

ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AT INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES

PHASE I INVESTIGATION

Conrail
Town Of Hornellsville

Site No. 851002
Steuben County



Prepared for:
New York State
Department of
Environmental Conservation

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233
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Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
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By:
ENGINEERING-SCIENCE

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

CONRAIL LANDFILL
NYS SITE NUMBER 851002
TOWN OF HORNELLSVILLE
STEUBEN COUNTY
NEW YORK STATE

Prepared For

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
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CONRAIL LANDFILL

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SECTION I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report, prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), presents the results of the Phase I investigation for the Conrail site (NYS Site Number 851002, EPA Site Number NYD082758509), located in the Town of Hornellsville, Steuben County, New York (see Figure I-1).

SITE BACKGROUND

The Conrail Landfill site is currently owned by the Consolidated Railway Corporation (Conrail). The landfill site has been used for the disposal of refuse since at least 1940 when it was owned by the Erie Railroad (Herrington, 1981). The landfill was owned by the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad from 1962 to 1975 when it became the property of Conrail (Jackson, 1983; Flint, 1985). The site remained active until approximately 1978 (Jackson, 1983). A site plan is presented in Figure I-2.

The Conrail Landfill site was used for the disposal of wastes from rail cars including rubbish, spoiled produce, rejected shipping goods and other refuse (Herrington, 1981). The site was also known to have received demolition debris, train wreckage debris, 55-gallon drums (contents unknown) and spent batteries (Herrington, 1981; Jackson, 1983). It is alleged that sludge containing PCBs was disposed on-site during a period between 1940 and 1976 (NYSDEC, 1985; Schmied, 1983). Soil and sediment samples taken by the NYSDEC indicated elevated metal concentrations and one soil sample contained PCB at a concentration of 300 ppb (Jackson, 1983; Leary and Farrar, 1985). Subsequent soil sampling conducted by the NYSDEC yielded total PCB concentrations ranging

from 8 to 210 ppb (Lacey, J., and J. Sciascia, 1987). No groundwater monitoring has been conducted at the site (NYS Registry Sheet, 1983).

ASSESSMENT

In an attempt to quantify the risk associated with this site, the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) was applied as currently being used by the NYSDEC to evaluate abandoned hazardous waste sites in New York State. This system takes into account the types of wastes at the site, receptors, and transport routes to apply a numerical ranking of the site. As stated in 40 CFR Subpart H Section 300.81, the HRS scoring system was developed to be used in evaluating the relative potential of uncontrolled hazardous disposal substances to cause health or safety problems or ecological or environmental damage. It is assumed by the EPA that a uniform application of the ranking system in each state will permit EPA to identify those releases of hazardous substances that pose the greatest hazard to humans or the environment.

Under the HRS, three numerical scores are computed for each site, to express the relative risk or danger from the site, taking into account the population at risk; the hazardous potential of the substances at a facility; the potential for contamination of drinking water supplies, for direct human contact; and for destruction of sensitive ecological systems and other appropriate factors. The three scores are:

- o S_M reflects the potential for harm to humans or the environment from migration of a hazardous substance away from the facility by routes involving groundwater, surface water or air. It is a composite of separate scores for each of the three routes (S_{GW} = groundwater route score, S_{SW} = surface water route score, and S_A = air route score).
- o S_{FE} reflects the potential for harm from substances that can explode or cause fires.

- o S_{DC} reflects the potential for harm from direct contact with hazardous substances at the facility (i.e., no migration need be involved).

The preliminary HRS score was:

$$S_M = 33.56$$

$$S_{GW} = 56.87$$

$$S_{FE} = 0$$

$$S_{SW} = 11.69$$

$$S_{DC} = 0$$

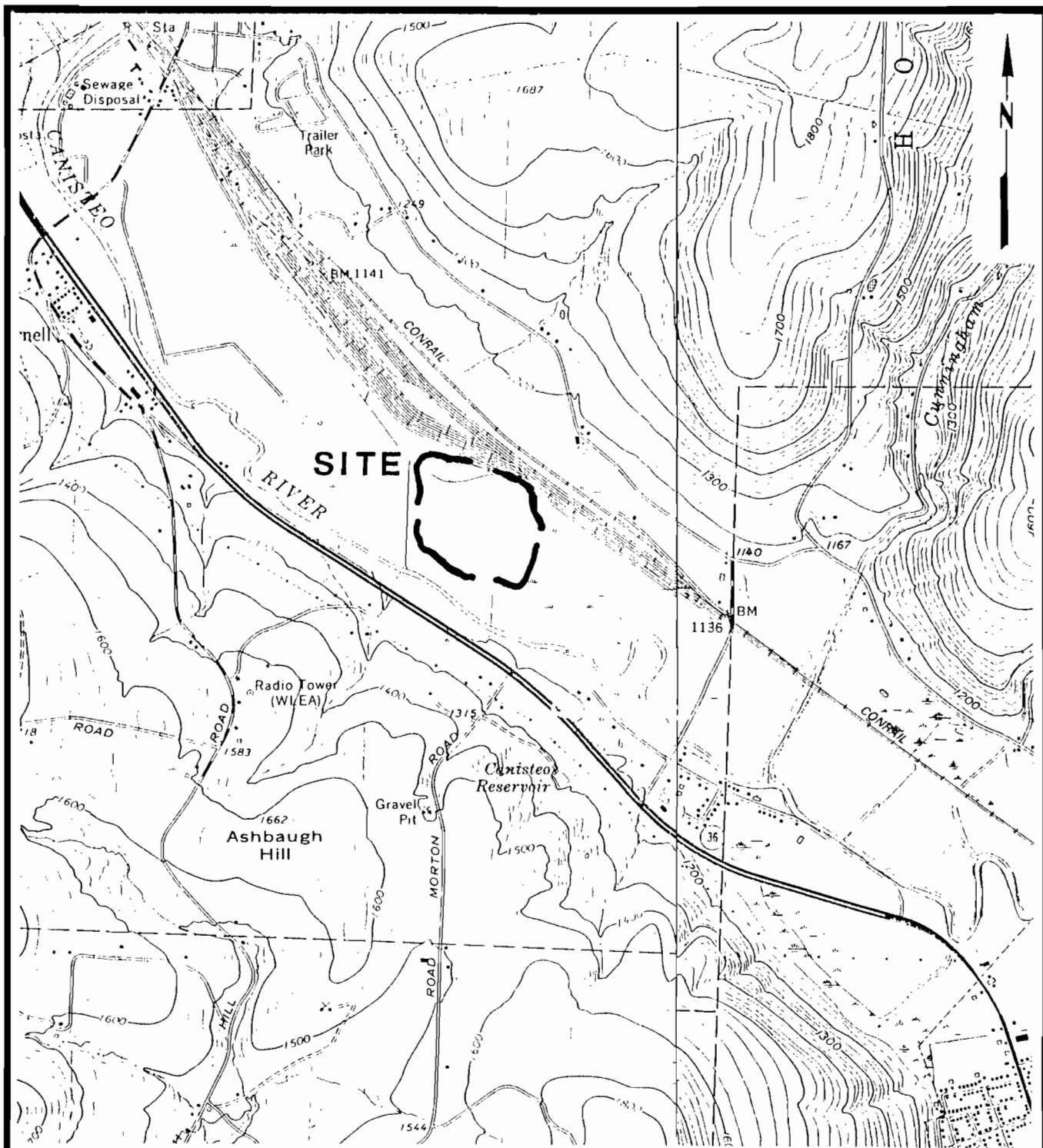
$$S_A = 0$$

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made for the completion of the Phase II investigation:

- o Geophysical study consisting of an electrical resistivity and magnetometer surveys.
- o Groundwater monitoring system consisting of 1 upgradient and 3 downgradient wells based on results of geophysical surveys.
- o Analyses to include Hazardous Substance List (HSL) metals and organics.

The estimated man-hours required to complete Phase II are 1,300, while the estimated cost is \$83,926.07.



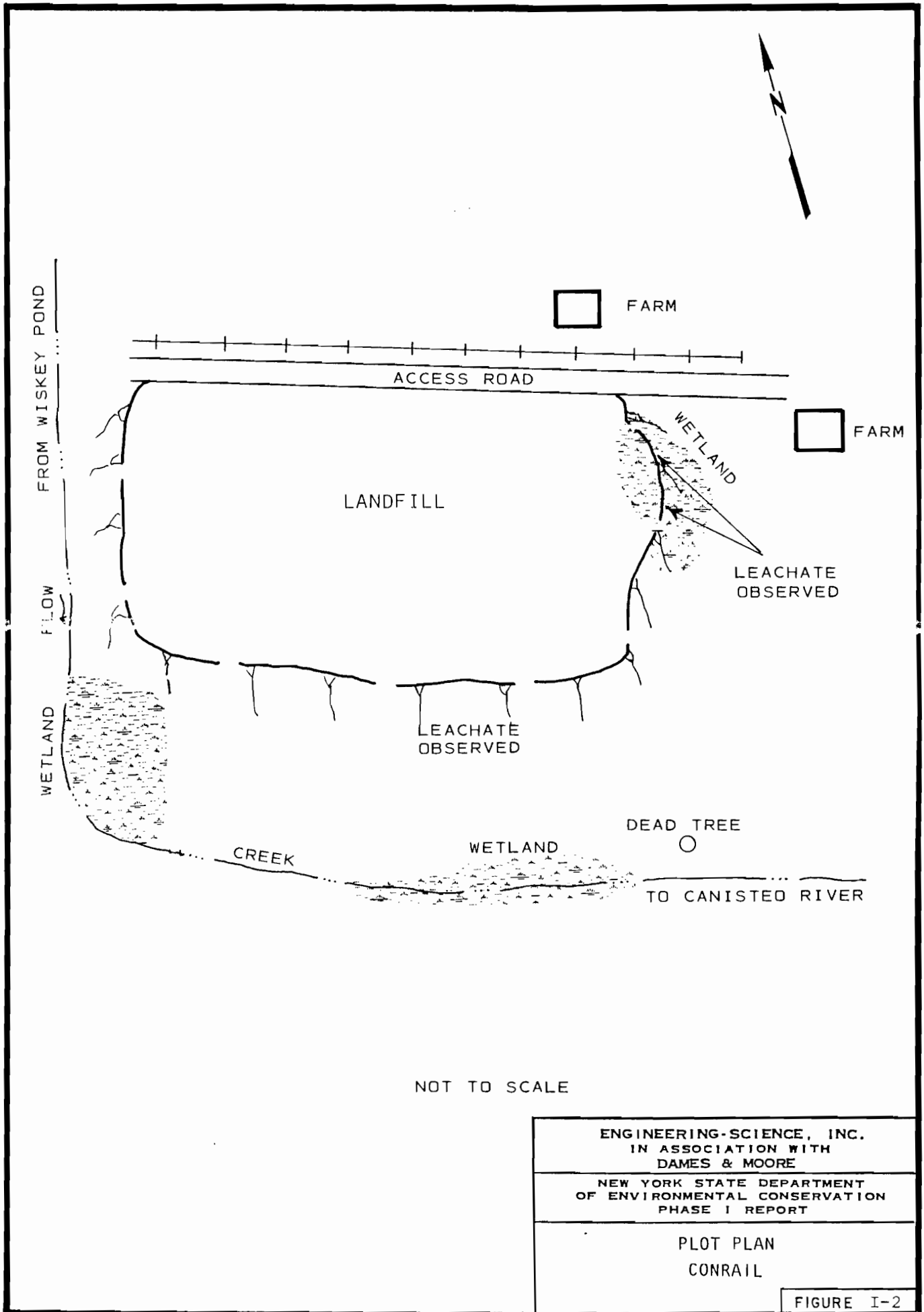
LATITUDE: 42°17'40" N
LONGITUDE: 77°38'10" W

REFERENCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5' Topographic Map
Hornell, NY (1978) Canisteo, NY (1954)
Quadrangle

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SITE LOCATION MAP
CONRAIL

FIGURE I-1



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SECTION II

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Phase I investigation at the Conrail Landfill was to assess the hazard to the environment caused by the present condition of the site. This assessment is based on the Hazard Ranking System, which involves the compilation and rating of numerous geological, toxicological, environmental, chemical, and demographic factors and the calculation of an HRS score. Details of HRS implementation are included in Section V. During the initial portion of the investigation, available data and records, combined with information collected from a site inspection, were reviewed and evaluated. The investigation at this site focused on the disposal of drum wastes and the alleged disposal of PCB's at the site. Based on this initial evaluation of the Conrail Landfill, a Phase II Work Plan has been prepared for collecting any additional data needed to complete the HRS score. In addition, a cost estimate for the recommended Phase II work is provided.

SECTION III SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for the New York State Inactive Site Investigation Program (Phase I) was to collect and review available information necessary for the documentation and preparation of a Hazard Ranking System score and a Phase II work plan and cost estimate if required. The work activities performed included data collection and review, a site inspection, and interviews with knowledgeable individuals of past and present disposal activities at the site.

The sources contacted during this Phase I investigation included government agencies (federal, state and local), present site owners and operators, and any other individuals that may have knowledge of the site, as identified during the performance of the investigation. These sources are listed in Appendix A. The intent of the list is to identify all persons, departments, and/or agencies contacted during the fourth round of the Phase I investigations even though useful information may not have been collected from each source contacted.

SECTION IV
SITE ASSESSMENT

SITE HISTORY

The Conrail Landfill site was initially owned by the Erie Railroad in the 1920s or 1930s followed by the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad from 1962 until 1975 (Flint, 1985; Jackson, 1983). Presently, the site is owned and operated by the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail), who purchased the railroad in 1975, and used the site until approximately 1978 (Jackson, 1983).

Disposal activities have occurred at the site since at least 1940, when the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad used the area for small scale disposal of rubbish, spoiled produce and rejected shipping goods (Herington, 1981; Guibord, 1981). Additional disposal activities began when Conrail took over the site in 1975 (Herington, 1981). Conrail used the site for the disposal of numerous miscellaneous wastes including railroad ties, 55-gallon drums, batteries, brush, garbage, and wreckage from railroad accidents (Herington, 1981; Jackson, 1983). There is some concern that the site may have received PCB waste from an industrial facility in Sharon, PA during a period between 1940 and 1976. However, a subsequent investigation conducted by the NYSDEC has indicated that the PCB levels of site soils (0.008 to 0.3 ppm) are much less than those observed in PCB contaminated sludge from the alleged Sharon, PA source (40,000 ppm) (Bailey, 1987). Therefore, it was concluded by the NYSDEC that this site does not contain PCB contamination similar to that found at the alleged source in Sharon, PA (Bailey, 1987). No records are known to exist for the site which indicate the quantity of the various wastes disposed of on-site.

Disposal activities at the Conrail site were prohibited by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the NYSDEC in 1976, although disposal activities continued until approximately 1978 (Jackson, 1983; Anonymous, 1981). Remedial action conducted at the site include the removal of drums and waste batteries, excavation of contaminated surface soils, and capping of the site. These remedial activities occurred in 1983 and were conducted by Bakers of Jerico Hill (Flint, 1985). Surface water and sediment monitoring have also been conducted at the site.

SITE TOPOGRAPHY

The Conrail site is located on the south side of Cedar Street on the Conrail access road in the Town of Hornellsville, Steuben County, New York (see Figure IV-1). The land surface at the site is irregular due to past disposal practices, but originally was a flat, low-lying area adjacent to a wetland area (USGS, 1965).

The northern portion of this 20-acre site is bordered by the Conrail access road and the Conrail switch yard. Originally, a cinder road located in the northwest and northeast corners of the site provided access to the landfill. This road has been barricaded with a three-foot high berm to prevent scavenger dumping.

A surface drainage ditch, located to the west of the site, allows surface water runoff to flow in a southerly direction toward the Canisteo River. The boundary of the landfill is quite pronounced along the west, south, and eastern boundaries. In these areas the fill appears to be between 5 and 15 feet in depth. Some evidence of flooding was apparent along the southwestern and southern perimeter of the landfill. Leachate seeps were observed along the southeastern and eastern sides of the landfill adjacent the marshy area (ES Site Visit, 1985). Exposed demolition materials, railroad ties, and an occasional 55-gallon barrel were observed along the face of the landfill. Cinders, railroad ties, and miscellaneous scrap metal were observed at several locations on the surface of the landfill. South of the Conrail site is the Canisteo River and the eastern boundary is formed by a wetland or marshy area.

Regional Geology and Hydrology

The Conrail Landfill site is located within the Allegheny Plateau physiographic province. The plateau exhibits notable relief within Steuben County rising from an elevation of 700 feet at Keuka Lake to 2,400 feet above sea level in the southwestern portion of the county. The plateau is mature and eroded with dissecting streams creating valleys ranging from 300 to 600 feet in depth (USDA, 1978). The bedrock of the region consists of nearly horizontal layers of deltaic sandstone and shale deposited during the late Devonian period (USDA, 1978).

In the recent past, most of New York State, including the site, has been repeatedly covered by a series of continental ice sheets. The work of the glacier in Steuben County widened pre-existing valleys, transported loose rock and soil material, and deposited widespread accumulations of till, stratified ice contact sediments, and outwash throughout the region. The melting ice, ending approximately 12,000 years ago, produced large volumes of meltwater. The meltwater subsequently shaped channels and deposited large accumulations of stratified, granular sediments.

As glacial ice retreated from the region, meltwater formed lakes in front of the ice margin. The Steuben County region is sparsely covered by these lacustrine deposits. The main glacial deposits in the county are till and outwash (USDA, 1978). Glacial and outwash deposits are found in the northwestern and western portion of the county along the Canisteo River and its tributaries (USDA, 1978).

Granular deposits in this region frequently act as shallow aquifers since the proglacial lacustrine silts and clays along with the tills often inhibit groundwater movement. However, fine-grained, water-lain sediments such as silts and clays, frequently exhibit horizontal laminations and sand seams. These internal features create secondary porosity which facilitate lateral groundwater movement through otherwise low permeability materials.

Local Sensitive Environments

The Conrail site is located directly in a NYS Freshwater Wetland area (Dupont, 1985). There are no critical habitats of endangered species located near the site (Ozard, 1985).

SITE HYDROLOGY

Bedrock at the Conrail Landfill site is expected to be the Wiscoy sandstone and shale (NYS Museum and Science Service, 1970). The Wiscoy formation is anticipated at varying depths from a few feet to over 30 feet below ground surface. Fractures along bedding joints within the Wiscoy may create an aquifer system capable of yielding acceptable quality water at rates of 40 gpm or less (Great Lakes Basin Study, 1975). The groundwater flow direction of the bedrock aquifer may be to the south (regional trend), but will vary locally.

Groundwater present in the shallow unconsolidated deposits, considered to be the aquifer of concern, may recharge the deeper bedrock aquifer. Permeability of the unconsolidated deposits have been reported to range from 1.4×10^{-3} to 1.4×10^{-4} cm/sec (USDA, 1978) and capable of allowing vertical and horizontal movement of water through the soil column. Groundwater flow direction within the shallow aquifer system probably parallels the ground surface flowing in a southeasterly and southerly direction toward the Canisteo River which may act as a discharge point for the shallow aquifer system in the vicinity of the Conrail site.

SITE CONTAMINATION

The Conrail Landfill site was an active disposal area from approximately 1940 until closure in 1978 (Herington, 1981). From 1940 to 1975, the site was used by the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad for the disposal of small quantities of wastes including rubbish, spoiled produce and rejected shipping goods (Guibord, 1981). Disposal activities were conducted on a larger scale after the site was purchased by Conrail in

1975 (Herington, 1981). Much of the large scale disposal activities occurred in 1976 when Conrail was renovating their rail system (Herington, 1981). At that time, the Conrail site was used to dispose of various wastes including railroad ties, 55-gallon drums, empty pails, batteries, brush, garbage, and wreckage from major rail accidents (Herington, 1981; Jackson 1983). It was alleged that sludge containing PCBs was disposed of at the landfill site between 1940 and 1976 (Schmied, 1983). However, studies conducted by the NYSDEC have indicated that soils at the disposal site did not contain PCBs at levels similar to those found at the alleged source in Sharon, PA (Bailey, 1987). Soil samples collected by the NYSDEC in 1985 detected PCBs at a concentration of 0.30 ppm (Leary and Farrar, 1985). Additional soil sampling conducted in 1986 consisted of the collection of 21 samples from the site. PCB were detected in all of the soil samples with concentrations ranging from 0.008ppm to 0.21 ppm (Lacey and Sciascia, 1987). These levels were much lower than those found at the alleged Sharon, PA source (40,000 ppm) (Bailey, 1987). No records are known to exist which indicate the quantity of sludge, if any, disposed of on-site.

