USEPA WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 076-2JZZ
USEPA CONTRACT NO. 68-W8-0110
FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION
ARCS II PROGRAM

FINAL
SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION (SIP)
GLENS FALLS LANDFILL
TOWN OF QUEENSBURY
WARREN COUNTY, NEW YORK
CERCLIS NO.: NYD980506620

APRIL 1996

VOLUME I OF III

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FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

April 15, 1996
ARCS II-96-076-0022

Ms. Catherine E. Moyik
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SUBJECT: ARCS II PROGRAM - EPA CONTRACT NO. 68-W8-0110
WORK ASSIGNMENT 076-2JZZ - PREREMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS
SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION (SIP) FINDINGS
GLENS FALLS LANDFILL SITE

Dear Ms. Moyik:

The following is a summary of the Site Inspection Prioritization evaluation of the Glens Falls Landfill site, CERCLIS ID No. NYD980506620, located in Queensbury, Warren County, New York.

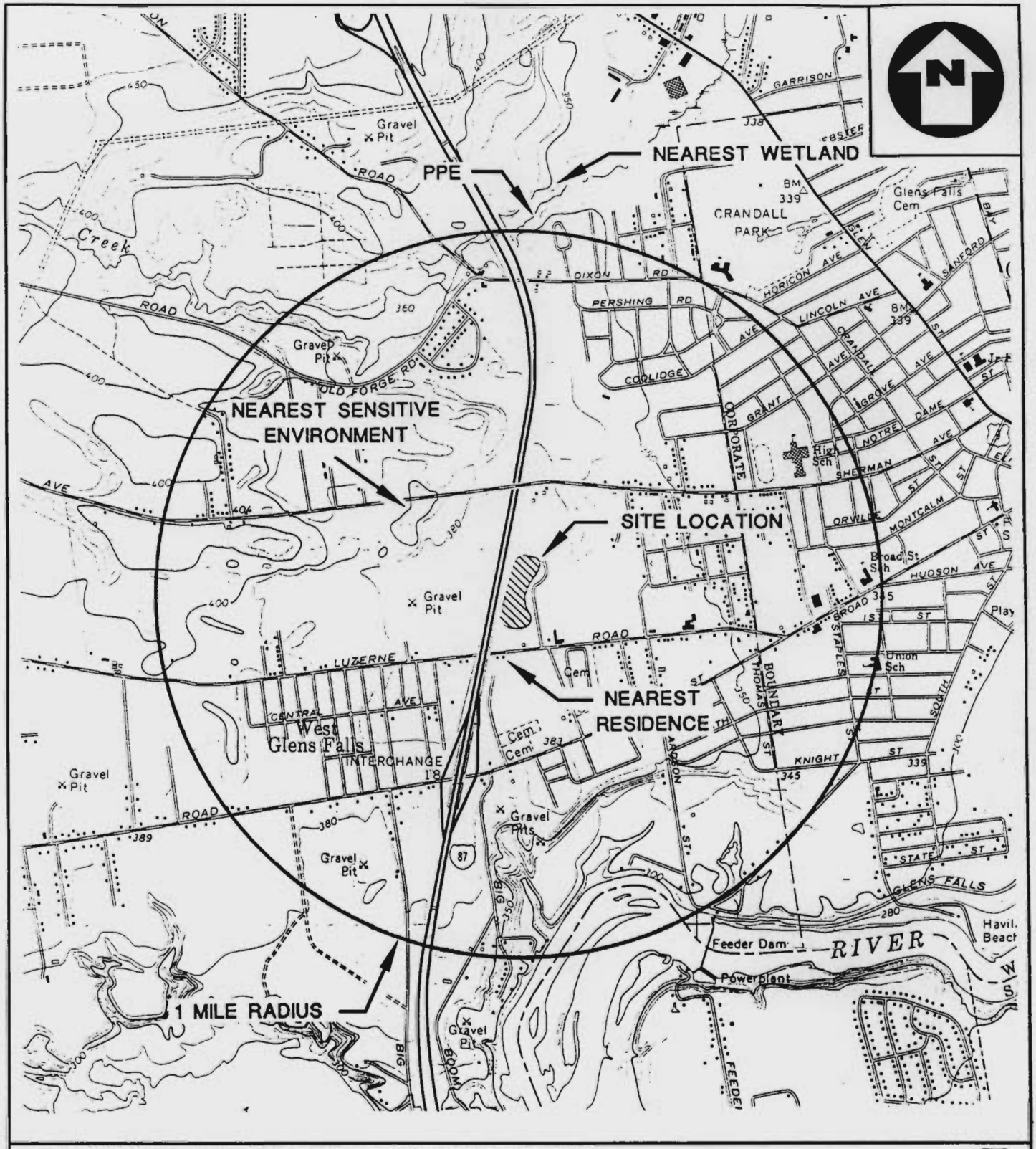
General Description and Site History

The Glens Falls Landfill site is an inactive landfill located in Queensbury, Warren County, New York (Ref. 13, p. 5 of 320). The site is owned by the City of Glens Falls, New York. Presently the site consists of the former landfill area, a waste transfer facility located on the southern end of the site, and a wooded brush area (Ref. 13, pp. 5 and 7 of 320). The landfill facility was in operation between 1961 to 1977, and was used solely for disposal of municipal wastes (Ref. 13, p. 5 of 320). The site is approximately 14 acres in size, with its longest extent being approximately north-south along the eastern side of Interstate Route 87 (Ref. 13, p. 6 of 320). The approximate center of the site is located at latitude 43° 18' 16.5" and longitude 73° 40' 34.8", in the 24th congressional district of the state of New York (Ref. 18, p. 1 of 2; Ref. 29, p. 2 of 2).

The site is bordered on the southeast by the former Walczak Property and the AMG Inc. manufacturing plant. To the east are the Luzerne Road site (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Site Number 55710) and a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) secure landfill (resulting from storage of waste materials removed from the Luzerne Road site) (Ref. 13, pp. 5 through 8 of 320; Ref. 15, p. 7 of 7, Ref. 19, pp. 1 through 3 of 3).

Figure 1 identifies the landfill location, nearest residence, nearest surface water, probable point of entry (PPE) to Halfway Creek, and nearby wetlands and sensitive environments. Figure 2 provides a detailed site map including previous sampling locations.

8 PEACH TREE HILL ROAD, LIVINGSTON, NJ 07039
TEL: 201-597-7000 FAX: 201-597-7025



BASE MAP ADAPTED FROM U.S.G.S. GLENS FALLS QUADRANGLE, NEW YORK
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

1 1/2 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

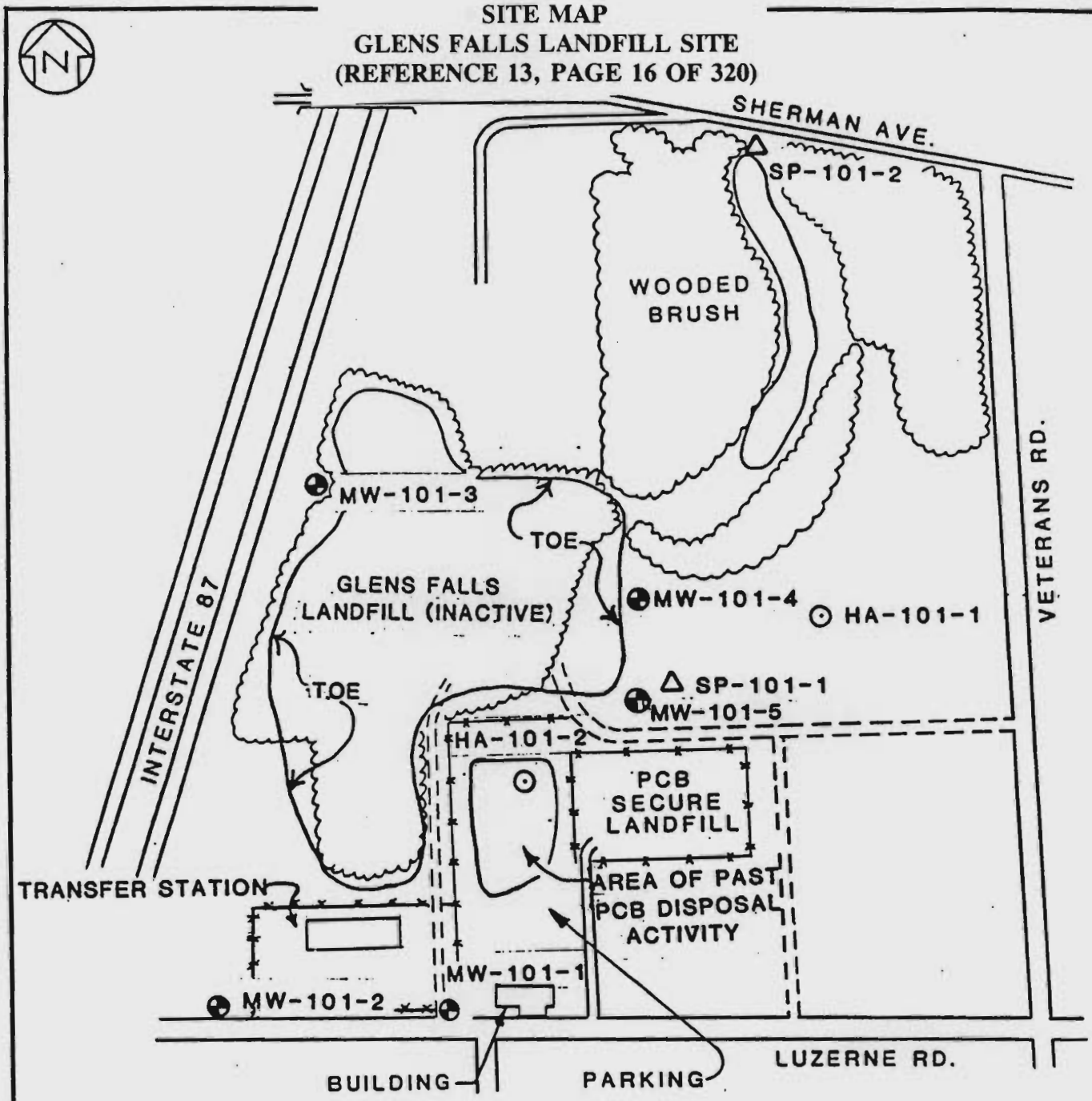
SITE LOCATION MAP

GLENS FALLS LANDFILL SITE
QUEENSBURY, NEW YORK

EBASCO ENVIRONMENTAL

FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2
SITE MAP
GLENS FALLS LANDFILL SITE
(REFERENCE 13, PAGE 16 OF 320)



LEGEND

- ⊙ HAND AUGER
- △ SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES
- ◕ MONITORING WELL AND EXPLORATORY BORING

Scale: NTS			GLENS FALLS LANDFILL GLENS FALLS N.Y. N.Y.S. SUPERFUND PHASE II	MONITORING WELLS AND SAMPLING LOCATION
	By	Date		
Dwn.	MJS	3/86		
Ckd.	SSN	7/86		
Ap'vd.	PFA	7/86		
Rev.	SSN	2/87	Project No. 5C280101	A FIGURE 3

61160-1
IRUNING

As previously indicated, the site operated from 1961 to 1977, and was used for disposal of municipal waste. However, it is alleged that the site received capacitors containing PCBs and approximately five tons of ink sludges (Ref. 13, p. 5 of 320). The site was inspected periodically after it became inactive in 1977. Violations noted during these inspections include: the landfill was not properly closed; leachate generation; and the potential for volatilization of landfilled materials. The City of Glens Falls was also cited for failure to close the landfill (Ref. 3, p. 3 of 8; Ref. 12, p. 48 of 73).

Due to the high cost of the proposed closure plan submitted by the City of Glens Falls to NYSDEC and the resultant city budget constraints, the Rotary Club of Glens Falls proposed an alternate beautification project. The alternate beautification project was approved by the NYSDEC with the specifications that there would be a minimum of 24 inches of soil and that the top 6 inches would be capable of supporting vegetation (Ref. 3, pp. 7 and 8 of 8; Ref. 12, p. 49 of 73).

An inspection of the site performed on January 12, 1981 noted erosion problems because the landfill was not properly covered on the top or sides. The site continued to have erosion problems and closure violations, including scattered waste on the ground surface and protrusion through the soil cover (Ref. 12, p. 49 of 73; Ref. 13, pp. 246 through 259 of 320).

A Phase I preliminary investigation for the site was completed by Recra Research, Inc. and the summary report dated September 6, 1983 was submitted to NYSDEC (Ref. 12, pp. 1 through 73 of 73). The investigation included a review of historical documents, a preliminary assessment based on information gathered, and a site inspection performed on August 10, 1983, and a proposed Phase II Work Plan. No sampling was conducted at the site during these investigations (Ref. 12, pp. 2 and 10 through 54 of 73).

A subsequent Phase II investigation was performed by Recra Environmental, Inc. for the NYSDEC (completed in 1987) to address the data inadequacies, characterize the subsurface geology and hydrogeology at the site, and characterize the impact on soil, surface water, and groundwater quality at the site (Ref. 13, pp. 10 and 11 of 320). Five subsurface soil borings were conducted and subsequently converted to monitoring wells. The borings were advanced to depths ranging from 14 to 32 feet below the ground surface. Split-spoon soil samples were collected at five-foot intervals, or when a change in lithology occurred. Subsurface soil samples were also collected continuously in the water bearing zone in borings MW-101-2 through MW-101-5 (Ref. 13, p. 17 of 320). No visual evidence of landfilled materials was documented in the boring logs for the wells indicating that these subsurface soil samples were not collected within the landfill border (Ref. 13, pp. 111 through 118 of 320).

Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 8 feet in MW-101-4 to a depth of 19 to 20 feet in MW-101-1, MW-101-2, and MW-101-3. Groundwater flow is generally to the southeast with a gradient of approximately 0.005 ft/ft (Ref. 13, p. 105 of 320). Monitoring wells MW-101-2 and MW-101-3 are considered to be the upgradient wells. Specifically, MW-101-2 is upgradient of the Luzerne Road and PCB Landfill sites, and MW-101-3 is upgradient of the Glen Falls Landfill. A permeability in the range of 10^{-2} cm/sec was calculated from geotechnical analysis of saturated sediments from the monitoring wells (Ref. 13, p. 36 of 320).

All five monitoring wells were completed in the unconsolidated sands that extend from the surface and into the water table. Bedrock in the area, which varies between shale and limestone, occurs at a depth of 120 feet beneath the site. The sandy sediments beneath the site are typically very fine to pebbly sands, and were deposited by glacial lakes Albany, Quaker Springs, or Coreville (Ref. 13, p. 35 of 320). The site is located in an area where well production rates range from 10 to 100 gallons per minute (Ref. 25, pp. 2 and 3 of 3).

Subsurface soil samples were collected for analysis from a 5 to 7 foot depth in monitoring well MW-101-4, 12 to 14 foot depth in monitoring well MW-101-3, and from a 15 to 17 foot depth in monitoring wells MW-101-1, MW-101-2, and MW-101-5 (Ref. 13, p. 39 of 320). Two additional subsurface soil samples were collected from hand augured borings, HA-101-1, from 0 to 2 foot depth, and HA-101-2, from 0 to 2.5 foot depth. These hand augured borings were both located east of and away from the site. In addition, the subsurface soil boring HA-101-2 was located in the area of the former PCB disposal/excavation area associated with the Luzerne Road site. Two 'sediment' samples were also collected for analysis; sample SP-101-1 was collected from a location east of and away from the site influence, while sample SP-101-2 (actually a surface soil sample) was collected from a dry pond area near Sherman Avenue, northeast of the site and not along the surface water pathway (Ref. 13, p. 40 of 320).

The results of the analysis performed on the subsurface soil samples collected from the subsurface soil borings (outside and away from the landfilled area), indicated concentrations of total chromium of 1.8 micrograms/gram (ug/g) and 4.7 ug/g in MW-101-2 and MW-101-1 respectively, in areas not known to be associated with the landfill. The organic compound 1,1-dichloroethene was detected at 44 micrograms/kilogram (ug/kg) (MW-101-4) and 26 ug/kg (MW-101-5); and 1,1,2,2 tetrachloroethane was detected at an estimated concentration of 100 ug/kg in subsurface soil boring MW-101-5 (Ref. 13, p. 39 of 320).

The results of the analysis performed on the subsurface soil sample collected from the hand augured boring HA-101-1, indicated concentrations of total chromium (2.54 ug/g), hexavalent chromium (0.017 ug/g), total lead (1.63 ug/g), total mercury (0.035 ug/g), and total nickel (2.73 ug/g). The results of the analysis performed on the subsurface soil sample collected from the hand augured boring HA-101-2, indicated concentrations of total chromium (4.99 ug/g), hexavalent chromium (0.033 ug/g), total lead (4.26 ug/g), total mercury (0.045 ug/g), total nickel (1.97 ug/g), and total PCBs (160 ug/g) (Ref. 13, p. 41 of 320).

The results of the analysis performed on sediment sample SP-101-1, indicated concentrations of total chromium (3.31 ug/g), hexavalent chromium (0.019 ug/g), total lead (3.57 ug/g), total nickel (1.59 ug/g), and total PCBs (0.35 ug/g). The results of the analysis performed on sediment sample SP-101-2, indicated concentrations of total chromium (30.1 ug/g), hexavalent chromium (0.267 ug/g), total lead (473 ug/g), total mercury (0.530 ug/g), total nickel (21.7 ug/g), total silver (3.05 ug/g), and total PCBs (2.3 ug/g).

Groundwater quality data most indicative of the Glen Falls Landfill is from monitoring wells MW-101-3 (upgradient) and MW-101-4 (downgradient). The sample analysis for these two wells found no constituent significantly above background (Ref. 13, p. 45 of 320).

As indicated on Figure 2, subsurface soil sample HA-101-2 was collected from the area of past PCB disposal activity not associated with the Glens Falls Landfill site. In addition, due to the close proximity of other potential sources, the adjacent NYSDEC, Luzerne Road site and the PCB secure landfill, the analytical results for the sediment samples and groundwater samples collected do not represent an impact from the former Glens Falls Landfill site. The contaminants found are more likely to be related to the impact of the other two sites or other unknown activities (Ref. 13, pp. 40, 44, and 48 of 320).

A site reconnaissance conducted by ARCS II personnel in September 1995 indicated that no further remedial activities have been performed. The observable portions of the landfill proper were wooded with tree growth that appeared to be well established. As noted in the Phase I investigation, a dry drainage ditch is located along Route 87 (the highway stormwater management ditch) which jointly directs highway and landfill surface runoff towards Halfway Creek at a point 1 mile north of the site (Ref. 12, p. 7 of 73; Ref. 16, p. 2 of 7).

Evaluation of Existing Information

Existing information provided by USEPA, file searches performed at NYSDEC offices, reference literature provided by the United States Geological Society, and information provided by New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), were used in conjunction with information gathered during the September 1995 site reconnaissance and interviews to complete an initial evaluation of the site. The information reviewed indicated no collection or analysis of soil, sediment, or surface water samples from the landfill. In addition, the existing data does not contain proper quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) documentation and consequently, was used for screening purposes only.

The soil and sediment samples obtained during the Phase II investigation were obtained from locations off the landfill proper (Ref. 13, p. 16 of 320). Soil sample HA-101-2 was collected from the area of past PCB disposal activity not associated with the Glens Falls Landfill site. Sediment sample SP-101-2, which exhibited elevated concentrations of constituents of concern, is located too far from the site (nor was along the surface water pathway) to indicate the site as the source of the contaminants identified (Ref. 13, p. 40 of 320).

Groundwater sampling performed at the site indicates the groundwater downgradient from the Glens Falls Landfill site is not contaminated. However, the monitoring well most closely associated with the PCB landfill does show some contamination. The existence of these contaminants indicates a potential-for-release to local groundwater. The two sources of groundwater contamination in the area appear to be the adjacent Luzerne Road sites. No documentation of further groundwater sampling performed at the Glens Falls Landfill site since the Phase II investigation has been identified.

Source Description

The waste source for the site is the identified landfilled material. The landfilled area covers approximately 14 acres. The landfill facility was in operation between 1961 to 1977 and was primarily used for disposal of municipal wastes. It has been alleged that the site received capacitors containing PCBs and approximately 5 tons of ink sludge (Ref. 13, p. 5 of 320).

As a conservative evaluation of the landfill's effect, a review of groundwater results used to monitor the adjacent two NYDEC listed sites contaminated (and known to contain sources of metals and PCBs) was conducted. Three constituents were identified (PCBs, zinc, and nickel) as present in the two downgradient monitoring wells east of the landfill. As PCBs were allegedly deposited in the landfill, the low concentration in the northern downgradient well (and furthest north from the influence of the adjacent PCB landfill site) indicates that the nearby PCB sources contribute a considerable PCB loading to groundwater not similarly seen from the municipal landfill. Therefore, these constituents were evaluated to provide a scenario relative to the Glen Falls landfill in the absence of any available documentation of hazardous waste being deposited on the site.

Hazard Assessment

Updated and additional information and data collected to further evaluate the site to determine the need for CERCLA remedial action included nearby populations, 4-mile radius populations, floodplain, wetland, and sensitive environments information.

Groundwater Pathway

The groundwater pathway was evaluated on a potential-to-release basis. The Glens Falls Landfill site is underlain by unconsolidated sediments which rests on Ordovician age shales and/or carbonates. The sand sediments beneath the site are typically very fine to pebbly sands, and were deposited by glacial lakes Albany, Quaker Springs, or Coreville. Bedrock in the area is found at approximately 120 feet beneath the ground surface. Both the unconsolidated sediments and bedrock units are used as sources of drinking water (Ref. 13, pp. 35 and 36 of 320; Ref. 27, pp. 2, 4 and 7 of 13; Ref. 30, p. 1 of 1).

The unconsolidated sediments beneath the site are one of the glacial valley-fill aquifers present in upstate New York. The deposit in the vicinity of the site forms the thickest and largest unconsolidated aquifer in the Lake Champlain-Upper Hudson region. The deposit is greater than 15 miles long and up to 9 miles wide (Ref. 13, p. 35 of 320; Ref. 27, pp. 2, 4 and 7 of 13).

During the installation of the monitoring wells at the site, water was encountered at a depth of between 8 to 20 feet (Ref. 13, p. 36 of 320). Groundwater flow is generally to the southeast with a gradient of approximately 0.005 ft/ft (Ref. 13, p. 105 of 320). A permeability in the range of 10^{-2} cm/sec was calculated from the results of geotechnical analysis of saturated sediments from the monitoring wells (Ref. 13, p. 36 of 320).

Groundwater in the vicinity of the site is used for drinking water and is drawn from both the upper unconsolidated glacial deposits and the bedrock aquifer (Ref. 20, pp. 1 through 13 of 13; Ref. 30, p. 1 of 1). The nearest municipal wells owned by the South Glens Falls Village are located approximately 1.9 miles from the site, and are completed in the bedrock aquifer (Ref. 20, pp. 1, 4, and 13 of 13; Ref. 30, p. 1 of 1). The nearest community well is located approximately 1.5 miles from the site (Ref. 20, pp. 2 and 7 of 13).

There are 5,852 persons using groundwater from community wells within four miles of the site. All non-municipal groundwater sources obtain drinking water from the upper unconsolidated aquifer (Ref. 20, pp. 1 through 13 of 13; Ref. 30, p. 1 of 1).

Municipal drinking water sources draw potable water from both the upper unconsolidated aquifer and the bedrock aquifer, in addition to surface water sources. The Town of Moreau's Water District #2, supplies drinking water to 2,700 persons from wells completed in the upper unconsolidated aquifer (Ref. 20, p. 7 of 13; Ref. 30, p. 1 of 1). The South Glens Falls Village wells supply drinking water to 3,700 persons from wells completed in the bedrock aquifer (Ref. 20, p. 13 of 13; Ref. 30, p. 1 of 1). Fort Edward Village supplies drinking water to 3,500 persons from wells completed in the bedrock aquifer, and from surface water sources not associated with the surface water pathway (Ref. 20, pp. 10, 11, and 13 of 13; Ref. 30, p. 1 of 1). For evaluation of the groundwater pathway, 3 percent (105 persons) of these 3,500 persons were included as part of the target population for the distances of 3 to 4 miles from the site. This was based on the water production rates of wells and surface water sources for Fort Edward Village provided by NYSDOH (Ref. 20, p. 11 of 13).

In summary, the total population utilizing groundwater is 13,920 (0-0.25 mi., 13; 0.25 - 0.5 mi., 39; 0.5-1.0 mi., 149; 1.0-2.0 mi., 5069; 2.0-3.0 mi., 4317; 3.0-4.0 mi., 4,333) (Ref. 4, pp. 8 and 9 of 9; Ref. 20, pp. 1 through 13; Ref. 21, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 30, p. 1 of 1). The remainder of the population within four miles of the site, obtains its water exclusively from surface water sources. These municipal drinking water purveyors include the City of Glens Falls (which obtains its water from upland reservoirs) and the Town of Queensbury (which obtains its water from the Hudson River) (Ref. 20, pp. 1, 2, and 3 of 13; Ref. 21, p. 1 of 1). No surface water drinking water sources are located along the 15-mile surface water pathway from the site (Ref. 7, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 20, pp. 1 through 3 of 13).

The nearest private well is located within approximately 700 feet of the northern edge of the landfill, but is reported not in use at this time (Ref. 16, p. 2 of 7; Ref. 13 pp. 27 and 105 of 20). No formal wellhead protection area has been established in the area (Ref. 21, p. 1 of 1).

Surface Water Pathway

Surface water samples were not collected in conjunction with any investigations at the site. Sediment samples collected cannot be considered indicative of the impact of the site due to the presence of the two other hazardous waste sites located east of the site, and the distance from the sampling locations to the site. No validated analytical data was available for sediment in the area; therefore, the surface water pathway was evaluated on a potential-to-release basis. The sediment data was used for screening purposes only.

The nearest surface water body is the Halfway Creek located approximately one mile to the north. Surface runoff from the site is directed northward toward Halfway Creek (Ref. 12, p. 7 of 73).

The surface water pathway probable point-of-entry is at Halfway Creek. Surface water flows from Halfway Creek approximately 14 miles before discharging to the Champlain Barge Canal (Ref. 7, p. 1 of 1). As there are no gauging stations on Halfway Creek, the flow rate of Halfway Creek was estimated to be 10 cubic feet per second (cfs) (Ref. 24, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 27, pp. 12 and

13 of 13). New York State designates the Halfway Creek as a Class AA surface water body, indicating it is a source of water supply for drinking, culinary, or food processing (Ref. 23, p. 11 of 21; Ref. 28, p. 7 of 14).

The site is located in an area of minimal flooding (Ref. 5, p. 2 and 3 of 3). The 2-year, 24-hour rainfall is 3.0 inches for Warren County (Ref. 11, p. 2 of 2). The drainage area for the site is approximately 14 acres (Ref. 6, p. 1 of 1). The soils beneath the site consist primarily of sands (Ref. 13, p. 35 of 320). The United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey (USDASS) for Warren County, New York, classifies the undisturbed soils in the area as Oakville loamy fine sand which is a well-drained soil exhibiting rapid permeability and slow surface runoff (Ref. 26, pp. 2, 3, and 4 of 6).

The Halfway Creek segment of the surface water pathway is designated as used for fish propagation, and the Champlain Canal segment of the surface water pathway is designated as used as a fishery. No documented evidence indicates they have been contaminated as a result of site activities. Resource use of the surface water pathway may include irrigation. Approximately 6.5 miles of wetland frontage are located along Halfway Creek, downstream from the PPE. No drinking water intakes or sensitive habitats are located along the surface water pathway. No available documentation suggests any sensitive environments have been contaminated as a result of any site activities (Ref. 16, p. 2 of 7; Ref. 17, pp. 1 through 9 of 12).

Soil Exposure Pathway

There has been no known collection or analysis of surface soil samples from the landfill proper and consequently no surface soil contamination has been documented. Two subsurface soil samples were collected from hand augured borings during the Phase II investigation performed at the site. These hand augured borings were located east of (and at some distance away) the site. The sample which exhibited the greatest concentrations of contaminants, was obtained from the area of the former PCB disposal/excavation area associated with the Luzerne Road site (Ref. 13, pp. 16 and 41 of 320).

There are no day-care centers or schools within 200 feet of the site. The nearest school is the City of Glens Falls High School, located approximately 0.85 miles northeast of the site along Sherman Avenue (Ref. 6, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 16, p. 2 of 7). The nearest residence is located approximately 300 feet south of the site (Ref. 6, p. 1 of 1). There are approximately 268 residents within 0.25 miles of the site, 714 between 0.25 and 0.5 miles, and 4,152 between 0.5 and 1.0 miles (Ref. 4, pp. 8 and 9 of 9). There are no on-site workers. The site appears to be accessible by the public as no continuous fence around the site is evident (Ref. 16, p. 2 of 7).

There are no terrestrial sensitive environments located on or within 200 feet of the site (Ref. 17, pp. 1 through 9 of 12).

Air Pathway

Air samples, with the exception of real-time photoionizer and explosimeter sampling, were not collected in conjunction with any investigations at the site. There are approximately 42,184 people living within a 4-mile radius from the site as follows: 0 - 1/4 miles, 268; 1/4 - 1/2 miles,

714; 1/2 - 1 miles, 4,152; 1 - 2 miles, 16,386; 2 - 3 miles, 14,214; 3 - 4 miles, 6,449 (Ref. 4, pp. 8 and 9 of 9).

Thirteen habitats supportive of federally or state designated threatened or endangered species are located within four miles of the site and within the air pathway. Habitat supportive of the Northern Wild Comfrey, a vascular plant which is a state-designated threatened species, is located 1.36 miles from the site. Several habitats which are supportive of the Karner Blue, a butterfly or skipper which is a federal-designated endangered species, are located within 4 miles of the site. Habitat supportive of the Small White Ladyslipper, a vascular plant which is a state-designated endangered species, is located 3.3 miles from the site (Ref. 17, pp. 7 through 9 of 12). There are approximately 1,310 acres of wetlands located within 4 miles of the site as follows: 0 - 1/4 miles, 0 acres; 1/4 - 1/2 miles, 0 acres; 1/2 - 1 miles, 21.8 acres; 1 - 2 miles, 91.35 acres; 2 - 3 miles, 365 acres; 3 - 4 miles, 832.25 acres (Ref. 10, p. 1 of 1).

Summary

The existing information is sufficient to evaluate the site. Groundwater is used as a drinking water source within a 4-mile radius of the Glens Falls Landfill site. Potable drinking water is supplied by municipal, community, and private wells. Drainage from the landfill flows westward to a dry drainage ditch that functions as a stormwater runoff control for the adjacent highway Interstate Route 87. The drainage ditch connects with Halfway Creek at a point approximately one mile to the north. There are no areas of observed surface contamination within 200 feet of any schools, day-care centers, or terrestrial sensitive environments. There are no documented observed releases to the surface water. Groundwater sampling has been conducted at the landfill and the two adjacent metals and PCB contaminated sites. There are no significant levels of contaminants in the downgradient groundwater from the landfill, but contamination is present downgradient of the two adjacent sites with a clear attribution of groundwater constituents to those found in the adjacent site sources. There are sensitive environments within the 4-mile air pathway of the site. There are no significant habitats along the surface water pathway. The wetland frontage is approximately 6.5 miles and the nearest wetland is approximately 1.0 mile from the site. No documentation is present to indicate that any of these areas have been contaminated.

Prepared by:

Dennis Place

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Approved by:

Dev R. Sachdev

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Reviewed by:

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REFERENCES

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Revised Hazard Ranking System, Final Rule, 40 CFR 300, Appendix A, December 14, 1990.

2. U.S. EPA, Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM), March 8, 1993, as incorporated into the PREscore Software, Version 3.0, Publication 9450.2200, August 1994.

3. Selected correspondence pertaining to Glens Falls Landfill site, obtained from NYSDEC files search at offices in Albany and Warrensburg, NY performed by Place, D.J. of Ebasco, on September 14 and 15, 1995, respectively.

4. Frost, B., Frost Associates, CENTRACTS Report: 1990 Census Bureau Population and Private-well data, Glens Falls Landfill, March 9, 1995.

5. Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Town of Queensbury, New York, Community-Panel Number 360879 0028 B, July 16, 1984.

6. Four-Mile Vicinity Map for Glens Falls Landfill, completed by Ebasco Services, Inc. (Ebasco) based on USGS Topographic Maps, 7.5-Minute Series, Glens Falls, NY Quadrangle 1966, Hudson Falls, NY Quadrangle, 1966, Ganesvoort, NY Quadrangle 1968, Corinth, NY Quadrangle 1968, Lake Luzerne, NY Quadrangle 1968, Fort Miller, NY Quadrangle 1967.

7. 15-Mile Surface Water Pathways for Glens Fall Landfill, completed by Ebasco based on USGS Topographic Maps, 7.5-Minute Series, Glens Falls, NY Quadrangle 1966, Hudson Falls, NY Quadrangle, 1966, Putnam Mountain, NY Quadrangle 1966, Fort Ann, NY, 1944.

8. Four-mile Wetlands Acreage Map for Glen Falls Landfill, completed by Ebasco based on New York State Freshwater Wetlands Maps, provided on 7.5-Minute Series, Glens Falls, NY Quadrangle 1966, Hudson Falls, NY Quadrangle, 1966, Ganesvoort, NY Quadrangle 1968, Corinth, NY Quadrangle 1968, Lake Luzerne, NY Quadrangle 1968, Fort Miller, NY Quadrangle 1967.

9. Wetlands Along 15-Mile Surface Water Pathways for Glen Falls Landfill, completed by Ebasco based on New York State Freshwater Wetlands Maps, provided on 7.5-Minute Series, Glens Falls, NY Quadrangle 1966, Hudson Falls, NY Quadrangle, 1966, Putnam Mountain, NY Quadrangle 1966, Fort Ann, NY Quadrangle 1944.

10. Wetlands Frontage and Acreage Calculations compiled by Ebasco based on U.S. Department of Interior and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory provided on 7.5-Minute Series, Glens Falls, NY Quadrangle 1966, Hudson Falls, NY Quadrangle, 1966, Ganesvoort, NY Quadrangle 1968, Corinth, NY Quadrangle 1968, Lake Luzerne, NY Quadrangle 1968, Fort Miller, NY Quadrangle 1967.

REFERENCES (Cont'd)

11. U.S. Department of Commerce, Rainfall Atlas of the United States, Technical Paper No. 40, 1961.

12. Recra Environmental, Inc., Glens Falls Landfill, New York State Superfund Phase I Summary Report, Prepared for New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), September 6, 1983.

13. Recra Research, Inc., Engineering Investigations at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites, Phase II Investigation, Glens Falls Landfill, Site No. 557003, Queensbury(T), Warren County, Prepared for NYSDEC, February 1987.

14. Site Access Request Letter dated July 21, 1995, from Ebasco to Mr. Joseph Sullivan, City of Glens Falls - Town Engineer.

15. NYSDEC, Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation, Quarterly Status Report of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, July 1995.

16. Place, D.J., Ebasco, Notes and Photographs from Off-Site Reconnaissance and Interviews, Glens Falls Site, September 14 and 15, 1995.

17. NYSDEC, New York Natural Heritage Program, Element Occurrence Report, Dated April 10, 1995.

18. Latitude and Longitude Calculation Worksheets for Glens Falls Landfill, Calculations performed by Place, D.J. of Ebasco, February 6, 1995.

19. NYSDEC Response dated December 28, 1989 to request by Mr. Fred H. Alexy of AMG Industries, Inc. to redefine site boundaries of the Luzerne Road Site, No. 557010 with attached maps.

20. NYSDEC, Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection, Warren, Washington, and Saratoga Counties, Location of Community Water System Sources, 1982 and Updated Files for Water System Sources from New York Department of Health in Albany and Glens Falls, 1995.

21. Place, D.J., Ebasco, Telephone Conversation with Glen Bruso, NYSDOH, regarding Glens Falls Landfill site activities since Phase II report, Well Head Protection for the area and arrangements for interview.

22. NYSDEC, New York Wellhead Protection Program, September 1990.

23. New York State Water Quality 1994, Submitted Pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act, June 1994.

REFERENCES (Cont'd)

24. Place, D.J., Ebasco, Telephone Conversation with Ron Allen, USGS, regarding volumetric flow rates for water bodies located along the surface water pathways.

25. United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey (USGS), Water-Resources Report 87-4275, Potential Yields of Wells in Unconsolidated Aquifers in Upstate New York -- Hudson-Mohawk Sheet, 1988.

26. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Warren County, January 1989.

27. G.L. Giese and W.A. Hobba, Jr., USGS, Water Resources of the Champlain-Upper Hudson Basins in New York State, prepared for State of New York, Office of Planning Coordination, 1970.

28. State of New York, Official Compilation of Codes, Rules, and Regulations, Title 6: Conservation, Article 7, Lake Champlain Drainage Basin Part 830, 1966, and Article 19, Upper Hudson River Drainage Basin, Part 941, 1990.

29. New York State Congressional Districts, 1984, The New York State Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment.

30. Place, D.J., Ebasco, Telephone Conversation with Glen Bruso, NYSDOH, regarding aquifer of completion for community wells located within 4 miles of the Glens Falls Landfill site.

REFERENCE NO. 1

federal register

Friday
December 14, 1990

Part II

Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Part 300
Hazard Ranking System; Final Rule

REFERENCE NO. 2

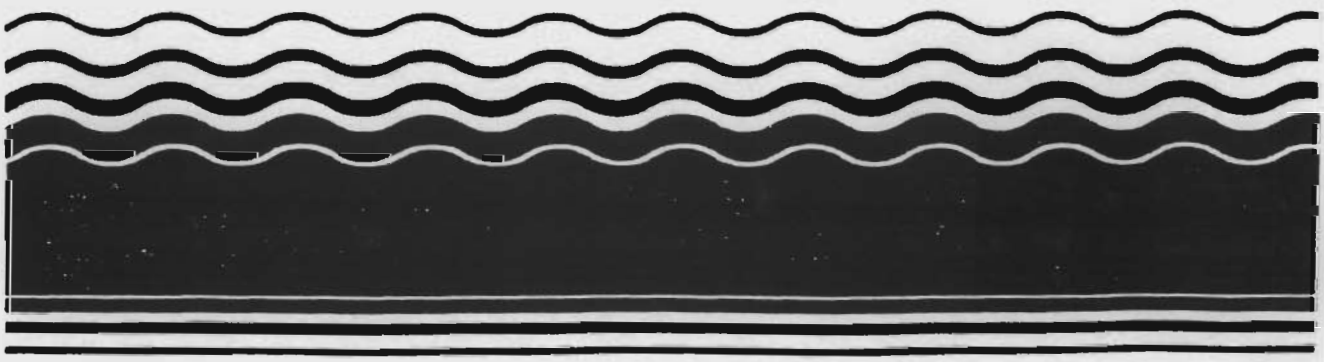
United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Solid Waste and
Emergency Response
(5204G)

9360.4-18
PB94-963506
EPA 540-R-94
June 1994

EPA

Superfund Chemical Data Matrix



REFERENCE NO. 3

TO: Project File & Report DATE: 1/26/96

FROM: Dennis Place PROJECT NUMBER: 6310-0076-— 5000

SUBJECT: Selected Correspondence SITE NAME: Glens Falls LandFill

The attached documents are selected correspondence From NYSDEC Files located in Albany and Ray Brook, NY. Dennis Place of Ebasco obtained the attached correspondence on September 14 and 15, 1995.

TICKLER
1 August

Ray Brook, New York 12977

June 23, 1977

Thomas R. Monroe
Regional Director

Mr. Robert J. Cronin, Mayor
City of Glens Falls
City Hall
Glens Falls, New York 12801

Re: (4700) Landfill Closure
Glens Falls (C), Warren (Co)

Dear Mayor Cronin:

In your letter dated January 17, 1977 you indicated that as soon as the City was prepared to close out its landfill you would check with our office concerning proper closure procedures. As the landfill has been closed to the general public for approximately 6 months, it is our opinion that the City should have had appropriate lead time to begin planning the closure of this site. An inspection of Tuesday, June 14, 1977 indicated that there was an uncovered mixture of general refuse on the top of the landfill site which if it is continued to be dumped at this location, will only increase the problem of final closure. If it is the City's intention to continue partial use of this site for City purposes, then all refuse delivered to this site must be compacted and covered daily as required by Part 360. It is suggested that a meeting be held including representatives of the City, our Albany office and of this office to discuss your closure plans. If you concur please advise and we will arrange the meeting at a mutually convenient time.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated. If you care to discuss this by telephone please call the writer at 891-1370.

Sincerely,

D. A. Corliss, P.E.
Regional Engineer

By: _____
David B. Fleury, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer

DBF:mmd
cc: E. Barcomb, P.E.
D. Sullivan, Chief E. C. O.

CITY OF GLENS FALLS
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
46 RIDGE STREET, GLENS FALLS, N. Y. 12801
518 792-3141 • 518 792-2770

COMMON COUNCIL WORKSHOP MEETING - FEBRUARY 22, 1978

February 9, 1978

FROM: Peter J. Brown, Jr. Engineer
TO: Mayor Edward Bartholomew
Members of the Glens Falls Common Council

RE: Closure of former Landfill on Luzerne Rd.

This Department has completed plans for the proposed closure of the former City owned Landfill on Luzerne Road. Included are;

1 of 3 Rist Frost - April 17, 1978 - Topo Map
2 of 3 City of G. F. - January , 1978 - Topo Map
3 of 3 City of G. F. - February , 1978 - Topo Map
1 set of cross sections of existing and proposed grades which coincide with plans 2 of 3 and 3 of 3.

After careful study we have decided to propose the adjustment of slopes on the west side (Northway side) of the hill to a 1 on 2.5 which will be more consistent with the existing Northway side slopes.

On the easterly side (Walczak) we have proposed a 1 on 3 slope with a 15 ft. wide drainage ditch within the property line at the toe of the slope and to continue this slope and ditch around the north side of the Walczak property.

This ditch would continue to a point where it would discharge into the ravine at the northeast corner of the property.

Along the north side of the property again we propose a 1 on 3 slope with 15 ft. wide ditch at the top of slope within our bounds.

CITY OF GLENS FALLS
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
46 RIDGE STREET, GLENS FALLS, N. Y. 12801
518 792-3141 ◆ 518 792-2770

The adjustments in grade will create an excess of nearly 60,000 cu.yds. of sand, rubble and other unsuitable materials typical of landfills which must be properly disposed of. To accommodate this excess it will be necessary to either haul these materials to an existing landfill for proper disposal or utilize our existing property adjoining the landfill.

Should we use the existing sand pit which is shown on the plans, we would be required to fill the base of this pit to a point or elevation at least 3 ft. above the ground water elevation. This would require approximately 24,000 cu.yds. of sand fill. At this point we would be able to fill the remainder of the pit with the excess debris from the landfill.

When the proper grades are met on the landfill, it would be necessary to place a cover (1.5 ft.) of sand over its entire surface with an addition of 0.5 ft. of soil, capable of supporting vegetation. I recommend that we use clay; when properly prepared, will support most types of vegetation. Futhermore, the clay which is practically impervious, would allow very little moisture into the landfill below, eliminating most leachate.

The sand for fill in the base of the existing pit, its final cover material, and the 1.5 ft. cover for the entire landfill could be imported from off the site or the City could open a new pit adjacent to the existing pit which ultimately can be used by the City for disposal of building rubble or tree disposal.

CITY OF GLENS FALLS
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
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518 792-3141 • 518 792-2770

To keep hauling costs at a minumum I would recommemd the disposal of the excess debris from the landfill in the existing pit and open a new pit for the cover material. This would leave only the clay cover to be imported from off-site.

To complete the closing of the landfill; lime, fertilizer, seed and mulch would be applied by a hydro seeder. The grass will be similar to that used on the ski slopes at West Mountain.

A detailed estimate for the work is attached for your convenience and it includes all costs involved with the plans as drawn, less the gas vent system , a monitoring program for gas and water and maintenance of completed project.

Other items which must be resolved are the future use and control of the proposed borrow pit and the ultimate usage of the entire parcel.

CITY OF GLENS FALLS
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February 9, 1978

Preliminary Estimates for Landfill Closure

by Peter J. Brown, Jr. Engineer

1.	Clear & grub	$ 3,000.00
2.	Stripping Topsoil - proposed pit	2,050.00
3.	Excavation - proposed pit to Existing pit	36,000.00
4.	Excavation - Hill by dozer	24,480.00
5.	Excavation - Hill by scraper	76,475.00
6.	Sand Cover - 1.5' Hill	50,250.00
7.	Sand Cover - 1.5' Existing Pit	13,050.00
8.	Rough Grade- #6 & #7	23,247.00
9.	0.5 Clay to cover hill	37,800.00
10.	Fine Grade Clay	24,732.00
11.	Seed Fertilizer - Hill	36,000.00
12.	Mulching - Hill	18,000.00
13.	Ground Control	1,800.00
14.	Topsoil from Stockpile to #7-0.33'	2,500.00
15.	Fence around proposed pit	6,500.00
	SUB TOTAL	$ 355,884.00
	+ 5% contingency	
	TOTAL	$ 375,000.00

Rotary Club of Glens Falls, N. Y.

ORGANIZED APRIL 21, 1922
DISTRICT 719

Secretary
ORSON C. BEAMAN
4 MEADOW DRIVE
GLENS FALLS, N.Y. 12801

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

April 4, 1979

The Honorable Robert E. Flacke
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
c/o Fort William Henry
Lake George, New York 12845

Dear Mr. Flacke,

The Rotary Club of Glens Falls is interested in undertaking a beautification project at the site of the Glens Falls City landfill known as " Mount Trashmore " This project would be our way of recognizing the 75th Anniversary of Rotary International.

We have been informed by the City that this is not possible without the expenditure of a great deal of money because of environmental codes and requirements that must be satisfied. Our intention is simply to contour and seed the face of " Mount Trashmore " as seen from the Northway and to place plantings.

I would appreciate it very much if you would advise me as to the possibility of our club undertaking this project.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Westcott,
President

Pete
Please forward for
action.

RECEIVED
APR 9 1979
COMMISSIONER OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Norm VanValkenburgh, Director, Div. of Land Res. & Forest Mgt.
FROM: Norman H. Nosenchuck, Director, Div. of Solid Waste Mgt.
SUBJECT: Glens Falls' "Mount Trashmore"

DATE: April 24, 1979

Inasmuch as "Mount Trashmore" is an inactive refuse disposal area, we would not require a permit under 6NYCRR 360 providing that in reconfiguring and contouring the mound:

1) Total final cover over the refuse is a minimum of 24", the top 6" of which will support vegetation.

2) Top surface slopes and gradients of unlined ditches are in the range of 1-2 percent.

3) Final grades on vegetated side slopes are not steeper than 1 (vertical) on 3 (horizontal), wherever possible, and such other slopes as necessary, that are adequate to assure stabelization.

In the past, we have provided technical assistance to communities such as Glens Falls. Although our landscape architect is currently in the hospital recovering from an automobile accident, if the project is anticipated to get underway in the fall we could provide landscape architectural assistance.

EHB:bw
cc: Region 5 -
Bud Colden
Don Corliss
Larry Vemon
with enclosures

REFERENCE NO. 4

FROST ASSOCIATES

P.O.Box 495, Essex, Connecticut 06426
(203) 767-7644 FAX (203) 767-1971

March 9, 1995

To: Ebasco Services Inc.
P.O Box 661
Lyndhurst, New Jersey 07071

Attn: Edgar Aguado

Fr: Frost Associates
P.O. Box 495
Essex, Conn 06426

Tel: (203) 767-7644
Fax: (203) 767-1971

Sub: Glens Falls Landfill
Glen Falls, NY

CERCLIS: NYD980506620

Job: 50065

Site Longitude: 73-40-39 73.677498
Site Latitude : 43-18-17 43.304722

The CENTRACTS report below identifies the population, households, and private water wells of each Block Group that lies within, or partially within, the 4, 3, 2, 1, .5, and .25, mile "rings" of the latitude and longitude coordinates above. CENTRACTS may have up to ten radii of any length. 1000 block groups, and 15000 block group sides.

CENTRACTS uses the 1990 Block Group population and Block Group house count data found in the Census Bureau's 1990 STF-1A files. The sources of water supply data are from the Bureau's 1990 STF-3A files. The boundary line coordinates of the Block Groups were extracted from the Census Bureau's 1990 TIGER/Line Files.

CENTRACTS reports are created with programs written by Frost Associates, P.O. Box 495, Essex, Conn. The code was written using Microsoft's Quick-Basic Ver. 4.5.

Latitude and Longitude coordinates identifying a site are entered in degrees and decimal degrees. One or more county files holding Block Group boundary lines are selected for use by CENTRACTS by determining whether the site coordinates fall within the minimum and maximum Lat\Lon coordinates of each county in the state.

Each Block Group line segment has Lat\Lon coordinates representing the "From" and "To" ends of that line. All coordinates from the selected county files are read and converted from degrees, decimal degrees to X\Y miles from the site location. Each line segment is then examined whether it lies within or partially within the maximum ring from the site.

The unique Block Group ID numbers of each line segment that lie within the maximum ring are retained. All Block Group boundary lines matching the Block Group numbers are then extracted from the respective county files to obtain all sides of the included Block Groups. Boundary records are then sorted in adjacent side order to determine the shape and area of each Block Group polygon.

A method to solve for the area of a polygon is to take one-half the sum of the products obtained by multiplying each X-coordinate by the difference between the adjacent Y-coordinates. For a polygon with coordinates at adjacent angles A, B, C, D, and

E. The formula can be expressed:

Area = 1/2{Xa(Ye-Yb)+ Xb(Ya-Yb)+ Xc(Yb-Yd)+ Xd(Yc-Ye)+ Xe(Yd-Ya)}

For each ring, the selected Block Groups will be inside, outside, or intersected by the ring. When a polygon is intersected, the partial Block Group area within that ring is calculated using the method described below.

When a ring intersects a Block Group, the intersect points are solved and plotted at the points where the ring enters and exits the shape. The chord line, a line within the circle connecting the intersect points is determined. This chord line is used to calculate the segment area, the half moon shape between the chord line and the ring, and the sub-polygon created by the chord line and the Block Group boundaries that lie outside the ring.

The segment area is subtracted from the sub-polygon area to determine the area of the sub-polygon outside the ring. The area outside the ring is then subtracted from the area of the entire polygon to arrive at the inside area. This inside area is then divided by the tract's total area to determine the percentage of area within the ring. This process is repeated for each block group that is intersected by one of the rings. The total area, partial area, and percentage of partial area of those block groups within, or partially within a ring, are held in memory for the report.

On occasion, the algorithm described above is unable to determine the area of the partial area. Within the report program is a "Paint" routine which allows an enclosed shape to be highlighted. Another routine calculates the percentage of highlighted screen pixels to the pixels within the polygon. A manual entry is allowed. Both the "paint" method and manual entry method over ride the calculated method.

CENTRACTS lists, starting on page 4, all Block Groups in State, County, Census Tract, and Block Group ID order that lie within, or partially within, the maximum ring. Each Block Group is identified by a City or Town name and by the Block Group's State, County, Tract and Block Group ID number. Following is the Block Group's 1990 populu tion and house count extracted from the Census Bureau's 1990 STF-1A files.

The next four columns display water source data from the 1990 STF-3A files. The first column is "Units with Public system or private company source of water", followed by "Units with individual well, Drilled, source of water"; "Units with individual well, Dug, source of water" and "Units with Other source of water".

For each ring, CENTRACTS then shows the Block Groups that are within that ring, the Block Group's total area in square miles, the partial area of the Block Group within that ring, and the partial percentage within the ring. The areas of the included Block Group and the partial areas are then totaled.

The last section tallies the demographic data within each ring. The percentage of area for each Block Group is multiplied times the census data for that Block Group and totaled for all Block Group's within the ring. Ring totals are then determined by subtracting the three mile data from the four mile, the two mile from the three mile, one from the two, etc... Population on private wells is calculated using the formula: ((Drilled + Dug Wells) / Households) * Population

No.	City	Block Group ID	Blk Grp People	House Holds	Public Water	Drilled Wells	Dug Wells	Other
1	Moreau	36091 0602 1	2080	954	930	0	0	0
2	Moreau	36091 0602 2	1426	585	609	0	0	0
3	Moreau	36091 060101 1	1980	706	93	82	490	20
4	Moreau	36091 060101 2	3212	986	367	72	568	0
5	Moreau	36091 060102 1	1577	576	264	75	256	0
6	Moreau	36091 060102 2	2747	1024	457	71	477	0
7	Glens Falls	36113 0701 1	1004	383	374	0	5	0
8	Glens Falls	36113 0701 2	1545	599	571	0	5	0
9	Glens Falls	36113 0702 1	2028	861	882	0	6	0
10	Glens Falls	36113 0703 1	1563	735	727	0	0	0
11	Glens Falls	36113 0703 2	2331	1008	1004	0	12	0
12	Glens Falls	36113 0704 1	1425	574	536	0	11	0
13	Glens Falls	36113 0704 2	2652	1220	1222	0	0	0
14	Glens Falls	36113 0705 1	1414	632	641	0	0	0
15	Glens Falls	36113 0705 2	1061	557	559	0	0	0
16	Queensbury	36113 0706 2	3004	1341	177	258	803	78
17	Queensbury	36113 0706 4	562	229	260	0	0	0
18	Queensbury	36113 0706 5	1601	1234	41	99	735	353
19	Queensbury	36113 0707 1	3608	1837	1882	7	54	0
20	Queensbury	36113 0707 2	4370	1586	1473	0	7	0
21	Queensbury	36113 0708 1	3049	1145	1074	15	35	0
22	Queensbury	36113 0708 2	1078	449	422	8	26	11
23	Queensbury	36113 0708 3	2056	758	684	23	56	0
24	Queensbury	36113 0709 2	851	253	192	0	66	0
25	Queensbury	36113 0709 3	2451	800	538	23	232	11
26	Lake Luzerne	36113 0710 2	1772	1221	575	76	511	117
	Totals:		52447	22253	16554	809	4355	590

City	Census Tract ID		Tract People	House Count	Public Water	Drilled Wells	Dug Wells	Other Wells
Glens Falls	36113 0705	1	1414	632	641	0	0	0
Glens Falls	36113 0705	2	1061	557	559	0	0	0
Glens Falls	36113 0702	1	2028	861	882	0	6	0
Glens Falls	36113 0703	1	1563	735	727	0	0	0
Glens Falls	36113 0703	2	2331	1008	1004	0	12	0
Glens Falls	36113 0704	1	1425	574	536	0	11	0
Glens Falls	36113 0701	1	1004	383	374	0	5	0
Glens Falls	36113 0701	2	1545	599	571	0	5	0
Glens Falls	36113 0704	2	2652	1220	1222	0	0	0
	Sub Totals:		15023	6569	6516	0	39	0
Lake Luzerne	36113 0710	2	1772	1221	575	76	511	117
	Sub Totals:		1772	1221	575	76	511	117
Moreau	36091 0601011		1980	706	93	82	490	20
Moreau	36091 0601022		2747	1024	457	71	477	0
Moreau	36091 0601012		3212	986	367	72	568	0
Moreau	36091 0601021		1577	576	264	75	256	0
Moreau	36091 0602	2	1426	585	609	0	0	0
Moreau	36091 0602	1	2080	954	930	0	0	0
	Sub Totals:		13022	4831	2720	300	1791	20
Queensbury	36113 0706	2	3004	1341	177	258	803	78
Queensbury	36113 0706	5	1601	1234	41	99	735	353
Queensbury	36113 0707	1	3608	1837	1882	7	54	0
Queensbury	36113 0706	4	562	229	260	0	0	0
Queensbury	36113 0708	1	3049	1145	1074	15	35	0
Queensbury	36113 0708	2	1078	449	422	8	26	11
Queensbury	36113 0708	3	2056	758	684	23	56	0
Queensbury	36113 0709	2	851	253	192	0	66	0
Queensbury	36113 0709	3	2451	800	538	23	232	11
Queensbury	36113 0707	2	4370	1586	1473	0	7	0
	Sub Totals:		22630	9632	6743	433	2014	453

For Radius of 4 Mi., Circle Area = 50.265482

No.	City	Block Group ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
1	Moreau	36091 6021	1.329614	1.329614	100.00
2	Moreau	36091 6022	0.287766	0.287766	100.00
3	Moreau	36091 601011	15.589955	1.560367	10.01
4	Moreau	36091 601012	17.458984	4.915861	28.16
5	Moreau	36091 601021	5.094103	4.013395	78.79
6	Moreau	36091 601022	2.943920	2.943920	100.00
7	Glens Falls	36113 7011	0.590674	0.590674	100.00
8	Glens Falls	36113 7012	0.229480	0.229480	100.00
9	Glens Falls	36113 7021	0.315192	0.315192	100.00
10	Glens Falls	36113 7031	0.303092	0.303092	100.00
11	Glens Falls	36113 7032	0.478364	0.478364	100.00
12	Glens Falls	36113 7041	0.468108	0.468108	100.00
13	Glens Falls	36113 7042	0.307624	0.307624	100.00
14	Glens Falls	36113 7051	0.430833	0.430833	100.00
15	Glens Falls	36113 7052	0.513498	0.513498	100.00
16	Queensbury	36113 7062	15.009511	5.995868	39.95
17	Queensbury	36113 7064	0.776719	0.733299	94.41
18	Queensbury	36113 7065	20.578148	0.013929	0.07
19	Queensbury	36113 7071	4.086416	4.086416	100.00
20	Queensbury	36113 7072	3.841887	3.841887	100.00
21	Lake Luzerne	36113 7102	35.413589	0.737780	2.08
22	Queensbury	36113 7082	1.474981	1.474981	100.00
23	Queensbury	36113 7083	2.307597	2.307597	100.00
24	Queensbury	36113 7092	9.263979	3.112458	33.60
25	Queensbury	36113 7093	7.419049	7.106000	95.78
26	Queensbury	36113 7081	2.102497	2.102497	100.00
	Totals:		148.615585	50.200497	

For Radius of 3 Mi., Circle Area = 28.274334

No.	City	Block Group ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
1	Moreau	36091 6021	1.329614	1.329614	100.00
2	Moreau	36091 6022	0.287766	0.287766	100.00
4	Moreau	36091 601012	17.458984	1.701100	9.74
5	Moreau	36091 601021	5.094103	0.818508	16.07
6	Moreau	36091 601022	2.943920	2.545959	86.48
7	Glens Falls	36113 7011	0.590674	0.590674	100.00
8	Glens Falls	36113 7012	0.229480	0.229480	100.00
9	Glens Falls	36113 7021	0.315192	0.315192	100.00
10	Glens Falls	36113 7031	0.303092	0.303092	100.00
11	Glens Falls	36113 7032	0.478364	0.478364	100.00
12	Glens Falls	36113 7041	0.468108	0.468108	100.00
13	Glens Falls	36113 7042	0.307624	0.307624	100.00
14	Glens Falls	36113 7051	0.430833	0.430833	100.00
15	Glens Falls	36113 7052	0.513498	0.513498	100.00
16	Queensbury	36113 7062	15.009511	0.625411	4.17
17	Queensbury	36113 7064	0.776719	0.073610	9.48
19	Queensbury	36113 7071	4.086416	3.427875	83.88

20	Queensbury	36113 7072	3.841887	3.038754	79.10
22	Queensbury	36113 7082	1.474981	1.474981	100.00
23	Queensbury	36113 7083	2.307597	2.307597	100.00
24	Queensbury	36113 7092	9.263979	0.679517	7.34
25	Queensbury	36113 7093	7.419049	4.107895	55.37
26	Queensbury	36113 7081	2.102497	2.102497	100.00
	Totals:		77.033897	28.157948	

For Radius of 2 Mi., Circle Area = 12.566371

No.	City	Block Group ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
1	Moreau	36091 6021	1.329614	0.539517	40.58
4	Moreau	36091 601012	17.458984	0.170973	0.98
6	Moreau	36091 601022	2.943920	0.909448	30.89
7	Glens Falls	36113 7011	0.590674	0.590674	100.00
8	Glens Falls	36113 7012	0.229480	0.229480	100.00
9	Glens Falls	36113 7021	0.315192	0.315192	100.00
10	Glens Falls	36113 7031	0.303092	0.303092	100.00
11	Glens Falls	36113 7032	0.478364	0.478364	100.00
12	Glens Falls	36113 7041	0.468108	0.003521	0.75
13	Glens Falls	36113 7042	0.307624	0.304527	98.99
14	Glens Falls	36113 7051	0.430833	0.053889	12.51
15	Glens Falls	36113 7052	0.513498	0.102717	20.00
19	Queensbury	36113 7071	4.086416	0.972200	23.79
20	Queensbury	36113 7072	3.841887	1.315101	34.23
22	Queensbury	36113 7082	1.474981	1.107042	75.05
23	Queensbury	36113 7083	2.307597	1.991000	86.28
24	Queensbury	36113 7092	9.263979	0.115480	1.25
25	Queensbury	36113 7093	7.419049	0.917770	12.37
26	Queensbury	36113 7081	2.102497	2.102497	100.00
	Totals:		55.865784	12.522482	

For Radius of 1 Mi., Circle Area = 3.141593

No.	City	Block Group ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
6	Moreau	36091 601022	2.943920	0.021746	0.74
7	Glens Falls	36113 7011	0.590674	0.011129	1.88
8	Glens Falls	36113 7012	0.229480	0.088960	38.77
9	Glens Falls	36113 7021	0.315192	0.116160	36.85
11	Glens Falls	36113 7032	0.478364	0.105297	22.01
19	Queensbury	36113 7071	4.086416	0.000599	0.01
20	Queensbury	36113 7072	3.841887	0.166873	4.34
22	Queensbury	36113 7082	1.474981	0.692657	46.96
23	Queensbury	36113 7083	2.307597	0.485506	21.04
26	Queensbury	36113 7081	2.102497	1.452666	69.09
	Totals:		18.371006	3.141593	

For Radius of .5 Mi., Circle Area = 0.785398

No.	City	Block Group ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Wit Radius
22	Queensbury	36113 7082	1.474981	0.151777	10.29
23	Queensbury	36113 7083	2.307597	0.085051	3.69
26	Queensbury	36113 7081	2.102497	0.548570	26.09
	Totals:		5.885076	0.785398	

For Radius of .25 Mi., Circle Area = 0.196350

No.	City	Block Group ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
22	Queensbury	36113 7082	1.474981	0.017510	1.19
23	Queensbury	36113 7083	2.307597	0.006562	0.28
26	Queensbury	36113 7081	2.102497	0.172277	8.19
	Totals:		5.885076	0.196350	

========== Site Data ==========

Population:	42184.10
Households:	17338.50
Drilled Wells:	338.31
Dug Wells:	1680.97
Other Water Sources:	57.37

========== Partial (RING) data ==========

---- Within Ring: 4 Mile(s) and 3 Mile(s) ----

Population:	6449.11
Households:	2469.80
Drilled Wells:	182.49
Dug Wells:	798.38
Other Wells:	37.03

** Population On Private Wells: 2561.23

---- Within Ring: 3 Mile(s) and 2 Mile(s) ----

Population:	14214.72
Households:	5949.04
Drilled Wells:	87.83
Dug Wells:	553.99
Other Wells:	10.72

** Population On Private Wells: 1533.56

---- Within Ring: 2 Mile(s) and 1 Mile(s) ----

Population:	16385.87
Households:	6902.89
Drilled Wells:	48.51
Dug Wells:	269.70
Other Wells:	4.45

** Population On Private Wells: 755.37

---- Within Ring: 1 Mile(s) and .5 Mile(s) ----

Population:	4152.17
Households:	1643.89
Drilled Wells:	13.90
Dug Wells:	45.02
Other Wells:	4.03

** Population On Private Wells: 148.83

---- Within Ring: .5 Mile(s) and .25 Mile(s) ----

Population:	713.75
Households:	271.58
Drilled Wells:	4.20
Dug Wells:	10.54
Other Wells:	1.00

** Population On Private Wells: 38.71

---- Within Ring: .25 Mile(s) and 0 Mile(s) ----

Population:	268.48
Households:	101.31
Drilled Wells:	1.39
Dug Wells:	3.34
Other Wells:	0.13

** Population On Private Wells: 12.52

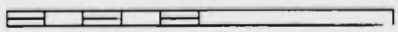
** Total Population On Private Wells: 5050.24

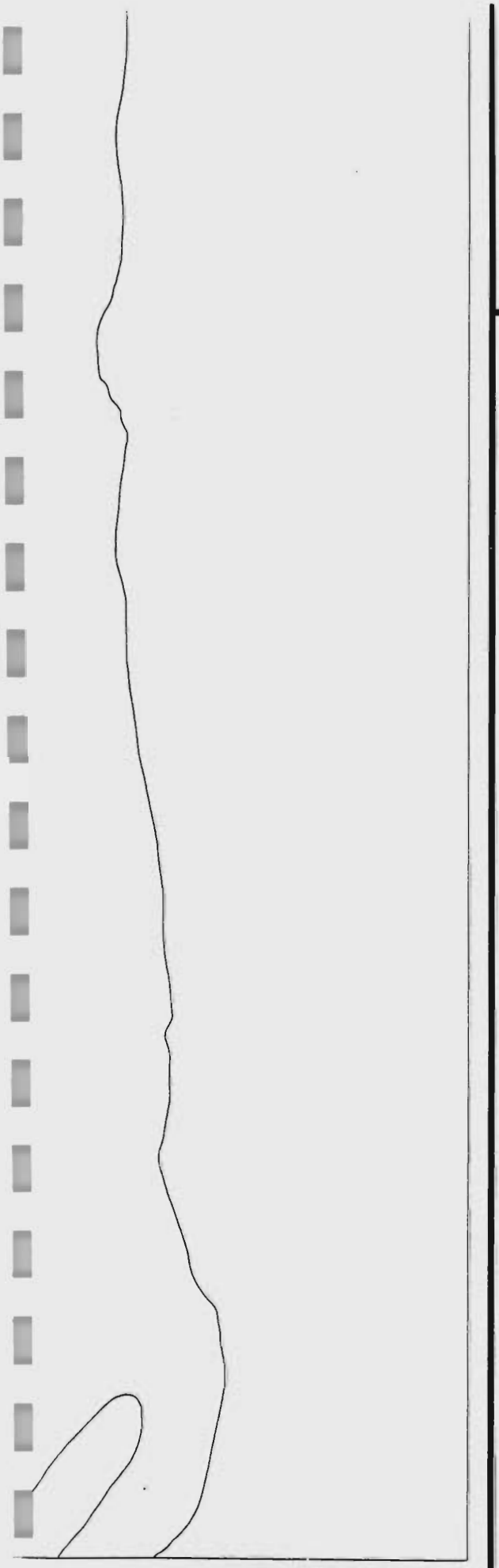
REFERENCE NO. 5

To determine if flood insurance is available in this communit contact your insurance agent, or call the National Flood Insuranc Program, at (800) 638-6620.

APPROXIMATE SCALE

400 0 400 FEET





NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

TOWN OF
QUEENSBURY,
NEW YORK
WARREN COUNTY

PANEL 28 OF 35
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
360879 0028 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
JULY 16, 1984

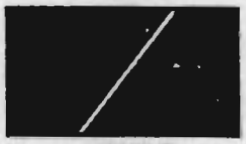
Federal Emergency Management Agency

KEY TO MAP

500-Year Flood Boundary

100-Year Flood Boundary

Zone Designations*



100-Year Flood Boundary

500-Year Flood Boundary

Base Flood Elevation Line With Elevation In Feet**

513

Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone**

(EL 987)

Elevation Reference Mark

RM7×

Zone D Boundary

River Mile

•M1.5

**Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
A0	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
AH	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
B	Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)
C	Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

NOTES TO USER

Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.

This map is for flood insurance purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas.

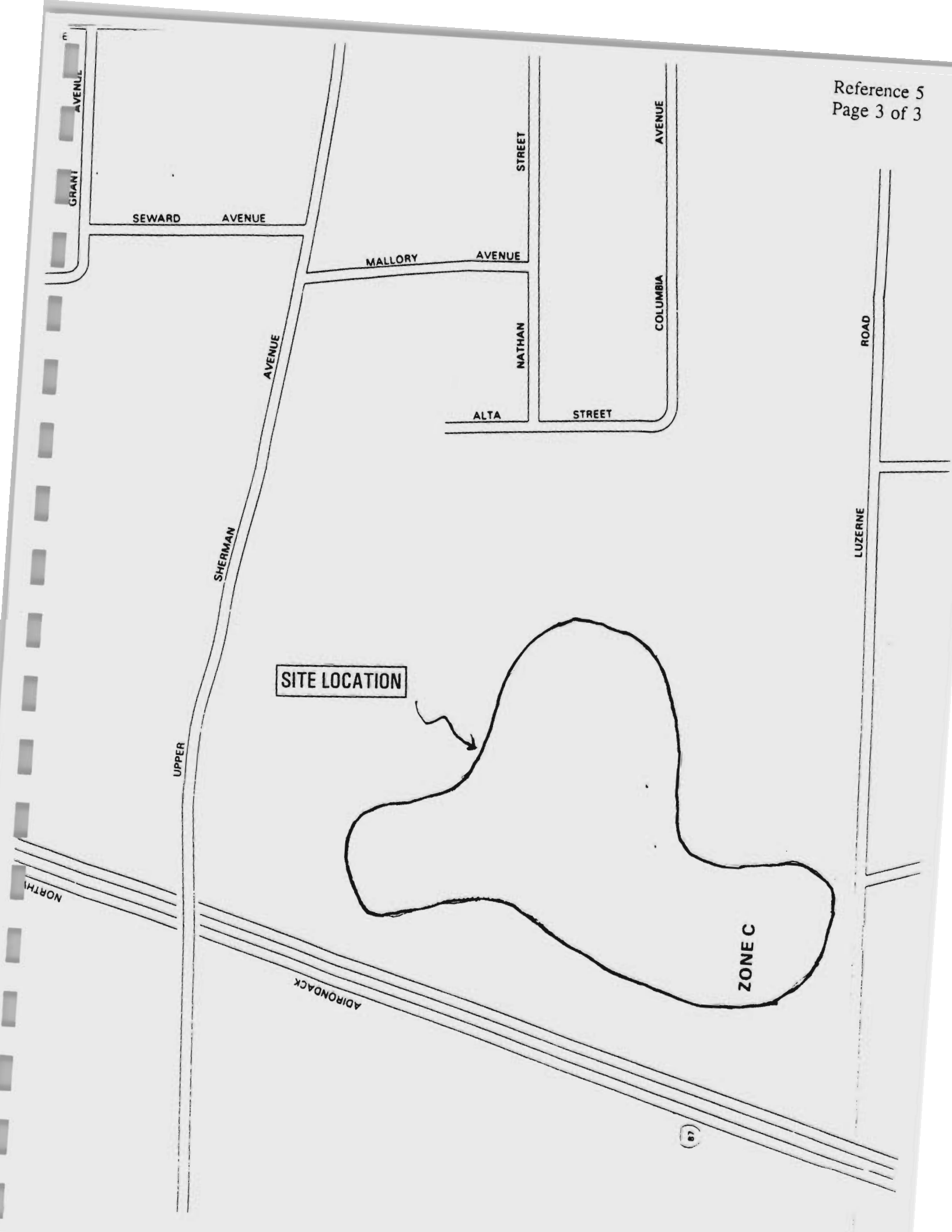
For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index To Map Panels.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:

SEPTEMBER 20, 1974

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:

OCTOBER 15 1976


GRANT AVENUE
SEWARD AVENUE
MALLORY AVENUE
STREET
AVENUE
COLUMBIA
NATHAN
ALTA
STREET
SHERMAN AVENUE
ROAD
LUZERNE
SITE LOCATION
UPPER
ADIRONDACK
ZONE C

REFERENCE NO. 6

REFERENCE NO. 7

REFERENCE NO. 8

REFERENCE NO. 9

REFERENCE NO. 10

WETLANDS ACREAGE AND FRONTAGE

Based on New York State Freshwater Wetlands Maps, provided on 7.5-Minute Series USGS Quadrangles, Ebasco calculated the acreage and frontage of wetlands used for evaluation of Air and Surface Pathways from the site. Wetlands acreage were calculated by overlaying a grid of 1 acre blocks and totaling the number of blocks contained in each wetland. Wetlands frontage start points and lengths were calculated by measurement using an engineering scale and compass.
The wetlands acreage calculated for distances within four miles of the site are as follows:

AIR PATHWAY - WETLANDS ACREAGE

RADIUS FROM SITE CENTER	WETLANDS ACREAGE
0.0 to 0.25 miles	0 acres
0.25 to 0.5 miles	0 acres
0.5 to 1.0 miles	21.8 acres
1.0 to 2.0 mile	91.35 acres
2.0 to 3.0 miles	365 acres
3.0 to 4.0 miles	832.25 acres

Wetlands frontage measured along the 15-mile surface water pathway from the site along Halfway Creek, are as follows:

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY - WETLANDS FRONTAGE

WETLANDS FRONTAGE MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM PPE	WETLANDS LENGTH ALONG SURFACE WATER PATHWAY
0.1 miles	1 mile
1.8 miles	4.2 miles
11.55 miles	0.6 miles
12.3 miles	0.7 miles

REFERENCE NO. 11

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WEATHER BUREAU

3/31/83

TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40

RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

NOTICE

Rainfall-frequency information for durations of 1 hour and less for the Central and Eastern States has been superseded by NWS Technical Memorandum NWS HYDRO-35, "5 to 60 Minute Precipitation Frequency - Eastern and Central United States."

THIS ATLAS IS OBSOLETE FOR THE FOLLOWING 11 WESTERN STATES:

Vol.	State	Price
I	Montana	$ 8.55
II	Wyoming	8.45
III	Colorado	10.10
IV	New Mexico	8.45
V	Idaho	8.45
VI	Utah	10.10
VII	Nevada	8.45
VIII	Arizona	8.35
IX	Washington	8.45
X	Oregon	8.45
XI	California	10.30

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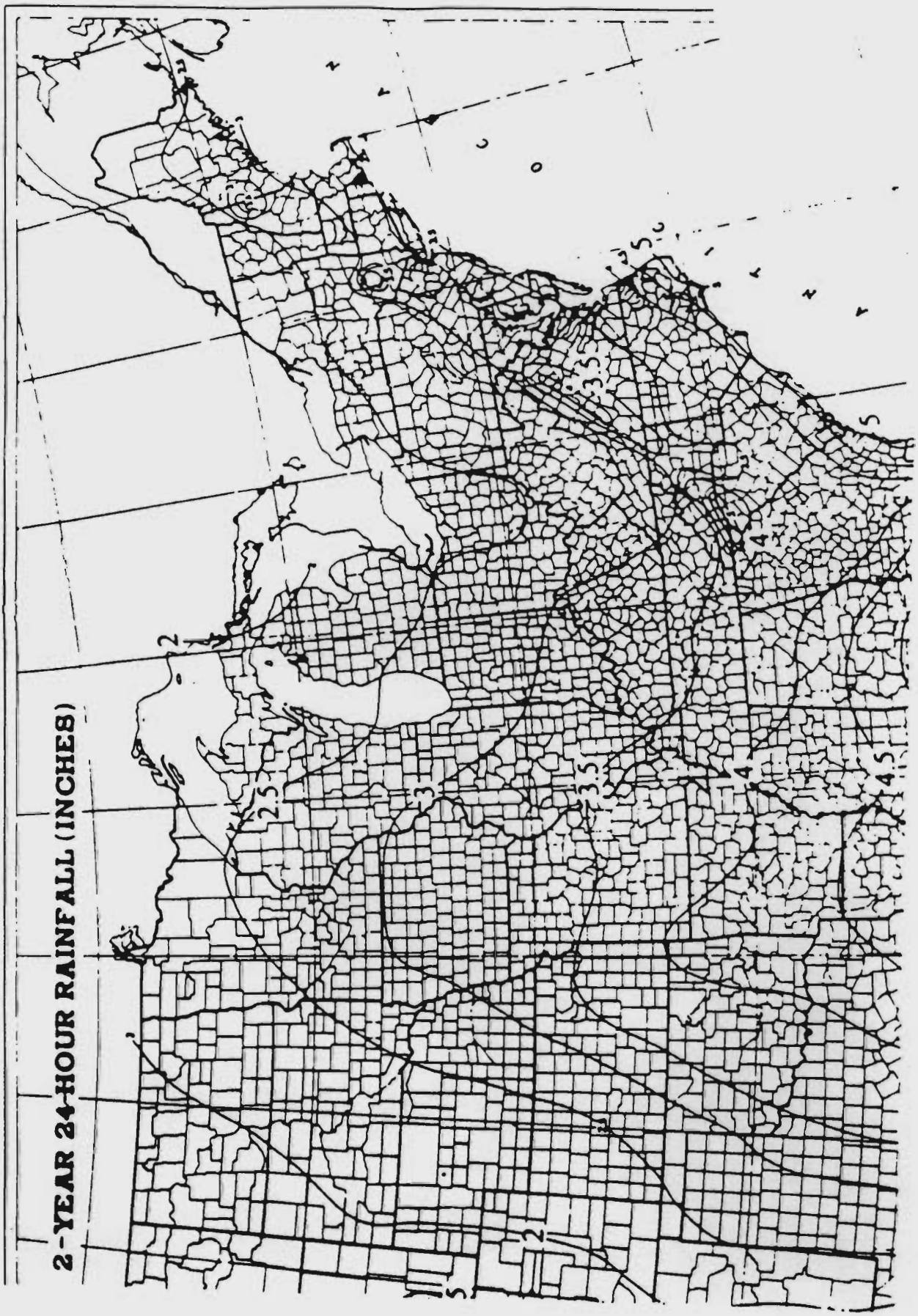
WASHINGTON, D.C.
May 1961
Repaginated and Reprinted January 1963


2-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)
2
2.5
3
3.5
4
4.5
5

REFERENCE NO. 12

COMPLETED

GLENS FALLS LANDFILL

NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND
PHASE I SUMMARY REPORT

557003

September 6, 1983

Prepared By:

Recra Research, Inc.
4248 Ridge Lea Road
Amherst, New York 14226

For:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-0001

New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12232

Attention: Mr. Norman H. Nosenchuck, P.E.
Director - Division of Solid Waste

RE: PHASE I - PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF THE GLENS FALLS LANDFILL

Dear Mr. Nosenchuck:

Attached, please find our Phase I - Preliminary Investigation of the above referenced site. These activities have been carried out under the New York State "Superfund" legislation.

Pertinent information regarding this site is summarized below.

The Glens Falls Landfill is located on Luzerne Road in the Town of Queensbury, Warren County, New York. The surrounding area is moderately populated with private residences within 500 feet of the site. Accessibility from Luzerne Road is limited by a chain link fence and a guard; however, this fence is not continuous and the site can apparently be entered from any other point around the perimeter.

During the active years, 1961 to 1977, the site received primarily municipal waste although mention has been made that some PCB capacitors may have been disposed of here. The area adjacent to the site on the east was found to be highly contaminated with PCB due to capacitor salvaging operations conducted by area residents. Soils from the contaminated area have since been excavated and disposed of in a secure landfill constructed adjacent to the Glens Falls location.

Inspections of the Glens Falls Landfill conducted after the site was closed have resulted in the city of Glens Falls being cited with violations of 6nyCRR, Part 360. The landfill has undergone modest closure efforts through grading and seeding; however, the soil cover is considered insufficient and has been observed to be eroding at various points.

Remedial action suggested as appropriate to this site to be carried out in Phase II - Field Investigations is summarized in Section 7.0 of the attached report.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me directly.

Sincerely,

RECRA RESEARCH, INC.

Richard L. Crouch
Project Manager

RLCaf
Enclosure

GLENS FALLS LANDFILL

NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND

PHASE I SUMMARY REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
1.0	Executive Summary	1
2.0	Site Description	2
3.0	Preliminary Hazard Ranking System Score	-
3.1	Documentation Records for Hazard Ranking System	-
3.2	EPA Preliminary Assessment (Form 2070-12)	-
3.3	EPA Site Inspection Report (Form 2070-13)	-
4.0	Site History	4
5.0	Site Data	7
5.1	Site Area Surface Features	7
5.1.1	Topography and Drainage	7
5.1.2	Environmental Setting	7
5.2	Site Hydrogeology	7
5.2.1	Geology	7
5.2.2	Soils	8
5.2.3	Groundwater	8
5.3	Previous Sampling and Analyses	9
5.3.1	Groundwater Quality Data	9
5.3.2	Surface Water Quality Data	9
5.3.3	Air Quality Data	9

5.3.4 Other Analytical Data 9

6.0 Adequacy of Available Data 10

7.0 Proposed Phase II Work Plan 11

7.1 Objectives 11

7.2 Scope of Work 11

7.2.1 Air Monitoring 12

7.2.2 Geophysical Exploration 13

7.2.3 Subsurface Investigation 14

7.2.4 Monitoring Well Installation 16

7.2.5 Sampling and Analysis 17

7.2.5.1 Groundwater 17

7.2.5.2 Soil 19

7.2.5.3 Surface Water 19

7.2.6 Chemical Analytical Methods 20

7.2.7 Quality Assurance Program 20

7.2.8 Engineering Evaluation Report/HRS Score 21

7.3 Estimated Costs 22

APPENDIX A - Data Sources and References

APPENDIX B - Revised "Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report"

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Vicinity Map

Figure 2 Site Map

Figure 3 Sampling and Well Locations

Figure 4 Monitoring Well Construction

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Analytical Parameters

1.0 Executive Summary

The Glens Falls Landfill is located on Luzerne Road in the Town of Queensbury, Warren County, New York. The surrounding area is moderately populated with private residences within 500 feet of the site. Accessibility from Luzerne Road is limited by a chain link fence and a guard; however, this fence is not continuous and the site can apparently be entered from any other point around the perimeter.

During the active years, 1961 to 1977, the site received primarily municipal waste although mention has been made that some PCB capacitors may have been disposed of here. The area adjacent to the site on the east was found to be highly contaminated with PCB due to capacitor salvaging operations conducted by area residents. Soils from the contaminated area have since been excavated and disposed of in a secure landfill constructed adjacent to the Glens Falls location.

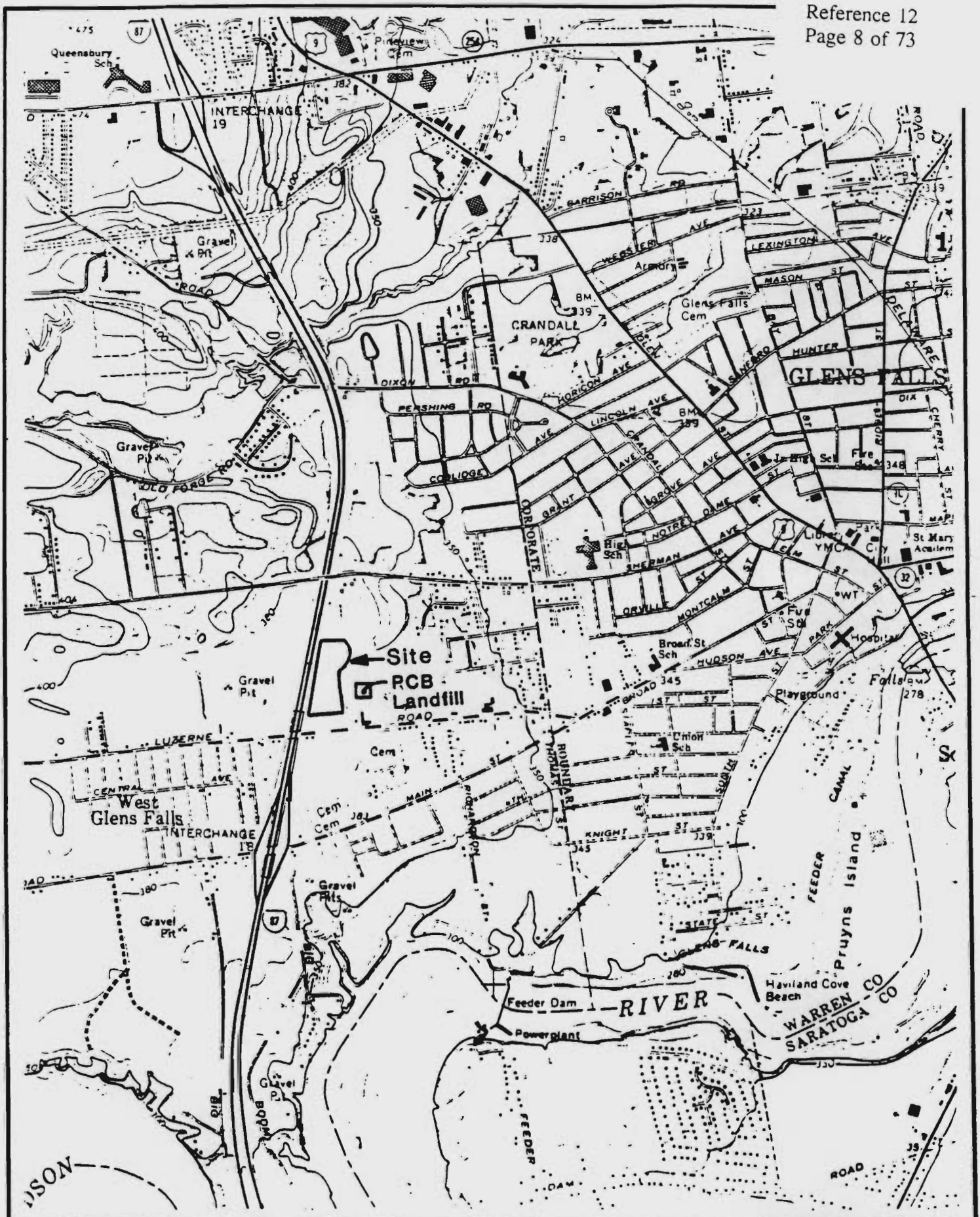
Inspections of the Glens Falls Landfill conducted after the site was closed have resulted in the city of Glens Falls being cited with violations of 6nyCRR, Part 360. The landfill has undergone modest closure efforts through grading and seeding; however, the soil cover is considered insufficient and has been observed to be eroding at various points.

2.0 Site Description

The Glens Falls Landfill is an inactive site occupying approximately fifteen (15) acres of land in a moderately populated section of the Town of Queensbury, New York. The site is located north of Luzerne Road and east of Interstate 87, just west of the City of Glens Falls (Figure 1). Wooded land borders the landfill to the north and open land, containing a small secure PCB landfill, lies directly to the east (Figure 2). The Queensbury-Glens Falls municipal waste transfer station occupies the southern portion of the landfill property. Access to the transfer station and landfill is somewhat limited by chain link fence and a guard; however, the area can apparently be entered at any other point around the perimeter. During an August 10, 1983 inspection of the facility, the site was observed to be used as a motorcycle trail by some of the area children.

The landfill is mounded approximately twenty (20) feet high with generally steep side slopes. Erosion and subsequent uncovering of buried solid waste was evident on these steep slopes. Much of the area is covered with paper mill waste such as wood chips, bark, and mulch. Refuse was observed on the ground surface and protruding through the thin cover material in some areas. There has been no final cover applied to the site. Most of the landfill is vegetated with tall grasses and bushes; however, there are areas which are completely unvegetated (Reference 6).

Surface runoff is directed, via a ditch along Interstate 87, toward Halfway Creek located approximately one (1) mile north of the landfill.



USGS Topographic Map Glens Falls Quad. 1966	Vicinity Map Glens Falls Landfill	Figure 1

Groundwater is estimated to be at a depth of twenty-five (25) to forty (40) feet beneath the area (Reference 9).

Most of the area is serviced by municipal water from the town of Queensbury and the city of Glens Falls Water Departments which draw water from the Hudson River, Halfway Creek and three other upland sources (Reference 10). However, there are two homes north of the site which use private wells as a potable water source (Reference 17).

3.0 PRELIMINARY HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM SCORE

Facility name: Glens Falls

Location: Luzerne Road, Glens Falls, NY

EPA Region: 2

Person(s) in charge of the facility: City of Glens Falls

Name of Reviewer: Recra Research, Inc. Date: Sept. 6, 1983

General description of the facility:

(For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating, agency action, etc.)

Between 1961 and 1977, the site received primarily municipal waste. Some mention has been made that PCB capacitors may also have been disposed of here. The surrounding area is moderately populated with residences as near as 500 ft. from the site. No sampling or analytical programs have been conducted on site.

Scores: $S_M = 1.0$ ($S_{gw} = 1.2$ $S_{sw} = 0.5$ $S_a = 0$)

$S_{FE} = 0$

$S_{DC} = 0$

RANGE: 1.0 to 45.0

HRS COVER SHEET

Ground Water Route Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multiplier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Release	[0] 45	1	0	45	3.1
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4. If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2					
2 Route Characteristics					3.2
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 (2) 3	2	4	6	
Net Precipitation	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Physical State	0 [1] 2 3	1	1	3	
Total Route Characteristics Score			9	15	
3 Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	3.3
4 Waste Characteristics					3.4
Toxicity/Persistence	[0] 3 6 9 12 15 18	1	0	18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 [1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1	1	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			1	26	
5 Targets					3.5
Ground Water Use	0 (1) 2 3	3	3	9	
Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	0 4 6 8 10 / 12 16 18 20 / 24 30 32 [35] 40	1	35	40	
Total Targets Score			38	49	
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 / If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			684	57,330	
7 Divide line 6 by 57,330 and multiply by 100			S_{gw} = 1.2		

FIGURE 2
GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Surface Water Route Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multiplier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	4.1
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line 4. If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line 2.					
2 Route Characteristics					4.2
Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	(0) 1 2 3	1	1	3	
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Distance to Nearest Surface Water	0 (1) 2 3	2	2	6	
Physical State	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Total Route Characteristics Score			6	15	
3 Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	4.3
4 Waste Characteristics					4.4
Toxicity/Persistence	(0) 3 6 9 12 15 18	1	1	18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 (1) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1	1	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			2	26	
5 Targets					4.5
Surface Water Use	0 1 2 (3)	3	9	9	
Distance to a Sensitive Environment	(0) 1 2 3	2	0	6	
Population Served/Distance to Water Intake Downstream	(0) 4 6 8 10 / 12 16 18 20 / 24 30 32 35 40	1	0	40	
Total Targets Score			9	55	
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5. If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			324	64,350	
7 Divide line 6 by 64,350 and multiply by 100			S_{sw} = 0.5		

FIGURE 7
SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Air Route Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
[1] Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	5.1
Date and Location:					
Sampling Protocol:					
If line [1] is 0, the S_a = 0. Enter on line [5]. If line [1] is 45, then proceed to line [2].					
[2] Waste Characteristics					5.2
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Toxicity	0 1 2 3	3		9	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8	
	Total Waste Characteristics Score			20	
[3] Targets					5.3
Population Within 4-Mile Radius	0 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30	1		30	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6	
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3	
	Total Targets Score			39	
[4] Multiply [1] x [2] x [3]				35,100	
[5] Divide line [4] by 35,100 and multiply by 100			S_a = 0		

FIGURE 9
AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

	s	s^2
Groundwater Route Score (S_{gw})	1.2	1.4
Surface Water Route Score (S_{sw})	0.5	0.25
Air Route Score (S_a)	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		1.7
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		1.3
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M =$		0.8

FIGURE 10
WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S_M

Fire and Explosion Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multiplier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Containment	1 3	1		3	7.1
2 Waste Characteristics					7.2
Direct Evidence	0 3	1		3	
Ignitability	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Reactivity	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20	
3 Targets					7.3
Distance to Nearest Population	0 1 2 3 4 5	1		5	
Distance to Nearest Building	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Population Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 5	1		5	
Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 5	1		5	
Total Targets Score				24	
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3				1,440	
5 Divide line 4 by 1,440 and multiply by 100		S_{FE} = 0			

FIGURE 11
FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

Direct Contact Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Incident	(0) 45	1	0	45	8.1
If line 1 is 45, proceed to line 4 If line 1 is 0, proceed to line 2					
2 Accessibility	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	8.2
3 Containment	0 (15)	1	15	15	8.3
4 Waste Characteristics Toxicity	[0] 1 2 3	5	0	15	8.4
5 Targets					8.5
Population Within a 1-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 [4] 5	4	16	20	
Distance to a Critical Habitat	(0) 1 2 3	4	0	12	
Total Targets Score			16	32	
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			0	21,600	
7 Divide line 6 by 21,600 and multiply by 100	S_{DC} = 0				

FIGURE 12
DIRECT CONTACT WORK SHEET

3.1 Documentation Records for Hazard Ranking System

INSTRUCTIONS: The purpose of these records is to provide a convenient way to prepare an auditable record of the data and documentation used to apply the Hazard Ranking System to a given facility. As briefly as possible summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference that will make the document used for a given data point easier to find. Include the location of the document and consider appending a copy of the relevant page(s) for ease in review.

FACILITY NAME: Glens Falls Landfill

LOCATION: Luzerne Road, Glens Falls, NY

GROUND WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

NO ANALYTICAL DATA

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

-

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifers(s) of concern:

SAND & GRAVEL AQUIFER

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone [water table(s)] of the aquifer of concern:

50 FT

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/ storage:

ESTIMATED 50 - 70 FT (REF. 6)

Net Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

40"

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

27"

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

13"

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

OAKVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND

Permeability associated with soil type:

$< 10^{-3} \leq 10^{-5}$ CM/SEC

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

SOLIDS

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

NO CONTAINMENT MEASURES TAKEN.

Method with highest score:

-

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

NO KNOWN HAZARDOUS WASTE AT THE FACILITY

Compound with highest score:

-

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

UNKNOWN, HOWEVER THE QUANTITY IS BELEIVED TO BE AT LEAST 1-10 TONS.

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

-

* * *

5 TARGETS

Ground Water Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:

IRRIGATION PURPOSES.

Distance to Nearest Well

Location of nearest well drawing from aquifer of concern or occupied building not served by a public water supply:

Distance to above well or building:

≈ ½ MILE

Population Served by Ground Water Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:

—

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

27,150

Total population served by ground water within a 3-mile radius:

27,150

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

NO ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

—

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

0%

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

HALFWAY CREEK - A CLASS "AA" WATER SOURCE, CONNOTATING THE SOURCE IS POTABLE

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

0%

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

NO

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation.

NO

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

2.4"

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

≈ 1.0 MILE

Physical State of Waste

SOLIDS

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

NONE

Method with highest score:

0

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

NO KNOWN HAZARDOUS WASTE AT THE SITE

Compound with highest score:

-

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

QUANTITY UNKNOWN, HOWEVER THE QUANTITY IS BELEIVED TO BE AT LEAST 1-10 TONS.

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

-

* * *

5 TARGETS

Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous substance:

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

Is there tidal influence?

NO

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

—

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

—

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if 1 mile or less:

—

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies) or 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake:

WATER INTAKES LOCATED GREATER THAN 3 MILES.

Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

—

Total population served:

—

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

GLEN FALLS DRAWS FROM HALFWAY CREEK
QUEENSBURY " " HUDSON RIVER.

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles.

AIR ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

Date and location of detection of contaminants

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

* * *

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how det ied:

0 to 4 mi 0 to 1 mi 0 to 1/2 mi 0 tc mi

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles ess:

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mi r less:

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile less:

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
GLEN FALLS LANDFILL	LUZERNE RD

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
GLEN FALLS	NY		WARREN		

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE 43°18'25.0" | LONGITUDE -73°40'30.0"

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
CITY OF GLENS FALLS	

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
GLENS FALLS	NY		( )

07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)

09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
			( )

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☐ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☒ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION
☐ YES DATE 8 / 1 / 83 (MONTH DAY YEAR)
☐ NO

BY (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☒ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: Recra Research Inc (Specify)
CONTRACTOR NAME(S): Recra Research Inc

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)
☐ A. ACTIVE ☒ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION
1961 (BEGINNING YEAR) | 1977 (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED
POSSIBLE PCB'S PRESENT

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
RICHARD L CROUCH	RECRA RESEARCH INC	(716) 8386200

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
ANDRE J. LA DRES	Recra		( )	9 / 6 / 83 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDEN
01 STATI

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- [X] A SOLID
- [ ] B POWDER, FINES
- [ ] C SLUDGE
- [ ] D OTHER _____ (Specify)
- [ ] E SLURRY
- [ ] F LIQUID
- [ ] G GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE
(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____
CUBIC YARDS _____
NO OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- [ ] A TOXIC
- [ ] B CORROSIVE
- [ ] C RADIOACTIVE
- [ ] D PERSISTENT
- [ ] E SOLUBLE
- [ ] F INFECTIOUS
- [ ] G FLAMMABLE
- [ ] H IGNITABLE
- [ ] I HIGHLY VOLATILE
- [ ] J EXPLOSIVE
- [ ] K REACTIVE
- [ ] L INCOMPATIBLE
- [ ] M NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☒ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
CONTAMINANTS HAVE POTENTIAL TO LEACH INTO GROUNDWATER

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFIC
01 STATE | 02 SI

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
(Spills/runoff standing liquids leaking drums)
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
GLEN FALLS LANDFILL					
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 COUNTY**	**07 COUNTY CODE**	**08 CONG DIST**
GLEN FALLS	NY		WARREN		

09 COORDINATES — LATITUDE: 43° 18' 12.2" | LONGITUDE: 73° 39' 23.2"

10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☐ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL _____ ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☒ MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER _____ ☐ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION	02 SITE STATUS	03 YEARS OF OPERATION
___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR)	☐ ACTIVE ☒ INACTIVE	1961 (BEGINNING YEAR) 1977 (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm)
☐ E. STATE ☐ F. STATE CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) ☐ G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO.
ANDRE J. LAPREES	GEOLOGIST	RECRA RESEARCH	(716) 838-6200
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	10 TITLE	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO.
DIANE M. WERNEWSKI	GEOLOGIST	"	( ) "
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO
BRIAN FEAR		NYS DEPT. OF HEALTH 21 BAY, GLENFALLS NY	( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one)	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
☒ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT	11:00AM	Sunny Warm

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
RICHARD L. CROUCH	Recra Research Inc	(716) 838-6200

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
ANDRE J. LAPREES	Recra			9, 1, 83 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- [X] A SOLID
- [ ] B POWDER FINES
- [ ] C SLUDGE
- [ ] D OTHER _____ (Specify)
- [ ] E SLURRY
- [ ] F LIQUID
- [ ] G GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE
(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____
CUBIC YARDS _____
NO OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- [ ] A TOXIC
- [ ] B CORROSIVE
- [ ] C RADIOACTIVE
- [ ] D PERSISTENT
- [ ] E SOLUBLE
- [ ] F INFECTIOUS
- [ ] G FLAMMABLE
- [ ] H IGNITABLE
- [ ] I HIGHLY VOLATILE
- [ ] J EXPLOSIVE
- [ ] K REACTIVE
- [ ] L INCOMPATIBLE
- [ ] M NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☒ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
SOIL HIGHLY PERMEABLE, POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINANTS TO LEACH INTO GROUNDWATER

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☒ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
NO LINER USED FOR CONTAINMENT, POTENTIAL FOR SOIL CONTAINMENT

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDEN.	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include names(s) of species)

01 ☐ L CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/Runoff/Standing liquids Leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e. g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
☐ A. NPDES				
☐ B. UIC				
☐ C. AIR				
☐ D. RCRA				
☐ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
☐ F. SPCC PLAN				
☐ G. STATE (Specify)				
☐ H. LOCAL (Specify)				
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)				
☐ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
☐ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT		
☐ B. PILES		
☐ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND		
☒ F. LANDFILL		
☐ G. LANDFARM		
☐ H. OPEN DUMP		
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)		

04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. INCENERATION
- ☐ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
- ☐ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
- ☐ D. BIOLOGICAL
- ☐ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
- ☐ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
- ☐ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY
- ☐ H. OTHER (Specify)

05 OTHER

- ☐ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE

06 AREA OF SITE

_____ (Acres)

07 COMMENTS

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)

☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☐ B. MODERATE ☒ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

NO CONTAINMENT USED

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☒ YES ☐ NO

02 COMMENTS

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis reports)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDE
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as appropriate)	SURFACE	WELL	02 STATUS ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED	03 DISTANCE TO SITE
COMMUNITY	A. X	B. ☐	A. ☐	B. ☐	C. ☐	A. _____ (mi)
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☐	D. ☐	D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☐	B. _____ (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☐ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other major sources available) ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available) ☐ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER 0 | 03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL _____ (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
_____ (ft)	_____	_____ (ft)	_____ (gpd)	☐ YES ☐ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
☐ YES ☐ NO	COMMENTS	☐ YES ☐ NO	COMMENTS

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☒ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
_____	☐	_____ (mi)
_____	☐	_____ (mi)
_____	☐	_____ (mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. _____ NO. OF PERSONS	B. _____ NO. OF PERSONS	C. _____ NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION _____ (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE _____

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING _____ (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

SITE IS LOCATED IN A MODERATELY POPULATED URBAN AREA

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

☐ A. $10^{-6} - 10^{-8}$ cm/sec ☐ B. $10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ cm/sec ☒ C. $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$ cm/sec ☐ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE ($10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ cm/sec) ☐ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE ($10^{-2} - 10^{-4}$ cm/sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH	
120 (ft)	(ft)		

06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	08 SLOPE		
		SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
(in)	(in)	%		%

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL	10
SITE IS IN _____ YEAR FLOODPLAIN	☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)		12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)
ESTUARINE	OTHER	(mi)
A. (mi)	B. (mi)	ENDANGERED SPECIES:

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS	
		PRIME AG LAND	AG LAND
A. (mi)	B. 2.2 (mi)	C. (mi)	D. (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE ☐ GROUND ☐ AERIAL

02 IN CUSTODY OF _____
(Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS
☐ YES
☐ NO

04 LOCATION OF MAPS _____

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED *(Provide narrative description)*

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. CURRENT OWNER(S) / PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
CITY OF GLENS FALLS			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**	**10 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)**	**11 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / 06 STATE	**07 ZIP CODE**	**12 CITY / 13 STATE**	**14 ZIP CODE**
GLENS FALLS / NY			
01 NAME	**02 D+B NUMBER**	**08 NAME**	**09 D+B NUMBER**
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**	**10 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)**	**11 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / 06 STATE	**07 ZIP CODE**	**12 CITY / 13 STATE**	**14 ZIP CODE**
01 NAME	**02 D+B NUMBER**	**08 NAME**	**09 D+B NUMBER**
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**	**10 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)**	**11 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / 06 STATE	**07 ZIP CODE**	**12 CITY / 13 STATE**	**14 ZIP CODE**
01 NAME	**02 D+B NUMBER**	**08 NAME**	**09 D+B NUMBER**
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**	**10 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)**	**11 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / 06 STATE	**07 ZIP CODE**	**12 CITY / 13 STATE**	**14 ZIP CODE**

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first) / IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; list most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**	**03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)**	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / 06 STATE	**07 ZIP CODE**	**05 CITY / 06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**
01 NAME	**02 D+B NUMBER**	**01 NAME**	**02 D+B NUMBER**
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**	**03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)**	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / 06 STATE	**07 ZIP CODE**	**05 CITY / 06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**
01 NAME	**02 D+B NUMBER**	**01 NAME**	**02 D+B NUMBER**
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)	**04 SIC CODE**	**03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD #, etc.)**	**04 SIC CODE**
05 CITY / 06 STATE	**07 ZIP CODE**	**05 CITY / 06 STATE**	**07 ZIP CODE**

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner) / OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER				

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first; provide only if different from owner) / PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES (If applicable)

01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD				
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD				
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD				

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H. ON SITE BURIAL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ S. CAPPING/COVERING — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION ☐ YES ☐ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

4.0 Site History

The City of Glens Falls operated the Glens Falls Landfill from 1961 to 1977. Prior to 1961, the city reportedly operated the site as the Ricciardelli sand pit. This pit may have reached a depth of as much as fifty (50) to seventy (70) feet before being abandoned for the landfill operation (Reference 6). During operation, the landfill is reported to have received primarily municipal refuse; however, mention has been made that the site may have received some PCB capacitors from private haulers and individuals (Reference 1). There is no information available on the quantity of waste landfilled nor data pertaining to receipt of any waste other than general refuse.

Inspections of the landfill have been conducted periodically since use of the area was discontinued in 1977. Violations cited during one of the earliest inspections include: the landfill had not been properly closed and posed severe leachate problems apparently impacting on Halfway Creek; potential health problems due to volatilization; and the site was a visual blight as seen from Interstate 87 (Reference 1). Further inspection by NYSDEC, on June 14, 1977, revealed a mixture of uncovered general refuse at the site which had apparently been disposed of after operations at the facility had ceased. Continued dumping increased the problem of proper closure (Reference 2).

Failure to close the landfill in 1977 left the City of Glens Falls in violation of 6NYCRR, Part 360, Solid Waste Management Facilities (Reference

3). In an effort to comply with NYSDEC, the city submitted a plan for closure of the site and subsequent use of the land upon completion of the project. The cost of this closure plan was estimated at $350,000, costs which the city felt would be burdensome on the town residents (Reference 4).

As an alternative to the expensive closure plan, the Rotary Club of Glens Falls proposed a beautification project which would contour and seed the site to improve the appearance of the landfill visible from Interstate 87 (Reference 5). This project received the support and an offer of assistance from NYSDEC (Reference 6 and 7). Approval of the beautification project specified supplying a minimum of 24 inches of soil cover to the landfill, the top six inches capable of supporting vegetation (Reference 8). Upon approval, the Rotary Club reshaped some of the side slopes of the landfill and seeded the area; however, sufficient soil cover was not applied. After completion of the project, an inspection by Fred C. Hart Associates cited erosion problems at the site due to improper cover on the top and sides of the fill (Reference 9). The site continues to have erosion problems and closure violations, including waste scattered on the ground surface and protruding through the thin soil cover. Parts of the area are completely unvegetated.

An additional concern in this area is the presence of a secure PCB landfill located adjacent to the site. Prior to construction of this landfill the surrounding land was reportedly highly contaminated with PCBs. Reportedly, area residents dumped PCB oil directly onto the ground surface during capacitor salvaging operations. Upon discovery of the contamination, the area adjacent to the Glens Falls landfill was completely excavated, and the excavated

material was placed in a one (1) acre secure landfill (Reference 6).

This PCB landfill should be considered separately from the Glens Falls Landfill; however, both areas may display signs of impact which may be attributed to past disposal practices in the vicinity.

5.0 Site Data

5.1 Site Area Surface Features

5.1.1 Topography and Drainage - Topography of the area around the Glens Falls Landfill is relatively flat. This landfill and the secure PCB landfill to the east are the only surface features present. Surface runoff from the site is directed north via ditches around the perimeter of the landfill and a roadside ditch along Interstate 87. This runoff ultimately discharges into Halfway Creek approximately one (1) mile north of the site (Reference 11). Halfway Creek is classified as a Class "AA" water resource (Reference 12). The Hudson River runs approximately one (1) mile south of the site; however, topography directs runoff away from the Hudson River drainage basin and toward the Lake Champlain drainage basin (Reference 11).

5.1.2 Environmental Setting - The area surrounding the Glens Falls Landfill is moderately populated with residents within 500 feet of the site. There are no protected wetlands, critical habitats of endangered species or wildlife refuges in the vicinity of the landfill (Reference 6).

5.2 Site Hydrogeology

5.2.1 Geology - Specific geology of the Glens Falls area is not well

documented. Bedrock in the immediate site vicinity is reported to vary between shale and limestone and can be encountered at an estimated depth of 120 feet. Sand and gravel of glacial lake and outwash origin overlies bedrock (Reference 16).

5.2.2 Soils - The unconsolidated deposits overlying bedrock in the site area are mainly lake sands consisting of very fine sands to pebbly sands deposited in glacial Lakes Albany and Quaker Springs. These sands tend to be very well sorted, well drained, and easily excavated and are an excellent source for construction sands and fill (Reference 13). Surficial soils at the site are classified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as Oakville loamy fine sand. This soil is characterized as deep, well drained soil with a weak fine granular texture which was formed on outwash plain deposits, lake plains, beach ridges, low dunes and morains (Reference 14). Permeabilities associated with soil of this type range from 10^{-3} to 10^{-5} cm/sec. (Reference 15).

5.2.3 Groundwater - Most of the area surrounding the Glens Falls landfill is serviced by the City of Glens Falls and the Town of Queensbury Water Departments which draw water from the Hudson River, Halfway Creek and three other upland sources. However, two homes north of the site use private wells as a potable water source (Reference 17). Wells in the site area are at depths ranging from 50 to 110 feet and usually draw from the

sand and gravel aquifer. Yeilds from this aquifer range from 50 to 100 gallons per minute. Bedrock is also reported to bear water; however, use of this aquifer is unknown. The first subsurface water bearing zone is reported to be at 20 to 30 feet below the original ground surface (Reference 16). Data from the PCB facility located adjacent to the site indicates groundwater flow to be in a southeasterly direction (Reference 17).

5.3 Previous Sampling and Analysis

5.3.1 Groundwater Quality Data - There is no available groundwater quality data for the site area.

5.3.2 Surface Water Quality Data - The NYSDEC has been sampling Halfway Brook at Dixon Road (located approximately one mile north of the site) for PCB since 1980, with all results less than detectable (Reference 17).

5.3.3 Air Quality Data - There is no available air quality data for the site area.

5.3.4 Other Analytical Data - None.

6.0 Adequacy of Available Data

In compiling the Hazard Ranking Score, the Glens Falls Landfill was found to have a score for migration potential (S_m) equal to 1.0. However, due to data inadequacies, a large degree of subjectivity was involved in calculating the score and therefore, a range was developed for S_m. For this site, the range for S_m is 1.0 to 45.0. Data inadequacies are as follows:

- Lack of information regarding type and quantity of materials disposed of at the site.
- Lack of analytical data regarding groundwater, surface water and soil quality in the area.
- Depth of landfilling is unknown.
- Information regarding specific on-site geology and hydrogeology is insufficient.
- Extent and nature of cover material are unknown.
- Population of the area has been estimated.
- Use of groundwater in the area is unknown.
- No air quality data.

7.0 PROPOSED PHASE II WORK PLAN

7.1 Objectives

As per the inadequacies of the data base that were itemized in the preceding section, a work plan has been developed which, to the extent practical, will provide the information required to address the following:

- Potential environmental effects of the landfill.
- The extent and magnitude of contamination, based on site specific hydrogeologic conditions.
- The data inputs necessary to effectuate the development and recommendation of cost effective remedial actions.

Detailed descriptions of the elements of this work plan are herein provided.

7.2 Scope of Work

The primary purpose of this work element is to fill the data gaps identified in the preliminary assessment so as to permit a complete site characterization/ranking (HRS) and engineering evaluation of remedial alternatives. The preliminary field investigation includes the following items:

- o Air Monitoring
- o Geophysical Exploration
- o Subsurface Investigation
- o Monitoring Well Installation
- o Sampling and Analysis

Throughout the investigative effort, field activities will be performed in strict accordance with established safety protocol, presented in Recra Research, Inc.'s Operation Manual - Field and Analytical Services (previously submitted to NYSDEC by Recra as part of a prequalifying submission).

7.2.1 Air Monitoring - Prior to implementation of the various field investigative techniques associated with this element, an initial site screening will be conducted using a Century Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) and/or an HNU photoionizer. Based upon described site characteristics, Recra team personnel engaged in this activity will enter the site equipped with level 3 respiratory protection. A grid pattern will be established at the site and readings taken and recorded at each grid point. This survey will determine the initial level of protection necessary for workers' safety. In addition, upgradient and downgradient air monitoring stations will be established at the site.

If the results are indicative of air quality problems, additional testing will be initiated at specified distances away from the site.

During actual field investigative work, ambient and worker air monitoring will be conducted periodically using appropriate instrumentation, such as the photoionizer and/or OVA. When deemed necessary from actual readings, the level of respiratory protection will be adjusted to meet existing conditions. All disposable equipment necessary for worker safety will be placed daily into covered on-site drums provided by Recra, and removed from the site and disposed of either upon reaching full capacity or upon completion of all field work.

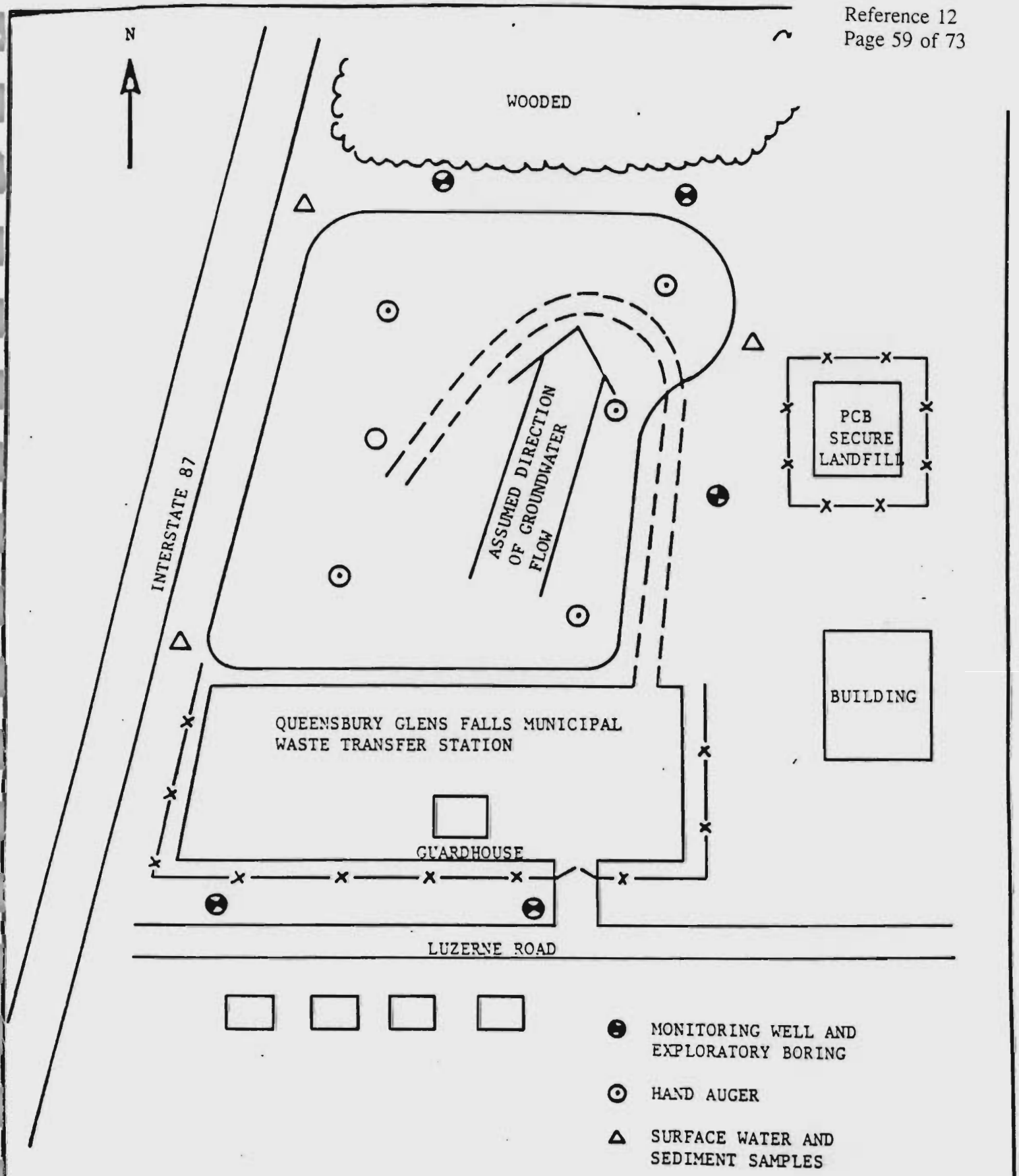
7.2.2 Geophysical Exploration - After initial assessment of the ambient air quality at the site, a geophysical program will be performed to determine the limits of the disposal area and any concentrated areas of buried metals (e.g. drums); as well as aid in determining the possibility and extent of groundwater contamination. Three geophysical methods will be employed to investigate the site. The methods proposed are a magnetometer survey, a VLF-EM, Terrain Conductivity Survey and Seismic Refraction. The magnetometer survey will be performed on a grid over the entire disposal area. The survey will be performed using a Scintrey MP-2 proton magnetometer, with measurements taken to an accuracy of approximately 2 gammas. A base

station will be established and reference readings to determine magnetic drift will be performed at least every 45 minutes. The grid will be established using a tape and level. The readings at each station will be digitalized and a computer-generated contour map will be prepared for evaluation.

The VLF-EM Terrain Conductivity survey will be used to determine the extent of the landfill and any possible contaminant plume. This survey will be performed by recording continuous conductivity measurements on an EM-31 terrain conductivity meter equipped with a strip chart recorder. These measurements will be taken on a grid pattern established using a tape and level, in the area of the disposal site.

7.2.3 Subsurface Investigation - In order to facilitate additional information concerning possible groundwater contamination, preliminary findings indicate a need for subsurface investigations This investigation will include:

A. Five (5) exploratory borings around the periphery of the site as shown in Figure 3. Two (2) borings will be located upgradient of groundwater flow which is assumed south of the landfill. Two (2) borings will be located downgradient of groundwater flow which is assumed north of the landfill. One (1) boring will be located north of the secure PCB landfill east of the site.



NOT TO SCALE	MONITORING WELL AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS GLENS FALLS LANDFILL	FIGURE 3

All borings will be completed as groundwater monitoring wells constructed within the uppermost seasonal groundwater table.

B. Six (6) auger borings will be drilled at various locations in the disposal area. These will be used to determine the nature and extent of the fill cover material.

Well and sampling locations for this site are illustrated in Figure 3.

All exploratory borings will be drilled with a truck, trailer, and/or all-terrain-mounted auger rig using hollow stem augers. Split spoon samples will be continuously obtained in the first boring. In the other borings, split spoon samples will be obtained at five (5) foot intervals and/or when noticeable changes in lithology or drilling characteristics occur. If the unconsolidated material is found to be extremely heterogeneous, all borings will be continuously sampled. Also, if a confining layer is encountered, Shelby tube samples will be obtained to determine its undisturbed permeability.

The acquired samples will be visually identified in the field following the procedure set forth in ASTM-D-2488, noted appropriately on the boring logs with the sample number and standard penetration test results (ASTM-D-1586) recorded. Samples will then be placed in precleaned, teflon-lined, screw-

cap glass jars for return to Recra Research, Inc.'s Tonawanda, New York laboratory.

In order to avoid possible cross-contamination during construction of the exploratory borings, the apparent upgradient borings will be completed first; then the downgradient holes will be drilled. Between each boring, the augers will be cleaned with water obtained from a known non-contaminated source. Also, between each split spoon sample, the split spoon will be cleaned with water, acetone and distilled water. All spent water/acetone liquid accumulated during this process will be disposed of in an on-site drum. Prior to leaving the site, the drill rig will be decontaminated using high pressure water.

7.2.4 Monitoring Well Installation - The monitoring wells will be constructed of two-inch I.D. cast iron riser pipe with a five-foot long galvanized, wire-wound-wrapped steel screen. The screen will be placed just below the encountered water table. The annulus between the casing/screen and boring well will be properly sand-packed and sealed (cement/bentonite and cement) to the ground surface and the well provided with a locking cap. If the site specific hydrogeologic conditions dictate the design of monitoring wells such that the well screen invert depths occur above their respective boring completion depths, the open borehole interval will be sealed with a bentonite

and/or cement bentonite grout mixture. A typical monitoring well in unconsolidated material is illustrated in Figure 4.

Upon completion of well construction, all monitoring wells will be properly developed, and all test borings and/or top of well casings will be surveyed to determine their location and elevation above sea level. At that time, variable head tests will be performed on the wells around the site to estimate the in-situ permeability of the screened interval.

All field activity will be under the direct supervision of a qualified geologist and/or hydrogeologist.

7.2.5 Sampling and Analysis - The following procedures will encompass the sampling of groundwater from the newly installed wells, the analysis of samples obtained from these wells, the sampling and analysis of surficial water and soils, and the analysis of selected soil samples from the exploratory borings. If desired, all samples will be split with the owner of the site. Also, upon completion of the analytical program, the owner will be notified of the results if he so requests. All samples will be analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 1.

7.2.5.1 Groundwater - Following equilibrium of water levels within the installed wells, water elevations will be measured to

Figure 4

MONITORING WELL DETAIL

In Unconsolidated Formation

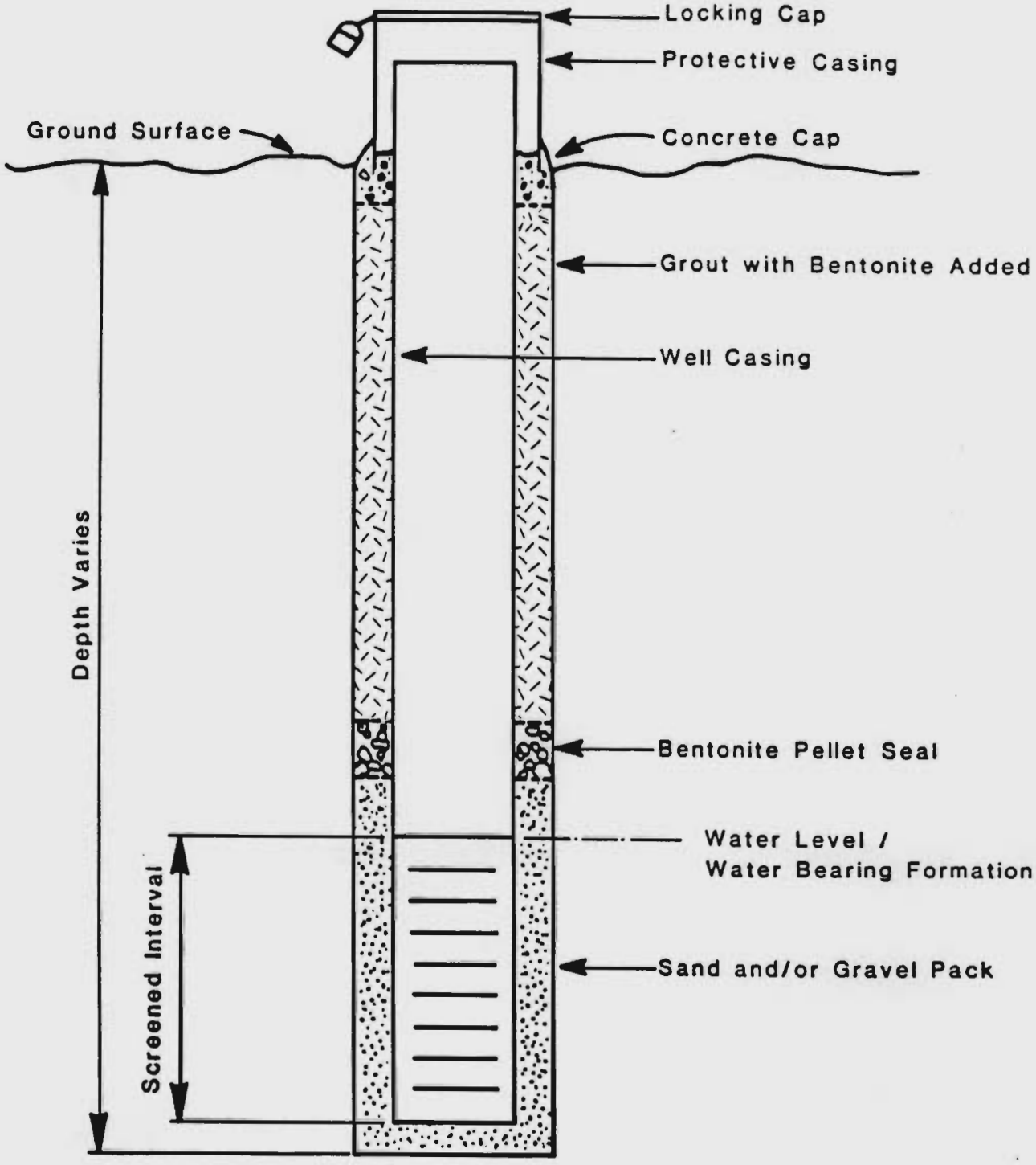


TABLE 1: ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Parameters	Surface Water	Groundwater
pH	.	.
Specific Conductance	.	.
Chloride	.	.
Sulfate	.	.
Total Organic Carbon	.	.
Cadmium	.	.
Chromium (Total)	*	o
Chromium (Hexavalent)	*	o
Copper	*	o
Iron	*	o
Lead	*	o
Mercury	*	o
Nickel	*	o
Silver	*	o
Zinc	*	o
PCB's	.	o
Total Recoverable Phenolics	.	.
Volatile Organic Scan (VOS)	.	.
Halogenated Organic Scan (HOS)	.	.
Dry Weight		

o = Soluble Metals * = Total Metals

VOS is a screening procedure to identify the presence or absence of volatile chlorinated organic compounds. Analyses are performed via purge and trap concentration, gas, liquid chromatography and an electrolytic conductivity detector.

HOS is a screening procedure to identify the presence or absence of halogenated organics. Analyses are performed via solvent extraction concentration gas liquid chromatography and an electron capture detector.

determine the water table surface. Representative groundwater samples will then be collected after the wells have been fully evacuated or three (3) volumes of the well contents have been removed.

Evacuation of water from the wells and the acquisition of the samples will be accomplished by either; pumping with an ISCO Model 1580 peristaltic pump, using separate low-density polyethylene tubing for each well and changing the silicon rubber tubing within the ISCO between wells, or bailing using separately designated bailers for each well. When obtaining the required volume of sample for volatile organic analysis, small volume steel bailers will be used.

Upon collection of the samples, field pH, temperature and conductivity measurements will be recorded. The samples will be placed in appropriate precleaned bottles/septa vials, labelled, chilled and immediately returned to Recra's Tonawanda, New York laboratory for preservation and analyses of previously listed chemical parameters. If the samples cannot be returned to Recra's laboratory in a timely fashion due to the distance between the site and Recra's laboratory, field preservation will be performed prior to chilling.

7.2.5.2 Soil - Selected subsurface soil samples will undergo both physical and chemical analyses. The remaining samples will be archived by Recra Research, Inc. for a period of six (6) months after completion of the contract.

Physical soil properties analysis will aid in the characterization of the underlying unconsolidated material. The physical parameters of concern during this investigation are grain size distribution (ASTM-D-422), Atterberg limits (ASTM-D-423 and 424) and classification (ASTM-D-248). The number of samples to undergo analysis for the above parameters is dependent on the homogeneity of the subsurface conditions underlying the bottom of the uncontrolled landfill. The results from these tests, in conjunction with Standard Penetration Test results, will aid in the design and evaluation of remedial programs.

Chemical analysis of selected samples will be used to characterize attenuation by on-site soils. A sample from the unsaturated zone and a sample from the saturated zone will generally be utilized from each test boring.

7.2.5.3 Surface Water - The sampling of surface water will entail collecting water and sediments from the ditch located around the periphery of the landfill. Four (4) surface water and four (4) sediment samples will be taken.

General locations of sampling are illustrated in Figure 3. The water samples will be obtained using a pond sampler with separate sampling bottles designated for each sampling location. Soil samples will be taken using a two (2) foot gravity type sampler. All soil samples will be placed in precleaned, teflon-lined, screw capped glass jars, labelled, chilled and returned to Recra for analysis. The same procedures as determined for ground water will be followed after acquisition of the surface water samples. All samples will be analyzed for the previously listed parameters.

7.2.6 Chemical Analytical Methods - The procedures to be utilized for analyses of water and soil samples during this investigation are in basic accordance with one or more of the following reference texts:

- Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, United States Environmental Protection Agency,
- NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 2nd Edition, United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare,
- Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 14th Edition, APHA, AWWA, WPCF.

7.2.7 Quality Assurance Program - An overall Quality Assurance Program is essential for the production of high-quality analy-

tical data. Such a program requires precise control of laboratory activities. For the Quality Assurance Program in effect at the laboratories of Recra Research, Inc., the reader is referred to a document previously submitted by Recra Research, Inc. to NYSDEC, entitled "Operations Manual - Field and Analytical Services".

7.2.8 Engineering Evaluation Report/HRS Score - The purpose of this evaluation report is to compile all existing and newly-developed information concerning the sites, and utilize this information to:

- Evaluate feasible remedial alternatives at the sites and prepare budget-level cost estimates for these alternatives.
- Based upon this evaluation, recommend the most cost-effective and environmentally sound course of remedial action.
- Prepare a Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score for the sites.

It is presently anticipated that the output from this Evaluation Report will consist of a single bound report, subdivided into at least the following sections:

- HRS Score - Utilizing USEPA's formal method of presentation (Federal Register/Vol. 47, No. 137/Friday, July 16, 1982), the following completed work sheets will be included in this opening section: HRS Cover Sheet; Groundwater Route Work Sheet; Surface Water Route Work Sheet; Air Route Work Sheet; Fire and Explosion Work Sheet; and Direct Contact Work Sheet.

- Background

- Summary of Project Activities

- Identification and Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

- Recommendations

- Appendix - Complete Site Data Base

7.3 Estimated Costs

The estimated costs per individual element of the preceding scope of work are listed as follows:

o	Preliminary Field Investigation	$ 31,946
o	Sampling and Analysis	13,944
o	Engineering Evaluation	8,542
	Total	$ 54,432

APPENDIX A

DATA SOURCES AND REFERENCES

1.) NYSDEC Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites Report, Ray E. Cowen, P.E.; G. David Knowles, P.E.; Ron Tramontano; April 7, 1980.

2.) NYSDEC letter to Mr. Robert J. Cronin, Mayor, City of Glens Falls, from D. A. Corliss, P.E.; June 23, 1977.

3.) NYSDEC letter to Mayor and Common Council, City of Glens Falls, from D.E. Corliss, P.E.; November 15, 1977.

4.) Letter to Mayor Edward Bartholomew and Members of the Glens Falls Common Council, from City of Glens Falls Engineering Department, Peter J. Brown, Jr., Engineer; February 9, 1978.

5.) Phone conversation with Nick Scartelli, City of Glens Falls Engineering Department; August 24, 1983.

6.) Site visit to Glens Falls Landfill and personal interview with Brian Fear, NYS Department of Health; August 10, 1983.

7.) NYSDEC memorandum to Norm VanValkenburgh from Greg Sovas; April 24, 1979.

8.) NYSDEC memorandum to Norm VanValkenburgh from Norman H. Nosenchuck; April 24, 1979.

9.) EPA Site Inspection Report; EPA Form T2070-3; Inspector Edward L. Moore, Fred C. Hart Associates; January 12, 1981.

10.) Phone conversation with Glens Falls Water Department; Mr. Don Coults; August 14, 1983.

11.) U.S. Geological Survey topographic map, Glens Falls, New York quadrangle, 1966.

12.) Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, 1966.

13.) Surficial Geology of the Glens Falls Region, New York; G. Gordon Connally, New York State Museum Map and Chart Series Number 23; 1973.

14.) Phone conversation with Joe Bystrak, Warren County Soil Survey, Glens Falls, New York; August 29, 1983.

15.) Mitre, Inc., Hazard Ranking System; July 16, 1982.

16.) Phone conversation with Jeff Tyler, American Drilling Company; August 29, 1983.

17.) NYSDEC memorandum from William C. Colden; January 30, 1984.

APPENDIX B

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE REPORT

REVISED

Code: B

Site Code: 557003

Name of Site: Glens Falls Landfill

Region: 5

County: Warren

Town/City: Queensbury (T)

Street Address: Luzerne Road, east side of I-87

Status of Site:

- Inactive landfill. Reported received primarily municipal wastes. May have received PCB capacitors.
- Moderately populated urban area with low relief.
- Nearest dwelling is approximately 500 feet south of the site.
- Nearest body of water: Halfway Creek.
- Nearest Water Supply: Municipal water from Town of Queensbury and City of Glens Falls Water Departments which draws water from the Hudson River, Halfway Creek and three other upland sources.
- Soil Type: Oakville loamy fine sand.
- Site is improperly covered and leachate has been observed in the past.

Type of Site: Landfill

Hazardous Waste Disposed? Suspected

Type and Quantity of Hazardous Waste: Unknown quantity of PCB capacitors

Present Owner: City of Glens Falls

Time Period Site Was Used: 1961 to 1977

Type of Samples: None

Remedial Action: Graded and seeded by Rotary Club to improve appearance.

Status of Legal Action: None

Permits Issued: None known

Assessment of Environmental Problems: Site may have an impact on Halfway Creek

Assessment of Health Problems: Unknown

Person Completing this Form: Andre J. LaPres, Recra Research, Inc.

Date: September 6, 1983.