Tom Suozzo
(DC)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II
JACOB K. JAVITS FEDERAL BUILDING
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10278

APR 19 1992

APR 08 1992

Mr. David Camp
NYSDEC
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-7010

Re: Robintech Site Soils Data

Dear David:

Enclosed for your review are three copies of the report entitled "Soil Sampling Investigation, Robintech Site", for soil sampling conducted during the week of February 3, 1992. As referenced in the table of contents of these documents, appendices are available on request. The extra copies of the report are provided for distribution to the New York State Department of Health and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Region 7), both of whom have expressed interest in the results of the sampling effort.

I am awaiting receipt of four-color maps showing soil sampling locations and will send copies to you under separate cover. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at (212) 264-9588.

Sincerely yours,

Mark Granger, Project Manager
Eastern NY/Caribbean Superfund Section II

Enclosure

cc. R. Denz, Broome County Health Department (w/ enclosure)

APR 10 1992

SOIL SAMPLING INVESTIGATION

ROBINTECH SITE
VESTAL,NEW YORK

PRELIMINARY REPORT

MARCH 1992

U.S. EPA Work Assignment No.: 3-559
Weston Work Order No.: 3347-31-01-4559
U.S. EPA Contract No.: 68-03-3482

Prepared by:

Roy F. Weston, Inc.

David M. Miller
Task Leader

3/13/92
(Date)

Prepared for:

U.S. EPA/ERT

Mark Sprenger
Work Assignment Manager

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of this project was to assess the extent of contamination of lead in soil on a property encompassing approximately two acres, located adjacent to the Robintech, Inc. property.

It is anticipated that the data obtained during this investigation will be used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region II On-Scene Coordinators (OSC) Nick Magriples and Ed Makarewicz to evaluate the need for a removal action.

The data was evaluated against the action level set by the OSCs of 500 mg/kg lead in soil.

1.2 Site Background

Robintech, Inc. is an active manufacturing facility which has been in operation since 1966. Its products include polyvinylchloride (PVC) pipe, electronic cables and connectors. The PVC pipe manufacturing portion of the facility includes a machine shop and chrome-plating process where equipment and tools are built and maintained[(1)].

Robintech is located in the city of Vestal, NY (Figure 1), due west of Binghamton, NY. It is adjacent to an amusement park which includes a water slide, roller skating rink and miniature golf course. The park is opened seasonally from Memorial Day to Labor Day. The amusement park is located adjacent to, and topographically down-gradient of the west boundary of the Robintech, Inc. property. An above ground petroleum storage tank facility (tank farm) owned by Mobil Oil Co. is located on the north side of the park property. The amusement park is the area of concern, and was the focus of this investigation. Previous studies have indicated the presence of lead in soil near the boundaries of the Robintech, Inc. and the amusement park at concentrations reaching over two and one-half percent[(1)].

The contaminant of concern was lead. In addition, the OSCs requested that samples be collected for additional analyses that may aid in the determination of the source of the lead contamination. Table 1 lists the additional analyses requested by the OSCs as well as the samples collected for lead analyses.

The Response Engineering and Analytical Contract (REAC) arranged for the necessary equipment and personnel to collect the soil samples, perform field analyses (for lead) and laboratory analyses. The ERT Technical Assistance Team (TAT) assisted the ERT and REAC during field activities.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

At the request of the U.S. EPA Environmental Response Team Work Assignment Manager, Mark Sprenger, REAC and ERT/TAT conducted a field investigation which included soil sampling and X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyses of lead during the week of February 3, 1992. Approximately 160 soil samples were collected from the amusement park and Robintech properties, and analyzed on-site for lead by XRF. A detailed description of sample preparation and XRF analytical methodologies is contained in Appendix A. Throughout the week, site activities were documented by Peter Di Pasca of the U.S.EPA Region II TAT. As requested by OSC Ed Makarewicz, daily sign-in sheets were also maintained, documenting all personnel involved with the investigation. Photocopies of the site activities logbook notes and sign-in sheets are included in Appendix B.

A frost layer was present at most sampling locations, requiring an electric demolition hammer (small jack hammer) to penetrate the frost layer and retrieve the soil samples. The demolition hammer bits were decontaminated using the procedure outlined in the Quality Assurance Work Plan (QAWP). For the subsurface samples that were collected from deeper than six inches, a Lil' Beaver™ hydraulic power auger was used to reach the desired sampling depths. Once the desired depths were reached with either the demolition hammer or power auger, samples were collected with a decontaminated stainless steel hand auger, trowel or spoon. Rinsate blanks were collected from the different types of sampling equipment to assess the potential for cross contamination.

Except for the soil sampling considerations mentioned above, field methodologies followed the procedures prescribed in the following ERT/REAC SOPs:

- # 2001 General Field Sampling Guidelines
- # 2002 Sample Documentation
- # 2003 Sample Storage, Preservation and Handling
- # 2004 Sample Packaging and Shipment
- # 2005 QA/QC Samples
- # 2006 Sampling Equipment Decontamination
- # 2012 Soil Sampling
- # 2057 Monitoring of Organic Vapors with a Flame Ionizing Detector
- # 2105 Use, Calibration, and Maintenance of the HNU PI-101
- # 2110 Mini Ram Model
- # 1707 Portable X-Ray Fluorescence

A field data sheet was completed for every sample collected. Recorded information included sample location details, sampling equipment used, time and date of collection, soil descriptions, and other pertinent data. The field data sheets are included in Appendix C.

All soil samples were relinquished (under chain of custody) to the field laboratory for XRF analysis. Two XRFs were utilized for the analysis of lead: ERT/REAC used the Spectrace 9000 field portable XRF (FPXRF), and ERT/TAT used the Outokumpu Electronics Inc. (OEI) X-MET™ 880 FPXRF. Photocopies of the chain of custody records are included in Appendix D.

A subset of 21 (approximately 13 %) of the samples were chosen randomly for analysis by Atomic Absorption (AA) and compared to the FPXRF results.

A selection of samples were chosen for more thorough chemical analyses, including base-neutral-acid extractable compounds (BNA), pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls(pest/PCBs), the target analyte list of metals (TAL Metals), volatile organic analyses (VOA), organic lead, and toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) for lead only. The chosen samples and analytical parameters are indicated in Table 1.

The sampling design was determined by the OSC and the ERT Work Assignment Manager and discussed with the REAC task leader during a site walk-through conducted on January 17, 1992.

Five discreet areas of concern were sampled. These areas and the samples that were collected were as follows:

Area A was delineated as the area inside the fence surrounding the water slide, and a small, fenced-in area to the north of the water slide. Thirty-six locations were sampled in Area A at two and six inches below ground surface (BGS), and subsurface samples were collected at seven locations from the locations and depths indicated in Table 1. Samples in Area A were collected on the grid nodes of a 20 feet by 20 feet square grid, laid out parallel to the fences bordering the north and east sides of area A. Some locations were moved or omitted, depending on structural or underground obstacles. Figure 3 shows the sample locations in Area A.

Area B was delineated as a narrow strip trending north-south behind the Skate Estate Roller Rink. Starting at the southeast corner of the Skate Estate Roller Rink, and approximately six feet away from the building, samples were collected at 25 -foot intervals from six inches BGS. Subsurface samples were collected at two locations from the locations and depths indicated in Table 1. Figure 4 shows the sampling locations in Area B.

Area C was delineated as a narrow strip trending north-south, separating the Mobil Oil Co. tank farm and Robintech, Inc. Starting at the southend of the fence line in the drainage ditch, sampling points were measured out in 50 foot intervals. Sample locations C47 and C49 were inadvertently omitted from the sample location labelling scheme. Sample locations C42, C43, and C44 were located in a drainage ditch that appeared to have accepted runoff from the Mobil tank farm and the Robintech property. Sample locations C45 through C55 were located in a drainage ditch that appeared to have accepted runoff from only the Mobil tank farm. An additional transect of samples (F56 through F63) was collected in a second drainage ditch that appeared to have accepted runoff from only the Robintech site. The second drainage ditch merged with the first half way between C44 and C45, and also trended north-south approximately 30 feet from Area C (Figure 4). Samples from Area C were collected from six inches BGS, and from 12 inches at sample locations C42 and C44. Samples were alternately collected from six and twelve inches BGS along the transect labelled F56 through F63. Subsurface samples were collected at location F59 from 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 feet BGS. Figure 4 shows the sampling locations of Areas B to G.

Area D was delineated as a grassy strip trending east-west, separating the amusement park parking lot and the Mobil tank farm. Four samples were collected from six inches BGS along this transect, spaced approximately 50 feet apart from each other (Figure 4).

Area E was delineated as a narrow strip trending north-south just on the west side of the miniature golf course. It also included three samples (labelled G68, G69 and G70) located in the miniature golf course boundary (Figure 4).

In addition to these areas, three reference samples were collected off site. The locations of these samples were chosen by the ERT work assignment manager and described on field data sheets (Appendix A).

