

SITE CLOSURE REPORT FINAL

NOVEMBER 2018

Atlas S-11
172 Bull Run Road, Ellenburg Depot, New York
FUDS Property # C02NY0216

Prepared for:



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District Concord, Massachusetts

Contract # W912WJ-17-C-0012

Prepared by:

Alessandra Looman Staff Environmental Engineer

Reviewed by:

Kelly Giles

Project Manager



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LIST	OF ACRONYMS
AFB	Air Force Base
EPI	Environmental Probing Investigations, Inc. of Cream Ridge, NJ
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
ICBM	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile
SMS	Strategic Missile Squadron
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
UST	Underground Storage Tank



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Renova Environmental Services, LLC (Renova) has prepared this Site Closure Report to document activities performed at the Atlas S-11 site, located at 172 Bull Run Road, Ellenburg Depot, Clinton County, New York. All work within this report has been performed under United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Contract # W912WJ-17-C-0012.

2.0 SITE IDENTIFICATION

The Atlas S-11 property, identified as Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) property number C02NY0216, is located at the end of Missile Site Road, off Bull Run Road, in the town of Ellenburg Depot, New York. The site was constructed in the early 1960's and was formerly used as a silo for the Series F Atlas missile, a missile type operationally utilized by the United States in the Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) role between September of 1962 and April of 1966. The Atlas S-11 site was one (1) of twelve (12) missile complexes located throughout New York and Vermont assigned to the 556th Strategic Missile Squadron (SMS) at Plattsburgh Air Force Base (AFB) in Plattsburgh, New York. The site was deactivated sometime prior to the 556th SMS inactivation in June 1965.

An area of the site was identified for a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) investigation. The area was suspected to contain or have contained an estimated 10,000-gallon diesel underground storage tank (UST).

The property is currently privately owned and is used as a storage location for Casey's Sticks and Stones, a local landscaping stone business. The surface of the site is covered by grassy areas, landscaping materials, and some asphalt. The site location is identified on **Figure 1.** A detailed view is included as **Figure 2.** Photographs and diagrams provided by USACE are included as **Appendix A.**

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work included the following tasks:

- Perform geophysical investigation using GPR at area of suspected estimated 10,000-gallon diesel tank, approximately 80 feet by 160 feet; and,
- Perform test pit(s) as needed at the suspected UST area to verify if the tank remains in the ground.

4.0 PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING: MAY 2018

On May 16, 2018, Ms. Kelly Giles, the Project Manager, and Mr. Anthony Denora, the Onsite Quality Control Manager, held a pre-construction meeting for the Atlas S-11 investigation. Due to an unanticipated change in personnel, Renova held a second pre-construction meeting on May 21, 2018 with



Robert Anstatt, the Onsite Quality Control Manager. Renova reviewed the scope of work for the Atlas S-11 site at these meetings.

5.0 SITE WORK: MAY 2018

Prior to commencement of site activities, Renova notified New York 811 to perform underground utility mark-outs at the Atlas S-11 site. Confirmation for the mark-out is included as **Appendix B.**

Renova mobilized to the Site with a geophysicist from Environmental Probing Investigations, Inc. (EPI) of Cream Ridge, New Jersey on May 24, 2018 to perform a geophysical investigation at the location of the suspected UST, identified on **Figure 2.** The investigation made use of a GSSI SIR-3000 GPR device as well as a Vivax-Metrotech line tracing system, which included a Loc-10Tx transmitter and VLocPro2 receiver.

The area to be investigated was scanned with the GPR device in a north-south and east-west direction at a spacing of approximately 4'. No targets consistent with the size or shape of a UST were identified during the survey. The GPR survey did identify one area of a smaller potential tank grave, which is identified in **Photo 6** in the GPR Survey Report, included as **Appendix C.** The largest buried feature that was uncovered was a circular slab of rebar-reinforced concrete, sitting approximately one foot below ground surface on the northeast end. Two small anomalies were also discovered with the GPR and mapped. Test pitting revealed that one object was a pair of metal pipe segments and other metallic objects that may have been part of historic fill material. The other anomaly was a metal drum.

Approximately 50% of the area to be scanned was inaccessible to the GPR equipment due to rock piles. The approximate inaccessible area is mapped in the GPR Survey Report, included as **Appendix C**. Site photographs are included as **Appendix D**.

To be sure the suspected UST was not missed due to the large area inaccessible to the GPR equipment, Renova remobilized to the Atlas S-11 site in October 2018 to re-scan the area.

