERRACE	LUST
REYNOLDS TR PK #26 RT 5	LUST
BAPTIST RETIREMENT CTR	LUST
279 BALLSTON AVE	LUST
MONTANA SERV STA MOHAWK	LUST
SCOTIA POWER WORKS GARAGE	LUST
SCOTIA GLENVILLE BUS GARA	LUST
MAYFAIR GARAGE RT 50	LUST
NEW YORK TELEPHONE	UST
STEWART'S SHOP #324	UST
MILLBROOK DOLLY MADISON	UST
ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC.	UST, NY Spills, AST
NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT, SCOTIA	UST, AST
SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT	UST
ELECTRIC CITY CONCRETE CO.	CBS AST, AST
SUPER STEEL SCHENECTADY	RCRIS-SQG, FINDS
LAIDLAW GLENVILLE TOWN OF	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG
S T C CORP AT SCOTIA NEW YORK	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG
SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL PARK INC	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG
SCOTIA RR TRACKS	NY Spills
OLD GLENVILLE LANDFILL	HSWDS
ROUTE 5 TCE(SCOTIA NAVAL DEPOT	HSWDS

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP - 0407751.1r - Earth Tech Inc.



- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Waterways
- (O) Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- (F) Closest Federal Well in quadrant
- [S] Closest State Well in quadrant
- (P) Closest Public Water Supply Well
- (HD) Closest Hydrogeological Data

TARGET PROPERTY:	Scotia Glenville Industrial Park	CUSTOMER:	Earth Tech Inc.
ADDRESS:	300 Block	CONTACT:	MINDA KIRK
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Scotia NY 12302	INQUIRY #:	0407751.1r
LAT/LONG:	42.8417 / 73.9906	DATE:	September 02, 1999 8:38 am

GEOCHECK VERSION 2.1
SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	42.841702 - 42° 50' 30.1"
Longitude (West):	73.990601 - 73° 59' 26.2"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	582488.1
UTM Y (Meters):	4743515.5

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE

Target Property:	2442073-G8 SCHENECTADY, NY

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION†

Geologic Code:	O3
Era:	Paleozoic
System:	Ordovician
Series:	Upper Ordovician (Cincinnatian)

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT†

Category:	Stratified Sequence

GROUNDWATER FLOW 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, including well data collected on nearby properties, regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers), or surface topography.‡

AQUIFLOW™•• Search Radius: 2.000 Miles. The following table shows sites where groundwater flow and depth information was reported. Additional AQUIFLOW™ site information may be available in the GeoCheck® section at the end of this report.

MAP ID	DISTANCE FROM TP	DIRECTION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported			

General Topographic Gradient at Target Property: General SW

General Hydrogeologic Gradient at Target Property: The hydrogeologic gradient for this report has been determined using the depth to water table information provided below. Where available, the closest well in each quadrant has been identified (up to a radius of 5 miles around the target property) and used in the gradient calculation. While an attempt has been made to segregate shallow from deep aquifers, this cannot always be assured. Groundwater flow in the aquifer associated with the wells appears generally to be to the SSW.

† 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).
‡ U.S. EPA Ground Water Handbook, Vol I: Ground Water and Contamination, Office of Research and development EPA/625/6-90/016a,Chapter 4, page 78, September 1990.
•• EDR AQUIFLOW™ Information System of hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow directions at specific locations. See the data pages at the end of this report for a complete description.

GEOCHECK VERSION 2.1
SUMMARY

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:
Search Radius: 2.0 miles
Status: Not found

FEDERAL DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

WELL QUADRANT	DISTANCE FROM TP	LITHOLOGY	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE
Northern	1/4 - 1/2 Mile	Sand and gravel	46 ft.
Eastern	1/2 - 1 Mile	Sand and gravel	48 ft.
Southern	1/4 - 1/2 Mile	Sand and gravel	13 ft.
Western	1/8 - 1/4 Mile	Sand and gravel	Not Reported

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

WELL QUADRANT	DISTANCE FROM TP
Eastern	1/2 - 1 Mile
Southern	1 - 2 Miles
Western	1 - 2 Miles

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

Searched by Nearest PWS.
NOTE: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

PWS Name: SCOTIA VILLAGE WATER WORKS
VILLAGE HALL 4N TENBROECK ST.
SCOTIA, NY 12302
Location Relative to TP: 1/2 - 1 Mile East
PWS currently has or has had major violation(s) or enforcement: No

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Radon Information for SCHENECTADY County:

Number of sites tested: 590

Average (pCi/L)	Geometric Mean (pCi/L)	Geometric Std Dev.	Maximum (pCi/L)	% Homes >4 pCi/L	% Homes >20 pCi/L
3.6	1.9	2.7	160.0	22.7	0.9

EPA Radon Zone for SCHENECTADY County: 2

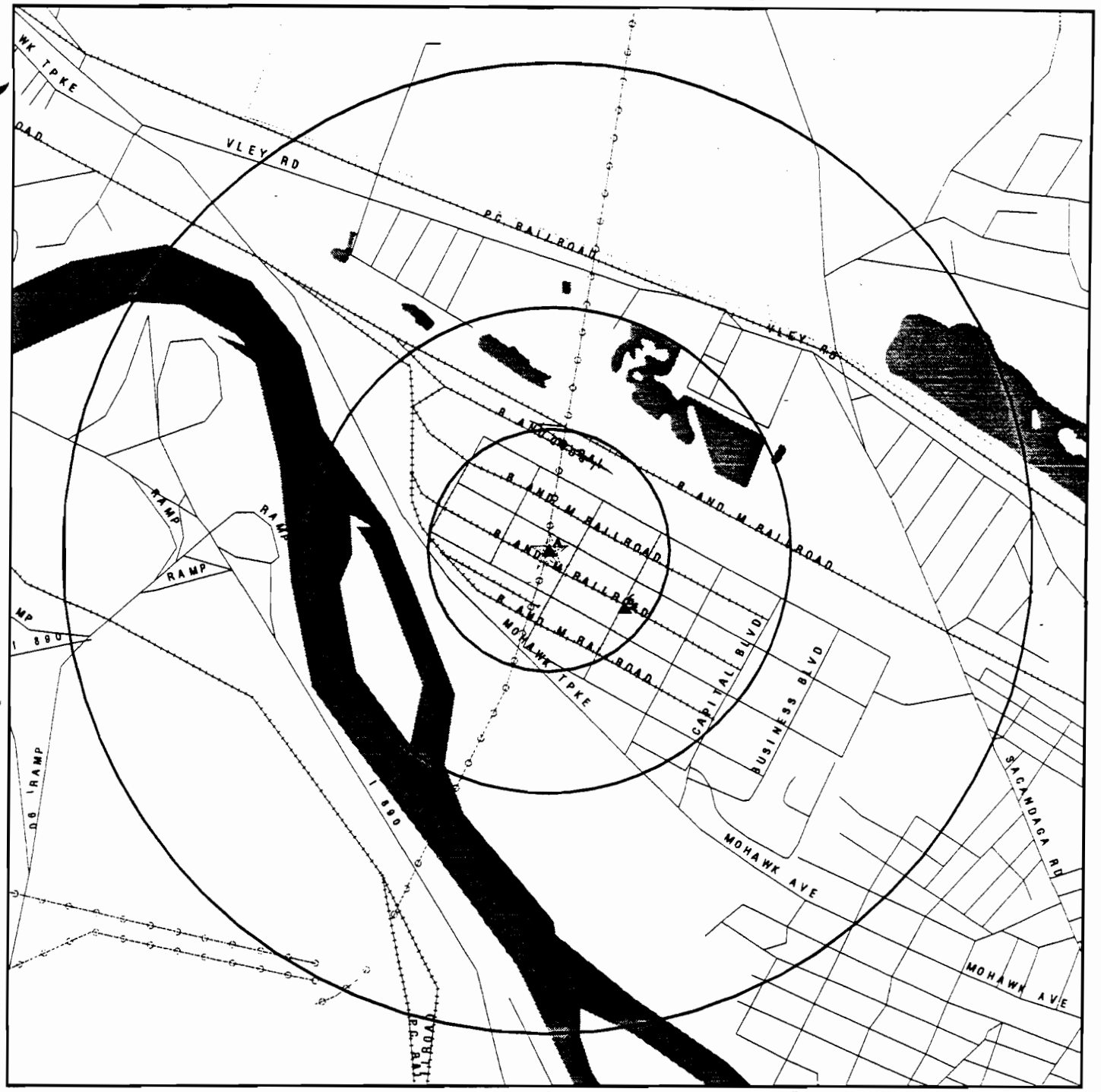
Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NY

Number of sites tested: 123

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area	1.070 pCi/L	93%	7%	0%
Basement	1.650 pCi/L	86%	12%	2%

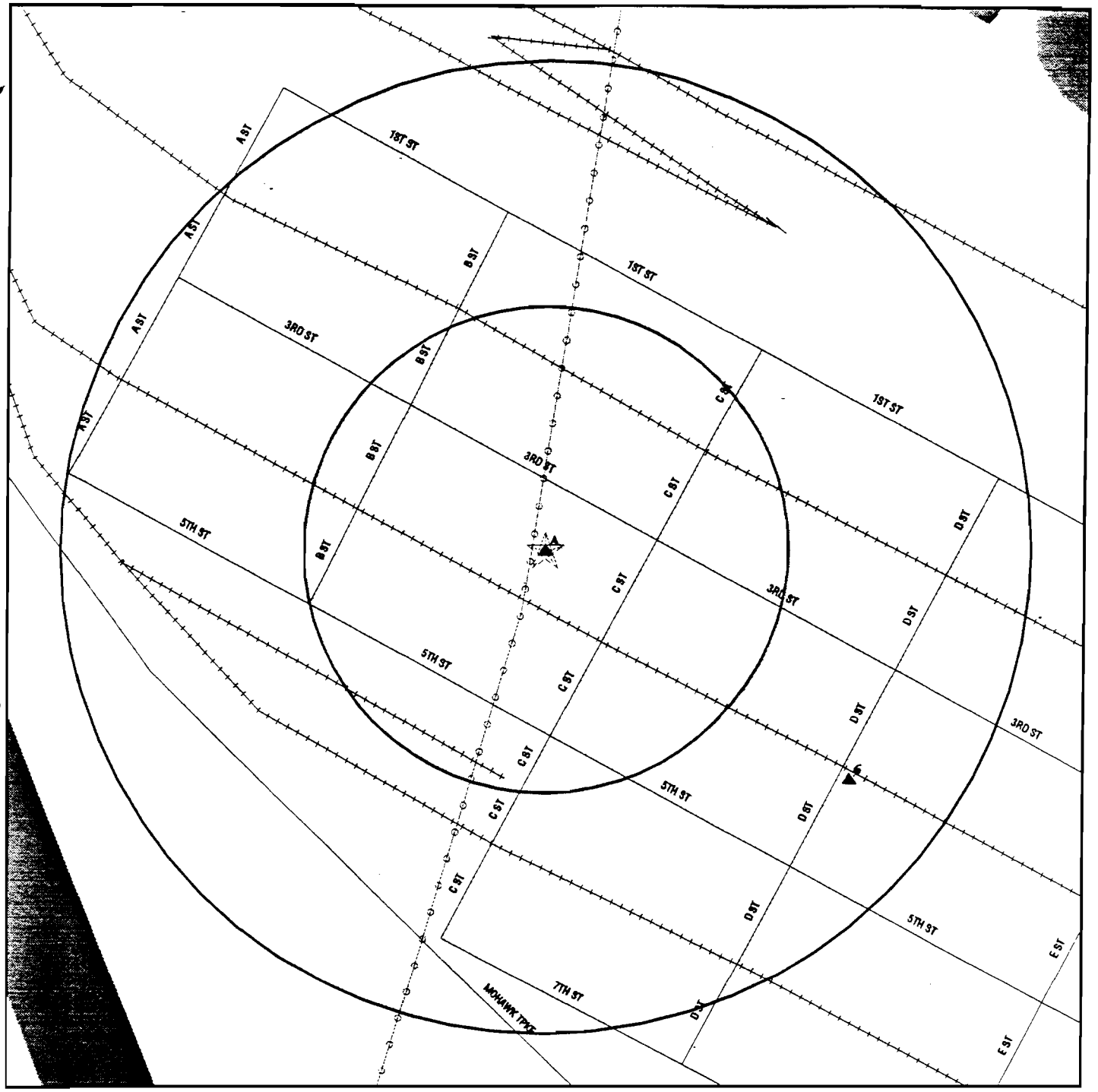
OVERVIEW MAP - 0407751.1r - Earth Tech Inc.



- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ▲ Coal Gasification Sites (if requested)
- National Priority List Sites
- Landfill Sites
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- Wetlands per National Wetlands Inventory (1994)

TARGET PROPERTY:	Scotia Glenville Industrial Park	CUSTOMER:	Earth Tech Inc.
ADDRESS:	300 Block	CONTACT:	MINDA KIRK
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Scotia NY 12302	INQUIRY #:	0407751.1r
LAT/LONG:	42.8417 / 73.9906	DATE:	September 02, 1999 8:36 am

DETAIL MAP - 0407751.1r - Earth Tech Inc.



- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ▲ Coal Gasification Sites (if requested)
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Landfill Sites
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- Wetlands per National Wetlands Inventory (1994)

TARGET PROPERTY:	Scotia Glenville Industrial Park	CUSTOMER:	Earth Tech Inc.
ADDRESS:	300 Block	CONTACT:	MINDA KIRK
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Scotia NY 12302	INQUIRY #:	0407751.1r
LAT/LONG:	42.8417 / 73.9906	DATE:	September 02, 1999 8:37 am

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY SHOWING ALL SITES

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Delisted NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRIS-TSD		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State Haz. Waste		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CERC-NFRAP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State Landfill		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUST	X	0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRIS Sm. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRIS Lg. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ERNS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPL Liens		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NY Spills	X	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CBS UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CBS AST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MOSF UST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MOSF AST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HSWDS		0.500	0	1	0	NR	NR	1
VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Coal Gas		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

* Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY SHOWING ONLY SITES HIGHER THAN OR THE SAME ELEVATION AS TP

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Delisted NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRIS-TSD		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State Haz. Waste		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CERC-NFRAP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State Landfill		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUST	X	0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRIS Sm. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRIS Lg. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ERNS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPL Liens		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NY Spills	X	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CBS UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CBS AST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MOSF UST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MOSF AST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HSWDS		0.500	0	1	0	NR	NR	1
VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Coal Gas		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

* Sites may be listed in more than one database

Coal Gas Site Search: No site was found in a search of Real Property Scan's ENVIROHAZ database.

A4 **SCOTIA IND PK GALESI** **LUST** **S102233664**
Target **SCOTIA IND PK MAINTENANCE** **N/A**
Property ***SCOTIA, NY**

LUST:

Spill Number:	8904583	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	CHUCK ALLEN	Caller Agency:	WEST CENTRAL
Caller Phone:	(518) 272-6891	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	GALESI GROUP, THOMPSON		
Spiller Address:	POB 98 GUILDERLAND CENTER 12085		
Spill Class:	Not reported		
Spill Closed Dt:	01/29/1990		
Spill Cause:	Tank Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	GROUNDWATER	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Other	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	08/08/1989 10:25	Reported to Dept:	08/08/1989 10:55
Cleanup Ceased:	09/02/1989		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty		
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported		
Enforcement Date:	Not reported		
Investigation Complete:	Not reported		
UST Involvement:	False		
Spill Record Last Update:	02/10/1998		
Is Updated:	False		
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported		
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	09/05/1989		
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported		
DEC Remarks:	Not reported		
Spill Cause:	10K UGT (40 YR OLD, #2FO), WC FOUND CONT. SOIL. 8/9,09:40-SPERBECK ON SITE, 6K-NO HOLES, LOW HNU READINGS, 1K & .5K-NO HOLES, BACKFILLED. MIN. CONT., SOIL TO LANDFILL, CLEAN-UP COMPLETE.		

A5 **SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK** **NY Spills** **S102962717**
Target **RT 5 @ RR TRX BY IND PK** **N/A**
Property ***SCOTIA GLENVILLE, NY**

SPILLS:

Spill Number:	8911667	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	KOKOCKI	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	PETE LOOKER	Caller Agency:	CIT
Caller Phone:	(518) 374-5668	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	Not reported		
Spiller Address:	Not reported		
Spill Class:	Not reported		
Spill Closed Dt:	03/14/1990		

SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK (Continued) S102962717

Spill Cause: Unknown
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Citizen
Spill Date: 03/11/1990 18:00
Cleanup Ceased: 03/12/1990
Last Inspection: 19900312
Cleanup Meets Standard: True
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False
Spill Record Last Update: 02/10/1998
Is Updated: False
Resource Affected: On Land
Spill Source: Unknown
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 03/11/1990 19:00
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 03/14/1990
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Remark: 09/28/95: This is additional information about material spilled from th e translation of the old spill file: FINE WHITE POWDER.
DEC Remarks: BIG PILES OF FINE WHITE POWDER. 20:00-SPOKE W/LOOKER, EST. EQUAL TO 2 55 GAL DRUMS ALONG TRACKS BEHIND IND PK, "NOT FLOUR OR SUGAR". 3/12-TK INSPECTED, FOUND SAND USED FOR TRACTION, NO DEC ACTION.

A3 Target Property **SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK** **NY Spills** S102962726
RT 5 INDUSTRIAL PARK N/A
***SCOTIA [GLENVILLE], NY**

SPILLS:
Spill Number: 9002660
Facility Contact: Not reported
Investigator: SPERBECK
Caller Name: TOM SPERBECK
Caller Phone: (518) 382-0680
Notifier Name: Not reported
Notifier Phone: Not reported
Spiller Contact: Not reported
Spiller: GALESI GROUP
Spiller Address: PO BOX 98 GUILDERLAND CTR 12085
Spill Class: Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.
Spill Closed Dt: 05/15/1990
Spill Cause: Unknown
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Responsible Party
Spill Date: 01/03/1990 12:00
Cleanup Ceased: 05/15/1990
Last Inspection: 19900103
Cleanup Meets Standard: True
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False
Spill Record Last Update: 02/10/1998
Is Updated: False
Region of Spill: 4
Facility Tele: Not reported
SWIS: 42
Caller Agency: DEC
Caller Extension: Not reported
Notifier Agency: Not reported
Notifier Extension: Not reported
Spiller Phone: Not reported
Resource Affected: Groundwater
Spill Source: Other Commercial/Industrial
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 04/27/1990 12:00
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 06/13/1990
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported

SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK (Continued) **S102962726**

Remarks: Not reported
DEC Remarks: ERM FOUND FRP TANK DURING EXPLORATORY EXCAVATION, SAMPLE SHOWED METALS P RESENT, SPERBECK REFERRED TO HAZ WASTE 5/15.

A1 Target Property **SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK** **LUST** **S102233756**
2000 7TH ST **N/A**
***SCOTIA GLENVILLE, NY**

LUST:

Spill Number:	9601319	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	MR WALT FERRELL	Facility Tele:	(518) 663-5300
Investigator:	FRANKLIN	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	WALT FERRELL	Caller Agency:	MATZEN CONSTRUCTION
Caller Phone:	(518) 663-5300	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	ROD LEWIS	Notifier Agency:	LEWIS CONSTRUCTION
Notifier Phone:	(000) 000-0000	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	UNKNOWN	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	UNKNOWN		
Spiller Address:	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN		
Spill Class:	Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	05/31/1996		
Spill Cause:	Tank Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Other	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	04/22/1996 08:00	Reported to Dept:	04/25/1996 17:21
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported		
Last Inspection:	19960425		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty		
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported		
Enforcement Date:	Not reported		
Investigation Complete:	Not reported		
UST Involvement:	False		
Spill Record Last Update:	02/10/1998		
Is Updated:	False		

Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 04/25/1996
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
DEC Remarks: NOTE: HOTLINE APPEARS TO HAVE TRIED PRIMARY CONTACT PAGER 1st, DIDN'T T RY PHONE TILL OVER 30min LATER, SEE MEMO. SEE FILE. REMOVED CONT. SOIL, , DIDN'T PASS. REMOVED SOME MORE, RESAMPLED, PASSED. CLOSE
Spill Cause: while grading the parking lot they exposed the top of a 500 gallon fue l tank owner of property mr hartman was advised of the tank and he con tacted dec dec responded tuesday 4/23 and gave list of contractors to remove tank tank was drainedand removed sniff test was done and so il samples were taken results will be in tomorrow pager # for walt fe rrell is 518-422-9458

A2 Target Property **SCOTIA IND PK VALLEY EQ** **LUST** **S100153960**
D ST BLDG 405 SCOTIA IND **N/A**
***SCOTIA [GLENVILLE], NY**

LUST:

Spill Number:	9104711	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	HOY/HAZ WASTE	SWIS:	42

SCOTIA IND PK VALLEY EQ (Continued) S100153960

Caller Name:	GARY PALMER	Caller Agency:	DOMERMUTH
Caller Phone:	(518) 768-2214	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	VALLEY EQ		
Spiller Address:	Not reported		
Spill Class:	Known release with minimal potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	01/13/1992		
Spill Cause:	Tank Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	07/31/1991 16:30	Reported to Dept:	07/31/1991 16:49
Cleanup Ceased:	10/31/1991		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty		
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported		
Enforcement Date:	Not reported		
Investigation Complete:	Not reported		
UST Involvement:	False		
Spill Record Last Update:	02/10/1998		
Is Updated:	False		

Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 08/02/1991
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
DEC Remarks: Not reported
Spill Cause: GW ENTERED TANK DURING REMOVAL THEN LEAKED. 18:00-HOY ON SITE, DOMERMUTH TO VAC & EXCAVATE. 8/1-PBS SHOWS TCE TANK, NOT PETRO. REFD TO HAZ WASTE.

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6 SE 1/8-1/4 1037 Higher **SCOTIA NAVAL DEPOT** **HSWDS** **S102872949**
RT. 5 **N/A**
SCOTIA, NY 12302

NY HSWDS:

Facility ID:	HS4035	EPA ID:	None
Facility Status:	None		
Owner Type:	Not reported		
Owner:	Galesi Group		
Owner Address	PO Box 98 Guilderland Center, NY 12085		
Owner Phone:	(518)356-4435		
Operator Type:	Puplic		
Operator:	Same		
Operator Address	Attn. Mr. Graham Thompson		
Operator Phone:	Unknown		
Registry:	Is or was on NYS Registry of Inactive Haz Waste Disposal Sites		
Registry Site ID:	447023	RCRA Permitted:	No
Site Code:	1A	Mailing:	Not reported
Quadrange:	Schenectady	Lat/Long:	42 51 00 / 74 00 00
Acres:	2.00		
Operator Date:	1940-60s	Close Date:	1989-91
Completed:	samples	Active:	No
Region:	4	Inventory:	True
NEFRAP:	Not reported		

Volatile Organic Compounds Disposed: Yes

SCOTIA NAVAL DEPOT (Continued) **S102872949**

Semi Volatile Organic Compounds Disposed:	No
PCB's Disposed:	No
Pesticides Disposed:	No
Metals Disposed:	Yes
Asbestos Disposed:	No
Analytical Info Exists for Air:	Not reported
Analytical Info Exists for Ground:	Groundwater
Analytical Info Exists for Surface:	Not reported
Analytical Info Exists for Sediments:	Not reported
Analytical Info Exists for Surface Soil:	Surface Soil
Analytical Info Exists for Substance:	Not reported
Analytical Info Exists for Waste:	Waste
Analytical Info Exists for Leachate:	Not reported
Analytical Info Exists for EP Toxicity:	EPTox
Analytical Info Exists for TCLP:	Not reported
Site Poses Threat to Environment/Public Health:	E/P
Internal Ranking of Site:	50
Surface Water Contamination:	No
Surface Water Body Class:	Unknown
Groundwater Contamination:	Unknown
Groundwater Classification:	Unknown
Drinking Water Contamination:	Unknown
Drinking Water Supply is Active:	Unknown
Any Known Fish or Wildlife:	No
Hazardous Exposure:	No
Site Has Controlled Acess:	No
Ambient Air Contamination:	No
Direct Contact:	No
EPA Hazardous Ranking System Score:	Not reported

Agencies:	DEE BECI DOH
Air:	Not reported
Building:	NEARSET BUILDING DISTANCE 100 FT, SOUTH
Site Description:	THE NAVY REPAIRED TRAIN ENGINES AT BUILDING #15 DURING AND AFTER WORLD WAR II, UNTIL POSSIBLY THE 1960'S. TCE MAY HAVE BEEN RELEASED INTO THE SOIL BENEATH BUILDING #15. THE GALESI GROUP PURCHASED THAT PORTION OF LAND AND LEASED IT TO OLEVIA COLONSWHO ILLEGALLY DISPOSED OF LEAD. TCE HAS BEEN DETECTED IN BOTH PRIVATE WELLS AND THE PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS OF SCHENECTADY AND ROTTERDAM, DOWNGRADIENT OF THE SITE.
Drink:	Not reported
Eptox:	Not reported
Fish:	Not reported
Ground:	Not reported TRICHLOROETHYLENE - CONCENTRATION UNKNOWN
Hazardous Threat:	LEAD
Leachate:	Not reported
Preparer:	DANIEL LIGHTSEY DHWR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER 2 SEPTEMBER 20, 1994
Reason:	Not reported
Sediment:	Not reported
Soil:	Not reported
Surface:	NEARSET SURFACE WATER DISTANCE 300 FT. SOUTHWEST
Status:	Not reported
Surface Soil:	SAMPLING OF SURFACE SOILS TOOK PLACE DURING THE IVESTIGATION OF ILLEGAL DISPOSAL OF LEAD CONTAMINATED SLUDGES BY OLEVIA COLONS. ARSENIC 120 MG/KG, LEAD 973 MG/KG
Surface:	Not reported
TCLP:	Not reported
Waste:	THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT TOOK SAMPLES OF WASTE SLUDGES

SCOTIA NAVAL DEPOT (Continued) **S102872949**

AND SEPTIC TANK SLUDGES AND PERFORMED EPTOX ANALYSIS.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)	Facility ID
EAST GLENVILLE	S102665293	NYNEX BLDG RT 50	RT 50 SARATOGA RD	12302	LUST	9611120
EAST GLENVILLE	U003178700	NEW YORK TELEPHONE	ROUTE 50	12302	UST	4-600487
GLENVILLE	S102001022	PEDONE LANDFILL	ROUTE 5 AND ROUTE 103	12302	SHWS	447021
GLENVILLE	S101008452	SCOTIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD	AIR NATIONAL GUARD ROAD	12302	SHWS	447022
GLENVILLE	1000323386	GLENVILLE TOWN LF	BARYDT & VLEY /RTE 5	12302	CERC-NFRAP, HSWDS	
GLENVILLE	1001119471	SUPER STEEL SCHENECTADY	2000 7TH ST	12302	RCRIS-SQG, FINDS	
GLENVILLE	S102872945	OLD GLENVILLE LANDFILL	SUNNYSIDE RD	12302	HSWDS	HS4030
GLENVILLE	1000788230	GLENVILLE LF	SUNNYSIDE RD	12302	CERC-NFRAP	
ROTTERDAM	S103592654	DELLA VILLA DEMOLITION	WEST CAMPBELL AVE	12306	SWF/LF	47D32
ROTTERDAM	S103592658	DELLA VILLA DEMOLITION II	WESTSIDE AVE	12306	SWF/LF	47D41
SCHENECTADY COUNTY	S100296775	SAFETY MEDICAL SYSTEMS	ROTT. INDUSTRIAL PARK		SWF/LF	47T02
SCOTIA	S100133950	NORRIS GLENVILLE MOBILE	RR 4 BOX 285	12302	LUST	8910487
SCOTIA	1000546128	ELECTRIC CITY CONCRETE CO.	R.D. 4 VLEY RD.	12302	CBS AST, AST	4-000131
SCOTIA	1000990478	LAIDLAW GLENVILLE TOWN OF	RTE 5 SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND PK	12302	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG	
SCOTIA	S103592653	CERRONE DEMOLITION I	ROUTE 5	12302	SWF/LF	47D30
SCOTIA	U001846011	STEWART'S SHOP #324	RT 5 AT RT 103	12302	UST	4-600111
SCOTIA	S101173562	DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 14	RT 5 BLDG 14		LUST	9403627
SCOTIA	S101173564	DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 22	RT 5 BLDG 22		LUST	9403677
SCOTIA	S101173566	DEFENSE LOGISTICS RT 5	RT 5 [FENCE LOSINT*]		LUST	9404141
SCOTIA	S102960067	DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 72	RT 5 BLDG 72		LUST	9403670
SCOTIA	S102960068	DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 2	RT 5 BLDG 2		LUST	9404107
SCOTIA	S103836513	ROUTE 5 TCE(SCOTIA NAVAL DEPOT	ROUTE 5, MOHAWK AVE	12302	HSWDS	
SCOTIA	S102116041	CITGO (ROLAND J DOWN)	RT 50	12302	LUST, NY Spills	8903695
SCOTIA	U001844943	MILLBROOK DOLLY MADISON	RT 50 SCOTIA	12302	UST	4-051705
SCOTIA	S102111549	AUTO MAINT CTR RED-KAP 7	RR 7	12302	LUST, NY Spills	9107090
SCOTIA	S102960044	GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP PK	ACCESS BLVD / PATENT PKWY		LUST	8602547
SCOTIA	S100135116	GLENVILLE MOBIL TERRACE	AMSTERDAM RD.	12302	LUST	8710748
SCOTIA	1000108799	S T C CORP AT SCOTIA NEW YORK	AMSTERDAM RD RD4	12302	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG	
SCOTIA	S103823977	REYNOLDS TR PK #26 RT 5	2941 AMSTERDAM RD TR PK	12302	LUST	9810341
SCOTIA	S100663705	BAPTIST RETIREMENT CTR	297 N. BALLSTON AVE RT 50	12302	LUST	8800243
SCOTIA	S103823901	279 BALLSTON AVE	279 BALLSTON AVE [RT 50]	12302	LUST	9413748
SCOTIA	1000114468	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	BLDG 2 RTE 5	12302	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG	
SCOTIA	1000789427	SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL PARK INC	7TH ST BUILDING 15	12302	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG	
SCOTIA	U003080402	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC.	701 CORPORATIONS PARK	12302	UST, NY Spills, AST	4-003700
SCOTIA	S102112613	SCOTIA RR TRACKS	HALCYON RD	12302	NY Spills	8607190
SCOTIA	S103558094	MONTANA SERV STA MOHAWK	100 MOHAWK AVE RT 5	12302	LUST	9809169
SCOTIA	U003076463	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT, SCOTIA	NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1	12302	UST, AST	4-600114
SCOTIA	S100135235	SCOTIA POWER WORKS GARAGE	2 OAR COURT	12302	LUST	8704991
SCOTIA	S100134797	SCOTIA GLENVILLE BUS GARA	SACANDAGA RD RT 147	12302	LUST	8705660
SCOTIA	S103558085	MAYFAIR GARAGE RT 50	257 SARATOGA RD RT 50	12302	LUST	9809136
SCOTIA	U000382954	SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT	STAR ROUTE #50	12302	UST	4-163244

GEOCHECK VERSION 2.1 ADDENDUM
FEDERAL DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

Well Closest to Target Property (Northern Quadrant)

BASIC WELL DATA

Site ID:	425047073590701	Distance from TP:	1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Site Type:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Year Constructed:	1900	County:	Schenectady
Altitude:	280.00 ft.	State:	New York
Well Depth:	54.00 ft.	Topographic Setting:	Not Reported
Depth to Water Table:	46.00 ft.	Prim. Use of Site:	Unused
Date Measured:	06111959	Prim. Use of Water:	Unused

LITHOLOGIC DATA

Geologic Age ID (Era/System/Series):	Cenozoic-Quaternary-Pleistocene
Principal Lithology of Unit:	Sand and gravel
Further Description:	Not Reported

WATER LEVEL VARIABILITY

Not Reported

GEOCHECK VERSION 2.1
FEDERAL DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

Well Closest to Target Property (Eastern Quadrant)

BASIC WELL DATA

Site ID:	425048073585601	Distance from TP:	1/2 - 1 Mile
Site Type:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Year Constructed:	1958	County:	Schenectady
Altitude:	280.00 ft.	State:	New York
Well Depth:	98.00 ft.	Topographic Setting:	Not Reported
Depth to Water Table:	48.00 ft.	Prim. Use of Site:	Withdrawal of water
Date Measured:	11091960	Prim. Use of Water:	Public supply

LITHOLOGIC DATA

Geologic Age ID (Era/System/Series):	Cenozoic-Quaternary-Pleistocene
Principal Lithology of Unit:	Sand and gravel
Further Description:	Not Reported

WATER LEVEL VARIABILITY

Not Reported

GEOCHECK VERSION 2.1
FEDERAL DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

Well Closest to Target Property (Southern Quadrant)

BASIC WELL DATA

Site ID:	425017073593701	Distance from TP:	1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Site Type:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Year Constructed:	1900	County:	Schenectady
Altitude:	240.00 ft.	State:	New York
Well Depth:	22.00 ft.	Topographic Setting:	Not Reported
Depth to Water Table:	13.00 ft.	Prim. Use of Site:	Withdrawal of water
Date Measured:	07281959	Prim. Use of Water:	Domestic

LITHOLOGIC DATA

Geologic Age ID (Era/System/Series):	Cenozoic-Quaternary-Pleistocene
Principal Lithology of Unit:	Sand and gravel
Further Description:	Not Reported

WATER LEVEL VARIABILITY

Not Reported

GEOCHECK VERSION 2.1
FEDERAL DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

Well Closest to Target Property (Western Quadrant)

BASIC WELL DATA

Site ID:	425025073594101	Distance from TP:	1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Site Type:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Year Constructed:	1955	County:	Schenectady
Altitude:	270.00 ft.	State:	New York
Well Depth:	75.00 ft.	Topographic Setting:	Not Reported
Depth to Water Table:	Not Reported	Prim. Use of Site:	Withdrawal of water
Date Measured:	Not Reported	Prim. Use of Water:	Domestic

LITHOLOGIC DATA

Geologic Age ID (Era/System/Series):	Cenozoic-Quaternary-Pleistocene
Principal Lithology of Unit:	Sand and gravel
Further Description:	Not Reported

WATER LEVEL VARIABILITY

Not Reported

GEOCHECK VERSION 2.1
STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

Water Well Information:

Well Within 1/2 - 1 Mile of Target Property (Eastern Quadrant)

Public Water Supply #:	4600071	Source ID:	002
PW Supply Name:	SCOTIA VILLAGE WATER WORKS		
Source Name:	DRILLED WELL #2 86 FEET		
Source Description:	Groundwater		
Availability/Utilization:	Permanent Utilization	Source Type:	Source Record
Latitude:	425048	Longitude:	-735855
Source Prod Capacity:	0	Fed ID of Seller:	Not Reported
Watershed Basin:	12	Watershed Sub-basin:	01
Treatment Plant ID:	005	Date of rec Last Update:	19930826
Water Type:	Not Reported	Record Tag:	Not Reported

Well Within 1 - 2 Miles of Target Property (Southern Quadrant)

Public Water Supply #:	4600069	Source ID:	001
PW Supply Name:	ROTTERDAM WD #5		
Source Name:	DRILLED WELL #1		
Source Description:	Groundwater		
Availability/Utilization:	Permanent Utilization	Source Type:	Source Record
Latitude:	424920	Longitude:	-735913
Source Prod Capacity:	0	Fed ID of Seller:	Not Reported
Watershed Basin:	12	Watershed Sub-basin:	01
Treatment Plant ID:	005	Date of rec Last Update:	19930826
Water Type:	Not Reported	Record Tag:	Not Reported

Well Within 1 - 2 Miles of Target Property (Western Quadrant)

Public Water Supply #:	4600091	Source ID:	003
PW Supply Name:	GLENVILLE WD #11		
Source Name:	WELL #3, DEPTH 60',CAP=1500 GPM		
Source Description:	Groundwater		
Availability/Utilization:	Permanent Utilization	Source Type:	Source Record
Latitude:	425111	Longitude:	-740101
Source Prod Capacity:	1500 GPM	Fed ID of Seller:	Not Reported
Watershed Basin:	12	Watershed Sub-basin:	01
Treatment Plant ID:	005	Date of rec Last Update:	19930830
Water Type:	Not Reported	Record Tag:	Not Reported

GEOCHECK VERSION 2.1
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

Searched by Nearest PWS.

