

105-04

**CAYUGA NATION OF NEW YORK
VERSAILLES, NEW YORK**

SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE (FUDS ID # C02NY0032)

SENECA ARMY DEPOT (FUDS ID # C02NY1043)

DRAFT STEP I SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

The current version is viewable on
the Native American Management System for Environmental Impacts
at www.NAMSEI.com

The Report contains public information obtainable through the Freedom Of Information Act (FOIA). Notice: The Department of Defense recognizes that a tribe may wish to keep confidential some of the information that it may provide to DoD in connection with the NALEMP program. Tribes may be assured that DoD will make every reasonable effort, consistent with the law, to withhold from public disclosure any specific information that a tribe identifies as confidential (especially information related to sacred sites and other traditional cultural properties). Nonetheless, tribes should understand that DoD is required to provide public access to its records under the Freedom of Information Act, except to the extent that any such records are protected from disclosure by a statutory exemption or exclusion. Consequently, tribes are encouraged to seek the advice of their own legal counsel before providing to DoD sensitive information for inclusion in the NAMSEI database.

PREPARED BY:

KERES CONSULTING, INC.



SEPTEMBER 2009

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October 2, 2009

Mr. Steve Absolom
Installation Manager, Seneca Army Depot
P.O. Box 9
Romulus, NY 14541-0009

Subject: Cayuga Nation of New York – Sampson Air Force Base and Seneca Army Depot, Draft Step I Site Assessment Report

Dear Mr. Absolom:

The enclosed Draft Step I Site Assessment Report is respectfully submitted for your review and comments. We want to ensure that we have accurately represented your organization's concerns, as well as the historical account of DoD environmental impacts and cleanup operations associated with this property, before the report is submitted to the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations and Environment).

Please review the enclosed report, and send your comments to Tia Armstrong at the following address or e-mail within 30 days after receipt of this letter.

Ms. Tia Armstrong
Crystal Gateway 2, Suite 1500
1225 Clark Street
Arlington, Virginia 22202
Phone: (703) 604-1613
e-mail: Tia.Armstrong.CTR@osd.mil

This report and any comments provided are viewable on the Native American Management System for Environmental Impacts at www.namsei.com. The Department of Defense recognizes that a tribe may wish to keep confidential some of the information that it may provide to DoD in connection with the NALEMP program. Tribes may be assured that DoD will make every reasonable effort, consistent with the law, to withhold from public disclosure any specific information that a tribe identifies as confidential (especially information related to sacred sites and other traditional cultural properties). Nonetheless, tribes should understand that DoD is required to provide public access to its records under the Freedom of Information Act, except to the extent that any such records are protected from disclosure by a statutory exemption or exclusion. Consequently, tribes are encouraged to seek the advice of their own legal counsel before providing to DoD sensitive information for inclusion in the NAMSEI database.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (540) 220-4218, or e-mail me at dpetrucelli@keresnm.com.

Sincerely,

Darlene M. Petrucelli

Darlene M. Petrucelli
Keres Consulting, Inc.
Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program Manager

Enclosure: Cayuga Nation of New York – Sampson Air Force Base and Seneca Army Depot, Draft Step I Site Assessment Report

cc: David Sanborn, ODUSD(I&E) (w/enclosure)

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ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A – Newly Reported Impact Sheet(s)
- Attachment B – Government-to-Government Introduction Letter
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE

Site Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB)
Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Identification (ID) Number:	The FUDS ID Number assigned to Sampson AFB is C02NY0032.
Federal Facility Identification (FFID) Number:	The FFID Number assigned to Sampson AFB is NY9799F7591.
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Identification Number:	There is no EPA Superfund ID Number assigned to Sampson AFB.
Tribal Site Name:	The Cayuga Nation refers to this site as Sampson AFB.
Agency Site Name or Alias:	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District (USACE, New York) refers to this site as Sampson AFB; USACE, New York, uses no alias. The State of New York, one of the current landowners, refers to the site as Sampson State Park. Seneca County, the other current landowner, refers to the site as Sampson Veteran's Memorial Cemetery.
Prior Department of Defense (DoD) Use and Time Frame Used:	Sampson AFB was used as a Naval Training Station from October 19, 1942, until March 1945 by the United States (U.S.) Navy. The Air Force began use of the site as an Air Force training center in February 1951 and used it until September 1956.
Site Location Legal Description:	The legal description for Sampson AFB is an excessively large meets and bounds description. See Site Information section, question number 6, for the full legal description.
Site Latitude/Longitude:	The point location for Sampson AFB is 40°42'41.73" North Latitude, 76°53'53.48" West Longitude.
Estimated Size of Impact:	The total impacts from Sampson AFB consist of 35.5 land acres. Of these 35.5 acres, 35.5 land acres are known to be impacted and zero land acres are potentially impacted.
Describe Property Owners Related to the Site:	<p>The current owners of the land on Sampson AFB are the State of New York, as managed by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP), and the Empire State Development Corporation; and Seneca County. There are no other affected owners of the site. The adjacent land is not impacted and there are no other landowners affected by this site.</p> <p>The State of New York's total land holdings in the State are unknown; however, NYSOPRHP's total land holdings in the State are 330,988 acres. At Sampson AFB, the State of New York owns approximately 2,349 acres. The State of New York refers to its lands on Sampson AFB as the Sampson State Park and State land. The State of New York holds title to its lands on Sampson AFB as State government. The State of New York's current land uses on Sampson AFB are fishing, hunting, and recreation, including camping, swimming, and boating; wildlife habitat; and other: for a military history museum, walking/hiking trails, and a marina.</p> <p>Seneca County's total land holdings in the State are 208,000 acres, of which approximately 162 acres are on Sampson AFB. Seneca County refers to its land on Sampson AFB as Sampson Veteran's</p>

	Memorial Cemetery. Seneca County holds title to its land on Sampson AFB as local government. Seneca County's current land use on Sampson AFB is wildlife habitat and other: vacant land that the County plans to develop into a veteran's cemetery.
List the Potentially Impacted Federally Recognized Native Entity and Date of Federal Register:	The Cayuga Nation is a Federally Recognized Tribe as listed in the Federal Register of April 4, 2008.
Identify the Tribal Point of Contact (POC) Name: Title: Address: City, State Zip +4: Telephone Number: Facsimile Number: E-Mail and/or Web Address:	Ms. Sharon Leroy Executive Administrator Cayuga Nation P.O. Box 11 Versailles, New York 14168-0011 (716) 337-4270 (716) 337-0268 Sleroy1@roadrunner.com
List the Agency Responsible:	USACE, New York
List the Agency Point of Contact (POC) Name: Title: Address: City, State Zip +4: Telephone Number: Facsimile Number: E-Mail and/or Web Address:	Mr. Gregory J. Goepfert FUDS Team Leader USACE, New York CENAN-PP-E/Goepfert 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10278-0004 (917) 790-8235 (212) 264-0563 Gregory.j.goepfert@usace.army.mil
List All Previous Assessment(s):	USACE, St. Louis District. 1993, September. <i>Archives Search Report Sampson Air Force Base, Seneca County, New York Site No. C02NY0032</i> . USACE, St. Louis, determined that there were no indications of Ordnance and Explosive Waste/Chemical Warfare Materials (OEW/CWM) contamination at Sampson AFB, but cautioned that it could not guarantee that OEW/CWM contamination does not exist at the site. USACE, St. Louis, assigned a Risk Assessment Code (RAC) 5 and no additional actions were recommended for the site. USACE, New York. 1994, June 1 (Amended). <i>Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. C02NY0032, Sampson AFB Site, Williard, New York (Revised)</i> . The original date on the INPR was June 4, 1992. The INPR noted that several areas needed further investigation and recommended two projects: one Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) project and one OEW project. The HTRW project was authorized via memo dated March 17, 1995. Each of the two forms for the Risk Assessment Procedures for OEW Sites with the INPR had different RAC scores: 2 and 4. The <i>Findings and Determination of Eligibility (FDE)</i> dated December 9, 1985, stated the condition of the site was the result of "prior DoD ownership, utilization, or activity" and that an environmental restoration project was an appropriate undertaking. The remedial action proposed was to demolish the abandoned buildings to below grade level and to restore the site to conform to surrounding usage.

Rust Environment and Infrastructure (Rust). 1995, July. *Report on Waste Classification and Disposal/Abatement Alternatives, DERP-FUDS [Defense Environmental Restoration Program – Formerly Used Defense Site], Sampson AFB; Romulus, New York* for USACE, New York. Analytical results showed that the sludge at the former Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) and the liquid in the pits in the Fire Training area were not hazardous. Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) was found in the warehouses, WWTP, incinerator building, and Houses 3 and 4. Lead-based Paint (LBP) was found in the WWTP, incinerator building, and Houses 3 and 4. The assessor notes that, to date, the WWTP, including treatment tanks, incinerator buildings, and pump station have not been demolished or removed.

USACE, Baltimore, Engineering Division. 1998, November 6. *Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) Former Sampson Air Force Base, DERP-FUDS Site C02NY003203, Seneca County, New York*. The purpose of this PA/SI was to determine if contamination was present at the Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) in the area identified as the diesel fuel storage area, evaluate the relative risk if contamination was found, and determine the need for further action. USACE, Baltimore, concluded that there was an area of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs) contamination approximately 50 feet southwest of the AST, whose unknown source was not related to the AST. The elevated levels of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) detected were also not associated with the AST, as none were in the immediate vicinity of the AST. USACE noted that the PAH may have come from the mixed fill material in the area which contained asphalt, railroad ties, and other debris. USACE, Baltimore, recommended No Further Action (NoFA) at the AST site.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). 2003, September 8. *Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) Investigation Report Sampson State Park Landfill in Town of Romulus, New York*. A site visit was conducted November 3, 1999, by representatives from the NYSDEC and IT Engineering. Based on the sampling results, NYSDEC concluded that surface and groundwater from the site contribute to diminished water quality in Seneca Lake. NYSDEC also concluded that "the soils, sediment, surface waters, wastes and hazardous waste at the site pose a threat of exposure to the visitors at the park."

USACE, St. Louis. 2003, September. *Archives Search Report (ASR) Addendum, Sampson Air Force Base, Seneca County, New York, Project No. C02NY003202*. The ASR Addendum focused on determining types of munitions used at the site, possible ranges, disposal areas, and/or other maneuver/training areas with potential Ordnance and Explosives (OE) remaining at Sampson AFB. The ASR Addendum assigned a RAC 2 based on potential conventional OE and the assumption that CWM burial at the landfill is a possibility.

Shaw Environmental, Inc. (Shaw). 2004, October. *Groundwater Sampling Report, Former Sampson Air Force Base, Romulus, New York*. Ten monitoring wells were sampled in the former Sampson AFB landfill area. The samples were analyzed for 1,4-dithiane,

	<p>1,4-thioxane and sulfur mustard (breakdown products of mustard gas) and no analytes were detected in the samples collected.</p> <p>Alion Science and Technology (Alion). 2008, December. <i>Site Inspection Report for Sampson Air Force Base, MMRP [Military Munitions Response Program] Project No. C02NY003202 (MMRP SI)</i>. The primary objective of the MMRP SI was to determine if the FUDS project warranted further response action under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA); determine the potential need for a Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA); collect or develop data for potential Hazard Ranking System (HRS) scoring by the EPA; and collect data to characterize the hazardous substance release for effective and rapid initiation of the Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS). In addition, the SI collected the data to evaluate Munitions Response Sites (MRSs) using the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSP). Three MRSs were identified: Gas Warfare Training Area (MRS 1), Skeet Range (MRS 2,) and Range Complex 1 - Rifle and Submachine Gun Ranges (MRS 3). Alion recommended a No DoD Action Indicated (NDAI) designation for the three MRSSs and did not recommend a TCRA or a Non-Time Critical Removal Action (NTCRA) for any of the sites.</p>
	<p>Currently, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., is contracted by the NYSOPRHP to conduct an investigation and to plan a remedial design for the remaining, unused buildings at the site, including the WWTP, water tower and associated building, incinerator building, and the landfill and rifle range. Malcolm Pirnie began its investigation in November 2008 and plans to deliver a draft report to the NYSOPRHP in July 2009. According to Mr. Jeff McDonald, Capital Facilities Regional Manager for the Finger Lakes Region State Parks, NYSOPRHP on September 17, 2009, the report from Malcolm Pirnie has not yet been submitted. Sampling was done for LBP and ACM in buildings, metals in soil around the buildings, metals and organics in groundwater at the landfill, and sludge sampling at the WWTP. LPB and ACM were found in the WWTP, water tower and associated building, and incinerator building and only LBP was found in the rifle range building. Groundwater and sludge sampling results have not been finalized, but preliminary review suggests they do exceed standards when compared to State of New York drinking water standards for iron, manganese and</p>
	<p>Trichloroethene (TCE). As stated above, a report has not yet been submitted by Malcolm Pirnie.</p>
Project Status:	<p>According to Mr. Greg Goepfert, USACE, New York POC on May 19, 2009, the USACE has no plans to address Sampson AFB within the next three years. However, the NYSOPRHP is currently investigating the site and plans to begin remediation within the next three years, depending on funding availability.</p>
Types of Impact:	<p>There is known contamination and Building Demolition and Debris Removal (BD/DR) material on the Sampson AFB.</p> <p>The known contamination includes the following: soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater contamination from metals, pesticides, PAHs, TCE and tetrachloroethene and LBP and ACM</p>

	<p>in buildings. The known BD/DR impacts include the following: a landfill, a dilapidated WWTP, an incinerator building, a small water pump house, a small building at the firing range, a water tower and its pump house, and 27 storehouses/warehouses.</p>
<p>Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP) Eligibility:</p>	<p>Sampson AFB is ineligible for NALEMP. The Cayuga Nation is a Federally Recognized Tribe according to the Federal Register of April 4, 2008. The impacts at Sampson AFB are the result of former DoD activity from Navy and Air Force training centers from 1942 to 1956. However, the impacts are not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands. The land on Sampson AFB is owned by the State of New York and Seneca County.</p>
<p>Assessor's Recommendations:</p>	<p>Keres Consulting, Inc., (Keres) does not recommend a NALEMP Step II Site Assessment and Draft Step III Site Assessment Report because the Sampson AFB is not NALEMP eligible. It is not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – SENECA ARMY DEPOT

Site Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Identification (ID) Number:	The FUDS ID Number assigned to the Seneca Army Depot is C02NY1043.
Federal Facility Identification (FFID) Number:	The FFID Number assigned to the Seneca Army Depot is NY9799F8928.
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Identification Number:	The EPA Superfund ID Number assigned to the Seneca Army Depot is NY0213820830.
Tribal Site Name:	The Cayuga Nation refers to this site as the Seneca Army Depot.
Agency Site Name or Alias:	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District (USACE, New York) refers to this site as the Seneca Army Depot; USACE, New York, uses no alias. The United States (U.S.) Army refers to this site as Seneca Army Depot or Seneca Army Depot Activity. The State of New York refers its land as the Five Points Correctional Facility. Seneca County refers to its land as the former Seneca Army Depot. The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) refers to its land as the Long-Range Navigation (LORAN) Station. Aspen Square Management, Inc., refers to its land as Lakeshore Landing. The private residences are located in three housing areas which are referred to as Lakeshore Landing, Spring Meadows, and Sunset Court.
Prior Department of Defense (DoD) Use and Time Frame used:	The Army used the Seneca Army Depot from 1941 to 2000 to store military munitions from World War II through the Cold War.
Site Location Legal Description:	The assessor was unable to find a legal description for the Seneca Army Depot via research with the Army and Seneca County Assessor's Office.
Site Latitude/Longitude:	The point location for the Seneca Army Depot is 42°44'42.04" North Latitude, 76°51'51.60" West Longitude.
Estimated Size of Impact:	The total impacts from the Seneca Army Depot consist of 674 land acres. Of these 674 acres, 266 land acres are known to be impacted and 408 land acres are potentially impacted.
Describe Property Owners Related to the Site:	The current owners of the land on the Seneca Army Depot are the U.S. Army (Base Realignment and Closure [BRAC]) (Army); Seneca County; Seneca County Industrial Development Agency (SCIDA); the State of New York as managed by the Department of Correctional Services; the USCG; Seneca BioEnergy, LLC; Aspen Square Management, Inc.; and numerous private owners (see Land Information section, question 1 for the list of private landowners). There are no adjacent landowners impacted and there are no other landowners affected by this site. The Army's total land holdings in the U.S. are 14,039,465 acres, of which 800 acres are at the Seneca Army Depot. The Army refers to its land on the site as Seneca Army Depot or Seneca Army Depot Activity. The Army holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as other Federally owned land. The Army's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is other: as a BRAC site undergoing remediation.

Seneca County's total land holdings are 208,000 acres, of which 39 acres are at the Seneca Army Depot. Seneca County refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as the former Army Depot. Seneca County holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as local government. Seneca County's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is municipal.

SCIDA's total land holdings are 9,467 acres, of which 9,441 land acres are at the Seneca Army Depot. SCIDA refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as former Seneca Army Depot land. SCIDA holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as other: a public benefit, not-for-profit corporation. SCIDA's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is commercial, municipal, and wildlife habitat.

The State of New York's total land holdings are unknown, and the assessor was unable to determine the State of New York's total land holdings via contact with Mr. Brad Maione, Public Information Officer for New York State Office of General Services (NYSOGS), the NYSOGS's Real Property Bureau, the New York State Real Property Services, or the State's Web site. The State of New York's total land holdings at the Seneca Army Depot are 710 land acres. The State of New York refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as the Five Points Correctional Facility. The State of New York holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as State government. The State of New York's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is municipal as a maximum security correctional facility.

The USCG's total land holdings are unknown, and the assessor was unable to determine the USCG's total land holdings via contact with Mr. Brendan Eustace, USCG LORAN Station. The USCG's total land holdings at the Seneca Army Depot are 295 land acres. The USCG refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as the LORAN Station. The USCG holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as other Federally owned land. The USCG's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is other: as a LORAN station.

Seneca BioEnergy's total land holdings are unknown, as the assessor was unable to reach Seneca BioEnergy via telephone. However, according to Ms. Pat Jones, POC for SCIDA, Seneca BioEnergy owns 55 acres at the Seneca Army Depot and refers to its land as the AgBio Green Energy Park on the Seneca Army Depot. It is unknown how Seneca BioEnergy holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot. Seneca BioEnergy's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot, per its Web site (<http://www.senecabioenergy.com/>) is commercial: as an agricultural processing and renewable energy business (AgBio) Facility. Besides its own work, Seneca BioEnergy is leasing space inside the AgBio facility to other companies. Its first tenant, Top Quality Hay Processors (TQHP), started operations in 2008 and sells alfalfa and timothy hay.

Aspen Square Management's total land holdings are unknown, and the assessor was unable to determine their total land holdings via contact with Mr. Joel Bertuzzi, Director of Sales and Marketing. Aspen Square Management has total land holdings at the Seneca Army Depot of 1.5 land acres and refers to this land as Lakeshore

	<p>Landing. It holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as other: New York Seneca Limited Partnership. Aspen Square Management's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is residential.</p> <p>Each private owner was not contacted for this Draft Step I SAR due to the large number of owners and the fact that the land is held privately, not as Tribal land. The housing developments on the Seneca Army Depot are referred to as Lakeshore Landing, Spring Meadows, and Sunset Court. It is unknown how many acres each private landowner owns; however, according to Mr. Joel Bertuzzi, Aspen Square Management, most of the lots were subdivided into approximately 1/3- to 1/2-acre lots. The housing areas total 190 acres. The private landowners hold title as privately owned and private landowner use is residential.</p>
List the Potentially Impacted Federally Recognized Native Entity and Date of Federal Register:	The Cayuga Nation is a Federally Recognized Tribe as listed in the Federal Register of April 4, 2008.
Identify the Tribal Point of Contact (POC) Name: Title:	Ms. Sharon Leroy Executive Administrator
Address: City, State Zip +4: Telephone Number: Facsimile Number: E-Mail and/or Web Address:	Cayuga Nation P.O. Box 11 Versailles, New York 14168-0011 (716) 337-4270 (716) 337-0268 Sleroy1@roadrunner.com
List the Agency Responsible:	USACE, New York, and U.S. Army
List the Agency Point of Contact (POC) Name: Title: Address: City, State Zip +4: Telephone Number: Facsimile Number: E-Mail and/or Web Address:	Mr. Randy Battaglia Project Manager USACE, New York Building 125, 5786 Route 96 Romulus, New York 14541 (607) 869-1523 No fax available per Mr. Battaglia on April 9, 2009 Randy.w.battaglia@usace.army.mil
List All Previous Assessment(s):	Parsons Engineering Science, Inc. (Parsons) 1999, January. <i>Final Record of Decision (ROD) Former Open Burning (OB) Grounds Site Seneca Army Depot Activity (SEDA) Romulus, New York.</i> Prepared for USACE. The selected remedy addressed elevated levels of metals, such as lead, in the on-site soils and sediment in Reeder Creek. The remedy included search and removal of Ordnance and Explosives (OE), soil and sediment excavation and off-site removal, placement of a clean soil cover over the site to control surface runoff, and implementation of a groundwater and sediment metals monitoring program. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) concurred with the selected remedy.
	The United States Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2000, March 30. <i>Public Health Assessment Seneca Army Depot,</i>

Romulus, Seneca County, New York. ATSDR conducted a site visit on March 16-18, 1998, and met with representatives from the Army, Seneca Army Depot, Seneca County Department of Health, and community members. The ATSDR concluded that “no apparent public health hazards are associated with the Seneca Army Depot, but additional data are needed to more fully assess potential public health hazards, if any, associated with radiologic contamination at the site.”

Parsons. 2003, September. *Final Record of Decision for Twenty No Action Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) (SEADs [former acronym for Seneca Army Depot and still used to designate SWMU numbers] 7, 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 33, 35, 36, 37, 42, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 65, and 68) and Eight No Further Action SWMUs (SEADs 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 60, and 61) Seneca Army Depot Activity, Romulus, New York.* Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The Army selected No Action or No Further Action (NoFA) as the remedy for the 28 sites. The NYSDEC concurred with the remedy. The selected remedies of No Action and NoFA were protective of human health and the environment and complied with State and Federal requirements.

Parsons. 2004, September. *Final Record of Decision for Sites Requiring Institutional Controls in the Planned Industrial/Office Development or Warehousing Areas, Seneca Army Depot Activity, Romulus, New York.* Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The Army recommended establishing Institutional Controls (ICs) in the form of Land Use Controls (LUCs) at SEADs 27, 64A, and 66 to be applied area wide. The risk assessments completed for the sites suggest that restricting residential activities and access/use of groundwater at SEADs 27, 64A, and 66 will ensure protection of human health and the environment. NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) concurred with the selected remedy.

Parsons. 2005, September. *Final Record of Decision for No Further Action for SWMUs SEAD 50/54 Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York.* Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The Army selected NoFA as the remedy for SEAD-50 and SEAD-54. These remedies were based on the Army’s determination that these sites did not pose a significant threat to human health or the environment. The NYSDEC and NYSDOH concurred with the remedy.

Parsons. 2006, March. *Final Record of Decision for the Abandoned Deactivation Furnace (SEAD-16) and the Active Deactivation Furnace (SEAD-17) Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York.* Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The selected remedy for SEAD-16 and SEAD-17 addresses contaminated soil, building debris, and groundwater. Groundwater will be monitored to ensure that soil contamination left on-site does not further degrade groundwater quality and LUCs will be implemented. The NYSDEC and NYSDOH concurred with this remedy.

Parsons. 2006, August. *Final Record of Decision for Debris Area near Booster Station 2131 (SEAD-58) and Miscellaneous*

	<p><i>Components Burial Site (SEAD-63) Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York.</i> Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The Army selected No Action as the remedy for SEAD-58 Debris Area near Booster Station 2131 and NoFA as the remedy for SEAD-63 Miscellaneous Components Burial Site, where a Removal Action had been performed. The Army determined that these sites do not pose a significant threat to human health or the environment. The NYSDEC concurred with these remedies.</p> <p>Parsons. 2008, June. <i>Final Record of Decision for the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Yard (SEAD-121C) and the Rumored Cosmoline Oil Disposal Area (SEAD-121I) Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York.</i> Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the Air Force Center for Engineering and the Environment (AFCEE). The remedies at SEAD 121C and SEAD 121I include use of LUCs. The NYSDEC concurred with this remedy.</p> <p>Parsons. 2008, August. <i>Final Record of Decision for the Munitions Washout Facility (SEAD-4) and the Building 2079 Boiler Blowdown Pit (SEAD-38) Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York.</i> Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the AFCEE.</p>
	<p>The selected remedy for SEAD-4 includes excavating soil, dewatering and excavating soil from the man-made lagoon, disposing of the excavated soils off-site, and backfilling excavation areas with clean backfill. The selected remedy for SEAD-38 is excavation of the isolated vanadium contamination. The NSYDEC concurred with the selected remedy.</p> <p>Bruno, L. Dean. 2008. <i>“Once a Home, Now a Memory:” Dispossession, Possession and Remembrance of the Landscape of the Former Seneca Army Depot.</i> Master of Arts - History Thesis. Abstract from thesis: "Utilizing aspects of social, cultural, political, military and environmental history, this thesis details the cycles of possession and dispossession of the lands of Seneca County, New York."</p> <p>Parsons. 2009, March. <i>Record of Decision for the Fill Area West of Building 135 (SEAD-59) and the Alleged Paint Disposal Area (SEAD-71) Seneca Army Depot Activity, Romulus, New York.</i> Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The remedies at SEAD-59 and SEAD-71 include the use of LUCs and excavation of soils. The NYSDEC concurred with this remedy.</p>
<p>Project Status:</p>	<p>According to Mr. Randy Battaglia, USACE, New York POC on April 9, 2009, cleanup is ongoing at the Seneca Army Depot and will continue past 2015.</p>
<p>Types of Impact:</p>	<p>There are known Building Demolition/Debris Removal (BD/DR) and contamination impacts on the Seneca Army Depot. There are potential ordnance impacts on the Seneca Army Depot.</p> <p>The known BD/DR impacts include the following: approximately 550 buildings and storage igloos. The known contamination includes the following: soil and groundwater contamination from heavy metals, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and Trichloroethylene (TCE).</p>

	The potential ordnance includes the following: medium/large caliber (20mm or larger) and conventional ordnance and ammunition.
Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP) Eligibility:	The Seneca Army Depot is ineligible for NALEMP. The Cayuga Nation is a Federally Recognized Tribe according to the Federal Register of April 4, 2008. The impacts at the Seneca Army Depot are the result of the former DoD activity from 1941 to 2000. However, the impacts from former DoD activities are not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands. The land on the Seneca Army Depot is owned by the Army; Seneca County; SCIDA; the State of New York; the USCG; Seneca BioEnergy, LLC; Aspen Square Management, Inc.; and numerous private owners (see the Land Information section of a list of the private owners). In addition, remediation by the Army is ongoing at the Seneca Army Depot.
Assessor's Recommendations:	Keres Consulting, Inc., (Keres) does not recommend a NALEMP Step II Site Assessment and Draft Step III SAR because the Seneca Army Depot is not NALEMP eligible. It is not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands and remediation by the Army is ongoing.

INTRODUCTION

This Draft Step I Site Assessment Report (SAR) details the information evaluated during the literature and historical records search of available data for Sampson Air Force Base (AFB) (Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Identification (ID) Number C02NY0032) and the Seneca Army Depot (FUDS ID Number C02NY1043), both located near Romulus, New York. This assessment was completed to determine the eligibility of these sites for the Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP). The information contained in this report will be used by the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations and Environment) (ODUSD(I&E)) to evaluate the necessity for further assessment, restoration, or other outreach activities to assist affected Native American communities prior to, during, and following United States (U.S.) Department of Defense (DoD) environmental restoration efforts.

This report was prepared by Keres Consulting, Inc., (Keres). Keres is the prime contractor to ODUSD(I&E) providing technical support under NALEMP to investigate suspected DoD impacts on Indian lands. This investigation is being completed to verify the existence of DoD impacts, determine their effect on Indian lands, report on specific impact characteristics, and make recommendations for future actions at each site. Attachments A through E provide the supporting documentation for this Draft Step I SAR.

DISCOVERY INFORMATION

Discovery information contains historical information from the initial reporting of the impact to the DoD. A printout of the information recorded in the Native American Management System for Environmental Impacts (NAMSEI) database is attached. (See Attachment A)

POTENTIALLY AFFECTED NATIVE ENTITY

1. ***List the Federally Recognized Native Entity and Date of Federal Register:*** The Cayuga Nation of New York (Cayuga Nation) is a Federally Recognized Tribe as listed in the Federal Register of April 4, 2008.

Address: P.O. Box 11
City, State, Zip+4 Versailles, New York 14168-0011

Congressional Delegation: Congressional District 29, Representative Eric Massa
 Senators Kirsten E. Gillibrand and Charles E. Schumer

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Region: BIA Eastern Region
2. ***Does the Native Entity have any aliases or former names?***
 The Cayuga Nation does not have any aliases or former names.
3. ***Does the Native Entity represent a consortium of Federally Recognized Native Entities?***
 No. The Cayuga Nation does not represent a consortium of Federally Recognized Native Entities.
4. ***Does a consortium of Federally Recognized Native Entities represent the Native Entity?***
 No. A consortium of Federally Recognized Native Entities does not represent the Cayuga Nation.

5. ***If the Native Entity belongs to a consortium, does the consortium work with the DoD? Provide any known details about their projects.***

Not applicable, as the Cayuga Nation does not belong to a consortium of Federally Recognized Native Entities.

6. ***Does the Native Entity participate in any other organizations? If so, do the organizations work with the DoD?***

Yes. The Cayuga Nation participates with the United South and Eastern Tribes (USET). USET does not work with DoD in relation to the Cayuga Nation.

7. ***Describe the governing structure of the potentially impacted Native Entity:***

The Cayuga Nation's government represents 500 Tribal members. The Nation's Council comprises 10 members, 2 members from each Tribal clan. Council members are chosen by each clan and serve on the Council for a life term. The only position within the Council is the Nation Representative, who is chosen by the other Council members and serves in that capacity for a life term. The Council has a secretary/treasurer, but that person is not an actual member of the Council and does not hold a decision-making position. Meetings are held once per month but can be held more or less often, depending on the issues facing the Nation. The Nation Representative schedules the meetings and notifies the Council members.

SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE

Land Information

1. *List all the property owners associated with the reported impact(s) from the site.*

The State of New York owns land on Sampson AFB. The land is managed by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) and the Empire State Development Corporation, a State public benefit corporation. Seneca County also owns land on Sampson AFB. Adjacent land is not impacted, and there are no other landowners affected by this site.

2. *How do the property owners involved refer to their lands?*

The State of New York refers to its lands on Sampson AFB as Sampson State Park and State land. Seneca County refers to its land on Sampson AFB as Sampson Veteran's Memorial Cemetery.

3. *How do the property owners hold title to their lands?*

The State of New York holds title to its lands on Sampson AFB as State government. Seneca County holds title to its land on Sampson AFB as local government.

4. *What is the total size of the property owners' land holdings and what is the total size of their lands at, adjacent to, or affected by the site?*

The State of New York's total land holdings in the State are unknown; however, NYSOPRHP's total land holdings in the State are 330,988 acres. On Sampson AFB, the State of New York owns approximately 2,349 acres. Seneca County's total land holdings in New York are 208,000 acres, of which approximately 162 acres are on Sampson AFB.

5. *How does each property owner use his or her land?*

The State of New York's current land uses on Sampson AFB are fishing, hunting, and recreation, including camping, swimming, and boating; wildlife habitat; and other: for a military history museum, walking/hiking trails, and a marina. Seneca County's current land uses on Sampson AFB are wildlife habitat and other: vacant land that the County plans to develop into a veteran's cemetery.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments.

Site Information

1. *What is the site name?*

According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District (USACE, New York), this site is named Sampson AFB.

2. *What is the FUDS Identification Number?*

The FUDS ID Number for Sampson AFB is C02NY0032.

3. **What is the Federal Facility Identification (FFID) Number?**

The FFID Number for Sampson AFB is NY9799F7591.

