Read-Ahead Package for the Site Inspection (SI) Technical Project Planning (TPP) Meeting for the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Malta Test Station

FUDS Project # **C02NY089802**

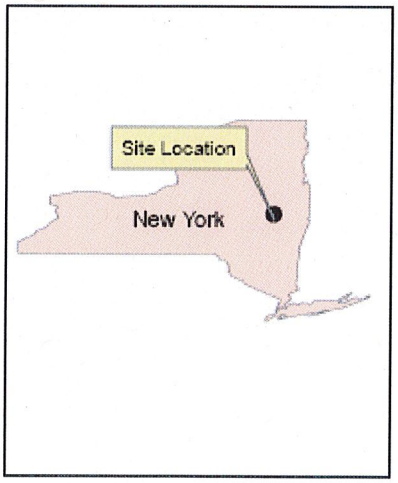
Prepared Under: **Contract No. W912DY-04-D-0017**
Delivery Order # 00170001

Prepared for:

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
4280 University Square
Huntsville, AL 35807

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District
City Crescent Building
10 South Howard Street, 10th Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District
190 State Highway 18
Suite 202
East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816



Prepared by:

Alion Science and Technology
1000 Park Forty Plaza
Suite 200
Durham, North Carolina 27713

May 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS ii
GLOSSARY OF TERMS iv
1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Purpose 1
1.2 Authority 3
1.3 Project Organization 3
2.0 FORMER MALTA TEST STATION INFORMATION 4
2.1 Project Location 4
2.2 General Site History 4
2.3 Previous Investigations of the Site 5
2.4 Initial Summary of Risk From Munitions and Explosives of Concern 7
2.5 Current Use and Projected Land Use 7
3.0 PROPOSED SAMPLING FOR FORMER MALTA TEST STATION 7
4.0 SCHEDULE 8
5.0 REFERENCES 8

Figure 1 – Present Day Aerial Photo
Figure 2 – Historic Aerial Photo
Figure 3 – Site Layout and Potential Ordnance Impact Areas
Figure 4 – Topographical Map
Figure 5 – Proposed Sampling Locations
Figure 6 – Schedule

Table 1 – Site Details

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ASR	Archive Search Report
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DDESB	Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board
DEM	Department of Environmental Management
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DMM	Discarded Military Munitions
DoD	Department of Defense
DQO	Data Quality Objective
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ER	Engineer Regualtion
FDE	Findings and Determination of Eligibility
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
GE	General Electric
GSA	General Service Administration
HRS	Hazard Ranking System HTRW
IDW	Investigation-derived Waste
INPR	Inventory Project Report
MC	Munitions Constituents
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
MRS	Munitions Response Sites
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
NAEVA	North American Exploration of Virginia, Inc.
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Authority
NYSASDA	New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (CONTINUED)

NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research Development Authority
NDAI	No Department of Defense Action Indicated
PA	Preliminary Assessment
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SI	Site Inspection
TCRA	Time-Critical Removal Action
TPP	Technical Project Planning
U.S.	United States
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)—Also known as the "Superfund", this congressionally enacted legislation provides the methodology for the removal of hazardous substances resultant from past / former operations. Response actions must be performed in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (USACE 2003).

Discarded Military Munitions (DMM)—Military munitions that have been abandoned without proper disposal or removed from storage in a military magazine or other storage area for the purpose of disposal. The term does not include unexploded ordnance, military munitions that are being held for future use or planned disposal, or military munitions that have been properly disposed consistent with applicable environmental laws and regulations (DoD 2005).

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)—The detection, identification, onsite evaluation, rendering safe, recovery, and final disposal of unexploded explosive ordnance. It may also include explosive ordnance that has become hazardous by damage or deterioration (DoD 2005).

Explosives Safety—A condition where operational capability and readiness, personnel, property, and the environment are protected from the unacceptable effects of an ammunition or explosives mishap (DoD 2005).

Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS)—Locations that were owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by the DoD are considered FUDS. A FUDS is eligible for the Military Munitions Response Program if the release occurred prior to October 17, 1986; the property was transferred from DoD control prior to October 17, 1986; and the property or project meets other FUDS eligibility criteria. The FUDS Program focuses on compliance and cleanup efforts at FUDS (USACE 2004b).

Munitions Constituents (MC)—Materials originating from unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions or other military munitions, including explosive and nonexplosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown elements of such ordnance or munitions (DoD 2005).

Munitions Debris—Remnants of military munitions (e.g., fragments, penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins) remaining after munitions use, demilitarization, or disposal (DoD 2005).

Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)—This term, which distinguishes specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, means unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents (e.g., trinitrotoluene [TNT] and cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine) present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard (DoD 2005).

Military Munitions—Ammunition products and components produced for or used by the armed forces for national defense and security, including ammunition products or components under the control of the DoD, the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Department of Energy, and the National Guard. The term includes confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries, including bulk explosives, and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunitions, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components of the above (DoD 2005).

Range—A designated land or water area set aside, managed, and used for range activities of the DoD. Ranges include firing lines and positions, maneuver areas, firing lanes, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas, electronic scoring sites, buffer zones with restricted access and exclusionary areas, and airspace areas designated for military use in accordance with regulations and procedures prescribed by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (DoD 2005).