PWS SUMMARY:

PWS ID:	NY0000071	PWS Status:	Active	Distance from TP:	1/2 - 1 Mile
Date Initiated:	Not Reported	Date Deactivated:	Not Reported	Dir relative to TP:	East
PWS Name:	SCOTIA VILLAGE WATER WORKS VILLAGE HALL 4N TENBROECK ST. SCOTIA, NY 12302				
Addressee / Facility:	System Owner/Responsible Party SEYSE WILLIAM VILLAGE OF SCOTIA VILLAGE HALL 4N TENBROECK STR SCOTIA, NY 12302				
Facility Latitude:	42 50 48		Facility Longitude:	073 58 55	
City Served:	SCOTIA				
Treatment Class	Not Reported		Population Served:	Not Reported	

PWS currently has or has had major violation(s) or enforcement: No

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.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/14/99

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/98
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/12/99

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).

Date of Government Version: 05/10/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/99
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/12/99

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).

Date of Government Version: 07/01/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/99
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/14/99

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 04/16/99
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 03/17/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 30
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/21/99

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

FEDERAL NON-ASTM RECORDS:

BRS: Biennial Reporting System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
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: 12/31/95
Database Release Frequency: Biennially
Date of Last EDR Contact: 03/25/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/21/99

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
Source: EPA Regional Offices
Telephone: Varies
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: Varies
Database Release Frequency: Varies
Date of Last EDR Contact: Varies
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Identification Initiative Program Summary Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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: 04/01/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/16/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/99

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4526
Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/98
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 03/24/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/99

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
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: 12/08/98
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/13/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/99

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens
Source: EPA
Telephone: 205-564-4267
Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (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 receives notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/91
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/28/98
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/99

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PADS: PCB Activity Database System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-3936
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: 09/22/97
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/27/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/99

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
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: 04/17/95
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/14/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/99

ROD: Records Of Decision
Source: NTIS
Telephone: 703-416-0223
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: 01/31/99
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/25/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/99

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-1531
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: 12/31/97
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/07/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/28/99

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-1444
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: 12/31/94
Database Release Frequency: Every 4 Years
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/26/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/99

MINES: Mines Master Index File
Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959

Date of Government Version: 08/01/98
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/08/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/99

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

STATE OF NEW YORK ASTM RECORDS:

LUST: Spills Information Database
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-2462
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/27/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/20/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 68
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/03/99

SHWS: Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-0747
State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site 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. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/98
Date Made Active at EDR: 12/24/98
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 12/01/98
Elapsed ASTM days: 23
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/02/99

LF: Facility Register
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-2051
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: 12/31/98
Date Made Active at EDR: 03/29/99
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 02/26/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 31
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/10/99

UST: Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Database
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-4351
Facilities that have petroleum storage capacities in excess of 1,100 gallons and less than 400,000 gallons.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/28/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/20/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 69
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/03/99

CBS UST: Chemical Bulk Storage Database
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-457-4351
Facilities that store regulated hazardous substances in underground tanks of any size

Date of Government Version: 04/01/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/27/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/20/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 68
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/03/99

MOSF UST: Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-457-4351
Facilities that may be onshore facilities or vessels, with petroleum storage capacities of 400,000 gallons or greater.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/27/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/20/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 68
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/03/99

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

STATE OF NEW YORK NON-ASTM RECORDS:

AST: Petroleum Bulk Storage (AST)
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-4351
Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/03/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/99

CBS AST: Chemical Bulk Storage Database
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-457-4351
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: 04/01/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/03/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/99

MOSF AST: Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-457-4351
Facilities that may be onshore facilities or vessels, with petroleum storage capacities of 400,000 gallons or greater.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/03/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/99

HSWDS: Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site Inventory
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-0639
The list includes any known or suspected hazardous substance waste disposal sites. Also included are sites delisted from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Diposal Sites and non-registry sites which U.S. EPA Preliminary Assessment (PA) reports or Site Investigation (SI) reports were prepared.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/99
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/02/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/99

SPILLS: Spills Information Database
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-2462
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: 04/01/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/03/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/99

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Agreements
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-7894
The voluntary remedial program uses private monies to get contaminated sites r emediated to levels allowing for the sites' productive use. The program covers virtually any kind of site and contamination.

Date of Government Version: 06/14/99
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/21/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/99

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NEW YORK COUNTY RECORDS

CORTLAND COUNTY:

Cortland County UST Listing (AST)
Source: Cortland County Health Department
Telephone: 607-753-5035

Date of Government Version: 03/15/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/07/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/99

Cortland County UST Listing (UST)
Source: Cortland County Health Department
Telephone: 607-753-5035

Date of Government Version: 03/15/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/07/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/99

NASSAU COUNTY:

Registered Tank Database
Source: Nassau County Health Department
Telephone: 516-571-3314

Date of Government Version: 02/04/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/10/98
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/99

Registered Tank Database
Source: Nassau County Health Department
Telephone: 516-571-3314

Date of Government Version: 05/13/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/10/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/99

ROCKLAND COUNTY:

Petroleum Bulk Storage Database (AST)
Source: Rockland County Health Department
Telephone: 914-364-2605

Date of Government Version: 04/26/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/12/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/99

Petroleum Bulk Storage Database (UST)
Source: Rockland County Health Department
Telephone: 914-364-2605

Date of Government Version: 04/26/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/12/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/99

SUFFOLK COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Database (AST)
Source: Suffolk County Department of Health Services
Telephone: 516-854-2521

Date of Government Version: 03/01/98
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/07/98
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/99

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Underground Storage Tank Database (UST)
Source: Suffolk County Department of Health Services
Telephone: 516-854-2521

Date of Government Version: 03/01/99
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/07/99
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/99

Historical and 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.

Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites: The existence and location of Coal Gas sites is provided exclusively to EDR by Real Property Scan, Inc. For a technical description of the types of hazards which may be found at such sites, contact your EDR customer service representative.

Disclaimer Provided by Real Property Scan, Inc.

The information contained in this report has predominantly been obtained from publicly available sources produced by entities other than Real Property Scan. While reasonable steps have been taken to insure the accuracy of this report, Real Property Scan does not guarantee the accuracy of this report. Any liability on the part of Real Property Scan is strictly limited to a refund of the amount paid. No claim is made for the actual existence of toxins at any site. This report does not constitute a legal opinion.

DELISTED NPL: NPL Deletions
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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: 04/23/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/99
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Date of Last EDR Contact: 02/08/99

NFRAP: No Further Remedial Action Planned
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites designated "No Further Remedial Action Planned" (NFRAP) have been removed from CERCLIS. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action or NPL consideration. EPA has removed approximately 25,000 NFRAP sites to lift the unintended barriers to the redevelopment of these properties and has archived them as historical records so EPA does not needlessly repeat the investigations in the future. This policy change is part of the EPA's Brownfields Redevelopment Program to help cities, states, private investors and affected citizens to promote economic redevelopment of unproductive urban sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/14/99

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-260-2805
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: 202-260-2805
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SWDIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

Area Radon Information: 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: Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

Oil/Gas Pipelines/Electrical Transmission Lines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines.

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.

USGS Water Wells: In November 1971 the United States Geological Survey (USGS) implemented a national water resource information tracking system. 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 more than 900,000 wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in March 1997 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Water Dams: National Inventory of Dams
Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency
Telephone: 202-646-2801
National computer database of more than 74,000 dams maintained by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

New York Public Water Wells
Source: New York Department of Health
Telephone: 518-458-6731

New York Facility and Manifest Data
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-457-6585
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Sanborn Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
an edr company
"Linking Technology with Tradition"

Sanborn™ Map Report

Ship to: MINDA KIRK
Earth Tech Inc.
12 Metro Park Road
Albany, NY 12205

1481493MCO 518-458-1313

Order Date: 9/1/1999 **Completion Date:** 09/01/1999
Inquiry #: 407751.2S
P.O. #: NA
Site Name: Scotia Glenville Industrial Park
Address: 300 Block
City/State: Scotia, NY 12302
Cross Streets: 3RD AVE

This document reports that the largest and most complete collection of Sanborn fire insurance maps has been reviewed based on client-supplied information, and fire insurance maps depicting the target property at the specified address were not identified.

NO COVERAGE

Facility Detail Report
Route 5 (Scotia Naval Depot)

Facility Detail Report
Route 5 (Scotia Naval Depot)

EDR-Site Report™

ROUTE 5 TCE(SCOTIA NAVAL DEPOT
ROUTE 5, MOHAWK AVE
SCOTIA, NY 12302
EDR-ID #S103836513

January 24, 2000

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
an iwon company
Nationwide Customer Service
1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 0124-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
ROUTE 5 TCE(SCOTIA NAVAL DEPOT ROUTE 5, MOHAWK AVE SCOTIA, NY 12302	HSWDS	S103836513

NY HSWDS:

Facility ID:	Not reported	EPA ID:	Not reported
Facility Status:	None		
Owner Type:	Puplic		
Owner:	GULESSI GROUP		
Owner Address:	PO BOX 98 Guilderland Center, NY 12085		
Owner Phone:	Unknown		
Operator Type:	Puplic		
Operator:	SAME		
Operator Address:	ATTN: MR. GRAHAM THOMPSON		
Operator Phone:	Unknown		
Registry:	Not on NYS Registry of Inactive Haz Waste Disposal Sites		
Registry Site ID:	None	RCRA Permitted:	No
Site Code:	1	Mailing:	Not reported
Quadrange:	SCHENECTADY	Lat/Long:	42 50 30 N / 73 59 30

Quadrange:	SCHENECTADY	Lat/Long:	W
Acres:	108.00		
Operator Date:	50+	Close Date:	Unknown
Completed:	Unknown	Active:	Yes
Region:	4	Inventory:	False
NEFRAP:	Not reported		
Volatile Organic Compounds Disposed:	Yes		
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds Disposed:	No		
PCB's Disposed:	No		
Pesticides Disposed:	No		
Metals Disposed:	Yes		
Asbestos Disposed:	No		
Analytical Info Exists for Air:	Not reported		
Analytical Info Exists for Ground:	Groundwate		
Analytical Info Exists for Surface:	Not reported		
Analytical Info Exists for Sediments:	Not reported		
Analytical Info Exists for Surface Soil	Not reported		
Analytical Info Exists for Substance:	Not reported		
Analytical Info Exists for Waste:	Not reported		
Analytical Info Exists for Leachate:	Not reported		
Analytical Info Exists for EP Toxicity:	Not reported		
Analytical Info Exists for TCLP	Not reported		
Site Poses Threat to Environment/Public Health:	P		
Internal Ranking of Site:	C		
Surface Water Contamination:	Yes		
Surface Water Body Class:	A		
Groundwater Contamination:	Yes		
Groundwater Classification:	PRIMARY .		
Drinking Water Contamination:	Yes		
Drinking Water Supply is Active:	Yes		
Any Known Fish or Wildlife:	No		
Hazardous Exposure:	No		
Site Has Controlled Acess:	No		
Ambient Air Contamination:	No		
Direct Contact:	No		
EPA Hazardous Ranking System Score:	Not reported		
Agencies:	NYSDOH NYSDEC		
Air:	Not reported		
Building:	50 FEET: RESIDENTIAL AREA TO THE SOUTH		
Site Description:	THE FORMER NAVAL DEPOT IS NOW PARTIALLY A PRIVATELY OWNED INDUSTRIAL PARK THERE ARE SEVERAL POTENTIAL SOURCE AREAS. A GROUNDWATER PLUME OF TCE EXTENDS SOUTH FROM THE SITE PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES ARE CONTAMINATED AND THE SITE MAY BE THE SOURCE OFCONTAMINATION OF THE SCHENECTADY AND ROTTERDAM PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS.		
Drink:	50 FEET: SOUTH		
Eptox:	Not reported		
Fish:	Not reported		
Ground	25 FEET: FLOWS EAST TRICHLOROETHYLENE- CONCENTRATION UNKNOWN		
Hazardous Threat:	TRICHLOROETHYLENE		
Leachate:	Not reported		
Preparer:	R. MONTIONE(PMB) NYSDOH PHS III JULY 27, 1994		
Reason:	NO SOURCE IDENTIFIED		
Sediment:	Not reported		
Soil:	Not reported		
Surface:	250 FEET: SOUTH		
Status:	Not reported		
Surface Soil:	Not reported		
Surface:	Not reported		
TCLP:	Not reported		
Waste:	Not reported		

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.
Date of Government Version: 08/26/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 08/30/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 11/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 73
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/29/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 10/28/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 11/01/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 12/03/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 32
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/01/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 07/22/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 08/05/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 09/10/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 36
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/08/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 09/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 10/06/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 11/17/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 42
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2000

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.
Date of Government Version: 09/07/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 09/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 10/28/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 45
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/13/1999

FEDERAL NON-ASTM RECORDS:

BRS: Biennial Reporting System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
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: 12/31/1995 Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/20/1999
Database Release Frequency: Biennially Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2000

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
Source: EPA Regional Offices
Telephone: Varies
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

Facility Detail Report
(Naval Administrative Unit, Scotia)

EDR-Site Report™

NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT, SCOTIA
NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1
SCOTIA, NY 12302
EDR-ID #U003076463

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
an nedr company
Nationwide Customer Service
1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT, SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302	AST UST	U003076463

PBS AST:			
PBS Number:	4-600114		
SPDES Number:	Not reported	SWIS Code:	4222
Federal ID:	Not reported	Previous PBS#:	Not reported
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Facility Type:	OTHER		
Owner Type:	Federal Government		
Owner Sub Type:	Not reported		
Owner:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302		
Owner Phone:	(518) 395-3602		
Facility Phone:	(518) 395-3602		
Operator:	SUPPLY OFFICER		
Emergency Name:	SUPPLY OFFICER		
Emergency Phone:	(518) 395-3602		
Total Tanks:	2		
Total Capacity:	Not reported		
Tank ID:	1		
Tank Status:	In Service		
Capacity (Gal):	5000		

Tank Error Status:	No data missing		
Tank Location:	ABOVEGROUND ON SADDLES LEGS, STILTS, RACK, OR CRADLE		
Product Stored:	NOS 1,2, OR 4 FUEL OIL		
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel		
Install Date:	Not reported		
Tank Internal:	NONE		
Tank External:	NONE		
Tank Containment:	VAULT		
Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON		
Pipe Location:	Above/Underground Combination		
Pipe Internal:	NONE		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Protection:	Product Level Gauge		
Dispenser Method:	Suction		
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	N.T.R
Date Closed:	Not reported	Test Method:	Not reported
Updated:	True	Deleted:	False
Date Inspected:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Result of Inspection:	Not reported		
Mailing Name:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT		
Mailing Address:	NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302		
Mailing Contact:	SUPPLY OFFICER		
Mailing Telephone:	(518) 395-3602		
Owner Mark:	First Owner	Expiration Date:	10/05/02
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	06/12/98
Renew Flag:	False	Renew Date:	08/06/97
Lat/Long:	Not reported		
Dead Letter:	False		
Facility Screen:	No data missing		
Owner Screen:	Minor data missing		
Tank Screen:	No data missing		
Fiscal Amount for Registration Fee is Correct: True			

PBS UST:

PBS Number:	4-600114	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 395-3602
Operator:	SUPPLY OFFICER		
Emergency Contact:	SUPPLY OFFICER,(518) 395-3602		
Total Tanks:	2		
Owner:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602		
Owner Type:	Federal Government	Owner Mark:	First Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602 ATTN: SUPPLY OFFICER		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	5000		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	2	Install Date:	00/00
Product Stored:	NOS 1,2, OR 4 FUEL OIL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	NONE	Pipe Internal:	NONE
Pipe Location:	Underground	Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank External:	NONE		
Tank Status:	In Service		
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data		

Pipe External:	NONE		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	Product Level Gauge	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	02/98	Next Test Date:	02/03
Date Closed:	Not reported	Test Method:	PETRO-TITE
Deleted:	False	Updated:	True
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	Minor data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10000	Renewal Date:	08/06/97
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	06/12/98
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	10/05/02
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	42150124 / 73159102		
Facility Type:	OTHER		
PBS Number:	4-600114	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 395-3602
Operator:	SUPPLY OFFICER		
Emergency Contact:	SUPPLY OFFICER,(518) 395-3602		
Total Tanks:	2		
Owner:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602		
Owner Type:	Federal Government	Owner Mark:	First Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602 ATTN: SUPPLY OFFICER		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	500		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	3	Install Date:	00/00
Product Stored:	NOS 1,2, OR 4 FUEL OIL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	NONE	Pipe Internal:	NONE
Pipe Location:	Underground	Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank External:	NONE		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	High Level Alarm	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	01/94	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	True
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	Minor data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10000	Renewal Date:	08/06/97
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	06/12/98
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	10/05/02
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported

Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	42150124 / 73159102		
Facility Type:	OTHER		
PBS Number:	4-600114	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 395-3602
Operator:	SUPPLY OFFICER		
Emergency Contact:	SUPPLY OFFICER,(518) 395-3602		
Total Tanks:	2		
Owner:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602		
Owner Type:	Federal Government	Owner Mark:	First Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602 ATTN: SUPPLY OFFICER		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	500		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	4	Install Date:	00/00
Product Stored:	NOS 1,2, OR 4 FUEL OIL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	NONE	Pipe Internal:	NONE
Pipe Location:	Underground	Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank External:	NONE		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	High Level Alarm	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	01/94	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	True
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	Minor data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10000	Renewal Date:	08/06/97
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	06/12/98
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	10/05/02
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	42150124 / 73159102		
Facility Type:	OTHER		
PBS Number:	4-600114	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 395-3602
Operator:	SUPPLY OFFICER		
Emergency Contact:	SUPPLY OFFICER,(518) 395-3602		
Total Tanks:	2		
Owner:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602		
Owner Type:	Federal Government	Owner Mark:	First Owner

Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602 ATTN: SUPPLY OFFICER		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	500		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	5	Install Date:	00/00
Product Stored:	NOS 1,2, OR 4 FUEL OIL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	NONE	Pipe Internal:	NONE
Pipe Location:	Underground	Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank External:	NONE		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	High Level Alarm	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	00/00	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	True
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	Minor data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10000	Renewal Date:	08/06/97
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	06/12/98
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	10/05/02
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	42150124 / 73159102		
Facility Type:	OTHER		
PBS Number:	4-600114	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 395-3602
Operator:	SUPPLY OFFICER		
Emergency Contact:	SUPPLY OFFICER,(518) 395-3602		
Total Tanks:	2		
Owner:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602		
Owner Type:	Federal Government	Owner Mark:	First Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	NAVAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAVY DEPOT, BUILDING 1 SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 395-3602 ATTN: SUPPLY OFFICER		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	500		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	6	Install Date:	00/00
Product Stored:	NOS 1,2, OR 4 FUEL OIL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	NONE	Pipe Internal:	NONE
Pipe Location:	Underground	Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank External:	NONE		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		

Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	High Level Alarm	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	01/94	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	True
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	Minor data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10000	Renewal Date:	08/06/97
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	06/12/98
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	10/05/02
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	42150124 / 73159102		
Facility Type:	OTHER		

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.
Date of Government Version: 04/21/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 05/10/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

Facility Detail Report
(Defense Logistics Bldg. 22)

EDR-Site Report™

DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 22
RT 5 BLDG 22
*SCOTIA, NY
EDR-ID #S101173564

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

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1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 22 RT 5 BLDG 22 *SCOTIA, NY	LUST	S101173564

LUST:

Spill Number:	9403677	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	LARRY BARKMAN	Caller Agency:	PURELAND
Caller Phone:	(518) 768-2577	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	(518) 370-3347
Spiller:	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY		
Spiller Address:	.		
Spill Class:	Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	Not reported		
Spill Cause:	Tank Test Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Non Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Tank Tester	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	06/15/1994 14:45	Reported to Dept:	06/15/1994 15:34
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		

Cleanup Meets Standard:	False
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Date:	Not reported
Investigation Complete:	Not reported
UST Involvement:	False
Spill Record Last Update:	03/19/1999
Is Updated:	False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	06/28/1994
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported
DEC Remarks:	Not reported
Spill Cause:	TTF. EIR. 8906579,9403627,9403670,9404107,9404141.

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.
Date of Government Version: 04/21/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 05/10/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.
Date of Government Version: 03/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 03/17/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 04/16/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 30
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/21/1999

Facility Detail Report
(Defense Logistics Bldg. 72)

EDR-Site Report™

DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 72
RT 5 BLDG 72
*SCOTIA, NY
EDR-ID #S102960067

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

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1-800-352-0050

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Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 72 RT 5 BLDG 72 *SCOTIA, NY	LUST	S102960067

LUST:

Spill Number:	9403670	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	LARRY BARKMAN	Caller Agency:	PURELAND
Caller Phone:	(518) 768-2577	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	(518) 370-3347
Spiller:	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY		
Spiller Address:	.		
Spill Class:	Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	Not reported		
Spill Cause:	Tank Test Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Non Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Tank Tester	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	06/15/1994 11:00	Reported to	06/15/1994 11:32

		Dept:
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported	
Last Inspection:	Not reported	
Cleanup Meets Standard:	False	
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty	
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported	
Enforcement Date:	Not reported	
Investigation Complete:	Not reported	
UST Involvement:	False	
Spill Record Last Update:	03/19/1999	
Is Updated:	False	
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported	
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	06/28/1994	
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported	
DEC Remarks:	Not reported	
Spill Cause:	2.5K UGT FAILED HORNER, LINE LEAK?, EIR. SEE 8906579,9403627,9403677, 94 04107,9404141.	

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.
Date of Government Version: 04/21/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 05/10/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

Facility Detail Report
(Scotia RR Tracks)

EDR-Site Report™

SCOTIA RR TRACKS
HALCYON RD
SCOTIA, NY
EDR-ID #S102112613

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

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Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
SCOTIA RR TRACKS HALCYON RD SCOTIA, NY	NY Spills	S102112613

SPILLS:

Spill Number:	8607190	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	NONE		
Spiller Address:	,		
Spill Class:	Not reported		
Spill Closed Dt:	03/31/1987		
Spill Cause:	Unknown	Resource Affected:	Surface Water
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Unknown
Spill Notifier:	Local Agency	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	02/18/1987 12:00	Reported to Dept:	02/25/1987 13:30
Cleanup Ceased:	03/31/1987		

Last Inspection:	19870226
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Date:	Not reported
Investigation Complete:	Not reported
UST Involvement:	False
Spill Record Last Update:	08/07/1987
Is Updated:	False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	02/27/1987
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported
Remark:	/ / : 022687 1500HRS SPERBECKAT SCENE NO READINGS WITH H-NU METER AT D RAIN PIPE WATER WAS CLEAR.NO FURTHER ACTION TAKEN.
DEC Remarks:	HALCYON RD TO TRACKS WEST ON TRACKS WATER FROM DRIAN PIPE NOT FROZEN COU LD IT BE CONTAMINATED?

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

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Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
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Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 05/10/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

Facility Detail Report
(Georgia Pacific Corp Pk)

EDR-Site Report™

GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP PK
ACCESS BLVD / PATENT PKWY
*SCOTIA, NY
EDR-ID #S102960044

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

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Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP PK ACCESS BLVD / PATENT PKWY *SCOTIA, NY	LUST	S102960044

LUST:

Spill Number:	8602547	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	LENO	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	GEORGIA PACIFIC		
Spiller Address:	.		
Spill Class:	Not reported		
Spill Closed Dt:	03/31/1987		
Spill Cause:	Tank Test Failure	Resource Affected:	Groundwater
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	07/18/1986 14:20	Reported to Dept:	07/18/1986 15:22
Cleanup Ceased:	03/31/1987		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		

Facility Detail Report
(Adirondack Bev Corp Pk)

EDR-Site Report™

ADIRONDACK BEV CORP PK
701 CORPORATIONS PARK
SCOTIA, NY 12302
EDR-ID #U003080402

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

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Nationwide Customer Service
1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
ADIRONDACK BEV CORP PK 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302	AST NY Spills UST	U003080402

PBS AST:			
PBS Number:	4-003700		
SPDES Number:	Not reported	SWIS Code:	4222
Federal ID:	Not reported	Previous PBS#:	Not reported
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Facility Type:	TRUCKING/TRANSPORTATION		
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial		
Owner Sub Type:	Not reported		
Owner:	ABI ACQUISITION CORPORATION 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302		
Owner Phone:	(518) 370-3621		
Facility Phone:	(518) 370-3621		
Operator:	RON WHITMAN		
Emergency Name:	VINOD SHAH		
Emergency Phone:	(518) 393-0603		
Total Tanks:	3		
Total Capacity:	Not reported		
Tank ID:	2		
Tank Status:	In Service		
Capacity (Gal):	220		

Tank Error Status:	No data missing		
Tank Location:	ABOVEGROUND ON SADDLES LEGS, STILTS, RACK, OR CRADLE		
Product Stored:	LUBE OIL		
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel		
Install Date:	08/89		
Tank Internal:	NONE		
Tank External:	PAINTED/ASPHALT COATING		
Tank Containment:	IMPERVIOUS UNDERLAYMENT		
Pipe Type:	GALVANIZED STEEL		
Pipe Location:	Aboveground		
Pipe Internal:	NONE		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Protection:	Product Level Gauge, Vent Whistle		
Dispenser Method:	Suction		
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	N.T.R
Date Closed:	Not reported	Test Method:	Not reported
Updated:	False	Deleted:	False
Date Inspected:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Result of Inspection:	Not reported		
Mailing Name:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC.		
Mailing Address:	701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302		
Mailing Contact:	VERONICA PROUT		
Mailing Telephone:	(518) 370-3621		
Owner Mark:	Second Owner	Expiration Date:	02/23/01
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	02/23/96
Renew Flag:	False	Renew Date:	01/03/96
Lat/Long:	Not reported		
Dead Letter:	False		
Facility Screen:	No data missing		
Owner Screen:	No data missing		
Tank Screen:	No data missing		
Fiscal Amount for Registration Fee is Correct: True			
PBS Number:	4-003700		
SPDES Number:	Not reported	SWIS Code:	4222
Federal ID:	Not reported	Previous PBS#:	Not reported
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Facility Type:	TRUCKING/TRANSPORTATION		
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial		
Owner Sub Type:	Not reported		
Owner:	ABI ACQUISITION CORPORATION 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302		
Owner Phone:	(518) 370-3621		
Facility Phone:	(518) 370-3621		
Operator:	RON WHITMAN		
Emergency Name:	VINOD SHAH		
Emergency Phone:	(518) 393-0603		
Total Tanks:	3		
Total Capacity:	Not reported		
Tank ID:	3		
Tank Status:	In Service		
Capacity (Gal):	500		
Tank Error Status:	No data missing		
Tank Location:	ABOVEGROUND ON SADDLES LEGS, STILTS, RACK, OR CRADLE		
Product Stored:	USED OIL (fuel)		
Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel		
Install Date:	08/89		
Tank Internal:	NONE		
Tank External:	PAINTED/ASPHALT COATING		
Tank Containment:	IMPERVIOUS UNDERLAYMENT		

Pipe Type:	GALVANIZED STEEL		
Pipe Location:	Aboveground		
Pipe Internal:	NONE		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Protection:	Product Level Gauge, Vent Whistle		
Dispenser Method:	Gravity		
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	N.T.R
Date Closed:	Not reported	Test Method:	Not reported
Updated:	False	Deleted:	False
Date Inspected:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Result of Inspection:	Not reported		
Mailing Name:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC.		
Mailing Address:	701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302		
Mailing Contact:	VERONICA PROUT		
Mailing Telephone:	(518) 370-3621		
Owner Mark:	Second Owner	Expiration Date:	02/23/01
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	02/23/96
Renew Flag:	False	Renew Date:	01/03/96
Lat/Long:	Not reported		
Dead Letter:	False		
Facility Screen:	No data missing		
Owner Screen:	No data missing		
Tank Screen:	No data missing		
Fiscal Amount for Registration Fee is Correct: True			

PBS UST:

PBS Number:	4-003700	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 370-3621
Operator:	RON WHITMAN		
Emergency Contact:	VINOD SHAH,(518) 393-0603		
Total Tanks:	3		
Owner:	ABI ACQUISITION CORPORATION 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621		
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial	Owner Mark:	Second Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC. 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621 ATTN: VERONICA PROUT		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	500		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	1	Install Date:	02/79
Product Stored:	OTHER	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	Not reported	Pipe Internal:	Not reported
Pipe Location:	Not reported	Pipe Type:	GALVANIZED STEEL
Tank External:	Not reported		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		
Tank Error Status:	Minor Data Missing		
Pipe External:	Not reported		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	Not reported	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	08/89	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	False

Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	No data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10720	Renewal Date:	01/03/96
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	02/23/96
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	02/23/01
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	7511 / 5011		
Facility Type:	TRUCKING/TRANSPORTATION		
PBS Number:	4-003700	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 370-3621
Operator:	RON WHITMAN		
Emergency Contact:	VINOD SHAH,(518) 393-0603		
Total Tanks:	3		
Owner:	ABI ACQUISITION CORPORATION 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621		
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial	Owner Mark:	Second Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC. 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621 ATTN: VERONICA PROUT		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	10000		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	2	Install Date:	02/79
Product Stored:	DIESEL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	Not reported	Pipe Internal:	Not reported
Pipe Location:	Not reported	Pipe Type:	GALVANIZED STEEL
Tank External:	Not reported		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		
Tank Error Status:	Minor Data Missing		
Pipe External:	Not reported		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	Not reported	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	08/89	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	False
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	No data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10720	Renewal Date:	01/03/96
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	02/23/96
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	02/23/01
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	7511 / 5011		
Facility Type:	TRUCKING/TRANSPORTATION		
PBS Number:	4-003700	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 370-3621
Operator:	RON WHITMAN		

Emergency Contact:	VINOD SHAH,(518) 393-0603		
Total Tanks:	3		
Owner:	ABI ACQUISITION CORPORATION 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621		
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial	Owner Mark:	Second Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC. 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621 ATTN: VERONICA PROUT		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	10000		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	3	Install Date:	02/79
Product Stored:	DIESEL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	Not reported	Pipe Internal:	Not reported
Pipe Location:	Not reported	Pipe Type:	GALVANIZED STEEL
Tank External:	Not reported		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		
Tank Error Status:	Minor Data Missing		
Pipe External:	Not reported		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	Not reported	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	08/89	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	False
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	No data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10720	Renewal Date:	01/03/96
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	02/23/96
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	02/23/01
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	7511 / 5011		
Facility Type:	TRUCKING/TRANSPORTATION		
PBS Number:	4-003700	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 370-3621
Operator:	RON WHITMAN		
Emergency Contact:	VINOD SHAH,(518) 393-0603		
Total Tanks:	3		
Owner:	ABI ACQUISITION CORPORATION 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621		
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial	Owner Mark:	Second Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC. 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621 ATTN: VERONICA PROUT		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		

Capacity (gals):	10000		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	1	Install Date:	08/89
Product Stored:	DIESEL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	NONE	Pipe Internal:	NONE
Pipe Location:	Underground	Pipe Type:	GALVANIZED STEEL
Tank External:	PAINTED/ASPHALT COATING/SACRIFICIAL ANODE		
Tank Status:	In Service		
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data		
Pipe External:	SACRIFICIAL ANODE/WRAPPED [PIPING]		
Second Containment:	DOUBLED-WALLED TANK		
Leak Detection:	INTERSTITIAL MONITORING		
Overfill Prot:	Automatic Shut-Off, Catch Basin	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	N.T.R
Date Closed:	Not reported	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	False
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	No data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10720	Renewal Date:	01/03/96
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	02/23/96
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	02/23/01
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	7511 / 5011		
Facility Type:	TRUCKING/TRANSPORTATION		
PBS Number:	4-003700	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 370-3621
Operator:	RON WHITMAN		
Emergency Contact:	VINOD SHAH,(518) 393-0603		
Total Tanks:	3		
Owner:	ABI ACQUISITION CORPORATION 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621		
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial	Owner Mark:	Second Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC. 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621 ATTN: VERONICA PROUT		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	515		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	4	Install Date:	00/00
Product Stored:	NOS 1,2, OR 4 FUEL OIL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	NONE	Pipe Internal:	NONE
Pipe Location:	Underground	Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank External:	NONE		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	None	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	05/93	Test Method:	Not reported

Deleted:	False	Updated:	False
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	No data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10720	Renewal Date:	01/03/96
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	02/23/96
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	02/23/01
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	7511 / 5011		
Facility Type:	TRUCKING/TRANSPORTATION		
PBS Number:	4-003700	CBS Number:	Not reported
SPDES Number:	Not reported		
SWIS ID:	4222	Telephone:	(518) 370-3621
Operator:	RON WHITMAN		
Emergency Contact:	VINOD SHAH,(518) 393-0603		
Total Tanks:	3		
Owner:	ABI ACQUISITION CORPORATION 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621		
Owner Type:	Corporate/Commercial	Owner Mark:	Second Owner
Owner Subtype:	Not reported		
Mailing Address:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGES INC. 701 CORPORATIONS PARK SCOTIA, NY 12302 (518) 370-3621 ATTN: VERONICA PROUT		
Facility Status:	1 - Active PBS facility, i.e. total capacity of the PBS tanks is greater than 1,100 gallons, regardless if Subpart 360-14 tanks exist or not at the facility.		
Capacity (gals):	515		
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Tank ID:	5	Install Date:	00/00
Product Stored:	NOS 1,2, OR 4 FUEL OIL	Tank Type:	Steel/carbon steel
Tank Internal:	NONE	Pipe Internal:	NONE
Pipe Location:	Underground	Pipe Type:	STEEL/IRON
Tank External:	NONE		
Tank Status:	Closed-Removed		
Tank Error Status:	No Missing Data		
Pipe External:	NONE		
Second Containment:	NONE		
Leak Detection:	NONE		
Overfill Prot:	None	Dispenser:	Suction
Date Tested:	Not reported	Next Test Date:	Not reported
Date Closed:	05/93	Test Method:	Not reported
Deleted:	False	Updated:	False
Dead Letter:	False	Owner Screen:	No data missing
FAMT:	Fiscal amount for registration fee is correct		
Total Capacity:	10720	Renewal Date:	01/03/96
Tank Screen:	No data missing	Federal ID:	Not reported
Renew Flag:	Renwal has not been printed	Facility Screen:	No data missing
Certification Flag:	False	Certification Date:	02/23/96
Old PBS Number:	Not reported	Expiration Date:	02/23/01
Inspected Date:	Not reported	Inspector:	Not reported
Inspection Result:	Not reported		
Lat/long:	7511 / 5011		
Facility Type:	TRUCKING/TRANSPORTATION		

SPILLS:			
Spill Number:	8902596	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	TOM SPERBECK	Caller Agency:	DEC
Caller Phone:	(518) 382-0680	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	(518) 370-3621
Spiller:	ADIRONDACK BEVERAGE		
Spiller Address:	RD 3 STAGE RD. BALLSTON LAKE, NY 12019		
Spill Class:	Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	06/20/1989		
Spill Cause:	Unknown	Resource Affected:	Groundwater
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	DEC	PBS Number:	4-003700
Spill Date:	06/12/1989 12:00	Reported to Dept:	06/12/1989 12:00
Cleanup Ceased:	06/20/1989		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty		
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported		
Enforcement Date:	Not reported		
Investigation Complete:	Not reported		
UST Involvement:	True		
Spill Record Last Update:	02/10/1998		
Is Updated:	False		
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported		
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	06/14/1989		
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported		
Remarks:	SEE 9000257, 9304904.		
DEC Remarks:	SPERBECK INSP. TANK PULL. FOUND MINOR CONT 10-30PPM HNU. TOLD DAVE ROCKE FELLER CLEANUP REQUIRED. VALLEY EQUIPMENT TO ARRANGE. DOMERMUTH HIRED.CL EANUP COMPLETE.		

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Facility Detail Report
(Defense Logistics Agency, Bldg. 2, Rte 5)

EDR-Site Report™

DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 2
RT 5 BLDG 2
*SCOTIA, NY
EDR-ID #S102960068

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

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1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 2 RT 5 BLDG 2 *SCOTIA, NY	LUST	S102960068

LUST:

Spill Number:	9404107	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	LARRY BARKMAN	Caller Agency:	PURELAND
Caller Phone:	(518) 768-2577	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	(518) 370-3347
Spiller:	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY		
Spiller Address:			
Spill Class:	Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	Not reported		
Spill Cause:	Tank Test Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Tank Tester	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	06/23/1994 12:00	Reported to	06/23/1994 12:39

	Dept:
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported
Last Inspection:	Not reported
Cleanup Meets Standard:	False
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Date:	Not reported
Investigation Complete:	Not reported
UST Involvement:	False
Spill Record Last Update:	03/19/1999
Is Updated:	False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	06/29/1994
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported
DEC Remarks:	Not reported
Spill Cause:	6K UGT FAILED HORNER. EIR. 8906579.9403627.9403670.9403677.9404141.

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

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Date of Government Version: 04/21/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 05/10/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA

EDR-Site Report™

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1-800-352-0050

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
BLDG 2 RTE 5
SCOTIA, NY 12302
EDR-ID #1000114468

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

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Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY BLDG 2 RTE 5 SCOTIA, NY 12302	FINDS RCRIS-LQG	1000114468 NY4470090024

RCRIS:

Facility Name:	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY BLDG 2 RTE 5 SCOTIA, NY 12302
Contact:	FRED SUHR (518) 370-3347
EPA-ID:	NY4470090024
Record Date:	12/17/1984
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

Legal Status:	Federal
Owner:	OWNERNAME NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED, WY 99999 (212) 555-1212

CORRECTIVE ACTION SUMMARY

Violation Status:	No violations found

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION (CEI)	Evaluation Date:	06/06/1990
COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION (CEI)	Evaluation Date:	02/22/1990

FINDS:

EPA-ID:	NY44-7009-0024
EPA Records Indicate Facility Is Listed In:	RCRIS
System ID:	NY4470090024
Facility Name:	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Facility Address:	BLDG 2 RTE 5 SCOTIA, NY 12302
EPA-ID:	NY44-7009-0024
EPA Records Indicate Facility Is Listed In:	Federal Facility Information System (FFIS)
System ID:	NY-971537601
Facility Name:	USDOD-DLA DLA/DNSC SCOTIA DEPO
Facility Address:	ROUTE #5, BLDG.2 SCOTIA, NY 123029463

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency as required.

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CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.
Date of Government Version: 04/21/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List

Facility Detail Report
(Defense Logistics Bldg. 14)

EDR-Site Report™

DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 14
RT 5 BLDG 14
*SCOTIA, NY
EDR-ID #S101173562

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

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an nda company

Nationwide Customer Service
1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 14 RT 5 BLDG 14 *SCOTIA, NY	LUST	S101173562

LUST:

Spill Number:	9403627	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	LARRY BARKMAN	Caller Agency:	PURELAND
Caller Phone:	(518) 768-2577	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	(518) 370-3347
Spiller:	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY		
Spiller Address:	,		
Spill Class:	Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	Not reported		
Spill Cause:	Tank Test Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Tank Tester	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	06/14/1994 15:30	Reported to	06/14/1994 16:18

		Dept:
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported	
Last Inspection:	Not reported	
Cleanup Meets Standard:	False	
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty	
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported	
Enforcement Date:	Not reported	
Investigation Complete:	Not reported	
UST Involvement:	False	
Spill Record Last Update:	03/19/1999	
Is Updated:	False	
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported	
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	06/28/1994	
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported	
DEC Remarks:	Not reported	
Spill Cause:	UGT FAILED HORNER, EIR. SEE 8906579,9403670,9403677,9404107,9404141.	

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.
Date of Government Version: 04/21/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 05/10/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA

Facility Detail Report
(Defense Logistics Bldg. 22)

EDR-Site Report™

DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 22
RT 5 BLDG 22
*SCOTIA, NY
EDR-ID #S101173564

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
an nedr company

Nationwide Customer Service
1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
DEFENSE LOGISTICS BLDG 22 RT 5 BLDG 22 *SCOTIA, NY	LUST	S101173564

LUST:

Spill Number:	9403677	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	LARRY BARKMAN	Caller Agency:	PURELAND
Caller Phone:	(518) 768-2577	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	(518) 370-3347
Spiller:	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY		
Spiller Address:	.		
Spill Class:	Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	Not reported		
Spill Cause:	Tank Test Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Non Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Tank Tester	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	06/15/1994 14:45	Reported to Dept:	06/15/1994 15:34
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		

Cleanup Meets Standard:	False
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Date:	Not reported
Investigation Complete:	Not reported
UST Involvement:	False
Spill Record Last Update:	03/19/1999
Is Updated:	False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	06/28/1994
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported
DEC Remarks:	Not reported
Spill Cause:	TTF, EIR, 8906579,9403627,9403670,9404107,9404141.

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.
Date of Government Version: 04/21/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 05/10/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.
Date of Government Version: 03/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 03/17/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 04/16/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 30
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/21/1999

Facility Detail Report
(Super Steel Schenectady)

EDR-Site Report™

SUPER STEEL SCHENECTADY
2000 7TH ST
GLENVILLE, NY 12302
EDR-ID #1001119471

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
an nda company

Nationwide Customer Service
1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
SUPER STEEL SCHENECTADY 2000 7TH ST GLENVILLE, NY 12302	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1001119471 NYR000027581

RCRIS:

Facility Name:	SUPER STEEL SCHENECTADY 2000 7TH ST GLENVILLE, NY 12302
Contact:	SHELDON POTTER (414) 355-4800
EPA-ID:	NYR000027581
Record Date:	07/30/1996
Classification:	Small Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: - generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or - generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time
Legal Status:	Private
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 2611 GLENVILLE, NY 123250611
Owner:	SUPER STEEL PRODUCTS CORP 7900 W TOWER AVE

MILWAUKEE, WI 53223
(414) 355-4800

CORRECTIVE ACTION SUMMARY

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

EPA-ID:	NY00-0181-3864
EPA Records Indicate Facility Is Listed In:	RCRIS
System ID:	NYR000027581
Facility Name:	SUPER STEEL SCHENECTADY
Facility Address:	2000 7TH ST
	GLENVILLE, NY 12302

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

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FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
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Date of Government Version: 04/21/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/14/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/30/1999

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.
Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/13/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/18/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 5
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
Date of Government Version: 05/10/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/12/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346

Facility Detail Report
(Defense Logistics Route 5)

EDR-Site Report™

DEFENSE LOGISTICS RT 5
RT 5 [FENCE LOSINT*]
*SCOTIA, NY
EDR-ID #S101173566

October 15, 1999ÿÿÿÿ,ý•

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
an nsdr company

Nationwide Customer Service
1-800-352-0050

To print this report, press CTRL-P
Reference Code: 1015-site

Facility Detail Reports

Site	Databases	EDR ID EPA ID
DEFENSE LOGISTICS RT 5 RT 5 [FENCE LOSINT*] *SCOTIA, NY	LUST	S101173566

LUST:

Spill Number:	9404141	Region of Spill:	4
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	SPERBECK	SWIS:	42
Caller Name:	LARRY BARKMAN	Caller Agency:	PURELAND
Caller Phone:	(518) 768-2577	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	(518) 370-3347
Spiller:	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY		
Spiller Address:	,		
Spill Class:	Known release with minimal potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	Not reported		
Spill Cause:	Tank Test Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Other	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	06/23/1994 16:00	Reported to	06/24/1994 08:01

		Dept:
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported	
Last Inspection:	Not reported	
Cleanup Meets Standard:	False	
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty	
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported	
Enforcement Date:	Not reported	
Investigation Complete:	Not reported	
UST Involvement:	True	
Spill Record Last Update:	03/19/1999	
Is Updated:	False	
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported	
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	06/29/1994	
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported	
DEC Remarks:	Not reported	
Spill Cause:	1K UGT TTF, EIR. [*ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF ANS SERV INCOMPETENCE] 8906579, 94 03627,9403670,9403677,9404107,9404141.	

Government Records Searched / Data Currency Tracking

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Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
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Database Release Frequency: Quarterly Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/06/1999

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Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
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).
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Date Made Active at EDR: 06/09/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/05/1999

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS 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).
Date of Government Version: 07/01/1999 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/11/1999 Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/26/1999

APPENDIX F
Property Environmental Records

Lease Info. / Mapping

(b) Within one hundred eighty(180) days following the effective date of this Lease, Tenant shall deliver to Landlord an environmental study of the Premises. The environmental study shall be conducted in order to evaluate the suitability of the Premises as the site for construction of the Project. The environmental study when delivered to Landlord shall become Exhibit B to this Lease.

(c) Except to the extent required by applicable law, both parties shall treat all information produced in connection with the environmental study as confidential.

Section 1.05. Additional Acreage. The parties intend that the 1-acre parcel identified as P-1 on Exhibit C shall in the future become part of the Premises. As of the effective date of this Lease, at least a portion of parcel P-1 is leased by Brett Baker d/b/a Protrux under a lease with Landlord that expires on February 29, 2000 (the "Protrux lease"). Exhibit C is made a part of this Lease.

(a) Following expiration or earlier termination of the Protrux lease, Landlord shall at its sole expense restore parcel P-1 and the additional area designated parcel P-2 on Exhibit C, in total 2 acres, to vacant land in a clean and safe condition. On completion of Landlord's work, Tenant shall within ten (10) days of completion of such work by Landlord commission an environmental study of parcels P-1 and P-2 in order to: evaluate the level of environmental contamination thereon; determine the suitability of parcel P-1 with respect to its inclusion in the Premises for purposes of constructing the Project without remediation; and, if remediation is required to make parcels P-1 and/or P-

2 suitable for that purpose, specify necessary remediation. Tenant shall deliver the study to Landlord within sixty (60) days following the date on which Tenant commenced the study unless for good cause Tenant requires additional time for the study to be completed.

(b) If the study conducted in accordance with subsection "(a)" indicates the need for remediation, Landlord shall at its sole expense undertake all remediation measures listed in the study. At the conclusion of Landlord's remediation, Tenant promptly shall inspect the remediated parcel or parcels to determine whether the remediation measures were completed to Tenant's reasonable satisfaction.

(c) Parcel P-1 shall be included in the Premises as of the later of: (i) the date of the environmental study completed pursuant to subsection "(a)" if said study indicates no need to undertake remediation measures on either parcel P-1 or P-2; or (ii) the date on which Tenant determines to its reasonable satisfaction that Landlord has completed the remediation measures indicated as necessary in said study.

(d) As of the date parcel P-1 is included in the Premises, and thereafter during the term of this Lease and any extensions thereof, the acreage of the Premises shall be increased by one (1) acre, the results of the survey conducted pursuant to Section 1.03 shall be modified accordingly, and Tenant's obligations to pay rent and other charges under this Lease shall increase in accordance with the terms hereof.

EXHIBIT A

MAP OF PREMISES

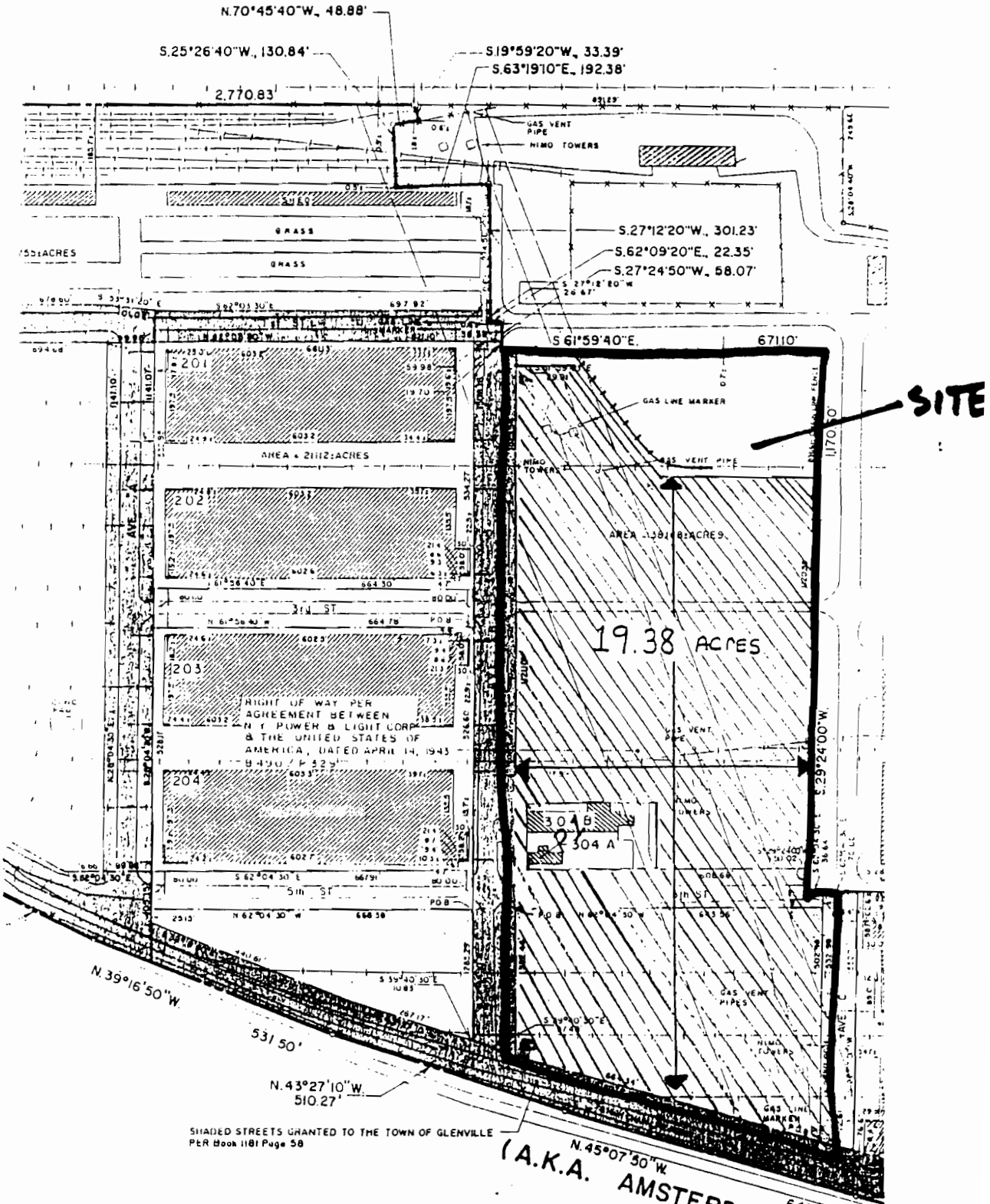
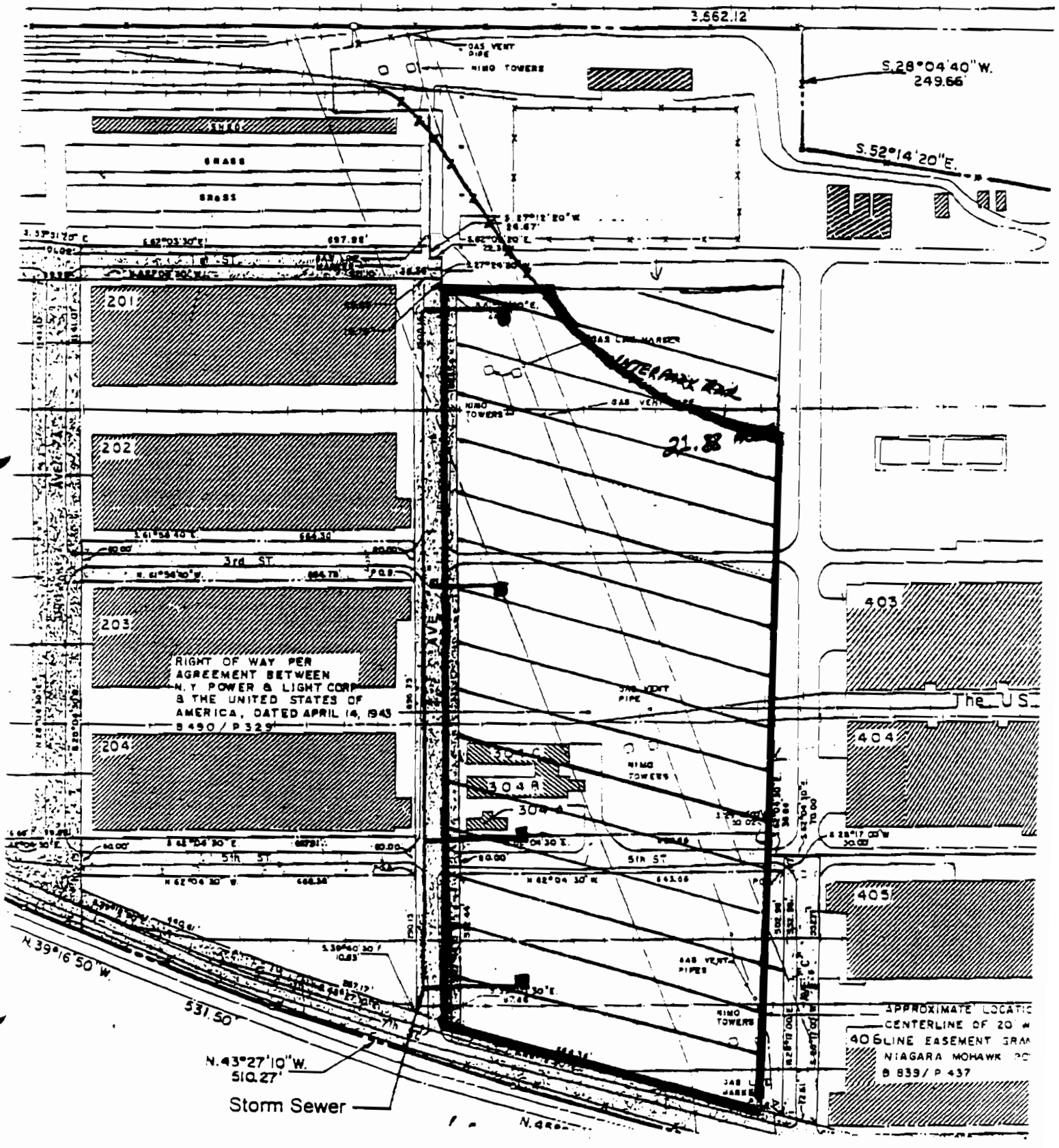


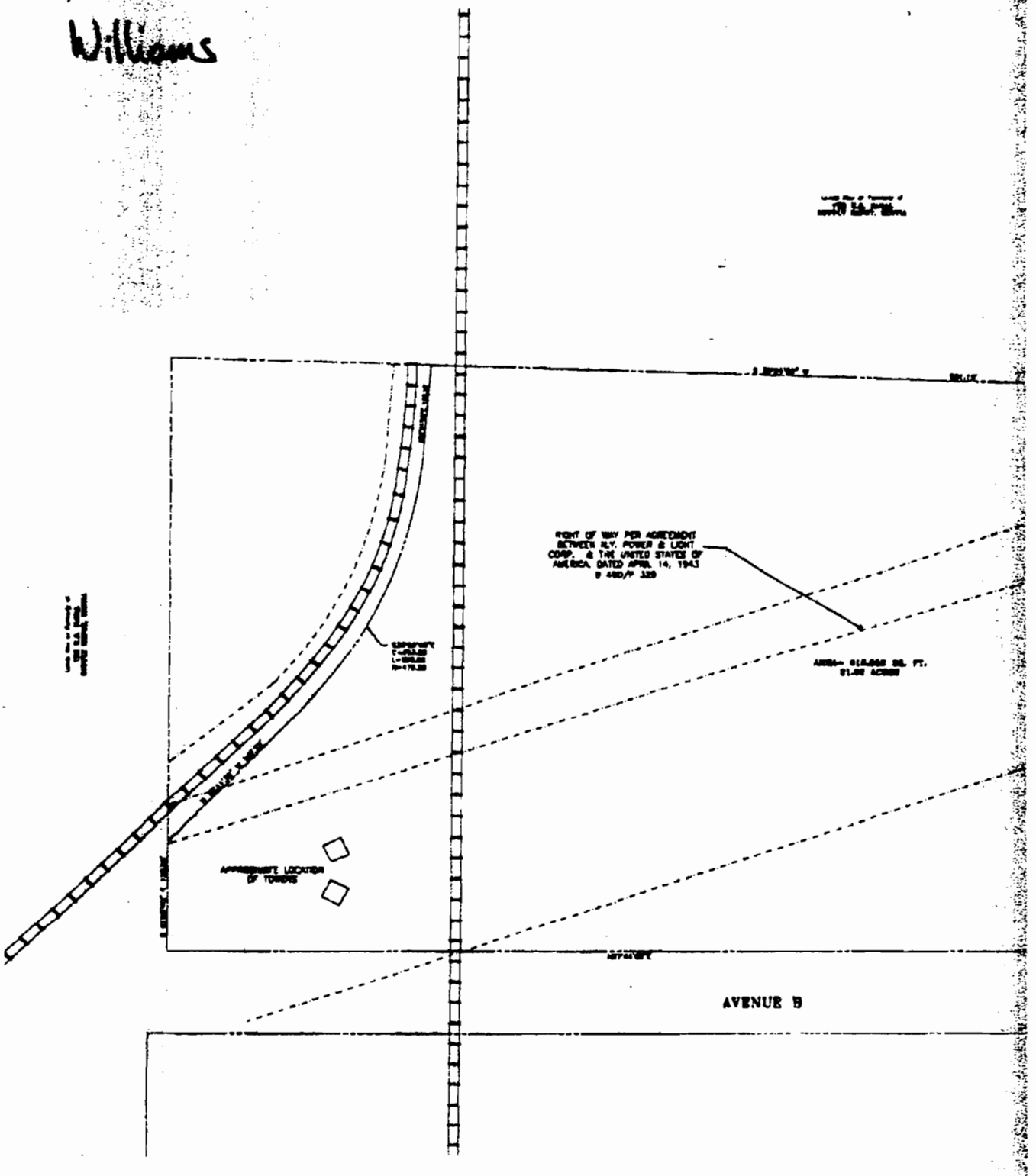
EXHIBIT D

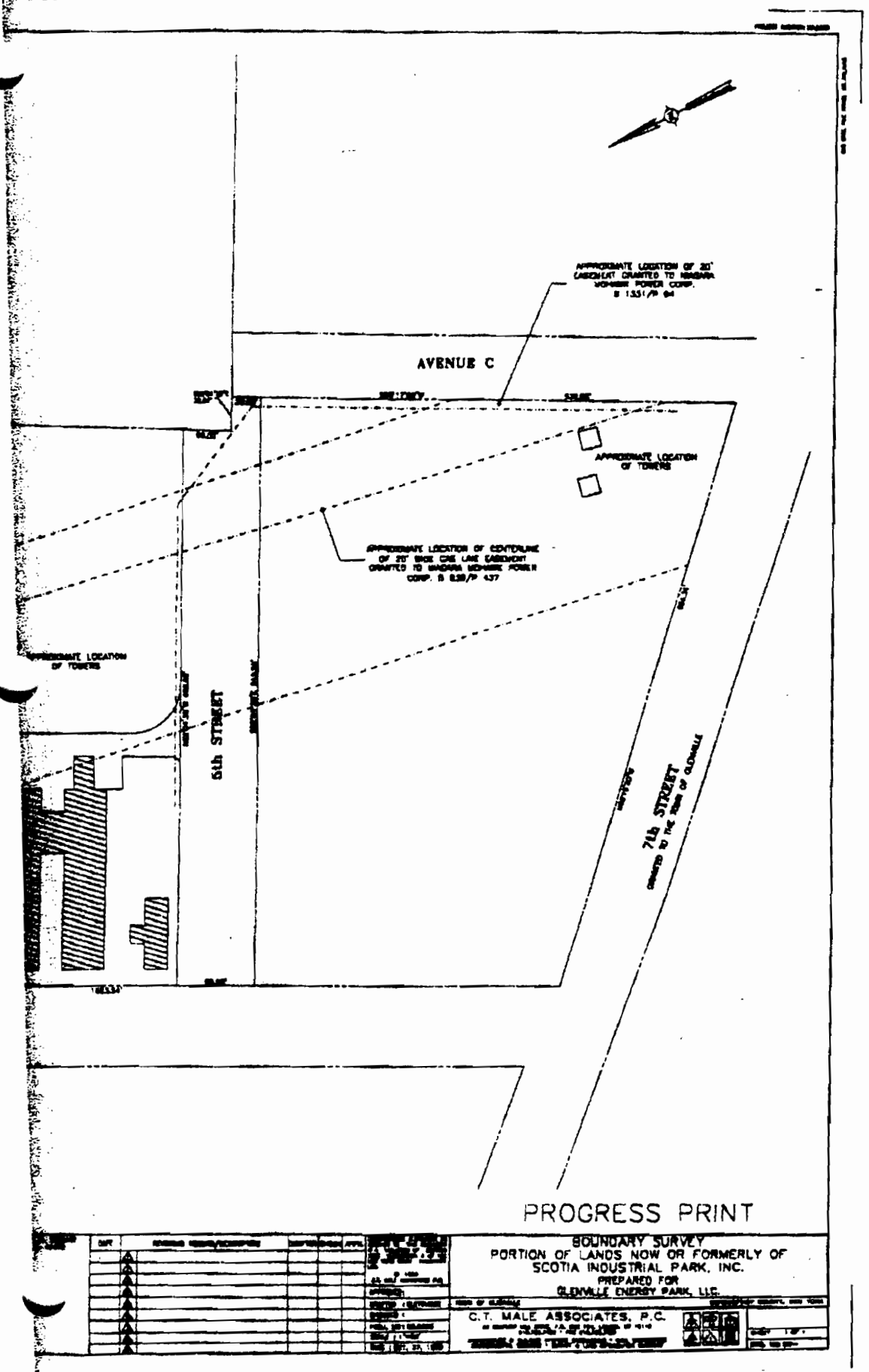
EXISTING EASEMENTS

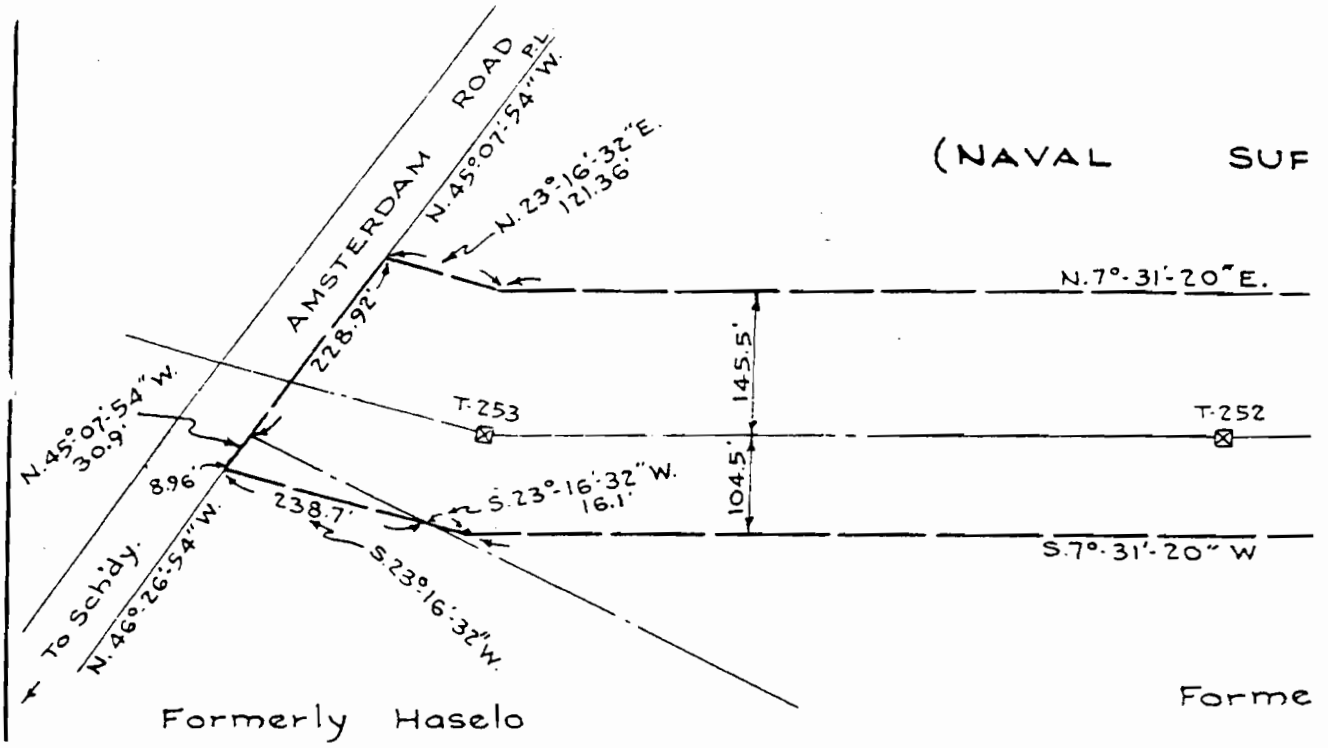


Project Site Utility Mapping

Attn: Mark Williams




AVENUE C
6th STREET
7th STREET
PROGRESS PRINT
BOUNDARY SURVEY
PORTION OF LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF
SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL PARK, INC.
PREPARED FOR
GLENVILLE ENERGY PARK, LLC
C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.