Between 1982 and 1985, remedial actions were undertaken at the landfill site by contractors retained by Conrail. In 1982, SCA Chemical Services removed 32 barrels from the site which contained caustic liquids, non-chlorinated solvents, flammable solids, and other unidentified liquids and solids (NYSDEC, 1982). In 1985, Frontier Chemical Waste Process removed a number of mercury cell batteries from the disposal site (NYSDEC, 1985). Also, in 1983, a local contractor was hired to excavate and remove contaminated topsoil from the disposal site. These soils were transported to the Bath County Landfill for disposal. The site was then capped with cover soil removed from Cunningham Creek which is located on the Conrail property (Flint, 1985).

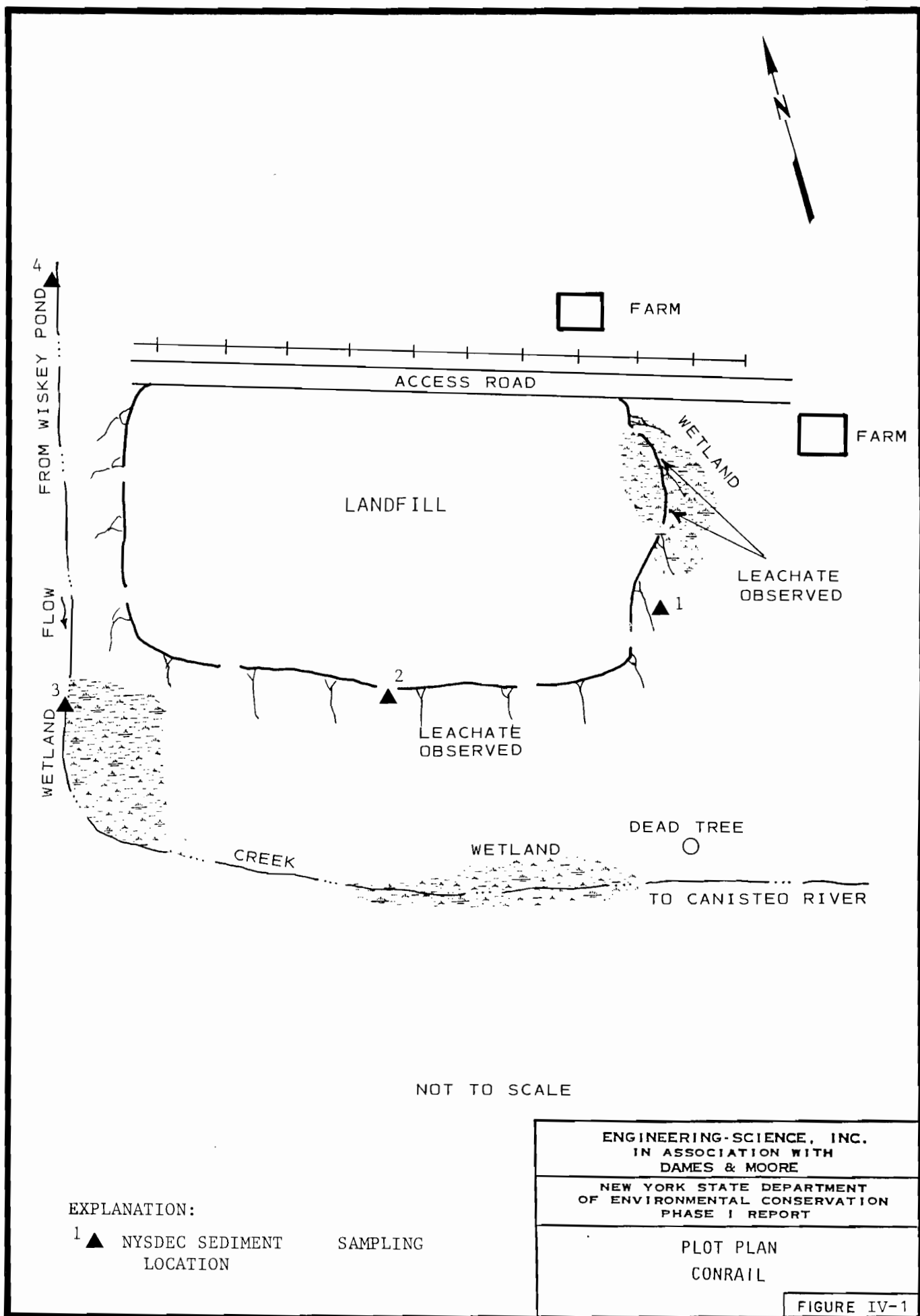
Surface water, sediment, soil, and leachate samples were collected at the site analyzed for metals and organic pollutants by the NYSDEC in 1983 (Jackson, 1983). The sample locations at the site are indicated in Figure IV-1. Results of the metals analyses for soil and sediment samples are provided in Table IV-1.

With the exception of the sediment sample taken from the east side of the landfill, none of the samples collected had detectable levels of organic pollutants. The sediment sample taken from the east side of the landfill contained a detectable level of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs) (Jackson, 1983). All sediment samples collected downstream of the site contained metal concentrations that were greater than the metal concentrations in samples upstream of the site. The upstream sediment samples were collected in the stream bordering the west side of the site (see Table IV-1) (Jackson, 1983). Downstream surface water and leachate samples did not show higher metal concentrations than the upstream samples (Jackson, 1983). Surface water pollutant concentrations were below the NYS Class D standards in all cases. all analytical results are provided in the appendix in their entirety.

TABLE IV-1
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SAMPLES TAKEN AT THE CONRAIL LANDFILL

Parameter (ppm)	Sediment East Side	Sediment South Side	Downstream Creek Sediment	Upstream Creek Sediment
Zn	430.0	38.5	21.5	18.0
Cr	19.75	1.35	2.70	0.5
Pb	171.0	23.75	40.0	10.15
Ni	11.9	1.70	2.05	1.05
Cu	39.0	14.45	9.80	2.35

SOURCE: Jackson, 1983.



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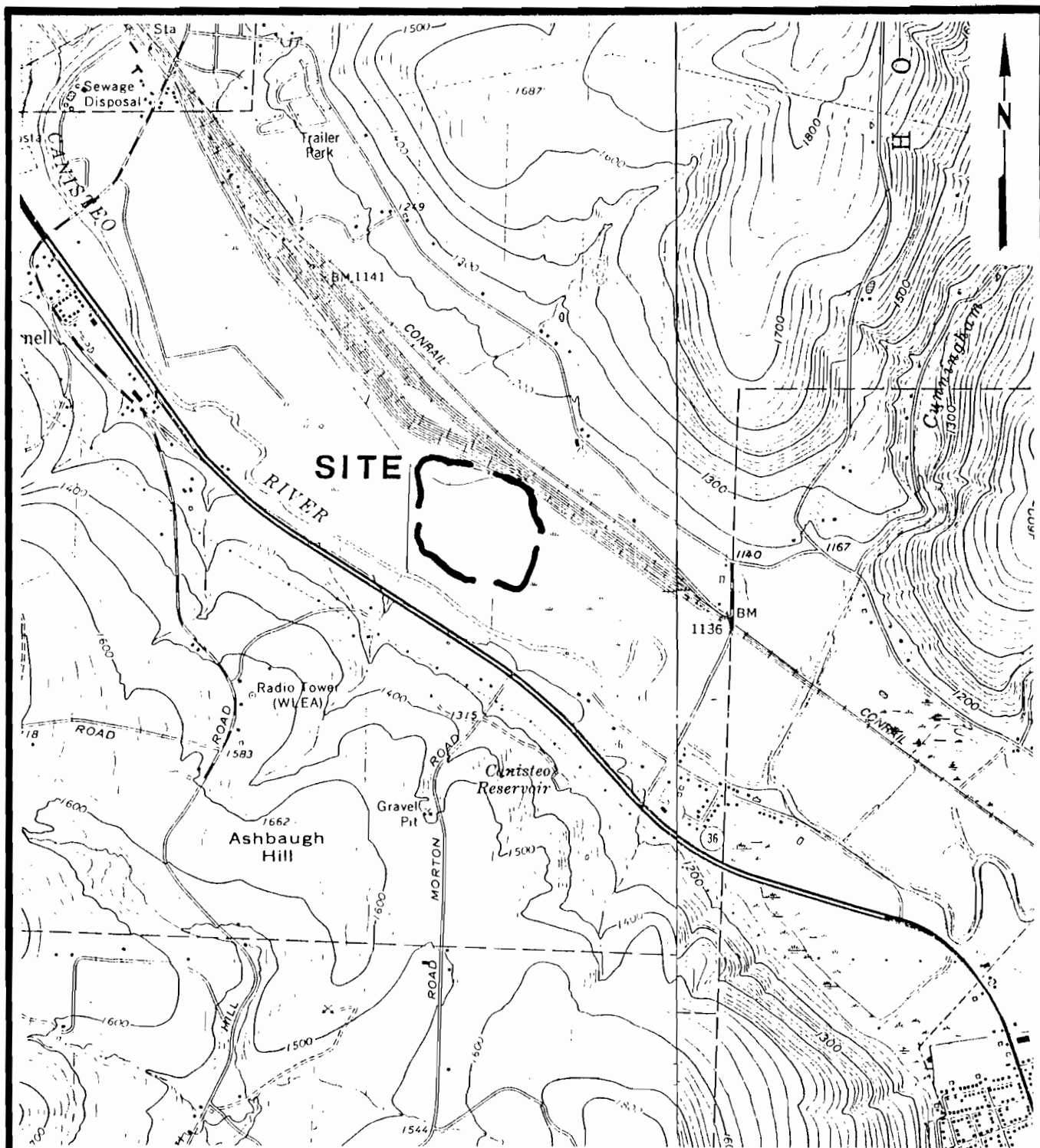
NARRATIVE SUMMARY

The Conrail Landfill site covers approximately 20-acres in the Town of Hornellsville, Steuben County, New York (ES Site Visit, 1985; USGS, 1978). The Erie-Lackawanna Railroad began using the site for disposal of rubbish sometime prior to 1940 (Herington, 1981). Conrail landfilled the site with demolition debris and railroad waste on a large scale from 1975, when it purchased the property from the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad, until approximately 1978 when the site was closed (Jackson, 1983; Herington, 1981).

Under various railroad company ownerships, the site was used to dispose of an unknown quantity of demolition debris, batteries, 55-gallon drums and railroad car refuse by landfilling at the site (Jackson, 1983; Herington, 1981). According to sampling and analysis conducted by the NYSDEC, soils and sediments near the site contained elevated concentrations of metals (Jackson, 1983). The site also allegedly received sludge containing high levels of PCBs between 1940 and 1976 (Schmied, 1983). PCBs were detected in soil samples at concentrations ranging from 0.008 to 0.3 ppm (Leary and Farrar, 1985; Lacey and Sciascia, 1987). However, these levels were much lower than PCB levels found in sludges at the alleged source in Sharon, PA (i.e., 40,000 ppm) (Bailey, 1987). The site is located in a NYS Freshwater Wetland and 100 year flood plain (Dupont, 1985; Anonymous, 1981).

Between 1982 and 1985, contractors undertook remedial actions at the site under the direction of Conrail. SCA Chemical Services, Inc. removed 32 drums containing caustic liquid, flammable solids and non-chlorinated solvents (NYSDEC, 1982). In 1985, Frontier Chemical Waste Process removed a number of spent mercury cell batteries from the site (NYSDEC, 1985). In 1983, contaminated topsoil was excavated from the site and the site was then capped with clean fill material. The excavated material was disposed in the Bath County Landfill (Flint, 1985).

No legal action related to the site has been carried out to date.



LATITUDE: 42°17'40" N
 LONGITUDE: 77°38'10" W

REFERENCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5' Topographic Map
 Hornell, NY (1978) Canisteo, NY (1954)
 Quadrangle

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SITE LOCATION MAP
 CONRAIL

FIGURE V-1

HRS COVER SHEET

Facility Name: Conrail Landfill

Location: Cedar Street, Town of Hornellsville, Stueben County, NY

EPA Region: II

Person(s) in charge of the facility: G. Flint - Supervisor of
Structures - Conrail

Name of Reviewer: L. Cordone/J. Baker Date: 2/14/86

General Description of the facility:

The Conrail Landfill site has received railroad generated waste since at least 1940. The site was initially owned by the Erie Railroad in the 1930s or 40s, followed by the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad from 1962 to 1975. In 1976, site ownership was assumed by Conrail. Wastes disposed at the site included spoiled produce, rejected shipping goods, demolition debris, 55-gallon drums, and other miscellaneous refuse. It is alleged that the site may have received PCB containing sludge during a period between 1940 and 1976. However, an investigation conducted by the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Enforcement concluded that PCB levels present in site soils (0.008 to 0.3 ppm) were much less than those found at the alleged source site (40,000 ppm) in Sharon, PA. The site is located in a NYS Freshwater Wetland and 100 year flood plain.

Scores: $S_M = 33.56$ ($S_{gw} = 56.87$ $S_{sw} = 11.69$ $S_a = 0$)

$S_{FE} = 0$

$S_{DC} = 0$

Facility Name: Con RailDate: 2-14-96

Ground Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Release	<u>0</u> 45	1	<u>0</u>	45	3.1	
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4 . If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2 .						
2 Route Characteristics					3.2	
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	2	<u>6</u>	6		
Net Precipitation	0 1 <u>2</u> 3	1	<u>2</u>	3		
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 1 <u>2</u> 3	1	<u>2</u>	3		
Physical State	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	1	<u>3</u>	3		
Total Route Characteristics Score			<u>13</u>	15		
3 Containment	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	1	<u>3</u>	3	3.3	
4 Waste Characteristics					3.4	
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 <u>18</u>	1	<u>18</u>	18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 <u>1</u> 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1	<u>1</u>	8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			<u>19</u>	26		
5 Targets					3.5	
Ground Water Use	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	3	<u>9</u>	9		
Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	0 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 <u>35</u> 40	1	<u>35</u>	40		
Total Targets Score			<u>44</u>	49		
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			<u>32,604</u>	57,330		
7 Divide line 6 by 57,330 and multiply by 100			$S_{gw} = 56.87$			

GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Facility Name: ConrailDate: 2-14-86

Surface Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Release	<u>0</u> 45	1	<u>0</u>	45	4.1	
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line 4 . If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line 2 .						
2 Route Characteristics					4.2	
Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	<u>0</u> 1 2 3	1	<u>0</u>	3		
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	0 1 <u>2</u> 3	1	<u>2</u>	3		
Distance to Nearest Surface Water	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	2	<u>6</u>	6		
Physical State	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	1	<u>3</u>	3		
Total Route Characteristics Score			<u>11</u>	15		
3 Containment	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	1	<u>3</u>	3	4.3	
4 Waste Characteristics					4.4	
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 <u>18</u>	1	<u>18</u>	18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 <u>1</u> 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1	<u>1</u>	8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			<u>19</u>	26		
5 Targets					4.5	
Surface Water Use	0 1 <u>2</u> 3	3	<u>6</u>	9		
Distance to a Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	2	<u>6</u>	6		
Population Served/ Distance to Water Intake Downstream	<u>0</u> 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1	<u>0</u>	40		
Total Targets Score			<u>12</u>	55		
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			<u>7,524</u>	64,350		
7 Divide line 6 by 64,350 and multiply by 100			$S_{sw} = 11.69$			

SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Facility Name: ConrailDate: 2-14-86

Air Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Release	<u>0</u> 45	1	<u>0</u>	45	5.1	
Date and Location: <u>5/1/86 at Conrail Site, Hornellsville, NY</u>						
Sampling Protocol: <u>HNU meter readings were taken up- and downwind at site</u>						
If line 1 is 0, the $S_a = 0$. Enter on line 5 .						
If line 1 is 45, then proceed to line 2 .						
2 Waste Characteristics					5.2	
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Toxicity	0 1 2 3	3		9		
Hazardous Waste	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20		
3 Targets					5.3	
Population Within 4-Mile Radius	0 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30	1		30		
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6		
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Total Targets Score				39		
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3				35,100		
5 Divide line 4 by 35,100 and multiply by 100				$S_a = 0$		

AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

Facility Name: Conrail

Date: 2-14-86

Worksheet for Computing S_M

	s	s^2
Groundwater Route Score (S_{gw})	56.87	3 234.20
Surface Water Route Score (S_{sw})	11.69	136.66
Air Route Score (S_a)	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		3 370.86
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		58.06
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M =$		33.56

WORK SHEET FOR COMPUTING S_M

Facility Name: ConrailDate: 2-14-86

Fire and Explosion Work Sheet

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

FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

Facility Name: ConrailDate: 2-14-86

Direct Contact Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
<u>1</u> Observed Incident	<u>0</u> 45	1	<u>0</u>	45	8.1	
If line <u>1</u> is 45, proceed to line <u>4</u> If line <u>1</u> is 0, proceed to line <u>2</u>						
<u>2</u> Accessibility	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	1	<u>3</u>	3	8.2	
<u>3</u> Containment	<u>0</u> 15	1	<u>0</u>		8.3	
<u>4</u> Waste Characteristics Toxicity	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	5	<u>3</u>	15	8.4	
<u>5</u> Targets					8.5	
Population Within 1-Mile Radius	0 1 <u>2</u> 3 4 5	4	<u>8</u>	20		
Distance to a Critical Habitat	<u>0</u> 1 2 3	4	<u>0</u>	12		
Total Targets Score			<u>8</u>	32		
<u>6</u> If line <u>1</u> is 45, multiply <u>1</u> x <u>4</u> x <u>5</u> If line <u>1</u> is 0, multiply <u>2</u> x <u>3</u> x <u>4</u> x <u>5</u>			<u>0</u>	21,600		
<u>7</u> Divide line <u>6</u> by 21,600 and multiply by 100			$S_{DC} = \underline{0}$			

DIRECT CONTACT WORK SHEET

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS
FOR
HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

FACILITY NAME: Conrail Landfill Site

LOCATION: South side of Cedar St. on the Conrail access road, Town of
Hornellsville, Stueben County, New York

GROUND WATER ROUTE

1. OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

No groundwater monitoring data available for this site (NYSDEC, 1985).

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Not applicable.

* * *

2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifer(s) in concern:

Site is in a wetland area where the water table is at or near the surface for most of the year (USDA, 1973). Aquifer of concern exists in glacial overburden overlying bedrock. Water supply wells installed in the Hornell/Canisteo area are typically screened in the glacial overburden (shallow) aquifer (Moravec, 1988).

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

0 to 8 feet (ES Site Visit, 1985). Ground surface of the site is elevated above the wetland over most of the site area due to landfilling.

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

0 feet (ES Site Visit, 1985).

Net Precipitation

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

Mean annual precipitation is 36" (USDOC, 1979).

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

Mean annual lake evaporation is 27" (USDOC, 1979).

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

9" (36" - 27" = 9").

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

Wayland silt loam (USDA, 1973).

Permeability associated with soil type

1.4×10^{-4} to 1.4×10^{-3} cm/sec (USDA, 1973).

Physical State

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

Solid wastes (demolition debris, spent batteries, garbage) (Jackson, 1983).

Liquid wastes (corroded drums containing flammable liquids and solvents) (NYSDEC, 1982).

3. CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Unlined landfill and no run-on control; rusty containers and no liner (ES Site Visit, 1985).

Method with highest score:

Unlined landfill and no run-on control or containers leaking and no liner - score = 3.

4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

PCBs detected in the soil at concentrations ranging from 0.008 to 0.3 ppm (Leary and Farrar, 1985; Lacey and Sciascia, 1987).

Compound with highest score:

PCBs. Toxicity = 3; Persistence = 3 = 18.

Hazardous Waste Quantity

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

32 drums containing hazardous wastes (NYSDEC, 1982).

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Drums that contained caustic liquid and non-chlorinated solvents were removed from the site in 1982. Many of these drums were observed to be corroded (Herrington, 1986). For HRS scoring, the drums were scored as if they had not been removed as they were in poor condition and may have leaked prior to their removal.

5. TARGETS

Ground Water Use

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

The aquifer is used both as a public and private drinking water source. The Village of Canisteo's main source of water is from a well located in the village limits. This source is supplemented by a spring-fed reservoir located south of the site (Keefe, 1986). Wells drilled in the Hornell/Canisteo area are typically screened in the glacial overburdened aquifer, located above the bedrock (Moravec, 1988).