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)—Military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action; have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or material; and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or other cause (DoD 2005).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this read-ahead package is to provide background information to stakeholders on the Former Malta Test Station (Figure 1). This information will be used to support the Technical Project Planning (TPP) meeting on the site inspection (SI) being conducted under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is conducting SIs under the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) on Munitions Response Sites (MRS) located on eligible FUDS under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). The Department of Defense (DoD) established this program to ensure that all MRS are evaluated to comply with Engineer Regulation (ER) 200-3-1, DERP FUDS Program Policy (USACE 2004), and its SI requirements. The SI is a critical step in identifying and assessing potential hazards present and collecting the data necessary for determining priorities for further action under the MMRP. In support of the SI, a conceptual site model (CSM) is developed to define relationships between contaminants at a site and the potential exposure pathways to human health or the environment and serves as the basis for developing a comprehensive approach for addressing response actions.

The SI is a limited scope study, i.e., the SI is not a full-scale study of the nature and extent of munition contamination or explosives hazards. The SI results will determine whether individual project sites within the FUDS program warrant further response action in accordance with CERCLA, or whether the site can proceed to a No DoD Action Indicated (NDAI) status. The Alion Science and Technology Team, under contract to the USACE-Baltimore District, will collect the information necessary to meet the objective and will:

Conduct a TPP meeting to include determination of the necessary data to define Data Quality Objectives (DQOs), an initial CSM, and necessary field work that will satisfy the MMRP SI closeout requirements:

- Determine the potential need for an emergency response action and/or a Time-Critical Removal Action (TCRA) of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) by collecting data from previous investigations/reports, conducting site visits, and performing analog geophysical activities (if necessary);

- Using site specific data and data collected by others (if available), we plan to assess the presence or absence of Munitions Constituents (MC) at the site. This site will be eliminated from further consideration if it is determined that any releases do not pose a significant threat to public health or the environment.

- Determine the potential need for an emergency response action and/or a Time-Critical Removal Action (TCRA) of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) by collecting data from previous investigations/reports, conducting site visits, and performing analog geophysical activities (if necessary);

- Collect, or develop, additional data as appropriate, for Hazard Ranking System (HRS) scoring that will be performed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and

- Collect the data necessary to complete the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP).

These objectives will be achieved by assessing existing site information, conducting site reconnaissance, and collecting environmental samples (as well as other site-specific data).

1.2 Authority

USACE conducts munitions response actions at FUDS under the provisions of CERCLA, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Executive Orders 12580 and 13016, and the safety requirements of the DoD Explosives Safety Board (DDESB). USACE ER 200-3-1, DERP FUDS Program Policy (USACE 2004), specifies that the CERCLA remedial process be followed for projects under the MMRP. By legal definition, the following is encompassed in the MMRP: unexploded ordnance (UXO) and discarded military munitions (DMM), together referred to as MEC and MC. MC is considered MEC when found at concentrations high enough to present an explosive hazard (see glossary of terms page TOC-iv) (USACE 2005a).

1.3 Project Organization

Numerous organizations are involved in the SI of the Former Malta Test Station. The project team consists of:

- USACE Geographic District (New York District)
- USACE MEC Design Center (Baltimore District)
- federal, state, and local agencies
- current landowners
- the prime contractor Alion Science and Technology Corporation
- Alion's Team Members:
  - EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.
  - North American Exploration of Virginia, Inc. (NAEVA)
  - GPL Laboratories

The roles of the project team include active participation in the TPP process, sharing available information/data, and review of the TPP memorandum, the draft and final site-specific work plan, and the draft and final SI report.

2.0 FORMER MALTA TEST STATION BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Project Location

The former Malta Test Station, FUDS Project No. CO2NY089802 is located on approximately 165.36 acres (USACE 1980) in Malta New York (Figure 1), approximately 1.5 miles south of Saratoga Lake and 2 miles northeast of Round Lake (EPA 1999).

2.2 General Site History

The Malta Test Station also known as the Saratoga Research and Development Center, was established in 1945 on a 165.36 acre tract of land that was leased from Thomas F. Luther (Figure 2). On March 3 1955, the United States (U.S.) acquired in fee by condemnation the 165.36 acres for the Department of the Army. The Malta Test Station was built by the Department of the Army for use of research, development, and testing of rock engines and fuels and consists of approximately 25 structures (Figure 3). Between 1945 and 1964, for the duration of the DoD ownership, General Electric (GE) Company was contractor-operator. The use of Malta Test Station was granted to the U.S. Air Force by permit from October 1955 to 30 June 1960 and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) used the site to simulate re-entry conditions for space vehicles in 1960 (USACE 1980).

The property of the Malta Test Station was reported as excess to the General Service Administration (GSA) on 25 November 1960. GSA conveyed the 165.36 acre in fee to the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority (NYSASDA) by quitclaim deed dated 4 February 1964. This deed prohibited human habitation and hunting with the right to remove buildings used for human habitation and to post signs indicating the nature and extent of control over the easement. NYSASDA was succeeded by the New York State Energy Research Development Authority (NYSERDA).

2.3 Previous Investigations of the Site

2.3.1 HTRW

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued an Administrative Order to eight potentially responsible parties for the performance of a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS). Following the issuance of EPA's Record of Decision in July of 1996, a Consent Decree was signed in September 1997 by settling federal agencies and seven defendants for performance of remedial design and remedial design action. GE is identified in the Consent Decree as the performing party responsible for implementation of the remedy selected in the Record of Decision (EPA 1999).