4. **What is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Identification Number?**

There is no EPA Superfund ID Number assigned to Sampson AFB.

5. **What is the total estimated size of the potentially impacted lands?**

The total lands potentially impacted by Sampson AFB consist of approximately 35.5 land acres. Of these 35.5 acres, 35.5 land acres are known to be impacted. The assessor notes that 30 of the same land acres are also potentially impacted.

6. **Where are the site and impacts located?**

Sampson AFB in Romulus, New York, lies approximately 250 miles northwest of New York City and approximately 200 miles west of Albany, New York. Sampson AFB lies on the shores of Seneca Lake, with Cayuga Lake approximately 8 miles to the east of the site. The central point location of the site is 40°42'41.73" North Latitude, 76°53'53.48" West Longitude. There are 55-gallon drums in the former landfill, which is located, along with the former Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP), in the west-central portion of Sampson AFB. There are 10 buildings in the former hospital division, which is located at the south end of the Base. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) contamination was sampled approximately 50 feet southwest of the Aboveground Storage Tank (AST), which is located in the northwestern section of Sampson AFB. The assessor notes that the exact latitude and longitude for the reported impacts cannot be determined unless an on-site investigation is completed. The legal description of Sampson AFB is as follows:

Beginning on the east shore of Seneca Lake at the south boundary of the water main right-of-way of the Seneca Ordnance Depot as the same is shown on the map thereof filed in Seneca County Clerk's Office, and running thence southerly along the east shore of Seneca Lake to the south line of the Willard State Hospital; thence east along same the following courses and distances; north 61°17'10" east 332.3 feet, north 25°05'30" west 82.00 feet, south 83°33'30" east 1960.9 feet to the center line of Indian Creek; thence generally north along said Indian Creek the following courses and distances, north 38°04'20" east 390.7 feet; thence north 70°26'10" west 152.6 feet; thence north 27°11'10" west 158.7 feet; thence north 29°44'20" east 422.8 feet; thence north 62°42'40" west 232.3 feet; thence north 35°19'40" west 274.55 feet; thence north 34°36'50" east 330.8 feet; thence north 46°12'50" east 209.3 feet; thence north 17°34'10" west 197.5 feet; thence north 25°25'50" east 382.4 feet; north 24°47'40" west 209.2 feet; thence north 11°27'20" east 250 feet; thence north 1°20'20" east 124.7 feet; thence north 64°05'50" east 320.65 feet; thence north 49°43'20" east 375.7 feet; thence north 65°45'20" east 216.2 feet; thence north 43°31'50" east 130.9 feet; thence south 70°35'40" east 135.3 feet; thence north 25°33'20" east 103.35 feet; thence south 72°52'10" east 370.6 feet; thence north 64°59'20" east 41.85 feet; north 26°17'10" west 180.0 feet; north 53°41'50" west 182.5 feet; north 57°06'20" east 190.9 feet to a point in the center of the Geneva-Kendaia-Willard-concrete state highway at present designated by the route number 96A (said point also being over the center line of the concrete culvert over Indian Creek), thence along the center of said concrete highway north 47°26'40" west 315 feet to a 2°30' curve curving to the right radius of 2292 feet, a total tangent distance of 402.4 feet; thence north 37°24'40" west 2808.5 feet, along the center of said highway to a point where the same is intersected by the line of the line fence on the north side of premises reputedly owned by John Sutton; thence south 83°48'40" east 1385.4 feet, running along said fence line, thence north 7°39'20" east 158.9 feet to a corner post; thence south 82°59'40" east 655.5 feet to a corner fence post set in stones and concrete; thence north 6°32'20" east 230.8 feet, along a woven wire fence to a corner fence post set in stones; thence south 83°07'40" east along the woven wire fence 379.63 feet (this last line

passes through a large fence post set in the apparent west line of a north and south highway); thence north 6°55'20" east 1269.25 feet along the center line of the road to the center of intersection with an east and west road; thence north 84°04'40" west 1190.2 feet along the center of said road to a point; thence north 83°18'40" west 1314.7 feet to a point in the center of the road; thence along the center of said road north 78°41'40" west 1474. feet to the center of intersection with the concrete road known as 96-A; thence north 36°48'40" west 708.91 feet to a curve; thence on a 3° curve to the right, radius of 1910.1 feet to a total tangent distance of 731.58 feet; thence north 16°05'40" west 388.9 feet to a curve; thence on a 3°45' curve to the right, radius of 1528.2 feet, a total tangent distance of 630.62 feet; thence north 6°13'20" east 1234.88 feet to a curve; thence on a 3° curve to the right, radius of 1910.1 feet to a total tangent distance of 605.62 feet; thence north 24°14'20" east 655.19 feet; thence north 24°14'20" east 1489.5 feet to a curve; thence along a 5°30' curve to the left, radius of 1042.1 feet a total tangent distance of 309 feet; thence north 7°28'20" east 605.5 feet; thence north 6°9'20" east 1658.1 feet to a point where the center line of said highway is intersected by the south fence line of the farm commonly called the McWhorter farm, thence south 83°29'40" east 1983.4 feet to a corner post in the west fence line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's right-of-way; thence along the west fence line of said right-of-way north 3°29'40" west 1071.7 feet to a corner post; thence north 83°30'40" west 1802.4 feet along the north fence line of said McWhorter farm to a point in the center line of said concrete road, 96A; thence north along the center line of said highway 6°52'20" east 517.12 feet; thence north 3°13'50" east 43 feet; thence north 2°48'50" east 100 feet; thence north 2°42'10" west 100 feet; thence north 8°12'10" west, 100 feet, thence north 13°37'10" west 100 feet; thence north 17°00'10" west 656 feet; thence north 15°10'10" west 100 feet; thence north 14°18'40" west 607.69 feet; to the center of the highway intersection (at the four corners) at Kendaia, New York; thence north 84°16' west 1059.5 feet to a point in the center of the road leading west from Kendaia; thence along the center of said road north 83°00'30" west 335.91 feet (this line coinciding with the south boundary of the Seneca Ordnance Depot pipeline right-of-way, and, the following courses and distance leading to Seneca Lake coinciding with said south boundary;) thence north 57°12' west 294.67 feet; thence north 64°40'30" west 111.34 feet; thence north 82°11'30" west 332.23 feet; thence north 72°32'30" west 300 feet; thence north 51°53'30" west 331.07 feet; thence north 73°14' west 214.14 feet; thence north 20°42' west 186.65 feet; thence north 52°25' west 191.43 feet; thence north 9°13' east 327.98 feet; thence north 59°59' west 231.21 feet; thence north 42°48' west 544.65 feet; thence south 76°31'30" west 189.20 feet; thence north 66°19'30" west 286.12 feet; thence north 59°53'13" west 470.71 feet; thence north 77°12' west 932.88 feet; thence north 69°15'30" west 273.86 feet; thence north 79°03' west 569.92 feet; thence north 62°27' west 271.02 feet; thence north 7°03' east 44.76 feet; thence north 88°55' west 268.06 feet; to the place of beginning, containing 2,597 acres more or less.

7. What is the historic land use of the site? What is the current land use of the site?

The site was historically used for subsistence food gathering, residential purposes, hunting, and wildlife habitat by the Cayuga Nation. Sampson AFB was mainly farm land with residential properties along Seneca Lake prior to its acquisition by the Navy on October 19, 1942. The site was used as a Naval Training Station from 1942 until March 1945; it was divided into three main areas: a hospital division, a housing area, and a training center. The hospital area was established on February 27, 1943, and served as a major care facility for soldiers wounded in World War II; in addition, it was named a tuberculosis hospital in March 1945. On August 24, 1945, Sampson AFB became a separation center for soldiers returning from World War II; the separation center was closed on May 31, 1946. The State of New York established a college, the Associated Colleges of Upper New York, on the former training area; it was dedicated on October 23, 1946, via a revocable permit which operated until June 1949, when the Navy took control of the site again. The Navy permitted the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to use the site in July 1949 for storage of foodstuffs under a 30-day revocable permit. The U.S. Air Force (USAF) began use of the site as an Air Force training area on February 1, 1951. The USAF built runways and other facilities, including an outdoor rifle range, to adapt the site to its needs. The USAF closed Sampson AFB on September 31, 1956, but did not excess the

property until 1958; meanwhile, during those two years, the USAF acted as a property caretaker. The General Services Administration (GSA) disposed of parcels of the land, of unknown acreages, to New York State beginning in 1958 until 1962 for their development of a park. New York's Sampson State Park opened to the public in 1964 (USACE, 1993). During the Navy and USAF occupation of Sampson AFB, both entities used the on-site landfill. NYSOPRHP also used the landfill for disposal of camper waste and tree debris for several years after NYSOPRHP acquired the land. A portion of the land was used by the Town of Romulus Police Department for a shooting range in the mid-1990s.

Current land uses are fishing, hunting, recreation, including camping, swimming, and boating; wildlife habitat; and other: for a military history museum, walking/hiking trails, a marina, and vacant land planned for a veteran's cemetery.

8. What is the visual site description?

Sampson AFB is located in the Finger Lakes region of upstate New York. The area is characterized by repeated glaciations, uplift, and erosion. Evidence remains in the form of glacier moraines, accumulations of sediment, or rock fragments that are deposited by a slowly creeping mass of ice, and the Finger Lakes themselves, which were elongated and narrowed by glacial erosion (PRI, 2009). Sampson AFB is on the shores of Seneca Lake, the deepest Finger Lake. Approximately 700 acres of Sampson State Park are maintained for camping and picnic areas, and the rest of the land is in a natural state (USACE, 1993). The land is generally flat with some gently rolling hills. Some of the area has dense tree growth. There are also areas with pavement and foundations from former buildings, but most of the original buildings have been removed (USACE, 1993). According to the Sampson State Park Web site (<http://nysparks.state.ny.us>), the park now contains grasses, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees on rolling woodlands surrounding ravines. The park also contains campsites with electric and non-electric capacity; a playground; playing fields for tennis, basketball and volleyball; a swimming beach; and a recreational building. The park contains maintained trails for guided tours, hikes, and wildlife watches. There is also a 123-berth marina. Building Demolition and Debris Removal (BD/DR) material that remains includes the incinerator building, the water tower and associated building, a small building at the rifle range, the WWTP, and a small pump house. The landfill area is overgrown with vegetation, but various debris and corroded and decomposed 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon containers are strewn across the surface. The vacant land that was the former hospital area contains approximately 10 buildings, all in extensive disrepair and heavily vandalized.

9. What is the investigation or remediation history of the site? What is the current status of those actions?

The USACE, St. Louis District, conducted an *Archives Search Report (ASR) Sampson Air Force Base, Seneca County, New York Site No. C02NY0032*, that was published September 1993. Based on the research and interviews for the ASR, USACE, St. Louis, determined that "there are no indications at this time as to any Ordnance and Explosive Waste/Chemical Warfare Materials (OEW/CWM) contamination at the Sampson Air Force Base site." However, USACE, St. Louis, cautioned that since it is known that both conventional and chemical warfare (including mustard gas, white phosphorous, napalm, tear gas, and smoke agents) were used at the site, "there is no way to guarantee that OEW/CWM contamination does not exist at the [site]. Because of the types of activities performed at this site, there will always be a possibility of OEW or CWM being encountered." There was a rumor circulating that mustard gas had been disposed of in the landfill at the site. While disposal of mustard gas in a landfill would have been an accepted practice at that time, the rumor could not be confirmed or refuted. Based on the absence of OEW/CWM, USACE, St. Louis, assigned a Risk Assessment Code (RAC) 5 and no additional actions were recommended for the site.

The USACE, New York, issued on June 1, 1994 (Amended) an *Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. C02NY0032, Sampson AFB Site, Williard, New York (Revised)*. The INPR included the *Site Survey Summary Sheet (Amended) - Revised*, the *Project Summary Sheet (Amended) - Revised for DERP-FUDS HTRW Project No. C02NY003203*, EPA Form 2070-12 Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment, a File Memo from Mr. Andrew R. Mazzella of the NYSOPRHP, two *Risk Assessment Procedures for Ordnance and Explosive Waste Sites*, the *Memorandum of Site Visit* from the May 23, 1984, site visit and the *Findings and Determination of Eligibility (FDE)* dated December 9, 1985. The original date on the INPR was June 4, 1992. A site visit was conducted by USACE, New York, on May 19 and 20, 1992. The 1992 site visit by

Constancio J. Labeste and Honesto Castaneda was to update the previous USACE, New York, site visit made May 23, 1984. Most of the buildings had been demolished except for those being used by the State of New York. There were several areas that needed further investigation and USACE recommended two projects, one Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) project and one OEW project. The HTRW project was for one diesel oil fuel storage area and one abandoned sanitary landfill area. The OEW project was for one abandoned sanitary landfill rumored to contain mustard or nerve gas and six former firing ranges. The HTRW project was authorized via memo dated March 17, 1995, signed by Cary Jones, Chief, Environmental Restoration Division, Directorate of Military Programs. The file memo from Mr. Andrew R. Mazzella, NYSOPRHP, dated April 30, 1991, documents a report of the possibility of nerve or mustard gas in the landfill. Mr. Mazzella stresses that this has not been confirmed or identified by any tests or inspections.

The two Risk Assessment Procedures for OEW Sites forms with the INPR each had different RAC scores. The first, dated January 17, 1995, gives a RAC score of 2, and the second gives a RAC score of 4.

The FDE determined that the condition of the site was the result of "prior DoD ownership, utilization, or activity," and that an environmental restoration project was an appropriate undertaking. The description of proposed remedial action was to demolish abandoned buildings to below grade level and restore the site to conform with surrounding usage, with the caveat that "work will be limited to those areas which have no real estate or environmental problems."

Rust Environment and Infrastructure (Rust) published a *Report on Waste Classification and Disposal/Abatement Alternatives, DERP-FUDS, Sampson AFB, Romulus, New York* in July 1995 for USACE, New York. Rust was contracted to prepare site investigations and a waste sampling program, and design the environmental restoration at the former Sampson AFB. Investigations included sampling for Lead-based Paint (LBP) and Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM); sampling of waste liquids in Underground Storage Tanks (USTs), in pits at the former Fire Training area, and at the former WWTP, as well as removal of the waste liquids and USTs, and demolition of structures, including a one-story pump station, four buildings, and seven concrete treatment tanks at the former WWTP, two warehouses, and an incinerator building. Analytical results showed the sludge at the former WWTP was not hazardous. Results showed that the liquid in the pits in the Fire Training area were also not hazardous, and were mostly water with low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The report also provided alternatives for removal/disposal of the sludge at the former WWTP. ACM was found in the warehouses, WWTP, incinerator building, and Houses 3 and 4 (the report did not state that Houses 3 and 4 would be demolished). LBP was found in the WWTP, incinerator building, and Houses 3 and 4. The assessor notes that, to date, the WWTP, including treatment tanks, incinerator buildings, and pump station, has not been demolished or removed.

The USACE, Baltimore, Engineering Division conducted a *Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) Former Sampson Air Force Base, DERP-FUDS Site C02NY003203, Seneca County, New York*, dated November 6, 1998. The purpose of this PA/SI was to determine if contamination was present at the AST in the area identified as the diesel fuel storage area, on the former Sampson AFB. It was also to evaluate the relative risk if contamination was found and determine the need for further action. Initially, a soil gas survey was conducted in the vicinity of the AST and two soil samples were taken. Upon conclusion of the soil gas survey, three additional soil samples were taken to confirm the findings of the gas survey. Elevated TPHs were found at one soil gas survey location, but USACE, Baltimore, concluded that the TPH contamination was not related to the AST due to the type of TPH and its distance from the AST. Another sample had Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) above Human Health Guidance, but the USACE, Baltimore, determined the PAH contamination was not associated with the AST. USACE, Baltimore, recommended No Further Action (NoFA) at the AST site.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) conducted a *Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) Investigation Report Sampson State Park Landfill in Town of Romulus, New York*, dated September 8, 2003. The purpose of this PSA was to assess and classify the Sampson State Park landfill according to hazardous waste categories established by New York Environmental Conservation Law. A site visit was conducted on November 3, 1999, by representatives from NYSDEC and IT Engineering. A geophysics survey was conducted at the landfill, and the representatives collected surface soil samples, surface water and sediment samples, waste samples from 55-gallon drums strewn about the landfill, subsurface soil samples, drill water samples, and groundwater samples. Based on the sampling results, NYSDEC concluded that surface and groundwater from the site are posing a health threat by contributing to

diminishing water quality in Seneca Lake, under New York standards. NYSDEC also concluded that “the soils, sediment, surface waters, wastes, and hazardous waste at the site pose a threat of exposure to the visitors at the park.” NYSDEC also noted that there is still the unanswered question of whether or not mustard gas was disposed of in the landfill.

The USACE, St. Louis, published an *Archives Search Report (ASR) Addendum, Sampson Air Force Base, Seneca County, New York, Project No. C02NY003202* in September 2003. The ASR Addendum focused on determining which types of munitions were used at the site, and possible ranges, disposal areas, and/or other maneuver/training areas that had the potential for Ordnance and Explosives (OE, formerly referred to as OEW) to remain at Sampson AFB. This is in contrast to the first ASR which focused on CWM. The ASR Addendum confirmed that OE was used at the former Sampson AFB by both the Navy and USAF. The Navy had five indoor rifle ranges and three anti-aircraft buildings (indoor ranges are not considered an OE Area of Concern). Rumors also existed about a Navy-era outdoor small-caliber range, but the USACE, St Louis, could not confirm its presence through their research. The USAF built a new outdoor rifle range for .30-caliber carbine, .45-caliber submachine gun, and .45-caliber handguns. The USAF also had more than 200 ammunition storage areas. Based on military records searched for the ASR and ASR Addendum, the USAF used CWM and the Navy had a gas chamber building. The USAF also trained recruits in gas warfare defense. The ASR Addendum assigned a RAC 2 based on potential conventional OE and the assumption that CWM burial at the landfill is a possibility, although there is no evidence of burial or disposal of any type of OE uncovered by the ASR. The ASR identified five Military Munitions Response Areas: Gas Warfare Training Area, Skeet Range, Range Complex No. 1, Subrange-Rifle Range, and Subrange-Pistol Range.

Shaw Environmental, Inc., prepared for the USACE, District Unknown, a *Groundwater Sampling Report, Former Sampson Air Force Base, Romulus, New York* in October 2004. Ten monitoring wells were sampled in the former Sampson AFB landfill area. The samples were analyzed for 1,4-dithiane, 1,4-thioxane, and sulfur mustard (breakdown products of mustard gas). All of the analytes were non-detect for the samples collected. All of the well development water, purge water, and equipment decontamination water was collected and stored pending the outcome of the sampling. A composite sample was taken and analyzed for VOCs and total metals. Antimony was detected above NYSDEC regulations. NYSDEC determined the exceedence was minimal and it was safe to discharge the water to the ground surface at a NYSDEC-approved location and proceeded to do so.

Alion Science and Technology (Alion) conducted a *Site Inspection Report for Sampson Air Force Base, MMRP [(Military Munitions Response Program)] Project No. C02NY003202 (MMRP SI)*, published in December 2008 for USACE, Huntsville; USACE, Baltimore; and USACE, New York. The primary objective of the MMRP SI was to “determine if the FUDS project warranted further response action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); determine the potential need for a Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA); collect or develop data for potential Hazard Ranking System (HRS) scoring by the EPA; and collect data to characterize the hazardous substance release for effective and rapid initiation of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).” In addition, the SI was to collect the data necessary to evaluate Munitions Response Sites (MRSs) using the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP). The scope focused solely on Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) or Munitions Constituents (MC) related to military use of the site and did not address any potential HTRW. Alion recommended a No DoD Action Indicated (NDAI) designation for the sites and did not recommend a TCRA or a Non-Time Critical Removal Action (NTCRA) for any of the sites.

Currently, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., is contracted by the NYSOPRHP to conduct an investigation and remedial design of the remaining unused buildings at the site, including the WWTP, water tower and associated buildings, and incinerator building, as well as the landfill and rifle range. Malcolm Pirnie began its investigation in November 2008, and plans to deliver a draft report to the NYSOPRHP in July 2009; however, according to Mr. Jeff McDonald, Capital Facilities Regional Manager for the Finger Lakes Regional Office of NYSOPRHP on September 17, 2009, the draft report has not yet been delivered. Malcolm Pirnie conducted sampling for LBP and ACM in buildings, soil sampling around the buildings, groundwater sampling at the landfill, and sludge sampling at the WWTP. LPB and ACM were found in the WWTP, water tower and associated building, and incinerator building and only LBP was found in the rifle range building. Groundwater and sludge sampling results have not been finalized, but do exceed standards when compared to State of New York drinking water standards for iron, manganese, and Trichloroethene (TCE).

According to Mr. Greg Goepfert, USACE, New York District POC on May 19, 2009, there are no plans by the USACE, New York, to address the former Sampson AFB within the next three years.

10. What is the historical land acquisition for this site? Who is the current landowner?

Historically, the people of the Cayuga Nation were the original inhabitants near Romulus, New York. After the Revolutionary War, New York divided the land into townships and gave tracts to soldiers who had fought in the War (Bruno, 2008).

The Navy acquired a total of 2,597 acres for a Naval Training Station via a Declaration of Taking dated October 19, 1942. The table below lists the landowners from which the land was acquired (see Attachment D for the Declaration of Taking and list of landowners) and the associated tract numbers.

Landowner	Tract Number
State of New York	2
Carlton A. Crane and wife; Carlton Lee Crane and wife	5, a, b and c
Burt Van Nostrand and Carrie C. Von Nostrand, his wife	6
Charles C. Garrison and Ida M. Garrison, his wife	7, a and b
Earl Bucklin and Joy L. Bucklin, his wife	8
Richard K. Roach and Helga O. Roach, his wife	9
Harriett L. Van Duser	10
John Whalen, subject to life estate in James Whalen, also subject to life estate in Patrick Whalen	11
Thomas McWhorter, and Altha B. McWhorter, his wife, subject to dower of Martha E. McWhorter	12
Ida Folwell Estate	13, a, b, d, e and f
Myron Brewer	14
Harold H. Updike and Elinor J. Updike, his wife	15
Edward Van Vleet Estate	16
Hugh Conley	17
Monroe E. Pease	18
John Sutton	19
N. Augusta Haggerty	20 and 20-B
Carlton A Crane and Clara I. Crane, his wife	20-A
Leslie Marquart and Ilda Marquart, his wife	21
John B. Harris and Alice C. Harris, his wife	22
Herbert L. Harris and Lottie C. Harris, his wife; F. Ritzema Denton, Harvey D. Everett	23, a
Mary E. Wyckoff	24
Louise Reigle	25
Anna Hamilton, Bernard Dougherty	26
Kenneth Ballard and Mary Ballard, his wife	27
Jay Coryell	28, a
Edward B. McGinness	29
Anna Louisa Scherer	30
Robert Pysher	31
Carrie D. O'Conner, formerly Carrie D. Williams, as Executrix and sole Devisee under the last Will and Testament of Edwin J. Williams, deceased	32
Cora E. Freleigh, Charles Arthur and Frances E. Freleigh	33
Burt S. Nickerson and Mary E. Nickerson, his wife	34, a
Hugh Conley	36
John C. Pontrus	38
Frank Ballard and Bertha M. Ballard, his wife	39, a

Landowner	Tract Number
Patrick J. Golden and Eileen Golden, his wife	40
Mary R. Driscoll	41
Nettie Garnett	42
Rose Fabrise, Arthur Bedford and Rose Bedford, his wife	43
Danny Chacchia	44
Mary E. S. Cross	45
Lewis Beutel and Francie J. Beutel, his wife	46
Frank M. Jenner	47
Wm. Earl Hawley	48
William Earing and Anna A. Earing, his wife	49
Thomas A. McKelvie	50
Kitty A. Bleck	51
May Finnaut	52
Lewis J. Hazen and Elizabeth B. Hazen, his wife	53
Alex R. Roller and Marion G. Roller, his wife	54
Marjorie Perry	55
William R. Schneck and Florence Schneck, his wife	56
Elwood Burnard and Gerturde K. Burnard, his wife	57 and 57a
Harold M. Sniffen and Vera H. Sniffen, his wife	58
Anton Bauer	59
Elizabeth Stockwell	60
Clarence D. Skuse	61
Clara M. Lucas	62
Paul Baldrige and Ruby T. Baldrige, his wife	63
Hadley Sessler and Lillian C. Sessler, his wife	64, a
LaVerne Sessler and Frances Sessler	65, a
Daniel F. Driscoll and Agnes E. Driscoll	66, a
John Marshall and Clara I. Marshall, his wife	67, a
Mark Baldrige and Marjorie T. Baldrigde, his wife	68
Joseph F. Marshall and Marian E. Marshall, his wife	69, a
Ellis W. Dodson and Myrta E. Dodson, his wife	70
Charles E. Andrews and Leila M. Andrews, his wife	71, a
Earl C. Olin and Evelyn L. Olin, his wife	72
Fredrick John Furman, Jr. and Gladys Stokoc Furman, his wife	73, a
Thomas K. Means and Alice M. Means, his wife	74, a
Charles F. Walker and Birdiena M. Walker, his wife, and Arthur W. Bushart and Geraldine A. Bushart, his wife	75
J. B. Swartout and Caroline R. Swartout, his wife	76,a
Neal A. Faatz and Ruth E. Faatz, his wife	77,a
Sidney Kuney and Edith Kuney, his wife	78,a
Fred B. Garrison and Lena C. Garrison, his wife, and Laura G. Stiver	79 and 79a
Amon B. Oakley	80,a
J. Edgerton Deuel and Madelene K. Deuel, his wife	81
Oscar Rickels and Alice Rickels	82
Frank Berryman	83,a
Elwood A. Spears	84
Helen C. Huff	85
Edythe Dillingham	86
William R. Baker and Mildred Beardslee Baker	88
J. Wallace Coryell and Marry Alice Coryell	89
Perry Smith and Pauline Smith	90

Landowner	Tract Number
Edward Finnegan and Esther W. Finnegan	91
Chauncey DePew and Bernice M. DePew, his wife	92
Charles L. Collins	93
Charles Conkling	94
Jasper Holwell and Hattie M. Holwell, his wife	95
W. P. McGrain and Florence J. McGrain	96
Martha Newman	97
Fred Guy and wife, and Elmer I. Guy and wife	98
Frank Jolley and Olive R. Jolley, his wife	99
H. C. Lindenberg and Wilhelmina Lindenberg, his wife	100
Rev. R. Crane	105
Maurice M. Crane	106
Fred McElroy and wife	107

On July 2, 1946, the Navy declared the site excess and turned it over to the War Assets Administration as surplus. The hospital was declared surplus and turned over to the Veteran's Administration (VA) on December 16, 1946, but the Navy resumed control of it on July 31, 1947, due to a low number of VA patients, and in September 1947, the Navy turned the hospital over to the War Assets Administration to be transferred to New York State Department of Mental Hygiene. The Navy transferred custody of the training center and hospital area to the USAF in October 1950, and the first USAF trainee arrived on February 1, 1951. The site was officially designated Sampson Air Force Base in 1950; Sampson AFB was designated a permanent USAF installation in December 1952. The USAF acquired an additional 381 acres in the 1950s to build runways and other facilities to adapt the site to its needs. The table below lists the landowners and acreage acquired by the USAF.

Landowner	Date	Acres	Tract Number
Clifton A. Tillinghast and Charlotte M. Tillinghast	December 30, 1952	53.4 and 17.1	A-100 and A-107
Percy P. Smith and Pauline Smith	January 14, 1953	30	A-102
Gertrude A. Lamb	January 14, 1953	77 and 14.5	A-103 and A-103-1
Gertrude A. Lamb	June 11, 1954	16	A-116
Peter McCarl	February 7, 1953	26.4 and 97	A-104 and A-112
Harry Chamberlain and Blanche Chamberlain	December 16, 1952	2 and 2	A-106 and A-108
Daniel A. Johnson and Margaret M. Johnson	October 24, 1955	35.7 (easement)	A-111E
Cecil Shulman	March 5, 1953	6.10	A-113

The USAF closed the Base on September 31, 1956, and acted as a property caretaker until 1958, when it transferred Sampson AFB to the GSA (previously the War Assets Administration) for disposal. Between 1958 and 1979, the New York Parks Division acquired 1,670 acres of the former Sampson AFB. The assessor notes there is a discrepancy between this number and the information provided by Ms. Sue Poelvoorde, Senior Natural Resources Planner for NYSOPRHP, who provided the acquisition as follows: 1,251 acres and 126.19 acres in 1960; 129.33 acres in 1961; 9.85 acres in 1965; and 330.842 acres in 1968. On June 24, 1958, and July 27, 1962, the U.S. Army acquired 629 acres for Seneca Army Depot. Approximately 679 acres were sold by sealed bid to a private individual between 1960 and 1979 (USACE, 1994), but it was never developed. The hospital area is also owned by the State of New York, except for the 162 acres owned by Seneca County. According to Mr. Tom Polh, Attorney for the New York Office of General Services, the State of New York conveyed this parcel to Seneca County in July 2008 in order for the County to develop a veteran's cemetery. The State of New York and Seneca County are the current landowners.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments.

Site Assessment Investigation Results**1. Who completed the assessment?**

Keres Consulting, Inc. (Keres)

2. Assessment Start Date:

04/24/2009

3. Assessment completion date:

08/17/2009

4. Is ordnance affecting this Native Entity?

No. There is no ordnance affecting the Cayuga Nation related to Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, Keres determined that while there is a possible ordnance risk at Sampson AFB, it is not affecting the Cayuga Nation. According to Ms. Sharon Leroy, Point of Contact (POC) for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Cayuga Nation is not concerned about former DoD impacts at Sampson AFB. The site was used by the U.S. Navy and USAF from 1942 to 1958 to train sailors for World War II and airmen for the Korean War. The USACE, St. Louis, states that while "there are no indications at this time as to any OEW/CWM contamination at the Sampson AFB,...it is known that gas training exercises were conducted at [the site] and that several types of CWM agents, including gas identification sets, were present on the site" (USACE, 1993). In addition, USACE, St. Louis, goes on to state that "there is no way to guarantee that OEW/CWM contamination does not exist at the former Sampson AFB. Because of the types of activities performed at this site, there will always be a possibility of OEW or CWM being encountered" (USACE, 1993).

The USACE, St. Louis, 1994 INPR for Sampson AFB included two forms for Risk Assessment Procedures for OEW Sites, each showing a different RAC score. The first, dated January 17, 1995, gives a RAC score of 2, and the second undated form gives a score of 4. The RAC score of 2 was based on 1) the small arms ranges and the rumor of mustard and/or nerve gas in the former landfill, based on the file memo from Mr. Mazzella; 2) the site's being approximately 1,500 feet from the nearest inhabited location or structures likely to be at risk from OEW hazard—a maintenance shop and prison building; and 3) no security guard at the entrance to the site. The RAC score of 4 was based on the small arms ranges being 1,250 feet to .5 mile from the nearest inhabited location or structures likely to be at risk from the site, industrial warehouses within a 2-mile radius, and no barrier or security system at the site. This RAC sheet also has a handwritten note on the last page regarding the rumor of mustard and/or nerve gas at the former landfill. However, it is the same handwriting as that on the other RAC score worksheet with a score of 2, so it is unclear why the scores are different. There is no further mention of mustard and/or nerve gas in the RAC score 4 worksheet.

According to Mr. Greg Goepfert, POC for USACE, New York, on May 19, 2009, the RAC score is no longer used for this site and the MRSPP should be referred to instead. The MRSPP analyzed three MRSs: Gas Warfare Training Area (MRS 1), Skeet Range (MRS 2), and Range Complex 1-Rifle and Submachine Gun Ranges (MRS 3). A berm area at MRS 3 was not investigated due to its use by the State Police as a shooting range, and only the land areas and not the water areas extending over Seneca Lake of MRS 2 and MRS 3 were investigated. Potential receptors at the site were identified as visitors/trespassers, construction workers, and employees. Potential ecological receptors include benthic organisms, terrestrial-feeding mammals, and terrestrial-feeding birds. Alion noted that historically, no munitions have been reported by local residents, USACE, or park personnel during use of the site. Alion determined the potential for an explosive safety risk was low, recommended an NDAI designation for the three MRSs, and did not recommend a TCRA or an NTCRA for any of the sites. The MRSPP determined for MRS 1 that there is No Known or Suspected

Explosive Hazard and No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard, assigning a Health Hazard Evaluation (HHE) Rating of F and a Priority of 7; therefore, the overall priority was 7 (the HHE highest priority is a 2 and the lowest is an 8). The MRSPP determined for MRS 2 that there is No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard and No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard, and assigned an HHE Rating of G and a Priority of 8; therefore, the overall priority was 8. The MRSPP determined for MRS 3 that there is No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard, No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard, and No Known or Suspected MC Hazard.

The assessor has provided general information on the categories of potential ordnance, which may be on the site, based on incomplete documentation of the use of ordnance and mustard gas.

Potential ordnance types and estimated land and water acreage are provided below:

- Conventional ordnance and ammunition: 3 barge loads per 154 surface water acres
- Bombs, explosives: mustard gas was sometimes dispersed through bombs: 1 to an unknown number per 30 land acres
- Land mines, explosive: mustard gas was sometimes dispersed through landmines: 1 to an unknown number per 30 land acres
- Rockets, guided missiles, explosive: mustard gas was sometimes dispersed through rockets: 1 to an unknown number per 30 land acres

The accessibility level would be improbable, since the possible ordnance would be buried and there is a low likelihood of any ordnance being present. The location for Sampson AFB is 40°42'41.73" North Latitude, 76°53'53.48" West Longitude. See Site Information section, question number 6, for the legal description of the site. The assessor cannot determine the precise legal description for the location or the exact latitude and longitude for the individual impacts reported or suspected unless an on-site investigation is completed.

The landowners who may be potentially impacted from the possible ordnance on the site are the State of New York and Seneca County.

5. *Is there a health risk affecting this Native Entity?*

No. There is no health risk affecting the Cayuga Nation related to Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, Keres determined that while there is a possible health risk from contaminated soil, sediment, surface water and groundwater, and LBP and ACM related to Sampson AFB, it is not affecting the Cayuga Nation. According to Ms. Sharon Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Cayuga Nation is not concerned about former DoD impacts at Sampson AFB. The contamination is to the surface lands, surface water, and groundwater on Sampson AFB. The contamination includes metals, pesticides, PAHs, TCE, and tetrachloroethene.

The site was used by the U.S. Navy and USAF from 1942 to 1958 to train sailors for World War II and airmen for the Korean War. Numerous investigations and sampling events have occurred at the former Sampson AFB. Beginning in 1995, Rust Environment and Infrastructure found LBP and ACM in buildings on the site, including the WWTP, incinerator building, former houses, and warehouses (1995). In 1998, a soil gas survey was conducted in the vicinity of the AST (USACE, 1998) and two soil samples were taken. Upon conclusion of the soil gas survey, three additional soil samples were taken to confirm the findings of the gas survey. A records search and personal interviews were also conducted. Elevated TPHs were found at one soil gas survey location. Soil samples were analyzed for Semi-VOCs (SVOCs) and only Chrysene was detected above regulatory limits; there were other compounds detected above regulatory limits but, according to the USACE, Baltimore, they were not associated with petroleum products which were the contaminants of concern at this site. One sample had PAHs above Human Health Guidance (HHG) levels and both samples had benzo[a]pyrene above HHG levels. The follow-up soil sampling confirmed the presence of TPH in the soil and identified it as a motor oil type petroleum product, not fuel oil. Total SVOCs were analyzed as below regulatory levels, but some individual compounds exceeded regulatory levels. Two samples had PAH levels above HHG levels. USACE, Baltimore, concluded that there was an area of TPH contamination approximately 50 feet southwest of the AST that appeared to be associated with motor oil, not fuel oil and therefore, was not related to the AST due to the type of TPH and its distance from the AST. The elevated levels of PAH were determined not to be associated with the AST due to fill material in the area which contained asphalt, railroad ties, and other debris.

In 2003, the PSA conducted at the former landfill on the site by NYSDEC found high levels of metals, particularly lead and chromium, in soil samples which could be from what appears to be cinder and ash from the incinerator that was used as cover at the landfill. One waste sample taken from a 55-gallon drum contained levels of arsenic, barium, and lead above New York State Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) levels, which qualified it as a hazardous waste. Several surface soil samples also detected pesticides 4,4-Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE) and 4,4-Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), and one sample detected Heptachlor. Surface water samples detected beryllium, chromium, iron, lead, nickel, and thallium above surface drinking water standards. Sediment samples showed elevated levels of PAHs. Subsurface soil samples, obtained while boring for the groundwater monitoring wells, detected TCE and elevated levels of chromium. Groundwater samples detected tetrachloroethene and mercury above groundwater standards. Both surface water and groundwater flow towards Seneca Lake. Based on the sampling results, NYSDEC concluded that surface and groundwater from the site are posing a threat by contributing to diminishing water quality in Seneca Lake. The assessor notes that according to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on September 14, 2009, the Cayuga Nation does not obtain drinking water from Seneca Lake; it gets its drinking water from Cayuga Lake. NYSDEC also concluded that "the soils, sediment, surface waters, wastes and hazardous waste at the site pose a threat of exposure to the visitors at the park."

In 2004, Shaw sampled groundwater at the former landfill at the site for the USACE. Shaw analyzed the samples for 1,4-dithiane, 1,4-thioxane, and sulfur mustard, which are breakdown products of mustard gas; none of the analytes were detected in any of the samples. In 2008, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. (MPI) and its contractors performed soil, groundwater, and sludge sampling, as well as LBP and ACM detection tests at the site. These results have not yet been published; however, the assessor obtained a copy of the preliminary data from Mr. Greg Baldwin, Project Engineer with MPI. Soil samples collected at the incinerator building and water tower and associated building found elevated levels of metals, specifically arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, silver, and zinc. Groundwater samples at the landfill detected iron and manganese and TCE above New York State drinking water standards. LBP and ACM were also found in the WWTP, incinerator buildings, and the water tower and associated building. The contaminants above can pose health risks to receptors, including damage to the blood, liver, and brain and a possible increased risk of cancer.

A Preliminary Assessment of Eligibility (PAE), CERCLA PA, or Relative Risk Assessment (RRA) was not conducted for this site; therefore, these scores are not available. The site is located in a State Park where camping, hiking, and hunting is allowed; however, the site is in a remote area that is located more than 1-2 miles from the nearest residence, daycare, or other commercial property, and is used less than 25% of the time by potential receptors. The media type is soil, sediment, surface water, groundwater, and air.

The location for Sampson AFB is 40°42'41.73" North Latitude, 76°53'53.48" West Longitude. The assessor cannot determine the exact latitude and longitude for the individual impacts reported unless an on-site investigation is completed. See Site Information section, question number 6, for the legal description of the site.

The landowner who may be affected by possible health risks is the State of New York.

6. Are there BD/DR Risks affecting this Native Entity?

No. There is no BD/DR risk affecting the Cayuga Nation related to Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, Keres determined that while there is an actual BD/DR risk at Sampson AFB, it is not affecting the Cayuga Nation. According to Ms. Sharon Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Cayuga Nation is not concerned about former DoD impacts at Sampson AFB. The site was used by the U.S. Navy and USAF from 1942 to 1958 to train sailors for World War II and airmen for the Korean War. The impacts are in a rural area with unrestricted access. According to Mr. Jeff McDonald, Capital Facilities Regional Manager for the NYSOPRHP, Finger Lakes Regional Office in an email dated June 5, 2009, the only military buildings left at Sampson State Park are the partially demolished WWTP, the incinerator building, a small water pump house, a small building at the firing range, the water tower and its pump house, and 27 storehouses/warehouses. Other buildings, including the brig, two storage buildings, a drill hall, and an officer's house, are still standing but have been beneficially reused by the NYSOPRHP. In addition, there is still debris on the land surface at the former landfill. Slip, trip, or fall accidents may result from the scattered debris at the landfill or at the dilapidated buildings. The site is located in a State Park where camping, hiking,

and hunting are allowed; however, the area is remote and is isolated from population centers and/or limited barriers to access exist. The site is used less than 25% of the time by potential receptors, and the property is 1-2 miles from an area of concern.

The BD/DR types and estimated surface acreage are provided below:

- Other - landfill: 1 landfill per approximately 30 acres
- Buildings: dilapidated WWTP, incinerator building, small water pump house, small building at the firing range, the water tower and its pump house, and storehouses/warehouses; 33 per 5.5 acres

The location for Sampson AFB is 40°42'41.73" North Latitude, 76°53'53.48" West Longitude. The assessor cannot determine the exact latitude and longitude for the individual impacts reported unless an on-site investigation is completed. See Site Information section, question number 6, for the legal description of the site.

The landowner who may potentially be impacted from the BD/DR material on the site is the State of New York.

Lifeways Issues

7. Has the Native Entity reported that its subsistence items are being impacted as a result of this site?

No. According to Ms. Sharon Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation's subsistence items are not being impacted as a result of impacts from Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no suspected contamination of or impacts to the Cayuga Nation's subsistence items related to Sampson AFB.

8. Has the Native Entity reported contamination from the site that affects its preparation and use of foods and medicines?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, there is no contamination resulting from Sampson AFB that affects the Nation's preparation and use of foods and medicines. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no effects from Sampson AFB on the Cayuga Nation's preparation and use of food or medicines.

9. Has the Native Entity reported that this site affects its access to subsistence and lifeways resources?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, impacts from Sampson AFB do not affect the Nation's access to subsistence and lifeways resources. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor determined that there are no limitations to or elimination of access to the Cayuga Nation's subsistence and lifeways resources related to Sampson AFB.

Cultural Issues

10. Has the Native Entity reported that the site has contaminated or impacted its cultural, ceremonial, religious and/or sacred sites?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, Sampson AFB does not contaminate or impact the Nation's cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor determined that there is no suspected contamination of or impacts to the Cayuga Nation's cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites related to Sampson AFB.

11. Has the Native Entity reported that the site has affected its access to cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, impacts from Sampson AFB have

not affected the Nation's access to cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no limitations to or elimination of access to cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites related to Sampson AFB.

Economic Considerations

12. Has the Native Entity reported that this site has impacted its development opportunities?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, impacts at Sampson AFB do not impact the Nation's development opportunities. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no limitations to development opportunities related to Sampson AFB.

13. Has the Native Entity reported that the site has affected its access to commercially used natural resources?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, impacts at Sampson AFB do not affect the Nation's access to commercially used natural resources. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no limitations to accessing commercially used natural resources related to Sampson AFB.

14. Has the Native Entity reported that the site has affected its ability to obtain other financial resources?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, Sampson AFB does not affect the Nation's ability to obtain other financial resources. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no obstacles to obtaining financial resources related to Sampson AFB.

Programmatic Considerations

15. Did the Native Entity report that the site has potential mobilization factors?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation identified no mobilization factors for Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor notes that remediation is ongoing at the Seneca Army Depot, located approximately 2 miles east of Sampson AFB. It may be possible for some of the personnel and equipment being used at the Seneca Army Depot to be utilized for remediation at Sampson AFB.

16. Did the Native Entity report leveraging opportunities available at this site?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation identified no leveraging opportunities available at Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor identified no leveraging opportunities related to Sampson AFB.

17. Did the Native Entity report proactive factors for impacts at the site?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Tribe identified no proactive factors for the impacts at Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor identified no proactive factors related to Sampson AFB. The contamination and BD/DR are currently under investigation by the NYSOPRHP.

18. Did the Native Entity report program continuity?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation did not report program continuity. Ms. Leroy stated that impacts from Sampson AFB are not on or affecting the Nation's lands and the Nation is not concerned about impacts from Sampson AFB; therefore, program continuity was not discussed by the assessor and Ms. Leroy.

Government-to-Government Considerations**19. Has the Native Entity government expressed concerns regarding this site?**

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation has expressed no Tribal government concerns regarding Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor identified no Tribal government concerns related to Sampson AFB.

20. Did the Native Entity report any concerns to Congress regarding this site?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation has not expressed concerns to Congress regarding Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Step I Site Assessment, the assessor identified no concerns from members of Congress, Federal agencies, or other official Government bodies regarding Sampson AFB.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments.

NALEMP Eligibility Determination**1. ~~Is the Native Entity a Federally Recognized Tribe, based on the Federal Register?~~**

The Cayuga Nation is a Federally Recognized Tribe as listed in the Federal Register dated April 4, 2008.

2. Does the impact(s) exist as a result of a former DoD activity?

Yes. Contamination and BD/DR risks exist at Sampson AFB as a result of U.S. Navy and USAF occupation of the site for training centers from 1942 to 1945 and 1950 to 1958, respectively.

3. Is the site of the former DoD activity on, adjacent to or affecting Native American/Alaskan Native lands?

No. The site of the former DoD activity at Sampson AFB is not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands.

4. Are the potential impacted lands considered Native American/Alaska Native land?

No. The impacted lands are not considered Native American lands.

5. ~~Will impacts at this site be addressed within the next 3 years by the USACE or any other Government agency?~~

Yes. According to Mr. Jeff McDonald, Capital Facilities Regional Manager for NYSOPRHP on May 14, 2009, the NYSOPRHP is currently conducting an investigation for cleanup of the remaining BD/DR and contamination at Sampson AFB, and cleanup will begin within the next three years, depending on funding availability. According to Mr. Greg Goepfert, USACE, New York, POC on May 19, 2009, Sampson AFB is not scheduled for a cleanup by the USACE within the next 3 years.

6. Are the impacts on Native American/Alaska Native land(s) the result of DoD activity or other?

There are no impacts to Native American lands. However, the impacts on Sampson AFB are the result of former use by the U.S. Navy and USAF as training centers.

7. *Is the site eligible, under review, or ineligible for NALEMP?*

Sampson AFB is ineligible for NALEMP. The Cayuga Nation is a Federally Recognized Tribe as listed in the April 4, 2008 Federal Register. The impacts at Sampson AFB are the result of former DoD activity for training efforts for World War II and the Korean War. However, the impacts are not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands. The lands on Sampson AFB are owned by the State of New York and Seneca County.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Sampson Air Force Base: Keres Consulting, Inc., concludes that the site is ineligible for NALEMP and does not recommend a Step II Site Assessment and Draft Step III SAR. Contamination and BD/DR impacts from Sampson AFB are not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands.

Maps and Photographs

Maps

Sampson AFB:

Map 1: Topographical Map of Sampson AFB

Source: TerraServer at <http://terraserver-usa.com/>

Received: June 8, 2009

Date of Map: July 1, 1992

Map 2: Sampson State Park, Northern Park Area showing the former military buildings that remain on the Sampson State Park

Source: Mr. Anthony Pecoraro, NYSOPRHP

Received: June 9, 2009

Date of Map: Undated

Map 3: Sampson State Park, Southern Park Area showing the former military buildings that remain on the Sampson State Park

Source: Mr. Pecoraro, NYSOPRHP

Received: June 9, 2009

Date of Map: Undated

Photographs

Sampson AFB:

Photograph 1: Incinerator building - front

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Incinerator Building, Sampson State Park* by Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Mr. Greg Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: November 5, 2008

Photograph 2: Incinerator building – back

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Incinerator Building, Sampson State Park* by Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Mr. Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: November 5, 2008

Photograph 3: Rifle range building

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Rifle Range, Sampson State Park* by Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Mr. Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: October 30, 2008

Photograph 4: Waste water treatment plant – sludge building

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Waste Water Treatment Plant, Sampson State Park* by Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Mr. Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: November 3, 2008

Photograph 5: Waste water treatment plant – screen control building

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Waste Water Treatment Plant, Sampson State Park* by Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Mr. Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: November 3, 2008

Photograph 6: Water tower and water building

Source: *XRF [(X-ray Fluorescence)] Lead Based Paint Inspection & XRF Soil Testing at Sampson State Park Water Building and Water Tower*, by Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, October. Received from Mr. Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: October 30, 2008

SENECA ARMY DEPOT**Land Information****1. List all the property owners associated with the reported impact(s) from the site.**

The U.S. Army (Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)) (Army); Seneca County; Seneca County Industrial Development Agency (SCIDA); the State of New York as managed by the Department of Correctional Services; the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG); Seneca BioEnergy, LLC; Aspen Square Management, Inc.; and numerous private owners (see below) all own the land on the Seneca Army Depot. There are no adjacent landowners impacted and there are no other landowners affected by this site. Below is the list of private owners as provided to the assessor by Anne Morgan, Assessor Town of Romulus on July 14, 2009. The assessor notes that the list may contain typing errors with reference to names but the assessor was unable to verify this with Ms. Morgan as a phone message left on September 25, 2009 was not returned:

David Bulson	Ronald Snyder/Kimberlee Church	Raymond Duerr
Michael Driscoll/Janice Driscoll	David Ryterski/Theresa Ryterski	Luis Zenteno/Laura Zenteno
Clayton Beattle/Mary Ellen Beattle	Ayako Timmons	Roger Alws/Theresa Alws
Louis Cretaro/Carol Cretaro	Thomas Hooser/Nancy Hooser	Eli Berman/Anne Berman
Lisa Bloomer/Michael Bloomer	Kenneth Deegan	James Herring/Sybil Herring
Beverly Feindt	Robert Novak/Joyce Novak	Bonnie Woodward
Vincent Cawley/Cindy Cawley	Charlotte Mooney	John Murray/Macia Murray
Bonnie Woodward/Michael Woodward	Harold Fleisher/Audry Fleisher	Linda Hiestand
Robert Amerman/Sheila Amerman	Jon Knudsen/Martha Knudsen	David Burry/Mary Burry
Lawrence Swetman/Joanne Swetman	Bruce Davie/Barbara Davie	Karen Meuser/Joel Seligman Dr/Friederlke Seligman Dr.
Franklyn Deridder/P. Deridder	John Griswald	Constantine Dranias/Sandra Dranias
Richard Bloss/Pamela Bloss	Albert Waller/Elizabeth Waller	Alan Kiehle/Catherine Kiehle
Judith Kiehle	James Marshall/Karen Kumar	John Kamara/Anne Komara
John McMahon/Joanne McMahon	Julian Sanders/Elizebet Sanders	Roberta Clifford
Mary Tarzwell/Dawn Couture	Letitla Gilbert	Thomas Helfrich/Betsy Helfrich
James Jones/Mary Jones	Lakeshore Landing HOA	Deborah Wood
Anne Guadalupe	Karen Noll/James Noll	Linda Hiestand
John Snyder/Shelby Sneider	Tina Denise	Thomas Toole
Howard Relin/Marguerite Relin	Robert Schoenl/Sharon Schoenl	Brent Johnson/Krista Johnson
Robert Balluff/SueEllen Balluff	Glen Brooks	Timothy Devine/Janice Devine
Paul Nearpass/Stephen Nearpass	Dr. Leon Glammette/Dr. Sandra Glammette	Kenneth Emblidge/Deanna Emblidge
John Snyder/Nancy Snyder	Judy Gailpeau/Charles Gere	Heather Chudachek/Mathew Ruffo
Denise LeBlanc/Karen Mathews	Angela Baldo	Kimberly Davis
Mark Ivonwski/Nancy Ivanowski	Donna Mosher	Gary Deane/Theresa Deane
Louis Celentano/Helene Celentano	Maryanne Kowlaski/Margaret Ferro	Ronald Stefanak
Barbara Bero/Paul Bero	Michael Martin	Diana Vanvleet
Gerald Vanvleet	Mary Macinnes/Bruce Macinnes	Thomas Duszynski/Lois Duszynski
Victoria Brown/Mary Reed	Edward Conroy/Constance Conroy	Leslie Alongi/Lueila Alongi

Cynthia Merlone/Richard Merlone	Andrew Nass/Laurie Nass	Steven Goldberg/Heather Goldberg
Steven Palumbo/Marilyn Palumbo	Joseph Ferrante/Irene Ferrante	Lyndell Taylor
Mathew Stevens/Erica Stevens	William Querris/Catoria Querris	Barbara Chu
Donn Nicholas/Kathleen Nicholas	Michael Hoban	Robert Seem/Carolyn Seem
Michael Elliott/Judy Elliott	Paul Doyle/Lynne Baker-Osserman	Deborah Wood
James Dore/Cecile Dore	Anne Guadalupe	Anthony Fulgieri/Theresa Fulgieri
Teresa Radke	Albert Waller Jr./Elizebeth Waller	James Monahan/Kay Monahan
The Views at Lakeshore Landing LLC	David Cook	David Larla
Steven Bromka/Patricia Bromka	Alla Cherenkova	

2. How do the property owners involved refer to their lands?

The Army refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as Seneca Army Depot. Seneca County refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as the former Army Depot. SCIDA refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as former Seneca Army Depot land. The State of New York refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as the Five Points Correctional Facility. The USCG refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as the Long-Range Navigation (LORAN) Station. Seneca BioEnergy refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as the AgBio Green Energy Park. Aspen Square Management refers to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as Lakeshore Landing. It is unknown how each private owner refers to his/her lands. Each private owner was not contacted for this Draft Step I Site Assessment Report (SAR) due to the large number of owners and because the land is held privately, not as Tribal land. However, regarding the general names used for those properties, the private owners of land on the Seneca Army Depot are located in housing developments which are referred to as Lakeshore Landing, Spring Meadows, and Sunset Court.

3. How do the property owners hold title to their lands?

The Army holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as other: Federally owned land. Seneca County holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as local government. SCIDA holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as other: a public benefit, not-for-profit corporation. The State of New York holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as State government. The USCG holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as other: Federally owned land. It is unknown how Seneca BioEnergy holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot, as the assessor was unable to reach Seneca BioEnergy via telephone. Aspen Square Management holds title to its land on the Seneca Army Depot as other: New York Seneca Limited Partnership. The private landowners hold title as privately owned.

4. What is the total size of the property owners' land holdings and what is the total size of their lands at, adjacent to, or affected by the site?

The Army's total land holdings in the United States (U.S.) are 14,039,465 acres, of which 800 acres are at the Seneca Army Depot. Seneca County's total land holdings are 208,000 acres, of which 39 acres are at the Seneca Army Depot. SCIDA's total land holdings are 9,467 acres, of which 9,441 acres are at the Seneca Army Depot. The State of New York's total land holdings are unknown, and the assessor was unable to determine the State of New York's total land holdings via contact with Mr. Brad Maione, Public Information Officer for New York State Office of General Services (NYSOGS), the NYSOGS Real Property Bureau, the New York State Real Property Services or the State's Web site. The State of New York's total land holdings at the Seneca Army Depot are 710 acres. USCG total land holdings are unknown, and the assessor was unable to determine the USCG total land holdings via contact with Mr. Brendan Eustace, USCG LORAN Station; USCG, Sector New York; the USCG District Office in Boston; or the USCG Civil Engineering Unit, Providence. USCG total land holdings at the Seneca Army Depot are 295 acres. Seneca BioEnergy's total land holdings are unknown as the assessor was unable to reach the Company via phone; however, according

to Ms. Pat Jones, POC for SCIDA, Seneca BioEnergy owns 55 acres at the Seneca Army Depot. Aspen Square Management's total land holdings are unknown, and the assessor was unable to determine the Company's total land holdings via contact with Mr. Joel Bertuzzi, Director of Sales and Marketing. Aspen Square Management's total land holdings at the Seneca Army Depot are 1.5 land acres. It is unknown how many acres each private landowner owns; however, according to Mr. Bertuzzi, Aspen Square Management, most of the lots were subdivided into approximately 1/3- to 1/2-acre lots. According to Ms. Jones, POC for SCIDA, the housing areas total 190 acres.

5. ***How does each property owner use his or her land?***

The Army's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is other: as a BRAC site undergoing remediation. Seneca County's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is municipal. SCIDA's current land uses at the Seneca Army Depot are commercial, municipal, and wildlife habitat. The State of New York's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is municipal, as a maximum security correctional facility. USCG's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is other: as a LORAN station. Seneca BioEnergy's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot, per its Web site (<http://www.senecabioenergy.com/>) is commercial: as an agricultural processing and renewable energy business (AgBio Facility). Aspen Square Management's current land use at the Seneca Army Depot is residential. Private landowner use is residential.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments.

Site Information

1. ***What is the site name?***

According to the Army, this site is named the Seneca Army Depot.

2. ***What is the FUDS Identification Number (ID Number)?***

The FUDS ID Number for the Seneca Army Depot is C02NY1043.

3. ***What is the Federal Facility Identification Number (FFID)?***

The FFID Number for the Seneca Army Depot is NY9799F8928.

4. ***What is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Identification Number?***

The EPA Superfund ID Number assigned to the Seneca Army Depot is NY0213820830.

5. ***What is the total estimated size of the potentially impacted lands?***

The total lands potentially impacted by the Seneca Army Depot consist of 674 land acres. Of these 674 acres, 266 land acres are known to be impacted and 408 land acres are potentially impacted.

6. ***Where are the site and impacts located?***

The Seneca Army Depot in Romulus, New York, is situated approximately 200 miles west of Albany, New York, and approximately 250 miles northwest of New York City. The point location of the central portion of the site is 42°44'42.04" North Latitude, 76°51'51.60" West Longitude. The assessor was unable to find a legal description for the Seneca Army Depot via research with the Army and Seneca County Assessor. Ms. Anne Morgan, Seneca County Assessor, stated on July 14, 2009, that it is unlikely that one legal description exists for the Seneca Army Depot. To derive a likely legal description, the legal description for

each original landowner would have to be located and aggregated. Due to the large number of original landowners and the ineligible status of this site for the Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP), the assessor did not research the legal description of each portion of the Seneca Army Depot's original landowners and attempt to derive a composite legal description.

Building Demolition/Debris Removal (BD/DR) material is located throughout the Army's remaining land and in a central, north-south corridor of the entire Seneca Army Depot. Potential ordnance and contamination impacts are located in the northern quarter of the Seneca Army Depot on the remaining Army acreage (see Map 2 in Attachment E). The assessor notes that the exact latitude and longitude for the reported impacts cannot be determined unless an on-site investigation is completed.

7. *What is the historic land use of the site? What is the current land use of the site?*

The site was historically used for subsistence food gathering, residential purposes, hunting, and wildlife habitat by the Cayuga Nation. The Army used the Seneca Army Depot to store military munitions for defense purposes during World War II through the Cold War, from approximately August 1941 to September 2000, when the Depot was closed under BRAC, (Seneca County, 2009). Current land uses are municipal, commercial, residential, wildlife habitat, and other: undergoing remediation by the Army. The former airfield is no longer in use.

8. *What is the visual site description?*

The Seneca Army Depot is located in the Finger Lakes region of upstate New York. The area is characterized by repeated glaciations, uplift, and erosion. Evidence remains in the form of glacier moraines, accumulations of sediment, or rock fragments, which are deposited by a slowly creeping mass of ice, and the Finger Lakes themselves, which were elongated and narrowed by glacial erosion (PRI, 2009).

The majority of the land is reserved for open space for conservation and recreation. The Seneca Army Depot is home to a herd of deer, which were originally and unintentionally trapped within the fenced boundaries of the site. When originally trapped within the boundaries of the fence, the deer herd contained a small number of rare white deer. Over time, due to protection from hunting, the white deer have increased in number to approximately 200 (www.senecawhitedeer.org).

The remaining impact areas that are still undergoing remediation at the Seneca Army Depot are located in the northern quarter of the site (see Map 2 in Attachment E). There are also numerous buildings scattered around the site, including in the southern and eastern portions of the site. The storage igloos still remain at the center of the Seneca Army Depot. The Lakeshore Landing and Sunset Court residential areas are located along the shores of Seneca Lake with lots between 1/3 and 1/2 acre in size. The Spring Meadows apartment complex with 124 units is located on the eastern boundary of the Seneca Army Depot. The Five Points Correctional Facility is located in the southeastern corner of the site. It houses 1,422 male inmates and is a maximum security correction facility that opened in 2000. The USCG LORAN Station is also located in the southeastern corner of the site. Just north of the Five Points Correctional Facility and the LORAN Station is the warehouse area, where numerous warehouses and storage buildings remain, and just north of that is the area planned for industrial development. The Seneca BioEnergy AgBio facility is located in the warehouse area just north of the LORAN Station.

9. *What is the investigation or remediation history of the site? What is the current status of those actions?*

According to Mr. Battaglia, the Seneca Army Depot is a Superfund site and has been undergoing cleanup since approximately 1989. There have been 122 sites within the Depot that have been worked on by the Army. Below are summaries of some of the more recent investigations conducted for the Seneca Army Depot.

Parsons Engineering Science, Inc. (Parsons) 1999, January. *Final Record of Decision (ROD) Former Open Burning (OB) Grounds Site Seneca Army Depot Activity (SEDA) Romulus, New York*. Prepared for USACE. The goal of the selected remedy for the OB Grounds was to "ensure that potential human health and ecological risks from hazardous substances in soils and groundwater are within acceptable criteria established by the EPA and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for current and anticipated future site uses. The selected remedy addresses potential exposure to elevated levels of metals, such as lead,

in the on-site soils and sediment in Reeder Creek.” The following describes the significant aspects of the remedy: 1) The concern for Ordnance and Explosives (OE) below the surface at this site is small. Although OE is not expected to be found, the Army will remediate OE to meet the Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board (DDESB) requirements for unrestricted use or put into place land use restrictions as may be required by the DDESB; 2) Soil with lead concentrations above NYSDEC standards will be excavated from the site and sediments with copper and lead above NYSDEC standards will be excavated from Reeder Creek; 3) Soils exceeding the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) will be treated to meet Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements; 4) Contaminated soil will be disposed of in an off-site landfill; 5) Contaminated soils remaining at the site will be covered with a vegetated soil cover; 6) Surface water runoff will be controlled; and 7) Parsons will conduct a monitoring program for metals in site groundwater and sediment in Reeder Creek. The NYSDEC concurred with the selected remedy.

Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2000, March 30. *Public Health Assessment Seneca Army Depot, Romulus, Seneca County, New York*. ATSDR conducted a site visit March 16-18, 1998, and met with representatives from the Army, the Seneca Army Depot, the Seneca County Department of Health, and community members. The ATSDR identified that the groundwater, surface soil, surface water, and sediment and food chain exposure pathways needed further evaluation. The ATSDR determined for the groundwater pathway that “no past, current, or future public health hazards are or were associated with consuming drinking water drawn from groundwater sources, although additional data are needed to more fully assess potential exposures to radiologic contamination under future land uses.” The ATSDR also determined that, of the chemical contaminants detected in groundwater, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), including Trichloroethene (TCE), 1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride, pose the greatest risk. The ATSDR determined for the soil exposure pathway “no past, current, or future public health hazards are associated with contaminants in soil at the Seneca Army Depot Activity, but the ATSDR needs additional data to fully assess the future potential public health hazards caused by exposures to radiologic contamination in soil.” The ATSDR determined that, for the surface water and sediment exposure pathway, “no past, current, or future public health hazards are associated with contaminants in surface water or sediment at Seneca Army Depot Activity. [The] ATSDR needs additional surface water and sediment data to fully assess the potential future public health hazards caused by exposures to radiologic contamination in these media.” The ATSDR determined that, for the food chain exposure pathway: 1) consumption of venison poses no apparent public health hazard because studies have shown that deer are unlikely to bioaccumulate harmful levels of contaminants even if they graze in contaminated area; and 2) a fish survey at an on-site creek identified the minnow as the predominant species and minnows are unlikely to be fished for consumption or contribute to the diet of larger sport fish consumed by people. In addition, the ATSDR found that Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) exists in several areas of the Seneca Army Depot; therefore, the Army will clear areas to ensure that future users of the site will not contact potentially harmful ordnance or associated compounds. The ATSDR concluded that “no apparent public health hazards are associated with the Seneca Army Depot, but additional data are needed to more fully assess potential public health hazards, if any, associated with radiologic contamination at the site.”

Parsons. 2003, September. *Final Record of Decision for Twenty No Action Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) (SEADs 7, 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 33, 35, 36, 37, 42, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 65 and 68) and Eight No Further Action SWMUs (SEADs 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 60 and 61) Seneca Army Depot Activity, Romulus, New York*. Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The No Action sites include Seneca Army Depot Activity (SEAD)-7 Shale Pit; SEAD-9 Old Scrap Wood Site; SEAD-10 Scrap Wood Pile; SEAD-18 Building 709 - Classified Document Incinerator; SEAD-19 Building 801 - Classified Document Incinerator; SEAD-20 Sewage Treatment Plant No. 4; SEAD-21 Sewage Treatment Plant No. 715; SEAD-22 Sewage Treatment Plant No. 314; SEAD-33 Building 121 - Underground Waste Oil Tank; SEAD-35 Building 718 - Waste Oil- Burning Boilers; SEAD-36 Building 121 - Waste Oil- Burning Boilers; SEAD-37 Building 319 - Waste Oil-Burning Boilers; SEAD-42 Building 106 - Preventative Medicine Laboratory; SEAD-47 Buildings 321 and 806 - Radiation Calibration Source Storage; SEAD-49 Building 356 - Columbite Ore Storage Area; SEAD-51 Herbicide Usage Area - Perimeter of High Security Area; SEAD-53 Munitions Storage Igloos; SEAD-55 Building 357 - Tannin Storage; SEAD-65 Acid Storage Areas; and SEAD-68 Building S- 335 Old Pest Control Shop. The NoFA sites include SEAD-28 Building 360 - Underground Waste Oil Tanks (2); SEAD-29 Building 732 - Underground Waste Oil Tank; SEAD-30 Building 118 - Underground Waste Oil Tank; SEAD-31 Building 117 - Underground Waste Oil Tank; SEAD-32 Building 718 - Underground Waste Oil Tank; SEAD-34 Building 319 - Underground Waste Oil Tanks (2); SEAD-60 Oil Discharge Area Adjacent

to Building 609; and SEAD-61 Building 718 - Underground Waste Oil Storage Tank. The Army has selected No Action or No Further Action (NoFA) as the remedy for the 28 sites. The NYSDEC concurred with the remedy. The selected remedies of No Action and NoFA were protective of human health and the environment and complied with State and Federal requirements.

Parsons. 2004, September. *Final Record of Decision for Sites Requiring Institutional Controls in the Planned Industrial/Office Development or Warehousing Areas, Seneca Army Depot Activity, Romulus, New York*. Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The sites include SEAD-27 Building 360 – Steam Cleaning Waste Tank; SEAD-64A Garbage Disposal Area; and SEAD-66 Pesticide Storage Area Near Buildings 5 and 6. The Army recommended establishing Institutional Controls (ICs) in the form of Land Use Controls (LUCs) at SEADs 27, 64A, and 66 to be applied area-wide. The LUC performance objectives at these sites are as follows and will also be incorporated into deeds and/or leases for this property: 1) prevent residential housing, elementary and secondary schools, childcare facilities, and playground activities at the sites; 2) prevent access to or use of the groundwater at the sites until Class GA Groundwater Standards are met (Class GA groundwater is groundwater suitable for potable uses); and 3) prevent unauthorized excavation at the SEAD 64A site. The LUCs will continue until the concentration of hazardous substances in the soil and the groundwaters beneath it have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use. The risk assessments completed for the sites suggest that restricting residential activities and access/use of groundwater at SEADs 27, 64A, and 66 will ensure protection of human health and the environment by reducing the hazard indices and cancer risk to within an acceptable range. The NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) concurred with the selected remedy.

Parsons. 2005, September. *Final Record of Decision for No Further Action for SWMUs SEAD 50/54 Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York*. Prepared for Seneca Army Depot Activity and USACE, Huntsville. The sites are SEAD-50 Tank (silo) Farm and SEAD-54 Location of Asbestos-Containing Tank (silo). Based on investigations and activities completed for the sites, the Army selected NoFA as the remedy for SEAD-50 and SEAD-54. These remedies were based on the Army's determination that these sites did not pose a significant threat to human health or the environment. The NYSDEC and the NYSDOH concurred with the remedy.

Parsons. 2006, March. *Final Record of Decision for the Abandoned Deactivation Furnace (SEAD-16) and the Active Deactivation Furnace (SEAD-17) Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York*. Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the USACE, Huntsville. The selected remedy for SEAD-16 and SEAD-17 addresses contaminated soil, building debris, and groundwater. Groundwater will be monitored to ensure that soil contamination left on-site does not further degrade groundwater quality. "The response action selected is necessary to protect human health or the environment from actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances into the environment or from actual or threatened releases of pollutants or contaminants from SEAD-16 and SEAD-17, which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare." The remedy includes: 1) perform additional sampling to further delineate areas of excavation; 2) remove, test, and dispose of the SEAD-16 building debris off-site; 3) excavate ditch soil until cleanup standards are achieved; 4) excavate surface soil at SEAD-16 which is contaminated with lead, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) and metals; 5) excavate subsurface soils at SEAD-16 which are contaminated with lead, PAH and metals; 6) excavate surface soils at SEAD-17 which are contaminated with lead and metals; 7) stabilize excavated soils from SEAD-16 and SEAD-17 and building debris from SEAD-16 exceeding the TCLP criteria in order to attain Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR); 8) dispose of the excavated material in an off-site landfill and backfill the excavated areas with clean backfill; 9) conduct groundwater monitoring until concentrations are below the state standards; 10) remediate material potentially presenting an explosive hazard and munitions and explosives of concern to meet DDESB requirements; 11) establish and maintain LUCs to prevent access to or use of the groundwater and to prevent residential use until cleanup standards are met; and 12) complete a review of the selected remedy every 5 years. The LUC performance objectives for SEAD-16 and SEAD-17 are to prevent access to or use of the groundwater until cleanup levels are met and prevent residential housing, elementary and secondary schools, childcare facilities and playground activities. The NYSDEC and the NYSDOH concurred with this remedy.

Parsons. 2006, August. *Final Record of Decision for Debris Area near Booster Station 2131 (SEAD-58) and Miscellaneous Components Burial Site (SEAD-63) Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York*. Prepared for Seneca Army Depot Activity and USACE, Huntsville. The Army selected No Action as the remedy for SEAD-58 Debris Area near Booster Station 2131 and NoFA as the remedy for SEAD-63 Miscellaneous Components Burial Site, where a Removal Action had been performed. The Army determined that these sites do not pose a significant threat to human health or the environment. The NYSDEC concurred with these remedies.

Parsons. 2008, June. *Final Record of Decision for the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Yard (SEAD-121C) and the Rumored Cosmoline Oil Disposal Area (SEAD-121I) Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York*. Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the Air Force Center for Engineering and the Environment (AFCEE). "The selected remedies for SEAD 121C and SEAD 121I address contaminated soil and groundwater. The selected remedies will result in the elimination of soil and groundwater as exposure pathways for potential receptors. The response actions selected in this ROD are necessary to protect human health and the environment from actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances into the environment, or from actual or threatened releases of pollutants or contaminants from SEAD 121C and SEAD 121I, which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare." The remedies at SEAD 121C and SEAD 121I include: 1) use of LUCs that prohibit residential housing, elementary and secondary schools, childcare facilities, and playgrounds until unrestricted use and unlimited exposure criteria are attained at the sites; and 2) use of LUCs that prohibit access to and use of groundwater until its quality allows for unrestricted use and unlimited exposure. Since unrestricted use and unlimited exposures are not allowed at the sites, the Army or its successors will be required to complete a review of the selected remedies every 5 years. The NYSDEC concurred with this remedy.

Parsons. 2008, August. *Final Record of Decision for the Munitions Washout Facility (SEAD-4) and the Building 2079 Boiler Blowdown Pit (SEAD-38) Seneca Army Depot Activity Romulus, New York*. Prepared for the Seneca Army Depot Activity and the AFCEE. "The selected remedy for SEAD-4 addresses contaminated soil, ditch soil, and lagoon soil. The selected remedy would result in the elimination of soil, ditch soil, and lagoon soil as media of concern for potential receptors. The response actions selected in this ROD are necessary to protect human health and the environment from actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances into the environment from SEAD-4 and SEAD-38, or from actual or threatened releases of pollutants or contaminants, which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare." The selected remedy for SEAD-4 includes: 1) excavating ditch soil until the cleanup goal for total chromium is reached; 2) excavating surface and subsurface soils until the cleanup goals for lead and chromium are achieved; 3) dewatering the man-made lagoon and allowing water to drain into the existing drainage ditches outside the excavation areas; 4) excavating soil from the man-made lagoon until the chromium cleanup goal is achieved; 5) removing the temporary berm at the end of the lagoon and allowing the man-made lagoon to return to its natural condition; 6) stabilizing soils, ditch soil, and lagoon soil exceeding the waste characterization criteria; 7) disposing of the excavated soils in an off-site licensed landfill; 8) backfilling excavation areas with clean backfill, as necessary; and 9) submitting a Completion Report once the remedial action is completed. The selected remedy for SEAD-38 is excavation of the isolated vanadium, a metal, contamination. "At the completion of the selected remedies for SEAD-4 and SEAD-38, the sites would be suitable for unrestricted uses and unlimited exposures." The NSYDEC concurred with the selected remedy.

Bruno, L. Dean. 2008. "Once a Home, Now a Memory:" *Dispossession, Possession and Remembrance of the Landscape of the Former Seneca Army Depot*. Master of Arts - History Thesis. North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina. Abstract from thesis: "Utilizing aspects of social, cultural, political, military, and environmental history, this thesis details the cycles of possession and dispossession of the lands of Seneca County, New York. It explores both the changes in the people who claimed the land, and the changes in the natural landscape. Seneca County, a region forged in the fires of war, continues to be a region influenced by the relics and echoes of military and political conflict. Since the closing of the Seneca Army Depot at the end of the Cold War, the current residents of Seneca County have engaged in a fierce debate over the future of the former Depot lands. Whoever wrests ownership of this landscape will determine its future use and influence how its past will be celebrated and remembered."

Parsons. 2009, March. *Record of Decision for the Fill Area West of Building 135 (SEAD-59) and the Alleged Paint Disposal Area (SEAD-71) Seneca Army Depot Activity, Romulus, New York*. Prepared for Seneca Army Depot Activity and USACE, Huntsville. "The selected remedies for SEAD-59 and SEAD-71 address contaminated soil and groundwater. The selected remedies will result in the removal of soil and groundwater as exposure pathways for potential receptors. The response actions selected in this ROD are necessary to protect human health and the environment from actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances into the environment from SEAD-59 and SEAD-71 or from actual or threatened releases of pollutants or contaminants, which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare." The remedies at SEAD-59 and SEAD-71 include use of LUCs that: 1) prohibit access to or use of the groundwater until unrestricted use and unlimited exposure criteria are attained; and 2) prohibit residential housing, elementary

and secondary schools, childcare facilities, and playgrounds until unrestricted use and unlimited exposure criteria are attained at SEAD-59 and SEAD-71. In addition, an easement must be included with the land when it is transferred from the Army to new ownership. The NYSDEC concurred with this remedy.

According to Mr. Randy Battaglia, USACE, New York POC on April 9, 2009, remediation is ongoing at the Seneca Army Depot for areas that still contain contamination and will continue until at least 2015.

10. What is the historical land acquisition for this site? Who is the current landowner?

Historically, the people of Cayuga Nation were the original inhabitants near Romulus, New York. After the Revolutionary War, New York divided the land into townships and gave tracts to soldiers who had fought in the War (Bruno, 2008).

The U.S. Army acquired options on the land for the Seneca Army Depot between June 12 and July 26, 1941 (Seneca County, 2009). According to the Preliminary Project Ownership map, sheets 1 and 2, dated January 3, 1947, the War Department acquired the Seneca Army Depot from the following:

Tract Number	Vendor	Acreage
12	Monroe J. Post Et Ux.	187.21
14	John Dwire	8.806
17	Libby Laskowske	101.00
18	Peter Murphy Et. Ux.	100.00
19-24	Alida A. King Et. Vir.	37.001
20	Monroe Jacob Post Et. Ux.	102.621
21-26	Anna May McGrane Et. Al.	70.00
22	Peter Murphy Et. Ux.	81.00
23	Emma C. Hogan Et. Vir.	131.54
25A-30	Richard Montgomery Seeley Et. Ux.	189.58
25B	Laverna Deady	50.00
27	Anna May McGrane Et. Al.	100.00
28	Paul Olsowske Et. Ux.	109.93
29	Harry Guilfoos Et. Al.	59.124
31	John E. McGrane, Exec. of John McGrane Est.	150.00
32	Clara E. Cook and Anna E. McKnight	100.00
33	Henry J. Hoster, Exec. of Albert J. Kreutter Est.	50.00
34	Martin O'Marra Et. Ux.	48.867
35	Adelbert Abner Thompson Et. Ux.	50.00
37	First National Bank of Waterloo	50.00
38	Burt B. Van Riper Et. Ux.	108.262
39	Harold M. Robbins	127.90
40	Albert Covert Et. Ux.	57.81
41	Albertus A. Van Riper Et. Ux. and Frank W. Dullmeyer Et. Ux	52.00
41A	Emerson G. O'Connor, Comm. of Public Welfare, Seneca County	3.94
42-43	Albertus A. Van Riper Et. Ux. and Frank W. Dullmeyer Et. Ux	33.58
44	Jay H. Van Riper Et. Ux.	29.67
45	Seneca Falls Savings Bank	84.28
45A	Martha B. Thompson	20.00
46	Albert J. Covert Et. Ux.	67.00
46A	Myrtle C. Moses Et. Vir.	.50
47	Wilson G. H. Buchholz Et. Ux. and August L. Buchholz	166.08
47A	Trustees of School Dist. No. 19	0.14
48-49	Chester Phillips	67.00
49A	Wilson G.H. Buchholz Et. Ux. and August L. Buchholz	26.85
50	Walter B. Keefer Et. Ux.	75.00

Tract Number	Vendor	Acreage
51	Francis H. Lockwood Et. Ux.	40.45
51A	Thomas W. Osborne	18.929
52	Jay H. Van Riper Et. Ux.	66.59
53	Rosetta Campbell Et. Vir.	51.00
53A	Wesleyan Methodist Church	1.00
54	George G. Ehle	85.00
55	Wesleyan Methodist Church	1.00
56	John B. Lisk Et. Ux.	67.31
57	Edith S. Lisk Et. Vir.	89.17
58-66	Jay H. Van Riper and Ernest N. Van Riper	58.57
59	Walter B. Keefer Et. Ux.	150.00
60	Ernest N. Van Riper Et. Ux.	112.25
61	Francis H. Lockwood Et. Ux.	19.27
62	Fred C. Thorp Et. Ux.	101.00
63	Leah E. Thorpe Et. Vir.	97.27
63A	Scott Briggs Et. Ux.	4.50
64	Chester Phillips Et. Ux.	50.00
64A	Barton L. Van Riper Et. Ux.	3.20
65	Martha B. Crane	35.00
68-69	Violet Yates Et. Al.	49.07
70	Lillian I. Everett	50.00
71-72-88	Charles J. Baldrige Et. Ux.	51.55
73-74	Frank Komonek Et. Ux.	20.9375
75	John T. White Et. Ux.	50.00
76	John B. Lisk Et. Ux. and Charles W. Lisk	57.71
77	John E. Deasy	134.69
78	Harry Pettit Et. Ux.	25.00
79	Albert G. Collins Et. Ux.	40.00
80	Charles H. Jacobus Et. Ux.	65.95
81-82	C. Edward Montford Et. Ux.	89.74
83	Emma S. Bolles	76.00
83A	William O'Marra Et. Ux.	2.00
83B	Loren Somerville Et. Ux.	2.00
84	E.P. Walker	12.00
89	Wilbert Le Roy Gates Et. Ux.	24.00
90	Isaac W. Williams	59.00
91	Clarence E. Gates Et. Ux.	93.66
92	Benjamin Franklin Gates Et. Ux.	21.00
92A	Albert J. Covert, Exec. of Horatio J. Covert Est.	4.00
93	Clayton H. Ernsberger Et. Ux.	70.00
94	Charles J. Baldrige Et. Ux.	100.41
95	Winfield A. Smith	136.65
96	Julia E. Litchfield Et. Vir.	19.375
97	Leonard D. Moses Et. Ux.	49.37
98	Anna C. Williams	109.03
101	Marion E. Crane Et. Ux.	5.27
101A	Jennie E. Osford	2.00
101B	James G. Crane Et. Ux.	5.00
102	Floyd J. Russell	3.26
103	Richard Voight	24.58
104	Harry J. Williams Et. Ux.	14.00
105	Emma S. Bolles and Albert E. Bolles	38.254

Tract Number	Vendor	Acreage
107	Fannie Louise Pontius Et. Vir.	2.00
108	Minnie J. Bogardus and Alvah Bogardus	57.25
108A	Frank S. Williams	.50
109	Minnie J. Borgardus and Alvah Bogardus	11.561
109A	Earl Bogardus Et. Ux.	1.00
109B	Thomas J. Bogardus Et. Ux.	0.45
110	Harry J. Williams	11.00
111	Horatio D. Burritt	117.867
111A	Homer W. Burritt	0.833
112	Earl Bogardus Et. Ux.	82.15
114	The Seneca Falls Savings Bank	88.02
115	Clare M. Rundell Et. Ux.	167.76
116	Claudius C. Cole Et. Al.	100.00
117	Clement B. Cole Et. Ux and Claudius C. Cole Et. Ux.	83.232
118	First Baptist Cemetery Assn. and Society of Romulus, New York	2.92
118A	First Baptist Church of Romulus, New York	0.33
119-126-127	Winfield A. Smith	256.89
119A-126A	Winfield A. Smith	61.635
120	First Baptist Church of Romulus, New York	1.30
121	Walter Howerth Et. Ux.	85.05
121A-128A	J. Wallace Coryell	10.175
122	Clare M. Rundell Et. Ux.	20.00
123	Charles E. Kaufman Et. Al.	106.25
124	Stella Jurewicz Et. Vir.	56.31
124A	Anna L. Carey	20.39
124B	John Troutman Et. Ux.	4.74
124C	Anna L. Carey	3.50
125	Warren Reeder Et. Ux.	100.00
128	Doc E. Budman	136.75
129	Doc E. Budman	100.54
130-131-131A	Eleen A. Garnett	175.50
132-133	Thomas Kokot Et. Ux.	103.363
134	Charles J. Baldrige Et. Ux.	115.00
135	County of Seneca	1.00
136-137	Mary B. Baldrige	103.00
138	George F. Kirkmire	123.21
139	Maude McLaffin Secor and Clifton McLaffin	18.00
140	Edward A. Van Vleet, Exec. of Mary H. Van Vleet Est.	106.525
140A-150	John B. Trainor Et. Ux.	51.45
140B	Francis C. Hinman Et. Ux.	1.537
140D	Trustees of School Dist. No. 7 (Romulus)	0.40
141	Charles C. Carson Et. Ux.	50.78
141A	Charles C. Carson Et. Ux.	51.79
142	Charles A. Freligh Estate	55.00
143-144-156	Frank S. Williams Et. Ux.	243.32
143A-144A	Ella Sturges	65.00
143B	Frank J. Marsh	11.00
145-157	Daniel W. Brown, Agent for Stockholders of the Romulus National Bank	102.87
146	Thomas Sturges and Ella Sturges	40.07
146A	Leon B. Godley Et. Ux.	115.05
147	Emerson G. O'Connor, Comm. of Public Welfare, Seneca County	10.00

Tract Number	Vendor	Acreage
148	Clifford A. Fingar Et. Ux.	50.00
149	John G. Secor Et. Ux.	60.00
151	Matthew McGinnis Est.	42.00
152	Vance Crane Et. Ux. and Ella Everett	120.92
153	Albert L. Conkling Et.Ux.	28.19
153A	Peter McCarl	23.18
154	Joseph Bruce	20.58
155	John Sutton	18.00
158	Joseph McElroy	73.00
158A	M. Alice Coryell Et. Al.	11.80
158B	Daniel W. Brown, Agent for Stockholders of the Romulus National Bank	11.84
159	Margaret Fitzgerld	111.045
160	John Sutton	167.41
161-174	Raymond B. Wells Et. Ux.	140.00
162	The First National Bank of Ovid	102.14
163	John Maher Est. (Veronica Mahet, Executrix)	182.06
164	Vance Crane Et. Ux. and Ella Everett	65.37
165-175	Roy Doane Et. Ux.	34.50
165A	Daniel W. Brown, Agent for Stockholders of the Romulus National Bank	8.00
165B	Walter S. Carmer Et. Ux.	3.25
166-176-177	Peter Rooney Et. Al.	57.49
167-168	John McGinnis Et. Ux.	78.16
168A	Matthew McGinnis Est.	29.25
169	John McGinnis Et. Ux.	60.00
170	Jesse Y. Covert Et. Ux.	54.00
171	Daniel Johnson Et. Ux.	26.00
172	A. Youngberg Et. Ux.	22.00
173	Roy Doane Et. Ux.	11.00
173A	Harry Quinn	21.00
178	Patrick Larkin and Emerson G. O'Connor as Comm. of Pub. Welfare, Seneca County	9.79
178A	Mont Troutman Et. Al.	1.00
179	Almaron Yakeley	10.75
179A	David Gleason	0.50
179B	Walter Carmer	0.25
180	Clarence M. Freligh Et.Ux.	84.09
181	Walter S. Carmer Et. Ux.	29.25
182	Charles Dunlap	47.244
183	Willis Blaine	160.95
184	Mary C. Harrington	3.00
185	Peter Rooney Et. Al.	10.00
186	Paul P. Kinne Et. Ux.	6.798
187	Charles Dunlap	52.506
WL1	Elizabeth Alleman and Marion Alleman	171.315
WL2	Archie McWhorter	21.266
WL3	Percy B. Smith Et. Ux.	0.013
WL4	Anna Hamilton	0.067
WL5	R. Augusta Hagerty	2.261
WL6	Maurice M. Crane Et. Ux.	0.486
WL7	Leslie D. Marquart Et. Ux.	7.243

Tract Number	Permit	Acreage
36	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (Resettlement Admn.)	85.421
113	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (Resettlement Admn.)	108.889

Tract Number	Donation	Acreage
29A	Lehigh Valley R.R. Co.	0.0718
51B	Lehigh Valley R.R. Co.	0.003
153B	Lehigh Valley R.R. Co.	0.552
171A	Lehigh Valley R.R. Co.	0.023
179C	Lehigh Valley R.R. Co.	0.003

According to the U.S. Army Final Project Map, dated June 4, 1959, land was also acquired from the following:

Tract Number	Landowner	Acreage			
		Lease	Fee	Easement	Permit
B	Department of the Air Force		559.28		
C	Estate of John M. Sutton			61.2	
D	Clifton A. Tillinghast Et Ux.			4.5	
E	Department of the Air Force		69.54		
300	Lehigh Valley Railroad Company	0.03			
J	General Services Administration		0.65		
KE-1	General Services Administration			8.3	
301	Joseph Bednar		5.17		
301E	Joseph Bednar			6.78	
302	New York State Department of Parks and Recreation		1.71		
302E	New York State Department of Parks and Recreation			109.7	
303E	Thomas F. O'Connor			0.66	
304E	Joseph E. Nogle and Shirley E. Nogle			11.22	
305	M. and C. Dubendorf		0.19		
305E	M. and C. Dubendorf			89.42	
306E	Mark Ricci			0.37	
307E	Dennis Herdon			9.45	
308E	R.J.G. Development Corp.			3.44	
309E	George and Patricia Van Cleef			4.32	
302E-1	New York State Department of Parks and Recreation			1.03	
310P	Town of Romulus				0.18

The Army used the land until it transferred the land to the SCIDA as follows:

Area	Acreage	Date
Housing	190	1999
Institutional	160	2000
Utilities	7	2002
Conservation	6,500	2003
County Law Enforcement Facility	25	2004
Industrial/Warehouse	1,040	2008
Airfield	500	2008

In addition, the Army transferred 733 acres directly to New York State for the Five Points Correctional Facility and 150 acres to the USCG for the LORAN Station. The current owners are the Army, Seneca County, SCIDA, the State of New York, the USCG, Seneca BioEnergy, Aspen Square Management, and all of the private landowners in the housing development areas (see list in Land Information section, question #1).

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments.

Site Assessment Investigation Results

1. Who completed the assessment?

Keres Consulting, Inc. (Keres)

2. Assessment Start Date:

04/24/2009

3. Assessment completion date:

08/17/2009

4. Is ordnance affecting this Native Entity?

No. There is no ordnance affecting the Cayuga Nation related to the Seneca Army Depot. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, Keres determined that while there is a possible ordnance risk at the Seneca Army Depot, it is not affecting the Cayuga Nation. According to Ms. Sharon Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Tribe did not report any impacts from the Seneca Army Depot that affect the Tribe. The Army used the Seneca Army Depot to store military munitions for defense purposes from August 1941 to September 2000. A Risk Assessment Code (RAC) has not been determined for this site and is therefore not available. According to the Remediation Plan and Transfer Schedule, dated July 8, 2009, received from Mr. Steve Absolom, POC for the Seneca Army Depot, there are four areas with ongoing remediation that have the potential to contain explosive residuals: SEAD 12 – Special Weapons Site, SEAD 007-R-01 (SEAD 118) – Rifle Grenade Range, SEAD 006-R-01 (SEAD 115) – Open Burning/Open Detonation and SEAD 003-R-01 (SEAD 46 and 57) – Ammunition Destruction Areas. None of these impacts affect the Tribe.

Ordnance types and estimated surface acreage are provided below:

- Medium/large caliber (20mm or larger): at least 1 per 570 acres
- Conventional ordnance and ammunition: at least 1 per 570 acres

The Tribe's accessibility to potential ordnance is improbable. There are no known fences or barriers restricting access to the Seneca Army Depot. The point location of the central portion of the site is 42°44'42.04" North Latitude, 76°51'51.60" West Longitude. There is no legal description available for the site. The assessor cannot determine the precise legal description for the location or exact latitude and longitude for the individual impacts reported or suspected, unless an on-site investigation is completed.

The owner impacted by the potential ordnance is the Army.

5. Is there a health risk affecting this Native Entity?

No. There is no health risk to the Cayuga Nation related to the Seneca Army Depot. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, Keres determined that a health risk was not found at the Seneca Army Depot. While there is soil and groundwater contamination at the Seneca Army Depot from heavy metals, PAHs, and TCE, according to the ATSDR *Public Health Assessment Seneca Army Depot, Romulus, Seneca County, New*

York (2000), "no apparent public health hazards are associated with the Seneca Army Depot;" however, ATSDR did caution that "additional data are needed to more fully assess potential public health hazards, if any, associated with radiologic contamination at the site." A Preliminary Assessment of Eligibility (PAE); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Preliminary Assessment (PA); or Relative Risk Assessment (RRA) was not conducted for this site; therefore, these scores are not available. The Tribe's accessibility to contamination is not applicable, as health risks were not found at the Seneca Army Depot. There is no applicable media and no property owners are affected.

6. *Are there BD/DR Risks affecting this Native Entity?*

No. There is no BD/DR risk to the Cayuga Nation related to the Seneca Army Depot. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, Keres determined that while there is an actual BD/DR risk at the Seneca Army Depot, there are no impacts to the Cayuga Nation. The Army used the Seneca Army Depot to store military munitions for defense purposes from August 1941 to September 2000. The impacts are in a rural area with restricted access. According to an email from Mr. Absolom, POC for the Seneca Army Depot on July 24, 2009, some buildings and all of the ordnance storage igloos remain on site. Tribal members do not access the site, and are therefore not exposed to the BD/DR risks. The receptors are located within 0-0.25 mile from the area of concern, making the accessibility to the site frequent.

The BD/DR types and estimated surface acreage are provided below:

- Building: approximately 550 buildings and storage igloos; 1 per 1.2 surface land acres

The location for the central portion of the Seneca Army Depot is 42°44'42.04" North Latitude, 76°51'51.60" West Longitude. There is no legal description available. The assessor cannot determine the precise legal description for the location or exact latitude and longitude for the individual impacts reported unless an on-site investigation is completed.

The landowners who may be potentially impacted from the BD/DR material on the site are the Army and SCIDA.

Lifeways Issues

7. *Has the Native Entity reported that its subsistence items are being impacted as a result of this site?*

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Tribe's subsistence items are not being impacted as a result of impacts from the Seneca Army Depot. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no suspected contamination of or impacts to the Cayuga Nation's subsistence items related to the Seneca Army Depot.

8. *Has the Native Entity reported contamination from the site that affects its preparation and use of foods and medicines?*

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, there is no contamination resulting from the Seneca Army Depot that affects the Nation's preparation and use of foods and medicines. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no effects from the Seneca Army Depot on the Cayuga Nation's preparation and use of food or medicines.

9. *Has the Native Entity reported that this site affects its access to subsistence and lifeways resources?*

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, impacts from the Seneca Army Depot do not affect the Nation's access to subsistence and lifeways resources. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor determined that there are no limitations to or elimination of access to the Cayuga Nation's subsistence and lifeways resources related to the Seneca Army Depot.

Cultural Issues

- 10. *Has the Native Entity reported that the site has contaminated or impacted its cultural, ceremonial, religious and/or sacred sites?***

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Seneca Army Depot does not contaminate or impact the Nation's cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites. Based on the investigations for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor determined that there is no suspected contamination of or impacts to the Cayuga Nation's cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites related to the Seneca Army Depot.

- 11. *Has the Native Entity reported that the site has affected its access to cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites?***

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, impacts from the Seneca Army Depot have not affected the Nation's access to cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no limitations to or elimination of access to cultural, ceremonial, religious, and/or sacred sites related to the Seneca Army Depot.

Economic Considerations

- 12. *Has the Native Entity reported that this site has impacted its development opportunities?***

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, impacts at the Seneca Army Depot do not impact the Nation's development opportunities. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no limitations to development opportunities related to the Seneca Army Depot.

- 13. *Has the Native Entity reported that the site has affected its access to commercially used natural resources?***

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, impacts at the Seneca Army Depot do not affect the Nation's access to commercially used natural resources. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no limitations to accessing commercially used natural resources related to the Seneca Army Depot.

- 14. *Has the Native Entity reported that the site has affected its ability to obtain other financial resources?***

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Seneca Army Depot does not affect the Nation's ability to obtain other financial resources. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor uncovered no obstacles to obtaining financial resources related to the Seneca Army Depot.

Programmatic Considerations

- 15. *Did the Native Entity report that the site has potential mobilization factors?***

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation identified no mobilization factors for the Seneca Army Depot. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor identified no mobilization factors related to the Seneca Army Depot.

- 16. *Did the Native Entity report leveraging opportunities available at this site?***

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation identified no leveraging opportunities available at the Seneca Army Depot. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor identified no leveraging opportunities related to the Seneca Army Depot.

17. Did the Native Entity report proactive factors for impacts at the site?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Tribe identified no proactive factors for the impacts at the Seneca Army Depot. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor identified no proactive factors related to the Seneca Army Depot. The contamination and ordnance are currently undergoing remediation by the Army.

18. Did the Native Entity report program continuity?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation did not report program continuity. Ms. Leroy stated that impacts from the Seneca Army Depot are not on or affecting the Nation's lands and the Nation is not concerned about impacts from the Seneca Army Depot; therefore, program continuity was not discussed by the assessor and Ms. Leroy. The assessor notes that according to Mr. Absolom, POC for the Seneca Army Depot on June 10, 2009, the Cayuga Nation has signed a Programmatic Agreement between itself, the National Historic Council, the New York State Historic Preservation Office, and other area Indian Tribes, regarding how cultural sites at the Seneca Army Depot are handled.

Government-to-Government Considerations

19. Has the Native Entity government expressed concerns regarding this site?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation has expressed no Tribal government concerns regarding Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor identified no Tribal government concerns related to the Seneca Army Depot.

20. Did the Native Entity report any concerns to Congress regarding this site?

No. According to Ms. Leroy, POC for the Cayuga Nation on July 8, 2009, the Nation has not expressed concerns to Congress regarding Sampson AFB. Based on the investigation for this Step I Site Assessment, the assessor identified no concerns from members of Congress, Federal agencies, or other official government bodies regarding the Seneca Army Depot.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Ms. Leroy stated that the Cayuga Nation had been offered land at the Seneca Army Depot in the 1980's in settlement of the Nation's land claims. However, the Cayuga Nation refused land at the Seneca Army Depot based on concerns of contamination at the site and is pursuing land claims elsewhere in New York.

NALEMP Eligibility Determination

1. Is the Native Entity a Federally Recognized Tribe, based on the Federal Register?

The Cayuga Nation is a Federally Recognized Tribe as listed in the Federal Register dated April 4, 2008.

2. Does the impact(s) exist as a result of a former DoD activity?

Yes. Impacts at the Seneca Army Depot are the result of the DoD activity to store military munitions for defense purposes during World War II through the Cold War from 1941 to 2000. The known impacts are BD/DR material and soil and groundwater contamination.

3. Is the site of the former DoD activity on, adjacent to or affecting Native American/Alaskan Native lands?

No. The site of the former DoD activity at the Seneca Army Depot is not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands.

4. *Are the potentially impacted lands considered Native American/Alaska Native land?*

No. The impacted lands are not considered Native American lands. The current landowners are the Army, Seneca County, SCIDA, the State of New York, the USCG, Seneca BioEnergy, Aspen Square Management, and private landowners in the housing development areas (see list in Land Information section, question #1).

5. *Will impacts at this site be addressed within the next 3 years by the USACE or any other Government agency?*

Yes. The Army is currently addressing the known soil and groundwater contamination and possible ordnance under the BRAC program. The BD/DR material will not be removed. Cleanup is expected to continue past 2015.

6. *Are the impacts on Native American/Alaska Native land(s) the result of DoD activity or other?*

There are no impacts to Native American lands. However, the impacts on the Seneca Army Depot are the result of the former use by the U.S. Army to store munitions from World War II through the Cold War.

7. *Is the site eligible, under review, or ineligible for NALEMP?*

The Seneca Army Depot is ineligible for NALEMP. The Cayuga Nation is a Federally Recognized Tribe as listed in the April 4, 2008, Federal Register. The impacts at the Seneca Army Depot are the result of former DoD activity to store military munitions for defense purposes during World War II through the Cold War. However, the impacts are not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands. The lands on the Seneca Army Depot are owned by the Army, Seneca County, SCIDA, State of New York, USCG, Seneca BioEnergy, Aspen Square Management, and numerous private owners. In addition, the site is currently undergoing a BRAC remediation.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Seneca Army Depot: Keres Consulting, Inc., concludes that the site is ineligible for NALEMP and does not recommend a Step II Site Assessment and Draft Step III SAR. Known contamination and BD/DR risks and possible ordnance impacts from the Seneca Army Depot are not on, adjacent to, or affecting Native American lands.

Maps and Photographs

Maps

Seneca Army Depot:

Map 1: Topographical Map of Seneca Army Depot.

Source: TerraServer at <http://terraserver-usa.com/>

Received: March 12, 2009

Date of Map: July 1, 1992

Map 2: Figure 3 SEADs under Investigation/Remediation Retained Sites

Source: Steve Absolom, Point of Contact (POC) for the Seneca Army Depot

Received: July 23, 2009

Date of Map: June 2009

Map 3: Figure 1 Land Reuse Map

Source: Steve Absolom, POC for the Seneca Army Depot

Received: July 24, 2009

Date of Map: June 2005

Photographs

Seneca Army Depot:

Photograph 1: Igloos at Seneca Army Depot

Source: www.senecawhitedeer.org

Received: August 14, 2009

Date of Photograph: Undated

Photograph 2: Row of former igloos at Seneca Army Depot

Source: www.senecawhitedeer.org, photograph by Brady Dillsworth

Received: August 14, 2009

Date of Photograph: April 18, 2009

Photograph 3: Former storage igloo at Seneca Army Depot

Source: www.senecawhitedeer.org, photograph by Brady Dillsworth

Received: August 14, 2009

Date of Photograph: April 18, 2009

Photograph 4: White deer by former munitions loading station at Seneca Army Depot

Source: www.senecawhitedeer.org, photograph by Brady Dillsworth

Received: August 14, 2009

Date of Photograph: April 18, 2009

Photograph 5: Multiple white deer at Seneca Army Depot

Source: www.senecawhitedeer.org

Received: August 14, 2009

Date of Photograph: undated

Photograph 6: White deer at Seneca Army Depot

Source: www.senecawhitedeer.org, photograph by Brady Dillsworth

Received: August 14, 2009

Date of Photograph: April 18, 2009

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
AFB	Air Force Base
AFCEE	Air Force Center for Engineering and the Environment
AgBio	Agricultural-Biological
ASR	Archives Search Report
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
ATSDR	United States Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BD/DR	Building Demolition/Debris Removal
BIA	United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylene and Xylene
CD	Compact Disk
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CWM	Chemical Warfare Materials
DDE	Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene
DDESB	Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DoD	Department of Defense
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DRO	Diesel Range Organics
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FDE	Findings and Determination of Eligibility
FFID	Federal Facilities Identification
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
GSA	General Services Administration
HHE	Health Hazard Evaluation
HHG	Human Health Guidance
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
HTRW	Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste
IC	Institutional Control
ID	Identification
INPR	Inventory Project Report
LBP	Lead-based Paint
LDR	Land Disposal Restrictions
LORAN	Long Range Navigation
LUC	Land Use Controls

MC	Munitions Constituents
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
MPI	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
MRS	Munitions Response Site
NAMSEI	Native American Management System for Environmental Impacts
NALEMP	Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program
NDAI	No Defense Action Indicated
NOFA	No Further Action
NTCRA	Non-Time Critical Removal Action
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOCS	New York State Department of Correctional Services
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSEG	New York State Electric and Gas
NYSOGS	New York State Office of General Services
NYSOPRHP	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
OB	Open Burning
ODUSD(I&E)	Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations and Environment)
OE	Ordnance and Explosives
OEWE	Ordnance and Explosive Waste
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PAE	Preliminary Assessment of Eligibility
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PID	Planned Industrial Development
POC	Point of Contact
PRI	Paleontological Research Institute
PSA	Preliminary Site Assessment
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROD	Record of Decision
RRA	Relative Risk Assessment
SAR	Site Assessment Report
SCIDA	Seneca County Industrial Development Authority
SEDA	Seneca Army Depot Activity
SEAD	Former acronym for Seneca Army Depot and still used to designate SWMU numbers
SI	Site Investigation
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Units

TCE	Trichloroethene
TCLP	Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TCRA	Time Critical Removal Action
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TQHP	Top Quality Hay Processors
U.S.	United States
USACE, New York	United States Army Corps of Engineers, New York District
USAF	United States Air Force
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USET	United South and Eastern Tribes
UST	Underground Storage Tank
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VA	United States Veteran's Administration
VOC	volatile organic compounds
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant
XRF	X-ray Fluorescence

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May 5, 2009. Land acquisition records for Sampson AFB from Gregory Goepfert, USACE, New York, New York, New York

May 20, 2009. CDs with documents regarding Sampson AFB from Gregory Goepfert, USACE, New York, New York, New York

July 14, 2009. Fax with current owners of land at Seneca Army Depot from Anne Morgan, Assessor, Ovid, New York

July 23, 2009. Package with land tract parcels with past owners identified; Figures 2 and 3 show parcels that have not yet transferred to SCIDA; Remediation Plan and Transfer Schedule; Programmatic Agreement; and Installation Map showing National Register of Historic Places Potentially Eligible Sites from Steve Absolom, Seneca Army Depot, Romulus, New York

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ATTACHMENT A
NEWLY REPORTED IMPACT SHEET

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Native American Management System for Environmental Impacts

[ABOUT](#) - [LOGOUT](#) - [REGISTER](#) - [REPORTS](#)

HOME

HOME / VIEW REPORTED IMPACT

TRIBE: Cayuga Nation of New York

View Reported Impact

Data Entered By:

Garrett A. Smith

Source of Information:

oral accounts

Reported Land Name:

Seneca Army Depot; Sampson AFB

Reported Site Name:

Seneca Army Depot; Sampson AFB

Discoverer's Name:

unknown unknown

Title:

unknown

Organization:

unknown

Address:

unknown
unknown, New York 00000 -

Phone:

(000) 000 - 00000

Estimated Impact From: 01/01/1914

Estimated Impact To: 01/01/1980

Reported Impact Location: Seneca Army Depot and Sampson Air Force Base, Seneca County, New York. East side of Seneca Lake.

Reported Impact Description: Old munitions remaining on site.

Is this a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS)?: Yes

DoD Organization Responsible: Army and Air Force

Reason the Impact is believed to be DoD Responsibility: Known to be former Army and Air Force facilities.

General Comments: Lands may have been offered to the Cayuga Nation as partial settlement of Cayuga Nation land claims.

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To contact us please call 1-888-623-8748 or email [the administrator](#).

ATTACHMENT B
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT INTRODUCTION LETTER

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ACQUISITION
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3000

APR 24 2009

Honorable Clint Halftown
Nation Representative, Cayuga Nation
P.O. Box 11
Versailles, NY 14168

Dear Representative Halftown:

As part of its Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP), the Department of Defense (DoD) is making an effort to learn more about possible environmental impacts to tribal lands attributable to past DoD activities. Based on information either reported by tribal members or contained in our files, there is a site that may have been affected by past DoD activities in the vicinity of the Cayuga Nation. With your permission, the DoD would like to discuss these potential impacts with you. Our goal is to gather enough information to determine if further action by DoD, under NALEMP, is appropriate.

A representative from our supporting contractor, Keres Consulting, Inc., will be contacting you in the near future to make arrangements to discuss this matter. According to the information provided in the Native American Management System for Environmental Impacts (NAMSEI) database (www.namsei.com), the potentially affected site is known as the Seneca Army Depot/Sampson AFB, which has no reported Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) identification (ID) number.

DoD continues to be committed to working openly and cooperatively with the Cayuga Nation on a government-to-government basis to better understand and, if need be, address any potential environmental impacts associated with the site identified above. I thank you in advance for your cooperation in this effort. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Mr. David Sanborn, DoD Senior Tribal Liaison, at (703) 604-1773.

Sincerely,

Maureen Sullivan
Director, Environmental Management
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
(Installations and Environment)

cc:
Mr. Grep Goepfert, FUDS Team Leader
USACE, New York District



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ATTACHMENT C
COMMUNICATIONS

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KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Steve Absolom
Title:	Installation Manager
Affiliation:	Seneca Army Depot
Organization:	Seneca Army Depot
Date:	10 June 2009 24 July 2009
Telephone Number:	(607) 869-1309
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Absolom was contacted regarding information on land acquisition and the current status of cleanup at the Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	<p>10 June 2009 –Mr. Absolom stated that the land for the Seneca Army Depot was originally acquired in fee, primarily through condemnation. He stated he would send the assessor the list of people and acreage from whom the land was acquired. Mr. Absolom stated that there are approximately 800 acres left that still need to be cleaned up. There is ordnance, heavy metals in soil and ongoing reduction of contamination in groundwater. He stated he would send the assessor a map of the current land still under cleanup by the BRAC. Mr. Absolom also stated that he was concerned how the NALEMP Draft Step I SAR would impact the Programmatic Agreement between the National Historic Council, the New York State Historic Preservation Office and area Indian Tribes, including the Cayuga Nation regarding how cultural sites at the Seneca Army Depot are handled. He stated that the Cayuga Nation had made a land claim for land north of the Seneca Army Depot and had been offered land at the Depot instead but the Cayuga Nation refused that land. He stated that land claims issues are still on-going in the area and that there is a lot of tension because of it.</p> <p>24 July 2009 – Via email Mr. Absolom stated that no igloos on the Seneca Army Depot have been destroyed and that buildings at SEAD 16 and 17 have been removed but the buildings at SEAD 4 and 38 remain.</p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB)
Person Contacted	
Name:	Greg Baldwin
Title:	Project Engineer
Affiliation:	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
Organization:	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
Date:	28 & 29 May 2009
Telephone Number:	(315) 345-8892
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Baldwin was contacted regarding status of the environmental investigation for the Sampson State Park.
Summary of Contact:	<p>28 May 2009 – Mr. Baldwin stated Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. is doing an investigation and conceptual remedial design for 5 areas at the Sampson State Park. The areas are: a former water tower and associated building, former rifle range (included skeet range and small arms), former waste water treatment plant, former landfill and the former incinerator. Mr. Baldwin stated that lead and asbestos sampling has been completed in all of the buildings and samples were positive for lead and asbestos. He stated soil sampling has been completed at the former water tower and incinerator and samples were positive for lead and zinc at the water tower and lead, zinc and other metals at the former incinerator. Mr. Baldwin stated that groundwater sampling has been completed at the former landfill and results were for the most part, very clean. There were only trace amounts of one contaminant found (Mr. Baldwin couldn't immediately remember the contaminant). They are also doing topography surveys at the former landfill, former water tower, former incinerator and former rifle range. Mr. Baldwin stated he would email the sampling results that he has available for the groundwater and soil sampling to the assessor. He stated that the former waste water treatment plant still has liquid and sludge in it and Malcolm Pirnie's final report will provide recommendations for disposing of that. He also stated that the investigation began in September 2008 and they plan to submit their final report to New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYS Parks) in July 2009. As of the date of this SAR, no report has been received. Mr. Baldwin also stated that the former pump station building (near the landfill), the building foundations near the rifle range and buildings currently being used by NYS Parks will not be addressed in the investigation.</p> <p>29 May 2009 – email from Mr. Baldwin in response to questions from the assessor: "The attached drawings show the locations where soil sampling indicated exceedences for the water tower and incinerator area, and provides the NYS regulatory references. I have not, as of yet, taken a look at the sludge/supernatant liquids results for the sampling of the tanks in the wastewater treatment plate to see if there are any contaminants that would preclude treatment of the supernatant liquids at a wastewater treatment plant, or land disposal vs. landfilling of the sludge components. I still have a fair amount of work to do on this project."</p> <p>"I also haven't compared these to any NYS standards yet. These results will certainly be compared to current NYS drinking water standards."</p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Randy Battaglia
Title:	Project Manager
Affiliation:	New York District
Organization:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Date:	9 April 2009 12 August 2009
Telephone Number:	(607) 869-1523
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Battaglia was contacted regarding information for the Draft Step I SAR for the above mentioned site.
Summary of Contact:	<p>9 April 2009 –Mr. Battaglia stated that the site is a Superfund site and has been undergoing cleanup since approximately 1989. There have been 122 sites within the Depot that have been worked on by the Army. He stated that most of the property has been transferred to the Seneca County Industrial Development Agency (IDA) except for the areas that are actively being remediated. He stated cleanup will extend past 2015. He provided contact names and phone numbers for Seneca County IDA and the Depot's Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator.</p> <p>12 August 2009 – Via email, Mr. Battaglia stated that he doesn't know why Seneca Army Depot has a FUDS number and does not know what the FUDS number applies to. He also stated that there were no INPR documents completed under FUDS for the Seneca Army Depot.</p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Joel Bertuzzi
Title:	Director of Sales and Marketing
Affiliation:	Aspen Square Management, Inc. (Aspen Square)
Organization:	Aspen Square
Date:	29 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(413) 439-6382
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Bertuzzi was contacted regarding information for the Draft Step I SAR for the above mentioned site.
Summary of Contact:	<p><u>29 June 2009</u> –Mr. Bertuzzi stated that Aspen Square subdivided and sold its land at the Seneca Army Depot. Aspen Square originally owned approximately 258 acres. Of the 258 acres, 170 acres were sold to the State of New York (Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation), approximately 79 acres were subdivided and sold to 115 or 116 individuals, and approximately 9 acres were subdivided and sold to another developer (that developer who had been comprised of several entities has since gone out of business and he wasn't sure who actually owned the 9 acres). In addition, Aspen Square also originally owned a 124-unit apartment complex near the main entrance to the Seneca Army Depot which it sold to another developer, Midway Investors. Aspen Square still owns approximately 1.5 acres, that has been subdivided and they are currently trying to sell. They hold the land as a partnership, New York Seneca Limited Partnership.</p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	John Burfeindt
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Affiliation:	Seneca BioEnergy, LLC
Organization:	Seneca BioEnergy, LLC
Date:	2 July 2009
Telephone Number:	(570) 419-7379
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Burfeindt was contacted regarding land ownership at the Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	<u>2 July 2009</u> – Mr. Burfeindt stated that Michael Coia would be the appropriate contact for Seneca BioEnergy and suggested the assessor should call him.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson AFB and Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Kurt Chandler
Title:	Environmental Scientist
Affiliation:	Eastern Region
Organization:	Bureau of Indian Affairs
Date:	24 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(615) 289-3242
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Chandler was contacted regarding information for the Draft Step I SARs for the above mentioned sites.
Summary of Contact:	24 June 2009 –Mr. Chandler stated that he did not have any information on the above sites and that the Cayuga Nation has not contacted him regarding the sites.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Michael Coia
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Affiliation:	Seneca BioEnergy, LLC
Organization:	Seneca BioEnergy, LLC
Date:	26 & 30 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(215) 284-6582
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Coia was contacted regarding land ownership at the Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	<u>26 & 30 June 2009</u> – The assessor left two voice mail messages for Mr. Coia. The assessor has not received a return phone call as of the date of this Draft Step I SAR.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB)
Person Contacted	
Name:	Rick Connors
Title:	Chairman
Affiliation:	Sampson Cemetery Committee
Organization:	Sampson Cemetery Committee
Date:	26 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(315) 568-4155
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Connors was contacted regarding land information for the Sampson Veteran's Cemetery.
Summary of Contact:	<p><u>26 June 2009</u> – Mr. Connors stated that the land is referred to as the Sampson Veteran's Memorial Cemetery. The land currently is idle and has 11 buildings but 8 are going to be demolished and 3 will be kept for a chapel, administration building and other undetermined future uses. There is asbestos in the roof shingles of the 8 buildings to be demolished so they will put out a contract to have those removed and then Seneca County will demo the buildings. Currently, the Committee has \$4 million in grants but that money is being held onto by the governor of New York, Governor Patterson and has not been released. The Committee is just waiting on the money in order to start work. They do have an engineering firm in place. Seneca County was involved because they had to have a municipality involved in order to get the grant funding. They hope to bury the first veteran in the cemetery in 2010. Mr. Connors didn't have a more specific date. They have contacted the Veteran's Administration (VA) about having the VA eventually take over the cemetery as a national cemetery but it is a very long process.</p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Sheryl Cooper
Title:	Lead Analyst Property Management
Affiliation:	New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG)
Organization:	NYSEG
Date:	30 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(315) 789-8779 ext 4319
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Cooper was contacted regarding information on landownership at the Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	30 June 2009 – Ms. Cooper stated that NYSEG does not own any land at the Seneca Army Depot. She stated that a lease agreement and easement were signed for the electric facilities giving NYSEG ownership of the facilities, not the land, and the right to access the facilities. The facilities are the overhead distribution lines. As far as she knows, Seneca County Industrial Development Agency still owns the land.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Brendan Eustace
Title:	Electronics Technician 3 rd Class (ET3)
Affiliation:	LORAN Station
Organization:	U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
Date:	18 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(315) 585-4406
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Eustace was contacted regarding land ownership information on land owned by the USCG at the former Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	18 June 2009 –Mr. Eustace stated that the USCG owns 295 acres and operates it as a LORAN (long range navigation) Station. The USCG was commissioned at the Seneca Army Depot in 1978. The USCG refers to the land as the LORAN Station. He did not know the total land holdings of the USCG in New York but said there are a lot of other stations (not just LORAN). He stated the POC should be listed as Officer in Charge and provided a mailing address and fax number. Mr. Eustace declined to provide an email address when asked by the assessor.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB) and Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Gregory Goepfert
Title:	FUDS Team Leader
Affiliation:	New York District
Organization:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Date:	8, 13 & 16 April 2009 18 & 19 May 2009
Telephone Number:	(917) 790-8235
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Goepfert was contacted regarding information for the Draft Step I SARs for the above mentioned sites.
Summary of Contact:	<p>8 April 2009 – Mr. Goepfert stated that there is an INPR for Sampson AFB and will email the assessor a copy on Monday as Mr. Goepfert is on travel and cannot access his files. He provided a contact for Seneca Army Depot who is with USACE, NY but is located at Seneca Army Depot. Mr. Goepfert stated that Sampson AFB is a FLDS and has been completely transferred to New York State and provided a contact and phone number. He also provided a contact and phone number for a contact with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for Seneca Army Depot.</p> <p>13 April 2009 – email from Mr. Goepfert: “As promised, attached is the Inventory Project Report (INPR) for the Sampson Air Force Base Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS). For your information, we have completed work involving the fuel tanks and some building demolition, and we have completed site inspections and investigations which did not indicate any "mustard" material remaining at the site.”</p> <p>16 April 2009 – The assessor had requested the Archives Search Report, as mentioned in the INPR from Mr. Goepfert. Mr. Goepfert called to ask the assessor why it was needed. The assessor explained that details about the real estate acquisition were being sought. Mr. Goepfert stated that he would search the Archives Search report and send the assessor any information on the real estate. Mr. Goepfert called the assessor back later and stated that there were no details in the Archives Search report; there was only the same brief explanation of real estate acquisition as was in the INPR. Mr. Goepfert stated he would check with the USACE real estate department to see if they had any information. (The assessor received the land acquisition records via US mail, with cover letter dated 29 April 2009.)</p> <p>18 May 2009 – In response to an inquiry from the assessor, Mr. Goepfert stated that he would send the Administrative Record for Sampson AFB to the assessor. He will also send the Munitions Response Site Inspection Report and a report done by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on the former landfill to the assessor. He stated the Munitions Response Site Inspection Report supersedes the RAC worksheets and RAC scores previously done for the site. He stated the assessor should receive two cd's later this week.</p> <p>19 May 2009 – email from Mr. Goepfert: “As discussed yesterday, the RAC scores are no longer used; the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSP) is now used. The MRSP score sheets are located on the Corps report I have sent you on a CD.</p>

I have burned you a copy of the CD with the admin record for Sampson FUDS. This has correspondence and reports that relate to the diesel fuel area, and buildings. My quick perusal of the file indicates that there was not much physical work done there. You may have more time to read through the files.

We are not currently involved with work that you indicate the State is performing. I have also sent you a copy of a previous New York State Dept of Environmental Conservation Preliminary Assessment Report (dates to about 2002?).

It is unlikely we [the USACE, New York] will be doing anything at Sampson over the next three years.

I have FEDex'd the CDs to you." (The assessor received the CD's on May 21, 2009).

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB)
Person Contacted	
Name:	Harriet Hanes
Title:	Planner
Affiliation:	Seneca County
Organization:	Seneca County
Date:	14 September 2009
Telephone Number:	(315) 539-1723
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Hanes was contacted regarding the land sold by sealed bid during disposal of the Sampson AFB land.
Summary of Contact:	14 September 2009 – Ms. Hanes stated that she did not have any time or person who could research this as the information is not electronic and it would have to be done by hand. But from recollection, as she has been the County Planner for 30 years, she stated that the land was sold to a private individual who proposed to grow poplars on the site to turn into charcoal; this never happened and the land was eventually bought back by the State of New York. She was not sure of the timeframe when the land was bought and sold.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Pat Jones
Title:	Deputy Director
Affiliation:	Seneca County Industrial Development Agency (SCIDA)
Organization:	SCIDA
Date:	9 April 2009 18 May 2009 13 July 2009
Telephone Number:	(315) 539-1727
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Jones was contacted regarding information on landownership at the Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	<p>9 April 2009 – Ms. Jones stated that the land from the Seneca Army Depot was all transferred from the DoD to the Seneca County IDA. SCIDA is a public benefit, not-for-profit corporation. Since acquiring the land, the SCIDA has sold some of the land to private companies. Some of the land is also leased with the intention to sell it to the users in the future. The goal of the SCIDA is to eventually sell all of the former Seneca Army Depot land to private companies. Approximately 8,000 acres have been acquired by the SCIDA to date. SCIDA has not sold any land to the Cayuga Nation or any other Indian Tribe. SCIDA refers to the land as former Seneca Army Depot. SCIDA also owns a 26 acre industrial park in Seneca Falls. The assessor requested the dates of transfer of the land from the DoD to SCIDA and Ms. Jones stated she would email that information to the assessor.</p> <p>Email received later that day: “Here are the land transfer dates from US Army to Seneca County IDA. Housing Areas – 190 acres – title received in 1999 Institutional Area – 160 acres – title received in 2000 Utilities – 7 acres – title received in 2002 Conservation Area – 6,500 acres – title received in 2003 County Law Enforcement Facility – 25 acres received in 2004 Industrial/Warehouse Area – 1,040 acres – title received in 2008 There were also two parcels that we did not received title to. The first was a transfer from the Army to the State of New York for a State Prison (733 acres) and the second was a transfer from the Army to the Coast Guard (150 acres). Those happened in the early 2000’s but I do not have exact dates since we were not involved. Also, we signed the deed for the Airfield parcel in 2008 (500 acres), but the signed deed has not yet been delivered to us. There are approximately 800 acres that are in various stages of environmental clean-up; when cleaned, we will receive a deed.”</p> <p>18 May 2009 – email from Ms. Jones in response to an email from the assessor about who SCIDA sold/transferred the former Seneca Army Depot land to: “The Housing Areas were sold to Aspen Square Management Company, West Springfield, MA in 1999. The water utility was transferred to Seneca County Water District in 2002. The sewer utility was transferred to Seneca County Sewer District #2 in 2002. Electric utility was transferred to NYSEG in 2002. Telephone utility was transferred to Trumansburg Telephone Company in 2002.</p>

25 acres of the PID/Warehouse Area was transferred to Seneca County in 2005.
55 acres of the PID/Warehouse Area was transferred to Seneca BioEnergy LLC in 2008.
7 acres of the PID/Warehouse Area was transferred to Seneca County in 2009.
1 acre of the PID/Warehouse Area was transferred to Seneca County Sewer District #2 in 2009.”

13 July 2009 – Ms. Jones replied via email to questions from the assessor regarding the utilities at Seneca Army Depot and if land was transferred to the Trumansburg Telephone company or just the utilities like with the electric company, NYSEG: “Telephone is same as electric. Water and Sewer received deed for the buildings associated with them as well as easements for a right of access.” Seneca County received “seven (7) acres between water and sewer.”

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson AFB and Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Jim Kardatzke
Title:	Branch Manager of Natural Resources
Affiliation:	Eastern Region
Organization:	Bureau of Indian Affairs
Date:	24 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(615) 289-3390
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Kardatzke was contacted regarding information for the Draft Step I SARs for the above mentioned sites.
Summary of Contact:	24 June 2009 –Mr. Kardatzke did not have any information on either site. He suggested calling Kurt Chandler, Environmental Scientist, also with the BIA, Eastern Region and provided a contact phone number.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB) and Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Eric Kriss
Title:	Director of Public Information
Affiliation:	Department of Correctional Services (DOCS)
Organization:	New York State (NYS)
Date:	5 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(518) 457-8182
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Kriss was contacted regarding NYSDOCS land ownership at the former Sampson AFB and Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	5 June 2009 – Mr. Kriss stated that he thinks that land at the Sampson AFB was turned over to the NYS Office of General Services in May 2008. He stated that 435 acres were acquired in November 2007 but that the assessor should really contact the NYS Office of General Services to verify this information. On the Seneca Army Depot, the Five Points Correctional Facility was built in 2000. He didn't know when the land was acquired but there is approximately 700 acres. He did not know the NYSDOCS total land holdings.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Angel Lawrence
Title:	(the assessor did not speak with Ms. Lawrence and therefore, did not obtain her title)
Affiliation:	Seneca County
Organization:	Water/Sewer District
Date:	29 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(607) 869-9326
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Lawrence was contacted regarding information on landownership at the Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	<u>29 June 2009</u> – Ms. Lawrence left the assessor a voice mail message stating that she did not have any information and the assessor should contact Pat Jones of the Seneca County Industrial Development Agency.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot and Sampson Air Force Base (AFB)
Person Contacted	
Name:	Sharon Leroy
Title:	Executive Administrator
Affiliation:	Cayuga Nation of New York
Organization:	Cayuga Nation of New York
Date:	11 May 2009 6 July 2009 8 July 2009 14 September 2009
Telephone Number:	(716) 337-4270
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Leroy was contacted regarding the government-to-government letter sent to Nation Representative Clint Halftown.
Summary of Contact:	<p>11 May 2009 – Ms. Leroy stated that Mr. Halftown had received the letter. She took the assessor's name and phone number and stated she would have Tim Twoguns, the Tribal environmental coordinator call the assessor back.</p> <p>6 July 2009 – The assessor contacted Ms. Leroy again because the assessor has been unable to get in contact with Tim Twoguns. Ms. Leroy stated that she would be the next person to talk to so the assessor emailed Ms. Leroy the Tribal questions and scheduled to call back to discuss them on July 8, 2009.</p> <p>8 July 2009 – Ms. Leroy stated that the Cayuga Nation does not have any concerns about the Seneca Army Depot or the Sampson AFB and there are no impacts from either site that are affecting the Nation. Ms. Leroy stated that the Cayuga Nation had been offered the Sampson AFB and Seneca Army Depot back in the 1980's in settlement for the Nation's land claims but the Nation refused the land because of the contamination there. Ms. Leroy did not know who Garrett A. Smith, the person who entered the sites into NAMSEI, was but said he is not a Tribal member and does not work for the Nation. The Cayuga Nation has a 64,000 acre reservation in Seneca Falls, New York but Seneca Army Depot and Sampson AFB are not located on the Reservation.</p> <p>The Tribe does not have any aliases or former names. It does not represent nor is it represented by any consortiums of Federally recognized Tribes. The Cayuga Nation does work with the United South and Eastern Tribes (USET) but does not work on any projects related to the DoD through it. The Council is comprised of 5 clans with 2 members from each clan so 10 total members. Members are chosen by their clans and serve for life. Ms. Leroy is the secretary/treasurer for the Council and the Nation as a whole, but she is not an official Council member and is not a decision-maker. She is also the secretary/treasurer for the entire Nation. Ms. Leroy stated she would be the POC for the Draft Step I SAR. There are 500 tribal members.</p> <p>14 September 2009 – Ms. Leroy stated that the Nation Representative is chosen by the other Council members and serves a life term as the Nation Representative. Ms. Leroy also stated that the Cayuga Nation does not get drinking water from Seneca Lake; it gets its drinking water from Cayuga Lake.</p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB) and Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Brad Maione
Title:	Public Information Officer
Affiliation:	Office of General Services (OGS)
Organization:	New York State (NYS)
Date:	5 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(518) 474-5987
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Maione was contacted regarding NYSOGS' land ownership at the former Sampson AFB.
Summary of Contact:	5 June 2009 – Mr. Maione did not have any information readily available and asked the assessor to send him an email with the information being requested. (The assessor sent an email that day). (The assessor received a response back from Tom Pohl.)

**KERES CONSULTING, INC.
COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET**

Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB)
Person Contacted	
Name:	Jeff McDonald
Title:	Capital Facilities Regional Manager
Affiliation:	Finger Lakes Regional Office
Organization:	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Date:	14 May 2009 5 & 9 June 2009 17 September 2009
Telephone Number:	(607) 387-7041
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. McDonald was contacted regarding status of land cleanup for the Sampson State Park.
Summary of Contact:	<p>14 May 2009 – Mr. McDonald stated that there is solid waste but no hazardous waste left from the military at the Sampson State Park. A contractor has been hired to investigate the site and the investigation is still in the early stages. The areas to be investigated include: a shooting range, the former sewer treatment plant, the former incinerator and the former landfill. He stated soil and groundwater samples have already been taken and the groundwater samples did not show any major concerns. Mr. McDonald stated he would contact the contractor and ask them to provide the assessor with all pertinent information.</p> <p>5 June 2009 – email from Mr. McDonald in response to a question from the assessor as to what buildings are currently left on the Sampson State Park from the military: <i>“There’s not a lot left overall - the brig is now a museum about the Navy and Air Force bases, the park maintenance building is in an old storage building, the original entrance booth is still there, there is a large storage building left near the brig, one of the drill halls was converted into the park office/rec building, one of the officers houses is occupied by the park manager, and at the northeast corner of the park most of the structures within the fenced GSA area are still there. At the Malcolm Pirnie site, the partially demolished sewer plant, the incinerator building, a small water pump house, a small building at the range, and the water tower and its pumphouse are still in existence. All of the other structures have been demolished.”</i> Mr. McDonald also stated in an email dated 9 June 2009 that the GSA area (which he thought stood for General Services Administration) <i>“is part of the park, and was part of the base. It was filled with storehouses/warehouses and was the drop off point for supplies brought by train. I believe it’s always been fenced to keep everything stored there from being stolen.”</i></p> <p>17 September 2009 – Mr. McDonald stated that he has not yet received a report from Malcolm Pirnie for its investigations at the Sampson AFB. He also stated that the intent of NYSOPRHP is to start cleanup work next year but he’s not sure that the funding will be in place for that to happen.</p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB) and Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Anne Morgan
Title:	Assessor
Affiliation:	Town of Romulus
Organization:	Town of Romulus
Date:	1 & 29 June 2009 14 September 2009
Telephone Number:	(607) 869-9689
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Morgan was contacted regarding conflicting information found in reports for the Sampson AFB on Town of Romulus' land ownership at the former AFB. Ms. Morgan was also contacted regarding the current land owners at the Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	<p>1 June 2009 – Ms. Morgan stated that the Town of Romulus does not currently own any land on the former Sampson AFB. She stated the Town did formerly own land there and it was used as a shooting range by the Police but the land has since reverted back to the State of New York.</p> <p>29 June 2009 – Ms. Morgan stated that she would be able to provide the assessor with the current land owners at the former housing area on the Seneca Army Depot. She stated she did not know how long it would take to gather all of the information but that she is going on vacation tomorrow for the rest of the week. She asked the assessor to send her a formal letter of request. She stated the assessor could fax the letter tomorrow as her fax machine wasn't working today.</p> <p>14 September 2009 – Ms. Morgan stated that she does not have any information on the Sampson AFB land that was sold by sealed bid. She also stated that the land that was used by the Town of Romulus was never actually owned by the Town but was more like a permit; the State allowed the Town to use it for a shooting range in the mid-1990s for a few years but then it reverted back to the State.</p> <p>25 September 2009 – the assessor left a voice mail message for Ms. Morgan to verify some of the names on the list of private land owners Ms. Morgan had faxed to the assessor for the Seneca Army Depot. The assessor did not receive a return phone call as of the date of this Draft Step I SAR.</p>

**KERES CONSULTING, INC.
COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET**

Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB) and Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Sue Poelvoorde
Title:	Senior Natural Resources Planner
Affiliation:	Finger Lakes Regional Office
Organization:	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Date:	8, 13 & 21 April 2009 6 July 2009
Telephone Number:	(607) 387-7041
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Poelvoorde was contacted regarding land information for the Sampson State Park and Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	<p>8 April 2009 – Ms. Poelvoorde is out of the office until April 13, 2009; the assessor left a voice mail message for her.</p> <p>13 April 2009 – Ms. Poelvoorde stated the land is referred to as the Sampson State Park. The current size of the Park is 2,083 acres but that includes additional land not of the former Sampson AFB. Ms. Poelvoorde will email the assessor the dates, acreage and from whom the land was received. The current uses are as a State Park, camping, swimming, day use, boat launch, marina, fishing and trails. There is also a museum on site that tells the story of the military history at the site. The title to the land is held as state land. Ms. Poelvoorde did not know the total land owned by the State Parks and Recreation but she will look into and email the assessor that information as well.</p> <p>21 April 2009 – Ms. Poelvoorde emailed the assessor a property owner list for Sampson AFB.</p> <p>6 July 2009 – Ms. Poelvoorde emailed the assessor the following in response to the assessor's inquiry about land received from Aspen Square Management, Inc. that was formerly part of Seneca Army Depot.</p> <p><i>"We did acquire additional lands for Sampson in 2008 that were formally part of the Seneca Army Depot. We acquired 154.17 acres from the Seneca County Industrial Development Agency and 15.9009 acres from New York Seneca Limited Partnership. We acquired the land to buffer the park to the north and protect the stream gorge. No other plans to develop it for recreational purposes."</i></p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Sampson Air Force Base (AFB)
Person Contacted	
Name:	Tom Pohl
Title:	Attorney
Affiliation:	Office of General Services
Organization:	New York State
Date:	12 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(519) 474-8831
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Pohl contacted the assessor regarding land ownership of the southern portion of the former Sampson AFB.
Summary of Contact:	12 June 2009 – Mr. Pohl stated that the southern ~435 acres of the former Sampson AFB were originally purchased by New York State from RJG Development Corporation in the late 1980's. From 1989 to 1991, there was a plan to build the Romulus Correctional Facility at the site so the land was deeded to the Urban Development Corporation (a State public benefit corporation) but the prison was never built. About 3 years ago, Seneca County began planning to put a veteran's cemetery at the site so New York legislation (Chapter 308 of Laws of 2007) authorized conveyance of 162 acres to Seneca County. The land was actually deeded from the Urban Development Corporation to Seneca County in July 2008. The remainder of the land is still owned by the State of New York. The land is still vacant and given the state of the economy, there are no plans for development of the veteran's cemetery in the near future.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Cindy Quinn
Title:	Deputy Chief
Affiliation:	U.S. Army
Organization:	Operations Division, Operations Directorate
Date:	16 September 2009
Telephone Number:	(607) 869-1309
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Quinn was contacted regarding the Army's total land holdings.
Summary of Contact:	16 September 2009 – Via email Ms. Quinn stated that the Army's total land holdings are 14, 039,465 acres.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Suzanne Sinclair
Title:	County Manager
Affiliation:	Seneca County
Organization:	Seneca County
Date:	29 June 2009 13 July 2009
Telephone Number:	(315) 539-1701
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Ms. Sinclair was contacted regarding information on landownership at the Seneca Army Depot.
Summary of Contact:	<p><u>29 June 2009</u> – The assessor left a voice mail message for Ms. Sinclair.</p> <p><u>13 July 2009</u> – Ms. Sinclair stated that the County refers to the land as the former Army Depot. The current uses include: the Highway Department uses buildings and has a salt barn there, a local bus service uses buildings and the water/sewer district uses buildings.</p>

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Name unknown
Title:	Receptionist
Affiliation:	Civil Engineering Unit Providence, Real Property
Organization:	U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
Date:	14 September 2009
Telephone Number:	(401) 736-1775
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Civil Engineering Unit Providence, Real Property was contacted regarding the USCG's total land ownership in the State of New York.
Summary of Contact:	14 September 2009 – After being transferred, the receptionist took the assessor's name, phone number and email and stated he would have someone else contact the assessor. As of the date of this Draft Step I SAR, the assessor has not received a response back from the USCG regarding total land ownership in New York.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Name unknown
Title:	Receptionist
Affiliation:	First Office
Organization:	U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
Date:	14 September 2009
Telephone Number:	(617) 223-8557
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	The District Office was contacted regarding the total USCG land ownership in the State of New York.
Summary of Contact:	14 September 2009 – After being transferred a number of times, the final person the assessor spoke with stated that he did not have the information and suggested contacting the USCG Civil Engineering Unit in Providence, Rhode Island and provided the phone number.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Name unknown
Title:	Search and Rescue Control Operator
Affiliation:	Sector New York
Organization:	U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
Date:	14 September 2009
Telephone Number:	(718) 354-4037
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Sector New York was contacted regarding the total USCG land ownership in the State of New York.
Summary of Contact:	<u>14 September 2009</u> – After being transferred a number of times, the final person the assessor spoke with, who was a search and rescue control room operator, stated that she did not have the information and suggested contacting the USCG District office in Boston and provided the phone number.

KERES CONSULTING, INC. COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET	
Site(s) Name:	Seneca Army Depot and Sampson Air Force Base (AFB)
Person Contacted	
Name:	Tim Twoguns
Title:	Natural Resources Director and Council Member
Affiliation:	Cayuga Nation of New York
Organization:	Cayuga Nation of New York
Date:	11 May 2009 15, 21 & 28 May 12 and 26 June
Telephone Number:	(716) 998-4102
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. Twoguns was contacted regarding information for the above mentioned sites.
Summary of Contact:	<p>11 May 2009 – Mr. Twoguns stated that he would be the point of contact for the Cayuga Nation. The assessor suggested emailed the Tribal questions to Mr. Twoguns and then speaking at a later date to discuss them; Mr. Twoguns agreed. The assessor emailed the Tribal questions after the phone conversation.</p> <p>The assessor left voice mail messages for Mr. Twoguns on the following dates and did not receive a response in return: 15, 21 & 28 May and 12 & 26 June 2009.</p>

**KERES CONSULTING, INC.
COMMUNICATION LOG SHEET**

Site(s) Name:	Sampson AFB and Seneca Army Depot
Person Contacted	
Name:	Dean White
Title:	Field Officer
Affiliation:	Cherokee Agency
Organization:	Bureau of Indian Affairs
Date:	23 June 2009
Telephone Number:	(828) 497-9131
Contacted By:	Lisa Terry, Keres Consulting, Inc.
Reason for Contact:	Mr. White was contacted regarding information for the Draft Step I SARs for the above mentioned sites.
Summary of Contact:	<u>23 June 2009</u> –Mr. White did not have any information on either site. He suggested calling the Eastern Region and provided a contact name and phone number.

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ATTACHMENT D
SUPPORTING SITE DOCUMENTATION

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Sampson Air Force Base

USACE, New York. 1994, June 1. Inventory Project Report (INPR) for
Sampson AFB.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
90 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007-2879

IN REPLY REFER TO

CENAD-PP-S

30 March 1995

✓ MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, New York District, ATTN: CENAN-PP-E (Brouwer)

SUBJECT: DERP FUDS Site No. C02NY0032 Sampson AFB Site, Willard, New York (HTRW)

1. Forwarded for your action is the enclosed memorandum from CEMP-RF, dated 17 March, subject as above.
2. This memorandum authorizes a Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste project, Project Number C02NY003203. All work will be executed in accordance with the program requirements in the DERP-FUDS Program Manual.
3. Overall Project Management (PM) for the subject site will be the responsibility of New York District, in keeping with CENAD's policy of giving each geographic district PM responsibility for all projects within its FUDS geographic boundaries. Technical Management (TM) responsibility for the HTRW study and design is assigned to the Baltimore District.
4. Questions on this action should be addressed to the DERP FUDS Program Manager, Celia Orgel, 212-264-6484, fax 212-264-9511.

Encl
as

for Robert B. Mawberney
EDWARD A. COHN
Director of Programs Management
Directorate

cf: CENAB-PP-E (Earhart)

200.1e
C02NY003202_01.08_0012





REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW YORK DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
JACOB K. JAVITS FEDERAL BUILDING
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10278-0090

100 JUL 1992

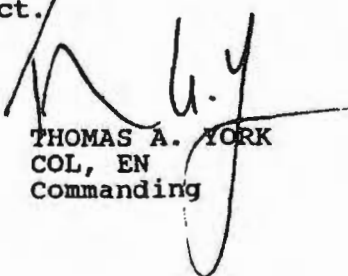
CENAN-PL-EA (200-1a)

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
ATTN: CENAB-EN-HN

SUBJECT: Ammended DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR)
for site No. C02NY0032 (formerly C02NY003200), Sampson AFB
Site, Williard, New York (Revised).

1. As part of the CON/HTRW, and BD/DR remedial site investigation, New York District performed a site inspection on 19 and 21 May 1992. Our visit resulted in additional projects not included in the previously submitted INPR.
2. Project categories HTRW, and OEW have been identified for the subject INPR. The new site survey summary sheet and site map are in Encl 1.
3. The project summary sheets, back-up estimate, DD Form 1391, EPA Form 2070-12 and risk assessment reflecting additional projects are in Encls 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively.
4. The original INPR is enclosed for reference in Encl 8.
5. I recommend that you:
 - a. Review this ammended INPR (Revised) and recommend action for possible HTRW project on this site.
 - b. Forward your recommendation to CENAD-PL and to CEMRD.
6. I also recommend that subsequent to the above actions, CENAD:
 - a. Forward a copy of this ammended INPR (Revised) to CEHND for PA file.
 - b. Forward a copy of this ammended INPR (Revised) to CEMP requesting approval and funds for Baltimore District to accomplish the HTRW project.

8 Encls.


THOMAS A. YORK
COL, EN
Commanding

**SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET (AMENDED)-Revised
FOR
DERP-FUDS SITE No. C02NY0032 (FORMERLY C02NY003200)
SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE SITE
WILLIARD, NEW YORK
1 June 1994**

SITE NAME: Sampson Air Force Base Site

LOCATION: Williard, New York

SITE HISTORY: The site is located on a former World War II Navy installation approximately 2,349 acres. The buildings and structures were constructed on the land for Government purposes by the Navy and Air Force. The site was vacated when the Air Force exceded the property in 1958. General Services Administration made various transfers and disposals between 1958 and 1979 to the State of New York. The State of New York currently owns the site as a State Park and Recreational Facilities.

SITE VISIT: A site visit was conducted on 19 and 20 May 1992. Mr. Constancio J. Labeste and Mr. Honesto Castaneda of CENAN-EN-IR visited the site to update the findings of the previous visit on 23 May 1984. Most of the buildings in the site were demolished with the exception of some former buildings still exist and were beneficially used by the New York State Park and Recreation Office (for verification see site map Encl 1). The site is being used by the State of New York as a State Park and Recreational Facilities since the takeover. We found several areas that required further investigation, therefore, we propose a project as listed on project description below.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: HTRW and OEW.

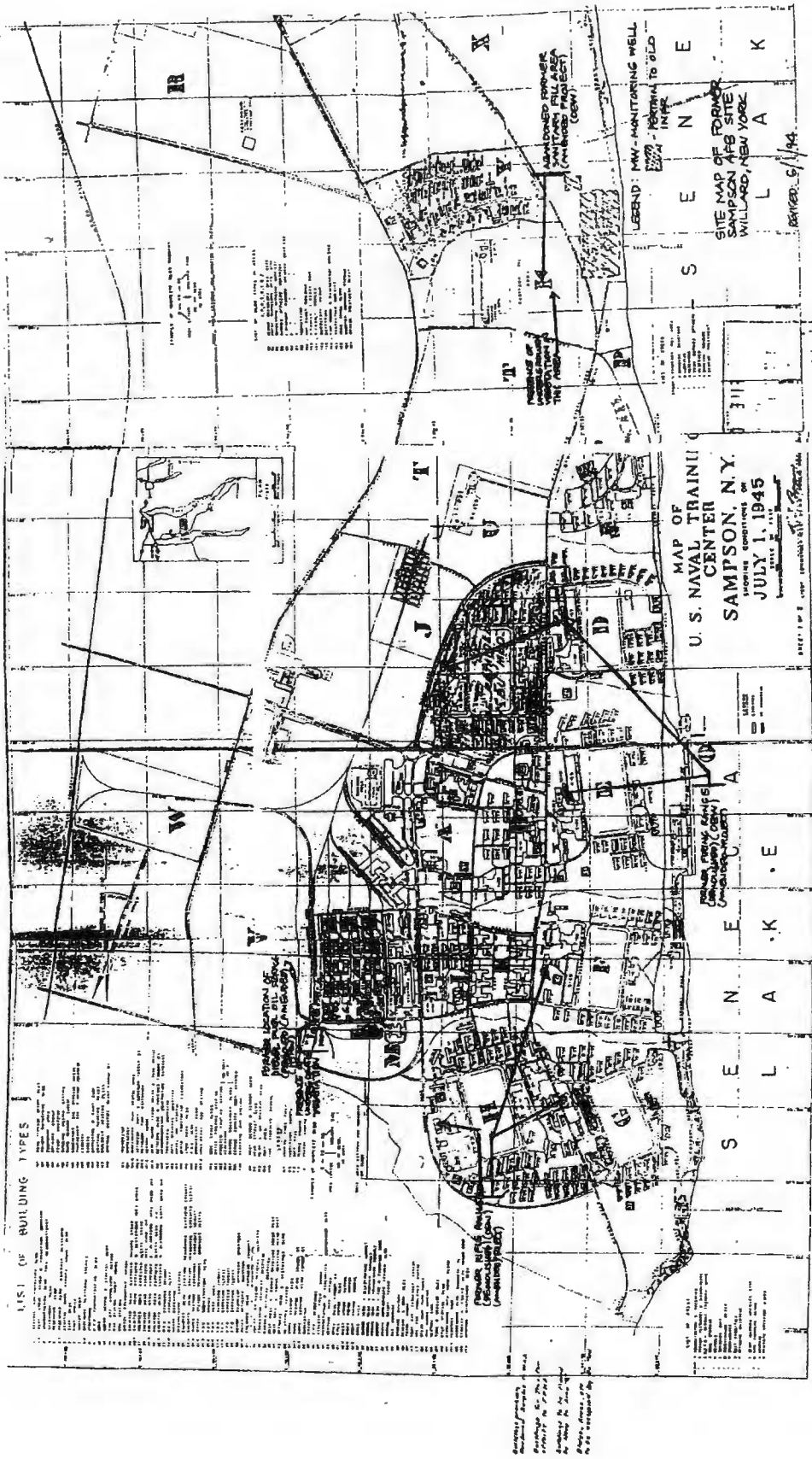
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: There are two additional potential projects at the site.

a. HTRW: One diesel oil fuel storage area and one abandoned sanitary landfill area.

b. OEW: One abandoned sanitary landfill and rumored to contain mustard or nerve gas in this site and former location of six firing ranges.

AVAILABLE STUDIES and REPORTS: INPR report 23 May 1984 and DERP-FUDS Ordnance and Explosive Waste Chemical Warfare Materials, Archives Search Report of Samson Air force Base, dated September 1993 (Draft).

PA POC: Mr. Constancio J. Labeste, (212) 264-6070/71 is the New York District POC.



SAMPLE IN

RESTRICTED

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (AMENDED)-Revised
FOR
DERP-FUDS HTRW PROJECT No. C02NY003203
SAMPSON AFB SITE
WILLIARD, NEW YORK
SITE No. C02NY0032 (FORMERLY C02NY003200)
1 June 1994

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: One former diesel oil above-ground fuel storage tank area (for locations see site map Encl 1).

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: Indication of various presence of slow growth vegetation in this area, indicated above was possibly created by the past DOD activities at the area and is, therefore, eligible for cleanup under the DERP-FUDS program.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: There is no policy which prohibits the proposal of this project. The former diesel oil storage area is eligible for DERP-FUDS if they pose health hazard.

PROPOSED PROJECT: One diesel oil fuel storage tank area.
The proposed project includes boring, sampling, and testing for the site soil and ground water contamination at this area stated above (for type of testing to be performed at this area see back-up estimate Encl 4).

EPA FORM 2070-12: Attached

DD FORM 1391: Attached

POC: Mr. Constancio J. Labeste, CENAN-PL-EA, (212) 264-6070/6071, New York District.

Encl:

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (AMENDED) (Revised)
FOR
DERP-FUDS OEW PROJECT No. C02NY003202
SAMPSON AFB SITE
WILLIARD, NEW YORK
SITE No. C02NY0032 (FORMERLY C02NY003200)
2 June 1994

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project area is located on the former abandoned landfill site which possibly contains mustard and/or nerve gas dumped in the site, including locations of six former firing ranges.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: All the above is the result of DOD activity at the site and is, therefore, eligible for cleanup under the DERP-FUDS program.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: There is no policy which prohibits the proposal of this project. The sanitary landfill site and six firing ranges which has possible presence of OEW and mustard and/or nerve gas is eligible for DERP-FUDS if they pose safety hazards.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: OEW

PROPOSED PROJECT: One formerly used sanitary landfill area and six former firing ranges which require further study and investigation by CEHND for possible presence of OEW and mustard and/or nerve gas in the site.

POC: Mr. Constancio J. Labeste, CENAN-LP-EA, (212) 264-6070/6071, New York District.

BACK-UP COST ESTIMATE (Revised)
 FOR
 SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE
 WILLIARD, NEW YORK
 SITE No. C02NY0032
 1 June 1994

HTRW:

A. Field investigation:

1. Diesel oil storage area:

Soil gas survey- estimate two - 1 acre grid @
 \$ each

Soil augering and monitoring wells at two (2)
 locations @ \$ each

6 soil samples and TLCP analysis (NY State
 regulation) (4 metals/organics) @ \$

Sampling of ground water at two (2) monitoring wells
 for Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, Ethylbenzene and lead
 (NY State regulation).

First round ground water sampling analysis at 2
 locations (two (2) per location)

a. BTEX analysis @ \$ each

b. B/N/A extractables \$ " each

c. 8 metals analysis \$ @ \$ each

d. TRPH analysis \$ @ \$ each

Second round ground water sampling analysis at 2
 locations (two (2) per location)

a. BTEX analysis @ \$ each

b. B/N/A extractables \$ " each

c. 8 metals analysis \$ " each

d. TRPH analysis \$ " each

total \$

3. Field Labor, Mobilization/Demobilization @ 10% of
 total field investigation.

\$

total field investigation \$

BACK-UP COST ESTIMATE (Revised)
FOR
SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE
WILLIARD, NEW YORK
SITE No. C02NY0032
1 June 1994

(continuation)

B. Report and work plan preparation (50%):
Health and Safety Plan, Chemical Data Acquisition Plan,
Quality Control Plan, Analysis of Samples and
recommendations/alternatives report.

\$

total A and B \$

C. Project management @ 20%:

\$

HTRW Grand Total \$

1. COMPONENTS	FY 1992 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA			2. DATE	2 June 1994
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE WILLIARD, NEW YORK			4. PROJECT TITLE DERP-FUDS (Revised)		
5. PROGRAM ELEMENT	6. CATEGORY CODE HTRW	7. PROJECT NUMBER	8. PROJECT COST (\$000)		
		C02NY003203			
9. COST ESTIMATES					
ITEM SITE INVESTIGATION		UM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST (000)
INVESTIGATION COSTS (SEE BACKUP) REPORT AND WORK PLAN PREPARATION (50%)					
SUBTOTAL					
PROJECT MANAGEMENT (20%)					
TOTAL					
10. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK					
10.1 Perform soil gas surveys for the following site location: Sanitary landfill area and diesel oil fuel storage area.					
10.2 Auger soil at eight (8) location as indicated on the site map to a depth approximately 20 feet, or approximate ground water level. Estimate two soil samples per auger location and monitoring wells location.					
10.3 Soil sampling and TLCP analysis (NY State regulation)(4 metals/organics).					
10.4 Ground water sampling for Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, Ethylbenzene, and metals (NY State regulation) in sanitary landfill area and diesel fuel oil storage tank area (see site map for locations).					
10.5 Ground water sampling and TLCP analysis (RCRA characteristics) for sanitary landfill area.					

EPA DRAFT	POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS	I. Identification 01 State - NEW YORK 02 Site Number COB440032
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS		
01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION POSSIBLE GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION ON FORMER LOCATION OF DIESEL OIL STORAGE AREA.	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
01 <input type="checkbox"/> B SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
01 <input type="checkbox"/> C CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
01 <input type="checkbox"/> D FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
01 <input type="checkbox"/> E DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION OF SOIL AT THE FORMER DIESEL OIL STORAGE AREA, DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF SLOW GROWTH VEGETATION.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
01 <input type="checkbox"/> G DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
01 <input type="checkbox"/> H WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
01 <input type="checkbox"/> I POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED

"DRAFT"

EPA DRAFT		POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS		1. Identification -	
		01 State:	02 Site Number:		
		NEW YORK		CO2NY0032	
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS					
01 <input type="checkbox"/> J DAMAGE TO FLORA	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____)		<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL		<input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO FLORA, BASED ON THE SLOW GROWTH OF VEGETATION AT THE FORMER DIESEL OIL STORAGE AREA.					
01 <input type="checkbox"/> K DAMAGE TO FAUNA	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____)		<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL		<input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION					
01 <input type="checkbox"/> L CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____)		<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL		<input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION					
01 <input type="checkbox"/> M UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____)		<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL		<input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____					
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION					
01 <input type="checkbox"/> N DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____)		<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL		<input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION					
01 <input type="checkbox"/> O CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTP	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____)		<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL		<input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION					
01 <input type="checkbox"/> P ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING	02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE _____)		<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL		<input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION					
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN POTENTIAL OR ALLEGED HAZARDS					
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____					
IV. COMMENTS					
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION					

"DRAFT"

gm



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Finger Lakes Region—Taughannock Park Road, Trumansburg, New York 14886-0721 607-387-7041

Orin Lehman, Commissioner
Andrew R. Mazzella, Regional Director

Commission Chairman:
John R. Battersby
Commission Members:
Mrs. Catherine Bertino
Mrs. John C. Clynes
Robert R. Reynolds
Mrs. Louise V. Stiman

April 30, 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO: The File
FROM: Andrew R. Mazzella *ARM*
RE: Sampson Landfill

In March of 1991 I received a call from a Valerie Lauzze from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation regarding the hazardous or toxic materials at the landfill in Sampson State Park. Ms. Lauzze reports to a Walter Dimmick in the Hazardous Site Control Section of DEC. Her phone number is 518-457-9538.

Ms. Lauzze reported that she was having difficulty getting cooperation from the Army Corps of Engineers regarding proposed cleanup of the site. DEC has been advised by the Corps of Engineers to stay off the site and suggested that we contact Bob Nore of the Corps of Engineers in Huntsville, Alabama at 205-955-1512 regarding the proposal to clean the site up. She told me that Corps officials have mentioned the possibility of nerve gas or mustard gas on the site. However, I must stress that this is unconfirmed and has not been identified in any site inspection or tests. She thinks it would be helpful if Mr. Nore was aware that the federal government was in the process of issuing a contract for the demolition of the sewer plant and incinerator. The landfill is in the same proximity of these two structures and wonders if the various federal agencies are communicating with each other.

The substance of this conversation was related to Jesse Miller. I am not aware of any additional conversations following this phone call with either the Corps of Engineers or DEC.

ARM:ts
cc: gm, wd

End 7

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR
 ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

Site Name SAMPSON AFB SITE Rater's Name C. LABESTE
 Site Location WILLIARD, N. Y. Phone No. (212) 264-6070
 DERP Project # CO2 NY 003202 Organization CEHND-PL-EA
 Date Completed 17/1/95 RAC Score 2

OEW RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at Formerly Used Defense Sites. The OEW risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OEW hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability. Personnel involved in visits to potential OEW sites should view the CEHND videotape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OEW."

Part I. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE
 (Circle all values that apply)

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition	VALUE
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10
Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Burstern	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	①
Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition (Select the largest single value)	1

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OEW? BASE ON THE
SITE MAP OF U.S. NAVAL TRAINING CENTER, SAMPSON, N. Y.
DATED 1 JULY 1945

B. Pyrotechnics (For munitions not described above.)

	VALUE
Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorus or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
Munition Containing A Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
Flares, Signals, Simulators	4
Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	<u>0</u>
What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics?	<u>NONE</u>

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of conventional ordnance;
uncontainerized.)

	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
Demolition Charges	10
Secondary Explosives (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8
Military Dynamite	6
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc.)	3
High Explosives (Select the largest single value)	<u>0</u>
What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives?	<u>NONE</u>

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or
other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	<u>0</u>
What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants?	<u>NONE</u>

E. Radiological/Chemical Agent/Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	(25)
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear, incendiary and smoke)	5
Radiological/Chemical Agent (Select the largest single value)	<u>25</u>

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? BASE ON
RUMOR AS INDICATED ON MEMORANDUM LETTER OF ANDREW MAZELLA
OF NEW YORK STATE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DATED 20 APRIL 1991

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE 26
(Sum of Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61)
 Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Hazard Severity Value
CATASTROPHIC	(I)	22 and greater
CRITICAL	II	11 to 21
MARGINAL	III	6 to 10
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1 to 5
**NONE		0

* Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3.

**If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC Score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF OEW HAZARD
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Locations of OEW Hazards

	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	3
Subsurface	②
Location <u>(Select the single largest value)</u>	<u>2</u>
What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW?	<u>BASE ON RUMOR</u>

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	④
0.5 miles to 1.0 mile	3
1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	2
Over 2 miles	1
Distance <u>(Select the single largest value)</u>	<u>4</u>
What are the nearest inhabited structures?	<u>APPROX. 1500 FEET</u>

C. Numbers of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the GEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	①
0	0

Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value)

1

Narrative _____

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	5
Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	④
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	②
No Buildings	0

Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value)

4

Describe types of buildings in the area. MAINTENANCE SHOP and PRISON BUILDING

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

BARRIER	VALUE
No barrier or security system	5
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier, (any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated site	1
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility; or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0

Accessibility (Select the single largest value)

5

Describe the site accessibility. NO SECURITY GUARD @ THE ENTRANCE

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5
None Anticipated	0
Site Dynamics (Select largest value)	<u>0</u>

Describe the site dynamics. THE SITE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR PARKS AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES.

TOTAL HAZARD PROBABILITY VALUE

(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30)

Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Probability Level.

16

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Hazard Probability Value
FREQUENT	A	28 or greater
PROBABLE	B	22 to 27
OCCASIONAL	C	16 to 21
REMOTE	D	9 to 15
IMPROBABLE	E	less than 9

* Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

- RAC 1 Expedite INPR, recommending further action by CEHND - Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY--commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.
- RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.
- RAC 3 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.
- RAC 4 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.
- RAC 5 Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

BASE ON RUMOR THAT THERE IS A POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF NERVE OR MUSTARD GAS AT THE SITE, AS STATED ON ENCLOSED MEMORANDUM OF MR. ANDREW R. MAZZELLA, DATED 30 APRIL 1991 (SEE ENCL 7).

APPENDIX A
RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE (EXO)

Site Name SAMPSON AFB SITE Rater's Name C. LABESTE
 Site Location WILLIARD, N. Y. Organization COE NY DISTRICT
 DERP Project # CO2NY003202 RAC 4

EXO RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882B and AR 385-10.

The EXO risk assessment is based upon documented evidence consisting of records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. These data are used to assess the risk involved based upon the hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability.

Any field activities should be made with the assistance of qualified EOD personnel.

Part I. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	②	0	—
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10	0	—
Bombs, Explosive	10	0	—
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6	0	—
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10	0	—
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6	0	—

	<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE
Landmines, Explosive	10	0	—
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6	0	—
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10	0	—
Detonators, Blasting Caps	10	0	—
Demolition Charges	10	0	—
Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition Value (Maximum of 10).			<u>2</u>

B. Pyrotechnics

	<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE
Any Munition Containing White Phosphorus or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10	0	—
Any Munition Containing a Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6	0	—
Military Flares	4	0	—
Pyrotechnics Value (Maximum of 10).			<u>0</u>

C. Bulk High Explosives (Bulk explosives not an integral part of conventional ordnance).

	<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, etc.)	10	0	—
Booster, Bursting or Fuse Explosives (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	10	0	—

	<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE
Military Dynamite	10	0	—
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Favier Explosives, etc.)	3	0	—
High Explosives Value (Maximum value of 10).			<u>0</u>

D. Propellants

	<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6	0	— <u>0</u>

E. Chemical Agents/Radiological Materials/Munitions

	<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE
Radiological	25	0	—
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25	0	—
Incapacitating Agent (BZ)	10	0	—
Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear, Chlorine, Mustard Simulant)	5	0	—
Any Munition Containing Smoke, Illumination, Signal Charge	4	0	—
Chemical Agents/Radiological Materials/Munitions Value (Maximum 25).			<u>0</u>
Total Ordnance and Explosive Waste Characteristics Value (Total = A + B + C + D + E with a Maximum value of 61).			<u>2</u>

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY

Description	Category	Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	≥ 21
CRITICAL	II	$\geq 13 < 21$
MARGINAL	III	$\geq 5 < 13$
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	< 5

* Apply Hazard Severity to Table 3.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of explosive ordnance (EXO) on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION

A. Locations of Contamination

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	5	0	—
On the surface or within 3 feet.	5	0	—
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	4	0	—
Subsurface, greater than 3 feet in depth.	③	0	—

Value for location of EXO (Maximum
Value of 5).

3

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from EXO site (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

<u>Distance to Nearest Target</u>	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	④
0.5 miles to 1.0 mile	3
1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	2
2.0 miles to 5.0 miles	1
Over 5.0 miles	0

Distance to Persons Value (Maximum Value of 5).

4

C. Numbers and types of Buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the hazardous area, not the installation boundary.

Number of Buildings	VALUE
0	0
1 to 10	①
11 to 50	2
51 to 100	3
101 to 250	4
251 or Over	5
Number of Buildings Value (Maximum Value of 5).	<u>1</u>

D. Types of Buildings

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, etc.	5
Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, etc.	5
Commercial, Shopping Centers, etc.	5
Industrial Warehouse, etc.	④
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	2
Military	1
No Buildings	0
Types of Buildings Value (Maximum Value of 5).	<u>4</u>

E. Accessibility to site refers to the measures taken to limit access by humans or animals to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

Barrier	Assigned Value
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility;	0.

or Barrier	Assigned Value
An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0
Security guard, but no barrier	1
A barrier, (any kind of fence) but no separate means to control entry	2
Barriers do not completely surround the facility	3
No barrier or security system	(5)
Accessibility Value (Maximum Value of 5).	<u>5</u>

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
None Anticipated	(0)
Expected	5
(Maximum Value of 5)	<u>0</u>

Total value for hazard probability.
Sum of Values A through F. 17
(Not to exceed 30). Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Level.

TABLE 2
HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Value
FREQUENT	A	≥27
PROBABLE	B	≥21 <27
OCCASIONAL	C	≥15 <21
REMOTE	D	≥ 8 <15
IMPROBABLE	E	<8

* Apply Hazard Probability to Table 3.

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLES 1 AND 2

HAZARD SEVERITY - IV
(from Table 1)

HAZARD PROBABILITY - C
(from Table 2)

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

Note: The risk assessment code for EXO is not equivalent to the risk assessment code prescribed in AR 385-10.

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

- RAC 1 Imminent Hazard - Emergency action required to mitigate the hazard or protect personnel (i.e., Fencing, physical barrier, guards, etc.).
- RAC 2 Action required to mitigate hazard or protect personnel. Feasibility study is appropriate.
- RAC 3 Action required to evaluate potential threat to personnel. High priority Site Inspection is appropriate.
- RAC 4 Action required to evaluate potential threat to personnel. Site Inspection is appropriate.
- RAC 5 No action required.

Justification. In narrative form, summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment.

BASE ON RUMOR THERE IS A POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF NERVE OR MUSTARD GAS ON THE SITE. (SEE ENCLOSURE MEMORANDUM LETTER DATED APRIL 30, 1991, ENCLOSED AS PART OF ENCL 7)

MEMORANDUM OF SITE VISIT
SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE
PROJECT NO. C02NY0032
DATE: 23 MAY 1984

Project site was recently visited by members of the Army Corps of Engineers. The buildings inspected had been constructed by the Navy or the Air Force during the World War II - Korean War era and for the most part have been abandoned for some time. Property ownership in the area of the project site was transferred to the New York State Park and Recreation Commission in 1962. Of the buildings inspected the following have been or are being used by the current owner:

Two warehouses - both have had fire damage. The basement of one warehouse is flooded and the flood water has fermented. This must be pumped out prior to demolition.

Fire Station - Currently used as a vehicle shed.

Sewage Treatment Plant - was partially operated until 1983. Design for the sewage treatment plant, building plans are available, but will require additional investigation to determine an acceptable demolition plan and plan for disposal of the remaining sludge. It is also anticipated that an Environmental Assessment will be required for the sewage treatment site.

The remaining buildings have been abandoned for some time, and some are partially collapsed. Demolition of these remaining buildings should be straightforward, yet building plans are not available. Generally no adverse impact is expected although asbestos may be present and with the exception of the sewage treatment plant category exclusion A-25 (AR 200-2) is applicable. No historic significance is associated with the buildings to be demolished.

ENCL 8

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FOR FORMERLY USED SITES
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY
SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE SITE
PROJECT NUMBER: C02NY003200

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Subject site, originally consisting of approximately 2,597 acres, is located on a former World War II Navy installation. Properties were obtained by the Navy by various deeds and instruments during World War II. Navy jurisdiction was transferred to the US Air Force between 1951 and 1955. Additionally, the Air Force acquired 381 additional acres in the 1950's.
2. Buildings and structures were constructed on the land for Government purposes by the Navy and Air Force. Buildings were vacated when the Air Force exceded the property in 1958.
3. The Air Force exceded the property in 1958 for disposition by General Services Administration (GSA), whereby various transfers and disposals were transacted between 1958 and 1979 as follows: approximately 679 acres disposed of by sealed bid sale between 1960 and 1979; approximately 1,670 acres to the State of New York for Sampson State Park in three disposal actions between 1958 and 1979; and 629 acres to the Department of the Army for use by Seneca Army Depot on 24 June 1958 and 27 July 1962.
4. The buildings and structures do not appear to have been subject to beneficial use since Government abandonment with the exception of warehouses identified as Numbers 3 and 4, a fire station identified as Number 10 and a sewage treatment plant identified as Number 14. These improvements should be excluded from project design. The remainder of the buildings and structures are abandoned and in an unsafe and unsightly condition.
5. Except as noted in paragraph 4, the facilities on this site have not been subject to an intervening use since DOD disposal.
6. The potential exists for a two-phased project at this site. A thorough investigation for toxic and hazardous contamination will be conducted.

DETERMINATION

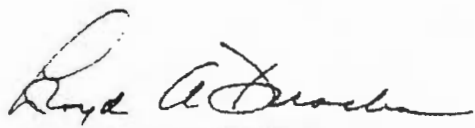
Based on the foregoing findings of fact, the present condition of the project site as described above has been determined to be the result of a prior DOD ownership, utilization, or activity in connection therewith. Moreover, it is

REPRODUCED BY GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

SAMPSON AIR FORCE BASE SITE
PROJECT NUMBER: C02NY003200

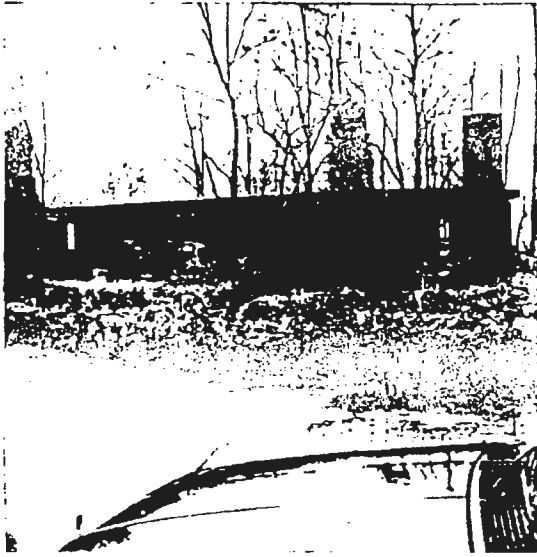
determined that an environmental restoration project, to the extent proposed or set out herein, is an appropriate undertaking within the purview of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Public Law 98-473, Continuing Appropriation, 1985 (Conference Report (HR 98-1159)), for the reasons stated above.

9 Dec 81
Date


LLOYD A. DUSCHA, P.E.
Deputy Director
Directorate of Engineering
and Construction

SAMPSON

CO 2 NY 0032



BUILDING ~~7~~ PUMP HOUSE



BUILDING ~~7~~ RECEPTION CENTER

SAMPSON



BUILDING ~~111~~ WAREHOUSE
(~~IN USE~~)
(PREVIOUSLY used by PARK)



BUILDING ~~112~~ MISC. STRUCTURE
concrete debris

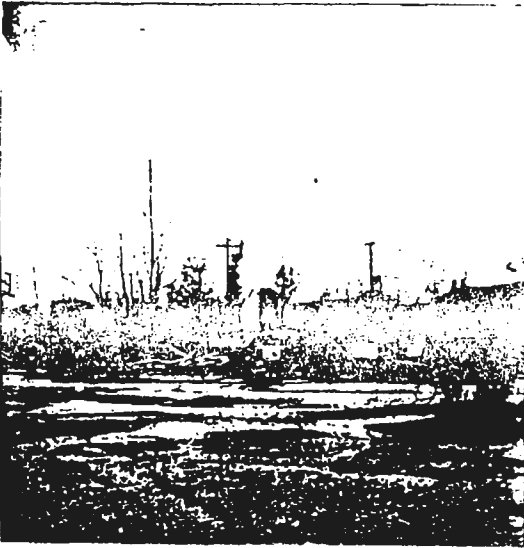


BUILDING ~~113~~ SHED HOUSE - MISC. STRUCTURE
ITEM #15



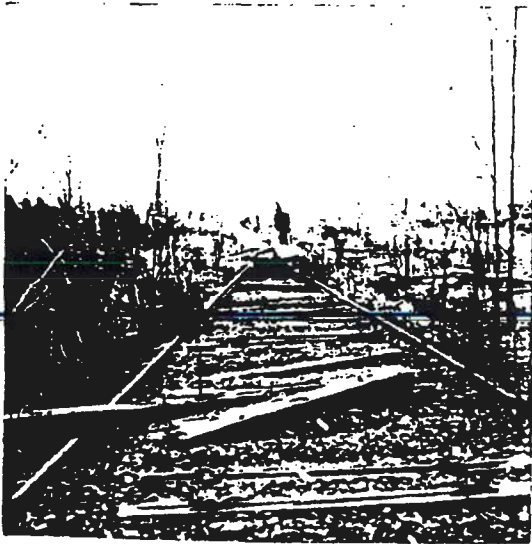
BUILDING ~~114~~ M3 GARAGE (IN USE)
ITEM #15

SAMSON



BUILDING ~~1001~~ RECEPTION CENTER

BUILDING ~~1001~~ RECEPTION CENTER
~~100001~~



BUILDING ~~1001~~ RECEPTION CENTER (ENTERED)

BUILDING ~~1001~~ ENTRANCE

SAMSON



BUILDING ~~RECEIVED~~ RECEPTION CENTER



BUILDING ~~RECEIVED~~ RECEPTION CENTER



BUILDING ~~RECEIVED~~ RECEPTION CENTER



BUILDING ~~RECEIVED~~ RECEPTION CENTER

SAMSON



BUILDING ~~###~~ MISC. STRUCTURE
(ITEM #5)

BUILDING ~~###~~ FIREHOUSE
(ITEM #6)

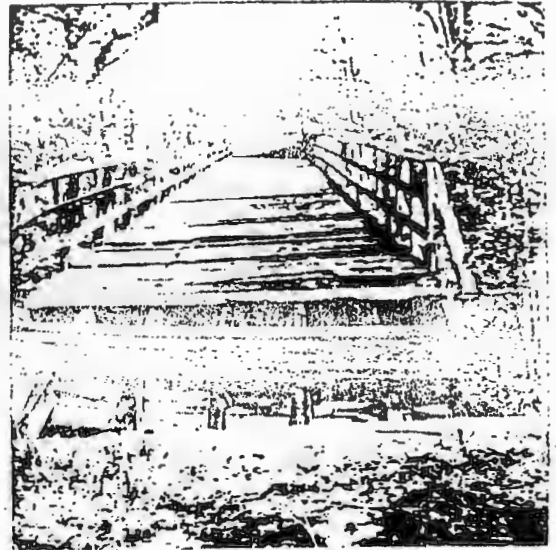


BUILDING ~~###~~ BAKERY

BUILDING ~~###~~ INCUBATOR



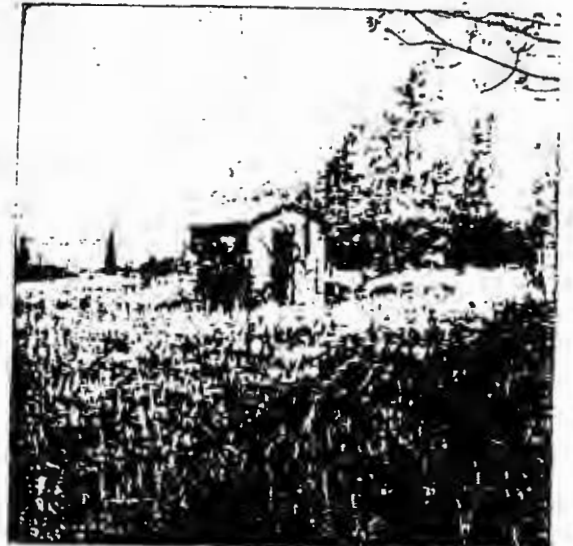
BUILDING ~~#1~~ COMFORT STATION



BUILDING ~~#1~~ BRIDGE #1
(TYP. FOR BRIDGE #2)



BUILDING # ~~#1~~ BRIDGE #1

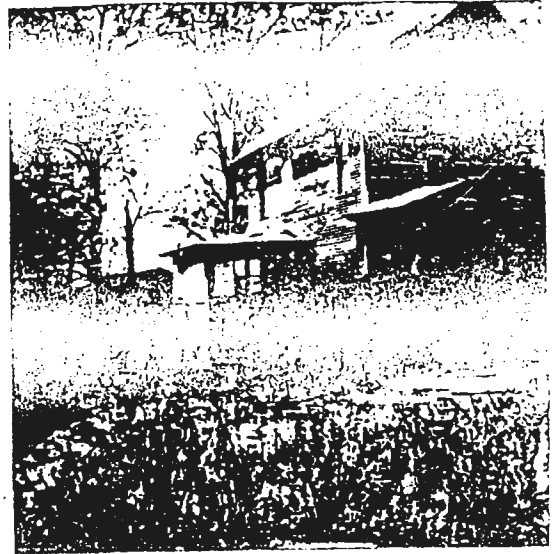


BUILDING ~~#1~~ MISC. STRUCTURE
ITEM #5

JAMSON



BUILDING ~~###~~ INCINERATOR



BUILDING ~~###~~ HOUSE & GARAGE



BUILDING ~~###~~ FIRE AREA

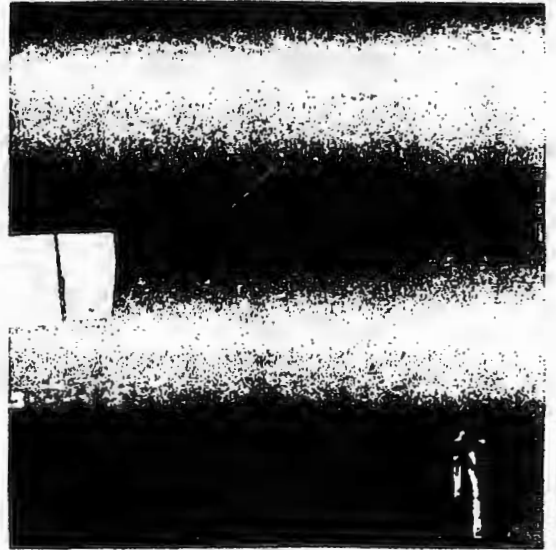


BUILDING ~~###~~ FIREHOUSE IN USE

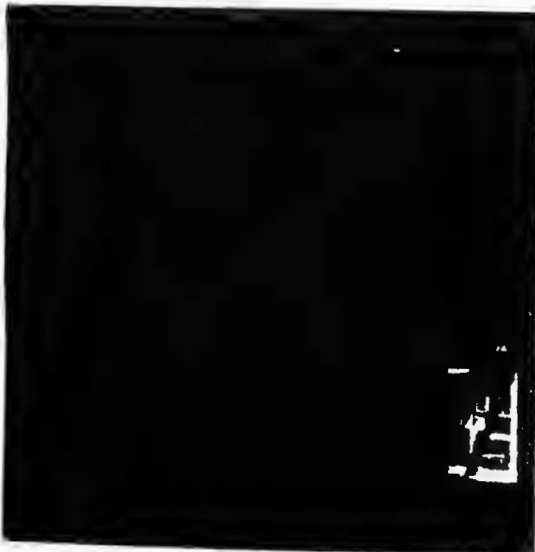
SAMSON



BUILDING ~~INCINERATOR~~ TREATMENT PLANT



BUILDING ~~INCINERATOR~~ INCINERATOR

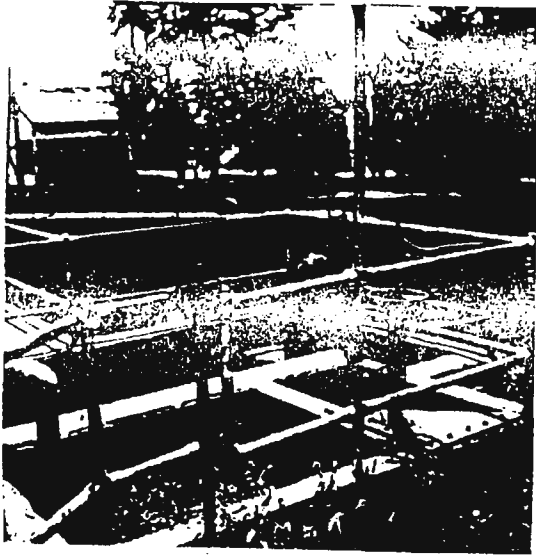


BUILDING ~~INCINERATOR~~ INCINERATOR



BUILDING ~~INCINERATOR~~ TREATMENT PLANT

SAMSON



BUILDING ~~1~~ TREATMENT PLANT
PARTIALLY ABANDONED IN 1953
NOW TOTALLY ABANDONED

BUILDING ~~2~~ TREATMENT PLANT



BUILDING ~~3~~ TREATMENT PLANT

BUILDING ~~4~~ TREATMENT PLANT

SAMSON



BUILDING ~~PH~~ TREATMENT PLANT



BUILDING ~~PH~~ TREATMENT PLANT



BUILDING ~~PH~~ TREATMENT PLANT



BUILDING ~~PH~~ TREATMENT PLANT

JAMISON



BUILDING ~~###~~ PRIMARY SETTLING TANKS (3)
TREATMENT PLANT
(ONE WAS USED BY PARK)

BUILDING ~~###~~ TREATMENT PLANT



BUILDING ~~###~~ TRICKLING FILTERS (2)
TREATMENT PLANT
MANAGED BY A/E

BUILDING ~~###~~ SLUDGE DIGESTERS (3)
TREATMENT PLANT

Sampson Air Force Base, Romulus, Seneca County, New York

Sampson Air Force Base, consisting originally of approximately 2597 acres in fee was first acquired by the Department of the Navy by various deeds and instruments during the World War II period. The site was developed into a naval training station. Following World War II, between 1951 and 1955 the 2597 acres and the improvements thereon were transferred to the Department of the Air Force for the establishment of the Sampson Air Force Base. Additionally the Air Force acquired 381± acres in fee, making a total of 2978± acres.

The Air Force subsequently reported the property excess in 1958 for disposition by G.S.A., whereby various transfers and disposals were transacted between 1958 and 1979 as follows: approximately 679 acres in several parcels disposed of by sealed bid sale during 1960 and 1979; approximately 1670 acres to the State of New York for Sampson State Park in three (3) separate disposals between 1958 and 1979 and 629 acres to the Department of the Army for use by the Seneca Army Depot on 24 June 1958 and on 27 July 1962. Most buildings were vacated by the Air Force at the time the property was excessed.



IN REPLY REFER TO

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
90 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007-2979

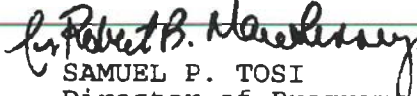
CENAD-PP-PM

8 Mar 93

MEMORANDUM FOR DDE/PM, New York District, ATTN: Mr Santamauro

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly
Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) - Sampson AFB, Willard, New York,
Site No. C02NY0032, Project No. C02NY003202 (OEW)

1. Reference CEMP-RF memorandum dated 20 Jan 93, SAB (encl).
2. Referenced memorandum is forwarded for your appropriate action.


SAMUEL P. TOSI
Director of Programs and
Project Management



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEMP-RF (200-1a)

MEMORANDUM FOR

COMMANDER, HUNTSVILLE DIVISION, ATTN: CEHND-PM-OT (R. Britton)
COMMANDER, NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, ATTN: CENAD-PP-PM
(J. Pickett)

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly
Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) - Sampson AFB, Williard, New York,
Site No. C02NY0032, Project No. C02NY003202 (OEW).

1. Reference CEHND-PM-OT memorandum, 21 Dec 92, DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPRs) Requiring an Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA).
2. This memorandum authorizes an Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) project at the subject site. The first phase of this project will be an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) as recommended in the above reference. If subsequent activities, beyond the EE/CA are required, CEHND must provide CEMP-RF a revised project cost estimate.
3. This memorandum assigns responsibility for execution of the subject OEW project through remedial design to the Huntsville Division. If required, execution of any remedial action will be performed by the North Atlantic Division.
4. Note the approved project number is consistent with that assigned by CENAD. CEHND and CENAD must ensure that this project number appears on all INPR OEW cost estimate sheets and any other OEW project specific documentation.
5. During the investigation, and potential remediation of the above sites, CEHND must pay particular attention to any deed restrictions recorded with the transfer of the sites to private ownership since current policy states "deed restrictions may absolve or limit DoD responsibility for OEW projects".

CEMP-RF (200-1a)

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly
Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) - Sampson AFB, Williard, New York,
Site No. C02NY0032, Project No. C02NY003202 (OEW).

6. Within sixty (60) days of the date of this memorandum, the following actions must be completed:

a. CENAD notify the landowners of the decision and provide copies of the notification letter to CEMP-RF and CEHND-PM-OT, and update information in the DERP-FUDS inventory database.

b. CEHND must ensure the project is programmed in the appropriate DERP-FUDS fiscal year workplan and the five-year workplan.

7. CEMP-RF POC for this action is Mr. J. R. Gibson, (202) 504-4709.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF MILITARY PROGRAMS:

Encl.

for Christopher Bowel *MSJ, E.N.*

MICHAEL H. FELLOWS
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Chief, Environmental Restoration
Division
Directorate of Military Programs

CF:
CEMP-RF (J. Coppola)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTSVILLE DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P O. BOX 1600
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35807-4301

5 JAN 1993

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CEHND-PM-OT (415-10f)

21 December 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, HQUSACE, ATTN: CEMP-RF (Mr. Jim Coppola), 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20314-1000

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPRs) Requiring an Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

1. The enclosed INPRs have been submitted for further investigation or action by Huntsville Division. We have reviewed the INPRs and recommend a phased EE/CA for the following sites:

DIVISION	PROJECT NO.	SITE NAME
NPD	F10OR017801	Douglas National Guard Target Range (encl 1)
	F10OR022401	Southeast Oregon Air-to-Air Gunnery Range (encl 2)
SWD	K06AR005101	Southwestern Proving Ground (encl 3)
NAD	C02NY003202	Sampson AFB (encl 4)

2. A completed DD1391 cost estimate is included with each enclosure. Request you approve the OEW project for our action. Please note that St. Louis District will conduct an Archives Search for Site No. C02NY003202 using funds already provided.

3. The POC is Mr. Robert Britton, commercial (205) 955-5482 or DSN 645-5482.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS
AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

4 Encls
as

LAWSON S. LEE, P.E.
Chief, Ordnance and Technical
Programs Division

Seneca Army Depot

Declaration of Taking by Navy for Sampson AFB, 1942.

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United States District Court

WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

United States of America }
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK } ss.

I, MAY C. SICKMON, Clerk of the United States District Court in and of the Western District of New York, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true and full copy of the original

Declaration of Taking- Civ. 1060
now remaining among the records of the said Court in my office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the aforesaid Court at Buffalo, N. Y.,

this 5th day of Nov., A. D. 1942

MAY C. SICKMON

Albie E. Heunk Clerk.

Deputy Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

United States of America,
Petitioner,

v.

NO. 1060 CIVIL

2000 acres of land, more or
less, in Sampson, Seneca
County, New York, Carlton A.
Crane, et al.,

Respondents

DECLARATION OF TAKING

WHEREAS pursuant to the authority of the Second War Powers Act approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress) and the Acts of Congress approved April 26, 1942 (Public Law 531, 77th Congress) and April 26, 1942 (Public Law 528, 77th Congress), the above styled condemnation proceeding has been filed in this court seeking to condemn on behalf of the United States of America certain lands;

AND, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421) I, Acting Secretary of the Navy, do hereby make and cause to be filed this declaration of taking, and by virtue thereof

do hereby state that the lands selected for acquisition aggregate two thousand five hundred and ninety-seven (2597) acres, more or less, in Sampson, Seneca County, New York, for the establishment of a Naval Training Station, which lands are shown on a map dated September 12, 1942, entitled "Sketch of lands to be acquired for U. S. Naval Training Station at Sampson, Seneca County, New York", which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and made a part hereof. The lands are more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

And I do declare the lands to be taken under authority of the aforesaid acts of Congress; that the use to which the lands are to be put is authorized by said acts; and that the estate hereby taken in said lands for the public use aforesaid is in fee simple; subject to exceptions in Exhibit "D" attached hereto.

And I do hereby state that the sum of money estimated by me to be just compensation for all of said lands, improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto belonging, is

_____ , and is hereby deposited in the registry of the court for the use and benefit of the persons entitled thereto, and the amounts of just compensation for said lands which are hereby taken are shown on Schedule "A" attached hereto and made a part of this declaration of taking.

I am of the opinion that the ultimate award for the taking of said lands will be within the limits prescribed by Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the petitioner, by and through James Forrestal, Acting Secretary of the Navy, acting for and in behalf of the Secretary of the Navy, has caused this declaration of taking to be signed and the seal of the Navy Department to be affixed hereto in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 19th day of October, 1942.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By James Forrestal
James Forrestal
Acting Secretary of the Navy

SCHEDULE "A"

The owners and amounts estimated to be fair compensation for the lands more particularly described in the within declaration of taxing and shown on the map entitled "Ownership Map, Sampson Naval Training Station, Seneca County, New York", marked Exhibit "C", are as follows:

Owner	Tract No.	Estimated Fair Compensation
State of New York	2	
Carlton A. Crane and wife Carlton Lee Crane and wife	5 & 5a	
Burt Van Nostrand	6	
Charles C. Garrison	7, a, b.	
Karl Bucklin	8	
R. A. Roach	9	
Harriett L. Van Duser	10	
John Whalen	11	
Thomas McWhorter	12	
Ida Folwell Estate	13, a, b, c, d, e, f	
Myron Brewer	14	
Harold Updike	15	
Edw. Van Vleet Estate	16	
Hugh Conley	17	
Monroe E. Pease	18	
John Sutton	19	
R. Augusta Haggerty	20 & 20-B	
Carlton A. Crane and wife	20-A	
Lealie Marquart	21	
John B. Harris	22	
Herbert L. Harris & wife Harvey D. Everett	23, a	

Owner	Tract No.	Estimated Fair Compensation
Mary E. Wyckoff	24	
Louise Reigle	25	
Anna Hamilton	26	
Kenneth Ballard	27	
Jay Coryell	28, a	0
Edward B. McGinness	29	
W. P. Scherer & Anna Louise Scherer	30	0
Robert Pysher	31	
Carrie O'Conner, et al.	32	
Cora E. Freleigh, Charles Arthur and Frances E. Freleigh	33	
Frank Marsh, husband of Sarah J. Conley	35	
wife	36	
Sarah J. Conley & Frank Marsh	35	
Burt Mickerson & Hugh Conley	34, a	
John C. Pontrus	38	
Frank Ballard & wife	39, a	0
Patrick J. Golden & wife	40	
Mary R. Driscoll	41	
Nettie Garnett	42	
Rosa Habrise	43	
Danny Chacchia	44	0
Mary E. J. Cross	45	
Lewis Beutel & wife	46	
Frank M. Jenner	47	
Wm. Earl Hawley	48	0
William Earing & wife	49	0
Thomas A. McKelvie	50	

Owner	Tract No.	Estimated Fair Compensation
Kitty A. Bleck	51	
May Finnaut	52	
Lewis J. Hazen & wife	53	
Alex R. Roller & wife	54	
Marjorie Perry	55	
Wm. R. Schneck & wife	56	
Elwood Burnard & wife	57 & 57a	
Harold M. Sniffen & wife	58	
Anton Bauer	59	
Elizabeth Stockwell	60	
Clarence D. Skuse	61	
Clara E. Lucas	62	
Paul Baldrige & wife	63	
Madley Sessler & wife	64, a	
Laverne Sessler & Frances Sessler	65, a	
Daniel F. Driscoll & Agnes E. Driscoll	66, a	
John Marshall & wife	67, a	
Mark Baldrige & wife	68	
Joseph F. Marshall & wife	69, a	
Ellis W. Dodson & wife	70	
Charles E. Andrews & wife	71, a	
Earl C. Olin & wife	72	
Fred J. Furman & wife	73, a	
Thomas K. Means & wife	74, a	
Charles F. Walker & wife	75	
Arthur W. Bushart & wife	76, a	
J. Swartout & wife	76, a	
Neal A. Fastz & wife	77, a	

Owner	Tract No.	Estimated Fair Compensation
Sidney Kuney & wife	78 ^a	
Fred B. Garrison & wife Laura G. Stiver	79 & 79a	
Amon B. Oakley	80 ^a	
J. E. Deuel & Madalene Deuel	81	
Oscar Rickels & Alice Rickels	82	
Frank Berryman	83 ^a	
Elwood A. Spears	84	
Helen C. Huff	85	
Edythe Dillingham	86	
Ernest H. Eaton	87	
William R. Baker and Mildred Beardslee Baker	88	
J. Wallace Coryell and Marry Alice Coryell	89	
Perry Smith and Pauline Smith	90	
Edward Finnegan and Esther W. Finnegan	91	
Chauncey DePew & wife	92	
Charles L. Collins	93	
Charles Conkling	94	
Jasper Holwell & wife	95	
W. F. McGrain and Florence J. McGrain	96	
Martha Newman	97	
Fred Guy & wife, and Elmer I. Guy & wife	98	
Frank Jolley & wife	99	
H. C. Lindenberg & wife	100	
Rev. R. Crane	105	
Maurice L. Crane	106	
Fred McElroy & wife	107	
TOTAL		

4

EXHIBIT "A"

2597 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, LOCATED AT SAMPSON,
SENECA COUNTY, NEW YORK, (U.S. NAVAL TRAINING
STATION, SAMPSON, NEW YORK)

All that tract or parcel of land situated in the Township of Romulus, County of Seneca and State of New York, consisting of parts of Military Lots numbered 64, 65, 66, 72, 73, 79, 86, 93 and 94, being subdivision lots of the Township of Romulus, and more particularly described as follows.

Beginning on the east shore of Seneca Lake at the south boundary of the water main right-of-way of the Seneca Ordnance Depot as the same is shown on the map thereof filed in Seneca County Clerk's Office, and running thence southerly along the east shore of Seneca Lake to the south line of the Willard State Hospital; thence east along same the following courses and distances; north $61^{\circ} 17' 10''$ east 332.3 feet, north $25^{\circ} 05' 30''$ west 82.00 feet, south $83^{\circ} 33' 30''$ east 1960.9 feet to the center line of Indian Creek; thence generally north along said Indian Creek the following courses and distances, north $38^{\circ} 04' 20''$ east 390.7 feet; thence north $70^{\circ} 26' 10''$ west 152.6 feet; thence north $27^{\circ} 11' 10''$ west 158.7 feet; thence north $29^{\circ} 44' 20''$ east 422.8 feet; thence north $62^{\circ} 42' 40''$ west 232.3 feet; thence north $35^{\circ} 19' 40''$ west 274.55 feet; thence north $34^{\circ} 36' 50''$ east 330.8 feet; thence north $46^{\circ} 12' 50''$ east 209.3 feet; thence north $47^{\circ} 34' 10''$ west 197.5 feet; thence north $25^{\circ} 25' 50''$ east 382.4 feet; north $24^{\circ} 47' 24''$ west 209.2 feet; thence north $11^{\circ} 27' 20''$ east 250 feet; thence north $1^{\circ} 20' 20''$ east 124.7 feet; thence north $64^{\circ} 05' 50''$ east 320.65 feet; thence north $49^{\circ} 43' 20''$ east 375.7 feet; thence north $65^{\circ} 45' 20''$ east 216.2 feet; thence north $43^{\circ} 31' 50''$ east 130.9 feet; thence south $70^{\circ} 35' 40''$ east 135.3 feet; thence north $25^{\circ} 33' 20''$ east 103.35 feet; thence south $72^{\circ} 52' 10''$ east 370.6 feet; thence north $64^{\circ} 59' 20''$ east 41.85 feet; north $26^{\circ} 17' 10''$ west 180.0 feet; north $53^{\circ} 41' 50''$ west 182.5 feet; north $57^{\circ} 06' 20''$ east 190.0 feet to a point in the center of the Geneva-Kendalia Willard concrete state highway at present designated by the route number 96A (said point also being over the center line of the concrete culvert over Indian Creek); thence along the center of said concrete highway a bearing north $47^{\circ} 26' 40''$ west 315 feet to a $29^{\circ} 30'$ curve curving to the right radius of 2292 feet, a total tangent distance of 402.4 feet; thence north $37^{\circ} 24' 40''$ west 2808.5 feet, along the center of said highway to a point where the same is intersected by the line of the line fence on the north side of premises reputedly owned by John Sutton; thence south $183^{\circ} 54' 40''$ east 1385.4 feet; running along said fence line; thence north $7^{\circ} 39' 20''$ east 158.9 feet to a corner post; thence south $82^{\circ} 59' 40''$ east 655.5 feet to a corner fence post set in stones and concrete; thence north $6^{\circ} 32' 20''$ east 1230.8 feet, along a woven wire fence to a corner fence post set in stones; thence south $83^{\circ} 07' 40''$ east along the woven wire fence 379.63 feet (this last line passes through a large fence post set in the apparent west line of a north and south highway); thence north $6^{\circ} 55' 20''$ east 1269.25 feet along the center line of the road to the center of intersection with an east and west road; thence north $84^{\circ} 04' 40''$ west 1190.2 feet along the center of said road to a point; thence north $83^{\circ} 18' 40''$ west 1314.7 feet to a point in the center of the road; thence along the center of said road north $78^{\circ} 14' 40''$ west 1474 feet to the center of intersection with the concrete road known as 96A; thence north $36^{\circ} 48' 40''$ west 708.91 feet to a curve; thence on a $39'$ curve to the right radius of 1910.7 feet to a total tangent distance of 731.58 feet; thence north $16^{\circ} 05' 40''$ west 388.0 feet to the curve.

thence on a 3° 45' curve to the right, radius of 1528.2 feet, a total tangent distance of 630.62 feet; thence north 6° 13' 20" east 1234.88 feet to a curve; thence on a 3° curve to the right, radius of 1910.1 feet a total tangent distance of 605.62 feet; thence north 24° 14' 20" east 655.19 feet; thence north 24° 14' 20" east 1480.5 feet to a curve; thence along a 5° 30' curve to the left, radius of 1042.1 feet a total tangent distance of 309 feet; thence north 7° 28' 20" east 605.5 feet; thence north 6° 09' 20" east 1658.1 feet to a point where the center line of said highway is intersected by the south fence line of the farm commonly called the McWhorter farm, thence south 83° 29' 40" east 1983.4 feet to a corner post in the west fence line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's right-of-way; thence along the west fence line of said right-of-way north 3° 29' 40" west 1071.7 feet to a corner post; thence north 83° 30' 40" west 1802.4 feet along the north fence line of said McWhorter farm to a point in the center line of said concrete road, 96A; thence north along the center line of said highway 6° 52' 20" east 517.12 feet; thence north 3° 13' 50" east 43 feet; thence north 2° 48' 50" east 100 feet; thence north 2° 42' 10" west 100 feet; thence north 8° 12' 10" west, 100 feet; thence north 13° 37' 10" west 100 feet; thence north 17° 00' 10" west 656 feet; thence north 15° 10' 10" west 100 feet; thence north 14° 18' 40" west 607.69 feet; to the center of the highway intersection (at the four corners) at Kendaia, New York; thence north 84° 16' west 1059.5 feet to a point in the center of the road leading west from Kendaia; thence along the center of said road north 83° 00' 30" west 335.91 feet (this line coinciding with the south boundary of the Seneca Ordnance Depot pipeline right-of-way, and, the following courses and distances leading to Seneca Lake coinciding with said south boundary;) thence north 57° 12' west 294.67 feet; thence north 64° 40' 30" west 111.34 feet; thence north 82° 11' 30" west 332.23 feet; thence north 72° 32' 30" west 300 feet; thence north 51° 53' 30" west 331.07 feet; thence 73° 14' west 214.14 feet; thence north 20° 42' west 186.65 feet; thence north 52° 25' west 191.43 feet; thence north 9° 13' east 327.98 feet; thence north 59° 59' west 231.21 feet; thence north 42° 48' west 544.65 feet; thence south 76° 31' 30" west 189.20 feet; thence north 66° 19' 30" west 286.12 feet; thence north 59° 53' 13" west 470.71 feet; thence north 77° 12' west 932.88 feet; thence north 69° 15' 30" west 273.86 feet; thence north 79° 03' west 569.92 feet; thence north 62° 27' west 271.02 feet; thence north 7° 03' east 44.76 feet; thence north 88° 55' west 268.06 feet; to the place of beginning, containing 2597 acres more or less.

As delineated on that certain map entitled "Sketch of lands to be acquired for U. S. Naval Training Station at Sampson, Seneca County, New York." dated September 12, 1942.

EXHIBIT "D"

The title to the lands herein described is taken in fee simple absolute subject to the right of the public, the States of New York, and the County of Seneca, to use, occupy and maintain for highway purposes only State of New York Highway No. 96-A, and those portions of any roads the center line of which form a part of the boundary herein described and subject to existing easements for power lines, telephone and other public utility easements and subject also to the right of the owners to use, occupy and maintain for cemetery purposes only that portion of the within described land within the Village of Willard cemetery.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

United States of America,

petitioner,

No. 1060 Civil

v.

2000 Acres of land, more or
less, in Sampson, Seneca
County, New York, Carlton A.
Crane, et al.,

Respondents

DECLARATION OF TAKING
(copy)

4

Seneca Army Depot

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Joint Assessment Group

Town of Covert, Lodi, Ovid, Romulus, Varick

Post Office Box 355

7186 South Main Street

Ovid, New York 14521

Phone- 607-869-9689

Fax-607-869-9254

TO: Lisa Tracy

As Requested answer @ depot

James Morgan

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David Bulson
 Ronald Snyder/Kimberlee Church
 Raymond Duerr
 NYS Parks and Recreation
 Michael Driscoll/Janice Driscoll
 David Ryterski/Theresa Ryterski
 Luis Zenteno/ Laura Zenteno
 Clayton Beattie/Mary Ellen Beattie
 Ayako Timmons
 Roger Aiws/Theresa Aiws
 Louis Cretaro/Carol Cretaro
 Thomas Hooser/Nancy Hooser
 Eli Berman/ Anne Berman
 Lisa Bloomer/Michael Bloomer
 Kenneth Deegan
 James Herring/Sybil Herring
 Beverly Feindt
 Robert Novak/Joyce Novak
 Bonnie Woodward
 Vincent Cawley/Cindy Cawley
 Charlotte Mooney
 John Murry/Macia Murray
 Bonnie Woodward/ Michael Woodward
 Harold Fleisher/Audry Fleisher
 Linda Hiestand
 Robert Amerman/Sheila Amerman
 Jon Knudsen/Martina Knudsen
 David Burry/Mary Burry
 Lawrence Swetman/Joanne Swetman
 Bruce Davie/Barbara Davie
 Karen Meuser/Joel Seligman DR./Friederike Seligman Dr
 Franklyn Deridder/P Deridder
 John Griswald
 Constantine Dranias/Sandra Dranias
 Richard Bloss/Pamela Bloss
 Albert Wailer/Elizabeth Wailer
 Alan Kiehle/Catherine Kiehle
 Judith Kiehle
 James Marshall/Karen Kumar
 John Kamara/Anne Komara
 John McMahon/Joanne McMahon
 Julian Sanders/Elizebet Sanders
 Roberta Clifford
 Mary Tarzwell/Dawn Couture
 Letitia Gilbert
 Thomas Helfrich/Betsy Helfrich
 James Jones/Mary Jones
 Lakeshore Landing HOA
 Deborah Wood
 Anne Guadalupe
 Karen Noll/James Noll
 Linda Hiestand
 John Snyder/Shelby Sneider
 Tina Denise
 Thomas Toole
 Howard Relin/Marguerite Relin
 Robert Schoen/Sharon Schoenl
 Brent Johnson/Krista Johnson
 Robert Balluff/SueEllenBalluff
 Glen Brooks
 Timothy Devine/Janice Devine
 Paul Nearpass/Stephen Nearpass
 Dr. Leon Giammette/Dr. Sandra Giammette.
 Kenneth Emblidge/ Deanna Emblidge
 John Snyder/Nancy Snyder
 Judy Galpeau/Charles Gere
 Heather Chudachek/Mathew Ruffo
 Denise LeBlanc/Karen Mathews

Angela Baldo
Kimberly Davis
Mark Iwonwski/Nancy Iwanowski
NY Seneca Ltd Partnership
Donna Mosher
Gary Deane/Theresa Deane
Louis Celentano/Helene Celentano
Maryanne Kowalski/Margaret Ferro
Ronald Stefanak
Barbara Bero/Paul Bero
Michael Martin
Diana Vanvleet
Gerald Vanvleet
Mary Macinnes/Bruce Macinnes
Thomas Duszynski/Lois Duszynski
Victoria Brown/Mary Reed
Edward Conroy/Constance Conroy
Leslie Alongi/Luella Alongi
Cynthia Merlone/Richard Merlone
Andrew Naas/Laurie Naas
Steven Goldberg/Heather Goldberg
Steven Palumbo/Marilyn Palumbo
Joseph Ferrante/Irene Ferrante
Lyndell Taylor
Mathew Stevens/Erica Stevens
William Querris/Catoria Querris
Alla Cherenkova
Donn Nicholas/Kathleen Nicholas
Michael Hoban
Barbara Chu
Michael Elliott/Judy Elliott
Paul Doyle/Lynne Baker-Osserman
Robert Seem/Carolyn Seem
James Dore/Cecile Dore
Anne Guadalupe
Deborah Wood
Teresa Radke
Albert Waller Jr./Elizabeth Waller
Seneca City Water Dist #1
Anthony Fulgieri/Theresa Fulgieri
LLC The Views At Lakeshore Landing
Robert Balluff/SueEllen Balluff
James Monahan/Kay Monahan
Steven Bromka/Patricia Bromka
David Cook
David Larla
NY State Dept. of Corrections
Seneca BioEnergy, LLC
Seneca County IDA

REMEDIATION PLAN AND TRANSFER SCHEDULE
July 8, 2009

PID / WHSE Area

SEAD 59 & SEAD 71- PAINT DISPOSAL AREAS

Acreage: 9 acres

Site History: Site consists of fill areas that debris was placed in.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: August 2006

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 001-R (SEAD 16) - ABANDONED DEACTIVATION FURNACE

Acreage: 3 acres.

Site History: This unit was used to destroy small arms ammunition.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 001-R (SEAD 17) - DEACTIVATION FURNACE

Acreage: 8 acres

Site History: This unit was used to destroy small arms ammunition.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 25 - FIRE DEMONSTRATION AREA

Acreage: 3.5 acres.

Site History: This site was used to demonstrate the installation fire fighting capability.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 26 - FIRE TRAINING AREA

Acreage: 6.7 acres.

Site History: This site was used to practice fire-fighting capability.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 121C - EBS SITE – INDUSTRIAL

Acreage: 9 Acres

Site History: DRMO yard site. Army's recycling yard.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 121C - EBS SITE – INDUSTRIAL

Acreage: 16 Acres

Site History: Rumored Cosmoline steam cleaning site.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 39 - BUILDING 121 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT SEAD 40 - BUILDING 319 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT

Acreage: 1 acre combined

Site History: These sites consist of contamination resulting in the blow down of the central boilers, which was discharged to the ground.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: August 2006

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 67 - DUMPSITE EAST OF STP4

Acreage: 2 acres

Site History: This site is identified as a location where unknown material was dumped. The site investigation revealed that the soil is contaminated with metals and the contaminants were localized.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: August 2006

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 1- HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE FACILITY

Site History- This site was a RCRA permitted Storage site for Hazardous Waste.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: August 2006

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 2- PCB Waste Storage Site

Site History- This site was a RCRA permitted Storage site for PCB generated waste.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity and restrict the use of GW.

FOST: August 2006

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 5 - SLUDGE PILES- ONGOING

Acreage: 3 acres

Site History: ~~This site is a result of the storage of domestic sewage sludge from the sewer treatment plant drying beds.~~ The investigation revealed that the sludge has elevated level of heavy metals and PAHs in it.

Status of Remediation: Remediation is underway.

Land Use Control: Restrict residential activity, restrict use of GW and restrict excavation without approval.

FOST: June 2010

Deed: September 2010

CONSERVATION AREA SITES

SEAD 48 - PITCHBLENDE ORE STORAGE

Acreage: 30 acres

Site History: This site consists of 11 igloos that were used to store pitchblende ore. The igloos were decommissioned in the mid 1980s. Unrestricted access approval is on file from NRC, NYS and EPA.

Land Use Controls: None

FOST: August 2006

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 63 - MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENTS BURIAL SITE

Acreage: 15 acres

History of Site: This site was use by the Army to bury classified military unique components.

Land Use Controls: None

FOST: August 2006

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 6 - ASH LANDFILL (including SEADs 3,8,14,15)

Acreage: 45 acres

Site History: Site is former municipal waste disposal area. Heavy metals remain in the soil. TCE (solvent) is found in the ground water. Long term monitoring by the Army required.

Land Use Controls: Restrict Building on the site until GW remediated, maintain covers over the Ash Landfill and the Non-Combustible landfill. restrict excavation without approval.

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 11 - OLD LANDFILL

Acreage: 7 acres

History of Site: Construction debris and other unknown items were disposed of at this site.

Land Use Controls: None

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

**SEAD 4/38 - MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY and BOILER BLOWDOWN
PIT BLDG 2078**

Size: 51 acres

Site History: This site was used by the Army to wash out shell casing to remove explosives. Heavy metal contamination has been found in the soil.

Land Use Controls: None

FOST: July 2009

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 64B- GARBAGE DISPOSAL AREA

Acreage: 0.25 acres

Site History: This site is where the Army disposed of approximately 1 truckload of municipal garbage in the early 70's. The material is located under 10 feet of soil cover and is closed as an inactive solid waste site.

Land Use Control: Restrict excavation

FOST: August 2006

DEED: September 2009

SEAD 64D- GARBAGE DISPOSAL AREA

Acreage: 0.25 acres

Site History: This site is where the Army disposed of approximately 1 truckload of municipal garbage in the early 70's. The material is located under 10 feet of soil cover and is closed as an inactive solid waste site.

Land Use Control: Restrict excavation and use of ground water.

FOST: August 2006

DEED: September 2009

SEAD 24 - POWDER BURNING AREA

Acreage: 3.25 acres

Site History: This site was used in the late 40s early 50s to burn black powder and propellants. Investigation shows heavy metal contamination in the soil.

Land Use Controls: None

FOST: August 2006

Deed: September 2009

SEAD 12 – SPECIAL WEAPONS SITE (On Going)

Size: 49 acres

History of Site: This site consists of the former Special Weapons Storage Area. Three areas where military unique items were buried and a localized groundwater plume contaminated with TCE was found during the remedial investigation. SEAD 72- Mixed Waste Storage Bldg. regulated under the Interim Status Hazardous Waste Permit will be closed out and incorporated into the ROD of the SEAD 12.

Status of Remediation: Remediation on going.

Land Use Control: New Owner to perform Vapor Intrusion study for Bldg 813 if it is to be reused.

FOST: July 2010

Deed: September 2010

SEAD 23 - OPEN BURNING GROUNDS

Acreage: 30 acres

Site History: The Army used this site for burning propellant, explosives and pyrotechnics to destroy unstable items. This site is within the boundary described by SEAD 115

Risk: See SEAD 115

Status of Remediation: The remedial action for this site is complete

FOST: July 2015

Deed: September 2015

SEAD 002-R-01 (SEAD118) – EAST EOD RANGES (On Going)

Acreage: 42 acres

Site History: This site represents 2 areas where it was rumored that EOD units trained there. Investigation did not reveal any MEC.

Land Use Control: Deed notice that was former MR site

FOST: August 2012

Deed: September 2012

SEAD 007-R-01 (SEAD118) RIFLE GRENADE RANGE (On Going)

Acreage: 42 acres

Site History: This site represents an area where MEC was found as a result of record search and site investigations. The site was a training range where 40 mm training grenades and 37 mm LAW sub-caliber training rounds were fired. Training rounds have small explosive charge that create the “puff of smoke” to indicate the location of round.

Risk: Sites that have MEC scrap have potential for explosive residuals.

Status of Remediation: Remedial Action complete.

Land Use Control: Deed notice of former MR site.

FOST: August 2012

Deed: September 2012

SEAD 006-R-01 (SEAD115) -OPEN BURNING / OPEN DETONATION (On going)

Acreage: 366 acres

Site History: This site is where the Army performed destruction of ammunition by detonation or discharge. The site investigation of this site revealed contamination of ordnance residual and heavy metals. This is a RCRA permitted site

Risk: Site has MEC scrap that has potential for explosive residuals. There is heavy metals contamination in the soil.

Status of Remediation: Work to reduce MEC boundary is on going.

Funding: Authorized to Start in 2010

Land Use Control: To be determined.

FOST: July 2015

Deed: September 2015

SEAD 003-R-01 (SEAD 46 &57) - AMMUNITION DESTRUCTION AREAS (On Going)

Acreage: 113 acres

Site History: These sites are where the Army performed destruction of ammunition by detonation or discharge. The site investigation of these sites revealed contamination of MEC and heavy metals.

Risk: Sites have MEC scrap that has potential for explosive residuals. There is heavy metals contamination in the soil.

Status of Remediation: Field investigation has been completed and the Proposed Plan for NFA is being addressed.

Land Use Controls: Deed notice of former MR Site

FOST: June 2012

Deed: September 2012

SEAD 70- CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AREA (On Going)

Acreage: 4 acres

Site History: This site is where the Army disposed of construction debris such as fencing posts, concrete etc.

Land Use Control: None.

FOST: August 2012

DEED: September 2012

SEAD 13 - INHIBITED RED FUMING NITRIC ACID (IRFNA)- (On Going)

Acreage: 7 acres

History of Site: This site was used by the Army to neutralize IRFNA, a liquid propellant constituent. The acid was poured into a trench filled with limestone and water and was

neutralized. Process resulted in nitrogen compounds being introduced into the ground water. This site is expected to require land use controls only.

Risk: Has excess nitrates above drinking water standards

Land Use Control: Restrict the use of Ground Water until remediation is completed

FOST: July 2012

Deed: September 2012

ATTACHMENT E
MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

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Sampson Air Force Base



Map 1: Topographical Map of Sampson Air Force Base

Source: TerraServer at <http://terraserver-usa.com/>

Received: June 8, 2009

Date of Map: July 1, 1992



Map 2. Sampson State Park, Northern Park Area showing the military buildings that are remaining on the Sampson State Park

Source: Anthony Pecoraro, NYSOPRHP

Received: June 9, 2009

Date of Map: Undated



NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
 & HIST. PRES.
 2221 FINGER LAKES PARK ROAD
 FINGER LAKES REGION
 TRUMANSBURG, NEW YORK 14888
 PHONE: (807) 387-7241
 FAX: (807) 387-5380

A. PECORARO
DRAWN BY
STAFF
SURVEY BY
NAME
CHECKED BY
SCALE
1" = 500'
DATE
06/2009
REVISIONS

SAMPSON
 STATE PARK

SOUTHERN
 PARK AREA

FORMER
 MILITARY
 BUILDINGS

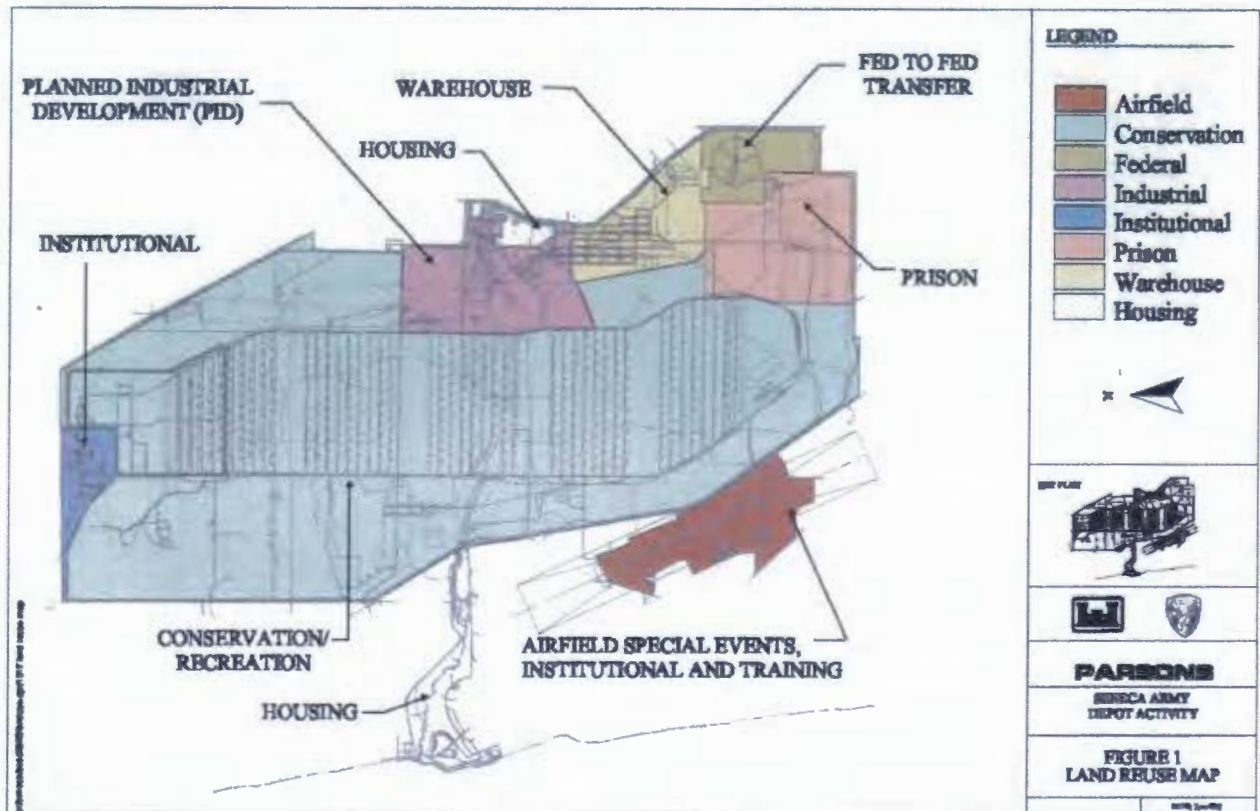
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Map 3: Sampson State Park, Southern Park Area showing the military buildings that are remaining on the Sampson State Park

Source: Anthony Pecoraro, NYSOPRHP

Received: June 9, 2009

Date of Map: Undated



Map 3: Figure 1 Land Reuse Map
Source: Steve Absolom, POC for the Seneca Army Depot
Received: July 24, 2009
Date of Map: June 2005



Photograph 1: Incinerator Building – Front

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Incinerator Building, Sampson State Park*
By Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Greg Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: November 5, 2008



Photograph 2: Incinerator Building – Back

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Incinerator Building, Sampson State Park*
By Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Greg Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: November 5, 2008



Photograph 3: Rifle Range Building

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Incinerator Building, Sampson State Park*
By Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Greg Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: October 30, 2008



Photograph 4: Waste Water Treatment Plant – Sludge Building

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Incinerator Building, Sampson State Park*
By Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Greg Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Received: May 28, 2009

Date of Photograph: November 3, 2008



Photograph 5: Waste Water Treatment Plant – Screen Control Building

Source: *Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey at Incinerator Building, Sampson State Park*
By Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, November. Received from Greg Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
Received: May 28, 2009
Date of Photograph: November 3, 2008



Photograph 6: Water Tower and Water Building

Source: *XRF Lead-Based Point Inspection and XRF Soil Testing at Sampson State Park Building and Water Tower*
By Envoy Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2008, October. Received from Greg Baldwin, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
Received: May 28, 2009
Date of Photograph: October 30, 2008

Seneca Army Depot

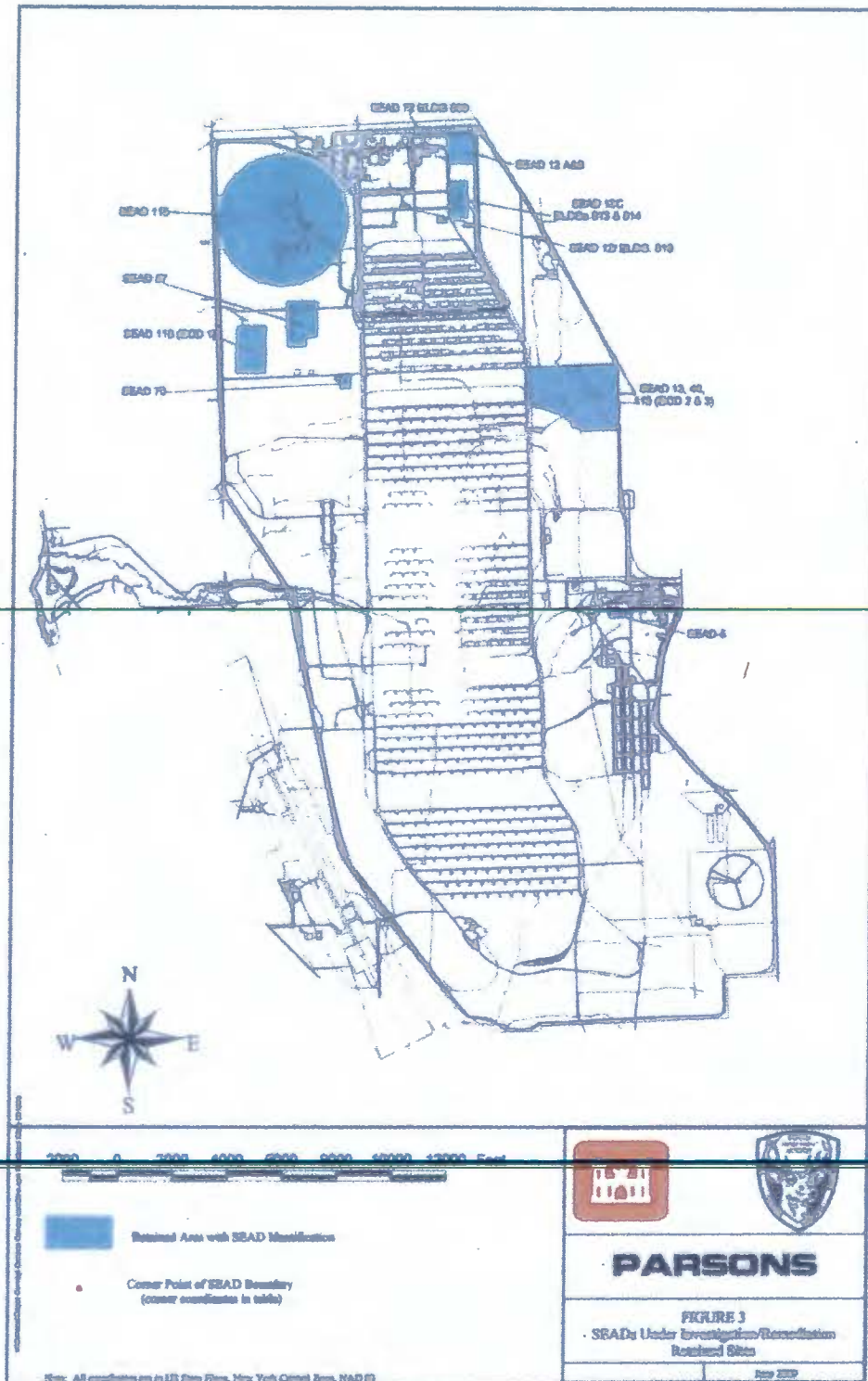


Map 1. Topographical Map of Seneca Army Depot

Source: TerraServer at <http://terraserver-usa.com/>

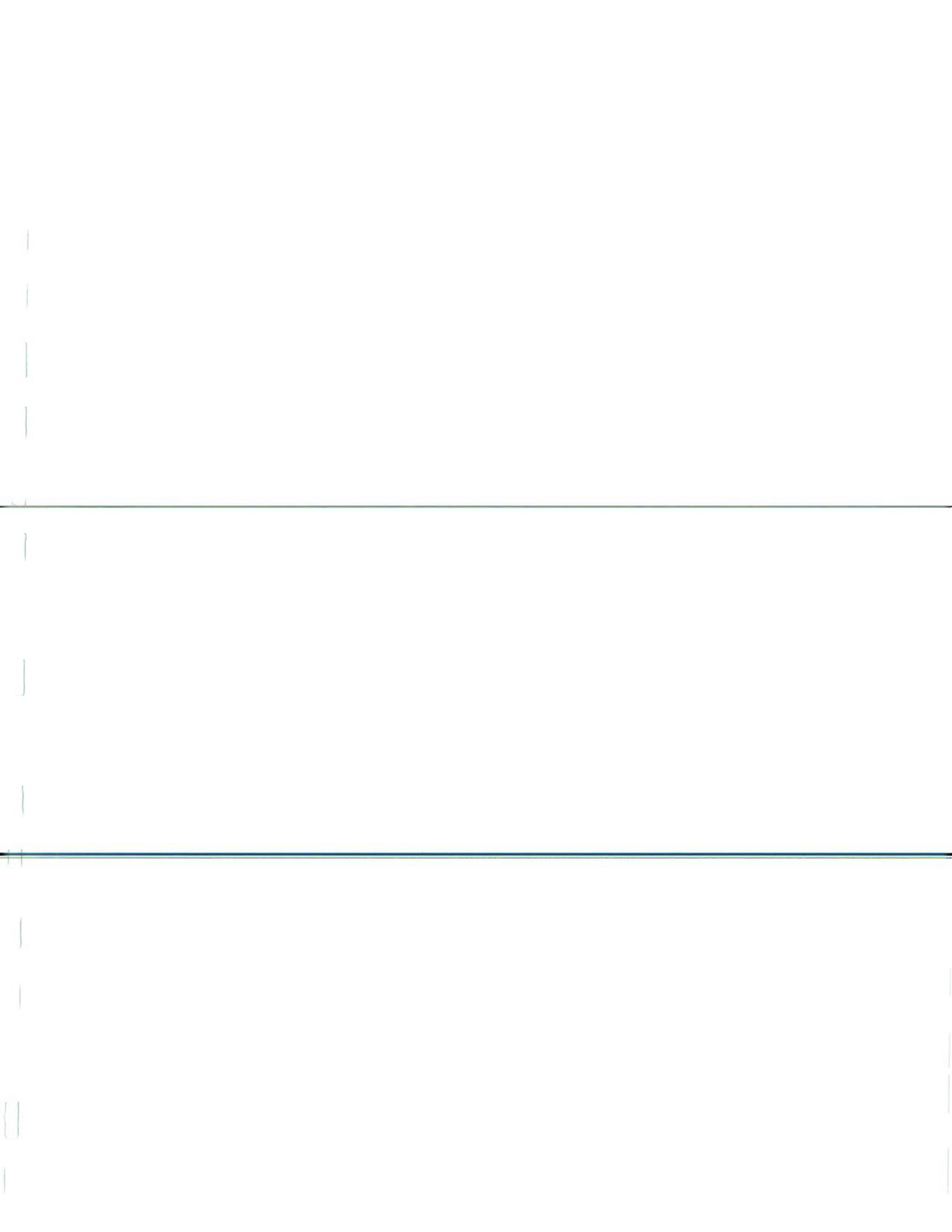
Received: March 12, 2009

Date of Map: July 1, 1992



Map 2: Figure 3 SEADs Under Investigation/Remediation Retained Sites
 Source: Steve Absolom, POC for the Seneca Army Depot
 Received: July 23, 2009
 Date of Map: June 2009





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