Distance to Nearest Well

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

1,000 feet north of site (ES Site Visit, 1985; USGS, 1978).
1,000 feet southwest of site.

Distance to above well or building:

1,000 feet (USGS, 1978).

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

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

Village of Canisteo and Bell Haven Hamlet receive water from a public well in the Village of Canisteo (Keefe, 1986). Other residents outside the Village of Hornell, but within the 3-mile radius of the site use private wells as their only water source (Keefe, 1986). Water supply wells drilled in the Hornell/Canisteo area are typically screened in the glacial overburden (shallow) aquifer (Moravec, 1988).

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

No irrigation practiced in the area (Dupont, 1985).

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

Village of Canisteo population 2,679 (Rand McNally, 1985). Other outlying residents (441 residences) (3.8 persons/residence) = 1,677 (USGS, 1978). Total population: $2,679 + 1,677 = 4,356$.

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1. OBSERVED RELEASE

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

Monitoring of the surface water near the site has not detected elevated pollutant concentrations when compared to metal concentrations in upgradient surface water (Jackson, 1983).

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Not applicable, no observed release.

2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

0 to 3% (ES Site Visit, 1985).

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Wetland area adjacent to and underneath landfill. Area drains into the Canisteo River approximately 300 yards south of the site which is the surface water body of concern. There is also a small creek running along the western edge of the site (ES Site Visit, 1985; USGS, 1978).

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

From landfill surface to Canisteo River area the average slope is approximately 0 to 3% (ES Site Visit, 1985).

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

Site is located directly in a NYS designated Freshwater Wetland (Dupont, 1985).

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

Yes (ES Site Visit, 1985; USGS, 1978).

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

2.4" (USDOC, 1963).

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

Canisteo Creek - 900 feet (ES Site Visit, 1985).

Physical State of Waste

Solid wastes (demolition debris, spent batteries, garbage) (Jackson, 1983).

Liquid wastes (corroded drums containing flammable liquids and solvents) (NYSDEC, 1982).

3. CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Containers leaking and no diversion or containment structure (NYSDEC, 1982). Landfill not adequately covered and no diversion system present (ES Site Visit, 1985).

Method with highest score:

Potentially leaking containers or inadequate landfill cover -
HRS Score = 3 (NYSDEC, 1982, ES Site Visit, 1985).

4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound (s) evaluated

PCBs detected in soil at concentrations ranging from 0.008 to 0.3 ppm (Farrar and Leary, 1985; Lacey and Sciascia, 1987).

Compound with highest score:

PCBs - Toxicity = 3; Persistence = 3: Score = 18 (HRS Users Manual, 1982.)

Hazardous Waste Quantity

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

32 drums containing hazardous wastes (NYSDEC, 1982).

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Drums containing non-chlorinated solvents and caustic liquids were removed from the site in 1982. Many of these drums were observed to be corroded (Herington, 1982). For HRS Scoring, the drums were scored as if they had not been removed from the site as the drums were in poor condition and may have leaked prior to their removal.

* * *

5. TARGETS

Surface Water Use

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

The Canisteo river is used recreationally for fishing (Kosowski, 1986).

4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

PCBs detected in soil at concentrations ranging from 0.008 to 0.3 ppm (Farrar and Leary, 1985; Lacey and Sciascia, 1987).

Compound with highest score:

PCBs - Toxicity = 3; Persistence = 3 (HRS Users Manual, 1982).

Hazardous Waste Quantity

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

32 drums containing hazardous wastes (NYSDEC, 1982).

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

The drums containing non-chlorinated solvents and caustic liquid that were removed in 1982 were observed to be corroded (Herington, 1982). For HRS scoring, the drums are scored as if they remain on-site since they were in poor condition and PCBs were detected in the landfill soil at concentrations ranging from 0.008 to 0.3 ppm (Leary and Farrar, 1985; Lacey and Sciascia, 1987).

* * *

5. TARGETS

Surface Water Use

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

The Canisteo River is used recreationally for fishing (Kosowski, 1986).

Is there tidal influence?

No.

(USGS Topographic Map: Hornell and Canisteo Quadrangles, 1978)

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

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

Not a coastal area (USGS Topographic Map: Hornell and Canisteo Quadrangles, 1978).

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

Site is located in a Freshwater Wetland (Dupont, 1985).

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

There are no federally designated critical habitats in New York State (Ozard, 1986).

Population Served by Surface Water

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

Surface water is not used as potable water source (Keefe, 1986).

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

Irrigation not practiced in the area (Dupont, 1985).

Total population served:

None. Surface water is not used as a potable water source (Keefe, 1986).

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

Not applicable. Surface water is not used as a potable water source (Keefe, 1986).

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

Not applicable.

AIR ROUTE

1. OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

HNU meter readings up- and downwind of the site taken on 5/1/86 did not indicate organic vapor levels in excess of background levels (ES Site Visit, 5/1/86).

Date and location of detection of contaminants:

Not applicable.

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

HNU meter.

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

Contaminants are not attributed to the site based on HNU meter readings taken at the site (ES Site Visit, 5/1/86).

* * *

2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Not applicable. No reactive or incompatible wastes are known to exist on site (NYSDEC, 1985).

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Not applicable. No incompatible pair of compounds are known to exist on-site (NYSDEC, 1985).

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

No toxic compounds with the potential to impact the air pathway are known to be present on-site (NYSDEC, 1985).

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

32 drums containing hazardous wastes were previously located on-site (NYSDEC, 1982).

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Barrells containing caustic liquid and non-chlorinated solvents that were removed in 1982 were observed to be corroded (Herington, 1986). However, because the drums were removed from the site, they do not pose a threat to the air pathway. Therefore, the hazardous waste quantity score for the air pathway is zero.

* * *

3. TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 mi (0 to 1 mi) 0 to 1/2 mi 0 to 1/4 mi

125 buildings x 3.8 people per building = 475 people. Houses counted from USGS Topographic Map (USGS, 1978).

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

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

Not a coastal area (USGS Topographic Map: Hornell and Canisteo Quadrangles).

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

Site is located in a Freshwater Wetland (Dupont, 1985).

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

There are no federally designated critical habitats in New York State (Ozard, 1986).

Land Use

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

Site is adjacent to the Conrail railroad switching yards (ES Site Visit, 1985).

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

None within 2 miles (ES Site Visit, 1985; USGS Topographic Map, 1978).

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Six or seven houses are located on a hill approximately 2,000 feet (0.4 mile) north of the site (ES Site Visit, 1985; USGS, 1978).

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

Approximately 3,000 feet east of the site (Dupont, 1985).

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

Approximately 3,000 feet east of the site (Dupont, 1985).

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

No (USDOI, 1983).

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

1. CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

No information was discovered during the Phase I study which indicates that a fire and explosion situation existed or presently exists at the site (Phase I Record Search).

Type of containment, if applicable:

Not applicable.

* * *

2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

No measurements to determine the fire and explosion potential were taken on-site.

Ignitability

Compound used:

No ignitable compounds are known to exist on-site (NYSDEC Registry Sheet, 1985).

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

No reactive compounds are known to exist on-site (NYSDEC Registry Sheet, 1985).

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

No incompatible compounds are known to exist on-site (NYSDEC Registry Sheet, 1985).

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

32 drums containing hazardous wastes were previously located on-site (NYSDEC, 1982).

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Barrels containing caustic liquid and non-chlorinated solvents that were removed in 1982 were observed to be corroded (Herington, 1986). However, because the drums were removed from the site, they do not pose a threat to fire safety.

* * *

3. TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

1,000 feet (USGS, 1978).

Distance to Nearest Building

1,000 feet (USGS, 1978).

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Site is located in a freshwater wetland (Dupont, 1985).

Distance to critical habitat:

There are no federally designated critical habitats in New York State (Ozard, 1986).

Land Use

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

Site is adjacent to Conrail Switching Yards (ES Site Visit, 1985).

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

Greater than 2 miles (ES Site Visit, 1985; USGS, 1978).

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Six or seven houses located on a hill approximately 2,000 feet (0.4 mile) north of site (ES Site Visit, 1985; USGS, 1978).

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

Approximately 3,000 feet east of the site (Dupont, 1985).

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

Approximately 3,000 feet east of the site (Dupont, 1985).

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

No (USDOI, 1983).

Population with 2-Mile Radius

1,159 people (Estimate based on house count using USGS Topographic Map; 305 buildings x 3.8 people/building = 1,159 people).

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius

305 buildings (USGS, 1978).

DIRECT CONTACT

1. OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

Based on information reviewed during the Phase I Study, there is no confirmed instance in which contact with hazardous substances at the site has caused injury, illness or death to humans or animals.

* * *

2. ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

The access road leading to the northern border of the site does have a gate. The site is not completely surrounded by a fence (ES Site Visit, 1985).

* * *

3. CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

32 corroded drums containing caustics and solvents were removed from the site in 1982 (Herington, 1986). PCB levels ranging from 0.008 to 0.3 ppm were detected in soil borings and test pits on-site (Leary and Farrar, 1985; Lacey and Sciascia, 1987). However, because the site was covered with clean fill soil in 1983 (Flint, 1985) the PCB contaminated soil are not accessible to direct contact.

* * *

4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

PCBs detected in on-site soil at concentrations ranging from 0.008 to 0.3 ppm (Farmer and leary, 1985; Lacey and Sciascia, 1987).

Compound with highest score:

PCB - toxicity = 3.

5. TARGETS

Population within one-mile radius

125 residences x 3.8 = 475 = House count from Topo Map (USGS, 1978).

Distance to critical habitat (of endangered species)

There are no federally designated critical habitats in New York State (Ozard, 1986).

HRS REFERENCES*
CONRAIL LANDFILL

1. Dupont, D. (1985), Steuben County Department of Soil Conservation. Personal Communication, 12/12/85.
2. Flint, G. (1985), Supervisor of Conrail Suopervisor of Structures, Personal Communication, 12/13/85.
3. Herington, C. (1986), NYSDEC. Personal Communication, 2/14/86.
4. Jackson, D (1983), NYSDEC. Sampling Report, Conrail Demolition Site, 8/18/83.
5. Keefe, L. (1986), District Director, NYSDOH, Hornell District Office. Personal Communication, 1/9/86.
6. Kosowski (1986), NYSDEC Wildlife Resources Center. Personal Communication.
7. Lacey, J., and Sciascia, J. (1987), "Sampling Results for Westinghouse Conrail Site - Hornellsville".
8. Leary, R. and Farrar, D. (1985), NYSDEC. Memo to the Conrail Demolition Landfill File, 5/2/85.
9. Moravec, B., (1988), Barney Moravec Well Drilling. Personal Communication, 1/19/88.
10. NYSDEC (1985). "Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report".
11. NYSDEC (1982). Hazardous Waste Manifest, SCA Chemical Services, Inc., 12/21/82.
12. Ozard, J. (1986), NYSDEC Wildlife Resources Center. Personal Communication, 12/16/85.
13. Rand McNally (1985). Road Atlas.
14. USDA (1973). Soil Survey of Steuben County, New York.
15. USDOC (1979). "Climatic Atlas of the United States".
16. USDOC (1963). "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States", Technical Paper No. 40.
17. USDOl, National Park Service (1983). "National Register of Historic Places" and "National Natural Landmarks".
18. USGS (1978). Topographic Map: Hornell and Canisteo Quadrangles.
19. USEPA (1984). Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System Users Manual.
20. ES and Dames & Moore Site Visits, (12/85) and (5/86).

*For general references, see Appendix A.

①

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEW/CODE: David Dupont

TITLE-POSITION: Soil Conservationist

ADDRESS: Steuben Co. Dept. of Soil Conservation, 117 E. Steuben St.

CITY: Bath, NY 14810

PHONE: 607-776-7215

LOCATION: Phone Interview

INTERVIEWER: Cordone

DATE/TIME: 12/12/85

SUBJECT: Lindley Landfill and Conrail Sites

REMARKS:

Lindley Landfill:

- No NYS Freshwater wetlands within one mile of the site.
- There is agricultural land approx. 100' from the site.
- There is no prime agricultural land in the area.
- Irrigation is not practiced in the area.

Conrail Site:

- The site is located in a NYS Freshwater Wetland.
- Agricultural land is 3,000' east of the site.
- Prime agricultural land is 3,000' east of the site.
- Irrigation is not practiced in the area.

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE David Dupont /
TITLE - POSITION Soil Conservationist
ADDRESS Steuben Co. Dept. of Soil Conservation 117 E. Steuben St.
CITY Ruth STATE N.Y. ZIP 14910
PHONE (607) 776-7215 RESIDENCE PERIOD _____ TO _____
LOCATION: phone interview INTERVIEWER Curdene
DATE/TIME 12/12/85 /
SUBJECT: Lindley Landfill and Conrail sites.

REMARKS: Lindley Landfill:

- No NYS Freshwater Wetlands within one mile of the site.
- There is agricultural land approx. 100' from the site.
- There is no prime agricultural land in the area.
- Irrigation is not practiced in the area.

Conrail Site:

- The site is located in a NYS Freshwater Wetland.
- Agricultural land is 3000' east of the site.
- Prime agricultural land is 3000' east of the site.
- Irrigation is not practiced in the area.

I agree with the above interview summary:

Signature/Title: _____

Comments: _____

2

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE: George Flint

TITLE-POSITION: Supervisor of Structures

ADDRESS: Loder Street

CITY: Hornell, NY 14843

PHONE: 607-324-7989

LOCATION: Conrail Building

INTERVIEWER: Cordone

DATE/TIME: 12/13/85, 11:30

SUBJECT: Conrail Landfill

REMARKS:

The Conrail site was initially owned/used by the Erie Railroad in the 1920's/30's. The site was used by the Erie-Lakawana railroad in 1962. It was then taken over by Conrail in 1976. The site received mainly railroad tie butts and dirt from excavations. In 1983, Bakers of Jerrico Hill was contracted to remove top debris from the landfill and cover it with soil from Cunningham Creek (Conrail property). The removed debris (tie butts and paper rolls, etc.) were taken to the Bath County landfill. In 1982, SCA Chemical Services, Inc. removed 32 barrels of organic waste liquid and 32 empty barrels. Also removed were signal batteries. This was done by a Niagara-based outfit. The site has been inactive since 1976. Bakers of Jerrico Hill constructed a berm on the north side of the creek (flowing behind the site) to prevent flooding of the wetland area.

(2)

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE George Flint /
 TITLE - POSITION Supervisor of Structures
 ADDRESS Loder Street
 CITY Hornell STATE NY ZIP 14843
 PHONE (607) 324-2989 RESIDENCE PERIOD 1977 TO present
 LOCATION: Conrail Bldg. INTERVIEWER Cordone
 DATE/TIME 12/13/25 / 11:30
 SUBJECT: Conrail Landfill

REMARKS: The Conrail site was initially owned/used by the Erie Railroad in the 1920's/30's. ~~It~~ The site was used by both the Erie-Lakawana railroad in 1962. It was then taken over by Conrail in 1976. The site received mainly railroad tie butts and dirt from excavations. In 1983 Bakers of Jerico Hill was contracted to remove top debris from the landfill and cover it with soil from Cunningham creek (Conrail Property). The removed debris (tie butts and paper rolls, etc) were taken to the Bath County landfill. In 1992 SCA Chemical Services Inc. removed 32 barrels of organic waste liquid and 32 empty barrels. Also removed were signal batteries. This was done by a Niagara-based outfit. The site has been inactive since 1976. Bakers of Jerico Hill constructed a berm on the north side of the creek (flowing behind the site) to prevent flooding of the wetland area.

I agree with the above interview summary:

Signature/Title: George Flint S.S.

Comments:

3

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE: Carol Herington

TITLE-POSITION:

ADDRESS: 6274 E. Avon Lima Road

CITY: Avon, NY 14414

PHONE: 716-226-2466

LOCATION: Telephone Interview

INTERVIEWER: Cordone

DATE/TIME: 2/14/88 - 0945

SUBJECT: Conrail Demolition Landfill in the Town of Hornellsville (Site
South of Hornell and North of Canisteo)

REMARKS:

Carol conducted a site investigation for the NYSDEC in 1981 and observed a number of drums protruding from the site of the landfill. Although no leakage of liquid was observed, some of the drums appeared corroded and in bad condition.

3

RECEIVED 11/11/86

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE Carol Herington 1
TITLE - POSITION _____ *
ADDRESS 6274 E. Avon Lima Rd.
CITY Avon STATE N.Y. ZIP 14414
PHONE (716) 226-2466 RESIDENCE PERIOD _____ TO _____ *
LOCATION: phone interview INTERVIEWER Les Cordone
DATE/TIME 2/14/86 1 0945 hrs
SUBJECT: Conrail demolition landfill in the Town of Hornellsville (site south of Hornell and north of Canisteo)

REMARKS: Carol conducted a site investigation for the NYS DEC in 1981 and observed a number of drums protruding from the side of the landfill. Although no leakage of liquid was observed, some of the drums appeared corroded and in bad condition.

I agree with the above interview summary:

Signature/Title:

Carol C. Herington, Principal Engineering Technician

Comments:

ES Ph. I

4

SAMPLING REPORT

Conrail Demolition
Hornellville (T), Steuben (C)

Sampling Date: August 18, 1983
Priority Code: E
Site Code: 8-51-002

BY: Deborah Jackson
Senior Engineering Technician

David Boger
DEC Intern

Division of Solid & Hazardous Waste
Region 8

August 29, 1983

25

General Site Information

The Conrail Demolition Landfill is located south of Cedar Street on a Conrail access road, south of the City of Hornell, in the Town of Hornellville, Steuben County.

The site topography is a flat, low-lying area which is adjacent to a protected wetland. The dump is bordered to the north by railroad tracks and to the south by the Canisteo River and wetlands. Surface water flows generally to the south towards the wetlands and Canisteo River. Groundwater flow is generally believed to flow south.

Background Site Information

The site was originally owned and used by Erie Lackawana until 1975; then it was taken over by Conrail and used until 1976.

The operation consisted of dumping railroad ties, empty pails, fifty-five gallon drums, batteries, brush and garbage into the wetlands for fill.

In 1976, this operation was prohibited by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Environmental Conservation because it was located in a protected wetlands.

Conrail was then instructed to remove as much solid waste as possible to the Bath Landfill, have the drums and batteries tested and removed to a hazardous waste disposal site, cover the remaining area with two feet of cover material, and establish a vegetative cover.

To date, the drums have been removed and cover material has been applied. However, the slopes are inadequate and more work is necessary to properly close the site.

Sampling Information

The site area was inspected and sampled on August 18, 1983, by Debbie Jackson and David Boger from DEC.

Sample Listing:

83-229-01: East side of fill - leachate sample in area of dead cattails and railroad ties. Leachate is an orangish-red color with an oil sheen on top. pH = 6.9. Analyzed for pp organics, metals.

83-229-02: Sediment sample on east side of fill. Analyzed for metals.

83-229-03: Sediment sample taken from the south side of the fill near dead vegetation. Analyzed for metals.

83-229-04: Creek sample - downstream. pH = 7.7. Analyzed for pp organics, metals.

83-229-05: Sediment sample from downstream creek. Area has no aquatic vegetation. Analyzed for metals.

83-229-06: Creek sample from upstream. Area has aquatic vegetation. pH = 7.9. Analyzed for pp organics, metals.

83-229-07: Creek sediment and upstream sample. Analyzed for metals.

Samples were taken between 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. on a hot, cloudy day. Delivery to the mobile lab occurred before 3:00 p.m. No preservatives were added to the samples in the field.

General Inspection

The site was pretty much covered with vegetation; although, quite a lot of solid waste, i.e., railroad ties and batteries, were exposed on the fill edges. Debris was also found in the wetland area where leachate seepage was occurring.

Recommendations

The solid waste should be cleared out of the wetlands and the proper cover and grading should be applied to the exposed areas. Also, a leachate drainage network should be installed to prevent leachate seepage into the wetlands.

Site: Conecail- Hornell

(4)

Date: Aug 17, 1983

Time: 11:30

Weather: hot cloudy

with: Dave Boger

Samples

83-229-01 East side of fill - leachate sample
in ~~area~~ area of dead cattails, and rail road ties
orangish red color with an oilish sheen on top.
pH = 6.9

analyzed for i.p.p. organics, metals

83-229-02 sediment sample on east side of
fill.

analyzed for metals

83-229-03 - sediment sample - south side of
fill near dead vegetation

analyzed for metals

83-229-04 Creek sample - down stream

pH = 7.7

analyzed for p.p. organics metals

83-229-05. sediment sample from
down stream - Creek.

area has no aquatic vegetation
analyzed for metals

83-229-06 Creek sample - upstream
area has aquatic vegetation

pH = 7.9

analyzed for pp organics, metals

83-229-07 Creek sediment sample - upstream,
analyzed for metals

All samples delivered to the Mobil
lab by 3:00 pm.

