932100

BOOTH OIL CO. [redacted]

[redacted] MISC.

Entered

[redacted] 932100

FILE: BOOTH OIL, N. TONAWANDA (ROBINSON ST)

02-8710-91-PA
Rev. No. 0

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
BOOTH OIL CO.

PREPARED UNDER

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO. 02-8710-91
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346

FOR THE

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DECEMBER 3, 1987

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

SUBMITTED BY:

Donna J. Restivo

DONNA J. RESTIVO
PROJECT MANAGER

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:

Ronald M. Naman

RONALD M. NAMAN
FIT OFFICE MANAGER
REGION 2

NUS CORPORATION

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

02-8710-91-PA
Rev. 0

Booth Oil Co.
Site Name

NYD002131860
EPA Site ID Number

76 Robinson Street
North Tonawanda, New York
Address

02-8710-91
TDD Number

Date of Site Visit: Off-Site Reconnaissance, November 9, 1987

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Booth Oil Co. Site, an inactive site that operated until 1982, is located in an industrial and residential section of North Tonawanda, Niagara County, New York. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has been working with the Booth Oil Co. in the cleanup and removal of all above- and below-ground storage tanks on the site. All tanks have been removed, and an RI/FS is planned.

NYSDEC states that the site is heavily contaminated with oil, and PCBs were found in the oil boom at the Robinson Street storm sewer discharge into the Niagara River. There are three surface water intakes within 1 mile of the site that serve the cities of Lockport, Tonawanda, and North Tonawanda. Groundwater is not used as a drinking water source.

PRIORITY FOR FURTHER ACTION: High __ Medium __ No Further Action X

RECOMMENDATIONS

No further action is recommended for this site due to NYSDEC involvement in the removal and cleanup of the site. A followup inspection is recommended, however, to ensure that all cleanup efforts have been made.

Prepared by: Donna J. Restivo
of NUS Corporation

Date: December 3, 1987

EPA

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

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	000213860

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
Booth Oil Company	76 Robinson Street

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
North Tonawanda	NY	14120	Niagara	063	32

09 COORDINATES	
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
43° 01' 58" N	078° 52' 36" W

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (*Starting from nearest public road*)

From Tonawanda take Route 384/265 North to Robinson St., just after Rtes. 384 and 265 meet. Turn right onto Robinson St. The site is on the left just after the second set of railroad tracks.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (*if known*)	02 STREET (*Business, mailing, residential*)
Booth Oil	Katherine St., Box 10112

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Buffalo	NY	14210	(716) 855-2212	

07 OPERATOR (*if known and different from owner*)	08 STREET (*Business, mailing, residential*)

09 CITY	04 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER	

13. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (*Check one*)

x A. PRIVATE _ B. FEDERAL: _____ (*Agency name*) _ C. STATE _ D. COUNTY _ E. MUNICIPAL

_ F. OTHER: _____ (*Specify*) _ G. UNKNOWN

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

_ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR _ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (*CERCLA 103c*) DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR xC. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01. ON SITE INSPECTION

x YES DATE: 10/15/87 MONTH DAY YEAR

_ NO

BY (*Check all that apply*)

_ A. EPA _ B. EPA CONTRACTOR x C. STATE _ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR

_ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL _ F. OTHER: _____ (*Specify*)

CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (*Check one*)	03 YEARS OF OPERATION	
_ A. ACTIVE x B. INACTIVE _ C. UNKNOWN	Unknown / 1982	_ UNKNOWN
	BEGINNING YEAR / ENDING YEAR	

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANACES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

PCBs were discovered in the storm sewer discharge from Robinson Street into the Niagara River.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

There are three surface water intakes within 1 mile of the site that serve Lockport, Tonawanda, and North Tonawanda. There is a potential for direct contact (Cont'd)

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 (*Inspect on time available basis*) x D. NONE (*No further action needed, complete current disposition form*)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (*Agency/Organization*)	08 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Diana Messina	U.S. EPA, Region 2, Edison, New Jersey	(201) 321-6776

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
Donna J. Restivo	U.S. EPA	NUS Corp., FIT 2	(201) 225-6160	12/03/87

ATTACHMENT

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

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

because the area surrounding the site is unfenced and easily accessible.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D002131860

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES *(Check all that apply)*

_ A. SOLID
_ B. POWDER, FINES
x C. SLUDGE
_ D. OTHER _____ *(SPECIFY)*
_ E. SLURRY
_ F. LIQUID
_ G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE
(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS: Unknown
CUBIC YARDS: _____
NO. OF DRUMS: _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS *(Check all that apply)*

x A. TOXIC
_ B. CORROSIVE
_ C. RADIOACTIVE
_ D. PERSISTENT
_ E. SOLUBLE
_ F. INFECTIOUS
_ G. FLAMMABLE
_ H. IGNITABLE
_ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
_ J. EXPLOSIVE
_ K. REACTIVE
_ L. INCOMPATIBLE
_ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	Unknown		
OLW	OILY WASTE	Unknown		
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES *(See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)*

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OLW	PCB		Unknown	Unknown	

V. FEEDSTOCKS *(See Appendix for CAS Numbers)*

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

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

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Memorandum to James Moran from Peter Buechi on 9/21/87.

Telecon between Matt Cullen, NYSDEC Region 9, and Donna Restivo, NUS Corporation on 11/23/87.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D002131860

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 x A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is a potential for groundwater contamination due to any oil waste and grease on site; however, groundwater is not used as a drinking water source.

01 x B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Approx. 80,000 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

PCBs were discovered in the storm sewer discharge from Robinson Street into the Niagara River. There are three surface water intakes within 1 mile of the site that serve Lockport, Tonawanda, and North Tonawanda.

01 _ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no potential for air contamination; the materials on site are not volatile. There are no reports of previous incidents of air contamination.

01 _ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no potential for fire/explosive conditions; all the tanks have been removed from the site.

01 x E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 13,174 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for direct contact exists; the area surrounding the site is unfenced, and the site is easily accessible.

01 x F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential exists for the contamination of soil due to any oil waste and grease present on site.

01 x G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Approx. 80,000 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

PCBs were discovered in the storm sewer discharge from Robinson Street into the Niagara River. There are three surface water intakes within 1 mile of the site that serve Lockport, Tonawanda, and North Tonawanda.

01 _ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no potential for worker exposure/injury as the site is inactive.

01 x I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Approx. 80,000 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for population exposure/injury exists through direct contact with potentially contaminated soil in an unfenced area. The potential also exists through drinking potentially contaminated water from surface water intakes on the Niagara River used by Lockport, Tonawanda, and North Tonawanda.

EPA POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D002131860

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS *(CONTINUED)*

01 x J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential exists for damage to flora due to any oil waste and grease present on site that may contaminate the soil.

01 x K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION *(Include name(s) of species)*

The potential exists for damage to fauna due to any oil waste and grease present on site with which animals may come in direct contact.

01 _ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for contamination of the food chain does not exist; PCBs are not bioaccumulative.

01 x M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES *(Spills, Runoff, Standing liquids, Leaking drums)* — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL x ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 13,174

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

PCBs were discovered in the storm sewer discharge from Robinson Street into the Niagara River.

01 x N. DAMAGE TO OFF-SITE PROPERTY — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for damage to off-site property exists due to materials present on site migrating off site.

01 x O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL x ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

PCBs were discovered in the storm sewer discharge from Robinson Street into the Niagara River.

01 _ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no known evidence of illegal/unauthorized dumping.

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

There are no other known, potential, or alleged hazards.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Approx. 80,000

IV. COMMENTS

None

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

Telecon between Matt Cullen, NYSDEC Region 9, and Donna Restivo, NUS Corp., 11/23/87.//New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Memorandum between James Moran and Peter Buechi on 9/21/87.//Letter from Edward Belmore, NYSDEC Region 9, to Paul Sikora, Assistant City Attorney, City of North Tonawanda, 9/19/85.//General Sciences Corp., Graphical Exposure Model Systems (GEMS), Landover, Maryland, 1986.//New York State Department of Health, New York State Atlas of Community Water System (Cont'd)

02-8710-91-PA
Rev. No. 0

ATTACHMENT

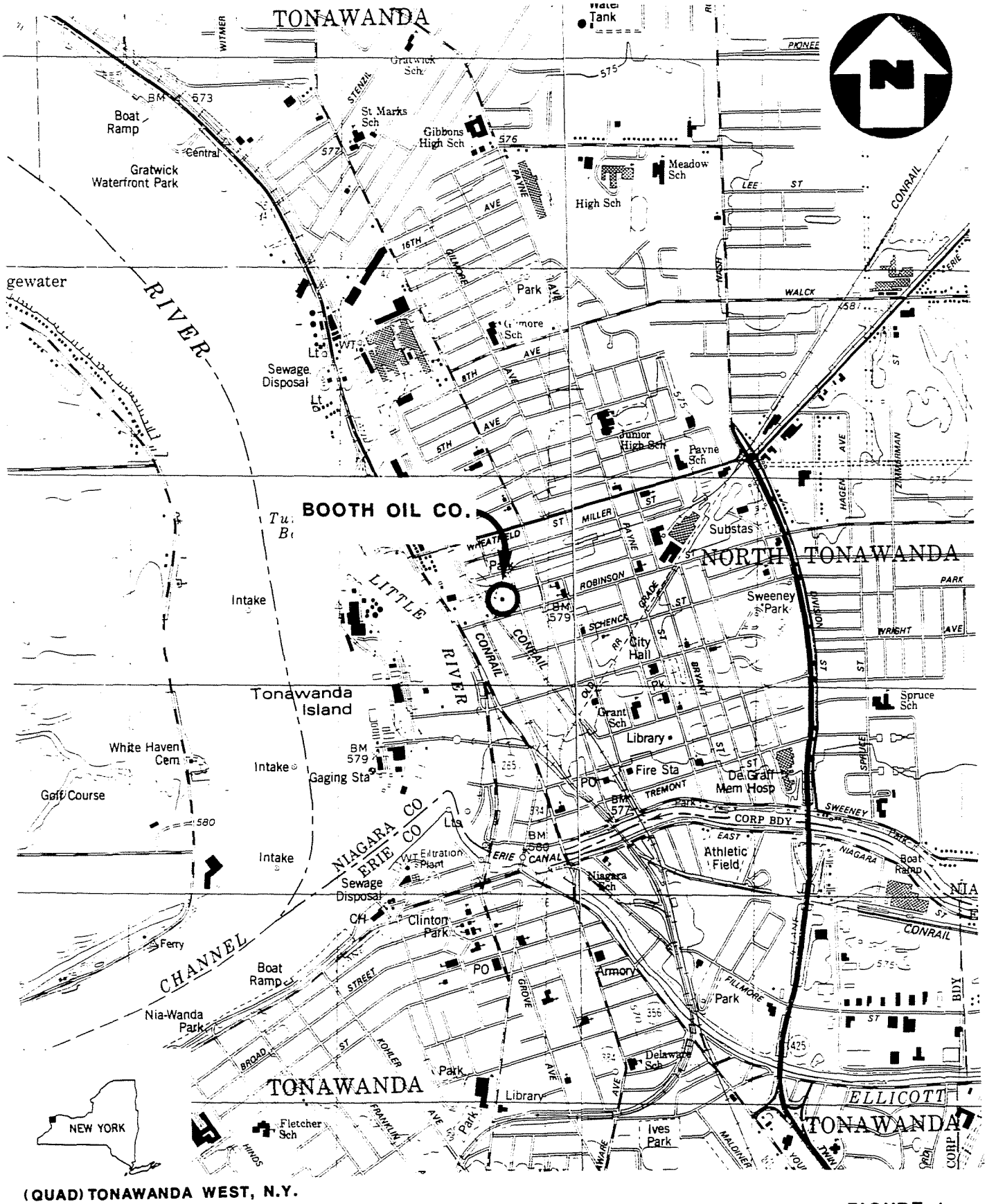
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

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

Sources, 1982.//Off-Site Reconnaissance Information Reporting Form, TDD No. 02-8710-91, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, November 9, 1987.//Telecon between Mr. McDonough, North Tonawanda Water Department, and Donna Restivo, NUS Corporation, 11/24/87.

APPENDIX A

MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS



(QUAD) TONAWANDA WEST, N.Y.

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

BOOTH OIL CO., N. TONAWANDA, N.Y.

SCALE: 1"= 2000'

NUS CORPORATION

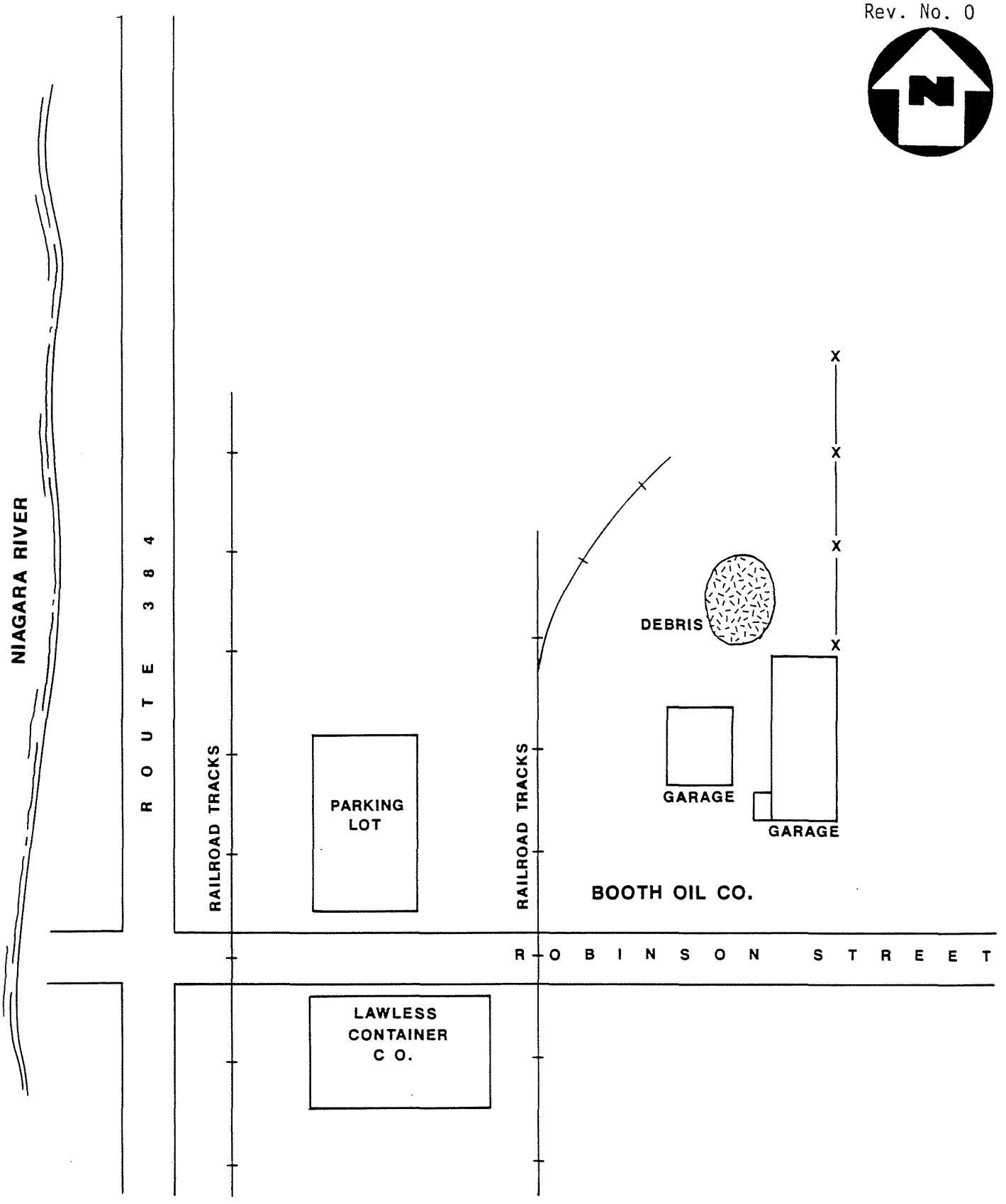


FIGURE 2

SITE MAP

BOOTH OIL CO., NORTH TONAWANDA, N.Y.

(NOT TO SCALE)

NUS CORPORATION

BOOTH OIL COMPANY
NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK
TDD No. 02-8710-91
NOVEMBER 9, 1987

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

BOOTH OIL COMPANY
NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK
TDD NO. 02-8710-91
NOVEMBER 9, 1987

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

Photo Number	Description	Time
1P-19	Facing the site from Robinson Street, looking at the one-car garage. Photographer: Robert Nies.	1250
1P-20	Facing the site from Robinson Street, looking at four-car garage. Photographer: Robert Nies.	1252
1P-21	Facing east from parking lot view of site. Photographer: Robert Nies.	1300

BOOTH OIL COMPANY, NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK

1P-19 November 9, 1987 1250
Facing the site from Robinson Street, looking at the one-car garage.
Photographer: Robert Nies.

1P-20 November 9, 1987 1252
Facing the site from Robinson Street, looking at the four-car garage.
Photographer: Robert Nies.

BOOTH OIL COMPANY, NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK

1P-21 November 9, 1987 1300
Facing east from parking lot view of site.
Photographer: Robert Nies.

APPENDIX B

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

TELECON NOT

CONTROL NO	DATE	TIME
	11/23/87	1000

DISTRIBUTION

BETWEEN	OF	PHONE
Matt Cullen	NYS DEC Region 9	(716)847-4600

AND
Donna Restivo

DISCUSSION:
I asked Mr. Cullen if the VT-60 tank had been removed and he said that it has been removed from the Robinson St. site. He said Booth Oil's Robinson St. site is an inactive site that is undergoing testing. He said the site is an oil spill site and PCB's have been found in the outfall from sewers on Robinson St. He also said that the ground was sampled around the removed VT-60 tank at 5 spots and 13,000 ppm of non hazardous oil and grease were discovered. Mr. Cullen said that there were 40 tanks on site and seven were removed by the DEC.
I asked Mr. Cullen what is being done as far as remediation, he said that Booth Oil will probably be given 11/23/87 to the enforcement group to identify PRP's.

~~ACTION ITEMS~~

Donna J. Restivo
11/23/87

NUS 067 REVISED 0581

TELECON NO

CONTROL NO: C2-8710-91 | DATE: 11/24/87 | TIME: 840

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN: Mr. McDonough | OF: North Tonawanda Water Dept. | PHONE: (716) 695-853

AND: Donna Restivo

DISCUSSION:

I asked DR 11/24/87 Mr. McDonough if there were any private wells in North Tonawanda and he said that there were not. Everyone is on city water.

Donna J. Restivo
11/24/87

ACTION ITEMS:

15 (12-75)

Site
Booth Oil

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. James Moran
FROM: Mr. Peter Buechi
SUBJECT: BOOTH OIL CO., INC., NORTH TONAWANDA, N.Y.
EPA I.D. NO. NYD002131860
DATE: YOUR MEMORANDUM OF AUGUST 7, 1987
SITE #932100

September 21, 1987

There has been a continuing program to close this Booth Oil Inactive Site. All processing operations were stopped in 1982 when Booth Oil moved to Katherine Street.

All aboveground and belowground tanks have been cleaned and removed from site except VT-60. That tank was separately permitted under Part 360 Permit No. 3425. It has been cleaned and awaits demolition (expected within the next month). Once tank removal has been accomplished, soil conditions under the tank can be evaluated as part of the overall inactive site closure.

The overall site is heavily contaminated with oil. During the last two heavy rainfalls, oil with PCB's was found in the oil boom at the Robinson Street storm sewer discharge into the Niagara River.

Closure progress at the site has been delayed by the fact that Booth Oil itself remains under Chapter 11 bankruptcy. Breslube Enterprises had been supplying money and personnel to keep minimum work going but, given the probable extent of the site remediation effort, their voluntary commitment is doubtful.

DEE will be requested to issue a demand letter to the PRP's (generators, suppliers and Booth Oil Co.) for implementation of an RI/FS. Final closure of this site will depend on the results of the RI/FS.

The final closure of separately permitted VT-60 (Permit 3425) will also await final site closure. However, we do not see the necessity for continued Compliance Inspections.

We will keep you copied on future correspondence and actions pertaining to the facility.

MC:sz

cc: Mr. Edward Belmore
Mr. John Tygert
Mr. Edward Feron
Mr. Paul Counterman
Mr. David Mafrici
Mr. John Middelkoop

15 (12-75)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

Reċd 9/17/87 mc
↓
Mr Farr

TO: Peter Buechi, Regional Solid & Hazardous Waste Engineer, Region 9
FROM: James Sibbald Moran, Supervisor, Facility Permit Section
SUBJECT: Booth Oil - North Tonawanda, EPA ID No. NYD002131860

DATE: AUG 07 1987

Based upon inspection reports, we believe Booth Oil is being closed. Since this section has not been informed, we assume that your Region has taken responsibility for the review of that closure. Please keep us informed of all correspondences and actions pertaining to the facility. Most importantly, copy us on the certification of closure for the RCRA regulated units, and keep us up-to-date on the corrective actions to remediate the soil and groundwater located on and around the site. Once certification of RCRA closure is received by this office, we can remove them from the active list of TSDF's. Additionally, once those corrective action measures are complete, we can begin to terminate their Part A Permit and interim status. Thank you for your cooperation.

cc: D. Mafrici
E. Belmore
J. Middelkoop

File
Booth
No Tonawanda

600 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14202-1073

September 19, 1985

Mr. Paul Sikora
Assistant City Attorney
City of North Tonawanda
216 Payne Avenue
North Tonawanda, New York 14120

Dear Mr. Sikora:

Proposal for Cleanup of the Booth
Oil North Tonawanda Site.

As agreed in your September 19, 1985 telephone conversation with Mr. Matt Cullen, attached please find a proposal by Mr. David Peele of Booth Oil for removing tanks and miscellaneous structures from their North Tonawanda site. This removal (Phase 1) is preliminary to site investigation and cleanup.

We request you review the Proposal with those departments responsible for environmental and safety with the intent of meeting with Mr. Cullen and Mr. Peele to confirm details on Mr. Peele's return from vacation.

We do request this meeting during the week of September 30, 1985 to allow the demolition to proceed in October. Please call Mr. Cullen at 847-4590 to arrange the meeting.

Sincerely,

Edward Belmore, P.E.
Associate Chemical Engineer

MC:vu

attachment: proposal

cc: Mr. E.J. Feron

Revision 1

PROPOSAL FOR NORTH TONAWANDA

Date: Aug. 29, 1985

1. CURRENT STATUS OF TANKS AT NORTH TONAWANDA

A list of all tanks located at the North Tonawanda Facility is given below. The capacity and current inventory level of each tank is given.

Tank=	Capacity	Current Inventory		Future Use
51	12,000 G	MT		Scrap
52	12,000 G	MT		Scrap
53	12,000 G	MT		Scrap
54	45,000 G	17,350	Sludge	Scrap
56	20,000 G	MT		Scrap
57	45,000 G	MT		Scrap
58	45,000 G	MT		Scrap
41	19,650 G	2,000	Sludge	Remove,Clean
42	19,650 G	4,000	Sludge	& Transport
43	19,650 G			To Syracuse
22/23 (One Tank)	20,000 G	,000	Sludge	
Acid Tank	3,000 G	MT		Katherine St.
60	500,000 G	30,000	Sludge	Not included in scope
Spare Tank	4,000 G	MT		Katherine St.
Spare Tank	2,000 G	MT		Katherine St.
14	15,000 G	MT		Scrap
15	15,000 G	MT		Scrap
16	12,000 G	MT		Scrap
Treatment Tank	12,000 G	MT		Scrap
Acid Tank	8,000 G	MT		Scrap
Distillate Tank	12,000 G	MT		Scrap
Distillate Tank	12,000 G	MT		Scrap
Distillate Tank	8,000 G	MT		Scrap
Batch Still	12,000 G	MT		Scrap
Fuel Tank	1,000 G	MT		Katherine St.
Fuel Tank	1,000 G	MT		Katherine St.
Air Receiver				Katherine St.
Fiberglass	1,000 G	MT		Katherine St.

Tank#	Capacity	Current Inventory	Future Use
45	15,000 G	Rain Water	Scrap
46	15,000 G	"	Scrap
47	15,000 G	"	Scrap
Between the Rail Tracks		Rain Water	
Total Inventory		57,350	

1. All the above tanks are constructed of steel unless otherwise noted.

Samples have been taken from each tank which indicated that the contents comprised -50% water, 30% oil and 20% sludge. The oil samples were tested for PCB's and results showed PCB levels below Federal allowable limits. The sludge could not be sampled until recently because it lay under the water or oil. Retains from each tank are currently being analysed for PCB's and a full report will be issued to NYDEC wnen complete.

The sludge from Tank 60 passed the EP toxicity test (results given to NYDEC on July 31, 1985).

All the wastes removed to date from the North Tonawanda Facility have been treated at Booth Oil's Katherine Street Plant. The water and oil have been seperated-water receiving further treatment to meet Buffalo Sewer Authority standards prior to discharge to the sewer and the oil has been blended and subsequently sold as road oil for out of state use.

2. CURRENT STATUS AT BOOTH OIL CO., INC.

On June 6, 1985, Booth Oil Co., Inc. petitioned for U.S. Bankruptcy court under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy code in order to obtain temporary relief from certain factors which made continued operations under its present organization impossible. Despite the financial crisis, Booth Oil has endeavoured to continue the clean-up of its facility at North Tonawanda. Since the beginning of the year a total of about 250,000 gallons of liquid has been removed form the site and treated. Sampling and analysis work has been carried out to determine the nature of the waste and its disposal. Booth Oil personnel have established a scope of work for the clean-up operations and prepared proposals for the clean-up. As a result Booth Oil is now ready to undertake Phase I of the clean-up process indentified below.

3. TOTAL SCOPE OF THE CLEAN-UP

The clean-up operation at the Facility comprises four distinct phases of work which are briefly outlined below.

Phase I

The scope of Phase I will include the removal of all the above ground and below ground storage tanks and the demolition and removal of all non-brick structures. The only storage remaining after completion of Phase I will be Tank 60, the underground tank between the rail lines on the western parcel of land and the gas and diesel storage tanks associated with the garage. Removals of these tanks is detailed in Phases 3 and 4.

The schedule for Phase I will be; commence work end August/beginning September and complete operation by November 1985.

A detail description of the Phase I operation is given later.

Phase 2

The Phase 2 will involve a site investigation to determine if any contamination of the ground has occurred and if so, establish the extent. This investigation will include results and analysis of the performance of the existing drawdown wells as well as sampling and analysis of soil. In addition, a survey will be conducted to determine the size and location of underground tanks between the rail tracks.

A plan for Phase 2 will be developed by Booth Oil and submitted to the NYDEC for review. This will be done by late 1985 so that agreement may be reacned regarding the scope of work in order to commence site investigations by May 1986. In the meantime, the drawdown wells will be monitored and samples of any oil from the wells will be analysed.

Phase 3

Phase 3 would include all the work deemed necessary after review of results obtained from Phase 2. The scope would include removal of the remaining underground tanks (with the exception of the diesel and gas tanks associated with the garage), removal of contaminated soil and reinstating tne land.

The time schedule for this work will be dependent upon the results and recommendations from Phase 2, but it is anticipated that this will be complete before the end of 1986.

Phase 4

Phase 4 will be the removal of Tank 60 and clean-up of the adjacent property. The time period for this Phase will be before the end of 1986. A plan will be developed for Phase 4 and submitted to NYDEC before the end of 1985.

4. DETAILS OF PHASE I CLEAN UP	Action By	Date
(a) Review of proposal by D.E.C.	D.E.C.	August 16, 1985
(b) Presentation of proposal to City of North Tonawanda	Booth/DEC	August 22, 1985
(c) Letters will be issued to -		
(i) Lawless Container Co. advising them to notify their employees that demolition work will be commencing and not to park their cars on Booth's lot. It is expected that some cars will have to be towed away.	Booth	August 23, 1985
(ii) The local fire and police departments to advise of the dates, durations and nature of activities. Information will be provided to the fire department with regard to the contents of the tanks; nature, physical and chemical properties etc.	Booth	August 23, 1985
(d) A demolition permit will be obtained by the contractor	Contractor	Prior to commencement
(e) Scope of Work -		
(i) All wooden coverings will be demolisned and removed to a landfill site.		

(ii) One tank will be designated as a sludge collection tank to retain all sludges collected from individual tanks. The sludge is not "free-flowing" and a vacuum truck will be used to pump the fluid. To save transport time, a small capacity vacuum truck will discharge all collected residues into the above designated tank, where it will be diluted with water so that it can be pumped with the centrifugal pumps used on the tractor, units.

Booth Oil will then remove the residues from the facility using large capacity tractor/trailer units and dispose of them.

(iii) Disposal of the residues outside of Booth Oil's facilities will be agreed with NYDEC before operations commence.

Proposals at this time include-
- siting some of the North Tonawanda tanks at Booth Oil's Katherine Street plant and using these tanks to store the residue until they can be treated.
- disposal to a landfill site.

(iv) If the sludge cannot be removed by pumping it may be necessary to place a person inside some tanks to assist with removal. A man will only be put into a tank if absolutely necessary. He will be equipped with a breathing face mask, fed with fresh air via an external pump (breathing air certified) and a life line connected to a point outside the tank. Another person will be designated as an observer outside the tank to continuously watch the man in the tank. In the event of an accident, the man in the tank will be pulled out using the life line. (wrist or ankle connections will be considered).

(v) If the size of the tanks enables them to be transported in one piece, then burning equipment will not be used. If burning equipment is to be used the following precautions will be taken-

(1) The tank internal will be cleared and all liquid wastes removed. The only residue that may be present would be a sludge that cannot be moved by blasting with water jets and removed by a vacuum pump.

(2) Fire extinguishers will be available at the point of burning.

(3) One person will be designated as a fireman.

(4) The tank will be connected to a carbon monoxide source which will purge the tank internal of any oxygen and provide internal positive pressure. This should minimise the possibility of ignition. Prior to burning an oxygen reading will be taken.

(5) All liquids will be removed from the tanks before any demolition work is started. If solid sludge is present in the tank, any cutting will be above this level. Residues will then be shovelled out. It is highly unlikely therefore that

there could be a spill. However as a precaution, shovels, absorbent materials, containment booms and a vacuum truck will be available.

(6) All above ground and below ground tanks will be removed with the exception of tank 60, diesel and gas tanks associated with the garage and the underground tank situated between the rail tracks on the western parcel.

(vii) Safety Precautions-

(a) There will be a minimum of two people on the facility at all times during demolition work.
(b) Signs will be posted advising of danger
(c) The work site will be secured each night at the end of work. Tanks will be left in a safe manner and any excavations will be barricaded
(d) Fire extinguishers will be available at all times at the facility. A fire hose will also be available.
(e) The telephone at the facility is operational and will be used to request assistance or as a means of communication in the event of an accident.
(f) Clean up equipment will be available - vacuum truck, shovels, absorbent material,
(g) Safety equipment - Telephone, explosimeters, oxygen level meter, breathing air mask, life-lines, pick-up trucks.
(h) The company watchmen will provide security patrol at the facility.
(i) Extreme care will be taken when removing underground tanks, 45,46, and 47, since these are close to the property line. Once the tanks are removed the area will be promptly backfilled, with imported fill.
(j) During burning operation, supervision will be provide by Booth Oil.
(k) The personnel assigned to carry out the work are qualified in the following areas - burning and welding, demolition and transportation. Two of the people who will perform the cutting have worked for Booth Oil on many occassions at both the Robinson Street and Katherine Street Facilities. All three people have previous experience in demolition and removal of used tanks and equipment.

(viii) The contractors carry individual insurances. In addition Booth Oil will provide general liability insurance coverage.

5. PARAMETERS OF THE PROPOSAL

The above works and time schedules represent our best estimates. While we will endeavour to follow the plans outlined, financial or operational constraints may result in changes to these plans. However, we wish to assure all parties concerned that Booth Oil is fully prepared to co-operate with the NYDEC and the City of North Tonawanda to expidite the clean-up of the North Tonawanda Facility to a mutually agreeable conclusion.

New York State Atlas of Community Water System Sources 1982

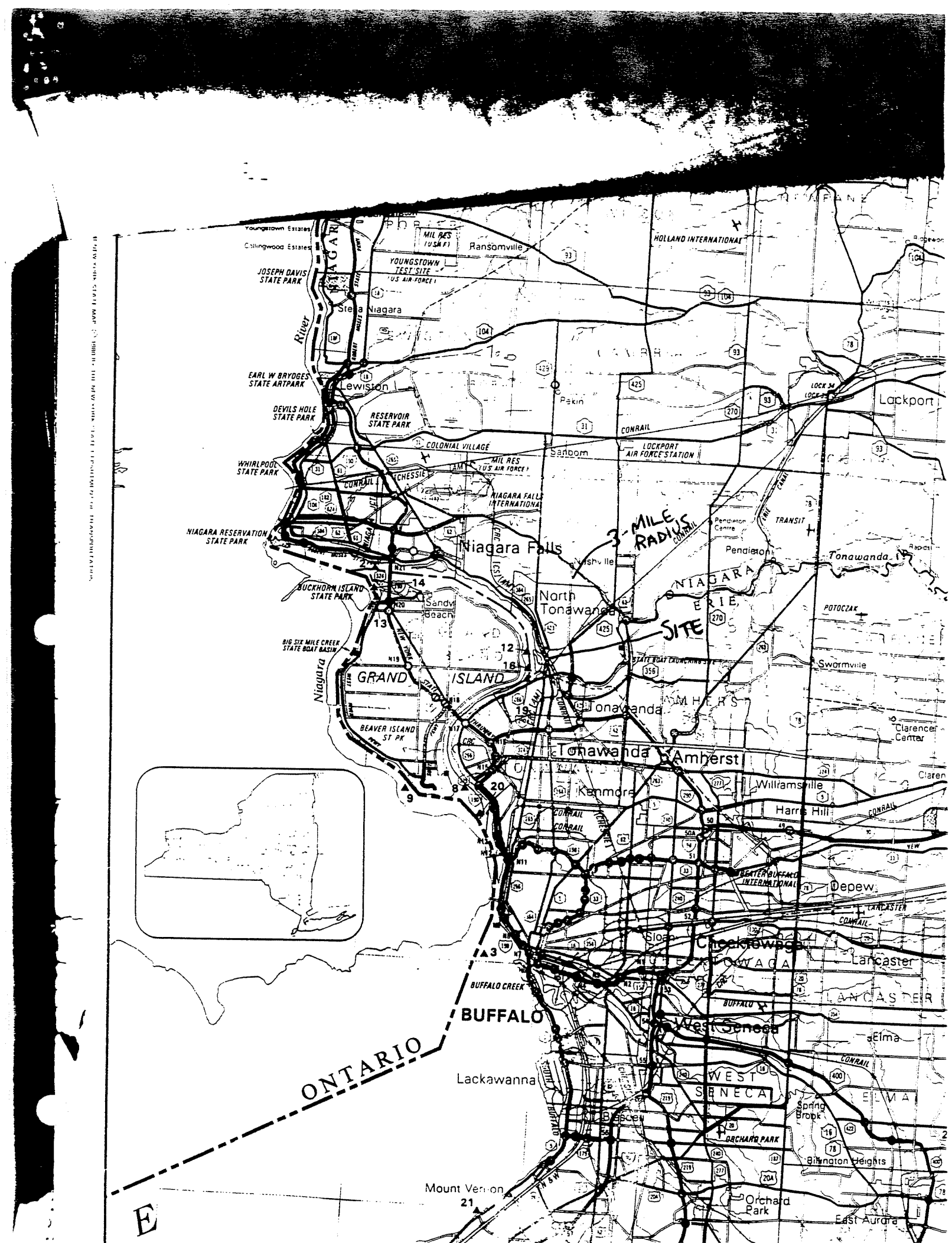
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

ERIE COUNTY

ID NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
Municipal Community			
	Akron Village (See No 1 Wyoming Co, Page 10)	3640	
1	Alden Village	3460	Wells
2	Angola Village	8500	Lake Erie
3	Buffalo City Division of Water	357870	Lake Erie
4	Caffee Water Company	210	Wells
5	Collins Water District #3	704	Wells
6	Collins Water Districts #1 and #2	1384	Wells
7	Erie County Water Authority (Sturgeon Point Intake)	375000	Lake Erie
8	Erie County Water Authority (Van DeWater Intake)	NA	Niagara River - East Branch
9	Grand Island Water District #2	9390	Niagara River
10	Holland Water District	1670	Wells
11	Lawtons Water Company	138	Wells
12	Lockport City (Niagara Co)		Niagara River - East Branch
13	Niagara County Water District (Niagara Co)		Niagara River - West Branch
14	Niagara Falls City (Niagara Co)		Niagara River - West Branch
15	North Collins Village	1500	Wells
16	North Tonawanda City (Niagara Co)		Niagara River - West Branch
17	Orchard Park Village	3671	Pipe Creek Reservoir
18	Springville Village	4169	Wells
19	Tonawanda City	18538	Niagara River - East Branch
20	Tonawanda Water District #1	91269	Niagara River
21	Wanakah Water Company	10750	Lake Erie
Non-Municipal Community			
22	Aurora Mobile Park	125	Wells
23	Bush Gardens Mobile Home Park	270	Wells
24	Circle B Trailer Court	50	Wells
25	Circle Court Mobile Park	125	Wells
26	Creekside Mobile Home Park	120	Wells
27	Donnelly's Mobile Home Court	99	Wells
28	Gowanda State Hospital	NA	Clear Lake
29	Hillside Estates	160	Wells
30	Hunters Creek Mobile Home Park	150	Wells
31	Knox Apartments	NA	Wells
32	Maple Grove Trailer Court	72	Wells
33	Millgrove Mobile Park	100	Wells
34	Perkins Trailer Park	75	Wells
35	Quarry Hill Estates	400	Wells
36	Springville Mobile Park	114	Wells
37	Springwood Mobile Village	132	Wells
38	Taylors Grove Trailer Park	39	Wells
39	Valley View Mobile Court	42	Wells
40	Villager Apartments	NA	Wells

NIAGARA COUNTY

ID NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
	Municipal Community		
	Lockport City (See No 12, Erie Co).	25000	
1	Middleport Village.	2000	Wells (Springs)
	Niagara County Water District (See No 13, Erie Co).		
2	Niagara Falls City (See also No 14 Erie Co).	48	
	North Tonawanda City (See No 16 Erie Co).	77384	Niagara River - East Branch
		36000	
	Non-Municipal Community		
3	Country Estates Mobile Village.	28	Wells


Youngstown Estates
Collingwood Estates
JOSEPH DAVIS STATE PARK
NIAGARA River
Stella Niagara
EARL W BRYDGES STATE ARTPARK
Lewiston
DEVILS HOLE STATE PARK
RESERVOIR STATE PARK
WHIRLPOOL STATE PARK
NIAGARA RESERVATION STATE PARK
MIL RES (U.S.A.F.)
Ransomville
YOUNGSTOWN TEST SITE (U.S. AIR FORCE)
HOLLAND INTERNATIONAL
Pekin
COLONIAL VILLAGE
Sanborn
LOCKPORT AIR FORCE STATION
MIL RES (U.S. AIR FORCE)
NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL
CONRAIL
Lockport
LOCK 34
LOCK 35
ERIE CANAL
TRANSIT
Pendleton Centre
Pendleton
Tonawanda
3-MILE RADIUS
Niagara Falls
Wasmuth
BUCKHORN ISLAND STATE PARK
Sandy Beach
North Tonawanda
NIAGARA
ERIE
SITE
POTOCZAK
BIG SIX MILE CREEK STATE BOAT BASIN
GRAND ISLAND
Niagara
BEAVER ISLAND ST PK
Tonawanda
AMHERST
Swormville
Clarence Center
Tonawanda
Amherst
Kenmore
Williamsville
Harris Hill
Depew
Sloan
Cheektowaga
Lancaster
BUFFALO CREEK
BUFFALO
West Seneca
Elma
Lackawanna
WEST SENECA
ELMA
Bowen
Spring Brook
ORCHARD PARK
Bilington Heights
Mount Vernon
Orchard Park
East Aurora
ONTARIO
E

BOOTH OIL CO. INC.

Re-refiners of Petroleum Products

January 10, 1986

New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
600 Delaware Ave.
Buffalo, New York 14202

Attn: Mr. Jim Feron

Dear Mr. Feron:

Proposal for Clean-up of North Tonawanda Site.

1. Status of Clean-up

(a) Phase I

Phase I has been progressing well despite the late start caused by slow mobilization of the contractor and delays with the analysis of tank sludges. A total of 21 above ground tanks have been cleared and removed from the site. Five tanks remain-2 acid tanks and tank numbers T41, 42, 43. It is anticipated that these will be removed from the site before January 24, 1986.

The three underground tanks, T45, 46, 47 on the Eastern Parcel will be removed before the end of January 1986 (assuming no serious bad weather).

In addition to the above work, we are considering demolition of the office building on the Western Parcel. The rubble from the building would be used to fill the excavation of tanks T45, 46, 47. As requested by your Department at the meeting with the City of North Tonawanda, the excavation will be filled promptly.

This will complete the Phase I activity of the Clean-up.

(b) Phase 2

Appendix A contains extracts from the "Final Closure Plan" prepared for Booth Oil in November 1981. The report details that considerable drilling was undertaken and monitoring wells installed which were sufficient to determine:

(i) Subsoil conditions
(ii) Groundwater quality and condition
(iii) Groundwater levels, flow and flow direction

Katherine St., P.O. Box 10112, Buffalo, NY 14210 Phone: 716-855-2212

"Final Closure Plan"

prepared for

Booth Oil Co., Inc.

submitted by

Waste Resource Associates, Inc.

November 24, 1981

TABLE 1

OIL AND WATER RECOVERY FROM DRAWDOWN WELLS

PILLOW #	INSTALLED	REMOVED	DRAWDOWN WELL	NET WEIGHT	OBSERVATIONS
1	1 FEB 85	15 JUL 85	EAST PARCEL	12 #	
2	1 FEB 85	17 APR 85	WEST PARCEL	15 #	
3	17 APR 85	15 JUL 85	WEST PARCEL	16 #	WATER DRIPPING FROM PILLOW
4	15 JUL 85	10 OCT 85	EAST PARCEL	–	NO ABSORPTION, WATER IN WELL
4 *	10 OCT 85	17 OCT 85	WEST PARCEL	18 #	WATER DRIPPING, PILLOW ONLY STAINED W OIL
6	15 JUL 85	30 JUL 85	〃	17 #	〃 , ALTHOUGH OIL IN PILLOW
7	30 JUL 85	14 AUG 85	〃	17 #	〃 〃
8	14 AUG 85	24 SEP 85	〃	15 #	WATER DRIPPING, PILLOW ONLY STAINED W OIL
9	24 SEP 85	10 OCT 85	〃	17 #	〃 〃
10	20 NOV 85	–	EAST PARCEL		NO ABSORPTION, WATER IN WELL 9 JAN 86
11	20 NOV 85		WEST PARCEL	9 #	21 NOV / 85 WATER ONLY
				12 #	22 NOV / 85 〃
				15 #	25 NOV / 85 〃
				15½ #	26 NOV / 85 〃
				15½ #	27 NOV / 85 PILLOW SQUEEGED TO RELEASE
				12 # *	27 NOV / 85 WATER & RETURNED TO WELL
				13 #	4 DEC / 85 PILLOW SQUEEGED TO RELEASE
		4 DEC 85		12 # *	4 DEC / 85 WATER & RETURNED TO WELL
12	4 DEC 85		WEST PARCEL	12 #	10 DEC / 85 WATER ONLY
		10 DEC 85		9 #	10 DEC / 85 PILLOW SQUEEGED AS ABOVE
13	10 DEC 85		WEST PARCEL	12 #	17 DEC / 85 WATER ONLY
				14 #	9 JAN / 86 WATER ONLY – PILLOWED
				14 #	9 JAN / 86 SQUEEGED

* PILLOW # 4 WAS TRANSFERRED FROM EAST PARCEL TO WEST PARCEL SINCE ONLY WATER WAS EVIDENT IN EAST PARCEL WELL.

PILLOWS # 5 AND # 10 WERE NOT INSTALLED IN EITHER WELL

TABLE 2

SAMPLE RESULTS

DATE	SAMPLE SOURCE	PCB PPM
OCT / 84	WESTERN PARCEL DRAW-DOWN WELL	251
1 JAN / 85	WESTERN PARCEL DRAW-DOWN WELL (OIL PHASE)	180
1 JAN / 85	— " — (WATER PHASE)	L.T. 1
31 JUL / 85	PILLOW # 6	92-6
16 OCT / 85	SEWER SAMPLE	L.T. 9

The drawdown well system has been monitored and evaluated since that time. By October 1982, the oil recovery from the Western Parcel had decreased to around 10 gallon/day. Since 1982, the oil recovery has decreased steadily. The last oil recovered from the Eastern Parcel was July 1985. The oil recovery rate for the site for 1985 is shown in Table 1.

Throughout 1985, the amount of oil recovered in the pillows was noticeably decreasing. When the pillows were squeezed after weighing, the concentration of oil became less as the year progressed. Around September, when the pillows were squeezed, the only oil evident was a slight stain on the hand.

After September 1985, no oil has been evident in the Western Parcel well. Each time the pillows were checked only clean water had been captured.

The pillows used were Ergon Sorbents, type E10P (8" dia. x 18" Lg.) manufactured by Ergon Oil and Chemical Sorbents. Although the fibres of the pillow are intended to repel water, water does become entrained between the fibres. This has been evident by observation of the pillows since early/mid 1985.Hence, until the discoloration caused by oil ceased, it was difficult to differentiate between amounts of water and oil trapped by the pillow. Up to that point, we had assured the total weight was oil, although later evidence dispelled this.

Samples were taken from the sewer outlets uncovered when Conrail were working on the road crossing on October 16, 1985 were analysed and a PCB count of less than 9 PPM recorded.

The site has not been in use for some years. During the Clean-up operation (Phase I) carried out in 1985, there were no oil spills on the property. Also tank foundations were inspected as each tank was demolished and there was no evidence of leakage into the ground. The contamination of the ground must have been at a peak around 1978-1981, when operations ceased at the site. The survey conducted in 1981 would have registered the full extent of ground and groundwater contamination.

We therefore consider that most of the site has been cleared of contamination.

Following results of a survey carried out in the fall of 1984, samples taken from underground tank T1 identified on the Site Closure Plan dated 10/5/81, showed a PCB count of 874 PPM. The surrounding groundsoil and surface water samples taken at that time all had low PCB levels, the highest being 69 PPM from the sample of soiladjacent to the tank. The tank contents were drained at that time. It is proposed that the site investigation to be carried out in the spring of 1986, cover the following-

(a) A geophysical survey to confirm the number and size of underground tanks number T1, T2, identified on the Site Closure Plan dated 10/5/81.

(b) Excavation of test pits using a backhoe around T1, T2 to establish the areal extent and depth of any oil contamination around the tanks if contamination is found then samples will be analysed for PCB's.

(c) Further investigations would be carried out when the tanks are excavated and removed.

(d) Sampling and analysis of groundwater from the drawdown wells, and surface water. Also the sewer collection pit placed in the summer of 1985 will be sampled and analysed.

(e) Continual monitoring of drawdown wells unit final site closure.

Phase 3

Phase 3 is dependent upon the results obtained from Phase 2.

Phase 4

Tank 60 will be emptied before April 1986 and the tank will be removed from the site before the end of 1986.

Very truly yours,

David Peel
Director of Operations

Booth Oil Co.
02-8710-91

BOOTH OIL CO.

Lat: 43°01'58"N Long: 78°52'37"W

Data List of Dataset: NYBY Number of Records = 6

REC #	POP		HOUSE		DISTANCE	SECTOR
1		2097		805	0.400000	1
2	5920	3823	2365	1560	0.810000	1
3	13,174	7254	5113	2748	1.60000	1
4	43,127	29953	15,825	10712	3.20000	1
5	71,650	28523	25,608	9783	4.80000	1
6	114,502	42852	40,817	15209	6.40000	1

0.5 1 2 3 4

PAUL E FOERSCH PEF

NIAGARA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
HUMAN RESOURCES BUILDING
MAIN POST OFFICE BOX 428
10th AND EAST FALLS STREET
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK 14302

March 29, 1982

Mr. George T. Booth, III
President
Booth Oil Co., Inc.
76 Robinson Street
North Tonawanda, NY 14120

RE: ROBINSON STREET STORM SEWER
OIL CLEANUP - BOOM REPLACEMENT

Dear Mr. Booth:

Investigation by Department personnel this past week, has indicated that a considerable quantity of oil exists in the Robinson Street storm sewer. In addition, the boom located at the Robinson Street storm sewer outfall into the Niagara River has been severely damaged by River ice. In accordance with the Closure Plan for your Robinson Road Site, this storm sewer is to be maintained to prevent oil from entering into the Niagara River. Therefore, the department requests that all oily material be removed from the Robinson Street storm sewer by April 5, 1982 and properly disposed of in accordance with existing regulations. The existing boom is to be repaired, as best possible, at this time with absorbant pads placed at the outfall area. Once the ice flow has ceased in the River, a new boom is to be placed at the outfall area.

Please feel free to call us if you have any questions concerning this matter.

Yours very truly,

James J. Devald

James J. Devald, P.E.
Sr. Public Health Engineer

JJD:dew
cc: ~~Mr. Paul Foersch~~
Mr. John Beecher

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
OFF SITE RECONNAISSANCE
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: Nov. 9, 1987

Site Name: Booth Oil Co. TDD: 02-8710-91

Site Address: 76 Robinson St.
Street, Box, etc.
North Tonawanda
Town
Niagara
County
New York
State

NUS Personnel:	Name	Discipline
	~~Bob Nies~~ ~~Gerry Gilliland~~	Geologist
	Donna Restivo	Toxicologist

Weather Conditions (clear, cloudy, rain, snow, etc.):
partly cloudy, 40-45°F

Estimated wind direction and wind speed: 0-5 mph

Estimated temperature: 40-45°F

Signature: Donna J. Restivo Date: 11/9/87

Countersigned: Robert G. Nies Date: 11/9/87

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

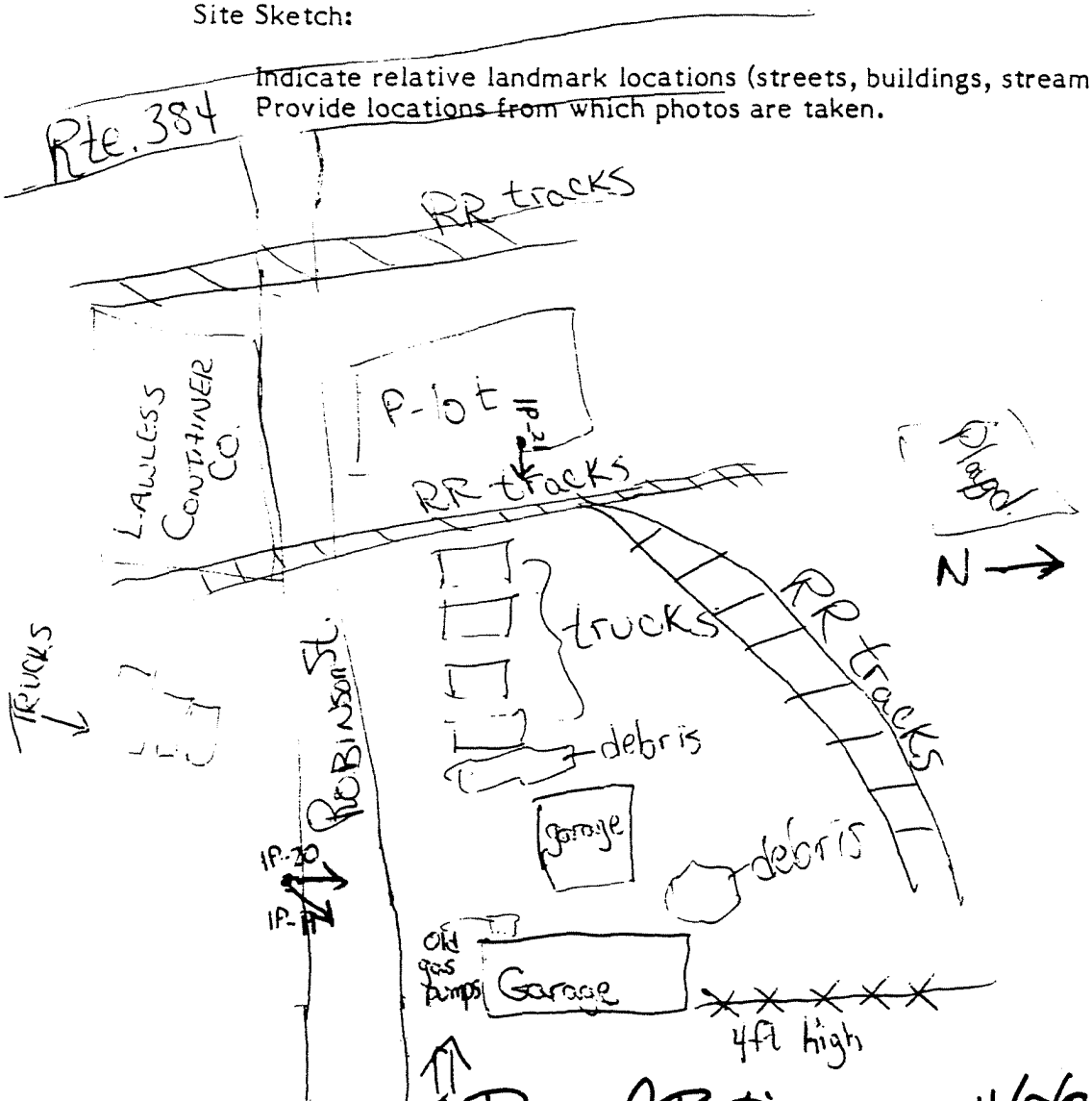
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: November 9, 1987

Site Name: Booth Oil Co. TDD: 02-8710-91

Site Sketch:

Indicate relative landmark locations (streets, buildings, streams, etc.).
Provide locations ~~from~~ which photos are taken.



Signature: Donna J. Restivo Date: 11/9/87

Countersigned: Robert K. Mann Date: 11/9/87

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: Nov. 9, 1987

Site Name: Booth Oil Co. TDD: 02-8710-91

Notes (Periodically indicate time of entries in military time):

1250- Arrive at what we believe is the site of Booth Oil Co. Site is ~~on~~ DR abandoned with two garages (one 4-car & one 1-car). It is in an industrial area with a residential area adjacent to it. There are many railroad tracks surronding the site. There are trucks on site that appear to belong to Lawless Container Co. which is across the street. No surface water in immediate vicinity, therefore, no migration route appears possible. There is a playground north of the site. Sewers were not observed in the area.

Signature: Donna J. Restivo Date: 11/9/87

Countersignature: Robert F. Mc Date: 11/9/87

"Robinson Street Closure Plan: Drawdown Well System Evaluation Report"

prepared for:

Booth Oil Co., Inc.

submitted by:

Waste Resource Associates, Inc.

November 30, 1982

Introduction

This evaluation of the drawdown well system installed at Robinson Street is submitted in compliance with the requirements of the Order On Consent File No. 82-10, dated February 3, 1982 and, more particularly, the Final Closure Plan dated November 24, 1981, Addendum I thereto, dated January 14, 1982 and the Anticipated Closure Schedule contained on said Plan, all of which are incorporated by reference in the Order On Consent. It is also submitted in response to the issues (exclusive of Part 360 Storage Permit for Tank 60) identified in correspondance of September 16, 1982 and October 7, 1982 received from the department.

System Evaluation

The system has operated reasonably well other than experiencing various minor mechanical and electrical malfunctions which temporarily halted pumping activity. A major impediment to the system's effective operation has been a low water table elevation in the eastern well which has thus far, resulted in less pumping and, therefore, oil recovery than was anticipated. The western well however, with the clay sub-strata being located at a greater depth, has had sufficient liquid levels to allow for more effective operation. The oil recovery operating data is as follows:

Oil Recovery

(gallons)

Month	Western Parcel	Eastern Parcel	Total	Gallons/day
July	482	--	482	15.5
August	430	12	442	14.3
September	288	17	305	10.3
October	318	--	318	10.3
	1,518	29	1,547	

It is proposed to terminate further use of the probe scavenger in the drawdown well on the eastern parcel until sometime during the early Spring when the water table is at its seasonally high level and the drawdown well can perform more effectively. In the interim, a device called a "Filter-Bucket" will be placed in the drawdown well to effect oil withdrawal. Once filled, it will be removed manually and emptied into a 55-gallon drum. The device is described more fully in Appendix I.

The western well will continue to be operated through the course of the winter unless drastic weather conditions and extremely low temperatures dictate shutdown of the system.

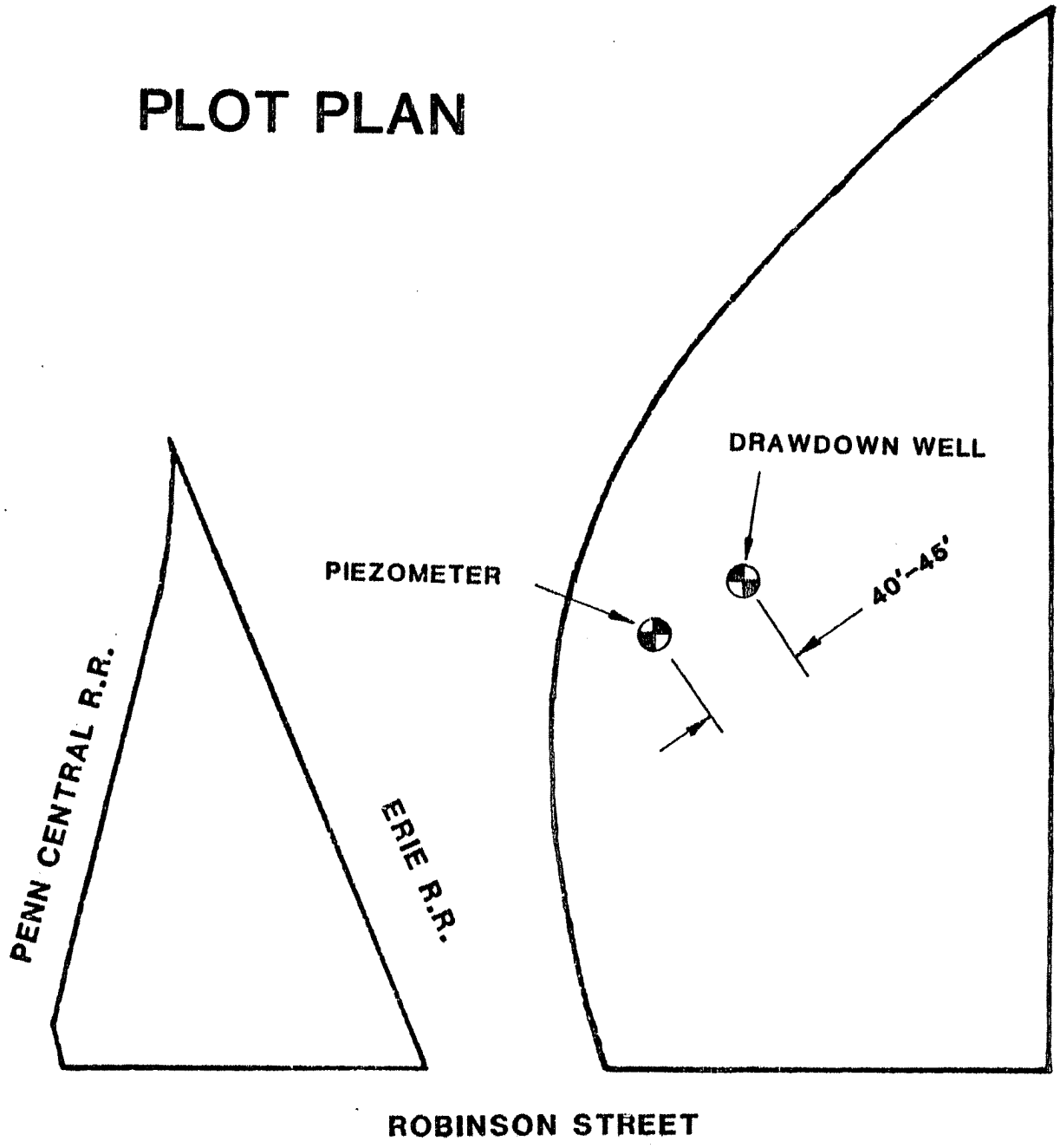
The analysis of the groundwater being discharged to the sewer from the drawdown well system is presented in Appendix II.

Lagoon: Hydraulic Communication

In performing closure of the lagoon area, it was desired to establish some form of lateral hydraulic communication between the lagoon area and the drawdown well on the eastern parcel. This hydraulic communication was provided by digging a trench using a backhoe which began near the northeastern corner of the lagoon and proceeded in an easternly direction toward the drawdown well. The trench was terminated before it reached the drawdown well when granular material of sufficient depth was encountered. The open portion of the trench was backfilled with crushed stone and covered over with soil.

In order to verify the presence of hydraulic communication between the closed lagoon area and the eastern drawdown well, a pump test is proposed when operation of the eastern drawdown well is resumed in the early Spring. A piezometer such as that described in the sketch in Appendix III will be placed near the northern end of the closed lagoon area. Prior to initiating any pumping of the drawdown well on the eastern parcel, the water level in both the piezometer and the drawdown well will be measured. Pumping of the groundwater in the eastern drawdown well will then commence and the water level in the piezometer will be continually measured. Any significant deflection in the water level in the piezometer (significant: drop of 2" or more) will be taken as evidence of hydraulic communication existing between the closed lagoon area and the eastern drawdown well.

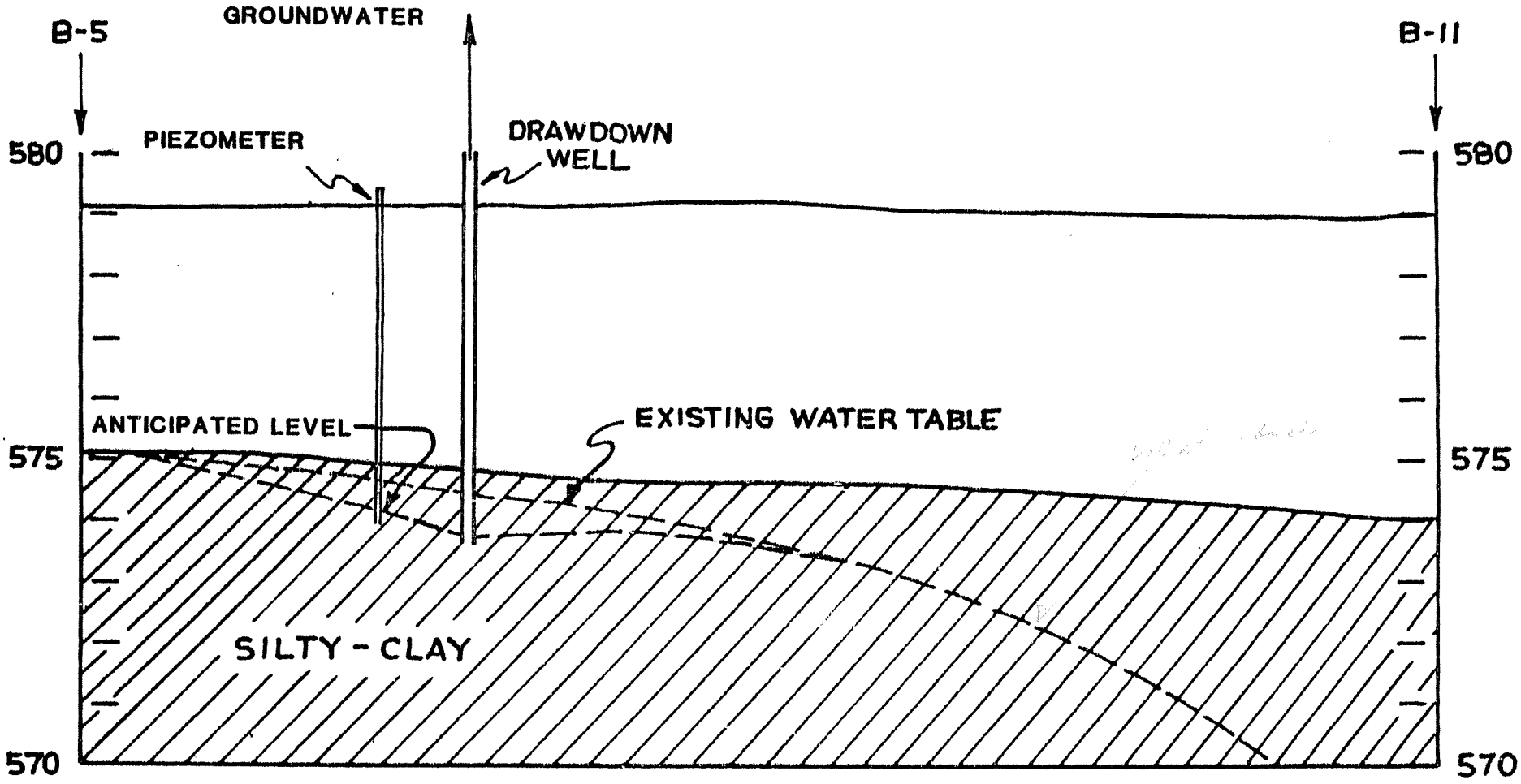
PLOT PLAN


DRAWDOWN WELL
PIEZOMETER
40'-45'
PENN CENTRAL R.R.
ERIE R.R.
ROBINSON STREET

Draw-down Well/Geologic Cross-section

Eastern Parcel

(North-South)



Lagoon: Stability of Final Cover

Throughout the late Winter and early Spring when snowmelt and freeze/thaw conditions are most prevalent, surface condition of the final cover will be periodically inspected for sloughing and/or outcroppings of sludge material. If sloughing or outcropping of sludge occurs, the department will be notified and an appropriate remedial action plan devised.

Underground Storage Tanks

The underground storage tanks located on the eastern side of the property have been emptied and refilled with water to prevent the tanks from "floating" during times of high water table during the upcoming Spring.

APPENDIX I

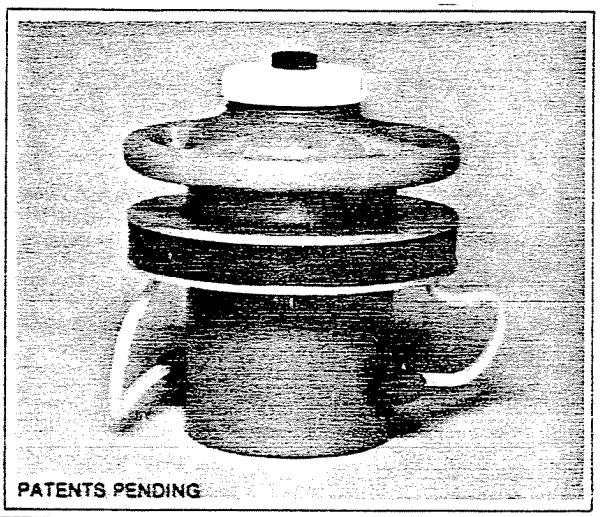
The Filter-Bucket™

is a manual, passive system for separating light hydrocarbons from water.

The Filter-Bucket uses the same filter cartridge technology that is used on the Filter Scavenger, and has the same separation capabilities.

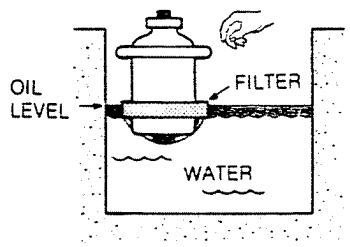
It can be deployed in any area that is 10 inches in diameter or larger. The capacity is approximately 2 liters. When it is full the unit signals, indicating that it should be manually emptied.

The Filter-Bucket is especially useful for small quantities of hydrocarbons in groundwater wells, industrial sumps, settling ponds, etc.

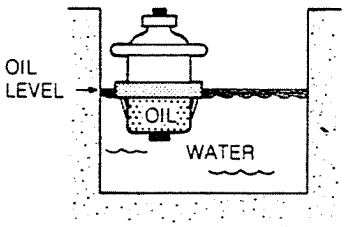


PATENTS PENDING

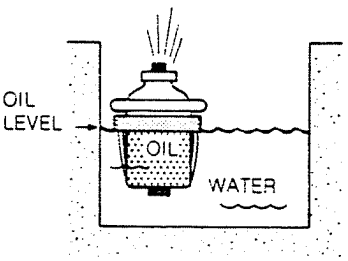
SIDE VIEW OF OILY WATER SUMP:



EMPTY FILTER BUCKET IS PLACED IN SUMP.



FILTER BUCKET IS HALF FULL WITH OIL.



FILTER BUCKET IS COMPLETELY FULL AND ALARM SIGNALS. UNIT IS READY TO BE EMPTIED.

APPENDIX II

ACTS TESTING LABS, INC.

3900 Broadway • Buffalo, N.Y. 14227-1192 • (716) 684-3300

TECHNICAL REPORT November 1, 1982

Mr. George Booth
BOOTH OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED

SUBJECT:

Analysis of one water sample received on October 22, 1982.

RESULTS:

pH Units	6.63
Specific Conductivity	5,400 micromhos/centimeter
Oil & Grease	20.5 mg/l
Total Organic Carbon	35.0 mg/l
Lead	LT 0.1

mg/l = milligrams per liter.
LT = Less Than

EXPERIMENTAL:

All analyses were conducted according to procedures listed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 15th Edition, 1980.

ACTS TESTING LABS, INC.

Thomas Knickerbocker
Environmental Laboratory
Coordinator

ACTS TESTING LABS, INC.

Daniel P. Murtha, Ph.D.
Laboratory Director

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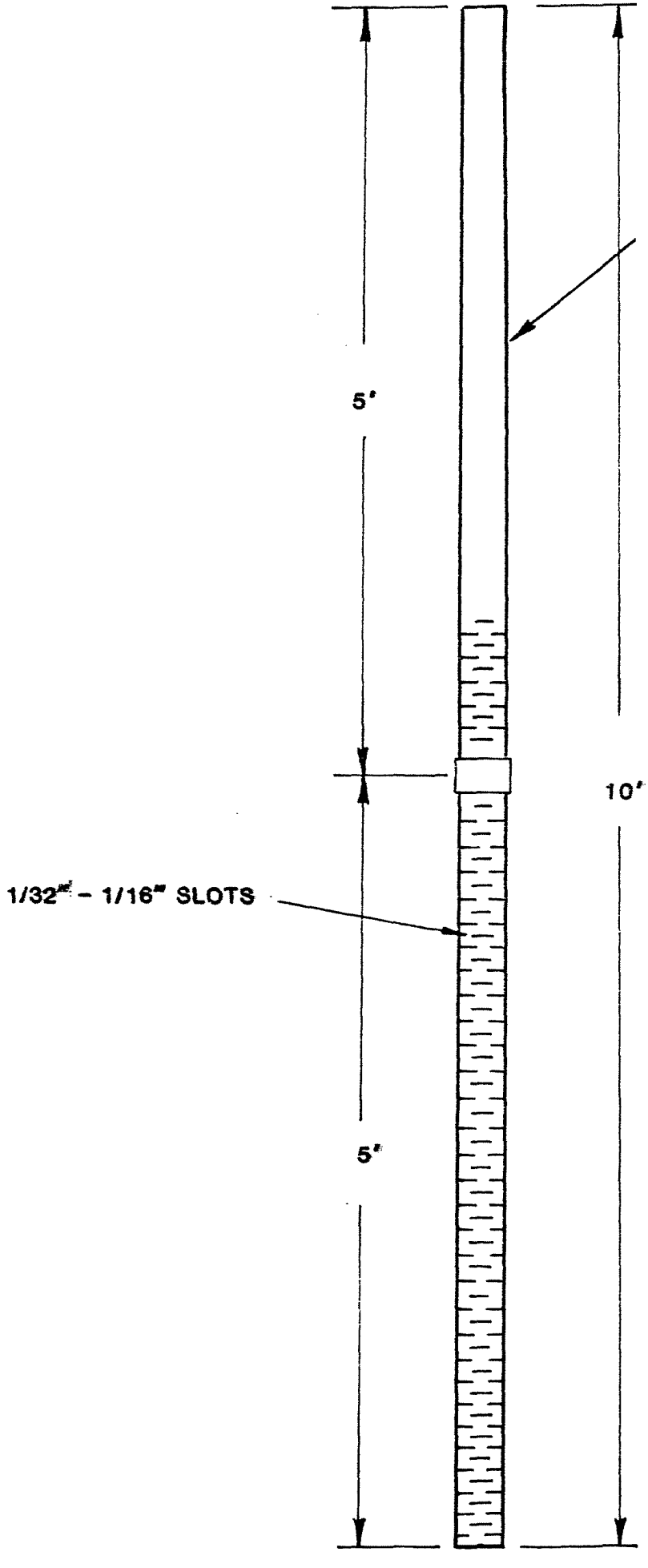
APPENDIX III



Piezometer
Robinson Street
Lagoon