6.0 PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING: OCTOBER 2018

On October 5, 2018, Ms. Kelly Giles, the Project Manager, and Mr. Anthony Denora, the Onsite Quality Control Manager, held a secondary pre-construction meeting for the Atlas S-11 investigation. Renova reviewed the scope of work for the Atlas S-11 site at this meeting.

7.0 SITE WORK: OCTOBER 2018

Prior to commencement of site activities, Renova notified New York 811 to perform underground utility mark-outs at the Atlas S-11 site. Confirmation for the mark-out is included as **Appendix E.**



Renova remobilized to the Site to confirm complete relocation of the rocks on October 8, 2018. All rocks and other landscaping materials were moved to locations pre-approved by the property owner, Mr. Leonard Casey. Mr. Casey indicated that it was acceptable to leave this material in its new location whether or not a tank was discovered during the scan. On October 10, 2018, a geophysicist from EPI mobilized to the Site to perform a secondary geophysical investigation at the location of the suspected UST, with a focus on the inaccessible areas encountered during the May 2018 scan. The investigation made use of a GSSI SIR-3000 GPR device as well as a Vivax-Metrotech line tracing system, which included a Loc-10Tx transmitter and VLocPro2 receiver. During this survey, Renova also used site-specific knowledge obtained as part of the tank removal conducted at the Atlas S-5 site in order to identify the area most likely to contain a UST.

The area to be investigated was scanned with the GPR device in a north-south and east-west direction at a spacing of approximately 3'. No anomalies or targets consistent with the size or shape of a UST were identified during the survey. A copy of EPI's GPR Survey Report is included as **Appendix F.** Site photographs are included as **Appendix D.**

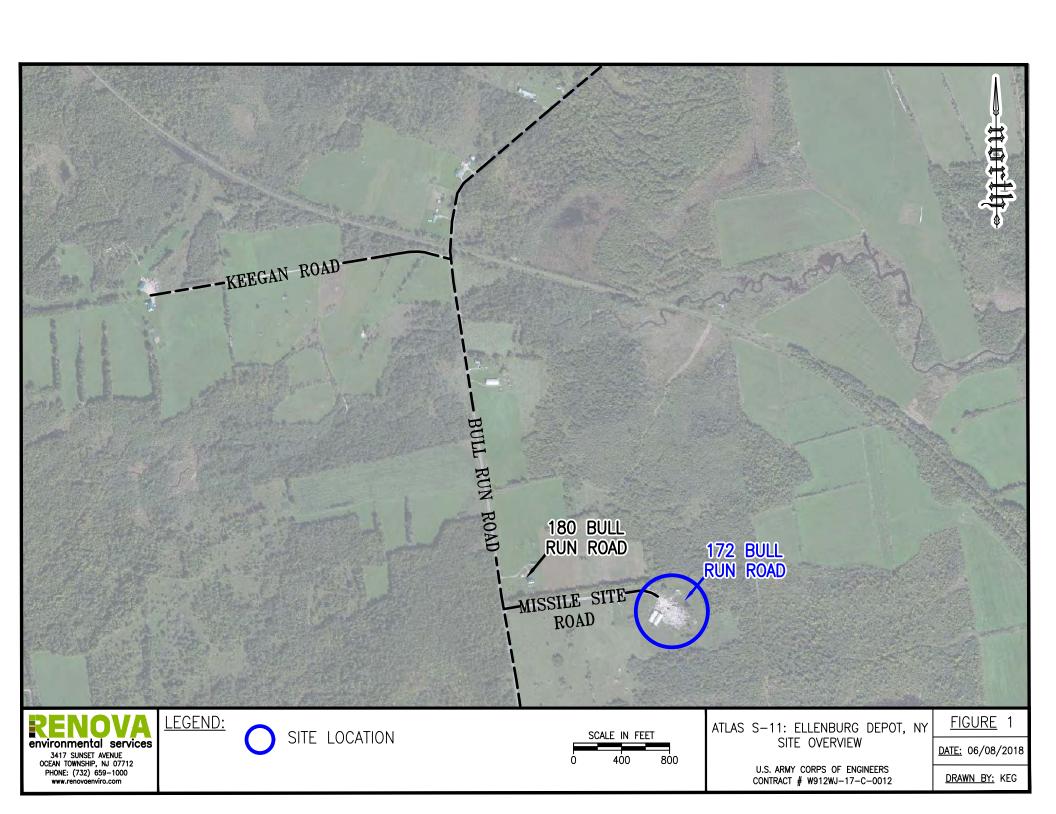
8.0 CONCLUSION

As part of USACE Contract # W912WJ-17-C-0012, Renova performed a geophysical investigation at the Atlas S-11 site, located at 172 Bull Run Road, Ellenburg Depot, New York. Based upon the results of the investigation, Renova did not find evidence of a UST. A small potential tank grave was identified and mapped with the GPR. Several anomalies were discovered, and test pits conducted by Renova revealed various objects buried below the surface, believed to be part of historic fill material. Based upon the findings of both GPR surveys, it is concluded that the suspected UST has been removed at a previous date.



FIGURES

FIGURE 1 – SITE OVERVIEW
FIGURE 2 – DETAILED SITE PLAN







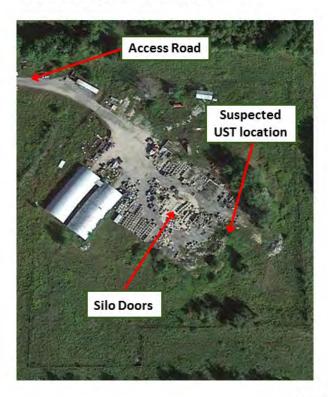
<u>APPENDIX A</u>

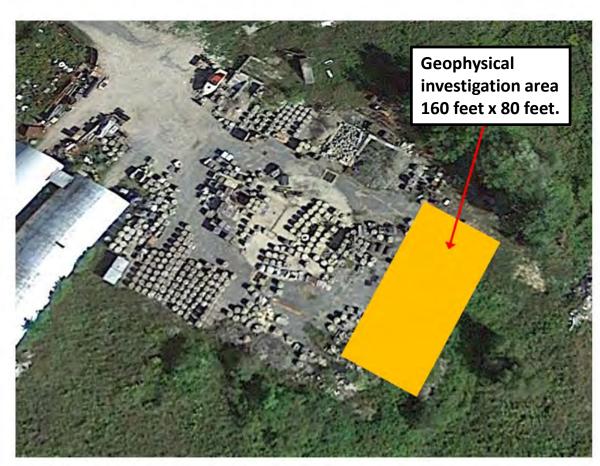
USACE-PROVIDED DOCUMENTS



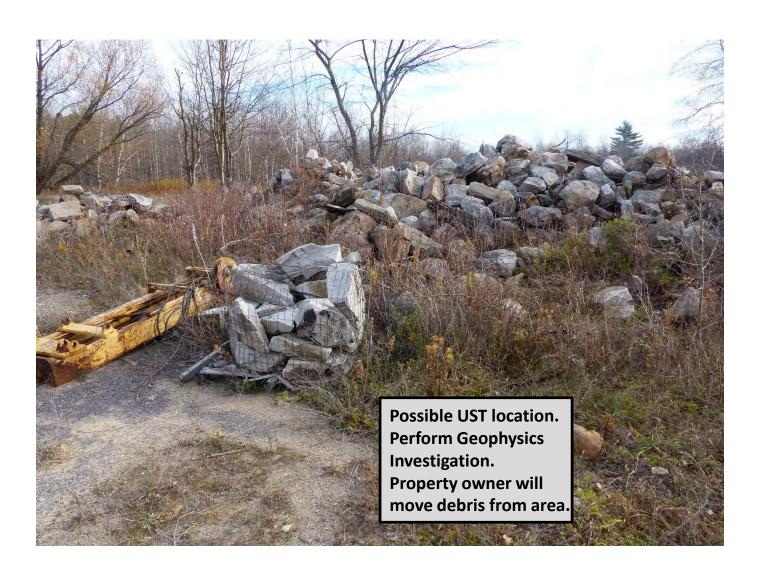
ATLAS S-11 ELLENBERG DEPOT, NEW YORK FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (FUDS) PROGRAM ATTACHMENT 3 - LOCATION & PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROJECT SITE

Proposed UST investigation at the former Atlas S-11.





Atlas S-11, Ellenburg Depot, NY



View of Investigation Area



Building materials cover silo doors.