The extent of contamination of the Former Malta Test Station was determined through a comprehensive RI (ERM 1995). Field work began in October 1991 and was completed in May of 1994. A total of 48 distinct areas of concern and site-wide ground water and surface water were investigated. The components of the RI included a ground water investigation, surface water, sediment, a radiation survey in the Former GE/Exxon Nuclear building; geophysical surveys at 19 areas; soil gas at 46 locations to provide a semi-quantitative evaluation of the extent of volatile organic compounds in shallow soil; a surface soil investigation which included 67 samples collected from 60 locations, a subsurface evaluation of 154 shallow subsurface soil samples and 3 deep samples; a dry well investigation from 23 dry well features (dry wells, catch basins, floor drains, a swale and an open sump); and a septic tank investigation (EPA 1999).

Based on the results of the RI sampling and analyses, several response actions were performed concurrent with the RI in accordance with EPA-approved work plans. Decommissioning and removal of 2 compressed gas cylinders; excavating and recycling 560 empty, buried, crushed drums; cleaning out of several septic tanks, catch basins, and dry wells; cleaning out a sump; and disposal of investigation-derived waste (IDW) generated during the RI. EPA issued the Record of Decision on July 18, 1996 which set forth its decision regarding remedial action (EPA 1999).

The C. T. Male Associates, P.C., recently completed (May 2006) a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for the former Wright Malta Corporation site (C. T. Male 2006). The results of this report are available for review.

2.3.2 OEW

Limited resources were available for the compilation of the Malta Read Ahead Package. Available historical documentation included the Remedial Investigation Report, a Trip Report, Risk Assessment, the INPR, and the Amended INPR. Resources typically used that were not available include an Archive Search Report (ASR) and Supplemental ASR.

The Findings and Determination of Eligibility signed 1 April 1980, determined that the former Malta Test Station is eligible for the Formerly Used Defense Site Program.

An amendment to the INPR for the Malta Test Station was recommended to evaluate the potential for munitions and explosives of concern and/or munitions constituents at the site. Based on the review of the Site Survey Summary Sheet and other available records, the potential for the presence of ordnance and explosive wastes (OEW) exists. A site inspection was recommended in accordance with the protocol of MMRP to evaluate the potential for the presence of OEW (USACE 2006). In a Memorandum dated 8 February 2006, a MMRP project was granted to perform a SI at Malta Test Station. A SI project for OE is the subject of this report and is the sole purpose of investigation under this project number.

A preliminary Risk Assessment Code (RAC) of 2 was assigned to the site 16 August 2003 (USACE 2005a). RAC scores indicate the level of MEC risk associated with the area. RAC scores range from 1, being the highest category of risk, to 5, being the lowest (USACE 2005).

2.4 Initial Summary of Risk from Munitions and Explosives of Concern

A summary of the site specific details are provided in Table 1 (USACE 1980). As noted in Section 2.3, a RAC of 2 was assigned to the former Malta Test Station (USACE 2005b). Areas of impact which consisted of mounds or concrete projectile stops and magazines exist in several areas on the site. Mr. Ray Kazyaka, former employee of Wright Malta Corp., the former site owner/operator stated that excavation over time has depleted the mounds significantly and that the projectiles and earth have been moved. Ordnance shells were also found during the RI investigation in the Firing Range Pond area. This evidence coupled with the RAC score of 2 indicate that the potential exists for MEC to be encountered at the former Malta Test Station.

Table 1. Site Details (USACE 1980)

Site Name	Range Name	Acreage	RAC Score
Malta Test Station FUDS Site No. CONY0898	Malta Test Station	165.36	2

2.5 Current Use and Projected Land Use

Current land use and lists of property owners were not available to support this document. The current official ownership will need to be ascertained, and a right of entry granted for this SI effort.

A topographic map of the Malta Test Station area is provided in as background in Figure 4.

3.0 PROPOSED SAMPLING FOR THE FORMER MALTA TEST STATION

Proposed sample locations are based on a review of the historical documentation and the identified MRS locations on the eligible FUDS. A total of twenty-one soil samples (designated MTS-XX-SB-10-XX) and five groundwater samples (designated MTS-XX-

GW-XX) are proposed to be collected for explosives with a select number being analyzed for perchlorate and metals (Figure 5).

The Malta Test Station TPP meeting will be used to evaluate available data and determine the sample number, locations, and depths representative of where MC will be located. Additional information on the proposed sampling plans will be presented at the TPP meeting and the sampling information will be included in the Draft Site-Specific Work Plan Addendum to the Programmatic Work Plan (Alion 2005) for the FUDS MMRP Site Inspection of Malta Test Station (also referred to as the "Site Specific Work Plan Addendum").

4.0 SCHEDULE

The site-specific project schedule for the SI of the Malta Test Station is provided (Figure 6). During the Malta Test Station TPP, the schedule will be re-evaluated to accommodate stakeholder requirements. Modifications made to the schedule will be included in the Site-Specific Work Plan Addendum.

5.0 REFERENCES

Alion. 2005. *Programmatic Work Plan for Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Site Inspections at Multiple Sites in the Northeast Region.*

C.T. Male Associates, P.C., 2006 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Former Wright Malta Corporation Site Malta Test Road

Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary (DoD). 2005. Memorandum for the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Munitions Response Terminology. 32 CFR Part 179.