U. S. A.

TO N.Y.P. & L. Corp.

DATED 4-14-1943

TOWN OF Glenville

COUNTY OF Schenectady

STATE OF NEW YORK

RECORDED 6-11-43

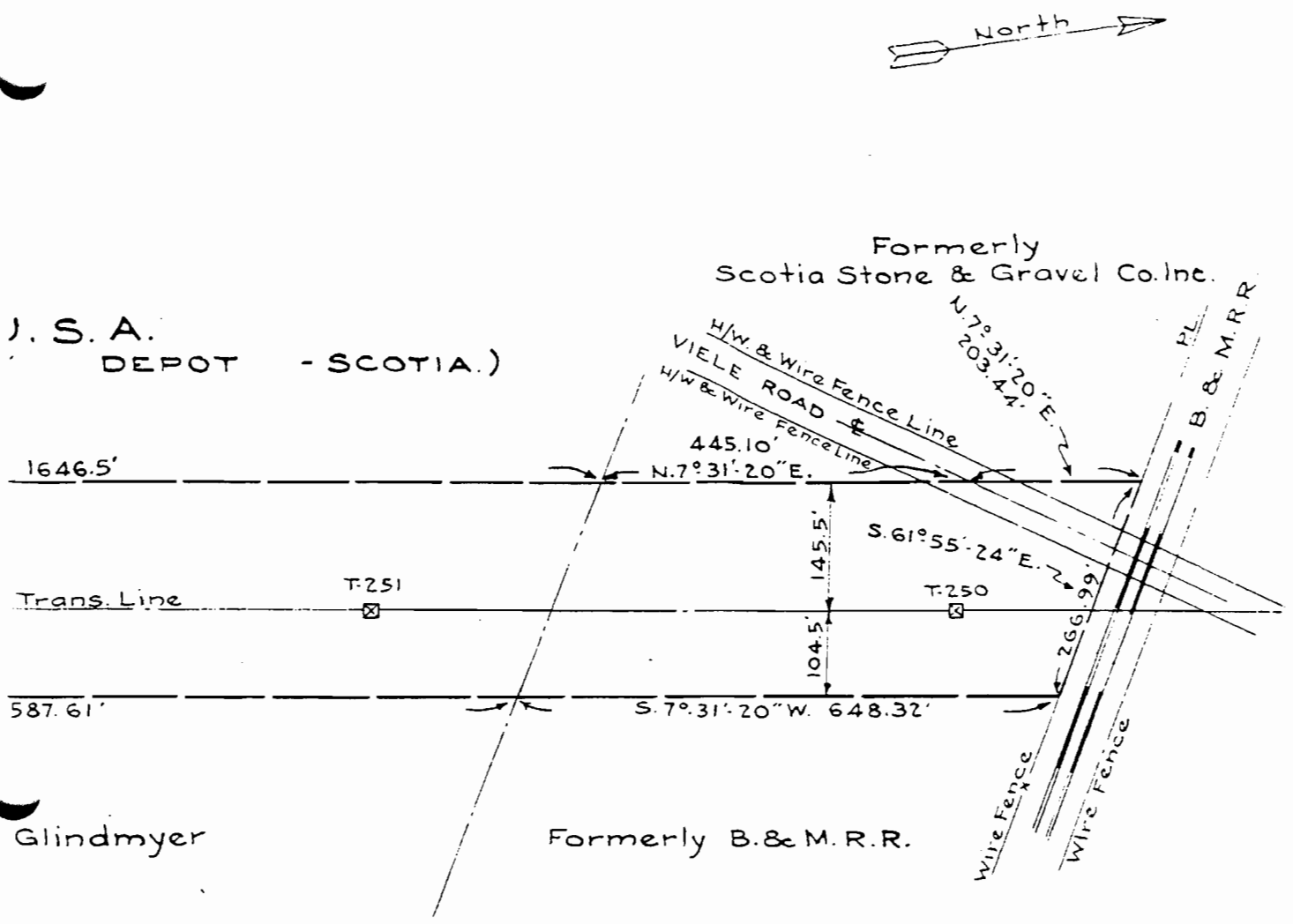
BOOK 410 OF DEEDS PAGE 329

DATA FROM N. B. Agreement with U.S.A. dated 4-14-43

Q.120-Sh.23

NO.	ALTERATIONS	CHECKED	INSPECTED	CORRECT	APPROVED	NO.	ALTERA
1						4	
2						5	
3						6	

PARCEL 133B



NEW YORK POWER & LIGHT CORP.

SPIER FALLS - ROTTERDAM

TRANSMISSION LINE

U.S.A. - EASEMENT

SCALE: - 1" = 200'

DEC. 1943

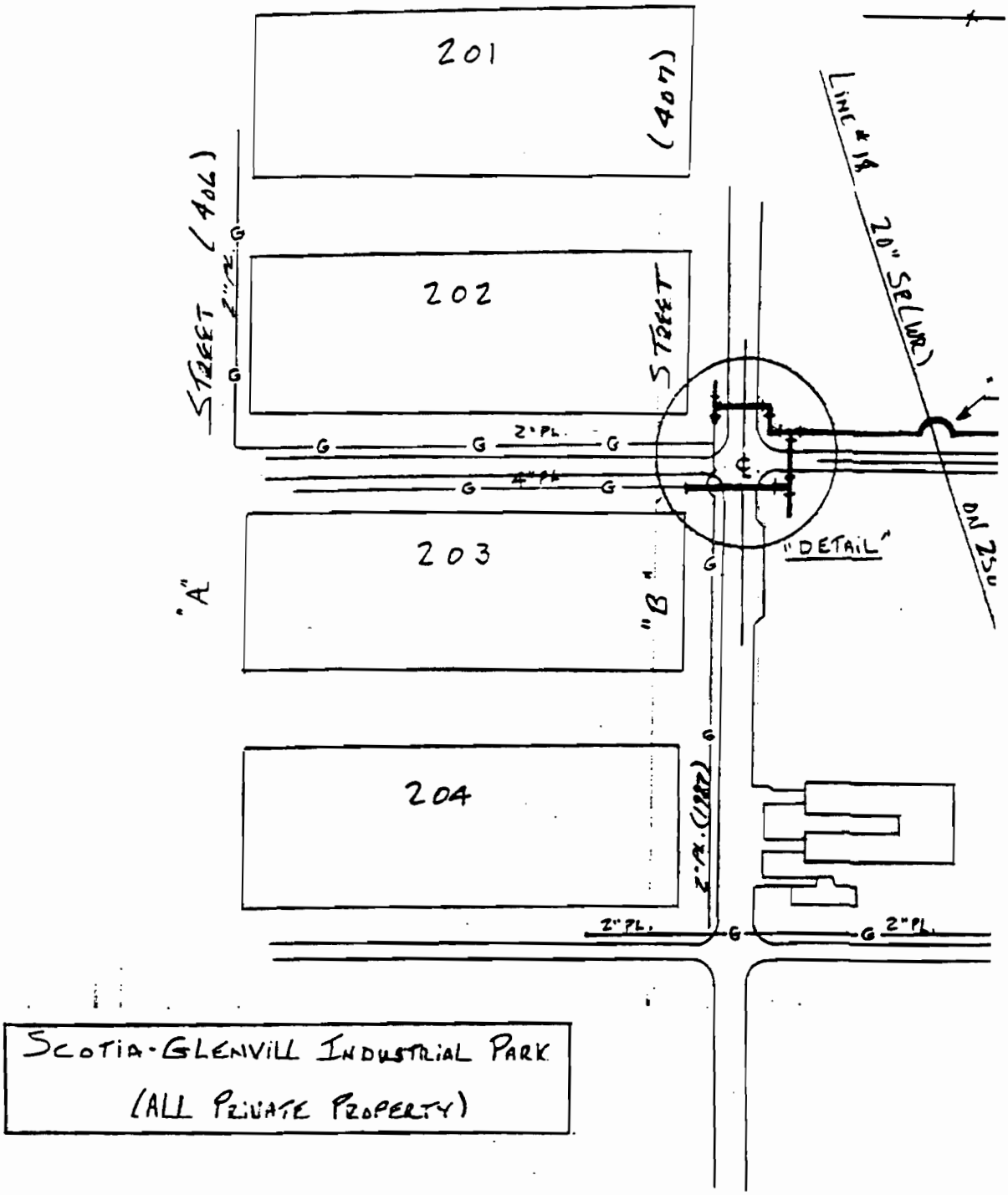
	CHECKED	INSPECTED	CORRECT	APPROVED

CHECKED	INSPECTED	CORRECT	APPROVED
NC			
12-8-43			

DRAWN J.M.M. 12-7-43

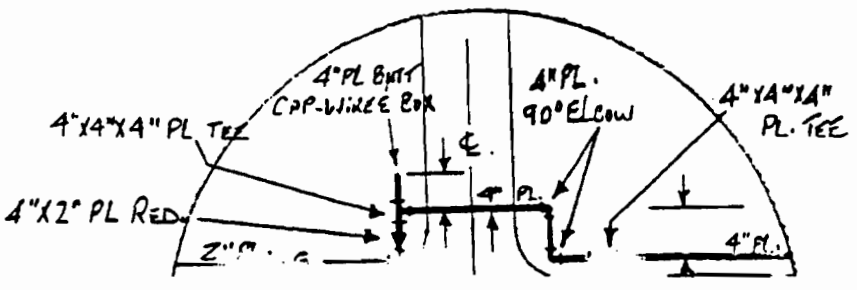
TRACED J.M.M. 12-7-43

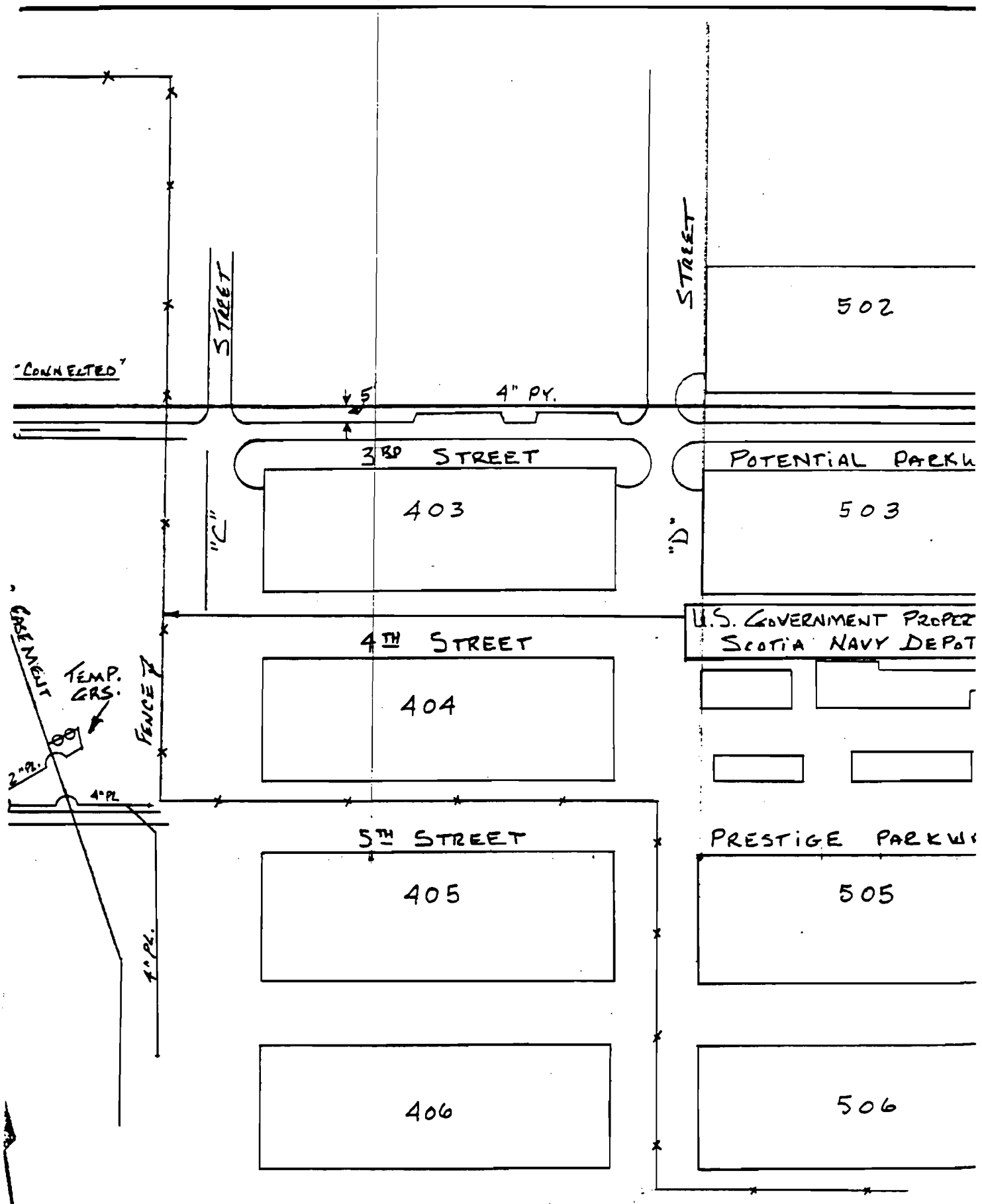
F-1340

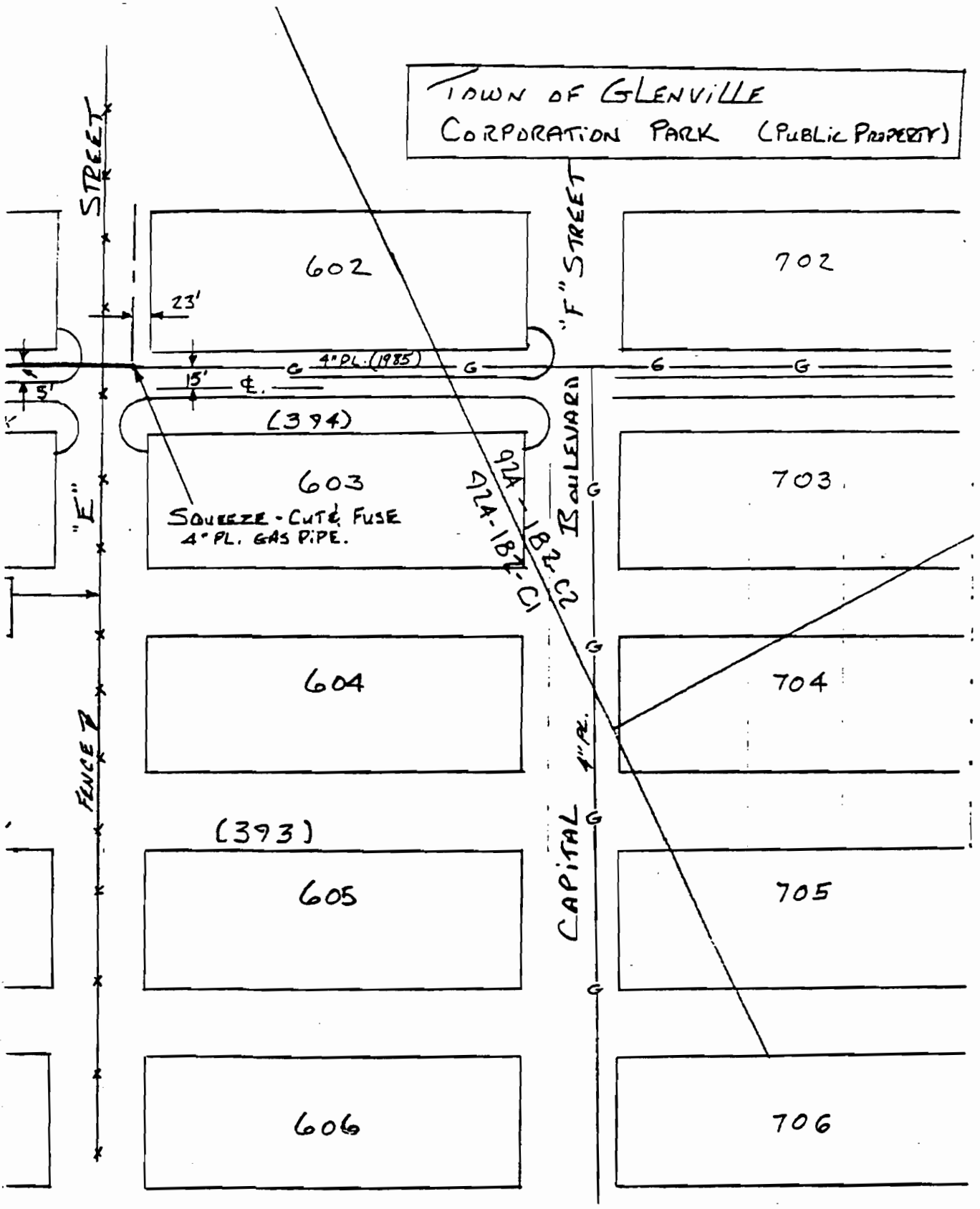


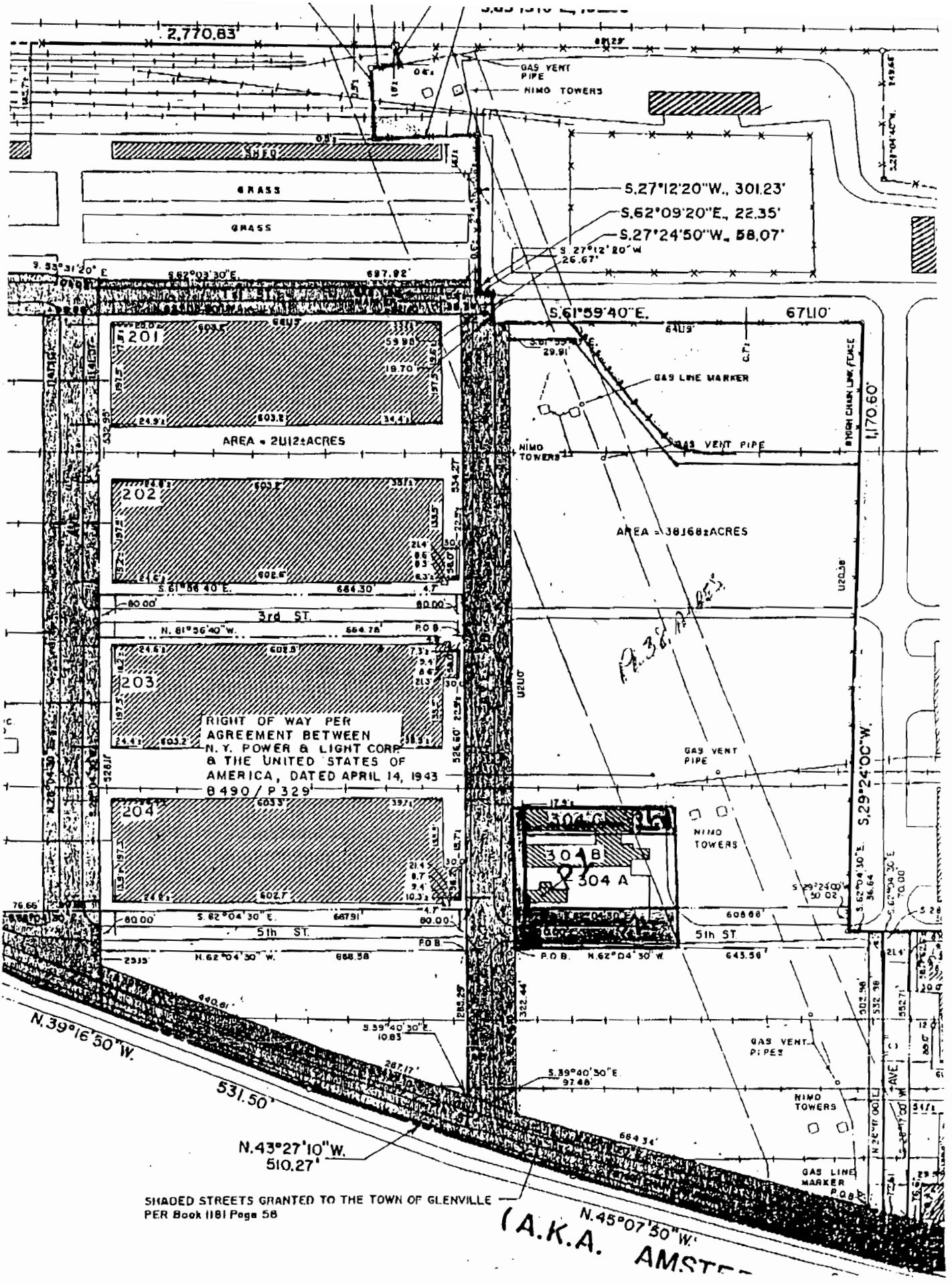
SCOTIA-GLENVILL INDUSTRIAL PARK
(ALL PRIVATE PROPERTY)

"DETAIL"




STREET
STREET
502
"CONNECTED"
5
4" PY.
3RD STREET
POTENTIAL PARKW
403
503
"C"
"D"
U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPER
SCOTIA NAVY DEPOT
4TH STREET
404
EASEMENT
TEMP. GRS.
FENCE
2" PL.
4" PL.
5TH STREET
PRESTIGE PARKW
405
505
4" PL.
406
506


TOWN OF GLENVILLE
CORPORATION PARK (PUBLIC PROPERTY)
STREET
"F" STREET
602
702
23'
4" PL. (1985)
15'
℄
5'
(394)
603
703
SQUEEZE - CUT & FUSE
4" PL. GAS PIPE.
"E"
BOULEVARD
924-182-C1
924-182-C2
604
704
FENCE
(393)
1" PL.
CAPITAL
605
705
606
706


2,770.83'
GAS VENT PIPE
NIMO TOWERS
GRASS
GRASS
S.27°12'20"W., 301.23'
S.62°09'20"E., 22.35'
S.27°24'50"W., 58.07'
S.27°12'20"W. 26.67'
S.61°59'40"E.
671.10'
201
202
203
204
AREA = 2.112±ACRES
AREA = 3.8168±ACRES
GAS LINE MARKER
6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE
1,170.60'
NIMO TOWERS
GAS VENT PIPE
3rd ST.
N. 61°56'40"W. 664.78'
P.O.B.
80.00'
S. 61°56'40"E. 664.30'
RIGHT OF WAY PER AGREEMENT BETWEEN N.Y. POWER & LIGHT CORP & THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DATED APRIL 14, 1943 B490 / P329
304 C
304 B
304 A
NIMO TOWERS
GAS VENT PIPE
51h ST.
S. 62°04'30"E. 667.91'
N. 62°04'30"W. 668.58'
P.O.B.
N.62°04'30"W. 643.58'
608.68'
S.29°24'00"W.
N.39°16'50"W.
531.50'
N.43°27'10"W.
510.27'
S.39°40'30"E. 108.3'
S.39°40'30"E. 97.48'
GAS VENT PIPES
NIMO TOWERS
GAS LINE MARKER
P.O.B.
N.45°07'50"W.
SHADED STREETS GRANTED TO THE TOWN OF GLENVILLE PER Book 1181 Page 58
(A.K.A. AMSTE

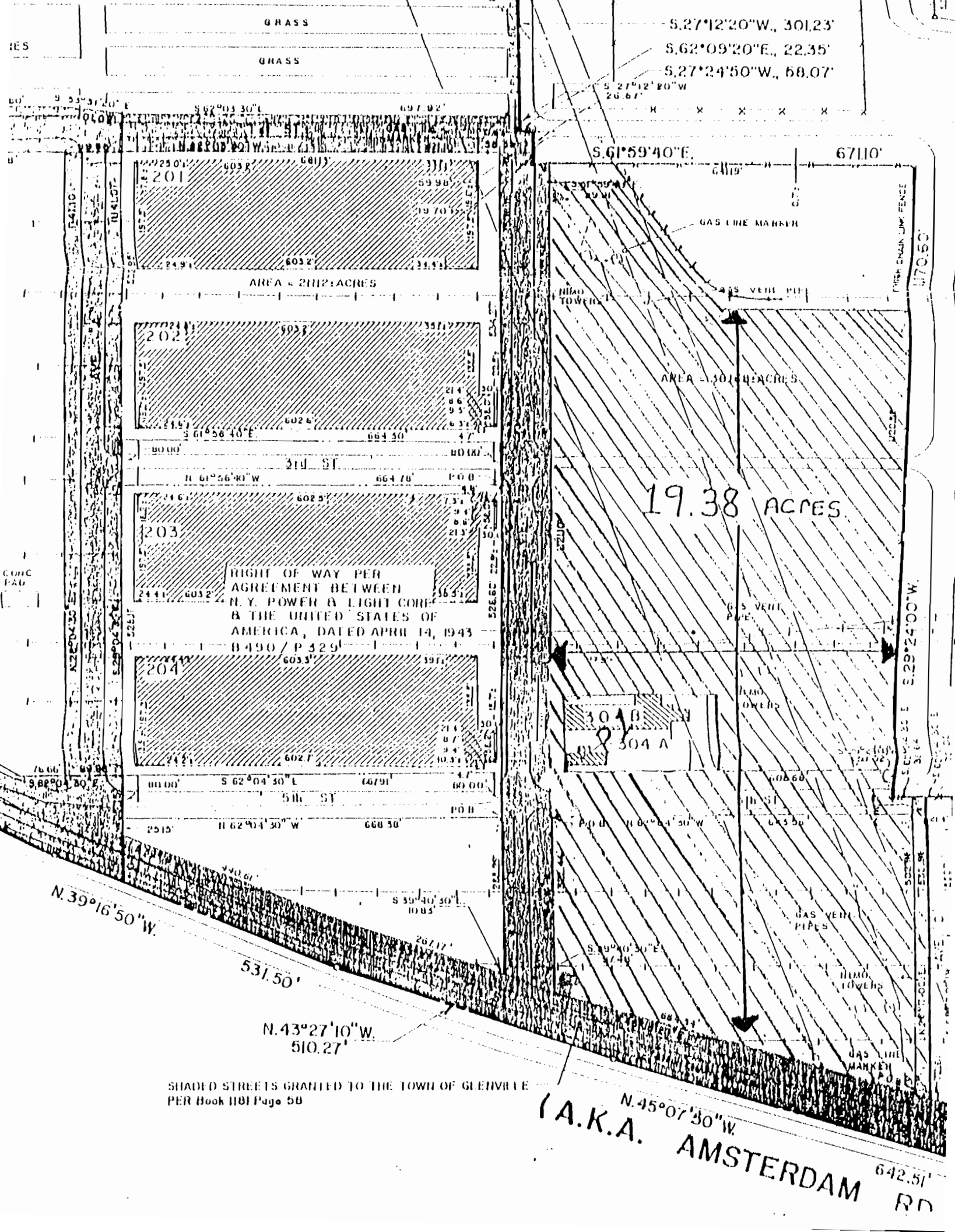
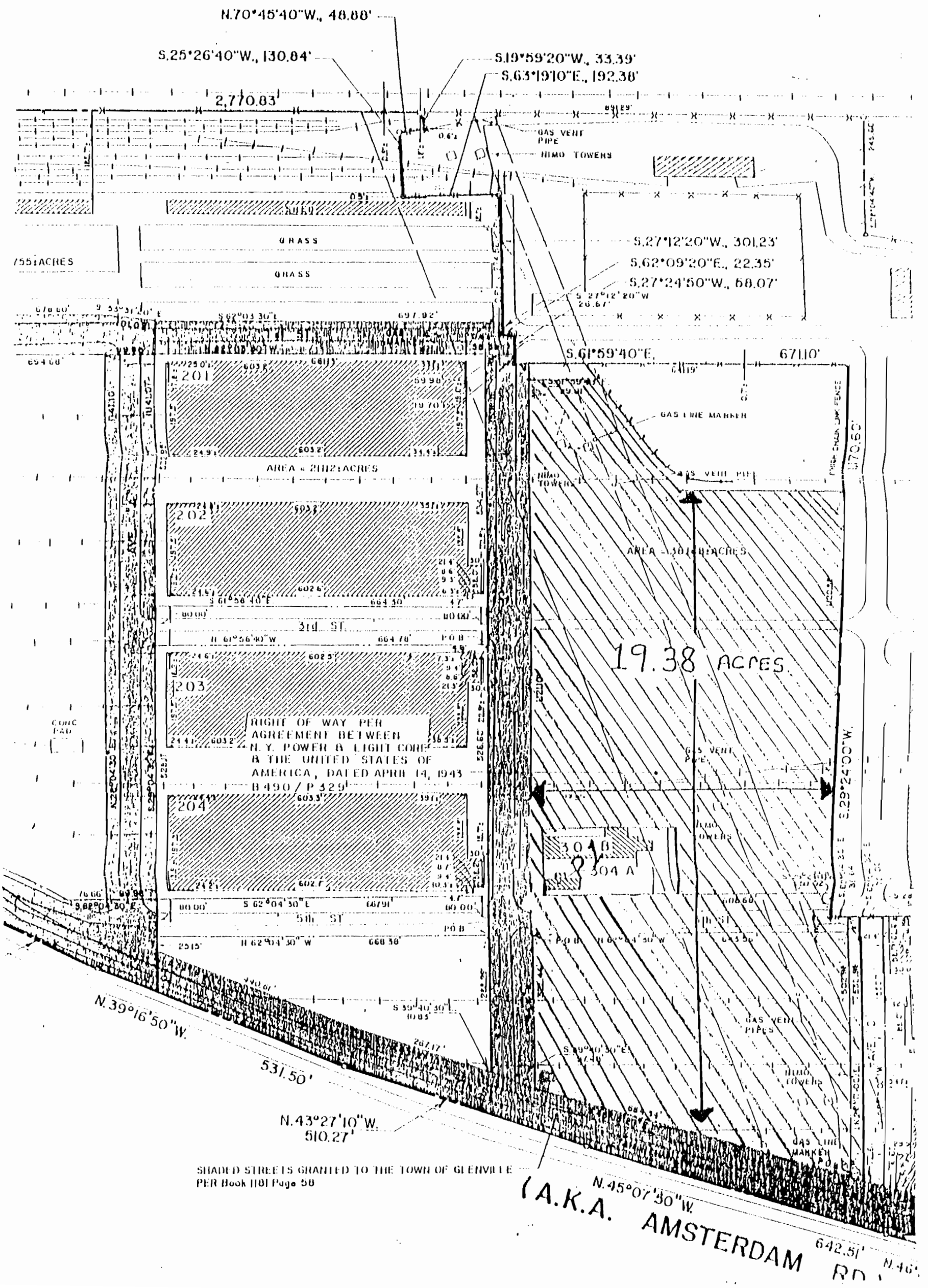

