

# RECORD OF DECISION

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Former AFMC Facility  
Operable Unit Number 02: Northern Terminal  
Environmental Restoration Project  
Sackets Harbor Village, Jefferson County  
Site No. E623014  
March 2013



Prepared by  
Division of Environmental Remediation  
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

# **DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION**

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Former AFMC Facility  
Operable Unit Number: 02  
Environmental Restoration Project  
Sackets Harbor Village, Jefferson County  
Site No. E623014  
March 2013

## **Statement of Purpose and Basis**

This document presents the remedy for Operable Unit Number: 02: Northern Terminal of the Former AFMC Facility site, an environmental restoration site. The remedial program was chosen in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (6 NYCRR) Part 375.

This decision is based on the Administrative Record of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) for Operable Unit Number: 02 of the Former AFMC Facility site and the public's input to the proposed remedy presented by the Department. A listing of the documents included as a part of the Administrative Record is included in Appendix B of the ROD.

## **Description of Selected Remedy**

During the course of the investigation certain actions, known as interim remedial measures (IRMs), were undertaken at the above referenced site. An IRM is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the remedial investigation (RI) or alternatives analysis (AA). The IRM(s) undertaken at this site are discussed in Section 6.2.

Based on the implementation of the IRM(s), the findings of the investigation of this site indicate that the site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment; therefore No Further Action is the selected remedy. The remedy may include continued operation of a remedial system if one was installed during the IRM and the implementation of any prescribed institutional controls/engineering controls (ICs/ECs) that have been identified as being part of the remedy for the site.

The IRM(s) conducted at the site attained the remediation objectives identified for this site in Section 6.5 for the protection of public health and the environment.

## **New York State Department of Health Acceptance**

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) concurs that the remedy for this site is protective of human health.

### **Declaration**

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, complies with State and Federal requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action to the extent practicable, and is cost effective. This remedy utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment or resource recovery technologies, to the maximum extent practicable, and satisfies the preference for remedies that reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume as a principal element.

March 30, 2013

Date



Robert W. Schick, P.E., Director  
Division of Environmental Remediation

# **RECORD OF DECISION**

Former AFMC Facility  
Sackets Harbor Village, Jefferson County  
Site No. E623014  
March 2013

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## **SECTION 1: SUMMARY AND PURPOSE**

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department), in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has selected a remedy for the above referenced site. The disposal of contaminants at the site resulted in threats to public health and the environment that were addressed by actions known as interim remedial measures (IRMs), which were undertaken at the site. An IRM is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the remedial investigation (RI) or feasibility study (FS). The IRMs undertaken at this site are discussed in Section 6.2. Contaminants include hazardous wastes and/or petroleum.

Based on the implementation of the IRM(s), the findings of the investigation of this site indicate that the site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment. The IRM(s) conducted at the site attained the remediation objectives identified for this site, which are presented in Section 6.5, for the protection of public health and the environment. No Further Action is the remedy selected by this Record of Decision (ROD). A No Further Action remedy may include continued operation of any remedial system installed during the IRM and the implementation of any prescribed controls that have been identified as being part of the remedy for the site. This ROD identifies the IRM(s) conducted and discusses the basis for No Further Action.

The 1996 Clean Water/ Clean Air Bond Act provides funding to municipalities for the investigation and cleanup of brownfields. Brownfields are abandoned, idled, or under-used properties where redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. They typically are former industrial or commercial properties where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. Brownfields often pose not only environmental, but legal and financial burdens on communities. Under the Environmental Restoration Program, the state provides grants to municipalities to reimburse up to 90 percent of eligible costs for site investigation and remediation activities. Once remediated, the property can then be reused.

The Department has issued this document in accordance with the requirements of New York State Environmental Conservation Law and 6 NYCRR Part 375. This document is a summary of the information that can be found in the site-related reports and documents.

## **SECTION 2: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**

The Department seeks input from the community on all remedies. A public comment period was held, during which the public was encouraged to submit comment on the proposed remedy. All comments on the remedy received during the comment period were considered by the Department in selecting a remedy for the site. Site-related reports and documents were made available for review by the public at the following document repository:

Village of Sackets Harbor  
Attn: Gertrude Mead Karris  
112 North Broad Street  
PO Box 335  
Sackets Harbor, NY 13685  
Phone: (315) 646-3548

A public meeting was also conducted. At the meeting, the findings of the remedial investigation (RI) and the alternatives analyses (AA) were presented along with a summary of the proposed remedy. After the presentation, a question-and-answer period was held, during which verbal or written comments were accepted on the proposed remedy.

Comments on the remedy received during the comment period are summarized and addressed in the responsiveness summary section of the ROD.

### **Receive Site Citizen Participation Information By Email**

Please note that the Department's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) is "going paperless" relative to citizen participation information. The ultimate goal is to distribute citizen participation information about contaminated sites electronically by way of county email listservs. Information will be distributed for all sites that are being investigated and cleaned up in a particular county under the State Superfund Program, Environmental Restoration Program, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Voluntary Cleanup Program, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Program. We encourage the public to sign up for one or more county listservs at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html>

## **SECTION 3: SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY**

**Location:** The Former AFMC Terminal Site is located on the western edge of the Village of Sackets Harbor. The site is divided into two parcels by Ambrose Street. The site is approximately ¼ mile south of Black River Bay which is along the eastern shore of Lake Ontario.