No preservatives added in the field

NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Solid Waste

Mobile Laboratory

Facility: Conrail Hornell

Sample Type: _____

Date Sampled: 8/17/83

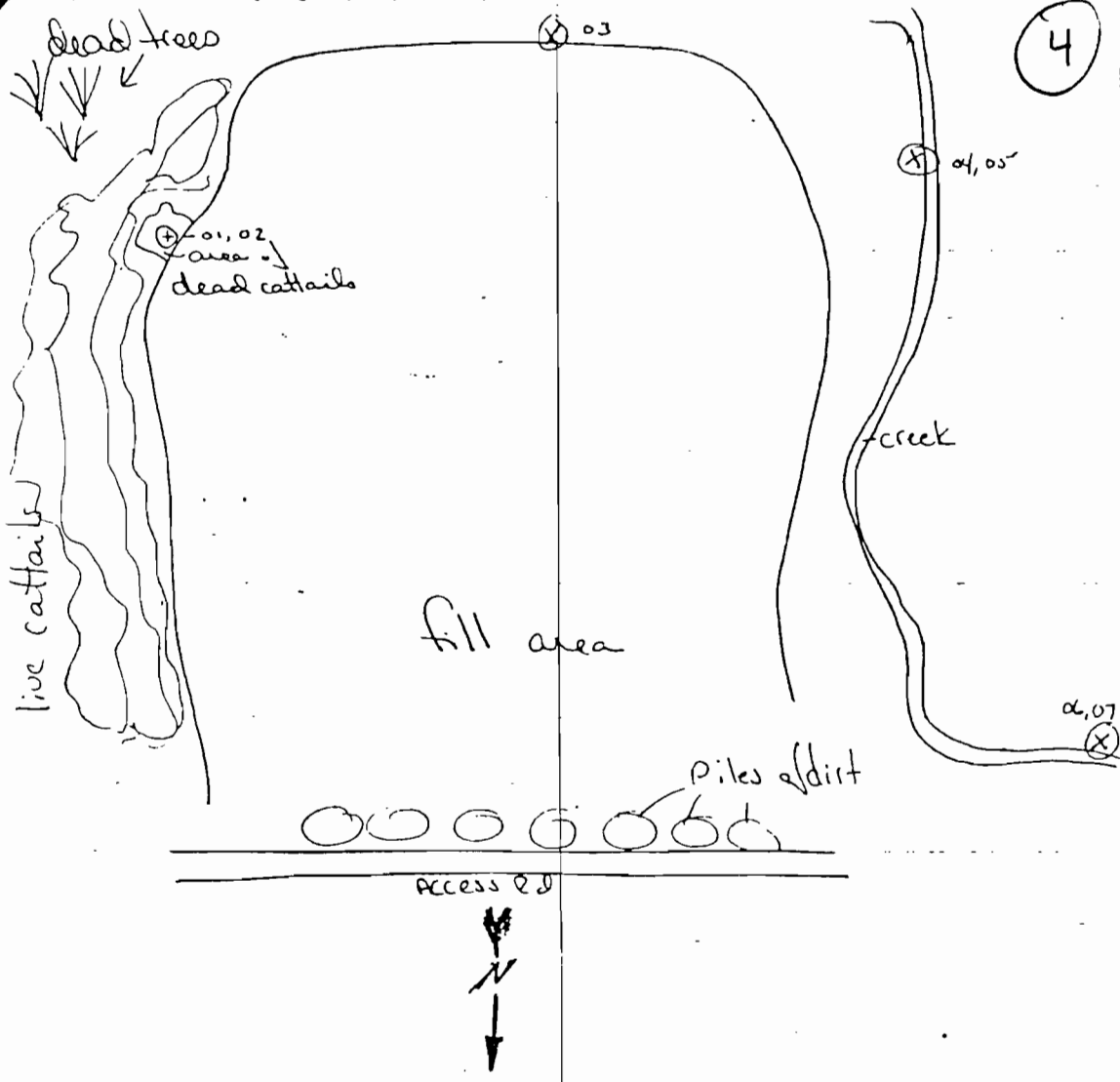
[illegible]

Mobile Laboratory

Sample Type: _____

Date Sampled: 8/17/83

[illegible]



INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE: Lawrence Keefe

TITLE-POSITION: District Director, NYSDH, Hornell District Office

ADDRESS: Steuben County DOH, 282 Canisteo Street

CITY: Hornell, NY 14843

PHONE: 607-324-5120

LOCATION: Phone Interview

INTERVIEWER: Cordone

DATE/TIME: 1/9/86 - 1330

SUBJECT: Groundwater/Surface Water Targets for Conrail and Lindley
Landfill Sites

REMARKS:

Conrail Site:

- Hornell receives water from several reservoirs located north of the city (outside of the 3 mile radius from the Conrail site).
- The village of Canisteo's main source of water is from a well (estimated depth 60') located within the village limits. This source is supplemented by a spring-fed reservoir located to the northwest of the village.
- The populated area* just northeast of Canisteo receives drinking water from the Village of Canisteo.
- The populated area east of the Canisteo Reservoir uses private well water.
- Other areas outside of the Village of Hornell or Canisteo (and within the 3 mile Conrail site radius) are using private well water as potable water.
- The population of South Hornell uses private well water as potable water.
- Most private wells in the valley are 30 to 60 feet deep.

Lindley Landfill

- All areas within the 3 mile radius of the site (including Presho) draw potable water from private wells.

* This is Belle Haven Hamlet - along old Route 36.

INTERVIEW FORM

1986
HORNELL DISTRICT OFFICE

INTERVIEWEE/CODE Lawrence Keefe /

TITLE - POSITION District Director, NYSDOH, Hornell District Office x

ADDRESS Steuben County DOH, 282 Canisteo Street

CITY Hornell STATE N.Y. ZIP 14843

PHONE (607) 324 5120 RESIDENCE PERIOD _____ TO _____ x

LOCATION: phone interview INTERVIEWER L. Cordone

DATE/TIME 1/9/86 / 1330 hrs

SUBJECT: Ground Water / Surface Water Targets for Conrail and Lindley Landfill Sites.

REMARKS: Conrail Site:

- Hornell receives water from several reservoirs located north of the city (outside of the 3 mile radius from the Conrail site)
- The village of Canisteo's main source of water is from a well (estimated depth 60') located within the village limits. This source is supplemented by a spring-fed reservoir located to the northwest of the village.
- * - The populated area just northeast of Canisteo receives drinking water from the village of Canisteo.
- The populated area east of the Canisteo Reservoir uses private well water
- other areas outside of the village of Hornell or Canisteo (and within the 3 mile Conrail site radius) are using private well water as potable water.
- The population of South Hornell uses private well water as potable water.
- most private wells in the valley are 30 to 60 ft deep

Lindley Landfill - all areas within the three mile radius of the site (including Presko) draw potable water from private wells.

I agree with the above interview summary:

Signature/Title: Lawrence R. Keefe DISTRICT DIRECTOR

Comments: * THIS IS BELLE HAVEN HAMLET - ALONG OLD ROUTE 36

6

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE: David Kosowski

TITLE-POSITION: Fish Biologist, NYSDEC

ADDRESS: 6274 E. Avon Lima Road

CITY: Avon, NY 14414

PHONE: 716-226-2466

PHONE INTERVIEW:

INTERVIEWER: L. Cordone

DATE/TIME: 2/14/86 - 1400 hrs

SUBJECT: Conrail Site

REMARKS:

The Canisteo River is used recreationally for fishing in the area of the Conrail site.

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE David Kosowski 1
TITLE - POSITION Fish Biologist, NYSDEC
ADDRESS 6274 E. Avon Lima Rd
CITY Avon, N.Y. STATE N.Y. ZIP 14414
PHONE (716) 226-2466 RESIDENCE PERIOD TO
LOCATION: phone interview INTERVIEWER L. Cordone
DATE/TIME 2/14/86 1 1400 hrs
SUBJECT: Conrail Site

REMARKS: The Canisteo River is used recreationally for fishing
in the area of the Conrail site.

I agree with the above interview summary:

Signature/Title:

Comments:

RECEIVED

7

JAN 29 1987

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
DIVISION 5
HAZARDOUS WASTE

Jeffrey Lacey

Joe Sciascia

Sampling Results for Westinghouse Conrail Site -
Hornellsville. (851002)

January 29, 1987

The following are analytical results for Soil Samples
collected on 10/28/86.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Total PCB's</u> (PPM)	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>PCB's</u> (PPM)
1	0.08	12	0.04
2	0.03	13	0.01
3	0.01	14	0.02
	(Clordane 0.01 PPM)	15	0.14
4	N.D.	16	0.027
	(Clordane 0.19 PPM)	17	0.01
5	0.01	18	0.01
6	0.13	19	0.02
7	0.21	20	0.02
8	0.008	21	0.17
9	0.04		
10	0.03		
11	0.15		

According to reports received from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources sludge from the Westinghouse, Sharon, Pa. plant was found to contain PCB's in the 40,000 PPM range. The levels we found in an area thought to be used for disposal by the retired site operator, Jesse Barnard, are substantially lower and not indicative of concentrated PCB contamination. The levels of PCB's found at this site probably are comparable with those found in unpaved roadways and perhaps roadside drainage ditches and below any action levels that I am aware of.

My understanding is that DEE became involved with the site because of the possible PCB disposal. Under the circumstances, it may now be appropriate to refer the project back to the region for possible further phased assessment.

Please advise

cc: Carl Hoffman, DSEW

JS:ac

(8)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Westinghouse PCB Hornell File and Hornell Street Extension File
FROM: Robert Leary and Dennis Farrar *RL*
SUBJECT: Site Investigation
DATE: 5/2/85

On May 1, 1985, we met Otto Tertinek in Hornell for the purpose of an inspection and sampling of the Hornell site. We first generally inspected the site and took photographs as located on the attached map. The site had a good vegetation growth of brush, weeds, and grasses although some poor growth areas were noted.

The inspection revealed that fill had been placed over layers of old disposed railroad ties since in many areas the fill had filtered into railroad tie crevices and had holes from the surface into the railroad tie layer.

Three railroad tracks crossed the paved road to the former disposal area. The track farthest west existed when the road was paved since the road met the track at grade. The other two tracks were added after the road paving as additional pavement had been added to meet the higher track grade.

We also met *RL* who had formerly worked at the yards. He stated the cleanout tracks were moved as required to allow continual disposal. He believed the Erie Railroad disposed material at the western end of the site, then the Erie-Lackawanna disposed material on the easterly side of the Erie area, and finally Conrail disposed material on the eastern end of the site. He recalled that Conrail built the disposal track on the east end of the yard. These general areas are noted in the attached map.

We then attempted to take soil samples of the site. At the first location, we could not penetrate through the railroad tie layer. At the second location, we penetrated through the railroad tie layer to a four-foot depth at which two one-quart soil samples were taken. This depth was a practical maximum with our equipment. Photographs were taken of the excavation.

We then left this site and went to the Hornell Street Extension site. Photographs were again taken as noted on the attached map. The area to the west of Route 36 is used as a minibike play area. The area to the east of Route 36 is used for trailer storage or is unused.

RNL:jb
Att.

0356

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WADSWORTH CENTER FOR LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH

(8)

PAGE 1

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

FINAL REPORT

SAMPLE ID: 51606 SAMPLE RECEIVED: 85/05/29/ CHARGE: 7.50
PROGRAM: 5600: DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT - DEC
SOURCE ID: DRAINAGE BASIN: GAZETTEER CODE: 4900
POLITICAL SUBDIVISION: SENECA COUNTY: SENECA
LATITUDE: LONGITUDE: Z DIRECTION:
LOCATION: HORNFELL
DESCRIPTION: CONRAIL YARD 01
REPORTING LAB: TOX: LAB FOR ORGANIC ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
TEST PATTERN: PCBs: PCB'S IN SOLIDS-STEAM DISTILLED (DFS 312-2)
SAMPLE TYPE: 5600: SOTI, SAND
TIME OF SAMPLING: 85/05/01 : DATE PRINTED: 85/06/12

PARAMETER	RESULT
T39803 PCB, AROCLOR 1221	< 0.01 MCG/G
T38003 PCB, AROCLOR 1016/1242	< 0.01 MCG/G
T38103 PCB, AROCLOR 1254	< 0.01 MCG/G
T41603 PCB, AROCLOR 1260	0.3 MCG/G
T52203 PCB, AROCLOR 1248	< 0.01 MCG/G

**** END OF REPORT ****

COPIES SENT TO: CO(2), RO(0), LPHE(0), FED(0), INFO-P(0), INFO-L(0)

MR. JOHN RYAN
BUREAU OF WATER RESEARCH
N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
50 WOLF RD, ROOM 317
ALBANY, N.Y. 12233

SUBMITTED BY: FARRAR

JOB NO. _____

FILE DESIGNATION NYSDOC Phase I Ad IV

DATE 1/19/88 TIME _____

PHONE CALL FROM L. Cordone PHONE NO. _____

PHONE CALL TO Barney Moravec Well Drilling PHONE NO. 315-536-3711

CONFERENCE WITH Bill Moravec Sr.

PLACE _____

SUBJECT Bill Moravec Sr. works for Barney Moravec Well Drilling Company out of Penn Yan, Bill has installed water wells in the Hornell/Canisteo area in the past. He claims that the wells are typically screened in the glacial overburden (shallow aquifer). He also claims that this is a good yielding aquifer. The overburden deposits exist in some areas as well as excess of 100 Ft. Barney Moravec Well Drilling company has been in the drilling business for 50+ years.

SIGNED Leslie Cordone

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE REPORT

19

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 2a

REGION: 8

SITE CODE: 851002

NAME OF SITE : Conrail

STREET ADDRESS: So. of Cedar Street on a Conrail Access Road

TOWN/CITY:

Hornellsville (T)

COUNTY:

Steuben

ZIP:

SITE TYPE: Open Dump- Structure- Lagoon- Landfill-X Treatment Pond-
ESTIMATED SIZE: 40 Acres

SITE OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION:

CURRENT OWNER NAME....: Conrail

CURRENT OWNER ADDRESS.:

OWNER(S) DURING USE....: Erie-Lackawana

OPERATOR DURING USE....: same

OPERATOR ADDRESS.....: out of business

PERIOD ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE: From unknown To 1978

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Lat 42 17' 40" N Long. 77 38' 10" W

flat topography - rural area nearest dwelling 1,000 feet

nearest water body: It is in a protected wetland adjacent to an
unnamed tributary which flows to Canistro River 200 feet

The Conrail site is an inactive landfill closed in 1978. Final closure
is still not completed. The side slopes need to be improved and a
vegetative cover crop established.

This site was inspected December 6, 1983, At this time, a leachate
outbreak was noted on the east side in an area of dead cattails.

This site is also suspected of receiving PCB wastes from a Westinghouse
factory in Pennsylvania, further investigation is warranted.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED:	Confirmed-X	Suspected	-
TYPE	QUANTITY (units)		
drums with unknown chemicals			removed from site
railroad ties, track waste, metal scrap			
lead batteries			20
PCB's oil			unknown

ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE:

Air- Surface Water-X Groundwater- Soil- Sediment-X None-

CONTRAVENTION OF STANDARDS:

Groundwater- Drinking Water- Surface Water- Air-

LEGAL ACTION:

TYPE.: Comm's Order State- Federal-

STATUS: In Progress- Completed-

REMEDIAL ACTION:

Proposed- Under Design- In Progress-X Completed-

NATURE OF ACTION: cover and grading of site

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION:

SOIL TYPE: silt clay

GROUNDWATER DEPTH: 0 feet

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS:

Final closure needs to be completed, it is scheduled for late fall 1983. Periodic surveillance is necessary to assess any environmental problems. Further investigation/sampling is necessary to adequately evaluate this site.

ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH PROBLEMS:

insufficient information

PERSON(S) COMPLETING THIS FORM:

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATIONNAME.: Deborah Jackson
TITLE: Sr. Eng. Tech.NAME.: R. A. Olazagasti
TITLE: SWMS

DATE.: 01/24/85

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTHNAME.: R. Tramontano
TITLE: Bur. Tox. Subst. Assess.NAME.:
TITLE:

DATE.: 01/24/85

From George Flint's Files

(Handwritten initials)

REMOVE THIS STUB AFTER GENERATOR COMPLETES PART A

48-14-1 (4/81)

See cover sheet
for instructions

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

PLEASE TYPE

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

Part A:

DOCUMENT NO. NY **216466 2**

GENERATOR NAME CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION		PHONE 607-324-7989	EPA ID NO. MYD002758509
SITE ADDRESS EAST AVENUE EXTENSION, HORNEL, NY 14843			
TRANSPORTER NO. 1 SCA CHEMICAL SERVICES, INC.		PHONE 716-754-8231	MYD0049836679
SITE ADDRESS 1550 BALMER RD., MODEL CITY, NY 14107			
TRANSPORTER NO. 2		PHONE	
SITE ADDRESS			
TREATMENT, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL (TSD) FACILITY SCA CHEMICAL SERVICES INC		PHONE 716-754-8231	MYD0049836679
SITE ADDRESS 1550 BALMER RD., MODEL CITY, NY 14107			

THIS FORM IS NO. _____ OF A TOTAL OF _____ THE FIRST MANIFEST DOCUMENT NO. IS NY [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

To Be TYPED by Generator

	PROPER US DOT SHIPPING NAME	US DOT HAZARD CLASS	UN/NA NUMBER	FORM	NET QUANTITY	UNITS	CONTAINERS		EPA HAZ CODE	EPA WASTE TYPE
							NO.	TYPE		
1	ALKALINE LIQUID PH 7-12.5 HAZARDOUS WASTE	CORROSIVE	NA 1719	01		01	1	01	9	P0004
2	LIQUID NOS SOLVENTS NOS	ORM-E	NA 9189	01		01	8	01	-	-1-1-1
3	NON-CALORINATED FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	FLAMMABLE	UN 1997	01			19	01	1	P0001
4	NOS HAZARDOUS WASTE	FLAMMABLE	UN 1325	02			1	01	1	P0001
5	SOLID NOS	ORM-E	NA 9189	02			2	01	-	-1-1-1
6										

SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING CONTAINER EXEMPTION (i.e. IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL WASTES INCLUDED IN SHIPMENT OF A NONHAZARDOUS NATURE WHICH DO NOT HAVE TO BE MANIFESTED)

32 Empty Partially Crushed 55 gal drums
18 New empty 80 gallon overpack drums.

GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION This is to certify that the herein named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA. The wastes described herein were consigned to the transporter named. The TSD Facility can and will accept the shipment of hazardous waste, and has a valid permit to do so. This shipment also conforms with all applicable State regulations. I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

GENERATOR'S SIGNATURE Joseph M. Quapp		DATE SHIPPED 12/21/82 Mo. Day Yr.	EXPECTED ARRIVAL DATE 12/21/82 Mo. Day Yr.
TRANSPORTER NO. 1 SIGNATURE "To the best of my knowledge the contents of the shipment I have accepted for transport conforms with the description on this manifest" Robert J. Sawyer		TRANSPORTER NO. 1 PERMIT NUMBER 9A081	DATE RECEIVED 12/21/82 Mo. Day Yr.

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE John Ozard 1
TITLE - POSITION Senior Wildlife Biologist, Significant Habitat Unit
ADDRESS NYSDEC Wildlife Resources Center, Building 8
CITY Delmar STATE N.Y. ZIP 12054
PHONE (518) 439-7486 RESIDENCE PERIOD TO
LOCATION: phone conversation INTERVIEWER Dea A. Ryan
DATE/TIME Jan 17, 1986 1@3:00
SUBJECT: Sensitive Environments in N.Y.

REMARKS:

- There are no federally designated critical habitats of endangered species located within New York State.

- There are 16 map sets (1:250,000) which show ecologically significant areas within the state and copies will be sent to us for future use.