GRASS
GRASS
S.27°12'20"W., 301.23'
S.62°09'20"E., 22.35'
S.27°24'50"W., 68.07'
S.61°59'40"E.
671.10'
GAS LINE MARKER
CHAIN LINK FENCE
H.P.O. TOWER
GAS VENT PIPE
AREA = 2.1121 ACRES
201
202
203
204
3rd ST.
5th ST.
RIGHT OF WAY PER AGREEMENT BETWEEN N.Y. POWER & LIGHT CORP. & THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DATED APRIL 14, 1943 B490 / P329
AREA = 1.3016 ACRES
19.38 ACRES
304 B
304 A
GAS VENT PIPES
H.P.O. TOWERS
N.39°16'50"W.
531.50'
N.43°27'10"W.
510.27'
N.45°07'30"W.
642.51'
SHADED STREETS GRANTED TO THE TOWN OF GLENVILLE PER Book 1181 Page 58
(A.K.A. AMSTERDAM RD

EXHIBIT A

MAP OF PREMISES



APPROVED FOR SONOMA MARIN AIR OFFICE

APPROVED FOR MARI AU OF YARDS & DOCKS

APPROVED FOR SHORE STATION
DEVELOPMENT BOARD

SYMBOL	

DRAWING NO. 581

DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
SUBMITTED
CHIEF DIVISION

LEGEND

EXISTING STRUCTURE
PROPOSED OR FUTURE STRUCTURE
EXISTING STORM SEWER
EXISTING MANHOLE & NUMBER
EXISTING CATCH BASIN & NUMBER
EXISTING DRY WELL

MATCH LINE

SACRAMENTO SCHOOL

NAVAL RESERVE ARMORY

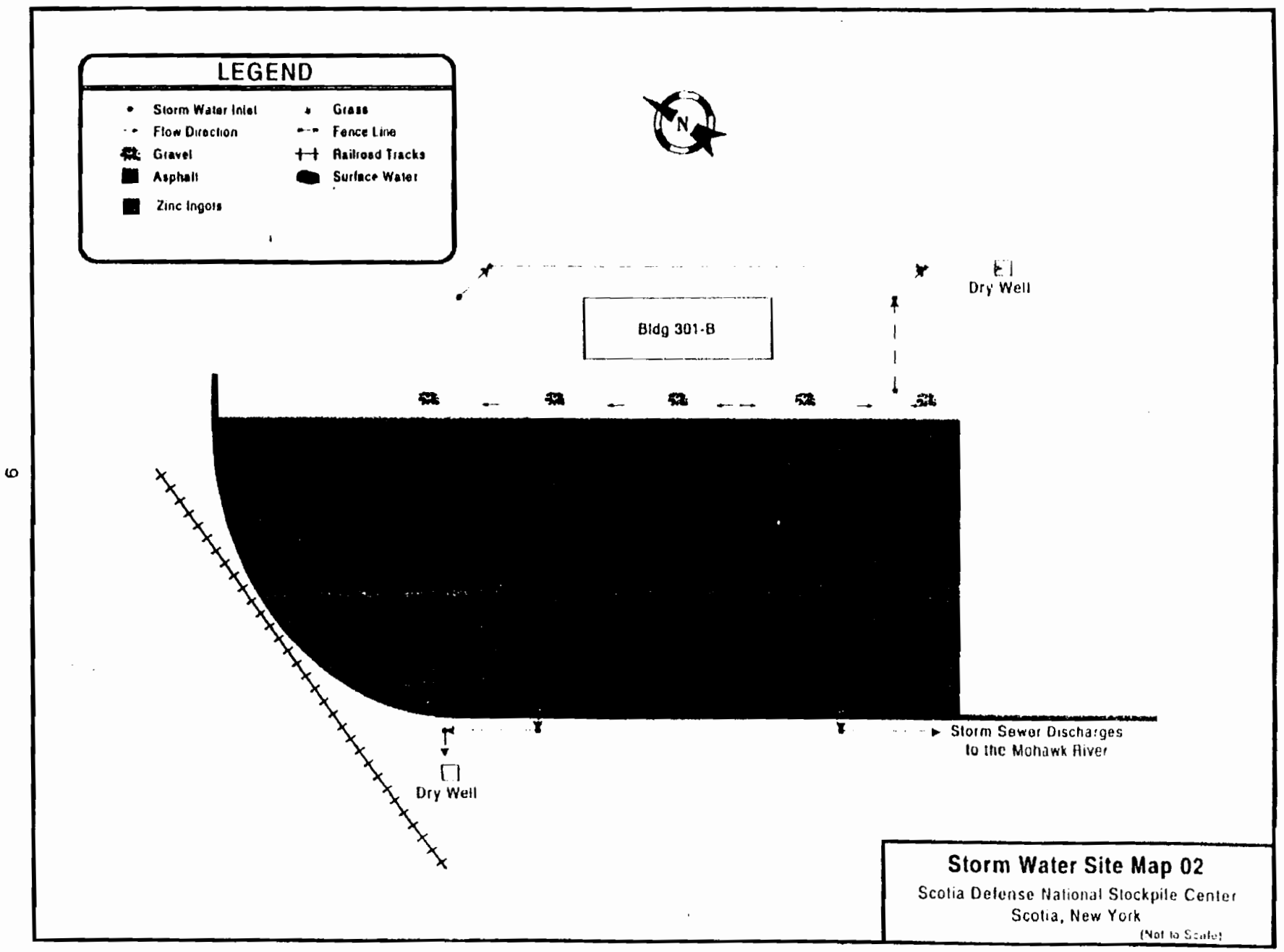
101 102 103

801 802 803 804

601 602 603 604 605 606

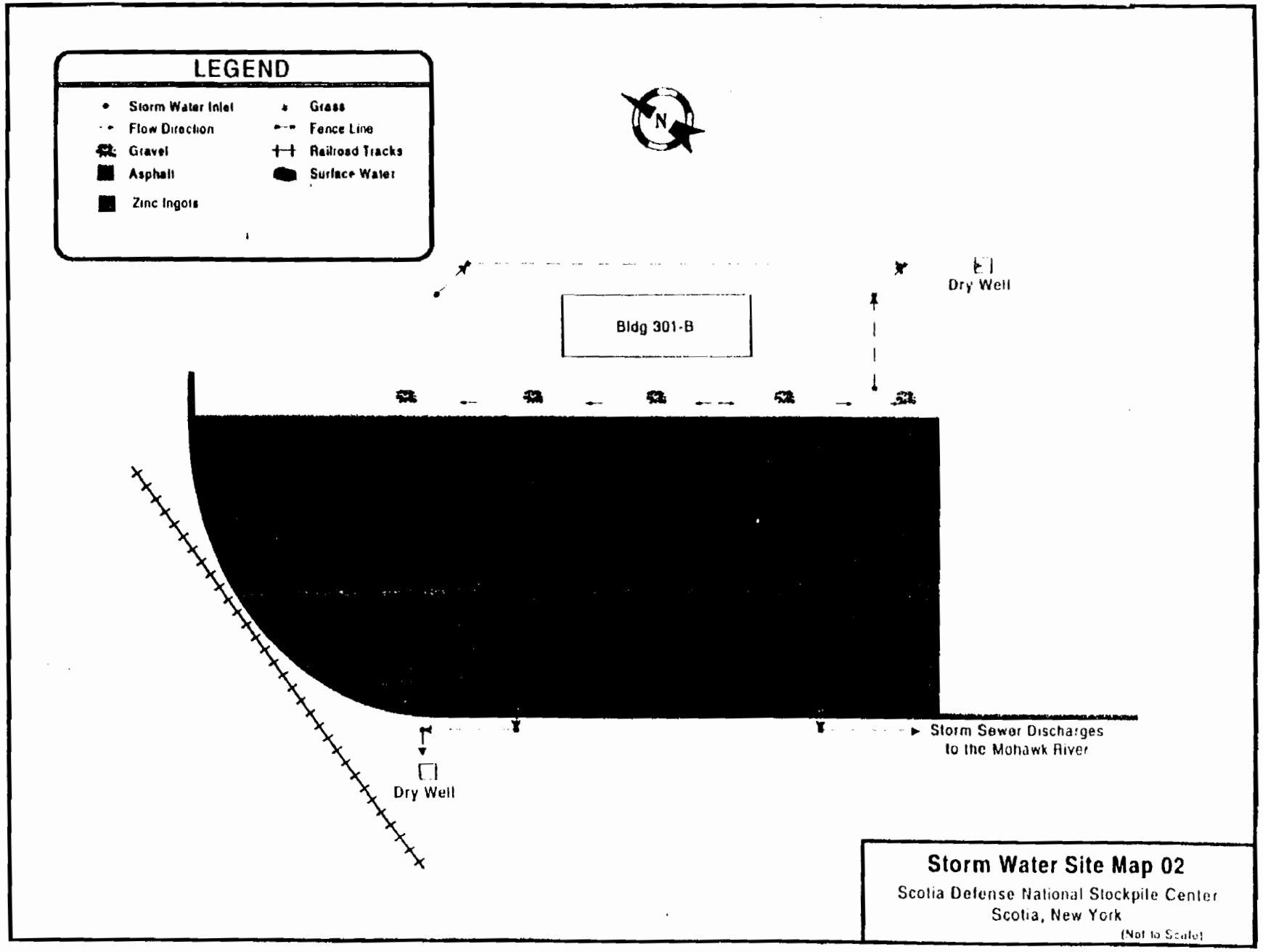
501 502 503 505 506

401 403 404 405 406



Storm Water Site Map 02

Scotia Defense National Stockpile Center
Scotia, New York
(Not to Scale)

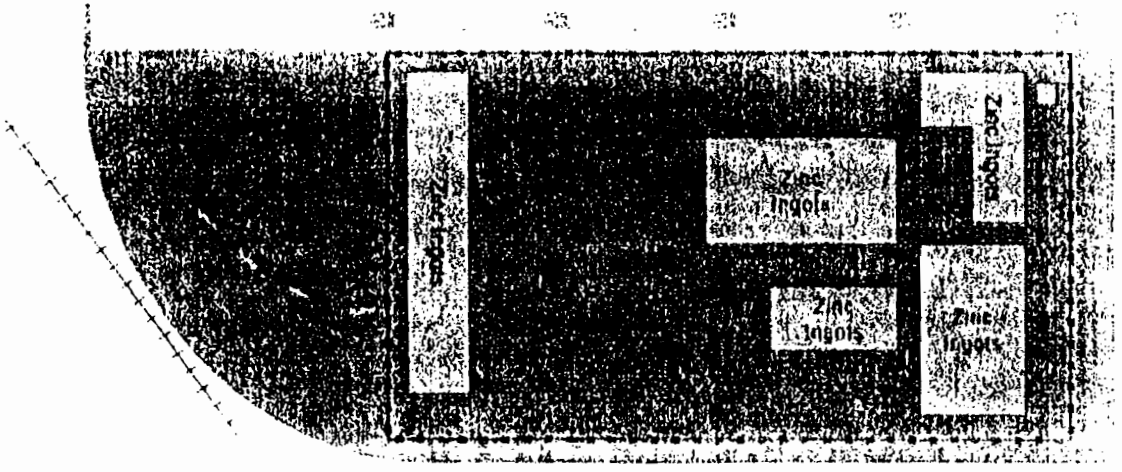


Storm Water Site Map 02

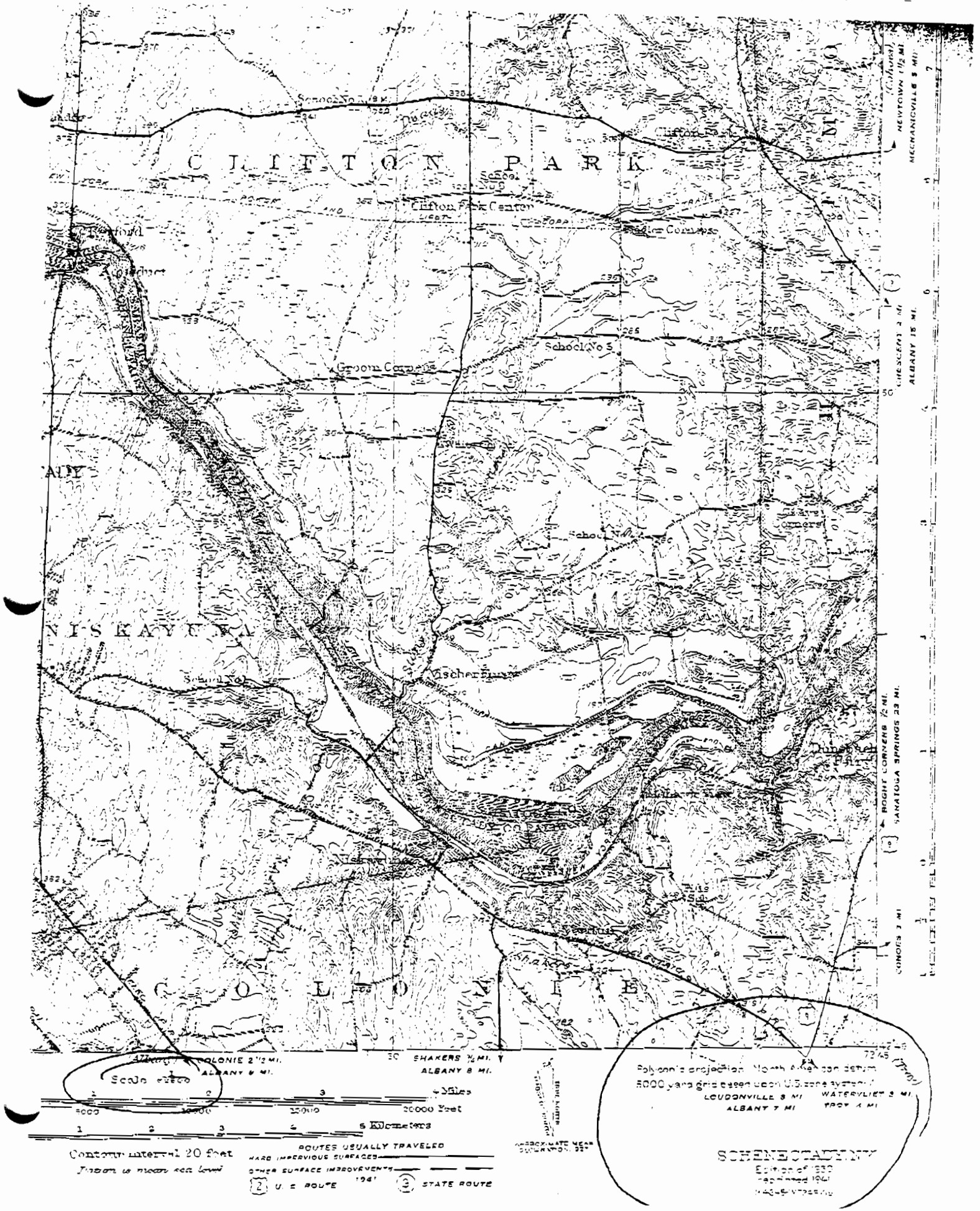
Scotia Defense National Stockpile Center
Scotia, New York

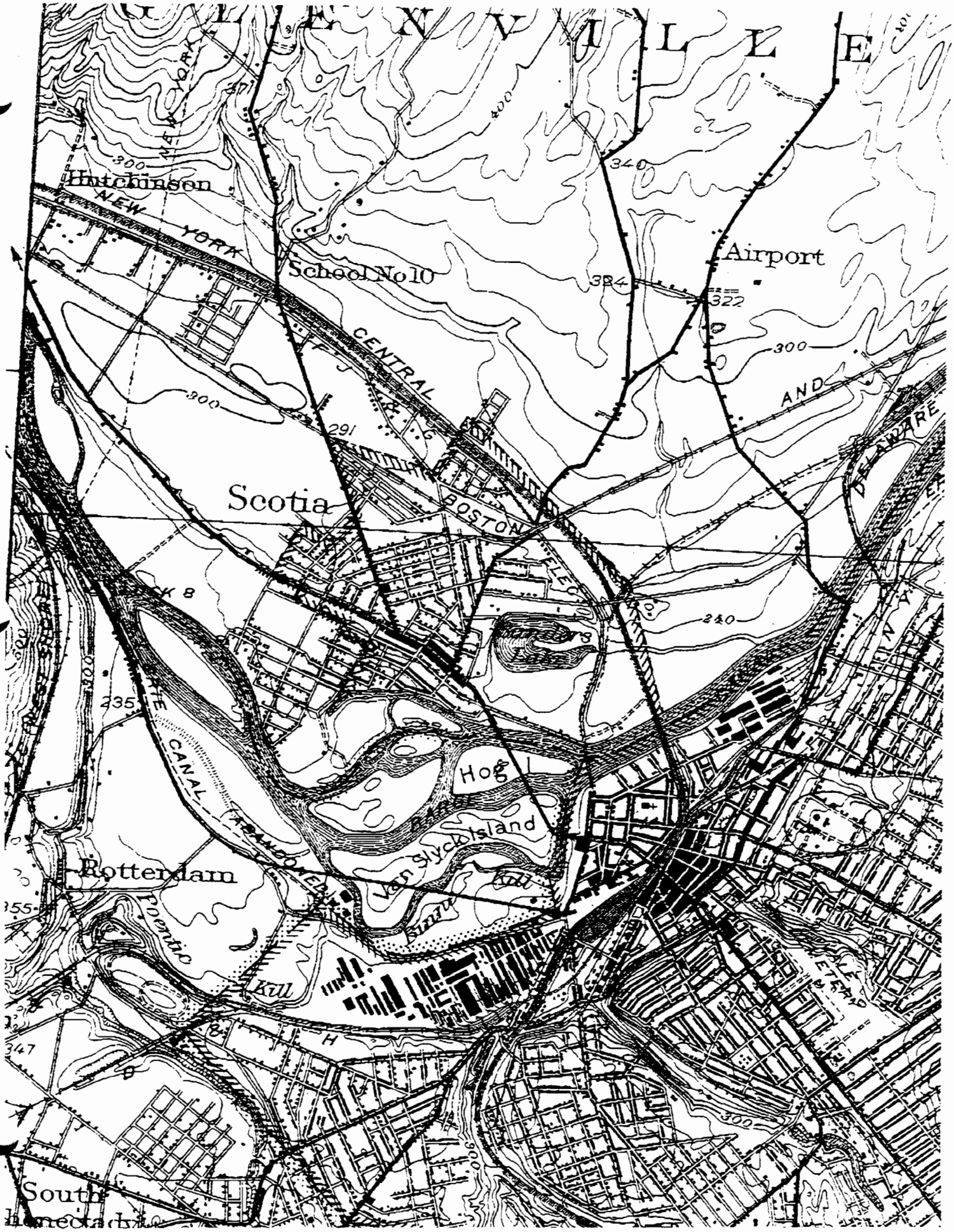
(Not to Scale)

LEGEND


Zinc Ingots
Zinc Ingots
Zinc Ingots
Zinc Ingots
Zinc Ingots

Topographic / Geologic Maps


CLIFTON PARK
NISKAYUNA
GLENVILLE
Clifton Park Center
Groom Corners
School No 5
Ushers
Scotia
Rotterdam
Schenectady
Duanesburg
Princetown
Rotterdam Jct
Mariaville Lake
Lake Hill
Ushers Bay
Ushers Creek
Mariaville Creek
Alplaus Kill
Alplaus
Scale 1:25000
1 0 1 2 3 Miles
5000 10000 15000 20000 Feet
1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers
Contour interval 20 feet
Datum is mean sea level
ROUTES USUALLY TRAVELED
HARD IMPERVIOUS SURFACES
OTHER SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS
U. S. ROUTE
STATE ROUTE
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1961
Polyconic projection. North American datum
5000 yard grid based on U.S. zone system
SCHENECTADY
Edition of 1930
reprinted 1961
NEWTOWN 1½ MI
MECHANICVILLE 5 MI
CRESCENT 2 MI
ALBANY 15 MI
ROCKY CORNERS ½ MI
SARATOGA SPRINGS 23 MI
CONOES 3 MI
COLONIE 2½ MI
ALBANY 6 MI
SHAKERS ½ MI
ALBANY 8 MI
LOUDONVILLE 3 MI
ALBANY 7 MI
WATERVLIET 2 MI
TROY 4 MI


Hutchinson
NEW YORK
School No 10
Airport
CENTRAL
AND
Scotia
BOSTON
Hog
Island
Rotterdam
Junction
Kill
South

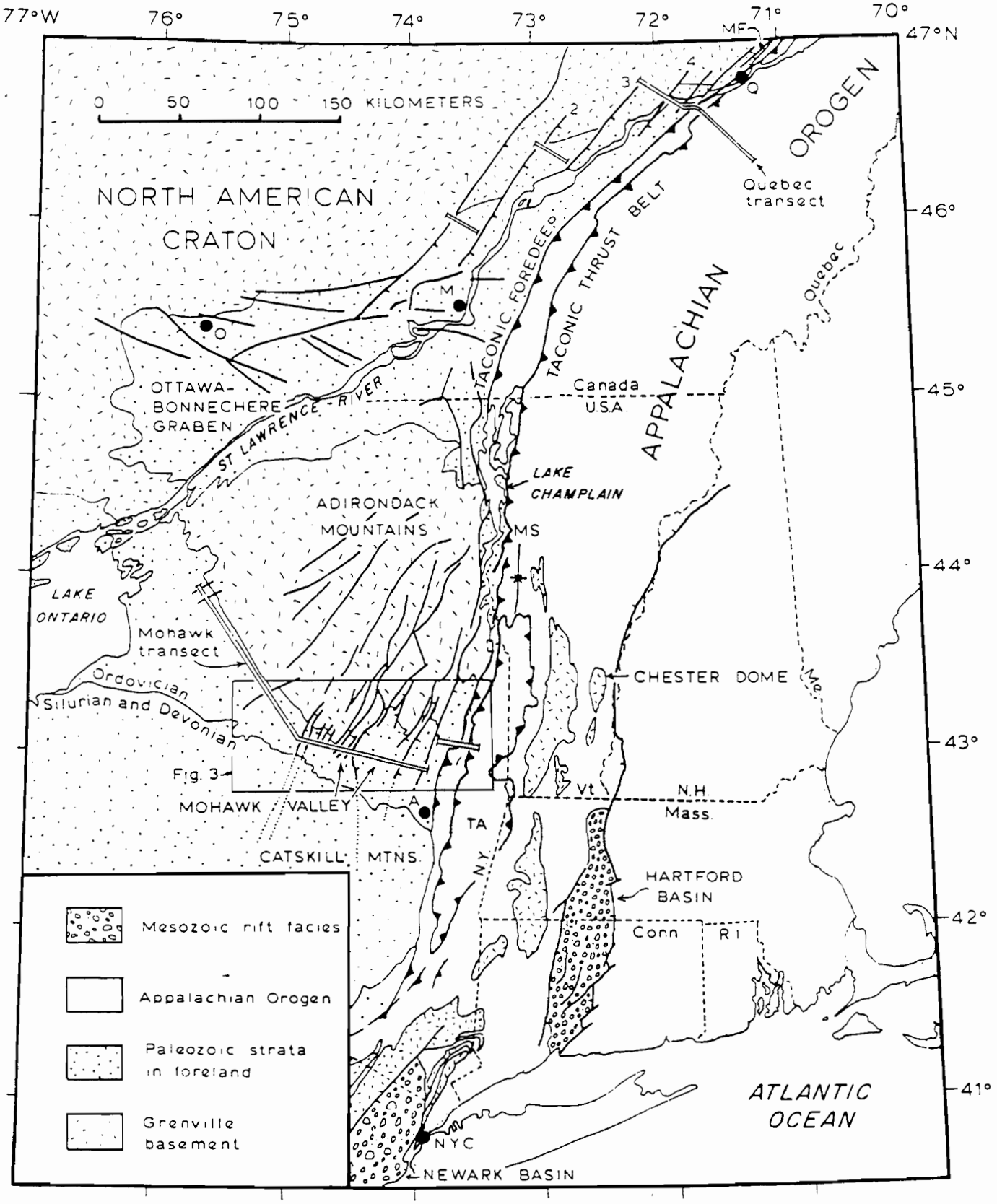


Figure 2. Map showing the Taconic fold-thrust belt and adjacent foreland in New York, Vermont, and Quebec, and locations of the Mohawk Valley and Quebec transects. Ordovician flexure-induced normal faults (heavy lines, barbed on downthrown side, dashed in subsurface of Catskill region) strike subparallel with contractional structures in the orogen. Fault nos. 1–4 in Canada are keyed to Table 2 and Figure 11B. Abbreviations: A, Albany; M, Montreal; MF, Montmorency fault; MS, Middlebury Synclinorium; MV, Mohawk Valley; NYC, New York City; O, Ottawa; Q, Quebec City; TA, Taconic Allochthon. Rectangle shows area of Figure 3.

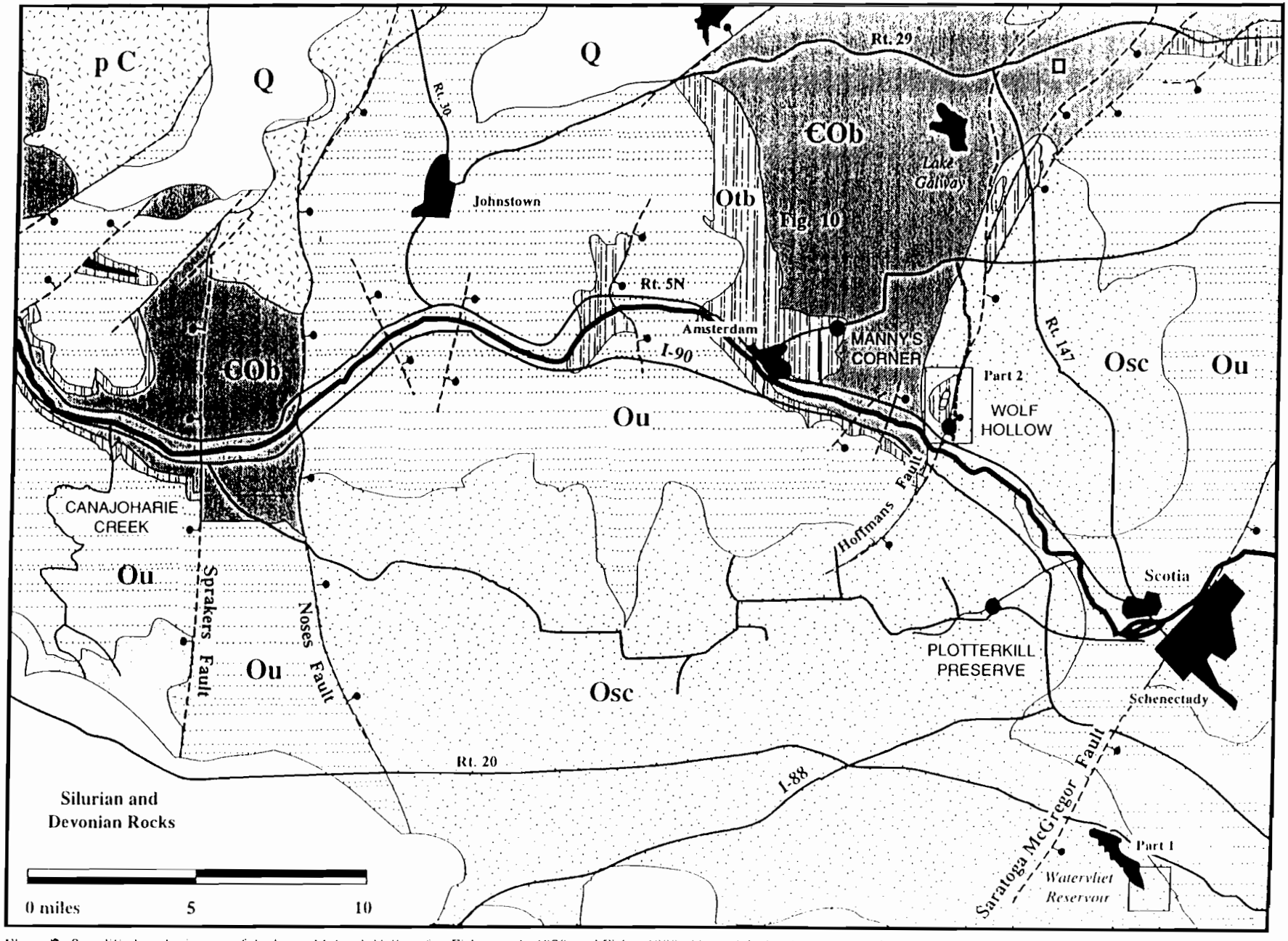
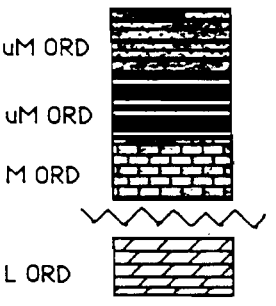


Figure 2: Simplified geologic map of the lower Mohawk Valley after Fisher et al., 1970, and Fisher 1980. Normal faults shown with tick mark on the downthrown block. pC is Adirondack basement; COb is the Beekmantown Group; Otb is the Trenton and Black River groups; Ou is the Utica Shale; and Osc is the Schenectady Formation. Younger rocks (Silurian and Devonian) and cover (Quaternary) are not shaded.

FIGURE 2 STRATIGRAPHY OF WOLF HOLLOW SHOWING HOFFMANS FERRY FAULT

WOLF HOLLOW STRATIGRAPHY



SCHENECTADY FORMATION
360 TO 750 M

UTICA SHALE (CANAJOHARIE)
122 TO 360 M

TRENTON & B. RIVER LIMESTONE
15 TO 25 M

TRIBES HILL DOLOSTONE
(BEEKMANTOWN GP.)
120 TO 170 M

Subsurface Logs
(B-1 through B-5)

DATE
STARTED 8/18/90
FINISHED 8/21/90
SHEET 1 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-1
SURF. ELEV. 98.5
G. W. DEPTH See Note #1

PROJECT Defense Logistics Agency Storage Tank Closure

LOCATION Scoria, N.Y.

DEPTH	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6	6/12	12/18	N	BLOW ON CASING C	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
0		1	5	6		23		0.1' Asphalt Brown fine to coarse SAND little gravel, little silt, trace clay.	Note #1: Samples became wet @ approx. 59'.
			17	11					
		2	15	12		21		-grades Some Gravel	
			9	10					
10		3	21	19		34		-grades light brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL trace silt.	Note #2: PVC monitoring well installed with screen @ 48' to 68'. See Well Diagram for details.
			15	18					
		4	14	19		37		-grades fine to coarse GRAVEL and SAND, trace silt	
			18	27					
20		5	18	14		43		-SAND and GRAVEL	
			29	37					
		6	18	18		33		-brown fine SAND, little gravel and coarser sands.	
			15	14					
30		7	52	40		107		-fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL	
			67	36					
		8	18	10		20		-brown fine SAND, traces fine gravel and coarse sand.	
			10	14					
40		9	14	15		30		-See next page	

N = No. blows to drive 2" spoon 12" with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30" per blow.

C = No. blows to drive ____" casing ____" with ____lb. weight falling ____" per blow.

CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 4¼" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE
STARTED 8/18/90
FINISHED 8/21/90
SHEET 2 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC — SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-1
SURF. ELEV. 98.5
G. W. DEPTH See Note #1

PROJECT Defense Logistics Agency Storage Tank Closure

LOCATION Scoria, N.Y.

DEPTH	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6	6/12	12/18	N	BLOW ON CASING C	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
40		9	15	20				Light grayish brown fine to coarse SAND, little fine gravel	
		10	16	17		31		-brown fine SAND, traces fine gravel and coarse Sand	
			14	12					
50		11	16	15		31		-grades fine to medium SAND, traces fine gravel, coarse sand, silt.	
			16	23					
		12	11	11		26		-grades fine SAND, moisture increased	
			15	16					
60		13	12	15		35		-brown fine to coarse SAND, Some fine Gravel, trace silt. Strong VOC odor noted. Sample was wet.	
			20	17					
		14	10	47		104		-brown fine SAND, traces fine gravel, coarser sands, silt. Slight VOC odor noted.	
			57	63				(Moist to Wet-Firm to Very Compact)	
70								End of Boring @ 68'.	

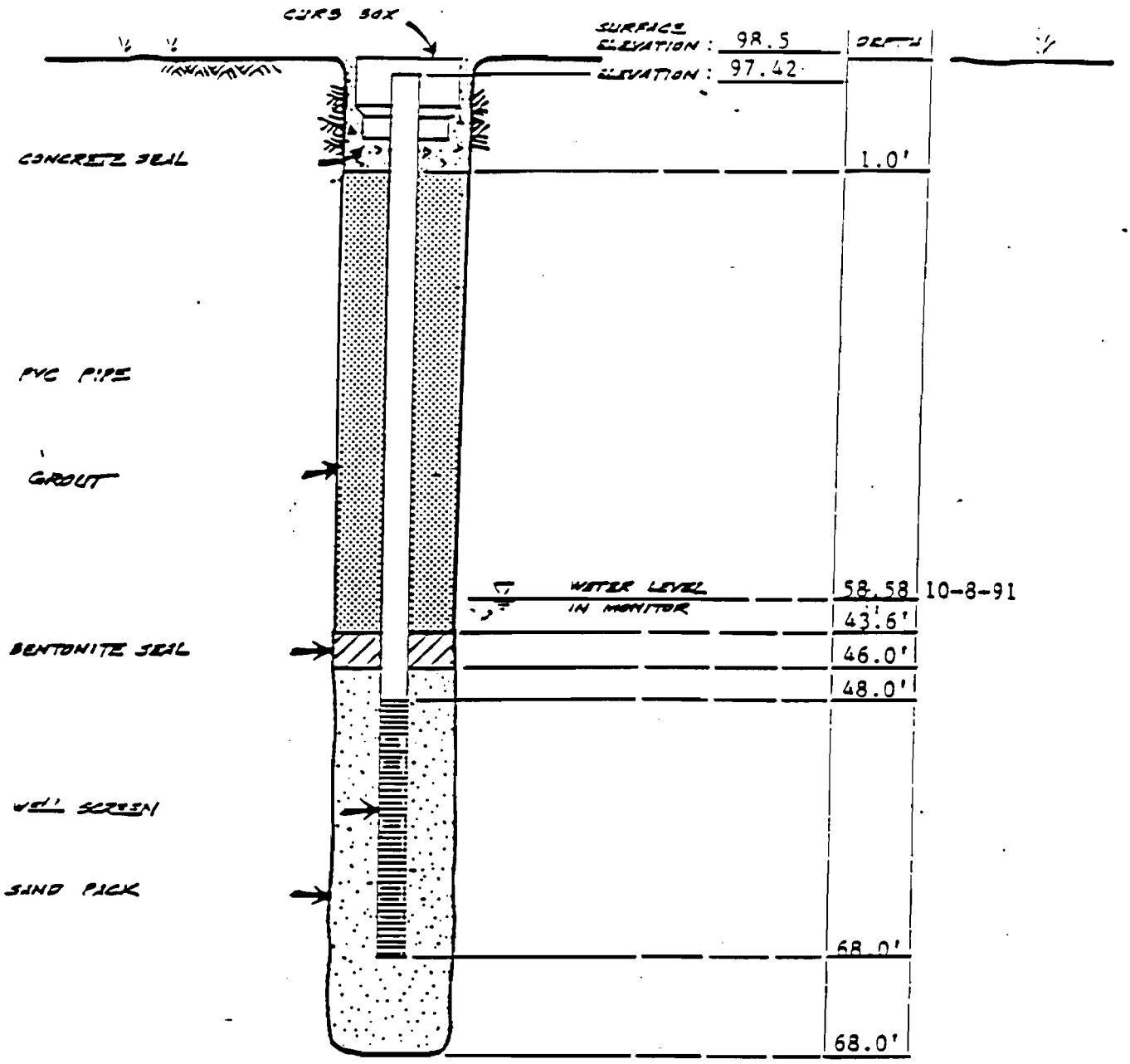
N = No. blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 "per blow

C = No. blows to drive ____ " casing ____ " with ____ lb. weight falling ____ "per blow

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 4¼" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

DATUM : ASSUMED



WELL No

B-1

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

MONITORING WELL DETAILS

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY, STORAGE TANK CLOSURE
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

DR BY	JDS	SCALE	N.T.S.	PROJ NO	ATA-90-17
CKD BY		DATE	8/31/90	DRWG NO	

DATE
STARTED 8/21/90
FINISHED 8/22/90
SHEET 1 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC — SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-2
SURF. ELEV. 97.6
G. W. DEPTH See Note

PROJECT Defense Logistics Agency Storage Tank Closure

LOCATION Scotia, N.Y.

DEPTH	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6	6/12	12/18	N	BLOW ON CASING C	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
0								0.2' Asphalt, 0.4' Gravel	
		1	4	5		17		Brown fine to coarse SAND, Some Gravel, little silt, trace clay.	Note #1: Groundwate noted @ 57.2' with augers @ 59'.
			12	7					
		2	9	9		19		-brown SILT, Some fine to coarse Sand, little gravel, little clay. (Moist - Firm)	Note #2: 2" PVC monitoring well inst led with screen @ 44 to 64.2'. See well diagram for details.
			10	10					
10		3	36	77		93		Brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL	
			16	17					
		4	22	19		37		-similar	
			18	19					
20		5	11	8		17		-grades Some Gravel, trace silt	
			9	17					
		6	35	20		35		-similar	
			15	12					
30		7	40	51		108		-brown fine to coarse SAND, Some Gravel.	
			57	61					
		8	18	19		34		-trace silt, trace clay	
			15	19					
40		9	14	15		27		-See next page	

N = No. blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 "per blow.

C = No. blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ "per blow

CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

DATE
STARTED 8/21/90
FINISHED 8/22/90
SHEET 2 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC — SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-2
SURF. ELEV. 97.6
G. W. DEPTH See Note

PROJECT Defense Logistics Agency Storage Tank Closure

LOCATION Scoria, N.Y.

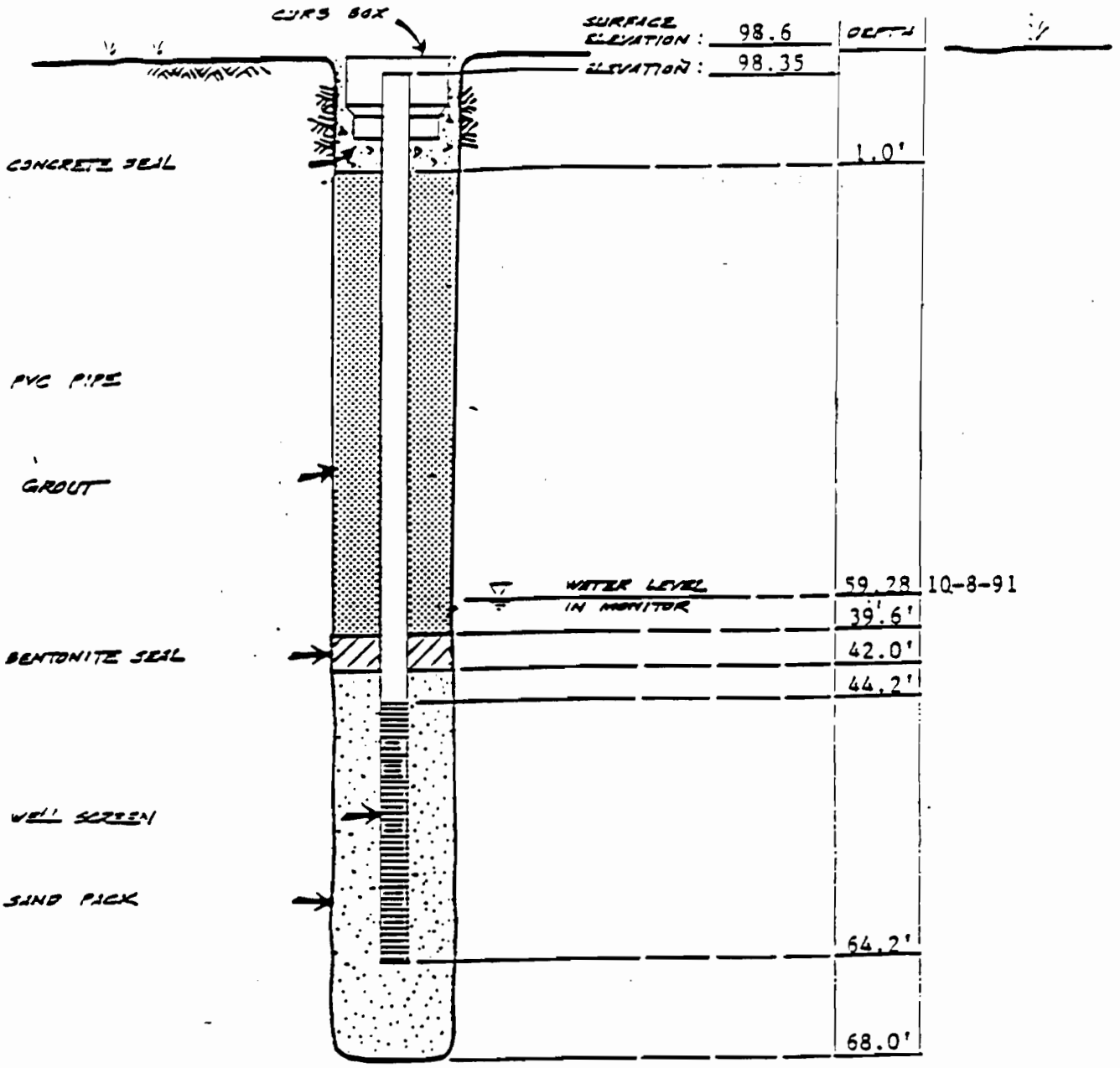
DEPTH FEET	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6	6/12	12/18	N	BLOW ON CASING C	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
40									
		9	12	12				Grayish brown fine to medium SAND, traces gravel and coarse Sand.	
		10	9	10		30		-grades brown fine to coarse SAND, little fine gravel	
			20	15					
50		11	14	16		37		-similar	
			21	14					
		12	12	14		37		-grades brown fine to medium SAND, traces fine gravel, coarse sand, silt	
			23	24					
60		13	12	14		55		-grades fine to coarse SAND, traces fine gravel and silt. Sample was wet. No odor.	
			41	39					
		14	12	50		110		-Sand slightly finer	
			60	60				(Moist to Wet-Firm to Very Compact)	
								End of Boring @ 68'.	
70									

N = No. blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 "per blow

C = No. blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ "per blow

CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

DATUM : ASSUMED



WELL N2

B-2

EMPIRE
SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

MONITORING WELL DETAILS

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY, STORAGE TANK CLOSURE
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

DR BY	JDS	SCALE	N.T.S.	PROJ NO	ATA-90-
CKD BY		DATE	8/31/90	DRWG NO	

DATE
STARTED 8/22/90
FINISHED 8/23/90
SHEET 2 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC — SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-3
SURF. ELEV. 97.1
C. W. DEPTH See NOte #1

PROJECT Defense Logistics Agency Storage Tank Closure

LOCATION Scotia, N.Y.

DEPTHS	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6	6/12	12/18	N	BLOW ON CASING C	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
0		1	61	61		122		Brown fine to coarse SAND, little gravel, little silt, trace clay. (Moist - Firm)	Sample #1 appears much less compact than blows indicate.
			61	61					
		2	11	16		36		Brown SAND, Some Gravel little silt, trace clay.	
			20	40					
10		3	11	8		14		-orangish brown fine SAND, little silt, one piece of coarse gravel noted.	Note #1: Samples became wet @ approx. 59'.
			6	5					
		4	6	6		9		-No recovery	Note #2: 2" PVC monitoring well installed with screen @ 47.5' to 67.5'. See well diagram for details
			3	4					
20		5	9	14		28		-light brown fine to coarse SAND, Some Gravel, trace silt.	
			14	14					
		6	55	58		118		-similar	
			60	65					
30		7	60	110/.5		170		-SAND and GRAVEL, trace silt. Moisture increased	
		8	20	24		53		-Brown fine to coarse SAND, little gravel, trace silt.	
			29	28					
40		9	19	23		69		-See next page	

N = No. blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 " per blow.

C = No. blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ " per blow.

CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

4¼" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE
STARTED 8/22/90
FINISHED 8/23/90
SHEET 2 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC. SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-3
SURF. ELEV. 97.1
G. W. DEPTH See Note #

PROJECT Defense Logistics Agency Storage Tank Closure

LOCATION Scotia, N.Y.

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6 6/12 12/18 N	BLOW ON CASING C	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
40		9	46 48		-Low recovery, similar to above	
		10	28 29 54		-brown fine to medium SAND, little fine gravel traces coarse sand and silt. Moisture decreased.	
			25 32			
50		11	26 26 46		-Similar, moisture increased.	
			20 15			
		12	8 10 28		-brown fine SAND, traces gravel, coarser sand, silt. Moisture decreased.	
			18 19			
60		13	5 8 24		-similar, sample was wet. No odor.	
			16 17			
		14	10 12 27		-brown fine SAND	
			15 20		(Moist to Wet-Loose to Very Compact)	
					End of Boring @ 68'.	
70						

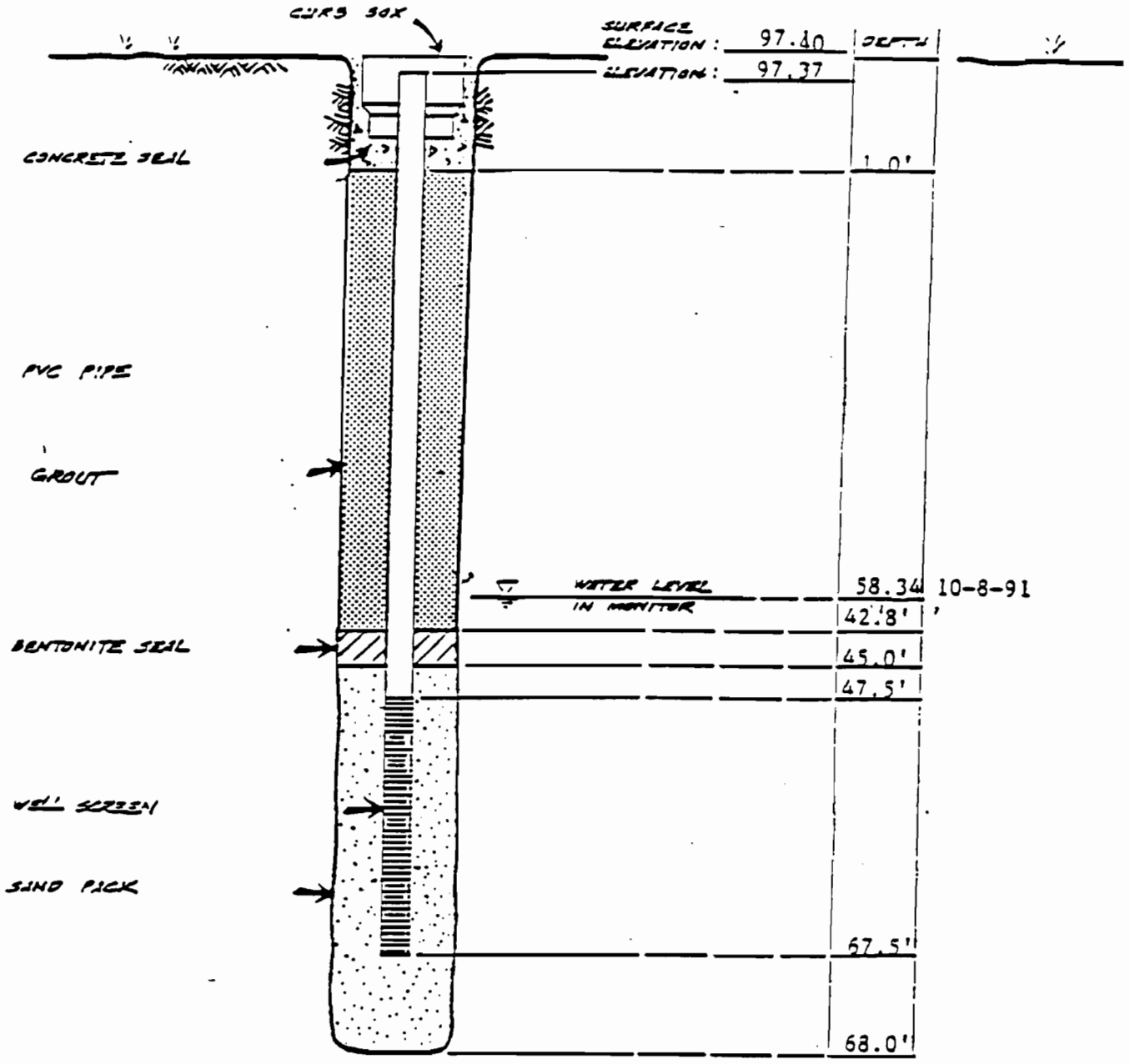
N = No. blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 "per blow.

C = No. blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ "per blow.

CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 4¼" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATUM : ASSUMMED



WELL No

B-3

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

MONITORING WELL DETAILS

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY, STORAGE TANK CLOSURE
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

DRAWN BY JDS | SCALE N.T.S. | PROJ NO ATA-90-

DATE STARTED 8/29/91
FINISHED 8/30/91
SHEET 1 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-4
SURF. ELEV. 98.60
G. W. DEPTH See Table

PROJECT Environmental Impact Study
Defense Logistics Agency

LOCATION Scotia, N.Y.

DEPTH FT	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6 | 6/12 | 12/18 | N	PID (ppm)	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
0		1	18 | 19/.2	<1	0.2' ASPHALT PAVEMENT Gray SAND and angular GRAVEL (Dry to Moist-Compact)	Base coarse
5		2	5 | 10 | 29 19 | 20	<1	Brown rounded GRAVEL, little sand, little cobbles	
10		3	22 | 50/.2	<1	-similar	
15		4	12 | 29 | 61 32 | 48	<1	Brown SAND and GRAVEL	
20		5	20 | 22 | 43 21 | 30	<1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, Some Gravel	
25		6	36 | 50/.2	2.5	-similar	
30		7	20 | 23 | 53 30 | 38	1.5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, Some Gravel (Moist-Very Compact)	
35		8	6 | 10 | 30 20 | 13	2.4	Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand, trace gravel (Moist-Firm to Compact)	
40						

N = No. blows to drive 2" spoon 12" with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30" per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

C = No. blows to drive ____" casing ____" with ____lb. weight falling ____" per blow.

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6¼" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE
STARTED 8/29/91
FINISHED 8/30/91
SHEET 2 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-4
SURF. ELEV. 98.60
G. W. DEPTH See Table

PROJECT Environmental Impact Study
Defense Logistics Agency

LOCATION Scotia, N.Y.

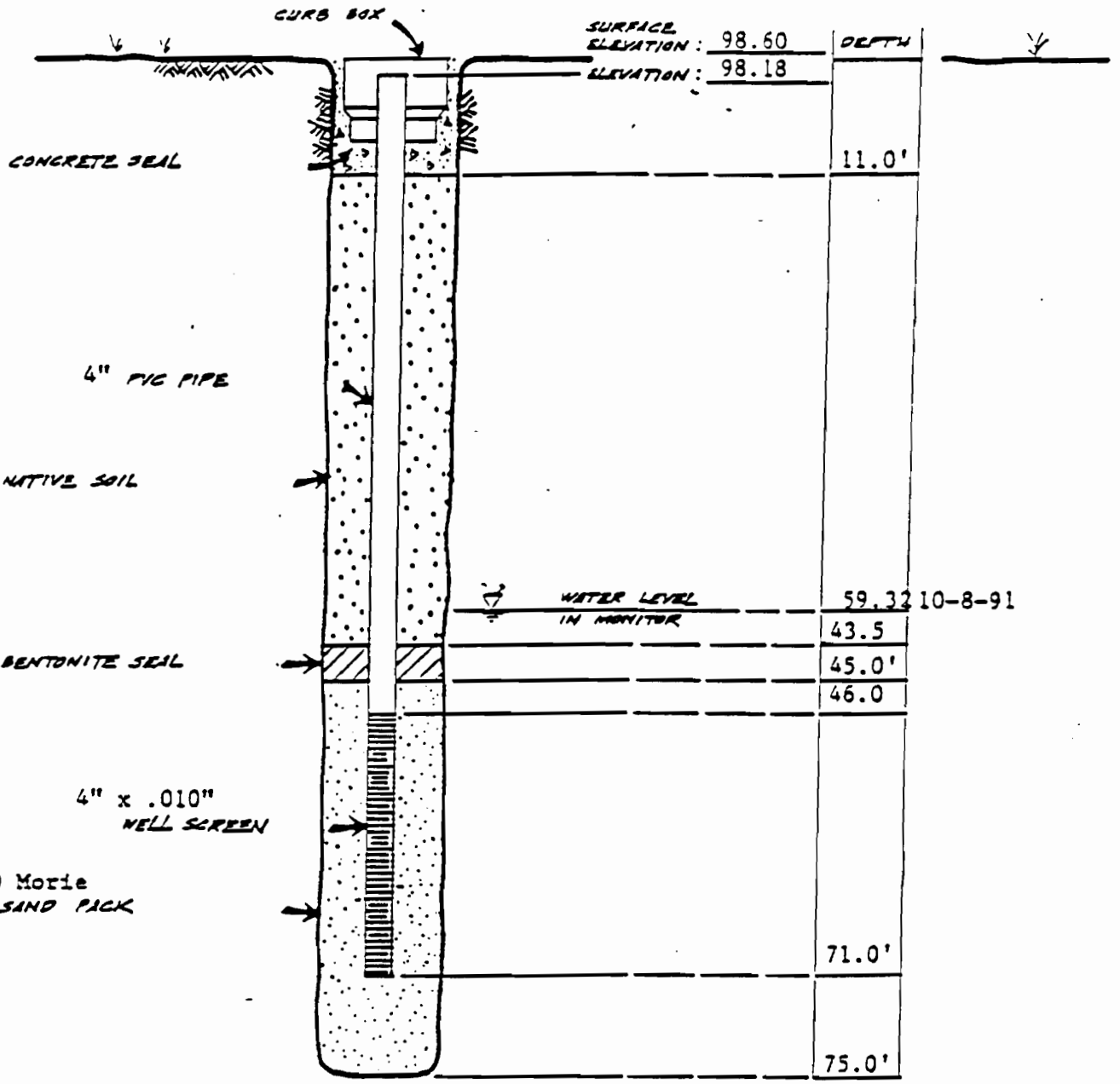
DEPTH FT.	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6	6/12	12/18	N	PID (ppm)	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
40		9	13	15		38	300	Brown fine to medium SAND	
			23	30					
45		10	10	10		22	350	Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand, trace gravel	
			12	17					
50		11	9	16		31	300	-similar	Note #1: 4" PVC monitor/recovery well installed with screen from 46' to 71'. See Well Diagram for deta
			15	17					
55		12	9	14		29	65	-similar	
			15	18					
60		13	10	13		26	200	Brown fine to coarse SAND, little gravel, becomes wet	
			13	15					
65		14	9	14		32	150	-similar	
			18	24					
70		15	5	7		19	20	(Moist to Wet-Firm to Compact)	
			12	14				Light gray fine SAND, little silt (Wet-Firm)	
75								Boring Terminated @ 75'	
80									

N = No. blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pm wt. falling 30 " per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

C = No. blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ " per blow.

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6¼" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATUM : Project: Assumed 100.00'



WELL N2

B-4

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

MONITORING WELL DETAILS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

DR BY JS | SCALE N.T.S. | PROJ NO ATA-91-144

DATE STARTED 9/3/91
FINISHED 9/4/91
SHEET 1 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-5
SURF. ELEV. 97.90
G. W. DEPTH See Table

PROJECT Environmental Impact Study
Defense Logistics Agency

LOCATION Scotia, N.Y.

DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6	6/12	12/18	N	PID (ppm)	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
0		1	5	15		27	<1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, Some Gravel	
			12	11				trace cobbles, trace silt.	
5		2	7	5		11	<1	-similar	
			6	10					
10		3	10	22		46	<1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, and GRAVEL,	
			24	20				little cobbles	
15		4	10	21		44	<1	Brown SAND and GRAVEL, little cobbles	
			23	34					
20		5	11	14		33	<1	Brown fine to coarse SAND Some Gravel	
			19	16				trace cobbles	
25		6	17	34		101	<1	Brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL,	
			67					little cobbles	
30		7	5	12		44	<1	Brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL,	
			32	46				trace cobbles	
35		8	24	38		70	<1	Brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL,	
			32	16				little cobbles	
40								(Moist-Loose to Very Compact)	

N = No. blows to drive 2" spoon 12" with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30" per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

C = No. blows to drive ____" casing ____" with ____lb. weight falling ____" per blow.

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6¼" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE STARTED 9/3/91
FINISHED 9/4/91
SHEET 2 OF 2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-5
SURF. ELEV. 97.90
G. W. DEPTH

PROJECT Environmental Impact Study
Defense Logistics Agency

LOCATION Scotia, N.Y.

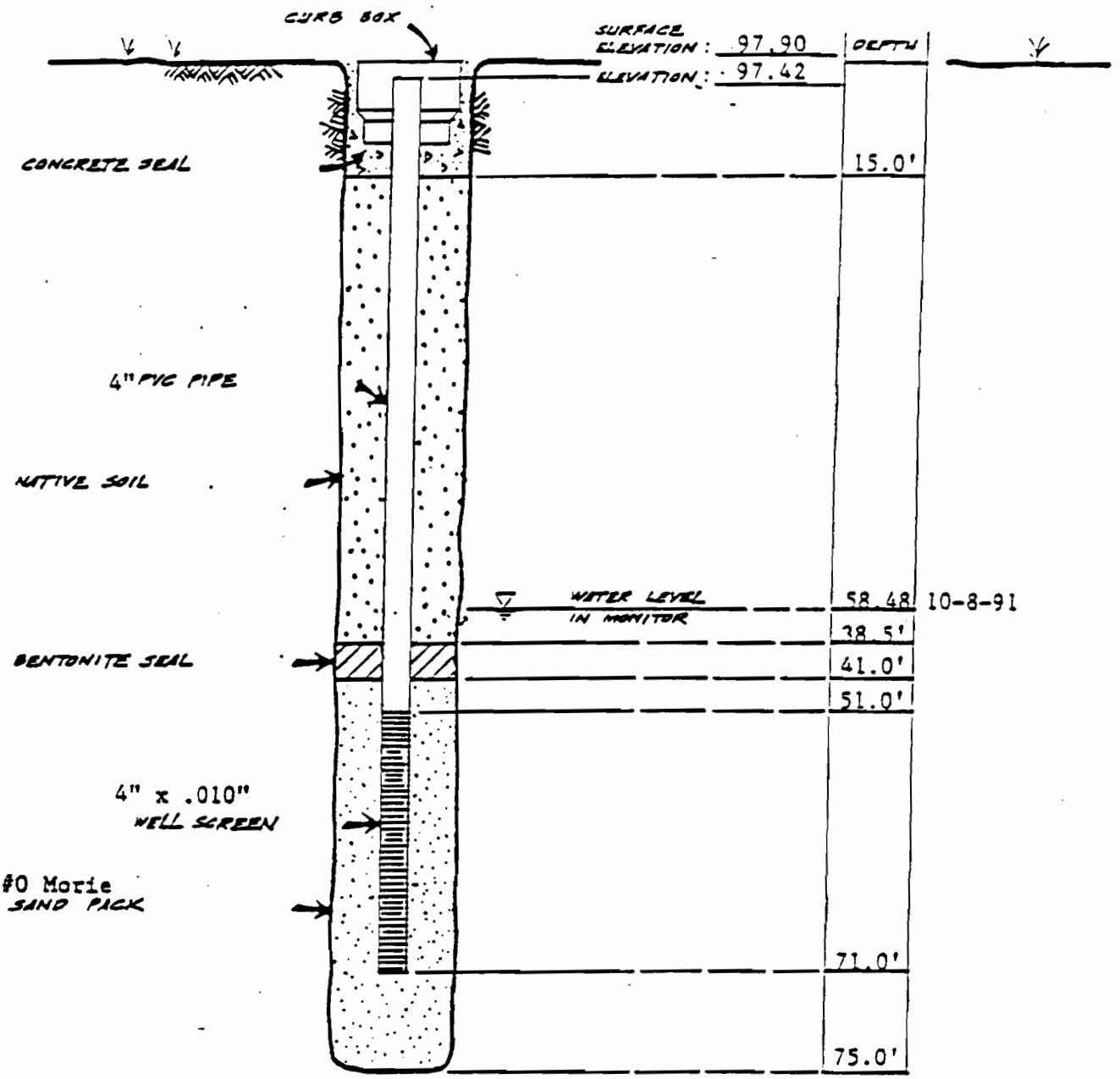
DEPTH FT.	SAMPLES	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0/6	6/12	12/18	N	PID (ppm)	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
40		9	4	8		18	<1	Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand, trace gravel	
			10	12					
45		10	9	9		22	<1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel	
			13	13					
50		11	6	4		8	<1	Brown fine to medium SAND, trace gravel and coarse sand	
			4	9					
55		12	3	10		26	20	Brown fine to coarse SAND, little gravel, becomes wet.	
			16	13					
60		13	2	8		25	300	-Similar	
			17	14					
65		14	4	10		29	200	Brown fine to coarse SAND, little gravel,	Note #1: 4" PVC monitor/recovery well installed with screen from 51' to 71'. See Well Diagram for details
			19	16					
70		15	6	5		11	300	(Moist to Wet-Firm)	
			6	10				Light gray fine SAND, little silt	
75								(Wet-Loose)	
								Boring Terminated @ 75.0'	

S = No. blows to drive 2" sooon 12" with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30" per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by Geologist

C = No. blows to drive ____" casing ____" with ____lb. weight falling ____" per blow.

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6¼" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATUM : Project: Assumed 100.00'



WELL N2

B-5

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC.

MONITORING WELL DETAILS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

DR BY JDS	SCALE N.T.S.	PROJ NO ATA-91-144
CK'D BY	DATE 9/4/91	DRWG NO

DATE
STARTED 5-1-86
FINISHED 5-1-86
SHEET 1 OF 1

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-175
SURF. ELEV. 325.6
G. W. DEPTH See Note #1

Project _____ LOCATION _____

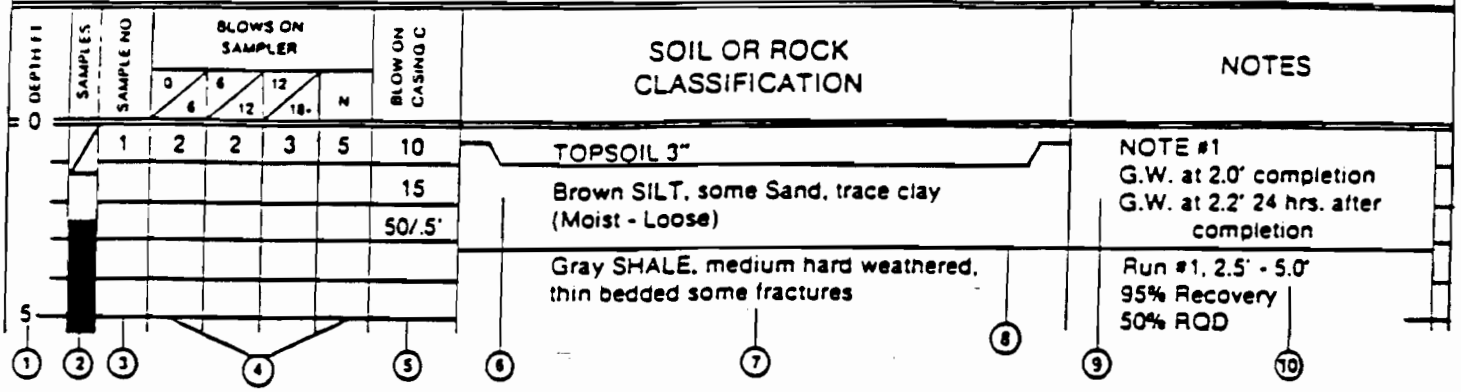


TABLE I

- Split Spoon Sample
- Shelby Tube Sample
- Auger or Test Pit Sample
- Rock Core

TABLE II

Identification of soil type is made on basis of an estimate of particle sizes, and in the case of fine grained soils also on basis of plasticity.

