RAILROAD TRACK RELOCATION PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR

A DIVISION OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

DECEMBER 1993

H2MGROUP

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS · SCIENTISTS · SURVEYORS

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December 16, 1993

Mr. Wayne H. Gallagher, Director
New York State Fair
State Fair Boulevard
Syracuse, New York 13209

Re: Railroad Track Relocation Project
Environmental Assessment Report
Full Environmental Assessment Form

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

We transmit herewith fifteen (15) copies of our report entitled "Railroad Track Relocation Project, Environmental Assessment Report."

The report includes a summary of the field investigation work and presents our conclusions as to the environmental conditions along the proposed track route. Also included as Appendix D is a Full Environmental Assessment Form for the proposed project.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for your cooperation and assistance during the study.

Very truly yours,

HOLZMACHER, McLENDON & MURRELL, P.C.

Gary J. Miller, P.E.
Vice President

GJM/cdr

Enclosure

H2MGROUP

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

PREPARED FOR:

THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR
A DIVISION OF THE NEW YORK SATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New York State Fair (Fair), a Division of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets and the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) are proposing to relocate a section existing railroad tracks presently located along the northern boundary of the fairgrounds to a new route just west of the fairgrounds. The path of the proposed railroad tracks will pass through the State Fair Landfill which was used in the past to dispose of the Fairgrounds' sanitary and construction and demolition debris, and which is presently classified as a 2A site on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites.

As authorized by the Fair, H2M conducted an environmental assessment to evaluate whether or not any hazardous conditions exist along the proposed route which would prevent or otherwise inhibit the construction of the relocated railroad tracks. The environmental assessment included a field investigation consisting of a soil gas survey, soil boring program and groundwater monitoring. H2M's field investigation was limited to a one hundred foot wide corridor extending from a point just west of I-695 where the proposed line would branch off the existing Conrail tracks to a point just south of the State Fair Boulevard where the proposed line would rejoin Conrail's tracks.

Although no evidence of hazardous waste disposal was found within the study area, hazardous substances were detected in the soils and groundwater beneath the proposed railroad track route. Methane gas was detected at several locations along the proposed route and hydrogen sulfide was detected at one location. While neither gas was present at concentrations which would pose any significant threat, as a precautionary measure, we recommend that an air monitoring program be conducted to screen for methane and hydrogen sulfide during construction.

Hazardous substances, including low levels of VOCs and moderate levels of semi-VOCs and extractable metals, were detected in the soils beneath the proposed railroad route. Based upon the contaminant concentrations evidenced in the soil samples, it is our opinion that soil quality in the study area will not restrict the proposed railroad construction.

Hazardous substances including low level VOCs, metals, and inorganics were detected in one or more of the four monitoring wells. Although groundwater quality across the study area was generally consistent, the monitoring well north of Ninemile Creek contained slightly higher levels of VOCs and noticeably higher levels of chloride and sodium than in the wells located south of Ninemile Creek in the landfill. Groundwater quality will have no impact on the proposed railroad line unless dewatering is required to facilitate specific elements of construction. If dewatering is required, disposal of the dewatering discharge into Ninemile Creek may impact water quality in the creek and/or Onondaga Lake into which the creek flows. Alternate design and/or construction techniques may be utilized to mitigate this potential impact.

The State Fair Landfill is presently classified by NYSDEC as a Class 2A hazardous waste disposal site. A Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) was conducted in 1991 by URS Consultants, Inc. (URS) working under contract to the NYSDEC. The PSA referenced previous sampling conducted by the USEPA in which several contaminants, primary polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), were detected at the site. Because the landfill is located adjacent to Ninemile Creek and a regulated wetland, URS concluded that there is a high potential for contaminant migration into both the groundwater and surface water. For this reason, URS recommended that a field investigation be conducted to verify the presence and extent of hazardous wastes at the site.

Until the field investigation recommended by URS is conducted, it is difficult to predict the nature or extent of suspected contamination in areas of the landfill which were not investigated as part of this study. However, in assessing the types of remedial actions typically instituted at landfill sites, it is our opinion that construction of the proposed relocated railroad should not impact remediation of the landfill should this be deemed warranted sometime in the future.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Department of Agriculture and Markets, Division of the State Fair (Fair) and the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) are proposing to relocate a section of existing railroad tracks on the northern boundary of the New York State Fairgrounds in the Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, New York to the western boundary of the Fairgrounds. As proposed, the route of the relocated tracks will pass through the State Fair Landfill which is presently classified as a "2A" site on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (Site No. 734033). The "2A" classification is a temporary classification given by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to sites where disposal of hazardous waste is suspected or known, but the degree of public health or environmental threat is unknown.

As proposed, the relocated railroad tracks would branch off the main Conrail line just east of the I-695 underpass, proceed under I-695 and turn north running parallel to I-695 across the State Fair Landfill. After running approximately 1,200 feet across the landfill, the tracks would cross Ninemile Creek and continue north along the west side of the Lakeland exit roadway from I-695 immediately east of an Allied Chemical tailings pond before rejoining the existing Conrail line just north of State Fair Boulevard. The approximate route of the proposed rail line and the landfill boundaries are shown in Figure 1, Project Map.

2.1 Site History

A Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) of the State Fair Landfill was conducted by URS Consultants, Inc. (URS) in 1991 for the NYSDEC under a Superfund Standby Contract. The scope of the PSA included file reviews, interviews, and a site inspection. A summary of historical information as established during the PSA, is summarized as follows:

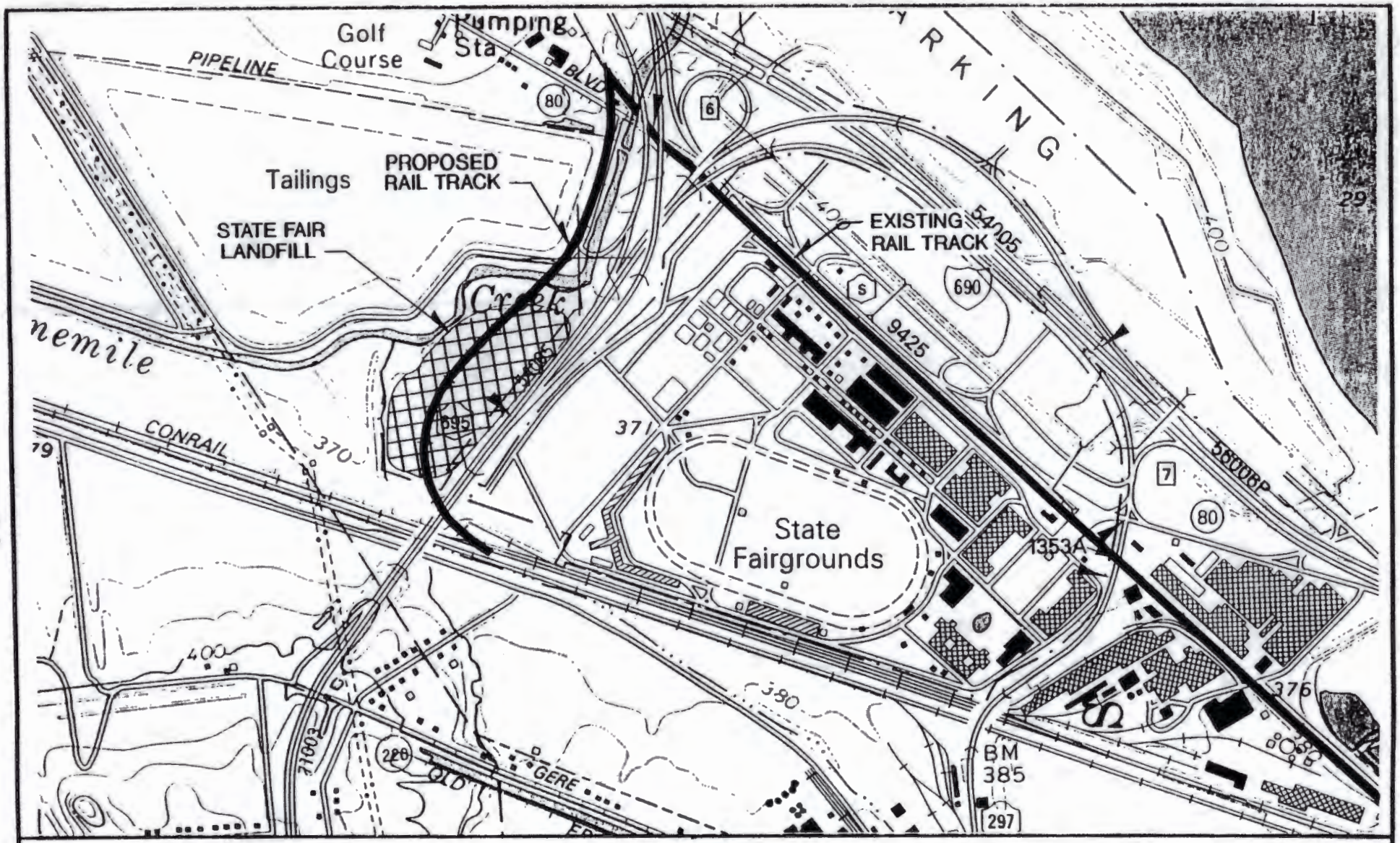

FIGURE 1

PROJECT MAP

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

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* The landfill of approximately 20 to 30 acres is located west of the State Fairgrounds. The site is bordered to the west and northwest by Ninemile Creek and to the east by Interstate 695. An area of ponded water is located in the northern portion of the site.

* Between the 1940s and 1970 the landfill was used to dispose of sanitary wastes generated by the State Fairgrounds. Sanitary waste was buried in trenches that were dug along an access road that ran through the site.

* NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands SYW-18 of approximately 30 acres is located directly adjacent to the area where sanitary wastes were disposed.

* The larger portion of the landfill was used from 1972 to 1986 for the disposal of construction and demolition (C&D) debris generated by the Fairgrounds. This area is flat and partially gravel covered with little vegetation. A portion of this area is used for additional parking during the Fair.

* Although there was a report that Crucible Specialty Metals, Inc. (a nearby industrial facility) may have disposed of caustic coated mill scale wastes at the State Fair Landfill, the Environmental & Energy Engineer at Crucible stated that they have no documentation of any hazardous waste being disposed of at the site. State Fair employees also maintain that the landfill was only for State Fair use, and do not believe that Crucible ever disposed of waste at the site. Additionally, neither of the NYSDEC Refuse Disposal Area Inspection Reports nor any letters from this time period, indicate the disposal of any industrial wastes at the site. URS concluded that the State Fair Landfill may possibly have been confused with a waste disposal site operated by

Crucible (Site No. 734021) which is located on the north side of State Fair Boulevard across from the Fairgrounds.

* Previous sampling at the site is limited. In 1976 NYSDEC collected a sample from the ponded water. In 1986 five surface water and sediment samples were collected by NUS Corporation working under contract to the USEPA. Samples collected from the C&D area were found to contain elevated levels of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and the pesticide Dieldrin.

2.2 Site Hydrology

As shown in Figure 1, Ninemile Creek, a Class D stream, forms the western and northwestern boundary of the general area where sanitary wastes were disposed at the State Fair Landfill. The surrounding area is relatively flat, with a slope of 0-3% to the northwest in the area around the creek. Ninemile Creek flows into Onondaga Lake, which is slightly more than 1 stream mile from the site. NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands SYW-18 is located directly adjacent to the area where the sanitary waste was disposed. This wetland is approximately 30 acres in size.

The geology of this area is characterized by soils formed in red calcareous clay that was deposited in glacial lake plains. Bedrock in this area is typically located at a depth of 100 feet and is the Syracuse formation, consisting of layers of shale, salt, and gypsum. The majority of the overlying soil at the State Fair Landfill site is classified as the Odessa Series, with smaller areas of Lakemont soils. Odessa soils are deep and somewhat poorly drained, with layers of silty clay loam, silty clay, and clay. Lakemont soils are deep, poorly drained, and moderately fine textured and are often found in areas of Odessa soils.

It is assumed that the groundwater in the upper layers of the overburden at the site flows towards Ninemile Creek. Groundwater in the deeper layers of the overburden and in the bedrock is assumed to flow northeast towards Lake Onondaga. The seasonal high water table in the area of the site is assumed to be only 1/2 to 1 foot below the ground surface. Depth to groundwater as measured during this field investigation was approximately 6.5 feet below grade.

3.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

As mentioned previously, the Fair and Conrail are proposing to relocate a section of existing railroad tracks. As proposed, the route of the relocated tracks would pass through the State Fair Landfill site. The primary objective of H2M's environmental assessment is to determine whether hazardous substances are present within the project boundaries, and if so, whether their presence would prevent or otherwise inhibit the construction of the relocated railroad tracks. Of particular concern will be the potential for contaminated soils which might be disturbed during construction. Because of the relatively shallow depth to groundwater, dewatering may be required for some elements of construction (e.g., bridge foundations). Due to the potential for dewatering systems to draw contaminated groundwater from beneath the landfill and/or adjacent areas, groundwater quality will also be of concern. Although the primary focus of the assessment will be environmental conditions within the portion of the track route which passes through the landfill, the path adjacent to the Allied Chemical property must also be investigated due to potential contamination from the tailings pond.

The primary objective of the environmental assessment was accomplished by conducting a focused investigation of soil and groundwater conditions within the project boundaries. This included soil borings to characterize soil quality along the track route and the installation and sampling of monitoring wells to characterize local groundwater quality. All investigative activities, including field work and laboratory analyses, was conducted in accordance with established NYSDEC guidelines and protocols to ensure the validity of all data gathered during the assessment.

4.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

H2M's field investigation work consisted of several elements. A detailed description of each element in the sequence they were performed is as follows:

4.1 Site Survey and Soil Gas Survey

Prior to conducting any investigative field work, a limited site survey was conducted to map out the proposed route of the relocated rail line across the landfill. H2M used Conrail's site plan titled "Proposed Connection at N.Y. Fairgrounds" (Drawing 49603, Sheet 1 of 2) in order to stake out the centerline of the proposed route. A total of thirty (30) stakes were set at an interval of approximately 100 feet on center. Our starting point (zero point) for the survey was located approximately 70 feet west of the force main shown on the Conrail site plan. The primary focus of the site survey was on the portion of the track route which passes across the landfill where accurate field orientation was difficult.

Ten (10) stakes were set using standard survey equipment on the landfill from the zero point to a point located approximately 900 feet north. At this point, the fill area ends and the NYSDEC regulated wetlands SYW-18 begin. A steel tape was used to mark out all locations from this point north to the end point of the proposed track route. Four (4) stakes were set in the portion of the track route crossing the marsh, two (2) in the wooded area northwest of the marsh, and two (2) in the bottom lands adjacent to Ninemile Creek. At this point the track route crosses the creek.

The remaining twelve (12) stakes were set from a point located inside a fenced area belonging to Allied Signal north along the west side of the Lakeland exit roadway. The end

point was located approximately 60 feet off the pavement at the corner of the Lakeland exit and State Fair Boulevard.

For the purpose of our soil gas survey, the points located during our site survey are identified in the following manner: the ten points located on the landfill are identified as soil gas points (SGP) 1 through 10; the four points in the DEC wetlands as SGP 11 through 14; the two in the wooded area as SGP 15 and 16; and the two in the bottomlands as SGP 17 and 18. Stake 19 was not set because the island in Ninemile Creek on which it would have been located was under water at the time of our site survey. The remaining points along the Lakeland exit roadway are identified as SGP 20 through 31.

Soil gas readings were obtained using two portable field instruments, namely, a Foxboro OVA-128 flame ionization organic vapor analyzer (OVA), and an HNu P1-101 photoionization detector (PID). The OVA was used to measure total organic vapor concentrations (including methane) and the PID to measure non-methane organic vapor concentrations. Compounds detected are expressed as total concentrations in parts per million (ppm) in reference to the instrument's calibration gas. The objective of the soil gas survey was to screen the proposed track route for evidence of volatile organic compounds in the subsurface soils and groundwater, and to define the distribution of methane and non-methane volatile organic compounds within the study area. Methane gas concentrations were calculated as the difference between the total (OVA) and non-methane (PID) organic vapor concentrations.

Results from the soil gas survey were used to select appropriate locations for placement of soil borings and groundwater monitoring wells.

Soil gas measurements were obtained using the following procedures:

1) A 1/2 inch diameter test hole was advanced to a maximum depth of thirty inches using a steel slam bar. If this depth could not be obtained due to compacted soil or other conditions, the test hole was advanced as far as possible. Upon completion of the test hole, a clean 3/16 inch hollow Teflon sampling tube was inserted. The bottom six inches of each sampling tube was perforated to allow free entry of soil gas vapors. Soil cuttings were used to seal the top of each test hole.

2) A small vacuum pump was used to evacuate a minimum of five volumes of air (approximately 100 ml) from each sampling tube.

3) Immediately after evacuating the sampling tube, the vacuum pump was disconnected and the OVA and PID probes were inserted into the tube. The OVA and PID remained connected to the sampling tube for a minimum of one minute.

4) The OVA and PID readings at each soil gas point were recorded at zero (initial) time and after one minute. Concentrations were recorded in ppm.

5) Ambient air (background) OVA and PID readings were recorded for each soil gas point.

The OVA and PID were calibrated prior to the start of the soil gas survey, and recalibrated throughout the soil gas survey as necessary in accordance with each instrument manufacturer's recommendations. The steel slam bar was cleaned with soap and distilled water after each soil gas point at which OVA or PID readings were above background levels.

The effectiveness of a soil gas survey is impacted by weather conditions prior to and during the survey. High soil moisture content caused by precipitation will reduce the generation

of soil gas, resulting in artificially depressed soil gas readings. In addition, wet soil conditions or high air moisture may cause instrument malfunctions.

The soil gas survey was performed on December 2, and 4, 1992. A total of twenty-eight (28) subsurface soil gas readings were obtained. Weather conditions during the soil gas survey consisted of temperatures in the mid to high 30s with partly sunny skies and light winds. Each of the soil gas survey locations are shown in Figure 2, Project Site Plan.

The soil gas survey of the portion of the track route parallel to the Lakeland exit roadway was conducted on December 2. Subsurface soil gas readings were obtained at SGP-20 to SGP-31. Five locations showed elevated instrument readings of 5 to 15 ppm above background. These locations were SGP-20, 27, 29, 30, and 31. SGP-20, located in an area of broken asphalt, showed an elevated OVA reading of 22.0 ppm at initial time, which decreased to 20.0 ppm after one minute. SGP-27 showed an elevated PID reading of 16.7 ppm at initial time, which decreased to 14.4 ppm after one minute, and an elevated OVA reading of 76.0 ppm which remained steady throughout the one minute sampling period. SGP-30 showed an elevated OVA reading of 10.0 ppm at initial time, which decreased to 2.1 ppm after one minute. The soil surface at this location was visibly stained. SGP-31 showed an elevated OVA reading of 10.0 ppm, which decreased to 1.8 ppm after one minute. This soil gas point was located within an active turnout adjacent to the intersection of State Fair Boulevard and the Lakeland exit roadway. SGP-29, also located in an area of visibly stained soil, showed a less elevated OVA reading of 9.0 ppm, which decreased to 3.8 ppm after one minute. The soil gas readings at all remaining points were at or near instrument background levels. A summary of the soil gas concentrations are presented in Table 4-1, Soil Gas Survey Results.