3.0 RESULTS

Verified results are currently available for only the lead analyses. XRF lead results are listed in Table 2, and posted on Figures 3 and 4. A set of 21 soil samples that were screened for lead in the field were also analyzed for lead at the ERT/REAC laboratory in Edison, N.J. The results from both analytical methods were compared by a regression analysis, resulting in an R-square value of 0.995

and a slope of 0.83. The R-square value of 0.995 indicates a high correlation between the XRF and AA data. The slope of 0.83 indicates the results from both methods are positively correlatable and are nearly identical (Appendix A). Results indicate that all samples collected were below the action level of 500 mg/kg, with the exception of one reference sample which was collected off site, containing 2550 mg/kg lead.

4.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Two histograms and a probability plot were prepared showing the frequency distribution of lead results (Figure 5). Excluding the reference, duplicate and QA/QC samples, 155 results are depicted in Figure 5 on three graphs. The two histograms show the lead concentration (in mg/kg) on the X-axis, and the number of samples (frequency) on the Y-axis. The top graph shows the entire distribution of results, including results of highest concentration. The second histogram shows different class limits (note the change of concentrations on the X-axis) in order to show the distribution range of lower lead concentrations with better resolution. The probability plot at the bottom of the figure shows cumulative percent of the number of samples analyzed on the X-axis, and the lead concentration on the Y-axis. All three depictions show the same data, although in different formats. The graphs indicate that of the 155 samples analyzed, the lead concentrations ranged from 8 mg/kg to 344 mg/kg, with a mean value of 42 mg/kg. The graphs further indicate that 75% of the samples contained less than 45 mg/kg. The fact that the sample with the highest concentration of 344 mg/kg lies in the 99^{th} percentile suggests it is an outlier, possibly due to sampling or analytical error or an isolated concentration of lead.

5.0 FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Future activities for this work assignment include the preparation of a Final Report which will present validated results for the analytical parameters (other than the XRF results) listed on Table 1, and will incorporate comments from the ERT Work Assignment Manager and U.S.EPA OSC.

REFERENCES

(1) Draft Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, Robintech Inc./National Pipe Co. Site, McLaren/Hart Environmental Engineering Corp., Sept. 23, 1991.

Tables

TABLE 1

SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYSES REQUESTED
ROBINTECH SITE
VESTAL, NEW YORK
FEBRUARY, 1992

LOCATION	DEPTH COLLECTED	ANALYTICAL PARAMETER	LOCATION	DEPTH COLLECTED	ANALYTICAL PARAMETER
A1	2", 6", 1', 2', 3', 4', 5'	XRF – Pb	B41	3", 6", 1', 2', 3', 4', 5'	XRF – Pb
A2	2", 6"	XRF – Pb		4"	BNA, PEST/PCB, TAL METALS,
A3	2", 6"	XRF – Pb			VOA, ORG. Pb, TCLP–Pb ONLY
A4	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C42	6", 1'	XRF – Pb
A5	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C43	6"	XRF – Pb
A6	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C44	2"	BNA, PEST/PCB, TAL METALS,
A7	2", 6"	XRF – Pb			VOA, ORG. Pb, TCLP–Pb ONLY
A8	2", 6"	XRF – Pb		6", 1'	XRF – Pb
A9	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C45	6"	XRF – Pb
A10	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C46	6"	XRF – Pb
A10 (DUP)	2"	XRF – Pb	C48	6"	XRF – Pb
A11	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C50	6"	XRF – Pb
A12	2", 6", 1', 2'	XRF – Pb	C51	6"	XRF – Pb
A13	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C52	2"	TCLP–Pb ONLY, ORG. Pb
A14	2", 6", 1', 2'	XRF – Pb		6"	XRF – Pb
A15	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C53	6"	XRF – Pb
A16	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C54	6"	XRF – Pb
A17	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	C55	6"	XRF – Pb
A18	2", 6", 1'	XRF – Pb	D56	6"	XRF – Pb
A19	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	D57	6"	XRF – Pb
A20	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	D58	6"	XRF – Pb
A20 (DUP)	2"	XRF – Pb	D59	6"	XRF – Pb
A21	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	E60	6"	XRF – Pb
A22	2", 6", 1', 2', 3', 4'	XRF – Pb	E61	6"	XRF – Pb
A23	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	E62	6"	XRF – Pb
A24	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	E63	6"	XRF – Pb
A25	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	E64	6"	XRF – Pb
A26	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	E64 (DUP)	6"	XRF – Pb
A27	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	E65	6"	XRF – Pb
A27 (DUP)	2"	XRF – Pb	E66	6"	XRF – Pb
A28	2", 6", 1'	XRF – Pb	E67	6"	XRF – Pb
A29	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	F56	6"	XRF – Pb
A30	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	F57	1'	XRF – Pb
A31	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	F58	6"	XRF – Pb
A32	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	F59	1', 2', 3', 4', 5'	XRF – Pb
A33	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	F60	6"	XRF – Pb
A34	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	F60 (DUP)	6"	XRF – Pb
A34 (DUP)	2"	XRF – Pb	F61	1'	XRF – Pb
A35	2", 6"	XRF – Pb	F62	6"	XRF – Pb
A36	2", 6", 1', 2', 3', 4', 5'	XRF – Pb	F63	1'	XRF – Pb
B35	6"	XRF – Pb	G68	2"	XRF – Pb
B36	6", 1', 2', 3', 3.5'	XRF – Pb	G69	2"	XRF – Pb
B37	6"	XRF – Pb	G70	2"	XRF – Pb
B38	6"	XRF – Pb	REFERENCE 1	2"	XRF – Pb
B39	6"	XRF – Pb	REFERENCE 2	2"	XRF – Pb
B40	6"	XRF – Pb	REFERENCE 3	2"	XRF – Pb

Table 2
Spectrace 9000 (XRF) Lead Results in Soil
Robintech
Vestal, N.Y.
February, 1992

Sample Number	Location / Depth	Recovered Pb (mg/kg)	Reported Pb (mg/kg)
A13906	A-1 1'	43	43 J
A13825	A-1 2"	27	27 J
A13907	A-1 2'	45	45 J
A13908	A-1 3'	46	46 J
A13909	A-1 4'	35	35 J
A13913	A-1 5'	42	42 J
A13770	A-1 6"	38	38 J
A13826	A-2 2"	33	33 J
A13769	A-2 6"	32	32 J
A13827	A-3 2"	46	46 J
A13776	A-3 6"	29	29 J
A13828	A-4 2"	26	26 J
A13777	A-4 6"	23	23 J
A13829	A-5 2"	68	68
A13778	A-5 6"	48	48 J
A13830	A-6 2"	51	51 J
A13779	A-6 6"	66	66
A13824	A-7 2"	8	ND
A13780	A-7 6"	38	38 J
A13831	A-8 2"	41	41 J
A13781	A-8 6"	47	47 J
A13832	A-9 2"	39	39 J
A13782	A-9 6"	25	25 J
A13833	A-10 2"	64	64
A13833	A-10 2"	44	44 J
A13834	A-10 2"(DUP)	29	29 J
A13783	A-10 6"	27	27 J
A13835	A-11 2"	43	43 J
A13835	A-11 2"	21	21 J
A13784	A-11 6"	25	25 J
A13874	A-12 1'	87	87
A13836	A-12 2"	35	35 J

ND – Dentotes Not Detected

J – Denotes value is between detection and quantitation limit

Table 2 (con't)
Spectrace 9000 (XRF) Lead Results in Soil
Robintech
Vestal, N.Y.
February, 1992

Sample Number	Location / Depth	Recovered Pb (mg/kg)	Reported Pb (mg/kg)
A13901	A-12 2'	30	30 J
A13785	A-12 6"	29	29 J
A13785	A-12 6"	34	34 J
A13837	A-13 2"	46	46 J
A13786	A-13 6"	27	27 J
A13904	A-14 1'	27	27 J
A13838	A-14 2"	70	70
A13905	A-14 2'	29	29 J
A13787	A-14 6"	51	51
A13839	A-15 2"	37	37 J
A13788	A-15 6'	36	36 J
A13840	A-16 2"	28	28 J
A13789	A-16 6"	31	31 J
A13841	A-17 2"	52	52
A13790	A-17 6"	34	34 J
A13895	A-18 1'	23	23 J
A13842	A-18 2"	24	24 J
A13791	A-18 6"	39	39 J
A13843	A-19 2"	40	40 J
A13792	A-19 6"	28	28 J
A13844	A-20 2"	82	82
A13845	A-20 2"(DUP)	59	59
A13793	A-20 6"	40	40 J
A13846	A-21 2"	59	59
A13794	A-21 6"	30	30 J
A13881	A-22 1'	37	37 J
A13847	A-22 2"	17	17 J
A13882	A-22 2'	22	22 J
A13883	A-22 3'	25	25 J
A13884	A-22 4'	41	41 J
A13795	A-22 6"	51	51
A13848	A-23 2"	11	ND

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Table 2 (con't)
Spectrace 9000 (XRF) Lead Results in Soil
Robintech
Vestal, N.Y.
February, 1992

Sample Number	Location / Depth	Recovered Pb (mg/kg)	Reported Pb (mg/kg)
A13796	A-23 6"	37	37 J
A13849	A-24 2"	21	21 J
A13797	A-24 6"	24	24 J
A13850	A-25 2"	23	23 J
A13798	A-25 6"	24	24 J
A13851	A-26 2"	35	35 J
A13799	A-26 6"	23	23 J
A13852	A-27 2"	16	16 J
A13860	A-27 2"(DUP)	13	ND
A13800	A-27 6"	25	25 J
A13890	A-28 1'	21	21 J
A13801	A-28 2"	13	ND
A13853	A-28 6"	28	28 J
A13854	A-29 2"	20	20 J
A13802	A-29 6"	19	19 J
A13855	A-30 2"	50	50 J
A13803	A-30 6"	65	65
A13856-1	A-31 2"	52	52
A13856-2	A-31 2"	49	49 J
A13856-3	A-31 2"	46	46 J
A13804	A-31 6"	28	28 J
A13857	A-32 2"	29	29 J
A13805	A-32 6"	24	24 J
A13858	A-33 2"	43	43 J
A13806	A-33 6"	27	27 J
A13859	A-34 2"	18	18 J
A13861	A-34 2"(DUP)	17	17 J
A13807	A-34 6"	22	22 J
A13864	A-35 2"	42	42 J
A13863	A-35 6"	32	32 J
A13876	A-36 1'	20	20 J
A13873	A-36 2"	25	25 J

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Table 2 (con't)
Spectrace 9000 (XRF) Lead Results in Soil
Robintech
Vestal, N.Y.
February, 1992

Sample Number	Location / Depth	Recovered Pb (mg/kg)	Reported Pb (mg/kg)
A13877	A-36 2'	24	24 J
A13878	A-36 3'	25	25 J
A13879	A-36 4'	22	22 J
A13880	A-36 5'	22	22 J
A13872	A-36 6"	34	34 J
A13756-1	B-35 6"	19	19 J
A13756-2	B-35 6"	22	22 J
A13756-3	B-35 6"	34	34 J
A13755	B-36 6"	36	36 J
A13919	B-36 1'	27	27 J
A13920	B-36 2'	19	19 J
A13921	B-36 3'	20	20 J
A13922	B-36 3.5'	23	23 J
A13754	B-37 6"	32	32 J
A13753	B-38 6"	50	50 J
A13752	B-39 6"	34	34 J
A13751	B-40 6"	138	138
A13750	B-41 6"	38	38 J
A13915	B-41 2'	24	24 J
A13775	B-41 3"	21	21 J
A13916	B-41 3'	25	25 J
A13914	B-41 4'	22	22 J
A13917	B-41 4'	15	ND
A13918	B-41 5'	25	25 J
A13757	C-42 6"	43	43 J
A13887	C-42 1'	17	17 J
A13758	C-43 6"	54	54
A13759	C-44 6"	344	344
A13888	C-44 1'	48	48 J
A13761	C-45 6"	145	145
A13760	C-46 6"	71	71
A13762	C-48 6"	96	96

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Table 2 (con't)
Spectrace 9000 (XRF) Lead Results in Soil
Robintech
Vestal, N.Y.
February, 1992

Sample Number	Location / Depth	Recovered Pb (mg/kg)	Reported Pb (mg/kg)
A13763	C-50 6"	104	104
A13764-1	C-51 6"	60	60
A13764-2	C-51 6"	60	60
A13764-3	C-51 6"	56	56
A13766-1	C-52 6"	216	216
A13766-2	C-52 6"	208	208
A13766-3	C-52 6"	223	223
A13765	C-53 6"	40	40 J
A13767	C-54 6"	34	34 J
A13768	C-55 6"	34	34 J
A13808	D-56 6"	55	55
A13809	D-57 6"	61	61
A13810	D-58 6"	45	45 J
A13811	D-59 6"	30	30 J
A13812	E-60 6"	33	33 J
A13813	E-61 6"	27	27 J
A13814	E-62 6"	31	31 J
A13815	E-63 6"	28	28 J
A13816	E-64 6"	19	19 J
A13820	E-64 6"(DUP)	18	18 J
A13817	E-65 6"	24	24 J
A13818	E-66 6"	23	23 J
A13819	E-67 6"	20	20 J
A13865-1	F-56 6"	23	23 J
A13865-2	F-56 6"	28	28 J
A13865-3	F-56 6"	29	29 J
A13866	F-57 1'	25	25 J
A13867	F-58 6"	77	77
A13868	F-59 1'	38	38 J
A13897	F-59 2'	21	21 J
A13898	F-59 3'	35	35 J
A13899	F-59 4'	23	23 J

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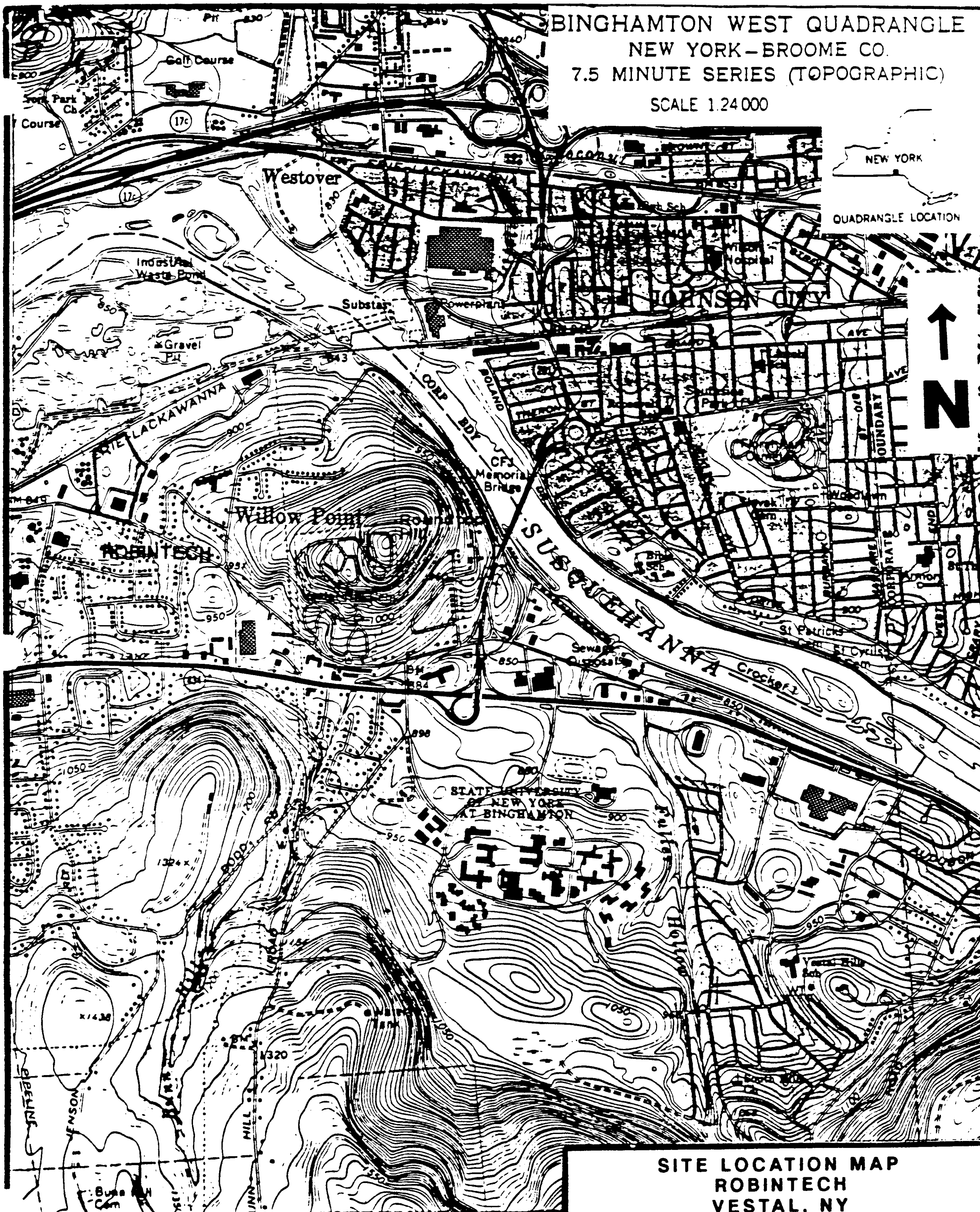
Table 2 (con't)
Spectrace 9000 (XRF) Lead Results in Soil
Robintech
Vestal, N.Y.
February, 1992

Sample Number	Location / Depth	Recovered Pb (mg/kg)	Reported Pb (mg/kg)
A13900	F-59 5'	11	ND
A13869	F-60 6"	91	91
A13889	F-60 6"(DUP)	85	85
A13870	F-61 12"	33	33 J
A13871	F-62 6"	102	102
A13886	F-63 1'	27	27 J
A13910	G-68 2"	34	34 J
A13911	G-69 2"	39	39 J
A13912	G-70 2"	50	50 J
A13924	REF-1 2"	2550	2550
A13925	REF-2 2"	52	52
A13926	REF-3 2"	93	93

ND – Dentotes Not Detected

J – Denotes value is between detection and quantitation limit

Figures

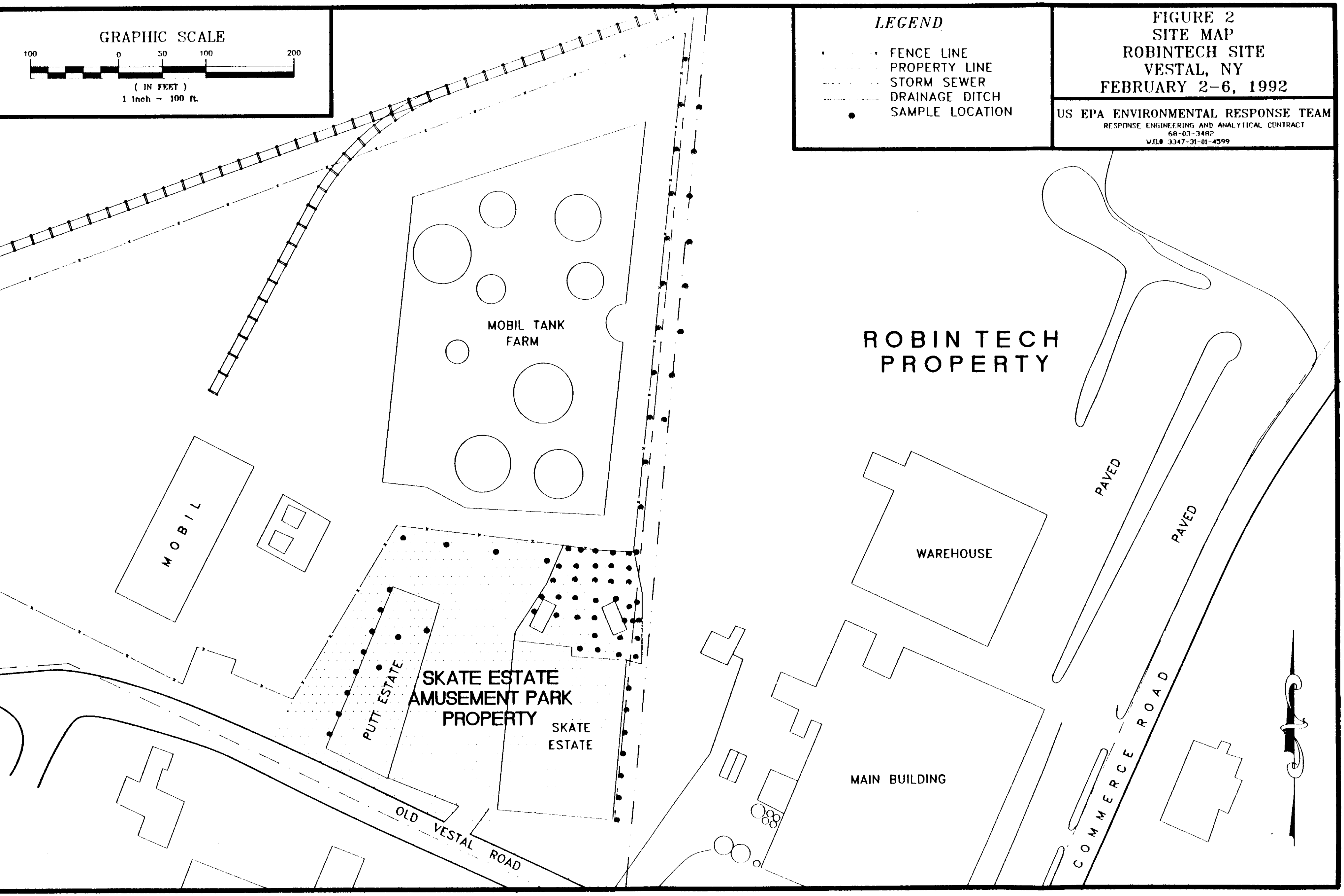


SITE LOCATION MAP
ROBINTECH
VESTAL, NY
WO# 3347-31-01-4599

FIGURE 1 | **FEBRUARY 1992**

US EPA ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TEAM

RESPONSE ENGINEERING AND ANALYTICAL CONTRACT
68-03-3482


GRAPHIC SCALE
100
0
50
100
200
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 100 ft.
LEGEND
FENCE LINE
PROPERTY LINE
STORM SEWER
DRAINAGE DITCH
SAMPLE LOCATION
FIGURE 2
SITE MAP
ROBINTECH SITE
VESTAL, NY
FEBRUARY 2–6, 1992
US EPA ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TEAM
RESPONSE ENGINEERING AND ANALYTICAL CONTRACT
68-03-3482
W.O.# 3347-31-01-4599
MOBIL TANK FARM
ROBIN TECH PROPERTY
MOBIL
PAVED
PAVED
WAREHOUSE
SKATE ESTATE AMUSEMENT PARK PROPERTY
PUTT ESTATE
SKATE ESTATE
MAIN BUILDING
COMMERCE ROAD
OLD VESTAL ROAD

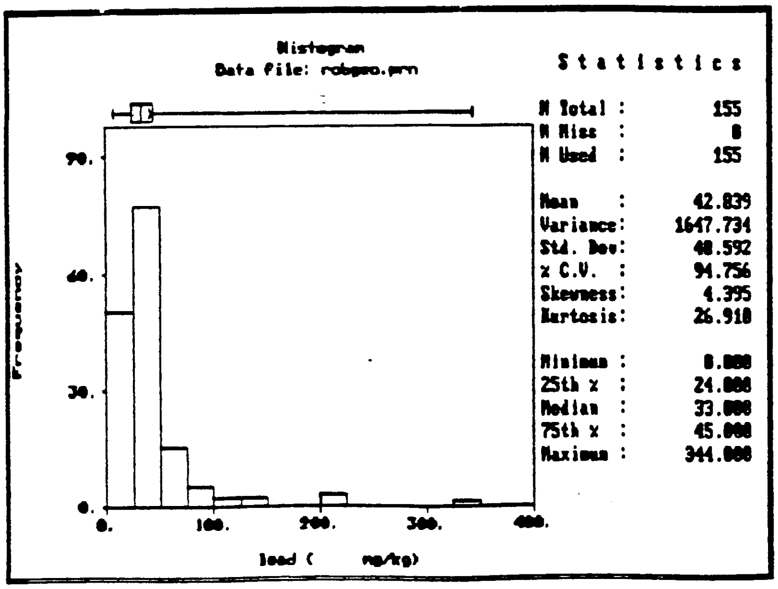
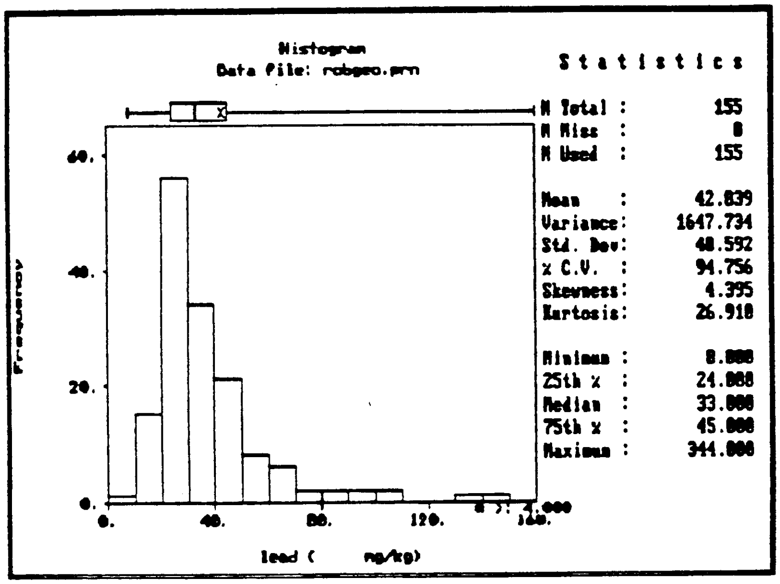


Figure 5

Summary Statistics for Lead Results in Soil

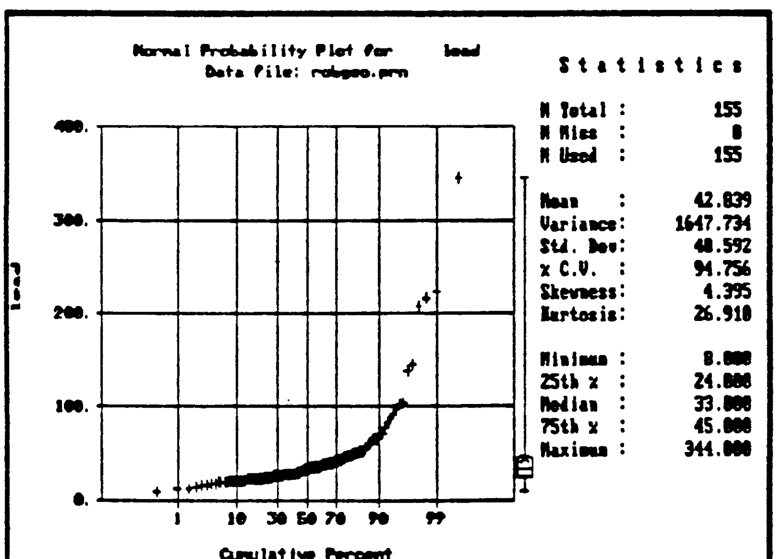
Robintech Site Vestal, NY February, 1992



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/ Environmental Response Team

Work Order No. 3347-31-01-4099

Response Engineering and Analytical Contract No. 68-03-3482



Box & Whisker Plot Legend