Soil Type	Soil Particle Size	
Boulder	> 12"	Coarse Grained (Granular)
Cobble	3" - 12"	
Gravel - Coarse	3" - ¼"	
- Fine	¼" - #4	
Sand - Coarse	#4 - #10	
- Medium	#10 - #40	
- Fine	#40 - #200	
Silt-Non Plastic (Granular)	<#200	Fine Grained
Clay-Plastic (Cohesive)		

TABLE III

The following terms are used in classifying soils consisting of mixtures of two or more soil types. The estimate is based on weight of total sample.

Term	Percent of Total Sample
"and"	35 - 50
"some"	20 - 35
"little"	10 - 20
"trace"	less than 10

(When sampling gravelly soils with a standard split spoon, the true percentage of gravel is often not recovered due to the relatively small sampler diameter.)

TABLE IV

The relative compactness or consistency is described in accord with the following terms.

Granular Soils		Cohesive Soils	
Term	Blows per Foot, N	Term	Blows per Foot, N
Loose	< 11	Very Soft	< 3
Firm	11 - 30	Soft	3 - 5
Compact	31 - 50	Medium	6 - 15
Very Compact	> 51	Stiff	16 - 25
		Hard	> 26

(Large particles in the soils will often significantly influence the blows per foot recorded during the Penetration Test.)

TABLE V

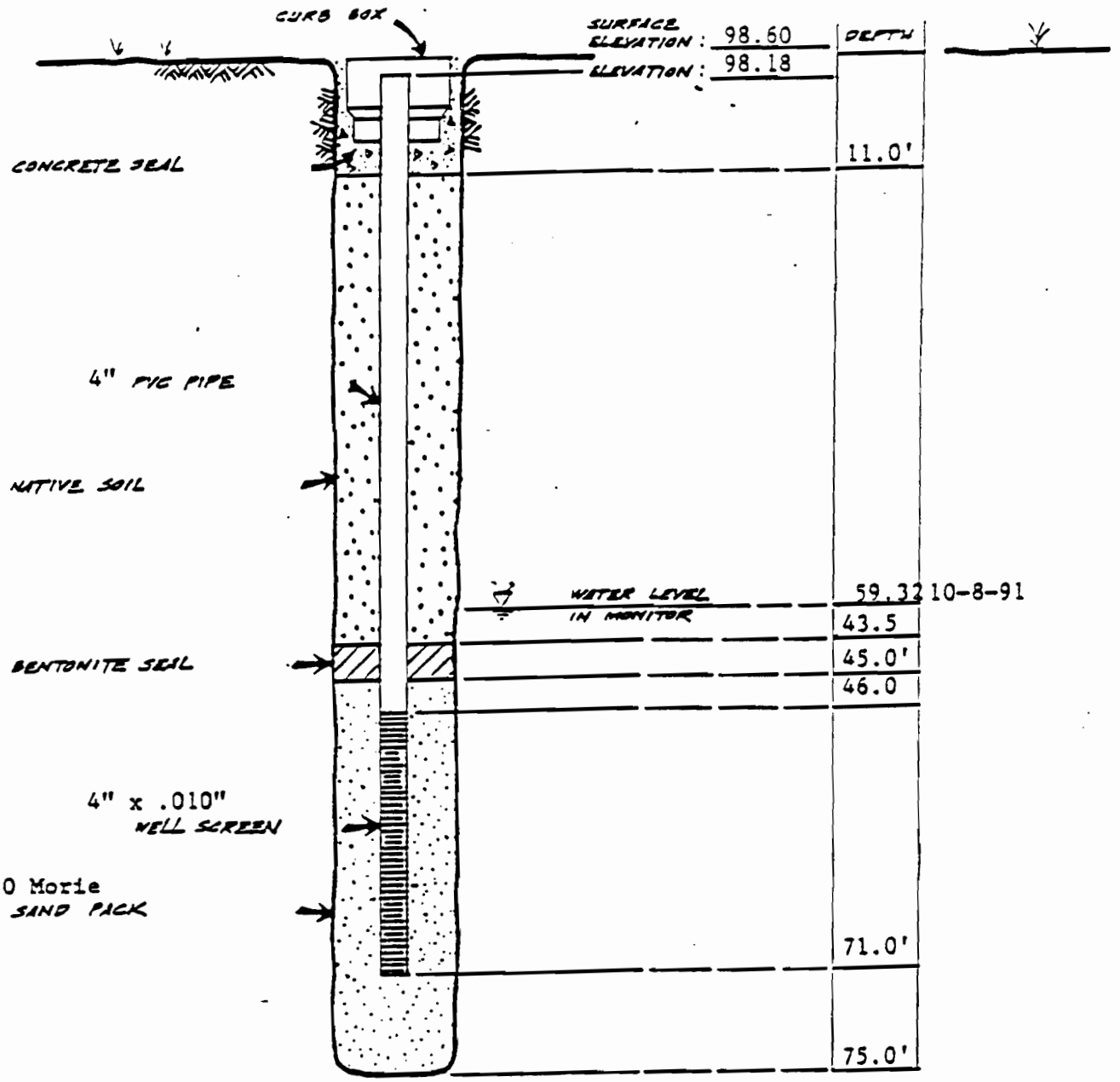
Varved	- Horizontal uniform layers or seams of soil(s).
Layer	- Soil deposit more than 6" thick.
Seam	- Soil deposit less than 6" thick.
Parting	- Soil deposit less than ½" thick.
Laminated	- Irregular, horizontal and angled seams and partings of soil(s)

TABLE VI

Rock Classification Terms Term		Meaning	
Hardness	Soft	Scratched by fingernail	
	Medium Hard	Scratched easily by penknife	
	Hard	Scratched with difficulty by penknife	
	Very Hard	Cannot be scratched by penknife	
Weathering	Very Weathered	Judged from the relative amounts of disintegration iron staining, core recovery, clay seams, etc.	
	Weathered		
	Sound		
Bedding	Laminated	Natural breaks in Rock Layers	(<1")
	Thin bedded		(1" - 4")
	Bedded		(4" - 12")
	Thick bedded		(12" - 36")
	Massive		(>36")

(Fracturing refers to natural breaks in the rock oriented at some angle to

DATUM : Project: Assumed 100.00'



WELL N2

B-4

EMPIRE
SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC

MONITORING WELL DETAILS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
SCOTIA NEW YORK

DR BY JS | SCALE N.T.S. | PROJ NO ATA-91-144

Test Boring Reports

H&A OF NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK Consulting Geotechnical Engineers, Geologists and Hydrogeologists	TEST BORING REPORT	BORING NO. B1

PROJECT: SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION AND SAMPLING SCOTIA-GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK
CLIENT: SCOTIA - GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK
CONTRACTOR: EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC.

FILE NO. 7022
SHEET NO. 1 O
LOCATION: SEE

ITEM	CASING	DRIVE SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
TYPE	Auger	SS	---
INSIDE DIAMETER (IN)	4-1/4	1-3/8	---
HAMMER WEIGHT (LB)	---	140	---
HAMMER FALL (IN)	---	30	---

DRILLING EQUIPMENT & PROCEDURES

RIG TYPE: Failing F10 truck mounted
BIT TYPE: ---
DRILL MUD: ---
OTHER: Advanced augers to 62.5 ft.

ELEVATION: --
DATUM: NG
START: 29 JU
FINISH: 30 JU
DRILLER: D. MA
H&A REP: E. RE

DEPTH (FT)	CASING BLOWS PER FT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 IN	SAMPLE NUMBER & RECOVERY	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	STRATA CHANGE (FT)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
1		8 16 16 14	S1 10"/24"	0.0 2.0		Dense red-brown to brown coarse to fine SAND, some fin little silt, trace organic material, damp. -FILL-
		19 32 11 8	S2 12"/24"	2.0 4.0	4.0	Dense, red brown to brown coarse to fine SAND, some fir gravel, little silt, damp. -FILL-
5		14 13 17 14	S3 10"/24"	4.0 6.0		Very stiff brown coarse to fine SAND, some fine gravel, silt, trace clay, damp. -GLACIO FLUVIAL-
		12 26 28 30	S4 10"/24"	6.0 8.0		Very dense brown coarse to fine SAND, some fine gravel, silt, damp.
		46 30 100/2	S5 10"/14"	8.0 9.0		Very dense brown to tan coarse to fine SAND, some fine g trace silt, damp.
10		100/6	S6 3"/6"	10.0 10.5		Very dense brown to gray coarse to fine SAND, some fine trace silt, damp.
		100/6	S7 6"/16"	12.0 12.5		Very dense brown coarse to fine SAND, little fine gravel silt, damp.
15		46 100/3	S8 9"/9"	14.0 15.2		Same. -GLACIO FLUVIAL-
		100/6	S9 6"/6"	16.0 16.5		Same.
		100/3	S10 3"/3"	18.0 18.2		Same.
20		21 100/3	S11 3"/9"	20.0 20.8		Same.
		100/2	S12 2"/2"	22.0 22.2		Very dense gray brown SAND, trace silt, damp. -GLACIO FLUVIAL-
25		100/6	S13 NR/6"	24.0 24.5		No Recovery.

WATER LEVEL DATA

DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME (HR)	DEPTH (FT) TO: BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	WATER

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

O Open End Rod
T Thin Wall Tube
U Undisturbed Sample
S Split Spoon

SUMMARY

OVERBURDEN (LIN FT):	62.5
ROCK CORED (LIN FT):	0
SAMPLES:	22S

H&A OF NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
Consulting Geotechnical Engineers,
Geologists and Hydrogeologists

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO.
FILE NO.
SHEET NO.

DEPTH (FT)	CASING BLOWS PER FT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 IN	SAMPLE NUMBER & RECOVERY	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	STRATA CHANGE (FT)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
		100/3	S14 3"/3"	26.0 26.4		Very dense brown SAND, trace silt, damp.
		100/2	S15 2"/2"	28.0 28.2		Same, except some fine gravel.
30		100/2	S16 2"/2"	30.0 30.2		Same, except some fine gravel
						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
35		56 100/3	S17 9"/9"	35.0 35.7		Very dense brown SAND, some fine gravel, trace silt,
40		100/3	S18 2"/2"	40.0 40.2		Very dense brown SAND, damp.
45		100	S19 NR/6"	45.0 45.6		No Recovery.
						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
50		100/7	S20 2"/2"	50.0 50.2		Very dense brown SAND, trace silt, damp.
55		100/2	S21 NR/2"	55.0 55.2		No Recovery.
60						

H&A OF NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
Consulting Geotechnical Engineers,
Geologists and Hydrogeologists

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. 3
FILE NO. 7
SHEET NO. 3

DEPTH (FT)	CASING BLOWS PER FT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 IN	SAMPLE NUMBER & RECOVERY	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	STRATA CHANGE (FT)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
						-Bottom of Boring at 62.5 ft.-

65
70
75
80
85
90
95

Notes:

1. Boring backfill to surface with natural material.
2. Sample S3 was submitted for laboratory analysis fc Copper.

H&A OF NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
Consulting Geotechnical Engineers,
Geologists and Hydrogeologists

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B1

PROJECT: SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION AND SAMPLING SCOTIA-GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK
CLIENT: SCOTIA - GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK
CONTRACTOR: EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC.

FILE NO. 70Z
SHEET NO. 1 (
LOCATION: SEE

ITEM	CASING	DRIVE SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
TYPE	Auger	SS	---
INSIDE DIAMETER (IN)	4-1/4	1-3/8	---
HAMMER WEIGHT (LB)	---	140	---
HAMMER FALL (IN)	---	30	---

DRILLING EQUIPMENT & PROCEDURES

RIG TYPE: Failing F10 truck mounted
BIT TYPE: ---
DRILL MUD: ---
OTHER: Advanced augers to 80.0 ft.

ELEVATION: --
DATUM: NG
START: 1 JU
FINISH: 2 JU
DRILLER: D. MA
H&A REP: E. RE

DEPTH (FT)	CASING BLOWS PER FT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 IN	SAMPLE NUMBER & RECOVERY	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	STRATA CHANGE (FT)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
1						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
5		51 100/2	S1 3"/8"	5.0 5.7		Very dense brown coarse to fine SAND, trace silt, dry
10		28 100/4	S2 6"/10"	10.0 10.8		Very dense brown coarse to fine SAND, little fine grave silt, dry to damp.
15						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
20		100/6	S3 4"/6"	20.0 20.5		Same.
25						

WATER LEVEL DATA

DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME (HR)	DEPTH (FT) TO: BOTTOM OF CASING	DEPTH (FT) TO: BOTTOM OF HOLE	DEPTH (FT) TO: WATER

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

O Open End Rod
T Thin Wall Tube
U Undisturbed Sample
S Split Spoon

SUMMARY

OVERBURDEN (LIN FT):	80.0
ROCK CORED (LIN FT):	0.0
SAMPLES:	10S

H&A OF NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
Consulting Geotechnical Engineers,
Geologists and Hydrogeologists

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B10
FILE NO. 702
SHEET NO. 2 O

DEPTH (FT)	CASING BLOWS PER FT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 IN	SAMPLE NUMBER & RECOVERY	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	STRATA CHANGE (FT)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
30		100/6	S4 3"/6"	30.0 30.5		Same, except damp to wet.
35						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
40		100/2	S5 NR/2"	40.0 40.2		No Recovery.
45		100/6	S6 3"/6"	45.0 45.5		Very dense brown coarse to fine SAND, little fine gravel, silt, damp.
50		41 47 55 60	S7 12"/24"	50.0 52.0		Very dense brown coarse to fine SAND, trace fine gravel, l silt, damp to wet.
						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
55		46 100/4	S8 6"/10"	55.0 55.9		Same, except dry to damp.
60		61	S9	60.0		Very dense brown coarse

H&A OF NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
Consulting Geotechnical Engineers,
Geologists and Hydrogeologists

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B102
FILE NO. 7021
SHEET NO. 3 OF

DEPTH (FT)	CASING BLOWS PER FT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 IN	SAMPLE NUMBER & RECOVERY	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	STRATA CHANGE (FT)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
65					65.0	
						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
70		2 5 9 22	S10 24"/24"	70.0 72.0		Medium dense brown fine SAND, wet.
75						-GLACIO FLUVIAL-
80						-Bottom of Boring at 80.0 ft.-
85						
90						
95						

Notes:

1. Monitoring well installed in borehole. See Overburden Groundwater Monitoring Well Report for GW102.
2. Sample S1 and S2 were submitted for laboratory analysi total copper.

H&A OF NEW YORK
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS
GEOLOGISTS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

OVERBURDEN GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL REPOR

PROJECT: SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION AND SAMPLING SCOTIA IND. PARK
LOCATION: SCOTIA - GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
CLIENT: SCOTIA - GLENVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK
CONTRACTOR: EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATION INC.
DRILLER: D. MADDOX RIG TYPE: FAILING F10 TRUCK MOUNTED
INSTALLATION DATE: 2 JULY 1992

FILE NO.: 70231-41
WELL NO.: OW102
LOCATION: SEE PLAN
SHEET: 1 OF 1
INSPECTOR: E. RECKENTINE

Survey Datum N/A

Ground Elevation: Not Surveyed

SUMMARIZE SOIL SCALE AND CONDITIONS

0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
-GLACIO FLUVIAL-	-CEMENT GROUT-
	58.0 ft.
	-BENTONITE PELLETS-
	60.0 ft.
65.0 ft.	
	#1 MORIE
-GLACIO FLUVIAL-	-QUARTZ SAND-
78.0 ft.	78.0 ft.

Depth/Stickup above/below ground surface of protective casing.	2.5
Depth/Stickup above/below ground surface of riser pipe.	2.0
Thickness of Surface Seal	58.0
Type of Surface Seal (indicated all seals showing depth, thickness and type)	Cement G
Type of Protective Casing	Stee
Inside Diameter of Protective Casing	4.0
Depth of Bottom of Protective Casing	2.0 f
Inside Diameter of Riser Pipe	2.0 i
Type of Backfill Around Riser	Bentonite Cement
Diameter of Borehole	6.0 i
Type of coupling (threaded, welded, etc.)	Thread
Depth of Bottom of Riser	62.0 f
Type of Wellscreen	Slotted
Screen Slot Size	0.10 in
Diameter of Wellscreen	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Wellscreen	Quartz S.
Depth of Bottom of Wellscreen	77.0 ft
Depth of Bottom of Borehole	78.0 ft

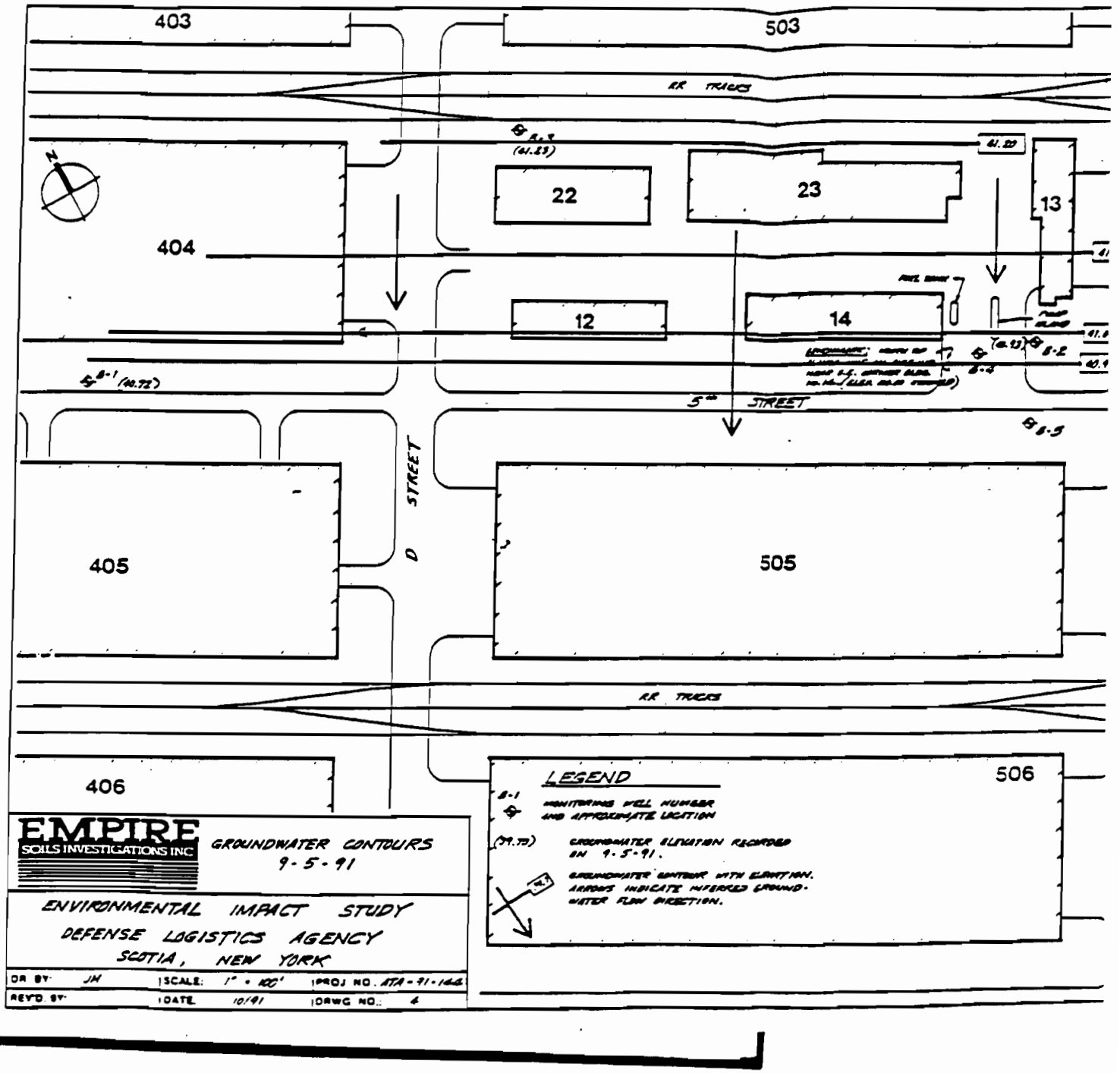
Remarks:

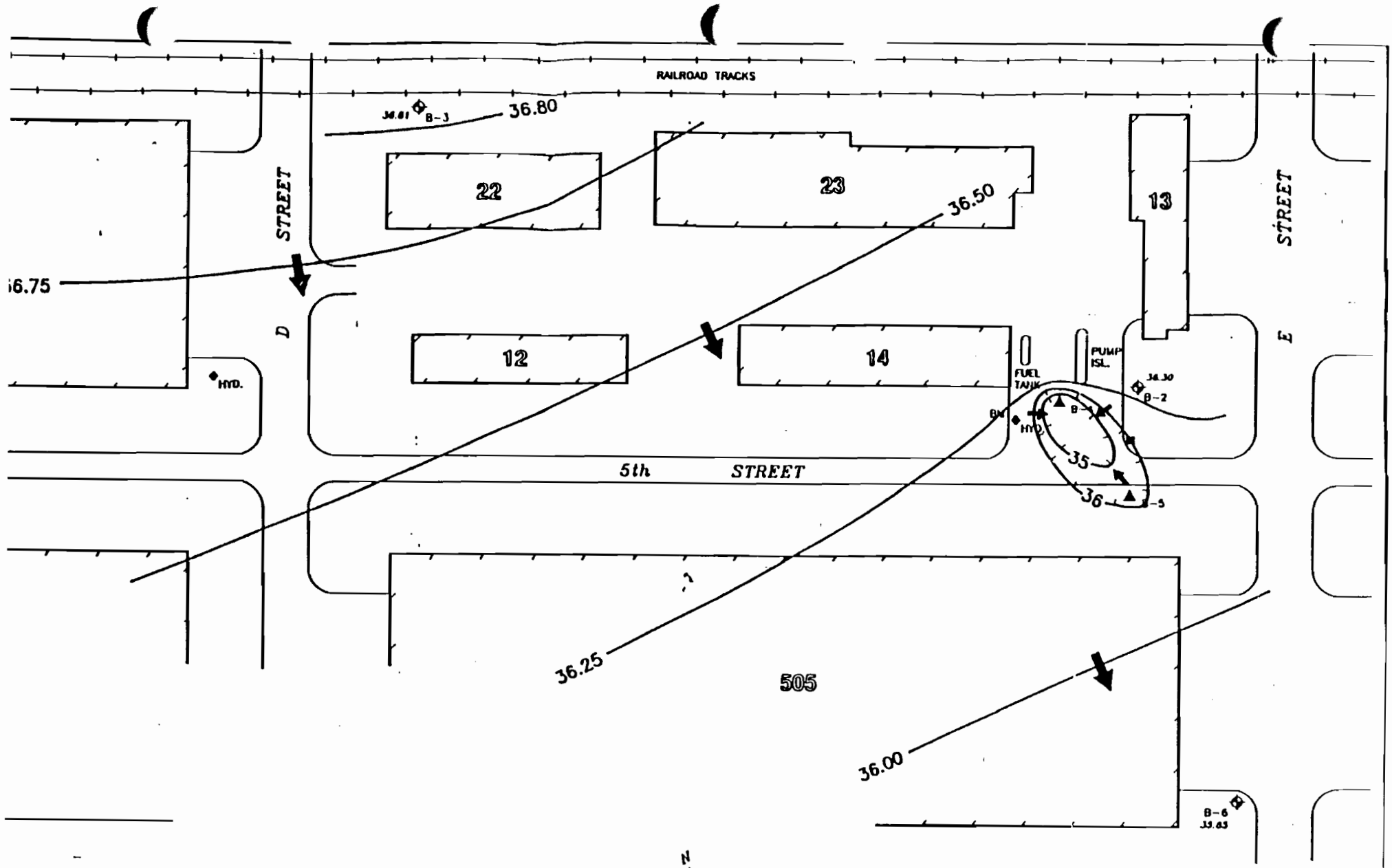
H&A OF NEW YORK CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS GEOLOGISTS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS	GROUNDWATER LEVEL MONITORING REPORT

WELL NUMBER: OW102	GROUND/TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	FILE NO. 70231-41 PAGE NO. 1

DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	DEPTH OF WATER FROM GROUND SURFACE	ELEVATION OF WATER	REMARKS
2 July	1700	0	65.5 ft.		Depth of water from ground surface. Prior to well installation.
2 July	0800	15 hrs.	65.5 ft.		" " "
2 July	1700	24 hrs.	65.2 ft.		40 gallons purged prior to sampling.

Test Boring Reports


403
503
RR TRACKS
(41.23)
22
23
13
404
12
14
5TH STREET
D STREET
405
505
406
506
LEGEND
MONITORING WELL NUMBER AND APPROXIMATE LOCATION
(79.73) GROUNDWATER ELEVATION RECORDED ON 9-5-91.
GROUNDWATER CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION. ARROWS INDICATE INFERRED GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION.
EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC
GROUNDWATER CONTOURS 9-5-91
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
SCOTIA, NEW YORK
DR BY: JH
SCALE: 1" = 100'
PROJ NO. ATA-91-144
REV'D BY:
DATE 10/91
DRWG NO. 4



ATION IN WELL.

OUR, EXTRAPOLATED FROM DATA. ARROWS INDICATE IN- OF GROUNDWATER FLOW.

NOTE:
AREA OF WATER TABLE DEPRESSION AROUND RECOVERY WELLS IS INFERRED FROM FROM JUNE 1995 DATA.

DP FLANGE NUT ON FIRE HYDRANT NEAR S.E. CORNER BLDG. No. 14 (ELEV. 100.00' ASSUMED).

N

Huntingdon
Consulting Engineers & Environmental Scientists

Empire Soils Investigations, Inc., Division

WATER TABLE CONTOURS - 7/26/95

PETROLEUM SPILL INVESTIGATION

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

SCOTIA, NEW YORK

SCALE:	1" = 80'±
DATE:	8/95
DRAWN BY:	JSH
REVD BY:	
DWG. FILE:	92086R
PROJ. No.:	ATA-92-086
DRAWING No.:	1

Laboratory Analysis Report
Bldg. 15 Scotia Glenville Ind.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233

7010

DEC 24 1991

Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

Mr. Fred Sure
Scotia Naval Depot
Route 5
Scotia, NY

Dear Mr. Sure:

Re: Hazardous Waste at Building #15 Rotterdam Industrial Park

This is a belated thank you for your guided tour of Depot grounds which you provided on September 24. Since then, some events have taken place that I want you to know.

On December 13, 1991 I attended a site visit of Building 15 of the Rotterdam Industrial Park adjacent to (west of) the Scotia Naval Depot. The reason for this meeting was the Galesi Group, as building landlords, were cleaning Building 15 between tenants. Their previous occupant, Olevia Colors Inc., had left behind about 9 cubic yards of sludge-like material. A chemical analysis of the sludge is enclosed.

As you can see, high concentrations of heavy metals and some organic compounds are present. The sludge is, therefore, hazardous waste.

Our Region 4 office in Schenectady, my office, and the State Health Department will be proceeding with an investigation following clean up and disposal of this waste.

If you have any information which could help us understand old waste disposal practices at the Depot, please refer them to my attention.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Reamon, P.E.
Chief
Central Investigation Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

Enclosure

bcc: E. Barcomb
E. Hamilton, R/4
R. Montione, DOH
T. Reamon
File/Daybook

TR/me

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
20 NOV 1991

VALLEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
16 WILBER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12304

CTM PROJECT #: 91.01362

CTM Task #: 9110179

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:
Date Sampled: 10/16/91 Time: 2:00 PM
Sampled By : BROWN
Sample Id: SLUDGE
Location : BLDG.15 SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND.

CTM Sample No: 9110179 01
Date Received: 10/15/91
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: SLUDGE

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results		Analyst Reference
ARSENIC	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	(34.5	MG/KG	AS:129 11/1
BERYLLIUM	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	(1.7	MG/KG	AS:127 10/29
CADMIUM	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	2,490	MG/KG	AS:127 10/29
CHROMIUM	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	38.4	MG/KG	AS:127 10/29
COPPER	EPA METHODS, 1979,220.1	2,700	MG/KG	SA:137 10/30
LEAD	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	40,500	MG/KG	AS:129 11/1
MERCURY	SW-846 7471	4.5	MG/KG	DS:21 10/28
MERCURY PREPARATION - SOLID	SW-846 METHOD 7471	COMPLETED		DS:9 10/21
NICKEL	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	10.3	MG/KG	AS:127 10/29
SELENIUM	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	138	MG/KG	AS:127 10/29
SILVER	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	(3.4	MG/KG	AS:127 10/29
ANTIMONY	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	30.7	MG/KG	AS:127 10/29
THALLIUM	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	(17.3	MG/KG	HSA:A59 11/1
ZINC	ICP, EPA METHOD 6010	6,070	MG/KG	AS:129 11/1
ACID DIGESTION - FLAME/ICP	SW-846 3050	COMPLETED		DS:21 10/27
ACID DIGESTION - FURNACE	SW-846 METHOD 3050	COMPLETED		DS:22 10/29
PRIORITY POLLUTANT VOLATILES		COMPLETE		JB 5:58 10/28
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(170	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(170	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(170	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(170	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	310	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	360	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	750	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	(87	MCG/KG	JB 5:58 10/28

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

VALLEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC
16 WILBER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12304

CTM PROJECT #: 91-04362

CTM Task #: 9110178

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:

CTM Sample No: 9110178-01

Date Sampled: 10/16/91 Time: 3:00 PM

Date Received: 10/16/91

Sampled By : BROWN

Collection Method: GRAB

Sample Id: SLUDGE

Matrix: SLUDGE

Location : BLDG.15 SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND.

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results		Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)			
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	330	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
ACROLEIN	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
ACRYLONITRILE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	<37	MCG/KG	TB 5:58 10/29
PRIORITY POLLUTANT ACIDS		COMPLETED		CM 11/5
EXTRACTION FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS - ACIDS		EXTRACTED		CTM 10/29
PHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
2-CHLOROPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
2-NITROPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(11,000	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
4-NITROPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(4,600	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(11,000	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	SW-846 METHOD 8270 ACID EXTRACTABLES	(4,600	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
PRIORITY POLLUTANT BASE/NEUTRALS		COMPLETED		CM 11/1
EXTRACTION FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANT - BASE/NEUTRALS		EXTRACTED		CTM 10/29
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
BIS-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-ETHER	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1
BIS-(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)-ETHER	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:36 11/1

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REMARKS:

LEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
.0 WILBER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12304

CTM PROJECT #: 91.01262
CTM Task #: 911017A

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:
Date Sampled: 10/16/91 Time: 2:00 PM
Sampled By : BROWN
Sample Id: SLUDGE
Location : BLDG.15 SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND.

CTM Sample No: 9110179.01
Date Received: 10/16/91
Collection Method: SRAB
Matrix: SLUDGE

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results		Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)			
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
HEXACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
NITROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
ISOPHORONE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
BIS-(2-CHLOROETHOXY)-METHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
NAPHTHALENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
2-CHLORONAPTHALENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
ACENAPHTHYLENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
ACENAPHTHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYL-ETHER	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
FLUORENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYL-ETHER	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
PHENANTHRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
ANTHRACENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
FLUORANTHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
PYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
BENZIDINE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(11,000	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
BUTYL-BENZYL PHTHALATE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
BENZO(A) ANTHRACENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(4,600	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
BIS-(2-ETHYL-HEXYL) PHTHALATE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
BENZO(B) FLUORANTHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1
BENZO(A) PYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM L:26 11/1

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REMARKS:

WILEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC
WILBER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12304

CTN PROJECT #: 91-01362
CTN Task #: 911017A

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:
Date Sampled: 10/16/91 Time: 2:00 PM
Sampled By : BROWN
Sample Id: SLUDGE
Location : BLDG.15 SCOTIA GLENVILLE IND.

CTN Sample No: 911017A-01
Date Received: 10/16/91
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: SLUDGE

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results		Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)			
INDENO-(1,2,3-(C,D)-PYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:26 11/1
DIBENZO-(A,H)-ANTHRACENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:26 11/1
1,2-DIPHENYL HYDRAZINE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT)	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:26 11/1
BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:26 11/1
CHRYSENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:26 11/1
BENZO-(G,H,I)-PERYLENE	SW-846 METHOD 8270 BASE/NEUTRALS	(2,300	MCG/KG	CM 1:26 11/1
PRIORITY POLLUTANT PEST/PCBS		(50	MCG/KG	GC4 B:63 10/30
PESTICIDE/PCB EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 3080	EXTRACTED		DO 10/29
PCB1016	SW-846 METHOD 8080	(50	MCG/KG	GC4 B:63 10/30
PCB1221	SW-846 METHOD 8080	(50	MCG/KG	GC4 B:63 10/30
PCB1232	SW-846 METHOD 8080	(50	MCG/KG	GC4 B:63 10/30
PCB1242	SW-846 METHOD 8080	(50	MCG/KG	GC4 B:63 10/30
PCB1248	SW-846 METHOD 8080	(50	MCG/KG	GC4 B:63 10/30
PCB1254	SW-846 METHOD 8080	(50	MCG/KG	GC4 B:63 10/30
PCB1260	SW-846 METHOD 8080	(50	MCG/KG	GC4 B:63 10/30
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 9/88	29	%	PB 10/18
CYANIDE, TOTAL W/ DISTILLATION	EPA 335.2 ; 335.3	(2.1	MG/KG	JDC 10/29
CYANIDE DISTILLATION	STD. METH. 15TH ED. 412B	COMPLETED		DC 10/21
PHENOL, TOTAL	EPA METHOD 1382 420.1-420.2	(3.6	MG/KG	EM 10/25
PHENOL DISTILLATION	EPA METHOD 420.1	COMPLETED		EB 10/21
IGNITABILITY	EPA METHOD-1010	)200	oF	JDC 10/29
CORROSIVITY	EPA,EVAL.SOLID WASTE,1980.40 CFR 261.22	NON-CORROS		EP 10/24
REACTIVE CYANIDE	SW-846 METHOD 7.3.3.2	"		
SULFIDE	STD. METH. 15TH ED.427D	5.3	MG/KG	EP 9:104 10/31
REACTIVE SULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 7.3.4.2	"		

REMARKS:

LEGEND: (= LESS THAN,) = GREATER THAN, ND = NOT DETECTED
MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM
D = RESULT IS (POL, BUT) MDL

VALLEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
16 WILSER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12304

CTM PROJECT #: 91.01382

CTM Task #: 9110179

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:
Date Sampled: 10/16/91 Time: 3:00 PM
Sampled By : BROWN
Sample Id: WATER/OPEN PIT
Location : BLDG.15 SCOTIA-GLENVILLE IND.

CTM Sample No: 9110179 02
Date Received: 10/16/91
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results		Analyst Reference
ACID DIGESTION - FLAME/ICP	SW-846 3010	COMPLETED		08:20 10/26
THALLIUM	EPA METHODS,1979.279.2	(0.010	MG/L	MG A:628 11/18
ANTIMONY	ICP, EPA METHOD 200.7	0.23	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
BERYLLIUM	ICP, EPA METHOD 200.7	(0.005	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
CADMIUM	ICP, EPA METHOD 200.7	5.5	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
CHROMIUM	ICP, EPA METHOD 200.7	0.33	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
COPPER	ICP, EPA METHOD 200.7	2.5	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
NICKEL	ICP, EPA METHOD 200.7	0.052	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
SILVER	ICP, EPA METHOD 200.7	(0.010	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
ZINC	ICP, EPA METHOD 200.7	16.6	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
MERCURY DIGESTION - AQUEOUS	EPA METHODS, 1979.245.1	COMPLETED		08:5 10/18
MERCURY	EPA METHODS,1979.245.1	0.0255	MG/L	CB:18 10/21
ARSENIC	EPA METHODS, 1979.206.2	0.34	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
SELENIUM	EPA METHODS.1979.270.2	0.26	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
LEAD	EPA METHODS,1979.239.2	33.8	MG/L	AB:125 10/28
PRIORITY POLLUTANT VOLATILES		COMPLETE		JB 8:56 10/26
CHLOROMETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	(10	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
VINYL CHLORIDE	EPA METHOD 624	(10	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
BROMOMETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	(10	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
CHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	(10	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	EPA METHOD 624	110	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
CHLOROFORM	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
BENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
TRICHLOROETHENE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
TOLUENE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	EPA METHOD 624	(5	MCG/L	JB 8:56 10/26

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REMARKS:

VALLEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC
15 WILSER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12306

CTM PROJECT #: 91-01363

CTM Task #: 9110178

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:
Date Sampled: 10/16/91 Time: 2:00 PM
Sampled By : BROWN
Sample Id: WATER/OPEN PIT
Location : BLDG.15 SCOTIA-GLENVILLE IND.

CTM Sample No: 9110178-02
Date Received: 10/16/91
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results		Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)			
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
TETRACHLOROETHENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
CHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
ETHYLBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
BROMOFORM	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
ISOLETN	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
ACRYLONITRILE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	TB 5:56 10/26
PRIORITY POLLUTANT ACIDS		COMPUTED		CM 11/1
EXTRACTION FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS - ACIDS		EXTRACTED		ACM 10/23
PHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
2-CHLOROPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
2-NITROPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<20	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<50	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
4-NITROPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<50	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	EPA METHOD 625 (ACID EXTRACTABLES)	<20	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
PRIORITY POLLUTANT BASE/NEUTRALS		<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
EXTRACTION FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANT - BASE/NEUTRALS		EXTRACTED		ACM 10/23
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
BIS-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-ETHER	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
BIS-(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)-ETHER	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	<10	MCG/L	CM 1:26 11/1

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

VALLEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
16 WILBER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12304

CTM PROJECT #: 91.01262

CTM Task #: 911017A

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:
Date Sampled: 10/16/91 Time: 2:00 PM
Sampled By : BROWN
Sample Id: WATER/OPEN PIT
Location : BLDG.15 SCOTIA-GLENVILLE IND.

CTM Sample No: 911017A 02
Date Received: 10/18/91
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results		Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)			
HEXACHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
NITROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
ISOPHORONE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
BIS-(2-CHLOROETHOXY)-METHANE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
NAPHTHALENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
2-CHLORONAPTHALENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
ACENAPHTHYLENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
ACENAPHTHENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYL-ETHER	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
FLUORENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYL-ETHER	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
PHENANTHRENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
ANTHRACENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
FLUORANTHENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
PYRENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
BENZIDINE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(50	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
BUTYL-BENZYL PHTHALATE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
3-3-DICHLOROBENZIDIENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(20	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
CHRYSENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
BIS-(2-ETHYL-HEXYL)PHTHALATE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
BENZO(B) FLUORANTHENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1
BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE	EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT.)	(10	MCG/L	CM L:26 11/1

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
SDWDW-1301

VALLEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC
16 WILBER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12304

CTM PROJECT #: 91-01352

CTM Task #: 9110172

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:
Date Sampled: 10/15/91 Time: 3:00 PM
Sampled By : BROWN
Sample Id: WATER/OPEN PIT
Location : BLDG.15 SCOTIA-GLENVILLE IND.

CTM Sample No: 9110172-02
Date Received: 10/15/91
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used	Results		Analyst Reference
(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)			
BENZO(A) PYRENE EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT)	/10	MCG/L	CM 1-36 11/1
INDENO-(1,2,3)-(C,D)-PYRENE EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT)	/10	MCG/L	CM 1-36 11/1
DIBENZO-(A,H)-ANTHRACENE EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT)	/10	MCG/L	CM 1-36 11/1
BENZO-(G,H,I)-PERYLENE EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT)	/10	MCG/L	CM 1-36 11/1
1,2-DIPHENYL HYDRAZINE EPA METHOD 625 (BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACT)	/10	MCG/L	CM 1-36 11/1
PRIORITY POLLUTANT PEST/PCBS	COMPLETED		SE 11/12
EXTRACTION FOR EPA 608 EPA METHOD 608	EXTRACTED		SD 10/22
PCB-1016 EPA METHOD 608	/10	MCG/L	GC3 3-70 11/2
PCB-1221 EPA METHOD 608	/10	MCG/L	GC3 3-70 11/2
PCB-1232 EPA METHOD 608	/10	MCG/L	GC3 3-70 11/2
PCB-1242 EPA METHOD 608	/10	MCG/L	GC3 3-70 11/2
PCB-1248 EPA METHOD 608	/10	MCG/L	GC3 3-70 11/2
PCB-1254 EPA METHOD 608	/10	MCG/L	GC3 3-70 11/2
PCB-1260 EPA METHOD 608	/10	MCG/L	GC3 3-70 11/2
CYANIDE, TOTAL W/ DISTILLATION EPA 9 ; 335.2	0.02	MG/L	JDC 10/29
CYANIDE DISTILLATION STD. METH. 15TH ED. 412B	COMPLETED		SD 10/21
PHENOL, TOTAL EPA METHOD 1653 420.1-420.2	1.0	MG/L	EN 10/25
PHENOL DISTILLATION EPA METHOD 420.1	COMPLETED		SD 10/21
IGNITABILITY EPA METHOD-1010	>200	+F	JDC 10/29
CORROSIVITY EPA.EVAL.SOLID WASTE.1980.40 CFR 261.22	NON-CORROSIVE		BK 10/17
REACTIVE CYANIDE SW-846 METHOD 7.3.3.2	*		
REACTIVE SULFIDE SW-846 METHOD 7.3.4.2	**		
SULFIDE STD. METH. 15TH ED.427D	5	MG/L	
ACID DIGESTON - FURNACE SW-846 3020	COMPLETED		DB:33 11/1

REMARKS:

LEGEND: / = LESS THAN,) = GREATER THAN, ND = NOT DETECTED
MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/E=PPM

VALLEY EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
16 WILBER AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12304

CTM PROJECT #: 91-01062

CTM Task #: 911017A

Attention: MR. ERNEST BROWN

Purchase Order Number:
Date Sampled: 10/10/91 Time: 00:00
Sampled By : CTM
Sample Id: TRANSPORT BLANK
Location : CTM

CTM Sample No: 911017A 03
Date Received: 10/16/91
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results		Analyst Reference
PRIORITY POLLUTANT VOLATILES		COMPLETE		JS 10/25
CHLOROMETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<10	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
VINYL CHLORIDE	EPA METHOD 624	<10	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
BROMOMETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<10	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
CHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<10	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
CHLOROFORM	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
BENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
TRICHLOROETHENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
TOLUENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
TETRACHLOROETHENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
CHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
ETHYLBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
BROMOFORM	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
ACROLEIN	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26
ACRYLONITRILE	EPA METHOD 624	<5	MCG/L	JB E:56 10/26

REMARKS:

AUTHORIZED FOR RELEASE:

LEGEND: < = LESS THAN, > = GREATER THAN, ND = NOT DETECTED
MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

...alytical Laboratories, Ltd.
...century Hill Drive
P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110
518-786-7100
FAX 518-786-7139

CTM
GC/MS
GC
ICAP
Sampling Services

LABORATORY SERVICES

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

CLIENT AND PROJECT NAME: Valley Equip Co. Inc.

SAMPLERS: (Signature) Ernest Brown

CTM SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION	DATE	TIME A=a.m. P=p.m.	SAMPLE TYPE: MATRIX	COMP	GRAB	NUMBER OF CONT'S	ANALYSIS REQUIRED
911017A01	Sludge Basin 15 Settling	10/16/91	2 P	Sludge		✓	4	
✓	Granville Ind'l Park		A P				5	
			A P					
02	Water from Open Pit		2PM A P	H2O		✓	11	
			A P					
03	US	10/10	A P				3	
			A P					
			A P					
			A P					
			A P					
			A P					
			A P					
			A P					
			A P					

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature)	Date/Time
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature)	Date/Time
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature)	Date/Time
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by Mobile Laboratory for field analysis: (Signature)	Date/Time
Dispatched by: (Signature) Ernest Brown — Date/Time 10/16 4:30	Received for Laboratory by:	Date/Time 10/16 4:30 pm
Method of Shipment:		

Distribution: Orig. – Accompany Shipment
1 Copy – Coordinator Field Files

CTM-07000 (08)

Contact Reports

CONTACT REPORT

Meeting (X) Telephone ( ) Other ( )

AGENCY:	Personal
ADDRESS:	2727 Ford Avenue Schenectady, NY 12306
PHONE NO.:	518/393-9387
PERSON CONTACTED:	Mr. Edward Jess
TO:	OE-9000 File
FROM:	Jon Nickerson
DATE:	January 30, 1997
SUBJECT:	History of activities conducted at the Scotia Navy Depot
CC:	V. Woodward, B. Montione, J. Griffis

A meeting attended by Mr. Edward Jess, Ms. Valerie Woodward (NYSDEC), Mr. Robert Montione (NYSDOH), and Jon Nickerson (E & E) was held at the Scotia Navy Depot located on Route 5 in the Village of Scotia, New York. The meeting was later moved to a local restaurant where a site map and aerial photograph were reviewed. The following information was relayed by Mr. Jess to the other attendees:

1. Mr. Jess worked at the Scotia Navy Depot for approximately 3 years: 1946 through 1948. In 1947, he started working for the Preservation and Packing group, located in Building 406. His job was a packer. He removed wooden crates from incoming equipment, and repackaged outgoing equipment in similar wooden crates.

2. Large diesel engines were stored at a location other than in Building 406. Mr. Jess isn't certain of exactly which building was used for engine storage, but believes it may have been building 402. Occasionally, these engines were moved, one at a time, to Building 406 via rail. During such events, a rail crane would lift an engine off the incoming rail car and set it outside the western entryway leading into Building 406. Engines were placed on wooded rollers and moved into the building for maintenance. Following maintenance, the engines were rolled back outside and reloaded back onto a rail car for transport.

3. Engines which had been in storage were packed in Cosomoline; a material which protects metal surfaces from corrrosion during storage. Prior to the engines being rolled into building 406, they were sprayed intensively with degreaser to remove the cosmoline. Mr. Jess does not know the composition of this degreasing agen used.

   This spraying took place on a concrete pad at the entryway into Building 406. Rails formerly traversed this pad and continued through the building. The sprayed degreasing fluid was not recaptured; but was allowed to flow freely onto the concrete pad, then flow onto the surrounding ground surface. At the time of these degreasing operations, this surrounding surface consisted of sand and gravel.

4. Degreasing operations took place in the summer months of 1947, at a frequency of approximately once per month. The degreasing occurred a maximum of 6 times. Mr. Jess is aware of these operations occurring during the time he worked at Building 406, but notes they may have occurred there prior to his working at Building 406 in 1947, as well as in 1948.

5. A one-time event of mast (Ship mast?) cleaning occurred southwest of Building 406, between 7th Street and the railroad line leading into Building 406. During this cleaning operation, scale was removed from the masts, then a solvent was sprayed on the masts to further clean them. The scale and cosmoline were allowed to flow freely onto the ground. The surface ground cover consisted of sand and gravel.

Mr. Jess was asked to comment about other operations and activities occurring at Buildings 201 through 204. He offered the following information:

6. An acetone spill occurred at the storage shed area north of Building 201. Acetone was shipped and stored and 5 or 10-gallon metal containers. The spill involved several jugs; Mr. Jess gave a very rough guess of approximately 200 gallons as the amount of acetone released.

7. Mr. Jess was not familiar with what was done at all the other buildings in the 200 block. However, he did remember cable makers, called "Riggers", being housed in Building 201. Also, a lumberyard was located west of Building 201.

8. Mr. Jess is unaware of any explosives being stored at the site.

9. De-icing operations involved spreading large quantities of sand mixed with calcium chloride onto the roads.

Mr. Jess was asked about other persons who may be knowledgeable about site activities.

10. Other persons who might be knowledgeable about the site and operations are Mr. Fred Bryce and Mr. Joe Kerns. Mr. Bryce is elderly, and Mr. Jess would prefer to contact him himself. However, Mr. Jess does not mind if E & E contacted Mr. Kerns. Mr. Kerns was formerly "first in line" under the Captain; he was the leader of the Preservation and Packing group at Building 406.

Mr. Jess does not mind if his name is used as a point of reference when E & E contacts Mr. Kerns.

Statement of Verification:

I hereby agree that the above 10 statements are truthful, and that I have provided the above information to the best of my recollection and knowledge.

Edward Jess

Edward Jess

Date: 2-6-97

CONTACT REPORT

Meeting (X) Telephone ( ) Other ( )

AGENCY:	Personal
ADDRESS:	53 N. Jay Street Schenectady, NY 12305
PHONE NO.:	518/346-0768
FAX NO.:	518/381-8416
PERSON CONTACTED:	Mr. Donald Birch
TO:	OE-9000 File
FROM:	Jon Nickerson
DATE:	March 18, 1997
SUBJECT:	History of Activities Conducted at the Scotia Navy Depot 200 Block and 400 Block Buildings
CC:	V. Woodward, B. Montione, J. Griffis

Mr. Birch was contacted at the suggestion of Mr. Latimer Schmidt, former worker at the Consolidated Diesel Electric Company (CONDEC). According to Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Birch was the foreman of the operation.

Mr. Birch stated that from 1967 through 1973, he worked for for CONDEC, a company engaged in building heavy equipment for the military. At the Scotia Navy Depot facility of CONDEC, the company constructed numerous 10-ton trucks, 3,700 tank retrievers, 10,000 gamma-goats, and several generator sets. The operation involved fabricating their own frames and cabs for the equipment, then adding many parts such as engines that were built by others. This activity took place in Building 405 at the Scotia Navy Depot located in Scotia, New York from the mid 1960's through 1974. The operation moved to another facility in the area and operated until about 1985.

Mr. Birch stated that CONDEC did not use any cleaners ~~or~~ degreasers. They had dip tanks for washing ~~paint~~ off products. These tanks contained a soap detergent called "~~Griscoat~~" (sp?) It was made by Ulkite products, and sold by Welsh Chemicals. The operation did not use cosmoline, but Mr. Birch did state that he was familiar with Cosmoline being a wax-like substance used to preserve metal parts.

Mr. Birch later stated that toluene was used in the enamel painting operation conducted in Building 406. Mineral spirits were used as cleaners in Buildings 405 and 406. Building 405 contained a parts paint shop, while the finished products were pained in Building 406. Building 404 was used only as a storage warehouse.

In the early 1970's, Buildings 202 and 203 were also used by CONDEC. They were used strictly for preservation operations. Most of these operations involved greasing brake drums, winches, and cables for rust prevention purposes. CONDEC conducted a process called "fogging" in these buildings. This process involved addition of grease to parts. Mr. Birch recalls the grease used was P-1.

In discussing building usages following CONDEC's departure, Mr. Birch remembers General Dynamics Electric Boat Company moved in to Buildings 202 and 203. As he further recalls, they used a lot of different chemicals in their manufacturing operation. Electric Boat occupied buildings 202 and 203 form about 1976 to 1982 or 1983.

After CONDEC moved out of the 400 block, a plating operation moved in to Building ~~405~~ 406. Mr. Birch remembers something about them having a spill a few years later.

Upon my inquiry about activities at the north end of the 200 block, Mr. Birch recommended I contact Chuck Monoli of Colonie, New York. Mr. Minoli used to be a guard at the 200 block and may remember some history of activities conducted in that area.

Statement of Verification:

I hereby agree that the above statements are truthful, and that I have provided the above information to the best of my recollection and knowledge.

Don Birch Date: 6-11-97

Donald Birch

UST Inventory – Active Depot

93- -1 (1/97)--q

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE APPLICATION

Pursuant to the Petroleum Bulk Storage Law,
Article 17, Title 10 of ECL; 6 NYCRR 612-614 and 6 NYCRR, Subpart 360-14
(Continued on the Reverse Side—Please Be Sure to Complete Section B)

Please Type or Print Clearly and Complete All Items

SECTION A—See Instructions on Cover Sheet

PBS NUMBER: 4-484210

Indicate other existing DEC Numbers, if any, for this facility.

C [illegible] lumber

SPDES Number

TRANSACTION TYPE (Check all that apply)
NOTE: Transaction Types 1, 2 and 5 may require a fee.

1 ☐ Initial/New Facility
2 ☐ Change of Ownership
3 ☐ Substantial Tank Modification
4 ☐ [illegible]ormation [illegible]orrection
5 ☒ Renewal

Geographical Locator for this Facility: (If known)

LATITUDE: 4 2 5 0 2 4 N (DEG MIN SEC)

LONGITUDE: 7 3 5 9 3 6 W (DEG MIN SEC)

FACILITY

FACILITY NAME
Defense Logistics Agency
LOCATION (Not P.O. Boxes)
Defense National Stockpile Center
LOCATION (Continued)
GSA Depot, Bldg 12, Rte. 5
CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE: Scotia | STATE: NY | ZIP CODE: 12302-9463
COUNTY: Schenectady | TOWNSHIP OR CITY: Glenville
NAME OF OPERATOR AT FACILITY: DNSC-MOSC | FACILITY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (518) 370-3347
EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME: Dennis Wesolowski | EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (518) 237-2381

OWNER

OWNER NAME
Defense Logistics Agency-DNSC
ADDRESS (Street and/or PO Box)
8725 John J. Kingman Rd
CITY: Ft. Belvoir | STATE: VA | ZIP CODE: 22060-6223
FEDERAL TAX ID NUMBER | OWNER TELEPHONE NUMBER: ( )
TYPE OF OWNER (Check only one)
1 ☐ Private Resident 2 ☐ State Government 3 ☐ Local Government
4 ☒ Federal Government 5 ☐ Corporate/Commercial

CORRESPONDENCE

ATTENTION
Kevin Reilly-DNSC-ME
NAME OF COMPANY
Defense Logistics Agency-DNSC
ADDRESS
8725 John J. Kingman Rd
ADDRESS
Room 4716
CITY/STATE/ZIP CODE
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6223
TELEPHONE NUMBER
(703) 767-6522

TYPE OF PETROLEUM FACILITY:
(Check all that apply)

A. ☐ Storage Terminal/Petroleum Distributor
B. ☐ Retail Gasoline Sales
C. ☐ Other Retail Sales
D. ☐ Manufacturing
E. ☐ Utility
F. ☐ Trucking/Transportation
G. ☐ Apartment Building
H. ☐ School
I. ☐ Farm
J. ☐ Private Residence
K. ☐ Airline (Air Taxi)
L. ☒ Other (Specify Below)

US Government Storage Depot

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

NAME OF OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: Dennis Wesolowski | AMOUNT ENCLOSED: $250.00
TITLE: Acting Depot Manager
SIGNATURE | DATE: 11 Aug 99

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Page ____ of ____
Date Received: ___/___/___
Date Processed: ___/___/___
Amount Received $ ____
Reviewed By: ____

PBS NUMBER:

Tank Information for Petroleum Bulk Storage Facility
SECTION B—See Instructions on Cover Sheet

Action	Tank Number	Tank Location	Status	Installation or Permanent Closure Date (MO)	(YR)	Capacity (Gallons)	Product Stored	Tank Type	Tank Internal Protection	Tank External Protection	Piping Location	Piping Type	Piping Internal Protection	Piping External Protection	Secondary Containment	Leak Detection	Spill/ Overfill Prevention	Dispenser	Last Test Date (Underground Tank.) (MO)	(YR)
4	1	4	1	03	90	1,000	6	5	0	4	2	4	0	5	2	1	56	2	4	97
4	2	4	1	03	90	2,500	2	5	0	4	2	4	0	5	2	1	56	2	4	97
4	3	4	1	03	90	6,000	3	5	0	4	2	4	0	5	2	1	56	2	4	9
4	4	4	1	03	90	2,500	3	5	0	4	2	4	0	5	2	1	56	2	4	97
4	5	4	1	03	90	2,500	3	5	0	4	2	4	0	5	2	1	56	2	4	97
4	6	4	1	03	90	4,000	3	5	0	4	2	4	0	5	2	1	56	2	4	97
4	7	4	1	03	90	2,500	3	5	0	4	2	4	0	5	2	1	56	2	4	97
4	8	2	1	10	91	550	3	1				4			8	0	4	2		
4	9	2	1	10	91	550	3	1				4			8	0	4	2		

KEY FOR SECTION B

ACTION
1. Initial Listing
2. Add Tank
3. Close/Remove Tank
4. Information Correction
5. Recondition/Repair/ Reline Tank

TANK LOCATION
1. Aboveground
2. Aboveground on saddles, legs, stills, rack, or cradle
3. Aboveground: 10% or more below ground
4. Underground
5. Underground, vaulted, with access

STATUS
1. In-service
2. Temporarily out-of-service
3. Closed—Removed
4. Closed—In Place
5. Tank Converted to Non-Regulated Use

PRODUCT STORED
0. Empty
1. Leaded Gasoline
2. Unleaded Gasoline
3. Nos. 1, 2, or 4 Fuel Oil
4. Nos. 5 or 6 Fuel Oil
5. Kerosene
6. Diesel
A. Lube Oil
B. Motor Oil
C. Used Oil
9. Other*

TANK TYPE
1. Steel/Carbon Steel
2. Stainless Steel Alloy
3. Concrete
4. Fiberglass Coated Steel
5. Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
6. Equivalent Technology
9. Other*

PIPING TYPE
0. None
1. Steel/Iron
2. Galvanized Steel
3. Fiberglass (FRP)
4. Copper
9. Other*

INTERNAL PROTECTION: Tank/Piping
0. None
1. Epoxy Liner
2. Rubber Liner
3. Fiberglass Liner (FRP)
4. Glass Liner
9. Other*

EXTERNAL PROTECTION: Tank/Piping
0. None
1. Painted/Asphalt Coating
2. Sacrifical Anode
3. Impressed Current
4. Fiberglass
5. Jacketed
6. Wrapped (Piping)
9. Other*

PIPING LOCATION
0. None
1. Aboveground
2. Underground
3. Aboveground/ Underground Combination

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
0. None
1. Vault
2. Double-Walled Tank
3. Excavation Liner
4. Cut-off Walls
5. Impervious Underlayment
6. Earthen Dike
7. Prefabricated Steel Dike
8. Concrete Dike
A. Synthetic Liner
B. Natural Liner
9. Other*

LEAK DETECTION
0. None
1. Interstitial Monitoring
2. Vapor Well
3. Groundwater Well
4. In-Tank System
5. Concrete Pad w/channels
6. Double Bottom
9. Other*

SPILL/OVERFILL PREVENTION
0. None
1. Float Vent Valve
2. High Level Alarm
3. Automatic Shut-off
4. Product Level Gauge
5. Catch Basin
6. Vent Whistle
9. Other*

DISPENSER
1. Submersible
2. Suction
3. Gravity

* If other, please list on separate sheet including Tank Number

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

NYS DEC - REGION 4
2176 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY, NY 12306
(518) 382-0680

TANK NUMBER	DATE INSTALLED	TANK TYPE	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	DATE LAST TESTED	TESTING DUE DATE	
1	03/90	FRP	1,000			
2	03/90	FRP	2,500			
3	03/90	FRP	6,000			
4	03/90	FRP	2,500			
5	03/90	FRP	2,500			
6	03/90	FRP	4,000			
7	03/90	FRP	2,500			
8	12/48	Steel/Carbon Steel	550			*1
9	12/48	Steel/Carbon Steel	550			*1

*1 - Aboveground tanks require monthly visual inspections and documented internal inspections as described in 6 NYCRR Pt. 613.

ISSUED BY

Commissioner Thomas C. Jorling

PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE ID NUMBER

4-484210

DATE ISSUED: 03/28/94

EXPIRATION DATE: 06/22/99

FEE PAID: $ 250

MAILING CORRESPONDENCE

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DNSZ-NYS
26 FEDERAL PLAZA, RM 36-100
NEW YORK, NY 10278

OWNER

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
26 FEDERAL PLAZA, RM 36-100
NEW YORK, NY 10278

SITE

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DNSZ-NYSD
GSA DEPOT, ROUTE 5 BLDG 2
SCOTIA, NY 12302-9463

OPERATOR (Name and Telephone Number)

DNSZ-NYSD
(518) 370-3347

EMERGENCY CONTACT (Name and Telephone Number)

DANIEL R. SHEPARD
(518) 399-3605

As an authorized representative of the above named facility, I affirm under penalty of perjury that the information displayed on this form is correct to the best of my knowledge. Additionally, I recognize that I am responsible for assuring that this facility is in compliance with all sections of 6 NYCRR Parts 612, 613 and 614, not just those cited below:

- The facility must be re-registered if there is a transfer of ownership
- The Department must be notified within 30 days prior to adding, replacing, reconditioning, or permanently closing a stationary tank.
- The facility must be operated in accordance with the code for storing petroleum, 6 NYCRR Part 613.
- Any new facility or substantially modified facility must comply with the code for new and substantially modified facilities, 6 NYCRR Part 614.
- **This certificate must be 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-[illegible]).

Signature of Authorized Representative/Owner — Date

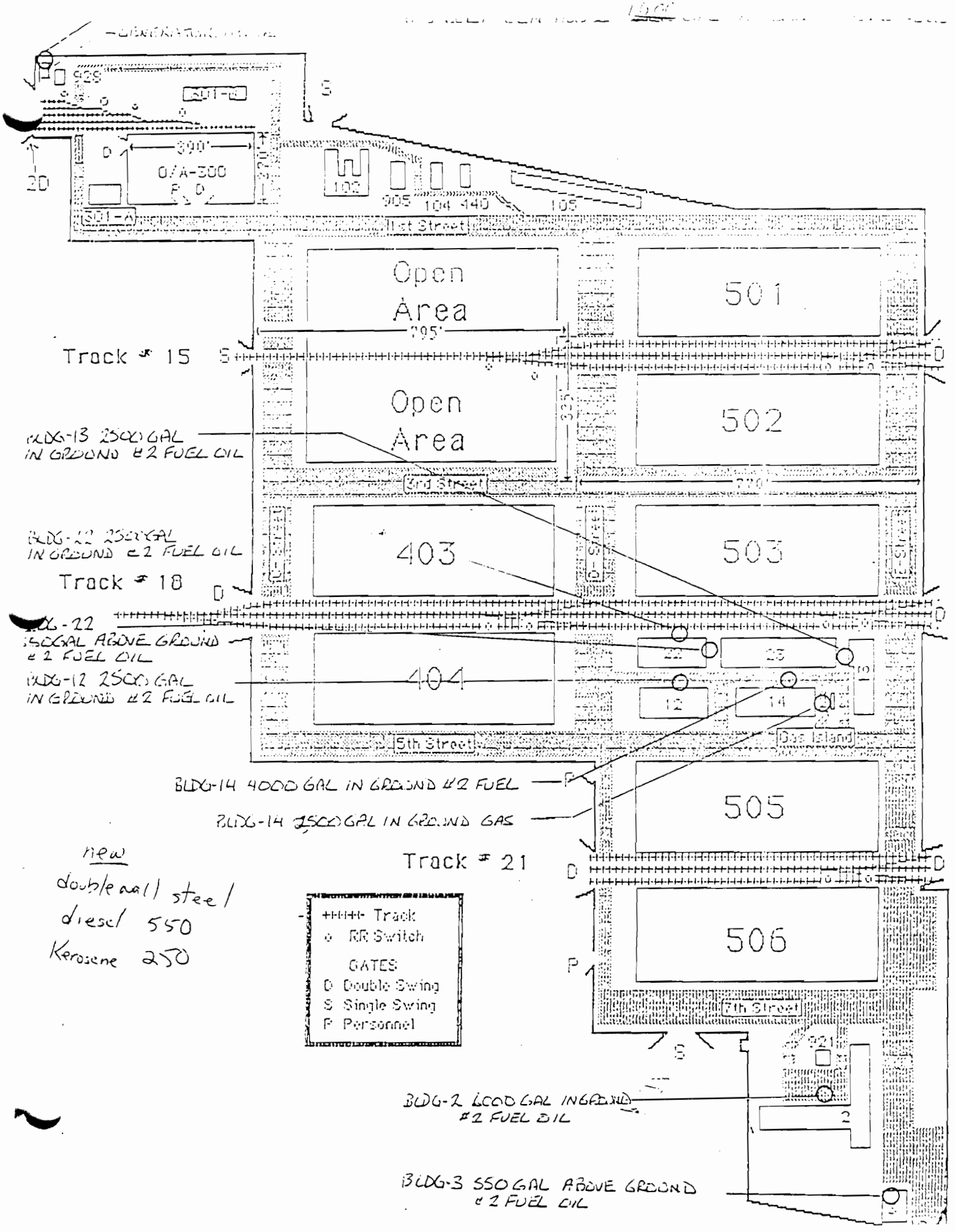
Clifford A. Jones

Name of Authorized Representative/Owner (Please Print)

Acting Depot Manager

Title

THIS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS NON-TRANSFERABLE



new
double wall steel
diesel 550
Kerosene 250