ERM – Northeast, Inc 1995 Remedial Investigation Report Malta Rocket Fuel Area Site

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), New York District. 1980. Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites, Findings and Determination of Eligibility, Malta Test Station *Malta, New York. Site No. CO2NY089802.*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2003. *Explosives Safety Submission.* EP 385-1-95b.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2004. ER 200-3-1 Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program Policy

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Headquarters. 2005a. *Formerly Used Defense Sites Site Inspection Program Summary.*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2005b. *Risk Assessment Procedures for Military Munitions Response District, Malta Test Station.*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), New York District. 2006. Memorandum For Commander, U.S. Engineer District, New York. Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites, Amended Inventory Project Report for Site No. C02NY0898, (Amended), Malta Test Station, Malta, New York.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region II. 1999. *Superfund Preliminary Site Close-out Report, Malta Rocket Fuel Area Site*, Towns of Malta and Stillwater, Saratoga County, New York.

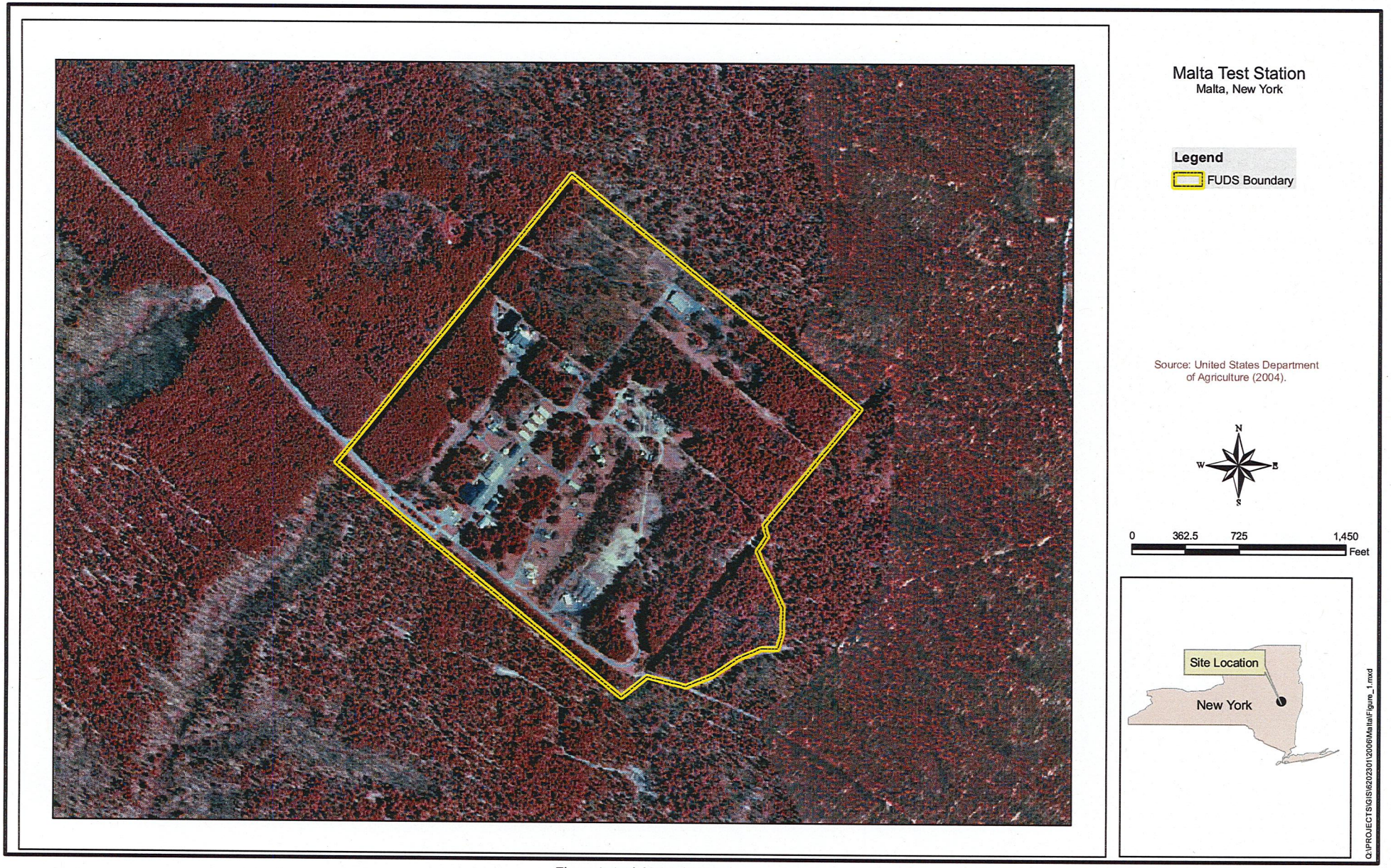


Figure 1. Aerial Map (2004).

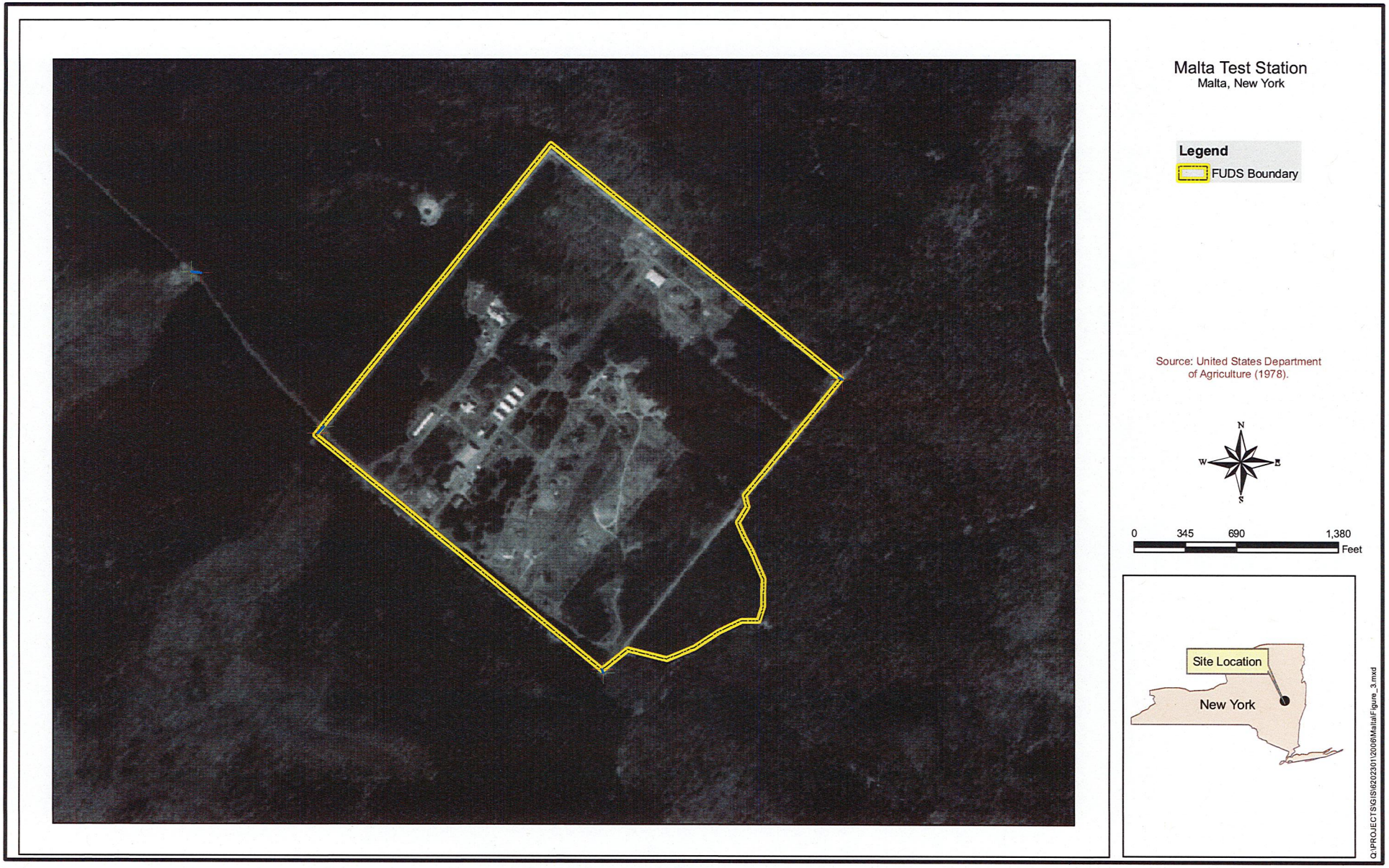


Figure 2. Historical Aerial (1978).