It should be noted that in the case of SGP-21 through SGP-29 the true centerline of the track route is located on the pavement of the Lakeland exit roadway. H2M offset the above soil

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TABLE 4-1

SOIL GAS SURVEY RESULTS

SOIL GAS POINT (SGP)	BACKGROUND (AMBIENT) CONCENTRATION	INITIAL READING	READING AFTER ONE MINUTE	METHANE CONCENTRATION
SGP-1	PID 0.3	0.3	0.4	5.5
	OVA 4.8	5.8	4.6	
SGP-3	PID 0.4	0.0	0.0	10.0
	OVA 4.2	10.0	0.6	
SGP-4	PID 0.3	0.0	0.0	4.2
	OVA 6.3	4.2	8.8	
SGP-6	PID 0.4	0.4	0.4	25.6
	OVA 3.4	26.0	20.0	
SGP-7	PID 0.3	0.2	0.2	>999.8
	OVA 1.6	>1000	>1000	
SGP-8	PID 0.4	0.2	0.1	>999.8
	OVA 1.3	>1000	>1000	
SGP-9	PID 0.4	0.0	0.0	>10.0
	OVA 2.2	>10	No reading	
SGP-10	PID 0.3	0.4	0.4	27.6
	OVA 2.6	28.0	24.0	
SGP-11	PID 0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
	OVA 1.2	1.0	0.5	
SGP-12	PID 0.3	0.4	0.4	5.0
	OVA 1.0	5.4	1.8	
SGP-13	PID 0.3	0.7	0.6	Not detected
	OVA 0.7	0.6	0.2	
SGP-14	PID 0.4	0.4	0.3	1.6
	OVA 0.8	2.0	1.5	
SGP-15	PID 0.3	0.3	0.4	179.7
	OVA 0.6	180	150	
SGP-16	PID 0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
	OVA 1.6	1.6	1.0	
SGP-17	PID 0.4	0.4	0.3	11.6
	OVA 1.6	12.0	0.8	
SGP-18	PID 0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	OVA 1.7	0.8	0.4	
SGP-20	PID 0.4	0.4	0.4	21.6
	OVA 3.7	22.0	20.0	
SGP-21	PID 0.4	0.4	0.3	5.6
	OVA 3.3	6.0	4.8	
SGP-22	PID 0.4	0.4	0.4	5.0
	OVA 2.9	5.4	3.1	
SGP-23	PID 0.3	0.4	0.3	5.4
	OVA 2.9	5.8	3.1	
SGP-24	PID 0.4	0.4	0.3	8.4
	OVA 4.0	8.8	4.5	
SGP-25	PID 0.4	0.8	0.4	4.5
	OVA 2.8	5.3	3.4	
SGP-26	PID 0.4	0.4	0.2	2.6
	OVA 2.7	3.0	2.1	
SGP-27	PID 0.4	16.7	14.4	59.3
	OVA 2.6	76.0	76.0	
SGP-28	PID 0.3	0.4	0.3	5.1
	OVA 2.5	5.5	4.0	
SGP-29	PID 0.3	0.3	0.3	8.7
	OVA 2.7	9.0	3.8	
SGP-30	PID 0.3	0.3	0.3	9.7
	OVA 2.6	10.0	2.1	
SGP-31	PID 0.2	0.2	0.2	9.8
	OVA 1.8	10.0	1.8	

*Initial OVA reading - Initial PID reading

gas points between 5 and 15 feet off the pavement in order to access areas where subsurface soil gas readings could more readily be obtained.

The soil gas survey of the portion of the track route that will pass through the State Fair Landfill and the DEC wetlands was conducted on December 4, 1992. H2M noted ponded water to be present in the vicinity of SGP-5, and generally wet surface and subsurface soil conditions throughout the landfill. Subsurface soil gas readings were obtained at SGP-1, SGP-3, SGP-4, and SGP-6 through SGP-18. No readings were obtained at SGP-2 and SGP-5 due to saturated soil conditions. No readings were obtained at SGP-19 because the soil gas point was located on an island in Ninemile Creek which was under water at the time of our survey.

Seven locations showed elevated instrument readings of 5 to 15 ppm above background levels. These locations were SGP-3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15, 17 and 27. Subsurface soil gas readings at SGP-3 showed a slightly elevated OVA reading of 10.0 ppm which decreased to 0.6 ppm after one minute. Subsurface soil gas readings at SGP-6 showed an elevated OVA reading of 26.0 ppm which decreased to 20.0 ppm after one minute. Subsurface soil gas readings obtained at SGP-7 and SGP-8 showed significantly elevated OVA readings of greater than 1000 ppm. These results are very likely indicative of large concentrations of methane, as no significantly elevated PID readings were noted at either of these locations. An elevated OVA reading of 180 ppm was also noted at SGP-15. This result, which decreased to 150 ppm after one minute, may also be indicative of methane due to its location immediately adjacent to the DEC wetlands. In addition, SGP-10 exhibited elevated OVA readings of 28.0 ppm at initial time and 26.0 ppm after one minute.

H2M also noted elevated concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) present at SGP-9. After advancing the steel slam bar into the subsurface soil a noxious rotten egg-type odor

indicative of H_2S odor was noted. The concentrations of H_2S present in the test hole caused the OVA to malfunction. No readings above background were recorded on the PID.

An area of dumped asphalt, construction and demolition debris, a rusty drum, and other miscellaneous trash was noted adjacent to Ninemile Creek. SGP-17 and SGP-18 were located in this vicinity. No subsurface soil gas readings above background were detected on the PID at either soil gas points. An OVA reading of 12.0 ppm was noted at SGP-17. This result decreased to 0.8 ppm after one minute. Soil gas readings at all remaining points were at or near instrument background levels.

4.2 Soil Borings

H2M selected eight locations for soil borings based upon the results of our soil gas survey, field judgments, and visual observations. Soil borings SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4 and SB-5 were conducted on the State Fair Landfill at soil gas points SGP-10, SGP-9, SGP-8, SGP-7 and SGP-6, respectively. SGP-10, 8, 7, and 6 were selected as appropriate locations for soil borings based on the elevated OVA readings observed during our soil gas survey. SGP-9 was selected due to the high concentration of H_2S observed at this location.

As noted in the PSA conducted by URS, a large portion of the Fair State Landfill was used for the disposal of construction and demolition (C&D) debris generated by the Fairgrounds. Numerous types of materials were encountered during our drilling operations on the landfill portion of the proposed track route. Small amounts of wood and trace amounts of concrete, brick and cinders were noted at boring SB-1 from grade to depth of 5 feet. Trace amounts of wood, plastics and cinders were noted at depths of 6 to 10 feet. At boring SB-2 trace amounts of wood, concrete and cinders were noted from grade to a depth of 5 feet. Trace amounts of plastic, wood and cinders were noted at 6 to 10 feet.

At boring SB-3 trace amounts of wood, plastics, concrete and cinders were encountered from grade to a depth of 6 feet. Large amounts of wood were noted at 8 feet below grade and trace amounts of plastics, wood and foam rubber were encountered from 10 to 15 feet below grade. Trace amounts of wood, plastics and concrete were noted at boring SB-4 from grade to a depth of 6 feet. Trace amounts of wood were encountered between 8 to 10 feet below grade. Trace amounts of wood, plastics and cinders were also noted in boring SB-5 from grade to 6 feet below grade.

As noted in Section 4.1, elevated concentrations of H_2S were observed at SGP-9 (SB-2) during the soil gas survey. It is not uncommon to encounter H_2S in landfills where C&D debris have been disposed of. When drilling at boring SB-2, borehole vapors were screened for H_2S using a Neotronics Exotox 50 multigas meter. H_2S readings while drilling approached 100 ppm at the borehole opening, but dropped off rapidly as the meter was moved from directly over the borehole. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommended 10-minute ceiling exposure limit for H_2S is 50 ppm. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) for H_2S is 10 ppm (time-weighted average).

Three soil borings were conducted north of Ninemile Creek along the west side of the Lakeland exit roadway. Soil borings SB-6, SB-7, and SB-8 were located at soil gas points SGP-24, SGP-28 and SGP-27, respectively. SGP-27 was selected as an appropriate location for a soil boring based on the elevated OVA readings observed during our soil gas survey. SGP-24 was selected as a soil boring location in order to evenly space our coverage of this portion of the track route. SGP-28 was selected as a soil boring location because the presence of buried utilities in the vicinity of SGP-30 and SGP-31 made drilling access difficult.

Soils observed at boring SB-6 were composed mostly of silt and clay with small amounts of gravel and trace amounts of fine to coarse sand. Soils at boring SB-7 were composed of silt, gravel and clay with some fine to coarse sand. Soils observed at boring SB-8 consisted mainly of silt, fine to coarse sand, and clay. Some fine to medium gravel was noted in SB-8 from grade to 5 feet below grade. A trace amount of shells was noted at a depth of approximately 13 feet below grade.

Soil boring work was conducted from December 7 through December 9, 1992. Drilling services were provided by Parratt-Wolff, Inc. of East Syracuse, New York. The soil borings were installed using a 3 1/4 inch ID hollow stem auger. Each boring was advanced to groundwater. Continuous split spoon samples were collected by driving a two foot stainless steel core barrel through the subsurface soils. The split spoon soil samples were then placed in two sample containers. One sample container was heated, and screened for evidence of organic contamination using an OVA. The split spoon soil samples at each boring corresponding to the depths with the highest organic vapor content were submitted to H2M Labs, Inc. for chemical analyses. The split spoons and hollow stem augers were steam cleaned between borehole sampling locations to prevent possible cross-contamination. Groundwater was encountered at an average depth of 6.5 feet below grade. All drill cuttings obtained from the soil borings were containerized in DOT regulation 55 gallon drums and stored on site.

Based upon the OVA readings obtained after containerizing and heating each split spoon sample, one soil sample from each soil boring was submitted for analysis. A summary of the samples submitted for analysis from each boring, along with OVA readings from each split spoon interval, is presented in Table 4-2, Soil Boring OVA Results. The driller's logs corresponding to each soil boring as compiled by Parratt-Wolff, Inc. are presented in Appendix A. Locations of all soil borings are shown in Figure 2, Project Site Plan.

TABLE 4-2

SOIL BORING OVA RESULTS [1]

SPLIT SPOON INTERVAL	SB-1	SB-2	SB-3	SB-4	SB-5	SB-6	SB-7	SB-8
0'-2'	10.0	90.0	680	52.0	74.0	5.0	6.1	5.2
2'-4'	280 [2]	850	620	640 [2]	>1000 [2]	10.0	11.0	10.0
4'-6'	28.0	540	260	460	>1000	210	180	318
6'-8'	90.0	480	>1000	100	240	690 [2]	73.0	550
8'-10'	>100	>1000 [2]	>1000 [2]	>1000	240	10.0	280 [2]	180
10'-12'	940	520	640	NS	NS	NS	NS	680 [2]
12'-14'	240	5.4	>1000	NS	NS	NS	NS	380

[1] All results in parts per million (ppm)
[2] Sample submitted for laboratory analysis
NS Not sampled

4.3 Monitoring Wells

Four of the eight soil borings were converted into groundwater monitoring wells. Construction of the monitoring wells was performed on December 7 through December 9, 1992. Monitoring wells were constructed at borings SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, and SB-8. The monitoring wells are identified as MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4, respectively. All monitoring wells were installed by Parratt-Wolff, Inc. under the direction of a H2M hydrogeologist. The monitoring wells were constructed to NYSDEC specifications using a 3 1/4 inch hollow stem auger and 2 inch I.D. Schedule 40 PVC well casing with 10 foot continuous slotted .010 inch (#10) slot-size PVC well screens. MW-1 through MW-3 were completed 9 feet below the water table, with 1 foot of screen extended above the water table. During the drilling and construction of MW-4, medium to very stiff silt and clay was encountered from 5 to 14 feet below grade. The silty clays appeared to act as a confining layer. After drilling through the silty clay layer the groundwater reached regional groundwater levels. The drilling log compiled on the day of construction (December 9) shows water was encountered at a depth of approximately 14 feet. When H2M sampled this well on December 22, groundwater was encountered at a depth of 5.2 feet. The well was completed approximately 9.8 feet below the water table. At all wells, threaded joints were used in lieu of adhesive compounds. The annular space around the well screens was filled with a No. 2 grade sand pack extending from 6 inches below the bottom of the screen to a height of 2 feet above the top of the screen. A 2 foot bentonite seal was placed above the sand pack. The cement/bentonite surface seal was constructed by filling the annular space of the borehole and extended from approximately three feet below grade to grade, where a flush mounted well manhole was installed. Water tight locking caps were attached to the tops of the PVC casing. Six inch diameter protective steel casings in cement collars were installed over each well. Flush to grade steel cover assemblies were set around the well casings. Typical

construction details for the monitoring wells are shown in Figure 3, Monitoring Well Cross-Section.

MW-1 through MW-3 were developed by pumping. MW-4 was developed by bailing. All four wells were developed until turbidity levels stabilized. Drilling logs corresponding to each monitoring well constructed are presented in Appendix A. Locations of each monitoring well are shown on Figure 2, Project Site Plan. After allowing the monitoring wells to stabilize for one week, H2M returned to the site on December 22, 1992 to collect groundwater samples from each well. Field sampling records are provided in Appendix B.

Due to the relatively straight path the proposed railroad track takes through the study area, locating the monitoring wells along the route's centerline prevented their being used to determine local groundwater flow direction. Groundwater flow in the upper layers of the overburden at the site is assumed to be toward Ninemile Creek. Groundwater in the deeper layers of the overburden is assumed to flow toward Lake Onondaga.

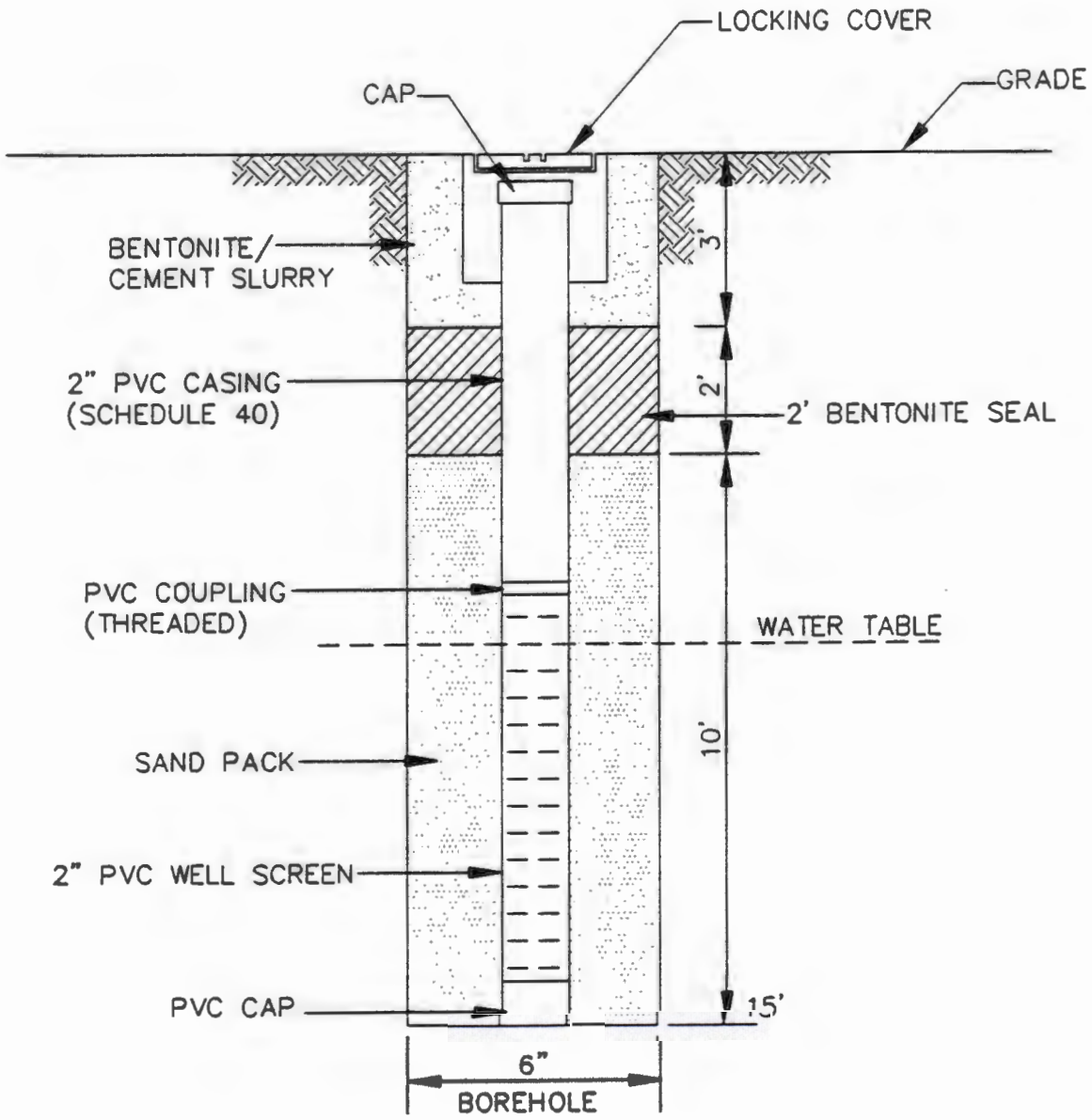

FIGURE 3
MONITORING WELL CROSS-SECTION
NEW YORK STATE FAIR

MW-XSEC.DWG

5.0 SOIL ANALYSES

As indicated in Section 4.2, a total of eight soil samples collected during the soil boring program were submitted for laboratory analyses. The split spoon samples from the unsaturated zone at each soil boring corresponding to the depths with the highest organic vapor concentration as measured with an OVA were selected for analyses. Each soil sample was analyzed for target compound list (TCL) volatile and semi-volatile organics, pesticides, PCBs, cyanide and extractable target analyte list (TAL) metals. All soil analyses were conducted by H2M Labs, Inc.

5.1 Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organics

Results of our soil analyses for TCL volatile and semi-volatile organics are presented in Table 5-1, Soil Analyses, Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organics. Only those organic compounds which were detected in one or more samples were included in Table 5-1. Complete lab reports are provided in Appendix C. Also included in Table 5-1 are Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for each contaminant (ref. NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, November 16, 1992). These cleanup objectives are presented for comparison purposes only, and are not intended to infer that remedial actions are warranted.

As indicated in Table 5-1, low level volatile organic compounds were detected in all eight soil borings. Acetone was detected in varying concentrations in all eight samples. Benzene and toluene were detected only in soil boring SB-4. Xylenes were detected in soil borings SB-2, SB-4 and SB-5. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) was detected in soil borings SB-1, SB-2, and SB-8. Carbon disulfide was detected in soil borings SB-4 and SB-5. Total volatile

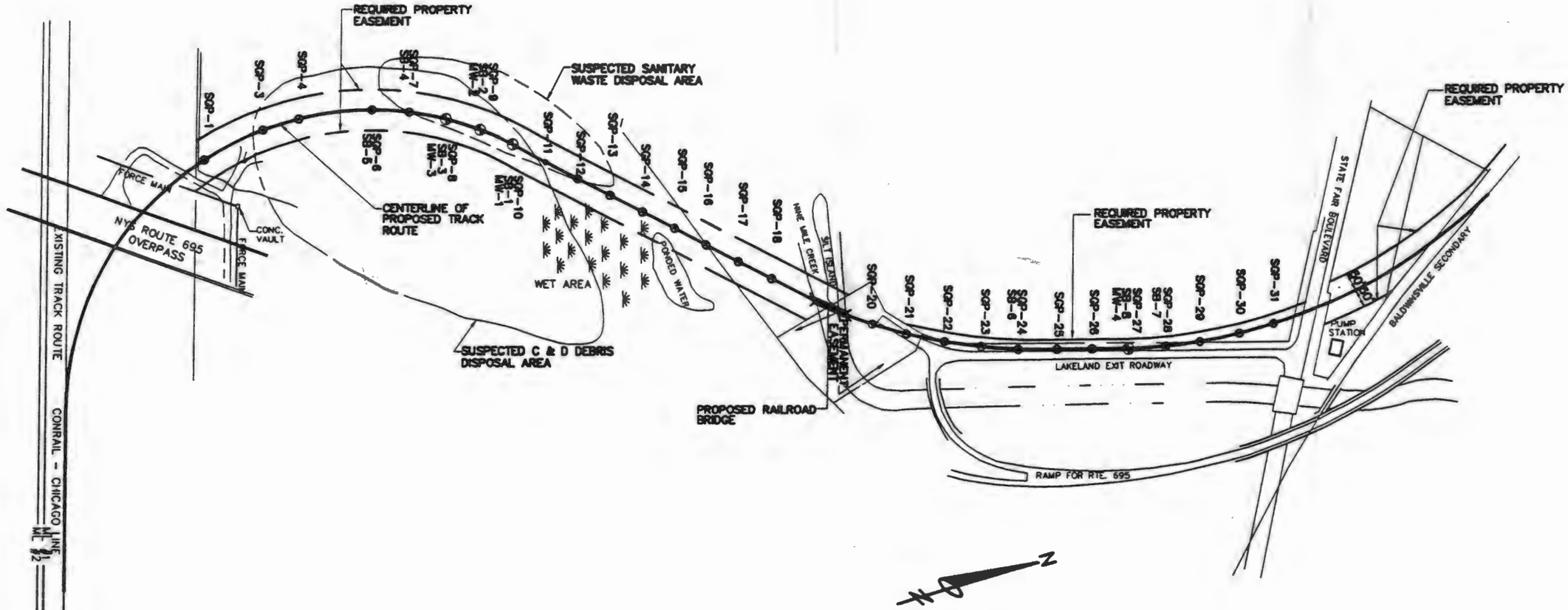

FIGURE 2
PROJECT SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 300'

LEGEND:

- ◍ SB-3/MW-3
  SOIL BORING CONVERTED TO MONITORING WELL
- ○ SGP-1
  SOIL GAS LOCATION
- ● SGP-6/SB-5
  SOIL GAS POINT CONVERTED TO SOIL BORING

NYSFIG2.DWG

H2MGROUP ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS · SCIENTISTS · SURVEYORS
MELVILLE, N.Y. TOTOWA, N.J.

TABLE 5-1

SOIL ANALYSES
VOLATILE & SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS [1]

VOLATILE ORGANICS	SB-1 (2-4 FT)	SB-2 (8-10 FT)	SB-3 (8-10 FT)	SB-4 (2-4 FT)	SB-5 (2-4 FT)	SB-6 (6-8 FT)	SB-7 (8-10 FT)	SB-8 (10-12 FT)	RECOMMENDED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVE [2]
BENZENE	<12	<13	<15	27	<13	<14	<13	<13	60
TOLUENE	<12	<13	<15	23	<13	<14	<13	<13	1500
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<12	110	<15	92	16	<14	<15	<13	1200
ACETONE	150	56	28	31	19	25	61	53	200
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	52	16	<15	<12	<13	<14	<13	14	300
CARBON DISULFIDE	<12	<13	<15	12	17	<14	<13	<13	2700
TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANICS	202	182	28	185	52	25	61	67	≤10,000

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS	SB-1 (2-4 FT)	SB-2 (8-10 FT)	SB-3 (8-10 FT)	SB-4 (2-4 FT)	SB-5 (2-4 FT)	SB-6 (6-8 FT)	SB-7 (8-10 FT)	SB-8 (10-12 FT)	RECOMMENDED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVE [2]
NAPTHALENE	<390	<430	<490	860	<420	<430	<430	<410	13,000
CARBAZOLE	450	<430	<490	1900	<420	<430	<430	<410	-
ACENAPHTHENE	<390	<430	<490	1400	<420	<430	<430	<410	50,000
FLUORENE	<390	<430	<490	850	<420	<430	<430	<410	50,000
PHENANTHRENE	1900	950	<490	5200	660	<430	<430	<410	50,000
ANTHRACENE	610	<430	<490	1900	<420	<430	<430	<410	50,000
FLUORATHENE	2100	1400	<490	6200	830	<430	<430	<410	50,000
PYRENE	2200	1600	<490	5200	970	<430	<430	<410	50,000
BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	1000	8500	790	510	4500	<430	<430	640	50,000
CHRYSENE	1500	990	<490	3300	600	<430	<430	<410	400
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	1500	840	<490	4600	580	<430	<430	<410	220 or MDL
BENZO(B) FLUORANTHENE	1200	830	<490	3600	480	<430	<430	<410	1100
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	1200	1000	<490	2400	460	<430	<430	<410	1100
BENZO(A)PYRENE	1400	<430	<490	3400	520	<430	<430	<410	61 or MDL
INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	510	<430	<490	1300	<420	<430	<430	<410	3200
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<390	<430	<490	520	<420	<430	<430	<410	14 or MDL
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	470	<430	<490	1100	<420	<430	<430	<410	50,000
4-METHYLPHENOL	<390	<430	<490	<390	<420	<430	650	<410	900
DIBENZOFURAN	<390	<430	<490	460	<420	<430	<430	<410	6200
TOTAL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS	16,040	16,110	790	44,700	9600	0	650	640	≤500,000

[1] All figures in ug/kg
[2] NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, Nov. 16, 1992
MDL = Method Detection Limit

organics ranged from 25 ug/kg in soil boring SB-6 to 202 ug/kg in SB-1. Non of the individual volatile organic compounds present in the soil samples exceeded their respective recommended cleanup objective concentrations.

Several semi-volatile organic compounds were detected in the soil samples. The majority of these semi-volatiles were found in the soil samples collected from the landfill portion of the proposed railroad track route, and were comprised of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) similar to those evidenced during the previous sampling conducted for the USEPA in 1986. Discussions with Fair personnel indicate that past practices included spraying unpaved roadways with an oil/tar material as a means of dust control. This past practice is likely the source of the PAHs evidenced in the landfill soils. Total semi-volatile organic concentrations ranged from non-detectable in soil boring SB-6 to 44,700 ug/kg in SB-4. Individual semi-volatile organic compounds which exceeded their respective recommended cleanup objective concentrations included chrysene in soil borings SB-1, SB-2, SB-4 and SB-5; benzo(a)anthracene in SB-1, SB-2, SB-4 and SB-5; benzo(b)fluoranthene and benzo(k)fluoranthene in SB-1 and SB-4; benzo(a)pyrene in SB-1, SB-4 and SB-5; and dibenzo(a,h)anthracen in SB-4.

5.2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Pesticides

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were non-detectable at their respective method detection limits in all eight soil boring samples. The pesticide P,P'-DDE, a breakdown product of DDT, was detected at 25 ug/kg in SB-8. All other pesticides were non-detectable at their respective method detection limits. Lab reports are provided in AppendixC.

5.3 Metals and Inorganics

Each of the eight soil boring samples were analyzed for total cyanide and extractable target analyte list (TAL) metals. Extraction analyses were utilized to simulate how readily contaminants may leach from the soils. The results of our analyses are presented in Table 5-2, Soil Analyses, Metals/Inorganics. Complete lab reports are provided in Appendix C.

Metals/inorganics concentrations varied significantly among the eight soil samples, with the widest variations evidenced for cyanide (less than 1.19 to 48.4 mg/kg), iron (0.55 to 87.8 mg/l) and magnesium (5.2 to 187 mg/l). Extractable silver, beryllium, mercury, antimony, selenium, thallium, and vanadium were non-detectable in all eight samples.

Also included in Table 5-2 are Class GA Groundwater Effluent Standards for each contaminant (ref. 6 NYCRR Part 703.6) and Hazardous Waste Regulatory Limits (ref. 6 NYCRR 371.3). Class GA Groundwater Effluent Standards were chosen as the appropriate guidance values due to the shallow depth to groundwater and direct comparison to extraction analyses. Again, these effluent standards are presented only for comparison purposes and are not intended to infer that remedial actions are warranted. Of the twenty-four metal/inorganic contaminants, four exceeded their respective groundwater effluent standards. These included aluminum at soil boring SB-3; arsenic at boring SB-1; iron at all eight soil borings, except SB-4; and maganese at all eight soil borings. The remaining contaminants were either non-detectable or present at concentrations below their respective groundwater effluent standard. All contaminant concentrations were well below their respective hazardous waste regulatory limit.

TABLE 5-2

SOIL ANALYSES
METALS/INORGANICS [1]

PARAMETER	SB-1 (2-4 FT)	SB-2 (8-10 FT)	SB-3 (8-10 FT)	SB-4 (2-4 FT)	SB-5 (2-4 FT)	SB-6 (6-8 FT)	SB-7 (8-10 FT)	SB-8 (10-12 FT)	CLASS GA GROUND WATER EFFLUENT STDS.[2]	HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATORY LEVEL [3]
SILVER	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.100	5.0
ALUMINUM	0.42	0.33	5.3	0.43	0.41	0.80	1.2	1.6	2.0	-
ARSENIC	0.07	<0.03	0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	0.050	5.0
BARIUM	0.61	0.55	0.70	0.25	0.43	0.67	0.70	0.43	2.0	100.0
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	-	-
CALCIUM	2000	1780	168	2240	2100	548	256	185	-	-
CADMIUM	0.006	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.007	0.020	1.0
CYANIDE	<1.19 MG/KG	1.95 MG/KG	<1.48 MG/KG	10.6 MG/KG	48.4 MG/KG	<1.32 MG/KG	<1.30 MG/KG	<1.26 MG/KG	-	-
COBALT	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	0.08	<0.05	<0.05	0.12	0.07	-	-
CHROMIUM	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.100 [4]	5.0
COPPER	<0.02	<0.02	0.04	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.09	1.0	-
IRON	16.2	35.6	79.3	0.55	49.0	35.3	87.8	68.0	0.600	-
MERCURY	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	0.0003	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	0.004	0.2
POTASSIUM	6.4	4.3	9.3	2.4	4.6	2.7	1.7	11.5	-	-
MAGNESIUM	46.0	41.8	39.3	63.0	32.2	187	24.3	5.2	-	-
MANGANESE	5.4	2.8	0.94	3.4	4.1	8.7	6.6	4.1	0.600	-
SODIUM	7.2	11.6	20.8	50.1	16.6	73.4	119	84.4	-	-
NICKEL	0.28	0.06	0.06	0.61	0.06	0.09	0.19	0.14	2.0	-
LEAD	0.04	0.04	0.03	<0.03	0.05	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	0.050	5.0
ANTIMONY	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	-	-
SELENIUM	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.040	1.0
THALLIUM	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-
TOTAL SOLIDS	83.9 %	75.8 %	67.4 %	84.3 %	79.3 %	75.5 %	77.1 %	79.6 %	-	-
VANADIUM	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	-
ZINC	0.98	0.89	0.26	0.10	0.57	0.12	0.10	0.14	5.0	-

[1] All figures in mg/l unless otherwise noted
[2] 6 NYCRR Part 703.6
[3] 6 NYCRR Part 371.3
[4] As hexavalent chromium

6.0 GROUNDWATER ANALYSES

As indicated in Section 4.3, four of the eight soil borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells. The location of each monitoring well is shown in Figure 2, Project Site Plan. Monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3 are located in the landfill portion of the proposed railroad track route where the highest soil gas readings were obtained. Monitoring well MW-4 is located north of Ninemile Creek along the Lakeland exit roadway from I-695.

One round of groundwater samples were collected from each monitoring well on December 22, 1992. Each sample was analyzed for TCL volatile and and semi-volatile organics, PCBs, TAL, metals, cyanide, chloride and total dissolved solids. Field and trip blanks were utilized for QA/QC purposes to ensure that contaminants were not introduced into the sampling containers during sampling or transport. A field blank was obtained in the field by pouring analyte free water (distilled/deionized water for inorganics, HPLC grade water for organics) into the sampling equipment and then transferring the water into laboratory sample containers. The field blank was analyzed for the same parameters as the groundwater samples. A trip blank was prepared in the laboratory by filling sample containers with HPLC grade water. The trip blank then accompanied the field sample containers from the laboratory to the field and back to the laboratory. The trip blank was analyzed only for volatile organics. With the exception of iron, which was detected in the field blank at 0.04 mg/l, all analytes were non-detectable in the field and trip blanks, indicating that no contaminants were introduced into the groundwater samples during sampling and transport.

6.1 Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organics

Results of our groundwater analyses for TCL volatile and semi-volatile organics are presented in Table 6-1, Groundwater Analyses, Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organics. Only those organic compounds which were detected in one or more groundwater samples are included in Table 6-1. Complete lab reports are provided in Appendix C. Also included in Table 6-1 are Class GA Groundwater Quality Standards for each contaminant (ref. 6 NYCRR Part 703.5). These quality standards are presented only for comparison purposes and are not intended to infer that remedial actions are warranted.

As indicated in Table 6-1, benzene, chlorobenzene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, acetone and 2-butanone (MEK) were the only organic compounds detected in groundwater. All other TCL volatile organics and all TCL semi-volatile organics were non-detectable at the method detection limits. All six volatile organic compounds exceeded their respective groundwater quality standard in the wells in which they were detected.

6.2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were non-detectable at the method detection limits in all four groundwater samples. Lab reports are provided in Appendix C.

6.3 Metals and Inorganics

Results of our groundwater analyses for metals and inorganics are summarized in Table 6-2, Groundwater Analyses, Metals/Inorganics. As with Table 6-1, groundwater quality standards are also included. Again, the quality standards are presented only for comparison purposes only and are not intended to infer that remedial actions are warranted.

TABLE 6.1

GROUNDWATER ANALYSES
VOLATILE AND SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS [1]

PARAMETERS	*MW-1*	*MW-2*	*MW-3*	*MW-4*	*CLASS GA GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS* [2]
BENZENE	<5	<5	7	40	0.7
CHLOROBENZENE	<5	<5	11	<5	5.0
ETHYLBENZENE	<5	9	<5	<5	5.0
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<5	140	44	<5	5.0
ACETONE	31	26	31	210	5.0
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10	<10	<10	30	5.0

[1] All figures in ug/l
[2] 6 NYCRR Part 703.5

TABLE 6-2

GROUNDWATER ANALYSES
METALS/INORGANICS [1]

PARAMETER	*MW-1*	*MW-2*	*MW-3*	*MW-4*	*CLASS GA GROUNDWATER QUALITY STDS.* [2]
SILVER	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.050
ALUMINUM	10.3	36.0	40.3	6.7	-
ARSENIC	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.025
BARIUM	1.1	1.5	1.2	2.2	1.000
BERYLLIUM	0.010	0.017	0.018	0.075	-
CALCIUM	503	933	1390	7330	-
CADMIUM	0.025	0.054	0.028	0.007	0.010
CHLORIDE	178	275	600	23,200	250
CYANIDE	0.0448	0.272	0.121	0.078	0.100
COBALT	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-
CHROMIUM	0.01	0.06	0.05	<0.01	0.050
COPPER	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.19	0.200
IRON	126	196	126	18.6	0.300
MERCURY	0.0022	0.0348	0.0036	0.0004	0.002
POTASSIUM	24.9	36.1	42.8	142	-
MAGNESIUM	73.5	146	200	61.7	-
MANGANESE	2.3	3.7	3.5	21.7	0.300
SODIUM	62.9	111	252	4000	2.0
NICKEL	0.09	0.15	0.11	0.1	-
LEAD	0.0985	0.0595	0.0918	0.0495	0.025
ANTIMONY	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	-
SELENIUM	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.018	0.010
TOTAL DISSOLED SOLIDS	1130	1210	2150	38,600	500
THALLIUIM	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
VANADIUM	0.05	0.17	0.09	<0.05	-
ZINC	1.3	5.0	3.4	0.09	0.300
pH (Std. Units)	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.7	6.5 - 8.5

[1] All figures in mg/l unless otherwise noted
[2] 6 NYCRR Part 703.5

As indicated in Table 6-2, varying levels of metals and inorganics were detected in all four monitoring wells. Barium, iron, manganese, sodium, lead and total dissolved solids exceeded their respective groundwater quality standards in all four monitoring wells. Groundwater quality standards were also exceeded for cadmium in MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3; chloride in MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4; cyanide in MW-2 and MW-3; chromium in MW-2; and mercury and zinc in MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3. Silver, arsenic, cobalt, antimony, selenium, and thallium were non-detectable at their method detection limits in all four wells. Complete lab reports are provided in Appendix C.

7.0 DATA ASSESSMENT

The primary objective of this project was to determine whether hazardous substances are present within the boundaries of the proposed railroad track route and if so, whether their presence would prevent or otherwise inhibit construction. In assessing the data generated by the field investigation, several potential impacts were considered. First and foremost is the potential for uncovering hazardous substances in the soils during construction activities. It is assumed that some amount of excavation and earthmoving will be necessary to establish a proper base and grade for the railroad track. Hazardous substances in the soils were evaluated in terms of potential restrictions in handling and disposal of excavated materials as well as potential worker exposures.

Due to the relatively shallow depth to groundwater, dewatering may be necessary to facilitate certain elements of construction such as installing bridge foundations where the track route crosses Ninemile Creek. Groundwater quality in the shallow aquifer was evaluated to assess the potential for dewatering activities to draw hazardous substances from beneath the landfill and adjacent areas.

Lastly, the proposed railroad track relocation project was evaluated in terms of its potential to prohibit or otherwise restrict remedial actions at the State Fair Landfill if remediation were found to be necessary sometime in the future.

7.1 Air Quality

During the initial stage of our field investigation, a soil gas survey was conducted to screen the proposed railroad track route for evidence of organic contamination in the shallow soils. Both flame inionization (FID) and photoionization (PID) detectors were utilized to distinguish between methane and non-methane organic vapors. Field screening for organic vapors in the deeper soils was conducted during the soil boring program. Ambient air monitoring using the FID and PID was conducted throughout the field investigation. Air monitoring was expanded to include hydrogen sulfide after it was detected at one location during the soil gas survey.

Results of our field screening program indicate that study area was relatively free of non-methane organic vapors as measured by the PID. Non-methane organic vapors in the shallow soils were generally the same as background ambient air concentrations which ranged from zero to 0.4 ppm. Methane concentrations, in the shallow subsurface soils were less than 10 ppm at most test points. Methane concentrations of greater than 1,000 ppm were recorded at two locations (SGP-7 and SGP-8) in the landfill. These higher methane readings are likely indicative of areas where sanitary wastes, including horse manure, were disposed off in the past. Methane concentrations in the ambient air averaged approximately 2 ppm with little variation between the landfill area and areas north of Ninemile Creek. Methane concentrations in the deeper soils ranged from 10 ppm to greater than 1,000 ppm (0.1%), with the highest readings observed at borings SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, and SB-5, in the landfill.

Although non-toxic, methane can pose an explosive hazard when present at concentrations between 5 and 15% (50,000 to 150,000 ppm). The highest concentrations of methane observed during the field investigation, in the subsurface soils in the landfill portion of

the study area (SGP-7, SGP-8, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4 and SB-5), were well below the lower explosive limit (LEL) of 5%. Methane can also act as an asphyxiant in confined spaces. While the type of construction activities anticipated as part of the railroad track relocation project should not involve work in confined spaces, it would be advisable that routine monitoring for methane gas be conducted during construction. The only pesticide detected in subsurface soils was P,P'-DDE, which was found at 25 ug/kg in SB-8.

Soil boring SB-2 (SGP-9) was the only location where elevated levels of H_2S were observed. H_2S readings of just under 100 ppm were measured at the opening of the borehole. H_2S is a toxic gas with an OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 10 ppm (time-weighted average) and a NIOSH recommended 10-minute ceiling exposure limit of 50 ppm. Although the highest H_2S readings obtained in the borehole opening at SB-2 exceeded these limits, H_2S readings dropped rapidly to non-detectable levels as the monitoring instrument was moved away from the borehole. Nevertheless, it would be advisable to include H_2S as part of an air monitoring program when working in the landfill portion of the proposed railroad track route.

7.2 Soil Quality

A total of eight subsurface soil samples were collected from along the proposed railroad track route. Five soil samples were obtained from the landfill portion of the route and three from the portion north of Ninemile Creek. As indicated in Section 5, varying levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (semi-VOCs) and extractable metals were detected in the soils.

VOCs were detected in all eight soil samples at relatively low concentrations. All of the VOCs detected were present at concentrations below the recommended soil cleanup objectives (see Table 5-1). Of the semi-VOCs detected, most were polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

(PAHs) and most were found in the landfill portion of the proposed railroad track route. We have attributed the presence of the PAHs to past practices of spraying unpaved roads with an oil/tar material for dust control. Although several individual semi-VOCs exceeded their respective recommended soil cleanup objective levels in borings conducted within the landfill area, the total combined semi-VOCs concentrations were well below the recommended soil cleanup objective of 500 mg/kg. PCBs were non-detectable at the method detection limits in all eight borings. The only pesticide detected in subsurface soils was P,P'-DDE, which was found at 25 ug/kg in SB-8.

As indicated in Section 5.3, varying levels of extractable metals were detected in all eight soil samples. Due to the relatively shallow groundwater in the study area, the extraction analyses were compared to groundwater effluent standards. Of the twenty-four metal/inorganic contaminants analyzed, four exceeded their respective groundwater effluent standards. Of these four, the most predominant contaminants were iron and manganese, both of which would be considered naturally occurring elements of the background soils. All eight E.P. Toxicity heavy metals (i.e., arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium and silver) were well below their respective hazardous waste threshold concentrations.

Based upon the results of the field investigation program, the soils underlying the proposed railroad track route were found to be non-hazardous. While our sampling and analyses did reveal a variety of hazardous substances, none were present at concentrations which would be prohibitive to the proposed construction. If excess soils are generated by excavation and/or grading activities during construction, we believe the soil quality is such that the NYSDEC would allow this material to be disposed of within the boundaries of the Fair landfill.

7.3 Groundwater Quality

Four monitoring wells were installed and sampled as part of the field investigation to examine groundwater quality beneath the study area. Three monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3) were installed in the landfill portion of the proposed track route and one well (MW-4) was installed north of Ninemile Creek adjacent to the Lakeland exit roadway off I-695. As indicated in Section 6, VOCs and metals were detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC Class GA quality standards.

Acetone, 2-butanone (MEK), benzene, chlorobenzene, ethylbenzene and xylenes were the only VOCs detected in one or more of the monitoring wells. All were detected at levels exceeding their respective groundwater quality standards. The VOCs detected in groundwater were generally the same as those in the soil samples. Total VOCs were slightly higher in MW-4, located north of Ninemile Creek, than in the wells located in the landfill. Semi-VOCs and PCBs were non-detectable at the method detection limits in all four monitoring wells.

Metal and inorganics which exceeded Class GA groundwater quality standards included barium, cadmium, chloride, chromium, cyanide, iron, mercury, manganese, sodium, lead, total dissolved solids and zinc. In general, the metals were evenly dispersed among the four monitoring wells. Chloride, sodium and total dissolved solids concentrations were noticeably higher in MW-4 indicating the nearby tailings pond as a potential source.

As indicated previously, groundwater quality beneath the study area will become a potential issue for the railroad project only if dewatering activities are necessary for certain elements of the construction. The only apparent element of the project which might require dewatering is the bridge foundations where the tracks would cross Ninemile Creek. Although

the wetlands prevented our installing monitoring wells closer to the creek, the data obtained from the three wells in the landfill and one well located north of Ninemile Creek, indicate that groundwater quality is generally consistent between the southern and northern boundaries of the study area. Groundwater quality data obtained from the four wells can therefore be considered indicative of the quality in any dewatering discharges from the area in and around Ninemile Creek.

The potential problem posed by dewatering activities is the disposal of the dewatering discharge. If dewatering is required, Ninemile Creek is the logical point for the dewatering discharge. Ninemile Creek is classified as a Class D stream in the area of the landfill and empties into Onondaga Lake approximately one mile downstream of the study area. Onondaga Lake within a quarter mile radius of the mouth of Ninemile Creek is classified as a Class C surface water. In assessing the feasibility of discharging dewatering waters to Ninemile Creek, a comparison was made between groundwater quality beneath the study area and NYSDEC Class C and Class D water quality standards.

Based upon the groundwater quality data from the four monitoring wells, it is likely that any dewatering discharge will contain levels of aluminum, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, iron, lead and zinc which may exceed Class C and/or Class D water quality standards. This does not necessarily mean that a dewatering discharge would pose a serious impact to either Ninemile Creek or Onondaga Lake. The NYSDEC can issue a temporary State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit for a limited discharge. In reviewing an application for such a SPDES permit, NYSDEC would evaluate the present water quality of Ninemile Creek and Lake Onondaga, and their dilution effect on a proposed dewatering discharge. This review process may determine that a limited short duration discharge would have little if any impacts.

Potential impacts to the receiving waters can be mitigated in several ways. Depending on the pumping rate required to maintain a dry excavation, and the duration of dewatering activities, it may be feasible to treat the dewatering water prior to discharge. Sheeting or other type barriers can be used to minimize the pumping rates necessary for dewatering. If these measures prove to be impractical, bridge designs utilizing alternate types of foundations which do not require deep excavations can be utilized.

7.4 Landfill Remediation

As indicated previously, the State Fair Landfill is presently classified as a 2A site on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (Site No. 734033). The 2A classification is a temporary classification given by NYSDEC to sites where disposal of hazardous waste is suspected or known, but the degree of public health or environmental threat is unknown. In the case of the State Fair Landfill, it was suspected that Crucible Specialty Metals, Inc. may have disposed of caustic coated mill scale at the site. As mentioned in Section 2.1, a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) conducted by URS Consultants concluded that the State Fair Landfill may possibly have been confused with a nearby waste disposal site (Site No. 734021) operated by Crucible.

The PSA also concluded that a field investigation should be conducted to verify whether or not any hazardous waste was disposed of at the site and to more adequately define any potential threats present at the landfill. URS recommended that the field investigation include a geophysical survey to delineate the area of C&D debris disposal; soil sampling and analyses; groundwater monitoring in both the upper and deeper layers of overburden; and sampling and analyses of Ninemile Creek surface water and sediment at points upstream, downstream and adjacent to the landfill. While the field investigation program conducted by H2M was never

intended to be as comprehensive as the program recommended by URS, some of the information developed during our investigation may prove useful to NYSDEC in further assessing the potential threats posed by the landfill.

As indicated previously, the soil borings program did not reveal the presence of hazardous wastes within the proposed railroad route. Representatives of the NYSDEC have indicated that chromium would be a key indicator for the presence of caustic mill scale suspected of being disposed of at the landfill by Crucible Specialty Metals. Given the absence of elevated levels of chromium in the soil and groundwater samples, and the relatively neutral pH of groundwater, no evidence of caustic mill scale was found within the study area.

As indicated in Section 6, our field investigation did reveal low to moderate levels of hazardous substances in the shallow groundwater beneath the study area. However, the monitoring wells were not positioned in a manner which allow a comparison between groundwater quality entering (upgradient) and leaving (downgradient) the landfill. Therefore, no conclusions can be drawn as to whether or not the landfill is a contributing to the hazardous substances found in the shallow groundwater. Given the highly industrialized character of the areas surrounding the landfill, it is just as likely that the hazardous substances found in groundwater are from an off-site source.

Assessing the possibility of the NYSDEC requiring some type of remedial action at the landfill is somewhat difficult since our investigation was focused on only a small portion of the site. It is possible that future studies might reveal hazardous conditions which would warrant remedial actions in areas of the landfill which were not examined during our investigation. The real issue for Conrail and the Fair is whether the proposed railroad could prohibit the implementation of remedial actions should they be deemed necessary in the future.

Typical remedial action objectives at landfill sites include preventing direct contact with the landfill contents; reducing contaminant leaching to groundwater; controlling surface water runoff and erosion; remediating contaminant hot spots; controlling landfill gas emissions; and treating contaminated groundwater. Preventing direct contact with the landfill contents is usually accomplished by installing fences and posting warning signs. Reducing contaminant leaching and controlling surface water runoff and erosion can be accomplished by a combination of grading, re-vegetation and/or capping the landfill surface. The proposed railroad track should not prevent any of these types of remedial actions from being implemented.

Excavation and removal of contaminated soils from a landfill is generally considered impractical, and is usually limited to small hot spots of highly contaminated material. Since no such hot spots were evidenced within the study area, this type of remedial action along the proposed railroad route is unlikely. Although methane was detected at a few locations along the track route and hydrogen sulfide was detected at one location, the concentration of these gases were not significant enough to warrant remediation.

Due to the limited scope of our investigation, no conclusion could be made as to whether or not the landfill is a source contributing to the hazardous substances evidenced in the shallow groundwater, and determining whether groundwater remediation is warranted, is likely to involve a full risk assessment. Nevertheless, if groundwater remediation is found to be warranted in the future, it is unlikely that the railroad would have any impact on its implementation. After constructing the proposed railroad, there will still be adequate open areas on either side of the tracks to install the necessary interception wells and treatment units for a groundwater remediation system.

In conclusion, it is our opinion that the proposed railroad tracks should have little if any impact on remedial actions at the Fair landfill should they be deemed warranted sometime in the future. Conrail should include in its design one or more rail crossings along the landfill portion of the route so that the western most portions of the site remain accessible.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA, 6 NYCRR Part 617) requires that all state agencies which initiate, fund or approve an action, comply with the review criteria of the Act. The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets and ultimately the New York State Fair are agencies which meet this criteria and hence, must comply with SEQRA. The proposed action to be undertaken by the State Fair and Conrail and the nature of the construction site justify the detailed environmental review provided in Appendix D of this report. The Full Environmental Assessment Form (FEAF) included in the appendix depicts a detailed review of the proposed action, the existing natural conditions at the project site and a discussion of the potential significant environmental impacts of the proposed project.

The level of this review provides sufficient data to detemrine whether the action will require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Hence, agency review of the FEAF will precipitate one of three determinations: A Negative Declaration (meaning the project will not have a significant impact and no EIS is required); a Positive Declaration (meaning the project may have a significant impact and an EIS will have to be prepared); or a Conditional Negative Declaration (meaning that the project may have a significant impact. However, certain conditions or mitigating measures are incorporated into the approval which lessens the potential impact and hence no EIS is needed to be prepared).

An Environmental Impact Statement process is a lengthy environmental quality review process often taking over a year to complete including public review of the document and sometimes public hearings.

The FEAF provided in this document describes in Part 3 of the form the rationale behind the belief that the nature of this action will not cause a significant adverse impact on the environment. The FEAF would support the issuance of a Negative Declaration by the Lead Agency as described above.

H2MGROUP

APPENDIX A

DRILLERS LOGS

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: New York State Fair Landfill
LOCATION: Geddes, New York

HOLE NO. SB-1
SURF. EL.
JOB NO. 92318

DATE STARTED 12/7/92 DATE COMPLETED 12/7/92

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 6.0'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 6.5'
AFTER CASING REMOVED Installed Well

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

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER
DRILLER'S FIELD LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		1/9		Brown-black-red moist stiff to medium stiff SILT, some fine to medium gravel, little wood, trace fine to coarse sand, trace concrete, trace brick, trace cinders	
	2.0'			5/4	14		
	2.0'-	2		4/2			
	4.0'			3/3	5		
5.0	4.0'-	3		3/2			
WL ▼	6.0'			2/5	4		6.0'
	6.0'-	4		4/65		Black wet loose fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse gravel, little silt, trace wood, trace plastics, trace cinders	
	7.0'						
	8.0'-	5		3/4			
10.0	10.0'			3/5	7		
	10.0'-	6		5/3			
	12.0'			5/6	8		
	12.0'-	7		4/4			
	14.0'			5/6	9		
15.0						Bottom of Boring	15.0'

Note: Installed 2" PVC 10 slot screen 15.0' to 5.0', 2" PVC riser to surface with flush cover.

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: New York State Fair Landfill
LOCATION: Geddes, New York

HOLE NO. SB-2
SURF. EL.

DATE STARTED 12/7/92 DATE COMPLETED 12/7/92

JOB NO. 92318

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 6.0'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 7.0'
AFTER CASING REMOVED Installed Well

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

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER
DRILLER'S FIELD LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		3/4		Brown-gray-black moist very stiff to medium stiff SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace wood, trace concrete, trace cinders	
	2.0'			17/9	21		
	2.0'-	2		4/5			
	4.0'			7/9	12		
5.0	4.0'-	3		7/4			
WL ▼	6.0'			3/2	7		6.0'
	6.0'-	4		4/1		Black-brown wet loose fine to coarse SAND and SILT, trace fine to medium gravel, trace clay, trace plastics, trace wood, trace cinders	
	8.0'			3/4	4		
	8.0'-	5		5/5			
10.0	10.0'			5/7	10		
	10.0'-	6		2/3			
	12.0'			2/5	5		
	12.0'-	7		4/2			
	14.0'			3/4	5		
15.0							
						Bottom of Boring	15.0'
						Note: Installed 2" PVC 10 slot screen 15.0' to 5.0', 2" PVC riser to surface with flush cover.	

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: New York State Fair Landfill
LOCATION: Geddes, New York

HOLE NO. SB-3
SURF. EL.

DATE STARTED 12/8/92 DATE COMPLETED 12/8/92

JOB NO. 92318

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 6.0'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 6.0'
AFTER CASING REMOVED Installed Well

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

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER
DRILLER'S FIELD LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		3/5		Brown-black moist stiff to very stiff SILT, some fine to coarse sand, some fine to coarse gravel, trace cinders, trace wood, trace plastics, trace concrete	
	2.0'			5/8	10		
	2.0'-	2		3/8			
	4.0'			7/8	15		
5.0	4.0'-	3		5/8			
WL ▼	6.0'			15/12	23		6.0'
	6.0'-	4		8/4		Black wet medium stiff SILT and fine to coarse SAND, little fine to medium gravel	
	7.7'			4/50-.2'	8		7.5'
	8.0'-	5		2/1		WOOD	8.0'
10.0	10.0'			1/3	2	Black wet soft to medium stiff SILT, some fine to coarse sand, little fine to medium gravel, trace plastics, trace wood, trace foam rubber	
	10.0'-	6		2/2			
	12.0'			6/4	8		11.5'
	12.0'-	7		1/1		Brown moist soft SILT and CLAY	13.0'
	14.0'			3/2	4	Brown moist soft SILT, trace fine to coarse sand, trace roots	13.5'
15.0						Brown moist soft SILT and CLAY	
						Bottom of Boring	15.0'

Note: Installed 2" PVC 10 slot screen 15.0' to 5.0', 2" PVC riser to surface with flush cover.

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: New York State Fair Landfill
LOCATION: Geddes, New York

HOLE NO. SB-4
SURF. EL.

DATE STARTED 12/8/92 DATE COMPLETED 12/8/92

JOB NO. 92318

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 6.0'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 9.0'
AFTER CASING REMOVED Hole caved at 8.0'

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

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER
DRILLER'S FIELD LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		6/7		Brown-black moist stiff to very stiff SILT, some fine to coarse sand, little fine to coarse gravel, trace wood, trace concrete, trace plastics	
	2.0'			7/6	14		
	2.0'-	2		9/11			
	4.0'			9/6	20		
5.0	4.0'-	3		5/4			
WL ▼	6.0'			4/4	8		6.0'
	6.0'-	4		3/3		Gray-brown wet soft SILT and CLAY, little fine to coarse sand, trace fine to medium gravel, trace wood	
	8.0'			1/1	4		
	8.0'-	5		2/2			
10.0	10.0'			2/2	4		
						Bottom of Boring	10.0'

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: New York State Fair Landfill
LOCATION: Geddes, New York

HOLE NO. SB-5
SURF. EL.

DATE STARTED 12/8/92 DATE COMPLETED 12/8/92

JOB NO. 92318

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 6.0'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 6.5'
AFTER CASING REMOVED Hole caved at 9.0'

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

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER
DRILLER'S FIELD LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		4/7		Brown-black moist very stiff to medium stiff SILT and fine to coarse SAND, little fine to coarse gravel, trace wood, trace cinders, trace plastic	
	2.0'			9/9	16		
	2.0'-	2		9/9			
	4.0'			8/5	17		
5.0	4.0'-	3		3/4			
WL ▼	6.0'			2/2	6		6.0'
	6.0'-	4		2/1		Black-brown wet soft to stiff SILT, some clay, some fine to coarse sand, trace fine to medium gravel	
	8.0'			1/1	2		
	8.0'-	5		2/3			
10.0	10.0'			5/17	8		
						Bottom of Boring	10.0'

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: New York State Fair Landfill
LOCATION: Geddes, New York

HOLE NO. SB-6
SURF. EL.

DATE STARTED 12/9/92 DATE COMPLETED 12/9/92

JOB NO. 92318

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 6.0'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 8.0'
AFTER CASING REMOVED Hole caved at 9.0'

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

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER
DRILLER'S FIELD LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		6/11		Brown-black moist very stiff SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, trace fine to coarse sand	
	2.0'			10/8	21		
	2.0'-	2		5/6			3.5'
	4.0'			10/12	16	Black-brown moist very stiff to stiff SILT and CLAY, some fine to medium gravel, trace fine to coarse sand	
5.0	4.0'-	3		7/7			6.0'
WL ▼	6.0'			6/9	13	Black wet stiff SILT and CLAY, little fine to medium gravel, trace fine to coarse sand	
	6.0'-	4		4/5			7.5'
	8.0'			4/2	9	Brown moist medium stiff SILT and CLAY	
	8.0'-	5		3/2			
10.0	10.0'			3/3	5	Bottom of Boring	10.0'

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: New York State Fair Landfill
LOCATION: Geddes, New York

HOLE NO. SB-7
SURF. EL.

DATE STARTED 12/9/92 DATE COMPLETED 12/9/92

JOB NO. 92318

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 2.0'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 2.5'
AFTER CASING REMOVED Hole caved at 9.5'

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

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER
DRILLER'S FIELD LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		7/15		Brown moist hard SILT and fine to	
WL ▼	2.0'			25/27	40	coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse	
	2.0'-	2		34/29		sand, trace roots	2.0'
	4.0'			17/6	46	Brown wet hard SILT and fine to coarse	
5.0	4.0'-	3		4/4		GRAVEL, some fine to coarse sand	4.0'
	6.0'			4/7	8	Brown moist medium stiff SILT and	
	6.0'-	4		1/2		CLAY	
	8.0'			2/1	4		
	8.0'-	5		2/3			
10.0	10.0'			3/4	6		
						Bottom of Boring	10.0'

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: New York State Fair Landfill
LOCATION: Geddes, New York

HOLE NO. SB-8
SURF. EL.

DATE STARTED 12/9/92 DATE COMPLETED 12/9/92

JOB NO. 92318

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING Dry
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 14.0'
AFTER CASING REMOVED Installed Well

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

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER
DRILLER'S FIELD LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		7/16		Brown moist hard SILT and fine to coarse SAND, some fine to medium gravel	
	2.0'			17/14	33		
	2.0'-	2		20/32			
	4.0'			21/11	53		4.0'
5.0	4.0'-	3		2/4		Brown-gray moist stiff to medium stiff SILT and CLAY	
	6.0'			5/9	9		
	6.0'-	4		4/6			
	8.0'			8/5	14		
	8.0'-	5		2/1			
10.0	10.0'			3/3	4		
	10.0'-	6		3/3			
	12.0'			5/8	8		12.0'
	12.0'-	7		9/13		Brown moist very stiff SILT and CLAY, trace shells	
WL ▼ 15.0	14.0'			18/10	31		
						Bottom of Boring	15.0'
						Note: Installed 2" PVC 10 slot screen 15.0' to 5.0', 2" PVC riser to surface with flush cover.	

H2MGROUP

APPENDIX B

FIELD SAMPLING REPORTS

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD SHEET

SITE: New York State Fair DATE: 12/22/92 TIME: 10:00am

JOB#: NYSF 9201 SAMPLERS: CJF

SAMPLE LOCATION: MW-2 MEASURING PT: Top of casing

DEPTH TO WATER: 6.63 FT. WELL DEPTH: 15.69 FT.

STATIC WATER LEVEL: 9.06 FT. STATIC VOLUME: 1.48 GALS.

MIN. VOLUME TO BE REMOVED: 4.44 GALS.

EVACUATION TECHNIQUE: SUBM. PUMP ☐ CENT. PUMP ☐

BLADDER PUMP ☐ BAILER ☒

DEPTH TO PUMP INTAKE: N/A FT.

FLOW RATE: N/A GPM GALS. PER LINEAR FT.

TIME PUMPED: N/A MINS. 2 INCH x .163

TOTAL VOLUME PURGED: N/A GALS. 4 INCH x .653

SAMPLING ANALYSIS: Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, chloride, Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds, TCL semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, total cyanide, total dissolved solids

FIELD PARAMETERS:

TEMP: 48°F/48°F/48°F CONDUCTIVITY: 11/15/3 us

pH: 6.92/6.86/7.06 TURBIDITY: N/A NTU

NOTES: 2" schedule 40 PVC well casing.

Weather: overcast, light wind, dry, temperatures in 40's. Purge water black. H_2S ~~noted~~ odor noted.

SIGNATURE: Christopher J. Flynn

H2MGROUP ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS · SCIENTISTS · SURVEYORS
MELVILLE, N.Y. TOTOWA, N.J.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD SHEET

SITE: NEW York State Fair DATE: 12/22/92 TIME: 11:00am

JOB#: NYSF 9201 SAMPLERS: CJF/AF

SAMPLE LOCATION: MW-2 MEASURING PT: top of casing

DEPTH TO WATER: 6.41 FT. WELL DEPTH: 15.33 FT.

STATIC WATER LEVEL: 8.92 FT. STATIC VOLUME: 1.45 GALS.

MIN. VOLUME TO BE REMOVED: 4.35 GALS.

EVACUATION TECHNIQUE: SUBM. PUMP ☐ CENT. PUMP ☐

BLADDER PUMP ☐ BAILER ☒

DEPTH TO PUMP INTAKE: N/A FT.

FLOW RATE: N/A GPM GALS. PER LINEAR FT.

TIME PUMPED: N/A MINS. 2 INCH x .163

TOTAL VOLUME PURGED: N/A GALS. 4 INCH x .653

SAMPLING ANALYSIS: TAL metals, chloride, TCL volatile organic compounds, TCL semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, total cyanide, total dissolved solids

FIELD PARAMETERS:

TEMP: 42/44/44 °C F CONDUCTIVITY: .025/.002 mmhos

pH: 7.55/7.20/7.20 TURBIDITY: N/A NTU

NOTES: Weather: overcast, light wind, dry, temperatures in 40s. Purge water black. H_2S odor noted.

2" Schedule 40 PVC well casing

SIGNATURE: Christy J. Flynn

H2MGROUP ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS · SCIENTISTS · SURVEYORS
MELVILLE, N.Y. TOTOWA, N.J.

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240116

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-4,S-2
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<12	STYRENE	<12
BROMOMETHANE	<12		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<12		
CHLOROETHANE	<12		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<12		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<12		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<12		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<12		
CHLOROFORM	<12		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<12		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<12		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<12		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<12		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<12		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<12		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<12		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<12		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<12		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<12		
BENZENE	27		
BROMOFORM	<12		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<12		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<12		
TOLUENE	23		
CHLOROBENZENE	<12		
ETHYLBENZENE	<12		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	92		
ACETONE	31		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<12		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<12		
CARBON DISULFIDE	12		
VINYL ACETATE	<12		
2-HEXANONE	<12		

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DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

DATE RUN..... 12/16/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/20/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

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DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
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PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-4,S-2

REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<390	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	510
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<390	CHRYSENE	3300
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<390	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	4600
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<390	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<390
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<390	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<390
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<390	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	3600
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<390	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2400
NITROBENZENE	<390	BENZO(A)PYRENE	3400
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<390	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	1300
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<390	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	520
ISOPHORONE	<390	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	1100
NAPHTHALENE	860	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<390
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<390	2-NITROPHENOL	<390
CARBAZOLE	1900	PHENOL	<390
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<390	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<390
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<390	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<390
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<390	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<390
ACENAPHTHENE	1400	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<390
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<390	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<980
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<390	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<980
FLUORENE	850	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<980
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<390	4-NITROPHENOL	<980
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<390	2-METHYLPHENOL	<390
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<390	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<980
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<390	4-METHYLPHENOL	<390
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<390	4-CHLOROANILINE	<390
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<390	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<390
PHENANTHRENE	5200	2-NITROANILINE	<980
ANTHRACENE	1900	3-NITROANILINE	<980
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<390	DIBENZOFURAN	460
FLUORANTHENE	6200	4-NITROANILINE	<980
PYRENE	5200		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<390		

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DATE RUN..... 12/21/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/21/92

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NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-4,S-2

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PESTICIDES AND PCB'S - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
LINDANE	<10		
HEPTACHLOR	<10		
ALDRIN	<10		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<10		
DIELDRIN	<20		
ENDRIN	<20		
P,P'DDT	<20		
METHOXYCHLOR	<100		
TOXAPHENE	<200		
BETA-BHC	<10		
DELTA-BHC	<10		
ALPHA-BHC	<10		
P,P'-DDD	<20		
P,P'-DDE	<20		
ENDOSULFAN I	<10		
ENDOSULFAN II	<20		
AROCLOR 1016	<95		
AROCLOR 1221	<95		
AROCLOR 1232	<95		
AROCLOR 1242	<95		
AROCLOR 1248	<95		
AROCLOR 1254	<190		
AROCLOR 1260	<190		

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DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/18/92
DATE REPORTED.. 05/27/93

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LAB NO: 9240116

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-4,S-2

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	0.43	mg/l
ARSENIC	<0.03	mg/l
BARIUM	0.25	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CALCIUM	2240	mg/l
CADMIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CYANIDE	10.6	mg/kg
COBALT	0.08	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.04	mg/l
COPPER	<0.02	mg/l
IRON	0.55	mg/l
MERCURY	0.26	ug/l
POTASSIUM	2.4	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	63.0	mg/l
MANGANESE	3.4	mg/l
SODIUM	50.1	mg/l
NICKEL	0.61	mg/l
LEAD	<0.03	mg/l
ANTIMONY	<0.06	mg/l
SELENIUM	<0.005	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
TOTAL SOLIDS	84.3	%
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.10	mg/l

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GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-5,S-2

REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<13	STYRENE	<13
BROMOMETHANE	<13		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<13		
CHLOROETHANE	<13		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<13		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<13		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<13		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<13		
CHLOROFORM	<13		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<13		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<13		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<13		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<13		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<13		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<13		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<13		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<13		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<13		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<13		
BENZENE	<13		
BROMOFORM	<13		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<13		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<13		
TOLUENE	<13		
CHLOROBENZENE	<13		
ETHYLBENZENE	<13		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	16		
ACETONE	19		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<13		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<13		
CARBON DISULFIDE	17		
VINYL ACETATE	<13		
2-HEXANONE	<13		

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METHOD.... GRAB

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COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-5,S-2

REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<420	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	4500
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<420	CHRYSENE	600
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<420	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	580
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<420	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<420
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<420	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<420
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<420	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	480
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<420	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	460
NITROBENZENE	<420	BENZO(A)PYRENE	520
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<420	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<420
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<420	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<420
ISOPHORONE	<420	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<420
NAPHTHALENE	<420	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<420
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<420	2-NITROPHENOL	<420
CARBAZOLE	<420	PHENOL	<420
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<420	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<420
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<420	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<420
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<420	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<420
ACENAPHTHENE	<420	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<420
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<420	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<1000
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<420	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<1000
FLUORENE	<420	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<1000
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<420	4-NITROPHENOL	<1000
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<420	2-METHYLPHENOL	<420
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<420	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<1000
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<420	4-METHYLPHENOL	<420
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<420	4-CHLOROANILINE	<420
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<420	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<420
PHENANTHRENE	660	2-NITROANILINE	<1000
ANTHRACENE	<420	3-NITROANILINE	<1000
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<420	DIBENZOFURAN	<420
FLUORANTHENE	830	4-NITROANILINE	<1000
PYRENE	970		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<420		

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DATE RUN..... 12/21/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/21/92

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E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-5,S-2

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PESTICIDES AND PCB'S - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
LINDANE	<10		
HEPTACHLOR	<10		
ALDRIN	<10		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<10		
DIELDRIN	<20		
ENDRIN	<20		
P,P'DDT	<20		
METHOXYCHLOR	<100		
TOXAPHENE	<200		
BETA-BHC	<10		
DELTA-BHC	<10		
ALPHA-BHC	<10		
P,P'-DDD	<20		
P,P'-DDE	<20		
ENDOSULFAN I	<10		
ENDOSULFAN II	<20		
AROCLOR 1016	<100		
AROCLOR 1221	<100		
AROCLOR 1232	<100		
AROCLOR 1242	<100		
AROCLOR 1248	<100		
AROCLOR 1254	<200		
AROCLOR 1260	<200		

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DATE ISSUED 05/27/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/18/93
DATE REPORTED.. 05/27/93

Stanley Isaacs
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NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-5,S-2

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	0.41	mg/l
ARSENIC	<0.03	mg/l
BARIUM	0.43	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CALCIUM	2100	mg/l
CADMIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CYANIDE	48.4	mg/kg
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.03	mg/l
COPPER	<0.02	mg/l
IRON	49.0	mg/l
MERCURY	<0.20	ug/l
POTASSIUM	4.6	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	32.2	mg/l
MANGANESE	4.1	mg/l
SODIUM	16.6	mg/l
NICKEL	0.08	mg/l
LEAD	0.05	mg/l
ANTIMONY	<0.06	mg/l
SELENIUM	<0.005	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
TOTAL SOLIDS	79.3	%
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.57	mg/l

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LAB NO: 9240118

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-6,S-4
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<14	STYRENE	<14
BROMOMETHANE	<14		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<14		
CHLOROETHANE	<14		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<14		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<14		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<14		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<14		
CHLOROFORM	<14		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<14		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<14		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<14		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<14		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<14		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<14		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<14		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<14		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<14		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<14		
BENZENE	<14		
BROMOFORM	<14		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<14		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<14		
TOLUENE	<14		
CHLOROBENZENE	<14		
ETHYLBENZENE	<14		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<14		
ACETONE	25		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<14		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<14		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<14		
VINYL ACETATE	<14		
2-HEXANONE	<14		

COPIES TO: GJM

DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

DATE RUN..... 12/16/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/20/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240118

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-6,S-4
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	<430
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	CHRYSENE	<430
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<430	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<430
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<430	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<430
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<430
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<430	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<430
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<430	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<430
NITROBENZENE	<430	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<430
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<430	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<430
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<430	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<430
ISOPHORONE	<430	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<430
NAPHTHALENE	<430	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<430
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<430	2-NITROPHENOL	<430
CARBAZOLE	<430	PHENOL	<430
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<430	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<430
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<430	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<430
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<430	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<430
ACENAPHTHENE	<430	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<430
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<430	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<1100
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<430	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<1100
FLUORENE	<430	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<1100
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<430	4-NITROPHENOL	<1100
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<430	2-METHYLPHENOL	<430
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<430	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<1100
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<430	4-METHYLPHENOL	<430
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<430	4-CHLOROANILINE	<430
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<430	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<430
PHENANTHRENE	<430	2-NITROANILINE	<1100
ANTHRACENE	<430	3-NITROANILINE	<1100
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<430	DIBENZOFURAN	<430
FLUORANTHENE	<430	4-NITROANILINE	<1100
PYRENE	<430		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<430		

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DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/21/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/21/92

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LAB NO: 9240118

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-6,S-4

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PESTICIDES AND PCB'S - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
LINDANE	<11		
HEPTACHLOR	<11		
ALDRIN	<11		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<11		
DIELDRIN	<22		
ENDRIN	<22		
P,P'DDT	<22		
METHOXYCHLOR	<110		
TOXAPHENE	<220		
BETA-BHC	<11		
DELTA-BHC	<11		
ALPHA-BHC	<11		
P,P'-DDD	<22		
P,P'-DDE	<22		
ENDOSULFAN I	<11		
ENDOSULFAN II	<22		
AROCLOR 1016	<110		
AROCLOR 1221	<110		
AROCLOR 1232	<110		
AROCLOR 1242	<110		
AROCLOR 1248	<110		
AROCLOR 1254	<220		
AROCLOR 1260	<220		

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DATE ISSUED 05/27/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/18/92
DATE REPORTED.. 05/27/93

Stanley Jacobs LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240118

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-6,S-4

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	0.80	mg/l
ARSENIC	<0.03	mg/l
BARIUM	0.67	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CALCIUM	548	mg/l
CADMIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CYANIDE	<1.32	mg/kg
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.03	mg/l
COPPER	<0.02	mg/l
IRON	35.3	mg/l
MERCURY	<0.20	ug/l
POTASSIUM	2.7	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	187	mg/l
MANGANESE	8.7	mg/l
SODIUM	73.4	mg/l
NICKEL	0.09	mg/l
LEAD	<0.03	mg/l
ANTIMONY	<0.06	mg/l
SELENIUM	<0.005	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
TOTAL SOLIDS	75.5	%
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.12	mg/l

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575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240119

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-7,S-5

REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<13	STYRENE	<13
BROMOMETHANE	<13		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<13		
CHLOROETHANE	<13		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<13		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<13		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<13		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<13		
CHLOROFORM	<13		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<13		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<13		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<13		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<13		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<13		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<13		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<13		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<13		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<13		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<13		
BENZENE	<13		
BROMOFORM	<13		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<13		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<13		
TOLUENE	<13		
CHLOROBENZENE	<13		
ETHYLBENZENE	<13		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<13		
ACETONE	61		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<13		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<13		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<13		
VINYL ACETATE	<13		
2-HEXANONE	<13		

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TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

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COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-7,S-5
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	<430
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	CHRYSENE	<430
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<430	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<430
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<430	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<430
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<430
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<430	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<430
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<430	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<430
NITROBENZENE	<430	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<430
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<430	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<430
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<430	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<430
ISOPHORONE	<430	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<430
NAPHTHALENE	<430	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<430
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<430	2-NITROPHENOL	<430
CARBAZOLE	<430	PHENOL	<430
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<430	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<430
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<430	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<430
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<430	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<430
ACENAPHTHENE	<430	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<430
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<430	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<1100
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<430	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<1100
FLUORENE	<430	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<1100
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<430	4-NITROPHENOL	<1100
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<430	2-METHYLPHENOL	<1100
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<430	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<1100
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<430	4-METHYLPHENOL	650
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<430	4-CHLOROANILINE	<430
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<430	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<430
PHENANTHRENE	<430	2-NITROANILINE	<1100
ANTHRACENE	<430	3-NITROANILINE	<1100
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<430	DIBENZOFURAN	<430
FLUORANTHENE	<430	4-NITROANILINE	<1100
PYRENE	<430		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<430		

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(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240119

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-7,S-5

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PESTICIDES AND PCB'S - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
LINDANE	<10		
HEPTACHLOR	<10		
ALDRIN	<10		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<10		
DIELDRIN	<20		
ENDRIN	<20		
P,P'DDT	<20		
METHOXYCHLOR	<100		
TOXAPHENE	<200		
BETA-BHC	<10		
DELTA-BHC	<10		
ALPHA-BHC	<10		
P,P'-DDD	<20		
P,P'-DDE	<20		
ENDOSULFAN I	<10		
ENDOSULFAN II	<20		
AROCLOR 1016	<100		
AROCLOR 1221	<100		
AROCLOR 1232	<100		
AROCLOR 1242	<100		
AROCLOR 1248	<100		
AROCLOR 1254	<200		
AROCLOR 1260	<200		

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DATE ISSUED 05/27/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
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DATE REPORTED.. 05/27/93

Stanley [illegible]
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
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COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-7,S-5

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	1.2	mg/l
ARSENIC	<0.03	mg/l
BARIUM	0.70	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CALCIUM	256	mg/l
CADMIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CYANIDE	<1.30	mg/kg
COBALT	0.12	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.02	mg/l
COPPER	<0.02	mg/l
IRON	87.8	mg/l
MERCURY	<0.20	ug/l
POTASSIUM	1.7	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	24.3	mg/l
MANGANESE	6.6	mg/l
SODIUM	119	mg/l
NICKEL	0.19	mg/l
LEAD	<0.03	mg/l
ANTIMONY	<0.06	mg/l
SELENIUM	<0.005	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
TOTAL SOLIDS	77.1	%
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.10	mg/l

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H2M LABS, INC.
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(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240120

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-8,S-6
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<13	STYRENE	<13
BROMOMETHANE	<13		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<13		
CHLOROETHANE	<13		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<13		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<13		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<13		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<13		
CHLOROFORM	<13		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<13		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<13		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<13		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<13		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<13		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<13		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<13		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<13		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<13		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<13		
BENZENE	<13		
BROMOFORM	<13		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<13		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<13		
TOLUENE	<13		
CHLOROBENZENE	<13		
ETHYLBENZENE	<13		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<13		
ACETONE	53		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	14		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<13		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<13		
VINYL ACETATE	<13		
2-HEXANONE	<13		

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POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-8,S-6
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<410	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	640
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<410	CHRYSENE	<410
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<410	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<410
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<410	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<410
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<410	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<410
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<410	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<410
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<410	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<410
NITROBENZENE	<410	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<410
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<410	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<410
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<410	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<410
ISOPHORONE	<410	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<410
NAPHTHALENE	<410	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<410
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<410	2-NITROPHENOL	<410
CARBAZOLE	<410	PHENOL	<410
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<410	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<410
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<410	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<410
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<410	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<410
ACENAPHTHENE	<410	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<410
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<410	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<1000
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<410	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<1000
FLUORENE	<410	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<1000
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<410	4-NITROPHENOL	<1000
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<410	2-METHYLPHENOL	<410
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<410	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<1000
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<410	4-METHYLPHENOL	<410
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<410	4-CHLOROANILINE	<410
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<410	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<410
PHENANTHRENE	<410	2-NITROANILINE	<1000
ANTHRACENE	<410	3-NITROANILINE	<1000
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<410	DIBENZOFURAN	<410
FLUORANTHENE	<410	4-NITROANILINE	<1000
PYRENE	<410		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<410		

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COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-8,S-6

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PESTICIDES AND PCB'S - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
LINDANE	<10		
HEPTACHLOR	<10		
ALDRIN	<10		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<10		
DIELDRIN	<20		
ENDRIN	<20		
P,P'DDT	<20		
METHOXYCHLOR	<100		
TOXAPHENE	<200		
BETA-BHC	<10		
DELTA-BHC	<10		
ALPHA-BHC	<10		
P,P'-DDD	<20		
P,P'-DDE	25		
ENDOSULFAN I	<10		
ENDOSULFAN II	<20		
AROCLOR 1016	<100		
AROCLOR 1221	<100		
AROCLOR 1232	<100		
AROCLOR 1242	<100		
AROCLOR 1248	<100		
AROCLOR 1254	<200		
AROCLOR 1260	<200		

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DATE REPORTED.. 05/27/93

Stanley Isaacs
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

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LAB NO: 9240120

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TYPE..... SOIL
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METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-8,S-6

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	1.6	mg/l
ARSENIC	<0.03	mg/l
BARIUM	0.43	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CALCIUM	185	mg/l
CADMIUM	0.007	mg/l
CYANIDE	<1.26	mg/kg
COBALT	0.07	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.02	mg/l
COPPER	0.09	mg/l
IRON	68.0	mg/l
MERCURY	<0.20	ug/l
POTASSIUM	11.5	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	5.2	mg/l
MANGANESE	4.1	mg/l
SODIUM	84.4	mg/l
NICKEL	0.14	mg/l
LEAD	<0.03	mg/l
ANTIMONY	<0.06	mg/l
SELENIUM	<0.005	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
TOTAL SOLIDS	79.6	%
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.14	mg/l

COPIES TO: GJM

DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241597

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-1
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<10	STYRENE	<5
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
CHLOROFORM	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<5		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<5		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<5		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
BENZENE	<5		
BROMOFORM	<5		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<5		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<5		
TOLUENE	<5		
CHLOROBENZENE	<5		
ETHYLBENZENE	<5		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<5		
ACETONE	31		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<5		
VINYL ACETATE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		

COPIES TO: CJF/GJM

DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

DATE RUN..... 12/28/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/30/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241597

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-1
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	<10
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	CHRYSENE	<10
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<10	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<10
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<10	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<10
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<10
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<10	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<10
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<10	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<10
NITROBENZENE	<10	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<10
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<10	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<10
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<10
ISOPHORONE	<10	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<10
NAPHTHALENE	<10	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<10
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<10	2-NITROPHENOL	<10
CARBAZOLE	<10	PHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<10	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<10
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<10	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<10	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHENE	<10	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<10	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<25
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<25
FLUORENE	<10	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<25
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<10	4-NITROPHENOL	<25
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<10	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<25
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<10	4-METHYLPHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<10	4-CHLOROANILINE	<10
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<10	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<10
PHENANTHRENE	<10	2-NITROANILINE	<25
ANTHRACENE	<10	3-NITROANILINE	<25
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<10	DIBENZOFURAN	<10
FLUORANTHENE	<10	4-NITROANILINE	<25
PYRENE	<10		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<10		

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DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/28/92
DATE RUN..... 01/12/93
DATE REPORTED.. 01/18/93

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241597

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-1
REMARKS:

PCB'S - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
AROCLOR 1016	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1221	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1232	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1242	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1248	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1254	<1.0		
AROCLOR 1260	<1.0		

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DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/28/92
DATE RUN..... 01/08/93
DATE REPORTED.. 01/08/93

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD SHEET

SITE: New York State Fair DATE: 12/22/92 TIME: 12:00pm

JOB#: NYSF 9201 SAMPLERS: CJF/AF

SAMPLE LOCATION: MW-3 MEASURING PT: Top of casing

DEPTH TO WATER: 6.28 FT. WELL DEPTH: 15.35 FT.

STATIC WATER LEVEL: 9.07 FT. STATIC VOLUME: 1.48 GALS.

MIN. VOLUME TO BE REMOVED: 4.44 GALS.

EVACUATION TECHNIQUE: SUBM. PUMP ☐ CENT. PUMP ☐

BLADDER PUMP ☒ BAILER ☐

DEPTH TO PUMP INTAKE: N/A FT.

FLOW RATE: N/A GPM GALS. PER LINEAR FT.

TIME PUMPED: N/A MINS. 2 INCH x .163

TOTAL VOLUME PURGED: N/A GALS. 4 INCH x .653

SAMPLING ANALYSIS: TAL metals, chloride, TCL volatile organic compounds, TCL semi-volatile organic compounds

FIELD PARAMETERS:

TEMP: 46/47/48 °C F CONDUCTIVITY: 37/50/51 us

pH: 6.61/6.42/6.40 TURBIDITY: N/A NTU

NOTES: 2" schedule 40 PVC well casing

Weather: overcast, light wind, dry, temperature in 40's. Purge water black. H_2S odor noted.

SIGNATURE: Cathy J. Flynn

H2MGROUP ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS · SCIENTISTS · SURVEYORS
MELVILLE, N.Y. TOTOWA, N.J.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD SHEET

SITE: New York State Fair DATE: 12/22/92 TIME: 1:00 pm

JOB#: NYSF 9201 SAMPLERS: CJF/AF

SAMPLE LOCATION: MW-4 MEASURING PT: top of casing

DEPTH TO WATER: 5.2 FT. WELL DEPTH: 15.3 FT.

STATIC WATER LEVEL: 10.1 FT. STATIC VOLUME: 1.65 GALS.

MIN. VOLUME TO BE REMOVED: 4.95 GALS.

EVACUATION TECHNIQUE: SUBM. PUMP ☐ CENT. PUMP ☐

BLADDER PUMP ~~☒~~ BAILER ☒

DEPTH TO PUMP INTAKE: N/A FT.

FLOW RATE: N/A	GPM	GALS. PER LINEAR FT.
TIME PUMPED: N/A	MINS.	2 INCH x .163
TOTAL VOLUME PURGED: N/A	GALS.	4 INCH x .653

SAMPLING ANALYSIS: TAL metals, chloride, Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds, TCL semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, total cyanide, total dissolved solids

FIELD PARAMETERS:

TEMP: 46/47/48 °F CONDUCTIVITY: 30/28/27 us

pH: 6.66/6.67/6.70 TURBIDITY: N/A NTU

NOTES: 2" schedule 40 PVC well casing.

Weather: Overcast, light wind, dry, temperatures in 40's.

H_2S odor in purge water noted.

SIGNATURE: Christopher Flynn

H2MGROUP ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS · SCIENTISTS · SURVEYORS
MELVILLE, N.Y. TOTOWA, N.J.

H2MGROUP

APPENDIX C

LABORATORY REPORTS

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240113

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-1,S-2
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<12	STYRENE	<12
BROMOMETHANE	<12		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<12		
CHLOROETHANE	<12		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<12		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<12		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<12		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<12		
CHLOROFORM	<12		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<12		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<12		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<12		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<12		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<12		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<12		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<12		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<12		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<12		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<12		
BENZENE	<12		
BROMOFORM	<12		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<12		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<12		
TOLUENE	<12		
CHLOROBENZENE	<12		
ETHYLBENZENE	<12		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<12		
ACETONE	150		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	52		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<12		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<12		
VINYL ACETATE	<12		
2-HEXANONE	<12		

COPIES TO: GJM

DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

DATE RUN..... 12/16/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/20/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240113

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-1,S-2

REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<390	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	1000
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<390	CHRYSENE	1500
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<390	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	1500
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<390	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<390
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<390	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<390
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<390	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	1200
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<390	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	1200
NITROBENZENE	<390	BENZO(A)PYRENE	1400
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<390	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	510
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<390	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<390
ISOPHORONE	<390	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	470
NAPHTHALENE	<390	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<390
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<390	2-NITROPHENOL	<390
CARBAZOLE	450	PHENOL	<390
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<390	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<390
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<390	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<390
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<390	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<390
ACENAPHTHENE	<390	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<390
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<390	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<980
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<390	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<980
FLUORENE	<390	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<980
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<390	4-NITROPHENOL	<980
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<390	2-METHYLPHENOL	<390
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<390	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<980
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<390	4-METHYLPHENOL	<390
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<390	4-CHLOROANILINE	<390
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<390	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<390
PHENANTHRENE	1900	2-NITROANILINE	<980
ANTHRACENE	610	3-NITROANILINE	<980
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<390	DIBENZOFURAN	<390
FLUORANTHENE	2100	4-NITROANILINE	<980
PYRENE	2200		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<390		

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DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/20/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/21/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240113

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-1,S-2

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PESTICIDES AND PCB'S - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
LINDANE	<10		
HEPTACHLOR	<10		
ALDRIN	<10		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<10		
DIELDRIN	<20		
ENDRIN	<20		
P,P'DDT	<20		
METHOXYCHLOR	<100		
TOXAPHENE	<200		
BETA-BHC	<10		
DELTA-BHC	<10		
ALPHA-BHC	<10		
P,P'-DDD	<20		
P,P'-DDE	<20		
ENDOSULFAN I	<10		
ENDOSULFAN II	<20		
AROCLOR 1016	<95		
AROCLOR 1221	<95		
AROCLOR 1232	<95		
AROCLOR 1242	<95		
AROCLOR 1248	<95		
AROCLOR 1254	<190		
AROCLOR 1260	<190		

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DATE ISSUED 05/27 93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/16, 92
DATE REPORTED.. 05/27/93

Stanley [illegible]
LABORATORY D[illegible]

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240113

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL

METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-1,S-2

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	0.42	mg/l
ARSENIC	0.07	mg/l
BARIUM	0.61	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CALCIUM	2000	mg/l
CADMIUM	0.006	mg/l
CYANIDE	<1.19	mg/kg
COBALT	0.07	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.06	mg/l
COPPER	<0.02	mg/l
IRON	16.2	mg/l
MERCURY	<0.20	ug/l
POTASSIUM	6.4	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	46.0	mg/l
MANGANESE	5.4	mg/l
SODIUM	7.2	mg/l
NICKEL	0.28	mg/l
LEAD	0.04	mg/l
ANTIMONY	<0.06	mg/l
SELENIUM	<0.005	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
TOTAL SOLIDS	83.9	%
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.98	mg/l

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DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240114

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-2,S-5
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<13	STYRENE	<13
BROMOMETHANE	<13		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<13		
CHLOROETHANE	<13		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<13		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<13		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<13		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<13		
CHLOROFORM	<13		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<13		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<13		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<13		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<13		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<13		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<13		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<13		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<13		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<13		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<13		
BENZENE	<13		
BROMOFORM	<13		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<13		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<13		
TOLUENE	<13		
CHLOROBENZENE	<13		
ETHYLBENZENE	<13		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	110		
ACETONE	56		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	16		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<13		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<13		
VINYL ACETATE	<13		
2-HEXANONE	<13		

COPIES TO: GJM

DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

DATE RUN..... 12/17/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/20/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240114

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-2,S-5
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	8500
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	CHRYSENE	990
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<430	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	840
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<430	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<430
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<430	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<430
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<430	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	830
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<430	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	1000
NITROBENZENE	<430	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<430
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<430	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<430
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<430	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<430
ISOPHORONE	<430	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<430
NAPHTHALENE	<430	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<430
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<430	2-NITROPHENOL	<430
CARBAZOLE	<430	PHENOL	<430
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<430	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<430
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<430	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<430
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<430	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<430
ACENAPHTHENE	<430	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<430
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<430	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<1100
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<430	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<1100
FLUORENE	<430	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<1100
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<430	4-NITROPHENOL	<1100
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<430	2-METHYLPHENOL	<430
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<430	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<1100
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<430	4-METHYLPHENOL	<430
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<430	4-CHLOROANILINE	<430
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<430	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<430
PHENANTHRENE	950	2-NITROANILINE	<1100
ANTHRACENE	<430	3-NITROANILINE	<1100
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<430	DIBENZOFURAN	<430
FLUORANTHENE	1400	4-NITROANILINE	<1100
PYRENE	1600		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<430		

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DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/28/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/29/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240114

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-2,S-5

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PESTICIDES AND PCB'S - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
LINDANE	<10		
HEPTACHLOR	<10		
ALDRIN	<10		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<10		
DIELDRIN	<20		
ENDRIN	<20		
P,P'DDT	<20		
METHOXYCHLOR	<100		
TOXAPHENE	<200		
BETA-BHC	<10		
DELTA-BHC	<10		
ALPHA-BHC	<10		
P,P'-DDD	<20		
P,P'-DDE	<20		
ENDOSULFAN I	<10		
ENDOSULFAN II	<20		
AROCLOR 1016	<110		
AROCLOR 1221	<110		
AROCLOR 1232	<110		
AROCLOR 1242	<110		
AROCLOR 1248	<110		
AROCLOR 1254	<220		
AROCLOR 1260	<220		

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DATE ISSUED 05/27/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/18/93
DATE REPORTED.. 05/27/93

Stanley [illegible] LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
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(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240114

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-2,S-5

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	0.33	mg/l
ARSENIC	<0.03	mg/l
BARIUM	0.55	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CALCIUM	1780	mg/l
CADMIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CYANIDE	1.95	mg/kg
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.03	mg/l
COPPER	<0.02	mg/l
IRON	35.6	mg/l
MERCURY	<0.20	ug/l
POTASSIUM	4.3	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	41.8	mg/l
MANGANESE	2.8	mg/l
SODIUM	11.6	mg/l
NICKEL	0.06	mg/l
LEAD	0.04	mg/l
ANTIMONY	<0.06	mg/l
SELENIUM	<0.005	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
TOTAL SOLIDS	75.8	%
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.89	mg/l

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H2M LABS, INC.
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LAB NO: 9240115

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-3,S-5
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<15	STYRENE	<15
BROMOMETHANE	<15		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<15		
CHLOROETHANE	<15		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<15		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<15		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<15		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<15		
CHLOROFORM	<15		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<15		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<15		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<15		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<15		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<15		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<15		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<15		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<15		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<15		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<15		
BENZENE	<15		
BROMOFORM	<15		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<15		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<15		
TOLUENE	<15		
CHLOROBENZENE	<15		
ETHYLBENZENE	<15		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<15		
ACETONE	28		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<15		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<15		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<15		
VINYL ACETATE	<15		
2-HEXANONE	<15		

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DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

DATE RUN..... 12/17/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/20/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9240115

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-3,S-5
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<490	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	790
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<490	CHRYSENE	<490
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<490	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<490
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<490	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<490
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<490	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<490
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<490	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<490
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<490	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<490
NITROBENZENE	<490	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<490
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<490	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<490
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<490	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<490
ISOPHORONE	<490	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<490
NAPHTHALENE	<490	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<490
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<490	2-NITROPHENOL	<490
CARBAZOLE	<490	PHENOL	<490
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<490	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<490
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<490	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<490
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<490	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<490
ACENAPHTHENE	<490	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<490
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<490	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<1200
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<490	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<1200
FLUORENE	<490	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<1200
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<490	4-NITROPHENOL	<1200
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<490	2-METHYLPHENOL	<490
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<490	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<1200
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<490	4-METHYLPHENOL	<490
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<490	4-CHLOROANILINE	<490
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<490	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<490
PHENANTHRENE	<490	2-NITROANILINE	<1200
ANTHRACENE	<490	3-NITROANILINE	<1200
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<490	DIBENZOFURAN	<490
FLUORANTHENE	<490	4-NITROANILINE	<1200
PYRENE	<490		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<490		

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DATE ISSUED 01/04/93

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DATE RUN..... 12/21/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/21/92

J M Slavin
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LAB NO: 9240115

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-3,S-5

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PESTICIDES AND PCB'S - (ug/kg)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
LINDANE	<12		
HEPTACHLOR	<12		
ALDRIN	<12		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<12		
DIELDRIN	<24		
ENDRIN	<24		
P,P'DDT	<24		
METHOXYCHLOR	<120		
TOXAPHENE	<240		
BETA-BHC	<12		
DELTA-BHC	<12		
ALPHA-BHC	<12		
P,P'-DDD	<24		
P,P'-DDE	<24		
ENDOSULFAN I	<12		
ENDOSULFAN II	<24		
AROCLOR 1016	<120		
AROCLOR 1221	<120		
AROCLOR 1232	<120		
AROCLOR 1242	<120		
AROCLOR 1248	<120		
AROCLOR 1254	<240		
AROCLOR 1260	<240		

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DATE ISSUED 05/27/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/16/92
DATE RUN..... 12/18/92
DATE REPORTED.. 05/27/93

Stanley Jaeger
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LAB NO: 9240115

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

GEDDES, NY

TYPE..... SOIL
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/07/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/10/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-3,S-5

REMARKS: EPTOX PREP. (METALS)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	5.3	mg/l
ARSENIC	0.03	mg/l
BARIUM	0.70	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CALCIUM	168	mg/l
CADMIUM	<0.005	mg/l
CYANIDE	<1.48	mg/kg
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.02	mg/l
COPPER	0.04	mg/l
IRON	79.3	mg/l
MERCURY	<2.0	ug/l
POTASSIUM	9.3	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	39.3	mg/l
MANGANESE	0.94	mg/l
SODIUM	20.8	mg/l
NICKEL	0.06	mg/l
LEAD	0.03	mg/l
ANTIMONY	<0.06	mg/l
SELENIUM	<0.005	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
TOTAL SOLIDS	67.4	%
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.26	mg/l

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H2M LABS, INC.
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LAB NO: 9241597

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-1
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	10.3	mg/l
ARSENIC	<10.0	ug/l
BARIUM	1.1	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	10.0	ug/l
CALCIUM	503	mg/l
CADMIUM	25.0	ug/l
CHLORIDE	178	mg/l
CYANIDE	44.8	ug/l
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.01	mg/l
COPPER	0.04	mg/l
IRON	126	mg/l
MERCURY	2.2	ug/l
POTASSIUM	24.9	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	73.5	mg/l
MANGANESE	2.3	mg/l
SODIUM	62.9	mg/l
NICKEL	0.09	mg/l
LEAD	98.5	ug/l
ANTIMONY	<60.0	ug/l
SELENIUM	<5.0	ug/l
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	1130	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
VANADIUM	0.05	mg/l
ZINC	1.3	mg/l

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J M Slavin
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H2M LABS, INC.
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LAB NO: 9241598

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-2
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<10	STYRENE	<5
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
CHLOROFORM	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<5		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<5		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<5		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
BENZENE	<5		
BROMOFORM	<5		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<5		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<5		
TOLUENE	<5		
CHLOROBENZENE	<5		
ETHYLBENZENE	9		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	140		
ACETONE	26		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<5		
VINYL ACETATE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		

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DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

DATE RUN..... 12/28/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/30/92

J M Slavin
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(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241598

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-2
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	<10
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	CHRYSENE	<10
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<10	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<10
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<10	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<10
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<10
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<10	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<10
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<10	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<10
NITROBENZENE	<10	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<10
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<10	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<10
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<10
ISOPHORONE	<10	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<10
NAPHTHALENE	<10	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<10
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<10	2-NITROPHENOL	<10
CARBAZOLE	<10	PHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<10	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<10
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<10	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<10	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHENE	<10	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<10	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<25
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<25
FLUORENE	<10	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<25
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<10	4-NITROPHENOL	<25
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<10	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<25
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<10	4-METHYLPHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<10	4-CHLOROANILINE	<10
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<10	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<10
PHENANTHRENE	<10	2-NITROANILINE	<25
ANTHRACENE	<10	3-NITROANILINE	<25
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<10	DIBENZOFURAN	<10
FLUORANTHENE	<10	4-NITROANILINE	<25
PYRENE	<10		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<10		

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DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/27/92
DATE RUN..... 01/12/93
DATE REPORTED.. 01/18/93

J M Slavin
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LAB NO: 9241598

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-2
REMARKS:

PCB'S - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
AROCLOR 1016	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1221	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1232	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1242	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1248	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1254	<1.0		
AROCLOR 1260	<1.0		

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DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

DATE EXTRACTED. 12/28/92
DATE RUN..... 01/08/93
DATE REPORTED.. 01/08/93

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

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575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
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LAB NO: 9241598

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-2
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	36.0	mg/l
ARSENIC	<10.0	ug/l
BARIUM	1.5	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	17.0	ug/l
CALCIUM	933	mg/l
CADMIUM	54.0	ug/l
CHLORIDE	275	mg/l
CYANIDE	272	ug/l
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.06	mg/l
COPPER	0.03	mg/l
IRON	196	mg/l
MERCURY	34.8	ug/l
POTASSIUM	36.1	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	146	mg/l
MANGANESE	3.7	mg/l
SODIUM	111	mg/l
NICKEL	0.15	mg/l
LEAD	59.5	ug/l
ANTIMONY	<60.0	ug/l
SELENIUM	<5.0	ug/l
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	1210	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
VANADIUM	0.17	mg/l
ZINC	5.0	mg/l

COPIES TO: CJF/GJM

DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
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(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241599

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-3
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<10	STYRENE	<5
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
CHLOROFORM	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<5		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<5		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<5		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
BENZENE	7		
BROMOFORM	<5		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<5		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<5		
TOLUENE	<5		
CHLOROBENZENE	11		
ETHYLBENZENE	<5		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	44		
ACETONE	31		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<5		
VINYL ACETATE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		

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DATE RUN..... 12/28/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/30/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241599

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-3
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	<10
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	CHRYSENE	<10
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<10	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<10
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<10	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<10
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<10
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<10	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<10
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<10	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<10
NITROBENZENE	<10	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<10
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<10	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<10
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<10
ISOPHORONE	<10	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<10
NAPHTHALENE	<10	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<10
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<10	2-NITROPHENOL	<10
CARBAZOLE	<10	PHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<10	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<10
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<10	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<10	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHENE	<10	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<10	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<25
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<25
FLUORENE	<10	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<25
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<10	4-NITROPHENOL	<25
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<10	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<25
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<10	4-METHYLPHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<10	4-CHLOROANILINE	<10
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<10	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<10
PHENANTHRENE	<10	2-NITROANILINE	<25
ANTHRACENE	<10	3-NITROANILINE	<25
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<10	DIBENZOFURAN	<10
FLUORANTHENE	<10	4-NITROANILINE	<25
PYRENE	<10		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<10		

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DATE RUN..... 01/23/93
DATE REPORTED.. 01/24/93

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STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-3
REMARKS:

PCB'S - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
AROCLOR 1016	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1221	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1232	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1242	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1248	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1254	<1.0		
AROCLOR 1260	<1.0		

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DATE EXTRACTED. 12/28/92
DATE RUN..... 01/07/93
DATE REPORTED.. 01/08/93

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E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-3
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	40.3	mg/l
ARSENIC	<10.0	ug/l
BARIUM	1.2	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	18.0	ug/l
CALCIUM	1390	mg/l
CADMIUM	28.0	ug/l
CHLORIDE	600	mg/l
CYANIDE	121	ug/l
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	0.05	mg/l
COPPER	0.06	mg/l
IRON	126	mg/l
MERCURY	3.6	ug/l
POTASSIUM	42.8	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	200	mg/l
MANGANESE	3.5	mg/l
SODIUM	252	mg/l
NICKEL	0.11	mg/l
LEAD	91.8	ug/l
ANTIMONY	<60.0	ug/l
SELENIUM	<5.0	ug/l
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	2150	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
VANADIUM	0.09	mg/l
ZINC	3.4	mg/l

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575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241600

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-4
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<10	STYRENE	<5
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
CHLOROFORM	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<5		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<5		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<5		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
BENZENE	40		
BROMOFORM	<5		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<5		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<5		
TOLUENE	<5		
CHLOROBENZENE	<5		
ETHYLBENZENE	<5		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<5		
ACETONE	210		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	30		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<5		
VINYL ACETATE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		

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DATE REPORTED.. 12/30/92

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TYPE..... GROUND WATER
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DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-4
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	<10
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	CHRYSENE	<10
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<10	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<10
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<10	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<10
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<10
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<10	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<10
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<10	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<10
NITROBENZENE	<10	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<10
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<10	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<10
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<10
ISOPHORONE	<10	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<10
NAPHTHALENE	<10	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<10
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<10	2-NITROPHENOL	<10
CARBAZOLE	<10	PHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<10	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<10
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<10	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<10	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHENE	<10	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<10	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<25
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<25
FLUORENE	<10	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<25
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<10	4-NITROPHENOL	<25
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<10	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<25
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<10	4-METHYLPHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<10	4-CHLOROANILINE	<10
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<10	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<10
PHENANTHRENE	<10	2-NITROANILINE	<25
ANTHRACENE	<10	3-NITROANILINE	<25
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<10	DIBENZOFURAN	<10
FLUORANTHENE	<10	4-NITROANILINE	<25
PYRENE	<10		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<10		

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(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241600

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-4
REMARKS:

PCB'S - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
AROCLOR 1016	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1221	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1232	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1242	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1248	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1254	<1.0		
AROCLOR 1260	<1.0		

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DATE EXTRACTED. 12/28/92
DATE RUN..... 01/07/93
DATE REPORTED.. 01/08/93

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LAB NO: 9241600

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-4
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	6.7	mg/l
ARSENIC	<10.0	ug/l
BARIUM	2.2	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	75.0	ug/l
CALCIUM	7330	mg/l
CADMIUM	7.0	ug/l
CHLORIDE	23200	mg/l
CYANIDE	78.0	ug/l
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	<0.01	mg/l
COPPER	0.19	mg/l
IRON	18.6	mg/l
MERCURY	0.44	ug/l
POTASSIUM	142	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	61.7	mg/l
MANGANESE	21.7	mg/l
SODIUM	4000	mg/l
NICKEL	0.10	mg/l
LEAD	49.5	ug/l
ANTIMONY	<60.0	ug/l
SELENIUM	<18.0	ug/l
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	38600	mg/l
THALLIUM	<10.0	ug/l
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	0.09	mg/l

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ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
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(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241601

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: FIELD BLANK
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<10	STYRENE	<5
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
CHLOROFORM	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<5		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<5		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<5		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
BENZENE	<5		
BROMOFORM	<5		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<5		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<5		
TOLUENE	<5		
CHLOROBENZENE	<5		
ETHYLBENZENE	<5		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<5		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<5		
VINYL ACETATE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		

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TYPE..... GROUND WATER
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
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COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: FIELD BLANK
REMARKS:

TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	<10
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	CHRYSENE	<10
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<10	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<10
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	<10	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	<10
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	<10
2,2-OXYBIS(1-CHL.PROPANE)	<10	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<10
N-NITROSO-DIPROPYLAMINE	<10	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<10
NITROBENZENE	<10	BENZO(A)PYRENE	<10
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<10	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	<10
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<10	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	<10
ISOPHORONE	<10	BENZO (G,H,I)PERYLENE	<10
NAPHTHALENE	<10	2-CHLOROPHENOL	<10
BIS(2-CHL.ETHOXY)METHANE	<10	2-NITROPHENOL	<10
CARBAZOLE	<10	PHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	<10	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<10
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	<10	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<10	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<10
ACENAPHTHENE	<10	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	<10	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<25
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METH.-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	<25
FLUORENE	<10	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	<25
4-CHL.PHENYL PHENYLETHER	<10	4-NITROPHENOL	<25
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<10	2-METHYLPHENOL	<10
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	<10	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	<25
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	<10	4-METHYLPHENOL	<10
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<10	4-CHLOROANILINE	<10
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER	<10	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<10
PHENANTHRENE	<10	2-NITROANILINE	<25
ANTHRACENE	<10	3-NITROANILINE	<25
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	<10	DIBENZOFURAN	<10
FLUORANTHENE	<10	4-NITROANILINE	<25
PYRENE	<10		
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	<10		

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COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: FIELD BLANK
REMARKS:

PCB'S - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
AROCLOR 1016	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1221	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1232	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1242	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1248	<0.5		
AROCLOR 1254	<1.0		
AROCLOR 1260	<1.0		

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SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: FIELD BLANK
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)	RESULTS	UNITS
SILVER	<0.01	mg/l
ALUMINUM	<0.20	mg/l
ARSENIC	<10.0	ug/l
BARIUM	<0.20	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	<5.0	ug/l
CALCIUM	<0.20	mg/l
CADMIUM	<5.0	ug/l
CHLORIDE	<2	mg/l
CYANIDE	<10.0	ug/l
COBALT	<0.05	mg/l
CHROMIUM	<0.01	mg/l
COPPER	<0.02	mg/l
IRON	0.04	mg/l
MERCURY	<0.20	ug/l
POTASSIUM	<0.20	mg/l
MAGNESIUM	<0.20	mg/l
MANGANESE	<0.02	mg/l
SODIUM	<0.20	mg/l
NICKEL	<0.04	mg/l
LEAD	<5.0	ug/l
ANTIMONY	<60.0	ug/l
SELENIUM	<5.0	ug/l
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	52	mg/l
THALLIUM	<50.0	ug/l
VANADIUM	<0.05	mg/l
ZINC	<0.02	mg/l

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DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.
575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9241602

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
STATE FAIR BLVD.
E. SYRACUSE, NY 13209

TYPE..... BLANK
SPECIAL

DATE COLLECTED. 12/22/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/23/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... NYSF9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: TRIP BLANK
REMARKS:

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - (ug/l)

PARAMETER (S)	RESULT	PARAMETER (S)	RESULT
CHLOROMETHANE	<10	STYRENE	<5
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
C/T-1/2-DICHLOROETHENE	<5		
CHLOROFORM	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<5		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<5		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<5		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<5		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<5		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<5		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<5		
BENZENE	<5		
BROMOFORM	<5		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<5		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<5		
TOLUENE	<5		
CHLOROBENZENE	<5		
ETHYLBENZENE	<5		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<5		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<5		
VINYL ACETATE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		

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DATE ISSUED 01/25/93

DATE RUN..... 12/28/92
DATE REPORTED.. 12/30/92

J M Slavin
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2MGROUP

APPENDIX D

FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

RAILROAD TRACK RELOCATION
CONRAIL/N.Y. STATE FAIR

The pages which follow constitute a Full Environmental Assessment Form submitted by the applicant to the Lead Agency. Copies are available for public review and comment at the office of the Lead Agency. Comments should be submitted to the Lead Agency listed above to be included in the public record.

Proposed Action:	Action involves the relocation of existing railroad tracks on the northern boundary of the N.Y. State fairgrounds in Onondaga County, to the western boundary of the fairgrounds. The new track will be partially on a right-of-way owned by Conrail, partially through the State Fair Landfill, and across Ninemile Creek and associated wetlands.
Location:	New York State Fairgrounds Town of Geddes Onondaga County, New York
Applicant:	Conrail
Lead Agency:	N.Y. State Dept. of Agriculture Division of the N.Y. State Fair Syracuse, NY 13209 Contact: Wayne Gallagher, Director of N.Y. State Fair
Preparer:	Holzmacher, McLendon & Murrell, P.C. 575 Broad Hollow Road Melville, NY 11747 Contact: Gary J. Miller, P.E.
Date of Preparation:	December, 1993

617.21
Appendix A
State Environmental Quality Review

SEQR

FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Purpose: The full EAF is designed to help applicants and agencies determine, in an orderly manner, whether a project or action may be significant. The question of whether an action may be significant is not always easy to answer. Frequently, there are aspects of a project that are subjective or unmeasureable. It is also understood that those who determine significance may have little or no formal knowledge of the environment or may be technically expert in environmental analysis. In addition, many who have knowledge in one particular area may not be aware of the broader concerns affecting the question of significance.

The full EAF is intended to provide a method whereby applicants and agencies can be assured that the determination process has been orderly, comprehensive in nature, yet flexible to allow introduction of information to fit a project or action.

Full EAF Components: The full EAF is comprised of three parts:

Part 1: Provides objective data and information about a given project and its site. By identifying basic project data, it assists a reviewer in the analysis that takes place in Parts 2 and 3.

Part 2: Focuses on identifying the range of possible impacts that may occur from a project or action. It provides guidance as to whether an impact is likely to be considered small to moderate or whether it is a potentially-large impact. The form also identifies whether an impact can be mitigated or reduced.

Part 3: If any impact in Part 2 is identified as potentially-large, then Part 3 is used to evaluate whether or not the impact is actually important.

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE—Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

Identify the Portions of EAF completed for this project: ☒ Part 1 ☒ Part 2 ☒ Part 3

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF (Parts 1 and 2 and 3 if appropriate), and any other supporting information, and considering both the magitude and importance of each impact, it is reasonably determined by the lead agency that:

☐ A. The project will not result in any large and important impact(s) and, therefore, is one which will not have a significant impact on the environment, therefore a negative declaration will be prepared.

☐ B. Although the project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect for this Unlisted Action because the mitigation measures described in PART 3 have been required, therefore a CONDITIONED negative declaration will be prepared.*

☐ C. The project may result in one or more large and important impacts that may have a significant impact on the environment, therefore a positive declaration will be prepared.

* A Conditioned Negative Declaration is only valid for Unlisted Actions

Rail Road Track Relocation/Conrail - N.Y. State Fair

Name of Action

New York State Dept. of Agriculture & Markets - Div. of the State Fair

Name of Lead Agency

Wayne H. Gallagher — Director of N.Y. State Fair

Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency — Title of Responsible Officer

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency — Signature of Preparer (If different from responsible officer)

Gary J. Miller, P.E. (H2M)

Date

PART 1—PROJECT INFORMATION

Prepared by Project Sponsor

NOTICE: This document is designed to assist in determining whether the action proposed may have a significant effect on the environment. Please complete the entire form, Parts A through E. Answers to these questions will be considered as part of the application for approval and may be subject to further verification and public review. Provide any additional information you believe will be needed to complete Parts 2 and 3.

It is expected that completion of the full EAF will be dependent on information currently available and will not involve new studies, research or investigation. If information requiring such additional work is unavailable, so indicate and specify each instance.

NAME OF ACTION Rail Road Track Relocation; Conrail - N.Y. State Fair		
LOCATION OF ACTION (Include Street Address, Municipality and County) N.Y. State Fairgrounds - Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, New York		
NAME OF APPLICANT/SPONSOR Wayne Gallagher	BUSINESS TELEPHONE (315) 487-7711	
ADDRESS N.Y. State Fair - State Fair Boulevard		
CITY/PO Syracuse	STATE NY	ZIP CODE 13209
NAME OF OWNER (If different)	BUSINESS TELEPHONE ( )	
ADDRESS		
CITY/PO	STATE	ZIP CODE
DESCRIPTION OF ACTION THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR, A DIVISION OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS, PROPOSES RELOCATION OF EXISTING RAIL ROAD TRACKS ON THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE N.Y. STATE FAIRGROUNDS, TO THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF THE FAIRGROUNDS. THE PROPOSED RELOCATION WILL RESULT IN ABANDONMENT OF THE EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY AND RELOCATION OF NEW TRACK PARTIALLY ON RIGHT-OF-WAY OWNED BY CONRAIL, THROUGH AN INACTIVE LANDFILL UNDER JURISDICTION OF N.Y. STATE FAIR TO, OR ADJACENT TO, PROPERTY UNDER JURISDICTION OF NYSDOT & POSSIBLE ENCROACHMENT ON PRIVATE PROPERTY. PROPOSED RELOCATION WILL ALSO CROSS A STREAM, NINEMILE CREEK, & ASSOCIATED WETLANDS. PROPOSED RELOCATION WILL AFFECT THE LAKELAND EXIT ROADWAY FROM INTERSTATE 695 & WILL REQUIRE A NEW RAIL CROSSING ON STATE FAIR BLVD.		

Please Complete Each Question—Indicate N.A. if not applicable

A. Site Description

Physical setting of overall project, both developed and undeveloped areas.

1. Present land use: ☐Urban ☐Industrial ☐Commercial ☐Residential (suburban) ☐Rural (non-farm)
   ☐Forest ☐Agriculture ☒Other Covered landfill used for parking for NYS Fairgrounds

2. Total acreage of project area: 8.0 acres.

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE	PRESENTLY	AFTER COMPLETION
Meadow or Brushland (Non-agricultural)	— acres	____ acres
Forested	— acres	____ acres
Agricultural (Includes orchards, cropland, pasture, etc.)	— acres	____ acres
Wetland (Freshwater or tidal as per Articles 24, 25 of ECL)	2.5 acres	____ acres
Water Surface Area	0.5 acres	____ acres
Unvegetated (Rock, earth or fill)	5.0 acres	____ acres
Roads, buildings and other paved surfaces	____ acres	____ acres
Other (Indicate type) Rail Road Track & ROW	0 acres	8.0 acres

3. What is predominant soil type(s) on project site? C&D landfill, sanitary landfill, formally Odessa soil serie.
   a. Soil drainage: N/A ☐Well drained ____ % of site ☐Moderately well drained ____ % of site
   ☐Poorly drained ____ % of site

   b. If any agricultural land is involved, how many acres of soil are classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NY Land Classification System? N/A acres. (See 1 NYCRR 370).

4. Are there bedrock outcroppings on project site? ☐Yes ☒No
   a. What is depth to bedrock? 100 (in feet)

5. Approximate percentage of proposed project site with slopes: ☒0-10% 100 % ☐10-15% _____ %
☐15% or greater _____ %

6. Is project substantially contiguous to, or contain a building, site, or district, listed on the State or the National Registers of Historic Places? ☐Yes ☒No

7. Is project substantially contiguous to a site listed on the Register of National Natural Landmarks? ☐Yes ☒No

8. What is the depth of the water table? 0-6 (in feet)

9. Is site located over a primary, principal, or sole source aquifer? ☐Yes ☒No

10. Do hunting, fishing or shell fishing opportunities presently exist in the project area? ☐Yes ☒No

11. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal life that is identified as threatened or endangered?
☐Yes ☒No According to H2M field investigations; phone research with NYSDEC & USFWS
Identify each species _____

12. Are there any unique or unusual land forms on the project site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, other geological formations)
☐Yes ☒No Describe _____

13. Is the project site presently used by the community or neighborhood as an open space or recreation area?
☒Yes ☐No If yes, explain NYS Fairgrounds auxiliary parking field

14. Does the present site include scenic views known to be important to the community?
☐Yes ☒No

15. Streams within or contiguous to project area: Ninemile Creek, Class D
a. Name of Stream and name of River to which it is tributary Onondaga Lake

16. Lakes, ponds, wetland areas within or contiguous to project area: NYSDEC classification
a. Name SYW-18 b. Size (In acres) approx. 10

17. Is the site served by existing public utilities? ☐Yes ☐No N/A
a) If Yes, does sufficient capacity exist to allow connection? ☐Yes ☐No
b) If Yes, will improvements be necessary to allow connection? ☐Yes ☐No

18. Is the site located in an agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? ☐Yes ☒No

19. Is the site located in or substantially contiguous to a Critical Environmental Area designated pursuant to Article 8 of the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 617? ☐Yes ☒No

20. Has the site ever been used for the disposal of solid or hazardous wastes? ☒Yes ☐No

Site is N.Y. State Fair Landfill

B. Project Description

1. Physical dimensions and scale of project (fill in dimensions as appropriate)
a. Total contiguous acreage owned or controlled by project sponsor 30 acres.
b. Project acreage to be developed: 8.0 acres initially; 8.0 acres ultimately.
c. Project acreage to remain undeveloped 22.0 acres.
d. Length of project, in miles: .59 (If appropriate)
e. If the project is an expansion, indicate percent of expansion proposed N/A %;
f. Number of off-street parking spaces existing N/A ; proposed N/A .
g. Maximum vehicular trips generated per hour N/A (upon completion of project)?
h. If residential: Number and type of housing units: N/A

	One Family	Two Family	Multiple Family	Condominium
Initially				
Ultimately				

i. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure _____ height; _____ width; _____ length.
j. Linear feet of frontage along a public thoroughfare project will occupy is? 0 ft.

2. How much natural material (i.e., rock, earth, etc.) will be removed from the site? approx. 15 tons/~~cubic yards~~

3. Will disturbed areas be reclaimed? ☐Yes ☒No ☐N/A

   a. If yes, for what intend. purpose is the site being reclaimed? _____

   b. Will topsoil be stockpiled for reclamation? ☐Yes ☐No

   c. Will upper subsoil be stockpiled for reclamation? ☐Yes ☐No

4. How many acres of vegetation (trees, shrubs, ground covers) will be removed from site? .17 acres.

5. Will any mature forest (over 100 years old) or other locally-important vegetation be removed by this project? ☐Yes ☒No

6. If single phase project: Anticipated period of construction 18 months, (including demolition).

7. If multi-phased:

   a. Total number of phases anticipated _____ (number).

   b. Anticipated date of commencement phase 1 _____ month _____ year, (including demolition).

   c. Approximate completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year.

   d. Is phase 1 functionally dependent on subsequent phases? ☐Yes ☐No

8. Will blasting occur during construction? ☐Yes ☒No

9. Number of jobs generated: during construction 20; after project is complete 0

10. Number of jobs eliminated by this project 0.

11. Will project require relocation of any projects or facilities? ☐Yes ☒No If yes, explain _____

12. Is surface liquid waste disposal involved? ☐Yes ☒No

    a. If yes, indicate type of waste (sewage, industrial, etc.) and amount _____

    b. Name of water body into which effluent will be discharged _____

13. Is subsurface liquid waste disposal involved? ☐Yes ☒No Type _____

14. Will surface area of an existing water body increase or decrease by proposal? ☐Yes ☒No
    Explain Ninemile Creek is to be bridged.

15. Is project or any portion of project located in a 100 year flood plain? ☒Yes ☐No

16. Will the project generate solid waste? ☐Yes ☒No

    a. If yes, what is the amount per month _____ tons

    b. If yes, will an existing solid waste facility be used? ☐Yes ☐No

    c. If yes, give name _____; location _____

    d. Will any wastes not go into a sewage disposal system or into a sanitary landfill? ☐Yes ☐No

    e. If Yes, explain _____

17. Will the project involve the disposal of solid waste? ☐Yes ☒No

    a. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal? — tons/month.

    b. If yes, what is the anticipated site life? — years.

18. Will project use herbicides or pesticides? ☐Yes ☒No

19. Will project routinely produce odors (more than one hour per day)? ☐Yes ☒No

20. Will project produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels? ☒Yes ☐No Temporary during construction

21. Will project result in an increase in energy use? ☐Yes ☒No
    If yes, indicate type(s) _____

22. If water supply is from wells, indicate pumping capacity N/A gallons/minute.

23. Total anticipated water usage per day N/A gallons/day.

24. Does project involve Local, State or Federal funding? ☒Yes ☐No
    If Yes, explain NYSDOT

25. Approvals Required:

			Type	Submittal Date
City, Town, Village Board	☐Yes	☒No		
City, Town, Village Planning Board	☐Yes	☒No		
City, Town Zoning Board	☐Yes	☒No		
City, County Health Department	☐Yes	☒No		
Other Local Agencies	☐Yes	☒No		
Other Regional Agencies	☐Yes	☐No		
State Agencies	☒Yes	☐No	NYSDEC Wetland Hazmat., NYSDOT	Pending
Federal Agencies	☒Yes	☐No	USACOE Wetland	Pending

C. Zoning and Planning Information

1. Does proposed action involve a planning or zoning decision? ☐Yes ☒No

   If Yes, indicate decision required:

   ☐zoning amendment ☐zoning variance ☐special use permit ☐subdivision ☐site plan

   ☐new/revision of master plan ☐resource management plan ☐other

2. What is the zoning classification(s)of the site? Property owned by NYS Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Div. of the NY State Fair, no zoning applies

3. What is the maximum potential development of the site if developed as permitted by the present zoning?
   N/A

4. What is the proposed zoning of the site? N/A

5. What is the maximum potential development of the site if developed as permitted by the proposed zoning?
   N/A

6. Is the proposed action consistent with the recommended uses in adopted local land use plans? ☒Yes ☐No

7. What are the predominant land use(s) and zoning classifications within a ¼ mile radius of proposed action?
   N.Y. State Fairgrounds & Conrail R.O.W.

8. Is the proposed action compatible with adjoining/surrounding land uses within a ¼ mile? ☒Yes ☐No

9. If the proposed action is the subdivision of land, how many lots are proposed? N/A

   a. What is the minimum lot size proposed? _____

10. Will proposed action require any authorization(s) for the formation of sewer or water districts? ☐Yes ☒No

11. Will the proposed action create a demand for any community provided services (recreation, education, police, fire protection)? ☐Yes ☒No

    a. If yes, is existing capacity sufficient to handle projected demand? ☐Yes ☐No

12. Will the proposed action result in the generation of traffic significantly above present levels? ☐Yes ☒No

    a. If yes, is the existing road network adequate to handle the additional traffic? ☐Yes ☐No

D. Informational Details

Attach any additional information as may be needed to clarify your project. If there are or may be any adverse impacts associated with your proposal, please discuss such impacts and the measures which you propose to mitigate or avoid them.

E. Verification

I certify that the information provided above is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name: New York State Fair, Wayne E. Gallagher Date _____

Signature _____ Title Director

If the action is in the Coastal Area, and you are a state agency, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Part 2—PROJECT IMPACTS AND THEIR MAGNITUDE

Responsibility of Lead Agency

General Information (Read Carefully)

- In completing the form the reviewer should be guided by the question: Have my responses and determinations been reasonable? The reviewer is not expected to be an expert environmental analyst.
- Identifying that an impact will be potentially large (column 2) does not mean that it is also necessarily significant. Any large impact must be evaluated in PART 3 to determine significance. Identifying an impact in column 2 simply asks that it be looked at further.
- The Examples provided are to assist the reviewer by showing types of impacts and wherever possible the threshold of magnitude that would trigger a response in column 2. The examples are generally applicable throughout the State and for most situations. But, for any specific project or site other examples and/or lower thresholds may be appropriate for a Potential Large Impact response, thus requiring evaluation in Part 3.
- The impacts of each project, on each site, in each locality, will vary. Therefore, the examples are illustrative and have been offered as guidance. They do not constitute an exhaustive list of impacts and thresholds to answer each question.
- The number of examples per question does not indicate the importance of each question.
- In identifying impacts, consider long term, short term and cumlative effects.

Instructions (Read carefully)

a. Answer each of the 19 questions in PART 2. Answer Yes if there will be any impact.

b. Maybe answers should be considered as Yes answers.

c. If answering Yes to a question then check the appropriate box (column 1 or 2) to indicate the potential size of the impact. If impact threshold equals or exceeds any example provided, check column 2. If impact will occur but threshold is lower than example, check column 1.

d. If reviewer has doubt about size of the impact then consider the impact as potentially large and proceed to PART 3.

e. If a potentially large impact checked in column 2 can be mitigated by change(s) in the project to a small to moderate impact, also check the Yes box in column 3. A No response indicates that such a reduction is not possible. This must be explained in Part 3.

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated By Project Change
IMPACT ON LAND			
1. Will the proposed action result in a physical change to the project site? ☐NO ☒YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Any construction on slopes of 15% or greater, (15 foot rise per 100 foot of length), or where the general slopes in the project area exceed 10%.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Construction on land where the depth to the water table is less than 3 feet.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Construction of paved parking area for 1,000 or more vehicles.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Construction on land where bedrock is exposed or generally within 3 feet of existing ground surface.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Construction that will continue for more than 1 year or involve more than one phase or stage.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Excavation for mining purposes that would remove more than 1,000 tons of natural material (i.e., rock or soil) per year.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Construction or expansion of a sanitary landfill.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Construction in a designated floodway.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Other impacts _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
2. Will there be an effect to any unique or unusual land forms found on the site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, geological formations, etc.) ☒NO ☐YES			
• Specific land forms: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No

IMPACT ON WATER

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated By Project Change
3 Will proposed action affect any water body designated as protected? (Under Articles 15, 24, 25 of the Environmental Conservation Law, ECL) ☐NO ☒YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Developable area of site contains a protected water body.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from channel of a protected stream.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Extension of utility distribution facilities through a protected water body.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Construction in a designated freshwater or tidal wetland.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
4. Will proposed action affect any non-protected existing or new body of water? ☒NO ☐YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• A 10% increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Construction of a body of water that exceeds 10 acres of surface area.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
5 Will Proposed Action affect surface or groundwater quality or quantity? ☐NO ☒YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action will require a discharge permit.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action requires use of a source of water that does not have approval to serve proposed (project) action.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action requires water supply from wells with greater than 45 gallons per minute pumping capacity.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Construction or operation causing any contamination of a water supply system.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will adversely affect groundwater.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Liquid effluent will be conveyed off the site to facilities which presently do not exist or have inadequate capacity.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action would use water in excess of 20,000 gallons per day.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will likely cause siltation or other discharge into an existing body of water to the extent that there will be an obvious visual contrast to natural conditions.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will require the storage of petroleum or chemical products greater than 1,100 gallons.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will allow residential uses in areas without water and/or sewer services.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action locates commercial and/or industrial uses which may require new or expansion of existing waste treatment and/or storage facilities.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
6. Will proposed action alter drainage flow or patterns, or surface water runoff? ☐NO ☒YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action would change flood water flows.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated By Project Change
• Proposed Action may cause substantial erosion.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action is incompatible with existing drainage patterns.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will allow development in a designated floodway.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
IMPACT ON AIR			
7 Will proposed action affect air quality? ☒NO ☐YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action will induce 1,000 or more vehicle trips in any given hour.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will result in the incineration of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Emission rate of total contaminants will exceed 5 lbs. per hour or a heat source producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed action will allow an increase in the amount of land committed to industrial use.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed action will allow an increase in the density of industrial development within existing industrial areas.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
IMPACT ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS			
8. Will Proposed Action affect any threatened or endangered species? ☒NO ☐YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Reduction of one or more species listed on the New York or Federal list, using the site, over or near site or found on the site.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Removal of any portion of a critical or significant wildlife habitat.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Application of pesticide or herbicide more than twice a year, other than for agricultural purposes.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
9 Will Proposed Action substantially affect non-threatened or non-endangered species? ☒NO ☐YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action would substantially interfere with any resident or migratory fish, shellfish or wildlife species.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action requires the removal of more than 10 acres of mature forest (over 100 years of age) or other locally important vegetation.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
IMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES			
10 Will the Proposed Action affect agricultural land resources? ☒NO ☐YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• The proposed action would sever, cross or limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc.)	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated By Project Change
• Construction activity would excavate or compact the soil profile of agricultural land.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• The proposed action would irreversibly convert more than 10 acres of agricultural land or, if located in an Agricultutal District, more than 2.5 acres of agricultural land.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• The proposed action would disrupt or prevent installation of agricultural land management systems (e.g., subsurface drain lines, outlet ditches, strip cropping); or create a need for such measures (e.g. cause a farm field to drain poorly due to increased runoff)	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
IMPACT ON AESTHETIC RESOURCES			
11. Will proposed action affect aesthetic resources? ☒NO ☐YES (If necessary, use the Visual EAF Addendum in Section 617.21, Appendix B.)			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed land uses, or project components obviously different from or in sharp contrast to current surrounding land use patterns, whether man-made or natural.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed land uses, or project components visible to users of aesthetic resources which will eliminate or significantly reduce their enjoyment of the aesthetic qualities of that resource.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Project components that will result in the elimination or significant screening of scenic views known to be important to the area.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
IMPACT ON HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
12. Will Proposed Action impact any site or structure of historic, pre-historic or paleontological importance? ☒NO ☐YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action occurring wholly or partially within or substantially contiguous to any facility or site listed on the State or National Register of historic places.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Any impact to an archaeological site or fossil bed located within the project site.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will occur in an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NYS Site Inventory.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
IMPACT ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION			
13. Will Proposed Action affect the quantity or quality of existing or future open spaces or recreational opportunities?			
Examples that would apply to column 2 ☒NO ☐YES			
The permanent foreclosure of a future recreational opportunity.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• A major reduction of an open space important to the community.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated By Project Change
IMPACT ON TRANSPORTATION			
14. Will there be an effect to existing transportation systems? ☐NO ☒YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Alteration of present patterns of movement of people and/or goods.	☐	☒	☐Yes ☒No
• Proposed Action will result in major traffic problems.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
IMPACT ON ENERGY			
15 Will proposed action affect the community's sources of fuel or energy supply? ☒NO ☐YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action will cause a greater than 5% increase in the use of any form of energy in the municipality.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two family residences or to serve a major commercial or industrial use.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
NOISE AND ODOR IMPACTS			
16 Will there be objectionable odors, noise, or vibration as a result of the Proposed Action? ☒NO ☐YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Blasting within 1,500 feet of a hospital, school or other sensitive facility.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Odors will occur routinely (more than one hour per day).	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels for noise outside of structures.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will remove natural barriers that would act as a noise screen.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH			
17 Will Proposed Action affect public health and safety? ☐NO ☒YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action may cause a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (i.e. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation, etc.) in the event of accident or upset conditions, or there may be a chronic low level discharge or emission.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action may result in the burial of "hazardous wastes" in any form (i.e. toxic, poisonous, highly reactive, radioactive, irritating, infectious, etc.)	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Storage facilities for one million or more gallons of liquified natural gas or other flammable liquids.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed action may result in the excavation or other disturbance within 2,000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	☒	☐	☒Yes ☐No
• Other impacts: _____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No

IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD

18. Will proposed action affect the character of the existing community? ☒NO ☐YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated By Project Change
• The permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located is likely to grow by more than 5%.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• The municipal budget for capital expenditures or operating services will increase by more than 5% per year as a result of this project.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed action will conflict with officially adopted plans or goals.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed action will cause a change in the density of land use.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures or areas of historic importance to the community.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Development will create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire, etc.)	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will set an important precedent for future projects.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Proposed Action will create or eliminate employment.	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No
• Other impacts:_____	☐	☐	☐Yes ☐No

19. Is there, or is there likely to be, public controversy related to potential adverse environmental impacts? ☒NO ☐YES

If Any Action in Part 2 Is Identified as a Potential Large Impact or If You Cannot Determine the Magnitude of Impact, Proceed to Part 3

Part 3—EVALUATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF IMPACTS

Responsibility of Lead Agency

Part 3 must be prepared if one or more impact(s) is considered to be potentially large, even if the impact(s) may be mitigated.

Instructions

Discuss the following for each impact identified in Column 2 of Part 2:

1. Briefly describe the impact.
2. Describe (if applicable) how the impact could be mitigated or reduced to a small to moderate impact by project change(s).
3. Based on the information available, decide if it is reasonable to conclude that this impact is **important.**

To answer the question of importance, consider:

- The probability of the impact occurring
- The duration of the impact
- Its irreversibility, including permanently lost resources of value
- Whether the impact can or will be controlled
- The regional consequence of the impact
- Its potential divergence from local needs and goals
- Whether known objections to the project relate to this impact.

(Continue on attachments)

FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 3

RAILROAD TRACK RELOCATION
CONRAIL/NEW YORK STATE FAIR

Prepared for:

New York State Dept. of Agriculture & Markets
Division of the N.Y. State Fair
State Fair Boulevard
Syracuse, NY 13209

Prepared by:

H2M Group
575 Broad Hollow Road
Melville, NY 11747

DECEMBER 1993

The proposed action is the relocation of Conrail railroad track on the New York State fairgrounds in Onondaga County, New York. The New York State Dept. of Agriculture and Markets, Division of the State Fair, proposes relocation of existing railroad tracks on the northern boundary of the N.Y. State fairgrounds to the western boundary of the fairgrounds. The proposed relocation will result in the abandonment of the existing right-of-way and the relocation of new tracks partially on a right-of-way owned by Conrail, through the State Fair Landfill, which is classified as a 2A site in the New York Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. The proposed relocation will also cross a stream, Ninemile Creek and the associated wetlands. The proposed relocation will affect the Lakeland exit roadway off Interstate 695 and will require a new rail crossing on State Fair Boulevard.

Impact on Land

Construction of the proposed track relocation will take place on land where the depth of the water table is less than 3 feet through the freshwater wetlands north of the State Fair Landfill and the areas adjacent to Ninemile Creek. The project will also cross the Ninemile Creek Flood Area. These impacts will be mitigated by carrying out all construction activities pursuant to N.Y. State Dept. of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) regulations and permit conditions.

Impact on Water

The proposed action would affect Ninemile Creek and the associated freshwater wetlands, both of which are considered protected water bodies. Again, any proposed action will be done in accordance with NYSDEC regulations to mitigate any impacts on these water bodies.

The proposed project may require dewatering for construction. If dewatering is necessary, the proper permits will be acquired before any action is taken. If dewatering is necessary, the proposed action will have the potential to cause siltation to Ninemile Creek. Should dewatering be necessary, NYSDEC regulations are likely to be enforced to limit adverse impacts.

Drainage patterns will be altered by the proposed action due to the development in the Ninemile Creek floodway. The impact to these patterns will be held to a minimum by following NYSDEC guidelines for development in a designated floodway.

Impact on Transportation

A potentially large positive impact would be made on the existing area roadway system by this proposed action because the purpose of this project is to alter the present rail freight system so as not to interfere with access to, and operation of, the N.Y. State Fair during Fair activities. Some parking facilities would have to be relocated, but this is considered relatively minor.

Impact on Public Health

The proposed action may cause the release of hazardous substances during excavation and grading activities. This potential hazard exists due to the State Fair Landfill that the newly located track would cross. A sampling program conducted along the path of the proposed railroad indicates no evidence of hazardous waste disposal. Hazardous substances which were detected in the soils are present at concentrations which will not pose a significant threat. Nevertheless, all construction activity will be carried out under the supervision of State regulatory agencies and will comply with NYSDEC standards to avoid this potential hazard.