**Site Features:** The site is largely vacant except for several small vacant storage buildings. The site is relatively flat except for the berms which formerly surrounded the above ground storage tanks. A wetland area is located on the north side of Ambrose Street to the west. The two parcels are both surrounded by a six foot chain link fence. North of the site is recognized as the Sackets Harbor Battlefield where British and Canadian soldiers confronted American Militia and Regular

United States Army during the war of 1812.

**Current Zoning:** The site is currently zoned for industrial uses. Residential properties lie to the east as part of the Village of Sackets Harbor. South of the site is a forested area, while west and north are agricultural lands.

**Past Uses of the Site:** The site was used for agricultural purposes prior to the 1920s when a petroleum bulk storage facility was installed by Mobil Oil Corporation. During World War II, the site was expanded to include tanks on the northern side of Ambrose Street. At the same time a pipe line was installed to transfer fuel from barges in Black River Bay to the site. Petroleum storage activities continued at the site until 1988. In 1989 the petroleum storage tanks were dismantled and removed from the site. Several environmental investigations have been completed since the 1980s to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination.

**Operable Units:** The site is divided into two operable units. An operable unit represents a portion of a remedial program for a site that for technical or administrative reasons can be addressed separately to investigate, eliminate or mitigate a release, threat of release or exposure pathway resulting from the site contamination. Operable unit 1 (OU1) is the area located south of Ambrose Street and consists of 4.75 acres. Operable unit 2 (OU2) is the area located north of Ambrose Street and consists of 14.80 acres.

**Site Geology and Hydrogeology:** The depth to limestone bedrock varies from 3 to 9 feet below the ground surface, sloping generally north toward Lake Ontario. The overburden soil is comprised of silts and clays with a discontinuous layer of dense glacial till immediately above the bedrock. Perched overburden groundwater is present seasonally. Despite only the seasonal presence of groundwater, standing water is evidently common based on the vegetation within the bermed areas around the former tanks. Bedrock groundwater flow is presumed to be in a northerly direction, toward Lake Ontario.

Operable Unit (OU) Number 02 is the subject of this document.

A Record of Decision will be issued for OU 01 in the future.

A site location map is attached as Figure 1.

#### **SECTION 4: LAND USE AND PHYSICAL SETTING**

The Department may consider the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land use of the site and its surroundings when evaluating a remedy for soil remediation. For this site, alternatives (or an alternative) that restrict(s) the use of the site to residential use (which allows for restricted-residential use, commercial use and industrial use) as described in Part 375-1.8(g) were/was evaluated in addition to an alternative which would allow for unrestricted use of the site.

A comparison of the results of the investigation to the appropriate standards, criteria and guidance values (SCGs) for the identified land use and the unrestricted use SCGs for the site

contaminants is included in the Tables for the media being evaluated in Exhibit A.

## **SECTION 5: ENFORCEMENT STATUS**

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) are those who may be legally liable for contamination at a site. This may include past or present owners and operators, waste generators, and haulers.

The site has historically been owned and operated by Standard Oil Company (1924-1966) and their successors including: Socony-Vacuum Corporation (July 1931-May 1934) and Socony-Vacuum Oil Company (May 1934-April 1955). Portions of the site were owned by Socony Mobil Oil Company (April 1955-May 1966) and Mobil Oil Corporation (May 1966 to August 1966). A portion of the facility was purchased by George Hall Corporation beginning in 1955. The facility operated by George Hall Corporation had successors including The Augsbury Corporation (June 1955 to October 1984), Ultramar Petroleum, Inc. (October 1984 to December 1986) and Atlantic Fuels Marketing Corporation (December 1986 to 1988).

Since viable PRPs have been identified, legal action may be initiated at a future date by the State to recover State response costs. The Village of Sackets Harbor will assist the State in its efforts by providing all information to the state which documents PRPs. The Village of Sackets Harbor will also not enter into any agreement regarding response costs without the approval of the Department.

## **SECTION 6: SITE CONTAMINATION**

### **6.1: Summary of the Remedial Investigation**

A Remedial Investigation (RI) has been conducted. The purpose of the RI was to define the nature and extent of any contamination resulting from previous activities at the site. The field activities and findings of the investigation are described in the RI Report.

The following general activities are conducted during an RI:

- Research of historical information,
- Geophysical survey to determine the lateral extent of wastes,
- Test pits, soil borings, and monitoring well installations,
- Sampling of waste, surface and subsurface soils, groundwater, and soil vapor,
- Sampling of surface water and sediment,
- Ecological and Human Health Exposure Assessments.

The analytical data collected on this site includes data for:

- groundwater
- soil

### **6.1.1: Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs)**

The remedy must conform to promulgated standards and criteria that are directly applicable or that are relevant and appropriate. The selection of a remedy must also take into consideration guidance, as appropriate. Standards, Criteria and Guidance are hereafter called SCGs.

To determine whether the contaminants identified in various media are present at levels of concern, the data from the RI were compared to media-specific SCGs. The Department has developed SCGs for groundwater, surface water, sediments, and soil. The NYSDOH has developed SCGs for drinking water and soil vapor intrusion. The tables found in Exhibit A list the applicable SCG in the footnotes. For a full listing of all SCGs see: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/61794.html>

### **6.1.2: RI Results**

The data have identified contaminants of concern. A "contaminant of concern" is a contaminant that is sufficiently present in frequency and concentration in the environment to require evaluation for remedial action. Not all contaminants identified on the property are contaminants of concern. The nature and extent of contamination and environmental media requiring action are summarized in Exhibit A. Additionally, the RI Report contains a full discussion of the data. The contaminant(s) of concern identified for this Operable Unit at this site is/are:

CHROMIUM  
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene  
BENZENE

ETHYLBENZENE  
XYLENE (MIXED)  
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Based on the investigation results, comparison to the SCGs, and the potential public health and environmental exposure routes, certain media and areas of the site required remediation. These media were addressed by the IRM(s) described in Section 6.2. More complete information can be found in the RI Report and the IRM Construction Completion Report.

### **6.2: Interim Remedial Measures**

An interim remedial measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before issuance of the Record of Decision.

The following IRM(s) has/have been completed at this site based on conditions observed during the RI.

#### **Northern Terminal - Soil and Tank Removal**

In November of 2009 an IRM was conducted to remove 1,488 tons of grossly contaminated soils from OU2. A 1,000 gallon underground storage tank was also removed. The tank contained a



mixture of gasoline and water. Confirmation sampling demonstrated compliance with the protection of groundwater and the residential soil cleanup objectives(SCOs).

#### Northern Terminal - Soil Removal

In November of 2012 an IRM was conducted to remove an additional 2,400 tons of petroleum impacted soils from OU2 associated with two former truck loading rack areas. Two areas were excavated to bedrock in order to remove all grossly contaminated soils. The areas were located in the middle of OU2 and on the southern edge of OU2 along Ambrose Street. Soil was disposed off-site at a permitted facility. Confirmation sampling was conducted which demonstrated compliance with the protection of groundwater and the residential SCOs. Imported backfill was tested and meets residential SCOs.

### **6.3: Summary of Environmental Assessment**

This section summarizes the assessment of existing and potential future environmental impacts presented by the site. Environmental impacts may include existing and potential future exposure pathways to fish and wildlife receptors, wetlands, groundwater resources, and surface water.

Based upon the resources and pathways identified and the toxicity of the contaminants of ecological concern at this site, a Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis (FWRIA) was deemed not necessary for OU 02.

Based upon investigations to date and the interim remedial measures that were conducted, the primary contaminants of concern at the site include volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). Contamination was related to releases from petroleum bulk storage tanks and piping that contained petroleum products.

OU1: Impacts to groundwater have been documented above groundwater standards. VOC and SVOC contamination was not detected above residential SCOs in the subsurface soils, however, based on visual and olfactory evidence, grossly contaminated soils are present where the former operations were located.

OU2: The IRMs have addressed all contamination at OU2.

### **6.4: Summary of Human Exposure Pathways**

This human exposure assessment identifies ways in which people may be exposed to site-related contaminants. Chemicals can enter the body through three major pathways (breathing, touching or swallowing). This is referred to as *exposure*.

Operable Unit (OU 01): The area comprising OU 01 is completely fenced, which restricts public access; however, persons who enter the site may come into contact with contaminants in soil by walking on the site, digging or otherwise disturbing the soil. People are not drinking the contaminated groundwater on OU 01 because the area is served by a public water supply that obtains its water from a different source not affected by this contamination. Volatile organic

compounds in the groundwater may move into the soil vapor (air spaces within the soil), which in turn may move into overlying buildings and affect the indoor air quality. This process, which is similar to the movement of radon gas from the subsurface into the indoor air of buildings, is referred to as soil vapor intrusion. Because the site is vacant, the inhalation of site-related contaminants due to soil vapor intrusion does not represent a current concern. However, the potential exists for soil vapor intrusion for any future on-site development. Operable Unit 02 (OU 02): No site-related contaminants of concern remain at OU 02, therefore no exposure pathways exist.

#### **6.5: Summary of the Remediation Objectives**

The objectives for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR Part 375. The goal for the remedial program is to restore the site to pre-disposal conditions to the extent feasible. At a minimum, the remedy shall eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to public health and the environment presented by the contamination identified at the site through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

#### **SECTION 7: SUMMARY OF SELECTED REMEDY**

Based on the results of the investigations at the site, the IRM that has been performed, and the evaluation presented here, the Department is selecting No Further Action as the remedy for the site. The Department believes that this remedy is protective of human health and the environment and satisfies the remediation objectives.

**Exhibit A**  
**Former AFMC Inc., Petroleum Bulk Storage Facility**  
**Operable Unit 2 – Northern Terminal**

**Nature and Extent of Contamination**

This section describes the findings of the Remedial Investigation for all environmental media that were evaluated. As described in Section 6.1, samples were collected from various environmental media to characterize the nature and extent of contamination.

For each medium, a table summarizes the findings of the investigation. The tables present the range of contamination found at the site in the media and compares the data with the applicable SCGs for the site. The contaminants are arranged into three categories; volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals. For comparison purposes, the SCGs are provided for each medium that allows for unrestricted use. For soil, if applicable, the Restricted Use SCGs identified in Section 6.1.1 are also presented.

**Groundwater**

Groundwater samples were collected from thirty (30) overburden wells as part of the remedial investigation and previous investigations. The samples were collected to assess groundwater conditions on and off-site. The results indicate that contamination in shallow groundwater at the site exceeds the SCGs for volatile organic compounds on the Southern Terminal (OU1) only. No groundwater contamination above SCGs was found on the Northern Terminal (OU2). No site-related groundwater contamination of concern was identified during the RI. Therefore, no remedial alternatives need to be evaluated for groundwater.

**Soil**

At total of 42 soil borings were advanced across OU2. All soil borings were field screened for visual, olfactory and photo-ionization detector readings. Three (3) surface and fourteen (14) subsurface soil samples were collected from OU2 during the initial RI. These samples were analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs. In November of 2012, twelve (12) additional surface soil and subsurface soils were taken from OU2 to further characterize the entire site. These samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs and metals. Surface soil samples were collected from a depth of 0-6 inches below grade to assess direct human exposure. Subsurface soil samples were collected from a depth of approximately 3.5 to 9.5 feet below grade to assess the potential for exposure during intrusive activities and for soil contamination to impact groundwater. Soils were screened from the ground surface down to the top of bedrock to identify any areas of impact. The results of the 2007/2008 subsurface soil sampling are presented below:

**Table 1 – 2007/2008 Remedial Investigation Sub-Surface Soil (Pre-IRM) Operable Unit No 2**

Detected Constituents	Concentration Range Detected (ppm) <sup>a</sup>	Residential SCO <sup>b</sup> (ppm)	Frequency Exceeding Residential SCO	Protection of Groundwater Use SCG <sup>c</sup> (ppm)	Frequency Exceeding Restricted SCG
<b>VOCs</b>					

Detected Constituents	Concentration Range Detected (ppm) <sup>a</sup>	Residential SCO <sup>b</sup> (ppm)	Frequency Exceeding Residential SCO	Protection of Groundwater Use SCG <sup>c</sup> (ppm)	Frequency Exceeding Restricted SCG
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND – 26.2	3.6	8 out of 14	3.6	8 out of 14
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND – 9.73	8.4	1 out of 14	8.4	1 out of 14
Acetone	ND – 0.12	0.05	3 out of 14	0.05	3 out of 14
Benzene	ND – 0.106	0.06	1 out of 14	0.06	1 out of 14
Ethylbenzene	ND – 9.59	1	6 out of 14	1	6 out of 14
n-propylbenzene	ND – 5.5	3.9	1 out of 14	3.9	1 out of 14
Xylene	ND – 15.4	0.26	7 out of 14	1.6	7 out of 14

a - ppm: parts per million, which is equivalent to milligrams per kilogram, mg/kg, in soil;

b - SCG: Part 375-6.8(a), Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives.

c - SCG: Part 375-6.8(b), Protection of Groundwater Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

The initial RI results showed no exceedances of the unrestricted SCOs for VOCs or SVOCs in surface soils. Based on initial RI soil borings logs, the Phase I IRM and subsurface analytical results, a test pit program was conducted in August of 2012 to evaluate the existence of any remaining grossly contaminated soils.

The test pit program identified two areas of grossly contaminated soil that were impacted by petroleum. In November of 2012 an additional IRM was conducted to remove all remaining grossly contaminated soils for off-site disposal. In order to verify compliance with residential SCOs, twenty-five (25) confirmation samples were taken to characterize the remaining site soils and backfill. The samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals and PCBs. The results of that sampling are presented below:

**Table 2 - Remedial Investigation Subsurface Soil Confirmation Sampling  
(Post IRMs) Operable Unit No 2**

Detected Constituents	Concentration Range Detected (ppm) <sup>a</sup>	Unrestricted SCO <sup>b</sup> (ppm)	Frequency Exceeding Residential SCO	Residential Use SCO <sup>c</sup> (ppm)	Frequency Exceeding Restricted SCO
<b>Metals</b>					
Chromium (trivalent)	ND -34	30	2 out of 25	36	0 out of 25

a - ppm: parts per million, which is equivalent to milligrams per kilogram, mg/kg, in soil;

b - SCG: Part 375-6.8(a), Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives.

c - SCG: Part 375-6.8(b), Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Based on the confirmation soil testing there were no exceedances of the residential SCOs. Two samples exceeded the unrestricted SCO for trivalent chromium.

In addition to the post IRM confirmation sampling, twelve (12) locations were sampled across OU2 to evaluate surface and subsurface soil conditions. Surface soil sampling was conducted from 0 to 6 inches below grade to

support the residential use scenario. Sub-surface soils were taken at approximately 8.5 feet below grade which correlates with the top of bedrock. Sub-surface soils were screened from 0 to 8.5 feet to identify any areas of impacts. These samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs and metals. The results of that sampling are presented below:

**Table 3 - Remedial Investigation Surface Soil Sampling (Post IRM) Operable Unit No 2**

Detected Constituents	Concentration Range Detected (ppm) <sup>a</sup>	Unrestricted SCO <sup>b</sup> (ppm)	Frequency Exceeding Residential SCO	Residential Use SCO <sup>c</sup> (ppm)	Frequency Exceeding Restricted SCO
<b>SVOCs</b>					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND – 1.2	1	1 out of 12	1	1 out of 12
<b>Metals</b>					
Cadmium	ND – 2.8	2.5	1 out of 12	2.5	1 out of 12
Chromium (trivalent)	7 – 40	30	3 out of 12	36	1 out of 12
Copper	9.1 – 55	50	1 out of 12	270	0 out of 12
Zinc	35- 110	109	1 out of 12	2200	0 out of 12

a - ppm: parts per million, which is equivalent to milligrams per kilogram, mg/kg, in soil;

b - SCG: Part 375-6.8(a), Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives.

c - SCG: Part 375-6.8(b), Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

The OU2 surface soil sampling identified chromium at 40 ppm at one location, which exceeds the residential SCO of 36 ppm. Cadmium, copper and zinc were also detected just slightly above the unrestricted SCOs. Benzo (b) fluoranthene was detected at 1.2 ppm in one surface soil. This sample exceeded the unrestricted and residential SCO of 1 ppm and was taken from a location near the former road.

No subsurface soils exceeded the residential SCOs.

Based on RI and IRM data all grossly contaminated soils have been identified and removed from the site. Confirmation sampling conducted after the Phase II IRM demonstrates that all soils meet the residential SCOs down to bedrock. Surface soils exceed residential SCOs for benzo(b)fluoranthene, cadmium and chromium at a limited number of locations. The residential SCO in all cases is just slightly exceeded.

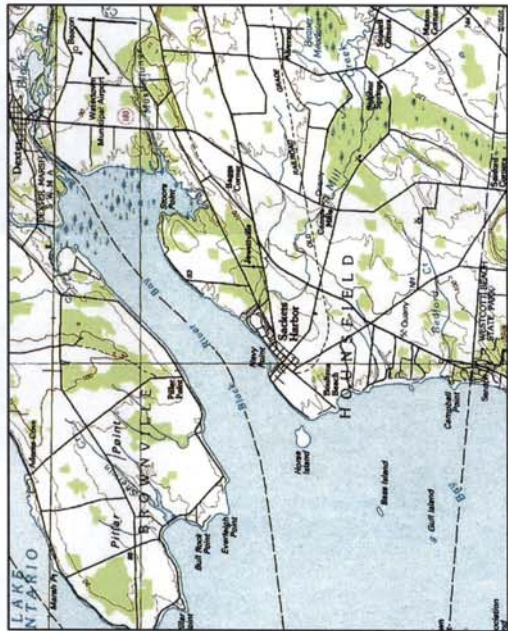
Soil contamination identified during the RI was addressed during the IRM described in Section 6.2.

## SITE OVERVIEW

FIGURE 2	DATE: January 13, 2012	SCALE: not to scale	DRAWN BY: JRP	REVISIONS:	PROJECT NO: 09-761
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It is a violation of New York State Education Law Article 14-B Section 7202 for any person, unless Licensed Engineer, to offer this drawing in any way, if it is bearing the seal of the Engineer, dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, by his/her signature and the date of such signature, and a specific description of the alteration.

**STRATEGIC  
ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC**  
25 Waller Street  
Baldwinsville, NY 13027  
Telephone: (315) 635-8936  
Fax: (315) 635-2380



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP - SACKETS HARBOR, NY



**SITE AERIAL**



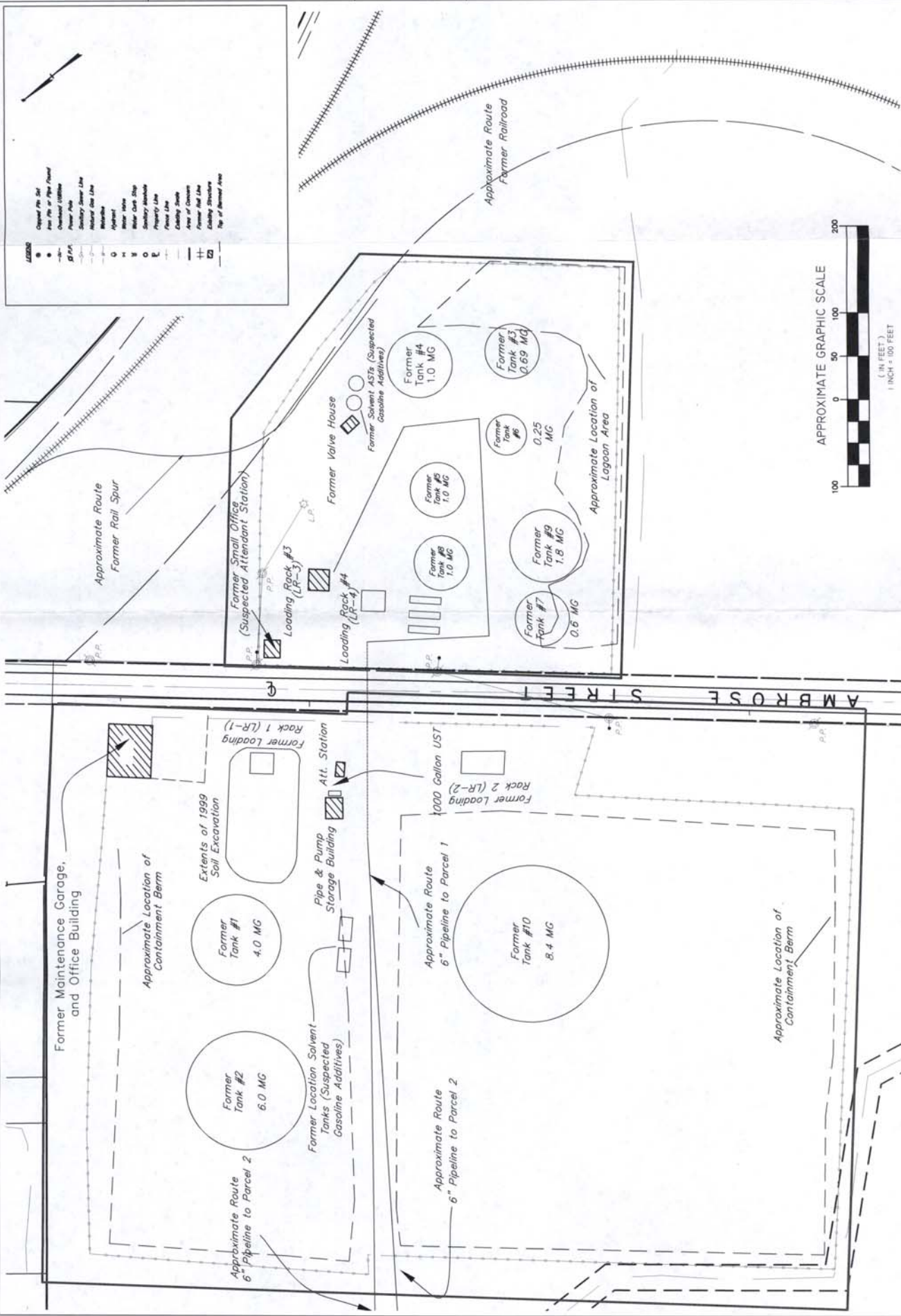
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP - SITE



FIGURE 3	DATE: January 13, 2012
REVISIONS:	SCALE: 1"=100'
DRAWN BY: JRP	PROJECT NO: 09-161

It is a violation of New York State Education Law Article 14B Section 2208 for any person, unless Licensed Engineer, to draw this drawing in any way if on item bearing the seal of an engineer in New York State. The drawing engineer and title shall be placed on the drawing in any way if on item bearing the seal of an engineer in New York State. The drawing engineer and title shall be placed on the drawing in any way if on item bearing the seal of an engineer in New York State.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC  
22 Wall Street  
Babylon, NY 11702  
Telephone: (516) 635-2300  
Facsimile: (516) 635-2300



SE

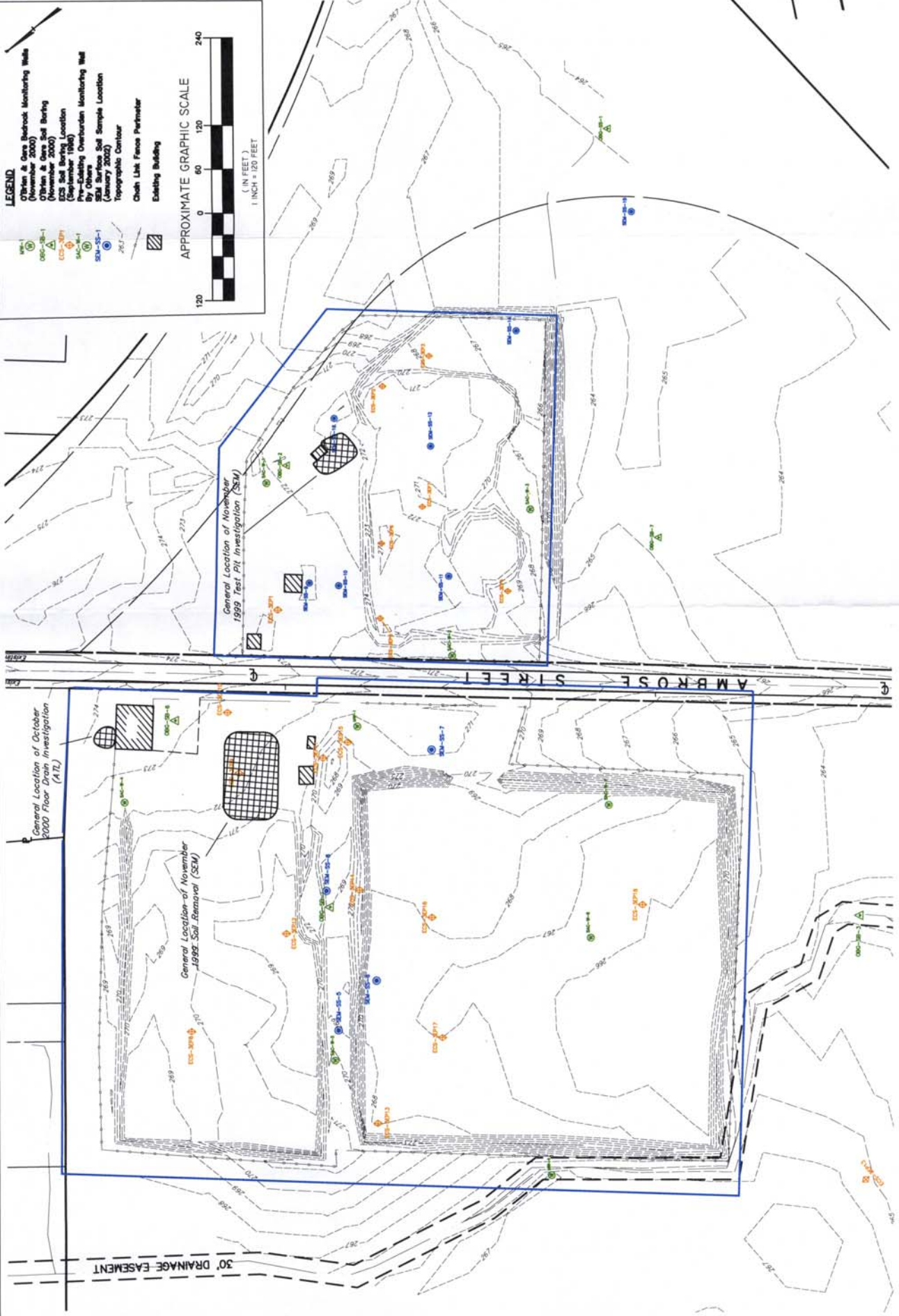
FORMER AFMC BULK STORAGE FACILITY  
AMROSE STREET  
SACKETT HARBOR, JEFFERSON COUNTY, NY

HIST. WELL & BORING LOCATIONS

FIGURE 4  
DATE: January 13, 2012  
SCALE: 1" = 20'  
DRAWN BY: JRP  
REVISIONS: 09-761  
PROJECT NO: 09-761

It is a violation of New York State Education Law and a specific description of the violation. No/Her signature and the date of such violation. Located under the direction of a New York State Licensed Professional Engineer, to after the drawing is any way if on item bearing the seal of an engineer is altered, the drawing engineer will be held responsible for the drawing and the date of such violation.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL, L.L.C.  
125 West Street  
Madisonville, NY 13007  
Telephone: (315) 633-0916  
Fax: (315) 633-2380







FORMER AFMC  
AMBROSE STREET  
SACKETS HARBOR, NY

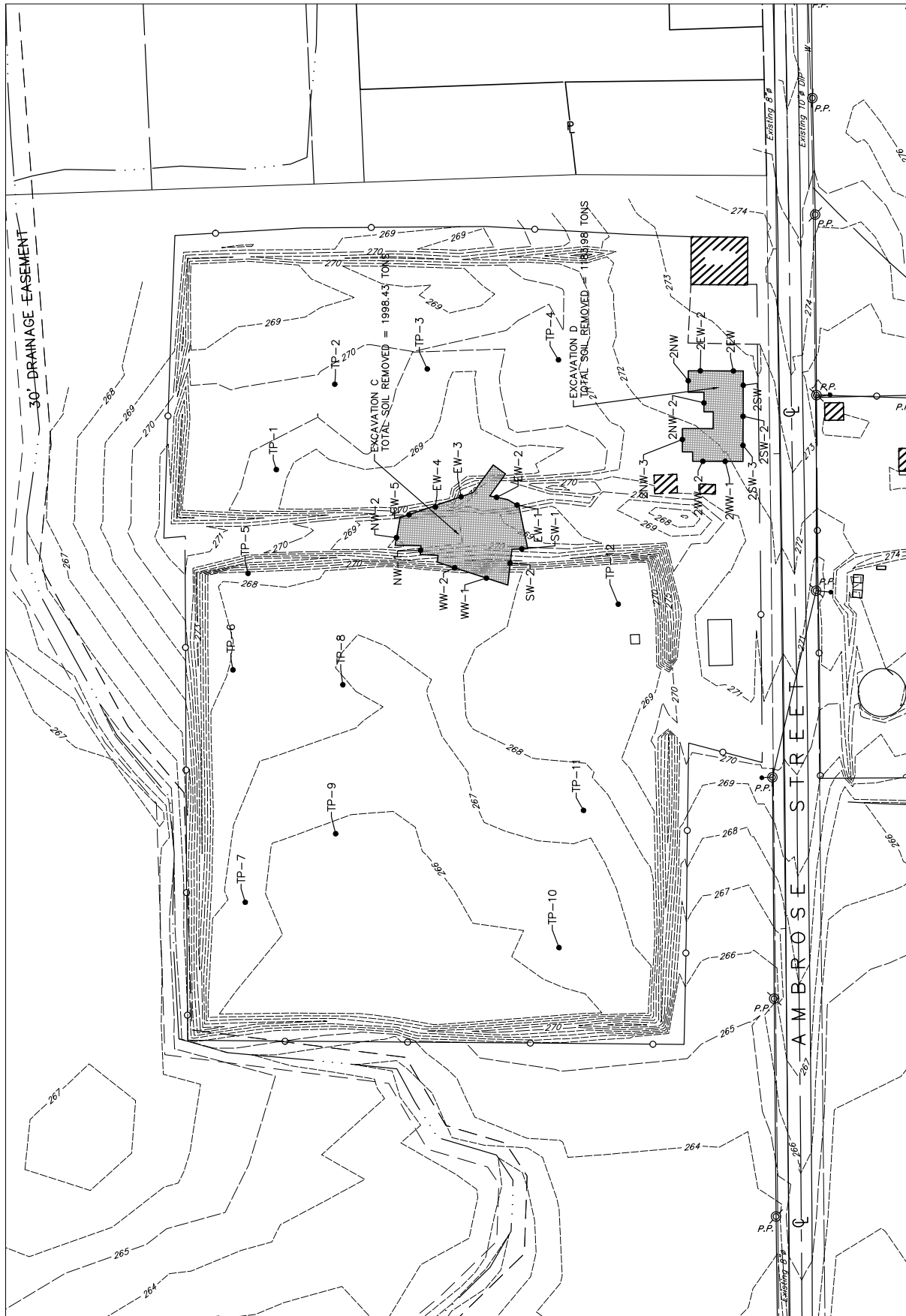
SAMPLE LOCATION

PROJECT NO.	08-761
REVISIONS	
DRAWN BY	JRP
SCALE	"1"=100'
DATE	December 21, 2012

FIGURE 1

IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE ELECTION LAW  
ARTICLE 16, SECTION 59(1)(b) FOR ANY PERSON, INCLUDING  
ANY ENTITY, TO BE ENGAGED IN ANY MANNER IN THE  
CARRYING OUT OF ANY ELECTION MATTER WITHOUT  
THE NECESSARY PERMITS AND WITHOUT THE  
NECESSARY RECORDS AND THE NECESSARY  
TRAINING. SUCH VIOLATION IS A VIOLATION OF THE  
ELECTION LAW AND IS A VIOLATION OF THE  
ELECTION LAW.

STRATEGIC  
EVALUATION, LLC  
27 West Street  
Brooklyn, NY 11201  
Telephone: (718) 435-4006  
Facsimile: (718) 435-2100



# **APPENDIX A**

## **Responsiveness Summary**

# **RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY**

**Former AFMC Facility  
Operable Unit No. 02  
Environmental Restoration Project  
Village of Sackets Harbor, Jefferson County, New York  
Site No. E623014**

The Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the Former AFMC Facility site was prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and was issued to the document repositories on February 13, 2013. The PRAP outlined the findings of the remedial measure and the interim remedial measures that have been performed to address contaminated soil and groundwater at the Former AFMC Facility site.

The release of the PRAP was announced by sending a notice to the public contact list, informing the public of the opportunity to comment on the no further action proposed remedy.

A public meeting was held on March 14, 2013, which included a presentation of the remedial investigation and interim remedial measure report (SI/IRM) for the Former AFMC Facility as well as a discussion of the proposed remedy. The meeting provided an opportunity for citizens to discuss their concerns, ask questions and comment on the proposed remedy. These comments have become part of the Administrative Record for this site. The public comment period for the PRAP ended on March 29, 2013.

This responsiveness summary responds to all questions and comments raised during the public comment period. The following are the comments received, with the Department's responses:

**COMMENT 1:**

When will the Record of Decision be signed?

**RESPONSE 1:**

The Record of Decision is expected to be signed by March 31, 2013.

**COMMENT 2:**

Will the Department seek cost recovery for current and past costs?

**RESPONSE 2:**

There are currently no ongoing enforcement actions. However, legal action may be initiated at a future date by the State to recover state response costs. The Village of Sackets Harbor will assist the State in its efforts by providing all information to the state which identifies PRPs. The Village of Sackets Harbor will also not enter into any agreement regarding response costs without the approval of the Department.

**COMMENT 3:**

When will the PRAP for Operable Unit No. 1 – Southern Terminal be issued?

**RESPONSE 3:**

The Village of Sackets Harbor's consultant is finalizing the Alternatives Analysis (AA) for Operable Unit No. 1 – Southern Terminal. The AA is expected to be submitted by the end of March 2013. Subsequently, the Department and the New York State Department of Health will review the document and develop the PRAP. It is expected that the PRAP will be issued for public comment later in 2013.

**COMMENT 4:**

What can the site be used for?

**RESPONSE 4:**

The Department has determined that the site meets the soil cleanup objectives and therefore can be utilized for single family dwellings in accordance with the Village of Sackets Harbor's zoning laws. The site may also be used for other uses such as restricted residential or commercial use as approved by the Village of Sackets Harbor.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **Administrative Record**

# **Administrative Record**

**Former AFMC Facility  
Operable Unit No. 02  
Environmental Restoration Project  
Village of Sackets Harbor, Jefferson County, New York  
Site No. E623014**

*Proposed Remedial Action Plan for the Former AFMC Facility site, Operable Unit 02, dated February 2013, prepared by the Department.*

1. Remedial Investigation / Interim Remedial Measure Report, dated June 7, 2012, prepared by Strategic Environmental, LLC.
2. The Department and the Village of Sackets Harbor entered into a State Assistance Contract, Contract No. C303893, on October 3, 2008.
3. The Department and the Village of Sackets Harbor entered into a State Assistance Contract, Contract C303893, Amendment No. 1 on March 8, 2009.
4. The Department and the Village of Sackets Harbor entered into a State Assistance Contract Amendment No. 2 on December 28, 2012.
5. Remedial Investigation Work Plan, dated November 2002, prepared by Strategic Environmental, LLC.
6. Remedial Investigation Work Plan Addendum, dated October 2006, prepared by Strategic Environmental, LLC.
7. Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan, dated September 2012, prepared by Strategic Environmental, LLC.