I AGREE WITH THE ABOVE SUMMARY OF THE INTERVIEW:

SIGNATURE:

COMMENTS:

INTERVIEW FORM

INTERVIEWEE/CODE John Ozard /
TITLE - POSITION Senior Wildlife Biologist, Significant Habitat Unit
ADDRESS NYSDEC Wildlife Resources Center, Building 8
CITY Delmar STATE NY ZIP 12054
PHONE (518) 439-7486 RESIDENCE PERIOD TO
LOCATION phone conversation INTERVIEWER Lisa A. Ryan
DATE/TIME Jan. 17, 1986 / 3:00 p.m.
SUBJECT: Sensitive environments in NY

REMARKS: There are no federally designated critical habitats of endangered species
located within New York State
There are 16 map sets (1:250000) which show ecologically significant areas
within the state and copies will be sent to us for future use.

I AGREE WITH THE ABOVE SUMMARY OF THE INTERVIEW:

SIGNATURE: /s/ John W. Ozard

COMMENTS: The 1:250000 scale maps show state potent. significant wildlife habitats.

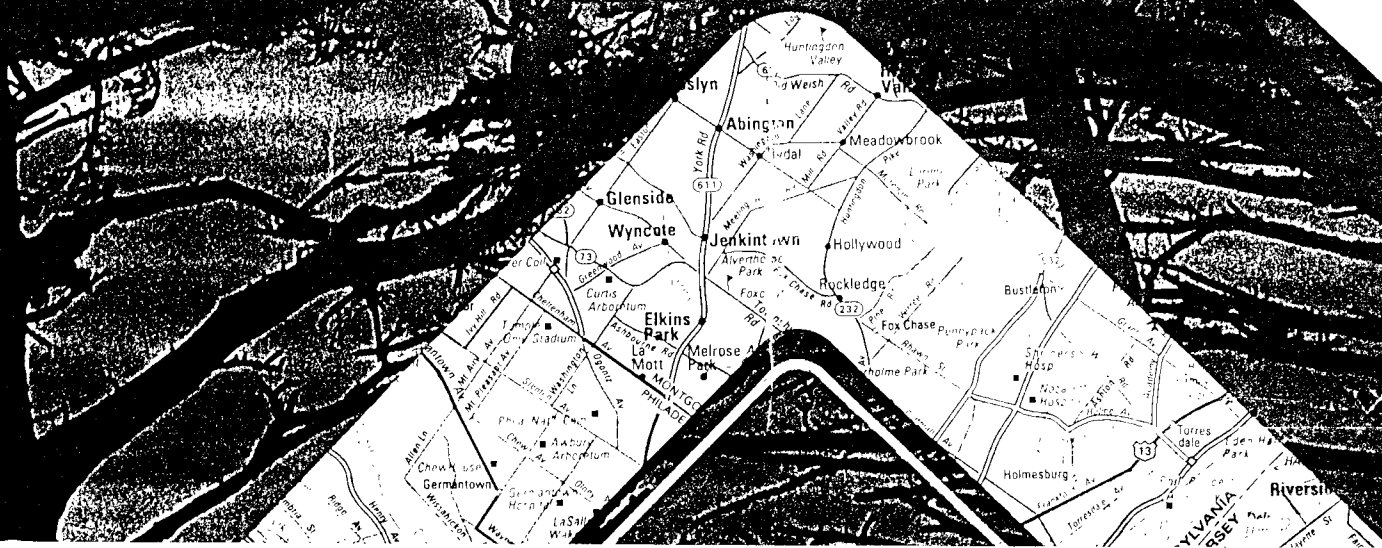


RAND McNALLY 1985 ROAD ATLAS

UNITED STATES/CANADA/MEXICO

- Detailed State and Province Maps
- Mileage and Driving Time Map
- Easy to Use for Traveling and Planning
- More than 250 Detailed City Maps
- Points of Interest Identified
- Charts Showing 11,000 Mileages
- More than 16,000 Revisions for 1985
- America's Favorite Road Atlas

Save!
Travelers'
Discount Coupons
including
\$1⁰⁰ rebate
for this
Road Atlas!



14

SOIL SURVEY OF
Steuben County, New York



United States Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
In cooperation with
Cornell University
Agricultural Experiment Station



Ap—0 to 10 inches; very dark brown (10YR 2/2) silt loam; strong medium granular structure; friable; neutral; abrupt smooth boundary.

A1—10 to 13 inches; black (10YR 2/1) silt loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very sticky; mildly alkaline; abrupt wavy boundary.

IIC—13 to 60 inches; gray (5Y 5/1) marl; massive; friable; moderately alkaline; calcareous.

Depth to bedrock is more than 5 feet. Depth to marl or to friable material impregnated with carbonates ranges from 12 to 20 inches.

The A1 or Ap horizon has hue of 10YR, value of 2, and chroma of 1 or 2. Reaction ranges from slightly acid to mildly alkaline.

The C horizon has hue of 2.5Y or 10YR, value of 3 to 5, and chroma of 1 or 2. It ranges from loam to silty clay loam and is moderately alkaline and calcareous. Some profiles do not have a C horizon.

The IIC horizon has hue of 10YR to 5Y, value of 5 to 7, and chroma of 1 or 2. It is moderately alkaline calcareous marl.

Warners soils are near Canandaigua and Edwards soils. Warners soils formed in marl material, which is lacking in Canandaigua soils. Warners soils have a mineral surface layer and Edwards soils have an organic surface layer.

We—Warners silt loam. This is a nearly level soil in depressions on flood plains. It formed in alluvial deposits along streams that are charged with lime, which is precipitated out in the form of marl. In their natural condition these areas are ponded or have ground water within a few inches of the surface. The areas are generally round and are 10 to 40 acres in size.

Included with this soil in mapping were small areas of Edwards soils and Canandaigua soils.

This soil is used mainly for woodland or wildlife habitat. Wetness is the major limitation to farming because the soil lies in areas that are difficult to drain. Wetness and the hazard of flooding severely limit non-farm uses. Capability subclass IIIw; woodland subclass 5w.

Wayland Series

The Wayland series consists of deep, very poorly drained and poorly drained silty soils that formed in alluvium that was derived mainly from slightly acid soil material. These soils are in level or depressed slack-water areas on flood plains and are subject to periodic flooding.

In a representative profile the surface layer is very dark grayish brown silt loam about 8 inches thick. The subsurface layer is mottled, grayish brown friable silt loam to a depth of 17 inches. From a depth of 17 to 31 inches the subsoil is gray silt loam that is distinctly mottled. From a depth of 31 to 47 inches the substratum is a light gray prominently mottled silt loam that is slightly acid. Below a depth of 47 inches the substratum is grayish colored stratified layers of silt and very fine sand.

The available water capacity is high. Permeability is slow in the solum and substratum. A water table that controls the root zone is at or near the surface for most of the year. If the soils are not limed, the surface layer is slightly acid.

Representative profile of Wayland silt loam, in a pasture in the town of Howard, adjacent to County Route 27, about 3 miles south of the hamlet of Howard:

Ap—0 to 8 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) root stains; weak fine subangular blocky structure; friable; many fine roots; no coarse fragments; medium acid; abrupt smooth boundary.

A2g—8 to 17 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam; common medium distinct brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) mottles; weak medium and fine sub angular blocky structure; friable; common fine roots; few patchy clay films; no coarse fragments; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary.

B21g—17 to 25 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silt loam; many coarse distinct yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) mottles; moderate coarse prismatic structure; firm; few fine roots; few fine pores; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) prism coats; no coarse fragments; medium acid; abrupt wavy boundary.

B22g—25 to 31 inches; gray (5Y 5/1) silt loam; many medium and coarse distinct brown to dark brown (10YR 4/3) and dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) mottles; strong coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate coarse subangular blocky; firm; few fine roots; common fine pores; no coarse fragments; slightly acid; abrupt wavy boundary.

C1g—31 to 47 inches; light gray (N 6/0) silt loam; many coarse prominent yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) mottles; massive; firm; few fine roots; few fine pores; no coarse fragments; slightly acid; abrupt smooth boundary.

IIC2g—47 to 60 inches; gray (N 5/0) silt and very fine sand; stratified; firm; slightly acid; occasional thin gravel strata.

Depth to contrasting gravelly or sandy material is more than 40 inches. Depth to rock is more than 5 feet. Reaction ranges from medium acid to mildly alkaline in the solum and the upper part of the substratum and from slightly acid to moderately alkaline in the lower part of the substratum.

The A1 and Ap horizons have hue of 10YR or 2.5Y, value of 2 or 3, and chroma of 1 or 2.

The B horizon has hue of 10YR through 5Y, value of 4 to 6, and chroma of 1 or 2. It ranges from silt loam to silty clay loam.

The C horizon is neutral, light gray or gray (N 6/0 or N 5/0), or it has hue of 10YR to 5Y, value of 4 to 6, and chroma of 1 or 2. It ranges from silt loam to silty clay loam to a depth of 40 inches.

Wayland soils are in drainage sequence with well drained Tioga soils and moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained Middlebury soils.

Wn—Wayland silt loam. This is a nearly level soil in low areas of flood plains along major rivers and streams. The areas are long and narrow and range from 5 to 100 acres in size.

Included with this soil in mapping were small areas of soils that formed in alluvial deposits that have layers of gravel within a depth of 40 inches. Also included were small spots of Middlebury, Palms, or Edwards soils, and an area in the vicinity of Arkport, of a mineral soil approximately 20 inches deep over muck.

If the soil is not drained, it is better suited to permanent pasture or trees. Some isolated areas can be drained and used for row crops, if suitable outlets are available. The dominant vegetation consists of water-tolerant grasses, sedges, and trees. Wetness and the hazard of flooding are the major limitations to farming and most nonfarm uses. Capability subclass IIIw; woodland subclass 4w.

Wellsboro Series

The Wellsboro series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils that formed in glacial till that was

TABLE 12.—Estimated physical and chemical properties—Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	Permeability	Available water capacity	Soil reaction	Shrink-swell potential	Risk of corrosion		Erosion factors	
						Uncoated steel	Concrete	K	T
	In	In/hr	In/in	pH					
Oquaga:									
OgB, OgC, OgD	0-17	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.17	4.5-5.5	Low	Low	Moderate	0.24	
	17-32	0.6-2.0	0.04-0.12	4.5-5.5	Low	Low	Moderate	0.28	
	32								
Ovid:									
OvB, OvC	0-15	0.6-2.0	0.13-0.21	5.6-7.3	Low	High	Low	0.37	
	15-34	0.2-0.6	0.09-0.16	5.6-7.8	Moderate	High	Low	0.28	
	34-60	0.06-0.2	0.11-0.17	7.4-8.4	Low	High	Low	0.28	
Palms:									
Pa	0-21	0.6-2.0	0.35-0.45	5.1-6.5		High	High		
	21-60	0.6-2.0	0.16-0.20	6.1-8.4	Low	High	Low		
Red Hook:									
Rh	0-6	0.6-2.0	0.14-0.19	5.1-6.5	Low	High	Moderate	0.49	
	6-22	0.6-2.0	0.04-0.17	5.6-7.3	Low	High	Low	0.43	
	22-60	0.2-2.0	0.04-0.11	5.6-7.3	Low	High	Low	0.43	
Scio:									
Sc	0-9	0.6-2.0	0.18-0.21	4.5-6.0	Low	Moderate	Moderate	0.49	
	9-42	0.6-2.0	0.17-0.20	4.5-6.0	Low	Moderate	Moderate	0.64	
	42-60	0.06-0.2	0.02-0.19	5.1-7.8	Low	Moderate	Moderate	0.64	
Tioga:									
Tg	0-10	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.21	5.1-6.0	Low	Low	Moderate		
	10-60	0.6-2.0	0.14-0.20	5.1-7.3	Low	Low	Low		
Tuller:									
TuB, TuC	0-6	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.15	4.5-5.5	Low	High	High	0.28	
	6-13	0.06-0.2	0.06-0.10	4.5-6.0	Low	High	Moderate	0.28	
	13								
Unadilla:									
Un	0-8	0.6-2.0	0.18-0.21	4.5-6.0	Low	Low	Moderate	0.49	
	8-41	0.6-2.0	0.17-0.20	4.5-6.0	Low	Low	Moderate	0.64	
	41-60	>6.0	0.01-0.04	5.1-6.5	Low	Low	Moderate	0.17	
Volusia:									
VoB, VoC, VoD	0-7	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.17	4.5-5.5	Low	High	Moderate	0.24	
	7-15	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	4.5-6.0	Low	High	Moderate	0.43	
	15-46	<0.2	0.01-0.02	5.1-7.8	Low	High	Low	0.28	
	46-62	<0.2	0.01-0.02	5.1-7.8	Low	High	Low	0.28	
Wallington:									
Wa	0-3	0.6-2.0	0.19-0.21	4.5-7.3	Low	High	Moderate	0.49	
	3-12	0.6-2.0	0.18-0.20	4.5-6.0	Low	High	Moderate	0.64	
	12-38	0.06-0.2	0.10-0.14	5.1-6.5	Low	High	Moderate	0.64	
	38-62	0.06-0.2	0.10-0.14	5.6-6.5	Low	High	Moderate	0.64	
Warners:									
We	0-13	0.2-2.0	0.17-0.22	6.1-7.8	Low	High	Low		
	13-60			7.9-8.4	Low	High	Low		
Wayland:									
Wn	0-8	0.2-2.0	0.17-0.22	6.6-7.8	Low	High	Low		
	8-47	0.06-0.2	0.16-0.20	6.6-7.8	Low	High	Low		
	47-60	0.06-0.2	0.11-0.19	7.4-8.4	Low	High	Low		
Wellsboro:									
WoB, WoC, WoD	0-7	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	4.5-6.0	Low	High	Moderate	0.20	3-5
	7-18	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	4.5-6.0	Low	High	Moderate	0.28	
	18-60	0.06-0.2	0.06-0.10	4.5-6.0	Low	High	Moderate	0.28	

¹ This mapping unit is made up of two or more dominant kinds of soil. See mapping unit description for the composition and behavior of the whole mapping unit.

lations of steel that intersect soil boundaries or soil horizons are more susceptible to corrosion than installations entirely within one kind of soil or within one soil horizon.

Erosion factors are used in an equation that pre-

dicts the amount of erosion resulting from certain land treatment. The soil erodibility factor *K* is a measure of the susceptibility of the soil to erosion by rainfall. In table 12, soils having the highest *K* values are the most erodible. The soil-loss tolerance factor *T* is the

TABLE 13.—*Soil and water features—Continued*

Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding			High water table			Bedrock		Potential frost action
		Frequency	Duration	Months	Depth to	Kind	Months	Depth to	Hardness	
Volusia: VoB, VoC, VoD.....	C	None.....			<i>Ft</i> 0.5–1.5	Perched.....	Dec–May.....	<i>In</i> >60		High.
Wallington: Wo.....	C	None.....			0.5–1.5	Perched.....	Jan–Apr.....	>60		High.
Warners: We.....	D	Frequent.....	Long.....		0–0.5	Apparent.....	Nov–Jun.....	>60		High.
Wayland: Wn.....	D	Frequent.....	Long.....		0–0.5	Apparent.....	Nov–Jun.....	>60		High.
Wellsboro: WoB, WoC, WoD.....	C	None.....			1.5–3.0	Perched.....	Nov–Mar.....	>60	Rippable.....	Moderate.

¹ This mapping unit is made up of two or more dominant kinds of soil. See mapping unit description for the composition and behavior of the whole mapping unit.

Hydrologic groups are used to estimate runoff after rainfall. Soil properties that influence the minimum rate of infiltration into the bare soil after prolonged wetting are depth to a water table, water intake rate and permeability after prolonged wetting, and depth to layers of slowly or very slowly permeable soil.

Flooding is rated in general terms that describe the frequency, duration, and period of the year when flooding is most likely. The ratings are based on evidences in the soil profile of the effects of flooding, namely thin strata of gravel, sand, silt, or, in places, clay deposited by floodwater; irregular decrease in organic-matter content with increasing depth; absence of distinctive soil horizons that form in soils of the area that are not subject to flooding; local information about flood-water heights and the extent of flooding; and local knowledge that relates the unique landscape position of each soil to historic floods. Most soils in low positions on the landscape where flooding is likely to occur are classified as Fluvents at the suborder level or as fluventic subgroups. See the section "Classification of the Soils."

The generalized description of flood hazards is of value in land use planning and provides a valid basis for land use restrictions. The soil data are less specific, however, than those provided by detailed engineering surveys that show flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

A *seasonal high water table* is the highest level of a saturated zone more than 6 inches thick in soils for continuous period of more than 2 weeks during most years. The depth to a seasonal high water table applies to undrained soils. Estimates are based mainly on the relationship between grayish colors or mottles in the soil and the depth to free water observed during the course of the soil survey. Indicated are the depth to the seasonal high water table; the kind of water table, whether perched, artesian, or apparent; and the months of the year that the high water commonly is present. Only those saturated zones above a depth of 5 feet are indicated.

Information about the seasonal high water table helps in assessing the need for specially designed foundations, the need for specific kinds of drainage

systems, and the need for footing drains to insure dry basements. Such information is also needed to decide whether or not to construct basements and to determine how septic tank absorption fields and other underground installations will function. Also, a seasonal high water table affects ease of excavation.

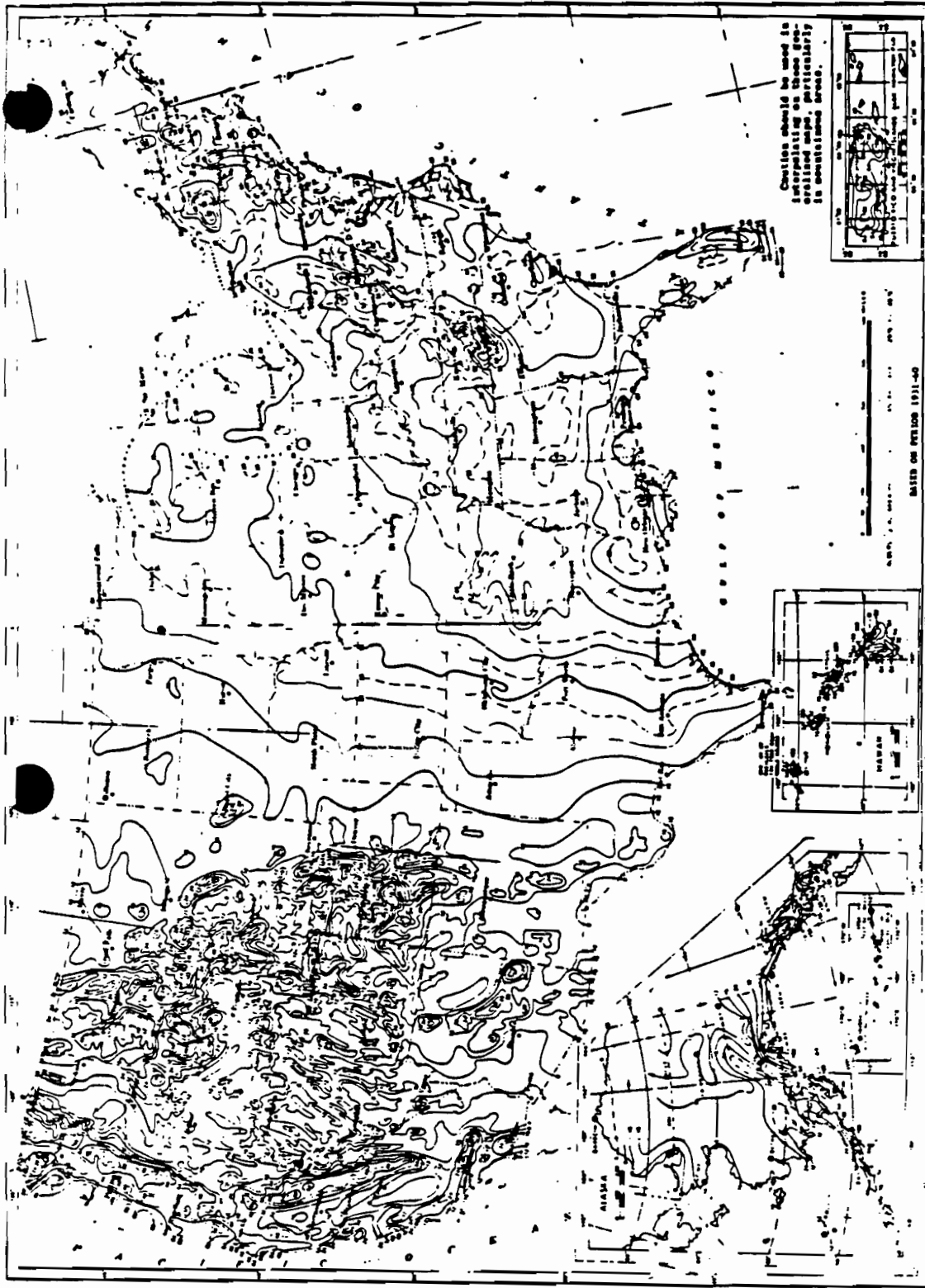
Depth to bedrock is shown for all soils that are underlain by bedrock at depths of 5 to 6 feet or less. For many soils, limited depth to bedrock is a part of the definition of the soil series. The depths shown are based on measurements made in many soil borings and other observations during the soil mapping. The kind of bedrock and its relative hardness as related to ease of excavation is also shown. Rippable bedrock can be excavated with a single-tooth ripping attachment on a 200-horsepower tractor, but hard bedrock generally requires blasting.