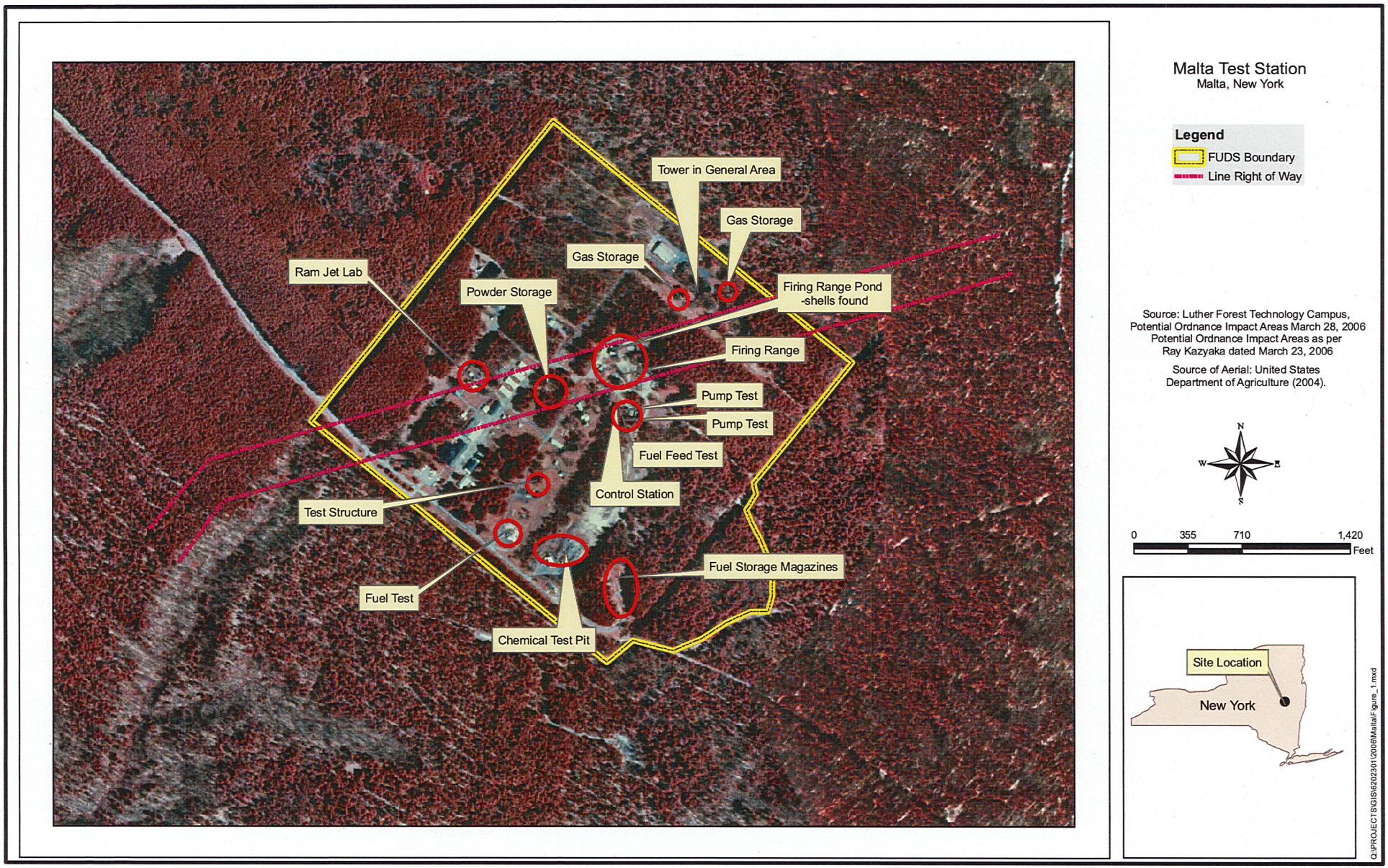


Figure 3. Potential Ordinance Impact Areas.

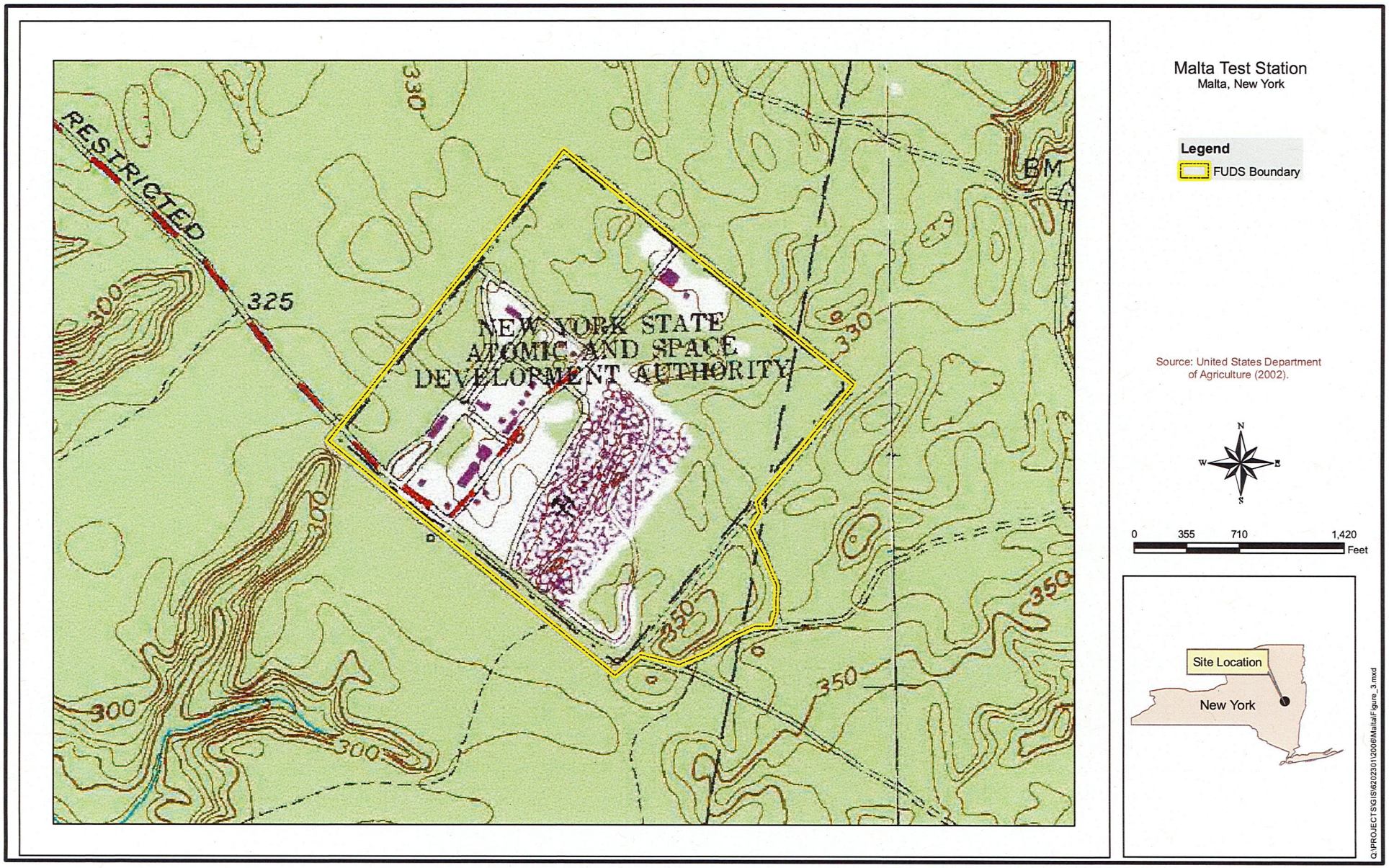


Figure 4. Topograpical Map (2002).



Malta Test Station

Malta, New York

Legend

- FUDS Boundary
- Proposed Sampling Locations
- Line Right of Way

Sample ID Designation

"MLT-FT-SS-00-00"

Site Name-Sampling Location-Sample Type-Sample Depth-Sample #

Sample Location Legend

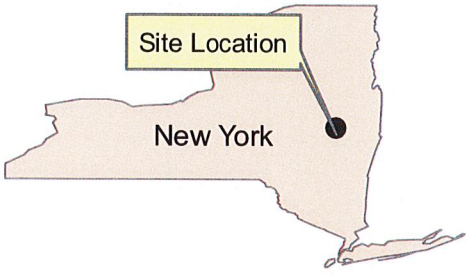
CS- Control Station
FT- Fuel Test
FR- Firing Range
GS- Gas Storage
PE- Proposed Electric
PS- Powder Storage
RJ- Ram Jet
RP- Range Pond
TS- Test Structure
TP- Test Pit

Source: Luther Forest Technology Campus, Potential Ordnance Impact Areas March 28, 2006 Potential Ordnance Impact Areas as per Ray Kazyaka dated March 23, 2006

Source of Aerial: United States Department of Agriculture (2004).

N
W E
S

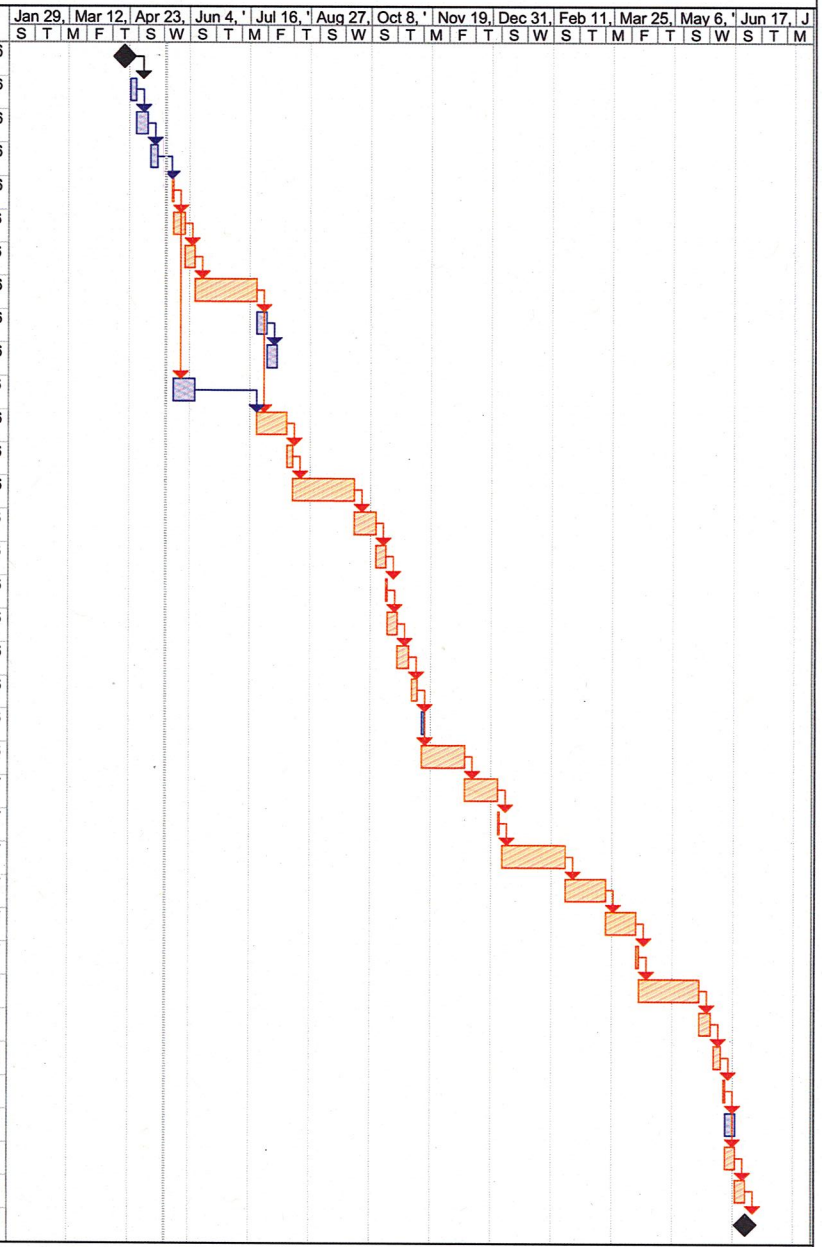
0 355 710 1,420 Feet



Q:\PROJECTS\GIS\62023012006\Malta\Figure_1.mxd

MALTA TEST STATION

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
1	SITE AWARD	0 days	Thu 4/20/06	Thu 4/20/06
2	ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL DATA RESEARCH	4 days	Mon 4/24/06	Thu 4/27/06
3	PREPARE 'READ AHEAD' PACKAGE, DRAFT CSM, & DRAFT TPP SLIDES	6 days	Fri 4/28/06	Fri 5/5/06
4	BALTIMORE USACE REVIEW 'READ AHEAD' PACKAGE	5 days	Mon 5/8/06	Fri 5/12/06
5	TPP # 1	1 day	Tue 5/23/06	Tue 5/23/06
6	TPP # 1 MEMORANDUM (DRAFT) PREPARATION	5 days	Wed 5/24/06	Wed 5/31/06
7	TPP # 1 MEMO SUBMITTED TO USACE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO STAKEHOLDERS	5 days	Thu 6/1/06	Wed 6/7/06
8	TPP # 1 MEMO STAKEHOLDER & USACE REVIEW & COMMENT PERIOD	30 days	Thu 6/8/06	Thu 7/20/06
9	TPP # 1 MEMO ALION RESPOND TO COMMENTS & PREPARATION OF FINAL TPP	5 days	Fri 7/21/06	Thu 7/27/06
10	TPP # 1 RESPONSE TO COMMENTS REVIEW / MEMORANDUM CONCURRENCE	5 days	Fri 7/28/06	Thu 8/3/06
11	COLLECTION OF ADDITIONAL DATA FROM SITE OWNERS FOLLOWING TPP #1	10 days	Wed 5/24/06	Wed 6/7/06
12	PREPARE DRAFT SS-WP w/ADDITIONAL SITE OWNER DATA	15 days	Fri 7/21/06	Thu 8/10/06
13	DRAFT SS-WP SUBMITTED TO USACE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO STAKEHOLDERS	2 days	Fri 8/11/06	Mon 8/14/06
14	REVIEW & COMMENT PERIOD FOR DRAFT SS-WP BY USACE & STAKEHOLDERS	30 days	Tue 8/15/06	Tue 9/26/06
15	RESPOND TO COMMENTS ON SS-WP	10 days	Wed 9/27/06	Wed 10/11/06
16	USACE & STAKEHOLDERS REVIEW RESPONSES	5 days	Thu 10/12/06	Wed 10/18/06
17	CONFERENCE CALL (IF NEEDED) WITH COMMENTERS TO FINALIZE SS-WP	1 day	Thu 10/19/06	Thu 10/19/06
18	PRODUCE FINAL SS-WP	5 days	Fri 10/20/06	Thu 10/26/06
19	MOBILIZATION TO SITE	6 days	Fri 10/27/06	Fri 11/3/06
20	FIELD WORK - MEC SURVEY, GEOPHYSICS, AND MC SAMPLING	4 days	Mon 11/6/06	Thu 11/9/06
21	DEMOBILIZATION FROM SITE	2 days	Mon 11/13/06	Tue 11/14/06
22	DATA TO LABORATORY	20 days	Mon 11/13/06	Tue 12/12/06
23	DATA TO VALIDATOR	15 days	Wed 12/13/06	Thu 1/4/07
24	DATA TO ALION TEAM	1 day	Fri 1/5/07	Fri 1/5/07
25	DRAFT SI REPORT	30 days	Mon 1/8/07	Tue 2/20/07
26	REVIEW PERIOD OF DRAFT SI REPORT BY USACE	20 days	Wed 2/21/07	Tue 3/20/07
27	RESPOND TO USACE COMMENT & PRODUCE DRAFT FINAL SI REPORT	15 days	Wed 3/21/07	Tue 4/10/07
28	DRAFT FINAL REPORT SUBMITTED TO USACE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO STAKEHOLDERS	2 days	Wed 4/11/07	Thu 4/12/07
29	REVIEW & COMMENT PERIOD FOR DRAFT FINAL REPORT BY USACE & STAKEHOLDERS	30 days	Fri 4/13/07	Thu 5/24/07
30	RESPOND TO COMMENTS ON DRAFT FINAL REPORT	5 days	Fri 5/25/07	Fri 6/1/07
31	USACE & STAEHOLDER REVIEW RESPONSES	5 days	Mon 6/4/07	Fri 6/8/07
32	TPP # 2 (IF NEEDED) WITH STAKEHOLDERS/COMMENTERS TO FINALIZE SI REPORT	1 day	Mon 6/11/07	Mon 6/11/07
33	TPP # 2 MEMORANDUM PREPARATION	5 days	Tue 6/12/07	Mon 6/18/07
34	PRODUCE FINAL SI REPORT	5 days	Tue 6/12/07	Mon 6/18/07
35	USACE ACCEPTANCE OF FINAL SI REPORT	5 days	Tue 6/19/07	Mon 6/25/07
36	PROJECT CLOSEOUT	0 days	Mon 6/25/07	Mon 6/25/07



Date: Thu 5/18/06
Malta Test Station Schedule 051806

NOTES: 1) Duration is in weekdays. 2) Holidays are not counted in duration.

FIGURE 6 SCHEDULE FOR SITE INSPECTION OF MALTA TEST STATION SITE NO. C02NY0898