B00106-6

02-9003-17-SI
REV. NO. 0

FINAL DRAFT
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
SPERRY UNIVAC
HERKIMER, NEW YORK

PREPARED UNDER

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO. 02-9003-17
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346

FOR THE

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUGUST 31, 1990

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

SUBMITTED BY:

RICHARD FEINBERG
PROJECT MANAGER

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:

PAUL BAUER

RONALD M. NAMAN

NUS CORPORATION
A Halliburton Company

02-8702-63-PA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Sperry Univac Site Name	NYD980532592 EPA Site ID Number
7 Spruce Streey Ilion, Herkimer Cty, New York 13357 Address	02-8702-63 TDD Number

Date of Site Visit: Off-site Reconnaissance, March 5, 1987

SITE DESCRIPTION

Sperry Univac does not occupy this site anymore, having moved out approximately ten years ago. Since Sperry Univac left, there have been several tenants. The site, which is currently occupied by the Duofold Corporation, is located in a moderately populated, residential section of Ilion, New York. The public has full access to this facility because it is not fenced. The Mohawk River, a major drinking water source for this area, is less then a mile from this property. Sperry Univac used an electroplating process to produce computer parts at this plant. (The plant is now used by Duofold to cut and sew winter clothes from predyed and pretreated material). Sperry Univac was the only tenant who used electroplating at this facility. There are no disposal records (on local, county or state levels) pertaining to this site. When Sperry Univac vacated, a visual inspection of the facility was performed by officials of the Village of Ilion. They reported that there were no drums, tanks, or chemicals in the plant, but the property was never sampled.

PRIORITY FOR FURTHER ACTION: High ___ Medium ___ Low X

RECOMMENDATIONS

A site inspection is recommended. Since there is a lack of diposal and sampling data on Sperry Univac, the property should be thoroughly inspected to delineate possible contamination routes. Sampling, especially soil sampling, should be performed to determine if hazardous waste is present on this site.

Prepared by: William Schnitzerling of NUS Corporation Date: 06/04/87

SITE INSPECTION REPORT: LEVEL III

PART I: SITE INFORMATION

1. Site Name/Alias Sperry Univac

   Street 7 Spruce Street

   City Ilion State New York Zip 13357

2. County Herkimer County Code 043 Cong. Dist. 31

3 EPA ID No. NYD980532592

4. Block No. 1 Lot No. 63

5. Latitude 43° 01' 10"N Longitude 75° 02' 03" W

   USGS Quad. Ilion, N.Y.

6. Owner Ilion Properties Tel. No. (315) 894-5051

   Street 7 Spruce St.

   City Ilion State New York Zip 13357

7. Operator Duofold Corporation Tel. No. (315) 894-5051

   Street 7 Spruce St.

   City Ilion State New York Zip 13357

8. Type of Ownership

   ☒ Private ☐ Federal ☐ State
   ☐ County ☐ Municipal ☐ Unknown ☐ Other _____

9. Owner/Operator Notification on File

   ☐ RCRA 3001 Date _____ ☐ CERCLA 103c Date _____
   ☐ None ☒ Unknown

10. Permit Information

Permit	Permit No.	Date Issued	Expiration Date	Comments
None				

11. Site Status

    ☒ Active ☐ Inactive ☐ Unknown

12. Years of Operation 1910 to Present

13. Identify the types of waste sources (e.g., landfill, surface impoundment, piles, stained soil, above- or below-ground tanks or containers, land treatment, etc.) on site. Initiate as many waste unit numbers as needed to identify all waste sources on site.

(a) Waste Sources

Waste Unit No.	Waste Unit Type	Facility Name for Unit
1	Coal Furnance and Silo	Coal Furnace and Silo
2	Contaminated Soil	None

(b) Other Areas of Concern

Identify any miscellaneous spills, dumping, etc. on site; describe the materials and identify their locations on site.

None known

14. Information available from

Contact Amy Brochu Agency U S. EPA Tel. No. (201) 906-6802

Preparer Paul Bauer Agency NUS Corp. Region 2 FIT Date 8/31/90

PART II: WASTE SOURCE INFORMATION

Available background information concerning specific manufacturing activities conducted on site is limited. No specific waste sources related to manufacturing activities could be identified from the available information; however, a coal- fired furnace was operated on site for many years to provide heat and power. The actual years of furnace operation are unknown, but the site has been an active industrial facility since approximately 1910. The smoke stack and a silo, formerly used for coal storage, are still present on site. Additionally, several parking areas and roads on site are paved with loose cinders. Disposal practices associated with the furnace are unknown. Figures 1 and 2 provide a Site Location Map and a Site Map, respectively. The locations of the smoke stack, silo, and cinder-covered areas are identified on Figure 2.

On May 8, 1990, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT performed a sampling site inspection of the Sperry Univac site located at 7 Spruce Street, Ilion, New York. Ten soil samples were collected. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3. Analysis of the samples identified areas of soil contamination on site. Low levels of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were detected throughout the site. These compounds may be attributable to the cinders found on site and to the past use of coal.

Significant concentrations of lead, arsenic, and antimony were detected in the northeast corner of the property. Tetrachloroethene and significant concentrations of copper were detected near the loading dock in the center of the property, and dibenzofuran was detected on the western portion of the property. The quantity or areal extent of these contaminants are unknown. The contaminants are uncontained and the property is not fenced; consequently, there is a potential for direct contact.

Ref. No. 8

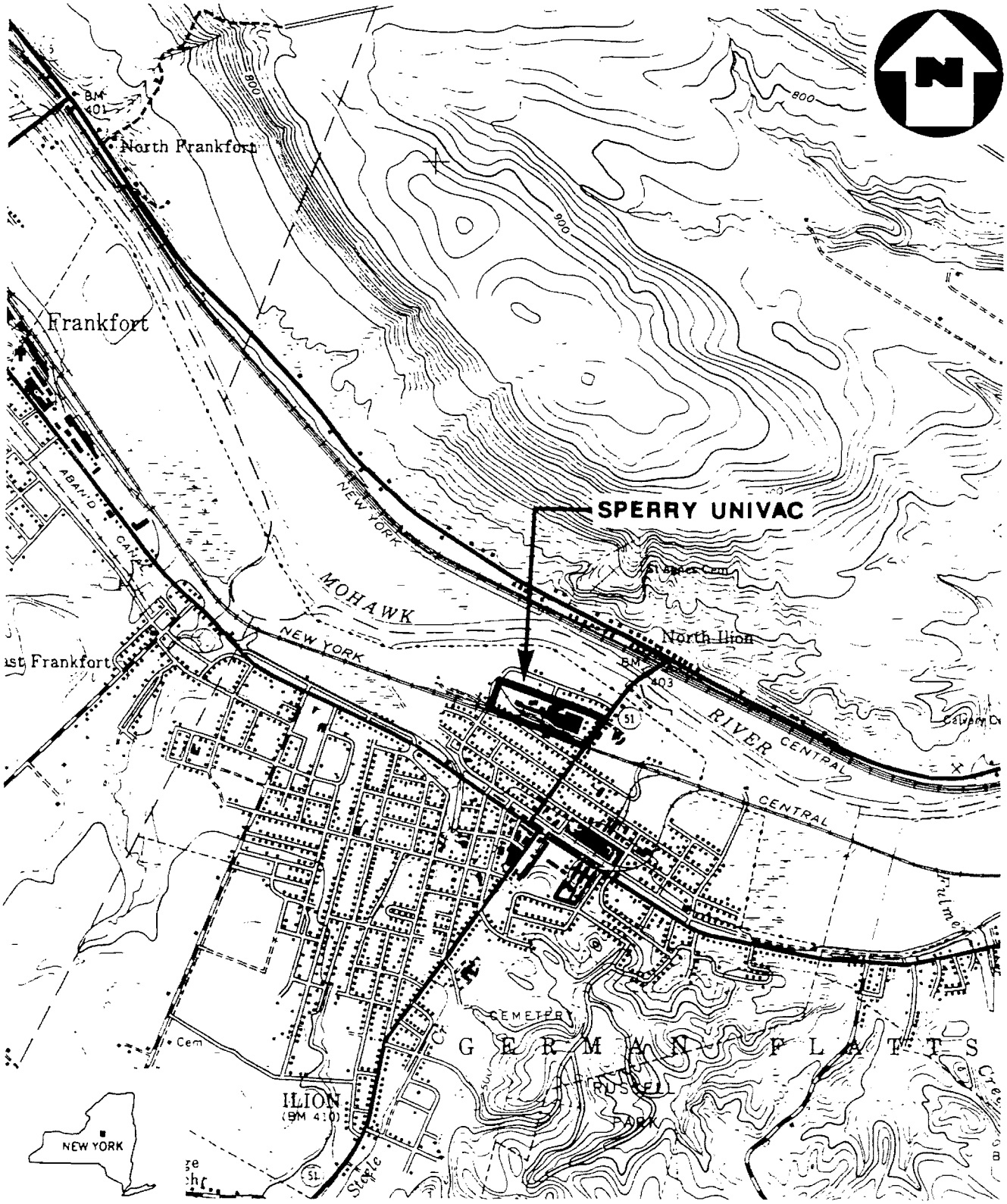
PART III: PRE-EXISTENT ANALYTICAL DATA

No Data Available.

PART IV: SITE INSPECTION SAMPLE RESULTS

NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT performed a sampling site inspection at the Sperry Univac Site located at 7 Spruce Street, Ilion, New York, on May 8, 1990. A total of 10 environmental samples were collected and included three surface soil samples and seven subsurface soil samples. Table 1 presents a summary of the analytical data. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3. Samples were analyzed under the Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) for Target Compound List (TCL) contaminants, excluding cyanide. A complete presentation of the analytical results can be found in Reference Number 8.

Soil samples were collected to determine whether contaminants attributable to the facility are present and if a potential exists for direct contact with those contaminants.



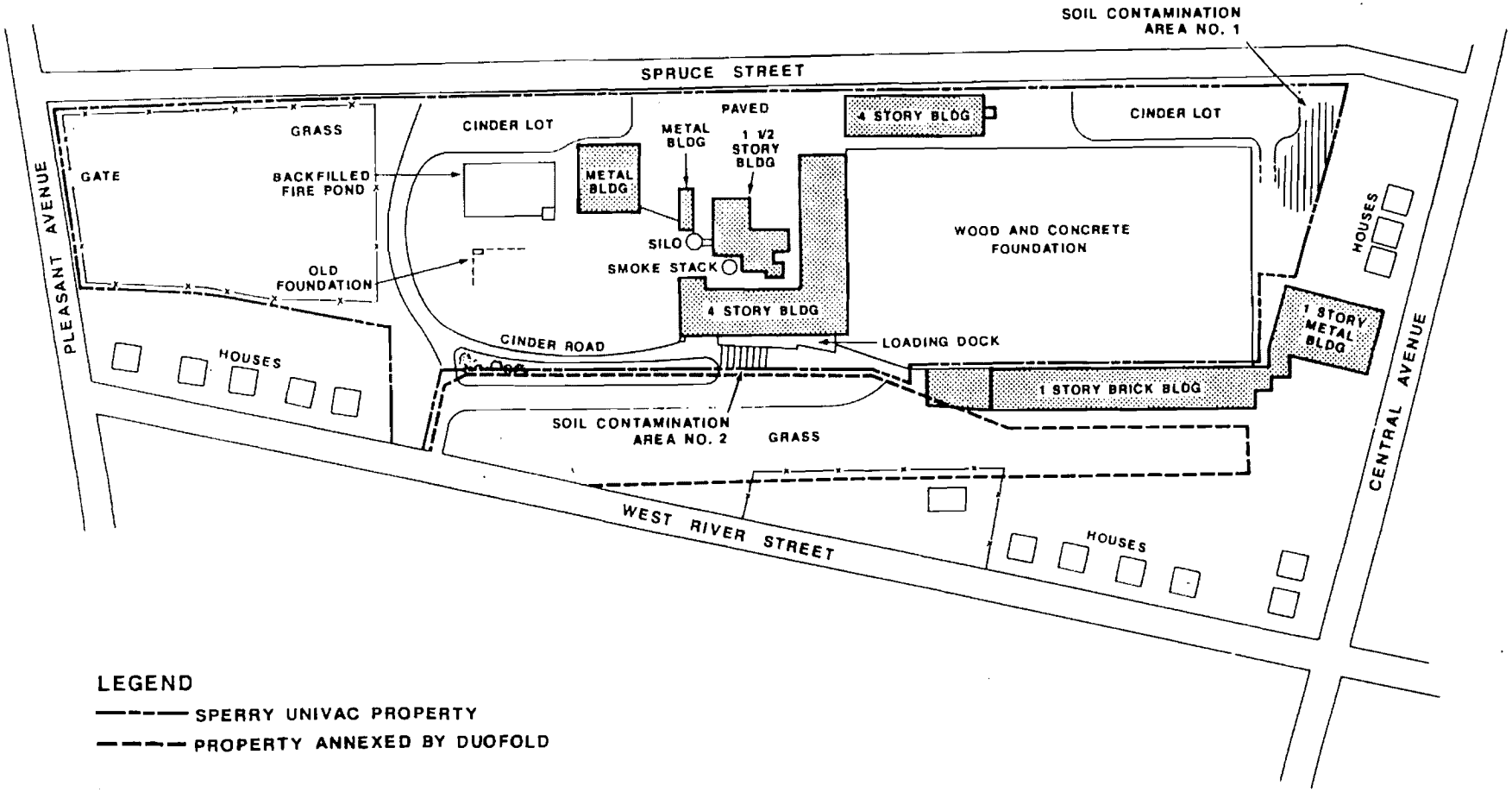
(QUAD) ILION, N.Y.

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

SPERRY UNIVAC, ILION, N.Y.

NUS CORPORATION



LEGEND

——— SPERRY UNIVAC PROPERTY

— — — PROPERTY ANNEXED BY DUOFOLD

SITE MAP

SPERRY UNIVAC, ILION, N.Y.

NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 2

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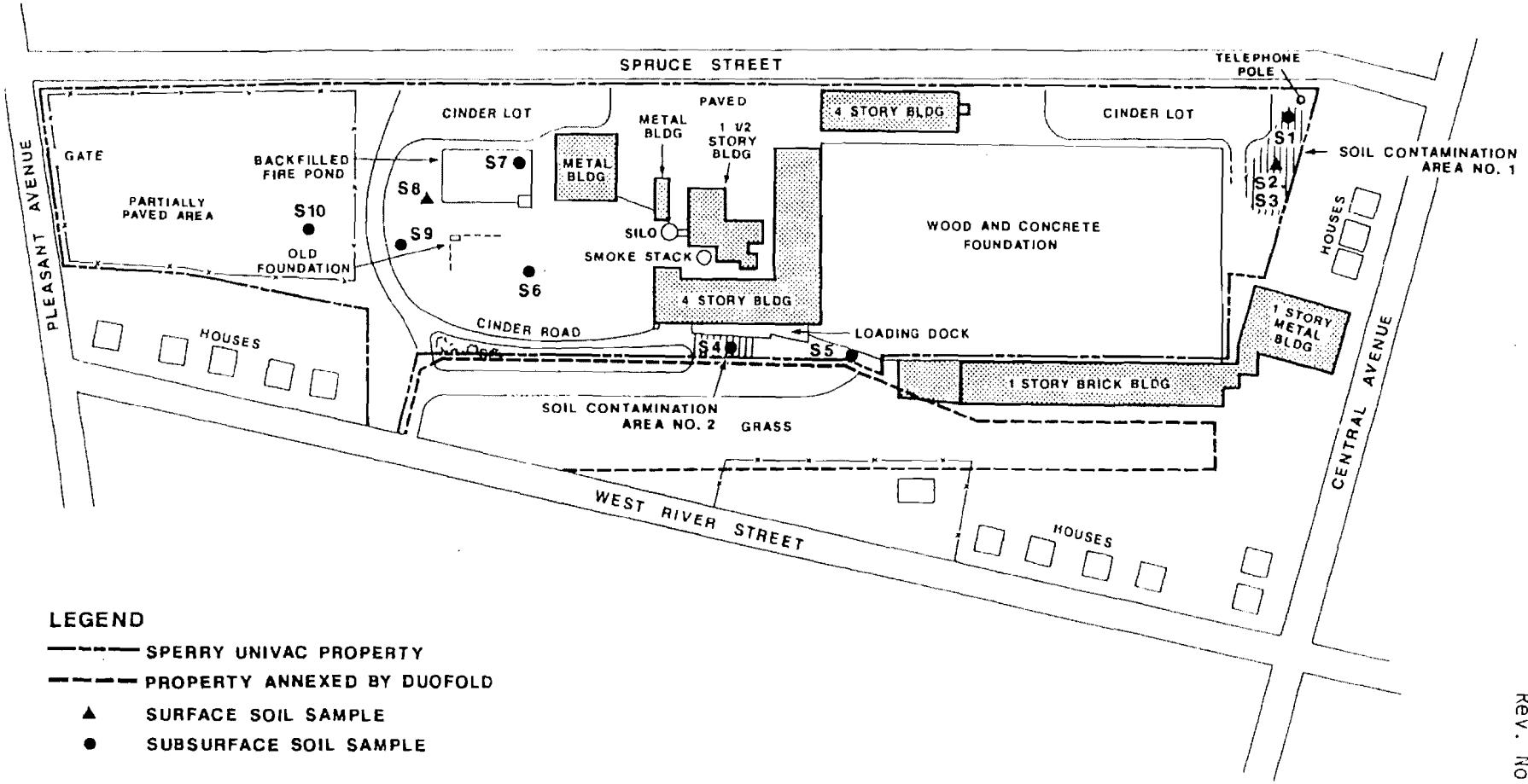

LEGEND

- SPERRY UNIVAC PROPERTY
- PROPERTY ANNEXED BY DUOFOLD
- ▲ SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ● SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

SPERRY UNIVAC, ILION, N.Y.

NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 3

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TABLE 1

SITE INSPECTION SAMPLE RESULTS
SPERRY UNIVAC
ILION, N.Y.

SITE NAME: SPERRY UNIVAC
TDDB: 02-9003-17
SAMPLING DATE: 5/8/90
EPA CASE NO.: 14073 LAB: NUS CORP.

VOLATILES	NYJB-S1	NYJB-S2	NYJB-S3(DUP)	NYJB-S4	NYJB-S5	NYJB-S6(MS/MSD)	NYJB-S7	NYJB-S8	NYJB-S9	NYJB-S10	NYJB-R1W1	NYJB-R1W2	NYJB-R1W3
Sample ID No.	BDK74	BDK75	BDK76	BDK77	BDK78	BDK79	BDK80	BDK81	BDK82	BDK83	BDK84	BDK85	BDK86
Traffic Report No.	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	WATER	WATER	WATER
Matrix	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Units	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dilution Factor	14	19	20	12	17	13	18	20	15	18	--	--	--
Percent Moisture													
Chloromethane											J		J
Bromomethane													
Vinyl Chloride													
Chloroethane													
Methylene Chloride											B	B	B
Acetone	R				R		R			R	B	B	B
Carbon Disulfide													J
1,1-Dichloroethene													
1,1-Dichloroethane													
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (total)			J	J			J						
Chloroform											B	B	B
1,2-Dichloroethane													
2-Butanone	R		J		R								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane													
Carbon Tetrachloride													
Vinyl Acetate													
Bromodichloromethane													
1,2-Dichloropropane													
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene													
Trichloroethene													
Dibromochloromethane													
1,1,2-Trichloroethane													
Benzene				J		J							
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene													
Bromoform													
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone													
2-Hexanone													
Tetrachloroethene				9;						J			
Toluene												J	J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane													
Chlorobenzene													
Ethylbenzene													
Styrene													
Xylenes (Total)													

NOTES:
Blank space - compound analyzed for but not detected
B - compound found in lab blank as well as sample, indicates possible/probable blank contamination
E - estimated value
J - estimated value, compound present below CRQL but above IDL
R - analysis did not pass EPA QA/QC
N - Presumptive evidence of the presence of the material
NR - analysis not required
Detection limits elevated if Dilution Factor >1 and/or percent moisture >0%

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SITE NAME: SPERRY UNIVAC
TDD#: 02-9005-17
SAMPLING DATE: 5/8/90
EPA CASE NO.: 14073 LAB: NUS CORP.

TABLE 1

SITE INSPECTION SAMPLE RESULTS
SPERRY UNIVAC
ILION, N.Y.

SEMI-VOLATILES														
Sample ID No.	MYJ8-S1	MYJ8-S2	MYJ8-S3(DUP)	MYJ8-S4	MYJ8-S5	MYJ8-S6(MS/MSD)	MYJ8-S7	MYJ8-S8	MYJ8-S9	MYJ8-S10	MYJ8-RIN1	MYJ8-RIN2	MYJ8-RIN3
Traffic Report No.	BDX74	BDX75	BDX76	BDX77	BDX78	BDX79	BDX80	BDX81	BDX82	BDX83	BDX84	BDX85	BDX86
Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	WATER	WATER	WATER
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Dilution Factor/GPC Cleanup (Y)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Percent Moisture	14	19	20	12	17	13	18	20	15	18	--	--	--
Phenol													
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether													
2-Chlorophenol													
1,3-Dichlorobenzene													
1,4-Dichlorobenzene													
Benzyl alcohol													
1,2-Dichlorobenzene													
2-Methylphenol													
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether													
4-Methylphenol													
N-Nitroso-di-n-dipropylamine													
Hexachloroethane													
Nitrobenzene													
Isophorone													
2-Nitrophenol													
2,4-Dimethylphenol													
Benzoic acid				J									
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane													
2,4-Dichlorophenol													
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene													
Naphthalene	J	J	J	J	J			J	1000	J			
4-Chloroaniline													
Hexachlorobutadiene													
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol													
2-Methylnaphthalene	J	J	J	380	J			J	570	J			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene													
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol													
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol													
2-Chloronaphthalene													
2-Nitroaniline													
Dimethylphthalate													
Acenaphthylene		J		J	J								
2,6-Dinitrotoluene													
3-Nitroaniline					R	R		R					
Acenaphthene		J		J					1400	J			
2,4-Dinitrophenol													
4-Nitrophenol													
Dibenzofuran	J	J	J	J				J	1100	J			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene													
Diethylphthalate											B	B	B
4-Chlorophenyl-phenyl ether													
Fluorene		J	J	J					1400	J			
4-Nitroaniline													
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol													
N-nitrosodiphenylamine													
4-Bromophenyl-phenyl ether													
Hexachlorobenzene													

TABLE 1

SITE INSPECTION SAMPLE RESULTS
SPERRY UNIVAC
ILION, N.Y.

SITE NAME: SPERRY UNIVAC
TDDB: 02-9003-17
SAMPLING DATE: 5/8/90
EPA CASE NO.: 14073 LAB: NUS CORP.

SEMI-VOLATILES	NYJ8-S1	NYJ8-S2	NYJ8-S3(DUP)	NYJ8-S4	NYJE-S5	NYJ8-S6(MS/MSD)	NYJ8-S7	NYJ8-S8	NYJ8-S9	NYJ8 S10	NYJ8-FIN1	NYJ8-FIN2	NYJ8-RIN3
Sample ID No.	BDK74	BDK75	BDK76	BDK77	BDK78	BDK79	BDK80	BDK81	BDK82	BDK83	BDK84	BDK85	BDK86
Traffic Report No.													
Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	WATER	WATER	WATER
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Dilution Factor/GPC Cleanup (Y)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Percent Moisture	14	19	20	12	17	13	18	20	15	16	--	--	--
Pentachlorophenol				J					J	J			
Phenanthrene	J	1400	680	3000	450		J	640	14000	640			
Anthracene	J	J	J	470	J			J	2800	J			
Di-n-butylphthalate		J	J	J	J			J	J	J			
Fluoranthene	J	1600	1100	5300	880		J	820	17000	700			
Pyrene	390	2000	1100	5300	960		J	770	13000	730			
Butylbenzylphthalate													
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine													
Benzo(a)anthracene	J	880	640	3800	450		J	450	5800	450			
Chrysene	J	880	680	3100	570		J	500	5000	450			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		J	J	J				J	J	J			
Di-n-octylphthalate													
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	J	950	860	4800	770		J	510	7800	610			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	J	810			560			J					
Benzo(a)pyrene		790	530	2400	550		J	430	4500	J			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			490	2400			J		4000	J			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene			J	590					800	J			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			430	2400			J		3600	J			

NOTES:
Blank space - compound analyzed for but not detected
B - compound found in lab blank as well as sample, indicates possible/probable blank contamination
E - estimated value
J - estimated value, compound present below CRQL but above IDL
R - analysis did not pass EPA QA/QC
N - Presumptive evidence of the presence of the material
NR - analysis not required
Detection limits elevated if Dilution Factor >1 and/or percent moisture >0%

SITE NAME: SPERRY UNIVAC
TDD#: 02-9003-17
SAMPLING DATE: 5/8/90
EPA CASE NO.: 14073 LAB: NUS CORP.

TABLE 1

SITE INSPECTION SAMPLE RESULTS
SPERRY UNIVAC
ILION, N.Y.

PESTICIDES													
Sample ID No.	MYJ8-S1	MYJ8-S2	MYJ8-S3(DUP)	MYJ8-S4	MYJ8-S5	MYJ8-S6(MS/MSD)	MYJ8-S7	MYJ8-S8	MYJ8-S9	MYJ8-S10	MYJ8-RIN1	MYJ8-RIN2	MYJ8-RIN3
Traffic Report No.	BDX74	BDX75	BDX76	BDX77	BDX78	BDX79	BDX80	BDX81	BDX82	BDX83	BDX84	BDX85	BDX86
Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	WATER	WATER	WATER
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Dilution Factor/GPC Cleanup (Y)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Percent Moisture	14	19	20	12	17	13	18	20	15	18	--	--	--
alpha-BHC													
beta-BHC													
delta-BHC									12 E				
gamma-BHC (Lindane)													
Heptachlor													
Aldrin									12 E				
Heptachlor epoxide													
Endosulfan I													
Dieldrin													
4,4'-DDE													
Endrin													
Endosulfan II													
4,4'-DDD													
Endosulfan sulfate		26											
4,4'-DDT		20								J			
Methoxychlor		J											
Endrin ketone													
alpha-Chlordane													
gamma-Chlordane													
Toxaphene													
Aroclor-1016													
Aroclor-1221													
Aroclor-1232													
Aroclor-1242													
Aroclor-1248													
Aroclor-1254													
Aroclor-1260													

NOTES:
Blank space - compound analyzed for but not detected
B - compound found in lab blank as well as sample, indicates possible/probable blank contamination
E - estimated value
J - estimated value, compound present below CRQL but above IDL
R - analysis did not pass EPA QA/QC
N - Presumptive evidence of the presence of the material
NR - analysis not required
Detection limits elevated if Dilution Factor >1 and/or percent moisture >0%

TABLE 1

SITE INSPECTION SAMPLE RESULTS
SPERRY UNIVAC
ILION, N.Y.

SITE NAME: SPERRY UNIVAC
IDDB: 02-9003-17
SAMPLING DATE: 5/8/90
EPA CASE NO.: 14073
LAB NAME: BEIT

INORGANICS	NYJ8-S1	NYJ8-S2	NYJ8-S3(DUP)	NYJ8-S4	NYJ8-S5	NYJ8-S6(MS/MSD)	NYJ8-S7	NYJ8-S8	NYJ8-S9	NYJ8-S10	NYJ8-RIN1	NYJ8-RIN2	NYJ8-RIN3
Sample ID No.	MBCP31	MBCP32	MBCP33	MBCP34	MBCP35	MBCP36	MBCP37	MBCP38	MBCP39	MBCP40	MBCP41	MBCP42	MBCP43
Traffic Report No.													
Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	WATER	WATER	WATER
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Aluminum	7530	7110	5970	3080	6320	5210	4300	6070	4810	3220	J	J	J
Antimony		237 E	98.5 E	J									
Arsenic	12.1	85	94.6	47.6	9.8	3.8	3.9	12.4	4.3	4.5			
Barium	145	149	144	78.1	79.2	J	66.8	103	126	121			
Beryllium	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J			
Cadmium							1.4 E						
Calcium	20300	32100	68400	4980	34500	41900	47500	58000	37900	61900			
Chromium	23.7 E	15.8 E	13.7 E	8.2 E	10.3 E	14.7 E	6.9 E	10.7 E	7 E	4.7 E			
Cobalt	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J			
Copper	117 E	279 E	189 E	1740 E	90.6 E	17 E	72.1 E	92 E	49.6 E	62.7 E	J	J	
Iron	22000	24200	22500	21800	21700	13400	19600	19200	16700	29100		J	
Lead	255 E	3820 E	10300 E	199 E	104 E	5.6 E	91.2 E	91.4 E	95.1 E	246 E	J		
Magnesium	6320	5510	5420	J	9650	6580	14500	8870	5410	17200			
Manganese	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			
Mercury	0.16	0.32	0.38	0.21	0.48		0.73	0.31	0.18	0.6			
Nickel	20.8	38.6	28	17.7	26.8	17.4	18.2	20.8	13.8	24.4			
Potassium	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J			J
Selenium	J	J			J		J	J		1.3			
Silver													
Sodium	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Thallium			J					J					
Vanadium	15.3 E	23 E	20.8 E	J	14.2 E	J	13.7 E	27.8 E	19.3 E	22.3 E			
Zinc	269 E	445 E	294 E	914 E	93.7 E	35.5 E	102 E	124 E	142 E	128 E	J	J	J

NOTES:
Blank space - compound analyzed for but not detected
E - estimated value
J - estimated value, compound present below CRDL but above IDL
R - analysis did not pass EPA QA/QC
NR - analysis not required

PART V: HAZARD ASSESSMENT

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

1. **Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to the groundwater as follows: observed, alleged, potential, or none. Identify the contaminant(s) detected or suspected, and provide a rationale for attributing the contaminant(s) to the facility.**

   There is a potential for a release of contaminants from contaminated soils on site to groundwater. On May 8, 1990, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT performed a sampling site inspection during which 10 soil samples were collected. Analyses of the samples identified several areas of concern.

   The first area is located in the northeast corner of the property. Notable concentrations of lead, arsenic, and antimony were detected in surface soils in this area. In surface soil samples NYJ8-S2 and NYJ8-S3, lead was detected at an estimated 9,820 mg/kg and 10,300 mg/kg; arsenic was detected at 85 mg/kg and 94.6 mg/kg; and antimony was detected at an estimated 237 mg/kg and 98.5 mg/kg, respectively. Soil sample NYJ8-S3 was a duplicate of sample NYJ8-S2.

   A second area of concern is located in front of the loading docks on the southern side of the L-shape, four-story building occupying the center of the property. An estimated value of 1,740 mg/kg of copper was detected in subsurface soil sample NYJ8-S4. The concentration detected is notably higher than at other locations on the site. Tetrachloroethene was also detected in sample NYJ8-S4 at a concentration of 91 ug/kg.

   Dibenzofuran (1200 ug/kg) was detected in sample NYJ8-S9 and zinc was detected in samples NYJ8-S1, NYJ8-S2, NYJ8-S3, and NYJ8-S4. Currently, the source of the contaminants mentioned above cannot be determined, since limited information is available concerning past industrial activities conducted on site. The contaminants are uncontained and available for migration to groundwater.

   Low levels of PAHs were detected throughout the site. A coal- fired furnace was operated on site for many years. The inactive smoke stack and coal silo are still present on site. Several parking areas and roads on site are paved with cinders. The cinders are the most likely source of the PAHs detected; however, these compounds are common to most industrial areas. Low levels of pesticides were also detected in two locations on site.

   Ref. Nos. 8, 28

2. **Describe the aquifer of concern; include information such as depth, thickness, geologic composition, permeability, overlying strata, confining layers, interconnections, discontinuities, depth to water table, groundwater flow direction.**

   In the vicinity of the site Quaternary glacial and alluvial deposits serve as the aquifer of concern. The deposits are composed of fine-to coarse- grained sand and gravel with some silt and clay. The Quaternary deposits are overlain in the immediate vicinity of the site by unconsolidated cut and fill material. The depth of the cut and fill material is unknown. The exact depth and thickness of the Quaternary deposits are unknown, but the thickness is believed to exceed 150 feet. The Quaternary deposits are underlain by the Utica Shale Formation, which forms the bedrock for the area. The permeability of the Quaternary deposits is estimated to be 10^{-3} to 10^{-5} cm/sec. Based on the elevation of the Mohawk River, located approximately 1,000 feet north of the site, depth to the water table is estimated to be less than 20 feet. The direction of groundwater flow generally follows surface drainage patterns, which flow north from the site.

   Ref. Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12

3. **Is a designated sole source aquifer within 3 miles of the site?**

   There are no sole source aquifers within 3 miles of the site.

   Ref. No. 19

4. **What is the depth from the lowest point of waste disposal/storage to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone of the aquifer of concern?**

   The lowest known point of waste disposal is approximately 18 inches below ground surface; the depth from which several soil samples were collected. The depth from the lowest point of waste disposal to the aquifer of concern is estimated to be less than 18.5 feet.

   Ref. Nos. 1, 9

5. **What is the permeability value of the least permeable continuous intervening stratum between the ground surface and the aquifer of concern?**

   The permeability of the intervening stratum is estimated to be 10^{-3} to 10^{-5} cm/sec.

   Ref. Nos. 9, 10, 11, 20

6. **What is the net precipitation for the area?**

   The net annual precipitation for the area is 21 inches.

   Ref. No. 20

7. **Identify uses of groundwater within 3 miles of the site (i.e., private drinking source, municipal source, commercial, industrial, irrigation, unusable).**

   Groundwater is used as a private and municipal drinking source.

   Ref. Nos. 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18

8. **What is the distance to and depth of the nearest well that is currently used for drinking or irrigation purposes?**

   The nearest well currently used for drinking water is a public supply well located approximately 1.5 miles east of the site. The well is 52 feet deep. The well is located in downtown Mohawk.

   Ref. Nos. 18, 27

9. **Identify the population served by the aquifer of concern within a 3-mile radius of the site.**

   The population served by wells located within 3 miles of the vicinity that draw water from the aquifer of concern is estimated to be approximately 8,300.

   Ref. Nos. 12, 13, 14

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

10. **Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to surface water as follows: observed, alleged, potential, or none. Identify the contaminant(s) detected or suspected, and provide a rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility.**

There is a potential for a release of contaminants from contaminated soils on site to surface water. On May 8, 1990, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT performed a sampling site inspection during which 10 soil samples were collected. Analyses of the samples identified several areas of concern.

One area is located in the northeast corner of the property where lead, arsenic, and antimony were detected in surface soil samples NYJ8-S2 and NYJ9-S3 at notable concentrations. Soil sample NYJ8-S3 was a duplicate of sample NYJ8-S2.

Zinc was detected in samples NYJ8-S1, NYJ8-S2, NYJ8-S3, and NYJ8-S4. Currently, the source of the contaminants mentioned above cannot be determined, since little information is available concerning past industrial activities conducted on site. The contaminants are uncontained and available for migration to surface water.

Low levels of PAHs were detected throughout the site. A coal- fired furnace was operated on site for many years. The inactive smoke stack and coal silo are still present on site. Several parking areas and roads on site are paved with cinders. The cinders are the most likely source of the PAHs detected; however, these compounds are common to most industrial areas.

Ref. Nos. 8, 28

11. **Identify and locate the nearest downslope surface water. If possible, include a description of possible surface drainage patterns from the site.**

The nearest downslope surface water is the Mohawk River. Surface water runoff from the site is collected by storm drains on Spruce Street which discharge into an open ditch that runs between Spruce Street and Pine Street. Runoff in the ditch flows into a culvert passing under the west end of Pine Street and discharges into another open ditch ultimately draining into the Mohawk River. The Mohawk River flows east past the towns of Mohawk and Herkimer. The distance from the site to the Mohawk River is approximately 1,000 feet. The site is situated on the flood plain of the Mohawk River within the 100-year flood zone.

Ref. Nos. 22, 27

12. **What is the facility slope in percent? (Facility slope is measured from the highest point of deposited hazardous waste to the most downhill point of the waste area or to where contamination is detected.)**

The average facility slope is less than 3 percent.

Ref. Nos. 7, 27

13. **What is the slope of the intervening terrain in percent? (Intervening terrain slope is measured from the most downhill point of the waste area to the probable point of entry to surface water.)**

The slope of the intervening terrain is less than 3 percent.

Ref. Nos. 7, 27

14. **What is the 1-year 24-hour rainfall?**

The 1-year 24-hour rainfall for the area is approximately 2.25 inches.

Ref. No. 20

15. **What is the distance to the nearest downslope surface water? Measure the distance along a course that runoff can be expected to follow.**

The distance from the site to the nearest downslope surface water measured along the migration pathway is approximately 1,000 feet.

Ref. Nos. 22, 27

16. **Identify uses of surface waters within 3 miles downstream of the site (i.e., drinking, irrigation, recreation, commercial, industrial, not used).**

The Mohawk River is used for recreation (boating and fishing).

Ref. No. 15

17. **Describe any wetlands, greater than 5 acres in area, within 2 miles downstream of the site. Include whether it is a freshwater or coastal wetland.**

There are no wetlands greater than 5 acres in area within 2 miles downstream of the site.

Ref. No. 27

18. **Describe any critical habitats of federally listed endangered species within 2 miles of the site along the migration path.**

The are no known critical habitats of federally listed endangered species within 2 miles of the site.

Ref. No. 24

19. **What is the distance to the nearest sensitive environment along or contiguous to the migration path (if any exist within 2 miles)?**

There are no known sensitive environments within 2 miles of the site.

Ref. Nos. 24, 27

20. **Identify the population served or acres of food crops irrigated by surface water intakes within 3 miles downstream of the site and the distance to the intake(s).**

There are no surface water intakes within 3 miles downstream of the site.

Ref. Nos. 13, 15, 16, 17, 18

21. **What is the state water quality classification of the water body of concern?**

The state water quality classification of the Mohawk River is "B". The waters are suitable for primary contact recreation and any other uses except as a source for drinking water, culinary, or food processing purposes.

Ref. Nos. 25, 26

22. Describe any apparent biota contamination that is attributable to the site.

There are no known incidents of biota contamination that are attributable to the site.

Ref. Nos. 1, 7

AIR ROUTE

23. Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to the air as follows: observed, alleged, potential, none. Identify the contaminant(s) detected or suspected, and provide a rationale for attributing the contaminant(s) to the facility.

There is some potential for a release of contaminants to the air. The contamination consists of heavy metals and PAHs detected is soils on site. There is a potential for a release of contaminants to the air if dry, dusty, and windy conditions exist.

Ref. No. 8

24. What is the population within a 4-mile radius of the site?

The population within a 4-mile radius of the site is approximately 30,100.

Ref. No. 21

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

25. Describe the potential for a fire or explosion to occur with respect to the hazardous substance(s) known or suspected to be present on site. Identify the hazardous substance(s) and the method of storage or containment associated with each.

There appears to be no potential for a fire or explosion to occur with respect to hazardous substances on site, since no known flammable hazardous substances are currently generated or stored on the site.

Ref. Nos. 1, 7

26. What is the population within a 2-mile radius of the hazardous substance(s) at the facility?

The population within a 2-mile radius of the facility is approximately 15,200.

Ref. No. 21

DIRECT CONTACT/ON-SITE EXPOSURE

27. Describe the potential for direct contact with hazardous substance(s) stored in any of the waste units on site or deposited in on-site soils. Identify the hazardous substance(s) and the accessibility of the waste unit.

There is a potential for direct contact with hazardous substances deposited in on-site soils. The hazardous substances of concern are lead, copper, arsenic, tetrachloroethene, dibenzofuran, and PAHs. The contaminated soils are uncontained and the property is unfenced. Analyses of two samples collected from the northeast corner of the property, less than 200 feet from several private residences, detected lead at estimated concentrations of 9,820 mg/kg and 10,300 mg/kg.

Ref. Nos. 7, 8

28. How many residents live on a property whose boundaries encompass any part of an area contaminated by the site?

The site is located in a residential area and private residences are located adjacent to the east side of site. Soil contamination was detected along the eastern side of the site. It is not known if the contamination extends beyond the site boundaries.

Ref. Nos. 7, 8

29. What is the population within a 1-mile radius of the site?

The population within a 1-mile radius of the site is approximately 9,200.

Ref. No. 21

PART VI: ACTUAL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

Analysis of soil samples collected by NUS Corporation, Region 2 FIT, on May 8, 1990, indicates the presence of contaminated soils on site. The site is not fenced. One of the areas of contamination is located in the northeast corner of the property adjacent to private residences. There is a potential for direct contact with hazardous substances deposited in on-site soils.

No other hazardous conditions pertaining to human or environmental contamination have been documented. Specifically:

- Contamination has not been documented either in organisms in a food chain leading to humans or in organisms directly consumed by humans.
- There have been no documented observed incidents of direct physical contact with hazardous substances at the facility involving a human being (not including occupational exposure) or a domestic animal.
- There have been no documented incidents of damage to flora (e.g., stressed vegetation) or to fauna (e.g., fish kill) that can be attributed to the hazardous material at the facility.
- There is no documented contamination of a sewer or storm drain.
- There is no direct evidence of a release of a substance of concern from the facility to the groundwater; however, the potential exists.

PART VII: SITE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Sperry Univac Site is located at 7 Spruce Street in the Village of Ilion, Herkimer County, New York. The 12.3- acre site is situated in a residential area on the flood plain of the Mohawk River. The site and the surrounding area is level.

The property has been an industrial/commercial site since approximately 1910. The property was originally owned by the Library Bureau and was used to manufacture wood veneer and furniture. The Library Bureau owned the property until at least 1923 (Ref. No. 4). By the 1930s the property was owned by the Remmington-Rand Corporation, which used the facilities to manufacture adding machines and typewriters. The date the property changed ownership is unknown. During WWII,

the facility was retooled to manufacture naval shells. The large one- story building formerly located on the east side of the property housed automated screw machines which manufactured the shells. Between 1947 and 1949 the company merged with Sperry and became the Sperry-Rand Corporation. The Sperry-Rand Corporation owned three facilities in Ilion, New York. The facilities were known locally as Plants 1, 2, and 3. The facility located at 7 Spruce Street was known as Plant 2. Plants 1 and 3 were located on Main and Clark Streets by the Remmington Arms factory. The Sperry-Rand Corporation used these facilities to manufacture computers. Plant 2 was used to assemble and test the computers and reportedly housed a school to train computer technicians. The electroplating processes were reportedly conducted at Plant 1. The activities conducted at plant 3 are unknown. The company changed its name to Sperry-Univac some time in the 1950s (Ref. Nos. 5, 6). In the early 1960s, Sperry-Univac decided to move all of its activities to Utica and began phasing out Plants 1, 2, and 3. During the phasing out period some of the activities performed at Plant 1 were moved to Plant 2; however, there is no indication that the electroplating processes were moved to Plant 2. The electroplating processes conducted by Sperry-Univac involved plating gold onto circuit boards. By 1968, Plant 2 was completely phased out and the facility sat vacant for several years (Ref. Nos. 5, 6). Although exact dates are unknown, is it believed the property was sold to Donald J. Reile by 1972 (Ref.No. 4). The property was inspected by officals from the Village of Ilion some time between 1968 and 1972. They reported that no drums, tanks, or chemicals were found on site (Ref. No. 1). Mr. Reile used the building to store bicycles. During the 1970s, Mr. Reile began renting portions of the buildings to Duofold Corporation, which used the area to set up knitting operations. Duofold gradually rented more and more space from Mr. Reile until 1979. In 1979, Duofold Corporation was purchased by Clewitt Peabody Textiles, which purchased the property from Mr. Reile at that same time (Ref. No. 5). In 1986, Clewitt Peabody was purchased by Dawson Consumer Products and the property was set up as a separate legal entity from Duofold called Ilion Properties. Duofold uses the facility to cut and sew winter clothes and underwear from predyed and pretreated material. No treating, washing, or dying is conducted at the facility (Ref. No. 2).

On May 8, 1990, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT personnel performed a site inspection of the Sperry Univac site. During the site inspection, three surface soil samples and seven subsurface soil samples were collected. Analyses of the samples indicated the presence of several heavy metals and PAHs in soils on site.

Lead, antimony, and arsenic were detected at notable concentrations in two surface soil samples collected from the northeast corner of the property. Tetrachloroethene and a notable concentration of copper were detected in a subsurface sample collected by the loading docks. Additionally,

dibenzofuran was detected on the western portion of the property. The contaminants detected cannot be attributed to industrial activities conducted at the site; however, there is little information currently available reguarding any industrial processes which may have been performed on site.

Low levels of PAHs were detected throughout the site. A coal- fired furnace was operated on site for many years. The inactive smoke stack and coal silo are still present on site. The exact time period the furnace was operated is unknown; however, the site has been active since 1910. Several parking areas and roads on site are paved with cinders. The cinders are the most likely source of the PAHs detected; however, these compounds are common to most industrial areas.

Based on the following information the Sperry Univac site is recommended for a **LISTING SITE INSPECTION (LSI).** There is a potential for groundwater and surface water contamination. The contaminants found in soils on site are uncontained and available to both migration pathways. Groundwater serves an estimated 8,300 people within a 3-mile radius of the site. Surface water downstream of the site is used for recreation.

There is a potential for a release of contaminants to the air. The metals and PAHs found in surface soils on site could be transported by the wind if dry and dusty conditions existed.

There is a potential for direct contact. Contamination was found in surface soils on site that are in close proximity to private residences. The contaminated soil is uncontained and the site is not fenced.

There are no known environmental cleanup actions currently pending at the site. It is recommended that the LSI include the installation of monitoring wells and additional soil sampling to determine the extent of contamination on site. Soil, sediment, and surface water samples should also be collected from adjacent properties and along the surface water migration pathway to determine if contaminants have migrated off site.

SPERRY UNIVAC

ILION, NEW YORK

CONTENTS

EXHIBIT A

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

SPERRY UNIVAC
ILION, NEW YORK

SITE RECONNAISSANCE: APRIL 25, 1990

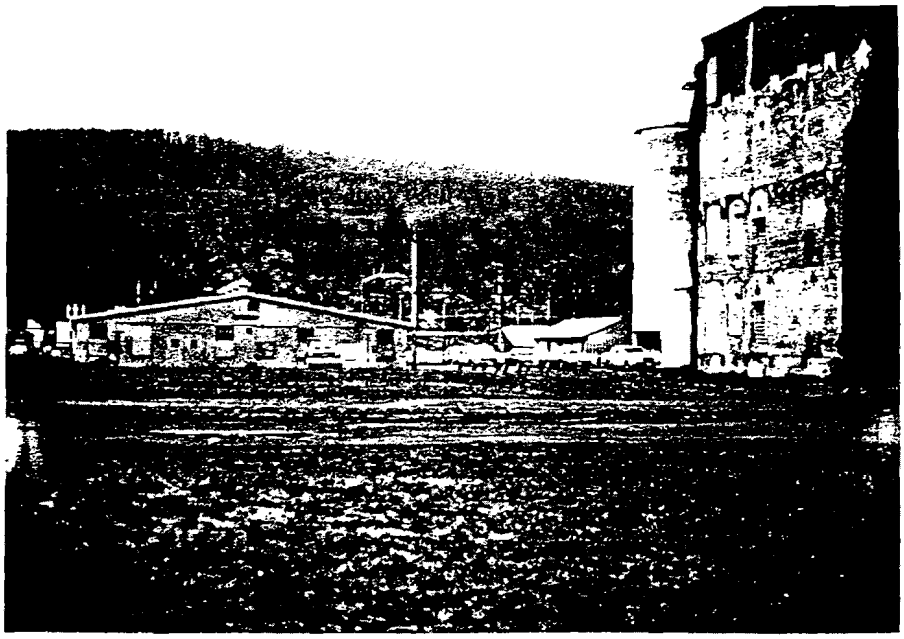
SPERRY UNIVAC
ILION, NEW YORK
APRIL 25, 1990

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

ALL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY PAUL BAUER

Photo Number	Description	Time
1P-1	Looking east at old railroad right-of-way.	0928
1P-2	Looking northeast at blue building.	0930
1P-3	Looking east from Pleasant Avenue through gate at fenced in area on west side of property.	0953
1P-4	Looking south from cinder lot at old foundation with houses on West River Street in background.	1006
1P-5	Looking north at fire pond.	1015
1P-6	Looking south at smoke stacks.	1025
1P-7	Looking east along Spruce Street at old foundation.	1033
1P-8	Looking south at old foundation of large one story building on east side of property.	1034

1P-1 April 25, 1990 0928
Looking east at old railroad right-of-way.



1P-2 April 25, 1990 0930
Looking northeast at blue building.

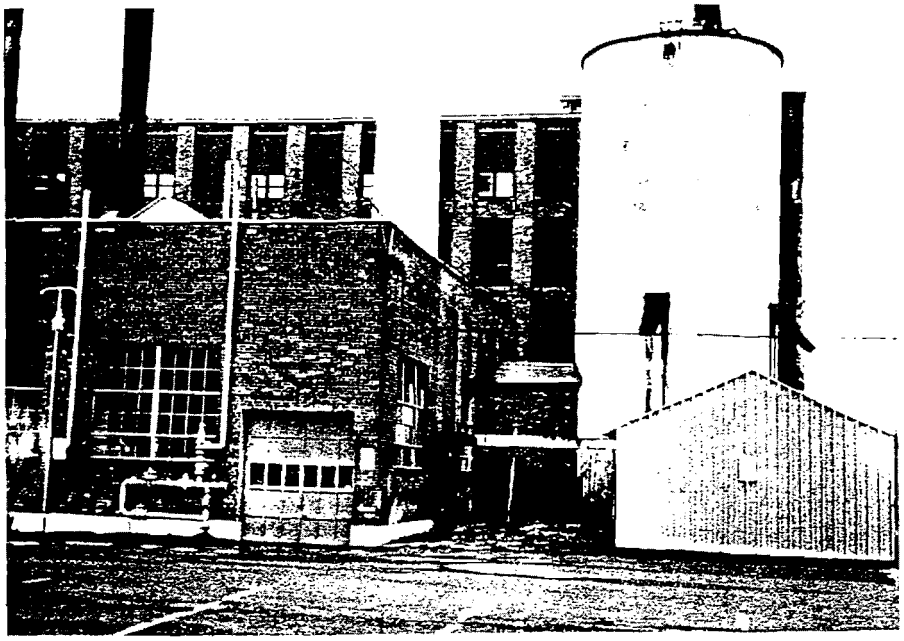
SPERRY UNIVAC, ILION, NEW YORK

1P-3 April 25, 1990 0953
Looking east from Pleasant Avenue through gate at fenced-in area on west side of property.

1P-4 April 25, 1990 1006
Looking south from cinder lot at old foundation with houses on West River Street in background.

SPERRY UNIVAC, ILION, NEW YORK

1P-5 April 25, 1990 1015
Looking north at fire pond.

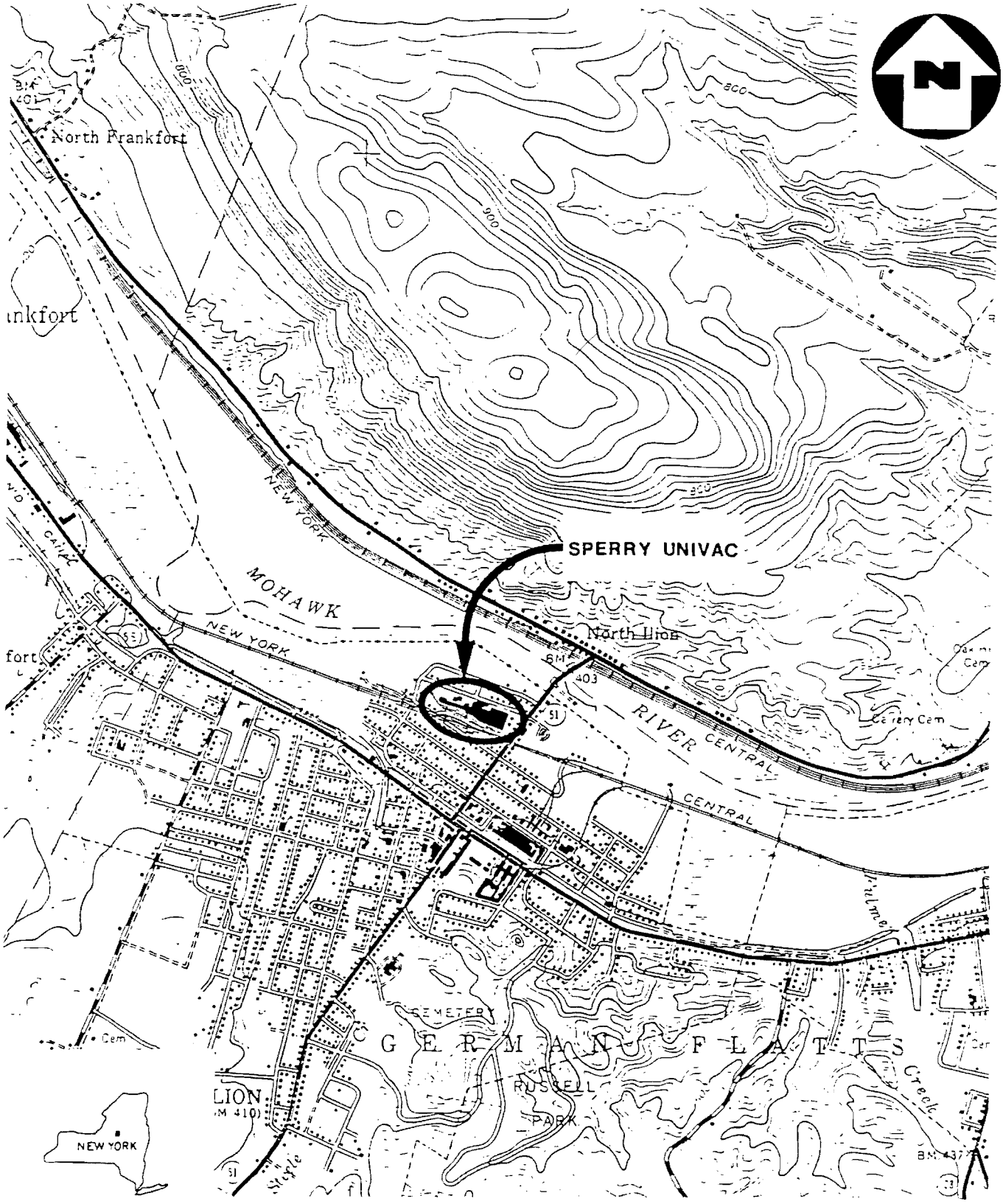


1P-6 April 25, 1990 1025
Looking south at smoke stacks.

SPERRY UNIVAC, ILION, NEW YORK

1P-7 April 25, 1990 1033
Looking east along Spruce Street at old foundation.

1P-8 April 25, 1990 1034
Looking south at old foundation of large one story building on east side of property.

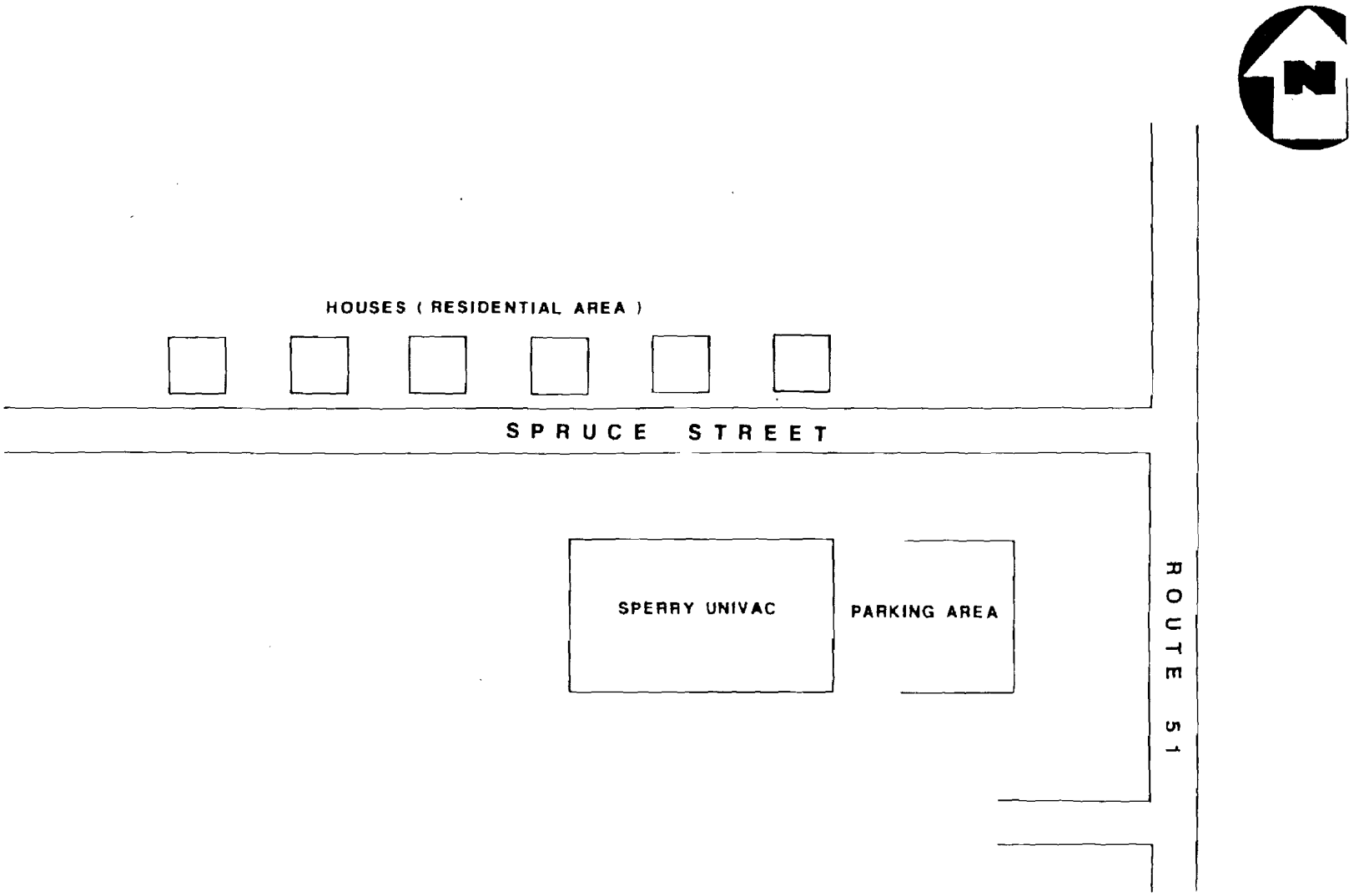


(QUAD) ILION, N.Y.

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

NUS



SITE MAP

SPERRY UNIVAC, ILION, N.Y.

(NOT TO SCALE)

FIGURE 2

NUS CORPORATION