ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AT INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK PHASE I INVESTIGATIONS

AUBURN LANDFILL AUBURN, CAYUGA COUNTY, NEW YORK SITE CODE: 706001

Prepared for

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION 50 WOLF ROAD ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233-0001

Prepared by

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The Auburn Landfill site, located in the northeast section of the City of Auburn, Cayuga County, is an active municipal landfill, which has been in use since the early 1960's. The 190-acre landfill receives approximately 150 tons per day, or an annual total of 46,800 tons, of primarily municipal solid waste from the City of Auburn, Towns of Fleming, Owasco, Sennett, Throop, Aurelius, Brutus, Springport, Niles and the Village of Weedsport. Thirteen private haulers also deliver refuse to the landfill. From 1974 to 1979, Auburn Landfill received 15,000 tons of baghouse dust from Austeel, Auburn Steel Co., Inc. In 1979 the site also received 8,448 cubic yards of iron oxide and dirt in powder form from Consolidated Scrap Processing, Inc. During the same period an unknown quantity of uncharacterized industrial wastes were delivered to the site by the Singer Company, Climate Control Division.

Auburn. The site is bounded on the north, south and west by city-owned property and on the east by North Division Street. Drainage is presently provided by a series of ditches that discharge to a small stream bordering the northeastern section of the site. Approximately one mile downstream the stream discharges into Owasco Outlet.

A survey of federal, state and local files, in conjunction with discussions with the City of Auburn, provided a great deal of information regarding the site. This information includes the City of Auburn 6 NYCRR Part 360 application as well as past sampling data.

A site investigation was conducted on June 13, 1985 by Wehran Engineering. Leachate seeps were noted along the eastern edge of fill. Erosion was occurring on side slopes and, in places, refuse was protruding through the intermediate cover. Standing water was observed in the area of monitoring well M2, possibly the result of a perched water table.

Past groundwater sampling revealed elevated iron levels in the monitoring wells. This data is difficult to assess due to the questionable placement and construction of the existing monitoring wells. The wells are

without protective casings and potential exists for contaminants to enter the wells from sources other than groundwater. Additionally, the upgradient well (M1) is drilled through refuse and therefore background water quality parameter levels are undetermined. Levels exceeding Class AA surface water standards of ammonia, phenol, iron and manganese have been detected in previous surface water sampling efforts.

Conversation during the site visit with Mr. Michael O'Neill, P.E., City of Auburn, revealed that the landfill is currently operating under Consent Order No. 7-0439, and the City is in the process of conducting a hydrogeologic study of the landfill area. The City has also received authorization to begin installation of a partial leachate collection system along the north and east boundaries of fill.

Past surface water sampling efforts at the site have provided inadequate data. Upstream and upgradient sampling was not undertaken and therefore background levels of water quality parameters are not available for comparison. Regardless, levels of phenol, ammonia, iron and manganese exceeding NYSDEC Class AA surface water standards have been detected in grab samples of surface water at the site. The Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score for this site, based on a review of available data and site inspection, is 5.32.

2.0 PURPOSE

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This Phase I investigation was conducted under contract to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Superfund Program to evaluate the potential environmental or public health hazard associated with past disposal activities at the Auburn Landfill site. Divided into two parts, this initial investigation consisted of a detailed file review of available information and an initial site investigation. The culmination of this phase is the development of a preliminary Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score.

Where information is lacking and a final score cannot be computed, recommendations will be made for a Phase II investigation designed to verify the assumptions made in the preliminary scoring and to collect the additional data needed to complete the site assessment.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

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To complete the preliminary HRS score for the Auburn Landfill site, the following scope of work was completed:

- . A review of the following:
 - Available information from federal, state, and municipal agencies
 - Published documents from the U.S. Geological Survey, Soil
 Conservation Service and state agencies for geological,
 hydrological and topographical data
 - Available files, reports and court cases
- . Interviews with individuals having knowledge of the site

Information gathered included well logs, land use data, water usage patterns, critical habitats and endangered species data, meteorological data, hydrological, geological and topographical data, waste characteristics and demographic information.

Following an initial file review a site inspection was conducted. The intent of the inspection was to verify existing file information and to conduct an HNU survey to screen for potential air releases. Items of specific interest in the site investigation were:

- . Overall site environmental conditions
- . The presence of disturbed areas
- . Visual signs of waste materials (drums, sludges, etc.)
- . The occurrence of leachate
- . Site topography

A detailed analysis was performed on all data collected in preparation of a preliminary HRS score. Where information was lacking and a final HRS

score could not be computed, recommendations were made for a Phase II investigation. This investigation was designed to verify the assumptions made in the preliminary scoring and to collect the additional data needed to complete the site assessment. A summary of agencies contacted, contact person, address and information obtained follows.

SOURCES -- AUBURN LANDFILL SITE (Page 1)

Name/Address/Phone	Type of Contact	<u>Date</u>	Information Provided
Mr. Robert Abrams, Attorney General New York State Attorney General Department of Law State Capitol, Room 221 Albany, New York 12224 (581) 474-7330	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Dr. David Axelrod, Commissioner New York State Department of Health Tower Building, Empire State Plaza Albany, New York 12237 (518) 474-8427	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Mr. Joseph Barry, Director New York State Northern Regional Office Syracuse Area Office New York State Department of Health 351 South Warren Street 7th Floor Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 428-4744	Letter	8-24-85	None available
Mr. William Catto Public Health Director Cayuga County Health Department P.O. Box 219 160 Genesee Street Auburn, New York 13021 (315) 253-1405	Letter	8-24-85	None available
Mr. John Czapor, Environmental Engineer USEPA, Region II 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10278 (212) 264-1573	Letter	8-24-84	None available

SOURCES -- AUBURN LANDFILL SITE (Page 2)

Name/Address/Phone	Type of Contact	<u>Date</u>	Information Provided
Mr. Paul Dodd, State Conservationist U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service James M. Hanley Federal Building 100 South Clinton Street Syracuse, New York 13260 (315) 423-5521	Letter	8-24-84	Name and address of local representative
Dr. Robert H. Fakundiny, State Geologist Geological Survey of New York State State Education Department Division of Museum Services Albany, New York 12230 (518) 474-5816	Letter	8-24-84	None available
M. A. Thomas Giannone, Manager Personnel and Purchasing Frazer and Jones Company P.O. Box 4955 Syracuse, New York 13221 (315) 468-6251	Letter	8-1-85	Verification of sand disposal
Mr. Gary G. Hayes, Executive Director Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board 700 East Water Street Syracuse, New York 13210 (315) 422-8276	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Mr. Robert Ingham District Conservationist USDA Soil Conservation Service 248 Grant Avenue Auburn, New York 13021 (315) 252-5832	Telephone	7-10-85	Regional soil information

SOURCES -- AUBURN LANDFILL SITE (Page 3)

Name/Address/Phone	Type of Contact	Date	Information Provided
Mr. James L. Larocca, Commissioner NYSDOT 1220 Washington Avenue Albany, New York 12232 (518) 457-4422	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Mr. Edward L. Laukern, Mayor City Hall South Street Auburn, New York 13021 (315) 252-9531	Letter	8-24-85	Request referred to City Engineer
Dr. Ian Loudon, Regional Health Director New York State Northern Regional Office New York State Department of Health 9 Market Street Amsterdam, New York 12010 (518) 843-3520	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Mr. Lawrence A. Martens, District Chief U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey Albany District Office P.O. Box 1350 U.S. Post Office and Court House Albany, New York 12201 (518) 472-3107	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Mr. Michael O'Neill, P.E. City of Auburn Memorial City Hall Auburn, New York 13031 (315) 252-9531	Personal Communicat	6-13-85 ion	Accompanied site investigation

SOURCES -- AUBURN LANDFILL SITE (Page 4)

Name/Address/Phone	Type of Contact	<u>Date</u>	Information Provided
Mr. Joseph M. Powers Regional Director NYSDOT, Region 3 333 East Washington Street Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 428-4351	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Mr. Carl B. Sciple, Division Engineer Army Corps of Engineers New England Division 424 Trapelo Road Waltham, Massachusetts 02154 (617) 894-2400	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Mr. Frederick J. Scullin, Jr. U.S. Department of Justice U.S. Attorney Northern District of New York 369 Federal Building 100 South Clinton Street Syracuse, New York 13260 (315) 423-5165	Letter	8-24-84	None available
Mr. Richard D. Spear, Chief Surveillance & Monitoring Branch USEPA, Region II Woodbridge Avenue Edison, New Jersey 08817 (201) 321-6685	Letter	8-24-84	None available

4.0 SITE ASSESSMENT

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4.1 SITE HISTORY

west

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A great deal of information is available regarding the site, including the City of Auburn 6 NYCRR Part 360 application as well as past sampling data.

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4.2 SITE TOPOGRAPHY

The Auburn area is situated in the Appalachian Plateau, in which the regional topography consists of rolling hills and uplands with large and broad stream and lake valleys lying between them. The Auburn Landfill is located in the industrial district of the City of Auburn. The site is bounded on the north, south and west by city-owned property and on the east by North Division Street. The site generally slopes from west to east with the highest natural elevations to the west. Drainage is presently provided by a series of ditches that discharge to a small stream bordering the northeastern section of the site. Approximately one mile downstream the stream discharges into Owasco Outlet.

4.3 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

The bedrock underlying the Auburn area is the Onondaga Limestone. Carbonate rocks in the Appalachian Plateau tend to occur in massive beds (up to a few feet in thickness), and are jointed. Openings along joints generally have been enlarged through action of groundwater. Overburden consists of glacial material. Borings down to an approximate depth of 30 feet revealed medium dense silt, fine to coarse sand and fine to medium gravel. Typical soils in the area are silt loams with permeabilities of 10^{-5} cm/sec to 10^{-7} cm/sec. Limited site-specific hydrogeology exists for this site.

4.4 SITE CONTAMINATION

A site investigation was conducted on June 13, 1985 by Wehran Engineering. Leachate seeps were noted along the eastern edge of fill. Erosion was occurring on side slopes and, in places, refuse was protruding through the intermediate cover. Standing water was observed in the area of monitoring well M2, possibly the result of a perched water table. An HNU Systems PID with a 10.2 ev lamp showed no appreciable organic vapors.

Past groundwater sampling revealed elevated iron levels in the monitoring wells. This data is difficult to assess due to the questionable placement and construction of the existing monitoring wells. The wells are without protective casings and potential exists for contaminants to enter the wells from sources other than groundwater. Additionally, the upgradient well (M1) is drilled through refuse and therefore background water quality parameter levels are undetermined. Levels exceeding Class AA surface water standards of ammonia, phenol, iron and manganese have been detected in previous surface water sampling efforts.

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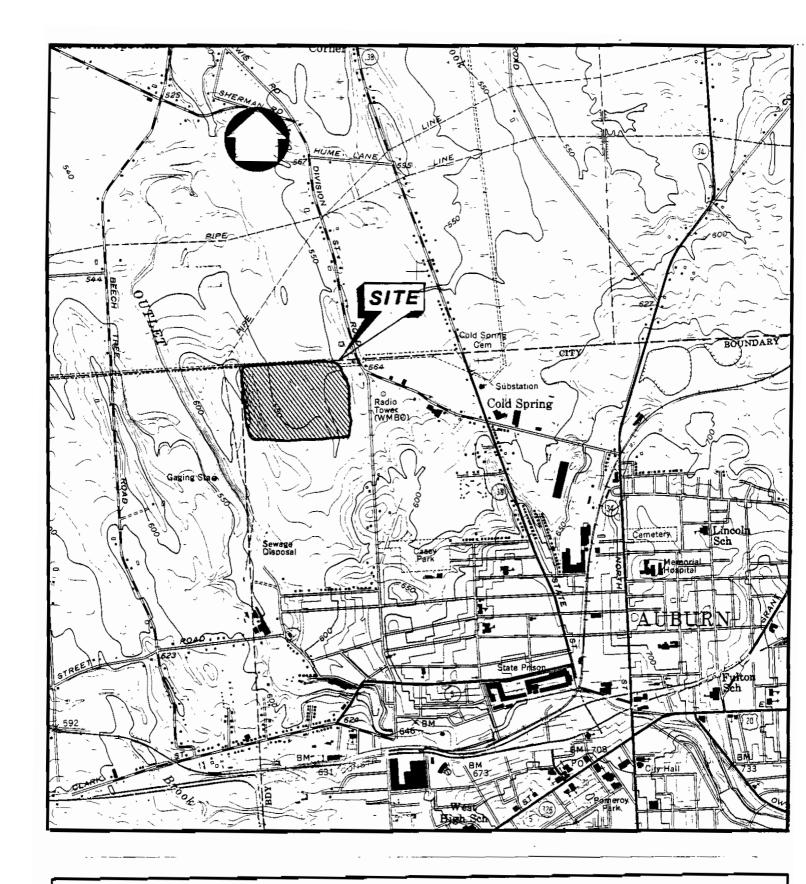
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LOCATION



SCALE: 1"= 2000"

TOPOGRAPHY TAKEN FROM 1954 AUBURN, N.Y. U.S.G.S QUADRANGLE

7.5 MIN SERIES (PHOTOREVISED 1978)

NEW YORK

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP
AUBURN LANDFILL

LAT.76 35'34'N

LONG.43°57'W

Facility Name:

Auburn Landfill

Location:

City of Auburn, Cayuga County, New York

EPA Region:

Person(s) in Charge of the Facility:

Michael O'Neill, P.E.

City Engineer City of Auburn

Name of Reviewer: Frances C. Geissler

Date:

7/11/85

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.)

Municipal landfill, 190 acres in size. Monitoring wells show contamination of groundwater, several leachate seeps are visible, refuse is protruding through cover.

Scores:

$$S_{M} = 5.32$$
 ($S_{gw} = 1.50$ $S_{sw} = 9.09$ $S_{a} = 0$)

$$S_{pp} = 0$$

$$S_{DC} = 25.0$$



GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET									
	Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)			
1	Observed Release	() 45	1	0	45	3.1			
		e is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4. e is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2.							
2	Route Characteris Depth to Aquifer of	. 🔿	2	6	6	3.2			
	Net Precipitation Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone		1	2 1	3 3				
	Physical State	0 1 2 3	1	2	3				
		Total Route Characteristics Score		11	15				
3	Containment	0 1 2 3	1	3	3	3.3			
4	Waste Characteris Toxicity/Persisten Hazardous Wasta Quantity		1	18 8	18 8	3.4			
	-	Total Waste Characteristics Score		26	26				
5	Targets Ground Water Use Distance to Neare Well/Population Served		3	1 0	9	3.5			
(F)	<u> </u>	Total Targets Score		111	49				
6	=	multiply 11 x 4 x 5 sultiply 21 x 3 x 4 x 5		858	57.330				
7	Divide line 6 b	y 57,330 and multiply by 100 Sgw = 1.50	0						

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		SURFAC	CE WATER ROUTE	WORK S	HEET					
	Rating Factor		Assigned Value (Circle One)	Muit		Max. Score	Ref. (Section)			
1	Observed Release		0 45	1	45	45	4.1			
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line 3. If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line 2.										
2	Route Characteris Facility Slope and Terrain		0 1 2 3	1	3	3	4.2			
	1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfal Distance to Neare Water Physical State		0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3	1 2	2 6 2	3 6 3				
	,	Tot	lal Route Characteristics S		13	15				
3	Containment		0 1 2 3	1	3	3	4.3			
4	Waste Characteris Toxicity/Persisten Hazardous Waste Quantity		0 3 6 9 12 15 (8) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	7 🔞 1	18 8	18 8	4.4			
		Tot	tal Waste Characteristics S	core	26	26				
5	Targets Surface Water Use Distance to a Sen Environment Population Served to Water Intake Downstream	sitive	0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	3 2 1	3 2 0	9 6 40	4.5			
			Total Targets Score		5	55				
圓	_	multiply 1 nultiply 2		.•	5850	64,350				
7	Divide line 6 b	y 64,350 and	multiply by 100 S sw	9.0	9					

	Rating Factor			ned Value		Multi-	Score	Max.
	Hatting Factor		(Circ	te One)		plier	000.0	Score
1	Observed Release		0	45	.	1		45
	Date and Location	:						
	Sampling Protocol	:						
	If line 1 is 0, if		_					
2		tics						
	Reactivity and Incompatibility		0 1	۷ 3		1		3
	Toxicity Hazardous Waste Quantity		0 1 1	2 3 2 3 4	5 6 7 8	3 1		9 8
	-	To	otal Waste C	haracteris	tics Score			20
3	Targets					,		
	Population Within			2 15 18		1		30
			1 24 24 2	7 70				
	4-Mile Radius Distance to Sensit Environment	live	\$ 21 24 2 0 1			2		5
	4-Mile Radius Distance to Sensit	ilve		2 3		2 1		6 3
	4-Mile Radius Distance to Sensit Environment		0 1	2 3				_
	4-Mile Radius Distance to Sensit Environment	ilve	0 1	2 3				_
	4-Mile Radius Distance to Sensit Environment		0 1	2 3			7	3
	4-Mile Radius Distance to Sensit Environment		0 1	2 3	ore			

•

	s	s²
Groundwater Route Score (Sgw)	1.50	2.25
Surface Water Route Score (S _{SW})	9.09	82.63
Air Route Score (Sa)	0	
$s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2$		84.88
$\sqrt{s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2}$		9.21
$\sqrt{s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2} / 1.73$		S _M = 5.32

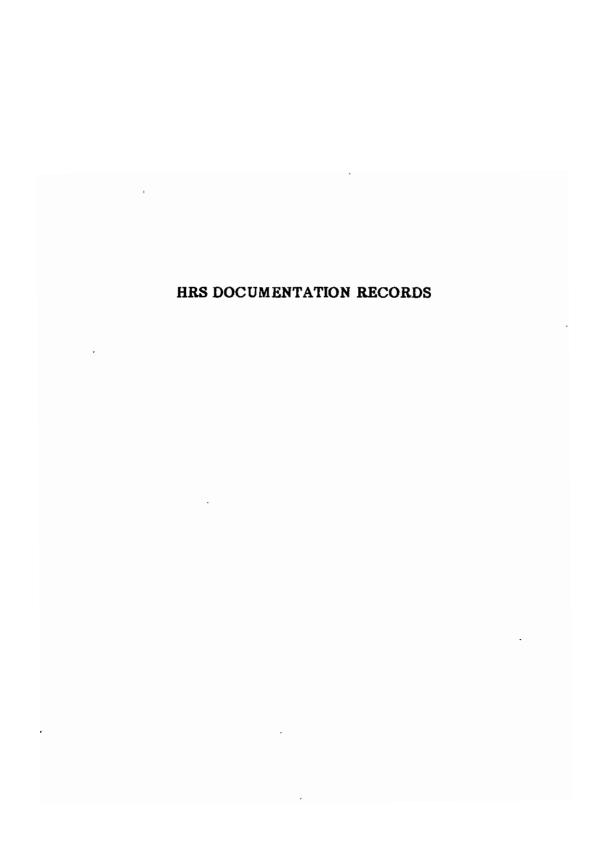
worksheet for computing $s_{\mathbf{M}}$

	FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET N.A.													
	Rating Factor	A		ent etor			•				Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1	Containment	1					3				1		3	7.1
2	Waste Characteristics Direct Evidence Ignitability Reactivity Incompatibility Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 0 0	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2		4	5	6	7	8	1 1 1 1	•	3 3 3 3 8	7.2
		Total Was	ste	Çha	usc	teri	stic	s Sc	ore	,			20	
3	Targets Distance to Nearest Population Distance to Nearest Building Distance to Sensitive Environment Land Uae Population Within 2-Mile Radius Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3	4 4 4	5 5 5				1 1 1 1 1 1		5 3 3 5 5	7.3
		То	tal	Tarq	ets	Sc	ore	:					24	
4	Multiply 1 x 2 x 3												1,440	
5	Divide line 5 by 1,440 a	nd multipl	ים ע	y 10	ю	;	SF		N	.A.				

	DIRECT CONTACT WORK SHEET									
	Rating Factor		ssigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)			
1	Observed Incident	0	45	1	0	45	8.1			
	=	proceed to line 4		•			,			
2	Accessibility	0	1 2 ③	1	3	3	8.2			
3	Containment	0	69	1	15	15	8.3			
4	Waste Characteristi Toxicity	ics 0	1 2 3	5	15	15	8.4			
3	Targets Population Within a 1-Mile Radius Distance to a Critical Habitat	_	1 2 3 4 5	4	8	20	8.5			
	<i>;</i>	7	al Tampan Saara			20				
_			al Targets Score		8	32				
6	=	nultiply 1 x 4 ultiply 2 x 3			5,400	21,600				
7	Divide line 6 by	21,600 and multipl	y by 100 SDC	- 25.00						

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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: Auburn Landfill

LOCATION: City of Auburn, Cayuga County

GROUND WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected (5 maximum): None (See below)

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Elevated iron levels were found in monitoring wells #2 & #3 during quarterly sampling on 7-2-84 (see appendix for analysis results) Well #1, upgradient of #2 and #3, was drilled in refuse and therefore background data is not available. Wells are without protective casings and contaminants may enter wells from sources other than groundwater.

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifers(s) of concern:

Unconsolidated fine sand

Monitoring Well #3, Boring Log #B-1, Completed 5-9-78 Parratt & Wolff

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

18.5 feet

Boring Log #B-1 .

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

16.0 feet below grade (50-65 feet total depth of fill)

Boring log #B-2 drilled in refuse 18.5 feet - 16.0 feet = 2.5 feet <20 feet Score=3

Net Precipitation

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

35.75 inches mean annual

Source: National Oceanic and Atomospheric Administration, Climates of the States,

Vol. 2, p. 719, 1978.

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

27 inches mean annual

Source: Figure 4 EPA Document HW-10

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

8.75 inches Score=2

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

Fine silt

Boring Log #B-1 completed 5-9-78

Permeability associated with soil type:

 $10^{-5} - 10^{-7}$ cm/sec

Score=1 EPA Document HW-10

Physical State

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

Powderediron oxide and dirt baghouse dust Municipal solid waste fine material . Score=2

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

No liner No cap

Source: Site investigation, June 13, 1985, Wehran Engineering

Method with highest score:

Same as above

Score=3

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

Mercury Lead Zinc Iron Phenol

Compound with highest score:

Mercury, Lead Score = 18

Source: NYSDEC Memo dated April 24, 1984

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):

8,448 cu yards, iron oxide powder and dirt 15,000 tons baghouse dust unknown quantity of industrial waste Singer Company Total=23,448 tons Score=8

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

File data:

- 1. Industrial Waste Collector Annual Report, 2-13-79 Consolidated Scrap Processing, Inc.
- 2. DEC memo 4-24-84
- 3. K. DelPrete letter 3-13-79

* * *

Ground Water Use

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

No specific wells found, public surface water supplies service area within 3-mile radius, potential possibility of aquifer use at some future time.

Source: 1. NYS Atlas of Community Water System Sources 1982

Score=1

2. Inventory - Community Water Systems - NYS Vol. 1 and 2 $\,$

1984, NYSDOH

3. Verified with Cayuga DOH

Distance to Nearest Well

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

None known

Distance to above well or building:

None Known

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

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

None known

Sources: 1. NYS Atlas of Community Water System Sources 1982

- 2. Community Systems that Purchase All Their Water, NYSDOH, 1977
- Inventory Community Water Systems NYS Vol. 1 - Municipal, 1984, NYSDOH

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):

None known

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

None known Score=0 :

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

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

Ammonia Phenol Iron Manganese

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Grab sample on 7-2-84 of stream. Stream originates on landfill

Source: Sample analysis 7-2-84

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

Drops 30 feet over 400 feet=7.5% slope

Source: Site plan available from City of Auburn

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Unnamed tributary to Owasco Outlet, perennial stream originating as a landfill drainage ditch

Source: USGS Quad. Auburn, NY

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

7.5%

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

Yes, stream runs across landfill area.

Source: U.S.G.S. Quad. Auburn, NY

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

No

Source: USGS Quad. Auburn, NY

Score = 3

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

2.25 inches

EPA Document HW-10

Score = 2

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

Immediately adjacent

Score = 3

Physical State of Waste

powdered iron oxide and dirt

Score = 2

baghouse dust

industrial wastes, Singer Company

municipal solid waste

Source: File Data:

Industrial Waste Collector Annual Report 12-13-79, Consolidated

Scrap Processing, Inc.

DEC letter, 4-24-84; K. DelPrete letter, 3-13-79

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

No diversion

landfill not adequately covered, erosion occuring

Source: Site inspection, Wehran Engineering 6-13-85

Score = 3

Method with highest score:

Same

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistance

Compound(s) evaluated

Mercury Zinc Lead Phenol Iron

Compound with highest score:

Mercury, lead Score = 18

Source: NYSDEC Memo dated April 24, 1984

Hazardous Waste Ouantity

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):

8,448 cu. yards iron oxide powder and dirt 15,000 tons baghouse dust unknown quantity industrial waste, Singer Company Total=23,448 tons Score=8

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

- File data: 1. Industrial Waste Collector Annual Report, 12-13-79, Consolidated Scrap Processing, Inc.
 - 2. DEC memo 4-24-84
 - 3. K. DelPrete letter 3-13-79

5 TARGETS

Surface Water Use

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

- 1. Unnamed tributary to Owasco Outlet and Owasco Outlet downstream to Throopsville bridge are classified as D Waters.
- 2. Owasco Outlet from mouth to bridge is classified as C Waters.

Class C Waters are suitable for fishing and all other uses except as a water supply for drinking, food processing and primary contact recreation.

Source: NYCRR Vol. 6(E) Art. 14, Part 898.2(i) Score=1

Is there tidal influence?

No

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

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

N/A

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

1,700 feet

Source: USGS Quad. Auburn, NY

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

None noted in Part 360 application

Source: Auburn Landfill Part 360 Applications, 1982

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:

None known

Source: NYS Atlas of Community Water System Sources, 1982 and Community Systems that Purchase Their Water, NYSDOH, 1977.

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

None known

Total population served:

None known

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

None known

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

None known

AIR ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE Contaminants detected: Not applicable Date and location of detection of contaminants: Not applicable Methods used to detect the contaminants: Not applicable Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site: Not applicable 2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Reactivity and Incompatibility Most reactive compound: Not applicable

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Toxicity
Most toxic compound:
Not applicable
Hazardous Waste Quantity
Total quantity of hazardous waste:
Not applicable
Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:
Not applicable
3 TARGETS
Population Within 4-Mile Radius
Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:
0 to 4 mi 0 to 1 mi 0 to 1/2 mi 0 to 1/4 mi
Not applicable
Distance to a Sensitive Environment
Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable
Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile or less:
Not applicable
Land Use
Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:
Not applicable
Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable
Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable
Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:
Not applicable
Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable
Is a historic or landmark site (National Register of Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?
Not applicable

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

1 CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

To score the fire and explosion hazard mode either a state or local fire marshall must have certified that the facility presents a significant fire or explosion threat to the public or to a sensitive environment, or there must be a demonstrated threat based on field observations (e.g. combustible gas indicator readings). The available records give no indication that either one of these tasks has been done. Further, the available data do not suggest any imminent threat of fire and explosion at this site. Therefore the route score cannot be completed.

Type of containment, if applicable:

Not applicable

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

Not applicable

Ignitability

Compound used:

Not applicable

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

Not applicable

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

Not applicable

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Not applicable

3 TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

Not applicable

Distance to Nearest Building

Not applicable

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Not applicable

Distance to critical habitat

Not applicable

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:
Not applicable
Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable
Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:
Not applicable
Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable
Is a historic or landmark site (National Register of Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?
Not applicable
Population Within 2-Mile Radius
Not applicable
Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius
Not applicable

DIRECT CONTACT

1 OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

No confirmed or documented incident which caused injury to humans or animals has been reported.

Score = 0

Source: NYSDEC Hazardous Site Investigation Reports

2 ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

Barriers do not completely surround the facility.

Score = 3

Source: Wehran Engineering, site investigation, June 13, 1985

3 CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

No liner

Score = 15

Source: NYSDEC Registry Forms

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

Mercury Lead Iron Phenol

7:---

Zinc

Source: NYSDEC Memo, April 24, 1984

Compound with highest score:

Mercury, Lead

Score = 3

5 TARGETS

Population within one-mile radius

Within one-mile radius of the site the total population = 535

Score = 2

Source: USGS Quadrangle, Auburn, NY

Distance to critical habitat (of endangered species)

There are no habitats of endangered species within one mile.

Score = 0

Source: NYSDEC Endangered Species Unit, Delmar, NY

	By Chkd. by Subject		WEHRAN EN	NEERS	Job No Sheet No	of
	SHIZLI	NG 4	elum fry	Au	fun La	udfill
7-2-84	- 6W	- Bruit	Can mil be a MIK reference	used who a	ija, adien	fosell
	Paramei	<u> </u>	MIE velori	SW		M 3
2-52)	Chior-le	42	14.4	5-1		6.2
	Corductan	le umha/cu	800	2300		2500
25.81	,	Standard	7.8	7.6		7.8
,	TOC	11/1	48	7-0		22.5
→ 12,	IRON	we/l	0.11	5-12	_	1.7
,	(Lead	nell	20.02	20.02		20,02
,	ZINC	ne 11	0.08	0.16		0.26
	SW				· Mario	
	See_	dule-Elete	z reed b	acksimo	1 leids	
			A water			
	Human		0 mg/l			
	Dlevol		34 mg/1			
	Iron		8 ms/x			
	Marga		52 WS/1			

(315) 457 6711

Date: Aug 07 1984

Environmental LABORATORY

Division of Celocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers • 1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088

To: AUBURN SANITATION DEPT.

285 N. DIVISION ST.

AUBURN, NY 13021

Attention: JAMES BREEZE

SAMPLE #4117

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT : AUBURN SANITATION DEPT. DATE RECEIVED : 07/02/84

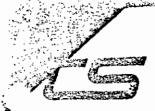
JOB # :155.002.00 DATE COLLECTED : 07/02/84

LOCATION : WELL #1 TIME COLLECTED : 1140

PRICE CODE : STANDARD : CRAE

	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
. 230	CHLORIDE	14.4	neo / 1
255	CONDUCTANCE	800.	umahos/cm
405	рН	7.8	Standard Units
545	TOC	48.	mg/1
685	IRON	0.11	mo/l
695	LEAD	(0.02	1/ ça
885	ZINC	0.08	mg/1

^{*}Analyzed on soluble portion of sample.



MONITORING WELL SAMPLE CHARACTERIZATION AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY SHEET

LAB SAMPLE LOG NO. 4111	JOB NO. 155.002.00
SOURCE	
CLIENT CITY OF AUBURN. LOCATION AUBURN LANDFILL	
BAILING	
DATE_7-2-84	ITEM START FINISH
WELL DEPTH Z9 .	TIME 0930 1/30
DEPTH TO WATER 12.6	рн 7 У
WELL VOLUME	TEMP. 12°C 9°C DEPTH 12.6' DRY
METHOD PYC BAILER	DEPTH 12.6' DRY
NO. OF VOLUMES 3	COLOR CLEAR
TOTAL VOLUME 49815	APPEAR. DARTICE) DARK TRETTER
	COLORDARK
PRESERVATION DATE 7-2-84 FILTERED: YES X NO TIME 1200 PRESERVED: YES X NO TIME 1200 PRESERVATIVE: H2504 MO3 NOOH COOLED TO 4°C OTHER	BY En(C2H3O2)2
#2	DATE TIME 1/45

(315) 457-6711

Environmental LABORATORY

Division of Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers • 1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088

To: AUBURN SANITATION DEPT.

285 N. DIVISION ST. AUBURN, NY 13021

Attention: JAMES BREEZE

SAMPLE 44118

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT : AUBURN SANITATION DEPT.

DATE RECEIVED : 07/07/84

Date: Aug 07 1984

JOB # :155.002.00

DATE COLLECTED : 07/02/64

LOCATION : WELL #2

TIME COLLECTED : 1130

PRICE CODE : STANDARD

METHOD : CRAE

PARAMETER RESULTS UNITS 230 CHLORIDE 5.1 mc/I 2300. CONDUCTANCE 255 umhos/cm pН 7.6 Standard Units 405 TOC 7.0 mc/i 545 IRON 5.12 685 **≥**0/1 (0.02 695 LEXO æç/1 ZINC 0.16 mg/1 885

^{*}Analyzed on soluble portion of sample.



MONITORING WELL SAMPLE CHARACTERIZATION AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY SHEET

LAB SAMPLE LOG NO.		NOB NO (22)	002.00
SOURCE			
CLIENT CITY OF AUBURN .		YELL NO. 72	<u> </u>
CLIENT CITY OF AUBURN . LOCATION AUBURN LANDFILL	¥	VELL TYPE/SIZE	6" STEEL
BAILING 7-2-84	ITEM	START	FINISH
WELL DEPTH 30	TIME	1/000	1130
DEPTH TO WATER TOP OF WELL CASENCE	pH	₩ 7	3 7
WELL VOLUME	TEMP.	13°c	900
METHOD TIC BAILER	DEPTH	TER OF CHE	251
NO. OF VOLUMES	COLDR		
TOTAL VOLUME 30 9 A	APPEAR.	DEK MU	DDY Y
SAMPLING			,
DATE 7-2-824	рн 🕴 7		
TIME 1130	TEMP. 7 C		
METHOD DUC BAY LER	COLOR		
CONTAINER 12 gal DIRSTIC	APPEAR TUR	<u>P(D</u>	
SAMPLED BY TIN	Eh		
·			
PRESERVAI: ON			
DATE 7/2/84			
FILTERED: YES NO TIME 1150	BY)	
PRESERVED: YES NO TIME 1150	8Y 77		
PRESERVATIVE: H2SO4 HNO3 NOOH			(C2H3O2)2
COOLED TO 4°C OTHER			
		,	•
CUSTODY			
SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE Tony Megali'			
TRANSFERRED TO: #1		717	1/15
#2		1	IME_UITY
RECEIVED BY		T	INE

Environmental **LABORATORY**

Division of Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers • 1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088

To: AUBURN SANITATION DEPT.

285 N. DIVISION ST.

AUBURN, NY 13021

Attention: JAMES BREEZE

SAMPLE #4119

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT : AUBURN SANITATION DEPT.

DATE RECEIVED . 07/07/84

Date: Aug 07 1984

JOB # :155.002.00

DATE COLLECTED : 07/02/84

LOCATION : WELL #3

TIME COLLECTED : 1100

PRICE CODE : STANDARD

METHOD . GRAE

•	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
230	CHLORIDE	6.2	mg/1
255	CONDUCTANCE	2800.	umhos/cm
405	рН	7.8	Standard Units
545	TOC	22.5	ma
685	IRON	1.7	mg/I
695	LEAD	(0.02	mag/I
885	ZINC	0.26	mg/1

*Analyzed on soluble portion of sample.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edution)" unless otherwise specified.



MONITORING WELL SAMPLE CHARACTERIZATION AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY SHEET

LAB SAMPLE LOG NO. 4119		JOB NO. 155	00,560
SOURCE		4	
LOCATION AUBURN LANDEIL		ELL NO. 3	4'prc
BAILING DATE 7-2-84	ITEM	START	FINISH
WELL DEETH	TIME	0930	1100
DEPTH TO WATER 4,9	рН	7.5	7.2
	TEMP.	14°c	9°c
NETHOD PUT DAILER	DEPTH	4.91	19'
NO OF VOLUMES	COLOR		
TOTAL VOLUME 759A	APPEAR.		
		- J	_ll
DATE 7-2-84 TIME 1100 METHOD DUC BAILER CONTAINER YZ SAI PIKTIĆ SAMPLED BY GOS	COLOR	HR.	
PRESERVATION DATE 7284 FILTERED: YES V NO TIME 1120 PRESERVED: YES V NO TIME 1120 PRESERVATIVE: H2SO4 WHNO3 NOOH COOLED TO 4°C OTHER	BY		
CUSTODY SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE Tomy March TRANSFERRED TO: #1 RECEIVED BY	DATE _	י ער	TIME 1045
RECEIVED BY	DATE	T	INE



TEST BORING LOG

FISHER BOAD EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

B-1

PROJEC!

LOCATION

#1 West

Sanitary Landfill

Auburn, New York

SURF. ELEV.

HOLE NO.

DATE STARTED

5/9/78

COMPLETED

5/9/78

JO8 NO.

7849

GROUND WATER

Depth on completion at 18.5'

N - NO OF BLOWS TO DRIVE 2" SAMPLER 6" W/140 L8, WEIGHT FALLING 30"

mw#3

C NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE

CASING 12" W/300 LB. WEIGHT FALLING 24"

DEPTH	С	N	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL
		5/5	1	0.0'- 1.5'	Brown moist medium dense fine to confue SAND, fine to medium GRAVEL and CILT. little organic matter and rubble fill
5.0		5/2 10	2	5.0'- 6.5'	-
10.0	; 				Project dense SILT little fire
		17/26 27	3	10.0'-	Brown moist dense SILT, little fine to coarse sand, trace roots 17.0 Brown moist very stiff SILT and CLAY with lenses of fine sand
15.0		20/13 17	4	15.0'- 16.5'	with lenses of line said
WL 💆					
20.0		5/9	5	19.0'- 20.0'	Bottom of Boring 20.0
					RECEIVER:
					JUL 3 1 1978

CONSERVATION

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT

#2 East

HOLE NO.

B-2

LOCATION

Sanitary Landfill Auburn, New York

SURF. ELEV.

DATE STARTED

5/9/78

COMPLETED

5/9/78

JOB NO.

7849

GROUND WATER

Depth on completion at 4.5' after pulling

casing

N= NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE 2" SAMPLER 6" W/140 LB. WEIGHT FALLING 30"

m w#3

C= NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE

CASING 12" W/300 LB. WEIGHT FALLING 24"

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	C.	N.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL
		3/4	1	0.01-	Brown moist loose to medium dense SILT,
		3		1.5'	fine to coarse SAND and TRASH FILL
5.0					
WL		2/2	2	5.0'-	
-		5		6.5'	
-			\vdash		
10.0					
10.0		6/8	3	10.01-	
		9		11.5'	
				No re-	
				covery	
15.0		1. 70		45.01	
	-	4/3 20	4	15.0'- 16.5'	16.0
				10.5	Brown moist very stiff varved SILT and CLAY
20.0		9/14	5	19.0'-	
				20.0'	Bottom of Boring 20.0
_	<u>-</u> -				
				Ì	
-					
-					
	_				
-					
-					
					·
_					
		_ 			

XC Church Change

CITY OF AUBURN <

MEMORIAL CITY HALL AUBURN, N.Y. 13021 Phone: (315) 252-5531

MICHAEL D. O'NEILL

City Engineer

Superintendent of Public Works

October 5, 1984



Mr. Richard Brickwedde
Regional Attorney
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
7481 Henry Clay Boulevard
Liverpool, New York 13088.

Re: Auburn Landfill

Dear Mr. Brickwedde:

Thankyou for your correspondence of September 28, 1984. Would you please forward the most recent N.Y.S.D.E.C. Solid Waste Management Guidelines as it was not enclosed with referenced letter? Upon receipt of this, the City will commence well site location.

Enclosed for your review are the third quarter well analyses.

Thankyou for your concern.

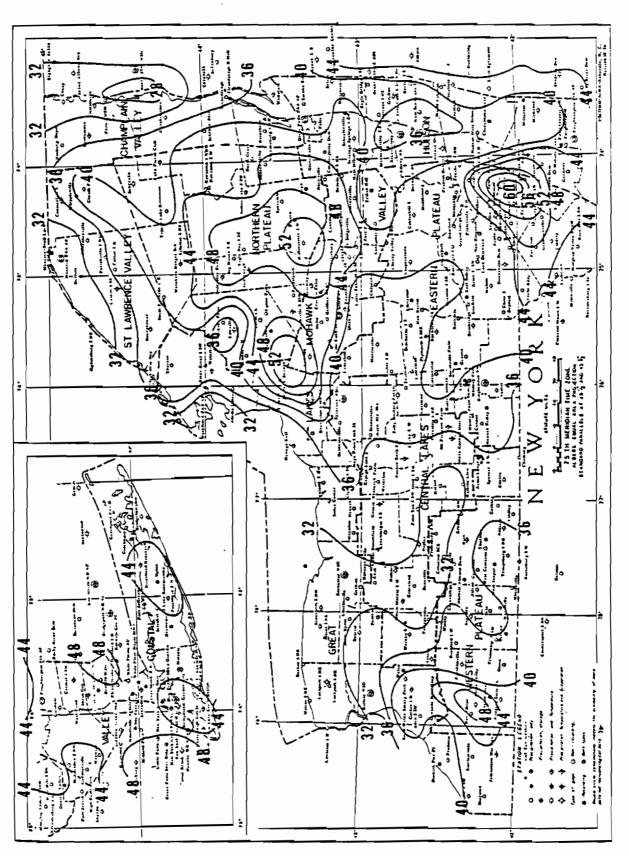
7-2 84 Wellsauply

Michael D. O'Neill

City Engineer

Supt. of Public Works

MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION, INCHES



Data are based on the period 1931-55. Isolines are drawn through points of approximately equal value. Caution should be used in interpolating on these maps, particularly in mountainous areas.

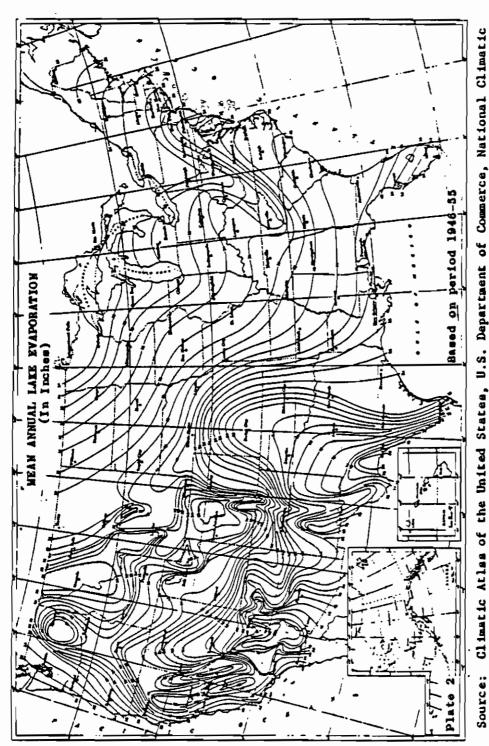
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climates of the States, Vol. 2, p. 719, 1978.

Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System

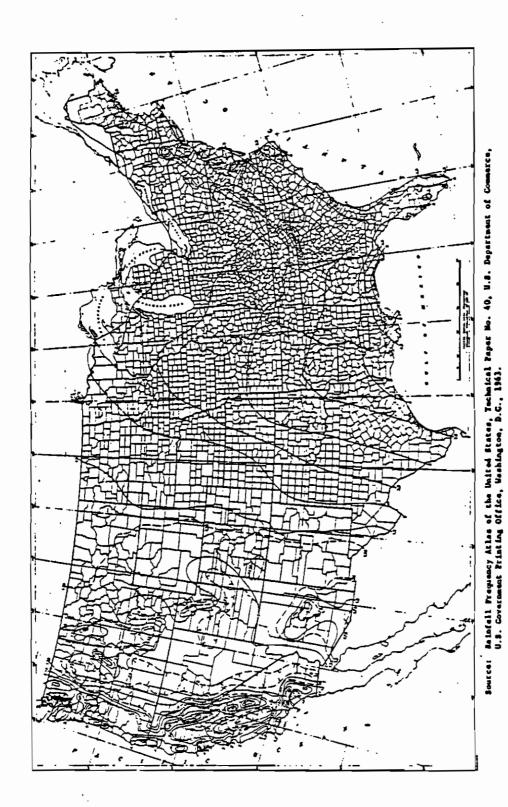
A Users Manual (HW-10)

Originally Published in the July 16, 1982, Federal Register

United States Environmental Protection Agency



Glimatic Atlas of the United States, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center, Ashvills, N.G., 1979. FIGURE 4.
MEAN ANNUAL LAKE EVAPORATION
(IN INCHES)



岩龙

1.4

FIGURE 8 1-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)

TABLE 2
PERMEABILITY OF GEOLOGIC MATERIALS*

Type of Material	Approximate Range of Bydraulic Conductivity	Assigned Value
Clay, compact till, shale; unfractured metamorphic and igneous rocks	<10 ⁻⁷ cm/sec	· 0
Silt, loess, silty clays, silty loans, clay loans; less permeable linestone, dolomites, and sandstone; moderately permeable till	10 ⁻⁵ - 10 ⁻⁷ cm/sec	1
Fine sand and silty sand; sendy loams; loamy sands; moderately permeable limestone, dolomites, and sandstone (no karst); moderately fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks, some coarse till	10 ⁻³ - 10 ⁻⁵ cm/sec	2
Gravel, sand; highly fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks; permeable basalt and lavas; karst limestone and dolomits	>10 ⁻³ cm/sec	3
•	•	

*Derived from:

Davis, S. N., Porosity and Permeability of Natural Materials in Flow-Through Porous Media, R.J.M. DeWest ed., Academic Press, New York, 1969

Freeze, R.A. and J.A. Cherry, Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1979

TABLE 9

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13. C. 13

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the training the state of the s

1

CONTAINMENT VALUES FOR SURFACE WATER ROUTE

hasign containment a value of 0 ift. (i) all the veste at the site is surrounded by diversion attrictures that are is sound condition and adequate te containent all twooff, spills, or lasks from the veste; are in the containent for each of the different means of storage or disposal at the site and sesign a value as follows:	ail the waste at the elte is surrounded by diversion attuctures that are in sound condition and adequate te contain ses at (2) intervaeing terrain pracludes rucoff from attacing surface water. Othervies, nvaluate the containment go or disposal at the site and sesign a value as follows:	te contain sutainment
A. Surface Impoundment	C. Mate Piles.	
Assigned Velue	4	Assigned Value
Sound diking or diversion effecture, adequate freshoard, and no erosion	Files are covered and surrounded by sound diversion or containment system	•.
Sound diking or diversion structure, but	Files covered, usetes unconsolidated, diversion of conteinment system not adequate	
Anadaquete Erasboard Diking not desking, but parentially unsound 2	Files not covered, wastes uncomedia- dated, and diversion or containment	~
Diking unwound, leaking, or in danger of collapse S. Sontainers	Files not covered, wastes unconsolidated, and no diversion or containment or diversion system leaking or to danger or colleges	•
Assigned Velus	D. lendfill.	
Containers saaled, in sound condition, and sur- rounded by sound diversion or containment system		Assigned Value
Contaioare esailed and in sound condition, but not auricounded by sound diversion	Landfill alope preciodes runoff, landfill eurrounded by sound diversion system, or landfill has adequate cover material	•
Containers leaking and diversion or containment 2	Lendfill not adequately covered and diversion system sound	
Containers leaking, and no diversion ar containment 3	Lendfill not covered and diversion eyetem potentially uncound	~
dengar of collapsa	landfill not covered end no divereion eystem present, or diversion eystem unsound	r

Aubum Londpell Sik Visit
June 13 1985
sit visit with o'Neil
Tim Rieger & Scott VOZZA
Entire area around site is served by Poslic
water Taken from ownsio lake
No Asbestos exer Taken in landpill
Ell & so-65 Deep est by o'riel
4s + Acres of pill
Nave approved partial contention line to start construction
This sommer
frescrtly going out To sid per pull Hydrobes by order of D.E.C.
No Final impermense com in place
can is spils prom rock work
cachate sceps roted on cast : Slope, stains in small stream or ditch
Soils in accarated area on Glocial Tell
tity owns land surrounding the landzill
Standing water near M.2 (Passisty Perched)
Communication WT. Roefer
hus authorization to untell partiel rachete (ollection system
no estectos was disposed
wells don't have protective coties fastap to standard

in Brichedde

or. Charneiî

INTORNATION TO DEVELOP A CONSENT GROLD FOR AUBURY CITY LUMPFIEL

HURIN DIVISION STRIST, AUGURN, MY

April 26, 1504

4-74-56

Violaticas:

The following parameters are in axcess of 5 NYCER PartialCJ groundwater standards: phenol, iron, lead, rangagese, zinc and rescury. Therefore, parameter 5 NYCER Part 360, a parall to operate the Andura City landfill cannot be granted.

The Auburn City landfill contains approximately 15,000 tone of air poliction; beshouse dues from Austrel in Auburn, NY. This paterial is defined as a hazardous waste under 6 NYCAR Port 166. The possibility for chronium contained in this waste to leach into the groundwater along with the present documented violations require that the existing facility be closed within three years after the date of the signing of this order.

- 1. Within six mouths after the date of the signing of this order the City will submit addiosers plan is accordance with the solid Wasta Management Guidelines and Part 350. The closure plan must be developed by a licensed 7.5. with experience in groundwater hydrogeology and shall contain the following:
 - sollowing:

 B. The closure place must define groundwater flow paths as well as the versical end areal extent of the existing leachate places in and around the landfill.
 - b. The contaminants and quantity of each in the leachate shall be defined.

 The ultimate disposal of the leachate including contingency plans must be established.
 - c. An action plan, including timetable for controlling existing groundwater contactantion must be included.
 - d. A plan to control leachata surface discharges from the landfill. had
 - e. Final grades for the existing fill ores will be defined. Expansion of the landfill outo any area which does not have refuse deposited is prohibited.
 - f. A contingency plan that addresses hazards remulting from fires; explosions and any other hazards which suight possibly accur from the landfill.

consider a conitoring will be conducted quarterly starting at the data this under it signed from the three conitoring walls presently located at the inclusive field. One new conitoring well shall be located to determine groundwater background concentrations. Samples will also be taken and analyzed from the sortice water stream located adjacent to well \$3 (per Calocarines & Spine sampling well numbers).

Samples will be taken and analyzed according to EPI approved methods and results will be subblitted to the W.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation Engional Office in Liverpool, NY. The samples will be analyzed for: phenols, established organic helogen, iron, rangeness, amounts, 200, 600, Michight mitragen, sulfate, aluminum, execute, obtained (total and hexavalent), calcium, cainium, sinc, sulcatum, copper, load, enteury, sodium, detengent, calcium, total coliform, alkalinity, total dissolved solids, color, hardness, chlorides, ador, specific conductivity, total organic carbon, ph. sud-

3. The location of the becognoised well will be established by a licensed Pit. or accordance familiar with groundwater hydrogeology.

Final electro will take piece to later thom three years from the date of the signing of this Order or when the final grades established by \$1 e above are reaches, whichever cores first.

Penalty: A \$500,000 performice bond which if this Order is not complied with will result in the forfeignes of the bond to the N.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation.

tr. Lackey
hr. Felterding

Hs. Haren

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H. An alternature, Size will be Dandaged for feeting was a first of against the same of the state of against the same of the s

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NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SEPTIC TANK CLEANER AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE COLLECTOR ANNUAL REPORT

A RANT (Business	Name)				REC	DISTRATION NO.	
CCMSOLIDAT	ED SCRAP PR	cessing, i	fC.		Ì		
USINESS ADDRESS							
23 PERRINE	STREET, AU	BURN, NEW YO	DRX 13021				
ILMBER OF INSTALLAT	IONS EMPTIED OR C	LEANED DURING TH	IE LAST CALENDAR	YEAR			
Fill in baxes below with	h the appropriate nu	mber of gailons of w	aste handled. METHOD O	DISPOSAL			
TYPE OF WASTE	A. Sewage Treatment Plant	B. Land Spreading	C. Sanitary Landfill	D. Lagooning	E. Incineration	F. Special Process	TOTAL
t. Septic tank or cesspool					-		
 Marina holding tank or portable toilet 							
, Oil							
4. Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge				e de la companya de l			
Spent Chemicals							
' Industrial Sludges							
,. Solvents				March 1		-	
ids							•
9. Animal Wastes							
), Other (Specify)			Dirt -powd	å r			
11. TOTAL	,		8448 CU. Y	s.			
2. IF SEPTIC TANK WA	_			S THE WASTE INTROC	DUCED AT:		
trunk line			lge digester				
13. IF SPECIAL PROCES	SES (F.) ARE INDIC.	ATED, BRIEFLY DESC	RIBE EACH PROCESS	USED:			
					e		
					t of my knowledge	and belief. False stateme	ents made herein
are punishable as a DATE			on 210.45 of the Pen	allaw.			
2/13/79	SIG	NATURE /	6 6	<i>1</i>			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1/2 (1)	Y &			

Region 7, Environmental Quality Office 7481 Henry Clay Boulevard, Liverpool, New York 13088

(315) 473-8311

March 13, 1979

Mr. David J. Fox
Supervisor Project Engineering
Singer Company, Climate Control Division
62 Columbus Street
Auburn, New York 13021

Re: "In-Place Toxics" Inspection

Dear Mr. Fox:

This will confirm my March 8, 1979 inspection of the Singer Company, Climate Control Division. This inspection was made to review Singer's practices of waste disposal, specifically a past practice of dumping waste lube oil and hydraulic oil to control weeds on Company grounds. It should be noted that this use of waste oil for weed control was practiced for only one season (e.g. 1977) and consisted of a maximum of 55 gallons of waste oil.

As a result of this inspection, this Regional Office is recommending that Singer Company, Climate Control Division be deleted from the Statewide "In Place Toxics" listing. The site of the waste oil disposal appears not to have suffered any permanent damage, and in the opinion of this writer, does not represent a serious health or environmental hazard. Of course, we discourage any future use of waste oil for weed control.

This inspection did highlight several aspects of plant operations which deserve comment. The first point involves your present practice of hauling and disposing of industrially generated wastes at the Auburn landfill. As we discussed, you will need an industrial waste hauler's permit to haul your waste materials to the City Landfill. Enclosed for your information and completion are the statutory authority (e.g. the Environmental Conservation Law, Part 364) and the permit application form. This application should be completed and forwarded to our Regional Solid Waste Engineer, Mr. Larry Gross, at the above address.

At present, the Auburn Landfill cannot accept all industrial wastes. Mr. Gross has indicated that the landfill should not be accepting waste oil. I would suggest that you contact Mr. Gross directly to determine what waste materials can properly be disposed of at the landfill and what waste materials require special treatment. A list of the "Industrial Waste Scavengers" licensed by this Department is also enclosed for your information.

March 13, 1979 Page 2

The second aspect of plant operations which requires comment is the drain in the paint/solvent/adhesive storage room. The outfall from this drain should be identified; if, as
suspected, the outfall is to a stormwater sewer, provisions must be made to contain and/or
cleanup any contaminated water before discharge to the stormwater sewer. Monitoring of
this outfall, as mandated by a SPDES (State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit
may be required. If this drain discharges to a senitary sewer, then any contamination
would be handled at the City of Auburn wastewater treatment plant. We would ask that you
advise this office in writing by April 12, 1979 as to where this drain discharges and how
contaminated runoff from this drain will be handled.

We want to thank you for your cooperation in our "In-Place Toxics" investigation and related environmental matters. Should you wish to discuss the inspection or any part of this letter further, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Kathleen DelPrete Samitary Engineer Pure Waters

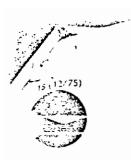
Enc.

cc: Mr. Gross

Cayuga County Health Dept.

CAYUGA COUNTY

10 NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
Muni	cipal Community		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Auburn City. Cato Village. Cayuga Village. Dudley Water Supply. Fair Haven Village. Genoa-Kings Ferry Water District. Groton Village (Tompkins Co, Page Locke Water District. Montville Public Water Supply. Moravia Village. Owasco Water District #1. Red Creek Village (See also No 6 Wayne Co, Page 26). Union Springs Village.	475. 700 369 976 322 600 35 1875 3800	.Wells .Cayuga Lake .Wells .Wells .Wells .New and Old Pond Reservoirs .Wells .Wells .Wells .Wells .Wells .Wells
14	Weedsport Village	2500	.Wells
Non-N	Municipal Community		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27	Atwater Glen Park		.Wells .Wells .Wells .Wells .Wells .Wells .Cayuga Lake .Wells .Wells .Wells .Wells .Wells
28 29	Tollgate Mobile Home Park Wells College		



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: FROM: SUBJECT: Charles Branagh, Region 7
Dennis Wolterding, Sr. Eng. Geologist

Siting Downgradient Well at City of Auburn SLF, Facility # 06801

DATE:

September 17, 1979

In accordance with your request, I have suggested a possible location for the downgradient well at the Auburn facility (06501). The location, indicated as a red dot on the accompanying map, is based on the following assumptions:

- Groundwater flow on the western slope of the landfill is roughly northeastward toward the stream.
- The boring is to determine if groundwater contamination attributable to the Auburn SLF is occurring within the meaning of CFR 40 Part 257 and 6NYCRR Part 360 Criteria.

I suggest that if possible the boring be placed at (or a few feet north of) the Auburn SLF property boundary and that it be no closer to the stream (see map) than 50 feet. Further, in view of the till and clay soils on site, (see logs) I strongly recommend that a 4" 0.D. well, screened and gravel - packed 10' below the seasonal water table, be the minimum diameter considered. Although this may cost a bit more, it will ensure that you get a sufficient and representative sample of the groundwater.

Should you have any further questions please call me at (518) 457-6605.

DW:bw

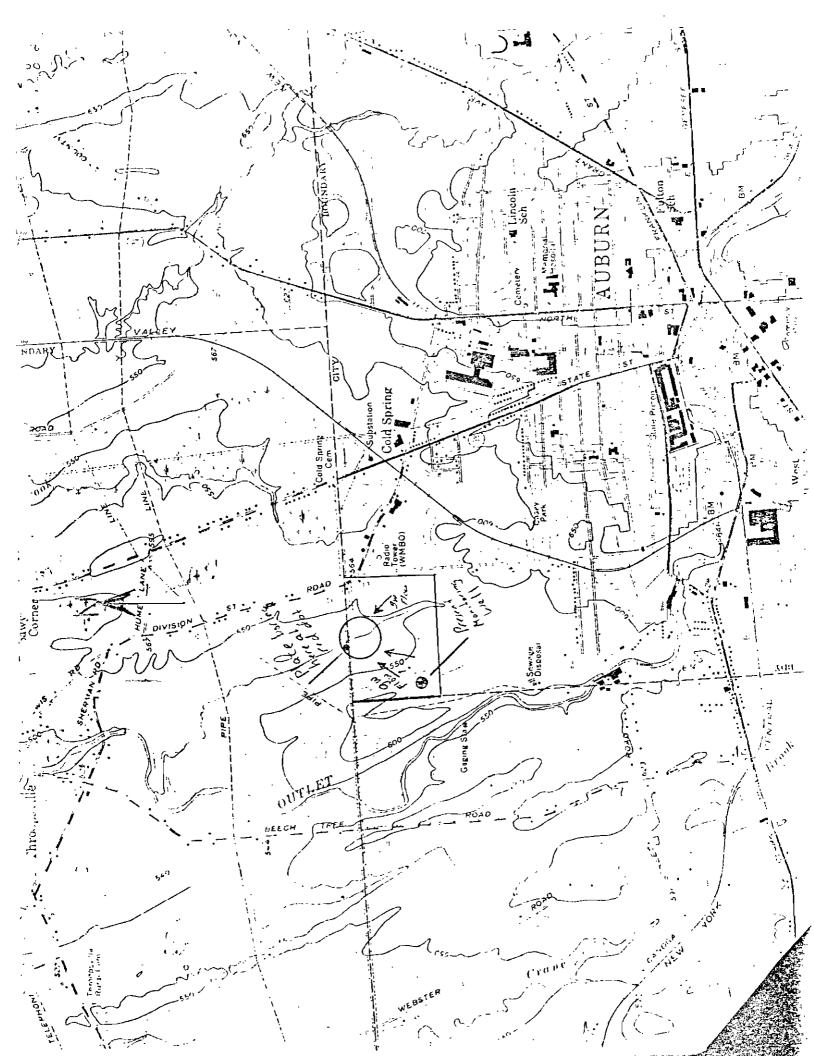
cc: C. Sastry

E. Barcomb

L. Gross

D. Halton

CONSCINENTIAL SYRACUSE



Patter Water Supplier	Autum Candfill
1) cited Auturn : Sarlace Hoc) Dwarco C.
32,54f distance from site = 4.9 mil. 2) Moraine Monor Metrile Hone Perk 60 200	pop.
2) Moraine Monor Metrile Hohe Perk	·. well
distance from site = 4.2 m 3) Dwarco Water Dist #1. Surface 3,800	HzO OwascoL.
distance from site = 5,6	wile
SURCE: NYS Atlas of Community (ister System Sourcy,
Attached is a list of community system water from the City of Auturn 5	1 Hat purchele
	•

SUPPLYNAME		SUPPLY LOCATION	DR	POP.N.	SOURCE	AVE. DAILY	AVE. DAILY	DIST .N.	PER	PERCENT	
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SANDUSKY WATER SUPPLY TREATMENT(S): DISINFECTION	TION	FREEDOM (T)	00	225	1 0 0	41000	32000	001	1001	100	
SKYLINE DRIVE ASSOC INC TREATMENT(S): DISINFECTION	1 I ON	MACHIAS (T)	01	36	1 0 0						
UTH DAYTON VILLAGE EATMENT(S): DISIN	NOIT	DAYTON (T)	02 AERATION	194 N	0 0 4	186000 1R	O IRON/MANGANESE RE	250000 REMOVAL	90 1	100 100	
STEAMBURG RESETTLEMENT AREA TREATMENT(S): DISINFECTION	REA	SALAMANCA (T)	05	200	0 0 1			20000	100	0	0
YORKSHIRE TWSP WATER DISTRICT TREATMENT(S): NONE PURCHASED FROM: ARCADE VILLAGE	TRICT	YORKSHIRE	01	840	0 0	0		0	0	0	
PROGRAM CODE 100 - MUNICIPALS	IPALS										
DISINFE UPFLOW GRANULA OWASCO	TION LARIFIC ACTIVA	AUBURN (C) ION ARIFICATION ACTIVATED CARBON	07 32 COAGULATION SLOW SAND F	32548 0 LATION SAND FILTRATION	0 1 0 TION	10000000	O 8000000 12 FLOCCULATION RAPID SAND FILTRATION	1250000 1110N	1001	001 001	
IUS NO NO! MENTIS): NONE ASED FROM: AUBURN	CITY	AURELIUS (T)	07	400	0 0	0	127000	0	100	100 100	
TREATMENT(S): NONE PURCHASED FROM: AUBURN CITY	CITY	AURELIUS (T)	10	0 0 4	0 0 1	0	293000	O	100	100 100	
AURELIUS WD NO3 TREATMENT(S): NONE PURCHASED FROM: CAYUGA VILLAGE	ILLAGE	AURELIUS (T)	07	200	0 0	0	16000	0	100	a	
JRA VILLAGE TMENT(S): DISINF HASED FROM: WELLS	ECTION COLLEGE	LEDYARD (T)	07 DIATOMACEDUS	926 ACEDUS EARTH	0 0 1 TH FILTRATION	0 NOI.		154444	o	0	
CATO VILLAGE TREATMENT(S): DISINFECTION PURCHASED FROM: DUDLEY WATER		CATO & IRA (T+S) SUPPLY	10	475	4 0 1	0008	00009	200000	1 001	100 100	

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SOURCE: INVENTORY - Community Water Systemes - NYS USI. 1 - MUNICIPAL, 1964, NYS DOHI.

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CAYUGA VILLAGE TREATMENT(S): DISINFECTION SOURCE(S): CAYUGA LAKE	AURELIUS (T)	O7 6	603	0	0	154000 GR	0 77000 GRANULAR ACTIVATED	300000 D CARBON	1001	100 10	100
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FAIR HAVEN VILLAGE TREATMENT(S): DISINFECTION	STERLING (T)	6 <u>£</u> 0	976	2 0	0	240000		150000	0	0	0
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TREATMENT(S): NONE PURCHASED FROM: AUBURN CITY	FLEMING (T)	1 20	120	0	1	0	85000	o	1 001	1001	00
FLEMING HO#3 TREATMENT(S): NONE PURCHASED FROM: AUBURN CITY	FLEMING (T)	5 20	006	0	-	0		0	0	0	0
TREATMENTISS: NONE PURCHASED FROM: AUBURN CITY	FLEMING (T)	07	001	0	-	0	147500	0	1 001	1001	100
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ER SUPPLY NFECTION	MORAVIA (T)	07	35	0 1	0			250	0	0	0
A VILLAGE Ent(S): DISINFECTION	MORAVIA	07 1	875	2 0	0	450000	520000	530000	1001	1001	00.
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SUPPLYNAME		SUPPLY LOCATION	O.R.		SOURCE	AVE. DAILY	AVE. DAILY	N. TSIO	PERCENT	⊢ c
CAYUGA COUNTY PRUGRAM CODE 100	- MUNICIPALS				S S	(GALLONS)	(GALLONS)	(GALLONS)	a a	-
CO WD#2 TMENT(S): HASED FROM:	DISINFECTION DWASCO WD#1	OWASCO (T)	07	3800	0 0 1	0	270000	750000	100 100	100
PURT BYRON VILLAGE TREATMENT(S): NONE PURCHASED FROM: AUBUR	IGE None Auburn City	MENTZ (T)	07	1330	1 0 0	0	127000	200000	100 100	100
SENNETT HD #3 TREATHENT(S): N PURCHASEO FRUM: A	NONE AUBURN CITY	SENNETT	07	100	1 0 0	0		0	0	0
TREATHENT(S): N	NONE AUBURN CITY	SENNETT	07	200	0 0	0	290000	0	100 100	100
402 3.5 40#5	NONE AUBURN CITY	SENNETT	07	760	1 0 0	0	80000	0	100 100	100
TREATHENT(S): NPURCHASED FROM: A	NONE AUBURN CITY	THROOP (T)	07	450	0 0	0	20000	0	100	0
UNION SPRING VILLAGE TREATMENT(S): DISE	LAGE DISINFECTION	SPRINGPORT (T)	- 07	1265	2 0 0	145000	140000	20000	100 100	100
NT VILLAG	DISINFECTION SENNETT WD NO2	BRUTUS (T)	70	19,52	1 0 1	175000	176000	200000	100 100	100
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY		-		***						
PROGRAM CODE 100 -	- MUNICIPALS	~					\$ 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		1	!
BERRY ROAD WATER DISTRICT TREATMENT(S): NONE PURCHASED FROM: FREDONIA VILLAGE	DISTRICT NONE FREDONIA VILLAG	POMFRET (T) E	01	091	1 0 0	0		·		
BROCTON VILLAGE TREATMENT(S): A A *S	DISINFECTION AERATION *SEQUESTRATION	PORTLAND (T)	COAGULATION RAPID SAND TASTE/ODOR	1460 0 10N ND FILTRATION OR CONTROL	0 4 0 TION	317440 SE SA SA	0 168250 SEDIMENTATION SAND MEDIA ALGAL CONTROL	o	100 100	100
SOURCE(S): S	SCIPPERY ROCK CR BEAR LAKE	R RES (NEW)	BURR RES	RESERVOIR	•	RI	SLEY RESERVOIR			
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OFFICIAL COMPILATION

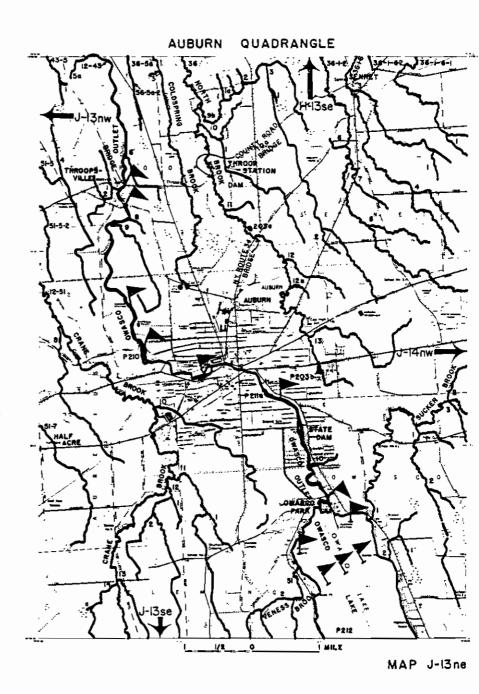
OF

CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

MARIO M. CUOMO Governor

GAIL S. SHAFFER Secretary of State

Published by
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
162 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12231



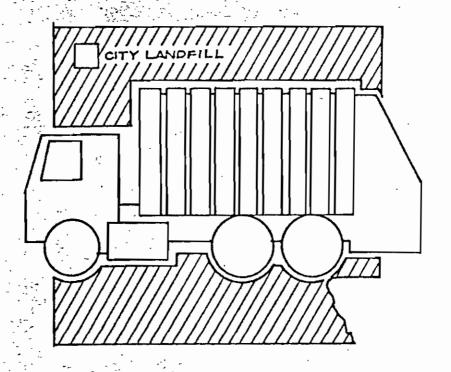
3441 CN 1-15-67

& see entire application in appendix

AUBURN (C) CAYUGA COUNTY

6NYCRR PART 360
APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL
TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT FACILITY

(1982)





PREPARED BY:

MICHAEL D. O'NEILL, P.E.

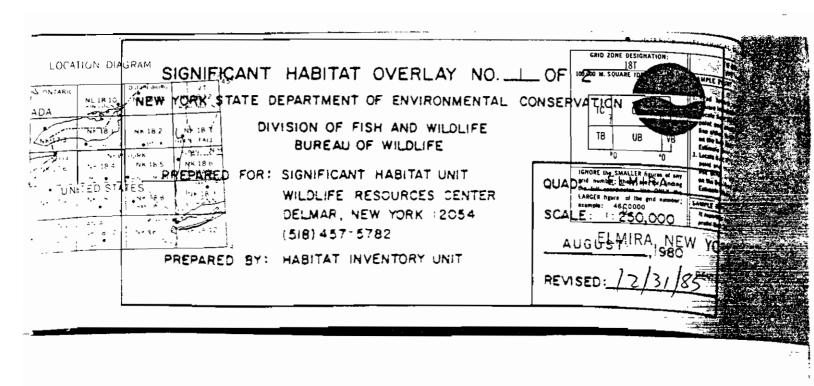
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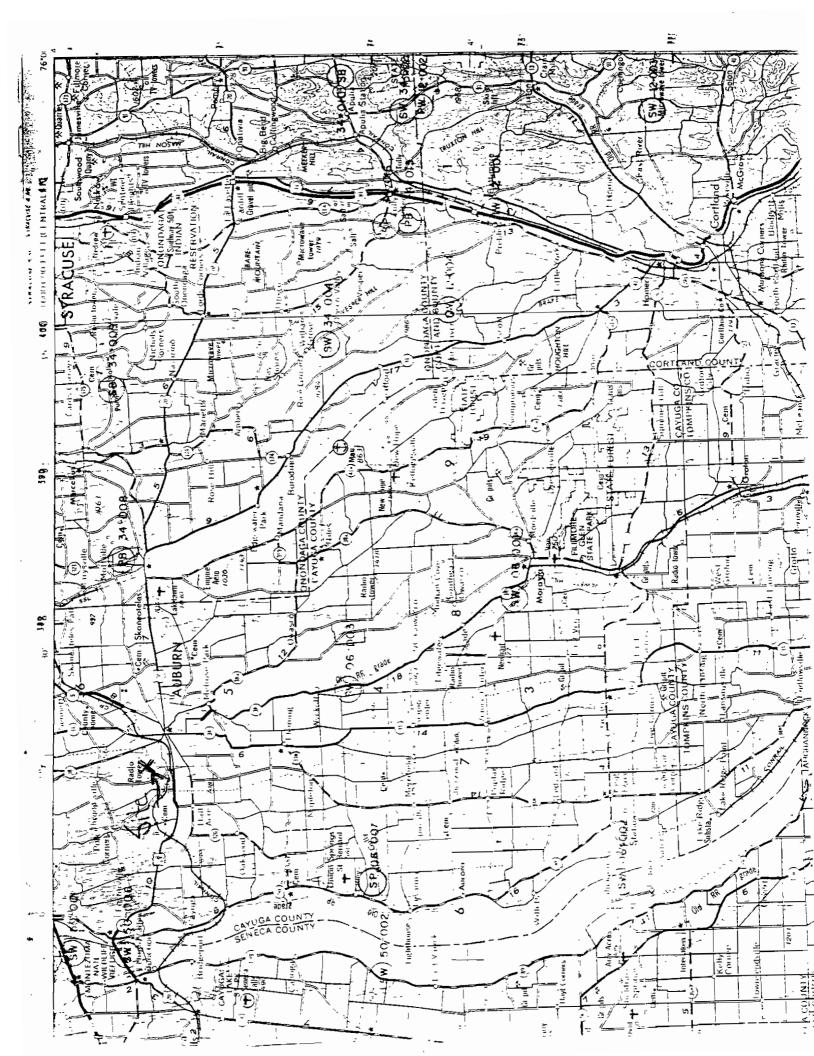
SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS

MEMORIAL CITY HALL

AUBURN, NEW YORK 13021

(315)252-9531





EPA FORMS 2070-12 AND 2070-13

&EPA

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

L IDENT	IFICATION
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	706001

-	ANI 1-311	EINFUNMA	IOH AN	U MOGEGON		
IL SITE NAME AND LOCATION						
01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or describere name of ale)			02 STREE	T, ROUTE NO., O	R SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIES	1
Auburn Landfill			N. D	ivision Str	reet	
oa cary				05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY 08 CONG. CODE DIST
Auburn			NY	13021	Cayuga	COCE 551
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITU	D€				
7 6° 3 5′ 3 4°.	<u>4 3° 5 7' </u>					
Follow Division Street North onto landfill access road.	past the	wastewate	r treat	ment plai	nt, ½mile past plant	turn left
IIL RESPONSIBLE PARTIES		<u> </u>				
01 OWNER IT IMMAN		ľ		(Accessed, Accessed,		
City of Auburn				uth Stree	<u> </u>	
OS CITY		1	04 STATE	OS ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Auburn		ļ	NY	13021	(315) 252-9531	
07 OPERATOR (If temporal and different from number)		1	OG STREE	(duaness, meany,	/comment	
Same as Owner						
09 CITY		1	STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER	
					[()	1
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Cheese ener		(Agency serie)		. C.STA		MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER:	(Specify)			. Gaune	OCONN	
14 OMMER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Choose of the Carlo State of t		UNCONTROLLE	D WASTI	SITE (CINCLA I	DATE RECEIVED: 12	6 / 83 C. NONE
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZ						
01 ON SITE INSPECTION 6 13 85	BY (Chapter of the	B. EPA	CONTRA	2709 [C. STATE IN D. OTHI	ER CONTRACTOR
CXYES DATE 6 , 13, 85		L HEALTH OFFIC				
	CONTRACT	OR NAME(S):	Wehra	n Enginee	ring Rose	
02 SITE STATUS (Chock sho)		YEARS OF OPERA	TION			
	OWN		7 1960		UNKNO	MN
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT.	KNOWN, OR A					,
Iron oxide powder and dirt						
Uncharacterized industrial was	stes (Sing	er Co.)				
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONME	ENT AND/OR PO	PULATION				
Potential contamination of gro	oundwate	•				
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT						
O1 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Cheek etc., Fings or medium's O A. HIGH (Transaction Regards) promptly: (Transaction Regards)		Par 2 - Waste Informa C. LOW (Indepet on play or		3 - Document of H		
VL INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM						
01 CONTACT	02	OF (Agang) Organism				03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Mr. Dennis G. Fenn		Wehran E	ngine	ring		(914) 343-0660
Mr. Dennis G. Fenn 04 Person responsible for assessment	05	AGENCY	06 OAGA		07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	OS DATE
Frances C Gaissler	,		Weh	ran Eng	(914) 343-0660	8 /23 / 85

ŞEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

L IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

N Y 706001

			PART 2 - WAST	E INFORMATION			
IL WASTES	TATES, QUANTITIES, AN	ID CHARACTERI	STICS				
O1 PHYSICALS A SOLID B. POWDE		Music See	23,448	E A. TOXIC C B CORROS C C. RADIOA E 0. PERSIST	NCTIVE 💢 G. FLAMA	BLE CI HIGHLY V THOUS CI J. EXPLOSI MABLE LI K. REACTIV	IVE VE PATIBLE
D. OTHER	(Saucety)	NO. OF DRUMS					
IIL WASTET	YPE						
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE N	AME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS		
\$LU	SLUDGE						
OLW	OILY WASTE		1				
SOL	SOLVENTS						
PSD	PESTICIDES						
occ	OTHER ORGANIC CH	HEMICALS					
ЮС	INORGANIC CHEMIC	ALS					
ACD	ACIDS						
BAS	BASES						
MES	HEAVY METALS		23,448		baghouse wa	aste and iron ox	ide powder
IV. HAZARDO	OUS SUBSTANCES (See As	spande for most frequent	ry dated CAS Mulliparts)				
01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE N	AME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISP	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
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Y. FEEDSTO	CKS (See Assessed for CAS frances	P-0	•				
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FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
VL SOURCES	OF INFORMATION (C=	Marche reverences, e.g.,					
File d	ata: l. Industri	ial Waste Co	ollector Annua	al Report, 12-	13-79, Consol	idated Scrap	

2. 3-13-79 K. DelPrete letter - unknown amount industrial waste from Singer Co.

Processing, Inc.

3. 4-24-84 DEC letter - 15,000 baghouse waste

\$EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3-DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

	Ĺ	IDENT	TEICATION
ľ	01	STATE	02 SITE NUMBER 706001

IL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS			
01 St. A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: UNKNOWN	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	C POTENTIAL	S ALLEGED
Although groundwater sampling revealed lackof upgradient data precludes use of s	l elevated levels of iron, improper	well construc	tion and
of IX 8. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION OF POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown Grab sample on 7/2/84 of stream origination and manganese.	oz & Observed (DATE: 7/2/84) O4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION ting on landfill revealed elevated	Deposition of amm	O ALEGED
01 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 CJ OBSERVED (DATE:	POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
Unknown		•	
01 D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	(I) POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
Unknown			
01 DE DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown	02 (3 OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	□ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
01 ST F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 190	02 C OSSERVED (DATE:) 04 NAFRATIVE DESCRIPTION	XI POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
Potential exists for soils under and surro	ounding fill to be contaminated by		
01 (3) DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	☐ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
Unknown			
01 II H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	□ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
Unknown			
01 C I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	C POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
Unknown			

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTESITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

		DENT			
ı	ō,	STATE	02	SITE	NUMBER
					001

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS IL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (COMMUNICATION) 01 🗓 J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 02 - OBSERVED (DATE: ____ ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Unknown 01 DK. DAMAGE TO FAUNA 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _ ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (m Unknown 01 L CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _ ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Unknown 02 SI COSERVED (DATE: 6/13/85) 01 5 M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES POTENTIAL C ALLEGED OS POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown O4 NAMPATIVE DESCRIPTION

During visit by Wehran Engineering leachate seeps were noted on North and East slopes. 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown 01 THE DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 02 C OBSERVED (DATE: _ POTENTIAL O ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Unknown 01 🗆 O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs 02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE: _ D POTENTIAL □ ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Unknown 01 P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION 02 C OBSERVED (DATE: ___ POTENTIAL. ALLEGED No suspician of illegal dumping 05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None

IL TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _inknown

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Con procedure of p. 1000 from a personal response of the contract o

NYSDEC File Data: sample analysis Site visit: 6/13/85 Wehran Engineering

SEPA

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

I. IDENT	IFICATION
01 STATE N V	02 SITE NUMBER 7 0 6 0 0 1

	PARI 1.3H	E LUCATION AND	3 1425E	CHUR IRPOR	MATION	
IL SITE NAME AND LOCATIO	ON	_				
O1 SITE NAME (Legal culture), or work	لفقط أن وكلوب وجوب		02 STRE	ET, AOUTE NO., OR	SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER	
Auburn Landfill			N.	Division Str	eet	
ं दर्भ			04 STATE	06 ZIP CODE	08 COUNTY	07COUNTY 08 CONG
Auburn			NY	13021	Cayuga	
OR COORDRATES	LOMBITUDE	10 TYPE OF OWNERS			_ C. STATE C D. COUNT	V OT E LEHNINGSAL
76° 35" 34" 4	13° 57'	C F. OTHER			G G UNKNO	
III. INSPECTION INFORMATI		,				
01 DATE OF INSPECTION	02 SITE STATUS EL ACTIVE	Early 19	_		1010000	
6 / 13/ 85	□ NACTIVE		NNING YE	AR ENDING YE	UNKNOWN	
04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECT	TON (Chant of that apply)	-				
□ A. SPA □ S. SPA CONT	RACTOR	inco of fem	□ C.M	UNICIPAL 🗆 D.	MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR _	(Piggar of Arms)
DESTATE OF STATE CO	NTRACTOR Wehran	Engineering	□ G. O	THER	(Sometr)	
06 CHIEF INSPECTOR		OS TITLE		•	OT ORGANIZATION	OR TELEPHONE NO.
Tim Roeper		Staff Geo	ologist		Wehran Eng'g	914 343-0660
09 OTHER INSPECTORS		10 TITLE		E-1	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO.
Scott Vozza		Staff Ge	ologist	t	Wehran Engig	914 343-0660
						()
					•	·
						()
	•					
						()
						()
13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERV	TEWED	14 सा∟⊈		16ACONESS		16 TELEPHONE NO
Michael O'Neill, P.	E.	City Engine	eer	24 South St	. Auburn, NY	(315) 252-9531
					·	
						()
						()
						()
						()
	,					()
(Chapt and	TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER COND				
II PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT		Summer	Condi	tions		
IV. INFORMATION AVAILAB	LE FROM					
91 CONTACT		02 OF (Appropriate				03 TELEPHONE NO.
Dennis G. Fenn		Mahaa T		:		(914)343-0660
OA PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SIT	E INSPECTION FORM	Wehran E		PINE BANKATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	OS DATE
	-		We	hran	(0.1.1)0.10.2222	10 /3 / 85
Frances C. Geissler	•			ngineering	(914)343-0660	HONTH DAY YEAR

Ç,	FPA
73	

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

I. IDENTIFICATION				
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER			
NY	706001			

I WASTEST	TATES, QUANTITIES, ANI	CHASACTES	USTICS				
		02 WASTE QUANT		03 WASTE CHARACT	EPISTICS (Cheen at that a		
OTA SOLID E SLURRY MARIENA CONTROL OF LICENS — TONS — TONS —		23,448	TSA TOXIC XLES		BLE C I HIGHLY THOUS C J. EXPLOS MABLE C K. REACT ABLE C L INCOME	SIVE	
O. OTHER	(Speedy)	NO. OF DRUMS				CI M. NOTA	PFUCABLE
IL WASTE T	YPE						
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NA	ME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS		
SLU	SLUDGE						
OLW	OILY WASTE						
SCL	SOLVENTS						
PSD	PESTICIDES						
000	OTHER ORGANIC CH	EMIÇALS					
ЮС	NORGANIC CHEMICA	وبا					
ACO	ACIDS						
BAS	BASES						
MES	HEAVY METALS		23.448	tons	<u>iron oxide p</u>	<u>owder and dirt</u>	
,	OUS SUBSTANCES (See Ass		,				T OA ME ASTIBE (
CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NA	<u> </u>	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISE	POSAL METHOD	08 CONCENTRATION	08 MEASURE (CONCENTRATION
	<u> Heavy Metals</u>			Landfill		See Attached Sheets	<u> </u>
		·	-			Sileets	
					4		
			 				
					·		
	· 						
			-				
					_		
	;						
EFFRETO	CXS (See Assessed to CAE House	/ N/A			_		
CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK		02 GAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 PEEDSTO	YCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBE
FDS	51.7E25700X			FOS	31744		
FDS			-				
FOS		_		FDS FDS			_
				FDS			
FDS							

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Ļ	IDENT	TEICATION
01	STATE! NY	706001

PART 3- DESCRIPTION OF H	MAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDEN	TS 11111	
IL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS		-	
01 St A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown	02 \square OBSERVED (DATE: $\underline{7+2-84}$) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	@ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
Levels of iron in two monitoring well	ls exceeded Groundwater Standard	is	
· 	•		
01 22 8. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: UNKNOWN	02 \square OBSERVED (DATE: $\underline{7-2-84}$) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	- POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
Levels of ammonia, phenol, iron and	manganese exceed Class AA Surf	ace Water Sta	ndards
01 G. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 - OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	☐ POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
None Suspected		•	
01 D. FRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 Generative description	@ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
None Suspected			
01 DE DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 COSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	D POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
None Suspected			
·			
01 IZ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOR. 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 Generative description	☐ POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
from contact with leachate			
		Management	
01 G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	M POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
None suspected, area drinking water upstream from site.	supplies utilize surface water		
01 C M. WORKER EXPOSURE/MAURY	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:)	Œ POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGEO
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 6	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		
Potential for accidental contact wit	h leachate under normal work co	nditions.	
01 G I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 CI OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	☐ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
None Suspected			
None Daspected			

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT ART 1- DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDE

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 706001

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HA	LZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENT	5	00001
IL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS			
01 J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 CJ OBSERVED (DATE:)	☐ POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
None Known			
01 G K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (INCLUSION OF BESCHIP)	02 CI OBSERVED (DATE:)	☐ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
None Known			
01 C L CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 (I OSSERVED (DATE:)	□ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
None Known	· 		
01 12 M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES	02 Ø COSERVED (DATE:6-13-85)	J POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		
No liner or cap on landfill, leachate seep	os noted		
01 □ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:)	- POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
None Known	•	-	
01 🗇 O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTP-	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:)	☐ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
None Known	•		
01 P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:)	O POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
None Suspected	•		
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLE	GED HAZAROS		
None Known			
	-	•	
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	INKNOWD		
IT. COMMENTA			
Currently authorized to install partial lea Currently required to submit to NYSDEC	achate collection system.		
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION/Cite assests references, a. g., state floa.	ASSIGNA AMARYCA, FRANCISCO	·	
File Data	· ·		

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION

LIDENT	IFICATION
01 STATE	IFICATION 02 SITE NUMBER

OLIA	PART 4 - PERM		SCRIPTIVE INFORMA	TION	NY 706001
IL PERMIT INFORMATION			_		
O1 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Cheek of that appry)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE	SSUED 04 EXPIRATION DATE	E 05 COMMENTS	
□ A. NPDES					
☐ B. UIC					
C. AIR					
D. RCRA					
□ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS					
☐ F. SPGC PLAN					
G. STATE (Speak)	#1550	7-31-	-78	Consent (Order #7-0439, 5-7-85
TH. LOCAL (Speed)					
L OTHER (Spendy)		-			
OT NONE					
III. SITE DESCRIPTION					
01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Cross of their spary)	02 AMOUNT 03 UNIT	OF MEASURE	04 TREATMENT (Chour at the	· namy)	06 CTHER
A. SUPPACE IMPOUNDMENT _			A INCENERATION		EI A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
B. PLES C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND			B. UNDERGROUND IN		
D. TANK ABOVE GROUND			☐ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSIC ☐ D. BIOLOGICAL		
☐ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND			☐ E WASTE OIL PROCE	SSING	OR AREA OF SITE
CT F. LANDFILL	<u>23.448</u> t	ons	F. SOLVENT RECOVE	TY.	190
☐ G. LANDFARM _			G OTHER RECYCLING	NECOVERY	
H. OPEN DUMP			O H. OTHER		
L OTHER					
Conditions of Consent C within one month and a execution of Order.	order #7-0439 req Hydrogeologic An	uire a le alysis R	achate removal p eport to be submi	lan to be su tted within	bmitted to DEC six months of
IV. CONTAINMENT			·		
OF CONTARMENT OF WASTES/Chimbens A. ADEQUATE, SECURE	□ B. MODERATE	□ C. #	IADEQUATE, POOR	Z, D. INSECU	RE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS
DZ DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, I	SARRIERS, ETC.			-	
M	au 1: 1	ahata a-	ong progent		
None present, no final c	over or liner, lead	chate se	eps present		
V. ACCESSIBILITY					<u> </u>
01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: 12 YES	S I NO				
Erosion occurring on slo	pes, waste protru	ding thr	ough cover mater	ial	
L SOURCES OF INFORMATION (C+ 4	regular reverances, e.g. miles (file, ser		HERE		
1. Site inspection 6-13-				-	

City of Auburn 6NYCRR Part 360 Application to Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility, 1982

ŞEPA		POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTESITE						ENTIFICATION ATE 02 SITE NUMB Y 706001	ER .	
		PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DAT.								
IL DRINKING WATER	SUPPLY									
OT TYPE OF DRINKING SUF	PLY		02 STATUS				04	DISTANCE TO SITE	I	
(J	SURFACE	MET	ENDANGERE	D AFFE	CTED	MONITORED	ļ	Upstream 4	l-5 mile	
COMMUNITY	A Ø	3. Q	A. 🗆			Ç. 🗷		· ——		
NON-COMMUNITY	c.o	<u> </u>	a.c		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8		mi)	
IIL GROUNDWATER						_				
01 GROUNOWATER USE IN	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•								
C A CHLY SOURCE A	OR OFFICING	2 S. OFFICHO	•••	A	CHMERCIAL Index office and	, PICLISTRIAL, PRICA' 1986 decision	TION	CÁO. NOT USED, UN	LIBEABLE	
		COMMERCIAL, IN	CUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION TO CONTRACT							
					_					
02 POPULATION SERVED (Y GROUND WAT	None Kno	<u>w</u> n	03 DISTANC	E TO HEARE	ST OFFINIONG WATER	MELL N	one Known	(mi)	
04 DEPTH TO GROUNOWA	TER	04 DIRECTION OF GRO	LINOWATER PLOW	06 0EPTH T	AQUIFER	07 POTENTIAL YIE	٥	OF SOLE SOURCE	ACUPER	
18.5		Northe	est	25 cox	E	OF ACUITER		C YES	Ø NO	
OS DESCRIPTION OF WELL					<u> </u>		_ (gpd)		<u> </u>	
None Kn	own									
10 RECHARGE AREA				11 0180144	1	_				
O YES COMMENTS	3			O YES	COMMEN	13				
	Unknown					<u>Unknown</u>				
IV. SURFACE WATER										
01 SURFACE WATER USE									•	
C A, RESERVOIR, RECEIVING WATE			N. ECONOMICALLY IT RESOURCES	□ ¢. ′	COMMERCI	AL, MOUSTRIAL		D. NOT CURRENT	ly used	
Draward WATE	en source		T RESCONCES							
02 AFFECTED/POTENTIAL	Y AFFECTED BO	CHES OF WATER			_					
NAME:		•				AFFECTED		DISTANCE TO S	ate	
Unnamed	I tributars	to Owasco Q	utlet			-	(On site	(ml)	
Owasco		10 0 11 4 5 0 5 4 5	4310				_	1	(mi)	
							_		(mi)	
V. DEMOGRAPHIC AN	D PROPERT	/ INFORMATION			-					
01 TOTAL POPULATION WE	THEN.				02	DISTANCE TO NEARS	ST POPL	HATION		
ONE (1) MILE OF SITE A. Unknown	: TW 9	Unknown	c. Uni	MILES OF KNOWN	_	100	<u>0 ft.</u>			

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING

1000 ft.

WK

OS POPULATION WITHIN VICTHITY OF SITE (Prince researce successed of research works report of tall, i.g., rate, stope, greatery properties when are

Total population of all towns and cities with land area falling within a three mile radius of site = 45,832

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

Unknown

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

L IDENTIFICATION

ŞEPA	SITE INSPEC	CTION REPORT	O1 STATE O2 SITE NUMBER	
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA NY 706001				
VL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMA	ATION			
O1 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED	CONE (Checa and)			
□ A. 10-4 - 10-	-4 cm/sec (\$8.10-4 ~ 10-4 cm/sec (\$	☐ C. 10-4 10-3 cm/asc ☐ D. GREATER	THAN 10-3 cm/sec	
02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Chest	±110)			
□ A. IMPERI	MEABLE S B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEAS 10 ⁻⁴ mirest; (10 ⁻⁴ - 10 ⁻⁶ mirest)	RLE C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE C D	I. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10 ⁻² corresp	
03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEFTH OF CONTAMINATED SOILZONE	GS SOIL pH		
<u>Unknown</u>	Un <u>known</u>	<u>Unknown</u>		
OS NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	SITE SLOPE DIRECTION OF SITE S	SLOPE TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE	
		7.5 Northeast	7.5	
09 FLOOD POTENTIAL	10			
SITE IS IN NO YEAR FLO	OCOPLAN DISTE IS ON BARR	IER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA	, RIVERINE FLOODWAY	
11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS 46 many minus	Name of the last o	12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of enstangen	ni sperinci	
ESTUARINE	OTHER		(mi)	
A(mi)	<u>a. 3000'</u> (ma)	ENDANGERED SPECIES:		
13 LAND USE IN VICINITY				
DISTANCE TO:				
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTR	RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NATIO		ICULTURAL LANCS KD AG LAND	
A adj. (mil)	B	(mi) C	(mi) D(mi)	
14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION	TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY			

The site located in industrial district of City of Auburn. The site is bounded on the north south and west by city-owned property and on the east by N. Division Street. Drainage is provided by a series of small ditches that discharge to a small unnamed tributary bordering the northeast section of the site. The tributary discharges to Owasco Outlet approximately one mile downstream.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (City appeals information, e.g., 1880 files, 1880

- 1. Site inspection 6-13-85 Wehran Engineering
- 2. USGS Quadrangle, Auburn, NY
- 3. File Data: Boring Logs
- 4. USGS Bulletin Eastern Oswego R.B. Ground water Resources

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	— (
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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 8 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

ı	L IDENTIFICATION			
Ī) 1	STATE: NY	02 SITE NUMBER 706001	

	•	P/	art 6 - Sample A	nd field informatio	N	
IL SAMPLES TAX						
SAMPLE TYPE		01 MIMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO			OS ESTIMATED DATE REPLATS AVALABLE
GROUNDWATER						
SURFACE WATE	R					
WASTE						
AFR	_				NA.	
RUNOFF		 				
971						
SCIL						
VEGETATION						
CTHER						
III. FTELD MEASUS	REMENTS TAK	CEN				
HNUPID	#101	No apprec	iable values ov	er background		<u>. </u>
		,		•		
IV. PHOTOGRAPH	B AND MAPS					
01 TYPE 12 GROU	NO M AERIAL	ı	02 IN CUSTODY OF _A	uburn, City of		
OS MAPS CI YES CI NO	04 LOCATION	OF MAPS				
	DATA COLLEC	TED (President resident)			·	
None		,				
VI. SOURCES OF	NFORMATION	Y (Cre proprie recommence a	g. man dia saman majora	/acc/756		

Site inspection 6-13-85 - wehran Engineering

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

WETA		PART7-OW	NER INFORMATION	NY	706001_	
L CURRENT OWNER(S)			PARENT COMPANY (# assets)			
NAME City of Auburn		02 D+8 NUMBER	OS NAME NA		R38MUN 6+0 61	
24 South Street		04 SIC COOE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P. O. Box. AFO	ø, secj	11 SIC CODE	
Auburn	OG STATE: NY	07 ZP CCOE 13021	12 017	1 STATE EI	4 ZIP CODE	
OT NAME	•	02 9+8 NUMBER	OS MAME	o	REBMUM 8+0 ¢	
DIS STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. APD F. col.)		04 SIC COOE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bus, APD (8, esc.;	11 SIC COOE	
05 afy	06 STATE	07 ZP COOE	12 QTY	13 STATE 1	4 ZIP CODE	
O1 NAME		02 D+6 NUMBER	GO NAME	. 0	RBBMUM 8+0 E	
23 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APD 6, col.)		04 SIG CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APD (P. etc.;	11SIC COOE	
D6 CITY	OG STATE	07 ZP CCO€	12017	13 STATE 1	4 ZIP CODE	
02.0		02 D+6 NUMBER	C6 NAME		90+ 0 NUMBER	
O3 STREET ADORESS (P. C. dos. APD P. col.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. But, APD o	F. ent.;	118C COOE	
05 CITY	04 STATE	07 ZP COOE	12 CITY	13 STATE 1	4 ZIP CODE	
III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S). IL at most recen			IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (Faces	LANCE BUT MADE FRANK FIND		
on NAME Same		REBINAM 8+C SO	01 NAME		2 0+6 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADORESS (P.O. Box. APD 4, est.)	<u> </u>	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. ann. AFO	¢, œ∟	04 BIC CC06	
DE CITY .	OGSTATE!	07 ZIP CODE	os CITY	OS STATE	7 ZP CCOE	
OT NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME	6	2 0+6 NUMBER	
03 STREET ACCRESS (P.O. Bus, APD P. est.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. and, APO	∮. em.)	04 SIC CODE	
es ary	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	OS CITY	06 STATE 0	7 ZP CODE	
01 NAME , 02.0		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME	, ,	12 0+8 NUMBER	
Q3 STREET ACCRESS (P.Q. Box. APO F. etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. dec. APD #	I, ees.a	04 SIC CODE	
			I			

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

City of Auburn

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V	

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

	I. IDENTIFICATION						
O1 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER							
	NY	706001					

IL CURRENT OPERATOR	(Provide & different from ex	-		OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (FACOMENT)			
Michael O'Neill	Michael O'Neill, P. E.					1 1 0+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bal.	AFO J. MAJ	-	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADORESS (P.O. Bus, MT	D #, ems.)	13 SIC CODE	
24 South Street							
Auburn	a	NY	13021	14 CITY	16 STATE	16 ZIP CODE	
OS YEARS OF OPERATION OF	B HAME OF CHREA						
1962	City of Aub	urn					
IL PREVIOUS OPERATO	R(S) (Lat most mount dags)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	f different from power)	PREVIOUS OPERATORS'	PARENT COMPANIES	10010000	
OI NAME			2 0+8 NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+8 NUMBER	
Same							
OS STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box.)	APD 4, etc.)		04 SIG CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. See, N	0¢. mu	13 SIC CODE	
06 CITY	04	STATE	07 ZIP COOE	14 017	15 STATE	16 ZP CODE	
04 YEARS OF OPERATION 0	NAME OF OWNER OU	TRIG THES	PERIOD				
OI NAME	-	-	IZ D+6 NUMBER	10 NAME		11 0+6 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. A	WO 4, sep.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P. O. Jun., APO P., and.)			
OS CITY	Of	STATE	77 ZSP CODE	14017	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE	
GB YEARS OF OPERATION GB NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD /							
G1 NAME			DE D+6 NUMBER	10 NAME		1 T D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ACCRESS (P.O. Box. APC #, MIL) 04 SIG COC				12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Aus. AP)	Dø, ave.j	13 SIC CODE	
OS CITY OS STATE OF		07 ZIP CODE	14 GTY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CCDE		
OB YEARS OF OPERATION OF	9 NAME OF OWNER OU	PING THIS	PERIOD				
IV. SOURCES OF INFORM	AATION (CO. MOITAL	-	h- takin galer stands danks				

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

L IDENTIFICATION							
Q1	STATE	02 SITE NUMBER					
	3737	700001					

VEIA	PART	NY NY 170	9001		
IL ON-SITE GENERATOR					
1 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER			
None					
S STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, AFO F. onl.)	_	04 SIC CODE	7		
s ary	OG STATE	07 ZIP CODE .	-		
EL OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)		02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME		RBBMUN 8+0
Consolidated Scrap Pro	ocessing	02 D+4 NUMBER	OT ROOME	O2	U+# NUMBER
23 Perrine Street		04 SIC COOE	03 STREET ADORESS (P.O. Ass., MO P.	. 465.)	04 SIC CODE
Auburn	04 STATE NY	13021	06 CITY	OB STATE OF	ZIP CODE
1 NAME		02 0+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	ÖZ	CHEMUN 8+C
Austeel					
STREET ACORESS (P.Q. Box, NFO F, onl.)		64 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, AFO F.), ees.)	04 SIC CODE
Quarry Street					
6 CITY	OO STATE	07 ZIP COOE	05 CITY	OS STATE 07	ZIP CODE
Auburn	NY	13021			
V. TRANSPORTER(S)		***			-,
NAME		02 D+6 NUMBER	Q1 NAME	02	D+6 NUMBER
Consolidated Scrap Pr	ocessing	7A-022			
STREET ACCRESS (P.O. Sea, AFD P. one.)		04'SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, NºD F.	, ett.)	04 SIC CODE
23 Perrine STreet	,				
6 CITY		07 ZIP CODE 13021	05 CITY	OS STATE 07	ZIP CODE
Auburn	NY	13021			
1 NAME		02 D+6 NUMBER	01 NAME	oa	D+8 NUMBER
S STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bus, APD 4, onl.)	<u>-</u>	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P. O. Sec., Nº 0 P.	. one.)	04 SIG CODE

DEC File letter, 4-24-84

Industrial Waste Collector Annual report, 12-13-79, Consolidated Scrap Processing, Inc.

K. DelPrete letter 3-13-79

₽,	FPA
	\Box

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

L IDENTIFICATION								
01	STATE:	02	зле 706	NUMBER 001				

IL PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES		
01 (1 A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED	Q2 DATE	O3 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION	W2 DATE	
01 C B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 G. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 🗆 D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOYED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 C E CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 C F. WASTE REPACKAGED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		,
01 C G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 C H. ON SITE BURIAL	- 02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 🗆 L IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 [] J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 C K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 C L ENCAPSULATION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 I N. CUTOFF WALLS	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
. 01 ☐ O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION	02 DATE	O3 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 G P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION		
01 TAL SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL	02 DATE	03 AGENCY NYSDEC
Order No. 7-0439	ollection system	n plan and engineering Consent

≎ EPA	POTENTIAL HAZ SITE INSPE PART 10 - PAST I	
II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Comment		
01 R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION		
01 S. CAPPING/COVERING 04 DESCRIPTION	-	
01 T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED 04 DESCRIPTION		
01 II U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION		
01 [] V. BOTTOM SEALED 04 DESCRIPTION		
01 () W. GAS CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION		

L IDENTIFICATION ARDOUS WASTE SITE O1 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER NY 706001 ECTION REPORT RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	Consumed		
01 R. BARRIER WALLS CON 04 DESCRIPTION	ISTRUCTED		03 AGENCY
01 S. CAPPING/COVERING 04 DESCRIPTION		02 DATE	OS AGENCY
01 () T. BULK TANKAGE REP 04 DESCRIPTION	URED	02 DATE	OS AGENCY
01 🗆 U. GROUT CURTAIN CO 04 DESCRIPTION	NSTRUCTED	OZ DATE	03 AGENCY
01 (V. BOTTOM SEALED 04 DESCRIPTION		02 DATE	<u> </u>
01 () W. GAS CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION		02 DATE	
01 (IX. FIRE CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION		O2 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 C Y, LEACHATE TREATHE 04 DESCRIPTION	N	02 DATE	OS AGENCY
01 Z. AREA EVACUATED 04 DESCRIPTION	,	02 DATE	
01 (1) 1. ACCESS TO SITE RES 04 DESCRIPTION	TRICTED		03 AGENCY
01 (2. POPULATION RELOC. 04 DESCRIPTION	MED		03 AGENCY
01 DX3, OTHER REMEDIAL, AC 04 DESCRIPTION		02 DATE	

Consent Order No. 7-0439 requires development of leachate collection system and Hydrogeologic Analysis Report Investigation

III, SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Che seconda relationed, d.g., state data, service analysis, reservi

NYSDEC File Data



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

L IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

NY 706001

IL ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION & YES . C NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

5-7-85 NYSDEC issued Consent Order No. 7-0439 requiring submittal of a leachate removal plan and a hydrogeologic analysis report (HAR investigation. If the HAR shows contamination of groundwater in contravention of 6 NYCRR Part 703 due to the landfill, a closure plan must be developed for the site. If the HAR satisfactorily demonstrates that the landfill is not contaminating the groundwater, DEC will proceed with the permit process.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (CAN assente revenues. 4.5., 2023 (Tel. astrono anatom, resente

NYSDEC File Data

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF DATA ADEQUACY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF DATA ADEQUACY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 GROUNDWATER ROUTE

Due to the fact that the analytical data was inadequate, the preliminary groundwater route score was based on the assumptions that no observed release could be documented and that the site overlies an aquifer consisting of unconsolidated fine sand. Current use of this aquifer is unknown. These assumptions produced a preliminary score of 1.50 for the groundwater route (S_{gw}). The availability of hydrogeologic data is extremely limited and additional information is needed to accurately assess the groundwater route and its associated hazard. A Phase II hydrogeologic investigation would be designed to achieve the following objectives:

- . Identify and characterize the aquifer of concern.
- . Determine hydraulic gradients between the on-site overburden and the zone of saturation.
- Determine the hydraulic properties of the overburden and aquifer constituents (permeability, saturated thickness, etc.)
- . Determine direction and occurrence of groundwater flow within the immediate area.
- . Determine groundwater quality both upgradient and downgradient of the site.
- Determine depth of fill.

6.2 SURFACE WATER ROUTE

The preliminary surface water route score is 9.09. The information used to evaluate this route was fairly adequate. Additional information would most likely not increase the score greatly. In view of this the Phase II surface water investigation would be designed to provide the following information:

- Identify contaminants present in leachate
- . Determine if migration of contaminants to the stream has occurred

. Identify present and future uses of on-site stream and Owasco
Outlet

6.3 AIR ROUTE

During the Phase I site visit, an HNU Systems photoionizing organic vapor detector was used to measure the ambient air quality. The HNU did not detect any volatiles in the air and therefore the air route score is 0. The Phase II work plan will include continued air monitoring during all investigative activities.

6.4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

To score the fire and explosion hazard mode either a state or local fire marshall must have certified that the facility presents a significant fire or explosion threat to the public or to a sensitive environment, or there must be a demonstrated threat based on field observations (e.g. combustible gas indicator readings). The available records give no indication that either one of these tasks has been done. Further, the available data do not suggest any imminent threat of fire and explosion at this site. Therefore the route score cannot be completed.

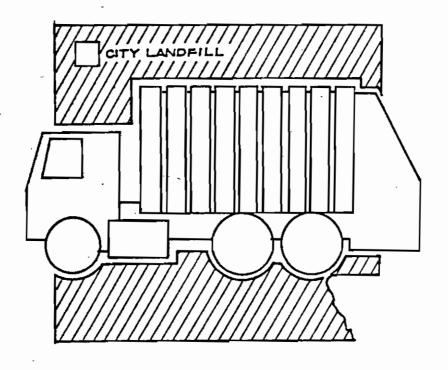
6.5 DIRECT CONTACT ROUTE

The preliminary direct contact score is 25. This score is based on inadequate cover and accessibility to the site. The objectives of the Phase II investigation should be to assess the effectiveness of the present cover and to evaluate the feasibility of restriction of access.

AUBURN (C) CAYUGA COUNTY

6NYCRR PART 360
APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL
TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT FACILITY

(1982)





PREPARED BY:

Michael D. O'Neill, P.E. CITY Engineer
SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS
MEMORIAL CITY HALL
AUBURN, NEW YORK 13021
(315)252-9531

7.0 PHASE II WORK PLAN

7.0 PHASE II WORK PLAN

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

During the Phase I investigation, it was determined that the Auburn Landfill poses a potential threat to surface and ground water. This Phase II work plan is designed to further characterize the site as follows:

- Identify subsurface hydrogeologic conditions at the site
- . Determine the presence or absence of contamination in the groundwater and surface water in the vicinity of the site
- Evaluate whether or not contamination from the site poses any environmental or health concerns
- . Identify uses of surface and ground water in the vicinity of the site and population potentially affected.
- Provide a final Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score
- Provide NYSDEC with a preliminary remedial cost estimate.

Procedures to be utilized for sampling and analysis, as well as health and safety, will be conducted in conformance with the consultant's generic procedures submitted to NYSDEC prior to initiation of work under this contract.

WORK PLAN

To accomplish the above mentioned objectives, the following tasks and subtasks are recommended:

Task 1 - Preparation of Site-Specific Work Plans

Wehran will prepare and submit for NYSDEC approval revised work plans for those sites NYSDEC recommends for Phase II investigation. These plans will include site-specific:

- . Scope of work
- Health and safety plan

- Sampling and analytical plan
- Detailed cost estimate

All plans will conform with the contractor's previously submitted established procedures.

Task 2 - Identify, Obtain and Evaluate Additional Data

To consider the possible cost for future remedial investigations, it will be necessary to collect and evaluate additional information relating to the area surrounding the Auburn Landfill including but not limited to:

- Uses of local surface water bodies in the area, particularly the Owasco Outlet downstream from the confluence of the stream originating at the landfill
- Available regional water supply sources
- Boring logs, if available, for all wells in the immediate area

Task 3 - Hydrogeologic Investigation

Data Collection and Review

Collect and review all existing hydrogeologic data such as previous test boring logs and regional geologic reports.

Groundwater Sample Collection

The Auburn Landfill is currently operating under Consent Order No. 7-0439. The terms of the Order require the City of Auburn to submit a Hydrologic Analysis Report (HAR) by November 1985. The report is intended to define the groundwater flow paths as well as the vertical and areal extent of any existing leachate plumes in and around the landfill. The HAR scope of work as proposed by the consultant to the City of Auburn is consistent with the objectives of this work plan. Test borings and monitoring wells will be installed on site as part of the investigation. Wehran Engineering will collect groundwater samples for analysis from each of the wells installed as part of

the HAR investigation using the following procedure. (For cost estimate purposes it is assumed that samples will be taken from four wells.)

- The static water level in each well will be measured and recorded.
- Each well will be purged of at least three well volumes of water using a separate teflon bailer for each well. Each bailer will be cleaned in the laboratory prior to use.
- . Samples will be collected from each well by the use of the abovementioned bailer. Each sample will then be placed in the appropriate container, stored on ice, and transported to the lab in accordance with standard chain-of-custody protocol.

The samples will be analyzed for the Hazardous Substances List (HSL), Priority Pollutant Heavy Metals and water quality indicator parameters including: COD, pH, conductivity, chlorides, TSS, TDS, and iron.

Geophysical Survey

A terrain conductivity or earth resistivity survey will be conducted in order to obtain additional subsurface information. Both of these geophysical methods evaluate changes in the earth's resistance/conductance to an induced electrical current which may reflect changes in stratigraphy and/or groundwater quality. The survey would be implemented in areas of the site deemed appropriate based on existing geologic and water quality data.

Task 4 - Surface Water Investigation

Drainage for the Auburn Landfill flows into a stream that originates on site. Surface water and sediment samples will be collected, both on site and downstream, to verify if contaminants are migrating from the site.

Laboratory analyses of these surface water and sediment samples will be for the HSL, Priority Pollutant Heavy Metals and water quality indicator parameters (water samples only), as indicated in Task 2.

To assist in identifying the contaminants of concern at the site, a leachate sampling and analysis program is also necessary. This program will

consist of collecting one leachate sample. The sample will be collected along the boundary of the site where leachate generation appears most predominant. Samples of various seeps in the same general area may be collected and composited for single analysis. If no leachate is present, a sample of stained soil may be substituted for a leachate sample. The sample will be analyzed for HSL, Priority Pollutant Heavy Metals and water quality indicator parameters.

Task 5 - Quantitative Air Monitoring

Throughout all Phase II activities conducted at the site, air monitoring will be performed using the HNU Systems Photoionizer, both upwind and downwind of the site. If consistent, unusually high values are observed (five to ten ppm above background) with the HNU, a more quantitative air analysis may be required as an extra, subject to NYSDEC approval.

Task 6 - Laboratory Analysis

During the field investigation the following samples will be collected for analysis by a subcontractor laboratory:

- Nine water samples (four wells, two surface water, one leachate, one field blank, one trip blank) for HSL, Priority Pollutants Heavy Metals and water quality indicator parameters
- . Two sediment samples for HSL and Priority Pollutants Heavy Metals

Task 7 - Preliminary Remedial Cost Estimate

The consultant will consider the possible cost for future remedial investigations, engineering plans and specifications, and the physical remediation anticipated for the site. A range of possible remedial costs will be developed using best engineering judgment and previous experience with possible feasible remedial schemes. This task is not intended to perform a cost-effectiveness analysis of feasible remedial alternatives but rather to provide a cost range estimate adequate for budget reporting purposes.

Task 8 - Phase II Report Preparation

Under this task, the engineer will compile a final report for the site. This report will contain the following:

- Phase II information developed under Tasks 1 through 7
- . Final Site Assessment
- Final HRS score

Extras

This work plan has been developed based upon available site information as contained in the Phase I report. If conditions encountered during the Phase II investigation indicate the need for additional services or extras such as difficult drilling, poor access, etc., not included within the original scope of work, the costs will be negotiated with the NYSDEC. Such extra services will be performed on a time and materials basis with prior authorization by the NYSDEC project officer.

NYSDEC SUPERFUND INVESTIGATIONS PHASE II - TOTAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY SITE: AUBURN LANDFILL

Wehran's Labor and Expenses

\$ 25,000.00

Subcontractors:

Driller

-0-

Laboratory

22,000.00

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST

\$ 47,000.00*

¹This cost estimate does not include any provisions for inflation and salary adjustments and can be considered current for approximately three months.

^{*}Note: This cost estimate has been developed for budgeting purposes only. Should this site be selected for Phase II investigation, Wehran will develop a detailed cost estimate for NYSDEC approval.

APPENDIX

CITY OF AUBURN



MEMORIAL CITY HALL AUBURN, N.Y. 13021 Phone: (315) 252-9531

November 4, 1982

Mr. Charles J. Branagh, P.E. Senior Sanitary Engineer Solid Waste Management Region 7
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Environmental Quality Office 7481 Henry Clay Boulevard Liverpool, New York 13088

Dear Mr. Branagh:

Enclosed for your review is the City of Auburn's Sanitary Landfill Operation Application.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Yours truly,

Bruce L. Clifford City Manager

pl
Enclosure
cc: Mr. Michael D. O'Neill
Mr. William L. Catto
File

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NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONS	MENTAL CONSERVATION		STATE USE ONE!					
APPLICATION FOR APPROVA		PROJECT NO.	DATE RECEIVED					
A SOLID WASTE MANAGEM		DEPARTMENT ÁCTION	DATE					
		Approved Disa						
SEE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE	2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Co.		3. Telephone No.					
City of Auburn	24 South St., Auburn,		'					
4. OPERATOR'S NAME	5. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Cod	de)	6. Telephone No.					
Bruce L. Clifford			315-252-9531					
.7. ENGINEER'S NAME	24 South St., Auburn, 8. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Co.	de)	9. Telephone No.					
Michael D. O'Neill	24 South St., Auburn,	N.Y., 13021	315-252-9531					
10. ON-SITE SUPERVISOR	11. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Co.	de)	12. Telephone No.					
James Brazee	24 South St., Auburn,	N.Y., 13021	315-252-9531					
13. HAS THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED IN ITEM 10 ATTENDED		TRAINING COURSE?						
☐XYes Date Course Title	Location		□ No					
14. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME	15. COUNTY IN WHICH FA	CILITY IS LOCATED	16. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TO THE REGION THE REGION TO THE REGION TH					
Auburn Sanitary Landfill	Cayuga							
17. TYPE OF PROJECT FACILITIES: Composting T		Sanitary Landfill In	cineration Pyrolysis					
☐ Resource Recovery-Energy ☐ Resource Recover		,						
18. HAS THIS DEPARTMENT EVER APPROVED PLANS AND AND/OR ENGINEERING REPORTS FOR THIS FACILITY?		No						
19. LIST WASTES NOT ACCEPTED								
Corrosive Substances, Flamma	hle Chemicals Toxic	Materials 1	Hazardous Wastes					
COTTOSIVE DEDUCATIONS, I TAMBLE	ible chemicals, loxic	materiars,	lazardous wastes					
1								
20. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE OPERATION								
The operation of the Au								
Number 1550 from the New Yor								
This disposal site consisting								
week, Monday-Saturday, 7 A.M								
of all solid waste collected	d by city trucks and p	private haule	ers. In addition,					
the City of Auburn contracts	s with the following t	towns and vil	llages in sharing					
the cost for operation of the								
Throop, Aurelius, Brutus, Sp								
for an estimate								
Permits are issued to a								
It is estimated that the lar								
tons from packer trucks and	40 tons from open bod	dy trucks. T	These estimates					
produce a weekly tonnage of	900 tons and a yearly	y total of 46	5,800 tons.					
Equipment at the landfill in								
one four-wheel drive 20-ton								
density of approximately 1,2								
of 20 and 10 cubic yard capa								
compactor and covered with s								
grade for the area is reache								
	of Auburn has recently		tle to the					
adjoining 115 acres of land								
The expected life of the	e current landill is	s 15-20 years	; •					
	•							
			21. IF FACILITY IS A SANITARY LANDFILL, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:					
a. Total useable area: (Acres)	b. Distance to nearest offsite, downgra	idient, c. No. of grou						
Initially 70 Currently 190 Proposed 240	water cunniv well 3 000		ndwater monitoring wells					
22. INDICATE WHICH ATTACHMENTS, IF ANY, ARE INCLI	water supply well 2,000.		one Downgradient one					
22. MOICAIL WINCH MITACINETIS, IL MANY MAR INCOME	JOED WITH THIS APPLICATION:	- Feet Upgradient	•					
☐ Form 47-19-2 or SW-7 🔀 Operations Plan &	UDED WITH THIS APPLICATION: Report 图 USGS Topographic Map 다	Record Forms	one Downgradient One Proposed one					
☐ Form 47-19-2 or SW-7 ☐ Operations Plan & ☐ Construction Certificate ☐ Boring Logs	UDED WITH THIS APPLICATION: Report 图 USGS Topographic Map 다	- Feet Upgradient	one Downgradient One Proposed one					
☐ Form 47-19-2 or SW-7 🔀 Operations Plan &	UDED WITH THIS APPLICATION; Report ⊠ USGS Topographic Map □ R □ Water Sample Analysis □ N	Record Forms Other	one Downgradient One Proposed one					

CENTRAL OFFICE COPY

Signature and Title

/<u>.///</u> Date

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

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City of Auburn/Michael D. O'Neill

No reproduction of the enclosed report, data and/or information is authorized without the express written consent of the City of Auburn or Michael D. O'Neill.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The City of Auburn Sanitary Landfill is located in the industrial northwest section of the City of Auburn, a community of 32,000. The City of Auburn is located in the mid-section of Cayuga County. The landfill is bounded on the north by property recently purchased by the City of Auburn, on the east by North Division Street, on the south by property owned by the City of Auburn, and on the west by property owned by the City of Auburn. The landfill proper has been in operation since the

Access to the site is via York Street and North Division Street which lead from N.Y.S. Route 34 and U.S. Routes 5 and 20 respectively. All access highways are capable of H-20 loadings. There are no airports within regulated distances and nearby railroad lines have been abandoned.

The site characteristically slopes from west to east with surface elevations of 530 to 610 (U.S.G.S.). The highest natural elevations are to the west. The site is presently drained by a series of drainage ditches. The drainage is primarily west to east with drainage ditches

flowing to the north. There is an existing stone stockpile on the site for use of and maintained by the county. The City did enter into a water services contract with the Finger Lakes Mall and received as partial consideration some 25,000 yards of topsoil which is stockpiled at the southeast portion of the landfill. During construction of the Sewage Treatment Plant additional borrow was stockpiled at the southern boundary of the landfill.

The existing vegetation growth at the landfill is primarily weed growth, scrub trees and wild grasses (refer to soil borings and soil classification maps included in the plans for soil information). Cover material is characteristically high in clay content. Access to the site proper is controlled at the North Division Street entrance gate. The gate is locked during all non-operating hours. While on the site, two way vehicle traffic is maintained to the working face. The City does operate an inclement weather area in the event that excessive snow, frost heave, or rain creates an impassable road condition.

PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

Under normal operating conditions the following personnel are assigned to the landfill:

- 1 Sanitation Foreman
- 3 Heavy Equipment Operators
- 2 Laborers

Additional personnel are added as needed from in-house staff or part-time temporary help. Equipment maintenance and repair is provided from the Central Garage which maintains a staff of:

- 1 Automotive Mechanic Foreman
- 3 Automotive Mechanics
- 2 Automotive Mechanic Helpers
- l Welder

The Central Garage staff provides maintenance to all city equipment including the landfill equipment. Syracuse Supply Company performs monthly preventive maintenance on all Catepillar equipment at the landfill and also performs the "heavy" equipment repairs that City forces are unable to complete.

The Sanitation Foreman is responsible for the direct daily supervision of the landfill. The Sanitation Foreman's general responsibilities are as follows:

- 1. Familiarity with this Operating Plan.
- 2. Attend and pass N.Y.S.D.E.C. approved landfill courses.
- 3. Be familiar with the safety practices and safety equipment.
 - 4. Direct and control landfilling activities.

- 5. Assures compliance with daily cover requirements.
- 6. Daily observance of completed areas to monitor leachate effluents, erosion, vegetative growth and corrects any general nonconforming occurrences.
 - 7. Notifies Fire Department in the event of a fire.

The Sanitation Foreman, in addition to other assigned duties (see job description in appendix), assures compliance with 6NYCRR Part 360 and provides the necessary guidance and coordination in order to make daily operations efficient, safe, and in compliance with appropriate regulations.

OPERATION PLAN

RECORDS

The City maintains routine administrative records such as equipment operation maintenance records, personnel records, requisitions, purchase orders, permit records and usage records.

EXCLUDED WASTES

The City does not accept toxic or hazardous industrial waste, asbestos, discarded tires (in large quantities), 55 gallon drums containing liquid waste, no nuclear wastes nor any wastes of unknown origin or suspicious in nature. No junk cars, large vehicles, unused pesticides, chemicals, seal containers, explosives, or any material because of its character, size or shape cannot be buried in the landfill.

SANITARY LANDFILL GUIDELINES/OPERATION PLAN

The City of Auburn will primarily utilize the area or ramp method of landfilling. This method provides the most efficient use of the existing topographical features of the site. The specific widths and lengths of the fill slopes and working face depends on the nature of that immediate location, the daily volume of deposited refuse and the number of vehicles arriving at any given moment. The side slopes will be a maximum of 30 degrees and the width of fill strips and surface grades will be controlled by line poles and grade stakes. The working face will be maintained as small as practicable and dumping will be restricted to a limited area. Every effort will be made to avoid the scattering of debris and maximum advantage

will be taken of truck compaction. The cover material will be hauled from the existing on site stockpile. The stockpile will be resupplied from various city wide construction projects, sewer separation projects, 1982 Road Program, line department excavations, and a continuation of the daily onsite cover practices.

The City is currently (August, 1982) requesting bids for the hauling of 10,000 cubic yards of cover material to be stockpiled at various strategic locations. This is the second time in 1982 the City has received bids. The Button-Chittenango Corporation was the lowbidder in March, 1982 and moved approximately 10,000 cubic yards of cover material in five working days. The City will continue this practice as a supplement to daily cover practices.

The City is also utilizing composted sludge with wood chips as an admixture to the final cover material. The composted sludge from the City's Sewage Treatment Plant is an excellent organic soil and has been the most successful of final cover materials used at the landfill. The composts ability to hold moisture and its organic content create an ideal environment for the establishment of vegetative cover.

Refuse shall be spread and compacted in lifts of two feet. The accumulated tiers of two foot compacted refuse lifts will receive a 6" daily soil cover. The landfill will be operated in the direction of the prevailing wind to prevent, as is feasible, refuse from blowing back over

the completed portions of the landfill. It is anticipated that snow fencing will be required to prevent wind from scattering refuse. Experience has proven this to be the case.

The City will provide full time supervision at the refuse disposal areas controlling dumping, compaction and covering. This supervisory staff will assist in directing traffic through signage and verbal instruction as well as assuring the landfill is progressing according to plans. The days and hours of operation will be prominently displayed. A lockable gate will prevent access to the landfill while it is closed.

The supervisory staff will control the size of the working face balancing the size of the face with available cover material and vehicle deposit time.

The refuse will be spread in approximately two foot layers and compressed with a caterpillar 816 Trash Compactor. This will be a continuous operation ensuring good compaction, preventing vermin infestation and preventing fires. At the end of each day all exposed refuse will be covered with at least 6 inches of earth with a Caterpillar D-7 Dozer. Final cover will be at least two feet. Intermediate cover material of one foot will be placed in areas scheduled to receive a second lift within a year.

Salvaging interferes with the landfill operation and is discouraged by supervisory personnel. Infrequent salvaging does occur; however, as a rule it is prohibited. Area policing is accomplished at the close of a days operation. Dust can be controlled by watering, calcium chloride or oil. Equipment operators do have cabs for personal protection.

Rodent control has not been necessary at this site. Should it become necessary the following procedure would most likely be followed: Baiting would be accomplished in two stages. The first stage would be the use of a Zinc Phosphide poison applied at the rate of one-fourth pound (1% Zinc Phosphide plus bait base) per square yard of working face. The second stage would utilize an anti-coagulant bait at an application rate of one-half pound per square yard of working face.

NOISE CONTROL

The City has monitored sound levels with a General Radio Company Sound Level Meter, Model 1551-C, which meets USAS S1.4 and IEC R123 criteria. The meter is manufactured in Concord, Massachusetts, Serial #5762 with an output of 7000 ohms. Existing noise levels do not exceed the following levels:

Time	Maximum Reading		
7 A.M 10 P.M.	Less than 60 dB (A)		
10 P.M 7 A.M.	Less than 50 dB (A)		

RECEIPT AND PROCESSING

At present the City employes a gate keeper who records the origin of vehicles entering the landfill, the type of vehicle, and if a valid permit has been issued for the vehicle. Vehicles complying with landfill regulations are sent to the dumping area.

Department of Environmental Conservation. This disposal site consisting of sixty-eight acres is open six (6) days a week, Monday-Saturday, 7 A.M. to 4 P.M., excluding holidays, for the disposal of all solid waste collected by City trucks and private haulers. In addition, the City of Auburn contracts with the following towns and villages in sharing the cost for operation of this landfill: Town of Fleming, Owasco, Sennett, Throop, Aurelius, Brutus, Springport, Niles, and the Village of Weedsport, for an estimated total population served of approximately 55,000.

Permits are issued to all private haulers using the sanitary landfill. It is estimated that the landfill handles 150 tons per day, based upon 110 tons from packer trucks and 40 tons from open body trucks. These estimates produce a weekly tonnage of 900 tons and a yearly total of 46,800 tons. Equipment at the landfill includes one 25-ton bulldozer, one crawler loader, one four-wheel drive 20-ton steel wheel compactor that compacts refuse to a density of approximately 1,200 lbs. per cubic yard, and two (2) dump trucks of 20 and 10 cubic yard capacity. All refuse is compacted daily by the compactor and covered with six inches of material, and when the final finished grade for the area is reached, a two foot layer of cover material is placed over the refuse. The City of Auburn has recently asquired title to the adjoining properties both north and south of the existing landfill for use

Existing Conditions in Serivce Area

- a. Solid waste quantity 120-150 tons per day.
- b. Composition dbmestic and limited industrial waste.
 - 37% Paper
 - 25% Organic Refuse
 - 13% Metals
 - 10% Plastic
 - 10% Glass
 - 5% Rubber, Leather*

*The above information is a general estimate from observation, technical trade publication information and limited field measurements.

- c. Collection Practices Solid waste delivered to the Auburn Landfill is obtained by private and public collection practices. The City of Auburn maintains a fleet of refuse packers that provide curbside pickup five days a week. In addition, several small townships provide municipal pickup services. The Auburn Landfill receives the balance of refuse from private haulers who contract with residential, commercial and industrial clients.
- d. Processing Facility The Refuse Collection

 Division of the Public Works Department provides a weekly refuse collection service to all residential and small commercial properties based upon curb side pick up. This

service procides for the collection of garbage, papers, cans, yard clippings, and other specified materials once each week. To provide this service, four (4) refuse packer trucks of 25 cubic yard capacity and a crew of two (2) Sanitation Men per truck collect refuse from a designated district each day with the City divided into twenty districts. Approximately one (1) trip per day during the winter months and two (2) trips per day during spring, summer, and fall are made from each district to the Sanitary Landfill which generates approximately 21,000 tons of refuse per year. All trucks are equipped with two-way radios to permit all calls pertaining to complaints or skips received at the Sanitation Office to be immediately transmitted to the proper crew. In addition, the radio equipment permits the Foreman to check the performance and progress of each crew and revise the scheduled run based upon quantity of refuse and permit all crews to complete their routes together on a task assignment basis. There are approximately 8,830 stops made per week or a daily average of 310 per refuse packer. City of Auburn is extremely fortunate in having the Sanitary Landfill located within the City, which requires approximately twenty (20) minutes for a round trip to discharge the load of refuse.

The operation of the Auburn Sanitary Landfill is under Facility Permit Number 1550 from the New York State

as a buffer zone, proposed industrial park and possible future expansion of the landfill.

PROJECTED WASTE GENERATION

The 1982 budgeted figure of \$436,572.00 produces a yearly per capita cost of \$8.18 and a tonnage cost of \$7.69 per ton. In comparison, the \$360,073 1981 budgeted figure produced a yearly cost per capita of \$6.34 or a tonnage cost of \$7.69 per ton and a 1979-80 per capita cost of \$5.07 and \$5.85 per ton. The increases were a result of higher operating costs, amortized land acquisition, equipment repairs and increased regulatory requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Costs to operate resource recovery projects are double or triple current disposal rates. There are, at this time, several technological problems with the refuse burning facilities; associated air pollution and high capital costs. The City anticipates continued use of the landfill

as an adequate and environmentally acceptable method of refuse disposal. Risks to the environment are blowing papers, leachate, dust; however, the alternative of no project would be most hazardous to health and welfare of the community. "No project" is simply not feasible.

The existing Auburn Landfill location and operation appears to be, at this time, the most cost-effective method of refuse disposal. The continued operation of the site will provide a sanitary and environmentally acceptable landfill for several years.

PROJECTED WASTE GENERATION

Service area population is 56,761 people. The growth potential at this time does not appear significant in light of current economic trends. The census reveals a decrease in population. Should growth opportunity occur, the landfill has the physical and mechanical capability to accommodate any forseeable solid waste increases. The current rate of 120-150 tons per day may average 150 tons per day. The increase on overall landfill operation is not significant. The landfill has a 15-20 year life.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

James Brazee Home: 142 Perrine Street, 315-252-8127 Work: 24 South Street, 315-252-9531

Michael O'Neill Home: 26% Hockeborne Street, 315-252-8633

Work: 24 South Street, 315-252-9531

Bruce Clifford Home: 14 N. Marvine Avenue, 315-252-5596 Work: 24 South Street, 315-252-9531

AUBURN SANITARY LANDFILL COSTS

1982 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

COMMUNITY	POPULATION	SHARE OF COST
City of Auburn	32,442	197,681
Town of Fleming	2,395	14,594
Town of Owasco	3,617	22,040
Town of Sennett	2,547	15,520
Town of Throop	1,786	10,883
Town of Brutus	2,267	14,304
Village of Weedsport	1,945	11,852
Town of Niles	1,125	6,855
Town of Aurelius	2,922	17,805
Town of Springport	2,205	13,436
Neat Total	53,251	324,970

EQUIPMENT LIST

- l Catepillar 816 Trash Compactor
- l Catepillar D-7 Bulldozer
- 1 Catepillar 977 Track Loader
- 1 Mack Dump Truck (off the road)
- 1 Ford 1977 Pickup
- 1 Ford 1978 Pickup
- 1 Trail-behind broom sweeper
- 1 Gate Refuse Packer
- 'l Catepillar D-3 Bulldozer
- 1 Mack Dump Truck (10 wheeler)

BACKUP EQUIPMENT

- 2 Trojan Street Department Loaders
- l Trojan Water Department Loader
- 6 Short Box Dump Trucks
- 1 977 Catepillar Traxcavator-Paul F. Vitale, 315-253-2360
- 1 Earthmover-Schooley Enterprises, 315-252-9526
- 1 Earthmover-Paul F. Vitale, 315-253-2360
- 1 D-6 Catepillar Dozer, Paul F. Vitale, 315-253-2360
- 1 Track Backhoe-Schooley Enterprises, 315-252-9526
- 4 Backhoes-City Water/Sewer Department
- 6 10 Wheel Dump Trucks-Vasile Trucking, 315-252-5231
- 4 6" Portable Pumps-City Sewer Department
- 10 4" Portable Pumps-City Sewer Department
- 15 2" Portable Pumps-City Sewer Department

BACKUP EQUIPMENT Continued

- 4 Earthmovers-Button, Chittenango Corp.-315-687-7226
- 1 Vactor Vacuum Sewer Cleaner-City Sewer Department
- 1 Vac-All Vacuum Cleaner-Sewage Treatment Plant
- 1 Flusher-City Street Department

The City has provided a concrete block garage for storage, shelter, and routine maintenance and repair.

Diesel fuel is stored pn-site for use in landfill equipment.

Telephone and two-way radio communications are available at the landfill.

SURVEY CONTROL

A system of permanent control points will be established around the perimeter of the site, in locations which will be outside disturbed areas at full expansion.

Survey control for development of each zone will include establishment of permanent benchmarks in undisturbed areas adjacent to the zone. These benchmarks will be tied into the system of permanent control points around the site perimeter. Benchmarks should be iron pipe or concrete monuments set by the City Engineer's Office. For each zone, a temporary grid, defined by perpendicular lines at 100 foot intervals will be established and marked in the field.

Operators should use a 12 foot stake, marked in one foot intervals to check progress against adjacent control points or benchmarks. Periodically, as cells are completed, a survey crew will be required to check grading and set new temporary markers for the operators to follow.

COVER MATERIAL

Maximum Case .5' x 100' x 200 = 10,000 ft³ $\div \frac{27 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ cy}} = 370 \text{ cy}$

Average Case .5' x 100'x 100 = 5,000 ft³
$$\div \frac{27 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ cy}} = 185 \text{ cy}$$

Minimum Case .5' x 100' x 50 = 2,500 ft³ $\div \frac{27 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ cy}} = 93 \text{ cy}$

- 6 days x 370 cy = 2,220 cy/work week
- 6 days x 185 cy = 1,110 cy/work week
- 6 days x 93 cy = 558 cy/work week
- 4 weeks x 2,220 cy/work week = 8,880 cy/mo.
- 4 weeks x 1,110 cy/work week = 4,440 cy/mo.
- 4 weeks x 558 cy/work week = 2,232 cy/mo.
- 12 mos. x 8,880 cy/mo. = 106,560 cy/year
- 12 mos. x 4,440 cy/mo. = 53,280 cy/year
- 12 mos. x 2,232 cy/mo. = 26,784 cy/year

AVERAGE: 62,208 cy/year

5,184 cy/month

1,296 cy/week

216 cy/day (6 day week)

1,200' x 1,400' = 1,680,000 ft²
$$\div \frac{43,560 \text{ ft}^2}{\text{acre}}$$
 = 38.6 acres
1,680,000 ft² x 1' cover = 1,680,000 ft³ $\div \frac{27 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{cy}}$ = 62,222 cy lifetime intermediate cover

*intermediate 1 foot of cover will be graded to 6" and spoil stockpiled when reactivating landfill area.

FINAL COVER

1,680,000 ft² x 2' cover = 3,360,000 $\div \frac{27 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{cy}} = 124,444 \text{ cy lifetime}$ final cover material

ANNUAL SOURCES OF COVER MATERIAL

	<u>Maximum</u>	Average	Minimum
Road Program	20,000	10,000	6,000
City Line Departments	2,400	2,000	1,400
Contractual (Bid)	60,000	20,000	10,000
Sewer Separation	58,000	32,000	-0-
Miscellaneous	2,700	1,800	1,200
On Site Operation	45,000	31,200	20,000
- ·	188,100	97,000	38,600

Cover material will be either stockpiles or excavated from a borrow area on an "as needed" basis for daily, intermediate or final cover in compliance with 6NYCRR Part 360.

An emergency stockpile of 20,000 cubic yards will be maintained as a source for inclement weather, equipment breakdown, berm stabilization, leachate breakout, daily cover and/or fire extinguishing. The daily operation involves the deposition of refuse in the working face by packers, pickup trucks or open box trucks. The City's Catepillar 816 Trash Compactor will spread and compact the refuse in 1-3 foot lifts until the maximum daily cell height is achieved. Six inches of daily cover material will be placed over the working face at

the close of each working day. Appropriate interim cover material will be placed as required by 6NYCRR Part 360. As final grades are reached, the final two feet of cover, including topsoil and seeding, will be placed.

The location of the daily working face will be determined by the Sanitation Foreman who will base his decision upon weather, quantity of cover material, condition of equipment, access road stability, quantity of refuse, and the condition of the landfill in general.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

CONTINGENCY PLAN

EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN. The City compacts refuse on a daily basis with a Catepillar 816 Trash Compactor. In the event of a breakdown the City will use a Catepillar D-7 Bulldozer to compact trash in the interim. The two machines have complimentary functions. Should both machines break down the City can utilize the Catepillar 977 Track Loader to compact refuse. Should all three machines break down the City would rent/lease the appropriate piece of equipment from local contractors or equipment vendors.

The City has three loaders and a fleet of dump trucks to continue the cover material process. The City has rented earth moving equipment from Mel Garr, Schooley Enterprises, and Paul F. Vitale (all of Auburn) when extra cover material is needed. Additionally, the City has and is currently out to bid for the hauling and stockpiling of 10,000 cubic yards of cover material. This reserve of cover material allows the

City flexibility in the operation of the landfill in the event of equipment breakdown.

FIRE. Problem fires at the landfill could occur in four distinct areas:

- 1. Refuse in the working face.
- 2. Brush.
- 3. Equipment.
- 4. Refuse transported in a refuse packer.

Personnel are directed to utilize the nearest fire extinguisher (usually on the machine) to attempt initial fire extinguishing. Backup extinguishers are carried in landfill pickups as well as available for use from the landfill garage. In the event the fire is in the refuse in the working face, cover material will be utilized to smother the fire should the extinguisher fail. All rubber tired vehicles at the landfill have two-way radio communication to call the fire department in the event of an uncontrollable fire.

Brush fires and equipment fires will be handled in a manner similar to refuse fires. Fires in the refuse packer will be handled by directing the operator to discharge the "hot load" in a designated safe area where extinguishing then can take place.

The landfill is not located in a designated flood plain area nor would the landfill operation be adversely affected by severe flooding events due to rainfall. In the event of prolonged wet weather or severe snowfall, the landfilling operation would be relocated to the contingency area.

Leachate breakouts at the landfill are not severe and can be controlled by cover material or by diverting the leachate into the proposed leachate collection system.

MONITORING AND SAMPLING. The City will submit to NYSDEC on a quarterly basis the ground water analysis from the three monitoring wells (upgradient and downgradient). These reports will cover total chlorides, specific conductivity, total organic carbon, pH, total zinc, total iron, total lead, and the well water elevation for each well. The appendix provides a graphic summary of previous ground water analyses. LEACHATE GENERATION. Leachate is a natural occurrence at the perimeter of landfills. It is difficult, if impossible, to reduce and control the leachate at landfills. Proper grading, cover, and the establishment of vegetative growth reduce leachate quantities while the construction of a leachate collection system will provide proper control of the leachate. The leachate collection system will reduce the ground water pressure within the landfill that results from an ever increasing piezometric head due to height increase of the landfill. The leachate will be collected, treated and recycled onsite. The City in an emergency condition can transport the leachate to the City's Sewage Treatment Plant for treatment. Haul distance is less than two miles and can be transported entirely on City property to the Sewage Treatment Plant in the City's Vactor Sewer Cleaner.

Environmental Inpact Statement

Costs to operate resource recovery projects are double or triple current disposal rates. There are, at this time, several technological problems with the refuse burning facilities; associated air pollution and high capital costs.

The City anticipates continued use of the landfill as an adequate and environmentally acceptable method of refuse disposal. Risks to the environment are blowing papers, leachate, dust; however, the alternative of no project would be most hazardous to the health and welfare of the community.

"No project" is simply not feasible.

The existing Auburn Landfill location and operation appears to be, at this time, the most cost-effective method of refuse disposal. The continued operation of the site will provide a sanitary and environmentally acceptable landfill for several years.

There are associated significant negative environmental factors that are prominent and inherent in any landfill operation. Increased surface water runoff as a result of topsoil stripping, cover material application, machinery tracks and general landfill activity. The runoff is characteristically high in sediment, silt content and turbidity. The City will reduce siltation with the completion of a sedimentation filter (see plan sheet). Mud, dust, noise and isolated malodors are prevalent at all landfills. The refuse decay process produces methane gas which is noticeable

in small water ponding areas. Gas production is normal and a function of refuse content. The production of methane gas will continue beyond the landfill closure date and will be ameliorated through the use of a gas venting system. Leachate production is a normal byproduct of landfill activity. Leachate generation can be substantially reduced by proper grading and application of daily cover, and reduction of the piezometric ground water head in the landfill. The installation of a perforated underdrain system in areas prone to leachate breakouts will provide a method of leachate collection and treatment. Leachate production at many landfills has been computed theoretically but rarely measured in the field. 1979 the Cortland landfill pumped 5.5 x 10^6 gallons of leachate from a 70 acre landfill which results in 15,000 gallons per day or 79,000 gallons per acre per year. The water balance method when applied to leachate production tends to yield substantially higher results than empirical data would reliably indicate. Excess moisture calculations performed by O'Brien & Gere Engineers on the Seneca Falls landfill (see appendix OB&G for computation) indicate leachate generation could be as low as 100,000 gallons per year, average 2,100,000 gallson per year and in a worst case scenario could be 22,800,000 gallons per year. O'Brien and Gere estimated the following quantities in Table 7 of the Seneca Falls Landfill Operating Plan (January 1981):

TABLE 7

YEAR	ESTIMATED ACRES DEVELOPED	ANTICIPATED LEACHATE GENERATION
1981	55	1,200,000 gals/year
1982	58	1,300,000
1983	61	1,300,000
1984	64	1,400,000
1985	67	1,500,000
1986	70	1,500,000
1987	73	1,600,000
1988	76	1,700,000
1989	78	1,700,000
1990	81	1,800,000
1991	84	1,800,000
1992	87	1,900,000
1993	90	2,000,000
1994	93	2,000,000
1995	96	2,100,000
1996	96	2,100,000

The Auburn landfill does not produce near the magnitude of either Cortland flows or the Seneca Falls computations. The average daily flow of leachate at the Auburn landfill is less than 1,500 gallons per day peaking at perhaps 10,000 gallons which would be diluted in strength. Auburn does propose a leachate collection and treatment system with appropriate effluent monitoring. Leachate will be tested and released, recycled or collected and disposed of at the City of Auburn Sewage Treatment Plant.

There are no significant long term adverse environmental affects of landfill operation to wildlife, birds, insects, vegetation, transportation, land use, historical or archaeological structures, air, water, or the immediate ecological systems.

Permeability Standards

Gravel up -10^{-1} High

Clean Sand $10^{-1} - 10^{-3}$ Medium

Dirty Sand $10^{-3} - 10^{-5}$ Low

Silt $10^{-5} - 10^{-7}$ Very Low

CLOSURE

CLOSURE

Closure is a constant active process at the landfill.

As portions of the landfill reach final grade, the 24" of final cover will be placed. This material will be high in clay content to reduce the seepage of water into the covered refuse. The final cover will include toposil and composted sludge from the City's Sewage Treatment Plant. The area will then be seeded with an appropriate mix of seed.

Name		Proportion by Wt.*	% Purity	% Germinati	Germination	
1.	Kentucky Blue Grass	5.0	85	80		
	Red or Chewings Fescu	1e 2.0	97 ´	80		
	Red Top	3.0	92	90		

^{*}Applied at the rate of 5 pounds/1,000 square feet

2. Flat Areas

Lbs/Acre	Name
6	Timothy Variable Climax
5	Wild White Clover
10	Reed Canary Grass
10	Perennial Ryegrass

3. Slopes

Lbs/Acre	Name
5	Blackwell Switchgrass
15	Orchard Grass
20	Timothy
10	Broom Grass
10	Reed Canary Grass

4. Mixes of perennial rye grass, Kentucky blue grass and red fescue will be used as necessary.

Mulching will be as required.

Monitoring activities will continue subsequent to the closing of the landfill. These activities will include periodic surface inspection to detect leachate breakout and continued ground water sampling. The following activities will occur in the closure period.

1. Gas control-

- a. Monitoring, observation, inspection and maintenance of gas vents.
 - b. Frequency as required.
 - Security/limited access
 - a. Fencing.
 - b. Posting as required.
 - 3. Equipment Maintenance
 - a. Maintenance equipment will be provided as needed.
 - b. Repairs to equipment will be completed.
 - 4. Leachate Monitoring
 - a. Collection and treatment as required.
 - b. Maintenance of collection system.
 - c. Sampling and analyses as required.
 - d. Disposal as needed.
 - 5. Cover Inspection
 - a. Cover maintenance/replacement.
 - Topsoil/reseeding.
 - c. Erosion Control.
 - Sampling
 - a. Ground water.
 - b. Surface water.

- 6. Sampling- continued
 - c. Maintenance of monitoring wells.
 - d. Frequency as required.

SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

A vertical separation exceeding five feet shall be maintained between solid waste and the seasonal high groundwater table or bedrock (see plans).

The required horizontal separation between deposited solid waste and any surface waters shall be 50 feet.

A minimum of three groundwater monitoring wells will be maintained on the landfill and quarterly analyses submitted to NYSDEC.

Decomposition gases generated within the sanitary landfill shall be controlled by gas venting (see detail) so as not to create hazards to health, safety or property. The concentration of explosive gases (methane) generated by the facility shall not exceed: (1) 25% of the lower explosive limit for the gases in facility structures (excluding gas control or recovery system components); and (2) the lower explosive limit for the gases at or beyond the property boundary.

Specific cover and compaction requirements:

- a. Solid waste shall be spread in two foot layers or less and compacted upon deposition at the working face. The working face shall be restricted to the smallest area practicable.
 - b. Lift height shall not exceed ten feet.
- c. Daily cover shall be placed upon all exposed solid waste prior to the end of each operating day.
- d. Intermediate cover shall be placed on all surfaces of a landfill where no additional solid waste will be deposited within 30 days.
- e. Final cover shall be applied in each of the following circumstances:
- Whenever an additional lift of solid waste is not to be applied within one year;
- 2. To any area of a landfill attaining final elevation within 90 days after such elevation is attained;
- 3. To an entire landfill which is the subject of an application that is denied or a permit that terminates for any reason.

Cover material and drainage control structures are designed, graded, and maintained to prevent ponding and erosion and to reduce to a minimum infiltration of water into the solid waste cells, consistent with the operation permit.

A grass or ground cover crop shall be established and maintained on all exposed final cover material within four months after placement or season not permitting, as otherwise prescribed by the City Engineer. Seed mix (lbs./acre), 6 timothy, 5 wild white clover, 10 reed canary grass, 10 perennial ryegrass.

Soil cover integrity, slopes, cover vegetation, drainage structures, groundwater monitoring facilities and gas venting structures established pursuant to the permit shall be maintained for a period of five years beyond the date of the placement of final cover is completed.

No solid waste resulting from industrial or commercial operations, sludge, or septage, nor materials which when combined will produce hazardous waste shall be disposed of in a sanitary landfill except pursuant to specific operation permit authorization.

All fill areas or excavations at a sanitary landfill shall terminate no closer than fifty feet from the boundary lines of the property on which the sanitary landfill is operated.

A surveying bench mark is established and will be maintained on the site (see detail on plans).

Upon transfer of ownership of a sanitary landfill site, a provision will be included in the property deed indicating the period of time during which the property has been used as a landfill, a description of the wastes contained within, and the fact that the records for the facility have been filed with the Department. Said deed shall also reference a map which shall be filed in the Cayuga County Clerk's Office showing the limits of the landfilled areas within the property.

Sludge or composted sludge may be disposed of or otherwise managed at the Auburn landfill (see appendix).

A natural or artificial liner that restricts infiltration to the equivalent of five feet of soil at hydraulic conductivity of $10^{-5} \, \mathrm{cm/sec}$ or less and a system or leachate collection and storage will be provided as shown on the plans at all new lateral extensions at the existing site.

Leachate will be recycled on top of the existing landfill (see detail of collection system) except for those facilities which recycle the leachate on top of the landfill, over an area that has been specifically designed with a liner and a collection system for the purpose of recycling the leachate.

Bird hazards to aircraft. No new facility disposing of putrescible wastes and located within 5,000 feet of any airport runway used by piston-type aircraft or within 10,000 feet of any airport runway used by turbojet aircraft shall be approved. A facility located within 10,000 feet of any airport runway used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any airport runway used by only piston-type aircraft shall demonstrate that the facility does not pose a bird hazard to aircraft before a permit is reissued.

SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Continued)

There are no endangered species present at the Auburn Landfill. Facilities or practices at the Auburn Landfill will not cause or contribute to the taking of any endangered or threatened species of plants, fish or wildlife, not will the facility or practice result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of endangered or threatened species.

GENERAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

GENERAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Solid waste shall not be deposited in, and shall be prevented from entering, surface waters or groundwaters.

Solid waste management facilities shall not be placed on agricultural soils groups 1 and 2 (Land Classification System as Certified by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets) if such land is being actively used as cropland within an agricultural district formed pursuant to the Agriculture and Markets Law.

Leachate from the City of Auburn facility shall not be allowed to drain or discharge into surface waters except pursuant to a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued pursuant to ECL Article 17, Title 8, and Parts 750 through 757 of 6NYCRR, and shall not contravene groundwater quality standards established by the Department pursuant to ECL Section 17-0301.

Salvaging is not permitted.

Access to facilities shall be permitted only when an attendant is on duty (Monday-Saturday, 7 A.M. to 4 P.M. except holidays).

Access to and use of the facility shall be through the North Division Street gate. Signs and fencing as required.

Blowing papers and litter will be confined to solid waste holding and operating areas by fencing or other suitable means. Solid waste shall not be accepted at a solid waste management facility unless the waste is appropriately covered or confined in the vehicle transporting the waste to prevent blowing papers and litter.

Vectors, dust and odors will be controlled by effective means so that they shall not constitute nuisances or hazards to health, safety or property.

On-site roads used to transport solid wastes shall be maintained passable and safe at all times (see detail).

Safety hazards to all persons on the facility shall be minimized at all times.

The operations of a solid waste management facility shall not cause excessive sound levels beyond the property line at locations either in use for residential purposes or permitted to be used for residential purposes by a zoning law or ordinance.

GENERAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Continued)

Adequately heated and lighted shelters for operating personnel are provided for the facility. A safe drinking water supply, sanitary toilet facilities, and telephone or radio communication are provided.

Adequate numbers, types and sizes of property maintained equipment shall be available to the facility during all hours of operation including an 816 trash compactor, CAT D-7 Dozer, CAT D-3 Dozer, Mac off the road truck, CAT 977 Traxcavator, Mac 10 wheel dump truck, 2 pickup trucks, and one refuse packer at the gate.

A shelter for mobile equipment is provided for routine maintenance and repair.

Open burning is prohibited.

Solid waste will be confined to an area which can be effectively maintained, operated and controlled.

Ground water monitoring reports will be submitted quarterly for total chlorides, specific conductivity, total organic carbon, pH, total iron, total zinc, total lead, and well water elevation.

Facilities will be maintained and operated so as to function in accordance with the permit issued pursuant to this Part and the designed and intended use of the facility. Equipment in use at the facility will be maintained to operate effectively. Contingency plans approved by NYSDEC for emergency situations will be implemented in accordance with the plans' terms as needed.

The owner or operator of any active or inactive facility, either with or without a permit under this Part, shall upon permanent termination of use, properly close and maintain such facility so as to prevent adverse environmental or health impacts such as, but not limited to, contravention of surface or groundwater quality standards, gas migration, odors, and vectors. Permanent termination of use shall include those situations where a facility has not received solid waste for more than one year, where a permit has automatically expired pursuant to Subdivision 360.4(f) of 6NYCRR, and termination of use resulting from permit denial, order of the commissioner or of a court. closure measures are subject to approval of the department. In the case of landfills, minimum closure measures shall include at least two feet of final cover, an established grass cover crop, and sufficient grading to direct water off the fill area so as to minimize infiltration and preclude ponding.

Requirements for specific solid waste management facilities, other than hazardous waste management facilities that are subject to Subdivision 360.8(c) of 6NYCRR. In addition to the

GENERAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Continued)

general requirements contained in Subdivision 360.8(a) of 6NYCRR, the requirements of this subdivision shall apply to the design, construction, maintenance and operation of the specific solid waste management facilities included herein. Where conflicting requirements exist, the more stringent shall apply.

DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

- 1. A solid waste is any garbage, refuse, sludge or any other waste material which is not excluded under paragraph 6 below.
- 2. An "other waste material" is any solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations, or from community activities which:
- i. is discarded, or is being accumulated, stored, or physically, chemically or biologically treated prior to being discarded; or
- ii. has served its original intended use and sometimes is discarded; or
- iii. is a manufacturing or mining by-product and sometimes is discarded.
 - A material is "discarded" if it is abandoned by being:
 Disposed of; or
- ii. Burned or incinerated, including being burned as a fuel for the purpose of recovering usable energy; or
- iii. Physically, chemically, or biologically treated (other than burned or incinerated) in lieu of or prior to being disposed of.
- 4. A material is "disposed of" if it is discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked or placed into or on any land or water so that such material or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into ground or surface waters.
- 5. A "manufacturing or mining by-product" is a material that is not one of the primary products of a particular manufacturing or mining operation, is a secondary and incidental product of the particular operation, and would not be solely and separately manufactured or mined by the particular manufacturing or mining operation. The term does not include an intermediate manufacturing or mining product which results from one of the steps in a manufacturing or mining process and is typically processed through the next step of the process within a short time.
- 6. The following materials are not solid wastes for the purposes of the Auburn Landfill:
 - i. (a) domestic sewage; and
- (b) any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that pass through the Auburn sewer system. "Domestic sewage" means untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system.
 - ii. Irrigation return flows.

6. Continued-

- iii. Radioactive materials which are source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.
- v. Materials are subject to in-site mining techniques which are not removed from the ground as part of the extraction process.
- 7. "Active portion" means that portion of a facility where treatment, storage or disposal operations are being or have been conducted and which is not a closed portion (see also "closed portion").
- 8. "Administrator" means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or his/her designee.
- 9. "Airport" means a public-use airport open to the public without prior permission and without restrictions within the physical capabilities of available facilities.
- 10. "Aquifer" means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation capable of yielding a significant amount of ground water to wells or springs.
- 11. "Authorized Representative" means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility or an operational unit (i.e., part of a facility), such as the plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility.
- 12. "Authorized Treatment, storage or disposal facility" or "authorized facility" with respect to a particular hazardous waste means a treatment, storage or disposal facility which is authorized, under the laws and regulations of both the federal government and the state in which it is located, to accept the hazardous waste for treatment, storage or disposal.
- 13. "Bedrock" means cemented or consolidated earth materials exposed on earth surface or underlying unconsolidated earth materials.
- 14. "Bird hazard" means an increase in the likelihood of bird/aircraft collisions that may cause damage to the aircraft or injury to its occupants, attributable to the existing solid waste management facility.
 - 15. "CFR: means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 16. "Characteristic hazardous waste" means a waste means is hazardous solely because it possesses at least one of the characteristics given in Part 366.3 of 6NYCRR.

- 17. "Closed portion" means that portion of a facility which an owner or operator has closed in accordance with the approved facility closure plan and all applicable closure requirements. (See also "active portion".)
- 18. "Composting facility" means any facility used to provide aerobic, thermophilic decomposition of the solid organic constituents of solid waste to produce a stable, humus-like material.
- 19. "Confined aquifer" means an aquifer bounded above and below by impermeable beds or by beds of distinctly lower permeability than of the aquifer itself; an aquifer containing confined ground water.
- 20. "Construction and demolition debris" means wastes resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures, road building and land clearing. Such wasters include but are not limited to bricks, concrete and other masonry materials, soil, rock and lumber, road spoils, paving material and tree and brush stumps.
- 21. "Container" means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.
 - 22. "Contingency plan" means document setting out an organized, planned and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.
 - 23. "Cover material" means soil and/or other suitable material acceptable to the department that is used to cover compacted solid waste including hazardous waste, in a land disposal site.
 - 24. "Daily cover" means a compacted layer of at least six inches of cover material that is placed on all exposed solid waste, including hazardous waste in a landfill at the end of each day of operation (except for recyclable materials properly located in a salvage area).
 - 25. "Dike" means an embankemnt or ridge of either natural or man-made materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids or other materials.
 - 26. "Discharge" means the accidental or intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of solid waste, including hazardous waste and leachate, into or on any land or water.

- 27. "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste, including hazardous waste, into or on any land or water, so that such waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment, or be emitted to the air, or discharged to any waters, including groundwaters, of the state.
- 28. "Disposal Facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which solid waste, including hazardous waste, is intentionally placed into or on any land or water, and at which waste will remain after closure.
- 29. "Division" means the Division of Solid Waste of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
- 30. "ECL" means Chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of New York State, entitled the Environmental Conservation Law.
- 31. "Endangered or threatened species" has the meaning given in Part 182.1 6NYCRR Part 360.
- 32. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 33. "Final Cover" means a compacted layer of cover material at least twenty-four inches thick that is placed on all surfaces of a landfill where no additional refuse will be deposited within one year. The upper six inches shall be soil of a composition suitable to sustain plant growth. The lower portion shall be a material which restricts infiltration to the equivalent of that achieved by eighteen inches of soil at hydraulic conductivity (coefficient of permeability) of 10^{-5} cm/sec or less graded at a minimum slope of 2 percent.
- 34. "Flood plain" means the area adjoining a river, stream or lake, which would be covered by flood water from a one hundred year frequency flood.
- 35. "Food-chain crops" means tobacco, crops grown for human consumption, and crops grown for feed for animals whose products are consumed by humans.
- 36. "Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the lowest elevation of the top of a tank or surface impoundment dike, and the surface of the waste contained therein.
- 37. "Free liquids" means liquids which readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

- 38. "Garbage" means putrescible solid waste including animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, storage, sale, preparation, cooking or serving of foods. Garbage originates primarily in home kitchens, stores, markets, restaurants and other places where food is stored, prepared or served.
 - 39. "Generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste as defined in Part 366 of 6NYCRR or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation. For purposes of this Part, the owner and operator of a used engine lubricating oil retention facility is deemed the generator of all waste oil it accepts pursuant to Clause 360.8(b)(6)(iii)(d) of Part 360, 6NYCRR.
 - 40. "Groundwater table" and "groundwater" mean respectively the seasonally high surface of the zone of full saturation of the soil, at which the ground water is subjected to atmospheric pressure, and water below the land surface in the zone of saturation, including perched water.
 - 41. "Hazardous waste" means a hazardous waste as defined in Part 366 of 6NYCRR.
 - 42. "Hazardous waste management" means the systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, and disposal of hazardous waste.
 - 43. "Incompatible waste" means a hazardous waste which is unsuitable for:
 - i. placement in a particular device or facility because it may cause corrosion or decay of the containment material (e.g., container inner liners or tank walls); or ii. commingling with other waste or material under uncontrolled conditions because the commingling might produce heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes, or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.
 - 44. "Individual generation site" means the contiguous site at or on which one or more hazardous wastes are generated. An individual generation site, such as a large manufacturing plant, may have one or more sources of hazardous waste but is considered a single or individual generation site if the property on which those sources are located is contiguous.
 - 45. "Industrial waste" means wastes in liquid, semisolid or solid form that result from industrial or commercial processes including, but not limited to, factories, processing plants, and repair and cleaning establishments, which wastes include, but are not limited to, sludges, oils, solvents, spent chemicals and acids.

- 46. "Injection well" means a well into which fluids are injected. (See also "underground injection".)
- 47. "Inner liner" means a continuous layer of material placed inside a tank or container which protects the construction materials of the tank or container from the contained waste or reagents used to treat the waste.
- 48. "In operation" means a facility which is treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.
- 49. "Intermediate cover" means a compacted layer of at least twelve inches of cover material.
- 50. "Landfill" means a disposal facility or part of a facility where solid waste, including hazardous waste, is placed in or on land, and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well.
- 51. "Landfill cell" means a discrete volume of a land-fill which uses a liner to provide isolation of wastes from adjacent cells or wastes.
- 52. "Leachate" means a liquid, including any suspended components in the liquid, which has been in contact with or passes through solid waste, including hazardous waste.
- 53. "Lift" means the vertical thickness of a compacted volume of solid waste and the cover material immediately above it.
- 54. "Liner" means a continuous layer of natural or manmade materials, beneath or on the sides of a surface impoundment,
 landfill, or landfill cell, which restricts the downward or
 lateral escape of solid waste including hazardous waste, any
 constituents of such waste, or leachate.
- 55. "Listed hazardous waste" means a hazardous waste that is listed in Part 366.4 of 6NYCRR.
- 56. "Lower explosive limit" ("LEL") means the lowest percentage by volume of a mixture of explosive gases which would propagate a flame in air at 25°C and atmospheric pressure.
- 57. "Movement" means that volume of hazardous waste transported to a facility in an individual vehicle.
 - 58. "Off-site" means any property which is not on-site.
- 59. "On-site" means the same or geographically contiguous property. It may be divided by public or private right-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is

- 59. Continued-at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing, as opposed to going along, the right-of-way. Noncontiguous properties owned by the same person, but connected by a right-of-way which that person controls and to which the public does not have access, are also considered on-site property.
- 60. "Open burning" means the combustion of any material in the absence of the following characteristics:
- i. control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;
- ii. containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and
- iii. control of emissions of the gaseous combustion products.

(See also "incineration" and "thermal treatment".)

- 61. "Operator" means the person who is responsible for the operation of a solid waste management facility.
- 62. "Owner" means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.
- 63. "Parital closure" means the closure of a discrete part of a facility in accordance with the applicable closure requirements of this Part. For example, partial closure may include the closure of a trench, a unit operation, a landfill cell, or a pit, while other parts of the same facility continue in operation or will be placed in operation in the future.
- 64. "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, state, federal government and any agency thereof, muncipality, commission, political subdivisions of a state, or any interstate body.
- 65. "Personnel" or "facility personnel" means all persons who work at, or oversee the operations of, a solid waste management facility, including a hazardous waste facility, and whose actions or failure to act may result in noncompliance with the requirements of this Part.
- 66. "Pile" means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing solid waste, including hazardous waste, that is used for treatment or storage.
- 67. "Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which polluntants are or

- 67. Continued-may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.
- 68. "Reclaim", "recover" or "recycle" means any method, technique, or process utilized to separate, process, modify, convert, treat, or otherwise prepare solid waste, including hazardous waste, so its that component materials or substances may be beneficially used or re-used as raw materials or energy sources.
- 69. "Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator for the EPA region in which the facility is located, or his/her designee.
- 70. "Representative sample" means a sample of a universe or whole (e.g., waste pile, lagoon, ground water) which can be expected to exhibit the average properties of the universe or whole.
- 71. "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)" means 42 USCA Section 6901 et seq.
- 72. "Runoff" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land from any part of a facility.
- 73. "Run-on" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land onto any part of a facility.
- 74. "Salvage area" means a controlled, segregated area at a solid waste management facility where recyclable material is stored pending removal from the facility.
- 75. "Salvaging" means the controlled removal of waste materials for reuse.
- 76. "Sanitary landfill" means a land disposal site employing an engineered method of disposing of solid wastes on land in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards and meets the design and operation requirements of this Part.
- 77. "Saturated zone" or "zone of saturation" means that part of the earth's crust in which all voids are filled with water.
- 78. "Septage" means the contents of a septic tank, cesspool, or other individual sewage treatment facility which receives domestic sewage wastes.
- 79. "Sewage sludge" means the accumulated semi-solid suspension of solids deposited from wastewaters from municipal or private sewage treatment plants.

- 80. "Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrail wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility. "Sludge" does not include the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.
- 81. "Sole source aquifer" means an aquifer system that the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to 42 USCA Section 3004-3(e), has determined to be the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.
- 82. "Solid waste management facility" means any facility employed beyond the initial solid waste collection process including, but not limited to: storage areas or facilities; transfer stations; rail-haul or barge-haul facilities; processing facilities, including resource recovery facilities; sanitary landfills; secure landburial facilities; incinerators; landspreading facilities; composting facilities; surface impoundments; and waste oil storage, reprocessing and rerefining facilities.
- 83. "Stabilized sludge" means sludge that has been treated by a process to reduce pathogenic organisms and, except for lime stabilization, reduce the volatile solids content. Acceptable stabilization processes are defined in 40 CFR Part 257.
- 84. "Storage" means the containment of any solid waste, either on a temporary basis, or for a period of years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of such waste.
- 85. "Surface impoundment" or "impoundment" means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographical depression, man-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials), which is designed to hold an accumulation of solid waste in semi-solid or liquid form, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds and lagoons.
- 86. "Surface water" means lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marhses, inlets, canals, the Atlantic Ocean within the territorial limits of New York State and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private.
- 87. "Taking of endangered or threatened species" means harrassing, harming, pursuing, hunting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing or collecting or attempting to engage in such conduct.

- 88. "Tank" means a stationary device designed to contain as accumulation of solid waste, including hazardous waste, which is constructed primarily of non-earthen material (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provides structural support.
- 89. "Thermal treatment" means the treatment of solid waste, including hazardous waste, in a device which uses elevated temperatures as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or biological character or composition of the waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation, and microwave discharge. (See also "incinerator" and "open burning".)
- 90. "Title" means Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.
- 91. "Transporter" means a person engaged in the offsite transportation of solid waste, including hazardous waste, by air, rail, highway or water.
- 92. "Treatment" means any method, technique or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid waste, including hazardous waste, so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste non-hazardous or less hazardous; safer to transport, store or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.
- 93. "Treatment, storage or disposal facility" or "facility" means all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of solid waste, incluiding hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combination of them).
- 94. "Unsaturated zone" or "zone of aeration" means the zone between the land surface and the saturated zone.
- 95. "Vector" means a carrier that is capable of transmitting a pathogen from one organism to another including, but not limited to, flies and other insects, rodents, birds, and vermin.
- 96. "Vehicle" means any motor vehicle, water vessel, rail-road car, airplane, or other means of transporting solid waste, including hazardous waste.
- 97. "Waste oil" has the meaning set forth in Section 360.8 (b)(6). i. 6NYCRR

DEFINITIONS (Continued)

- 98. "Wastewater treatment unit" means a device which:
 i. is part of a wastewater treatment facility
 which is a surface water point source discharge subject to regulation under ECL Article 17;
- ii. receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater which is a hazardous waste as defined in Part 366 of 6NYCRR; and
 - iii. meets the definition of "tank".
- 99. "Well" means any shaft or pit dug or bored into the earth, generally of a cylindrical form, and often walled with bricks or tubing to prevent the earth from caving in.
- 100. "Working face" means that portion of a sanitary landfill where waste is discharged and compacted prior to placement of cover material.

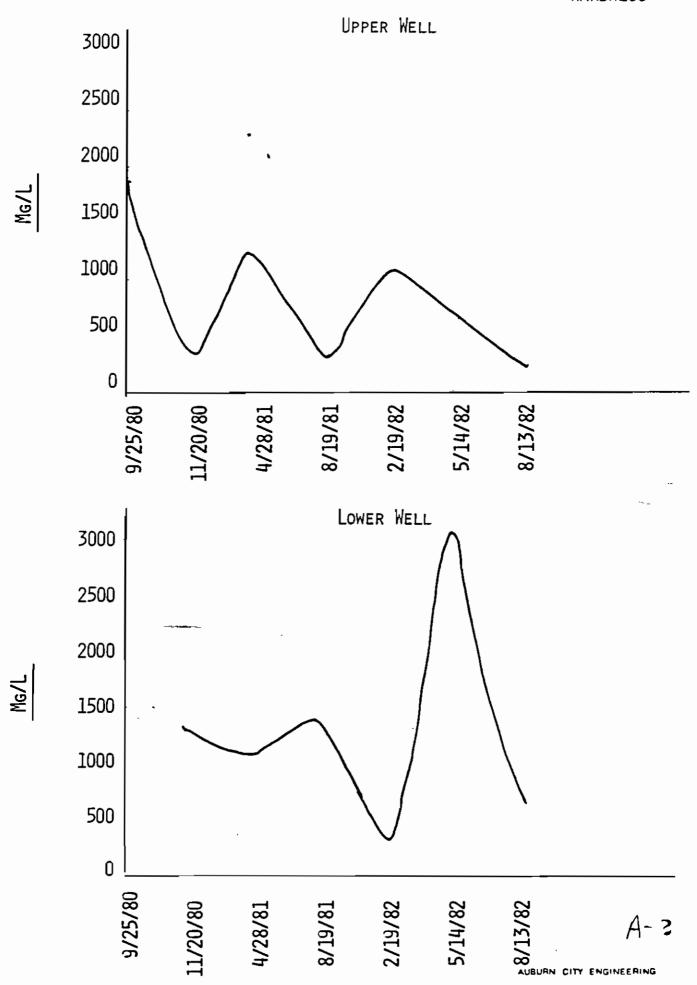
APPENDIX

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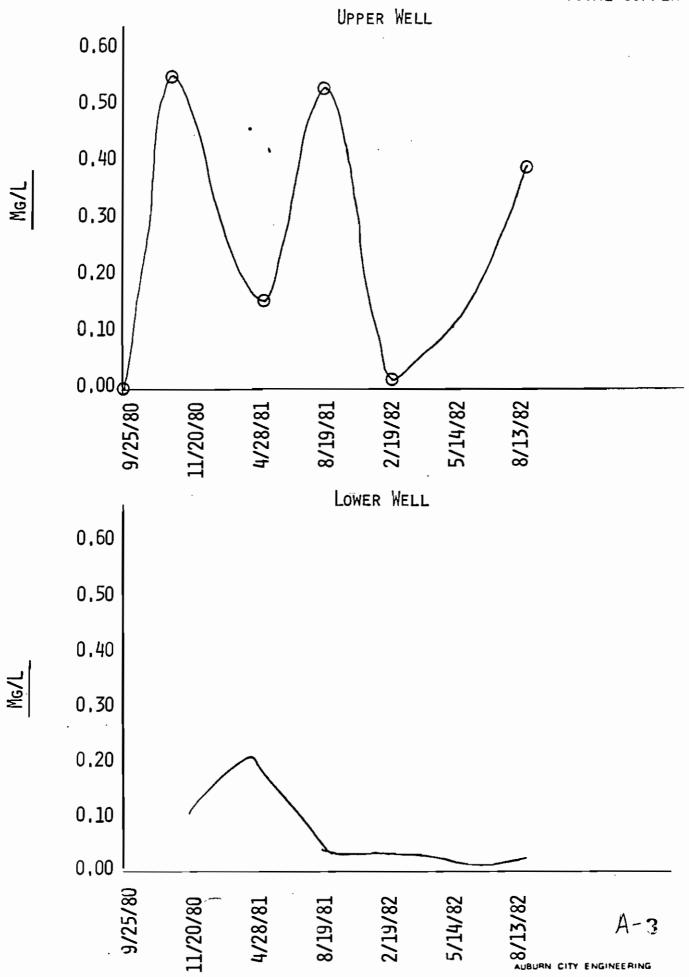
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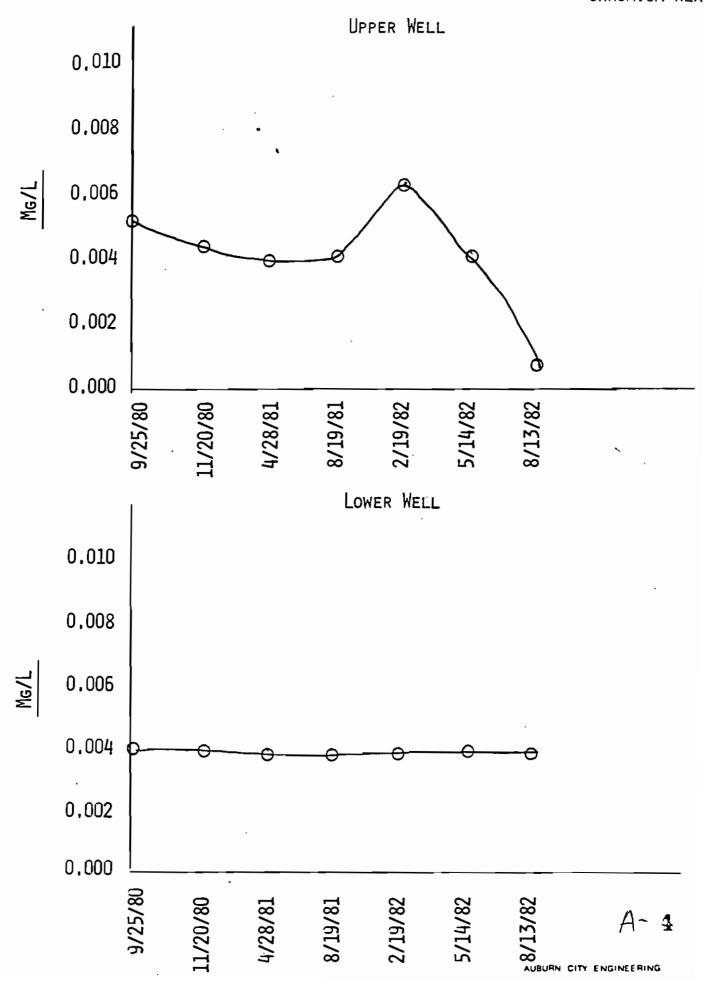
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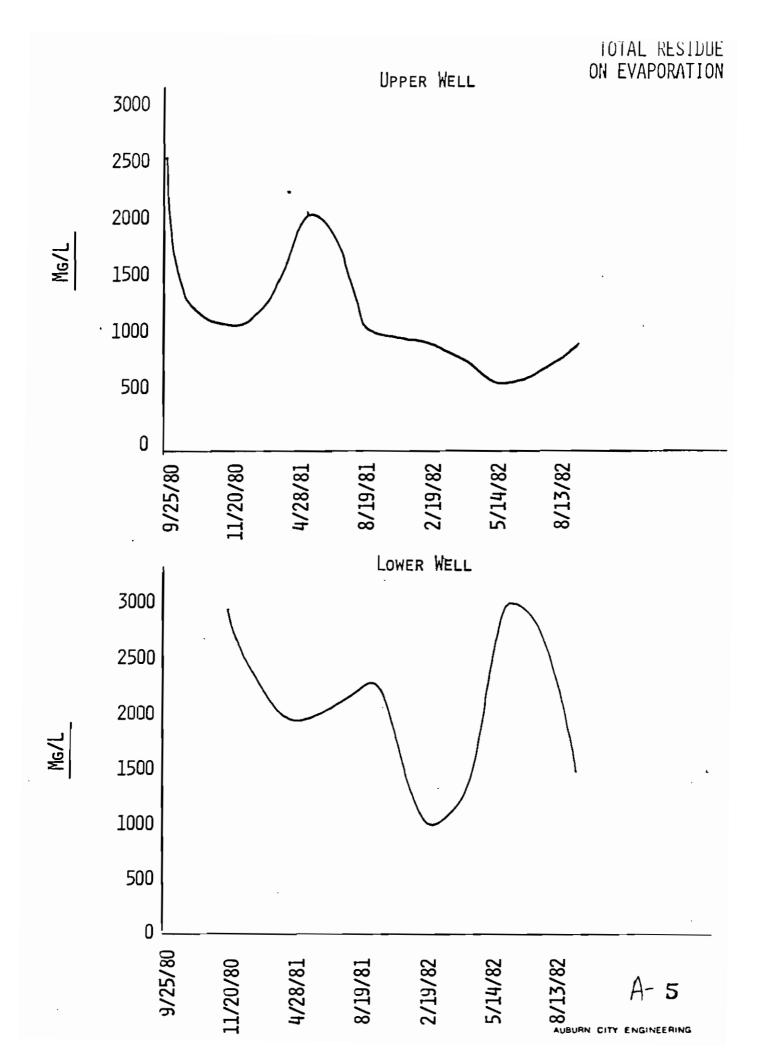
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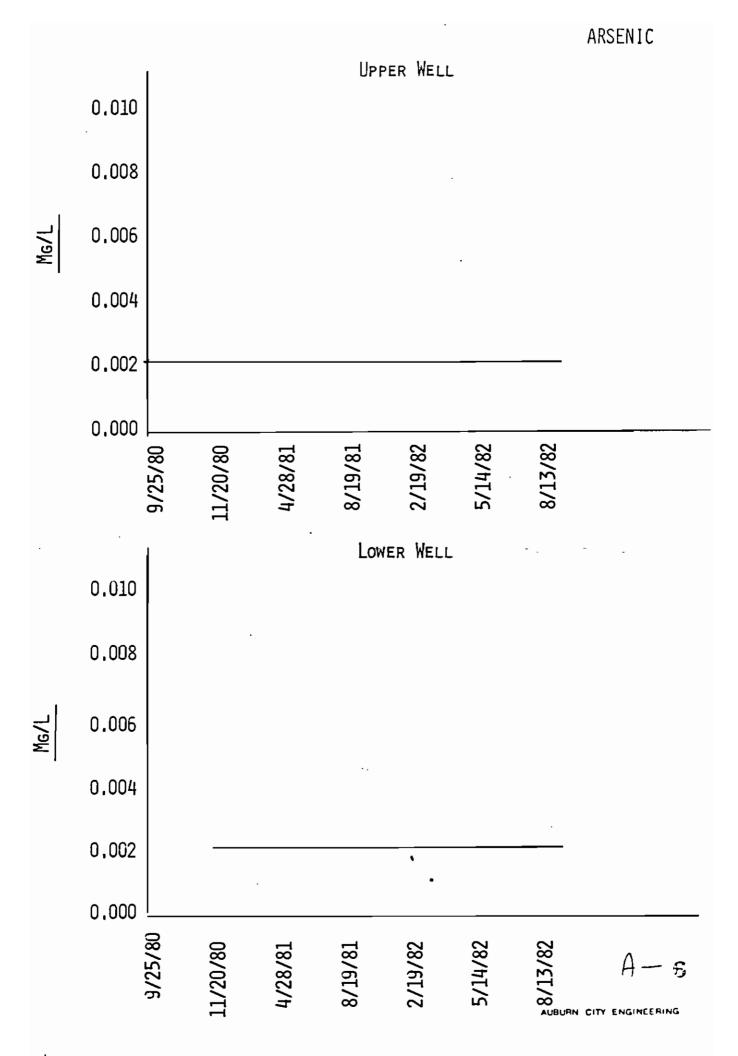


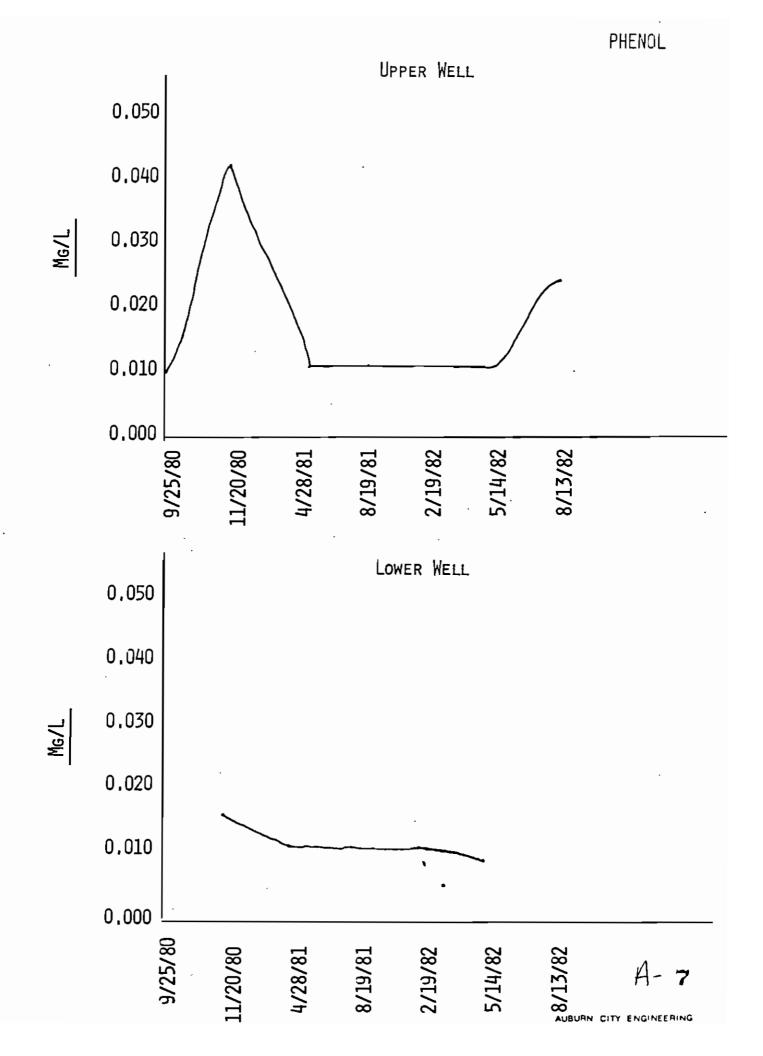


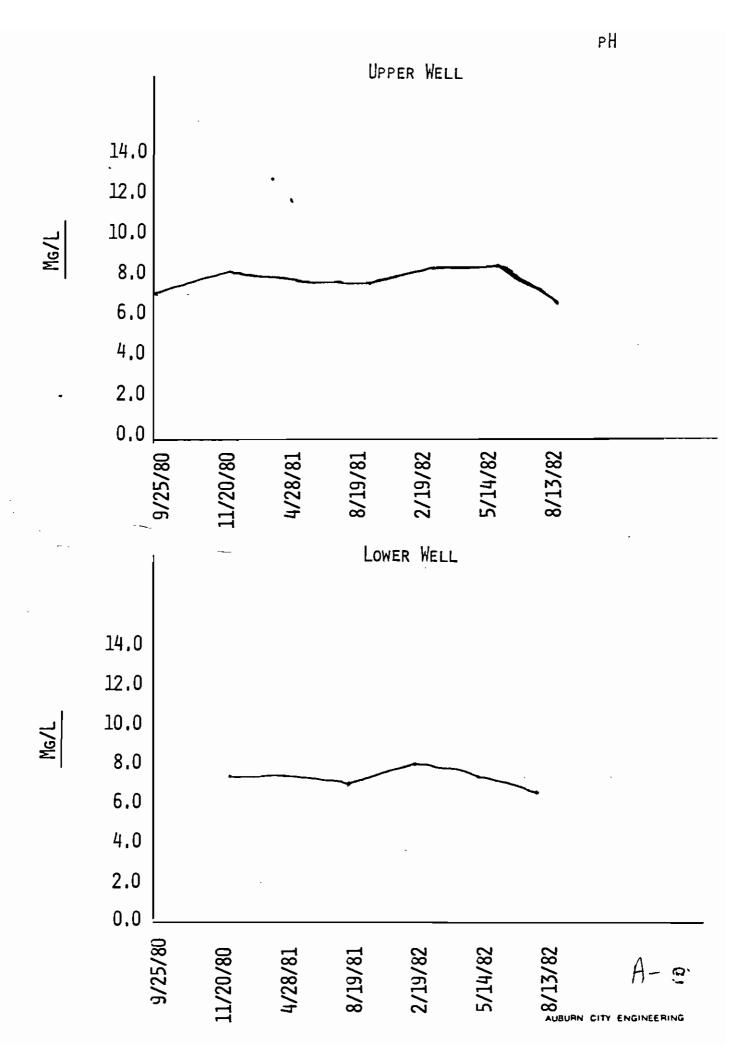


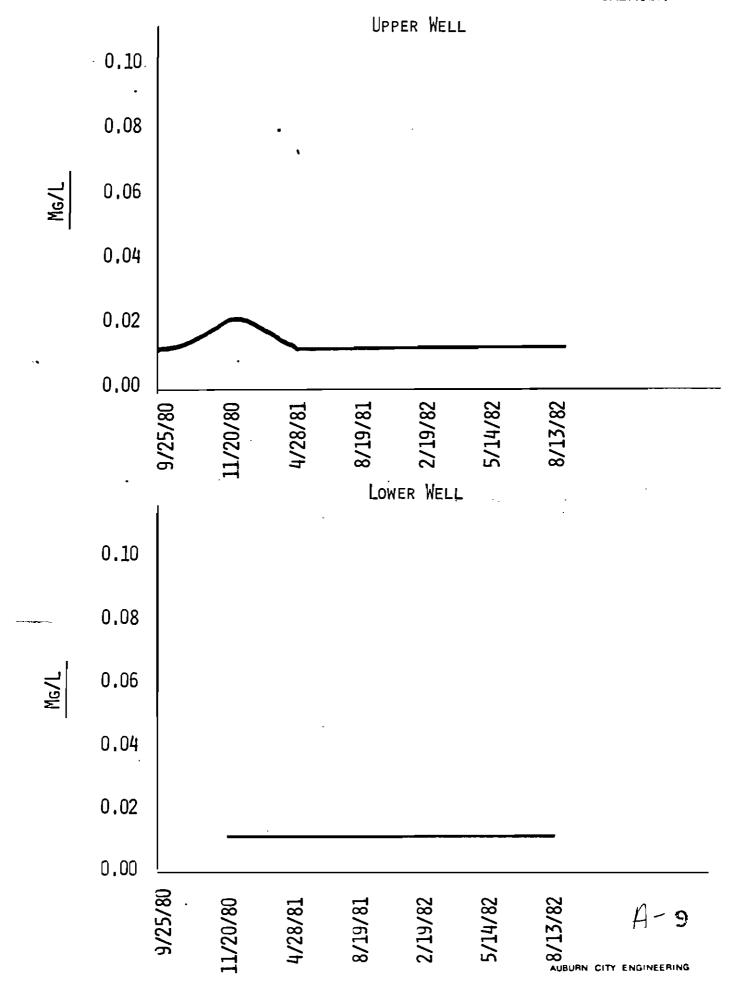


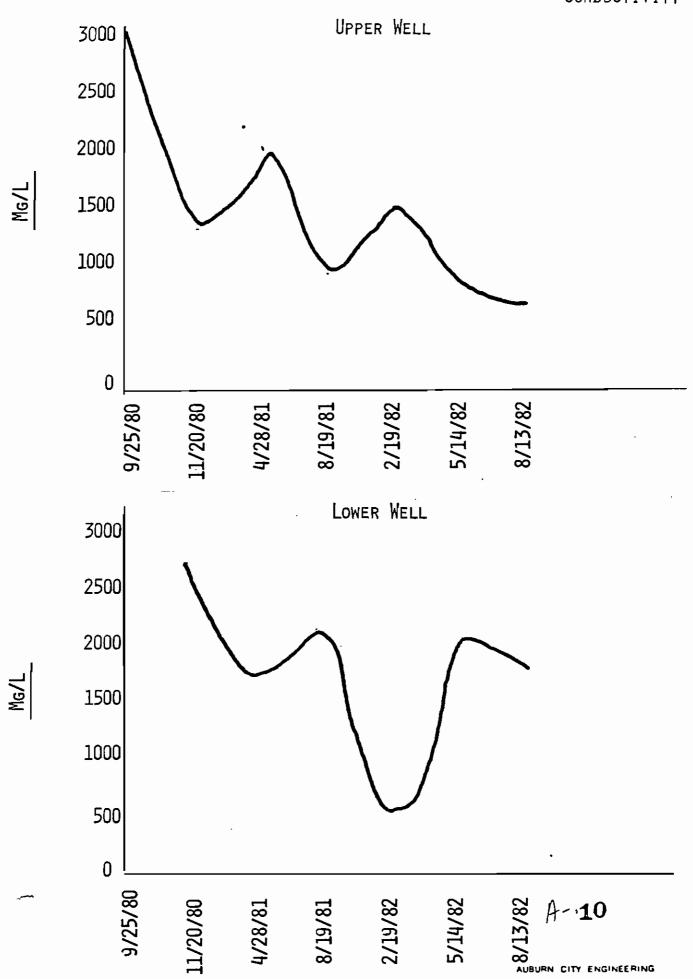


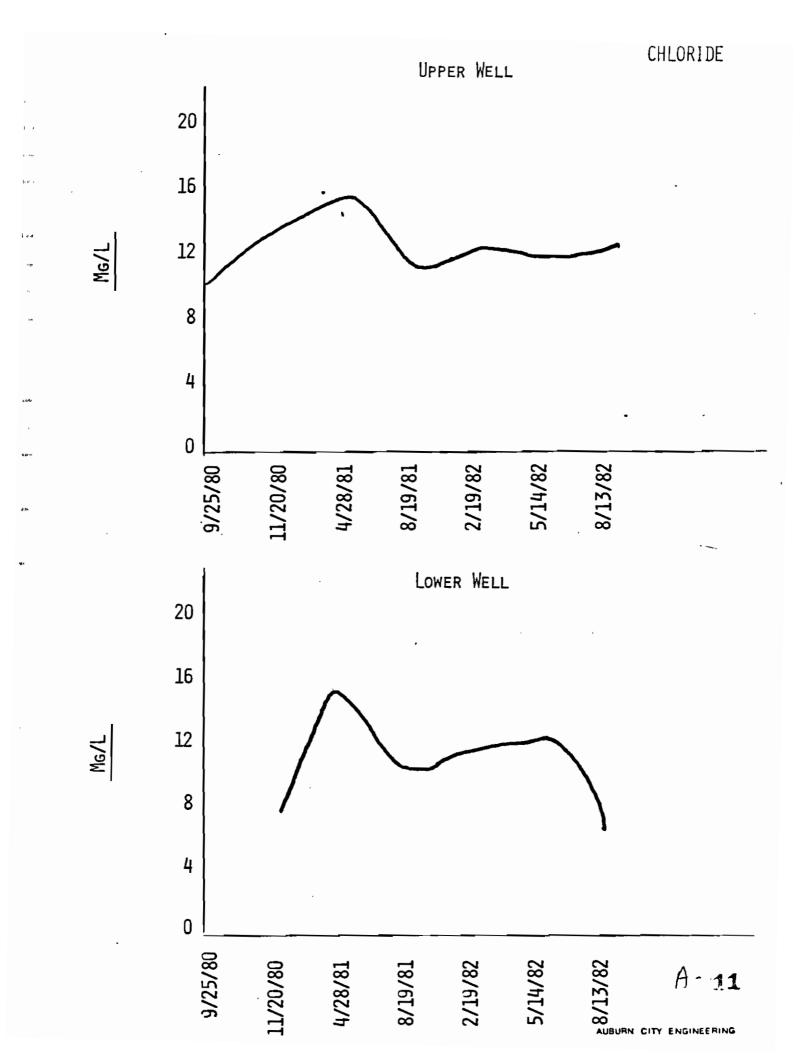


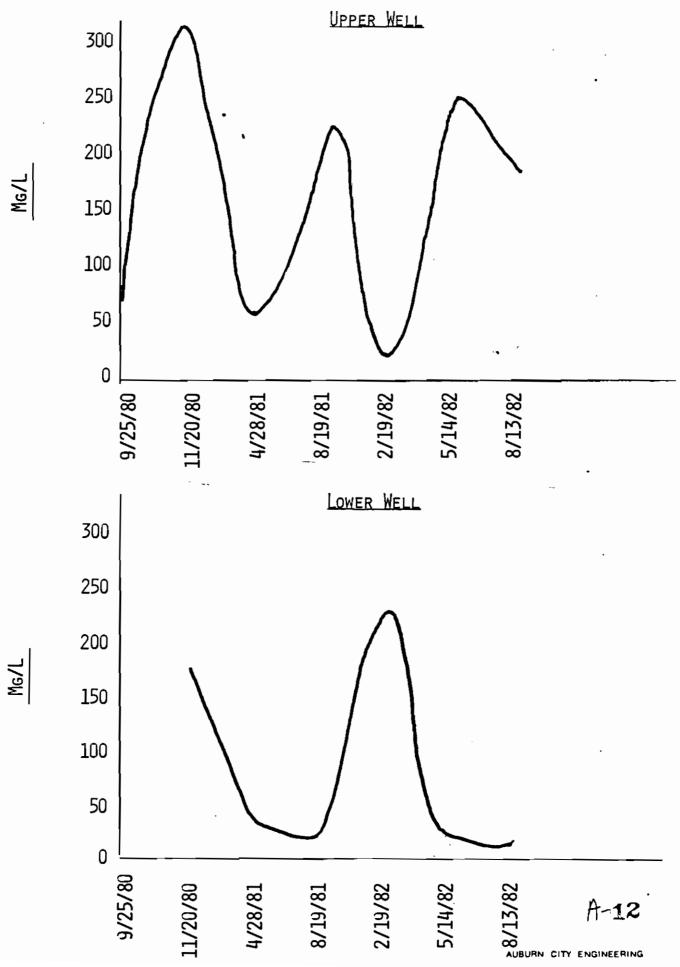


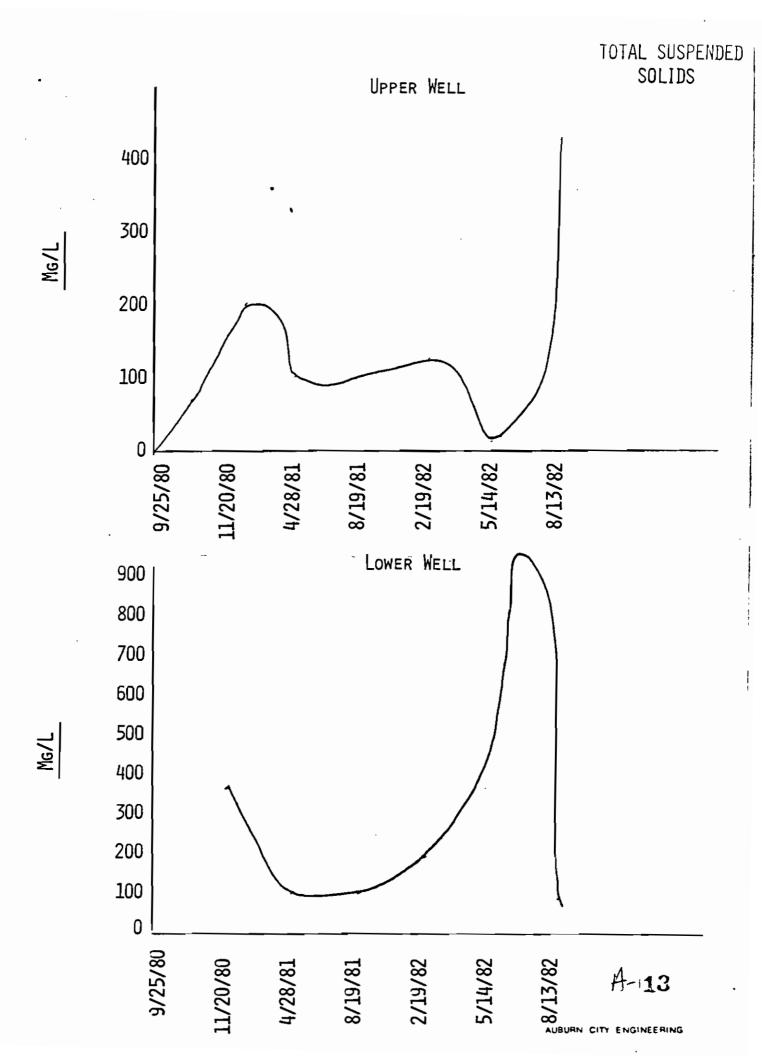


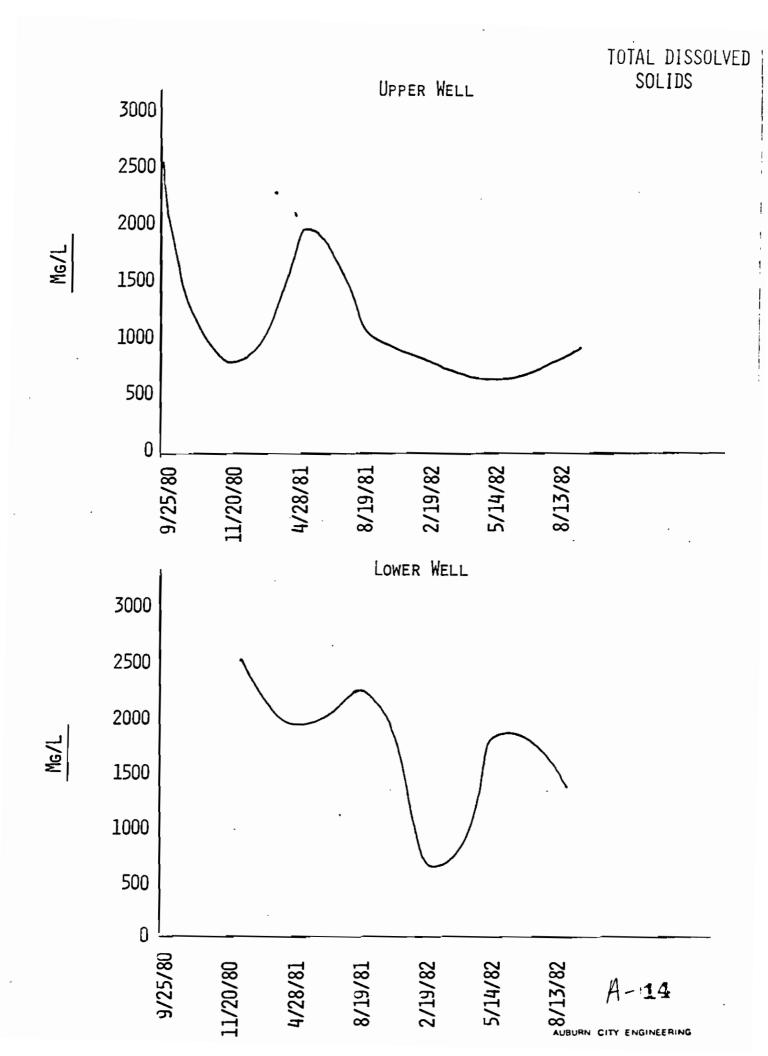


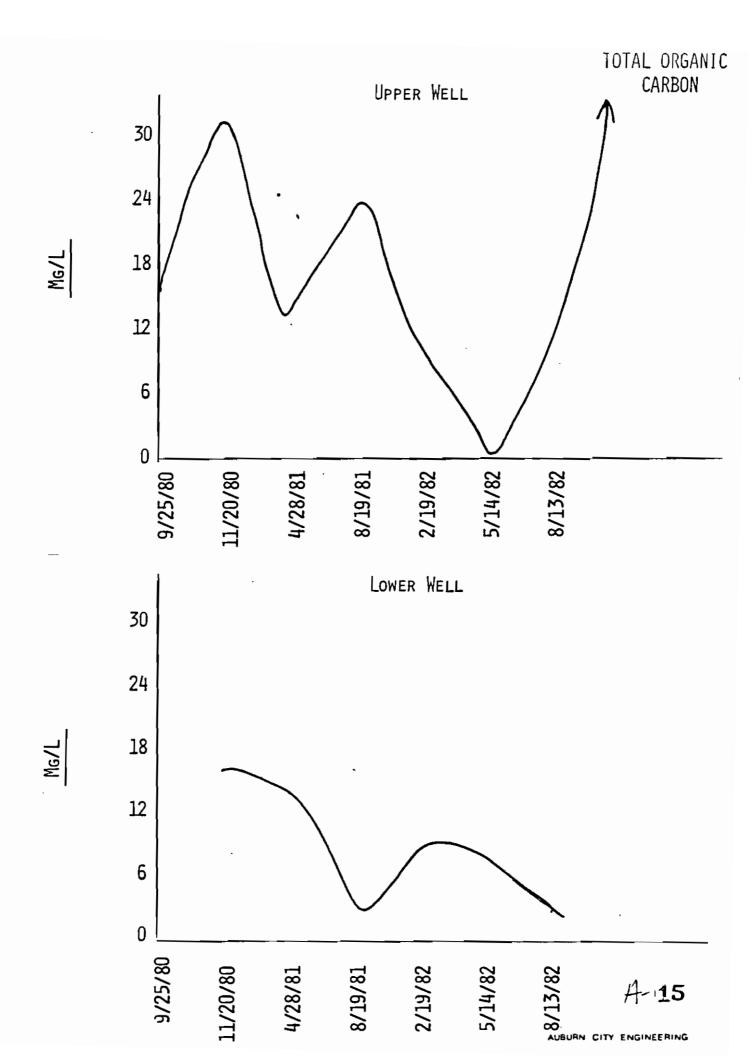


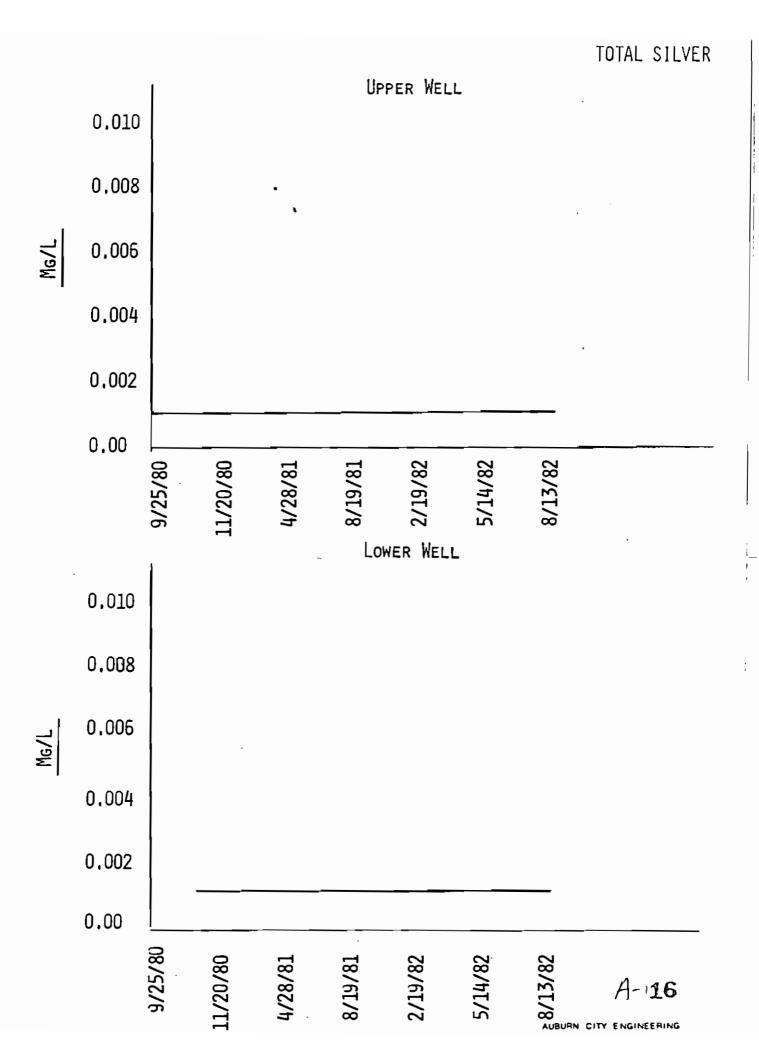


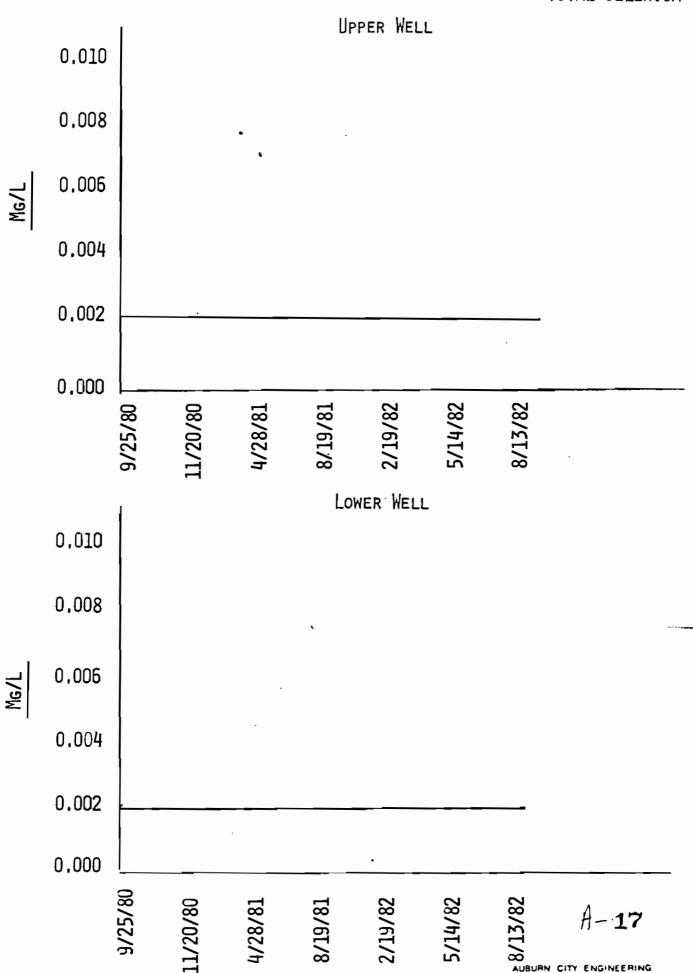


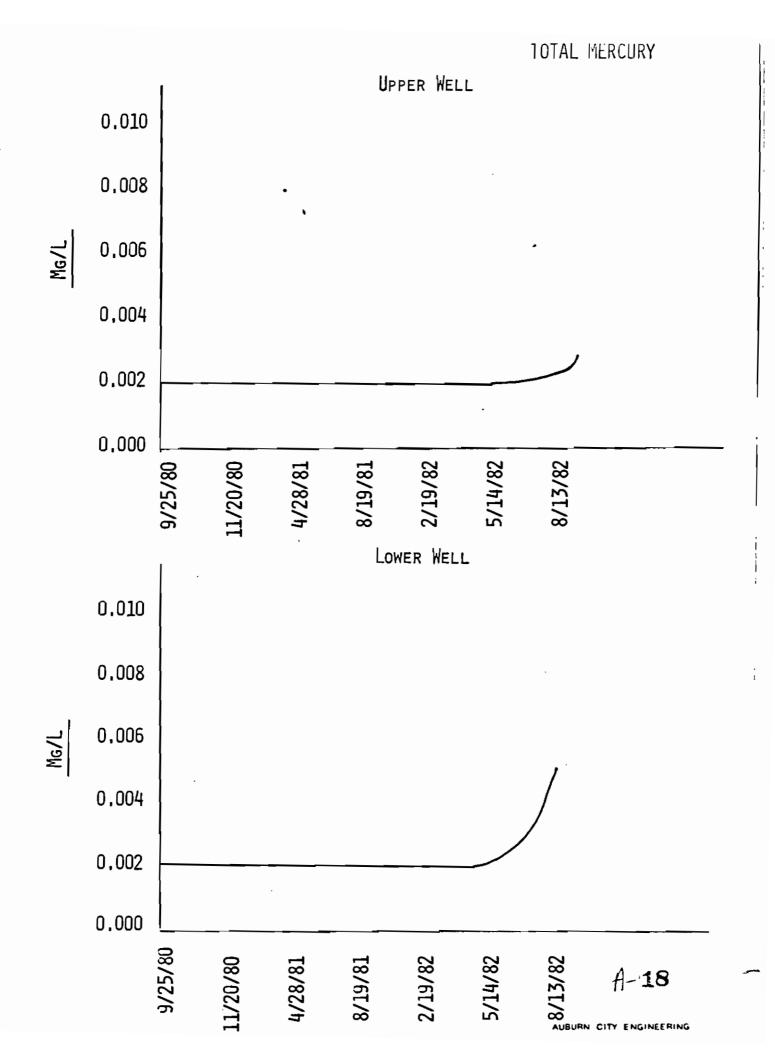


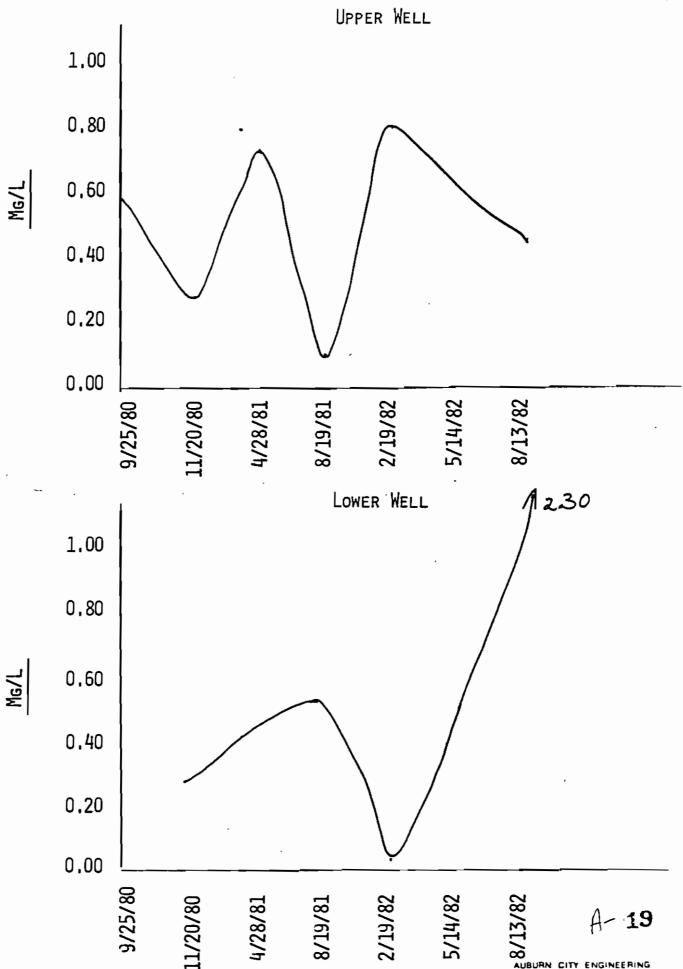


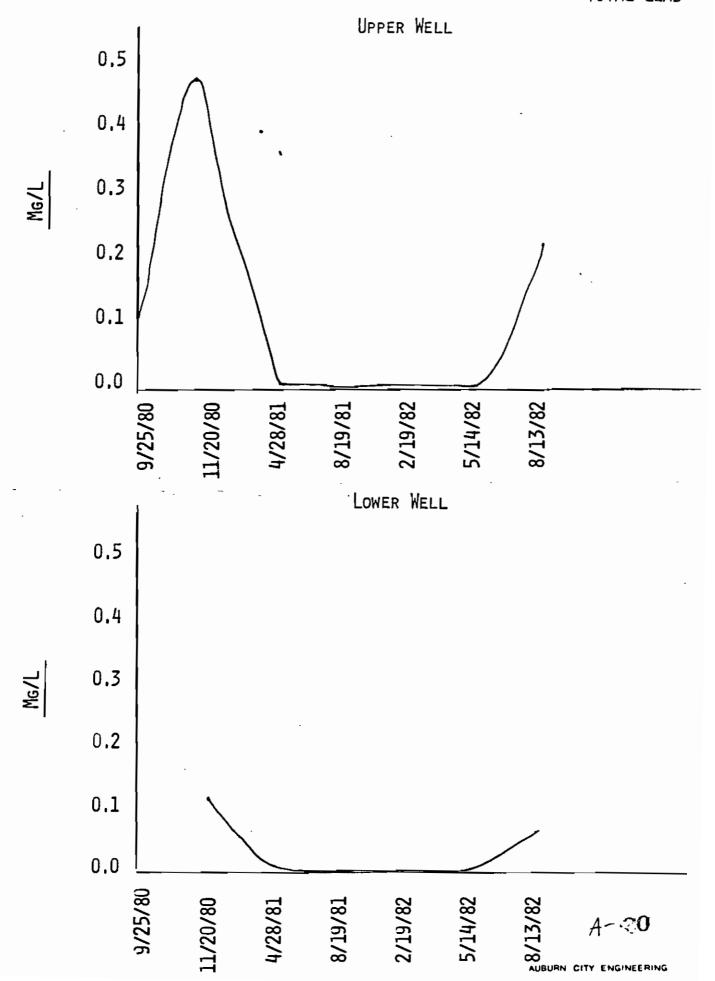


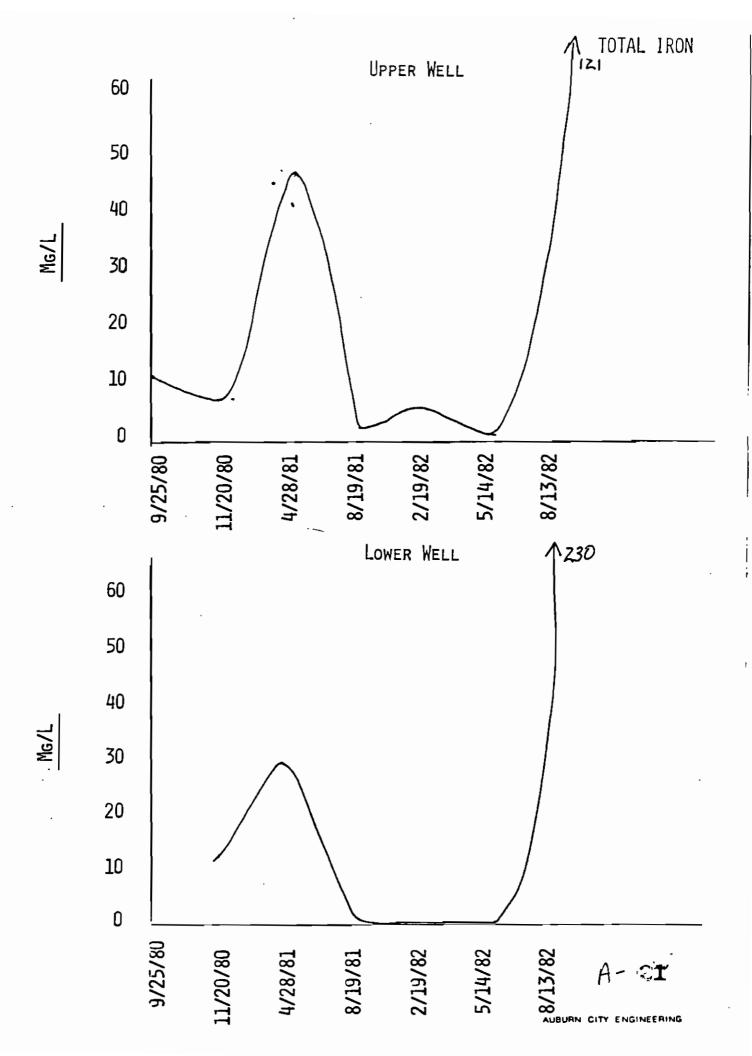












New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Region 7, Environmental Quality Office 7481 Henry Clay Boulevard Liverpool, NY 13088



Peter A. A. Berle, Commissioner

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July 31, 1978

Mr. Michael D. O'Neill, P.E. City Engineer City of Auburn City Hall Auburn, NY 13021

Re: Facility No. Y06S01 Permit No. 1550

Dear Mr. O'Neill:

A permit for the operation of the Auburn Sanitary Landfill is enclosed. This permit will expire on August 1, 1981.

Please take note of the conditions on the permit and contact us if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Patrick M. Snyder

Assistant Solid Waste Engineer

Enc.

(6-23-6777) SEW YORK STARL DEPORTMENT		D + D.AAHUN		1550
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LOWN COUNTY		Environmental Cons	ervation Regional Office	e
Auburn Ca	ayuga '		ON-SITE SUPERVISOR	
anitary Landfill			Mr. Gordon Sa	ge
1. The permittee shall file in the office of the Envious vation Region specified above, a notice on intervolve work at least 48 hours in advance of the time of shall also notify said office promptly in writing of the work. 2. The permitted work shall be subject to inspection representative of the Department of Environmental may order the work suspended if the public interess. 3. As a condition of the issuance of this permit, the cepted expressly, by the execution of the applicate responsibility for all damages, direct or indirect, and by whomever suffered, arising out of the project and has agreed to indemnify and save harmless the actions, damages and costs of every name and defined the said project.	ntion to commence commencement and of the completion of the completion of the completion of the completion who is so requires, the applicant has action, the full legal of whatever nature, cit described herein the State from suits, escription resulting	 4. All work carriplans and spe Department of tation. 5. The permittee provals, ease this project. 6. By acceptance contingent up conditions. An Conservation to the proval of the proval	cifications. Any amend Environmental Conser is responsible for ob- ments and rights-of-war of this permit, the per- on strict compliance by y variances granted by	it shall conform to the approved liments must be approved by the vation prior to their implementaining any other permits, apay which may be required for mittee agrees that the permit is with Part 360 and the special the Department of Environmental criting and attached hereto.
No industrial waste is to be o		pt as to requ		NYCRR 364 -
An annual report is to be sub- or weight processed or handled showing compliance with permit	l (for a landf:			
No waste is to be placed near	intermittent (stream in the	center of the	landfill.
Access to the Auburn City land duty. No exceptions to this o			ly when attend	ant is on

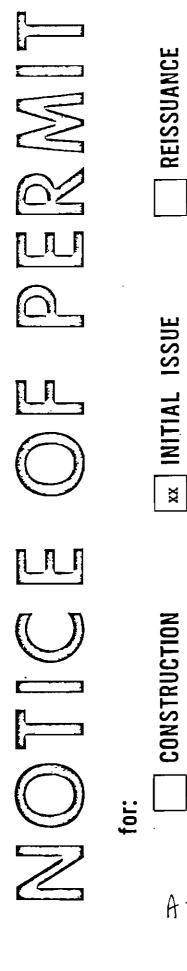
· SIGNĄTŲRE

PERMITTEE COPY

ISSUING OFFICER

Raymond F. Bell, P.E.

A-134



CITY OF AUBURN has been issued to:

MODIFICATION

RENEWAL

OPERATION

×

address: MEMORIAL CITY HALL - AUBURN, NY 13021

SANITARY LANDFILL for a project described as: under the Environmental Conservation Law,

Article 27, Title 5, Part 360 (Solid Waste Management Facilities)

NOTE:

- This Notice of Permit must be posted on the project site in such a manner that it is protected from weather and is in a location readily visible to the public.
- A copy of the Permit with the general and special conditions noted thereon will be shown to anyone upon request.

Raymond F. Bell, P.E. () (1) Mark (Mark)

7481 Henry Clay Boulevard, Liverpool, NY 13088

Address

Permit No. 8/1/78 8/1/81
Permit No. Issue Date Expiration Date

47-12-2 (8/77)

Department of Environmental Conservation

New York State

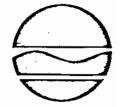
COPY TO; B.C 'ford

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region 7, Environmental Quality Office 7481 Henry Clay Boulevard, Liverpool, New York 13088

(315) 473-8311

April 23, 1981

Hompunt



Robert F. Flacke Commissioner

Mr. Michael O'Neill, P.E. City Engineer Memorial City Hall Auburn, New York 13021

and

Mr. Joseph Daloia Chief Operator Auburn Sewage Treatment Plant Memorial City Hall Auburn, New York 13021 RECEIVED APR 29 1981

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY OF AUBURN, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

This letter is to inform you that the DEC is authorizing you to proceed with the proposed sludge composting project on a conditional basis. The extent of the project will be limited to approximately 35% of the sludge generated at the Auburn Sewage Treatment Plant for one year.

As per recent conversations between yourselves and Mr. Suozzo of my staff, the program will be administered by the sewage treatment plant and will, therefore, be regulated under the City's discharge permit. The composting will therefore be subject to the same liability as any other treatment process with inadequate operation resulting in a loss of O&M aid monies. Adequate operation will be judged by the technical and procedural conditions listed on the attached pages.

Aside from the technical conditions, the City will be required to appoint one individual to be responsible for records, process operation and meeting with the DEC and Health Department on a monthly basis. The first such meeting will be after the pad construction is complete and before the composting process is started.

As stated previously, attached to this transmittal are the agreed upon procedures and other requirements that the process will be judged by.

April 23, 1981 Page 2

If you should have any questions on these conditions or procedures, please contact Mr. Suozzo or myself as soon as possible to resolve any problems. It is anticipated that an approximate date to start the pilot study would be May 1, 1981.

Very truly yours,

Leland C. Flocke, P.E.

Regional Water Pollution Control Engineer

Att.

PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

Moisture Content of Sludge

All sludge to be composted shall be a minimum of 22% solids.

Mixing of Sludge & Bulking Agent

As mixing is one of the most important parameters for a successful compost operation, the following method was selected for the Auburn project.

- a. Two parts by volume of wood chips are to be mixed with one part of sludge.
- b. The volume will be controlled by laying down one volume of wood chips with a volume of sludge laid on top followed by the final layer of wood chips.
- c. With the volume controlled the mixture will be loaded into a manure spreader and ejected onto the pile.

Pile Construction

Pile construction will be done in accordance with the EPA - "Process Design Manual, Sludge Treatment and Disposal". Briefly, the piles will be approximately 10-15 feet wide x 65 feet long x 10 feet high. The piles will be constructed next to the mixing portion of the blacktop pad and any individual pile construction will be completed within 48 hours.

Each pile will be covered with six inches of wood chips or finished compost. The filter pile shall be constructed of the same material.

Two air headers shall be installed $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet off each side of the center of the pile with a bed of wood chips one foot to each side of the header. Additional headers may be required if initial results dictate. Aside from the % solids to be performed during construction a COD and TKN will be determined for the raw sludge.

Blower Size and Control

Blowers should be at least 1/3 HP 350 CFM with timer control. A stand-by blower shall always be kept on-site.

Process Control

The following information will be used for process control and will be recorded for each pile with the frequency listed below:

pH Weekly

Temperature Twice Daily

% Oxygen Twice Daily

Total Coliform Weekly

The location for monitoring points for the daily temperature and oxygen requirements are shown on 12-17 of the EPA - "Process Design Manual".

Prior to commencement of the program a log sheet will be developed for each pile. The log will include the process control information and the required monitoring which will be discussed in a latter section.

It is anticipated that each pile will take approximately 20-23 days to cure. SIAGALIZE.

Pile Destruction and Curing

After indications that the composting process has run its course the pile should be dismantled, screened, if necessary, and taken to the curing area for 30 days.

The final product will then be mixed on a 50/50 basis with current landfill material and used for cover. Before any material is mixed the City should notify Mr. Charles Branagh for a suitability determination.

Required Monitoring

Organics *

As the proposed project will run approximately on a three week cycle, one week compost and two weeks incineration, heavy metal and toxic analysis will be geared to pile group destruction. The following table depicts the required monitoring:

Parameter	
Nutrients .	Frequency
TKN as (N)	1/Pile Group
Phosphate (Total)	1/Pile Group
Potassium	1/Pile Group
Ammonia @ N	1/Pile Group
Metals * Total (Dry Wt.)	·
Cadmium	1/Pile Group
Chromium	1/Pile Group
Copper	1/Pile Group
Lead	1/Pile Group
Mercury	1/Pile Group
Nickel	1/Pile Group
Zinc	1/Pile Group

*Monitoring may be reduced after first few results are obtained.

PCB	1/Pile Group
TOX	1/Pile Group
RCRA Extraction	1/Six Months

All monitoring data is to be included on the log sheet discussed in the process control section. Complete log sheets shall be distributed by the City to both the DEC and the Cayuga County Health Department

Runoff & Condensate Handling

Both the condensate and area runoff shall be collected in a lagoon designed to handle a l" rainfall over the blacktop area. The lagoons shall be emptied by the on-site vac-all unit. If at any time the number of vac-all trips become a hinderance to the process, the DEC will require a direct tie-in to the existing primaries.

The following monitoring will be required on the condensate:

Parameter	Frequency
BOD5	1/Week
SS	1/Week
COD	1/Week
NH3	1/Week
TKN	1/Week
Phosphorus	1/Week

Project Termination

If for whatever reason the DEC determines the project should be terminated, the City will cease all new pile construction and if deemed necessary, the existing piles will be dismantled. Final adequate disposal of existing piles will be determined by the DEC.

Region 7, Environmental Quality Office 7481 Henry Clay Boulevard Liverpool, NY 13088

December 14, 1981

RECEIVEN

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

I'm. Michael D. O'Neill City Engineer City of Auburn Merorial City Hall Auburn, NY 13021

Re: Composted Sludge for Use as an Admixture for Cover at the City Landfill

Dear Mr. O'Meill:

Attached are guidelines that must be followed when using your compost for the subject purpose. Please note the monitoring and reporting requirements.

Very truly yours,

Charles J. branagh, P.E. Acting Regional Solid Waste Engineer

attach.

cc: Wr. Dalois
Ir. Clifford
Nr. Brazee
Nr. J. Suozzo
Wr. Flocke

CJE/1ms

Case II: (Land milantin.)

Appropriate conditions for a 360 permit to compost sludge for use as described under Case II would include:

- 1. The compost mist not be made available to the general public.
- 2. The compost shall all be used for a specific purpose, including publicly owned lands dedicated to non-agricultural purposes such as a golf course, industrial park, rights-of-way, land reclamation, to establish final vegetative cover on a landfill or other similar non-agricultural purposes.
- 3. Sludge, to be composted, must be sampled and monitored according to procedures outlined in Section i of the "Solid Waste Management Facilities Guidelines" on land application (Section 7.1). Sludges are considered to be suitable for composting if their pollutant concentrations do not exceed the following values:

Parameter	Maximum Concentration, ppm dry weight basis
Mercury (Hg)	10
Cadmium (Cd)	25
Nickel (Ni)	200
Copper (Cu)	1000
Lead .(?b)	1000
Chromium (Cr)	1000
Zinc (Zn)	2500
Total PCBs	10

- i. Monitoring and Reporting
 - (1) Sludge Monitoring

Quality control of sludge is dependent on the derived of operation, site of FOTM, and industrial input to POTM. The analysis should include as a minimum:

- a) Heavy metals (dry weight basis). Cd, Hg, Pb, Cu, Zn, Ni and Total Cr.
- b) Persistent organics (dry weight basis)
 PCBs and total organic halogens (TOX)
- c) Nitrogen Series
 TKN, amonia, nitrate and nitrite
- d) Total solids content (percent)
- e) Total Phosphorus (P)
- f) Total Potassium (K)
- g) pH

· 医克克尔氏 (1) - 第二次期間

Other analysis may be required, depending on the type of industrial contribution to the POTW.

Sampling and analysis should be in accordance with the procedures defined by USEPA (Ref. 13).

AIT analysis must be performed by a laboratory approved by the New York State Health Department.

Frequency of analysis would be dependent on the project scope.

Large Publicly Owned Sewage Treatment Works (Over 5 MCD)

ronthly_analysis of a week's composite of daily samples.

Medium Sized Sewage Treatment Works (1-5-MGD)

- quarterly analysis of a week's composite.

Small Sewage Treatment Works (under 1:MGD)

- semi_annualFanalysis of a week's composite.
7-1(15)

Sampling of sludge may be keyed into digester loading and discharge. Analysis of Nitrogen series should be rum on grab samples only or on samples that are frozen throughout the compositing process due to the dynamic nature of nitrogen's chemistry.

and the state of t

Calocerinos & Spina consulting Engineers

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 - (315) 457-6711

Auburn Sewage Treatment Plant

Memorial City Hall

24 South Street

Auburn, New York 13021

Date:

March 16, 1982

File No.

155.001

DECETARIO

MAR 1 9 1982

Attention:

Total Copper

Mr. Joseph DeLoia

Sample No.

35**5**

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Source Auburn S.T.P. Date Collected 2/16-18/82 Date Received 2/19/82

Location Sludge Time Collected N/A Sample Type Composite

			• •	_
Parameter	Result MC()	Parameter	Result	MCC
Total Residue on Evapor	, ,	Total Lead	83.4 mg/kg	100
Total Kjl. Nitrogen (as	N) 5400. mg/kg	Total Mercury	0.17 mg/kg	10
Nitrite (as N)	ŁT 0.02 mg/kg	Total Nickel	25.0 mg/kg	20
Nitrate (as N)	LT 0.04 mg/kg	Total Zinc	197. mg/kg	و 20
Ammonia (as N)	630. mg/kg	рH	7.3	
Total Phosphate (as P)	1340. mg/kg ·	Potassium	550. mg/kg	
Total Cadmium	1.3 mg/kg <i>zs</i>			
Chromium-Total	36.0 mg/kg /000			

1000

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)".

79.0 mg/kg



🗖 Calocerinos & Spina CONSULTING ENGINEERS

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 - (315) 457-6711

To:

Auburn Seage Treatment Plant '

Memorial City Hall

24 South Street

Auburn, New York 13021

Date:

March 16, 1982

File No. 155.001

Attention: Mr. Joseph DeLoia

Sample No.

355

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

ANALYSIS REPORT

Page 2 of 3

PCB ANALYSIS

Arochlor

Result

1016/1242

LT 50. ug/kg

1248

LT 50. ug/kg

1254

LT 50. ug/kg

1260

LT 50. ug/kg

Analysis conducted as per EPA Method #608 which utilizes a solvent extraction followed by Electron Capture Detection.

☑ Calocerinos & Spina CONSULTING ENGINEERS

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 (315) 457-6711

Auburn Sewage Treatment Plant

Memorial City Hall 24 South Street

Auburn, New York 13021

Date:

March 16, 1982

155.001 File No.

/ tention: Mr. Joseph DeLoia

Sample No.

tal Organic Halogen Scan (TOX)

Page 3 of 3

Parameter " otal Organic Halogen Scan * (TOX)

Result LT 50. ug/kg

355

Total Peak Area verses Lindane

nalysis conducted utilizing a solvent extraction followed by detection with a Hall Halide Specific Electrolytic Conductivity Detector.

____ ANALYSIS REPORT

🍱 Calocerinos & Spina CONSULTING ENGINEERS

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 (315) 457-6711

City of Auburn Sanitation Department

To: 285 North Division Street Auburn, New York 13021

Date:

May 14, 1982

File No.

155.002

Attention: Mr. James Breeze

Sample No.

1057

ource Auburn Sanitation Date Collected N/A Dept. Dept. Dept. Date Received 4/30/82 Dept. Date Received 4/30/82 Dept. Sample Type Grab		ANALYSIS	REPORT.		
ocation Landfill Leachate Time Collected N/A Sample Type Grab		Date Collected	N/A	Date Received	4/30/82
	ocation Landfill Leachate	Time Collected	N/A	Sample Type	Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
>tal Residue on Evaporation	9708. mg/l	Iron-Sol.	20.0 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	2760. mg/l	Lead-Sol.	LT 0.02 mg/1
IUC-Sol.	85.0 mg/l	Manganese-Sol	8.16 mg/l
nenol-Sol.	4.25 mg/l	Mercury-Sol.	LT 0.002 mg/l
Alkalinity-Sol.	5840. mg/l	Zinc-Sol.	0.16 mg/l
4rdness-Sol.	N/A	Conductivity-Sol.	14000 umhos/cm
Noride-Sol.	1135. mg/l	рH	7.8
-4rsenic-Sol.	LT 0.002 mg/l	Total Dissolved Solids	6948. mg/l
dmium-Sol.	LT 0.01 mg/l	Selenium-Sol.	LT 0.002 mg/l
hromium-Hex. Sol.	LT 0.004 mg/l	Silver-Sol.	LT 0.01 mg/1
ຼຸບpper-Sol.	LT 0.01 mg/l		

I analyses were conducted using EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods" 5th Edition)".



OBSERVATION WELL INSTALLATION

LANDFILL

YORK AND NORTH DIVISION STREETS

AUBURN, NEW YORK



July 6, 1982

City of Auburn Memorial City Hall 24 South Street Auburn, New York 13021

Attention: Mr. Michael O'Neil

City Engineer

Re: 8283

Observation Well

Landfill - York and North

Division Streets Auburn, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the log of an observation well installed for you for the above project.

Several similar samples from this boring will be combined and a permeability test made of the material.

The boring was made at a point located by you. Installation of the well was done in accordance with current New York State Department of Environmental Conservation specifications.

The borings reveals a hard sandy silt to a depth of ten feet below existing ground surface. Below this material is a very dense gray glacial till, consisting of a silt matrix with embedded gravel and sand. The hole was continued to thirty five feet in the till.

The well was dry on completion.

Thank you for this opportunity to work with you.

Very truly yours,

PARRATT - WOLFF, INC.

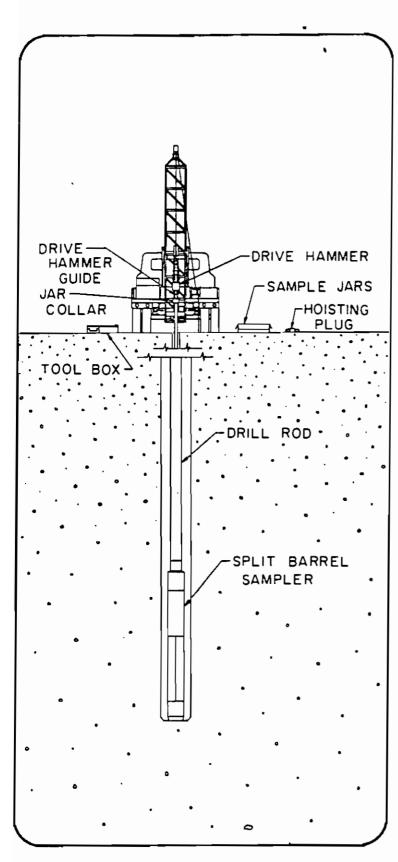
Steffen Wolff

SW/lc encs:



SOUL SAMPLING-METHODS

FISHER RD LEAST SYRACUSE.N Y 13057 TELEPHONE AREA CODE 315/437-1429



Split barrel sampling

The following excerpts are from "Standard Method for penetration test and split-barrel sampling of soils." (ASTM designation: D-1586-67 AASHO Designation: T-206-70.)

1. Scope

1.1 This method describes a procedure for using a splitbarrel sampler to obtain respresentative samples of soil for identification purposes and other laboratory tests, and to obtain a measure of the resistance of the soil to penetration of the sampler.

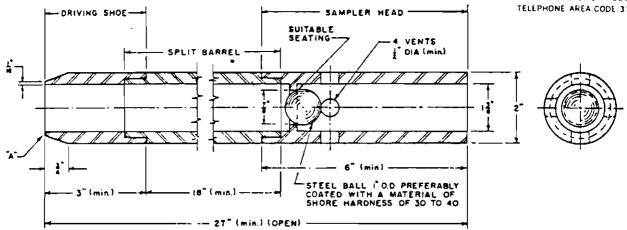
2. Apparatus

- 2.1 Drilling Equipment Any drilling equipment shall be acceptable that provides a reasonably clean hole before insertion of the sampler to ensure that the penetration test is performed on undisturbed soil, and that will permit the driving of the sampler to obtain the sample and penetration record in accordance with the procedure described in 3. Procedure. To avoid "whips" under the blows of the hammer, it is recommended that the drill rod have stiffness equal to or greater than the A-rod. An "A" rod is a hollow drill rod or "steel" having an outside diameter of 1-5/8 in, or 41.2 mm and an inside diameter of 1-1/8 in, or 28.5 mm, through which the rotary motion of drilling is transferred from the drilling motor to the cutting bit. A stiffer drill rod is suggested for holes deeper than 50 ft (15m). The hole shall be limited in diameter to between 2-1/4 and 6 in, (57.2 and 152mm).
- 2.2 Split-Barrel Sampler The sampler shall be constructed with the dimensions indicated (in Fig. 1.) The drive shoe shall be of hardened steel and shall be replaced or repaired when it becomes dented or distorted. The coupling head shall have four 1/2-in. (12.7-mm) (minimum diameter) vent ports and shall contain a ball check valve. If sizes other than the 2-in. (50.8-mm) sampler are permitted, the size shall be conspicuously noted on all penetration records.
- 2.3 Drive Weight Assembly The assembly shall consist of a 140-lb (63.5-kg) weight, a driving head, and a guide permitting a free fall of 30 in. (0.76 m). Special precautions shall be taken to ensure that the energy of the falling weight is not reduced by friction between the drive weight and the guides.
- 2.4 Accessory Equipment Labels, data sheets, sample jars, paraffin, and other necessary supplies should accompany the sampling equipment.

SOIL SAMPLING-METHODS



FISHER RD EAST SYRACUSE NY 13057 TELEPHONE AREA CODE 315/437 1429



Note 1 — Split barrel may be 1-1/2 in, inside diameter provided it contains a liner of 16-gage wall thickness.

Note 2 — Core retainers in the driving shoe to prevent loss of sample are permitted.

Note 3 - The corners at A may be slightly rounded.

Table of Metric Equivalents.

ln.	Mm	Cm	in.	Mm	Cm
1/16 (16 gage)	1.5		2		5.08
1/2	12.7]	3		7.62
3/4	19.0	1.90	6		15.24
7/8	22.2	2.22	18		45.72
1-3/8	34.9	3.49	27	68.58	
1-1/2	38.1	3.81			

Fig. 1 - Standard Split Barrel Sampler Assembly

3. Procedure

- 3.1 Clear out the hole to sampling elevation using equipment that will ensure that the material to be sampled is not disturbed by the operation. In saturated sands and silts withdraw the drill bit slowly to prevent loosening of the soil around the hole. Maintain the water level in the hole at or above ground water level.
- 3.2 In no case shall a bottom-discharge bit be permitted. (Side-discharge bits are permissible.) The process of jetting through an open-tube sampler and then sampling when the desired depth is reached shall not be permitted. Where casing is used, it may not be driven below sampling plevation. Record any loss of circulation or excess pressure in drilling fluid during advancing of holes.
- 3.3 With the sampler resting on the bottom of the hole, drive the sampler with blows from the 140-lb (63.5 kg) hammer falling 30 in. (0.76 m) until either 18 in. (0.45 m) have been penetrated or 100 blows have been applied.
- 3.4 Repeat this operation at intervals not longer than 5 ft (1.5 m) in homogeneous strata and at every change of strata.
- 3.5 Record the number of blows required to effect each 6 m. (0.15 m) of penetration or fractions thereof. The first 6 in. (0.15 m) is considered to be a seating drive. The number of blows required for the second and third 6 in. (0.15 m) of penetration added is termed the penetration resistance, N. If the sampler is driven less than 18 in. (0.45 m), the penetration resistance is that for the last 1 ft (0.30 m) of penetration (if less than 1 ft (0.30 m) is penetrated, the logs shall state the number of blows and the fraction of 1 ft (0.30 m) penetrated).
- 3.6 Bring the sampler to the surface and open. Describe carefully typical samples of soils recovered as to composition, structure, consistency, color, and condition; then put into jars without ramming. Seal them with wax or hermetically seal to prevent evaporation of the soil moisture. Affix labels to the jar

or make notations on the covers (or both) bearing job designation, boring number, sample number, depth penetration record, and length of recovery. Protect samples against extreme temperature changes.

4. Report

- 4.1 Data obtained in borings shall be recorded in the field and shall include the following:
 - 4.1.1 Name and location of job,
 - 4.1.2 Date of boring start, finish,
 - 4.1.3 Boring number and coordinate, if available,
 - 4.1.4 Surface elevation, if available,
 - 4.1.5 Sample number and depth,
- 4.1.6 Method of advancing sampler, penetration and recovery lengths,
 - 4.1.7 Type and size of sampler,
 - 4.1.8 Description of soil,
 - 4.1.9 Thickness of layer,
- 4.1.10 Depth to water surface; to loss of water; to artesian head; time at which reading was made,
 - 4.1.11 Type and make of machine,
 - 4.1.12 Size of casing, depth of cased hole,
 - 4.1.13 Number of blows per 6 in. (0.15 m)
 - 4.1.14 Names of crewmen, and
 - 4.1.15 Weather, remarks.

Under the standardization procedure of the Society, this method is under the jurisdiction of the ASTM Committee D-18 on Soil and Rock for Engineering Purposes. A list of members may be found in the ASTM Year Book.

Current edition accepted October 20, 1967. Originally issued, 1958. Replaces D-1586-64T.



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. The soil logs, notes and other test data shown are the results of interpretations made by representatives of Parratt-Wolff Inc. from personal observations made during the exploration period of samples of subsurface materials recovered during exploration and records of exploration as prepared by the drill operator.
 - 2. Explanation of the classifications and terms:
- a. Bedrock Natural solid mineral matter occurring in great thickness and extent in its natural location. It is classified according to geological type and structure (joints, bedding, etc.) and described as solid, weathered, broken, fragmented or decomposed depending on its condition.
- b. Soils Sediments or other unconsolidated accumulations of porticles produced by the physical and chemical disintegration of rocks and which may or may not contain organic matter.

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

COHESIONLESS SOILS

COHESIVE SOILS

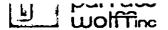
Blows Per Ft.	Relative Density	Blows Per Ft.	Consistency
0 to 4	Very Loose	0 to 2	Very Soft
4 to 10	Loose	2 to 4	Soft
10 to 30	Medium	4 to 8	Medium
30 to 50	Dense	8 to 15	Stiff
Over 50	Very Dense	15 to 30	Very Stiff
·	• •	Över 30	Ha rd

Size Component Terms

Proportion by Weight

Boulder	Larger than 8 inches	Major component is shown with all
Cobble or Small Stone	8 inches to 3 inches	letters capitalized.
Sand - coarse medium	3/4 inch to 4.76 mm 4.76 mm to 2.00 mm (#10 sieve) 2.00 mm to 0.42 mm (#40 sieve) 0.42 mm to 0.074 mm (#200 sieve)	Minor component percentage terms of total sample are: and 40 to 50 percent some 20 to 40 percent little 10 to 20 percent trace 1 to 10 percent

- c. Gradation Terms The terms coarse, medium and fine are used to describe gradation of Sonds and Gravel.
- d. The terms used to describe the various soil components and proportions are arrived at by visual estimates of the recovered soil samples. Other terms are used when the recovered samples are not truly representative of the natural materials, such as, soil containing numerous cobbles and boulders which cannot be sampled, thinly stratified soils, organic soils, and fills.
- e. Ground Water The measurement was made during exploration work or immediately after completion, unless otherwise noted. The depth recorded is influenced by exploration methods, the soil type and weather conditions during exploration. Where no water was found it is so indicated. It is anticipated that the ground water will rise during periods of wet weather. In addition, perched ground water above the water levels indicated (or above the bottom of the hole where no ground water is indicated) may be encountered at changes in soil strata or top of rock.



TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD

EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT

Observation Well

HOLE NO. A

SURF. EL.

LOCATION

Landfill - York and North Division Streets

Auburn, New York

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

DATE STARTED

7/1/82 ₍

DATE COMPLETED

7/1/82

HAMMER FALLING

JOB NO. 8283

GROUND WATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING Dry

BEFORE CASING

REMOVED

Dry

AFTER CASING

REMOVED

Dry

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

C - NO, OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/

*/OR - % CORE RECOVERY

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	С	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGI DEPTH
						Brown moist very stiff to hard SILT,	
	1.01-	1		6/7		trace clay, trace fine sand, trace fine	
	2.51			10	17	to medium gravel	!
				ļ			
5.0	<u> </u>		_				
	5.0'-	2		6/15	<u> </u>		
	6.51			19	34		
					ļ		
		ļ		i 			i
10.0	10.01	_		15 /20			10.5
	10.0'-	3	<u> </u>	15/38	0.5	Gray dry hard SILT, trace clay with	
	11.51		-	51	89	embedded fine to coarse gravel and fine	
				<u>į</u>		to coarse sand	[
		<u> </u>	 				
15.0	15.0'-	_4		38/48	ļ- — -		•
	16.5'	4		53	101		
	10.5			22	101		 -
		 	-		·		i ! !
20.0	<u> </u>	 -	1				
	20.0'-	5	—	75			
	20.5'						
		† - '	۰	·	-		
						Note: Installed 4" P.V.C. slotted	
25.0						screen 34.0' to 24.0', 4" P.V.C.	
	25.0'-	6	1	100		riser 24.0' to +1.0'. Sand	
	25.51					pack from 35.0' to 6.0',	
						bentonite and concrete seal from	
						6.0' to surface. Installed	
<u>30.0</u>						locking steel cover.	
	30.0'-	1_7_			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	30.51			- 			
		Ļ .					
			:		ļ		
35.0	+ <u></u>		:		!		}
	35.01-	8		5031	ļ	Bottom of Boring	35.3
	35.31	 	1		-	-	
			!		 		
l.o. o		 -	 		 		
40.0						<u></u>	L



July 26, 1982

City of Auburn Memorial City Hall 24 South Street Auburn, New York 13021

Attention: Mr. Michael O'Neill

City Engineer

Re: L-8248

Proposed Landfill North Division Street Auburn, New York

Gent lemen:

Following are the results of a permeability test performed on combined test boring jar samples from the above project:

PERMEABILITY TEST

Description

Compaction Effort

Relative Permeability

Well "A" - Samples 4,5,6, 6A,7,7A and 8

Compacted under modified proctor ASTM D-1557 At Natural Moisture Content

Impervious (less than 10-7cm/sec)

Thank you for this opportunity to work with you.

Very truly yours,

PARRATT - WOLFF, INC.

Donald P. Blasland

Assistant Laboratory Manager

DPB/Inc enc:



TEST BORING LOG

PROJECT

Auburn Landfill

HOLE NO.

OW-#1

LOCATION

Auburn, New York

SURF. ELEV.

DATE STARTED

8/15/77 •

COMPLETED 8/15/77

JOB NO. 77114

GROUND WATER Dry after completing installation

N= NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE 2" SAMPLER 6" W/140 LB. WEIGHT FALLING 30"

C* NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/300 LB. WEIGHT FALLING 24" SHEET 1 OF 1 BORING MADE WITH HOLLOW STEM AUGER CASING SAMPLE **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL** DEPTH C. DEPTH Brown dry fine SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL 5.0 7.0 Brown moist fine SAND, SILT, fine to coarse GRAVEL and BOULDERS 10.0 12.01 Brown moist SILT 15.01 15.0 Gray moist SILT, some fine to coarse gravel 20.0 25.Ó 30.0 30.01 Bottom of Boring Note: Installed 1½" brass wellpoint and P.V.C. riser pipe on completion of boring.

A-45

DAIL y Revont

Owner's name Dept. of Sanitation	of Sanı	tation
address Auburn,	۲.	address Auburn, N. Y
Well location 285 N	285 N. Division St.	Hocation 285 N. Division St.
address Auburn, N. Y. 13021	N. Y.	address Auburn, N. Y. 13021
Rill to c/o James Bruzee	Bruzee	
Time & date started Feb 21 1980	Feb 21	Feb 21 1980
Time & date finished		

6 in total depth 27 ft	GPM very little	shoe collar
bit size 6 in		material gravel

SI-6

FORMATION & OTHER INFORMATION

clay . 0 to 2/2 ft. Gravel 2/2 ft - 40 27

Dick Washburn & John Moravec

Name of dritter	Machine used # 3
Name of driller	Machine used

Use other side for additional information

Charles of the Contraction of th

This is a miscellaneous land type consisting of highly variable or undifferentiated bottomland soils that are subject to frequent flooding. These soils are usually deep, range from well to very poorly drained, and vary in texture from silt loam to very gravelly or stony loam, and include rubble areas, all within short distances or within small areas. Reactions range from pH 5.0 to calcareous. Permeability of soil varies from moderate to rapid. Water available for plants from 1 to 3 inches per foot of root zone. Best suited to pasture, woodland or wildlife uses. Only a few small areas, usually garden plots, are used for crops.

L210-B-2 SeB Schoharie silt loam, 2-6% slopes

This is a deep, moderately well drained, gently sloping or undulating soil developed in lake deposited clays. The silt loam to heavy silt loam surface soil is friable to firm, becoming sticky when wet, and tends to clod. The silty clay to clay subsoil is very firm, sticky and plastic when wet, and slowly permeable. Roots occur mainly along structural cracks. Subsoil reaction ranges from pH 6.5 to calcareous. Water available for plants ranges from 1.3 to 2.0 inches per foot of root zone. This soil is slow to dry out. With good management, it is productive for many crops common to the county.

CeB (210-B-2, 213-B-2, 2110 & 2111) Cazenovia silt loam, 2-8% slopes

This is a deep, moderately well to well drained, gently sloping or undulating soil. The heavy silt loam surface soil is friable to firm, somewhat sticky when wet, and tends to clod. The silty clay loam subsoil is firm, dense, and contains cracks along which roots concentrate. Permeability is moderately slow. It is underlain by dense, slowly permeable, calcareous clay loam or loam glacial till at 30 to 40 inch depths. Subsoil reactions ranges from pH 6.5 to calcareous. Few roots extend below 4 foot depths. Water available for plants ranges from 1.4 to 2.1 inch per foot of root zone. Soil is highly productive under good management. Runoff is rapid and the erosion hazard is high on slopes over 5%.

OdA Odessa silt loam, O to 27 slopes III w Woodland group 3 w

This is a deep but somewhat poorly drained, level soil developed in heavy lake-deposited clays. It is subject to seasonal wetness with short-time surface ponding. The heavy silt loam surface soil is slightly firm, becoming sticky when wet and tends to clod. The silty clay or clay loam subsoil is dense, very firm when moist, sticky and plastic when wet, and is slowly permeable. Subsoil reaction ranges from pH 6.5 to calcareous. Boots are limited mainly to the upper 2 feet of soil by seasonal wetness, unless artificially drained. Water available for plants ranges from 1.3 to 2.0 inches per foot of root zone. This soil is slow to dry out. Undrained, it is suited to short-season crops, hay, pasture or woodland. With adequate drainage, it is suited to many crops common to the county, especially shallow-rooted crops.

Mc (ML) Made land, sanitary landfill

This is a miscellaneous land type. It is man-made land consisting of dumps, uneven piles of waste rock from quarries, or very stony material from canal dredging, all of which is unsuitable for cropland. It can, however, be used for pasture, woodland or wildlife uses. Each area needs special on-site investigations to determine use, needs and treatments.

Page No.

CITY OF AUBURN REFUSE STUDY

Estimated	Origin 115 110 115 125	1						
Refuse Type	Industrial/ Residential							
ធ	Stake Pickup Body Truck Car							
OF VEHICL	ff Stake				-	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		
TYPE	Roll-off er Container							
	Vehicle/ License # Packer	+	•					
41								
101				f	}48			
	Company Name]	1 20			

SANITATION FOREMAN

GENERAL STATEMENT OF OUTIES: Supervises and participates in municipal waste collection and disposal activities; does related work as required.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THE CLASS: Work Involves responsibility for overseeing the efficient collection of askes, trash, general refuse and garbage throughout the city and disposal at a landfill. Work is performed under general supervision but incumbent is expected to act with considerable independence in the routine operations of the work. Supervision is exercised over subordinate laborers and equipment operators.

EXAMPLES OF WORK! (Illustrative only)

Supervises and assigns man and equipment to collection routes;
Reassigns men among districts to maintain efficient operation;
Hakes periodic inspections to see that refuse is collected on schedule and
takes necessary measures to insure effective service;
Supervises landfill operations and plans new dumping sites;
Investigates complaints regarding the work of the collection service;
Instructs employees in care of equipment and proper work methods;
Keeps time records and prepares work reports;
Reports violations of Health and Fire Laws;
Confers with supervisor on need for special collections and other unusual problems;
Coccasionally operates a truck or substitutes for crew men.

REQUIRED FURM_EDGES, SKILLS AND ABILITIES: Good knowledge of the organization and methods of municipal refuse collection and disposal; good knowledge of modern garbage collection equipment and devices and ability to route trucks to achieve greatest efficiency; ability to lay out, direct, coordinate and supervise the work of collection crows; ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with property owners and employees; ability to understand and follow oral and written directions; ability to keep records and make reports; reliability; good physical condition.

ACCEPTABLE TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: Two years of experience in refuse collection work or four years of experience in general public works or related activities; or any equivalent combination of experience and training.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATIONS: Eligibility for an appropriate motor vehicle license issued by the New York State Motor Vehicle Department. Possession of license at time of appointment.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

GENERAL STATEMENT OF DUTIES: Operates one or more types of specialized heavy automotive equipment end performs a variety of manual tasks in connection with such operations; does related work as required.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THE CLASS: Work involves responsibility for the efficient operation of specialized heavy automative equipment used in maintenance or construction projects. Greater skill is required than in the operation of other types of equipment and there is greater responsibility for the safety of others. Additional responsibility is involved for making minor repairs to equipment and for ordinary servicing. Supervision is received from a supervisor who assigns tasks and inspects the more in process and upon completion.

EXAMPLES OF WORK: (Illustrative only)

Operates power shovel, buildozer, power grader, roller, exterpillar tractor with equipment and other types of heavy equipment in the construction and maintenance of highways or streets or related public works activities;

Operates heavy snow plow (8 ton capacity trucks) in the clearing of roads; Operates heavy equipment in connection with cutting banks, cutting and filling ditches, recoving stumps, stripping gravel pits and related tasks;

Parforms minor maintenance and repair work on assigned equipment; Loads and unloads vehicles;

Performs a variety of simple manual tasks such as cleaning culvarts, showelling snow, painting and road maintenance work.

REQUIRED KNOWLEDGES, SKILLS AND ABILITIES: Good knowledge of the operation and maintenance of heavy automotive equipment; ability to service and make minor repairs and adjustments to equipment; ability to understand and carry out oral and written instructions; machanical aptitude; dependability; good physical condition.

ACCEPTABLE EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING: One year of experience in the operation of specialized or heavy motor equipment or two years of experience in the operation of any type of automotive equipment; or any equivalent combination of experience and training.

SPECIAL: REQUIREFENTS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATIONS: Eligibility for an eppropriate chauffour's license issued by New York State.

CITY OF AUBURN



MEMORIAL CITY HALL AUBURN, N.Y. 13021 Phone: (315) 252-9531

BRUCE L CLIFFORD
City Manager

January 11, 1982

Please be advised that effective January 1, 1982 the fee for Dumping Permits for the calendar year 1982 will be in accordance with the following schedule:

	Up to five (5) times/week	*More than five (5) times/week
<pre>1/2 & 3/4 Ton Pickup Trucks and Trailers:</pre>	\$ 56.00	\$ 84.00
1-Ton and 2-Ton Stake Body Trucks:	135.00	203.00
Packer Type Enclosed Trucks	\$ 18.00/cu.yd.	27.00/cu.yđ.
Roll-off Container Truck Chassis	\$ 30.00/cu.yd.	45.00/cu.yd.

*Those haulers using the Landfill more than five (5) times during a week will be required to pay at the rate of 1.5 times the normal rate (SEE ABOVE).

Would you kindly stop at the office of the SANITATION DIVISION, NORTH DIVISION STREET, AUBURN, N. Y. between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. ANY WEEK DAY to renew your Dumping Permit.

All haulers not obtaining permits by January 30, 1982 will be denied the use of the City of Auburn Sanitary Landfill.

Very truly yours,

Bruce L. Clifford City Manager

cc: Mr. Jas. Brazee, Sanitation Fman.

Mr. Robert M. Murphy, City Treasurer

Mr. Leo G. McGee, City Comptroller

A- :51

CITY OF AUBURN SANITATION DEPARTMENT DUMPING PERMIT

	PERMIT NO.	NAME	TRUCK & LICENSE NO.	PERMIT	IT FEE
	1	Onondaga Environmental Services 4439 James Street, Syracuse 463-1890	Mack #321 72302-GB	\$ 1,	1,200.00
	2	Tom Lynch 284½ Genesee Street, Auburn	1975 Chevy Pickup 9525-GK	v	84.00
	E	George Lumb 156 S. Seward Avenue, Auburn	Chevy Pickup 2607-LC	v	84.00
	4	Rainbow Rubbish R.D. #1, Union Springs	25 yd. Mack 59554-GJ	S	288.00
A-	ທ	Rainbow Rubbish R.D. #1, Union Springs	1975 Ford Pickup 33232-GB	٠.	84.00
52	9	Lew Haggett 116 River Road, Cayuga	Chevy Pickup	٠.	56.00
	7	Auburn Container 23 Perrine Street, Auburn	1969 Mack Roll-off 33761-GB	٠.	900.006
	ω	Auburn Container 23 Perrine Street, Auburn	1970 Mack Packer 66290-GC	٠.	540.00
	6	Rubbish Removal of Syracuse Box 6291, Syracuse	Mack Roll-off 7032-PB	တ	900.006
	10	Walter Wallace Box 398, Montezuma	1971 GMC 20 yd. Packer	ဟ	360.00
	11	Jeff Polhamus Mosher Road, Scipio Center	Chevy 20 yd. Packer	ς	360.00

PEF	PERMIT NO.	NAME	TRUCK & LICENSE NO.	PERM	PERMIT FEE
П	12	Joe Cardinalle Box 118, Martville	Chevy Pickup 2845-LV	٠,	56.00
Г	13	Jake Richardson 8 Chapman Avenue, Auburn	1972 Chevy Dump Truck 7940-PR	٠.	203.00
Г	14	Crandell & Spencer Meridan, New York	GMC 20 yd. Packer 1900PS	v,	414.00
Г	15	Servin Sanitation R.D. #1, Savannah	IH 18 yd. Packer 9842-ND	٠,	227.00
П	16	Servin Sanitation R.D. #1, Savannah	10 yd. Packer 1849-KY	٠	180.00
П	17	Steve Smith R.D. #4, Auburn	Ford Pickup 3639-KC	¢.	26.00
П	18	John Byrn 48 Lexington Avenue, Auburn	Ford Dump Truck 1321-GL	¢.	135.00
Λ.	61	Tom Molloy Box #413, Auburn	20 yd Chevy Packer	٠,	360.00
	20	Lucas Manuel 85 Fitch Avenue, Auburn	Ford Pickup 9067-GK	s.	26.00

CITY OF AUBURN LANDFILL

USER SURVEY

DATE	PACKER	· ROLL-	STAKE BODY	PICKUP	CAR
9-13-82	20	10	11	182	133
9-14-82	16	6	10	127	143
9-15-82	15	5	6	101	74
9-16-82	13	6	10	134	81
9-17-82	18	5	13	123	140
9-18-82	5	2	12	186	265
9-20-82	17	9	15	166	136
9-21-82	16	4	9	135	139
9-22-82	19	5	15	116	120
9-23-82	16	11	3	68	55
9-24-82	18	5	9	105	142
9-25-82	6	3	11	184	281
9-27-82	21	6	10	126	86
9-28-82	16	5 .	10	109	106
9-29-82	14	8	12	117	110
9-30-82	13	9	22	140	89
10-1-82	21	9	. 21	162	138
10-2-82	6	4	19	211	274
10-4-82	18	7	14	158	144
10-5-82	19	6	18	127	110
10-6-82	1 7	8	13	121	118
10-7-82	16	8	19	75	129
10-8-82	20	4	21	103	129
10-9-82	4	3	10	192	289
10-11-82	18	6	10	110	106
10-12-82	20	4	8	131	119
10-13-82	16	8	19	75	129
Total One Month	418	166	350	3,584	3,785
Average Daily	15.5	6.0	13.0	133.0	140.0

CITY OF AUBURN



MEMORIAL CITY HALL AUBURN, N.Y. 13021 Phone: (315) 252-9531

Name of Haulers and Where They Pick Up Each Day of the Week:

1. <u>Jeff Polhamus</u>

Monday - Cayuga Tuesday - City of Auburn Wednesday - City of Auburn

Thursday - Throop Friday - City of Auburn

Saturday -

2. Tom Molloy
Monday - Auburn & Owasco
Tuesday - Auburn

Wednesday - Fleming & Auburn Thursday - Owasco & Auburn Friday - Auburn

Saturday - Auburn

3. Rainbow Rubbish - Packer

Monday

Tuesday - Auburn Wednesday - Auburn

Thursday - In Moravia - Doesn't come in Auburn Friday - Auburn

Saturday - Auburn

Rainbow Rubbish - Pick Up

Monday - Auburn, Aurelius, Springport Tuesday - Auburn & Springport

Wednesday - Springport Thursday - Auburn & Fleming Friday - Fleming & Owasco

Saturday -

4. Serrin Sanitation (Packer #9842-ND)

Monday - Brutus Tuesday - Brutus Wednesday - Brutus Thursday - Brutus Friday - Brutus Saturday - Brutus

5. Jake Robinson

Monday - Auburn Tuesday - Auburn Wednesday - Auburn Thursday - Auburn Friday - Auburn Saturday - Auburn

6. Tom Lynch - Auburn Monday Tuesday - Auburn Wednesday - Auburn Thursday - Auburn Friday - Auburn. Saturday - Auburn Lew Haggett Monday - Sennett Tuesday - Aurelius - Sennett Wednesday - Union Springs & Springport Thursday - Aurelius Friday - Owasco Saturday - City of Auburn 8. Steve Smith - Owasco Monday Tuesday - Owasco Wednesday - Owasco Thursday - Owasco Friday - Owasco Saturday - Owasco 9. George Lumb Monday - Sennett Tuesday - Sennett Wednesday - Owasco Thursday - Owasco Friday - Sennett Friday Saturday - Owasco 10. <u>Jim Slater</u> - Auburn - Niles - Owasco Monday Tuesday Wednesday -Thursday -Friday - Auburn - Owasco - Niles Saturday - Owasco 11. Crandell & Spencer Monday - Sennett & Brutus Tuesday -Wednesday - Sennett & Brutus Thursday -Friday - Sennett & Brutus Saturday -12. Ralph Penird Monday - Auburn Tuesday - Auburn Wednesday - Auburn Thursday - Auburn Friday - Auburn

Saturday - Auburn

13. John Byrn

Monday - Auburn

Tuesday

Wednesday - Auburn Thursday - Auburn

Friday - Saturday -

CITY OF AUBURN LANDFILL PERSONNEL

COLLECTION

Title of Position	Number	Employed
Sanitation Foreman		. 5
Motor Equipment Operator		9
Automotive Mechanic		. 5

DISPOSAL

Title of Position	Number Employed
Sanitation Foreman	. 5
Heavy Equipment Operator	3
Laborer	2
Automotive Mechanic	.5

CITY OF AUBURN



MUMORIAL CITY HALL AUBURN, N.Y. 13021 Phone: (315) 252-9531

MICHAEL D. O'NEILL City Engineer perintendent of Public Works

The following must purchase appropriate landfill permits by the date shown or be refused entry to the landfill.

Bv	October	l.	1982
		- ,	470

Roll-off	Rubbish Removal	4494-MY
Roll-off	Auburn Container	59713-GJ
Pickup	Jeff Polhamus	9498-GK
Roll-off	Curtis Brooks	6762-TQ

By October 10, 1982

Roll-off	Rubbish Removal	1050-RQ
Pickup	Tom Molloy	66958-GC
Stake Body	Warren Juhl, RD 2, Trombley Rd, Weedsport	1220-RJ
Dump Truck	Lucas Manuel	illegible
Pickup	Jim Slayton or Slayter	1447-ML
Pickup	George Penird	33269-GB
Station Wagon	Ralph Penird	418-CYU
Stake Body	Dick Bell	71939-GD

By October 14, 1982

	Lewis Tree Service	4240-SL
Pickup	George King 118 S. Fulton St.	2122-GL
Pickup	Donald Richardson 22 Shotwell Street Port Byron	91241-GA

By October 14	1 1002			
by October 1.	1, 1902			
Roll-of:	· _	O.E.S.I.		69318-GH
Roff-off	•	Rubbish Removal		67072-GH
Packer		Servin Sanitation		90300-GA
By October 25	5, 1982			
Packer (green)	Tom Molloy		Unknown
Stake-bo	ody	Hawley's Lumber &	Tree Serv.	32755-GB
Packer		Auburn Container		2614-NR
Packer		Rubbish Removal		10603-GB
Roff-off		O.E.S.I.		6917-PW
Packer		Servin Sanitation		8532-PG
Stake-bo	ody	Gene G. Lauzon Box 391, Weedsport		59784-GJ
Trailer		Ernest Clark, Box Bluefield Rd., Aub		4886-TX
Stake-bo	ođy	Walter Bennett, R. Bluefield Rd., Aubu		716 ⁰ 7-GD

	1)	J	.	j	1	}	I]	})]	1	
	\													
)							TABLE 4							
						SENECY EXCESS P	SEHECA FALLS LAHDFILL EXCESS MOISTHRE AHALYSIS WORST CASE	AIIDFILL AIIALYS 19 5E						
			Jan.	ep.	Mar.	(A11 va Apr.	(All values in inches) Apr. Hay June	Inches)	7 inf	Aug.	Sept	0ct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Precipitation	_	2.35	2.30	2.99	3.37	3.77	3.30	4.12	3.20	3.20	3.60	3.38	2.70
	Less Hunthly Runoff	Runoff	0.71	0.69	0.90	1.01	1.13	0.99	1.24	0.96	0.96	1,08	10.1	0,81
	Potential Mon	Polential Honlhly Infiltration	1.64	1.61	5.09	.2.36	2.64	2.31	2.88	2.24	2.24	2.52	2.37	1.89
	less fotential Lianspiration	less Potential Monthly Evapo- Lianspiration	01	0	0	2.11	2.67	3.06	3.54	3.01	1.92	1.21	0	0
	Pulential Inflitrat Evapotranspiration	Putential Inflitration - Potential Evapotranspiration	1.64	1.61	2.09	0.25	-0.03	-0.75	-0.66	-0.77	0.32	1.31	2.37	1.89
	Less Hatsture Storage	e Storage	0	0	9	اه	0	0	0	0	0.32	1.3	1:37	0
Α.	[xcess		1.64	1.61	5.09	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	1.89
(Percolation:	Percolation: 8.40/12 x 96 x 43,560 x 7.5		- 22,200,000 gal/yr.	Jal/yr.									
61	Inflow:	1,600 gpd x 365	•	000'009	7									
	Total		22.	22,800,000										

TABLE 5

SEMECA FALLS LANDFILL EXCESS MOISTURE AMALYSIS AVERAGE CASE

				(41)	alues in	(nches)						
	Jan.	Feb.		Ā.	Max		July	Aug.	Sept	ان	Nov.) Sc.
Precipitation	1.96	1.92	2.49	2.81	3.14	2.75	3.43	2.67	2.67	3.00	2.82	2.25
Less Hanthly Aunoff		0.96			1.57	1.38		1.34	1.34	1.50	1.41	1.13
Putential Monthly Infiltration	0.98	96'0	1.24	1.40	1.57	1.37	1.71	1.33	1.33	1.50	1.41	1.13
tess Putential Konthly Evapo- transpiration	0	0	07.0	3.29	4.17	4.78	5.54	4.71	3.01	1.90	0.75	0
Potential Infiltration - Putential Evapotrunspiration	0.98	96.0	1.04	-1.89	-2.60	-3.41	-3.83	-3.38	-1.68	-0.40	99.0	1.12
less Holsture Sturage	0.90	0.96	0.28	0	0	9	0			0	0.66	1.12
fxress	0			0	•.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percolation: 0.76/12 x 96 x 43,560 x 7.	7.5 - 2.	.5 - 2,000,000 gal/yr.	gal/yr.									
Inflow: 160 gpd x 365		100,000						.•				
Total	2,	2,100,000										

TABLE 6

SERICCA FALLS LARIOFILL EXCESS MOISTURE ARALYSIS BEST CASE

	<u>!</u>	1	1	N IIV	alues in	Inches)			3	ć		į
		֓֝֝֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡			Tal.			, Md	Sept.	וננ	100	(c
Precipitation	1.57	1.54	1.99	2.25	15.5	2.20		2.14	2.14	2.40	2.26	1.80
less Monthly Runoff	1.26	1.23	1.59	1.80	1.51	0 1.51 1.32	1.64	1.28	1.28	1.44	1.36	1.44
Fotential Bonthly Infiltration	0.31	0.31	0.40	0.45	1.00	0.98		98.0	98.0	96'0	0.90	0.36
Less Potential Honthly Evapo- transpiration	0	0	0.23	3.86	4.89	19.61	6.49	5.53	3.53	2.23	0.88	0
Potential Infiltration - Potential Evapotranspiration	0.31	0.31	ر -0.17	-3.41	-3.89	-4.73	-5.39	-4.67	-2.67	-1.27	0.02	0.36
Less thatsure Storage	0.31	0.31	0.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.36
Excess	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percolation: 0												•

100,000 gal/yr

160 x 365

Inflow: Total:

000'001

BACKGRO	UND IN	FORM	ATIC	NC		j									LABN	10.	
LANDFILL	COVERR	10	274	93		CAYU	CAYU	1 4	5	e-	- 4-82	1	4	4	שדע		
FIELD NA	ME OR NO	AC PE	SAN BAS	Pti CNI	scs	COUNTY	SENT TO COUNT	PEC	DAYS		O PUTED		AFD C	ROPS	LAS'	1 2N AST CROPS	
		CEB															
SOIL NAME	MGT	MAP SYA	ABO:	DEAIN	AGE	TEXTU	RE RAPHY		PLOW DEPTH	% LEGU/	ME PLOWED	1ST MAN	2N URER	D 3		KIND OF	DEGREE 1
SOIL TEST FOR: (GROWER			IND	UST	RY REPRE	ENTATI	VE			COUNT	YAGE	NT				_
CITY OF N DIVISI AUBURN NY												M H GR	NA NA	E 4	מאר		
SOIL TEST		•						าบก	RIENT	tE∨Eι	315				33		0022
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LIME AND FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS ARE SPECIFICALLY TAILORED FOR YOU TYPE OF SOIL. INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE SUIL NAME OR SOIL ASSOCIATION YOUR FARM WAS MISSING OR INCORRECT. PLEASE SEE YOUR COOPERATIVE EXTENSION AGENT FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

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.ANDFILL	COVERA	10	274	92		CAYU	CAYU	4	9	8-	4-82	1	h	L T	τv		
FIELD NA	ME OR NO	ACR	SAA BAG		ASCS	COUNTY	COUNTY COUNTY		DAYS	· ~~.	DAY/YP DMPLETED	- 1	7 2ND DVFR CI		PAST CRO	2ND DPS (CC	290
		CEB															
SOIL NAME	MGT	MAP 5	YMB OL	DPA	LINAGE	TEXTU	E TOPOG-		PLO W DEPIH	•' Æ∂nw	£ \$000	1ST MAN		3RD ATE (T/A)			GPE OT
OIL TEST FOR:	GROWER					Y REPRE	SENTATIV	/E			COUNT	Y AG	ENT				
CITY OF N DIVIS: AUBURN NY											FAR	M H GR	MOI MAS	E AN			C1
OIL TEST	RESULTS	\/ED\	.rom	_		.Ow	+	NUTI	RIENT I	LEVEL	315	-25 -		ј 183 Gн	.		EX
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POTASS:UM	(Mg) >400	-				- -								· · ·	·		
CALCIU*	ૂરું 260 0																
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IME AND	FERTILIZ	ER RE	ĊŌŃ	ME	NDA	TION	S		-					F. T.			

LIME AND FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS ARE SPECIFICALLY TAILORED FOR YOUR TYPE OF SOIL. INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE SOIL NAME OR SOIL ASSOCIATION FOR YOUR FARM WAS MISSING OR INCORRECT. PLEASE SEE YOUR COOPERATIVE EXTENSION AGENT FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

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LIME AND FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS ARE SPECIFICALLY TAILORED FOR YOU TYPE OF SOIL. INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE SOIL NAME OR SOIL ASSOCIATION YOUR FARM WAS MISSING OR INCORRECT. PLEASE SEE YOUR COOPERATIVE EXTENSION AGENT FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.



Calocerinos & Spina consulting Engineers

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

Date: Aug 13 1982

1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 • (315) 457-6711

To: AUBURN SANITATION DEFT.

285 N. DIVISION ST. AUBURN, NY 13021

Attention: JAMES BREEZE

SAMPLE #3228

FAGE 1 OF 2

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT : AUBURN SAMITATION DEFT. DATE RECEIVED : \$2/07/3#

JOB # :155.802.80 DATE COLLECTED : 82/07/38

IOCATION : SMITH PROPERTY VELL TIME COLLECTED : 8

PRICE CODE :1 RETHOD : GRAF

PARAMETER RESULTS UNITS 102 ALKALINITY (CaCO3) 240. mg/l
125 CHLORIDE 12.0 mg/l
130 CONDUCTANCE 2400. umhos/cm
139 HARDNESS (as CaCO3) 1345. mg/l
159 TOC 24.0 mg/l
161 pH 7.8 Standard Units 125 CHLORIDE (0.010 mg/I 42.0 mg/I 3738. mg/I 3780. mg/I 163 PHENOL 174 TSS 175 TDS 177 TS 205 ARSENIC (0.002 mg/1 213 CADMIUM <0.01 mg/1 217 CHROMIUM-HEX <0.004 mg/1 221 COPPER 0.02 mg/1 223 IRON mg/l mg/l 0,58 225 LEAD 0.08 231 MANGANESE . 0.17 mg/I 0.007 mg/1 233 MERCURY 243 SELENIUM <0.002 mg/l mg/1 247 SILVER <0.01



Calocerinos & Spina consulting engineers

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 • (315) 457-6711

5AMPLE #3228

PAGE 2 OF 2

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* PARAMETER

RESULTS UNITS

263 ZINC

0.64 mg/I

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)".