<u>APPENDIX B</u>

MARK-OUT CONFIRMATION: MAY 2018



Rebecca Hanson <rebecca@renovaenviro.com>

Stakeout Request 051 18-120-050, Next Steps

1 message

DO_NOT_REPLY <APR_MailBot@digsafelynewyork.com>
To: rebecca@renovaenviro.com

Fri, May 11, 2018 at 11:03 AM

REBECCA HANSON,

This is an automated message. DO NOT REPLY, it will not go anywhere.

The Dig Safely New York issued Company ID for RENOVA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES is 127795. You can use this as a shortcut to identify yourself the next time you call. No worries if you forget it, however, as your phone number can work as well.

Your stakeout request 05118-120-050, TEST PIT at 172 / BULL RUN RD in Township of Ellenburg, resulted no utilites being notified.

Now that you have taken the important first step of calling before you dig, here is what happens next:

You've scheduled your excavation to begin on 05/24/2018 07:00:00 AM. Since our system has indicated that none of our member utilities are at risk, all that's left to do is to account for any privately owned facilities in the area (e.g. your own service drops or anything that someone else may have buried.) If you're aware of any buried facilities present that our system didn't know about, be certain to have them located before starting.

The location of any privately owned utility (such as a service drop) is typically the responsibility of the property owner, since the property owner is the person who (a) owns it, and (b) had it installed. If the property owner is unsure of the location of the service drops, private locating services are available in most areas. Dig Safely New York has compiled a list of several of these services, but be advised that the list is incomplete and no endorsements are implied. http://www.digsafelynewyork.com/excavators/private-locators

Once all utility operators have responded to your pending excavation request, you may begin excavation on your stated commencement date 05/24/2018 07:00:00 AM. Remember that you are required to hand dig within two feet of any markings prior to using mechanized equipment (Tolerance Zone) in order to verify the location and depth of the facility. Or, you can also use vacuum excavation to accomplish this goal.

http://www.digsafelynewyork.com/excavators/tolerance-zone

Thank you for utilizing this one call service to ensure a safe excavation.



APPENDIX C

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBING INVESTIGATIONS, INC.:
GPR SURVEY REPORT: MAY 2018



ENVIRONMENTAL PROBING INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

CT-PROBE

833 MONMOUTH ROAD CREAM RIDGE, NJ 08514 609.758.9000

SUBSURFACE SURVEY REPORT					
DATE	May 24, 2018	CLIENT	Renova Environmental		
WEATHER	Sunny, 60s	PROJECT	Nike Missile Site		
		NAME	Atlas S-11		
EPI Geophysicist	Paul McLeod	PROJECT	172 Bull Run Road		
		ADDRESS	Ellenburg, NY		

EQUIPMENT USED

GPR: GSSI SIR-3000 RADAR SYSTEM- 400 MHz antenna	
RADIO FREQUENCY (RF) LINE TRACING: VIVAX/METROTECH – vLOCPro2	Х
TRIMBLE Geo7X GPS	Х



PROJECT SCOPE

Environmental Probing Investigations, Inc. (EPI) was contracted by Renova Environmental to scan the historic Nike Missile site (Atlas S-11) for extant USTs.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBING INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

833 MONMOUTH ROAD CREAM RIDGE, NJ 08514 609.758.9000

Visual Site Inspection

The former Nike Missile site located at 172 Bull Run Road, Ellenburg, NY currently serves as a masonry supply yard with the historic Quonset huts serving as warehouses. The concrete infrastructure of the missile silo and command center is still in place beneath the ground. The survey area is approximately 80' x 160' and covers a rectangular area immediately southeast of the silo where a large UST was known to have been located in the past. Approximately half of the project area is covered with piles of rocks which makes it difficult to impossible to collect GPR data. The specific area thought to be the historic location of the UST is partly accessible and partly covered, and geophysics work focused on this area.

Geophysical Survey Results

The GPR survey made use of a GSSI SIR-3000 together with a 400 MHz antenna mounted on a cart. The method involves the transmission of microwave-like signals directly down into the ground and the reception of those same signals as they reflect back up to the receiver. The method works best in dry, sandy, resistive soils with an approximate depth of penetration of around 8'. In damp, clayey, conductive soils the depth of penetration may be as little as 2-3'. The soils at this particular project site allowed a signal penetration down to a depth of around 5-6'. Survey lines were run in at least two perpendicular directions at a line spacing of around 4'.

Line Tracing was undertaken with a Vivax-Metrotech system, specifically the Loc-10Tx (10 Watt) transmitter and a VLocPro2 receiver. The system works on at least two modes including a passive mode where the receiver detects any lines carrying current as well as an induction/conduction mode. In the induction/conduction mode, a specific radio frequency is transmitted into a cable or pipe (either through direct connection or through inductive coupling) and that same frequency is then detected with the receiver to trace the location of the buried pipe or cable.

No USTs were discovered within the project area. Only around half of the project area was accessible to GPR, but we were able to GPR survey much of the area where the tank was thought to be located. The property owner moved some of the rocks to allow greater access of our equipment.

A 6' x 12' concrete vault is covered by a manhole cover and has two pipes leading into it. GPR detected an 8" metal pipe leading away from the vault, and while the pipe is only traceable for about 25' away from the vault, it trends in the direction of a second smaller concrete vault directly south. A 3" PVC pipe also leads out of the large vault and trends southwest. These pipes and vaults may be part of a historic septic system.

Upon completion of the geophysics fieldwork, all of the results were surveyed using a Trimble Geo7X. The uncorrected location data from this instrument has an accuracy of approximately 2', but correction with Pathfinder software increases the accuracy to approximately 1'.

Limitations

EPI completes non-intrusive geophysical surveys using equipment and techniques consistent with the standards of the subsurface utility mapping industry. However, there can be no guarantee that every target will be detected at a particular site. Sub-surface conditions may prevent some or all geophysical methods from detecting a particular target. Targets that are non-metallic or deep, as well as areas that are paved or covered with re-enforced concrete may difficult to locate.

Every reasonable effort was made to locate all systems of interest whether indicated on records available to us or not, but EPI does not guarantee that all existing utility systems can or will be detected. The results of this investigation should only be used as a tool and should not be considered a guarantee regarding the presence or absence of USTs or piping.



Southwest facing photo of the northwest part of the survey area where the UST was thought to be located. The yellow line marks the northwest boundary of the survey area.



Typical terrain where piles of rocks have been dumped onto the survey area making it inaccessible to GPR.



Southeast facing photo of an indentation in the rock pile where the property owner moved rocks for us to be able to enter the area where the UST was thought to have been located.



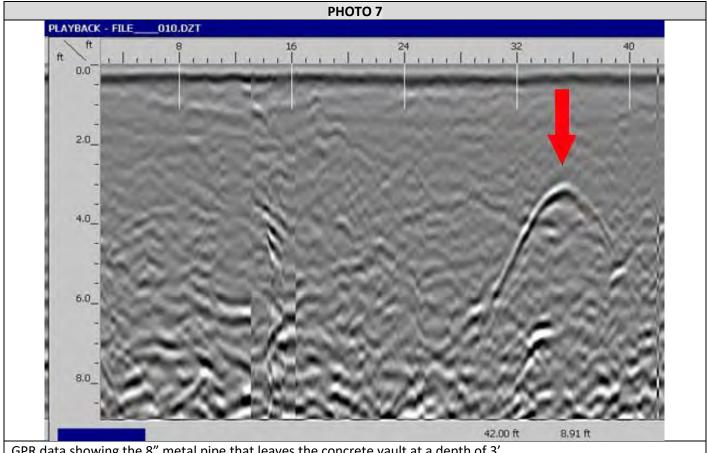
Northwest facing photo of an indentation in the rock pile where the property owner moved rocks for us to be able to enter the area where the UST was thought to have been located.

PHOTO 5

South facing view showing the trace of a metal pipe leading from one concrete vault to another.



North facing view showing the manhole cover removed from the concrete vault. The light blue line is the trace of a metal pipe, while the dark blue line is the trace of a PVC pipe.



GPR data showing the 8" metal pipe that leaves the concrete vault at a depth of 3'.



GPR detected the 8" metal pipe at a depth of 3' and we excavated that anomaly to examine the pipe.



A concrete vault located east of and outside of the survey area appears to be the destination of the metal pipe in Photos 5-8. The pipe enters this vault at a depth of around 6'.



Airborne photo of the northeast end of the survey area shows the two concrete vaults and the pipe connecting them.



APPENDIX D

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS





Photo 1 – Project location showing area of investigation (white paint) with rock piles, May 2018



Photo 2 – Project location showing area of investigation (white paint) with rock piles, May 2018



Photo 3 – Area of investigation outlined (white paint), May 2018



Photo 4 – Rock material inside area of investigation (white paint), May 2018



Photo 5 – Renova performing as much clearing as possible, May 2018



Photo 6 – Large concrete vault, May 2018



Photo 7 – Small concrete vault, May 2018



Photo 8 – Small concrete vault interior, May 2018





Photo 9 – Piping identified during GPR survey, May 2018



Photo 10 – PVC piping identified during GPR survey, May 2018



Photo 11 – Estimated limits of small concrete vault, May 2018



Photo 12 – Test pit activities, May 2018



Photo 13 – Test pit activities reveal 8" metal pipe, May 2018



Photo 14 – Metal pipe excavation in relation to small concrete vault, May 2018



Photo 15 – Additional clearing of scan area completed by Renova, October 2018



Photo 16 – Relocated rocks piled outside of scan area, October 2018



<u>APPENDIX E</u>

MARK-OUT CONFIRMATION: OCTOBER 2018



Rebecca Hanson <rebecca@renovaenviro.com>

Stakeout Request 10018-040-037, Next Steps

1 message

DO_NOT_REPLY <APR_MailBot@digsafelynewyork.com> To: rebecca@renovaenviro.com

Mon, Oct 1, 2018 at 10:59 AM

REBECCA HANSON.

This is an automated message. DO NOT REPLY, it will not go anywhere.

The Dig Safely New York issued Company ID for RENOVA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES is 127795. You can use this as a shortcut to identify yourself the next time you call. No worries if you forget it, however, as your phone number can work as well.

Your stakeout request 10018-040-037, REMOVE U/G OIL/STORAGE TANK at 172 BULL RUN RD in Township of Ellenburg, resulted no utilities being notified.

Now that you have taken the important first step of calling before you dig, here is what happens next:

You've scheduled your excavation to begin on 10/08/2018 07:00:00 AM. Since our system has indicated that none of our member utilities are at risk, all that's left to do is to account for any privately owned facilities in the area (e.g. your own service drops or anything that someone else may have buried.) If you're aware of any buried facilities present that our system didn't know about, be certain to have them located before starting.

The location of any privately owned utility (such as a service drop) is typically the responsibility of the property owner, since the property owner is the person who (a) owns it, and (b) had it installed. If the property owner is unsure of the location of the service drops, private locating services are available in most areas. Dig Safely New York has compiled a list of several of these services, but be advised that the list is incomplete and no endorsements are implied.

http://www.digsafelynewyork.com/excavators/private-locators

Once all utility operators have responded to your pending excavation request, you may begin excavation on your stated commencement date 10/08/2018 07:00:00 AM. Remember that you are required to hand dig within two feet of any markings prior to using mechanized equipment (Tolerance Zone) in order to verify the location and depth of the facility. Or, you can also use vacuum excavation to accomplish this goal. http://www.digsafelynewyork.com/excavators/tolerance-zone

Thank you for utilizing this one call service to ensure a safe excavation.



APPENDIX F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBING INVESTIGATIONS, INC.: GPR SURVEY REPORT: OCTOBER 2018



TRIMBLE Geo7X GPS

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBING INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

X

833 MONMOUTH ROAD CREAM RIDGE, NJ 08514 609.758.9000

SUBSURFACE SURVEY REPORT							
DATE	October 10, 2018	CLIENT	Renova Environmental				
WEATHER	Cloudy, 70s	PROJECT	Nike Missile Site				
		NAME	Atlas S-11 (Revisited)				
EPI Geophysicist	Paul McLeod	PROJECT	172 Bull Run Road				
		ADDRESS	Ellenburg, NY				
EQUIPMENT USED							
GPR: GSSI SIR-3000 RADAR SYSTEM- 400 MHz antenna							
RADIO FREQUENCY (RF) LINE TRACING: VIVAX/METROTECH – vLOCPro2							



PROJECT SCOPE

Environmental Probing Investigations, Inc. (EPI) was contracted by Renova Environmental to return to the historic missile site (Atlas S-11) to scan for extant USTs. During the initial work here last May, piles of rock covered the area of concern, but during this phase of work, most of those rock piles have been moved.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBING INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

833 MONMOUTH ROAD CREAM RIDGE, NJ 08514 609.758.9000

Visual Site Inspection

The former missile site located at 172 Bull Run Road, Ellenburg, NY currently serves as a masonry supply yard with the historic Quonset huts serving as warehouses. The concrete infrastructure of the missile silo and command center is still in place beneath the ground. The initial round of geophysics work in May, 2018 was impeded by piles of large rocks up to 8' tall. Some of the rocks had been moved at that time, but the majority of the survey area remained inaccessible to geophysics. For the current round of work, the majority of the area has been cleared of rock piles allowing access for scanning with geophysical survey equipment.

Geophysical Survey Results

The GPR survey made use of a GSSI SIR-3000 together with a 400 MHz antenna mounted on a cart. The method involves the transmission of microwave-like signals directly down into the ground and the reception of those same signals as they reflect back up to the receiver. The method works best in dry, sandy, resistive soils with an approximate depth of penetration of around 8'. In damp, clayey, conductive soils the depth of penetration may be as little as 2-3'. The soils at this particular project site allowed a signal penetration down to a depth of around 6'. Survey lines were run in at least two perpendicular directions at a line spacing of around 3'.

Line Tracing was undertaken with a Vivax-Metrotech system, specifically the Loc-10Tx (10 Watt) transmitter and a VLocPro2 receiver. The system works on at least two modes including a passive mode where the receiver detects any lines carrying current as well as an induction/conduction mode. In the induction/conduction mode, a specific radio frequency is transmitted into a cable or pipe (either through direct connection or through inductive coupling) and that same frequency is then detected with the receiver to trace the location of the buried pipe or cable.

Parts of the project area were surveyed twice, once in May and a second time in October. The area containing the concrete vault in the northeast part of the project area was surveyed twice. A scan of the 6' x 12' vault is included in this report which shows the rebar in the vault's concrete roof. In addition, a scan of the 8" iron pipe leading from the vault is included with the intent of showing the sensitivity of the GPR equipment.

No USTs were discovered within the project area. The suspected target (a 15,000 gallon UST) would be 20-30' long with its top at a depth of 3-4', therefore it would yield a prominent set of anomalies if it were present. Aside from the concrete vault and some associated piping, there were no utilities or large buried objects encountered anywhere in the project area. One of the excavation crew members observed to me that there was an area he had recently uncovered that was particularly sandy (a departure from the typical area soil). GPR surveying in that same area showed possible fill at depths down to at least 8', although no excavation walls were observed in the subsurface. As a result, I mapped this area as a possible UST grave. Some portions of the southwestern end of the project area still had rock piles at the time of the survey, but those covered areas were so restricted that an extant UST would

have been detected with GPR in the adjacent accessible areas.

Upon completion of the geophysics fieldwork, all of the results were surveyed using a Trimble Geo7X. The uncorrected location data from this instrument has an accuracy of approximately 2', but correction with Pathfinder software increases the accuracy to approximately 1'.

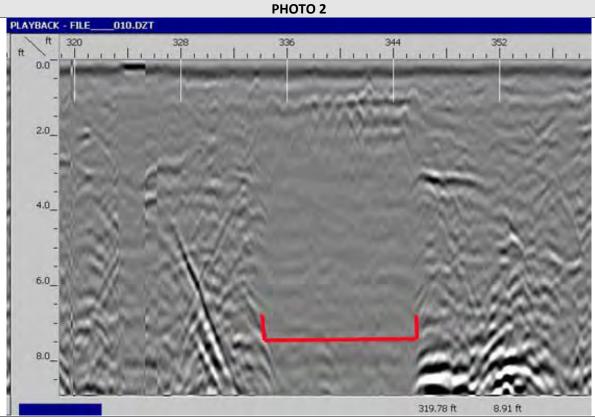
Limitations

EPI completes non-intrusive geophysical surveys using equipment and techniques consistent with the standards of the subsurface utility mapping industry. However, there can be no guarantee that every target will be detected at a particular site. Sub-surface conditions may prevent some or all geophysical methods from detecting a particular target. Targets that are non-metallic or deep, as well as areas that are paved or covered with re-enforced concrete may difficult to locate.

Every reasonable effort was made to locate all systems of interest whether indicated on records available to us or not, but EPI does not guarantee that all existing utility systems can or will be detected. The results of this investigation should only be used as a tool and should not be considered a guarantee regarding the presence or absence of USTs or piping.



Northeast facing photo of the area previously covered by rock piles but is now cleared for the geophysical survey. The orange cone marks the manhole associated with the concrete vault.



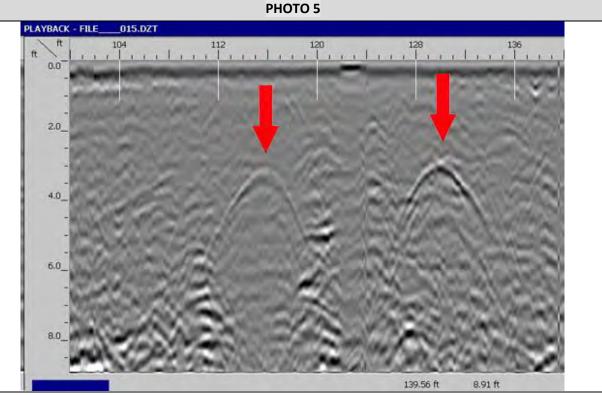
GPR transect across the long axis of the concrete vault shows it to be 12' long. The quiet signal (marked by the red line) indicates the void, while the chevron shapes at a depth of 1' indicate the rebar in the vault roof.



East facing photo of the new rock pile created by moving the rocks off of the project area.



Southeast facing photo shows the project area cleared of rock piles. The orange cone marks the manhole associated with the concrete vault.



During the first phase of work, we excavated an 8" iron pipe at a depth of 3', in part because it was the only geophysical anomaly we found. This is the GPR data showing that pipe as a way to demonstrate the sensitivity of the geophysics equipment.



South facing view of the project area shows both the pile of moved rocks (at left), and the area where the rocks were not moved (at right). The red arrow indicates the area of a possible UST grave.



West facing photo. The area outlined in purple is an area where sand was encountered in the process of moving the rocks.



Northeast facing photo of the project area cleared of rock piles. The area outlined in purple is the possible UST grave.

Mulvey, Russell B (DEC)

----Original Message-----

From: Mulvey, Russell B (DEC) Sent: Friday, November 30, 2018 10:44 AM To: Narcisi, Michael J CIV USARMY CENAE (US) **Subject:** Re: Atlas S-11 Closure Report I don't really feel comfortable commenting on the report in that way, as NYSDEC wasn't really involved with this effort. NYSDEC "accepts" the report as a report that was submitted to us for this site, and we will add it to the file for this site, but further statements of "acceptance" of the reports findings, interpretations, etc. aren't really apropos coming form me: I wasn't involved with this effort. We've had a similar discussion about another report form a different site at which you've had work done separate form our involvement, and the result was a similar situation where we received the document, added it to our file for the site, and left it at that. Please le me know if you need anything else. Thank you. Russell B. Mulvey P.E. 1115 NYS Rte 86, P.O. Box 296 Ray Brook NY 12997-0296 (518) 897-1247 From: Narcisi, Michael J CIV USARMY CENAE (US) < Michael.J.Narcisi@usace.army.mil> Sent: Thursday, November 29, 2018 8:48:43 AM To: Mulvey, Russell B (DEC) Subject: RE: Atlas S-11 Closure Report ATTENTION: This email came from an external source. Do not open attachments or click on links from unknown senders or unexpected emails. Hi Russ, Forgive me for being a stickler. Does your response below imply that DEC accepts the findings of our report? We need to confirm so that we can close out the file on our end here at USACE. Thanks! -Mike

From: Mulvey, Russell B (DEC) [mailto:russell.mulvey@dec.ny.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2018 3:15 PM

To: Narcisi, Michael J CIV USARMY CENAE (US) < Michael.J.Narcisi@usace.army.mil>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: Atlas S-11 Closure Report

Received, and I'll add it to the file for this site.

Russell B. Mulvey P.E.

Bulk Storage; Spill Response, Division Of Environmental Remediation

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 1115 NYS Route 86, PO Box 296, Ray Brook, NY 12977 P: 518-897-1247 | F: 518-897-1245 | russell.mulvey@dec.ny.gov

www.dec.ny.gov | |

-----Original Message-----

From: Narcisi, Michael J CIV USARMY CENAE (US) < Michael.J.Narcisi@usace.army.mil>

Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2018 9:32 AM

To: Mulvey, Russell B (DEC) <russell.mulvey@dec.ny.gov>

Subject: Atlas S-11 Closure Report

ATTENTION: This email came from an external source. Do not open attachments or click on links from unknown senders or unexpected emails.

Russ,

Good morning.

Not sure if you received a copy of the Final Closure Report for the Atlas S-11 Site in Ellenburg Depot, NY? Please confirm that NYSDEC is in receipt and has "accepted" it.

Let me know if you have any questions or concerns?

Thanks, and hope you had a pleasant long holiday weekend!

-Mike

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