Potential frost action refers to the likelihood of damage to pavements and other structures by frost heaving and low soil strength after thawing. Frost action is defined as freezing temperatures in the soil and movement of soil moisture into the freezing zone, which causes the formation of ice lenses. Soil texture, temperature, moisture content, porosity, permeability, and content of organic matter are the most important soil properties that affect frost action. It is assumed that the soil is not covered by insulating vegetation or snow and is not artificially drained. Silty and clayey soils that have a high water table in winter are most susceptible to frost action. Well drained very gravelly or sandy soils are the least susceptible.

Engineering test data

Table 14 contains engineering test data for some of the major soil series in Steuben County. These tests were made to help evaluate the soils for engineering purposes. The engineering classifications given are based on data obtained by mechanical analyses and by tests to determine liquid limits and plastic limits. The mechanical analyses were made by combined sieve and hydrometer methods.

Compaction (or moisture-density) data are important to earthwork. If a soil material is compacted at successively higher moisture content, assuming that

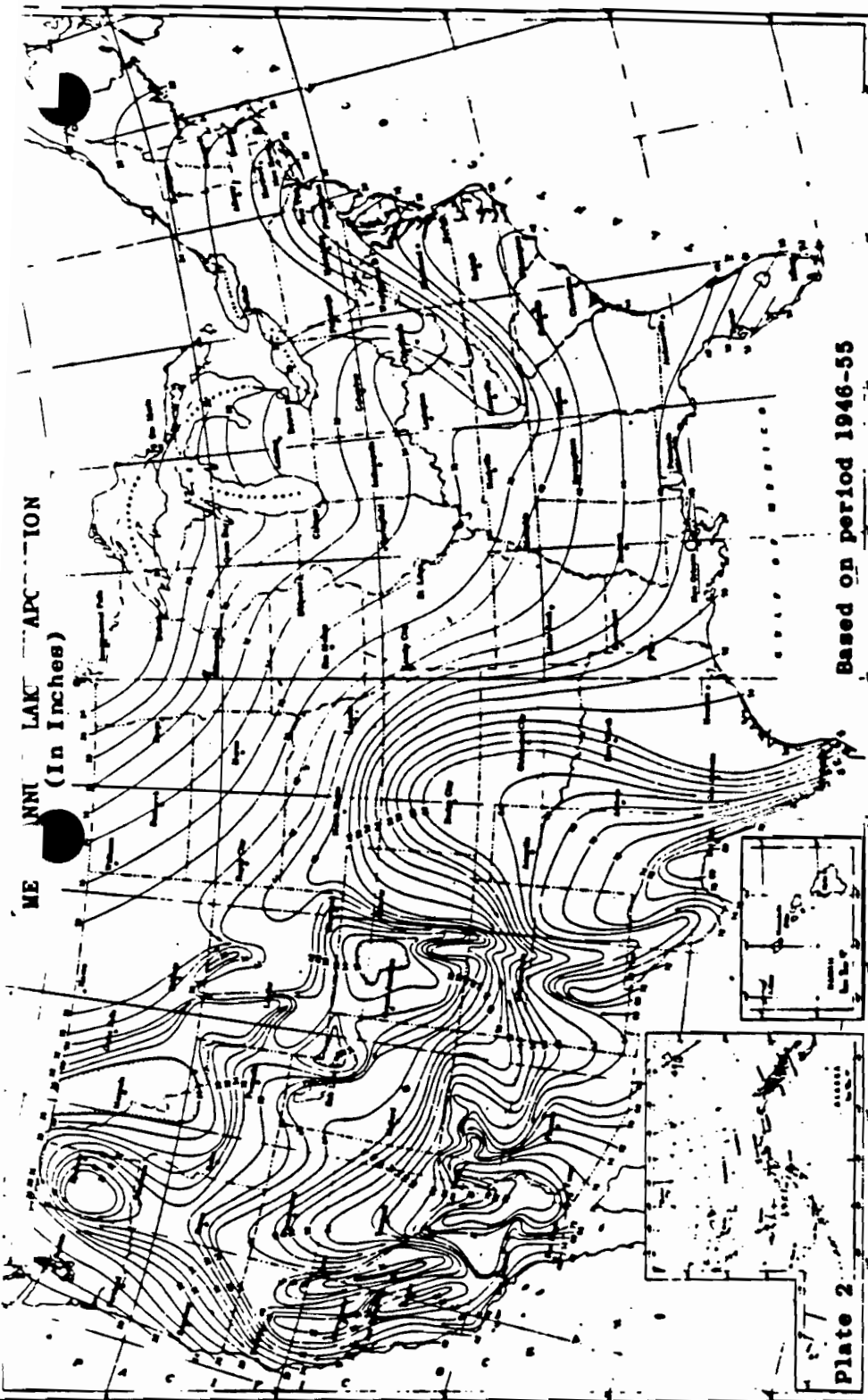


Source: Climatic Atlas of the United States, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center, Asheville, N.C., 1979.

Figure 5
Normal Annual Total Precipitation (inches)

BILLING CODE 6560-50-C

15



Source: Climatic Atlas of the United States, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center, Asheville, N.C., 1979.

Figure 4

Mean Annual Lake Evaporation (In Inches)

15

16



Source: Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, Technical Paper No. 40, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1963.

Figure 8
1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall (Inches)

[Appendix A]

USDOT, 1983

Tuesday
March 1, 1983

17

Part III

Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Registry of Natural Landmarks

USDOI, 1983

(17)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

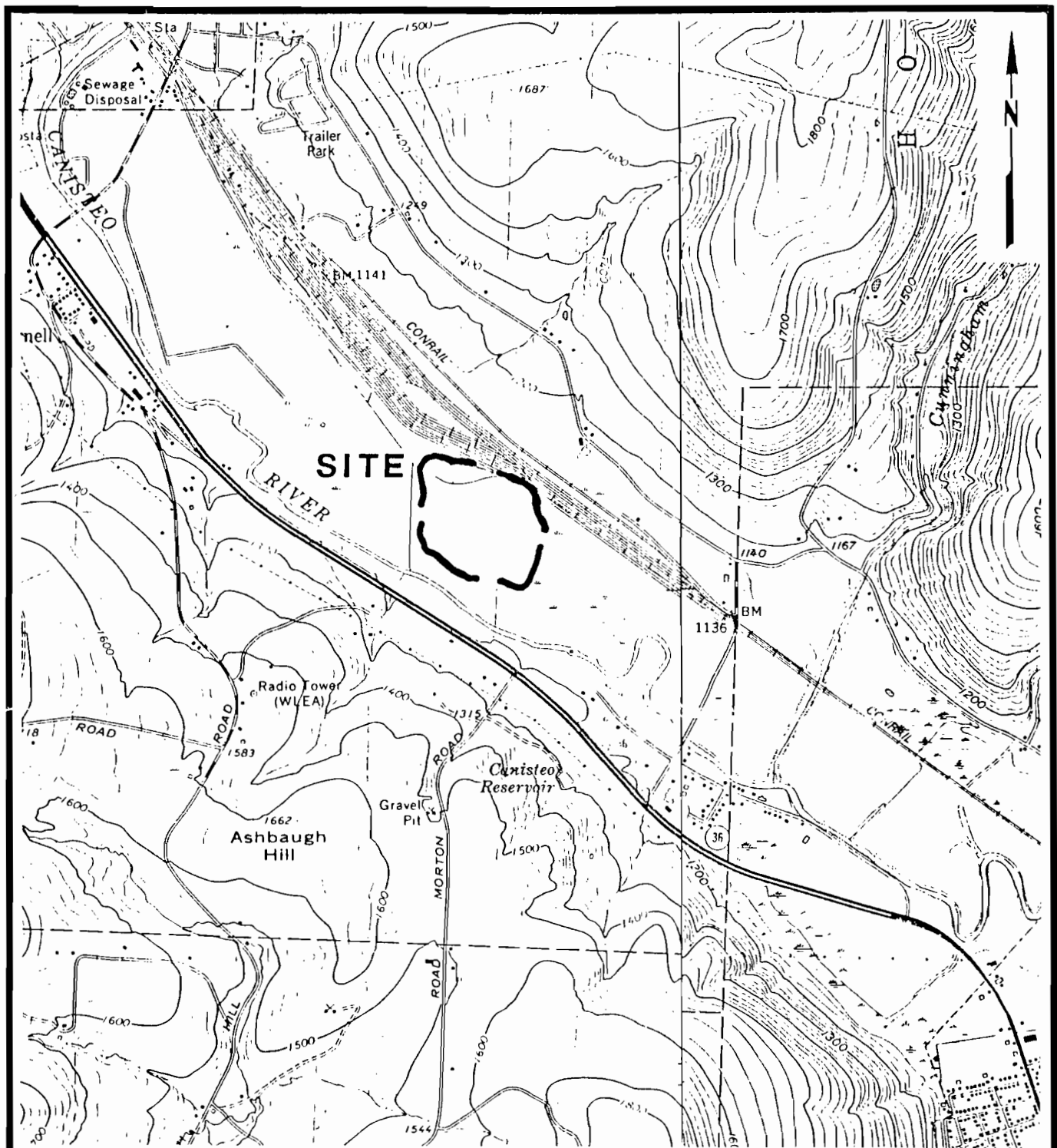
ANNUAL LISTING OF PROPERTIES

JANUARY 1979 THROUGH DECEMBER 1982



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

JULY 1983



LATITUDE: 42° 17' 40" N
LONGITUDE: 77° 38' 10" W

REFERENCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5' Topographic Map
Hornell, NY (1978) Canisteo, NY (1954)
Quadrangle

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE, INC.
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
DAMES & MOORE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PHASE I REPORT

SITE LOCATION MAP
CONRAIL

FIGURE V-1

Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System

A Users Manual (HW-10)

Originally Published in
the July 16, 1982, *Federal Register*

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

1984

ES AND D&M SITE INSPECTION

Observations made during the ES and D&M Site Inspections are provided on US EPA Forms 2070-12 and 2070-13. Field notes were used to complete these EPA Forms, and are not included herein.



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NYD092758509

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Conrail (Hornellsville)		02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER Loder St.			
03 CITY Town of Hornellsville	04 STATE NY	05 ZIP CODE 14843	06 COUNTY Steuben	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST 34
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE 42 17 40.		LONGITUDE 077 38 10.			
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road) South on Cedar St to Loder St. South on Loder St. to Conrail access road. Site on south side of road. Southeast					

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known) Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail)		02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential) 109 Loder St.			
03 CITY Hornell	04 STATE N.Y.	05 ZIP CODE 14843	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER 1607 1324-7989		
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)		08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)			
09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER ()		
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> E. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> G. UNKNOWN					

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (RCRA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES DATE 12 13 85 MONTH DAY YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> NO		BY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A. EPA <input type="checkbox"/> B. EPA CONTRACTOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. OTHER CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____			
02 SITE STATUS (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> A. ACTIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. INACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> C. UNKNOWN		03 YEARS OF OPERATION 1920's - 30's 1978 BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN			

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

Flammable liquids, railroad ties, waste batteries, Flammable solids.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Site is located in a wetland / 100 year flood plain area.

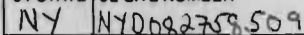
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☒ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (Inspection on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT WG Christopher		02 OF (Agency Organization) Engineering - Science, Inc (E-S)		03 TELEPHONE NUMBER 315 1451-9560	
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT L. Cordone	05 AGENCY 1	06 ORGANIZATION E-S, Inc.	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER 315 1451-9560	08 DATE 2 23 86 MONTH DAY YEAR	



☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
☐ K. REACTIVE
☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
☒ M. NOT APPLICABLE

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NYD082758509

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Groundwater is at or near the surface of the site. Site is in a wetland area. Leachate enters directly into wetland area.

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

NYS DEC monitoring of surface water showed slight elevations of some pollutants. Leachate observed flowing from landfill.

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

NO

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

NO

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Site is not adequately fenced.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL

03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/13/85)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Landfill leachate observed flowing onto soil in wetland area.

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Shallow aquifer contamination possible as a result of landfill leachate entering the groundwater.

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY

03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Site not adequately fenced.

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Site not adequately fenced.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY. NYD082752509

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☒ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☒ ALLEGED

Dead trees in wetland area near site could indicate vegetative stress caused by landfill leachate.

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Leachate entering wetland area could effect wildlife.

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Leachate entering wetland area could effect wildlife.

01 ☒ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES
(Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 1/81) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

During a site visit corroded drums were observed in the landfill.

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

NO

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

NO

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING;
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/12/85) ☐ POTENTIAL ☒ ALLEGED

During a recent site visit, domestic garbage was observed on the access road to the site. Probably the result of illegal dumping by local residents.

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

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown

IV. COMMENTS

The site received railroad ties, batteries, white goods, garbage and drums. An inspection in 1981 revealed corroded drums in the landfill. In 1982, 31 drums containing alkaline liquid, non-chlorinated solvents and flammable solids were removed. In 1985 number of Hg batteries were removed.

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

Herington, 81; Herington, 2/86; ES-site visit, 12/85; Dupont, 12/85; NYSDDEC, 12/82; NYSDDEC, 2/85.



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NY0082358509

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Conrail		02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER Loder St.			
03 CITY Town of Hornellsville		04 STATE N.Y.	05 ZIP CODE 14843	06 COUNTY Steuben	07 COUNTY CODE 34
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE 42 17 40. LONGITUDE 077 38 10.		10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> B. FEDERAL <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> E. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> G. UNKNOWN			

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION 12/13/85 MONTH DAY YEAR	02 SITE STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> ACTIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INACTIVE	03 YEARS OF OPERATION 1920's - 30's 1978 BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR
04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A. EPA <input type="checkbox"/> B. EPA CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> C. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> E. STATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F. STATE CONTRACTOR Engineering-Science (Name of firm) <input type="checkbox"/> G. OTHER (Specify)		

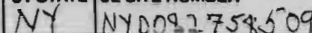
05 CHIEF INSPECTOR James Baker	06 TITLE Geologist	07 ORGANIZATION E-S, Inc.	08 TELEPHONE NO. (315) 451-9560
09 OTHER INSPECTORS L. Cordone	10 TITLE Environmental Engineer	11 ORGANIZATION E-S, Inc.	12 TELEPHONE NO. (315) 451-9560
			()
			()
			()
			()

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED George Flint	14 TITLE Supervisor of Structures	15 ADDRESS 109 Loder St.	16 TELEPHONE NO. (607) 324-7989
			()
			()
			()
			()
			()
			()

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PERMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> WARRANT	18 TIME OF INSPECTION 1050 hrs	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS Cloudy / cold / snow
---	-----------------------------------	---

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT WG Christopher	02 OF (Agency/Organization) Engineering-Science, Inc.	03 TELEPHONE NO. (315) 451-9560
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM L. Cordone	05 AGENCY 1	06 ORGANIZATION E-S, Inc.
	07 TELEPHONE NO. 315-451-9560	08 DATE 2/23/86 MONTH DAY YEAR



EPA FORM 207'0-13 (7-81)



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NY 0082758509

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/13/85) ☐ POTENTIAL ☒ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Leachate from site is entering a wetland area. Groundwater in wetland is at or near the surface.

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/13/85) ☐ POTENTIAL ☒ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Leachate from site is entering a wetland area which is in the flood plain of the Canisteo River.

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

not observed

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

not observed

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/13/85) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Fence does not completely surround the site.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/13/85) ☐ POTENTIAL ☒ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: (Acres) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Leachate from landfill is running onto a wetland area and is staining the soil.

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

Nearby residents use the aquifer of concern as a drinking water supply. The village of Canisteo also uses this aquifer as a water supply.

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/13/85) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Site is not adequately fenced.

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

not observed



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

NY NY0082758509

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☒ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/13/85)

☐ POTENTIAL

☒ ALLEGED

A stand of trees in a wetland area east of the site appear to be under stress or dead.

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (include name(s) of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:)

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Leachate entering a wetland area could effect fauna.

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:)

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Leachate entering a wetland area could contaminate the food chain.

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES
(Spills/Runoff/Standing liquids, Leaking drums)

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

not observed

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

not observed

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

not observed

01 ☒ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/13/85)

☐ POTENTIAL

☒ ALLEGED

Municipal garbage along the access road indicated illegal dumping had recently occurred at the site.

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

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown

IV. COMMENTS

Drums containing non-chlorinated solvents, alkaline liquids and flammable solids were removed from the site in 1982. Waste batteries containing Hg were removed from the site in 1985.

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

Herington, 1981, Herington, 2/86; ES-site visit, 12/85; Dupont, 12/85; NYSDEC, 12/82; NYSDEC, 2/85; Keefe, 1/86



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NYD082758509

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

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

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE	04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)	05 OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/> A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			<input type="checkbox"/> A. INCENERATION	<input type="checkbox"/> A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> B. PILES			<input type="checkbox"/> B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION	
<input type="checkbox"/> C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> D. BIOLOGICAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> E. TANK, BELOW GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F. LANDFILL	Unknown		<input type="checkbox"/> F. SOLVENT RECOVERY	06 AREA OF SITE 20 (Acres)
<input type="checkbox"/> G. LANDFARM			<input type="checkbox"/> G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY	
<input type="checkbox"/> H. OPEN DUMP			<input type="checkbox"/> H. OTHER (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> I. OTHER (Specify)				

07 COMMENTS

In 1982, 30 barrels containing flammable solids, non-chlorinated solvents and alkaline liquids were removed from site. In 1985, 65 745 pounds of mercury cell batteries were removed from site.

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)

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

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

In 1981, drums in various stages of decomposition were observed at the site. These drums were removed in 1982. A berm was constructed on the east side of a stream flowing along the west side of the landfill. This was to prevent flood stage waters from contacting the side of the landfill.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☒ YES ☐ NO

02 COMMENTS

Access road has a gate on it. It was not closed during 12/85 site visit. The landfill is not enclosed by fences.

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

Herington, 2/86; E-S site visit, 12/85; NYSDDEC, 12/82; Flint, 12/85



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NYD082758509

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY
(Check as applicable)

SURFACE WELL
COMMUNITY A. ☐ B. ☒
NON-COMMUNITY C. ☐ D. ☒

02 STATUS

ENDANGERED AFFECTED MONITORED
A. ☒ B. ☐ C. ☐
D. ☒ E. ☐ F. ☐

03 DISTANCE TO SITE

A. 2.5 (mi)
B. 0.2 (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

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

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER 4,356

03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER

0-5 (ft)

05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW

South

06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER
OF CONCERN

2-5 (ft)

07 POTENTIAL YIELD
OF AQUIFER

(gpd)

08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER

☒ YES ☐ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (including usage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

Village of Canisteo has a community well located in the village. Estimated depth is 30-60 ft. The well serves the village residents. All other residents outside the village of Hornell but within a 3 mile radius of the site use private well water.

10 RECHARGE AREA

☐ YES COMMENTS
☐ NO

11 DISCHARGE AREA

☒ YES COMMENTS Wetland area under the site
☐ NO probably discharges into the Canisteo River.

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

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

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:

Canisteo River

AFFECTED

DISTANCE TO SITE

Stream running along the west side of the site.

☐

0.04

(mi)

☐

adjacent

(mi)

☐

(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE

A. NO. OF PERSONS

TWO (2) MILES OF SITE

B. 1159 NO. OF PERSONS

THREE (3) MILES OF SITE

C. NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION

0.2

(mi)

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

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING

0.1

(mi)

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

Site is located in a rural area located 1 mile south east of the village of Hornell and 2 miles northwest of the village of Canisteo.



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: NY 02 SITE NUMBER: NYD082758509

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

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

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

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

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK

Unknown (ft)

04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE

Unknown (ft)

05 SOIL pH

06 NET PRECIPITATION

9" (in)

07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL

2.4 (in)

08 SLOPE

SITE SLOPE

0-3 %

DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE

South

TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE

0-3 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

SITE IS IN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10

☒ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acres minimum)

ESTUARINE

OTHER

A. — (mi)

B. 0 (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)

> 1 (mi)

ENDANGERED SPECIES: —

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS,
FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES

AGRICULTURAL LANDS
PRIME AG LAND AG LAND

A. 1 (mi)

B. > 1 (mi)

C. 0.02 (mi) D. > 2 (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

Site is located directly in a NYS designated wetland area and 100 year Flood plain of the Canisteo river. The Canisteo river is located about 200-500 Ft south of the site and flows to the east. There is a stream located along the western edge of the landfill. that flows south and drains into the wetland area located south and east of the site.

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

E-S site visit, 12/85; Keefe, 1/86; Dupont, 12/85; USDA, 1973; USGS, 1978;



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

NY NY1082758509

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER	N/A	No samples collected	
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
Air Monitoring	No contaminants detected above background level with HNU meter.

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROUND <input type="checkbox"/> AERIAL	02 IN CUSTODY OF <u>Engineering - Science, Inc.</u> <small>(Name of organization or individual)</small>
03 MAPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	04 LOCATION OF MAPS <u>Engineering - Science, Inc.</u>

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

Photographs, compass readings and a general overall inspection of the site was conducted. A site map was provided by con Rail.

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

E-S, site visit, 12/85; ES site visit, 5/86



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NYD092759509

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)

PARENT COMPANY (if applicable)

01 NAME Conrail	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.) 109 Loder St.	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY Hornell	06 STATE N.Y.	07 ZIP CODE 14843	
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)

IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (if applicable; list most recent first)

01 NAME ERIE-Lakawanna Railroad	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.) (out of business)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME ERIE Railroad	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.) (out of business)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	

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

Flint, 12/85; Jackson, 1983



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE NY 02 SITE NUMBER NY0082758509

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner)

OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

01 NAME Conrail	02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.) 109 Loder St.	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE
05 CITY Hornell	06 STATE NY	07 ZIP CODE 14843	14 CITY
08 YEARS OF OPERATION 3	09 NAME OF OWNER	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first; provide only if different from owner)

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES (If applicable)

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

01 NAME Erie Railroad	02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.) (out of business)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY
08 YEARS OF OPERATION ~ 30-40	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

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

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

Flint, 12/85; Jackson, 1983; Herington, 1981; Guibord, 1981.



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NY0082758509

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME Conrail	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.) 109 Loder St.	04 SIC CODE 4011
05 CITY Hornell	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE NY 14843

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

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

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME Conrail	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.) 109 Loder St.	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY Hornell	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE N.Y. 14843	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

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

Flint, 12/85;



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

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NY0082758509

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 <input type="checkbox"/> A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> F. WASTE REPACKAGED 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE 04 DESCRIPTION Hg cell batteries were removed in 1985. (65,000 Pounds) Solvent, Alkaline liquid, Flammable solids drums removed in 1982. (30 drums)	02 DATE 2/85, 12/82	03 AGENCY NYSDEC
01 <input type="checkbox"/> H. ON SITE BURIAL 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> L. ENCAPSULATION 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> N. CUTOFF WALLS 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL 04 DESCRIPTION no	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY NY0082758509

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

no

01 ☒ S. CAPPING/COVERING

02 DATE 1983

03 AGENCY Conrail

04 DESCRIPTION Top layer of landfill was excavated and filled with topsoil.

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

no

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

no

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

no

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

no

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

no

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

no

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

no

01 ☒ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED

02 DATE 1981-1985

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

A gate was placed on an existing access road.

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

no

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

04 DESCRIPTION

A berm was constructed on the east side of a stream flowing along the western edge of the landfill. The berm was to prevent high waters from contacting the landfill.

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

Flint, 12/85; NYSDEC, 2/85; NYSDEC, 12/82.



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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	N70092759509

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION ☐ YES ☒ NO

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

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

Bailey, Region 9 DEC attorney.

SECTION VI
ASSESSMENT OF DATA ADEQUACY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ASSESSMENT OF DATA ADEQUACY

A summary assessment of the adequacy of existing data for completion of the HRS score is presented in Table VI-1. Based on this assessment, the following Phase II work plan and cost estimate has been prepared.

PHASE II WORK PLAN

Objectives

The objectives of the proposed Phase II activities are:

- o To collect additional field data necessary to identify the occurrence and extent of contamination and to determine if any imminent health hazard exists.
- o To perform a conceptual evaluation of remedial alternatives and estimate budgetary costs for the most likely alternative.
- o To prepare a site investigation report including final HRS score.

The additional field data required to complete this investigation are described as follows:

Geophysical Survey - A geophysical study consisting of an electrical resistivity survey is recommended. The electrical resistivity survey will be performed at various locations within and beyond the perimeter of the site to investigate site stratigraphy, delineate significant discontinuities and assess the presence and location of contaminant plumes. A magnetometry survey will be conducted as necessary on a grid system to aid in locating buried drums and in delineating the limits of the contaminated area.

Groundwater - A groundwater monitoring system consisting of 4 wells with proposed locations shown in Figure VI-1 is recommended. Borings will be drilled to a maximum depth of 60 feet; soil samples will be taken every 5 feet or more frequently if a change in soil lithology is encountered. The wells will be placed in the aquifer of concern and constructed of 2" PVC pipe. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for HSL metals and organics. In addition, sieve and hydrometer analyses will be performed on representative samples of the subsurface soils. Finally, an in-situ permeability test will be performed on each well.

Air - An air monitoring survey with an HNu meter is recommended to test the air quality above the site during site activities.

TASK DESCRIPTION

The proposed Phase II tasks are described in Table VI-2 as required under the site specific health and safety plan and quality assurance plan which must be submitted prior to initiation of field activities. The proposed monitoring well and sampling locations are presented in Figure VI-1.

COST ESTIMATE

The estimated man-hours required for the Phase II project are presented in Table VI-3 and the estimated project costs by tasks are presented in Table VI-4.

TABLE VI-1
ASSESSMENT OF ADEQUACY OF DATA

HRS Data Requirement	Comments on Data
Observed Release	
Groundwater	Data inadequate to score observed release
Surface Water	Data adequate for HRS score
Air	Data adequate for HRS score
Route Characteristics	
Groundwater	Data adequate for HRS score
Surface Water	Data adequate for HRS score
Air	Data adequate for HRS score
Containment	Data adequate for HRS score
Waste Characteristics	Data adequate for toxicity/persistence - information unconfirmed for waste quantity evaluation
Targets	Data adequate for HRS score
Observed Incident	Data adequate for HRS score
Accessibility	Data adequate for HRS score

TABLE VI-2
PHASE II WORK PLAN - TASK DESCRIPTION

Tasks	Description of Task
II-A Update Work Plan	Review the information in the Phase I report, conduct a site visit, and revise the Phase II work plan.
II-B Conduct Geophysical Studies	Conduct resistivity and magnetometry surveys.
II-C Conduct Boring/Install Monitoring Wells	Install 1 upgradient and 3 down-gradient wells. The borings will be drilled to a depth of approximately 60 feet. Wells will be constructed of 2" PVC pipe.
II-D Construct Test Pits/Auger Holes	No further construction of test pits/auger holes necessary.
II-E Perform Sampling & Analysis	
Soil samples from borings	Soil samples collected at 5 ft. intervals during drilling and at changes in subsurface lithologies. Perform one grain size analysis and permeability test per subsurface lithology change.
Soil samples from surface soils	No further studies necessary.
Soil samples from auger holes/test pits	No further studies necessary.
Sediment samples from surface water	No further studies necessary.
Groundwater samples	4 groundwater samples are to be collected and analyzed for HSL metals and organics.
Surface water samples	No further studies necessary.

TABLE VI-2 (Continued)
PHASE II WORK PLAN - TASK DESCRIPTION

Tasks	Description of Task
Air samples	Using the HNU determine the presence of organics.
Waste samples	No further sampling necessary.
II-F Calculate Final HRS	Based on the field data collected in Tasks II-B - II-E, complete the HRS form.
II-G Conduct Site Assessment	Prepare final report containing significant Phase I information, additional field data, final HRS and HRS documentation records, and site assessments. The site assessment will consist of a conceptual evaluation of alternatives and a preliminary cost estimate of the most probable alternative.
II-H Project Management	Project coordination, administration and reporting.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PHASE II INVESTIGATION
COST ESTIMATE

SITE ID #: 851002
SITE NAME: CONRAIL
CONSULTANT: ENGINEERING SCIENCE

TABLE VI-3

TASK DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED HOURS OF DIRECT TECHNICAL LABOR (DTL)										TOTAL	
	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	HOURS	COST
II-A UPDATE WORKPLAN	4	24	4	12	4	72	32	40	24	52	268	3801.20
II-B CONDUCT GEOPHYSICAL STUDIES	2	4				80		160	10	10	266	3477.60
II-C CONDUCT BORING/INSTALL MONITORING WELLS	4	8				96		8	10	12	138	2080.00
II-D CONSTRUCT TEST PITS/ AUGER HOLES											0	0.00
II-E SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS											0	0.00
Soil samples from borings											0	0.00
Soil samples from surface soils											0	0.00
Soil samples from auger holes/test pits											0	0.00
Sediment samples from surface water											0	0.00
Groundwater samples		2				32		32			66	917.60
Surface water samples											0	0.00
Air samples											0	0.00
Waste samples											0	0.00
II-F CALCULATE FINAL HRS SCORE	8	16	4	2	8	48	40	16	8	8	158	2528.20
II-G CONDUCT SITE ASSESSMENT	2	40	4		8	80	40	8	60	100	342	4570.80
II-H PROJECT MANAGEMENT	4	30	4	8	16						62	1407.20
TOTAL HOURS	24	124	16	22	36	408	112	264	112	182		
HOURLY RATE \$	33.40	25.20	22.00	19.70	17.00	15.10	13.30	12.00	9.60	8.60		
DIRECT LABOR COSTS \$	801.60	3124.80	352.00	433.40	612.00	6160.80	1489.60	3168.00	1075.20	1565.20		

4/7/86

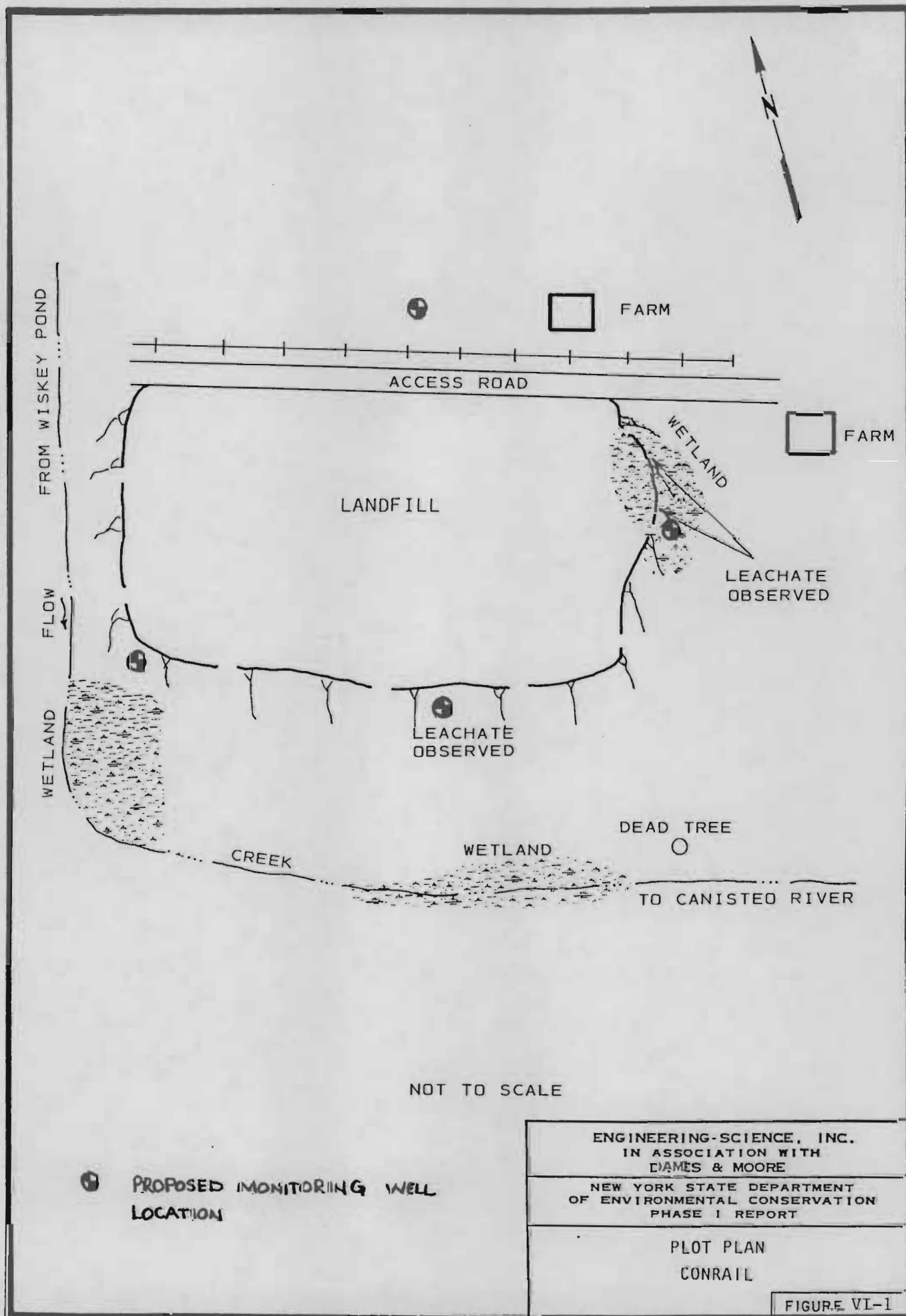
TOTAL DTL COSTS	18782.60
INDIRECT LABOR COSTS	22163.47
TOTAL LABOR COSTS	40946.07
PROFIT (13%)	5141.91
TOTAL PRICE	47087.98

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PHASE II INVESTIGATION
COST ESTIMATE

SITE ID #: 851002
SITE NAME: CONRAIL
CONSULTANT: ENGINEERING SCIENCE

TABLE VI-4

TASK DESCRIPTION	DIRECT LABOR HOURS	LABOR COST (\$)	SUBCONTR. COSTS \$	SUPP. & EQUIP. \$	MISC. \$	TRAVEL & PER DIEM \$	TOTALS \$
II-A UPDATE WORKPLAN	268	3801.20		237	210	240	4498.20
II-B CONDUCT GEOPHYSICAL STUDIES	266	3477.60		1350	60	1920	6807.60
II-C CONDUCT BORING/INSTALL MONITORING WELLS	138	2080.00	18618	1074	80	984	22836.00
II-D CONSTRUCT TEST PITS/ AUGER HOLES	0	0.00					0.00
II-E SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS	0	0.00					0.00
Soil samples from borings	0	0.00					0.00
Soil samples from surface soils	0	0.00					0.00
Soil samples from test pits/ auger holes	0	0.00					0.00
Sediment samples from surface water	0	0.00					0.00
Groundwater samples	66	917.00	7200	228	40	548	8933.00
Surface water samples	0	0.00					0.00
Air samples	0	0.00					0.00
Waste samples	0	0.00					0.00
II-F CALCULATE FINAL HRS SCORE	158	2528.20		50	75		2653.20
II-G CONDUCT SITE ASSESSMENT	342	4570.80		750	1000	165	6485.80
II-H PROJECT MANAGEMENT	62	1407.20		400	40		1847.20
SUBTOTAL	1300	18782.00	25318.00	4039.00	1505.00	3657.00	
INDIRECT LABOR (118% DTL)		22162.76					
PROFIT (%)		15	5	5	5	0	
PROFIT (\$)		6141.71	1290.90	204.45	75.25		
TOTAL COSTS (\$)		47086.47	27108.90	4293.45	1580.25	3657.00	83926.07



APPENDIX A
SOURCES CONTACTED
REFERENCES

SOURCES CONTACTED SUMMARY SHEET
CONRAIL LANDFILL

Person Contacted/ Location	Telephone #	Date	Information Collected
Bob Hannaford NYSDEC - Division of Water 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233	(518) 457-6716	11/22/85	Reviwed SPDES Permit Index to see if any permits were issued to site.
Frank Estabrook NYSDEC - Division of Monitoring & Assessment 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233	(518) 457-2672	11/22/85	Reviewed surface water monitoring locations to see if any were close to site.
Kevin Walters NYSDEC - Division of Environmental Enforcement 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233	(518) 457-4346	11/22/85	Determined that no legal action was presently occur- ring at site.
Vince Dick NYSDEC - Division of Monitoring & Assessment P.O. Box 57 Avon, NY	(716) 226-2466	12/17/85	Collected and reviewed geologic information.
John Ozard NYSDEC - Division of Fish and Wildlife Delmar, NY 12054	(518) 439-7486	12/16/85	Collected information con- cerning critical habitats of threatened or endangered species.
Fred Gilbert NYS Soil Conservation James M. Hanley Federal Bldg. Syracuse, NY 13221	(315) 423-5510	11/23/85	County Soil Survey was forwarded.
Mel Hauptman USEPA Region II Federal Building Room 402 New York, NY	(212) 264-7681	12/31/85	Reviewed list of sites to determine EPA Site ID #'s.
Peter Bush NYSDEC - Division of Environmental Enforcement P.O. Box 57 Avon, NY	(716) 226-2466	11/22/85	Reviewed list of sites to determine if legal action has occurred in the past, is in progress and/or scheduled in the near future.

SOURCES CONTACTED SUMMARY SHEET
CONRAIL LANDFILL

Person Contacted/ Location	Telephone #	Date	Information Collected
M. Mehta NYSDEC - Division of Solid & Haz. Waste P.O. Box 57 Avon, NY	(716) 226-2466	11/22/85	Collected general information from site files.
Pat Marshall Roger Waller Rich Renalds US Geological Survey 343 US PO and Court House Albany, NY 12201	(518) 472-2815 (518) 472-2825 (518) 472-2824	12/16/85 12/18/85 12/18/85	Collected and reviewed geological information.
George Flint Conrail Loder Street Hornell, NY 14843	(607) 324-7989	12/11/85	Provided information on site history and arranged site visit.
Lawrence Keefe NYSDOH - Hornell District Office 282 Canisteo St. Hornell, NY 14843	(607) 324-5120	11/27/85- 1/8/86	Provided information on water supply in the Hornell area.
David Dupont Steuben County Dept. of Soil Conservation 117 E. Steuben St. Bath, NY 14810	(607) 776-7215	12/12/85	Provided information on local wetlands, agricultural lands, and irrigation prac- tices.
Carol Herington Debbie Jackson NYSDEC Region 8 6274 E. Avon Lima Rd. Avon, NY 14414	(716) 226-2466	2/14/86	Provided information on site history.
Jeff Lacey NYSDEC Region 9 Attorney 600 Delaware Ave. Buffalo, NY 14202	(716) 847-4582	2/14/86	Provided information on site history.

REFERENCES*
CONRAIL LANDFILL

21. Anonymous (1981). Unidentified Meeting Notes in NYSDEC Files, 12/3/81.
22. Bailey, G. (1987). Morandum from NYSDEC Division of Environmental Enforcement to Bureau of Hazardous site Control.
23. Guibord, B. (1981), NYSDEC Assistant Counsel. NYSDEC Memorandum to John Greenthal, 6/1/81.
24. Herington, C. (1981), NYSDEC. Memorandum to Frank Shattuck, 1/8/81.
25. NYSDEC (1985). Hazardous Waste Manifest, Frontier Chemical Waste Process, Inc., 2/2/85.
26. NYS Museum and Science Service (1970), Geologic Map, Finger Lakes Sheet.
27. Schmied, P. (1983). NYSDEC Memorandum to Eric Seiffer, 9/2/83.

*Does not include "HRS References" which are provided directly after the HRS Documentation Records in Section V.

Comrail Meeting 12/3/81

Possible enforcement action

Participants

Paul Schmied
 Frank Shattuck
 Jack Cooper
 Carol Herington
 Rob Scott
 Charles Winant
 Paul Linckefelser

Air Violation - open burning violation?
 Some documentation late 60's, early 70's

We do have inspections after 1978 New
 360 regs that they were still dumping

We definitely have 360 and Wetlands
 violations on old conditions - statute of
 limitations involved?

Can H.D. establish a health hazard
 due to vermin?
 Keefe involved - was kept abreast of

(22)

Maybe we can go after BL Fine ticket

if they are not cooperative - start talking
to media

They submitted a 360 application in 78 - in court
They submitted plans for closure state
in 79 we approved. No work
ever done

Cooper + Fudge inspect site

Maybe write a ticket - letter giving
them a chance to do the work before we
get nasty.

Letter giving them 20 days to send
letter of commitment that they
will do remedial work.

They are in 100 yr. flood plain - I
have copy of maps.

Meeting at site

Lay out specific workplan ✓ Done

Cooper + I prepare a letter - Peter
+ al review draft - cease
dumping, block access, garbage - ✓ done



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

HAZARDOUS WASTE
DIVISION OF SOLID AND
HAZARDOUS WASTE

TO: Charles Goddard - Bureau Hazardous Site Control, Albany
FROM: Glen Bailey - Div. Environmental Enforcement, Buffalo
SUBJECT: Conrail Demolition/Debris Site, Hornellsville, Steuben County
DATE: 2/13/87

Site #851002

Glen R. Bailey

On October 19, 1983, the Buffalo Field Unit of the Division of Environmental Enforcement was assigned the matter of an investigation to locate the site of alleged disposal of sludges from an air pollution control wet scrubber at a Westinghouse facility in Sharon, Pennsylvania. The allegations were referred to this Department from the Pennsylvania DER through Walter Demick. DER and USEPA were then involved in clean-up actions related to these sludges at the Sharon facility, where the sludges were found to contain up to 40,000 mg/kg of PCBs.

The best information available indicated that these sludges had been transported by the Erie Lackawanna Railroad for years. The sludges had been allegedly piled at a railroad access area where they weathered and dried, and were then loaded via a clam shell bucket into gondola cars and transported to an unknown location in New York State for disposal. Based upon the results of extensive investigation by this division, with the assistance of the Bureau of Environmental Conservation Investigations, we concluded that the most likely location for such disposal to have occurred was at Conrail's Hornellsville site.

This conclusion was based upon information obtained from individual employee's recollections and upon the normal operating practices of the Erie Lackawanna Railroad during the period involved. Due to the current status of the Erie Lackawanna Railroad, and due to the extensive loss of records during the floods of 1972, no documentation was found to support the actual location of disposal. However, some of the employees interviewed recalled the disposal of similar substances at described locations at the Hornellsville site.

On May 1, 1985, staff from this office went to the site, and based upon the general area of deposition identified on-site by a former employee, attempted to collect soil samples for PCB analysis. These samples were collected by hand, and due to the extent of cover and debris in the area, the samples were no deeper than four feet from the surface. The analytical results reflected trace levels of PCBs (0.3 mcg/g) in the samples. Due to the known history of this site and the suspected levels of PCBs in the sludges allegedly disposed of, these results were inconclusive.

72

On October 28, 1986, Staff from this office again went to the site, and again consulted on-site with former employees to identify the most probable area of relevant past disposal. At this time arrangements had been made with Conrail to have a backhoe and operator on-site to facilitate sampling at the depths of probable disposal. Composite samples were collected from twenty-one locations from depths at three to seven feet from the surface. The analytical results from these samples were not significantly different than the results from the previous sampling.

Based upon this information, it is reasonable to conclude that this site does not contain PCB contamination similar to that found at the alleged source in Sharon, Pennsylvania. The Division of Environmental Enforcement is concluding its investigation in this matter.

Please continue to address this site in a routine manner without regard to the alleged PCB-contaminated sludges. If further assistance by this Division is necessary, please follow your normal routine for such a referral.

GRB:jb

cc: David Engel
Vance Bryant
Norman Nosenchuck
Eric Seiffer
Paul Schmied
Frank Shattuck

22

RECEIVED

JAN 27 1987

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Jeffrey Lacey

Joe Sciascia

Sampling Results for Westinghouse Conrail Site -
Hornellsville. (851002)

January 29, 1987

The following are analytical results for Soil Samples
collected on 10/28/86.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Total PCB's</u> (PPM)	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>PCB's</u> (PPM)
1	0.08	12	0.04
2	0.03	13	0.01
3	0.01	14	0.02
	(Clordane 0.01 PPM)	15	0.14
4	N.D.	16	0.027
	(Clordane 0.19 PPM)	17	0.01
5	0.01	18	0.01
6	0.13	19	0.02
7	0.21	20	0.02
8	0.008	21	0.17
9	0.04		
10	0.03		
11	0.15		

According to reports received from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources sludge from the Westinghouse, Sharon, Pa. plant was found to contain PCB's in the 40,000 PPM range. The levels we found in an area thought to be used for disposal by the retired site operator, Jesse Barnard, are substantially lower and not indicative of concentrated PCB contamination. The levels of PCB's found at this site probably are comparable with those found in unpaved roadways and perhaps roadside drainage ditches and below any action levels that I am aware of.

My understanding is that DEB became involved with the site because of the possible PCB disposal. Under the circumstances, it may now be appropriate to refer the project back to the region for possible further phased assessment.

Please advise

cc: Carl Hoffman, DSHW ✓

JS:ac

MEMORANDUM

John Greenthal, Director, Albany

FROM: Barbara Guibord, Assistant Counsel, Buffalo 1384
SUBJECT: Recommendation To Drop The Hornell Site From Compliance Team List

DATE: June 1, 1981

The Conrail Demolition landfill site is located in the City of Hornellsville, County of Steuben in Region 8. It first came to the attention of the Region as a result of a letter dated November 30, 1978 from an adjacent landowner complaining that Conrail had dumped materials into a landfill which eventually encroached onto his property. The Region's inspection of the landfill verified the landowner's complaint. The Conrail site was several acres in size and did extend onto nonConrail-owned property. Visual inspection reflected a large mound with a variety of trash, railroad ties, and switching material disposed in the area. The site is located in a wetlands. A row of willow trees are dead or dying in the vicinity of the landfill.

Compliance Team investigation focused on interviewing past and present Conrail employees living in the Hornell area to determine the historic waste disposal practices of Conrail. One man, Mr. Price, had been a foreman for Conrail in charge of "clean-up" for 15 years, from 1960 through 1975. Prior to 1960, Mr. Price was employed for 44 years with Erie-Lackawanna. He indicated that the site was used by both railroads to dispose of rubbish, spoiled produce, and rejected goods from the New Jersey docks. There were no water outlets or steam outlets in the area to wash out tank cars. Those cars requiring a full cleaning were sent to Chicago. He stated that to his knowledge, there were no chemicals or hazardous wastes buried at the site. Mr. Price's information was corroborated by other retired Conrail employees living in the area.

The Compliance Team consulted with Professor Walter Friend, Chairman of the Department of Horticulture at Alfred Technical University in the Hornell area. Pursuant to our request, Professor Friend inspected the site to determine the possible cause of the willow trees dying. He stated that the trees' disease was probably not attributable to any toxic leachate emanating from the site. Rather, it was due to a lack of oxygen caused by water impoundment around their trunks as the site interfered with normal water drainage. He noted that other vegetation around the trees was thriving and that the trees had been dead for a period of years.

We then determined that EPA's consultant, Fred C. Hart Associates, had inspected the site and had taken water and sediment samples at the site. Although the official, written results had not yet been sent, Fred C. Hart Associates' Environmental Engineer, Mike Rosenberg, indicated that the samples were found not to contain any hazardous wastes. The samples were tested for the priority pollutants.

As a result of our investigation, it appears that this site is not an inactive hazardous waste disposal site under Article 27, Title 13, triggering any further Compliance Team activity. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that this site be referred back to Region 8 for any possible action on the wetlands violation.

vjh

cc: Kevin Walter
Vance Bryant
Eric Seiffer
Paul Schmied
Frank Shattuck

MEMORANDUM

NYSDEC, Region #8

TO: Frank Shattuck, Regional Solid Waste Engineer

FROM: Carol Harington, Senior Engineering Technician

RE: Conrail Demolition Landfill - H.
Hornellsville (T), Steuben County

DATE: January 3, 1981

On Tuesday, December 30, 1980, I met with Richard LaValle of the Hornell area regarding the old Conrail Demolition Landfill south of the City of Hornell. Mr. LaValle has been a resident of the area for 50 years and his family has owned property in the valley for nearly 100 years. Mr. LaValle currently owns property immediately adjacent to the southeast face of the Conrail Landfill. In 1976, Mr. LaValle was informed by Conrail that they had inadvertently filled on his property. Conrail requested permission to continue filling but Mr. LaValle refused. They also asked Mr. LaValle "what he wanted" but he said he would need some time to assess the damages. This was one of Mr. LaValle's main reasons for contacting us. He would like our assistance with some "formula" for assessing the existing and/or potential damages from the landfill and its contents.

Mr. LaValle was also of great assistance in supplying me with information regarding the Conrail Landfill. He can remember dumping at the site for 40 years. When Erie-Lackawanna owned the site, there was some small scale dumping. Major dumping began when Conrail took over around 1975. This also marks the time when Conrail was replacing most of its tracks. LaValle mainly remembers railroad ties being buried at the landfill. He also recalls a clean-out track into the landfill where they emptied boxcars, gondola cars, etc. This landfill was also Conrail's major site for disposal of wreckage from major rail accidents in this part of the country. Mr. LaValle recalls seeing brown, oily leachate southeast of the landfill and in 1952, the water in a ditch which used to divide Erie (now Conrail) property from LaValle's land was frequently covered with an oily scum. This ditch has since been filled. Mr. LaValle also agreed to try and find any other neighbors or ex-Conrail employees that might be willing to talk to us.

Frank Shattuck

-2-

January 8, 1981

We then conducted an inspection (see attached reports) of the Conrail Landfill. I noted numerous deficiencies which you will find listed below.

1. Access to site unlimited evidence of very recent dumping of household wastes.
2. Site never received proper cover, grading and seeding as per Conrail's January 1979 closure plans.
3. No submission of written engineering report with information regarding the nature of materials in the landfill, as per D.E.C. orders in 1978. Specific requests were for bills of lading.
4. No sampling done by Conrail.
5. There is evidence of adverse effect on the environment. A wooded swamp along the south-east corner of the landfill has a large "swath" of dead willow trees.

In addition to these obvious problems, I noted several indicators of possible hazardous materials. Along with literally thousands of railroad ties, I noted several 55 gallon drums in the south and southeast landfill faces. I also saw several 10 gallon pails, some with a "Karmac" label with asbestos and asphalt as ingredients and 10 to 12 large triple-cell batteries sitting on the ground around the landfill.

We seem to have some clear Part 360 violations at this site as well as some good background data regarding suspected in-place toxics.

Please advise me of your recommendations for "next step" action.

sh

cc: Paul Schmied with attachment
David Knowles with attachment

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST
P.O. Box 12820, Albany, New York 12212

(29)

Please print or type.

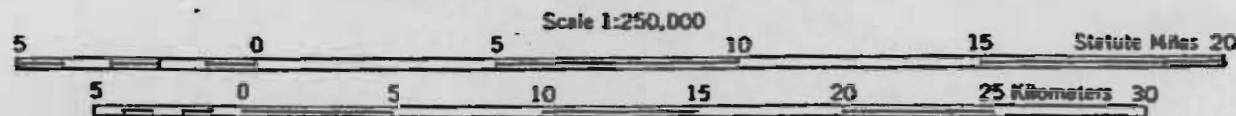
Form Approved OMB No. 1000-7001 Expires 7-31-86

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST 1. Generator's US EPA No. <u>NY D0827585091481141</u>		2. Page 1 of 1 Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal Law											
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address CONRAIL 109 LODER ST. HORNELL NY 14843 4. Generator's Phone (607) <u>304-7983</u>		A. State Manifest Document No. NYA 103144 5 B. State generator's ID <u>SAR</u>											
5. Transporter 1 (Company Name) NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO. INC. 6. US EPA ID Number <u>IC.T.0991288747</u>		C. State Transporter's ID <u>CT-002</u> D. Transporter's Phone (6 in) <u>204-2833</u>											
7. Transporter 2 (Company Name) 8. US EPA ID Number 		E. State Transporter's ID <u>12</u> F. Transporter's Phone () <u>N10</u>											
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address FRONTIER CHEMICAL WASTE PROCESS INC. 4656 ROYAL AVENUE NIAGARA FALLS NEW YORK NY 14204 10. US EPA ID Number <u>47815723</u>		G. State Facility's ID <u>W</u> H. Facility's Phone <u>714 285-8208</u>											
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class and ID Number) WASTE BATTERY, WET CONTAINER OF ALKALINE BATTERY <u>NA 2744</u>		12. Containers <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Type</th> <th>13. Total Quantity</th> <th>14. Unit Wt/Vol</th> <th>15. Waste No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>24750</td> <td>24750</td> <td>P</td> <td>D009</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	15. Waste No.	1	24750	24750	P	D009
No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	15. Waste No.									
1	24750	24750	P	D009									
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials listed Above MERCURY CELL BATTERY CONTAINING VAPOR <u>1170</u>		K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> <th>d</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		a	b	c	d	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
a	b	c	d										
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>										
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information FRONTIER SPECIAL HANDLING CODE NO. 1173-847 WTS # 158 WASTE NO. D009 DUE TO THE MANNER													
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national governmental regulations and state laws and regulations.													
Printed/Typed Name ROBERT V. WINSTEL		Signature <i>Robert V. Winstel</i>											
17. Transporter 1 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials) Printed/Typed Name VINCENT J. MCCOY JR.		Signature <i>Vincent J. McCoy Jr.</i>											
18. Transporter 2 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials) Printed/Typed Name 		Signature 											
19. Discrepancy Indication Space 													
20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19. Printed/Typed Name Signature 													

GEOLOGIC MAP OF NEW YORK

1970

Finger Lakes Sheet



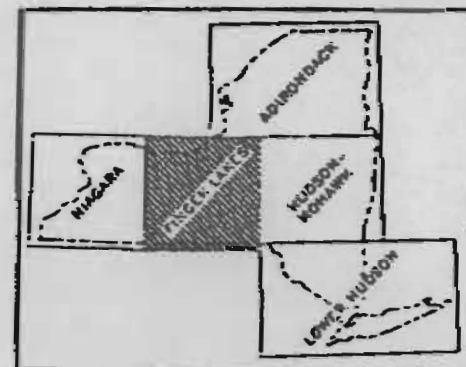
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

Lawrence V. Rickard
Donald W. Fisher
March, 1970

Topographic Base from AMS Quadrangles 1:250,000 scale.

NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM AND SCIENCE SERVICE
MAP AND CHART SERIES NO. 15



NY State Museum + Science
Service, 1970.

27 26

Copy to: Dixon Pollins

27

MEMORANDUM
NYSDEC, Region #3

To: Eric A. Seiffer
From: Paul F. Schmied
Re: PCB Leachate at Conrail Yard
Hornell (C), Steuben (C)
Date: September 2, 1983

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources has advised us that sludge from an air pollution control device (wet scrubber) may have been shipped to Hornell from a Westinghouse plant at Sharon, PA, starting during the 1940s until 1976 when the practice was stopped. Two to three railroad cars were shipped "periodically" which is estimated at about 12 cars per year. The material was dumped at the Hornell yards.

Cleanup at the Westinghouse plant in Sharon is now underway with "encouragement" of USEPA and PIER. Current chemical analyses of sludge in the decant tank there show 40,000 mg/kg PCB which is greater than the action level of 50 mg/kg. This material is now disposed at CECOS.

No records are available to confirm that any of this material was shipped anywhere. Current and former Conrail employees at Sharon, PA, Youngstown, OH; and Hornell have been very cooperative in supplying information from memory, as no records appear to exist.

The railroad has closed the dump site recently and has restricted access. I believe Carol Herington worked on this for a long time. The closed site may or may not be the site at which the PCB contaminated material was dumped.

Mr. John Dessano, a retired railroader in the Hornell area (telephone CO7-324-7411), may know where the material was dumped in the 1970s, according to railroad sources. There may be leachate which may contain PCB at very high levels.

If a suspect site is located, if analyses are done, and if tests are positive and cleanup appears needed, then DEC should endeavor to include it with the work now being done by Westinghouse in Sharon, PA.

Contacts at PIER are:

Joe Williams
Water Quality Specialist
PIER
101 South Mercer Street
New Castle, PA 16101
(412) 656-3160/3162

Dwight Falph
Field Supervisor, Operations
PIER
1012 Water Street
Meadville, PA 16335
(814) 724-8550

Initial contact on this was made via Walter Demick, DSHW, Albany.

Eric A. Seiffer

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September 2, 1983

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Region Solid & Hazardous Waste staff are not able to accept this additional investigation at this time due to lack of staff, the imminent legislative hearing, and regular program responsibilities.

Accordingly, I suggest this matter be referred to the Division of Hazardous Waste Enforcement for investigation and appropriate followup. If you agree, a transmittal memo from you to John Greenthal is attached for your use.

PFS:lm

cc: → Dixon Rollins

SEP 11 1983
BIO. REC. AS

APPENDIX B
PROPOSED UPDATED NYS REGISTRY SHEET

(47-15-11 (10/83)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE REPORT

PRIORITY CODE: 2a SITE CODE: 851002
NAME OF SITE: Conrail REGION: 8
STREET ADDRESS: South of Cedar St. on a Conrail access road
TOWN/CITY: Hornellsville COUNTY: Steuben
NAME OF CURRENT OWNER OF SITE: Conrail
ADDRESS OF CURRENT OWNER OF SITE: 104 Loder St., Hornell, NY 14843

TYPE OF SITE: OPEN DUMP ☐ STRUCTURE ☐ LAGOON ☐
LANDFILL ☒ TREATMENT POND ☐

ESTIMATED SIZE: 20 ACRES

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Lat. - 42° 17', 40" N; Long. - 77° 38', 10" W

Flat topography - rural area, nearest dwelling 1,000 feet. Nearest water body:
It is in a protected wetland adjacent to an unnamed tributary which flows to Canistro River 200 feet. The Conrail site is an inactive landfill closed in 1978. Final closure is still not completed. The side slopes need to be improved and a vegetative cover crop established. This site was inspected December 6, 1983. At this time, a leachate outbreak was noted on the east side in an area of dead cattails. This site is also suspected of receiving PCB wastes from a Westinghouse factory in Pennsylvania. Further investigation is warranted.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED: CONFIRMED ☒
TYPE AND QUANTITY OF HAZARDOUS WASTES DISPOSED:

SUSPECTED ☐

<u>TYPE</u>
<u>Drums with unknown chemicals</u>
<u>Railroad ties, track waste, metal scrap</u>
<u>Lead batteries</u>
<u>PCB's oil</u>
<u> </u>
<u> </u>

<u>QUANTITY</u> (POUNDS, DRUMS, TONS, GALLONS)
<u>Removed from site</u>
<u>20</u>
<u>Unknown</u>
<u> </u>
<u> </u>

TIME PERIOD SITE WAS USED FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL:

Unknown, 19 TO, 19 78

OWNER(S) DURING PERIOD OF USE: Erie-Lackawana/Conrail

SITE OPERATOR DURING PERIOD OF USE: Same

ADDRESS OF SITE OPERATOR: Erie-Lackawana (out of business) Conrail - 104 Loder St., Hornell, NY

ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE: AIR ☐ SURFACE WATER ☒ GROUNDWATER ☐
SOIL ☐ SEDIMENT ☒ NONE ☐

CONTRAVENTION OF STANDARDS: GROUNDWATER ☐ DRINKING WATER ☐
SURFACE WATER ☐ AIR ☐

SOIL TYPE: Silt clay

DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER TABLE: 0 feet

LEGAL ACTION: TYPE: Comm's Order STATE ☐ FEDERAL ☐

STATUS: IN PROGRESS ☐ COMPLETED ☐

REMEDIAL ACTION: PROPOSED ☐ UNDER DESIGN ☐

IN PROGRESS ☒ COMPLETED ☐

NATURE OF ACTION: Cover and grading of site

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS:

Final closure needs to be completed, it is schedule for late fall 1983. Periodic surveillance is necessary to assess any environmental problems. Further investigation/sampling is necessary to adequately evaluate this site.

ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH PROBLEMS:

Insufficient information.

PERSON(S) COMPLETING THIS FORM:

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NAME

NAME

TITLE

TITLE

NAME

NAME

TITLE

TITLE

DATE:

DATE: