

**ALLIANCE METAL STAMPING AND FABRICATING
SITE INVESTIGATION
PROJECT WORK PLAN**

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July 1, 1998

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1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Alliance Metal Stamping and Fabricating (AMSF) site is located in the Town of Gates, Monroe County (See Figure A-1 and A-2 of Appendix A). AMSF operations included stamping, forming cleaning, grinding, painting, and deburring metals. AMSF also provided a machining and tool building service. The property was dedicated to agricultural activities until approximately May 1961. The original building was constructed in 1967 and was expanded on several occasions including: paint shop and assembly area added on the west during 1972; press room, tool room, automatic press room area, and short run area added on the north during 1979; and office addition, loading dock, and storage shed added on the south and east during 1988. The exact date AMSF ceased operations was not reported, but the air permits for the site were surrendered in 1995.

Three underground storage tanks were removed in 1989: one 10,000-gal. #2 fuel oil storage tank and two 285-gallon hazardous waste storage tanks. Leakage from one of the hazardous waste tanks (tank #2) was observed during removal. Soils beneath the tank were removed and disposed of as hazardous waste. Tank #2 functioned as secondary containment for spills that occurred in a waste storage/paint mixing room.

Gleason Corporation, which owned the property, began a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in November 1991. The study disclosed the occurrence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soils at three locations. Chlorinated compounds, primarily 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) and tetrachloroethene (PCE), were present in samples from two of these locations, and aromatic VOCs were detected at the third location. Detection of priority pollutant metals in site soils was limited to mercury at two locations. Soil concentrations exceeding NYSDEC guidance values were: TCA up to 1.3 ppm, xylene up to 7.5 ppm, and mercury up to 0.52 ppm. Excavation of roughly 28 tons of shallow soils (up to 24-inches below grade) at four locations was performed during site remediation work completed during May 1994. Chlorinated compounds, mercury, chromium, copper, lead, and zinc were also detected at concentrations above groundwater standards. Additional sampling was performed in June 1992 and June 1993 to characterize the limits of the VOCs in soil and groundwater and mercury in soil. The results of these investigations indicated the potential for an off-site source of TCA. A summary of the groundwater contour data and analytical results is provided in Figure A-3, Figure A-4, and Table A-1.

The property has since been sold to Maguire Family Properties, Inc. The building has been expanded and subdivided. The tenants are commercial and light industrial companies. This EPA funded Site Investigation (SI) project will serve to further characterize the plume and the site, and potentially identify a source.

Surrounding AMSF are the following properties (also shown on Figure A-2):

- There are two properties to the north. Tinseltown Theater and its parking lot are

on the western portion of the northern boundary. The eastern portion consists of an open field.

- To the west is ITT Automotive. The building is located near the center of the property and is surrounded by a mostly paved surface. This location was formerly Rochester Form Machine which was a division of ITT. Available information also indicates groundwater flows from the southwest to the northeast.
- There are two properties across Pixley Industrial Parkway to the south. To the southwest is an unimproved lot. Chili Plastics, Inc. (Assemble Packaging Distribution) is located to the southeast.
- To the east there are also two properties. Chili Plastics Inc. is located along the northern border and Wellco is along the southern border.

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE INVESTIGATION

The objectives of this SI project are:

- Obtain current data on groundwater quality and compare to previous studies to identify trends;
- Further define the extent of contamination, including off-site locations;
- Determine if this site should be included in the NYS Listing of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. If the site is listed, determine the appropriate classification; and
- Identify potential sources of contamination.

3.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND BUDGETS

The work performed on this project will be completed by the following groups: NYSDEC, the consultant (identified in this work plan as the Work Assignment Contractor) and their subcontractors, the NYSDEC certified contract laboratory, and the surveyor. Other parties that will be involved include the property owners, the Monroe County Health Department, and the New York State Department of Health.

The NYSDEC Project Manager, Frank Sowers, has overall responsibility for coordinating activities with all of these groups and ensuring this work plan is properly implemented. The consultant, laboratory, and surveyor will each be contracted directly by NYSDEC. The division of work for each task is discussed in the following section and summarized in Appendix B. Budgets for each group are also presented in Appendix B.

4.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The primary focus of this SI project is to evaluate the subsurface and groundwater conditions in an effort to identify/eliminate potential sources to the recognized chlorinated solvent (primarily TCA and PCE) and metals contamination impacting groundwater in the area. This investigation

is particularly focused on characterizing the extent of TCA contamination as this was the organic compound detected at the highest concentrations. Additional investigations may be required to fully characterize the site. The overall SI project will include sampling existing groundwater monitoring wells, and installation of additional bedrock groundwater monitoring wells.

4.1 Sampling Existing Groundwater Monitoring Wells and Recharge Wells

During the June 1993 sampling event, 15 groundwater monitoring wells and five groundwater recharge wells were located on the AMSF property. The first task of this SI study will be to obtain groundwater level measurements from each of the existing groundwater monitoring wells to verify the direction of groundwater flow. Additionally, groundwater samples will be taken at up to eight (8) of the groundwater monitoring wells and up to three (3) of the recharge wells (only two of the recharge wells were sampled in 1993).

4.1.1 Sampling Monitoring Wells

The static water level in the monitoring wells will be measured with reference to the top of the PVC casing (the surveyed reference point) and recorded along with the time and date for future use in the generation of a groundwater contour map.

Groundwater will then be purged from the monitoring point until the pH, specific conductivity, temperature, and turbidity of the extracted water have stabilized (as applicable) or a sufficient volume of groundwater has been flushed through the sampling tube (as applicable) at the discretion of the NYSDEC representative. At a minimum, the groundwater should be purged until the turbidity is less than 50 NTUs or the well is dry. All parameters measured during this process will be recorded along with the time, date, and volume of water extracted. (At a minimum, a single measurement of the pH, specific conductivity, temperature, and turbidity of the extracted groundwater will be recorded just prior to actual sample collection along with the time, date, and volume of water extracted.)

Purge water will be contained and stored in secured 55-gallon drums, pending receipt of analytical data for possible future disposal. The Work Assignment Contractor will be responsible for all waste management activities during this project (See section 4.6).

Once the given parameters have stabilized or a sufficient volume of groundwater has been purged (at the discretion of the NYSDEC representative), a portion of the groundwater extracted subsequently will be collected for the applicable chemical analysis. Each well will be sampled by using new, dedicated disposable polyethylene (or equivalent) bailers with dedicated nylon (or polyester) cord. Tubing fitted with a ball valve, or other approved sample collection method may be used at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager. Up to three (3) samples will be collected at each monitoring point (one sample each for volatile organics, metals, and cyanide).

4.1.2 Sampling Recharge Wells

A discreet interval sampling apparatus will be used to sample groundwater from specific intervals in the recharge wells. Any of the following methods will be acceptable for collecting discreet interval samples: a dual inflatable packer, a pressurized sampler, or a dual check valve bailer.

All down hole equipment will be decontaminated with an Alconox solution after each use. Additionally, up to three (3) samples will be collected at each monitoring point (one sample each for volatile organics, metals, and cyanide).

All purge water or excess sample water will be contained and stored in secured 55-gallon drums, pending receipt of analytical data for possible future disposal. The Work Assignment Contractor will be responsible for all waste management activities during this project (See section 4.6).

4.1.2.1 Dual Inflatable Packer

A dual-inflatable packer system may be used to sample groundwater from isolated intervals in the recharge wells. In each well, the packer assembly will be positioned so that the packers straddle a pre-defined fracture interval. The packers will be inflated to create a top and bottom seal, and a purge pump will be used to evacuate five (5) times the volume of water between the packers. All parameters measured during this process will be recorded along with the time, date, and volume of water extracted. (At a minimum, single measurement of the pH, specific conductivity, temperature, and turbidity of the extracted groundwater will be recorded just prior to actual sample collection along with the time, date, and volume of water extracted.) After purging, the discharge flow will be regulated to a slow, steady stream for sample collection.

4.1.2.2 Pressurized Sampler

In this method, a clean reel mounted stainless steel sample container will be pressurized with a foot or hand pump before entering the well. Pressurizing the sampler prevents water from flowing into the unit on the way down the hole. Once the desired depth is reached, the pressure will be released and the sampler will fill with water from the sampling zone. Once full, the sampler will be removed from the well and the water will be transferred to a sample container under controlled flow using the sample release device

4.1.2.3 Dual Check Valve Bailer

A clean stainless steel (or equivalent) bailer with check valves at the top and bottom may also be used to collect discreet interval samples. The bailer will be lowered into the well using new nylon (or polyester) cord. Once the desired depth is reached the bailer will be raised which closes the check valves and captures the water from the desired interval.

Once at the surface, the water will be transferred to a sample container under controlled flow using the sample release device.

4.1.3 Groundwater Sample Analysis

Up to 30 groundwater samples collected during this portion of the SI project may be submitted to an approved NYSDEC contract laboratory for analysis. Samples will be analyzed for TCL volatile organics (up to 10 samples), TCL metals (up to 10 samples), and TCL cyanides (up to 10 samples). The NYSDEC representative will be responsible for the coordination of all services relative to this NYSDEC contract laboratory (as applicable) during this SI project. It is anticipated that cyanide analysis will not be necessary after the initial analytical data are obtained.

4.2 Soil Borings, Monitoring Well Installations, and Sampling

The previous monitoring wells installed at AMSF show that the water table is below the bedrock. For this reason small diameter probes are not feasible for this site. Instead, up to four (4) soil borings, all of which may be completed with monitoring wells, will be drilled to evaluate potential soil and groundwater contamination. The wells will consist of up to one (1) shallow/deep pair. The locations of the wells will be determined by the NYSDEC representative and the Work Assignment Contractor; however, it is expected that the focus of the investigation will be the northeast quadrant of the ITT property adjacent to AMSF. Proposed well locations are provided in Appendix C.

Prior to mobilization of a drill rig, an Underground Facility Protection Organization (UFPO) underground utility stakeout will be requested by the Work Assignment Contractor to document the position of public utilities prior to initiation of drilling. The Work Assignment Contractor will also request building plans to locate the position of any additional underground items.

4.2.1 Soil Borings

Prior to drilling, the drill rig, augers, rods, split spoons, screens and other pertinent equipment will be decontaminated using a high pressure spray. This cleaning procedure will also be used on drilling and sampling tools between each boring. These decontamination activities will be performed in a designated on-site area. Throughout and after the cleaning processes, direct contact between the equipment and the ground surface will not be permitted. Plastic sheeting and/or clean support structures will be used to direct decontamination water/waste into 55-gallon drums. Split spoons will be decontaminated between every sample using a brush and Alconox solution. The drill rig and associated equipment will be cleaned upon completion of the investigation prior to leaving the property.

The borings will intersect the top of the water table and are expected to extend about 26 ft. below the ground surface for shallow wells and about 80 ft. below the ground surface for deep wells.

In the overburden, the borings for the monitoring wells will be advanced with 6-1/4-inch inside (I.D.) diameter hollow stem augers. Continuous split spoon samples will be collected to refusal

(suspected top of rock, approximately 10 ft. below ground level) at each of the soil boring locations.

Each split spoon soil sample will be screened with a PID or FID detector for the presence of volatile organic vapors. Specifically, portions of the split spoon samples will be collected and placed in sealed containers. The volatile organic vapors that accumulate within the head space of the sample containers will be screened for the presence of volatile organic vapors using a PID or FID detector. Soil samples will also be visually inspected for physical indications of contamination such as staining, oils, fill material, etc.

A rock socket will be set one to two feet into the top of bedrock. The rock socket will be advanced by rotary drilling with a 5-7/8 outside diameter roller bit using the hollow-stem augers as a temporary casing. Four inch I.D. steel casing will be set in the rock socket and cement/bentonite grout will be injected around the casing through a tremie pipe. The hollow stem augers will then be withdrawn and the grout within the borehole will be topped off, as necessary. The cement/bentonite grout will be allowed to set for a minimum of twenty four hours prior to drilling the rest of the hole. The bedrock will be HX cored to depth.

The extracted subsurface soil materials and bedrock cores will be described and logged with respect to their geologic character features and properties. A qualified geologist or engineer will oversee and direct all drilling operations.

The drill cuttings and decontamination water will be contained and stored on-site in secured 55-gallon drums, pending receipt of analytical data for possible future disposal. The Work Assignment Contractor will be responsible for all waste management activities during this project (See section 4.6).

4.2.2 Monitoring Well Installation

The soil borings will be subsequently completed with two-inch I.D., threaded schedule 40 PVC monitoring wells. The three shallow bedrock wells will be open hole.

The deep bedrock well will be constructed with a 0.010-inch slot two-inch I.D. schedule 40 PVC screen five feet in length. Sand packs will consist of coarse sand and will extend six inches below and 24 inches above the well screens. A layer of fine sand approximately six inches thick will be placed above the coarse sand pack. The sand packs will be capped with bentonite seals and the remaining annulus will be grouted to the surface.

Each well will have a vented cap, and a locking protective casing or road box. The NYSDEC representative will determine if the wells should be flush mounted based on its location. A weep hole will be drilled in the protective casing to allow water between the inner and outer casings to drain.

Following installation, the newly constructed monitoring wells will be developed so that turbidity is reduced to the maximum extent practicable (50 NTUs maximum). General water quality field parameters (i.e. turbidity, pH, specific conductance, and temperature) will be monitored during development.

Development water will be contained and stored in secured 55-gallon drums, pending receipt of analytical data for possible future disposal. The Work Assignment Contractor will be responsible for all waste management activities during this project (See section 4.6).

Following development, the wells will be allowed to stabilize for a suitable time period (at least 2 weeks) prior to collecting groundwater samples.

4.2.3 Soil Sampling and Analysis

Contingent upon elevated PID or FID readings, visual evidence of contaminants and/or odors, soil samples from up to two of the split spoons for each boring may be submitted to an approved NYSDEC contract laboratory for analysis. For each borehole, samples from the split spoon exhibiting the highest head space reading will be submitted for analysis to quantify maximum contaminant levels in soil. In addition, if elevated head space readings are encountered, a second set of samples may be collected below the zone of elevated readings in an attempt to identify the base of the contaminant plume. Additionally, up to four (4) additional sets of soil samples may be collected at the discretion of the NYSDEC representative.

Each split spoon selected for sampling will be analyzed for volatile organics and metals. The NYSDEC representative will be responsible for the coordination of all services relative to this NYSDEC contract laboratory (as applicable) during this SI project.

4.2.4 Sampling Monitoring Wells

The static water level will be measured with reference to the surveyed location and recorded along with the time and date for future use in the generation of a groundwater contour map.

Groundwater will then be purged from the installed monitoring point until the pH, specific conductivity, temperature, and turbidity of the extracted water have stabilized (as applicable) or a sufficient volume of groundwater has been flushed through the sampling tube (as applicable) at the discretion of the NYSDEC representative. At a minimum, the groundwater should be purged until the turbidity is less than 50 NTUs or the well is dry. All parameters measured during this process will be recorded along with the time, date, and volume of water extracted. (At a minimum, single measurement of the pH, specific conductivity, temperature, and turbidity of the extracted groundwater will be recorded just prior to actual sample collection along with the time, date, and volume of water extracted.)

Purge water will be contained and stored in secured 55-gallon drums, pending receipt of

analytical data for possible future disposal. The Work Assignment Contractor will be responsible for all waste management activities during this project (See section 4.6).

Once the given parameters have stabilized or a sufficient volume of groundwater has been purged (at the discretion of the NYSDEC representative), a portion of the groundwater extracted subsequently will be collected for the applicable chemical analysis. Each well will be sampled by using new, dedicated disposable polyethylene (or equivalent) bailers with dedicated nylon (or polyester) cord. Tubing fitted with a ball valve, or other approved sample collection method may be used at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager.

4.2.5 Groundwater Sample Analysis

Up to eight (8) monitoring well groundwater samples collected during this portion of the SI project may be submitted to an approved NYSDEC contract laboratory for analysis. Samples will be analyzed for TCL volatile organics (up to four samples), and TCL metals (up to four samples). The NYSDEC representative will be responsible for the coordination of all services relative to this NYSDEC contract laboratory (as applicable) during this SI project. Up to two (2) samples will be collected at each monitoring point (one sample each for volatile organics and metals).

4.3 Additional Groundwater and Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis

At the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, additional water and surface soil samples may be collected during this project. Additional water samples may include re-sampling the existing AMSF monitoring wells and recharge wells, and sampling recharge wells on properties adjacent to AMSF. Up to 14 groundwater samples may be collected for TCL volatile organics and TCL metals.

Surface soil samples will be collected using new disposable plastic scoops from the first two inches of soil. Up to four soil samples may be collected for TCL volatile organics and TCL metals.

The groundwater and surface soil samples will be submitted to an approved NYSDEC contract laboratory for analysis. The NYSDEC representative will be responsible for the coordination of all services relative to this NYSDEC contract laboratory (as applicable) during this SI project.

4.4 Groundwater Elevation Survey

Top of riser and ground surface elevations of the monitoring wells will be surveyed to allow for a determination of the predominant groundwater flow direction. The survey will also include a sufficient number of the existing wells to allow comparisons of groundwater levels.

4.5 Map Survey

Map surveys will be completed at all areas investigated during this SI project and will result in a single map showing the relative location of all monitoring points (groundwater, surface water, recharge wells, etc.) and points of interest associated with this SI project. For the purpose of the SI project, completion of the map survey and generation of the site map do not require the services of a licensed surveyor. All points of interest will be plotted on a base map using field measurements.

4.6 Waste Management

The Work Assignment Contractor will also be responsible for the procurement and delivery of drums upon NYSDEC request, labeling the drums, securing the drums on-site, and disposing of all wastes generated during this project including drill cuttings, well development water, purge water, personal protective equipment, and disposable sampling equipment. All drum management activities will be coordinated with the property owners.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

In addition to the field samples identified above, samples will be collected for QA/QC purposes. QA/QC samples may include trip blanks, matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates. The contract laboratory will supply the necessary containers for QA/QC samples. The contract laboratory will also be responsible for following approved analytical QA/QC procedures.

6.0 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

Detailed documentation of site activities will be maintained during the field work. All data interpretations associated with this program (and its elements) will be conducted using NYSDEC equipment and staff.

6.1 Field Documentation

Documentation of the field activities will include the following:

Field Notebook- Field personnel will maintain a field notebook which will document dates, times, and duration of pertinent field occurrences.

Project Photographs- Photographs may be taken of field activities by NYSDEC personnel.

Calibration Records- Calibration records for field instrumentation will be maintained in a field notebook.

Geologic Logs- Observations pertaining to site geology and hydrogeology made during subsurface drilling will be recorded in a field notebook. Construction logs of monitoring well installations will also be recorded.

Chain-of-Custody Forms- Sample handling will be recorded on chain-of-custody forms with associated labels and custody seals.

6.2 Reporting

The Work Assignment Contractor shall deliver copies of all field documentation and subcontractor work products to the NYSDEC. The final report will be completed by NYSDEC personnel.

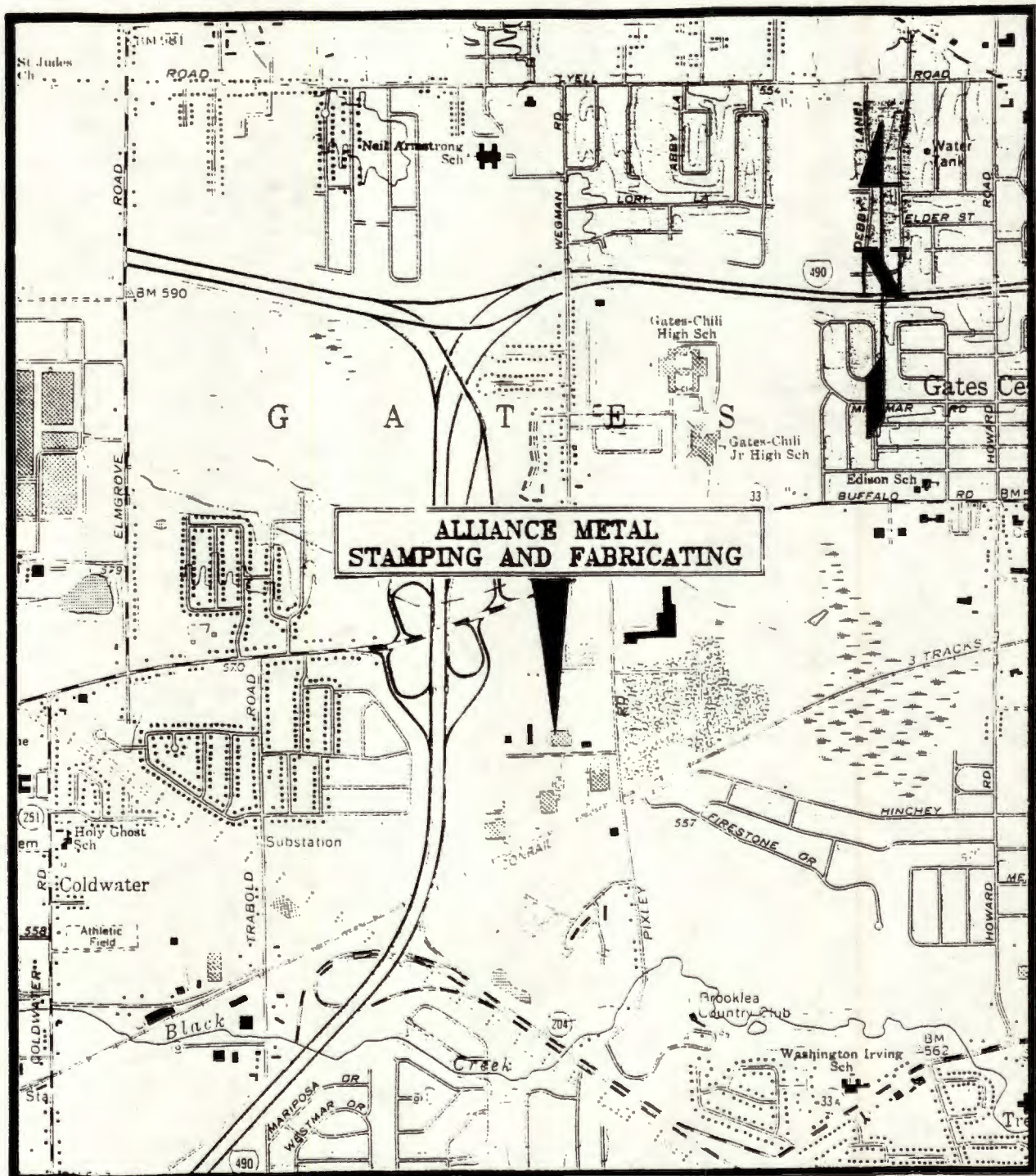
7.0 SCHEDULE

Field work should begin within 30-days of awarding the work assignment(s). It is expected that monitoring well installation will take place over three consecutive days. Monitoring well sampling will be performed approximately two weeks after well installation.

8.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

A site specific Health and Safety plan will be prepared for this project. The Health and Safety plan will be followed by all DEC personnel on-site. Contractors and consultants, and their subcontractors, are expected to develop and adhere to their own Health and Safety Plan.

APPENDIX A
SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS



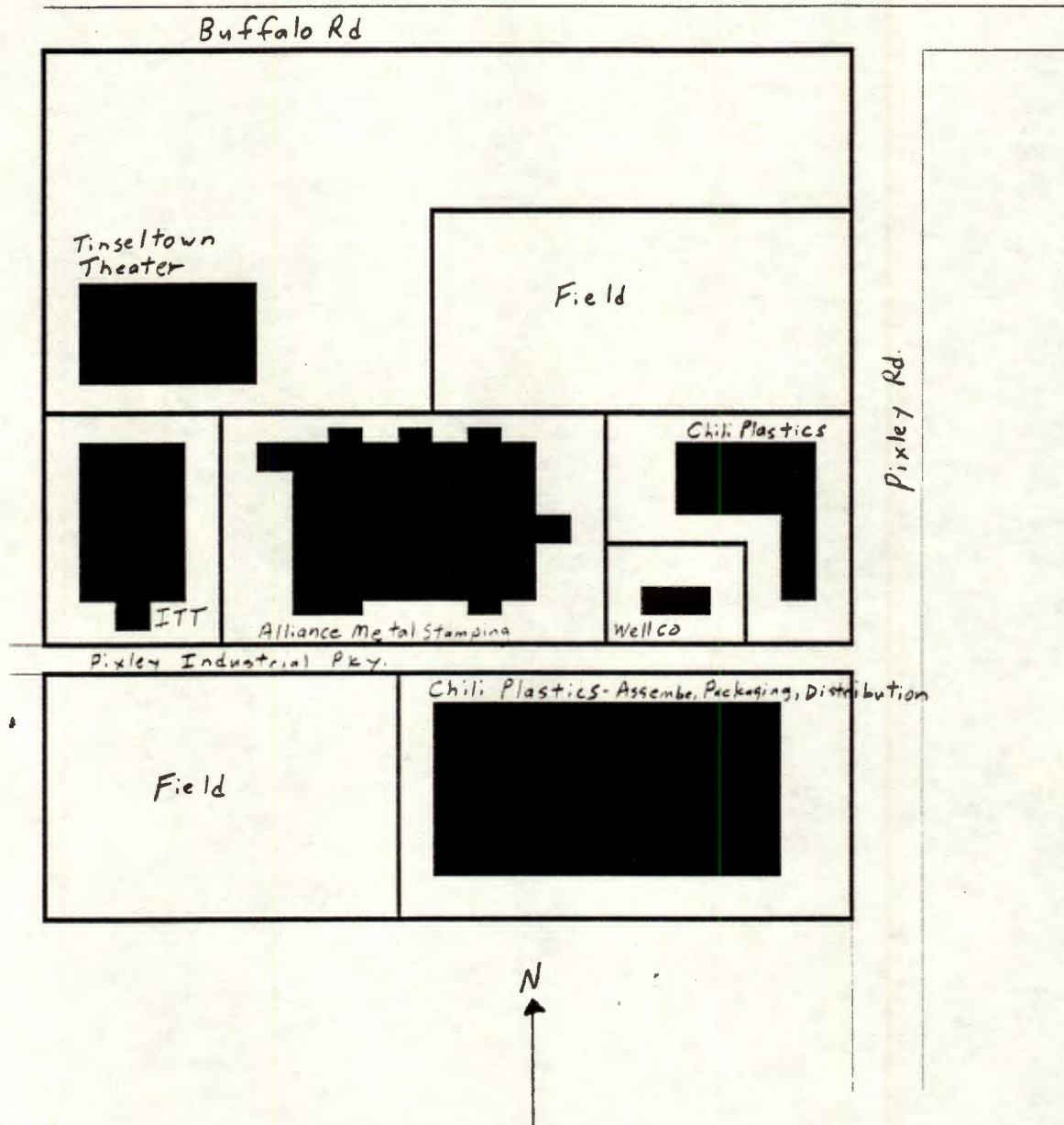
BASE MAPS: ROCHESTER WEST NY, USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

Figure A-1. Site Location (Area Map)

13.0 SIGNATURES

All NYSDEC crew members must sign that they have read and understand this HASP prior to the start of any field work.

CREW	SITE	DATE
<i>Frank Brown</i>	Alliance, Rochester metals, Luberon, Artco, Modock	8/11/98
<i>Kelly Christensen</i>	Alliance	8/14/98
<i>John M. Caffee</i>	Alliance	8/17/98
<i>RD Long</i>	Amundson	8/17/98



NOT TO SCALE

Figure A-2. Site Location (Detail Map)

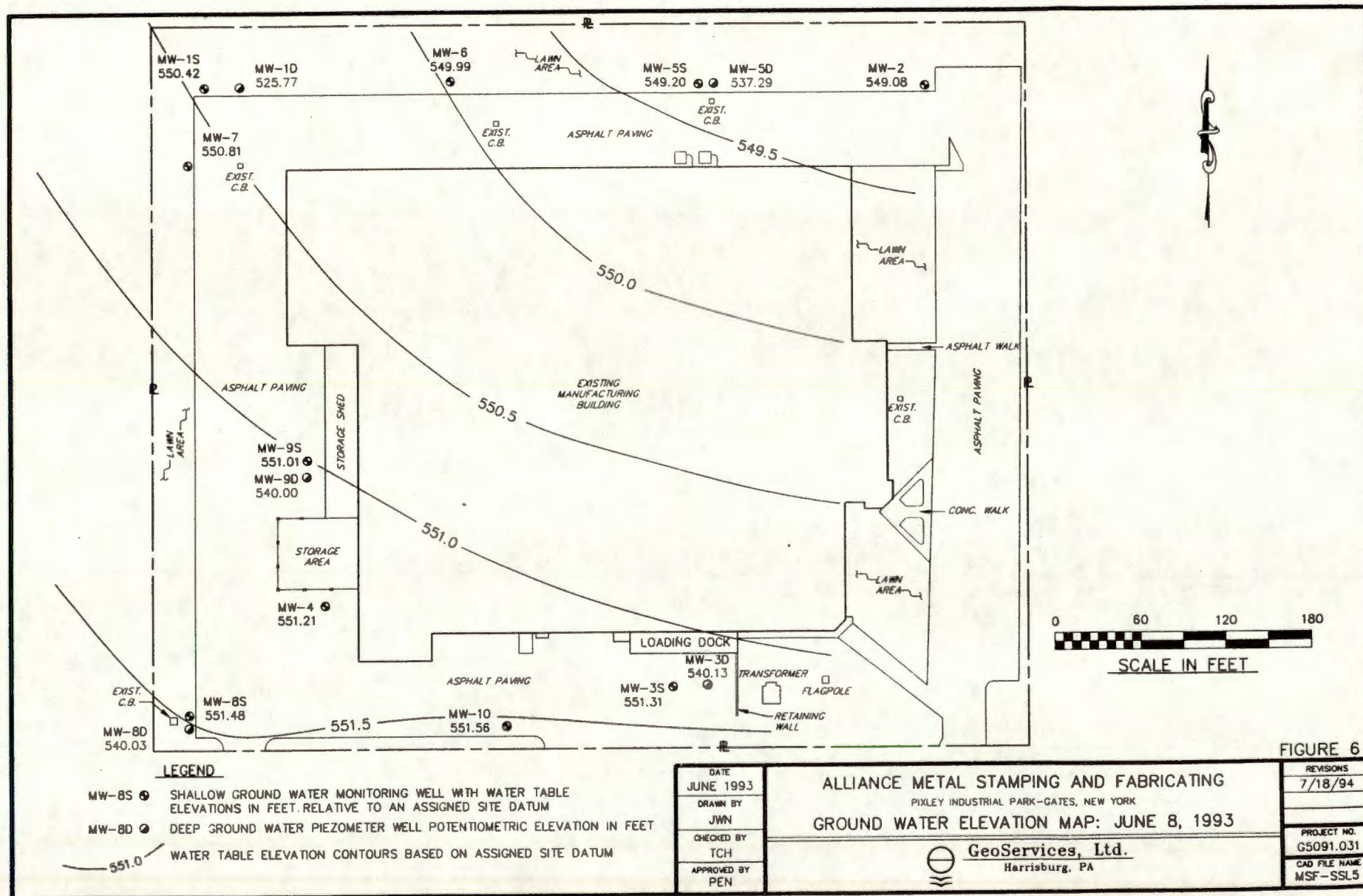


Figure A-3. Groundwater Elevation Map: June 8, 1993

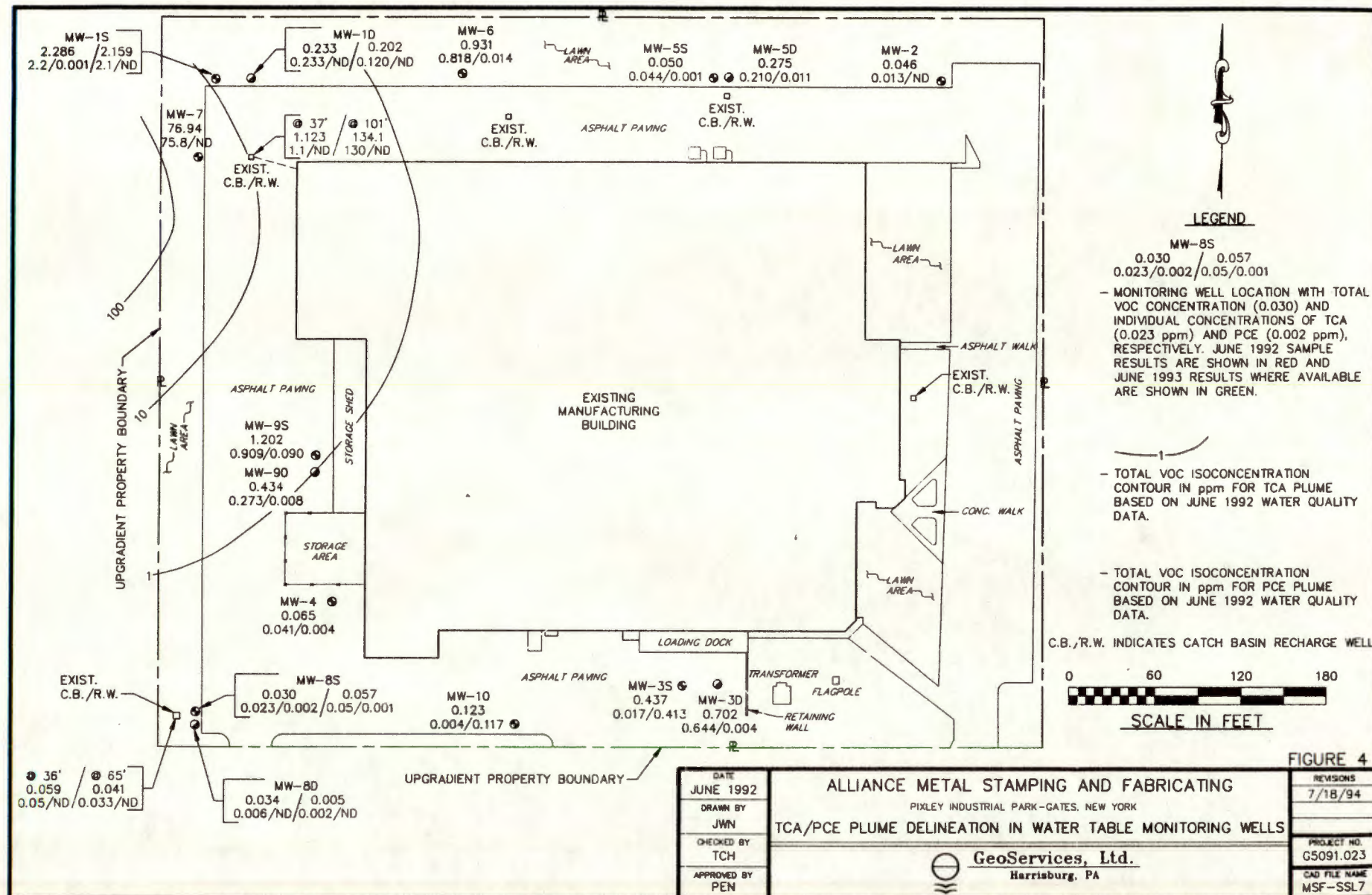


Figure A-4. TCA/PCE Plume Delineation in Water Table Monitoring Wells

Table A-1. Groundwater Quality Data Summary

Sample Identification	Date Sampled	CONCENTRATIONS IN PPM												
		TCA	PCB	TCE	1,1 DCE	1,1 DCA	1,2 DCE	ACB	Cr	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Zn
MW-1S	11/91	3.4	<0.005	0.020	0.020	0.051	<0.005	<0.01	<0.10	<0.10	<0.045	0.0004	<0.04	0.74
MW-1S	6/92	2.2	0.0009	0.019	0.022	0.041	0.003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	11/91	1.6	<0.005	<0.005	0.019	0.037	<0.005	0.012	0.45	0.89	1.99	0.021	0.49	24.5
MW-2	6/92	0.013	<0.0005	0.0006	0.001	0.031	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3S	11/91	0.027	0.630	0.006	<0.005	0.006	<0.005	<0.01	0.16	0.15	0.93	0.0005	<0.04	11.4
MW-3S	6/92	0.017	0.413	0.005	<0.0005	0.002	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-4	11/91	0.700	0.009	<0.0005	0.015	0.055	0.035	<0.01	0.65	0.44	7.28	0.0087	0.66	44.9
MW-4	6/92	0.041	0.004	0.002	<0.0005	0.023	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-1D	6/92	0.233	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3D	6/92	0.644	0.004	0.005	0.030	0.018	0.001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-5S	6/92	0.044	0.001	<0.0005	0.001	0.004	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-5D	6/92	0.210	0.011	0.005	0.026	0.023	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-6	6/92	0.815	0.014	0.007	0.072	0.023	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-7	6/92	75.8	<0.005	0.349	0.301	0.421	0.069	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-8S	6/92	0.023	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-8D	6/92	0.007	<0.0005	0.0007	0.002	0.025	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-9S*	6/92	0.909	0.090	0.021	0.086	0.091	0.003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-9D	6/92	0.273	0.008	0.014	0.089	0.051	<0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-10	6/92	0.004	0.117	0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Legend

TCA: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
 PCB: Tetrachloroethene
 TCE: Trichloroethene
 1,1 DCE: 1,1-Dichloroethene
 1,1 DCA: 1,1-Dichloroethane
 1,2 DCE: 1,2-Dichloroethene
 ACB: Acetone
 Cr: Chromium
 Cu: Copper
 Pb: Lead
 Hg: Mercury
 Ni: Nickel
 Zn: Zinc

Refer to
 Appendix G
 should be -0021

APPENDIX B
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK AND BUDGETS

Table B-1. Alliance Metal Stamping And Fabricating Site: Division of Work

TASK	ITEM	NYSDEC	Work Assignment Contractor
Sampling Existing Wells and Groundwater Recharge Wells	Purge Drum Procurement and Delivery (if necessary)		x
	Water Level Measurements	x	
	Sample Collection	x	
	Sampling Equipment Procurement	x	x (equipment rental)
	Sample Analysis	x (NYSDEC contract laboratory)	
	Waste Disposal (if necessary)		x
Soil Boring and Monitoring Well Installation	Drill Rig Procurement/Well Installation and Development		x
	UFPO stakeout and facility stakeout		x
	Soil Sample Collection	x	
	Geologist Support/Soil Characterization	x	
	Completion of Soil Boring Logs	x	
	Sample Analysis	x	
	Development Water/Drill Cuttings Drum Procurement and Delivery (if necessary)		x
	Development Water/Drill Cuttings Waste Disposal (if necessary)		x
Groundwater Elevation Survey	Groundwater elevation survey	x (NYSDEC contracted surveyor)	
Map Survey	Map preparation	x (NYSDEC contracted surveyor)	
Sampling New Wells	Purge Drum Procurement and Delivery (if necessary)		x
	Water Level Measurements	x	
	Sample Collection	x	
	Sampling Equipment Procurement	x	x (equipment rental)
	Sample Analysis	x	
	Waste Disposal (if necessary)		x
Additional Sampling	Purge Drum Procurement and Delivery (if necessary)		x
	Water Level Measurements	x	
	Sample Collection	x	
	Sampling Equipment Procurement	x	x (equipment rental)
	Sample Analysis	x (NYSDEC contract laboratory)	
	Waste Disposal (if necessary)		x

**Table B-2. Alliance Metal Stamping And Fabricating Site
Cost Estimate Summary**

Consultant (includes subcontracts for well installation, equipment rental, and waste disposal)	\$36,000
Surveyor	\$5,000
Equipment	\$1,100
Analytical	\$17,000
Total	\$59,100

APPENDIX C
PROPOSED SAMPLE POINT LOCATIONS