	. L L .	ITT OF AUBURN, N. Y ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET	
Fund	Program	Sub-Program	Unit	Unit No.
GENERAL	HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	PUBLIC WORKS-SANITATION	REFUSE COLLECTION	A-8161

1981-1982 SUMMARY OF UNIT PROGRAM:

based upon curb side pick up. This service provides Landfill which generages approximately 21,000 tons packer trucks of 25 cubic yard capacity and a crew of two (2) Sanitation Men per truck collect refuse to all residential and small commercial properties clippings, and other specified materials once each of refuse per year. All trucks are equipped with divided into twenty districts. Approximately one (1) trip per day during the winter months and two for the collection of garbage, papers, cans, yard from a designated district each day with the City trips per day during spring, summer, and fall ment provides a weekly refuse collection service week. To provide this service, four (4) refuse This division of the Public Works Departare made from each district to the Sanitary

approximately twenty (20) minutes for a round trip to discharge the load of refuse. Cost of this service during the 1980-81 fiscal year amounted to the following:

TOTAL COST OF OPERATION

STUDENTS
s

Cost per Capita - \$308,774/32,442 - \$9.52/capita 322,904/32,548

The Foreman to check the performance and progress

of each crew and revise the scheduled run based

upon quantity of refuse and permit all crews to

crew. In addition, the radio equipment permits

Office be immediately transmitted to the proper

two-way radios to permit all calls pertaining to

complaints or skips received at the Sanitation

ment basis. There are approximately 8,830 stops

refuse packer. The City of Auburn is extremely

fortunate in having the Sanitary Landfill

located within the City; which requires

made per week or a daily average of 310 per

complete their routes together on a task assign-

Program	Sub-Program		un	Unit	Unit No.
HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	PUBLIC WORKS-	WORKS-SANITATION	REFUSE COLLECTION	OLLECTION	A-8161
Objects of Expense	Actual Expenditures 1980-81	Current Budget 1981-82	Unit Head Request 1982-83	Recommended City Manager 1982-83	Adopted C1ty Council 1982-83
RV I and	127,840	139,263	146,317	146,193	146,193
Longevity & Incentive Temporary & Part-time	8,935	2,925 3,800	3,150	3,150 4,500	4,500
;	2,582	2,900	3,123	5,200	5,200
Overtime Cost of Living	9,231	5,800 2,660	6,800 3,905	7,300	6,920
Sub-total	148,588	157,348	167,795	173,263	173,263
UIPMENT Furniture & Furnishings Office Notor Vehicle				· .	
		4,000	3,450	3,450	3,450
Sub-total		4,000	3,450	3,450	3,450
OUTLAY					
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES Supplies & Material Utilities	42,839	. 34,050 2,850	38,000	42,400	42,400
Insurance Services	18,596	000'9	8,000	11,500	11,500
rees (Non~Employees) Miscellaneous	135	100	100	100	100
Sub-total	64,161	43,000	49,100	57,200	57,200
TOTAL	212,749	204,348	220,345	233,913	233,913

	Fund	Program	Y 0F	AUBURN	•	', Y.	N. Y ANN Sub-Program	ANNUAL BUDGET		Unit		Unit	t No.
	GENERAL	HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	SERVIC	Н	PUBLI	PUBLIC WORKS		- SANITATION	REFUSE COLLECTION	COLLEC	NOILC	A-8	A-8161
	1		Position	┥	Author	1 z a	tion						
	FERSONAL SI	SERVICES		τ	3	ə ş	s	Current Budget	Unit Head	Recom City	Recommended City Manager	Ad	Adopted rv Council
Code	Poaltion	on Title	Srade	Actua	a 2 p n g	Propo	Reek Week	1981-82		19	1982-83	19	1982-83
.11	Sanitation Foreman		17-E	5.	5.	5.	26	8,475	8,475	.5	8,475	• 5	8,475
.11	Motor Equipment Operator		13-E	80	8	. 00	52	116,680	116,680	8.	116,680	8.	116,680
.11	Motor Equipment	Operator	13-D	П	-	1	52	14,108	14,108	1:	14,108	1.	14,108
Ą	Automotive Mechanic		15-B			5.	56	0 .	7,054	.5	6,930	5	6,930
71	Sub-total	1		9.5	9.5	10		139,263	146,317	10	146,193	10	146,193
.12	Longevity							2,925	3,150	· •	3,150		3,150
.13	Temporary & Part-time	art-time					·	3,800	4,500		4,500		4,500
.14	Holiday							2,900	3,123		5,200		5,200
.15	Overtime							5,800	6,800		7,300		7,300
.16	Cost of Living	. 81					Ì	2,660	3,905		6,920		6,920
				_									
											_	_	
	TOTAL			9.5	9.5	10		157,348	167,795	10	173,263	10	173,263

ľ		CITY.	OP AUBURN, N.	N. Y ANNUAL E	BUDGET	1	Unit No.
e GEN	r un d General	HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	PUBLIC WORKS-	ORKS-SANITATION	REFUSE COL	COLLECTION	A-8161
Code	Objects.	ta of Expense	Actual Expenditures 1980-81	Current Budget 1981-82	Unit Head Request 1982-83	Recommended City Manager 1982-83	Adopted City Council 1982-83
.20	EQUIPMENT					-	·
. 25	Other Small tools Garage lights Telephone exter Steel storeage Garage heater	ther Small tools Garage lights Telephone extension Steel storeage cabinet Garage heater	·		2,000 200 100 150 1,000	2,000 200 100 150	2,000 200 100 150 1,000
_	Sub-total	otal - Equipment	1	4,000	3,450	3,450	3,450
07.	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	C SERVICES				.	
7. A-72	Supplies & Material Kerosene, soap & d Uniforms & gloves Tires & tubes Motor oil & grease Diesel fuel Repair parts Anti-freeze Trash receptacles	upplies & Material Kerosene, soap & detergents Uniforms & gloves Tires & tubes Notor oil & grease Diesel fuel Repair parts Anti-freeze Trash receptacles		2,400 1,450 4,000 4,800 12,800	400 1,200 5,000 3,000 15,000 12,900 200 300	800 1,200 6,500 4,000 16,500 12,900 200	800 1,200 6,500 4,000 16,500 12,900 200
	Sub-total	otal	42,839	34,050	38,000	42,400	42,400
.42	Utilities		2,591	2,850	3,000	3,200	3,200
77.	Services Repairs t	ervices Repairs to equipment Garage roof repairs (1/2)		6,000	7,000	10,500	10,500
	Sub-total	otal	18,596	9,000	8,000	11,500	11,500
94.	Miscellaneous Sub-total	eous otal - Contractual Services	135	100	100	100	100

	Unit No.	C-8161	Adupted City Council		70,000						
	ıt	LLECTION	Recommended C1ty Manager 1982-83		70,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· ·	
BUDGET	Unit	REFUSE COLLECTION	Unit Head Request 1982-83		70,000			-			
ANNUAL		SANITATION	Current Budget 1981-82	-	000*99						
OP AUBURN, N.	Sub-Program	PUBLIC WORKS -	Actual Expenditures 1980-81		96,050	_					
CITY.	Program	HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	ts of Expense	APITAL OUTLAY One (1) New 25 cu. yd. Refuse	Chassis						
	Fund FEDERAL	REV ENUE SHAR I NG	Objects	CAPITAL OUTLAY One (1) New 2	Packer & Chassis						
			Code	.30			A-73				

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BUDGET
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A-8162	REFUSE DISPOSAL	PUBLIC WORKS-SANITATION	HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	GENERAL
'nit No	Unit	Sub-Frogram	Ргодтан	Fund
		OF AUBURN, P. Y ANNUAL BUDGET	1.1.2	

1981-1961 1932-175 SUMMARY OF UNIT PROGRAM:

Auburn contracts with the following towns and villages Monday-Saturday, 7 A.M. to 4 P.M., excluding holidays, for the disposal of all solid waste collected by City trucks and private haulers. In addition, the City of and operating under Facility Permit Number 1550 from Towns of Fleming, Owasco, Sennett, Throop, Aurellus, in sharing the cost for operation of this landfill: Sanitary Landfill located on North Division Street This division of the Public Works Department Conservation, This disposal site consisting of is responsible for the operation of the Auburn sixty-eight, acres is open six (6) days a week, Brutus, Springport, Niles, and the Villages of the New York State Department of Environmental Weedsport and Moraria, for an estimated total population served of 56,761. 55 176

fill handles 150 tons per day, based upon 110 tons from packer trucks and 40 tons from open body trucks. These compacts the refuse to a density of approximately 1,200 yearly total of 46,800 tons. Equipment at the landfill the sanitary landfill. It is estimated that the landincludes one 25-ton bulldozer, one crawler loader, one lbs. per cubic yard, and two (2) dump trucks of 20 and 10 cubic yard capacity., All refuse is compacted daily estimates produce a weekly tonnage of 900 tons and a Permits are issued to all private haulers using four-wheel drive 20-ton steel wheel compactor that

The help projected continuing the 1980-83 cost and the service during the 1980-81 fiscal year amounted who the following: ing 115 acres of land for future-use-as-a-landfilt. Auburn has recently acquired title to the adjointhe area is reached, a two foot layer of cover, anaterial is placed over the refuse. The eley of material, and when the final finished grade for by the compactor and covered with six inches of

Salaries	120,720	s	90,704
ringe beneiits	2,9		40,105
			019
	126 800		93,631
nent	24 825		26,922
Land and Building	39 167		23, 167
Administration	39 688	'	32,734

\$ -960,073 436,572 Total:

These expenditures produced a yearly cost per capita of \$6-34, or a tangage cost of \$7.69 per ton. This compares to a £979-80 per capita cost of \$5.70 and \$5785 per ton. These increases were due to higher operating costs, amortized land acquisition, and equipment repairs.

* Gor Gyren . One nowing seres held in reserve

HONE & COMMUNITY SERVICE
<u> </u>
Actual Expenditure 1980-81
<u> </u>
_
<u> </u>
_

	Fund	Program		OF AUBURN,	_	V. Y.	N. Y ANN Sub-Program	ANNUAL BUDGET	Tac	Unit		Unit	r No.
	GENERAL	HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	SERVIC	<u>ы</u>	PUBL	IC WOF	KS-SAN	PUBLIC WORKS-SANITATION	REFUSE DISPOSAL	DISPO	SAL	Ā	A-8162
	PERCHAN	SAULABAS	Posit	lon	Author	1 z a	tion	i					
		ENVICES	;	τ	3:	ə s (s	Current Budget	Unit Head Request	Recon	Recommended City Manager	A A G	Adopted tv Council
Code	Position	on Title	Srade	Actua	a 3 p n g	Propo	Меек Рау	1981-82		19	1982-83	191	
.11	Sanitation Foreman		17-E	5.	.5	.5	26	8,475	8,475	• 5	8,475	5.	8,475
.11	Heavy Equipm	Heavy Equipment Operator	16-E	3.	3.	3.	52	48,777	48,777	3,	48,777	3.	48,777
.11	Laborer		11-Е	i.	i	-i	52	13,613	13,613		13,613	ij	13,613
.11	Laborer		9-E	j.	1	1.	52	12,824	12,824	1.	12,824	ij	12,824
F-	Automotive Mechanic		15-B	0	0	.5	26	0	7,054	. 7.	6,930	.5	6,930
76	Sub-total	al		5.5	5.5	6.0		83,689	90,743	6.0	90,619	6.0	90,619
.12	Longevity							2,175	2,175		2,175		2,175
.13	Temporary & Part-time	Part-time						.2,268	3,100		3,500		3,500
.14	Holiday						•	2,120	2,120		3,600		3,600
.15	Overtime							8,200	6,800		8,200		8,200
.16	Cost of Living	gu.						1,540	2,251		4,152		4,152
	_												
									_				
	TOTAL			5.5	5.5	0.9		99,992	107,189	6.0	112,246	6.0	112,246

Fund		Program UDME & COMMUNITY	OF AUBURN, N. Y Sub-Program	ANNUAL	BUDGET Unit	. t. SPOSAL	Unit No.
	HORE SI	E & CUMMUNIII		ANT LAI LOIM	KELUSE DI	or Coal.	A-0102
Objects of P	o f	Expense	Actual Expenditures 1980-81	Current Budget 1981-82	Unit Head Request 1982-83	Recommended City Manager 1982-83	Adopted City Council 1982-83
EQUIPMENT				-			·
Other Small tools & har		hardware			2,000	2,000	2,000
storage e lights		cabinet			150	150	150
Soap & detergents Garage Heater (1/2)	e	2)			600 1,000	1,000	0 1,000
Sub-total - Eq	1	Equipment	1	ı	3,950	3,350	3,350
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	SERVICE	(A)			•		
Supplies & Material Diesel fuel	Material el				20,000	20,000	20,000
Oil & grease Tires & tubes	ase ubes				3,000 2,500	3,000	3,000
Drainage pipe Stone & gravel	pipe ravel				1,000	1,000	1,000
9	, 1000			•	008	800	800
Anti-freeze	ze ze				400	400	400
Repair parts	rts				12,400	12,400	12,400
Sub-total	otal		52,810	35,500	41,700	41,700	41,700
Utilities					3,000	3,200	3,200
Services Repair equipment Water sample testing Garage roof repairs (1/2) Installation 2 monitoring wells	uipment ple test of repai	ing rs (1/2) nitoring wells			35,650 1,650 1,000 2,000	38,000 1,650 1,000 2,000	38,000 1,650 1,000 2,000

	Unit No.	A-8162	. Adopted C1ty Council 1982-83	3,800 10,000 22,000	78,450	100	123,450	
AUBURN, N. Y ANNUAL BUDGET	<u></u>	POSAL	Recommended C1tv Manager 1982-83	3,800 10,000 22,000	78,450	100	123,450	
	Unit	PUBLIC WORKS-SANITATION REFUSE DISPOSAL	Unit Head Request 1982-83	1,800 13,500 25,000	. 009*08	100	125,400	
	gram		Current Budget 1981-82	-	49,000	100	87,450	
	Sub-Pro		Actual Expenditures 1980-81		90,914	126	146,441	-
CITY OF	Program	HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	tв of Expense	Hydro seeding banks Equipment Rental Contract - 20,000 cu.yds.cover material	al	sno	al - Contractual Services	
	Fund	GENERAL	Objects	Hydro seeding ba Equipment Rental Contract - 20,00	Sub-total	Miscellaneous	Sub-total	•
	£4.	GEN	Code	.44		94.	A-78	8

	Unit No.	C-8162	Adopted C1ty Council			8,800	22,500	61,300	
	11	REFUSE DISPOSAL	Recommended City Manager 1982-83			8,800	000 08	61,300	
BUDGET	Unit		Unit Head Request 1982-83		000			28,800	
ANNUAL	Sub-Programı	- SANITATION	Current Budget 1981-82					138,000	
		PUBLIC WORKS -	Actual Expenditures 1980-81			-		55,866	
CITY	Program	HOME & COMMUNITY SERVICE	Objects of Expense	APITAL OUTLAY	ick	Heavy Duty Weight Scales (for weighing vehicles entering Landfill)	Purchase of land adjacent to Landfill (2nd payment)		
	Fund FEDERAL	REVENUE SHARING	Objec	CAPITAL OUTLAY	pickup truck	Heavy Duty weighing v Landfill)	Purchase of Landfill (Total	
	- IL	£ 03	Code	.30			f	1-75	

CITY OF AUBURN



MICHAEL D. O'NEILL
City Engineer
uperintendent of Public Works

MEMORIAL CITY HALL AUBURN, N.Y. 13021 Phone: (315) 252-9531

CERTIFICATION

I certify the Auburn City Landfill boundaries

to be correct as shown on Plan Sheet 2

Michael D. O'Neil

City Engineer

Supt. of Public Works

TYPICAL RANGE OF CHEMICAL/METAL CONTENT*

DOMESTIC WASTE WA	LEACH	LEACHATE		
	•	FRESH	OLD	
Chloride	34-2800	742	197	
Iron	.2-5500	500	1.5	
Manganese	.06-1400	49	0	
Zinc	0-1000	45	.16	
Magnesium	16.5-15,600	2 77	81	
Calcium	5-4000	2136	254	
Potassium	2.8-3700	-	-	
Sodium	0-7700	-	-	
Phosphate	0-154	7.35	4.96	
Copper	0-9.9	.5	.1	
Total Nitrogen	0-1400	989	7.51	
Conductivity (Megaohms)	6-9000	9200	1400	
TDS	0-42,000	12620	1144	
TSS	6-2600	327	266	
рн	3.7-8.5	5.2	7.3	
COD	0-89,000	22650	81	

^{*}mg/1

DISCHARGE STANDARDS

рН	6.5-8.5		
Total Dissolved Solids	1,000		
Iron	.6		
Manganese	.6		
Zinc	.6		
Cadmium	.02		
Lead	.1		
Aluminum	2.1		
Silver	.1		
Copper	.1		
Chrome .	2.0 total		
Chromium (Hex)	.1		
Nickel	2.0		
Selenium	.02		
Sulfate	500		
Chloride	500		
Nitrate	1020		
Phenol	.002		

TYPICAL LEACHATE VALUES

		RAW LEACHATE MG/L	TREATED LEACHATE MG/L
рН		6.2	8.9
Chemical Oxygen	Demand	11,000	388
Total Dissolved	Solids	9,100	2,115
Iron		463	.38
Manganese		45.6	.575
Zinc		4.55	0
Cadmium		.208	.007
Lead		.561	.089
Aluminum		1.03	3.0
Silver		.448	.009
Copper		.128	.037 .
Chrome		.528	.064
Chromium (Hex)		.005	
Nickel		.327	.181
Selenium		.011	.011
Sulfate		44	130
Chloride		450	570
Nitrate (N)		.12	.60
Ammonia	•	200	63
Phosphorus		2.6	1.98
Potassium		123	162
Sodium		114	134
Magnesium		283	151
Calcium		830	9.42%
Phenol	A-83	3.85	.065
			AUBURN CITY ENGINEERING

REMAINING VOLUMES

CITY OF AUBURN LANDFILL PERMIT APPLICATION 6NYCRR - 1982

Approximate volume of compacted cubic yards remaining within "zones of fill" ($^{\rm Z}_1$ through $^{\rm Z}_4$) are computed as follows (see sheet 1 of plans for zone area).

EXAMPLE

Zone #1: (A-B)k = C Where: A = proposed average elevation of 100 ft. x 100 ft. grid co-ordinate.

B = existing average elevation of 100 ft. x 100 ft. grid co-ordinate.

 $K = conversion to CY = 100 ft.^{2}/27 = 370.37$

C = Total CY per grid co-ordinate.

\(\Sigma_c = \text{total CY per zone bounded by co-ordinates as shown on zone of fill map.} \)

Total CY computed:

Zone #1 =
$$\leq_{c_1}$$
 = 198,518
Zone #2 = \leq_{c_2} = 108,148
Zone #3 = \leq_{c_3} = 348,889
Zone #4 = \leq_{c_4} 38,889

Compaction Factors:

800 lbs/cy = .4 tons/cy = 2.50 cy/ton 1,000 lbs/cy = .5 tons/cy = 2.00 cy/ton 1,200 lbs/cy = .6 tons/cy = 1.67 cy/ton 1,400 lbs/cy = .7 tons/cy = 1.43 cy/ton

694,444 CY available in Zones 1-4

694,444 CY

Compaction Factor	Total Tons in Zones 1-4
.7 tons/cy	486,110.80
.6 tons/cy	416,666.40
.5 tons/cy	347,222.00
.4 tons/cy	277,777.60

Refuse Quantity:

Tons per day x 6 days per week x 52 weeks = 312 days

@ 125 tons/day = 39,000 tons/year

@ 150 tons/day = 46,800 tons/year

@ 175 tons/day = 54,600 tons/year

@ 200 tons/day = 62,400 tons/year

Cover Material Quantities:

Depth	Area				2	2		Amou	ınt
					$ft.^{3}/27$		=	44	CY
6"					$ft.^{3}/27$	_	=	89	CY
6"				-	$ft.^{3}/27$	_	=	148	CY
6"	100'	x	100'	(5000	$ft.^{3}/27$	$ft^3/cy)$	=	185	CY

Cover Material by Weight in Tons:

•	44 CY	89 CY	148 CY	185 CY
Density Tons/CY				
.7	31	62	104	130
.6	26	53	89	111
.5	22	45	74	93
. 4	18	36	59	74
.9 (90 pcf)	40	80	133	167
1.485 (110 pcf)	65	132	220	275
1.755 (130 pcf)	77	156	260	325

SAMPLE LANDFILL VOLUME AMORTIZATION

- 1. 125 tons of refuse per day @ 1200 lbs/cy (1.67 cy/ton)
- 2. 89 cy daily cover @ 90 pcf (.9 tons/cy)

39,000 tons annual refuse

24,960 tons cover

63,960 total tons

 $\frac{416,666.40}{63,960}$ = 6.5 years available

The volume amortization analysis is dramatically dependent upon density of cover, density of refuse, and estimated daily quantities. These variables affect the analysis by 30% or more.

Autural Cadl. 11 Site History Imperton report (DEC) noted leachate sager adjacont to creek , asked depressions to be filled by dancer Inspection Report (DEC) noted depressions not filled in daily cover not meeting 6" uring, asteed that problems be remodified or a compliance Schedule would be optained.

Issuing Consent Order (ie compliance schedule), (DEC) -B-8-80 08-35-0₁ Odor couplaint, referrel from CC HD loud swell amount of leacher to scepage 10-19-81 10=28-11-23 test-82 Request for permission to use founds soud

De factor as an admixture of daily color

permission given: founds soud stout to be non

bayardone... 12-1-82 Request for permission to receive 150.55-feil.

during Histor Containing 23% affector

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DEC Say Possible I receive axists 1-3-83 11-9-83

DEC requests closure of landfill to seolow containing to I ground water Consultation 75515 To Church Chernoff

4-24-89

Sulflenes disposal

1) iron 8xide + dist. Consolidated Screp Protesting Fine V (8448 Cu. yards) 23 Parrine St. Purderform Auturn NI 13021 12-29-74, Brucknapp letter

2) judustrial water: Singer Co. Climate Cutal Division 62 Columbus St.
Auturn Ny 13021
3-13-79, K. Del Preta letter

3) trybuse dust: Austeal, Auturn Steel Co, Inc.
1 21974-1979
215,000 tow. Auturn, NY 13021

> from DEC letter 4-24-84

2870 whestosphater Scrittern Vier Insulation Districted
150 55 gelletimes 822 Chammont Ort.

Endwell N/ 3768

11-3-83 letter Michael Nogili Arbu

5) MSW: See permet application

DIE: NO Trazer+ Jones founding Sandwardisposed Aithours Gramme letter 8-1-85

WEHRAN ENGINEERING

CONFERENCE/TELEFHONE MENORANDUM

PROJECT: DEC Superfiel Place I	PROJECT NO.
SUBJECT: Aufrer Council !!	DATE: 7-10-55
LOCATION:	TDE: //, AC
MESSAGE/DISCUSSION WITH: Bob Fushow DC	
MESSAGE/DISCUSSION WITH: Bob Fughour DC	
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- ruen advod landfill mapped - Law vanging from poorly to use	Udiained
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- Soils are amidered "wet" for perspective.	on the agriculture
perspectibe.	V
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class C

Auturn Caudt-4 1980 Consus

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City of Stubur 32,548
T. of Owarco 3,612
T. of Servett 2,561
T. of Throop 1,797
T. of Aurelius 2,920
T. of Flewing 2,394

TOTAL 45,832

Total population of City + Towns w/ area w/i three wiles of landfill.

USDOC, Buteau of Consus PCBO-1-B34, N.Y.

WEI-RAN ENGINEERING

CONFIRENCE/TELEPHONE MENORANDUM

PROJECT: DEC Phase I Auburn Candffferoject NO. 4359 SUBJECT: GWater uses it alea DATE: 10-1-85
SUBJECT: 6/1) ater uses in order DATE: 10-1-85
LOCATION: TIME:
MESSAGE/DISCUSSION WITH: KOM Mite 3/5-253-1405
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WEHRAN ENGINEERING

CONFERENCE/TELEPHONE MENORANDUM

, PROJECT: DEC Phase I	PROJECT 10. 4339
SLEUTECT: John Loudfill update on	States DATE: 7-17-85
LOCATION:	TDE:
MESSAGE/DISCUSSION WITH: (//wh//emell	DEC
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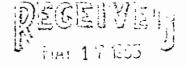
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

7431 Henry Clay Boulevard, Liverpool, New York 13088-3595 Region 7 Headquarters Telephone: (315) 428-4497



Henry G. Williams
Commissioner

May 7, 1985



CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Mike O'Neill, P.E. City of Auburn Memorial City Hall Auburn, New York 13031

RE: DEC v. CITY OF AUBURN CONSENT ORDER NO. 7-0439

Dear Mr. O'Neill:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Consent Order in the abovereferenced matter which has been executed by our Regional Director.

If you have any questions, please advise.

Very truly yours,

Richard A. Brickwedde

Richard J. Brickwedde Regional Attorney

RJB:kal

cc/enc: Larry Gross

Dan Campbell

co ving

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

PECEIVED

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE OUTY OF AUDURN, N.

CONSENT

CASE NO. 7-0439

In the Matter of Alleged Violations of Environmental Conservation Law Articles 17 and 27 and Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State

CITY OF AUBURN

(6NYCRR) including Parts 360 and 703.

Respondent.

1. The Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) is responsible for the administration and enforcement of Article 17 and 27 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York

----X

- 2. The City of Auburn (Respondent) is a municipal corporation in the State of New York which operates a landfill located on North Division Street in Auburn, Cayuga County, New York.
- 3. ECL §17-0501 makes it unlawful for any person directly or indirectly to throw, drain, run or otherwise discharge into the State's waters organic or inorganic matter that shall cause or contribute to a condition in contravention of the standards adopted by the Department.
- 4. 6NYCRR Part 703 describes the quality standards and effluent standards and/or limitations for groundwater.
- 5. Respondent furnished the Department with an application dated October 5, 1982, for a permit pursuant to 6NYCRR Part 360 for operating the

existing landfill described in paragraph 2. The application indicates that water from monitoring wells at the Auburn City Landfill contain certain pollutants in excess of the groundwater standards set forth in 6NYCRR Part 703. The 1984 test results show iron in excess of the groundwater standards set forth in 6NYCRR Part 703.

6. The Respondent, to promote the best interests of the parties, has affirmatively waived its right to a hearing on this matter as provided by law and consents to the issuing and entering of this Order and agrees to be bound by the provisions, terms and conditions of contained herein.

NOW, having considered this matter and being duly advised, IT IS ORDERED:

- I. Within one month after the execution of this Order Respondent shall submit a leachate removal plan for approval by the Department. The plan shall include a schedule of implementation and a description of:
 - a. How leachate will be collected, including sizes, locations, and slopes of any collection pipes and sizes and locations of storage lagoons or tanks.
 - b. How leachate will be treated. If the leachate is to be transported to an existing treatment plant, an evaluation shall be made of the leachate's impacts, if any, on that plant and on the treatment plant's effluent. Testing of the leachate shall be done to determine parameters which may affect treatment plant performance and for parameters of E.P. toxicity and listed hazardous wastes (as listed in Federal Register Vol. 45, No. 98, Monday, May 19, 1980, pages 33.573-33.579 inclusive).
 - c. The means of transporting the leachate from the landfill to the treatment plant.
 - d. The frequency and schedule for leachate collection, removal and treatment.

- e. A contingency plan in the case of unexpected leachate outbreaks or breakdowns in the treatment process.
- III. Within six months after the execution of this Order Respondent shall submit a Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (HAR) of the current site and adjacent proposed expansion areas acceptable to the Department which shall:
 - a. Be prepared by a licensed professional engineer with experience in hydrogeology.
 - b. Define the groundwater flowpaths as well as the vertical and aeral extent of any existing leachate plumes in and around the landfill. The HAR will identify and quantify each contaminant in the leachate.
 - c. Include an action plan to control existing surface and subsurface contamination. This plan shall include a surface water sampling program consistent with the requirements of the Department's solid waste guidelines.
 - d. Provide a complete geotechnical analysis of any proposed expansion area. This segment of the HAR shall comply with the requirements for groundwater monitoring according to 6NYCKR Part 360, the Solid Waste Management Guidelines and DEC Regional and Central Office guidance.
- IV. If the HAR shows contamination of the groundwater in contravention of 6NYCRR Part 703 due to the landfill, then a closure plan for the existing facility shall be submitted within six months of submittal of the HAR. The closure plan shall address remedial work necessary to abate any groundwater contamination. Receipt of waste shall cease 18 months after DEC acceptance of the HAR.
- V. If the HAR satisfactorily demonstrates that the landfill is not contaminating the groundwater, then the DEC will proceed with the permit process.

-4-

VI. If the results of the HAR are in dispute between DEC and the

Respondent then the DEC and Respondent will proceed to the permit hearing

process.

VII. (a) The failure of Respondent to comply with any provisions of this

Order shall constitute a default and a violation of this Order.

(b) In the event of a default other than one with a "de minimis"

effect upon public health, welfare or the environment, the Respondent shall

cease accepting solid waste no later than ninety (90) days from the date of

default and close the facility in accordance with the terms of this Order

and applicable law no later than 180 days after the date of the last accep-

tance of solid waste.

VIII. No change in this Order shall be made or become effective except as

specifically set forth by a further written Order of the Department, being

made either upon written application to the Department by the Respondent

setting forth the grounds for the relief sought or upon the Department's own

findings after an opportunity for the Respondent to be heard or pursuant to

the summary abatement powers of the Department.

IX. The provisions, terms and conditions of this Order shall bind the

Respondents, its agents, servants, employees, successors and assigns and all

persons, firms and corporations acting under or for it.

DATED: Liverpool, New York

HENRY G. WILLIAMS, COMMISSIONER New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

WILLIAM KRICHBAUM
Regional Director 5/7/-5

CONSENT BY RESPONDENT

Respondent hereby consents to the issuing and entering of the foregoing Order without further notice and waives its right to a hearing herein and agrees to be bound by the provisions, terms and conditions contained therein.

CITY OF AUBURN

BY JULY L. CLEY MANAGER

DATE 5/6/85

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF Pins fork

COUNTY OF Cayinga; ss.

On the 6th day of May in the year 1985 before me personally came Bruce L. Cliffor L. to me known, who, being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he resides in that he is the City Manager of the CITY OF AUBURN, the municipal corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; and that he signed his name thereto as authorized by said municipal corporation.

JOAN L. PATZKE
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
Residing in Cayuga Co. at time of Appoint.
Official No. 1135

Mr. Mike O'Neill, P.E. June 12, 1985

Phase II - Geotechnical Analysis of Proposed Expansion Areas

Concurrent with the hydrogeologic assessment of the existing Landfill we would perform geotechnical analyses of proposed expansion areas. Inasmuch as permitting of any new areas will unquestionably require installation of a lined landfill system, regardless of the hydrogeologic regime, our proposed program would entail the following steps.

- A review of future disposal areas and volume needs. Α.
- Preliminary review of existing soils maps to select optimum areas of investigation and minimize field efforts.
- Installation of test pits in selected expansion areas to evaluate subsurface and materials conditions relative to design of new Landfill sections.
- D. Installation of any additional NYSDEC required groundwater monitors to satisfy the hydrogeologic assessment requirements of a Part 360 Application.

Because the actual extent of planned expansion area was not established, we are not in a position to provide a cost estimate for this Phase II work. It is our opinion that normal Part 360 soil boring and well requirements may be minimized after discussions with NYSDEC by utilizing and keying to data derived from the hydrogeologic assessment of the existing fill area in Phase Ι.



Mr. Mike O'Neill, P.E. June 12, 1985 Page 2

Scope of Work

Phase I - Hydrogeologic Assessment of Existing Landfill

- A. <u>Preliminary Site Assessment</u> Consisting of a review of existing site data and published local geologic and soils surveys.
- B. <u>Geophysical Site Survey</u> Performed by the C&S Geophysicist consisting of terrain conductivity using an EM-34 unit. This method is rapid and provides a significant amount of data relating to the extent and nature of wastes, soil stratigraphy, location and extent of any potential contaminant (conductive leachate) plumes caused by total dissolved solids, and optimization of monitoring well locations.
- C. Subsurface Investigation Upon completion of Steps A and B, above, location and installation of approximately five soil boring converted to groundwater monitoring wells. One well would be installed upgradient of the existing fill, if an appropriate location can be determined. The remaining wells would be installed at optimum downgradient locations.

 Drilling supervision, logging of samples, and in-situ permeability testing of would be supervised by a C&S Hydrogeologist. Selected soil samples would draffing be submitted for soils laboratory analyses. how selected (for what use?)

 What tests performed?
 - Groundwater Monitoring Upon completion of well installations, groundwater level monitoring and two rounds of water-quality sampling would be performed on the new monitors. The analytical data would be evaluated along with that from the existing quarterly monitoring program.
 - <u>Evaluation and Assessment Report</u> Utilizing data collected from field investigations, we would prepare a Report of Findings which would address the hydrologic regime beneath the site and the nature and extent of any leachate plumes emanating from the exisitng Landfill.

Should a contaminant problem be apparent, we would include a conceptual action plan within the Report to control existing surface and subsurface contamination as noted in Item C of Paragraph III. We would also prepare as part of the Report a preliminary estimate of costs for closure or remedial plan preparation in accordance with Paragraph IV which would be required by NYSDEC should contamination be determined.

(5) 3 d.

Jelander Jelander

SARK DAKE

SECTION 1

AUBURN LANDFILL

HYDROGEOLOGIC ANALYSIS REPORT

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

1.01 General

The most cost-effective and timely approach to comply with the Consent Order is a phased approach to the Project. The Consent Order requires the addressing of two separate but related areas; (1) an evaluation of the existing Landfill and (2) an evaluation of proposed expansion areas. Inasmuch as two relatively large proposed expansion areas exist immediately north and south of the site, suitability of selecting and utilizing either of those sites may be contingent upon any existing groundwater contamination resulting from the presence of the existing Landfill. Thus, phasing of the Project to first determine the nature and extent of potential problems at the existing Landfill would be in order.

1.02 Phase I - Hydrogeologic Assessment of Existing Landfill

A. <u>Objectives</u>

The scope of work within this phase is intended to determine:

- If any groundwater quality impairment is occurring due to the Landfill.
- The nature and extent of any potential contaminant plumes exiting the Landfill.
- The direction and rate of flow of any potential contaminants or surface leachate plumes.
- 4. Recommendations for any necessary remedial actions to abate surface water or groundwater contamination.

Inasmuch as any contaminant problems would undoubtedly require submittal of a closure plan, it is the intent of the proposed scope of work outlined herein to make that determination in the simplest possible manner. An extensive potential list of field investigations and analytical work does not appear necessary and should be reserved only for potential later closure plan evaluation.

B. Scope of Work

Initial Site Assessment

Prior to initiation of any field investigations, a site reconnaissance and literature search on existing soils and geology would be performed to evaluate the layout of those field investigations, determine any potential field hazards, and provide data for later correlation.

2. Geophysical Survey

In order to more satisfactorily layout a subsurface investigation and monitoring plan of the site, a geophysical survey would be conducted by our staff geophysicist. The survey would be conducted using a two-man terrain conductivity unit (Geonics EM-34). The survey would be concentrated on the perimeters of the Landfill area although several traverses of the Landfill proper would also be performed. Data from the survey would provide:

- a. Detailed information as to the potential direction and extent of any contaminant plumes exiting the site.
- b. Definition of waste burial boundaries.
- c. Changes in subsurface stratigraphy.
- d. Correlation of data plots derived from future subsurface investigations.

Upon completion of the field work a contour plot of conductivity readings would be prepared and a subsurface investigation plan layed out.

3. Detailed Subsurface Investigation Plan

Determination of existing groundwater conditions will require installation of additional soil borings and groundwater monitors. The layout and depth of these monitors will be dependent on the results of the geophysical survey. Based on our initial review of the existing monitoring network, site topography and geology, we propose that four monitoring well clusters be installed at locations optimized by the geophysical survey. Each cluster would consist of one well installed to the apparent waterbearing interface between overburden and bedrock at a depth of approximately 30 to 35 feet; and one well installed to a depth of 10 to 15 feet just into the first waterbearing horizon.

Wells would be installed using hollow-stem auger methods with continuous split-spoon sampling methods. Upon completion of each boring a 2-inch diameter PVC monitoring well with 5 feet of screen would be installed. Each well would be sand packed at the screen, cement grouted to the surface, developed to a satisfactory sand-free condition, and completed with a protective pipe and locking cap. All sampling and installation would be supervised by a geologist from C&S.

Upon well completion, in-situ permeability tests would be conducted on each well by a C&S hydrogeologist. Soil samples would be selected from the borings and grain-size distribution analyses performed to characterize the overburden deposits by the soil boring contractor.

4. Sampling and Analyses

Upon completion of well installation the C&S sampling crew would perform two rounds of sampling on each monitor. Sampling rounds would be representative of high and low groundwater events. Concurrent with well sampling, three selected surface water points would also be sampled.

Analyses of all samples will be performed by the C&S Environmental Laboratory. The parameters to be tested for would include the current list of quarterly groundwater monitoring parameters agreed upon by the City of Auburn and the NYSDEC: chloride, conductance, pH, total organic carbon, iron, lead, and zinc. In addition, we recommend testing for the following typical municipal leachate indicators: sulfide, phenol, nickel, and cadmium.

At this time it is our opinion that additional analyses including GC/MS scans to identify and quantify all potential contaminants would not be necessary.

5. Evaluation and Assessment Report

Upon completion of all field and analytical work, we will perform an hydrogeologic assessment of the Landfill including:

- a. Preparation of hydrogeologic profiles
- b. Presentation of drilling logs
- c. Preparation of maps of:
 - Terrain conductivity
 - Indicator contaminant plumes (isopleth)
 - Water table and surface flow directions
- d. Evaluation of extent and rate of contaminant migration
- e. Recommendations for any necessary remedial actions

1.03 Phase 2, Hydrogeologic Assessment of Proposed Expansion Areas

A. Objectives

The purpose of this portion of the scope of work would be to determine the suitability of using proposed expansion areas. The actual scope of work required will be dependent on discussions with the NYSDEC but may be based on the following two considerations:

- Regardless of the hydrogeologic regime, NYSDEC will require a 10-7 cm/sec liner and cover as well as a leachate collection system for any new landfills.
- 2. The presence of any contaminant plume from the existing Landfill may prevent construction of a new landfill immediately adjacent to the existing area.

Based on Item 1 above, the geotechnical evaluation of the Landfill expansion area would concentrate on the depth and nature of overburden deposits as well as depth and configuration of the water table beneath the site.

B. Scope of Work

Depending upon discussions with NYSDEC, we anticipate that such a geotechnical program would consist of the following scope of work:

- Initial review of proposed expansion area(s) to minimize the area requiring investigation including:
 - a. Future disposal area/volume requirements
 - b. Proximity and relationship to existing Landfill and potential contaminant problems
 - c. Selection of apparent best soil and topographic locations
- Performance of surficial soil exploration utilizing backhoe test pits across selected expansion areas to determine: