

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Agenda

**January 19, 1999
NCO Club**

- 7:00** **Welcome**
LTC Donald C. Olson
Commander, Seneca Army Depot Activity
- 7:05** **Acceptance of Minutes from Previous Meeting**
Mr. Stephen M. Absolom
Dr. Dick Durst
Army Co-chair/Community Co-Chair
- 7:15** **Legal Requirements**
Mr. James Dole
Attorney
USEPA Region II
- 7:55** **Break**
- 8:10** **Reuse Plan Update**
Pat Jones, Seneca County IDA
- 8:20** **Open Discussion**
- 9:00** **Adjourn**

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
January 19, 1999 MEETING

1. Attendance:

Government RAB Members Present:

Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health
Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Government RAB Members Not Present:

LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander (excused)

Community RAB Members Present:

Jeffrey Beall, Richard Durst, Brian Dombrowski,
Frank Ives, Patricia Jones, Frankie Young-Long,
Bob McCann, Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider,
Fred Swain, Karen Tackett, David Wagner

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Antje Baeujmner (excused), Harold Kugelmass
(resigned due to work commitments),
Russell Miller, Jan Schneider (excused),
Ray A. Young (excused), Henry Van Ness, (excused)

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

James Doyle, EPA Region II Attorney
Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Kevin Healy, COE, Huntsville,
Keith Hoddinott, CHPPM
Robert Scott, NYSDEC-Avon
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Randall Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Thomas Enroth, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Laura Sposato, SEDA Secretary

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Neil Chaffie, Ovid Gazette
 Heather Clark, Cornell University
 Jim Bromka, Romulus
 Jane Sherman, Contractor

2. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed all members and support staff to the November Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom also summarized the evening's agenda. He asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the November meeting. They were signed and entered into the record. He then introduced our guest speakers for the evening, Ms. Pat Jones, SIDA, and Mr. James Doyle from EPA. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Ms. Pat Jones from the Seneca IDA gave a presentation to update the group on the LRA reuse. Some highlights of Ms. Jones presentation:

- Regarding the Housing Area (to include Main Post Housing (124 units), Lake Housing (56 units), and utility corridor which was going to be part of the conservation area. Now is it going to be part of the housing transfer to a developer, Aspen. They have signed an Intent to Purchase with a 90-day diligence period. The deed transfer should take place in May of this year.

Some questions generated:

Question: Any specific plans for these housing areas?

Answer: Don't know what Aspen is going to do with it. They signed the Intent to Purchase yesterday. They have acquired areas at other bases and turned them into excellent assets.

Question: Are they also acquiring the Officer's Club?

Answer: Yes, it is part of the parcel. They would like to continue to operate it as a restaurant.

Question: Was this done by a bidding process?

Answer: Yes, they were selected to be the developer.

Question: Regarding roads, who makes the determination as to who to turn them over to?

Answer: County and town will work with them to make that determination. Are not sure exactly how that will happen.

Question: Were they the only bidder?

Answer: No, there were two.

Question: How did the Seneca County IDA come about changing from conservation to housing for the utility corridor?

Answer: When we developed the plan we were not sure where the property line would be going through. Weren't sure that developer wanted it. They have asked for it for future development.

Question: Are you going to set aside right of way for contractor access?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Are they going to assume all property on the tract or just units themselves?

Answer: All the property on that parcel except for part going with pump house.

Regarding the Institutional Area at the North End - 180-acre former Troop Area. We are in the final stages of a lease with a not-for-profit agency proposing an academy for troubled youths. Expect to sign the lease in February. They are currently formalizing licensing requirements for State of New York.

Question: Is this an already established agency?

Answer: Yes. Expect to have an announcement sometime in February.

Question: With it being a non-profit agency does this mean they don't pay any taxes?

Answer: They do pay fire taxes but not property tax.

- Regarding the Airfield. As of right now will be going to law enforcement agency for training. Expect conveyance sometime in 1999.

- Conservation/Recreational Area - 8000 acres 500+ ammo bunker. Looking at a proposal from DEC to take over that area.

Question: Does this include preserving white deer herd.

Answer: Yes, the intent is to protect and preserve the deer herd.

Proposed Prison - NYS requested larger parcel - 710 acre parcel. The facility itself is 130 acres.

- Had public hearing and received comments. There are a few days left to comment.

- In mid-February the bids should be awarded.
- Construction to begin in early April.

Question: Will the other 200 acres be going to PID?

Answer: Will go to conservation.

Question: A newspaper had printed that the prison would use existing sewer/water from base. Is that correct?

Answer: Yes.

Question: What plans are there to upgrade water/sewer?

Answer: Met with engineers and legal counsel. We are trying to come up with needs for Prison, North End, Romulus, and any future developers. Expect to have a plan ready for Army in 30 days.

Question: What is increase on our Romulus bill? Is that for upgrade?

Answer: Mr. Zajac is working with water authorities in Romulus to fix/repair lines in Romulus.

- Until get handle on needed requirements, SCIDA is not sure where funding come from--most likely federal or state sources.

Question: What would be done with money received from Aspen?

Answer: The money has to be put back into the base. Planning on using money for local match requirements to get money to upgrade water/sewer.

Question: Has the amount that it was sold for been published?

Answer: Will be made public at time of closing.

Question: Concerned with control of how property is used?

Answer: It took a long time to select developer. Aspen has a good track record. Don't see a problem happening. Reserve opinions until Aspen comes in and identifies their plans. We can invite them to come and speak to RAB. We are very confident in their vision.

Question: Were they aware of a prison going in before they bought the land?

Answer: Yes.

Question: How many prisoners will the new prison house?

Answer: It has 750 cells to house 1500 inmates.

Question: Is this considered a large prison?

Answer: This is considered an average sized prison. Last two were built to that size.

Loran C - This will be a fed to fed transfer. The Army will transfer this property to DOT this year.

Warehouse Area - PID - Army is still using these. IDA will be going out looking for a developer to take over these areas. Be responsible for leasing. IDA is not in a position to be a landlord. Only other option is if the IDA doesn't want it then offer to highest bidder. Really don't want to do that and you lose control.

Question: Anything being done about zoning?

Answer: Romulus in the process of doing that. Finishing up comprehensive plan. They are zoning in accordance with the reuse plan.

Question: Is the Prison a transfer to the state?

Answer: Yes, it is a public benefit transfer from DA thru Department of Justice to New York State. Will not go through IDA.

Question: Any agencies express concern about cleanup?

Answer: They have been here. Mr. Absolom and Pat Jones are working closely with them. They have all environmental documents.

Law Enforcement - Finger Lakes Law Enforcement Academy has concerns about liability and cleanup once assume property. The State Police also have interest. Plans are still in discussion. Yes, they were concerned. Their concerns were addressed. They were concerned with fire range and will plan to use it as a firing range. The Army will not clean up for same use. If didn't want to use it for that in the future, they would be responsible for cleanup.

Only issue in housing is leadbased paint on exterior of building. May have extended past useful life. Some of it has chipped and may have been released in soil. We do know from testing areas that in the past they were painted with leadbased paint. Will use HUD standards for cleanup. Depending on levels, we may or may not have to do remediation.

Question: What about fuel tanks?

Answer: All have been removed. Any soil found contaminated has been removed and taken to landfill.

- If any friable asbestos in houses it is required to do an abatement. Have to identify it to the prospective buyer. Because housing is a high priority, Army did abatement in two units which has four quarters

this past summer. The work was completed in October. Ready to be transferred. There is asbestos siding at lake and in some floor tiles. Doesn't pose hazard.

Army and EPA are not in full agreement on process of LBP yet.

Question: It is not true that if contamination is caused by the Army that the Army is responsible for cleanup?

Answer: Yes, Army guarantees it will comeback and clean up that site.

5. Our next presenter was Mr. James Doyle, an attorney with EPA Region II. He spoke about the CERCLA Superfund Law. Mr. Doyle works both on private side and the federal facility side.

Some highlights from Mr. Doyle's presentation:

- Spoke about the work Congress did with Superfund Law. Section 120 - federal agencies have environmental problems. Enter into agreement with EPA and state - 3 party agreement.

- Often have more leverage with federal entity if state involved. They don't have the same enforcement role as Federal government.

- EPA resolves disputes between Army and EPA.

- Here in NY the state made a commitment to oversee as well as EPA.

- Result of Section 120 - Regulatory agreement requires Army to go out and study the area. Tell what is and if there are several problems, to do a proposed action to address them. After all studies and reports are complete remedies are proposed. If don't agree, State and EPA says have to do it differently. Local citizen feels federal government are in it together. 30% of time in agreements between EPA and federal government, i.e., LBP issue, pesticides issue.

- three parties - state will push issue.

- Getting as good protection here as private side.

- Citizens provision applies to all agreements.

i.e., Exxon does not do what supposed to do, anyone can file a lawsuit.

Question: If something says Army has to do something, whom do you file the lawsuit against?

Answer: The government. EPA has discretion in enforcement.

- Section 120 (#9620) deals with property transfers and how federal property gets transferred. It is being transferred IAW BRAC. Government has to promise in deed of transfer if something is discovered they will have to come back and remediate it.

- Congress started leasing to get around having to have clean up done before transfer. Will allow transfer to occur with assurances.

He also addressed questions posed by the community members:

Question: What are the provisions of the law?

Answer: Superfund Law 120 only deals with federal requirements. Rest of law how to clean up problems, standards, and studies, emergency actions versus long term issues. NCP is a series of regulations the EPA writes, and proposes to public for comments (promulgation process), regulations are amended, etc. They don't have the same authority of law. Congress says EPA should enact these. Regulations will say criteria to evaluate, remedy, impacts of community, etc. Guidance documents are policy documents from HQS.

Question: What are the operational agreement details/requirements?

Answer: Sets forth time schedules. More detailed as it applies directly to this facility. It is site specific as opposed to general cleanups.

Question: Who enforces, how, if conflict, if it gets done, etc.?

Answer: EPA and NYS look at all documents, approved, comments on them. There are a lot of people looking at what is being done here. These are all public documents.

Question: Who will enforce actions at Seneca when the Army is gone?

Answer: Agreement in the deed to come back if anything else is found. The agreement says Army will do it. Superfund Law has a five-year review requirement. Every five years go back and revisit to make sure remedy is working properly.

Question: When does IAG expire?

Answer: IAG will not expire for a long time until all work done, all regulators agree, nothing else to be done. There is a question whether if all work done and only 5-year reviews left, if it would be terminated out, then individuals could still file suit.

Question: How do you make decisions stick?

Answer: Actual restriction is in the deed of property itself. You could agree to put up a fence and if you sell the restriction goes with the property and you add in easement go in deed to check the control. Just started

five years ago. Not far enough down the road. Have worked thus far.

Question: With all these items mentioned, is there a five-year review - always?

Answer: Yes, review triggers if any hazardous material there. It does not apply if very low levels.

Question: How is continuity insured when enforcing law?

Answer: Covenant for future. Army is required to keep eye on things.

Question: Are changed standards addressed in them?

Answer: The law for five-year review addressed that. If risk posed is unacceptable down the road, then five-year review unacceptable, have to go back and address it.

Steve Absolom mentioned we are using reuse plan as model to develop proposed actions for each area. We consider industrial areas, look at those standards to clean up to. Look at costs, residential, unrestricted use scenario for cost comparison. We will push for maximum unless there is a huge cost difference.

Question: Define Institutional Controls?


Answer: Any control, i.e., anything that is legally binding, i.e., zoning, easement, deed restriction.

6. Steve Absolom opened for floor for open discussion, No further questions or discussion occurred.

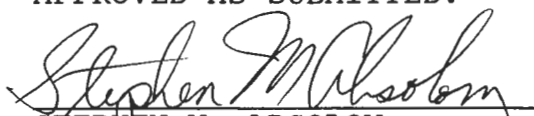
7. Next issue brought up was future agenda items. Nothing more was brought up at the time.

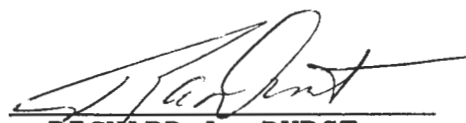
8. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on February 16 at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,


LAURA J. SPOSATO
Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:


STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair


RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Agenda

**May 18, 1999
NCO Club**

- 7:00** **Tour to the Prison Site**
- 7:55** **Break**
- 8:00** **Welcome**
LTC Donald C. Olson —
Commander, Seneca Army Depot Activity
- 8:05** **Acceptance of Minutes from Previous Meeting**
Mr. Stephen M. Absolom
Dr. Dick Durst
Army Co-chair/Community Co-Chair
- 8:15** **Open Discussion**
- ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and
Disease Registry)
Public Health Assessment
 - Status of Projects
 - Future Agenda Topics
 - Set date for next meeting
- 8:45** **Adjourn**

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
March 16, 1999 MEETING

1. ATTENDANCE:

Government RAB Members Present:

Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation
Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health

Government RAB Members Not Present:

Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency (excused)
LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander (excused)

Community RAB Members Present:

Antje Baeumner, Jeffrey Beall, Richard Durst
(Community Co-chair), Patricia Jones, Ken Reimer,
Dave Schneider, Fred Swain, Karen Tackett, Henry
Van Ness, David Wagner, Frankie Young-Long

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Brian Dombrowski (excused), Frank Ives,
Jan Schneider, Ray A. Young, Bob McCann (excused),
Russell Miller

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Thomas Enroth, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Keith Hoddinott, USACHPPM
Thomas Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Construction Division

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Ernö Pretsch, Switzerland

2. Mr. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed everyone to the March Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom outlined the agenda, then asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the February meeting. There was one change- on the second page, first question, the answer should state "If the site is accepted by agencies as a no action site, then no monitoring is required." The change was made by hand. They were signed and will be entered into the record. The only presentation that evening was an update of the Fiscal Year 1999 and Fiscal Year 2000 Program given by Mr. Absolom. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Mr. Absolom went over the projects authorized for fiscal years 1999 and 2000 then went through the project summary handout.

Some highlights from the fiscal year 1999 discussion:

-On the handouts, DSERTS # is the system we use to recognize the site. 1383# is a project number we use to establish funding for the project. STATUS is what the money is used for. The following abbreviations were used:

CMP:	Compliance
DSERTS:	Defense Site Environmental Restoration Tracking System
LTM:	Long Term Monitoring
PGMMGT:	Program Management
PGMSPT:	Program Support
RA:	Remedial Action
RI/FS:	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RD:	Remedial Design

-BEC Salary is for Mr. Absolom's salary and travel.

-BEC/BRAC Support is for all other technical support including the Corps of Engineers installation support.

Questions (Q) and Answers (A) regarding fiscal year 1999:

Q: What is the Multiple Sites ROD w/Risk project?

A: A Record of Decision to close out sites where very little contamination was found and there is no risk according to EPA standards.

Q: What is the difference between the Munitions Destruction Areas and the Open Burning (OB) Grounds?

A: At the Munitions Destruction Areas they exploded and detonated munitions; at the OB Grounds they burned propellants.

Q: Was there another site where they did similar activities?

A: SEAD-57, the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Range. SEAD-45, 46, and 57 have similar problems and were combined into one project for study.

Q: What is the P Treated Disposal project?

A: It is a project to dispose of old ammunition boxes and wood treated with pentachlorophenol (preservative). It is considered industrial, not hazardous, waste and it may be put into a landfill or burned.

Q: What have you done for cultural resource management?

A: 4200-4300 acres have been surveyed. The state wants more surveys in the bunker area to look for prehistoric conditions to determine eligibility for the National Register.

Highlights regarding the fiscal year 2000 discussion:

-Department of Defense needs to pay for overseas activities, which means less money for environmental work. The Department of the Army BRAC Environmental budget is being cut from \$260 million to \$80 million.

-We asked for \$19.9 million for fiscal year 2000 and we are projected to get \$2 million. It sounds dramatic, but we have so many projects going on right now that we will have enough money to carry us through next year. Planning for the prison has taken up a lot of time for the team, and a decrease in funds will allow us to catch up on our current projects.

-We are expecting to get lots of money for fiscal year 2001.

Questions and Answers regarding fiscal year 2000:

Q: Are the military still scheduled to vacate?

A: Yes. There will be a reduction in force in September and the following year. All the ammunition must be moved out before mission closure.

Q: Are we eligible for using the Superfund to pay for environmental work?

A: No. Department of Defense funds our work. The Superfund is for sites where the PRP (Potentially Responsible Party) has no money or it is unclear who left the contamination.

Questions and Answers regarding the project summaries:

Q: Is SEAD-59 and 71 a lead based paint project?

A: No, it is where dumped paint and sludge were disposed in the ground.

Q: What needs to be done to the old Deactivation Furnace to use it for Low Temperature Thermal Desorption (LTTD) to treat soil?

A: Nothing, but we may have to modify it for a bigger project. There is no more small arms destruction here. It was upgraded to meet standards then not used. It would not require cleaning before the pilot study.

Q: Are they going to continue fire training at SEAD-25 and 26?

A: No, part of the airfield has been designated as a training area.

Q: What are classified components?

A: Parts of systems secret in nature that were destroyed then buried.

Q: Are some of them no longer classified?

A: Yes, that is possible.

Q: Will there be only one reactive wall at the Ash Landfill?

A: There is only one now, but there are still discussions on whether to use 1, 2, or 3. One wall will take 30 years to treat the water; each extra wall decreases treatment time by 10 years.

Q: Where is the reactive wall at the Ash Landfill placed?

A: At the edge of depot property, 150 feet from the leading edge of the plume.

Q: Is SEAD-67 sewage sludge?

A: No, it is named Dumpsite East of STP4 because it is near the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) number 4.

Q: Is the money given in a lump sum to the Army?

A: Congress allocates money to the Department of Defense (DOD). DOD gives a portion to the Army. The Army then prioritizes their money between troops, environmental, etc., however they need to.

5. Highlights and questions from the open discussion:

-Update on the prison parcel: the Department of Corrections set up a license to start construction prior to transfer.

-The prison cannot be seen from the road. The Commander has allowed some equipment to be stored on depot. Once construction starts, there will be a lot of activity for 18 months.

-The Department of Corrections visited the BRAC Cleanup Team meeting to express concerns and discuss issues regarding environmental sites we are still working on inside the prison area. The sites could delay transfer of the property until the early summer.

Q: Will the contractors have to go through the military entrance?

A: In the beginning, they will be designated a separate depot gate and they will have to provide their own security following the depot guidelines. They are building their own boundary fence and entrance road, which will be used as soon as it is finished.

Q: Where is the labor source coming from?

A: Immediate surrounding areas in the basic trade union, then Rochester and Syracuse jurisdictions.

Q: Regarding cultural resource management, do they know where the sites are? Will it alter reuse?

A: They have indication where sites are based on old maps and records. It will not effect the reuse plan. However, new owners may be responsible for mitigation of any sites on the Historic Register.

Q: What have they found?

A: Of 231 potential sites, 113 archeological sites were identified. A document is being compiled and will be sent to the SHPO (State Historic Preservation Office). If any of the sites are eligible for the register it will be recorded in the deed.

Q: Have you heard anything from the ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry)?

A: No. However, they called about 4 months ago and asked about potable groundwater well locations.

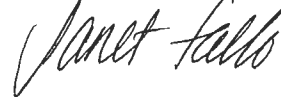
Q: Regarding the FOST (Finding of Suitability to Transfer) for the prison- if naturally occurring radon levels go up after transfer, is it the Army's responsibility to take care of it?

A: No, if radon levels go up naturally after the Army did a survey and showed it wasn't a problem, it is not the Army's responsibility.

6. Next issue discussed was future agenda items. Nothing more was brought up at the time.

7. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 8:45 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on May 18, 1999 at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,



JANET R. FALLO
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:

STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair

RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

1.

ATSDR

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES
AND DISEASE REGISTRY

You can reach us by...

VISITING:

<http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:8080>
(our Internet Home Page)

PHONING:

(888) 42-ATSDR (toll free)
(that is, [888] 422-8737) or
(404) 639-6357;
staffed Monday thru Friday,
9 am to 5:30 pm Eastern Time.
Voice-mail available anytime

FAXING:

(404) 639-6359

E-MAILING:

atsdric@cdc.gov

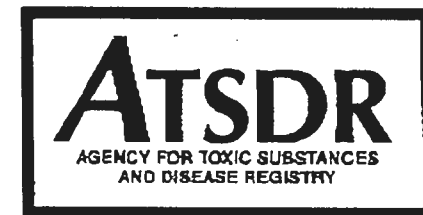
WRITING:

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1600 Clifton Road, NE
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Atlanta, GA 30333

Tell us:

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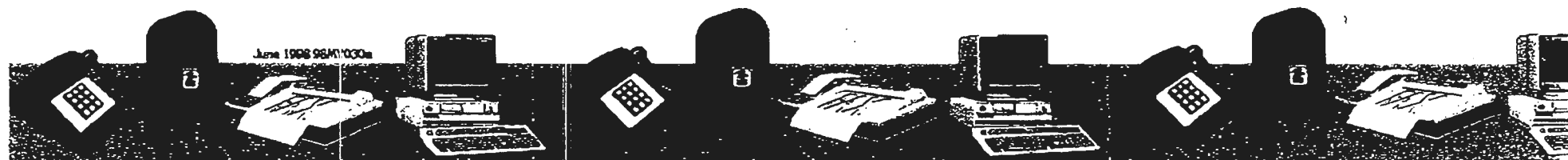
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<http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:8080>



What is ATSDR?

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is a federal public health agency in Atlanta. ATSDR helps protect people from toxic substances in the environment and specifically at hazardous waste sites.

ATSDR evaluates how hazardous substances may harm people's health and recommends steps that can be taken to prevent or lessen those health effects. ATSDR staff also provides education and conducts research on environmental health issues.

ATSDR staff includes toxicologists, medical doctors, health educators, researchers and other specialists who work together on environmental health issues. These issues range from child health and risk communications to emergency medical treatment and community-specific environmental hazards.

ATSDR staff works with a variety of groups including local, state and federal agencies; tribal governments; and community members.

Providing people information is one way ATSDR does its job — and the ATSDR Information Center is a key to getting the job done.

You can get information about...

What ATSDR does:

- studies of health concerns and health effects
- investigations of specific hazardous waste sites
- community-based educational activities
- education for health care professionals

Specific ATSDR activities:

- near you
- in diverse communities
- involving special groups

Substances found at hazardous waste sites:

- what they are
- how they can affect you
- how to protect yourself from them

You can get connected to...

ATSDR staff members located in your area

Environmental health agencies and clinics near you

ATSDR staff members familiar with activities in your area

You can order...

Information about ATSDR:

- mission, goals and program activities
- annual and biennial reports
- highlights of activities with Native American and other communities

Educational materials:

- for health care professionals
- for community members

Child Health Initiative information

Information about hazardous substances:

- Toxicological Profiles with substance-specific health and chemical details
- answers to frequently asked questions about toxic substances (ToxFAQs™)
- chemical-specific fact sheets in English and Spanish
- current Priority List of Hazardous Substances

Studies and research documents:

- health studies of substances, specific locations and methods of handling hazardous substances
- Cancer Policy Framework
- Great Lakes Human Health Effects research reports

...and much more!

Division of Health Education and Promotion

The Division of Health Education and Promotion (DHEP) is a division of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). DHEP's mission is to support ATSDR's goal of preventing or reducing the harmful health effects of exposure to hazardous substances.

DHEP's health promotion program integrates health education, risk communication, environmental medicine, and health promotion to assist communities affected by exposure to hazardous substances in the environment (Figure 1). The program supports three key goals: (1) *Prevention* - proactive actions to prevent the adverse impact of hazardous substances; (2) *Intervention* - actions to diminish or eliminate adverse consequences of exposure to hazardous substances; and (3) *Capacity Building* - actions to strengthen existing public health infrastructures in order to enhance environmental health services for affected communities.



Figure 1. Integrated Framework for Environmental Health

Seven Priority Program Areas

To implement health promotion in the context of environmental health, DHEP focuses on the following seven program areas.

1. Site-Specific Health Education, Health Promotion, and Risk Communication

DHEP conducts site-specific programs to assist communities and health professionals in understanding, preventing, or reducing adverse health effects of hazardous substances. These activities

- promote awareness;
- share information;
- increase knowledge;
- promote behavioral changes;
- provide medical consultations; and
- communicate potential health risks.

2. Medical Monitoring

DHEP provides leadership for ATSDR's Medical Monitoring Program. The purpose of this program is to provide communities affected by hazardous substances with public health services that include (1) screening target populations at significantly increased risk of a specific health effect or outcome; (2) identifying individuals in need of further diagnosis or treatment; and (3) arranging for appropriate referrals. Medical monitoring can result in early detection of key adverse health outcomes; reduce new cases of disease in the community; prevent progression or improve the outcome of identified health effects; and provide appropriate referrals.

3. National Organizations

Through cooperative agreement programs with six national organizations of health professionals, DHEP currently supports a wide array of environmental health education and promotion activities for health care providers, public

health officials, and communities. The program's goal is to foster improvements in the following areas: environmental medicine, community and health professional education, public health infrastructure, partnership development, and health promotion.

4. Environmental Health Education Materials Design, Development, and Dissemination

DHEP develops, distributes, and evaluates environmental health messages, materials, and programs in various formats, languages, and media, and provides related training and materials. The program's goals are to promote public awareness, increase knowledge, and motivate individuals to reduce their exposure to hazardous substances. Three major ongoing projects include development and dissemination of the *Case Studies in Environmental Medicine* continuing education series and two newsletters, *Hazardous Substances and Public Health* and *Health Risk Communicator*. The case studies are self-instructional training materials designed to guide health care professionals through diagnosis, treatment, and surveillance of people exposed to hazardous substances. The newsletters provide health professionals and others with useful information about hazardous substances and communicating risk.

5. Evaluation and Research

DHEP's evaluation and research activities are undertaken to improve public health decision making by both ATSDR and stakeholders. DHEP accomplishes this by providing reliable, consistent, and understandable information on the impact of public health activities, policies, and practices. Evaluation and research activities include the following.

- ┆ Developing, implementing, and promoting model standards for health risk communication, education, and promotion strategies and practices

- ┆ Facilitating evaluation of ATSDR's site-specific public health activities
- ┆ Developing scientific models to assess the prevention effectiveness, benefits, and risks of ATSDR's public health strategies
- ┆ Evaluating the economic health burden associated with hazardous waste sites and environmental exposure

6. Environmental Public Health Training

DHEP coordinates ATSDR's environmental public health training program. Environmental public health training provides staff members of ATSDR and its partners with the knowledge, skills, and abilities to carry out environmental health programs for protecting public health. Promoting a multidisciplinary approach to the science and practice of public health, the program includes training and capacity building in health risk communication, environmental medicine, community involvement, public health assessments, and health consultations. DHEP also builds capacity by providing a clearinghouse of state health education materials and a resource center of health assessment training and guidance materials. These efforts improve participants' ability to make recommendations for preventing exposure to hazardous substances.

7. Psychological Responses to Hazardous Waste

DHEP provides services designed to prevent the stress that can be associated with exposures to hazardous substances. For example, DHEP provides communities and health professionals with guidelines, materials, and training to enhance awareness and promote early intervention of stress related to hazardous waste.

Special Initiatives

DHEP supports ATSDR's priority areas of medical monitoring, child health, and brownfields.

┌ **Child Health Initiative**

Because medical education has consistently lacked focus on pediatric environmental health, DHEP is providing leadership for the establishment of pediatric environmental health specialty units across the country. The units will focus on training, consultation, and referral related to children and exposure to hazardous substances. They are designed to (1) reduce environmental health threats to children living near hazardous waste sites; (2) reduce disparities in access to expertise in pediatric environmental medical; (3) improve ATSDR's ability to monitor health threats to children at hazardous waste sites; and (4) strengthen public health prevention capability. DHEP also develops for health care providers educational materials concerning children and environmental medicine, such as a case study on evaluating children exposed to hazardous substances.

┌ **Brownfields Initiative**

DHEP supports ATSDR's initiative to help communities clean up and redevelop brownfields (abandoned land contaminated through industrial use). DHEP is working with partners to produce materials and strategies that will help communities and local health departments deal with issues related to brownfields.

DHEP implements these programs through its three branches. The Health Education Branch focuses on site-specific health education. The Communication and Research Branch focuses on risk communication, prevention effectiveness and evaluation research, and environmental public health training. Partnerships with national organizations, medical monitoring, and site-specific clinical interventions are key focus areas of the Health Promotion Branch.

It is the hallmark of DHEP to use community-driven approaches to promote education and training for health professionals, improve health care delivery systems, establish the connection between environment and public health practice, and educate health care providers.

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Agenda

**March 16, 1999
NCO Club**

- 7:00** **Welcome**
LTC Donald C. Olson
Commander, Seneca Army Depot Activity
- 7:05** **Acceptance of Minutes from Previous Meeting**
Mr. Stephen M. Absolom
Dr. Dick Durst
Army Co-chair/Community Co-Chair
- 7:15** **Status of FY99 and FY00 Program**
Mr. Stephen M. Absolom, Army Co-Chairman
- 7:55** Break
- 8:10** **Open Discussion**

- Prison Parcel Update
- 8:45** **Adjourn**

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
February 16, 1999 MEETING

1. ATTENDANCE:

Government RAB Members Present:

LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander
Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Government RAB Members Not Present:

Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health

Community RAB Members Present:

Brian Dombrowski, Bob McCann, Russell Miller
Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider, Karen Tackett,
David Wagner

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Antje Baeumner (excused), Jeffrey Beall (excused),
Richard Durst (excused), Frank Ives,
Jan Schneider (excused), Fred Swain (excused)
Ray A. Young (excused), Henry Van Ness (excused),
Frankie Young-Long (excused)

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

John Buck, USAEC
Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Keith Hoddinott, USACHPPM
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Thomas Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Construction Division
Laura Sposato, SEDA Secretary
Thomas Grasek, Engineering/Environmental
Division, SEDA

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Kenneth Aaron, Ithaca Journal
John Finn, Thermo Retec, Ithaca

2. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed all members and support staff to the February Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom also summarized the evening's agenda. He asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the January meeting. They were signed and after Dr. Durst signs, will be entered into the record. He then introduced our guest speakers for the evening, Mr. Michael Duchesneau, Parsons, and Mr. Thomas Grasek, Environmental Specialist, SEDA. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Mr. Michael Duchesneau talked about the Completion Report he has prepared on the Evaluation of the Prison Site and has forwarded for review and comment. These are the Army's recommendations. They have are to be reviewed and approved by EPA and NY State DEC.

Some highlights from the presentation:

- The Army conducted several ESI's in the 1994-95 timeframe. Site work included soil sampling, and surface water investigations.

- The Army looked at data and ranked sites by priority with those having minimal threat. Some data exceeded a gridline. Performed a mini-risk assessment. Used data to do a risk assessment with data from the ESI's.

- The completion report conclusion is that no further action needs to be taken. The draft was submitted February 5, 1999. A copy of his slide briefing is provided with these minutes.

- There are some minor exceedances of contaminants but do not pose a risk to human health or the environment.

Some questions that were generated:

Question: Once the state starts construction are you responsible for testing or monitoring?

Answer: If the site is not accepted by agencies as a no action site, then no monitoring is required. Until agreement we will delineate that site so construction can't take place on that site. Army maintains that after transfer if something is found, Army will come back and fix it.

Question: When screening for explosives and there is no TAGM, is anything done when find it?

Answer: There are criteria for human health exposure - we did do an evaluation for a risk assessment.

Question: In regards to the map on SEAD-44A, what sort of data used for contour lines?

Answer: Follow evaluations of the groundwater. Some other wells were included.

Question: How far above TAGM levels are pesticides?

Answer: Not far above. Will get information for you.

Question: In regards to the map on SEAD 44B, what is in the fenced in area?

Answer: It is an open sided steel building used for cold climate outside storage for missile system. The missile systems will be moved before construction of the prison starts.

5. The next speaker, Thomas Grasek, an Environmental Protection Specialist, from the Engineering and Environmental Division, SEDA, briefed the group on the on Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer document for the prison. The DRAFT FOST has not yet been approved by the state or EPA. A copy of the handout provided is submitted with these minutes. Some highlights from Mr. Grasek's presentation:

- He spoke about hazardous substances that were possibly stored as SEDA, i.e., petroleum products, radiological sources, radon, pcbs, underground tanks.

- He provided a summary of the buildings/areas in which hazardous substances were stored. He spoke about Buildings 606, 609, 611, 610 and 612, which are in the proposed prison site area.

- He also spoke about Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) in the electrical equipment near Building 609. Information on this is included in the FOST. and a copy is included in the handout. It identifies where PCB's found. The Department of Corrections will be furnished with copies of all records related to this equipment.

- There is non-friable asbestos containing materials (window caulking) in Bldg 359. The deed will include the asbestos warning informing that asbestos exists on the property. A copy of that is also included in the handout.

- He also spoke about lead based paint which is presumed to be present in all the buildings. That too will be included in the deed. A copy of that is also included in the handout.

- We will be surveying Bldg 612 for potential radiation contamination. It has already been surveyed for radon. We will be sampling dust for explosives. Survey should start at the end of the month. The building was used as an ammunition inspection, breakdown and repack area and had depleted uranium rounds in the building requiring packaging changes.

Some questions that were generated:

Question: Was building 612 surveyed as residential when it was surveyed for radon?

Answer: Yes, it was surveyed as having many people and multiple shifts.

- Intent is to start construction as soon as contracts are awarded. The Army is working diligently to see that it all happens.

Question. Do you see any large areas that you will have to segregate off?

Answer: There should not be anything to have to segregate off pending results of these last surveys.

Question: Have they surveyed Elliott Acres?

Answer: Yes, except for LBP in exterior soil which will be done this spring.

Question: How far along is the housing FOST?

Answer: 90% done. Our priority is the prison parcel at this time.

6. Steve Absolom opened floor for open discussion, No further questions or discussion occurred.
7. Next issue brought up was future agenda items. Nothing more was brought up at the time.
8. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:50 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on March 16, 1999, at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA J. SPOSATO
Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:

STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair

RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER

Mr. Thomas Grasek, SEDA

3.2 Storage, Release , or Disposal of Hazardous Substances

Hazardous substances were stored for one year or more in excess of the 40 CFR Part 373 reportable quantities in the following buildings 606 and 611. There is no evidence that hazardous substances were released, or disposed of in excess of reportable quantities on the property.

A summary of the buildings or areas in which hazardous substances were stored in excess of 40 CFR Part 373 reportable quantities is provided in Table 2 - Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release or disposal (Enclosure 3).

Table 2 – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release and Disposal

Building Number	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
606	Herbicides and pesticides	Building was used as the Pest control shop from 1976 to January 31, 1996. There is no evidence of any releases or disposals inside this building.	No remedial action required.
611	Flammable paint related materials	Building was used as a flammable storage facility from 1955 to 1998. There is no evidence of any releases or disposals inside this building.	No remedial action required.
610	Propellant	Building was used as a vacuum collection point for the vacuum system in building 612 from 1955 to 1993.	Vacuum system was replaced in 1993 and not used. No remedial action required.
612	Ammo repack	Building was used as an ammunition inspection, breakdown and repack area	Building 612 is associated with SEAD – 52 which has a 5X explosive free certification. <i>Pending results of on going survey.</i>

3.3 Petroleum and Petroleum Products

3.3.1 Storage, Release, or Disposal of Petroleum or Petroleum Products

There is evidence that petroleum or petroleum products in excess of 55 gallons at one time were stored, released, or disposed of on the property. A summary of the petroleum products activities is provided in Table 3 - Notification of Petroleum Products Storage, Release or Disposal (Enclosure 4).

3.3.2 Underground and Above-Ground Storage Tanks (UST/AST)

There are 2 aboveground storage tanks (AST) on the Property that were used for storage of petroleum products. There is no evidence of petroleum product releases from these two tanks which are located at Building 609.

The heating oil UST located at buildings 609 was removed and replaced with a AST in accordance with state law. At the time of its removal there was no evidence of petroleum contamination. The heating oil UST located at building 606 was removed in accordance with state law. At the time of its removal there was no evidence of petroleum contamination.

A summary of the petroleum products activities is provided in Table 3 - Notification of Petroleum Products Storage, Release or Disposal (Enclosure 4).

Table 3 – Notification of Petroleum Product Storage, Release and Disposal

Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product(s)	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
606	#2 fuel oil	2,000 gallon UST operated between 1956 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-96. No remedial action required.
609	#2 fuel oil	1,000 gallon AST operated between 1954 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank is empty and out of service. No remedial action required.
609	#2 fuel oil	3,000 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1996. Replaced with a 3,000 gallon AST 1996	No known releases. UST was removed and replaced with a AST 8-96. No remedial action required.

Enclosure 4

3.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Equipment

The following electrical equipment contain PCB's and are located on the property:

Building 609

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # B729841 line A pole # 90-5 contains 424 ppm PCB's.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # 762824 line A pole # 90-5 contains 285 ppm PCB's.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # B752255 line A pole # 90-5 contains 384 ppm PCB's.

This equipment is operational, properly labeled in accordance with federal and state regulations, and has been determined not to be leaking. The deed will include the PCB notification provision included in the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 5, page 4)

12. PCB CONTAINING EQUIPMENT NOTIFICATION:

(a) The ODCS is hereby informed and does acknowledge that equipment containing PCBs are located on the property as follows:

Building 609.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # B729841 line A pole # 90-5 contains 424 ppm PCB's.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # 762824 line A pole # 90-5 contains 285 ppm PCB's.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # B752255 line A pole # 90-5 contains 384 ppm PCB's.

This equipment is operational, properly labeled in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Any PCB contamination or spills related to such equipment has been properly remediated prior to this transfer of property. The PCB equipment does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment.

(b) Upon request, the Army agrees to furnish to the DOCS any and all records in its possession related to such PCB equipment necessary for the continued compliance by the DOCS with applicable laws and regulations related to the use and storage of PCBs or PCB containing equipment.

(c) The DOCS covenants and agrees that its continued possession, use and management of any PCB containing equipment will be in compliance with all applicable laws relating to PCBs and PCB containing equipment, and that the Army assumes no liability for the future remediation of PCB contamination or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death to the DOCS, its successors or assigns, or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to use, handling, management, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with PCBs or PCB containing equipment, whether the DOCS, its successors or assigns have properly warned or failed to properly warn the individual(s) injured. The DOCS agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of PCBs or PCB containing equipment found to be necessary on the Property.

3.5 Asbestos

There is asbestos containing materials (ACM) in the following building: 359 Caulking around window frame and mullions on the east wall. The ACM does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment because friable asbestos that posed an unacceptable risk to human health has been removed or encapsulated. The deed will include the asbestos warning and covenant in the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 5 page 3).

11. NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS AND COVENANT:

(a) The DOCS is hereby informed and does acknowledge that friable and non-friable asbestos or asbestos containing materials (ACM) has been found on the Property, as described in the base wide EBS. The ACM on the Property does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment. All friable asbestos identified during the most recent inspection and/or reinspection, that posed a risk to human health has either been removed or repaired and encapsulated.

(b) The DOCS covenants and agrees that its use and occupancy of the Property will be in compliance with all applicable laws relating to asbestos; and that the Army assumes no liability for future remediation of asbestos or damage for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the DOCS, its successors or assigns, subleases, or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to the purchase, transportation, removal, handling, use, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with asbestos on the Property, whether the DOCS, its successors or assigns have properly warned or failed to properly warn the individual(s) injured. The DOCS agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of asbestos found to be necessary on the Property.

(c) Unprotected or unregulated exposures to asbestos in product manufacturing, shipyard, building construction workplaces have been associated with asbestos-related diseases. Both the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate asbestos because of the potential hazards associated with exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. Both OSHA and EPA have determined that such exposure increases the risk of asbestos-related diseases, which include certain cancers and which can result in disability or death.

(d) The DOCS acknowledges that it has inspected the property as to its asbestos content and condition and any hazardous or environmental conditions relating thereto. The DOCS shall be deemed to have relied solely on its own judgment in assessing the overall condition of all or any portion of the property, including, without limitation, any asbestos hazards or concerns.

(e) No warranties, either expressed or implied, are given with regard to the condition of the property, including, without limitation, whether the property does or does not contain asbestos or is or is not safe for a particular purpose. The failure of the DOCS to inspect, or to be fully informed as to the condition of all or any portion of the property offered, will not constitute grounds for any claim or demand against the United States.

3.6 Lead Based Paint (LBP)

Based on the age of the buildings (constructed prior to 1978), LBP is presumed to be present in all of the buildings. The deed will include the lead-based paint warning and covenant included in the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 5 page 2).

10. LEAD-BASED PAINT WARNING AND COVENANT:

(a) The DOCS and its successors and assigns, is hereby notified and does acknowledge that all buildings on the property for transfer, were constructed or rehabilitated prior to 1978, and are presumed to contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems and impaired memory.

(b) Available information concerning known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, the location of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, and the condition of painted surfaces is contained in the EBS, which has been provided to the DOCS. Additionally, the DOCS has been provided with a copy of the federally-approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. The DOCS hereby acknowledges receipt of all the information described in this paragraph.

(c) A risk assessment or inspection by the DOCS, its successors and assigns, for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to the transfer of the Property. The DOCS, its successors and assigns, acknowledge that they have received the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards prior to execution of the transfer.

(d) The DOCS, its successors and assigns, shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards. The DOCS shall not permit the use of any of the transferred buildings or structures on the Property for residential habitation without: (1.) inspecting for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; (2.) abating and eliminating lead-based paint hazards as required by and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations; and (3) complying with the notice and disclosure requirement under applicable Federal and state law. The DOCS agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of lead-based paint found to be necessary on the Property.

(e) The Army assumes no liability for remediation or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the DOCS, its successors or assigns, sublessee or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to possession and/or use of any portion of the Property containing lead based paint. The DOCS, its successors and assigns, further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Army, its officers, agents and employees, from and against all suits, claims, demands, or actions, liabilities, judgments, costs and attorney's fees arising out of, or in manner predicated upon, personal injury, death or property damage resulting from, related to, caused by or arising out of the possession and/or use of any portion of the Property containing lead based paint. The obligation of the DOCS, its successors and assigns, shall apply whenever the United States incurs costs or liabilities for actions giving rise to liability under this section.

3.7 Radiological Sources or Contamination

There is no evidence that radioactive material or sources were used or stored on the property.

(Expected results from ongoing survey effort)

3.8 Radon

Radon survey was conducted in building 612 on the property. The results of the survey performed on this building indicated that highest radon level was 0.6 picocuries per liter (pCi/l) which is well below the EPA Residential action level of 4.0 (pCi/l). The remaining buildings/structures are commercial or industrial building/structures and there is no EPA action level for these types of building so they were not surveyed.

3.9 Unexploded Ordnance

Based on a review of existing records and available information, none of the buildings or surrounding land proposed for transfer are known to contain unexploded ordnance.

(Expected results from ongoing survey effort)



*Presentation to the RAB
February 16, 1999*

*Evaluation of Proposed Prison Site
Summary of Completion Report*

Michael Duchesneau, P. E.

Topics for Tonight's Presentation

- *Results and Proposed Recommendations for Prison Sites*
- *Results and Recommendations have not been Reviewed or Agreed To by EPA or NYSDEC*

Investigative Report Summary

- *Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) for Eight Moderately Low Priority Sites (Dec, 1995)*
 - *ESI Seven Low Priority Sites (April, 1995)*
 - *ESIs Fieldwork - March thru July, 1994.*
 - *SWMU Classification Report (June, 1995)*
 - *Investigation of Non-Evaluated Sites (May, 1998); Fieldwork March, 1998.*
-

Evaluation Approach

*Each Site Considered Minimal Threat
Slight Exceedance of a Standard,
Criteria or Guideline Exists*

- *Perform Screening “mini” Risk Assessment*
- *Utilize Data from Previous Investigations.*
- *If appropriate, Document
Recommendation in Completion Report*

Completion Report

- *Submitted Draft, February 5, 1999*
 - *Section 10.6 of Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA)*
 - *Army Can Assert to :*
 - *Response Action Completed*
 - *Removal Action Completed*
 - *No Significant Threat to Public Health, Welfare or the Environment*
-

Screening, “mini”, Risk Assessment

- *Identical Procedures to Baseline Risk Assessment*
 - *Conservative Exposure Assumptions*
 - *All ingested soil impacts receptor*
 - *Construction for 1 year*
 - *Data Screened Against Background*
 - *Uses Max. Detected Conc. as EPCs*
-

EPA Human Health Target Risk Values

- *Total Site Risks Compared to Targets*
 - *If Less Than or Within Range, Risks Considered to be Acceptable*
 - *Non-Carcinogenic - Hazard Index*
 - *Sum of All Exposures Less than 1.0*
 - *Carcinogenic - Cancer Risk Range*
 - *1 additional cancer in 10,000 (1×10^{-4})*
 - *1 additional cancer in 1,000,000 (1×10^{-6})*
-

Ecological Target Risk Values

- *Data from all Sites Combined as One*
 - *Max. Values Used from Each Site*
- *No Set EPA Targets*
- *Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Levels (LOAEL) - allowable dose*
- *Non-Carcinogenic Effects Only*
- *Hazard Index Target Set at 10*

Potentially Exposed Populations

- *Prison Worker*
- *Prison Inmate*
- *Construction Worker*
- *Day Care Center Worker (Adult)*
- *Day Care Center (Child)*
- *Ecological Receptor (Mouse)*

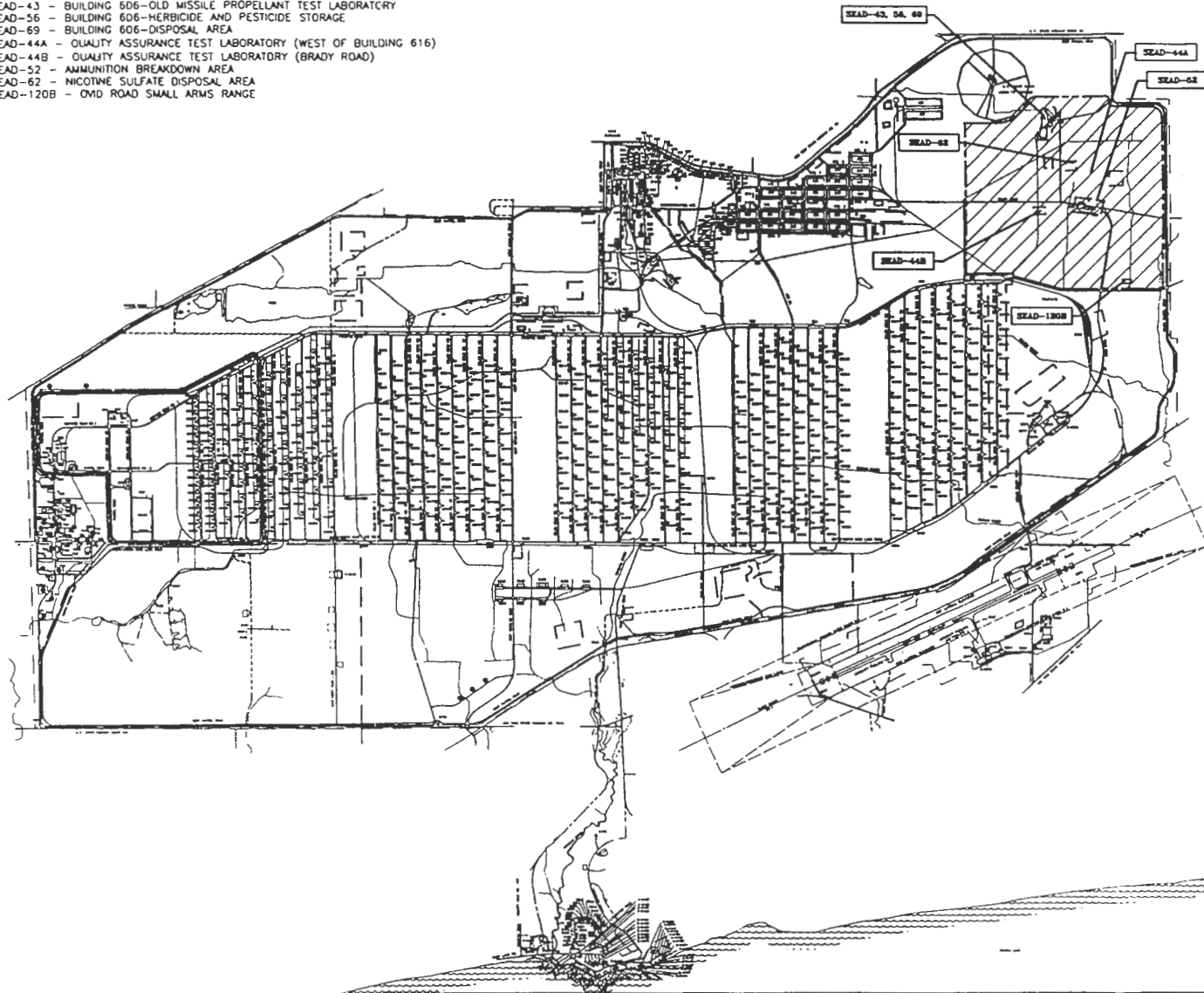
Sites within Proposed Prison Area

- *SEAD-43 Bld. 606 Old Missile Propellant Test Lab.*
 - *SEAD-56 Bld. 606 Herbicide and Pesticide Storage.*
 - *SEAD-69 Building 606 Disposal Area.*
- Note : SEADs-43, 56 & 69 combined*

Sites within Proposed Prison Area (Cont.)

- *SEAD-44a QA Test Lab West of Bld. 616.*
- *SEAD-44b QA Test Lab (Brady Road).*
- *SEAD-53 Ammunition Breakdown Area.*
- *SEAD-62 Nicotine Sulfate Disposal Area.*
- *SEAD-120B Ovid Road Small Arms Range.*

- SEAD-43 - BUILDING 606-OLD MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY
- SEAD-56 - BUILDING 606-HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE
- SEAD-69 - BUILDING 606-DISPOSAL AREA
- SEAD-44A - QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY (WEST OF BUILDING 616)
- SEAD-44B - QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY (BRADY ROAD)
- SEAD-52 - AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN AREA
- SEAD-62 - NICOTINE SULFATE DISPOSAL AREA
- SEAD-120B - OVD ROAD SMALL ARMS RANGE



N

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY OF LAND TO BE TRANSFERRED FOR PRISON SITE (APPROXIMATELY 700 ACRES)

LEGEND:

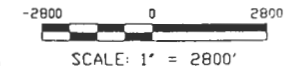
SEAD-121B NON-EVALUATED ERM WTS

BRAC PARCEL LABEL DEFINITIONS
 (3) 2'S

	10-22 PETROLEUM STORAGE
	10-23 AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN AREA
	10-24 NICOTINE SULFATE DISPOSAL AREA
	10-25 QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY
	10-26 HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE
	10-27 MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY
	10-28 DISPOSAL AREA

NON-GERMIA ISSUE (QUALIFIED) LABEL DEFINITIONS
 8-190-A(P)

	1 GENERATOR-COMPRESSOR STATION
	2 FUEL STORAGE
	3 FUEL TANK
	4 FUEL TANK
	5 FUEL TANK
	6 FUEL TANK
	7 FUEL TANK
	8 FUEL TANK
	9 FUEL TANK
	10 FUEL TANK



P PARSONS
 PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.

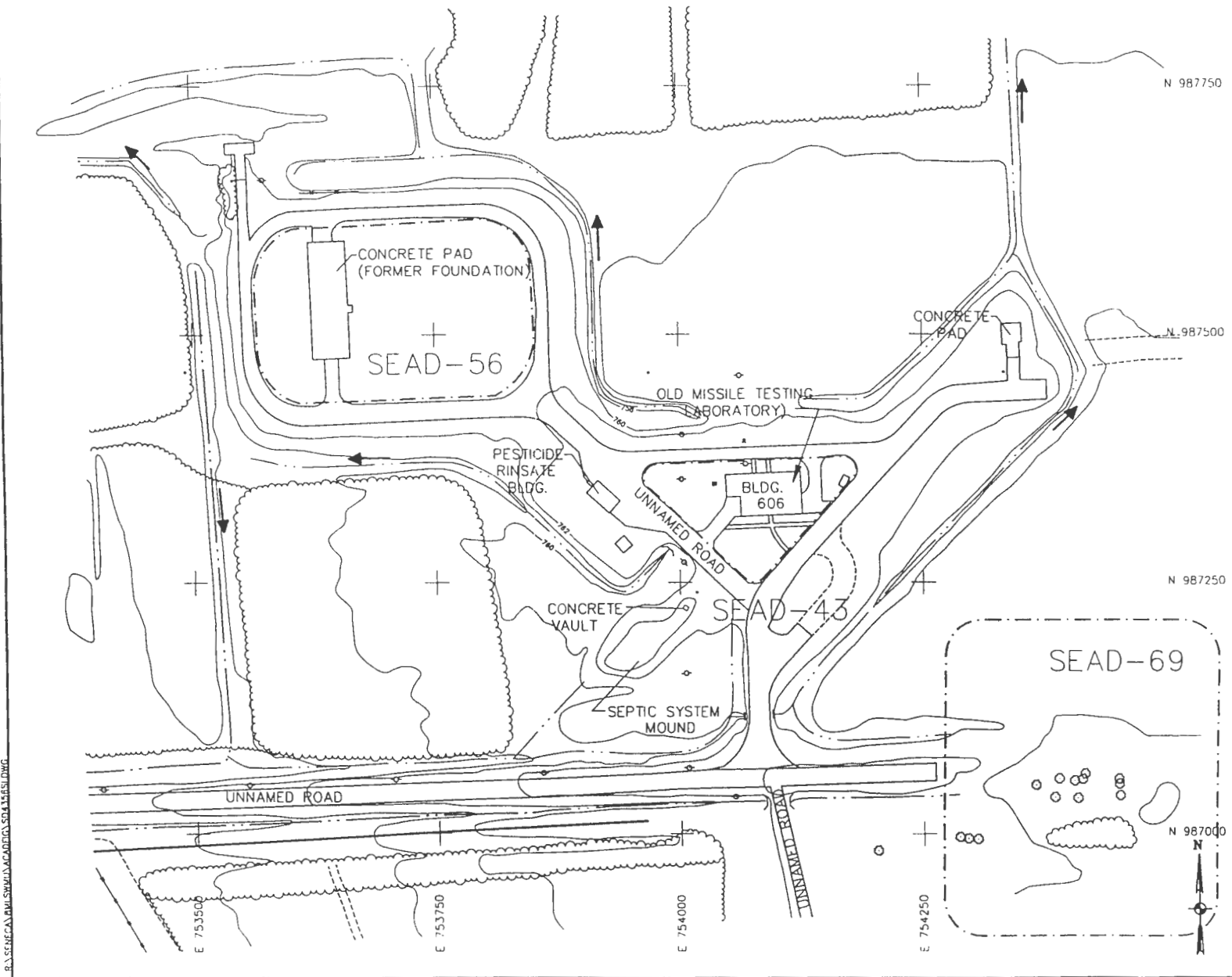
CLIENT/PROJECT TITLE
 SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
 COMPLETION REPORT FOR
 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN

DATE: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DRAWING NO.: 734867-01001

FIGURE 1.1-12
 OVERALL SITE PLAN WITH AOC AND
 APPROXIMATE FUTURE PRISON LOCATION

SCALE: 1" = 2800' DATE: JULY, 1990

S. SENECA ARMY DEPOT, N.Y. 14135



LEGEND

- MINOR WATERWAY
- MAJOR WATERWAY
- - - - - FENCE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- ~~~~~ BRUSH LINE
- LANDFILL EXTENTS
- ===== RAILROAD
- 748 ——— GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR
- ROAD SIGN
- DECIDUOUS TREE
- △ GUIDE POST
- ⊕ FIRE HYDRANT
- ⊗ MANHOLE
- ⊕ COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID)
- POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
- MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL

--- APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF AOC

← DIRECTION OF FLOW IN DITCHES.

SEAD 43: BLDG. 606 OLD MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY

SEAD 56: FORMER HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA

SEAD 69: DISPOSAL AREA



PARSONS
PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.

CLIENT/PROJECT TITLE
**SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
 COMPLETION REPORT FOR
 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

DEPT. ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING Job No. 75487-01001

**FIGURE 1.1-14
 SEAD-43, 56 AND 69
 SITE PLAN**

SCALE: 1" = 100' DATE: JANUARY, 1990

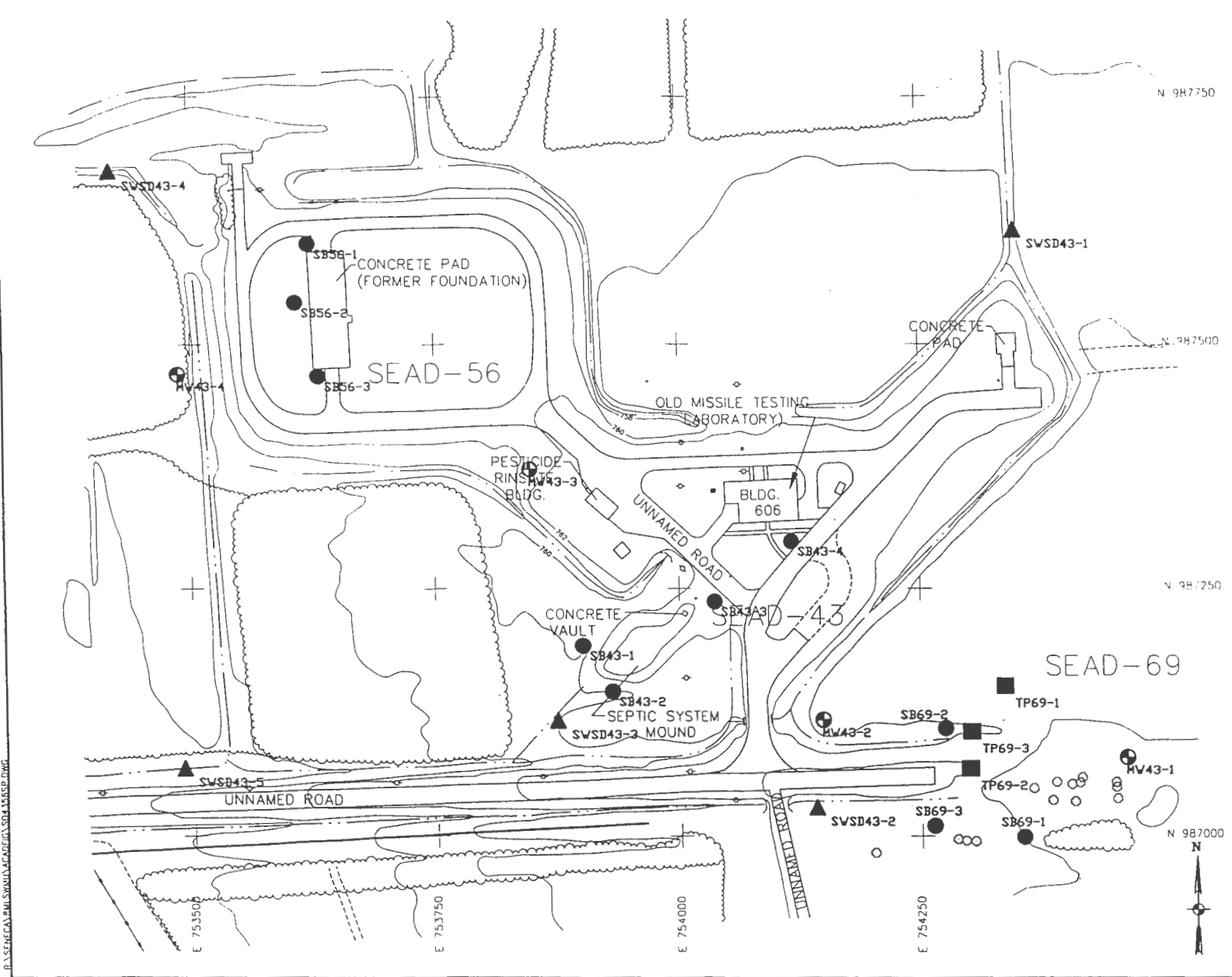
P. SENECARMI.SWHELDON.D. SOLAS.SLDWG

Site History and Uses

SEADs - 43, 56 & 69

*Missile Propellant QA Test Facility -
Tested Explosive Devices*

- *Storage Area for Herbicides and Pesticides Since 1976*
- *Construction Disposal Area Associated with these Operations*



LEGEND

- MINOR WATERWAY
- MAJOR WATERWAY
- FENCE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- BRUSH LINE
- LANDFILL EXTENT
- RAILROAD
- 760 --- GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR
- ROAD SIGN
- DECIDUOUS TREE
- △ GUIDE POST
- ⊕ FIRE HYDRANT
- ⊗ MANHOLE
- ⊕ COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID)
- POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
- MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL
- ⊕ MONITORING WELL
- ⊕ SURVEY MONUMENT
- ⊕ SOIL BORING
- SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ◆ SEDIMENT SAMPLE
- ▲ SURFACE WATER/ SEDIMENT SAMPLE
- TEST PIT

SEAD 43: BLDG.808 OLD MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY
 SEAD 56: FORMER HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA
 SEAD 69: DISPOSAL AREA

50 0 50 100
(Feet)

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 COMPLETION REPORT FOR
 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

DRPT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING Dwg No. 734987-01001

**FIGURE 2.3-2
 SEAD-43, 56 AND 69
 LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS**

SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1990

D:\SENECA\PM\SWM\ACAD\G:\S04\35152.DWG

Soil Results

SEADs - 43, 56 & 69

- *VOCs - 5 Detected; Below TAGM*
- *Semi-VOCs - 6 PAHs above TAGM (3/30)*
- *Pest/PCBs - 2 Detected; Below TAGM*
- *Herbicides - 4 Detected; Below TAGM*
- *Explosives - None Detected*
- *Metals - 11 above TAGM; At or Slightly above Background*

LEGEND

- MINOR WATERWAY
- MAJOR WATERWAY
- - - - - FENCE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ BRUSH LINE
- LANDFILL EXTENTS
- ===== RAILROAD
- GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR
- DECIDUOUS TREE
- △ GUIDE POST
- ⊕ ROAD SIGN
- ⊕ FIRE HYDRANT
- ⊕ MANHOLE
- ⊕ COORDINATE GRID (25' GRID)
- POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
- MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL

● SOIL BORING

580 TOTAL PAHs (ug/kg) IN SURFACE SOILS

MW43-1 ● MONITORING WELL WITH WATER TABLE ELEVATION 763.44

763 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF FLOW)

GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS MADE ON 7/8/94

SEAD 43: BLDG.606 OLD MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY
 SEAD 56: FORMER HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA
 SEAD 69: DISPOSAL AREA



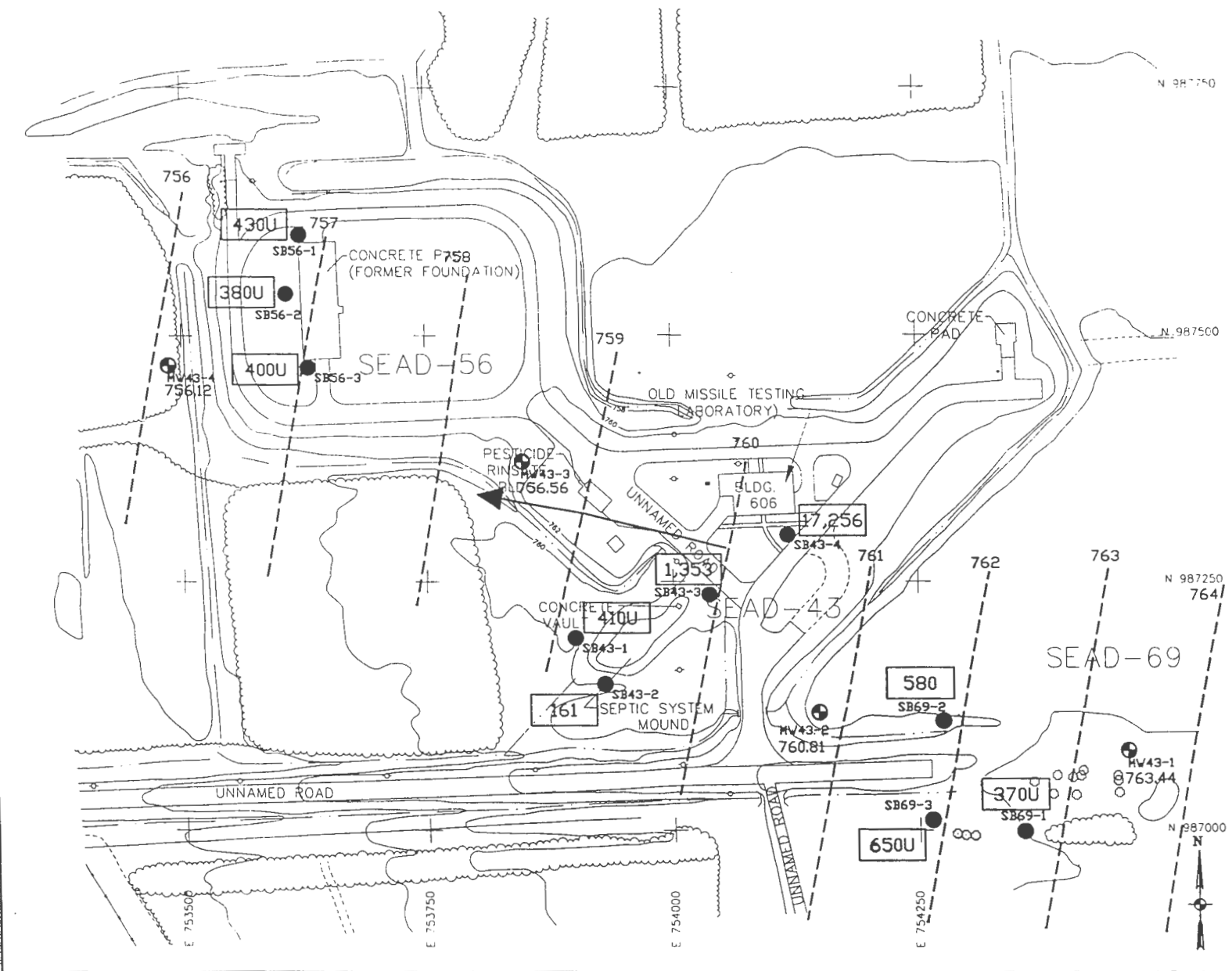
P PARSONS
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CLIENT/PROJECT TITLE
SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY COMPLETION REPORT FOR SIX AREAS OF CONCERN

DEPT. ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING Proj. No. 754087-01001

FIGURE 4.1-1
 SEAD-43, 56 AND 69
 TOTAL PAHs IN SURFACE SOILS

SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1996



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Groundwater Results

SEADs - 43, 56 & 69

- *VOCs - None Detected*
 - *Semi-VOCs - None Detected*
 - *Pest/PCBs - None Detected*
 - *Herbicides - 1 Detected; Slightly above GA Std.*
 - *Explosives - None Detected*
 - *Metals - 1 (iron) above GA Std.*
-

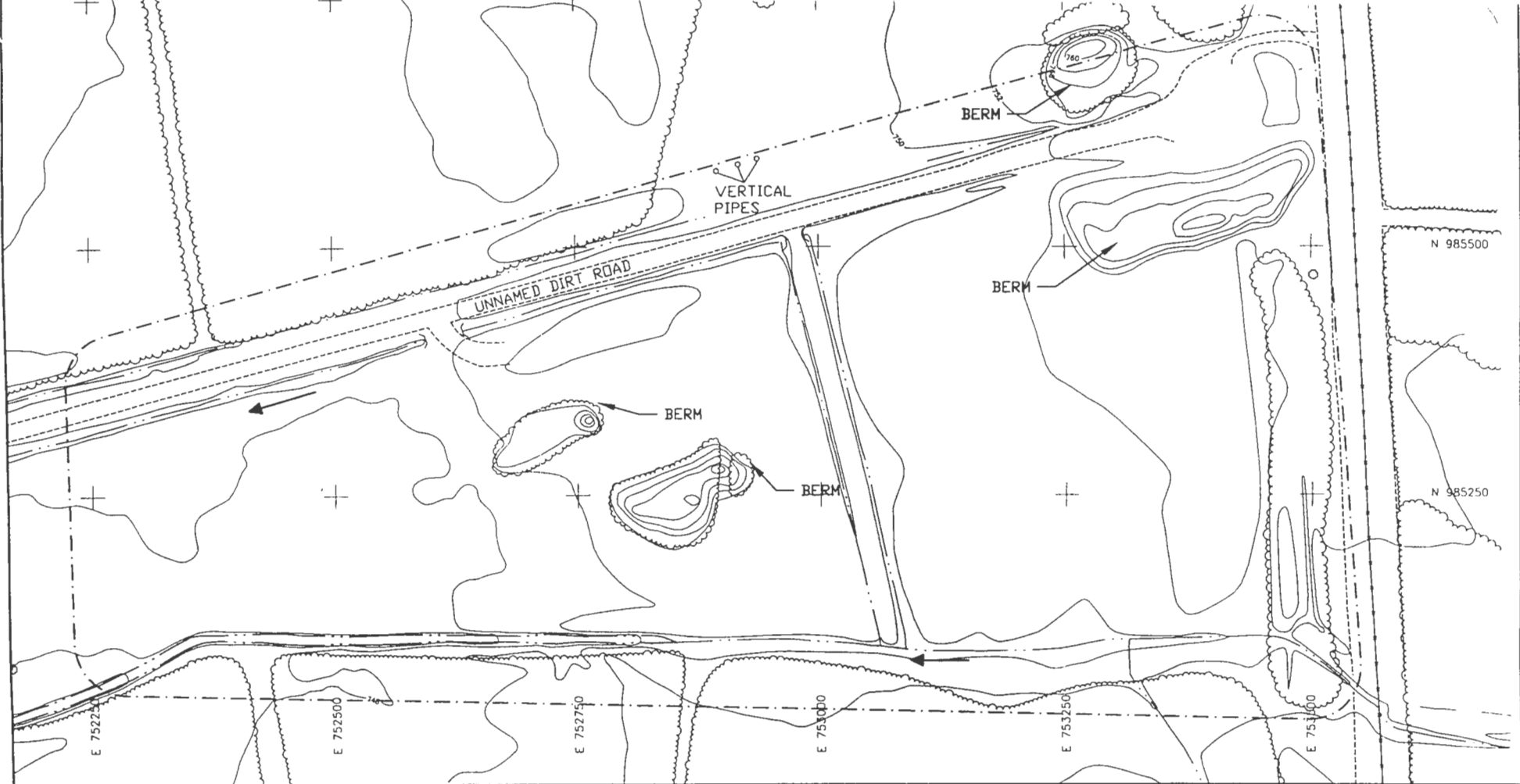
Mini Risk Assessment Results SEADs - 43,56 & 69

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from Ingestion of Surface Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-2
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mial Risk Assessment - SEAD-43, 56, 69
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
<u>PRISON INMATE</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table B-2	6E-07	1E-08
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	2E-02	6E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	2E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table B-5	2E-03	NQ
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table B-8	NQ	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table B-7	6E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>5E-02</i>
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table B-2	2E-07	4E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	1E-02	5E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	2E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table B-5	1E-03	NQ
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table B-8	NQ	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table B-7	4E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>3E-02</i>
<u>ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table B-2	8E-07	5E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	6E-03	1E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	2E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>8E-03</i>	<i>1E-07</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER CHILD</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table B-2	5E-07	3E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	1E-01	1E-05
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	3E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table B-5	3E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>1E-01</i>	<i>1E-05</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table B-2	2E-07	4E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	1E-02	5E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	2E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table B-5	1E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>3E-02</i>	<i>5E-06</i>

NQ = Not Quantified



LEGEND

	MINOR WATERWAY		ROAD SIGN		DECIDUOUS TREE		GUIDE POST
	MAJOR WATERWAY		FIRE HYDRANT		MANHOLE		COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID)
	FENCE		POLE		UTILITY BOX		MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL
	UNPAVED ROAD		OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE				
	BRUSH LINE						
	LANDFILL EXTENTS						
	RAILROAD						
	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR						

← DIRECTION OF FLOW IN DITCHES.



APPROXIMATE
EXTENT OF ADC

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CLIENT
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Draw No.
 734847-01001

FIGURE 1.1-15

SEAD-44A QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY
 SITE PLAN

SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1990

B:\SENECA\RAH\SWH\AKAD\GCS\S0444\SI.DWG

Site History and Uses SEADs - 44a and 44b

QA Test Laboratory Facility

- *Tested :*
 - *Chemical Smoke (CS) grenades*
 - *Fire Devices*
 - *Pyrotechnics*
 - *Mines Detonated in Aboveground Bermed Area*
-

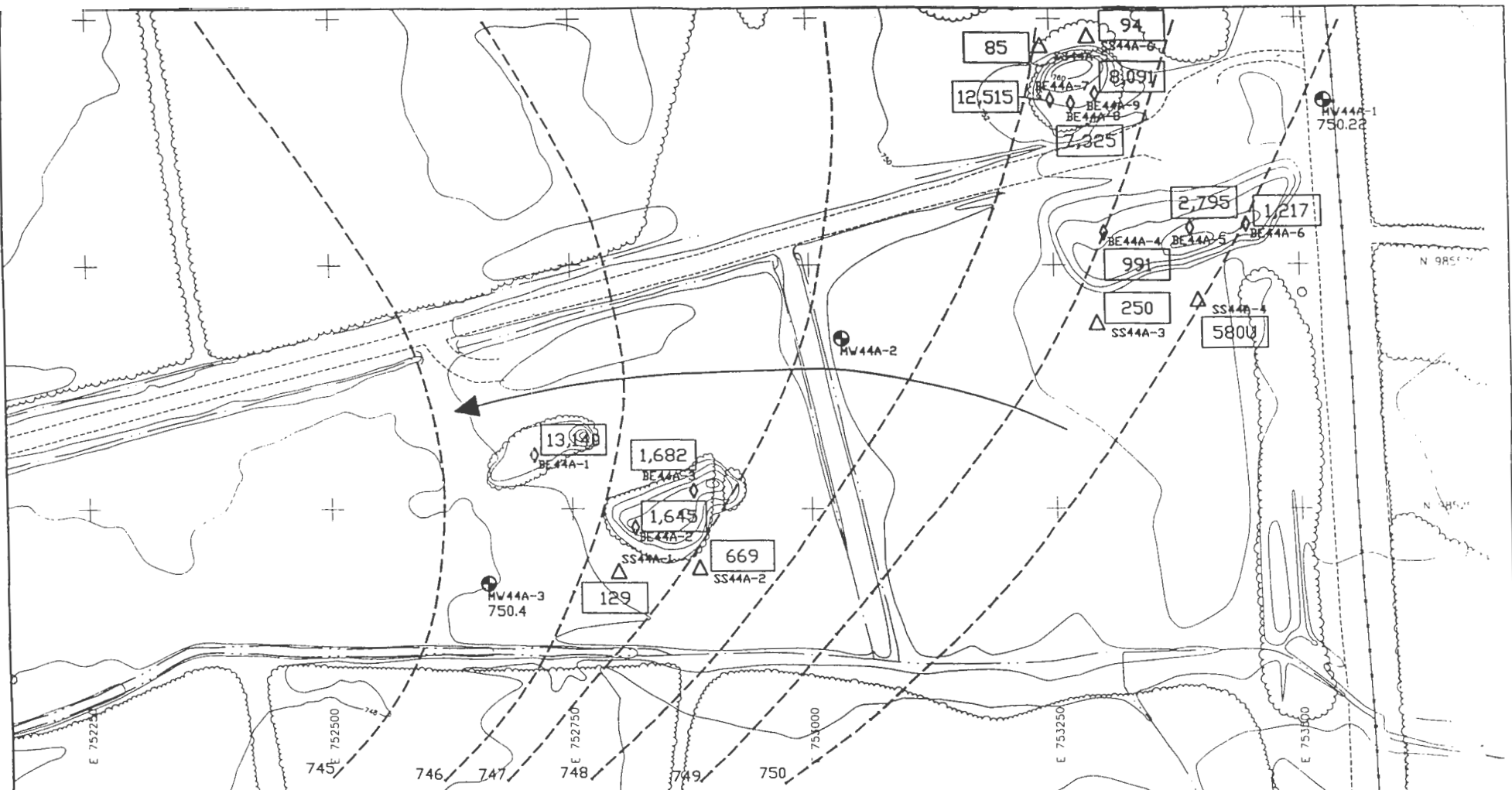
Analytical Data from SEADs - 44a

- *Nine (9) Berm Excavations (9 Samples)*
- *Surface Soil Samples (6 Samples)*
- *Three (3) Monitoring Wells*
- *Four (4) Surface Water/Sediment Samples*

Soil Results

SEAD - 44a

- *VOCs - 6 Detected; Below TAGM*
- *Semi-VOCs - PAHs above TAGM*
- *Pest/PCBs - Dieldrin above TAGM*
- *Explosives - TNT Detected; No TAGM*
- *Metals - 4 above TAGM; Approximately two times above TAGM*



LEGEND

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|--------------|---|----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| — | MINOR WATERWAY | ⊕ | ROAD SIGN | ⊙ | DECIDUOUS TREE | △ | GUIDE POST |
| --- | MAJOR WATERWAY | ⊗ | FIRE HYDRANT | ⊗ | MANHOLE | + | COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID) |
| --- | FENCE | ○ | Pole | □ | UTILITY BOX | ○ | OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE |
| --- | UNPAVED ROAD | ○ | POLE | □ | UTILITY BOX | □ | MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL |
| --- | BRUSH LINE | | | | | | |
| --- | LANDFILL EXTENTS | | | | | | |
| --- | RAILROAD | | | | | | |
| --- | GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR | | | | | | |

MW44A-3
750.4
746
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF FLOW)
GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS MADE ON 7/6/94

△ SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
▲ SURFACE WATER/ SEDIMENT SAMPLE
◇ BERM EXCAVATION
13,140 TOTAL SVOs (ug/kg) IN SOILS
50 0 50 100
(Feet)



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FIGURE 4.2-1
SEAD-44A QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY TOTAL SVOs IN SOIL

SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1990

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Groundwater Results

SEADs - 44a

- *VOCs - 2 Detected*
 - *Semi-VOCs - None Detected*
 - *Pest/PCBs - None Detected*
 - *Herbicides - 1 Detected above GA Std.*
 - *Explosives - None Detected*
 - *Metals - 1 (iron) above GA Std.; Likely Turbidity related*
-

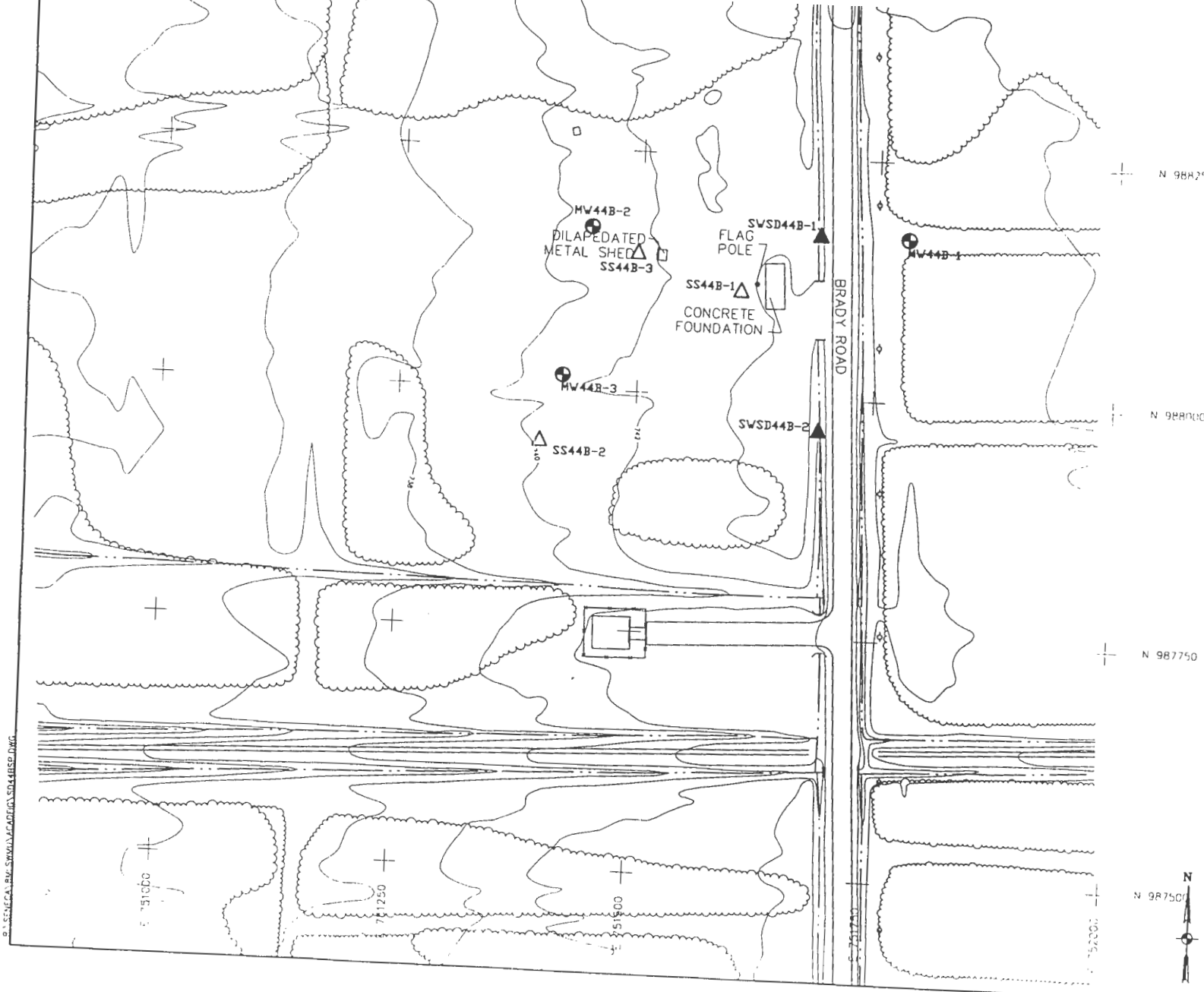
Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 44a

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
 - *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Surface Soil*
 - *Dermal Contact to Soil*
 - *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
 - *Army Recommends No Further Action*
-

TABLE 5.5-3
CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-44A
Seneca Army Depot Activity

RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
PRISON INMATE	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table C-2	4E-10	5E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	5E-03	8E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	8E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table C-5	2E-03	6E-06
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table C-7	9E-06	8E-07
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table C-8	NQ	1E-07
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)			2E-02
PRISON WORKER	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table C-2	1E-10	2E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	4E-03	6E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	5E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table C-5	2E-03	4E-06
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table C-7	6E-06	6E-07
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table C-8	NQ	9E-08
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)			1E-02
ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table C-2	2E-06	3E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	3E-03	1E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	7E-04	NQ
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)			3E-03
DAY CARE CENTER CHILD	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table C-2	3E-10	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	3E-02	1E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	1E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table C-5	4E-03	2E-06
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)			5E-02
DAY CARE CENTER WORKER	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table C-2	1E-10	2E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	4E-03	6E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	5E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table C-5	2E-03	4E-06
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)			1E-02

NQ = Not Quantified



LEGEND

	MINOR WATERWAY
	MAJOR WATERWAY
	FENCE
	UNPAVED ROAD
	BRUSH LINE
	LANDFILL EXTENT
	RAILROAD
	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR
	ROAD SIGN
	DECIDUOUS TREE
	GUIDE POST
	FIRE HYDRANT
	MANHOLE
	POLE
	UTILITY BOX
	OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
	MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL
	COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID)

LEGEND

	MONITORING WELL
	SURVEY MONUMENT
	SOIL BORING
	SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
	SEDIMENT SAMPLE
	SURFACE WATER/ SEDIMENT SAMPLE
	TEST PIT

50 0 50 100
(Feet)

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SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

DEPT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING 734947-01001

FIGURE 2.5-2
SEAD-44B QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY
LOCATIONS OF SAMPLING POINTS

1" = 100' JANUARY 1999

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Analytical Data from SEADs - 44b

- *Geophysical Seismic Survey*
- *Surface Soil Samples (3 Samples)*
- *Three (3) Monitoring Wells*
- *Two (2) Surface Water/Sediment Samples*

Soil Results

SEAD - 44b

- *VOCs - 2 Detected; Below TAGM*
 - *Semi-VOCs - 2 PAHs above TAGM*
 - *Pest/PCBs - Dieldrin above TAGM*
 - *Explosives - None Detected*
 - *Metals - 3 above TAGM*
 - *As, Pb & Zn; slightly above TAGM*
-

Groundwater Results

SEADs - 44b

- *VOCs - None Detected*
- *Semi-VOCs - None Detected*
- *Pest/PCBs - None Detected*
- *Explosives - None Detected*
- *Metals - 1 (iron) above GA Std.; Likely Turbidity related*

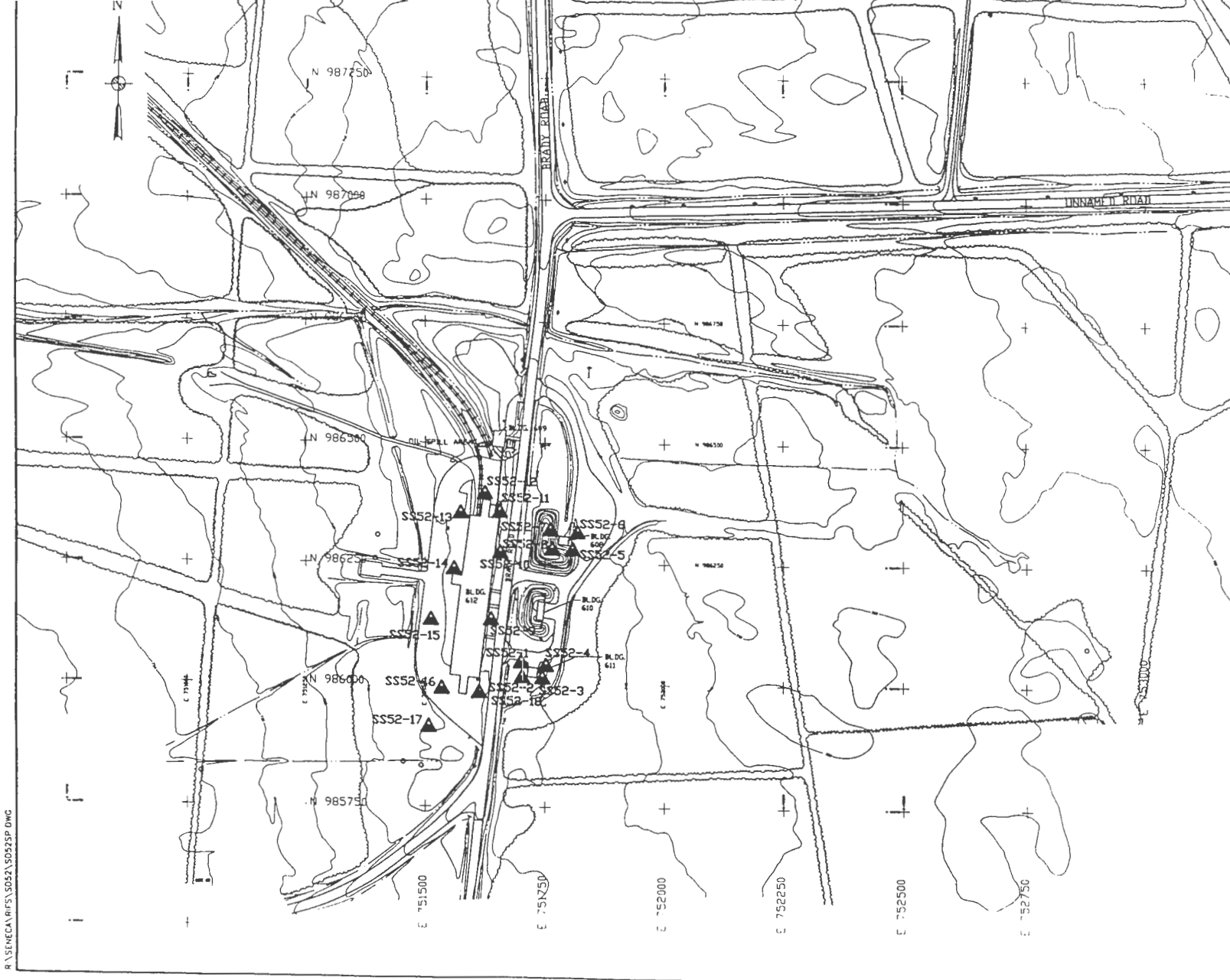
Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 44b

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Surface Soil*
 - *Dermal Contact to Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-4
CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
Completion Report - Mial Risk Assessment - SEAD-44B
Seneca Army Depot Activity

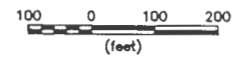
RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
PRISON INMATE	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table D-2	6E-10	4E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	5E-03	1E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	6E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table D-5	NQ	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table D-7	NQ	NQ
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)			1E-02
PRISON WORKER	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table D-2	2E-10	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	3E-03	7E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	4E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table D-5	NQ	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table D-7	NQ	NQ
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)			7E-03
ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table D-2	7E-11	2E-11
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	2E-04	2E-09
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	5E-05	NQ
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)		3E-04	2E-02
DAY CARE CENTER CHILD	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table D-2	5E-10	8E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	3E-02	2E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	7E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table D-5	NQ	NQ
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)		4E-02	2E-06
DAY CARE CENTER WORKER	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table D-2	2E-10	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	3E-03	7E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	4E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table D-5	NQ	NQ
	TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)		7E-03	7E-07

NQ= Not Quantified



LEGEND

	MINOR WATERWAY
	MAJOR WATERWAY
	FENCE
	UNPAVED ROAD
	BRUSH LINE
	LANDFILL EXTENT
	RAILROAD
	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTROL
	ROAD SIGN
	DECIDUOUS TREE
	GUIDE POST
	FIRE HYDRANT
	MANHOLE
	COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID)
	POLE
	UTILITY BOX
	MAILBOX/RR SIGN
	OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
	SURVEY MONUMENT
	SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE



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 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

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**FIGURE 2.6.1
 LOCATION OF SAMPLE POINTS
 FOR SEAD-52**

1" = 250' JANUARY, 1990

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Site History

SEAD - 52 Ammo Breakdown Area

- *Breakdown and Maintenance of Ammunitions*
- *Storage of Ammunitions*
- *Ammunition Powder Collection*
- *Storage of Equipment, Paints and Solvents*

Soil Results : SEAD - 52

- *Surface Soil Samples (18 Samples)*
- *Explosives Detected:*
 - *2,4-DNT (Detected 10/18); Max. 2.1 mg/kg*
 - *2,4,6-TNT (Detected 2/18); Max. 0.4 mg/kg*
 - *Tetryl (Detected 1/18); Max. 0.15 mg/kg*

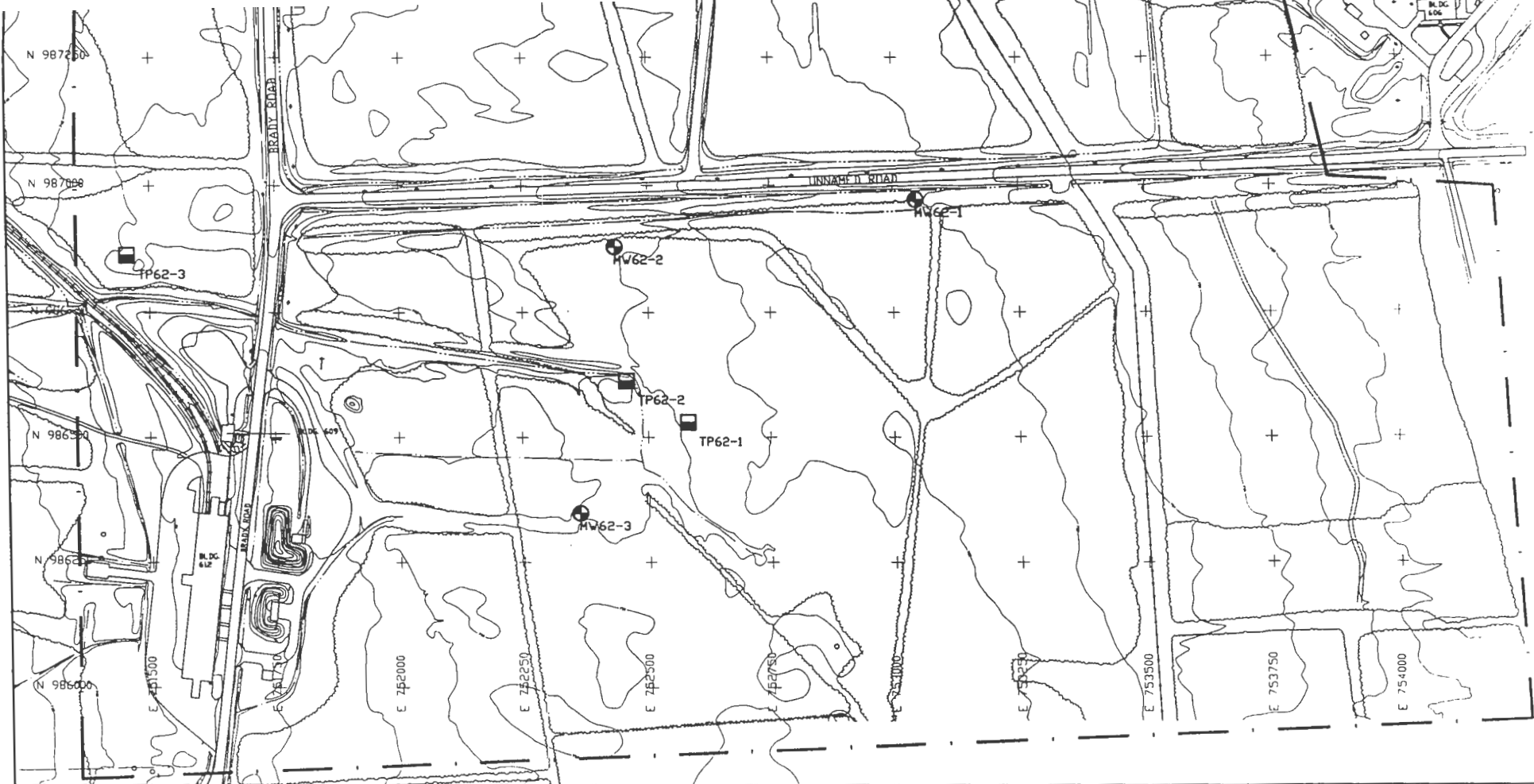
Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 52

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Surface Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-5
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-52
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

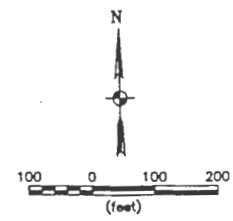
RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
PRISON INMATE	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	3E-03	7E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>3E-03</i>	<i>7E-07</i>
PRISON WORKER	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	2E-03	5E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-03</i>	<i>5E-07</i>
ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	4E-04	5E-09
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>4E-04</i>	<i>5E-09</i>
DAY CARE CENTER CHILD	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	2E-02	1E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-02</i>	<i>1E-06</i>
DAY CARE CENTER WORKER	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	2E-03	5E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-03</i>	<i>5E-07</i>

NQ = Not Quantified



LEGEND

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| --- MINOR WATERWAY | ⊕ ROAD SIGN | ⊙ DECIDUOUS TREE | △ GUIDE POST | ⊕ MONITORING WELL |
| - - - MAJOR WATERWAY | ⊗ FIRE HYDRANT | ⊗ MANHOLE | + COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID) | ■ TEST PIT |
| — FENCE | ○ POLE | □ UTILITY BOX | □ MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL | |
| --- UNPAVED ROAD | ⊖ OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE | ⊗ SURVEY MONUMENT | | |
| ~ BRUSH LINE | (NOT ALL SYMBOLS MAY APPEAR ON MAP) | | | |
| ⋯ APPROXIMATE LANDFILL EXTENT | APPROXIMATE ADC EXTENT | | | |
| ⋯ RAILROAD | | | | |
| — GROUND SURFACE | | | | |
| --- ELEVATION CONTOUR | | | | |
| --- ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE | | | | |
| --- UNDERGROUND WATER UTILITY LINE | | | | |



PARSONS
PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.

CLIENT/PROJECT TITLE
**SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
 COMPLETION REPORT FOR
 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

DIST. ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING 219 No. 734067-01.001

**FIGURE 2.7-2
 SEAD-62
 LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS**

SCALE 1" = 200' DATE JANUARY, 1999

P:\SENeca\11\ES\MAPS\ADACT2.7-2.DWG

Investigation Summary from SEADs - 62

- *Geophysical Surveys*
 - *Seismic, EM-31 and GPR*
- *Three (3) Test Pits at Geophysical Anomalies (3 Soil Samples)*
- *Three (3) Monitoring Wells*

Soil Results : SEAD - 62

- *No VOCs Detected*
- *Semi-VOCs - 2 PAHs below TAGM*
- *No Pest/PCBs Detected*
- *No Herbicides Detected*
- *Metals - 3 above TAGM*
 - *Hg, K and Zn*

Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 62

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-6
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-62
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	3E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	3E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	7E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table F-5	2E-02	6E-07
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table F-8	2E-02	3E-07
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table F-7	3E-03	8E-08
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>5E-02</i>
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	2E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	5E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table F-5	1E-02	4E-07
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table F-8	1E-02	2E-07
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table F-7	2E-03	5E-08
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>3E-02</i>
<u>ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	1E-02	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	5E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>2E-02</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER CHILD</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	7E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	2E-02	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	9E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table F-5	3E-02	2E-07
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>6E-02</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	2E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	5E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table F-5	1E-02	4E-07
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>2E-02</i>



NQ = Not Quantified



SITE 120B



LEGEND:

-  TP120A-1 TEST PIT
-  TARGET MOUNTING FRAME SUPPORT POINT

BRAC PARCEL LABEL DEFINITIONS

- 8(2)PS
- COMBINATION OCCUPATION
 - PS PETROLEUM STORAGE
 - PR PETROLEUM RELEASE OF OROFLOW
 - HS HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE
 - HS HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE OR DISPOSAL
 - (P) POSSIBLE (UNMONITORED)
 - OUTDOOR NUMBER
 - PARCEL NUMBER

NON-CERCLA ISSUE (QUALIFIED) LABEL DEFINITIONS

- 8-190-A(P)
- QUALIFIER
 - A ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL
 - L LEAD-BASED PAINT
 - P PCB
 - R RADON
 - T TIED AND/OR ORDNANCE FRAGMENT
 - NO NONE/UNKNOWN
 - (P) POSSIBLE (UNMONITORED)
 - QUALIFIER
 - QUALIFIER (IF APPLICABLE)
 - PARCEL NUMBER



SCALE: 1" = 50'

PARSONS
PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.

CLIENT/PROJECT TITLE
**SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
 COMPLETION REPORT FOR
 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

DEPT. ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING NO. 734047-01001

FIGURE 2.8-1
 SITE FEATURES AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS AT FIVE
 SITE 120B OVID ROAD SMALL ARMS RANGE

SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: JANUARY, 1999

S:\SENeca\LEB\51-120B.DWG

Site History SEAD - 120B

Ovid Road Small Arms Range

- *Identified as a Potential Site during the Environmental Baseline Survey*
- *Activities included Firing of Small Caliber Weapons into a Berm*

Soil Results : SEAD - 120B

- *Six (6) Soil Samples Collected from Around the Berm*
- *Semi-VOCs - None Above TAGM*
- *No Explosives Detected*
- *Metals - 4 above TAGM*
 - *Pb (max. 522 mg/kg), Cu (max. 212 mg/kg), As (max. 10.7 mg/kg) and Tl (max. 2.9 mg/kg)*

Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 120B

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-1
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-120B
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
PRISON INMATE	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	6E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	8E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	1E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-03</i>	<i>6E-10</i>
PRISON WORKER	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	2E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	5E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	8E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>6E-03</i>	<i>2E-10</i>
ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	1E-12
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	2E-04	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	5E-06	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-04</i>	<i>1E-12</i>
DAY CARE CENTER CHILD	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	1E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	5E-02	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	1E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>5E-02</i>	<i>1E-10</i>
DAY CARE CENTER WORKER	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	2E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	5E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	8E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>6E-03</i>	<i>2E-10</i>

NQ = Not Quantified

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
February 16, 1999 MEETING

1. ATTENDANCE:

Government RAB Members Present:

LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander
Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Government RAB Members Not Present:

~~Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health
John Buck, USAEC~~

Community RAB Members Present:

Brian Dombrowski, Bob McCann, Russell Miller
Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider, Karen Tackett,
David Wagner

Community RAB Members Not Present:

~~Antje Baeujmner (excused), Jeffrey Beall
(excused), Richard Durst (excused), Frank Ives,
Jan Schneider (excused), Fred Swain (excused)
Ray A. Young (excused), Henry Van Ness (excused),
Frankie Young-Long (excused)~~

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.

Keith Hoddinott, USACHPPM

Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, ~~SEDA Resident Office~~

Thomas Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, ~~SEDA Resident Office~~

Laura Sposato, SEDA Secretary

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Kenneth Aaron, Ithaca Journal
John Finn, Thermo Retec, Ithaca

Not a member

Tom Grasek

Seneca Area Office

Construction Division

2. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed all members and support staff to the February Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom also summarized the evening's agenda. He asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the January meeting. They were signed and after Dr. Durst signs, will be entered into the record. He then introduced our guest speakers for the evening, Mr. Michael Duchesneau, Parsons, and Mr. Thomas Grasek, Environmental Specialist, SEDA. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Mr. Michael Duchesneau talked about the Completion Report he has prepared on the Evaluation of the Prison Site and has forwarded for review and comment. These are the Army's recommendations. They have ~~are~~ to be reviewed by EPA and NY State DEC.

AND APPROVED

Some highlights from the presentation:

The Army
- They conducted several ESI's in the 1994-95 timeframe. Site work included soil sampling, and surface water investigations.

The Army
- They looked at data and ranked sites by priority with those having minimal threat. Some data exceeded a gridline. Performed a mini-risk assessment. Used data to do a risk assessment with data from the ESI's.

The
- Completion report *conclusion is that* no further action *needs to be* taken. The draft was submitted February 5, 1999. A copy of his slide briefing is provided with these minutes.

minor
- There are some *of contaminants* exceedances *but do not pose a* ~~widespread commonly found~~ which is felt to not be risk to human health *or the environment.*

Some questions that were generated:

THE STATE
Question: Once you start construction are you responsible for testing or monitoring?

Until agreement
Answer: ~~Once we start, if the site is not accepted by EPA as a no action site that has no monitoring required, we will delineate that site so construction can't go on. We will do what has to be done to remediate. Army maintains that after transfer and something is found, Army will come back and fix it.~~

take place on that site

Question: When screening for explosives and there is no TAGM, is anything done when find it?

Answer: There is *we did* some criteria for human health exposure - *For a* could do an evaluation once did risk assessment.

CONTOUR LINES

Question: In regards to the map on SEAD-44A, what sort of data used for curved lines?

Answer: Follow evaluations of groundwater elevation. Some other wells ~~not~~ ^{were} included.

Question: How far above TAGM levels are pesticides?

Answer: Not far above. Will get information for you.

Question: In regards to the map on SEAD 44B, what is in the fenced in area?

Answer: It is an open sided steel building used for cold climate outside storage for missile system. Will be moved before construction of the prison starts. ^{the systems}

5. The next speaker, Thomas Grasek, an Environmental Protection Specialist, from the Engineering and Environmental Division, SEDA, briefed the group on the on Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer document for the prison. A copy of the handout provided is submitted with these minutes. Some highlights from Mr. Grasek's presentation:

- He spoke about hazardous substances that were possibly stored at SEDA, i.e., petroleum products, radiological sources, radon, ~~edp~~ pcbs, underground tanks.

- He provided a summary of the buildings/areas in which hazardous substances were stored. He spoke about Buildings 606, 611, 610 and 612, which are in the proposed prison site area. ⁶⁰⁹

- He also spoke about buildings 606, and 609.

- He also spoke about Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) ^{in Equipment} ~~equipment, which is located~~ in the electrical equipment near Building 609. Information on this is included in the FOST. and a copy is included in the handout. It identifies where PCB's found. The Department of Corrections will be furnished with copies of all records related to this equipment.

- There are asbestos containing materials in Bldg 359. The deed will include the asbestos warning informing that asbestos exists on the property. A copy of that is also included in the handout.

- He also spoke about lead based paint which is presumed to be present in all the buildings. That too will be included in the deed. A copy of that is also included in the handout. ⁱⁿ

- We will be surveying Bldg 612. It has already been surveyed for radon. We will now be sampling dust for explosives. Survey should start at the end of the month. The building was used as an ammunition inspection, breakdown and repack area AND HAD Depleted uranium rounds ~~in it~~ ^{in the BLDG}. ^{Some we did not have only packages of rounds in the BLDG, No containers} ^{changes.}

yes → Mike D To Call Bank

Did we promise the something

The Draft for has not been approved by the State or EPA.

(Is that the one that is just caulk around the windows & not friable?)

NO NON FRIABLE

(WINDOW CAULKING)

(WINDOW)

Potential for Radiation contamination

Some questions that were generated:

Question: Was building 612 surveyed as residential when it was surveyed for radon?

Answer: Yes, it was surveyed as having many people and multiple shifts.

- Intent ^{The Army is} is to start construction as soon as contracts are awarded. ^{facilitate?} Trying to facility so when ~~contracts are awarded we can accommodate them on installation.~~ ^{The Army} Working diligently to see that it all happens.

Question. Do you see any large areas that you will have to segregate off?

Answer: There should not be anything to have to segregate off pending results of surveys. ^{these last}

Question: Have they surveyed Elliott Acres?

Answer: Yes. ^{Except for LBP in EXTERIOR soil which will be done this spring.}

Question: How far along ^{is the Housing Post}

Answer: 90% done. Our priority is the prison parcel at this time.

6. Steve Absolom opened floor for open discussion, No further questions or discussion occurred.

7. Next issue brought up was future agenda items. Nothing more was brought up at the time.

8. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:50 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on March 16, 1999, at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA J. SPOSATO
Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:

STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair

RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

As of 15 Mar 1999

FUNDED FY99

NOTES	PROJECT NAME	DSERTS#	1383#	AWARD DATE	STATUS
2,3,	BEC SALARY	Prg mgt	SE095MAY29	Nov-98	PGMMGT
2,3	BEC/BRAC SUPPORT	Prg mgt	SEDA-96-01	Nov-98	PGMSPT
2,3	RAB SUPPORT	Prg mgt	SEDA-95-10	Nov-98	RAB
2,3,6,9	OB GROUNDS, SEAD-23	SEAD-23	SE0092F027	JAN99	RA
2,3,6,8	SEWAGE SLUDGE WASTE PILES, SEAD-5	SEAD-5	SE093MAR69	Nov-98	LTM
2,3,6,8	REMOVAL-METALS, SEAD-24,50,54,67	SEAD-24,50,54,67	SEDA-95-06	Nov-98	LTM
2,3,6,8	REMOVAL-BTEX/VOCS, SEAD-38-41	SEAD-38 to 41	SEDA-95-07	Nov-98	LTM
1,4,6,9,10	ASH LANDFILL, SEAD-3,6,8,14,15	SEAD-3,6,8,14,15	SE0092F004	Nov-98	RD/RA
1,5,6,10	FTAS, SEAD-25,26	SEAD-25,26	SE0094S003	JUN99	RA
2,5,6,10	MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY, SEAD-4	SEAD-4	SE0094S002	APR99	RI/FS
1,4,6,10,11	MULTIPLE SITES ROD W/RISK	SEAD-9,ETC	SEDA-95-05	Nov-98	RI/FS
1,5,6,9,10	MUNITION DESTRUCTION AREAS, SEAD-45,46,57	SEAD-45,46,57	SEDA-95-09	JAN99	RI/FS
1,5,6,10,11	AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN AREA, SEAD-52,60	SEAD-52,60	SEDA-95-08	APR 99	RI/FS
1,4,6,10	OLD CONSTR DEBRIS LF, SEAD-11,64A,64D	SEAD-11,64a,64d	SE093MAR06	JAN99	RA
1,4,6,9,10	IRFNA DISPOSAL SITE, SEAD-13	SEAD-13	SE093MAR11	JAN99	RI/FS
2,3	ASBESTOS TRAINING	SEAD-102	SE00	Nov-98	CMP/RA
2,3	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING	SEAD-103	SE0089F004	Nov-98	CMP/RA
2,3	HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL	SEAD-101	SE-SW-37	Nov-98	CMP/RA
2,3	ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	SEAD-100	SE-A-23	Nov-98	CMP/RA
2,3	ENV TEST CONTRACT	SEAD-106	SE094MAR02	Nov-98	CMP/RA
1,4,6,9,10	RAD SITES, SEAD-12,63	SEAD-12,63	SE0094S008	APR99	RD
2,3	RAD SURVEYS	SEAD-111	SE095MAY20	Nov-98	CMP/RA
2,3	P TREATED DISPOSAL	SEAD-116	SE097FEB25	Nov-98	CMP/RA
1,2,6,11	INSTALLATION UXO (EE/CA)	SEAD-118	SE06AUG01	Nov-98	CMP/RA
1,5,6,10,11	SLUDGE PILES, SEAD-59,71	SEAD-59,71	SE093MAR69	JUN99	RA
2,3,6,11	LEAD BASED PAINT ABATEMENT	SEAD-113	SE095MAY24	JAN99	CMP/RA
1,3,11	EXPLOSIVE OPERATIONS DECONTAMINATION/ REMEDATION	SEAD-105	SE06MAY02	Nov-99	CMP/RA

\$14,813

	PROJECT NAME	DSERTS#	1383#	AWARD DATE	STATUS
2,4,6,11	CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SEAD-117	SEDA-95-11	APR99	NA

\$700K

notes:

1. New Start Project
2. Continuation Project
3. Complete in FY99
4. Complete in FY00
5. Carry Thru FY00
6. Award dates as Indicated
7. NOT Used
8. Part of ROD LTM/LTO
9. Reuse Low
10. FFA Schedule
11. Reuse High

FUNDED FY00

	PROJECT NAME	DSERTS#	1383#	AWARD DATE	STATUS
	BEC SALARY	Prgmgt	SE095MAY29	Nov-99	PGMMGT
	RAB SUPPORT	Prgmgt	SEDA-95-10	Nov-99	RAB
	BEC/BRAC SUPPORT	Prgmgt	SEDA-96-01	Nov-99	PGMSPT
	OB GROUNDS, SEAD-23	SEAD-23	SE0092F027	Nov-99	LTO/LTM
	FTAS, SEAD-25,26	SEAD-25,26	SE0094S003	May-00	LTO/LTM
	REMOVAL-BTEX/VOCS, SEAD-38-41	SEAD-38 to 41	SEDA-95-07	Nov-99	LTM
	REMOVAL-METALS, SEAD-24,50,54,67	SEAD-24,50,54,67	SEDA-95-06	Nov-99	LTM
	SLUDGE PILES, SEAD-59,71	SEAD-59,71	SE093MAR69	May-00	LTM
	SEWAGE SLUDGE WASTE PILES, SEAD-5	SEAD-5	SE093MAR69	Nov-99	LTM
	RCRA CLOSURE OF OB/OD GROUNDS	SEAD-115	SE095MAY26	Nov-99	CMP/RA
	HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE/ACCUMULATION SITE CLOSURE	SEAD-114	SE095MAY25	Nov-99	CMP/RA
	ASH LANDFILL, SEAD-3,6,8,14,15	SEAD-3,6,8,14,15	SE0092F004	May-00	LTM
					\$2,000K
	ASH LANDFILL, SEAD-3,6,8,14,15	SEAD-3,6,8,14,15	SE0092F004	May-00	RA
	DEACT FURNACES, SEAD-16,17	SEAD-16,17	SE0094S001	Nov-99	RA
	MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY, SEAD-4	SEAD-4	SE0094S002	Mar-00	RD
	RAD SITES, SEAD-12,63	SEAD-12,63	SE0094S008	Nov-99	RA
	MULTIPLE SITES ROD W/RISK	SEAD-9,ETC	SEDA-95-05	Nov-99	RI/FS
	OLD CONSTR DEBRIS LF, SEAD-11,64A,64D	SEAD-11,64a,64d	SE093MAR06	Nov-99	RA
	HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL	SEAD-101	SE-SW-37	Nov-99	CMP/RA
	ASBESTOS SURVEY & OTHER M ACCT WORK	SEAD-99	SE-A-22	Nov-99	CMP/RA
	ASBESTOS TRAINING	SEAD-102	SE00	Nov-99	CMP/RA
	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING	SEAD-103	SE0089F004	Nov-99	CMP/RA
	ENV TEST CONTRACT	SEAD-106	SE094MAR02	Nov-99	CMP/RA

	EXPLOSIVE OPERATIONS DECONTAMINATION/ REMEDICATION	SEAD-105	SE06MAY02	Nov-99	CMP/RA
	TRANS WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	SEAD-108	SE095MAY07	Nov-99	CMP/RA
	REVISION OF ISCP/SPCC PLAN	SEAD-110	SE095MAY09	May-00	CMP/RA

\$19,900K

NON BRAC-ER/FY00 (NEPA, CNR, ETC-BR2A-OMA)

	PROJECT NAME	DSERTS#	1383#	AWARD DATE	STATUS
	CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SEAD-117	SEDA-95-11	OCT 99	NA

\$100K

PROJECT SUMMARIES

SEAD 59 & SEAD 71: PAINT DISPOSAL AREAS

Phase 1 of the remedial investigation is complete. The decision on applicability of a removal action is expected by the end of April. An Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis is being prepared. The Removal action is expected to begin this summer and be completed in late fall.

SEAD 16: ABANDONED DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 17: DEACTIVATION FURNACE

These units were used to destroy small arms ammunition.

The remedial investigation is under review as a final document. The draft feasibility study is written but can not be commented on until resolution of the RI issues. The proposed alternative is expected to be determined this FY and the record of decision written and approval obtained in FY2000.

The deactivation furnace at SEAD 17 is being reviewed for consideration as a low temperature thermal desorption unit (LTTD) to be used to treat dirt at SENECA ARMY DEPOT. A pilot project for this effort will begin this summer. This effort is expected to save the cost of mobilization and de-mobilizing a unit comparable to this furnace.

SEAD 25: FIRE TRAINING AND DEMONSTRATION PAD

This site was used to demonstrate the installation fire fighting capability. The remedial investigation is draft final and is being reviewed by the regulators. The draft feasibility study is under review by the regulators. The next stage of effort will be the preparation of the proposed remedial action plan and the record of decision. A treatability study is being conducted to determine if bioventing is a viable treatment process for this site. The Proposed plan and record of decision is expected to be prepared and approved by the End of FY 2000.

This site is also a candidate to treatment of soil through the deactivation furnace if it proves out to be a successful LTTD.

SEAD 26: FIRE TRAINING PIT AND AREA

This area was used by the installation fire department to train fighting fires. The contamination is a result of burning petroleum products.

The remedial investigation is draft final and is being reviewed by the regulators. The draft feasibility study is under review by the regulators. The next stage of effort will be the preparation of the proposed remedial action plan and the record of decision which should be completed in FY2000.

SEAD 52: BLDG 612 COMPLEX

This site is where the Army performed maintenance on ammunition. The site investigation revealed minor contamination and has been recommended for no further action.

SEAD 60: Oil Spill at Bldg 609

This site had fuel oil spilled on it and is being cleaned up IAW State spill procedures. The contaminated soil will be part of the LTTD test at SEAD 17.

SEAD 45, 46, &57: AMMUNITION DESTRUCTION AREAS

These sites are where the army performed destruction of ammunition by detonation or discharge. The site investigation of these sites revealed contamination exists. The remedial investigation will begin in FY99 and the RI is should be completed by the end of FY2000.

SEAD 11 : OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

SEAD 64a: GARBAGE DISPOSAL AREA

SEAD 64D: GARBAGE DISPOSAL AREA

Construction debris and other unknown items were dumped at these sites. A site investigation conducted reveal contamination. An EE/CA is being prepared which considers removal actions and/or presumptive remedies as a solution. The document will be completed this late summer and the remedy initiated this fall and completed in FY2000.

SEAD 13: INHIBITED RED FUMING NITRIC ACID (IRFNA) DISPOSAL SITE

This site was used by the army to neutralize IRFNA, a liquid propellant constituent. The acid was poured into a trench which was filled with limestone and water. A site investigation conducted revealed nitrate contamination in the ground water. The Army is preparing a decision document to address whether a threat to human health and the environment exist. Discussions with the Regulators will take place through FY2000.

SEAD 4: MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY

This site was used by the army to wash out shell casing and remove explosives. A remedial investigation started in FY 99 and will continue to be prepared and commented on in FY2000.

SEAD 12: RADIATION SITE

This site consists of the Former Special Weapons storage area. There are two areas of concern. One where radioactive material was buried in pits and a second where the potential of radiological releases may have been captured in an underground storage tank. Field work for the remedial investigation is under way. Submission of the RI, FS, PRAP, and ROD is expected to take the project through FY2000.

SEAD 63: MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENTS BURIAL SITE

This site was used by the army to bury classified components. This site was originally intended to have a Remedial investigation performed. However, after a further review of the existing data, a removal action to excavate the components, review the potential for contamination, and dispose of them has been determined appropriate. The removal action is expected to begin this FY and finish in FY2000.

SEAD 6: ASH LANDFILL

This area had ash from a municipal incinerator land filled on it. Some solvents were also disposed of here. The source of ground water contamination has been removed. Soil and ground water contamination must be addressed.

This project has had the proposed remedial action plan reviewed by the regulators and is being revised by the Army.

A treatability study to demonstrate that the reactive wall with iron filing is an acceptable treatment process is underway.

SEAD 50: TANK FARM STORAGE

SEAD 54: ASBESTOS STORAGE

These sites are where the Army stored material in above ground steel tanks. Movement of the material resulted in contamination of the soil. These two sites are scheduled to have a removal action taken this summer. The closeout report is expected to be finalized in FY2000.

SEAD 23: OPEN BURNING GROUNDS

The army used this site to burning propellant, explosives and pyrotechnics to destroy unstable items. The record of the decision has been reviewed by the regulators and is under revision by the Army. The remedial design for the project is underway. The remedial action for this site is expected to begin in April and be completed by Dec. 1999.

SEAD 38: BUILDING 2079 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT
SEAD 39: BUILDING 121 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT
SEAD 40: BUILDING 319 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT
SEAD 41: BUILDING 718 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT

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

These sites have a removal action planned for this summer. The contamination at these sites makes them candidates for the deactivation furnace pilot project. The dirt could be treated in the LTTD to remove the contamination. The alternative will be to land fill the material. There is approximately 100 cyds of material to be removed.

SEAD 5: SLUDGE PILES

This site is a result of the storage of domestic sewage sludge from the sewage treatment plant drying beds. The investigation revealed that the sludge has elevated level of heavy metals.

A removal action is planned for the site this FY and the completion report should be completed in FY2000. The action will include the removal of the piles and disposal at an approved landfill.

SEAD 67: DUMPSITE EAST OF STP4

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.

This site is scheduled to have a removal action taken this summer. The action will consist of excavation of the soil and disposing of the material in an approved landfill. Approximately 600 cyds of soil require removal.

SEAD 66: PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA

This site was used by the Army to store and mix pesticides for application on the installation. This site was identified during as a potential area of contamination, site investigation has been completed and agreement as to the course of action with the Regulatory Agencies should be reach in FY2000.

SEAD 119: EBS SITE - HOUSING

Bldg 2409, a lift station, had a pump failure and the station overflowed. This station services the O'Club and 5 homes. This site was identified during the EBS as potential area of contamination, the site investigation has been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reach in FY2000.

SEAD 120: EBS SITE - CONSERVATION AREA

- a. "50 AREA" dumping area
- b. OVID road small arms range
- c. BLDG 813/817 paint /solvent disposal areas (part of SEAD 12)
- d. MP refueling island
- e. BLDG 2131 potential DDT disposal site
- f. Munitions burials sites, SE of main Depot
- g. Mounds at Duck pond
- h. Bldg 810
- i. Bldg 819, AO101, & A0102

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination, site investigations have been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reach in FY2000.

EBS SITES: AREA 121- INDUSTRIAL AREA

- a. USCG halon discharge
- b. Building 325 PCB oil spill
- c. DRMO yard
- d. 306/308 hazardous material release
- e. BLDG 127ust petroleum release
- f. BLDG 135 oil stained soil
- g. Rumored coal ash disposal site
- h. Rumored coal storage site
- i. Cosmoline oil disposal area

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination, site investigations have been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reach in FY2000.

SEAD 122: EBS SITE - AIRFIELD

- a. Skeet/trap range
- b. Bldg 2302 small arms range
- c. Storage unit by 2311
- d. Hot pad fuel spill
- e. Deicing planes

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination, site investigations have been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reached in FY2000.

SEAD 123 EBS SITE - INSTITUTIONAL AREA

- a. Bldg 744 Indoor firing range
- b. Bldg 716/717 petroleum release
- c. Bldg 747 hazardous material release
- d. Area west of Bldg 715
- e. Rumored DDT can burial site
- f. Burial site mound north of Post 3

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination, site investigations have been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reached in FY2000.

DECOMMISSIONING SURVEYS

Seneca has an Nuclear Regulatory Commission license that requires termination at the end of the mission. Surveys will be conducted in 116 facilities when the commodities have been removed. These surveys started in FY 98 and will continue through FY2000.

EXPLOSIVE CONTAMINATION SURVEYS

Buildings that had explosive operations had explosive material stored in them require a survey to verify they are able to be released for unrestricted use. This work will begin in FY 99 and continue through FY2000. The survey is a safety requirement.

UXO SITE ASSESSMENTS

Seneca has completed an Installation Archive Search for potential sites that may have unexploded ordnance on them. The Report recommends that 12 areas have an Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis performed for them. Of these 12 locations, 8 sites are included in already planned investigations. The remaining 4 will be addressed prior to transfer.

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
February 16, 1999 MEETING

1. **ATTENDANCE:**

Government RAB Members Present:

LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander
Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Government RAB Members Not Present:

Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health

Community RAB Members Present:

Brian Dombrowski, Bob McCann, Russell Miller
Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider, Karen Tackett,
David Wagner

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Antje Baeumner (excused), Jeffrey Beall (excused),
Richard Durst (excused), Frank Ives,
Jan Schneider (excused), Fred Swain (excused)
Ray A. Young (excused), Henry Van Ness (excused),
Frankie Young-Long (excused)

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

John Buck, USAEC
Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Keith Hoddinott, USACHPPM
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Thomas Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Construction Division
Laura Sposato, SEDA Secretary
Thomas Grasek, Engineering/Environmental
Division, SEDA

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Kenneth Aaron, Ithaca Journal
John Finn, Thermo Retec, Ithaca

2. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed all members and support staff to the February Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom also summarized the evening's agenda. He asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the January meeting. They were signed and after Dr. Durst signs, will be entered into the record. He then introduced our guest speakers for the evening, Mr. Michael Duchesneau, Parsons, and Mr. Thomas Grasek, Environmental Specialist, SEDA. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Mr. Michael Duchesneau talked about the Completion Report he has prepared on the Evaluation of the Prison Site and has forwarded for review and comment. These are the Army's recommendations. They have are to be reviewed and approved by EPA and NY State DEC.

Some highlights from the presentation:

- The Army conducted several ESI's in the 1994-95 timeframe. Site work included soil sampling, and surface water investigations.

- The Army looked at data and ranked sites by priority with those having minimal threat. Some data exceeded a gridline. Performed a mini-risk assessment. Used data to do a risk assessment with data from the ESI's.

- The completion report conclusion is that no further action needs to be taken. The draft was submitted February 5, 1999. A copy of his slide briefing is provided with these minutes.

- There are some minor exceedances of contaminants but do not pose a risk to human health or the environment.

Some questions that were generated:

Question: Once the state starts construction are you responsible for testing or monitoring?

Answer: If the site is accepted by agencies as a no action site, then no monitoring is required. Until agreement we will delineate that site so construction can't take place on that site. Army maintains that after transfer if something is found, Army will come back and fix it.

Question: When screening for explosives and there is no TAGM, is anything done when find it?

Answer: There are criteria for human health exposure - we did do an evaluation for a risk assessment.

Some questions that were generated:

Question: Was building 612 surveyed as residential when it was surveyed for radon?

Answer: Yes, it was surveyed as having many people and multiple shifts.

- Intent is to start construction as soon as contracts are awarded. The Army is working diligently to see that it all happens.

Question. Do you see any large areas that you will have to segregate off?

Answer: There should not be anything to have to segregate off pending results of these last surveys.

Question: Have they surveyed Elliott Acres?

Answer: Yes, except for LBP in exterior soil which will be done this spring.

Question: How far along is the housing FOST?

Answer: 90% done. Our priority is the prison parcel at this time.

6. Steve Absolom opened floor for open discussion, No further questions or discussion occurred.

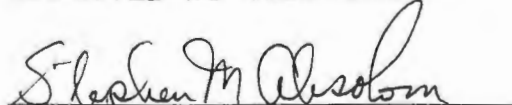
7. Next issue brought up was future agenda items. Nothing more was brought up at the time.

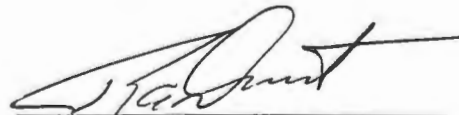
8. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:50 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on March 16, 1999, at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,


LAURA J. SPOSATO
Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:


STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair


RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
January 19, 1999 MEETING

1. Attendance:

Government RAB Members Present:

Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health
Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Government RAB Members Not Present:

LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander (excused)

Community RAB Members Present:

Jeffrey Beall, Richard Durst, Brian Dombrowski,
Frank Ives, Patricia Jones, Frankie Young-Long,
Bob McCann, Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider,
Fred Swain, Karen Tackett, David Wagner

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Antje Baeujmner (excused), Harold Kugelmass
(resigned due to work commitments),
Russell Miller, Jan Schneider (excused),
Ray A. Young (excused), Henry Van Ness, (excused)

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

James Doyle, EPA Region II Attorney
Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Kevin Healy, COE, Huntsville,
Keith Hoddinott, CHPPM
Robert Scott, NYSDEC-Avon
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Randall Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Thomas Enroth, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Laura Sposato, SEDA Secretary

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Neil Chaffie, Ovid Gazette
 Heather Clark, Cornell University
 Jim Bromka, Romulus
 Jane Sherman, Contractor

2. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed all members and support staff to the November Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom also summarized the evening's agenda. He asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the November meeting. They were signed and entered into the record. He then introduced our guest speakers for the evening, Ms. Pat Jones, SIDA, and Mr. James Doyle from EPA. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Ms. Pat Jones from the Seneca IDA gave a presentation to update the group on the LRA reuse. Some highlights of Ms. Jones presentation:

- Regarding the Housing Area (to include Main Post Housing (124 units), Lake Housing (56 units), and utility corridor which was going to be part of the conservation area. Now is it going to be part of the housing transfer to a developer, Aspen. They have signed an Intent to Purchase with a 90-day diligence period. The deed transfer should take place in May of this year.

Some questions generated:

Question: Any specific plans for these housing areas?

Answer: Don't know what Aspen is going to do with it. They signed the Intent to Purchase yesterday. They have acquired areas at other bases and turned them into excellent assets.

Question: Are they also acquiring the Officer's Club?

Answer: Yes, it is part of the parcel. They would like to continue to operate it as a restaurant.

Question: Was this done by a bidding process?

Answer: Yes, they were selected to be the developer.

Question: Regarding roads, who makes the determination as to who to turn them over to?

Answer: County and town will work with them to make that determination. Are not sure exactly how that will happen.

Question: Were they the only bidder?

Answer: No, there were two.

Question: How did the Seneca County IDA come about changing from conservation to housing for the utility corridor?

Answer: When we developed the plan we were not sure where the property line would be going through. Weren't sure that developer wanted it. They have asked for it for future development.

Question: Are you going to set aside right of way for contractor access?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Are they going to assume all property on the tract or just units themselves?

Answer: All the property on that parcel except for part going with pump house.

Regarding the Institutional Area at the North End - 180-acre former Troop Area. We are in the final stages of a lease with a not-for-profit agency proposing an academy for troubled youths. Expect to sign the lease in February. They are currently formalizing licensing requirements for State of New York.

Question: Is this an already established agency?

Answer: Yes. Expect to have an announcement sometime in February.

Question: With it being a non-profit agency does this mean they don't pay any taxes?

Answer: They do pay fire taxes but not property tax.

- Regarding the Airfield. As of right now will be going to law enforcement agency for training. Expect conveyance sometime in 1999.

- Conservation/Recreational Area - 8000 acres 500+ ammo bunker. Looking at a proposal from DEC to take over that area.

Question: Does this include preserving white deer herd.

Answer: Yes, the intent is to protect and preserve the deer herd.

Proposed Prison - NYS requested larger parcel - 710 acre parcel. The facility itself is 130 acres.

- Had public hearing and received comments. There are a few days left to comment.

- In mid-February the bids should be awarded.
- Construction to begin in early April.

Question: Will the other 200 acres be going to PID?

Answer: Will go to conservation.

Question: A newspaper had printed that the prison would use existing sewer/water from base. Is that correct?

Answer: Yes.

Question: What plans are there to upgrade water/sewer?

Answer: Met with engineers and legal counsel. We are trying to come up with needs for Prison, North End, Romulus, and any future developers. Expect to have a plan ready for Army in 30 days.

Question: What is increase on our Romulus bill? Is that for upgrade?

Answer: Mr. Zajac is working with water authorities in Romulus to fix/repair lines in Romulus.

- Until get handle on needed requirements, SCIDA is not sure where funding come from--most likely federal or state sources.

Question: What would be done with money received from Aspen?

Answer: The money has to be put back into the base. Planning on using money for local match requirements to get money to upgrade water/sewer.

Question: Has the amount that it was sold for been published?

Answer: Will be made public at time of closing.

Question: Concerned with control of how property is used?

Answer: It took a long time to select developer. Aspen has a good track record. Don't see a problem happening. Reserve opinions until Aspen comes in and identifies their plans. We can invite them to come and speak to RAB. We are very confident in their vision.

Question: Were they aware of a prison going in before they bought the land?

Answer: Yes.

Question: How many prisoners will the new prison house?

Answer: It has 750 cells to house 1500 inmates.

Question: Is this considered a large prison?

Answer: This is considered an average sized prison. Last two were built to that size.

Loran C - This will be a fed to fed transfer. The Army will transfer this property to DOT this year.

Warehouse Area - PID - Army is still using these. IDA will be going out looking for a developer to take over these areas. Be responsible for leasing. IDA is not in a position to be a landlord. Only other option is if the IDA doesn't want it then offer to highest bidder. Really don't want to do that and you lose control.

Question: Anything being done about zoning?

Answer: Romulus in the process of doing that. Finishing up comprehensive plan. They are zoning in accordance with the reuse plan.

Question: Is the Prison a transfer to the state?

Answer: Yes, it is a public benefit transfer from DA thru Department of Justice to New York State. Will not go through IDA.

Question: Any agencies express concern about cleanup?

Answer: They have been here. Mr. Absolom and Pat Jones are working closely with them. They have all environmental documents.

Law Enforcement - Finger Lakes Law Enforcement Academy has concerns about liability and cleanup once assume property. The State Police also have interest. Plans are still in discussion. Yes, they were concerned. Their concerns were addressed. They were concerned with fire range and will plan to use it as a firing range. The Army will not clean up for same use. If didn't want to use it for that in the future, they would be responsible for cleanup.

Only issue in housing is leadbased paint on exterior of building. May have extended past useful life. Some of it has chipped and may have been released in soil. We do know from testing areas that in the past they were painted with leadbased paint. Will use HUD standards for cleanup. Depending on levels, we may or may not have to do remediation.

Question: What about fuel tanks?

Answer: All have been removed. Any soil found contaminated has been removed and taken to landfill.

- If any friable asbestos in houses it is required to do an abatement. Have to identify it to the prospective buyer. Because housing is a high priority, Army did abatement in two units which has four quarters

this past summer. The work was completed in October. Ready to be transferred. There is asbestos siding at lake and in some floor tiles. Doesn't pose hazard.

Army and EPA are not in full agreement on process of LBP yet.

Question: It is not true that if contamination is caused by the Army that the Army is responsible for cleanup?

Answer: Yes, Army guarantees it will comeback and clean up that site.

5. Our next presenter was Mr. James Doyle, an attorney with EPA Region II. He spoke about the CERCLA Superfund Law. Mr. Doyle works both on private side and the federal facility side.

Some highlights from Mr. Doyle's presentation:

- Spoke about the work Congress did with Superfund Law. Section 120 - federal agencies have environmental problems. Enter into agreement with EPA and state - 3 party agreement.

- Often have more leverage with federal entity if state involved. They don't have the same enforcement role as Federal government.

- EPA resolves disputes between Army and EPA.

- Here in NY the state made a commitment to oversee as well as EPA.

- Result of Section 120 - Regulatory agreement requires Army to go out and study the area. Tell what is and if there are several problems, to do a proposed action to address them. After all studies and reports are complete remedies are proposed. If don't agree, State and EPA says have to do it differently. Local citizen feels federal government are in it together. 30% of time in agreements between EPA and federal government, i.e., LBP issue, pesticides issue.

- three parties - state will push issue.

- Getting as good protection here as private side.

- Citizens provision applies to all agreements.

i.e., Exxon does not do what supposed to do, anyone can file a lawsuit.

Question: If something says Army has to do something, whom do you file the lawsuit against?

Answer: The government. EPA has discretion in enforcement.

- Section 120 (#9620) deals with property transfers and how federal property gets transferred. It is being transferred IAW BRAC. Government has to promise in deed of transfer if something is discovered they will have to come back and remediate it.

- Congress started leasing to get around having to have clean up done before transfer. Will allow transfer to occur with assurances.

He also addressed questions posed by the community members:

Question: What are the provisions of the law?

Answer: Superfund Law 120 only deals with federal requirements. Rest of law how to clean up problems, standards, and studies, emergency actions versus long term issues. NCP is a series of regulations the EPA writes, and proposes to public for comments (promulgation process), regulations are amended, etc. They don't have the same authority of law. Congress says EPA should enact these. Regulations will say criteria to evaluate, remedy, impacts of community, etc. Guidance documents are policy documents from HQS.

Question: What are the operational agreement details/requirements?

Answer: Sets forth time schedules. More detailed as it applies directly to this facility. It is site specific as opposed to general cleanups.

Question: Who enforces, how, if conflict, if it gets done, etc.?

Answer: EPA and NYS look at all documents, approved, comments on them. There are a lot of people looking at what is being done here. These are all public documents.

Question: Who will enforce actions at Seneca when the Army is gone?

Answer: Agreement in the deed to come back if anything else is found. The agreement says Army will do it. Superfund Law has a five-year review requirement. Every five years go back and revisit to make sure remedy is working properly.

Question: When does IAG expire?

Answer: IAG will not expire for a long time until all work done, all regulators agree, nothing else to be done. There is a question whether if all work done and only 5-year reviews left, if it would be terminated out, then individuals could still file suit.

Question: How do you make decisions stick?

Answer: Actual restriction is in the deed of property itself. You could agree to put up a fence and if you sell the restriction goes with the property and you add in easement go in deed to check the control. Just started

five years ago. Not far enough down the road. Have worked thus far.

Question: With all these items mentioned, is there a five-year review - always?

Answer: Yes, review triggers if any hazardous material there. It does not apply if very low levels.

Question: How is continuity insured when enforcing law?

Answer: Covenant for future. Army is required to keep eye on things.

Question: Are changed standards addressed in them?

Answer: The law for five-year review addressed that. If risk posed is unacceptable down the road, then five-year review unacceptable, have to go back and address it.

Steve Absolom mentioned we are using reuse plan as model to develop proposed actions for each area. We consider industrial areas, look at those standards to clean up to. Look at costs, residential, unrestricted use scenario for cost comparison. We will push for maximum unless there is a huge cost difference.

Question: Define Institutional Controls?

Answer: Any control, i.e., anything that is legally binding, i.e., zoning, easement, deed restriction.

6. Steve Absolom opened for floor for open discussion, No further questions or discussion occurred.

7. Next issue brought up was future agenda items. Nothing more was brought up at the time.

8. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on February 16 at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,

Laura J. Sposato
LAURA J. SPOSATO
Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:

Stephen M. Absolom
STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair

Richard A. Durst
RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

PROJECT SUMMARIES

SEAD 59 & SEAD 71: PAINT DISPOSAL AREAS

Phase 1 of the remedial investigation is complete. The decision on applicability of a removal action is expected by the end of April. An Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis is being prepared. The Removal action is expected to begin this summer and be completed in late fall.

SEAD 16: ABANDONED DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 17: DEACTIVATION FURNACE

These units were used to destroy small arms ammunition.

The remedial investigation is under review as a final document. The draft feasibility study is written but can not be commented on until resolution of the RI issues. The proposed alternative is expected to be determined this FY and the record of decision written and approval obtained in FY2000.

The deactivation furnace at SEAD 17 is being reviewed for consideration as a low temperature thermal desorption unit (LTTD) to be used to treat dirt at SENECA ARMY DEPOT. A pilot project for this effort will begin this summer. This effort is expected to save the cost of mobilization and de-mobilizing a unit comparable to this furnace.

SEAD 25: FIRE TRAINING AND DEMONSTRATION PAD

This site was used to demonstrate the installation fire fighting capability. The remedial investigation is draft final and is being reviewed by the regulators. The draft feasibility study is under review by the regulators. The next stage of effort will be the preparation of the proposed remedial action plan and the record of decision. A treatability study is being conducted to determine if bioventing is a viable treatment process for this site. The Proposed plan and record of decision is expected to be prepared and approved by the End of FY 2000.

This site is also a candidate to treatment of soil through the deactivation furnace if it proves out to be a successful LTTD.

SEAD 26: FIRE TRAINING PIT AND AREA

This area was used by the installation fire department to train fighting fires. The contamination is a result of burning petroleum products.

The remedial investigation is draft final and is being reviewed by the regulators. The draft feasibility study is under review by the regulators. The next stage of effort will be the preparation of the proposed remedial action plan and the record of decision which should be completed in FY2000.

SEAD 52: BLDG 612 COMPLEX

This site is where the Army performed maintenance on ammunition. The site investigation revealed minor contamination and has been recommended for no further action.

SEAD 60: Oil Spill at Bldg 609

This site had fuel oil spilled on it and is being cleaned up IAW State spill procedures. The contaminated soil will be part of the LTTD test at SEAD 17.

SEAD 45, 46, & 57: AMMUNITION DESTRUCTION AREAS

These sites are where the army performed destruction of ammunition by detonation or discharge. The site investigation of these sites revealed contamination exists. The remedial investigation will begin in FY99 and the RI is should be completed by the end of FY2000.

SEAD 11 : OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

SEAD 64a: GARBAGE DISPOSAL AREA

SEAD 64D: GARBAGE DISPOSAL AREA

Construction debris and other unknown items were dumped at these sites. A site investigation conducted reveal contamination. An EE/CA is being prepared which considers removal actions and/or presumptive remedies as a solution. The document will be completed this late summer and the remedy initiated this fall and completed in FY2000.

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This project has had the proposed remedial action plan reviewed by the regulators and is being revised by the Army.

A treatability study to demonstrate that the reactive wall with iron filing is an acceptable treatment process is underway.

SEAD 53: TANK FARM STORAGE

SEAD 54: ASBESTOS STORAGE

These sites are where the Army stored material in above ground steel tanks. Movement of the material resulted in contamination of the soil. These two sites are scheduled to have a removal action taken this summer. The closeout report is expected to be finalized in FY2000.

SEAD 23: OPEN BURNING GROUNDS

The army used this site to burning propellant, explosives and pyrotechnics to destroy unstable items. The record of the decision has been reviewed by the regulators and is under revision by the Army. The remedial design for the project is underway. The remedial action for this site is expected to begin in April and be completed by Sep. 1999.

SEAD 38: BUILDING 2079 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT
SEAD 39: BUILDING 121 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT
SEAD 40: BUILDING 319 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT
SEAD 41: BUILDING 718 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT

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

These sites have a removal action planned for this summer. The contamination at these sites makes them candidates for the deactivation furnace pilot project. The dirt could be treated in the LTD to remove the contamination. The alternative will be to land fill the material. There is approximately 100 cyds of material to be removed.

SEAD 5: SLUDGE PILES

This site is a result of the storage of domestic sewage sludge from the sewage treatment plant drying beds. The investigation revealed that the sludge has elevated level of heavy metals.

A removal action is planned for the site this FY and the completion report should be completed in FY2000. The action will include the removal of the piles and disposal at an approved landfill.

SEAD 67: DUMPSITE EAST OF STP4

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.

This site is scheduled to have a removal action taken this summer. The action will consist of excavation of the soil and disposing of the material in an approved landfill. Approximately 600 cyds of soil require removal.

SEAD 66: PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA

This site was used by the Army to store and mix pesticides for application on the installation. This site was identified during as a potential area of contamination, site investigation has been completed and agreement as to the course of action with the Regulatory Agencies should be reach in FY2000.

SEAD 119: EBS SITE - HOUSING

Bldg 2409, a lift station, had a pump failure and the station overflowed. This station services the O'Club and 5 homes. This site was identified during the EBS as potential area of contamination, the site investigation has been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reach in FY2000.

SEAD 120: EBS SITE - CONSERVATION AREA

- a. "50 AREA" dumping area
- b. OVID road small arms range
- c. BLDG 813/817 paint /solvent disposal areas (part of SEAD 12)
- d. MP refueling island
- e. BLDG 2131 potential DDT disposal site
- f. Munitions burials sites, SE of main Depot
- g. Mounds at Duck pond
- h. Bldg 810
- i. Bldg 819, AO101, & AO102

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination, site investigations have been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reach in FY2000.

EBS SITES: AREA 121- INDUSTRIAL AREA

- a. USCG halon discharge
- b. Building 325 PCB oil spill
- c. DRMO yard
- d. 306/308 hazardous material release
- e. BLDG 127ust petroleum release
- f. BLDG 135 oil stained soil
- g. Rumored coal ash disposal site
- h. Rumored coal storage site
- i. Cosmoline oil disposal area

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination, site investigations have been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reach in FY2000.

SEAD 122: EBS SITE - AIRFIELD

- a. Skeet/trap range
- b. Bldg 2302 small arms range
- c. Storage unit by 2311
- d. Hot pad fuel spill
- e. Deicing planes

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination, site investigations have been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reached in FY2000.

SEAD 123 EBS SITE - INSTITUTIONAL AREA

- a. Bldg 744 Indoor firing range
- b. Bldg 716/717 petroleum release
- c. Bldg 747 hazardous material release
- d. Area west of Bldg 715
- e. Rumored DDT can burial site
- f. Burial site mound north of Post 3

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination, site investigations have been completed and agreement with the Regulatory Agencies should be reached in FY2000.

DECOMMISSIONING SURVEYS

Seneca has an Nuclear Regulatory Commission license that requires termination at the end of the mission. Surveys will be conducted in 116 facilities when the commodities have been removed. These surveys started in FY 98 and will continue through FY2000.

EXPLOSIVE CONTAMINATION SURVEYS

Buildings that had explosive operations had explosive material stored in them require a survey to verify they are able to be released for unrestricted use. This work will begin in FY 99 and continue through FY2000. The survey is a safety requirement.

UXO SITE ASSESSMENTS

Seneca has completed a Installation Archive Search for potential sites that may have unexploded ordinance on them. The Report recommends that 12 areas have an Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis performed for them. Of these 12 locations, 8 sites are included in already planned investigations. The remaining 4 will be addressed prior to transfer.

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
March 16, 1999 MEETING

1. **ATTENDANCE:**

Government RAB Members Present:

Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation
Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health

Government RAB Members Not Present:

Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency (excused)
LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander (excused)

Community RAB Members Present:

Antje Baeumner, Jeffrey Beall, Richard Durst
(Community Co-chair), Patricia Jones, Ken Reimer,
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Van Ness, David Wagner, Frankie Young-Long

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Jan Schneider, Ray A. Young, Bob McCann (excused),
Russell Miller

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Thomas Enroth, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Keith Hoddinott, USACHPPM
Thomas Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Construction Division

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Ernö Pretsch, Switzerland

2. Mr. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed everyone to the March Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom outlined the agenda, then asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the February meeting. There was one change- on the second page, first question, the answer should state "If the site is accepted by agencies as a no action site, then no monitoring is required." The change was made by hand. They were signed and will be entered into the record. The only presentation that evening was an update of the Fiscal Year 1999 and Fiscal Year 2000 Program given by Mr. Absolom. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Mr. Absolom went over the projects authorized for fiscal years 1999 and 2000 then went through the project summary handout.

Some highlights from the fiscal year 1999 discussion:

-On the handouts, DSERTS # is the system we use to recognize the site. 1383# is a project number we use to establish funding for the project. STATUS is what the money is used for. The following abbreviations were used:

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DSERTS:	Defense Site Environmental Restoration Tracking System
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PGMMGT:	Program Management
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RD:	Remedial Design

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-BEC/BRAC Support is for all other technical support including the Corps of Engineers installation support.

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-We asked for \$19.9 million for fiscal year 2000 and we are projected to get \$2 million. It sounds dramatic, but we have so many projects going on right now that we will have enough money to carry us through next year. Planning for the prison has taken up a lot of time for the team, and a decrease in funds will allow us to catch up on our current projects.

-We are expecting to get lots of money for fiscal year 2001.

Questions and Answers regarding fiscal year 2000:

Q: Are the military still scheduled to vacate?

A: Yes. There will be a reduction in force in September and the following year. All the ammunition must be moved out before mission closure.

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A: Congress allocates money to the Department of Defense (DOD). DOD gives a portion to the Army. The Army then prioritizes their money between troops, environmental, etc., however they need to.

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-Update on the prison parcel: the Department of Corrections set up a license to start construction prior to transfer.

-The prison cannot be seen from the road. The Commander has allowed some equipment to be stored on depot. Once construction starts, there will be a lot of activity for 18 months.

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A: They have indication where sites are based on old maps and records. It will not effect the reuse plan. However, new owners may be responsible for mitigation of any sites on the Historic Register.

Q: What have they found?

A: Of 231 potential sites, 113 archeological sites were identified. A document is being compiled and will be sent to the SHPO (State Historic Preservation Office). If any of the sites are eligible for the register it will be recorded in the deed.

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7. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 8:45 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on May 18, 1999 at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,

JANET R. FALLO
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:

STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair

RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Agenda

**June 15, 1999
NCO Club**

- 7:00** **Welcome**
LTC Donald C. Olson
Commander, Seneca Army Depot Activity
- 7:05** **Acceptance of Minutes from Previous Meeting**
Mr. Stephen M. Absolom
Dr. Dick Durst
Army Co-chair/Community Co-Chair
- 7:10** **Investigation at the Munitions Washout Facility,
SEAD-4**
Mr. Mike Duchesneau
Project Manager, Parsons Engineering-Science, Inc.
- 7:40** **Break**
- 7:50** **Open Discussion**
Reuse Updates
- Family Housing
- North End (Kids Peace)
- Prison
- 8:50** **Adjourn**

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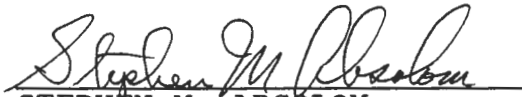
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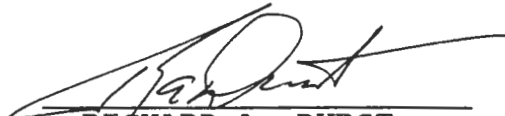


JANET R. FALLO
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:



STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair



RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

DRAFT

**FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER
(FOST)**

**SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY, NEW YORK
HOUSING AREAS
May 26, 1999**

FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER
(FOST)

SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY, NEW YORK
HOUSING AREAS
May 26, 1999

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Finding Of Suitability To Transfer (FOST) is to document the environmental suitability of the Housing Area parcels of property at Seneca Army Depot Activity (SEDA), New York for Transfer to Seneca County Industrial Development Agency (IDA), for uses consistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 120 (h) and Department of Defense policy. In addition, the FOST identifies use restrictions as specified in the attached Environmental Protection Deed Provisions necessary to protect human health or the environment and to prevent interference with any existing or planned environmental restoration activities.

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS

The proposed property to be transferred consists of approximately 341.5 acres, which includes 144 buildings and/or structures. The buildings and structures are identified as follows: 101 housing units, 20 garages, 17 trailers, 3 boat houses, a dining facility with a storage building, and a office area/restrooms facility. A more detailed description of the building and structures is provided in Table 1 Description of Property (Enclosure 4). An Installation Map and Parcel Site Maps are attached (Enclosures 1-3).

3. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY

A determination of the environmental condition of the facilities and property has been made based on the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) Report, dated March 22, 1996 and as amended on December 6, 1996, and an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS), dated March 22, 1996, and as revised on October 30, 1996. The information provided is a result of a complete search of agency files during the development of the CERFA Report and the EBS. The following documents also provided information on environmental conditions of the property: SEDA's Asbestos Management Plan, SEDA's radon survey, SEDA's Bulk Petroleum Storage registration, SEDA's electrical transformer PCB survey, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region 8 spill list, and the SEDA Ordnance and Explosives Archives Search Report dated December 1998.

3.1 Environmental Conditions of Property Categories:

The Department of Defense (DOD) Environmental Condition of Property (ECP), The ECP Categories for the specific buildings and/or parcels is as follows:

ECP Category 1: Lake housing (51.40 acres) – all buildings and areas, except as noted below; Lake housing Trailer Park (61.88 acres) - all buildings and areas, except as noted below; and Elliot Acres (66.75 acres) - all buildings and areas, except as noted below.

ECP Category 2: Lake housing – building 2452 UST (.25 acres), building 2411 (.25 acres), and building 2448 UST (.25 acres) and Elliot acres – building 212 UST (.25 acres) and building 214 UST (.25 acres).

ECP Category 3: Lake housing – Building 2438 sewage release (.25 acres), and Farmers dump (.25 acres).

A summary of the ECP Categories for specific buildings or parcels is provided in Table 1 - Description of Property (Enclosure 4).

3.2 Storage, Release, or Disposal of Hazardous Substances

There is no evidence that hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed on the property in excess of the reportable quantities listed in 40 CFR Part 373. Accordingly, there is no need for any notification of hazardous substance storage, release, or disposal.

3.3 Petroleum and Petroleum Products

3.3.1 Underground and Above-Ground Storage Tanks (UST/AST)

There are 5 underground (UST) and 37 aboveground (AST) storage tanks on the Property that were used for storage of petroleum products. There is no evidence of petroleum products releases at the following UST/AST sites: Buildings 208A, 208B, 209A, 209B, 2401, 2403, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2456, 2485, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2504, 2505, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, and 2523.

Previously, there were 86 UST's located on the property. These UST's were removed and at the time of removal 72 of them had no evidence of petroleum contamination. The remaining 14UST's had evidence of a petroleum release. They are identified as buildings 205, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 236, 242, 243, 2448, and 2452. The release of these petroleum products were remediated at the time of the release.

A summary of the petroleum products activities is provided in Table 2 - Notification of Petroleum Products Storage, Release or Disposal (Enclosure 5).

3.3.2 Non-UST/AST Storage, Release, or Disposal of Petroleum or Petroleum Products

There is no evidence that any non-AST/UST petroleum or petroleum products in excess of 55 gallons at one time were stored, released, or disposed on the property. Accordingly, there is no need for any notification of non-AST/UST petroleum product storage, release, or disposal.

3.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Equipment

There are five electrical transformers containing PCB's located on the following parcels of property:

Elliot Acres –

- Pole mounted Niagara transformer serial # 22192 line B pole # 29 contains 105 ppm PCB's.
- Pole mounted Niagara transformer serial # 22200 line B pole # 30 contains 60.6 ppm PCB's.
- Pole mounted Niagara transformer serial # 22191 line B pole # 36 contains 75.3 ppm PCB's.

Lake Housing –

- Pole mounted GE transformer serial # C436374 line A1 pole # 4-2 contains 54.2 ppm PCB's.
- Pole mounted GE transformer serial # 6696308 line C4 pole # 143 contains 90.1 ppm PCB's.

This equipment is operational, properly labeled in accordance with federal and state regulations, and has been determined not to be leaking. The deed will include the PCB notification provision included in the Environmental Protection Deed Provisions (Enclosure 6)

3.5 Asbestos

There is asbestos containing materials (ACM) in the following buildings:

- Floor tile and/or linoleum in buildings 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 2401, 2403, 2408, 2414, 2423, and 2437.
- Linoleum in buildings 208A, 208B, 209A, and 209B.
- Linoleum and hot air duct joints in building 2404.
- Hot air duct joints in building 2406.
- Floor tile and/or linoleum and transite siding in buildings 2412, 2418, 2419, 2421, 2426, 2427, 2429, 2443, 2452, 2453, and 2458.
- Window caulking on building 2434.
- Transite siding in and/or on buildings 2410, 2425, 2448, 2450, and 2466.
- Transite siding and asphalt roof covering on building 2432.
- Asphalt roof covering on building 2433.
- Aluminum roof paint on building 2473.

The ACM does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment because as of the latest inspections, which occurred from August 1996 through May 1999, the identified ACM was in a non friable state. The deed will include the asbestos warning and covenant in the Environmental Protection Deed Provisions (Enclosure 6).

3.6 Lead Based Paint (LBP)

Based on the age of the buildings (constructed prior to 1978), LBP is presumed to be present in all of the buildings on the Property except for Buildings: 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2504, 2505, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, and 2523. These buildings were built after 1978. The deed will include the lead-based paint warning and covenant included in the Environmental Protection Deed Provisions (Enclosure 6).

SEDA will provide, upon transfer of the property, LBP risk assessments IAW HUD Title X.

3.7 Radiological Sources or Contamination

There is no evidence that radioactive material or sources were used or stored on the property.

3.8 Radon

Radon surveys were conducted in buildings 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 2401, 2403, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2415, 2418, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2426, 2427, 2429, 2432, 2437, 2438, 2441, 2443, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2453, 2470, 2471, 2474, 2475, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2504, 2505, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, and 2523 on the Property. The results of the survey performed on these building indicated that radon was not detected at above the EPA residential action level of 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/l) in any of these buildings except buildings 208, 209, 2493, 2508, 2516, 2518, and 2523. All of these buildings were retested and the results were below the EPA residential action level. Note - Building 2499 was surveyed however the results of the survey were not recorded.

3.9 Unexploded Ordnance

Based on a review of existing records, available information, and the SEDA Ordnance and Explosives Archives Search Report dated December 1998. None of the buildings or surrounding land proposed for transfer are known to contain unexploded ordnance.

3.10 Other Hazardous Conditions

3.10.1 Sewage Releases

There were three releases of raw sewage on the property at the following locations:

- Building 2438 crawl space, NYSDEC spill # 9213269. Spill was cleaned up and closed out. No further remediation required.
- Area behind building 2409, sewage pump failed causing overflow onto ground, site investigation revealed no remedial action required.
- 1 ½ inch forced main cracked causing spill along side of the bridge that crosses over Kendaia creek on Liberator Road. NYSDEC spill # 97-13559. Spill was cleaned up and closed out. No further remediation required.

These sewage releases do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment or to the transfer of the SEDA housing areas for reasons stated above.

3.10.2 Farmers Trash Dump

SEAD – 120J, farmers trash dump located on the north side of Kendaia creek, approximately 1,800 feet west of route 96A. The debris dumped consists of scattered bottles, cans, broken tools, construction debris, and animal carcasses (i.e. pig body parts). With the exception of some soda cans and the pig carcasses, the debris appeared to have been dumped at least several years ago: the pig carcasses are believed to have been dumped more recently based on the strong odor in the air. Surface soil samples were collected from locations immediately downgradient of the dumping area. Based on the results of those samples the site will be designated as no further action with no reuse restrictions.

The farmers trash dump does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment or to the transfer of the SEDA housing areas for reason stated above.

3.10.3 Adjacent Unremediated Sites

The following unremediated contamination sites are located adjacent to the property:

- Fire training and demonstration pad (SEAD-25) – This site is located approximately 75 feet north west of the Elliot acres parcel. Fire training activities were conducted on this site. Site investigation has revealed evidence of a localized petroleum product release, the plume has not extended into the Elliot acres parcel. The plume is being monitored. Remediation schedule to be determined.

This adjacent site does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment or to the transfer of the SEDA housing areas for the reasons stated above.

4. REMEDIATION

On July 14, 1989, the EPA placed SEDA on the National Priority List (NPL) for environmental restoration. SEDA has since entered into a Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) dated January 23, 1993, with the NYSDEC and the EPA. There is no evidence of ground water contamination on the property.

There are no FFA operable units are contained on the property. The deed will include a provision reserving the Army's right to conduct remediation activities (Enclosure 6).

5. REGULATORY COORDINATION (NOT YET COMPLETED)

The U.S. EPA Region 2, the NYSDEC Central Office, the NYSDEC Region 8 office and the public were notified of the initiation of the FOST. Regulatory/public comments received during the FOST development were reviewed and incorporated as appropriate (Enclosure 7). All regulatory comments received from the EPA were not resolved. All regulatory comments and the Army's position on these comments are included in the FOST (Enclosure 8).

6. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY (NEPA) COMPLIANCE AND CONSISTENCY WITH LOCAL REUSE PLAN

The environmental impacts associated with proposed transfer of the property have been adequately analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement for BRAC 95 Disposal and Reuse of property at the Seneca Army Depot Activity dated March 1998.

The proposed transfer of the property addressed by this FOST is consistent with the reuse alternatives stated in the above referenced NEPA document and with the intended reuse of the property set forth in the "Seneca Army Depot Reuse Plan and Implementation Strategy" prepared for Seneca County.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROVISIONS

On the basis of the above results from the site-specific EBS, and other environmental studies and in consideration of the intended use of the property, certain terms and conditions are required for the proposed transfer. These terms and conditions are set forth in the attached Environmental Protection Deed Provisions and will be included in the deed (Enclosure 6).

8. FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER

Based on the above information, I conclude that all Department of Defense requirements to reach a finding of suitability to transfer the property to Seneca County Industrial Development Agency have been met for the properties identified in this FOST, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the attached Environmental Protection Deed Provision (Enclosure 6). All removal or remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment have been taken and the property is transferable under CERCLA section 120(h)(3).

In addition to the Environmental Protection Deed Provisions, the deed for this transaction will contain:

The covenant under CERCLA section 120(h)(3)(A)(ii)(I) warranting that all remedial action under CERCLA necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to hazardous substances remaining on the property has been taken before the date of transfer.

The covenant under CERCLA section 120(h)(3)(A)(ii)(II) warranting that any remedial action under CERCLA found to be necessary after the date of transfer with respect to such hazardous substances remaining on the property shall be conducted by the United States.

The clause as required by CERCLA section 120(h)(3)(A)(iii) granting the United States access to the property in any case in which remedial action or corrective action is found to be necessary after the date of transfer.

Whereas no hazardous substances were stored for one year or more, known to have been released, or disposed of on the parcel, notification of hazardous substance storage, release, or disposal need not and will not be provided with the deed. As required under the DOD FOST Guidance, notification of petroleum product activities shall be provided in the transfer documents. See Table 2 – Notification of Petroleum Product Storage, Release, or Disposal (Enclosure 6)

P.S. MORRIS
Colonel, GS
Deputy Chief of Staff for Engineering, Housing,
Environment and Installation Logistics

Eight Enclosures

Encl. 1 Installation map.

Encl. 2 Lake Housing parcel map.

Encl. 3 Elliot Acres parcel map.

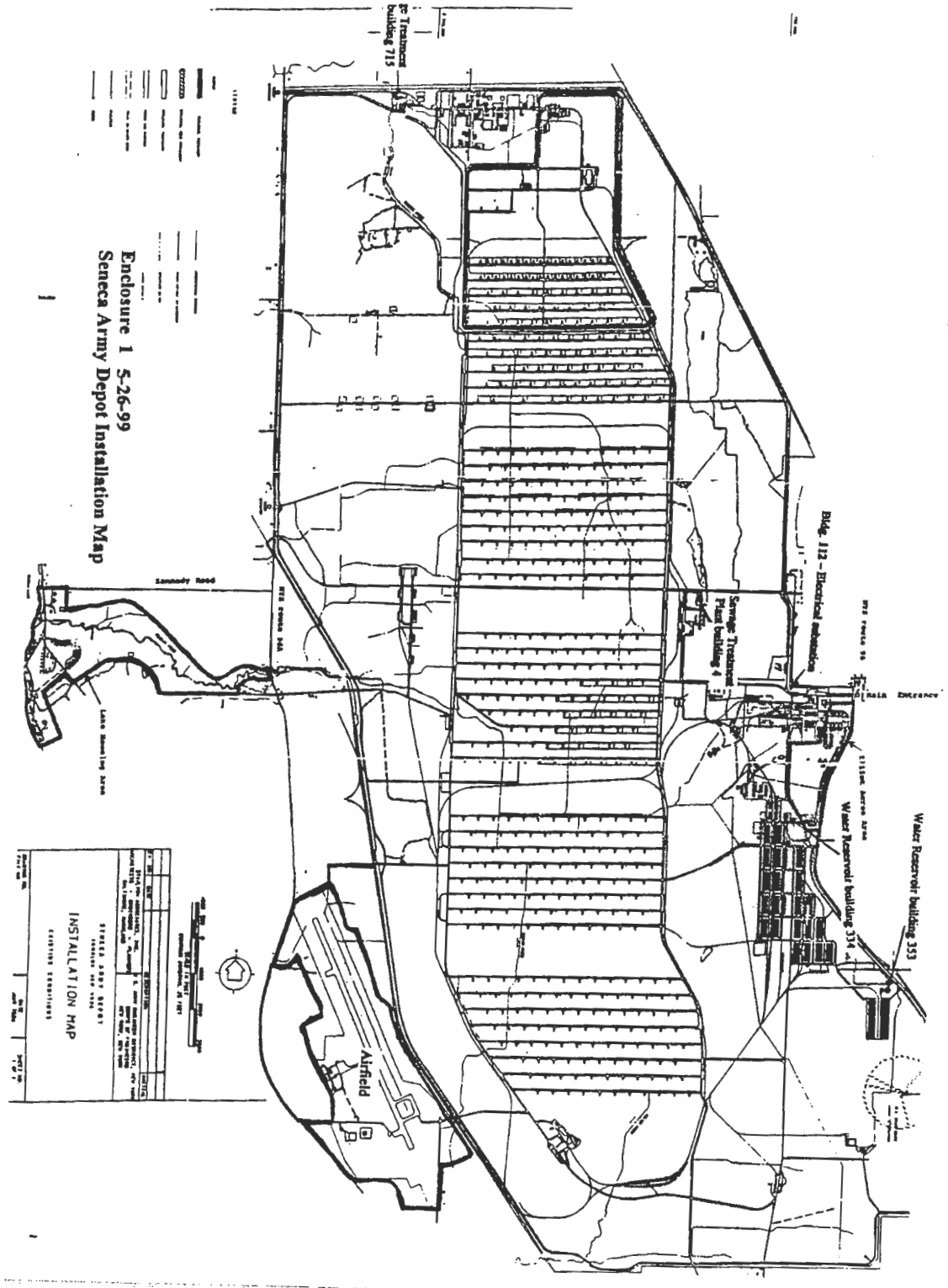
Encl. 4 Table 1 Description of Property and Environmental Condition

Encl. 5 Table 2 Notification of Petroleum Product Storage, Release, or Disposal

Encl. 6 Environmental Protection Provisions

Encl. 7 Regulatory/Public Comments

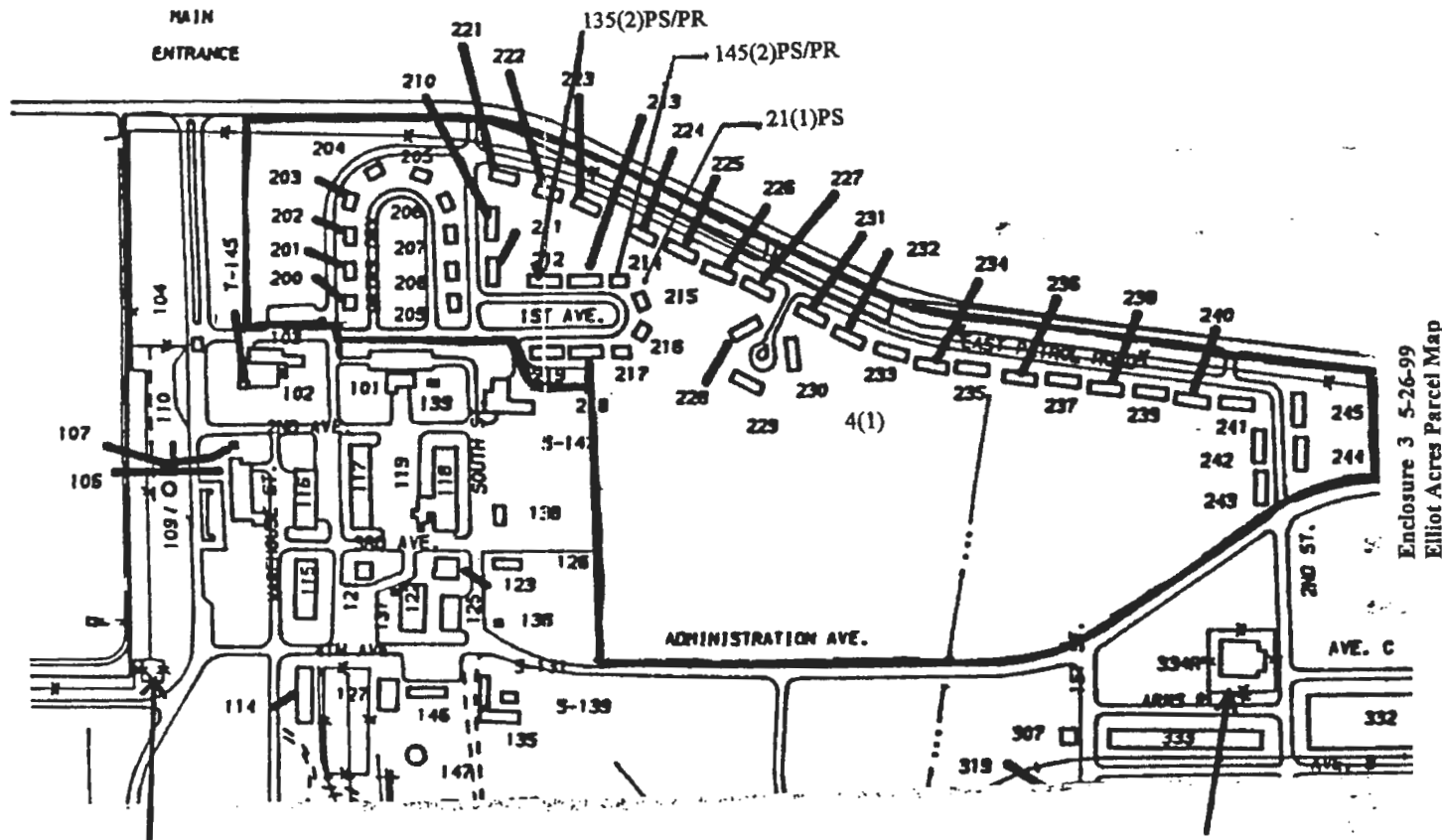
Encl. 8 Army Response to Regulatory/Public Comments



Enclosure 1 S-26-99
Seneca Army Depot Installation Map

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	10/1/54	ISSUED
2	10/1/54	REVISIONS
3	10/1/54	REVISIONS
4	10/1/54	REVISIONS
5	10/1/54	REVISIONS
6	10/1/54	REVISIONS
7	10/1/54	REVISIONS
8	10/1/54	REVISIONS
9	10/1/54	REVISIONS
10	10/1/54	REVISIONS

SENeca ARMY DEPOT
 INSTALLATION MAP
 EDITION: REVISIONS



Bldg. 112 – Electrical substation

Bldg. 334 – Water Pump House and Reservoir

Enclosure 3 5-26-99
Elliot Acres Parcel Map

Table 1 Description of Property			
Building No. and Property Description	BRAC Parcel Number	Condition Category *	Environmental Condition of Property and Remedial Actions
Lake Housing Buildings 2401, 2403, 2408, 2414, 2423, and 2437	1(1)	1	Housing units contain non friable asbestos flooring. LBP on the exterior, interior and soil around them. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy.
Lake Housing Bldgs 2412, 2418, 2419, 2421, 2426, 2427, 2429, 2443, 2453, and 2458	1(1)	1	Housing units, except 2458 old boat house contain non friable asbestos flooring and siding. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around them. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy.
Lake Housing Buildings 2425, 2450, and 2466	1(1)	1	Housing units, except 2466 garage contain non friable asbestos siding. LBP on the exterior, interior and soil around them. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy.
Lake Housing Building 2404	1(1)	1	Housing unit contains non friable asbestos flooring and hot air duct joints. LBP on the exterior, interior and soil around it. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy.
Lake Housing Building 2406	1(1)	1	Housing unit contains non friable hot air duct joints. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around it.
Lake Housing Building 2432	1(1)	1	Housing unit contains non friable asbestos siding and asphalt roofing. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around it. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy.
Lake Housing Building 2433	1(1)	1	Garage contains non friable asbestos asphalt roofing. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around it. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy.
Lake Housing Building 2434	1(1)	1	Sewage pump station contains non friable asbestos window caulking. Based on age of building possible LBP exterior and interior. Remedial action none.
Lake Housing Building 2473	1(1)	1	Trailer used as a bath house contains non friable aluminum roof paint. Remedial action none.
Lake Housing Bldgs 2402, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2413, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2420, 2424, 2428, 2430, 2431, 2436, 2438, 2439, 2441, 2444, 2446, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2454, 2456, and 2463	1(1)	1	Garages, except 2404, 2406, 2415, 2438, 2441, 2446 are housing units, 2456, 2463 are boat houses. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around them. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy.

Table 1 Description of Property

Building No. and Property Description	BRAC Parcel Number	Condition Category	Environmental Condition of Property and Remedial Actions
Lake Housing Building 2409 and 2410	1(1)	1	Officers club dining facilities. 2410 contains non friable asbestos siding in the mechanical room. Based on age of building possible LBP exterior and interior. Remedial action none.
Lake Housing Bldgs 2491 – 2502, 2504, 2505, 2507 – 2521 and 2423.	1(1)	1	Housing units no environmental concerns.
Lake Housing Building 2503	1(1)	1	Playground. No environmental concerns.
Lake Housing, all other areas not listed.	1(1)	1	Sewage spill NYSDEC # 9713559 no remediation required. No environmental concerns.
Lake Housing, Area behind Building 2409	54(1)	1	Sewage spill no remediation required.
Lake Housing Trailer Park Bldgs. 2470, 2471, 2474, 2475, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2483, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2524, and 2525	5(1)PS/HS	1	Trailers no environmental concerns.
Lake Housing Trailer Park Building 2485	5(1)PS/HS	1	Trailer park office and restrooms. Based on age of building possible LBP exterior and interior. Remedial action none.
Lake Housing Building 2452 UST	133(2)PS/PR	2	Housing unit contains non friable asbestos flooring and siding. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around it. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy. In 1992 the 550 gallon UST failed a tank test and was removed and replaced with a AST. NYSDEC spill # 9204266. Area was remediated and spill was closed out on 7-19-94. No further remediation required.
Lake Housing Building 2448 UST	142(2)PS/PR	2	Housing unit contains non friable asbestos siding. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around it. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy. In 1991 the 550 gallon UST fill pipe was cracked. NYSDEC spill # 9106466. Area was remediated and spill was closed out 7-19-94. No further remediation required.

Table 1 Description of Property			
Building No. and Property Description	BRAC Parcel Number	Condition Category *	Environmental Condition of Property and Remedial Actions
Lake Housing Building 2438	129(3)HR	3	Housing unit. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around it. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy. In 1993 there was a sewage leak into the crawl space. NYSDEC spill # 9213269. Crawl space was remediated and spill was closed out on 2-25-93. No further remediation required.
Lake Housing Farmers Dump	149(3)	3	SEAD-120J, Farmers trash dump located on the north side of Kendaia creek. Based on site investigation, no remedial action required.
Elliot Acres Buildings 200 – 211, 213, 215 – 219, 221 – 245	4(1)	1	Housing units contain non friable asbestos flooring. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around them. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy.
Elliot Acres all other areas not listed.	4(1)	1	No environmental concerns.
Elliot Acres UST's	21(1)PS	1	Addressed in detail in Table 3. Remedial action none.
Elliot Acres Building 212 UST	135(2)PS/PR	2	Housing unit. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around them. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy. In 1990 the 550 gallon UST was discovered leaking and was removed. NYSDEC spill # 8910053. Area was remediated and spill was closed out 12-19-90. No further remediation required.
Elliot Acres Building 214 UST	145(2)PS/PR	2	Housing unit. LBP on the exterior, interior, and soil around them. LBP risk assessment for future use required by new owner prior to occupancy. In 1992 the 550 gallon UST was discovered leaking and was removed. NYSDEC spill # 9203242. Area was remediated and spill closed out 4-2-97.

NOTE: Enclosure 2 and 3 Parcel Maps show locations of buildings.

* The Environmental Condition Codes include -

Category 1: Areas where no release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent properties). However, the area may have been used to store hazardous substances or petroleum products.

Category 2: Areas where only release or disposal of petroleum products (including migration of petroleum products from adjacent property).

Category 3: Areas where storage, release, disposal, or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial action.

Category 4: Areas where storage, release, disposal, or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and all removal or remedial actions to protect human health and the environment have been taken.

Category 5: Areas where storage, release, disposal, or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and removal or remedial actions are underway, but all required actions have not yet been implemented.

Category 6: Areas where storage, release, disposal, or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, but required removal or remedial actions have not yet been initiated.

Category 7: Areas that are not evaluated or require additional evaluation.

ENCLOSURE 5

Table 2 – Notification of Petroleum Product Storage, Release and Disposal			
Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product(s)	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
200	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 4-8-98.
201	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 4-8-98.
202	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 4-8-98.
203	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 4-8-98.
204	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 4-8-98.
205	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	Leaking UST was removed NYSDEC spill # 9804496. Area was remediated awaiting NYSDEC approval
206	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 4-8-98.
207	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 4-8-98.
208	#2 fuel oil	2-275 gallon AST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tanks are empty and out of service.
209	#2 fuel oil	2-275 gallon AST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tanks are empty and out of service.
210	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 4-7-98.
211	#2 fuel oil	1,000 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-19-97.
212	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1990. UST leaked 1990. 500 gallon AST operated between 1992 and 1994.	Leaking UST was removed. NYSDEC spill #8910053. Area was remediated and spill closed out 12-19-90. No further remediation required. AST was removed 1998.
213	#2 fuel oil	1,000 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1994.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-19-97.
214	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1992. UST leaked 1992. 500 gallon AST operated between 1992 and 1994.	Leaking UST was removed. NYSDEC spill # 9203242. Area was remediated and spill closed out 4-2-97. AST was removed in 1996.

Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
215	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1994. UST leaked 3-27-97.	Leaking UST was removed and not replaced. 3-27-97. During UST removal contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill #9614949. Area was remediated and spill closed out 7-1-97. No further remediation required.
216	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1994. UST leaked 3-27-97.	UST was removed and not replaced. 3-27-97. During UST removal contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill #9614949. Area was remediated and spill closed out 7-1-97. No further remediation required.
217	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1994. UST leaked 3-27-97.	UST was removed and not replaced. 3-27-97. During UST removal contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill #9614949. Area was remediated and spill closed out 7-1-97. No further remediation required.
218	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997. UST leaked 4-8-98.	UST was removed and not replaced. 4-8-98. During UST removal contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill #98000341. Area was remediated and spill closed out 10-1-98. No further remediation required.
219	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1997. UST leaked 4-8-98.	UST was removed and not replaced. 4-8-98. During UST removal contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill #98000341. Area was remediated and spill closed out 10-1-98. No further remediation required.
221	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1996. UST leaked 3-24-97.	UST was removed and not replaced. 3-24-97. During UST removal contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill #9614798. Area was remediated and spill closed out 8-19-97. No further remediation required.
222	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-24-97.
223	#2 fuel oil	1,000 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-24-97.
224	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-24-97.

Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
225	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-24-97.
226	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-24-97.
227	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-24-97.
228	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-21-97.
229	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-21-97.
230	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-21-97.
231	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-21-97.
232	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-20-97.
233	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-20-97.
234	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-20-97.
235	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-20-97.
236	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996. UST at 236C/D leaked 3-19-97	UST's were removed and not replaced 3-19-97. During UST removal, of 236C/D, contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill # 9614600. Area was remediated and spill closed out 6-12-97. No further remediation required.
237	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-20-97.
238	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-19-97.
239	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-19-97.
240	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-18-97.
241	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 3-18-97.
242	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996. UST at 242A/B leaked 3-11-97.	UST's were removed and not replaced 3-11-97. During UST removal, of 242A/B, contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill # 9614362. Area was remediated and spill closed out 6-12-97. No further remediation required.

Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
243	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996. UST at 243C/D leaked 3-13-97.	UST's were removed and not replaced 3-13-97. During UST removal, of 243C/D, contaminated soil was encountered. NYSDEC spill # 9614421. Area was remediated and spill closed out 6-12-97. No further remediation required.
244	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tanks were removed and not replaced 3-17-97.
245	#2 fuel oil	Two 550 gallon UST's operated between 1961 and 1996.	No known releases. Tanks were removed and not replaced 3-17-97.
2401	#2 fuel oil	550 UST installed 1942 and is still active.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2403	#2 fuel oil	550 UST installed 1942 and is still active.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2404	#2 fuel oil	550 UST installed 1942 and is still active.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2406	#2 fuel oil	550 UST installed 1942 and is still active.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2408	#2 fuel oil	2 – 275 gallon AST's installed 1991 and are still active.	No known releases. Tanks are active.
2410	#2 fuel oil	2 – 275 gallon AST's installed 1941 and are still active.	No known releases. Tanks are active.
2412	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-6-97.
2414	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-12-97.
2415	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-6-97.
2418	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-6-97.
2419	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994. 500 gallon AST operated between 1996 and 1997.	No known releases. UST was removed 8-12-97. AST was removed 3-99 and not replaced.
2421	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-12-97.
2423	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-6-97.
2425	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-6-97.
2426	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-6-97.
2427	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-7-97.
2429	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-7-97.
2432	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-13-97.

Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
2437	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-12-97.
2438	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-13-97.
2441	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-13-97.
2443	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-13-97.
2446	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-13-97.
2448	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994. In 1991 UST piping leaked.	UST fill pipe was cracked. NYSDEC spill # 9106466. Area was remediated and spill closed out 7-19-94. No further remediation required. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-12-98
2450	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-6-97.
2452	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1992. 1992 UST leaked. Replaced with a AST operated between 1992 and 1994	UST failed tightness test and was removed and replaced with a AST. NYSDEC spill # 9204266. Area was remediated and spill closed out 7-14-94. No further remediation required. AST was removed 1996.
2453	#2 fuel oil	550 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1994	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-12-97.
2456	Gasoline	500 gallon UST operated between 1942 and 1991. Replaced with AST operated 1991 to 1995.	No known releases. AST is empty and out of service.
2485	#2 fuel oil	1,000 gallon UST operated between 1981 and 1996.	No known releases. UST is out of service.
2491	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2492	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2493	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2494	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2495	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2496	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2497	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2498	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.

Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
2499	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2500	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2501	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2502	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2504	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2505	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2507	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2508	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2509	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2510	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2511	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2512	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2513	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2514	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2515	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2516	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2517	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.

Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
2518	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2519	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2520	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2521	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.
2523	#2 fuel oil	275 gallon AST installed 1988 and is active today.	No known releases. Tank is active.

ENCLOSURE 6

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEED PROVISIONS

I. Federal Facility Agreement (FFA)

The Grantor acknowledges that Seneca Army Depot Activity (SEDA) has been identified as a National Priority List (NPL) Site under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA). The Grantee acknowledges that the United States has provided it with a copy of the SEDA Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) entered into by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region II, the State of New York, and the Department of the Army, effective January 23, 1993 and will provide the Grantee with a copy of any amendments thereto. The Grantee, its successors and assigns, further agrees that notwithstanding any other provisions of this Deed, the Grantor assumes no liability to the Grantee, its successors and assigns, should implementation of the FFA interfere with their use of the property. The Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall have no claim on account of any such interference against the Grantor or any officer, agent, employee or contractor thereof.

The Grantor shall, however, comply with the provisions of Section II.B. below in the exercise of its rights under the FFA.

II. CERCLA Covenants and Notice

Pursuant to Section 120(h)(3) of the CERCLA as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601 et seq ("CERCLA"):

A. Covenants

1. The Grantor hereby covenants that:

a. all remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to any such hazardous substances remaining on the Property has been taken before the date of conveyance hereunder; and

b. any additional remedial action found to be necessary with regard to such hazardous substances remaining on the Property after the date of the conveyance that resulted from past activities of the Grantor shall be conducted by the Grantor. This covenant shall not apply to the extent such remedial actions are caused by activities of the Grantee, its successors or assigns.

B. Access Rights and Easement

The Grantor reserves a right and easement for access to the Property in any case in which remedial action or corrective action is found to be necessary after the date of this Deed. In exercising these rights of access, except in case of imminent endangerment to human health or the environment, the Grantor shall give the Grantee, or the then record owner, at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of actions to be taken in remediation of the Property, and shall use reasonable means, without significant additional cost to the Grantor, to avoid and/or minimize interference with the use of the Property by the Grantee, its successors and assigns.

Furthermore, any such actions undertaken by the Grantor pursuant to this Section II.B will, to the maximum extent practicable, be coordinated with a representative of the Grantee, its successors

and assigns. Grantee agrees that, notwithstanding any other provisions of the Deed, that the Grantor assumes no liability to the Grantee, its successors and assigns, or any other person, should remediation of the Property interfere with the use of the Property by the Grantee, its successors and assigns.

C. Transfer Documents

The Grantee and its successors and assigns covenant and agree that all leases, transfers or conveyances of the Property occurring subsequent to the date of this Deed shall be made expressly subject to, and shall have the benefit of, the provisions contained in this Article II.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY ("EBS") AND FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER ("FOST")

The Grantee has received the technical environmental reports, including the EBS for the Property dated March 22, 1996, and as revised on October 30, 1996 and the FOST for SEDA Housing Areas, Airfield and Utility Systems dated May 5, 1999, prepared by the Grantor, and agrees, to the best of the Grantee's knowledge, that they accurately describe the environmental condition of the Property. The Grantee has inspected the Property and accepts the physical condition and current level of environmental hazards on the Property and deems the Property to be safe for the Grantee's intended use. If an actual or threatened release of a hazardous substance or petroleum product is discovered on the Property after the date of the conveyance, whether or not such substance was set forth in the technical environmental reports, including the EBS, Grantee or its successors or assigns shall be responsible for such release or newly discovered substance unless Grantee is able to demonstrate that such release or such newly discovered substance was due to Grantor's activities, ownership, use, or occupation of the Property. Grantee, its successors and assigns, as consideration for the conveyance, agree to release Grantor from any liability or responsibility for any claims arising solely out of the release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product on the Property occurring after the date of this Deed, where such substance or product was placed on the Property by the Grantee, or its successors, assigns, employees, invitees, agents or contractors, after the conveyance. This Article III shall not affect the Grantor's responsibilities to conduct response actions or corrective actions that are required by applicable laws, rules and regulations, or the Grantor's indemnification obligations under applicable laws.

IV. NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS AND COVENANT

A. The Grantee is hereby informed and does acknowledge that friable and non-friable asbestos or asbestos-containing materials ("ACM") has been found in buildings and structures on the Property, as described in the EBS for Seneca Army Depot Activity. The ACM in buildings and structures on the Property does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment, and all friable asbestos that posed a risk to human health has either been removed or encapsulated.

B. The Grantee covenants and agrees that its use and occupancy of the Property will be in compliance with all applicable laws relating to asbestos; and that the Grantor assumes no liability for future remediation of asbestos or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the Grantee, its successors or assigns, or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to the purchase, transportation, removal, handling, use,

disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with asbestos on the Property, whether the Grantee, its successors or assigns, have properly warned or failed to properly warn the individual(s) injured. The Grantee agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of asbestos in buildings and structures found to be necessary on the Property.

C. Unprotected or unregulated exposures to asbestos in product manufacturing, shipyard, and building construction workplaces have been associated with asbestos-related diseases. Both the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate asbestos because of the potential hazards associated with exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. Both OSHA and EPA have determined that such exposure increases the risk of asbestos-related diseases, which include certain cancers and which can result in disability or death.

D. The Grantee acknowledges that it has inspected the Property as to its asbestos content and condition and any hazardous or environmental conditions relating thereto. The Grantee shall be deemed to have relied solely on its own judgment in assessing the overall condition of all or any portion of the Property, including, without limitation, any asbestos hazards or concerns.

E. The Grantor assumes no liability for any damages to person or property, and gives no warranties, either express or implied, with regard to the presence or absence of asbestos or asbestos containing materials (ACM) in buildings and structures, or whether the property is or is not suitable for a particular purpose. The Grantee further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Grantor, its officers, agents and employees, as may be permitted by applicable New York law, and subject to the availability of appropriated or legally authorized funds, from and against all suits, claims, demands or actions, liabilities, judgments, penalties, costs and attorneys' fees arising out of, or in any manner predicated upon, future asbestos abatement or remediation from within buildings and structures on the Property; disposal of ACM or asbestos after conveyance to the Grantee; personal injury, death or property damages resulting from, related to, caused by or arising out of exposure to asbestos within buildings or structures on the Property after the conveyance of such portion of the Property to the Grantee. The Grantee's obligation hereunder shall apply whatever the United States incurs costs or liabilities for actions giving rise to liability under this Section. The Grantee shall not be responsible for indemnifying or holding the Grantor harmless from any loss, claims, liabilities, judgments, penalties, costs, or damages arising out of exposure to asbestos occurring prior to the date of this Deed.

V. NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF LEAD BASED PAINT AND COVENANT AGAINST THE USE OF THE PROPERTY FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES.

A. The Grantee is hereby informed and does acknowledge that all buildings on the Property, which were constructed or rehabilitated prior to 1978, are presumed to contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Every purchaser of any interest in Residential Real Property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the seller's possession and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards. "Residential Real Property" means any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly (households reserved for and composed of one or more persons 62 years of age or

more at the time of initial occupancy) or persons with disabilities (unless any child who is less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing) or any 0-bedroom dwelling.

B. Available information concerning known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, the location of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, and the condition of painted surfaces is contained in the Environmental Baseline Survey and [for residential properties] the lead-based paint risk assessment , which have been provided to the Grantee. Additionally, the following reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards have been provided to the Grantee:

All purchasers must also receive the federally-approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. The Grantee hereby acknowledges receipt of all of the information described in this subparagraph.

C. The Grantee acknowledges that it has received the opportunity to conduct its own risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards prior to execution of this document.

D. The Grantee covenants and agrees that it shall not permit the occupancy or use of any buildings or structures on the Property as Residential Real Property without complying with this section and all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards. Prior to permitting the occupancy of the Property where its use subsequent to sale is intended for residential habitation, the Grantee specifically agrees to perform, at its sole expense, the Army's abatement requirements under Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992) (hereinafter Title X), as follows:

The Grantee shall; (1) Comply with the HUD and EPA Disclosure Rule (24 CFR 35, Subpart H, 40 CFR 745, Subpart F), when applicable, by disclosing to prospective purchasers the known presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards as determined by previous risk assessments; (2) Abate lead-based paint hazards in paint, dust and bare soil in accordance with the HUD Guidelines, with the addition of interim or permanent control measures for bare soil with lead levels higher than 400 ppm in bare soil child play areas and 2000 ppm in all other areas; and (3) Comply with the EPA lead-based paint work standards when conducting lead-based paint activities (40 CFR 745, Subpart L).

In complying with these requirements, the Grantee covenants and agrees to be responsible for any abatement or remediation of lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards on the Property found to be necessary as a result of the subsequent use of the property for residential purposes. The Grantee covenants and agrees to comply with solid or hazardous waste laws that may apply to any waste that may be generated during the course of lead-based paint abatement activities.

E. The Grantee further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Army, its officers, agents and employees, from and against all suits, claims, demands, or actions, liabilities, judgments, costs and attorney's fees arising out of, or in a manner predicated upon personal injury, death or property damage resulting from, related to, caused by or arising out of lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards on the Property if used for residential purposes. The Grantee shall not be responsible for indemnifying or holding the Grantor harmless from any suits, claims, demands, actions, liabilities, judgments, costs and attorney's fees arising out of exposure to lead-based paint occurring prior to the date of this Deed.

F. The covenants, restrictions, and requirements of this Section V shall be binding upon the Grantee, its successors and assigns and all future owners and shall be deemed to run with the land. The Grantee on behalf of itself, its successors and assigns covenants that it will include and make legally binding, this Section V in all subsequent transfers, leases, or conveyance documents.

VI. INDEMNIFICATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Deed, the Grantor recognizes its obligation to comply with Section 330 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act of 1993, as amended.

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Agenda

**September 21, 1999
NCO Club**

- 7:00** **Welcome**
LTC Brian K. Frank
Commander, Seneca Army Depot Activity
- 7:05** **Acceptance of Minutes from Previous Meeting**
Mr. Stephen M. Absolom
Dr. Dick Durst
Army Co-chair/Community Co-Chair
- 7:15** **Open Burning Grounds Fieldwork Update**
Chris Kane
Roy F. Weston, Inc.
- 8:00** **Break**
- 8:15** **Open Discussion**
- Reuse
 - Prison
 - Housing
 - SEAD 5, Sludge Piles
 - Kids Peace
 - ATSDR
 - Future Agenda Topics
 - Set date for next meeting
- 8:45** **Adjourn**

Presentation to the RAB
June 15, 1999

Update of Site Investigation at
SEAD-4

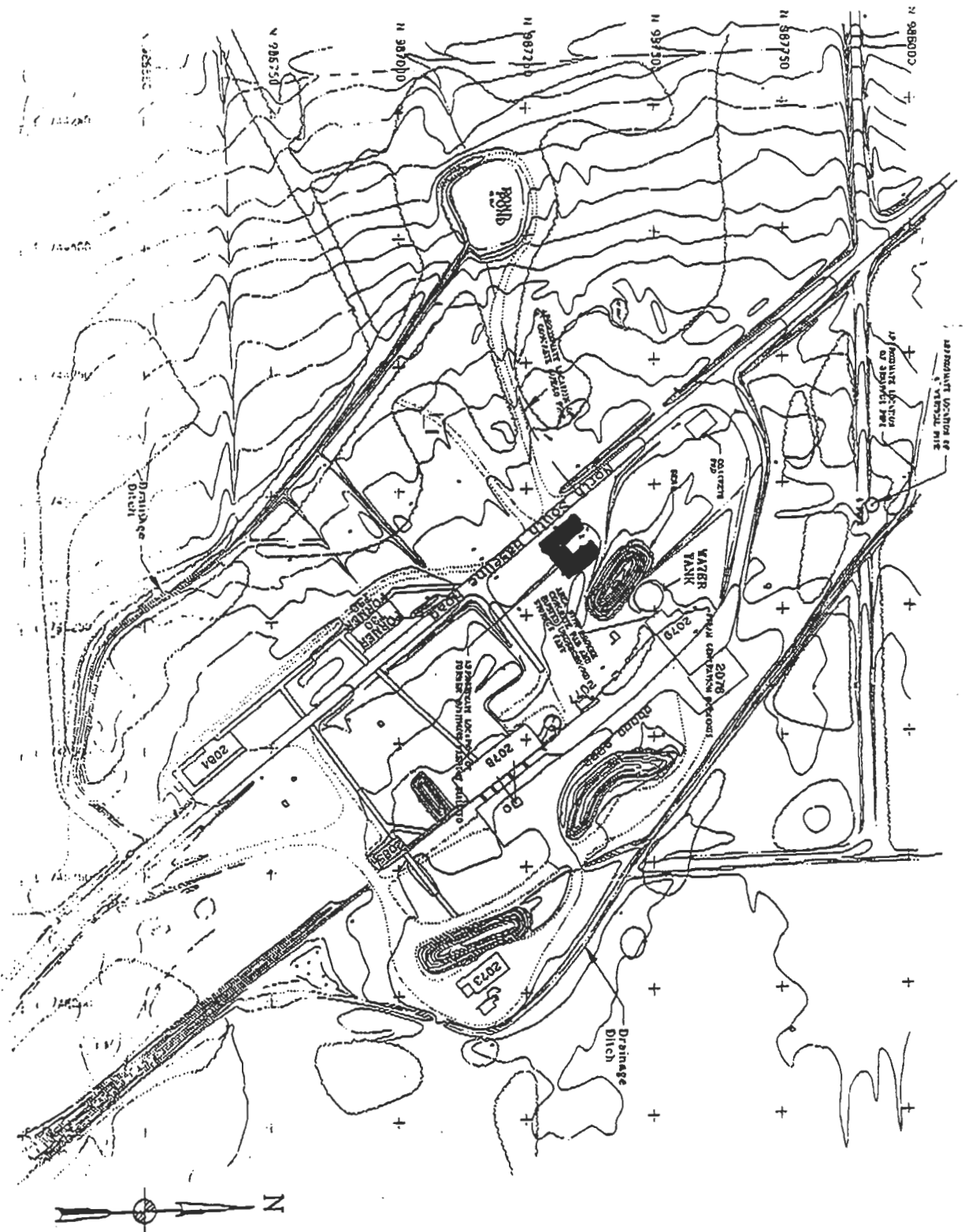
Munitions Washout Facility

Michael Duchesneau, P. E.

Topics for Tonight's Presentation

- *Site History*
- *Results of Remedial Investigation*

JUN-14-55



LEGEND	
	ROAD PATRIOTRY
	RAIL PATRIOTRY
	FRONT
	GRAVEL ROAD
	RAIL LINE
	LATITUDINAL EXTENSION
	PLANETAL
	GRAND BUDGET
	RAILROAD CENTER
	ROAD SIGN
	SPOTLIGHT
	TRIANGLE
	ROCK SIGN
	WATER TOWER
	WATER TOWER (200 GPM)
	UTILITY BOX
	WATER TOWER SIGN
	OVERHEAD UTILITY
	SIXTENTH MILE
	SIXTENTH MILE

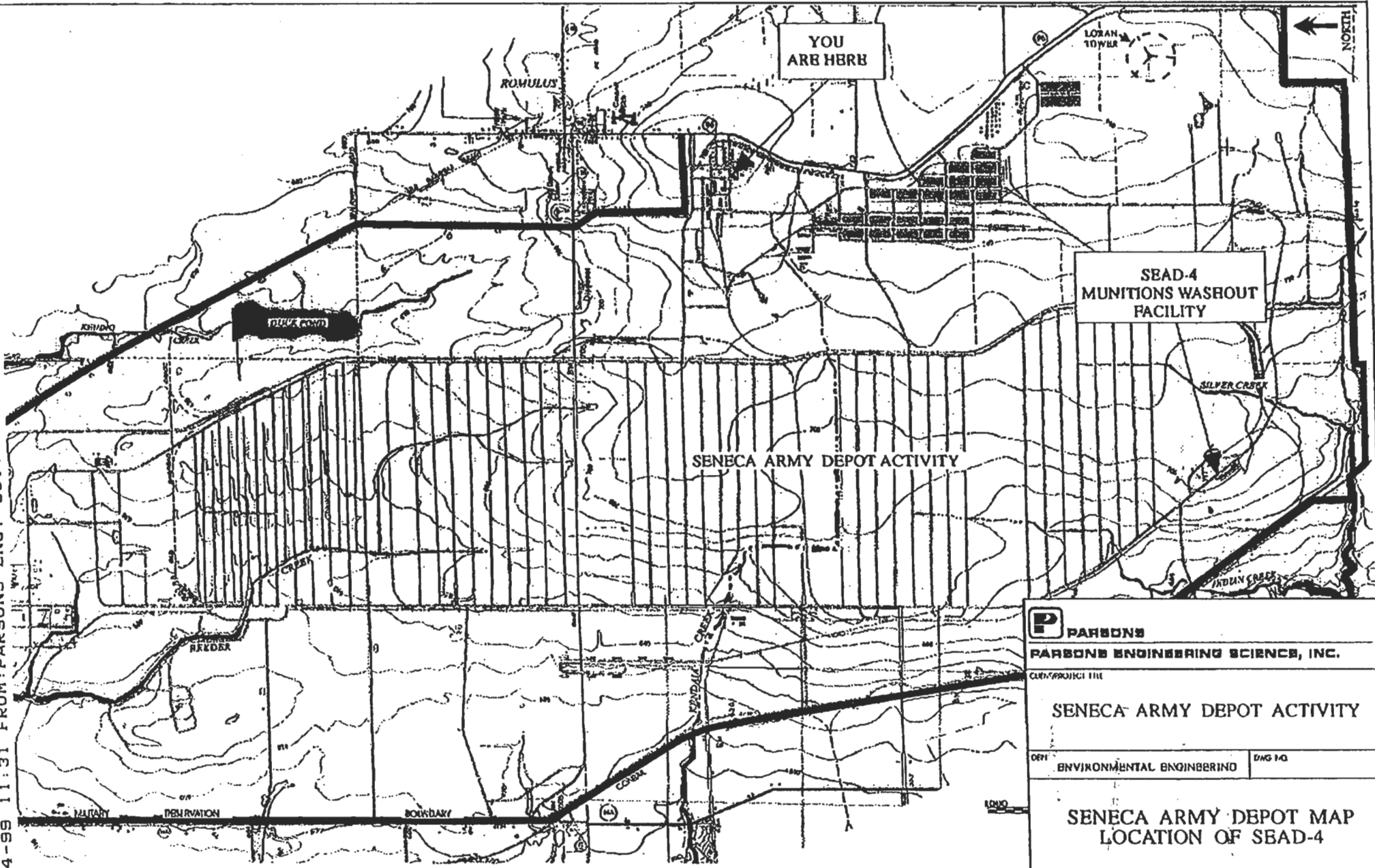
100 0 100 200
 (feet)




P PARSONS
 PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE INC
 SENeca ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
 RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
 SEAD-4 VOUCHERS VOUCHER FACILITY
 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
 PROJECT NO. 68-303
FIGURE 1-3
 SEAD-4 VOUCHERS RECREATION FACILITY
 SITE MAP

1:25000
 APR 1964

JUN-14-99 11:31 FROM: PARSONS ENG. SCI.



 PARSONS PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.	
CURR/PROJECT TITLE SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY	
DEPT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING	DWG NO 10
SENECA ARMY DEPOT MAP LOCATION OF SEAD-4	
SCALE NA	DATE JUNE 1999

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Site Features SEAD-4 Munitions Washout Facility

- *Munitions Washout Plant (Demolished)*
- *Several Workshop Blds (2073, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2084 & 2085)*
- *Blast Berms*
- *Drainage Ditches and Pond*
- *Indian Creek*

General Background at SEAD-4 Munitions Washout Facility

- *Site Comprises ~30 Acres*
- *Former Munitions Recovery Operations*
 - *Ten (10) Building Complex*
- *Located within the Conservation/Recreation Area*
- *No Activity since mid-1960's*

Site Operations

SEAD-4, Munitions Washout Facility

- *Active between 1948 and 1963*
- *Explosives were Removed and Recycled*
- *Explosives Removed (dissolution) from Shells with Steam/Hot Washwater*
- *Washwater was Processed (cooled and filtered) to Recover Explosives*
- *Washwater Reported to have been discharged to a Leachfield*

Investigation Summary SEAD-4 Munitions Washout Facility

- *Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU)
Classification Report (1994)*
 - *Considered to be an Area of Concern (AOC)
from Historical Site Operations (High Priority)*
 - *Expanded Site Inspection (ESI); May 1995*
 - *Confirm Presence of Pollutants*
 - *Remedial Investigation (RI); June 1999*
 - *Detailed Evaluation of Site Conditions*
-

Investigation Approach

Geophysical Investigation

- *Leachfield or Disposal Pits*

Surface and Subsurface Soils

- *Delineate Extent of Soil Impacts*

- *Groundwater*

- *Evaluate Potential Leaching and Off-site Movement*

- *Surface Water and Sediment*

Field Tasks Summary at SEAD-4

- *Seismic, EM-31 and GPR*
- *Building Debris (6 Samples/ 1 per Bld.)*
- *Surface Soil (99 Locations)*
- *Soil Borings (35 Borings/Mont. Wells)*
- *Test Pits (8 Locations)*
- *Surface Water/Sediment (55 Locations)*
- *Monitoring Wells (13 Wells)*

Field Tasks Summary at SEAD-4

- *Seismic, EM-31 and GPR*
- *Building Debris (6 Samples/ 1 per Bld.)*
- *Surface Soil (99 Locations)*
- *Soil Borings (35 Borings/Mont. Wells)*
- *Test Pits (8 Locations)*
- *Surface Water/Sediment (55 Locations)*
- *Monitoring Wells (13 Wells)*

Soil (Surface and Subsurface) Results SEAD - 4

- *VOCs - 9 Detected; All Below TAGM*
 - *Semi-VOCs-27 Detected; 4 PAHs above TAGM*
 - *Pest/PCBs- 20 Detected; All Below TAGM*
 - *Herbicides - 1 Detected; Below TAGM*
 - *Explosives - 4 Detected; All Below TAGM*
-

Soil (Surface and Subsurface)

Results SEAD - 4; Cont.

- *Metals - 20 above TAGM*
 - *Most Slightly above Background*
- *Chromium - ³⁸54/~~160~~ above TAGM*
Max. = 18,600 mg/kg; TAGM = 30 mg/kg
- *Copper - ³²43/~~160~~ above TAGM*
Max. = 7,330 mg/kg; TAGM = 33 mg/kg

Soil (Surface and Subsurface)

Results SEAD - 4; Cont.

- *Lead - 42/160 above TAGM*
Max. = 11,200 mg/kg; TAGM = 24 mg/kg
- *Mercury - 17/160 above TAGM*
Max. = 1.2 mg/kg; TAGM = 0.1 mg/kg
- *Zinc - 41/160 above TAGM*
Max. = 2,020 mg/kg; TAGM = 115 mg/kg

Sediment Results SEAD - 4

- *VOCs - 9 Detected; No Criteria*
- *Semi-VOCs-30 Detected; 5 PAHs above Sediment Criteria*
- *Pest/PCBs- 19 Detected;7 Above Criteria*
- *Herbicides - None Detected;*
- *Explosives - 2 Detected; No Criteria*

Sediment Results SEAD - 4

- *VOCs - 9 Detected; No Criteria*
- *Semi-VOCs-30 Detected; 5 PAHs above Sediment Criteria*
- *Pest/PCBs- 19 Detected;7 Above Criteria*
- *Herbicides - None Detected;*
- *Explosives - 2 Detected; No Criteria*

Sediment Results

SEAD - 4; Cont.

- *Metals - 12 Above Criteria*
 - *Chromium - 28/58 above Criteria*
Max. = 4,800 mg/kg; Criteria = 28 mg/kg
 - *Copper - 16/58 above Criteria*
Max. = 2,640 mg/kg; Criteria = 16 mg/kg
 - *Lead - 35/58 above Criteria*
Max. = 374 mg/kg; Criteria = 31 mg/kg
-

Sediment Results

SEAD - 4; Cont.

- *Mercury - 16/58 above Criteria*
Max. = 2.4 mg/kg; Criteria = 0.15 mg/kg
- *Nickel - 16/58 above Criteria*
Max. = 453 mg/kg; Criteria = 16 mg/kg
- *Zinc - 41/160 above Criteria*
Max. = 1,150 mg/kg; Criteria = 120 mg/kg

LEGEND

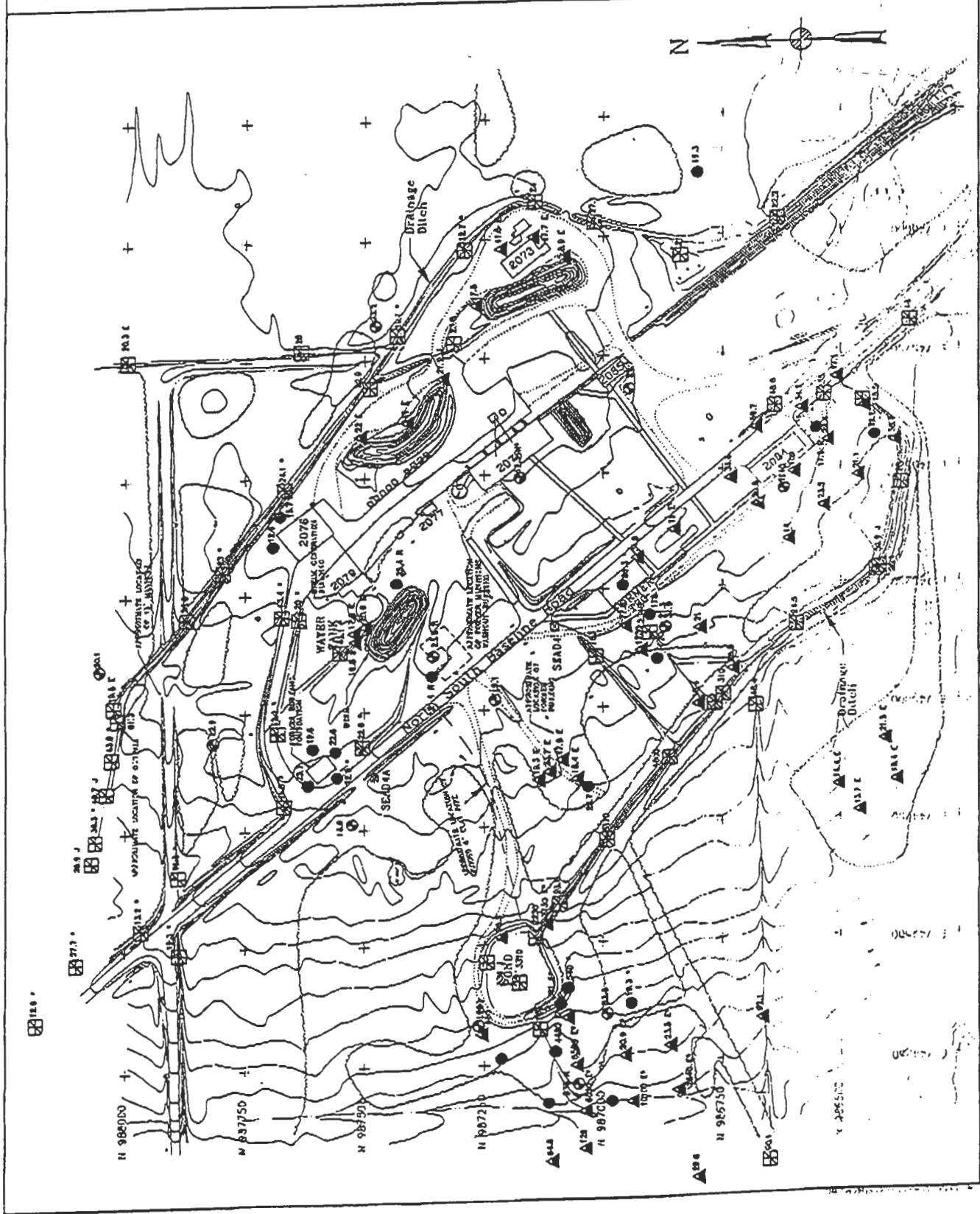
- MAJOR HIGHWAY
- MAJOR HIGHWAY
- - - FENCE
- - - UNPAVED ROAD
- ===== SLOPED LEVEE
- LANDFILL EXTENT
- RAILROAD
- ##### GRADED SURFACE
- ELEVATION CONTOUR
- △ ROAD BOX
- ROAD BOX
- + ELEVATION POINT
- ⊕ FIRE HYDRANT
- MANHOLE
- POLE
- OVERHEAD UTILITY
- ⊗ SURVEY MONUMENT
- SURFACE WATER AND EROSION RUNOFF LOCATION
- STSDA-31

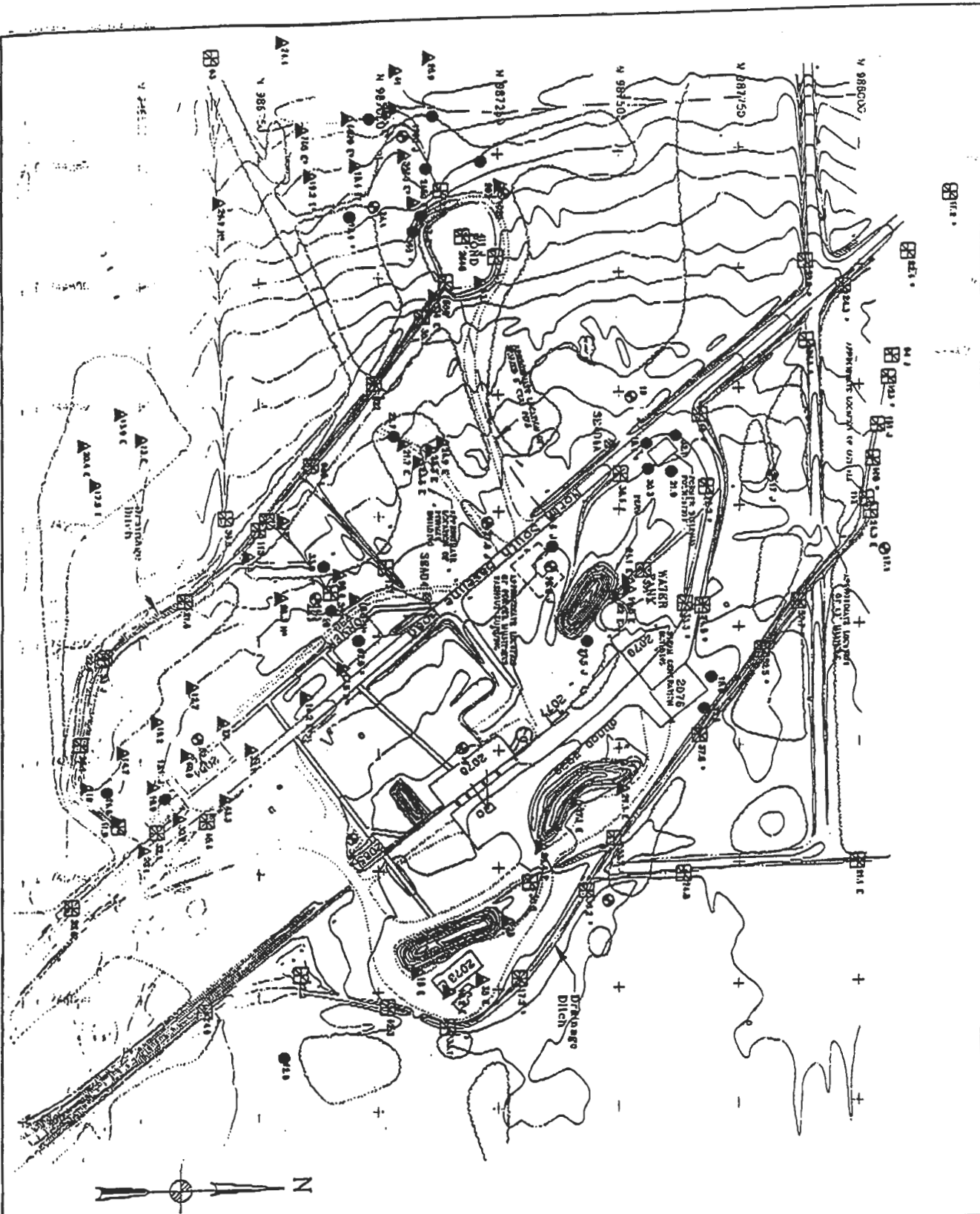


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SENeca ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
REMEDIATION INVESTIGATION
SEAD - 4 MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY

FIGURE 4-4
DIAGRAM OF SURFACE SOILS
AND SEDIMENT (cm/Kg)





LEGEND

- MAJOR HIGHWAY
- MAJOR HIGHWAY
- FENCE
- OPERATOR ROAD
- BRUSH LINE
- LANDFILL EXTENT
- RAILROAD
- GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTROL
- ROAD FROM OPERATOR ROAD
- OPERATOR ROAD
- CYCLOPHONE DND (100' DIA)
- POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- WALKWAY/TA SIGNAL
- OVERHEAD UNIT
- SURFACE WATER AND PROPOSED SURFACE LOCATION

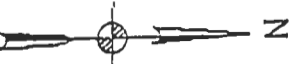


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SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
KINZELT INVESTIGATOR
SBAD-4 MONITORING FACILITY

FIGURE 4-5
COPPER OR SURFACE SOILS
AND SEDIMENT (m/v/d)

DATE: 07/11/84



LEGEND

- HIGHWAY
- MAJOR HIGHWAY
- FENCE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- BRICK LANE
- LADDER ENTRANCE
- BUILDING
- ROUND STRUCTURE
- △ ESTIMATION CONTOUR
- ROAD SIGN
- △ ROAD SIGN
- TELEPHONE
- UTILITY BOX
- UTILITY SIGNAL
- OVERHEAD UTILITY
- SENTRY BOX
- SENTRY MONITOR
- AIRCRAFT AND AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT
- AIRCRAFT-31
- AIRCRAFT AND AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT



P PARSONS
PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.
 1000 AVENUE OF THE STARS
 SUITE 1000
 ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202
SENeca ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
REMEDIATION INVESTIGATOR
BRAD-4 MONITORING WASHOUT FACILITY

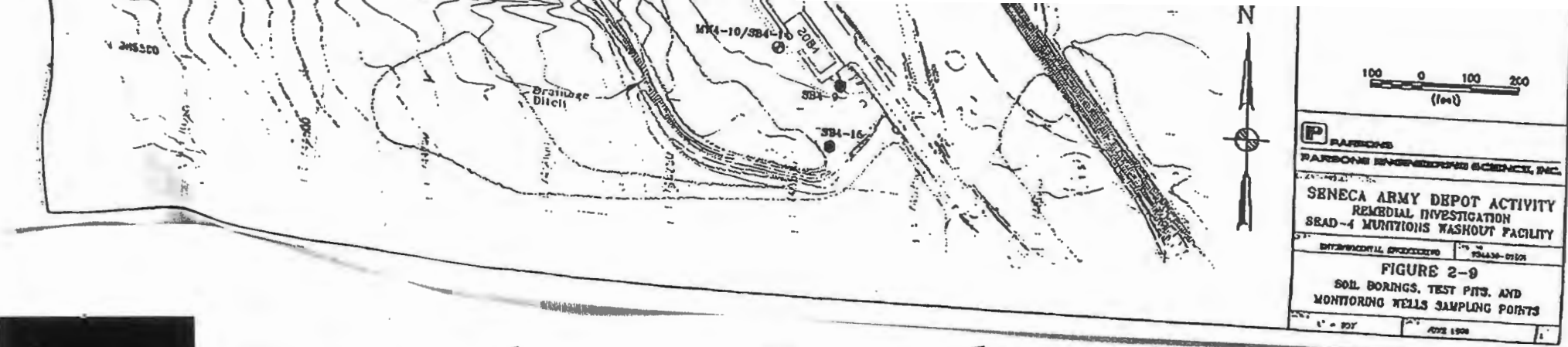
FIGURE 4-8
LEAD IN SURFACE SOILS
AND SEDIMENT (mg/L/g)

DATE: 11/14/14

Groundwater Sampling Summary

SEAD-4

- *VOCs - 5 Detected; 2 Above GA Std.*
 - *Semi-VOCs - 16 Detected;
None Above GA Std.*
 - *Pest/PCBs - 1 Detected;
None Above GA Std.*
 - *Herbicides - None Detected*
 - *Explosives - None Above GA Std.*
-



Groundwater Sampling Summary

SEAD-4 Cont.

- Metals - 5 above GA Std.
- Chromium - 2/16 above GA Std. (50 ug/L)
Max. - 98,000 ug/L and 260 ug/L
- Iron - 8/15 above GA Std. (300 ug/L) Max. - 2,310 ug/L
- Selenium - 4/16 above GA Std. (10 ug/L)
Max. - 1,480 ug/L

Seneca Army Depot Activity, NY
September 1999

Restoration Advisory Board Newsletter

The environmental program at Seneca Army Depot is continuing along at a steady pace this summer and projects are taking place as planned. The following is an update for the RAB in place of the July and August meetings. As of July 8, 1999, Lt. Colonel Brian Frank has taken over command of the Seneca Army Depot and will replace Lt. Colonel Donald Olson as a member of the RAB.

Open Burning Grounds, SEAD-23

- At the Open Burning Grounds, cleanup is underway. Contractors are out at the site clearing the ground for unexploded ordnance. This includes scanning the ground, excavating soil, and sifting it out. It is put into stockpiles and will be stabilized before being brought out to a permitted landfill for disposal. EOD Technology, Inc. is the contractor performing ordnance removals and Roy F. Weston, Inc. is the contractor performing soil staging, treatment, and disposal. The fieldwork will continue through to February.

Sludge Piles, SEAD-5

- The Sludge Piles are mounds of sewage sludge, which were derived from two on-site sewage treatment plants during the early 1980's. The installation is planning to perform a removal this fall and will announce a 30-day public comment period for the decision document.

Reuse

- A lease has been signed with Aspen Square Management Corporation for the housing areas. They are currently renting out homes at the lake and a transfer of the land is planned for the near future.
- Kids Peace continues to prepare contract documents for required renovations at the north end depot area. They plan occupancy for the spring of 2000.

UXO (Unexploded Ordnance)

- An archive search has already been performed to identify potential sites for UXO contamination. We received funds to do an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) to look at all sites on the depot in more detail to see if there is really a problem and how bad it is.
- Due to reuse, the prison site already had a UXO EE/CA. Funds were received for removal of UXO at a former 40-mm grenade range.

ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry)

- ATSDR has the Public Health Assessment ready to go out for public comment. They hope to release it within the next few months and hold a poster session in place of a RAB meeting. We will keep you posted.

The next RAB meeting is scheduled for September 21, 1999 at 7:00 p.m. at the Seneca Army Depot NCO Club. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Laura Sposato at 607-869-1357.

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
May 18, 1999 MEETING

1. ATTENDANCE:

Government RAB Members Present:

LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander
Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency
Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health

Government RAB Members Not Present:

James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Community RAB Members Present:

Brian Dombrowski, Richard Durst (Community Co-
chair), Patricia Jones, Russell Miller,
Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider, Fred Swain,
Karen Tackett, Henry Van Ness, David Wagner,
Ray A. Young

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Antje Baeumner (excused), Jeffrey Beall (excused),
Frank Ives (excused), Jan Schneider (excused),
Bob McCann (excused), Frankie Young-Long

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Kevin Healy, COE, Huntsville, AL
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Thomas Enroth, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Randy Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Army Office
Thomas Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Construction Division
Laura Sposato, Recording Secretary

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Maria Teran-MacIver, ATSDR
Sandra Lopez, ATSDR
Arthur Block, ATSDR
Heather Clark, Cornell University
Linda Ochs, Waterloo
Cindi Cagne, community resident
Donna Mosher, Trumansburg

2. The meeting began with an hour-long tour of the prison construction site. Mr. Absolom conducted the tour.

3. LTC Donald Olson provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed everyone to the May Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

4. Mr. Absolom outlined the agenda, then asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the March meeting. There were no changes and the minutes were signed and entered into the record.

5. Mr. Absolom introduced three members from ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry), Mr. Artie Block, the Regional Representative for Region II, Ms. Sandra Lopez, Health Education Specialist, and Maria Teran-MacIver, Health Communications Specialist with a background in nursing.

Mr. Block gave a brief introduction about ATSDR.

Some highlights:

-It was created through superfund and CERCLA, as an independent environmental health agency and do their evaluations independently of other agencies.

-ATSDR is a non-regulatory and non-enforcement agency and has been in existence since 1988.

-Majority of staff is located in Atlanta GA and is comprised of toxicologists, environmental scientists, physicians, community relations, etc. They work with the center for Disease Control.

-They create certain documents and the Public Health Assessment is part of mandate.

-They have a federal facilities group within ATSDR that does federal facilities.

-About a year and a half ago Emilio Gonzales came to SEDA to begin this process.

-They use current available data. The COE sets up contracts for the actual sampling and characterization of site. ATSDR takes the info they did and evaluates the data that is provided. ATSDR does have health scientists that could do sampling if needed. As an agency, they trust sampling done unless they have some reason not do.

-They evaluate the data - look at how toxic current levels, types of materials, what are expected scenarios - past, present or future.

-They look at exposure pathway - source material exposed to at levels that will have negative impact on human beings.

-There has to be a manner that these materials can reach you, air, water, soil, etc.

-Has to be a receptor population. If one of these is not present, you have an incomplete exposure pathway and there is no public health concern.

Q: How often do you look at baseline health studies before something moves in?

A: Baseline health studies are very limited.

-If you have exposure pathway, know chemicals because of data, then there are certain health impacts, look at possible health affects of each of those chemicals.

Q: What about synergism - interaction of chemical elements?

A: Science as of today has no way to analyze full effect.

-Third element is the community interaction and getting sense of what they feel. The health assessment has been completed and is in ATSDR internal review process to be sure it is technically correct. Assume have all data that is available. Will send out to agencies to comment on technical portions. If indeed there is info missing or misinterpreted, let them know (i.e., Health Department). Doesn't mean we have to accept comment but does mean have to evaluate it. Most often whatever technical changes do not change original documents and conclusions. We are in that process now. Hope to get completed within the next two-three weeks. Should get out public comment late summer, early fall.

Q: When you presented the program one year and half ago you were very enthusiastic. We were given a schedule on how you were going to progress. We are concerned that you are way off forecast. Why is that and is priority given to closing bases?

A: Will we be able to get this out at end of summer/fall? Yes, we will.

Q: What is your background?

A: Masters in public health. Experts are located in Atlanta.

Q: When does the community get involved?

A: Do run it through local health department that has the review of document. In this case, Brian Dombrowski only for his review. We want to do this before we present it to the public to be sure it is technically correct.

Maria Teran-MacIver from ATSDR added the following:

- As soon as we get the document complete with agency input, will put it out to the public for review in the libraries. Each of the RAB members will get their own copy. We will open for public comment 30-45 days. Prefer written comments. They have to answer anything that is submitted. This is a living document. If something happens they have to review it and look at that data again. Will set up a meeting, one possibly at the Romulus School and one at the Seneca County Office Bldgs. Everyone that worked on the Assessment would be present and will be there to ask questions. They will put information on media, radio, and newspapers.

Q: If we are going thru the preliminaries now and those on committee that are involved with public office will be questioned, when you release it to the public, will you sit down with the local officials before releasing it? We are concerned that the document will be interpreted by a report and we don't want to throw community into turmoil because of lack of knowledge.

A: If ATSDR found there was a problem and it needed to be brought out, during the public comment period we will hold a media session and elected official session.

Q: Could the RAB get an advanced copy?

A: Have to talk about it. Probably not.

Q: Why wasn't this done before economic development was promoted.

A: When we come and do this, if there is immediate danger, an advisory will be published immediately. Risk is done up front. We have been testing sites all along. When the public official gets information, they can call ATSDR to clarify this for them.

Sandra Lopez is a Health Educator, involved with the Team. She wants to develop a health education plan. Wants to get feedback, needs. They will have a fact sheet to go with assessment.

She wanted to know if there were any requests.

Any questions, you may call 1-888-42ATSDR, call and mention your and her name.

Q: How do you develop a program?

A: Use case studies.

Q: Will it also address things that are naturally occurring.

A: Yes, if there is some.

Q: How will the integrity of the fenceline be affected as we are transferring?

A: LTC Olson replied that we will maintain fence as long as it is ours. After that, there will only be a caretaker force on SEDA. There is a Memorandum of Agreement with reusers that specifies items such as integrity of the fenceline.

6. A suggestion was made to videotape RAB meetings and have it appear on cable access channel. We will take it under advisement at the next RAB meeting.

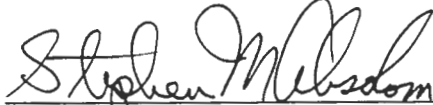
7. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 9:30 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on June 15, 1999 at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,



LAURA J. SPOSATO
Recording Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:



STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair



RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
September 21, 1999 MEETING

1. ATTENDANCE:

Government RAB Members Present:

LTC Brian K. Frank, SEDA Commander
Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Government RAB Members Not Present:

Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency (excused)

Community RAB Members Present:

Richard Durst (Community Co-chair),
Antje Baeumner, Jeffrey Beall, Brian Dombrowski
Frank Ives, Patricia Jones, Bob McCann,
Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider,
Fred Swain, Karen Tackett, Frankie Young-Long,
Henry Van Ness, David Wagner

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Russell Miller, Jan Schneider (excused),
Ray A. Young

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

Marsden Chen, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation
Mr. Ed Agy, Headquarters, U.S. Army Industrial
Operations Command
Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Keith Hoddinott, USACHPPM
Kevin Healy, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Huntsville
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Office for Project
Management
Thomas Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Project Office,
Construction Division
Randy Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Office for Project
Management
John Cleary, Base Transition Coordinator, SEDA
Laura Sposato, Recording Secretary

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Heather Clark, Cornell University
Arthur Hall, Resident, Waterloo
Gregg Tackett, Resident, Romulus
Doug Daeffler, Resident, Waterloo

Visitors:

Chris Kane, Roy F. Weston, Corp.
Roberto Rico, Roy F. Weston, Corp.
Denis Roy, Roy F. Weston, Corp.
Mike McCarty, Roy F. Weston, Corp.
Edwin J. Benton, Roy F. Weston, Corp.

2. Mr. Stephen Absolom introduced our new Commander, LTC Brian K. Frank. LTC Frank provided the opening remarks.

3. Stephen Absolom then asked for introductions of all attending. Mr. Absolom outlined the agenda, then asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the June meeting. There were no changes and the minutes were signed and entered into the record.

4. Mr. Tom Battaglia introduced the guest speaker, Mr. Chris Kane, from Roy F. Weston, Corp., who gave a presentation on the Open Burning Grounds Remediation Project. Mr. Kane gave an overview of all the efforts taken this summer right up to current status.

Some highlights of Mr. Kane's presentation:

History and background:

- SEAD was placed on the National Priority List on July 13, 1989.

- As a result of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, site remediation is necessary

- The Final ROD was signed in June 1999.

- DOD Explosive Safety Board approved Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Work Plan on July 14, 1999.

- Roy F. Weston Corp. prepared the Remedial Design workplans and EODT Inc. is doing the OE removal effort.

- EODT Inc., prior to remediating the soil, will provide the required explosive clearance.

- Weston constructed soil staging area where the explosive screened material will be placed.

- He showed maps of sites. A copy of his slide presentation is forwarded with these minutes.

- They will be clearing Case I, II, and III soils. Case III is the lowest case soil.

18,000 cu yds. - Case I
12,00 cu yds. - Case II
12,000 cu yds. - Case III

- Approximately 80% complete with Case I screenings.

- Objectives of the project:

EODT sifts I, II, and III soils for UXO
EODT will load and transport to Weston's staging area.

Weston will be collecting and treating water from Reeder Creek next month or so. They are in the process of taking samples from water. Don't have the permit for discharging the treated water.

Q: What happens with soils with failed TCLP criteria?

A: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) details how much contamination leaches out of a given sample in a certain time. Soils, which fail TCLP, are treated to remove.

- Weston will stockpile, stabilize and dispose of soil.

- TCLP - stockpiled soils only. Weston - dispose case I and II, treated and untreated material.

Q: Where will it be going?

A: We have not awarded the contract to an offsite landfill. When we do, we will award it to the qualified bidder with lowest price. We are still in the process of collecting bids. By November we will have that.

Q: So there is no control as far as who is awarded the contract other than yourselves?

A: Sometimes, the most competitive bidder is not always the one that is qualified. They have to meet all regulatory guidelines. It has to be a landfill that is approved by the State to accept the material. We will have to go through normal procedures before it is awarded.

- To date Weston has had 0 accidents. Have not had any lost time due to accidents. This does not count first aid cases.

- Things done to date:

Within the exclusion zone installed haul road, which connects Open Burning Ground to Weston's staging area.

A 300 X 400-foot staging area has been completed for case I and II soils.

Have constructed storage tanks which are 25% full. Have not treated any water to date.

Have constructed a decontamination pad for access to the support zone. Trucks are washed and decontaminated before coming out. Started constructing stage area for Case III soils which is the largest volume of soils for remediation.

EODT has completed 80% of UXO screening.

Q: Do you expect any unexploded materials?

A: During this project there has been no live ordnance found on site. Prior to EODT's visit, they did find one. That was the basis for moving on from the OBG site. There has been none since starting the project. They have completed 80% of OE clearing and excavation of soils. Has completed excavation of Case I soils screening at berm pads A, B, and D.

- EODT sifts and screens material 8-10 hours on a daily basis. Over 275 locations have been tested and analyzed for total lead. Some excavations of soils leads to continued excavations to reduce contaminant level.

Q: Does that vary in depth?

A: Yes, to date we have excavated down deeper in some cases and some laterally.

Q: Are sampling for TCLP or lead?

A: Total lead only. TCLP test is not until stockpiled.

- In addition to sampling, have sampled over 113 stockpiled samples. EODT screens, hauls to Weston's staging area to unload material. It is loaded daily. Weston segregates piles and samples them. They are covered on a daily basis. EODT has been unloading 1000 cu yds. per day to stockpile at staging area.

Q: Has that material been TCLP tested? Has it passed?

A: Yes, only 8 samples failed TCLP, 1600 cu yds. Not as large a quantity as initially thought. Will continue to sample on a daily basis.

Q: Is there a procedure you do that will reduce contamination?

A: Yes. There are a couple of ways we can do that, either stabilize or solidify soils. We have been working with the Army on that. We need to wait to get more of an idea for the quantity.

Q: Will that be subcontracted or performed yourself?

A: Looking at self-performing.

Q: What is the cross mix of chemicals used?

A: Will do a pilot study to determine most appropriate chemicals. May take soil to a RCRA landfill as hazardous waste, depending on the quantity.

Q: Were the quantities more or lower than expected?

A: Lower than expected. Soil is not failing TCLP as expected--1600 cu yds. to date.

- In addition to sampling, we will be decommissioning 32 ground water monitoring wells. A NYSDEC protocol is followed. Weston has also cleared brush at Creek. Wastewater from decontamination activity is being stored for further treatment.

- Projected:

Complete OE

Clear for Case I, II and III soils and clear low lying hills.

Have to complete excavation for Case I, II and III soils.

Backfill excavations.

Strip 1 ft of soil and sift for OE clearance - 30 acres.

Q: How are they identifying and locating ordnance found?

A: In soils, begin removing, sifting, digging up layers, screening, sorting by hand. Soil goes thru screen to get piece of OE out.

Q: How did get 9 feet down?

A: In picture old OBG did not have raised berm pads. It could be from before the berms and pads were added afterwards.

- Other projected actions:

Weston - excavate Reeder Creek sediments.
Complete samples for Case I, Case II and Case III soils.

Q: If there is lead in Creek, has anyone tested at the mouth of the creek.

A: Was based on samples in the Remedial Design document. That was sampled by Parsons. Steve Absolom added we did not sample at the mouth. We have gone down gradient on other projects. Sampled downgradient until we didn't find contamination and then stopped.

Q: How far away from lake are you?

A: Two to three miles.

- Other projected items:

Weston also has to perform ground sampling every 10,000 linear feet within perimeter limits (depth of 1 ft) to define lateral/vertical extension of existing soil cover concentrations.

Stabilize 1600 cu yds. of soil (failing TCLP).

Transport and dispose Case I and II soils to facility. To date, not chosen yet.

Sample haul road.

Characterize remaining debris from site.

Perform final grading and site restoration.

Install seven new monitoring wells one up gradient and six down gradient.

- Projected Dates:

Case I, II and III excavations should be completed by the end of November 1999.

Site Wide excavation to a depth of one foot for OE clearance by Feb 2000. Winter weather can affect that work.

Installation of new groundwater monitoring wells by March 2000.

Site Restoration by April/May 2000

- Main focus:

- Remove soil for OE clearance

- Weston has a cost plus contract with the Army, which allows for flexibility.

- Total project is 30-35% complete as of this date.

Q: Case III soils stay right there?

A: Depending on what they find, may use it for backfill and cover area with material. May use in other locations. Will depend on results of soil sampling.

5. Mr. Absolom then turned the meeting over for open discussion and updated the group on various issues

- Prison - Ahead of schedule. Department of Corrections has issued and solicited for new sewage plant to support Romulus and SEDA. They are in the process of awarding contract. They are in the process of preparing

Right of Entry adjacent to the existing one. The new plant should be up on line by June 2000, prior to the opening of the facility.

Q: What about municipal water system?

A: As part of prison facility building new water storage tank.

- Housing - In August we entered into lease with IDA for all of the family housing on base along Route 96 and the lake. IDA subleased to ASPEN who will eventually purchase the housing. On the lake they are getting ready for occupancy and have leased some of them. They are currently working on 30 units in Elliot Acres.

Q: Was that based on bid?

A: It was based on bid. Once it's sold, the public will know the details.

- The Deed has been approved and is being circulated in the Pentagon for approval and signatures within the next couple of weeks. IDA will own that property and will continue to transfer to ASPEN.

- SEAD 5 - Sludge Pile referred to in the newsletter. This project and decision document are a result of past 60's/70's and putting in one location. These have to be treated as a CERCLA site from elevated metals. Doing a removal action. Not prepared to have a public meeting yet. Plans have to be developed.

- KidsPeace - A not-for-profit organization that is taking over the North Depot Area. Lease was signed in mid-June. They are in the process of preparing bid documents for the renovation of facilities. They expect to go out for bids and make awards around the beginning of November. They plan to renovate buildings for kids coming in late spring early summer timeframe. They have a full time employee. They have hired a maintenance supervisor full time to begin in October.

Q: What entrance will they be using and how affect deer population?

A: They will be using Route 96A. They will be closing the gate on the North End. The campus is self-contained.

Q: Will they refurbish bowling alleys, etc.

A: They will be preparing the administrative buildings first.

Q: Is this the same group you were talking about before, the same one from Pennsylvania?

A: Yes, it is a facility for troubled youths that have not been adjudicated. They might have physical/mental problems, etc. Pat Jones from IDA added that they will have a job fair December/January timeframe. They expect to hire initially 200-300 people. When it goes to full capacity, could be up to 600 people with 600 children--they have a 1-1 ratio.

- ATSDR: As of today they are two weeks away from releasing their report for public comment. They are prepared to come up and present to the RAB and the public. Steve proposed to the group to try to have release of document on a Monday and present it to Tuesday night RAB meeting. We won't get a pre-brief but try to get a briefing as soon as it is released. It may mean changing the date of the next RAB meeting.

Q: We won't get a pre-released document?

A: When it is ready for public comment it has to be released to everyone at the same time.

Q: How would they release it?

A: They would do a Public Notice in the paper. It will say where the documents will be placed. They have agreed to send each member of the RAB a copy.

Steve had asked if the group would want them to brief as close to the release date? The next RAB meeting will be 19 October. They release it on the 18th and brief us on the 19th. The consensus was yes. A letter will be sent as soon as this is known.

6. Mr. Absolom opened the floor for any future agenda items.

One individual requested feedback on the landfill fire. Some feel that individuals don't want all of Seneca's waste to go to Seneca Meadows--why not some other landfill.

Some discussion ensued regarding materials that are sent to the landfill and the fire itself.

It was decided that one agenda item would be to have someone explain the guidelines for contracting a landfill.

5. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 9:15 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be announced due to possible Public Health Assessment meeting in place of RAB.

Respectfully submitted,

Enclosure

LAURA J. SPOSATO
Recording Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:

STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair

RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
January 19, 1999 MEETING

1. Attendance:

Government RAB Members Present:

Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health
Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Government RAB Members Not Present:

LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander (excused)

Community RAB Members Present:

Jeffrey Beall, Richard Durst, Brian Dombrowski,
Frank Ives, Patricia Jones, Frankie Young-Long,
Bob McCann, Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider,
Fred Swain, Karen Tackett, David Wagner

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Antje Baeujmner (excused), Harold Kugelmass
(resigned due to work commitments),
Russell Miller, Jan Schneider (excused),
Ray A. Young (excused), Henry Van Ness, (excused)

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

James Doyle, EPA Region II Attorney
Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Kevin Healy, COE, Huntsville,
Keith Hoddinott, CHPPM
Robert Scott, NYSDEC-Avon
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Randall Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Thomas Enroth, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, SEDA Resident Office
Laura Sposato, SEDA Secretary

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Neil Chaffie, Ovid Gazette
 Heather Clark, Cornell University
 Jim Bromka, Romulus
 Jane Sherman, Contractor

2. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed all members and support staff to the November Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom also summarized the evening's agenda. He asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the November meeting. They were signed and entered into the record. He then introduced our guest speakers for the evening, Ms. Pat Jones, SIDA, and Mr. James Doyle from EPA. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Ms. Pat Jones from the Seneca IDA gave a presentation to update the group on the LRA reuse. Some highlights of Ms. Jones presentation:

- Regarding the Housing Area (to include Main Post Housing (124 units), Lake Housing (56 units), and utility corridor which was going to be part of the conservation area. Now is it going to be part of the housing transfer to a developer, Aspen. They have signed an Intent to Purchase with a 90-day diligence period. The deed transfer should take place in May of this year.

Some questions generated:

Question: Any specific plans for these housing areas?

Answer: Don't know what Aspen is going to do with it. They signed the Intent to Purchase yesterday. They have acquired areas at other bases and turned them into excellent assets.

Question: Are they also acquiring the Officer's Club?

Answer: Yes, it is part of the parcel. They would like to continue to operate it as a restaurant.

Question: Was this done by a bidding process?

Answer: Yes, they were selected to be the developer.

Question: Regarding roads, who makes the determination as to who to turn them over to?

Answer: County and town will work with them to make that determination. Are not sure exactly how that will happen.

Question: Were they the only bidder?

Answer: No, there were two.

Question: How did the Seneca County IDA come about changing from conservation to housing for the utility corridor?

Answer: When we developed the plan we were not sure where the property line would be going through. Weren't sure that developer wanted it. They have asked for it for future development.

Question: Are you going to set aside right of way for contractor access?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Are they going to assume all property on the tract or just units themselves?

Answer: All the property on that parcel except for part going with pump house.

Regarding the Institutional Area at the North End - 180-acre former Troop Area. We are in the final stages of a lease with a not-for-profit agency proposing an academy for troubled youths. Expect to sign the lease in February. They are currently formalizing licensing requirements for State of New York.

Question: Is this an already established agency?

Answer: Yes. Expect to have an announcement sometime in February.

Question: With it being a non-profit agency does this mean they don't pay any taxes?

Answer: They do pay fire taxes but not property tax.

- Regarding the Airfield. As of right now will be going to law enforcement agency for training. Expect conveyance sometime in 1999.

- Conservation/Recreational Area - 8000 acres 500+ ammo bunker. Looking at a proposal from DEC to take over that area.

Question: Does this include preserving white deer herd.

Answer: Yes, the intent is to protect and preserve the deer herd.

Proposed Prison - NYS requested larger parcel - 710 acre parcel. The facility itself is 130 acres.

- Had public hearing and received comments. There are a few days left to comment.

- In mid-February the bids should be awarded.
- Construction to begin in early April.

Question: Will the other 200 acres be going to PID?

Answer: Will go to conservation.

Question: A newspaper had printed that the prison would use existing sewer/water from base. Is that correct?

Answer: Yes.

Question: What plans are there to upgrade water/sewer?

Answer: Met with engineers and legal counsel. We are trying to come up with needs for Prison, North End, Romulus, and any future developers. Expect to have a plan ready for Army in 30 days.

Question: What is increase on our Romulus bill? Is that for upgrade?

Answer: Mr. Zajac is working with water authorities in Romulus to fix/repair lines in Romulus.

- Until get handle on needed requirements, SCIDA is not sure where funding come from--most likely federal or state sources.

Question: What would be done with money received from Aspen?

Answer: The money has to be put back into the base. Planning on using money for local match requirements to get money to upgrade water/sewer.

Question: Has the amount that it was sold for been published?

Answer: Will be made public at time of closing.

Question: Concerned with control of how property is used?

Answer: It took a long time to select developer. Aspen has a good track record. Don't see a problem happening. Reserve opinions until Aspen comes in and identifies their plans. We can invite them to come and speak to RAB. We are very confident in their vision.

Question: Were they aware of a prison going in before they bought the land?

Answer: Yes.

Question: How many prisoners will the new prison house?

Answer: It has 750 cells to house 1500 inmates.

Question: Is this considered a large prison?

Answer: This is considered an average sized prison. Last two were built to that size.

Loran C - This will be a fed to fed transfer. The Army will transfer this property to DOT this year.

Warehouse Area - PID - Army is still using these. IDA will be going out looking for a developer to take over these areas. Be responsible for leasing. IDA is not in a position to be a landlord. Only other option is if the IDA doesn't want it then offer to highest bidder. Really don't want to do that and you lose control.

Question: Anything being done about zoning?

Answer: Romulus in the process of doing that. Finishing up comprehensive plan. They are zoning in accordance with the reuse plan.

Question: Is the Prison a transfer to the state?

Answer: Yes, it is a public benefit transfer from DA thru Department of Justice to New York State. Will not go through IDA.

Question: Any agencies express concern about cleanup?

Answer: They have been here. Mr. Absolom and Pat Jones are working closely with them. They have all environmental documents.

Law Enforcement - Finger Lakes Law Enforcement Academy has concerns about liability and cleanup once assume property. The State Police also have interest. Plans are still in discussion. Yes, they were concerned. Their concerns were addressed. They were concerned with fire range and will plan to use it as a firing range. The Army will not clean up for same use. If didn't want to use it for that in the future, they would be responsible for cleanup.

Only issue in housing is leadbased paint on exterior of building. May have extended past useful life. Some of it has chipped and may have been released in soil. We do know from testing areas that in the past they were painted with leadbased paint. Will use HUD standards for cleanup. Depending on levels, we may or may not have to do remediation.

Question: What about fuel tanks?

Answer: All have been removed. Any soil found contaminated has been removed and taken to landfill.

- If any friable asbestos in houses it is required to do an abatement. Have to identify it to the prospective buyer. Because housing is a high priority, Army did abatement in two units which has four quarters

this past summer. The work was completed in October. Ready to be transferred. There is asbestos siding at lake and in some floor tiles. Doesn't pose hazard.

Army and EPA are not in full agreement on process of LBP yet.

Question: It is not true that if contamination is caused by the Army that the Army is responsible for cleanup?

Answer: Yes, Army guarantees it will comeback and clean up that site.

5. Our next presenter was Mr. James Doyle, an attorney with EPA Region II. He spoke about the CERCLA Superfund Law. Mr. Doyle works both on private side and the federal facility side.

Some highlights from Mr. Doyle's presentation:

- Spoke about the work Congress did with Superfund Law. Section 120 - federal agencies have environmental problems. Enter into agreement with EPA and state - 3 party agreement.

- Often have more leverage with federal entity if state involved. They don't have the same enforcement role as Federal government.

- EPA resolves disputes between Army and EPA.

- Here in NY the state made a commitment to oversee as well as EPA.

- Result of Section 120 - Regulatory agreement requires Army to go out and study the area. Tell what is and if there are several problems, to do a proposed action to address them. After all studies and reports are complete remedies are proposed. If don't agree, State and EPA says have to do it differently. Local citizen feels federal government are in it together. 30% of time in agreements between EPA and federal government, i.e., LBP issue, pesticides issue.

- three parties - state will push issue.

- Getting as good protection here as private side.

- Citizens provision applies to all agreements. i.e., Exxon does not do what supposed to do, anyone can file a lawsuit.

Question: If something says Army has to do something, whom do you file the lawsuit against?

Answer: The government. EPA has discretion in enforcement.

- Section 120 (#9620) deals with property transfers and how federal property gets transferred. It is being transferred IAW BRAC. Government has to promise in deed of transfer if something is discovered they will have to come back and remediate it.

- Congress started leasing to get around having to have clean up done before transfer. Will allow transfer to occur with assurances.

He also addressed questions posed by the community members:

Question: What are the provisions of the law?

Answer: Superfund Law 120 only deals with federal requirements. Rest of law how to clean up problems, standards, and studies, emergency actions versus long term issues. NCP is a series of regulations the EPA writes, and proposes to public for comments (promulgation process), regulations are amended, etc. They don't have the same authority of law. Congress says EPA should enact these. Regulations will say criteria to evaluate, remedy, impacts of community, etc. Guidance documents are policy documents from HQS.

Question: What are the operational agreement details/requirements?

Answer: Sets forth time schedules. More detailed as it applies directly to this facility. It is site specific as opposed to general cleanups.

Question: Who enforces, how, if conflict, if it gets done, etc.?

Answer: EPA and NYS look at all documents, approved, comments on them. There are a lot of people looking at what is being done here. These are all public documents.

Question: Who will enforce actions at Seneca when the Army is gone?

Answer: Agreement in the deed to come back if anything else is found. The agreement says Army will do it. Superfund Law has a five-year review requirement. Every five years go back and revisit to make sure remedy is working properly.

Question: When does IAG expire?

Answer: IAG will not expire for a long time until all work done, all regulators agree, nothing else to be done. There is a question whether if all work done and only 5-year reviews left, if it would be terminated out, then individuals could still file suit.

Question: How do you make decisions stick?

Answer: Actual restriction is in the deed of property itself. You could agree to put up a fence and if you sell the restriction goes with the property and you add in easement go in deed to check the control. Just started

five years ago. Not far enough down the road. Have worked thus far.

Question: With all these items mentioned, is there a five-year review - always?

Answer: Yes, review triggers if any hazardous material there. It does not apply if very low levels.

Question: How is continuity insured when enforcing law?

Answer: Covenant for future. Army is required to keep eye on things.

Question: Are changed standards addressed in them?

Answer: The law for five-year review addressed that. If risk posed is unacceptable down the road, then five-year review unacceptable, have to go back and address it.

Steve Absolom mentioned we are using reuse plan as model to develop proposed actions for each area. We consider industrial areas, look at those standards to clean up to. Look at costs, residential, unrestricted use scenario for cost comparison. We will push for maximum unless there is a huge cost difference.

Question: Define Institutional Controls?

Answer: Any control, i.e., anything that is legally binding, i.e., zoning, easement, deed restriction.

6. Steve Absolom opened for floor for open discussion, No further questions or discussion occurred.

7. Next issue brought up was future agenda items. Nothing more was brought up at the time.

8. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on February 16 at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA J. SPOSATO
Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:

STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair

RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Agenda

**February 16, 1999
NCO Club**

- 7:00** **Welcome**
LTC Donald C. Olson
Commander, Seneca Army Depot Activity
- 7:05** **Acceptance of Minutes from Previous Meeting**
Mr. Stephen M. Absolom
Dr. Dick Durst
Army Co-chair/Community Co-Chair
- 7:15** **Draft Completion Report Findings**
Mr. Michael Duchesneau, Parsons
- 7:55** **Break**
- 8:10** **Finding of Suitability to Transfer**
Mr. Stephen Absolom, SEDA
- 8:20** **Open Discussion**
- 9:00** **Adjourn**

MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
February 16, 1999 MEETING

1. ATTENDANCE:

Government RAB Members Present:

LTC Donald Olson, SEDA Commander
Stephen M. Absolom, BRAC Environmental
Coordinator, SEDA/Army Co-Chair
Carla Struble, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency
James Quinn, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation

Government RAB Members Not Present:

Dan Geraghty, NYS Department of Health

Community RAB Members Present:

Brian Dombrowski, Bob McCann, Russell Miller
Ken Reimer, Dave Schneider, Karen Tackett,
David Wagner

Community RAB Members Not Present:

Antje Baeumner (excused), Jeffrey Beall (excused),
Richard Durst (excused), Frank Ives,
Jan Schneider (excused), Fred Swain (excused)
Ray A. Young (excused), Henry Van Ness (excused),
Frankie Young-Long (excused)

Environmental Support Personnel Present:

John Buck, USAEC
Michael Duchesneau, Parsons Engineering Science,
Inc.
Keith Hoddinott, USACHPPM
Janet Fallo, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Seneca Area Office
Thomas Battaglia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
NY District, Construction Division
Laura Sposato, SEDA Secretary
Thomas Grasek, Engineering/Environmental
Division, SEDA

Community Support (from sign-in sheet):

Kenneth Aaron, Ithaca Journal
John Finn, Thermo Retec, Ithaca

2. Stephen Absolom provided the opening remarks for the meeting and welcomed all members and support staff to the February Restoration Advisory Board. He then asked for introductions of all attending.

3. Mr. Absolom also summarized the evening's agenda. He asked if there were any comments or changes to the minutes from the January meeting. They were signed and after Dr. Durst signs, will be entered into the record. He then introduced our guest speakers for the evening, Mr. Michael Duchesneau, Parsons, and Mr. Thomas Grasek, Environmental Specialist, SEDA. Copies of handouts provided at the meeting are enclosed with these minutes.

4. Mr. Michael Duchesneau talked about the Completion Report he has prepared on the Evaluation of the Prison Site and has forwarded for review and comment. These are the Army's recommendations. They have are to be reviewed and approved by EPA and NY State DEC.

Some highlights from the presentation:

- The Army conducted several ESI's in the 1994-95 timeframe. Site work included soil sampling, and surface water investigations.

- The Army looked at data and ranked sites by priority with those having minimal threat. Some data exceeded a gridline. Performed a mini-risk assessment. Used data to do a risk assessment with data from the ESI's.

- The completion report conclusion is that no further action needs to be taken. The draft was submitted February 5, 1999. A copy of his slide briefing is provided with these minutes.

- There are some minor exceedances of contaminants but do not pose a risk to human health or the environment.

Some questions that were generated:

Question: Once the state starts construction are you responsible for testing or monitoring?

Answer: If the site is not accepted by agencies as a no action site, then no monitoring is required. Until agreement we will delineate that site so construction can't take place on that site. Army maintains that after transfer if something is found, Army will come back and fix it.

Question: When screening for explosives and there is no TAGM, is anything done when find it?

Answer: There are criteria for human health exposure - we did do an evaluation for a risk assessment.

Question: In regards to the map on SEAD-44A, what sort of data used for contour lines?

Answer: Follow evaluations of the groundwater. Some other wells were included.

Question: How far above TAGM levels are pesticides?

Answer: Not far above. Will get information for you.

Question: In regards to the map on SEAD 44B, what is in the fenced in area?

Answer: It is an open sided steel building used for cold climate outside storage for missile system. The missile systems will be moved before construction of the prison starts.

5. The next speaker, Thomas Grasek, an Environmental Protection Specialist, from the Engineering and Environmental Division, SEDA, briefed the group on the on Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer document for the prison. The DRAFT FOST has not yet been approved by the state or EPA. A copy of the handout provided is submitted with these minutes. Some highlights from Mr. Grasek's presentation:

- He spoke about hazardous substances that were possibly stored as SEDA, i.e., petroleum products, radiological sources, radon, pcbs, underground tanks.

- He provided a summary of the buildings/areas in which hazardous substances were stored. He spoke about Buildings 606, 609, 611, 610 and 612, which are in the proposed prison site area.

- He also spoke about Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) in the electrical equipment near Building 609. Information on this is included in the FOST. and a copy is included in the handout. It identifies where PCB's found. The Department of Corrections will be furnished with copies of all records related to this equipment.

- There is non-friable asbestos containing materials (window caulking) in Bldg 359. The deed will include the asbestos warning informing that asbestos exists on the property. A copy of that is also included in the handout.

- He also spoke about lead based paint which is presumed to be present in all the buildings. That too will be included in the deed. A copy of that is also included in the handout.

- We will be surveying Bldg 612 for potential radiation contamination. It has already been surveyed for radon. We will be sampling dust for explosives. Survey should start at the end of the month. The building was used as an ammunition inspection, breakdown and repack area and had depleted uranium rounds in the building requiring packaging changes.

Some questions that were generated:

Question: Was building 612 surveyed as residential when it was surveyed for radon?

Answer: Yes, it was surveyed as having many people and multiple shifts.

- Intent is to start construction as soon as contracts are awarded. The Army is working diligently to see that it all happens.

Question. Do you see any large areas that you will have to segregate off?

Answer: There should not be anything to have to segregate off pending results of these last surveys.

Question: Have they surveyed Elliott Acres?

Answer: Yes, except for LBP in exterior soil which will be done this spring.

Question: How far along is the housing FOST?

Answer: 90% done. Our priority is the prison parcel at this time.

6. Steve Absolom opened floor for open discussion, No further questions or discussion occurred.
7. Next issue brought up was future agenda items. Nothing more was brought up at the time.
8. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:50 p.m. The next RAB meeting with both government and community members will be held on March 16, 1999, at 7:00 P.M. at the NCO Club.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA J. SPOSATO
Secretary

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED:

STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM
U.S. Army Co-Chair

RICHARD A. DURST
Community Co-Chair

Presentation to the RAB
February 16, 1999

Evaluation of Proposed Prison Site
Summary of Completion Report

Michael Duchesneau, P. E.

Topics for Tonight's Presentation

- *Results and Proposed Recommendations for Prison Sites*
- *Results and Recommendations have not been Reviewed or Agreed To by EPA or NYSDEC*

Investigative Report Summary

- *Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) for Eight Moderately Low Priority Sites (Dec, 1995)*
 - *ESI Seven Low Priority Sites (April, 1995)*
 - *ESIs Fieldwork - March thru July, 1994.*
 - *SWMU Classification Report (June, 1995)*
 - *Investigation of Non-Evaluated Sites (May, 1998); Fieldwork March, 1998.*
-

Evaluation Approach

- Each Site Considered Minimal Threat*
- Slight Exceedance of a Standard, Criteria or Guideline Exists*
- Perform Screening “mini” Risk Assessment*
- Utilize Data from Previous Investigations.*
- If appropriate, Document Recommendation in Completion Report*

Completion Report

- *Submitted Draft, February 5, 1999*
 - *Section 10.6 of Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA)*
 - *Army Can Assert to :*
 - *Response Action Completed*
 - *Removal Action Completed*
 - *No Significant Threat to Public Health, Welfare or the Environment*
-

EPA Human Health Target Risk Values

- *Total Site Risks Compared to Targets*
 - *If Less Than or Within Range, Risks Considered to be Acceptable*
 - *Non-Carcinogenic - Hazard Index*
 - *Sum of All Exposures Less than 1.0*
 - *Carcinogenic - Cancer Risk Range*
 - *1 additional cancer in 10,000 (1×10^{-4})*
 - *1 additional cancer in 1,000,000 (1×10^{-6})*
-

Ecological Target Risk Values

- *Data from all Sites Combined as One*
 - *Max. Values Used from Each Site*
 - *No Set EPA Targets*
 - *Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Levels (LOAEL) - allowable dose*
 - *Non-Carcinogenic Effects Only*
 - *Hazard Index Target Set at 10*
-

Potentially Exposed Populations

- *Prison Worker*
- *Prison Inmate*
- *Construction Worker*
- *Day Care Center Worker (Adult)*
- *Day Care Center (Child)*
- *Ecological Receptor (Mouse)*

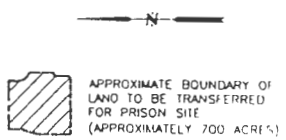
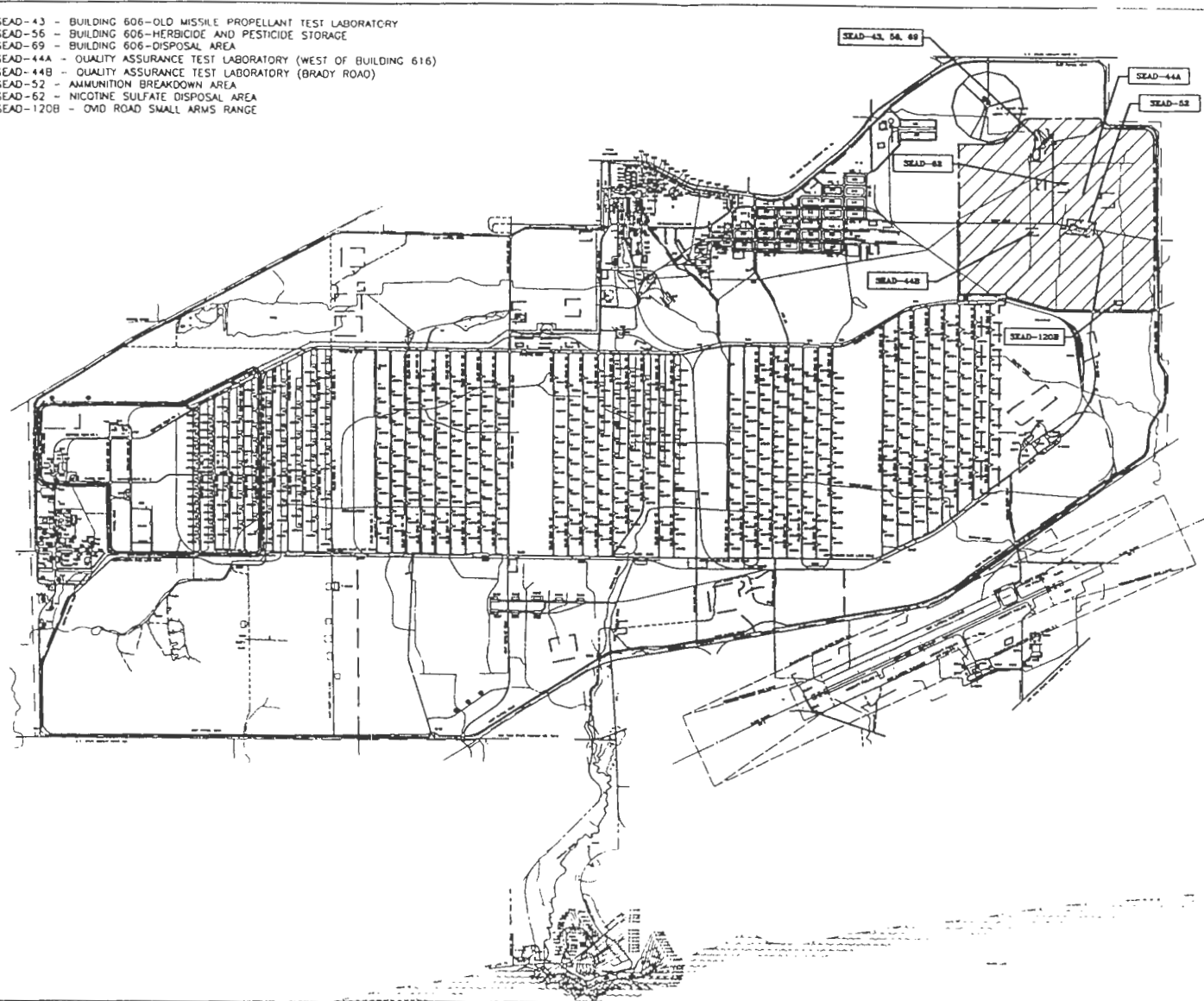
Sites within Proposed Prison Area

- *SEAD-43 Bld. 606 Old Missile
Propellant Test Lab.*
 - *SEAD-56 Bld. 606 Herbicide and
Pesticide Storage.*
 - *SEAD-69 Building 606 Disposal Area.*
- Note : SEADs-43, 56 & 69 combined*

Sites within Proposed Prison Area (Cont.)

- *SEAD-44a QA Test Lab West of Bld. 616.*
- *SEAD-44b QA Test Lab (Brady Road).*
- *SEAD-53 Ammunition Breakdown Area.*
- *SEAD-62 Nicotine Sulfate Disposal Area.*
- *SEAD-120B Ovid Road Small Arms Range.*

- SEAD-43 - BUILDING 606-OLD MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY
- SEAD-56 - BUILDING 606-HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE
- SEAD-69 - BUILDING 606-DISPOSAL AREA
- SEAD-44A - QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY (WEST OF BUILDING 616)
- SEAD-44B - QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY (BRADY ROAD)
- SEAD-52 - AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN AREA
- SEAD-62 - NICOTINE SULFATE DISPOSAL AREA
- SEAD-120B - OVD ROAD SMALL ARMS RANGE



LEGEND:

SEAD-121B NON-EVALUATED EMB SITE

BRAC PARCEL LABEL DEFINITIONS
B(2)MS

1	UNIDENTIFIED	1	ATMOSPHERIC STORAGE
2	UNIDENTIFIED	2	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF LIQUID
3	UNIDENTIFIED	3	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF SOLID
4	UNIDENTIFIED	4	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF GASES
5	UNIDENTIFIED	5	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF PARTICLES
6	UNIDENTIFIED	6	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF OZONE
7	UNIDENTIFIED	7	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF ACIDIC GASES
8	UNIDENTIFIED	8	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF AMMONIA
9	UNIDENTIFIED	9	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE
10	UNIDENTIFIED	10	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF METHANE
11	UNIDENTIFIED	11	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF ETHANE
12	UNIDENTIFIED	12	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF PROPANE
13	UNIDENTIFIED	13	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF BUTANE
14	UNIDENTIFIED	14	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF PENTANE
15	UNIDENTIFIED	15	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF HEXANE
16	UNIDENTIFIED	16	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF HEPTANE
17	UNIDENTIFIED	17	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF OCTANE
18	UNIDENTIFIED	18	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF NONANE
19	UNIDENTIFIED	19	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF DECANE
20	UNIDENTIFIED	20	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE OF UNIDENTIFIED

NON-CECLA ISSUE (QUALIFIED) LABEL DEFINITIONS
B-190-M(P)

1	UNIDENTIFIED	1	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
2	UNIDENTIFIED	2	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
3	UNIDENTIFIED	3	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
4	UNIDENTIFIED	4	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
5	UNIDENTIFIED	5	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
6	UNIDENTIFIED	6	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
7	UNIDENTIFIED	7	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
8	UNIDENTIFIED	8	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
9	UNIDENTIFIED	9	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
10	UNIDENTIFIED	10	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
11	UNIDENTIFIED	11	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
12	UNIDENTIFIED	12	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
13	UNIDENTIFIED	13	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
14	UNIDENTIFIED	14	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
15	UNIDENTIFIED	15	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
16	UNIDENTIFIED	16	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
17	UNIDENTIFIED	17	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
18	UNIDENTIFIED	18	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
19	UNIDENTIFIED	19	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE
20	UNIDENTIFIED	20	GENERIC-COMMERCIAL WASTE

-2800 0 2800

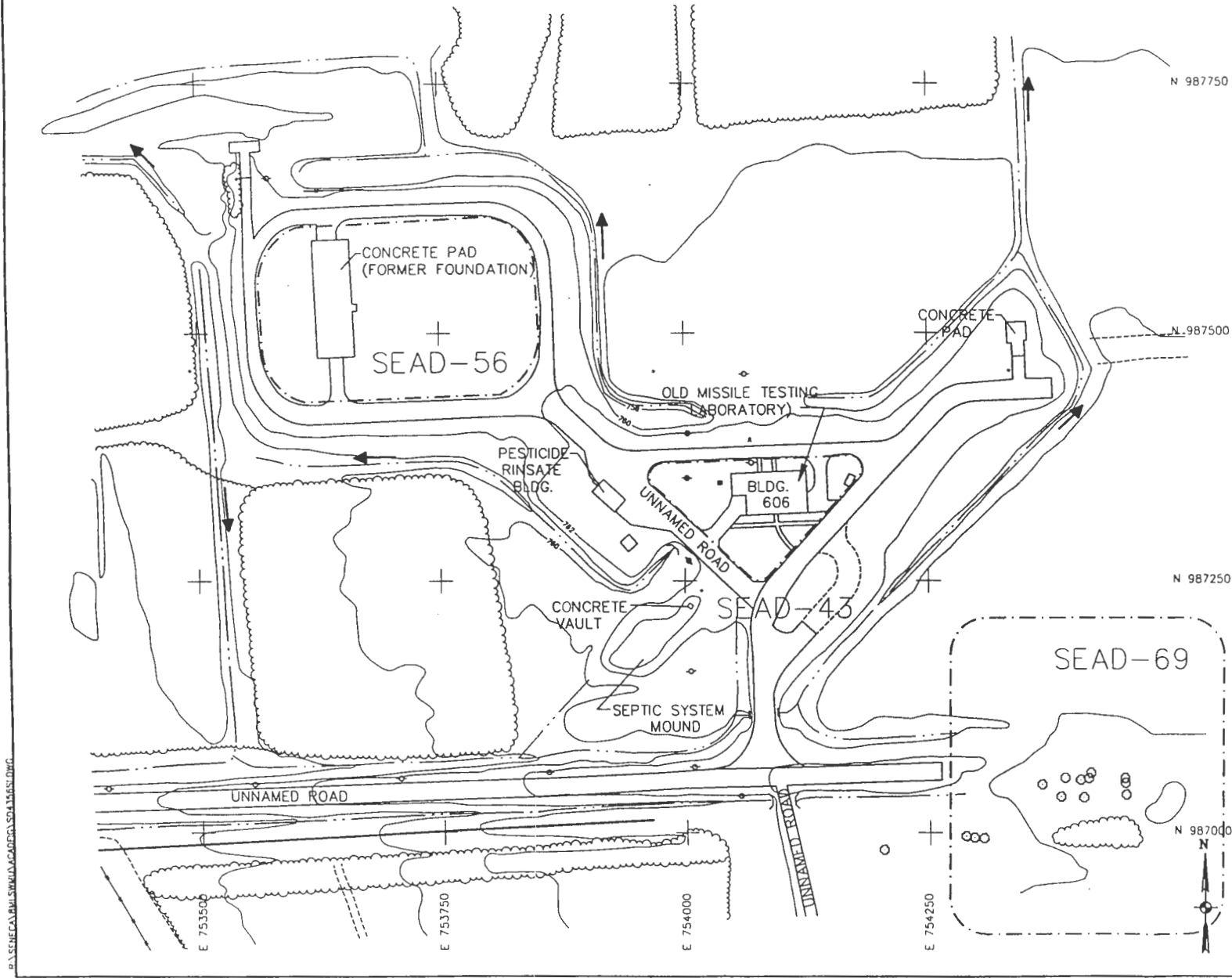
SCALE: 1" = 2800'

P PARSONS
PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.

SENeca ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
COMPLETION REPORT FOR
SIX AREAS OF CONCERN

FIGURE 11-12
OVERALL SITE PLAN WITH AOC AND
APPROXIMATE FUTURE PRISON LOCATION

SCALE: 1" = 2800' DATE: SEPTEMBER, 1989



LEGEND

- MINOR WATERWAY
- MAJOR WATERWAY
- FENCE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- BRUSH LINE
- LANDFILL EXTENTS
- RAILROAD
- GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR
- ROAD SIGN
- DECIDUOUS TREE
- GUIDE POST
- FIRE HYDRANT
- MANHOLE
- COORDINATE GRID (260' GRID)
- POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
- MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL

--- APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF AOC
 ← DIRECTION OF FLOW IN DITCHES.

SEAD 43: BLDG. 606 OLD MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY
 SEAD 56: FORMER HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA
 SEAD 69: DISPOSAL AREA



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SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
 COMPLETION REPORT FOR
 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN

DEPT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING (Proj No. 754867-0100)

FIGURE 1.1-14
 SEAD-43, 56 AND 69
 SITE PLAN

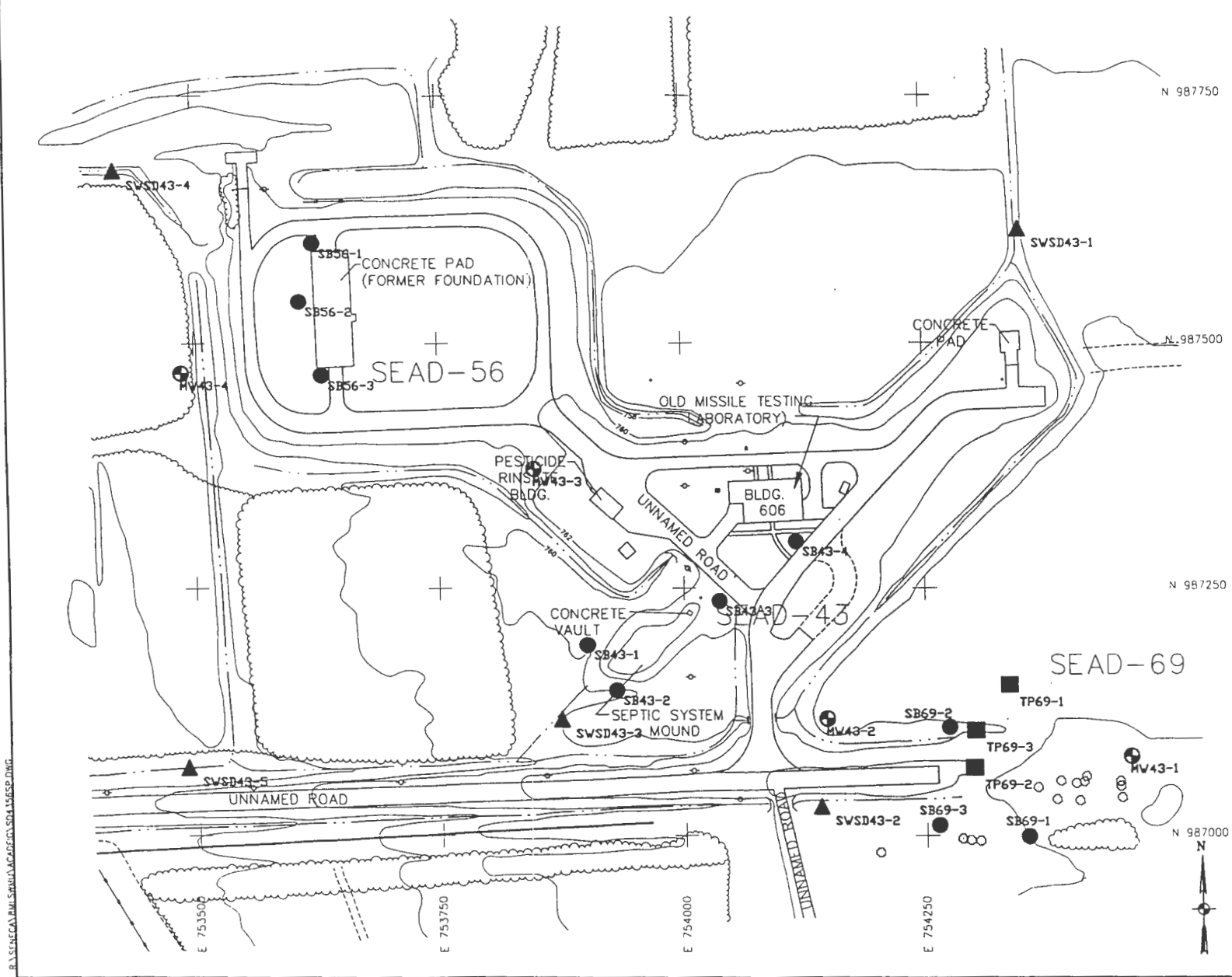
SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1990

P.L. SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY COMPLETION REPORT FOR SIX AREAS OF CONCERN

Site History and Uses

SEADs - 43, 56 & 69

- *Missile Propellant QA Test Facility - Tested Explosive Devices*
- *Storage Area for Herbicides and Pesticides Since 1976*
- *Construction Disposal Area Associated with these Operations*



LEGEND

- MINOR WATERWAY
- MAJOR WATERWAY
- FENCE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- BRUSH LINE
- LANDFILL EXTENTS
- RAILROAD
- 748 --- GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR
- ROAD SIGN
- DECIDUOUS TREE
- △ GUIDE POST
- FIRE HYDRANT
- MANHOLE
- CORDINATE GRID (250' GRID)
- POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
- MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL
- MONITORING WELL
- SURVEY MONUMENT
- SOIL BORING
- △ SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ◆ SEDIMENT SAMPLE
- ▲ SURFACE WATER/ SEDIMENT SAMPLE
- TEST PIT

SEAD 43: BLDG.606 OLD MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY
 SEAD 56: FORMER HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA
 SEAD 69: DISPOSAL AREA



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 PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.

CLIENT/PROJECT TITLE
**SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
 COMPLETION REPORT FOR
 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

DEPT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING Proj No 754007-01001

FIGURE 2.3-2
 SEAD-43, 56 AND 69
 LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS

SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1999

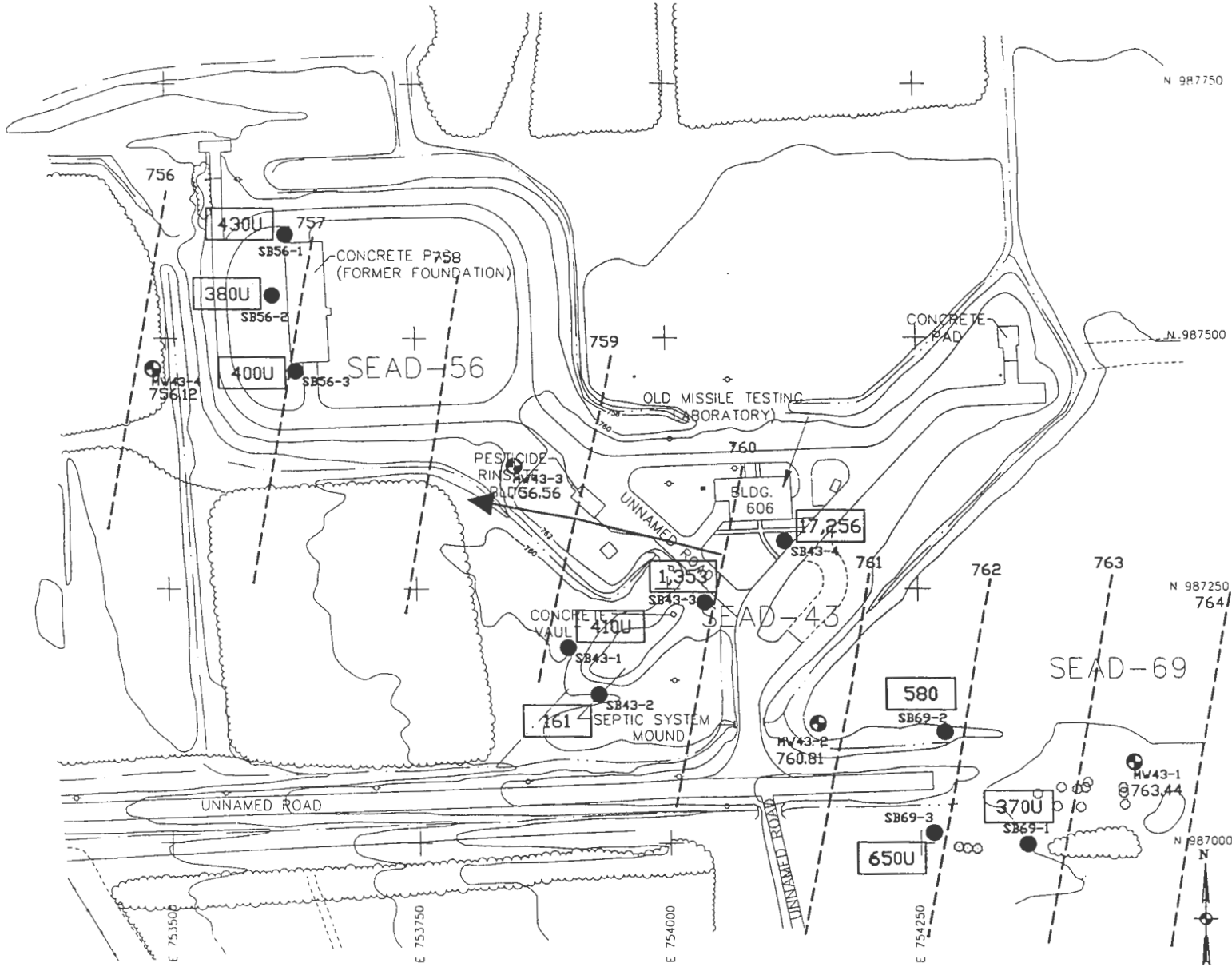
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Soil Results

SEADs - 43,56 & 69

- *VOCs - 5 Detected; Below TAGM*
 - *Semi-VOCs - 6 PAHs above TAGM (3/30)*
 - *Pest/PCBs - 2 Detected; Below TAGM*
 - *Herbicides - 4 Detected; Below TAGM*
 - *Explosives - None Detected*
 - *Metals - 11 above TAGM; At or Slightly above Background*
-

P:\SENECA\RM\SURM\AFAC\GA.S04\56\BLD.DWG



LEGEND

- MINOR WATERWAY
- MAJOR WATERWAY
- FENCE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- BRUSH LINE
- LANDFILL EXTENTS
- RAILROAD
- GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR

ROAD SIGN
 DECIDUOUS TREE
 FIRE HYDRANT
 POLE
 OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
 SOIL BORING
 TOTAL PAHs (ug/kg) IN SURFACE SOILS
 MONITORING WELL WITH WATER TABLE ELEVATION
 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF FLOW)
 MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL
 COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID)
 UTILITY BOX

580 TOTAL PAHs (ug/kg) IN SURFACE SOILS
 MW43-1
 763.44 MONITORING WELL WITH WATER TABLE ELEVATION
 763
 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF FLOW)
 GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS MADE ON 7/6/94
 SEAD 43: BLDG. 606 OLD MISSILE PROPELLANT TEST LABORATORY
 SEAD 56: FORMER HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA
 SEAD 69: DISPOSAL AREA
 50 0 50 100 (feet)

P PARSONS
PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.
 CLIENT/PROJECT TITLE
SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY COMPLETION REPORT FOR SIX AREAS OF CONCERN
 CLIENT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING 75497-01001
 FIGURE 4.1-1
SEAD-43, 56 AND 69 TOTAL PAHs IN SURFACE SOILS
 SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1999

Groundwater Results

SEADs - 43, 56 & 69

- *VOCs - None Detected*
 - *Semi-VOCs - None Detected*
 - *Pest/PCBs - None Detected*
 - *Herbicides - 1 Detected; Slightly above GA Std.*
 - *Explosives - None Detected*
 - *Metals - 1 (iron) above GA Std.*
-

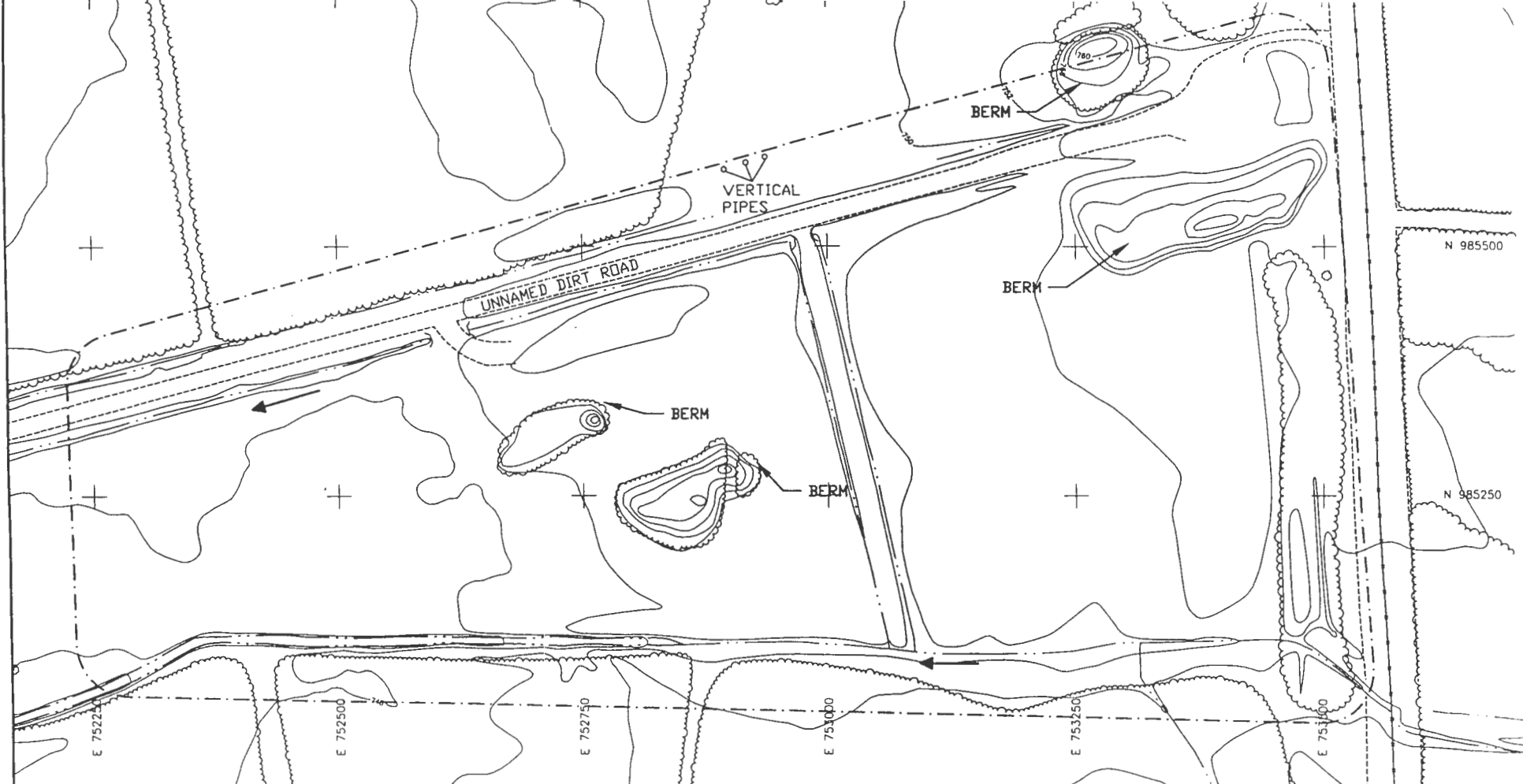
Mini Risk Assessment Results SEADs - 43,56 & 69

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from Ingestion of Surface Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-2
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-43, 56, 69
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
PRISON INMATE	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table B-2	6E-07	1E-08
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	2E-02	6E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	2E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table B-5	2E-03	NQ
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table B-8	NQ	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table B-7	6E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>5E-02</i>
PRISON WORKER	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table B-2	2E-07	4E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	1E-02	5E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	2E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table B-5	1E-03	NQ
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table B-8	NQ	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table B-7	4E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>3E-02</i>
ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table B-2	8E-07	5E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	6E-03	1E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	2E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>8E-03</i>	<i>1E-07</i>
DAY CARE CENTER CHILD	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table B-2	5E-07	3E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	1E-01	1E-05
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	3E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table B-5	3E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>1E-01</i>	<i>1E-05</i>
DAY CARE CENTER WORKER	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table B-2	2E-07	4E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table B-3	1E-02	5E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table B-4	2E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table B-5	1E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>3E-02</i>	<i>5E-06</i>

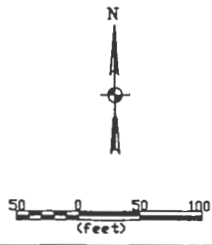
NQ = Not Quantified



LEGEND

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| ----- | MINOR WATERWAY | ⊖ | ROAD SIGN | ⊙ | DECIDUOUS TREE | △ | GUIDE POST |
| ----- | MAJOR WATERWAY | ⊗ | FIRE HYDRANT | ⊗ | MANHOLE | + | COORDINATE GRID
(250' GRID) |
| ----- | FENCE | ○ | POLE | □ | UTILITY BOX | | |
| ----- | UNPAVED ROAD | ○ | OVERHEAD UTILITY
POLE | □ | MAILBOX/R/R SIGNAL | | |
| ----- | BRUSH LINE | | | | | | |
| ----- | LANDFILL EXTENTS | | | | | | |
| ----- | RAILROAD | | | | | | |
| ----- | GROUND SURFACE
ELEVATION CONTOUR | | | | | | |

← DIRECTION OF FLOW IN DITCHES.



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**SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
 COMPLETION REPORT FOR
 SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

DEPT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING Proj No 734487-01001

FIGURE 1.1-15
 SEAD-44A QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY
 SITE PLAN

SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1990

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Site History and Uses SEADs - 44a and 44b

- *QA Test Laboratory Facility*
 - *Tested :*
 - *Chemical Smoke (CS) grenades*
 - *Fire Devices*
 - *Pyrotechnics*
 - *Mines Detonated in Aboveground Bermed Area*
-

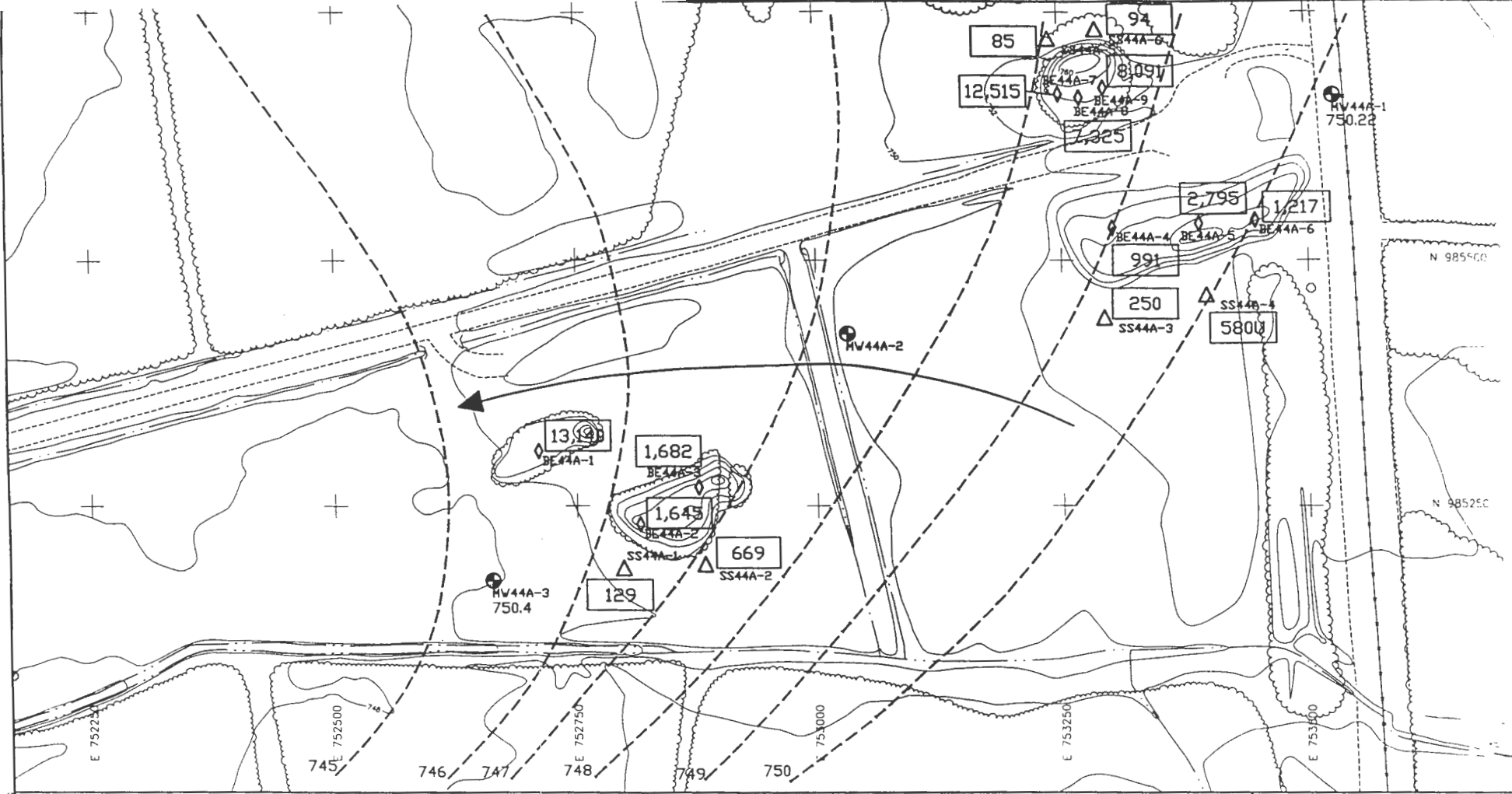
Analytical Data from SEADs - 44a

- *Nine (9) Berm Excavations (9 Samples)*
- *Surface Soil Samples (6 Samples)*
- *Three (3) Monitoring Wells*
- *Four (4) Surface Water/Sediment Samples*

Soil Results

SEAD - 44a

- *VOCs - 6 Detected; Below TAGM*
- *Semi-VOCs - PAHs above TAGM*
- *Pest/PCBs - Dieldrin above TAGM*
- *Explosives - TNT Detected; No TAGM*
- *Metals - 4 above TAGM; Approximately two times above TAGM*



LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| ----- | MINOR WATERWAY | ⊕ | DECIDUOUS TREE | △ | GUIDE POST |
| ----- | MAJOR WATERWAY | ⊕ | ROAD SIGN | + | COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID) |
| ----- | FENCE | ⊕ | FIRE HYDRANT | ⊕ | UTILITY BOX |
| ----- | UNPAVED ROAD | ⊕ | MANHOLE | ⊕ | OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE |
| ----- | BRUSH LINE | ⊕ | POLE | ⊕ | MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL |
| ----- | LANDFILL EXTENTS | ⊕ | UTILITY BOX | ⊕ | |
| ----- | RAILROAD | ⊕ | OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE | ⊕ | |
| ----- | GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR | ⊕ | | ⊕ | |

MW44A-3
750.4

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF FLOW)

GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS MADE ON 7/6/04

- △ SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
 - ▲ SURFACE WATER/ SEDIMENT SAMPLE
 - ◇ BERM EXCAVATION
 - 13,140 TOTAL SVOS (ug/kg) IN SOILS
- 50 0 50 100
(feet)



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FIGURE 4.2-1
SEAD-44A QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY
TOTAL SVOS IN SOIL

SCALE 1" = 100' DATE JANUARY, 1998 DWT A

P:\SEC\CA\ENV\SWAMP\ACAD\FIG\SS44ASIG.DWG

Groundwater Results

SEADs - 44a

- *VOCs - 2 Detected*
 - *Semi-VOCs - None Detected*
 - *Pest/PCBs - None Detected*
 - *Herbicides - 1 Detected above GA Std.*
 - *Explosives - None Detected*
 - *Metals - 1 (iron) above GA Std.; Likely Turbidity related*
-

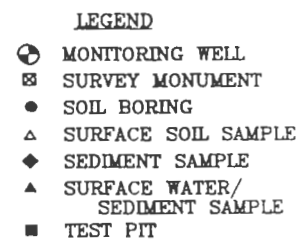
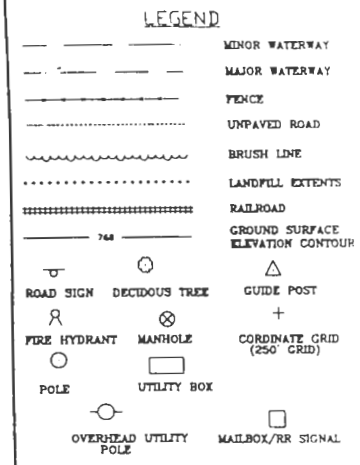
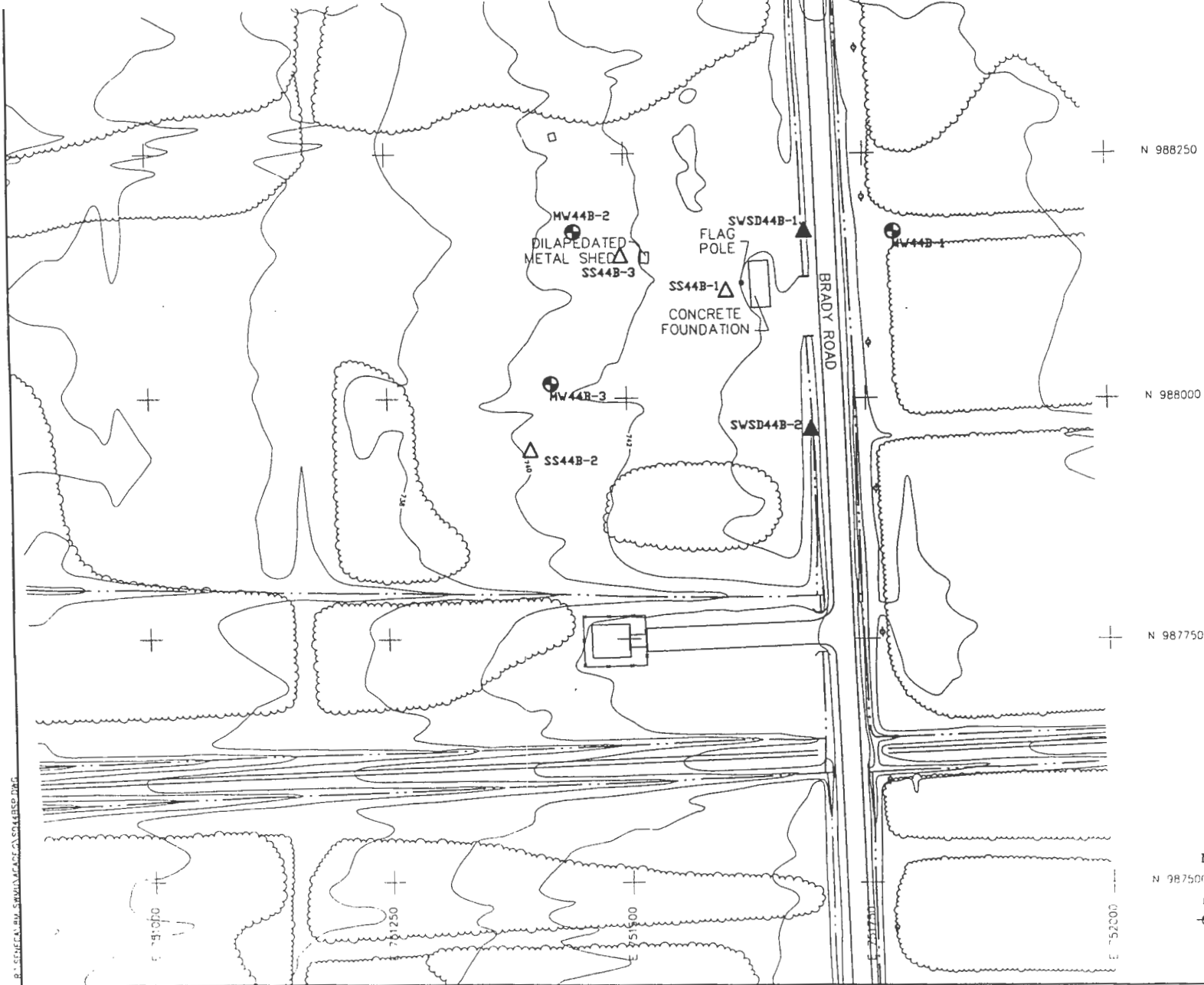
Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 44a

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
 - *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Surface Soil*
 - *Dermal Contact to Soil*
 - *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
 - *Army Recommends No Further Action*
-

TABLE 5.5-3
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-44A
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
<u>PRISON INMATE</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table C-2	4E-10	5E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	5E-03	8E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	8E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table C-5	2E-03	6E-06
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table C-7	9E-06	8E-07
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table C-8	NQ	1E-07
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>2E-02</i>
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table C-2	1E-10	2E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	4E-03	6E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	5E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table C-5	2E-03	4E-06
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table C-7	6E-06	6E-07
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table C-8	NQ	9E-08
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>1E-02</i>
<u>ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table C-2	2E-06	3E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	3E-03	1E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	7E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>3E-03</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER CHILD</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table C-2	3E-10	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	3E-02	1E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	1E-02	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table C-5	4E-03	2E-06
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>5E-02</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table C-2	1E-10	2E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table C-3	4E-03	6E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table C-4	5E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table C-5	2E-03	4E-06
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>1E-02</i>

NQ = Not Quantified



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FIGURE 2.5-2
SEAD-44B QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST LABORATORY
LOCATIONS OF SAMPLING POINTS

SCALE: 1" = 100' DATE: JANUARY, 1990

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Analytical Data from SEADs - 44b

- *Geophysical Seismic Survey*
- *Surface Soil Samples (3 Samples)*
- *Three (3) Monitoring Wells*
- *Two (2) Surface Water/Sediment Samples*

Soil Results

SEAD - 44b

- *VOCs - 2 Detected; Below TAGM*
- *Semi-VOCs - 2 PAHs above TAGM*
- *Pest/PCBs - Dieldrin above TAGM*
- *Explosives - None Detected*
- *Metals - 3 above TAGM*
 - *As, Pb & Zn; slightly above TAGM*

Groundwater Results

SEADs - 44b

- *VOCs - None Detected*
- *Semi-VOCs - None Detected*
- *Pest/PCBs - None Detected*
- *Explosives - None Detected*
- *Metals - 1 (iron) above GA Std.; Likely Turbidity related*

Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 44b

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
 - *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Surface Soil*
 - *Dermal Contact to Soil*
 - *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
 - *Army Recommends No Further Action*
-



TABLE 5.5-4
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-44B
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
<u>PRISON INMATE</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table D-2	6E-10	4E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	5E-03	1E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	6E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table D-5	NQ	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table D-7	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>1E-02</i>
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table D-2	2E-10	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	3E-03	7E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	4E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table D-5	NQ	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table D-7	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>7E-03</i>
<u>ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table D-2	7E-11	2E-11
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	2E-04	2E-09
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	5E-05	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>3E-04</i>	<i>2E-09</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER CHILD</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table D-2	5E-10	8E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	3E-02	2E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	7E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table D-5	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>4E-02</i>	<i>2E-06</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table D-2	2E-10	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table D-3	3E-03	7E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table D-4	4E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table D-5	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>7E-03</i>	<i>7E-07</i>

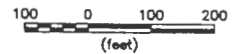
NQ= Not Quantified



LEGEND

- MINOR WATERWAY
- MAJOR WATERWAY
- FENCE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- BRUSH LINE
- LANDFILL EXTENT
- RAILROAD
- GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR
- ROAD SIGN
- DECIDUOUS TREE
- GUIDE POST
- FIRE HYDRANT
- MANHOLE
- COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID)
- POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL
- OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE
- SURVEY MONUMENT

SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE



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DATE: ENVIRONMENTAL ENG00000000 Sig No: 734987-01001

**FIGURE 2.6-1
LOCATION OF SAMPLE POINTS
FOR SEAD-52**

SCALE: 1" = 200' DATE: JANUARY, 1990

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Site History

SEAD - 52 Ammo Breakdown Area

- *Breakdown and Maintenance of Ammunitions*
- *Storage of Ammunitions*
- *Ammunition Powder Collection*
- *Storage of Equipment, Paints and Solvents*

Soil Results : SEAD - 52

- *Surface Soil Samples (18 Samples)*
- *Explosives Detected:*
 - *2,4-DNT (Detected 10/18); Max. 2.1 mg/kg*
 - *2,4,6-TNT (Detected 2/18); Max. 0.4 mg/kg*
 - *Tetryl (Detected 1/18); Max. 0.15 mg/kg*

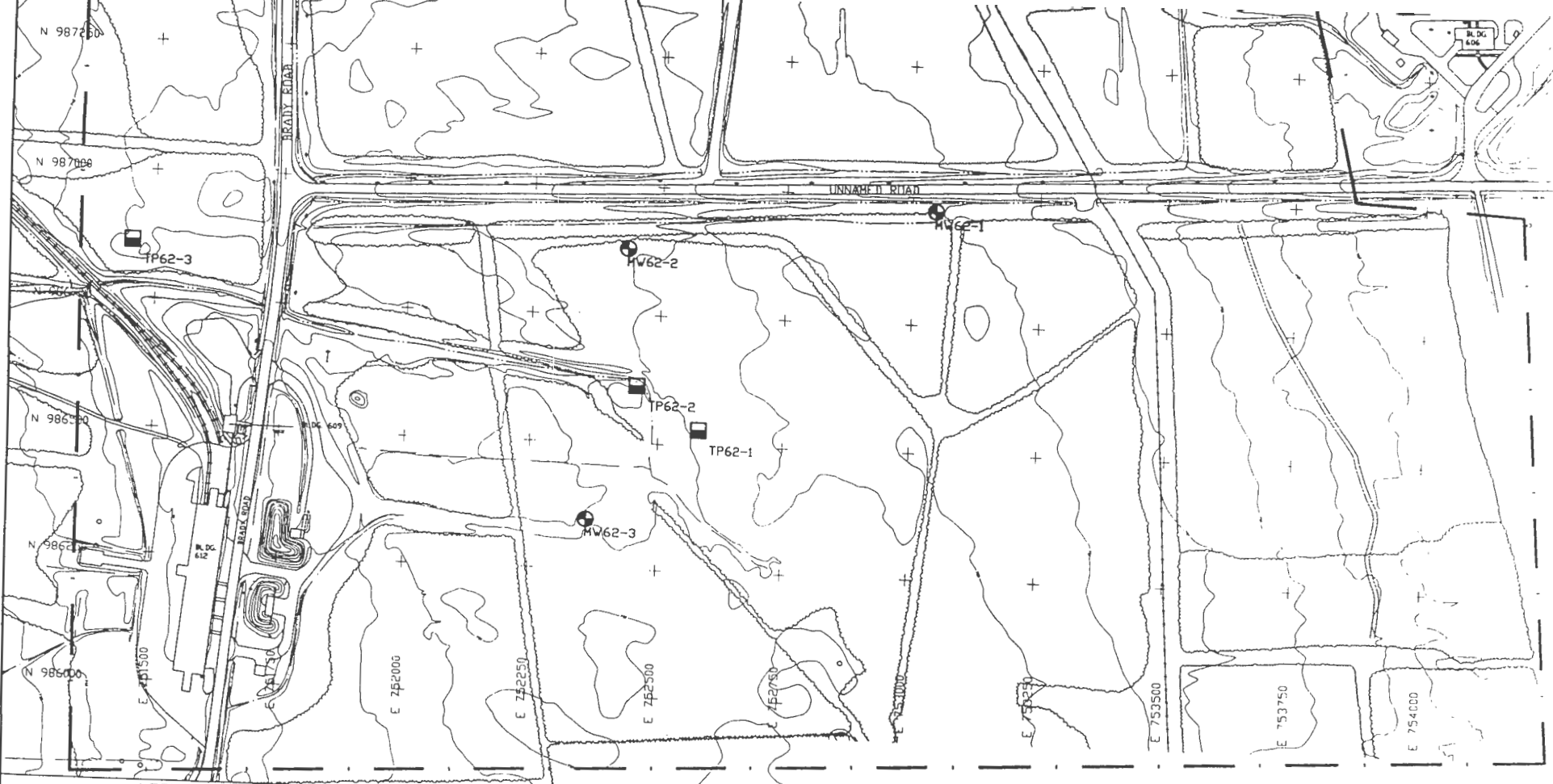
Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 52

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Surface Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-5
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-52
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

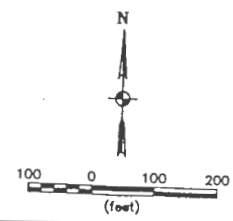
RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
<u>PRISON INMATE</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	3E-03	7E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>3E-03</i>	<i>7E-07</i>
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	2E-03	5E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-03</i>	<i>5E-07</i>
<u>ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	4E-04	5E-09
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>4E-04</i>	<i>5E-09</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER CHILD</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	2E-02	1E-06
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-02</i>	<i>1E-06</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table E-2	NQ	NQ
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table E-3	2E-03	5E-07
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table E-4	NQ	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-03</i>	<i>5E-07</i>

NQ = Not Quantified



LEGEND

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| --- MINOR WATERWAY | ⊕ ROAD SIGN | ⊙ DECIDUOUS TREE | △ GUIDE POST | ⊕ MONITORING WELL |
| --- MAJOR WATERWAY | ⊗ FIRE HYDRANT | ⊗ MANHOLE | + COORDINATE GRID (250' GRID) | ■ TEST PIT |
| --- FENCE | ○ POLE | □ UTILITY BOX | □ MAILBOX/RR SIGNAL | |
| --- UNPAVED ROAD | ○ OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE | ⊠ SURVEY MONUMENT | | |
| --- BRUSH LINE | (NOT ALL SYMBOLS MAY APPEAR ON MAP) | | | |
| --- APPROXIMATE LANDFILL EXTENT | --- APPROXIMATE AOC EXTENT | | | |
| --- RAILROAD | | | | |
| --- GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR | | | | |
| --- ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE | | | | |
| --- UNDERGROUND WATER UTILITY LINE | | | | |



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 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

FIGURE NO.
 734967-01001

**FIGURE 2.7-2
 SEAD-62
 LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS**

SCALE
 1" = 200'

DATE
 JANUARY, 1990

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Investigation Summary from SEADs - 62

- *Geophysical Surveys*
 - *Seismic, EM-31 and GPR*
- *Three (3) Test Pits at Geophysical Anomalies (3 Soil Samples)*
- *Three (3) Monitoring Wells*

Soil Results : SEAD - 62

- *No VOCs Detected*
- *Semi-VOCs - 2 PAHs below TAGM*
- *No Pest/PCBs Detected*
- *No Herbicides Detected*
- *Metals - 3 above TAGM*
 - *Hg, K and Zn*

Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 62

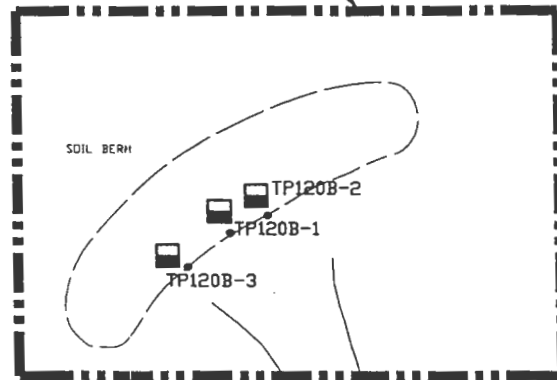
- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-6
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-62
 Seneca Army Depot Activity



RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	3E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	3E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	7E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table F-5	2E-02	6E-07
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table F-8	2E-02	3E-07
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table F-7	3E-03	8E-08
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>5E-02</i>
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	2E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	5E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table F-5	1E-02	4E-07
	Inhalation of Groundwater	Table F-8	1E-02	2E-07
	Dermal Contact to Groundwater	Table F-7	2E-03	5E-08
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>3E-02</i>
<u>ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	1E-02	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	5E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>2E-02</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER CHILD</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	7E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	2E-02	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	9E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table F-5	3E-02	2E-07
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>6E-02</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table F-2	NQ	1E-09
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table F-3	2E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table F-4	5E-03	NQ
	Ingestion of Groundwater	Table F-5	1E-02	4E-07
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>			<i>2E-02</i>

NQ = Not Quantified

SITE 120B



LEGEND:

-  TP120A-1 TEST PIT
-  TARGET MOUNTING FRAME SUPPORT POST

BBAC PARCEL LABEL DEFINITIONS

- 8(2)PS
- COMBINATOR IDENTIFIER
 - ORIGIN NUMBER
 - PARCEL NUMBER
- PS PETROLEUM STORAGE
 - PE PETROLEUM RELEASE OR DISPOSAL
 - HS HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE
 - HE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE OR DISPOSAL
 - (P) POSSIBLE (UNIDENTIFIED)

NON-CERCLA ISSUE (QUALIFIED) LABEL DEFINITIONS

- 8-190-A(P)
- SUBSTANCE
 - SUBSTANCE
 - PARCEL NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)
 - PARCEL NUMBER
- A ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL
 - L LEAD-BASED PAINT
 - P PCB
 - N NICKEL
 - U URANIUM AND/OR URANIUM FRAGMENT
 - NO NOT KNOWN/TESTED
 - (P) POSSIBLE (UNIDENTIFIED)



SCALE: 1" = 50'

PARSONS
PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC.

CLIENT/PROJECT TITLE
**SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY
COMPLETION REPORT FOR
SIX AREAS OF CONCERN**

DEPT: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING FIG. NO. 734947-01001

FIGURE 2.8-1
SITE FEATURES AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS AT
SITE 120B OVID ROAD SMALL ARMS RANGE

SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: JANUARY, 1999

P:\GENEVA\EDITS\120B.DWG

Site History SEAD - 120B

Ovid Road Small Arms Range

- *Identified as a Potential Site during the Environmental Baseline Survey*
- *Activities included Firing of Small Caliber Weapons into a Berm*

Soil Results : SEAD - 120B

- *Six (6) Soil Samples Collected from Around the Berm*
- *Semi-VOCs - None Above TAGM*
- *No Explosives Detected*
- *Metals - 4 above TAGM*
 - *Pb (max. 522 mg/kg), Cu (max. 212 mg/kg), As (max. 10.7 mg/kg) and Tl (max. 2.9 mg/kg)*

Mini Risk Assessment Results SEAD - 120B

- *No Risk Above EPA Target Levels*
- *Most Risk Due to Day Care Child from :*
 - *Ingestion of Soil*
- *No Ecological Risk Above Target Levels*
- *Army Recommends No Further Action*

TABLE 5.5-1
 CALCULATION OF TOTAL NONCARCINOGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC RISKS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)
 Completion Report - Mini Risk Assessment - SEAD-120B
 Seneca Army Depot Activity

RECEPTOR	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXPOSURE/RISK CALCULATIONS Table Number	HAZARD INDEX	CANCER RISK
<u>PRISON INMATE</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	6E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	8E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	1E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>9E-03</i>	<i>6E-10</i>
<u>PRISON WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	2E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	5E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	8E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>6E-03</i>	<i>2E-10</i>
<u>ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	1E-12
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	2E-04	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	5E-06	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>2E-04</i>	<i>1E-12</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER CHILD</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	1E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	5E-02	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	1E-03	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>5E-02</i>	<i>1E-10</i>
<u>DAY CARE CENTER WORKER</u>	Inhalation of Dust in Ambient Air	Table A-2	NQ	2E-10
	Ingestion of Onsite Soils	Table A-3	5E-03	NQ
	Dermal Contact to Onsite Soils	Table A-4	8E-04	NQ
	<i>TOTAL RECEPTOR RISK (Nc & Car)</i>		<i>6E-03</i>	<i>2E-10</i>

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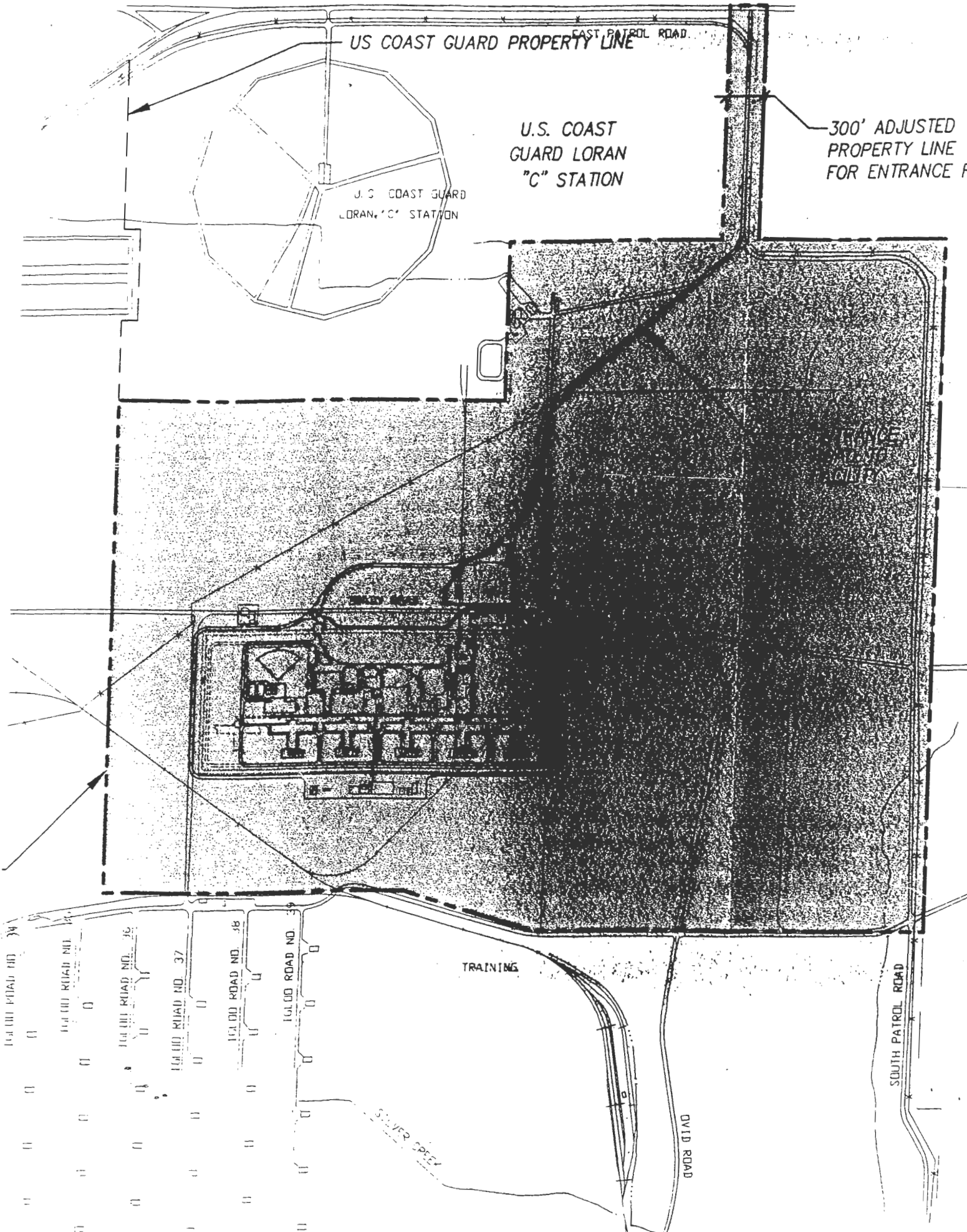
US COAST GUARD PROPERTY LINE

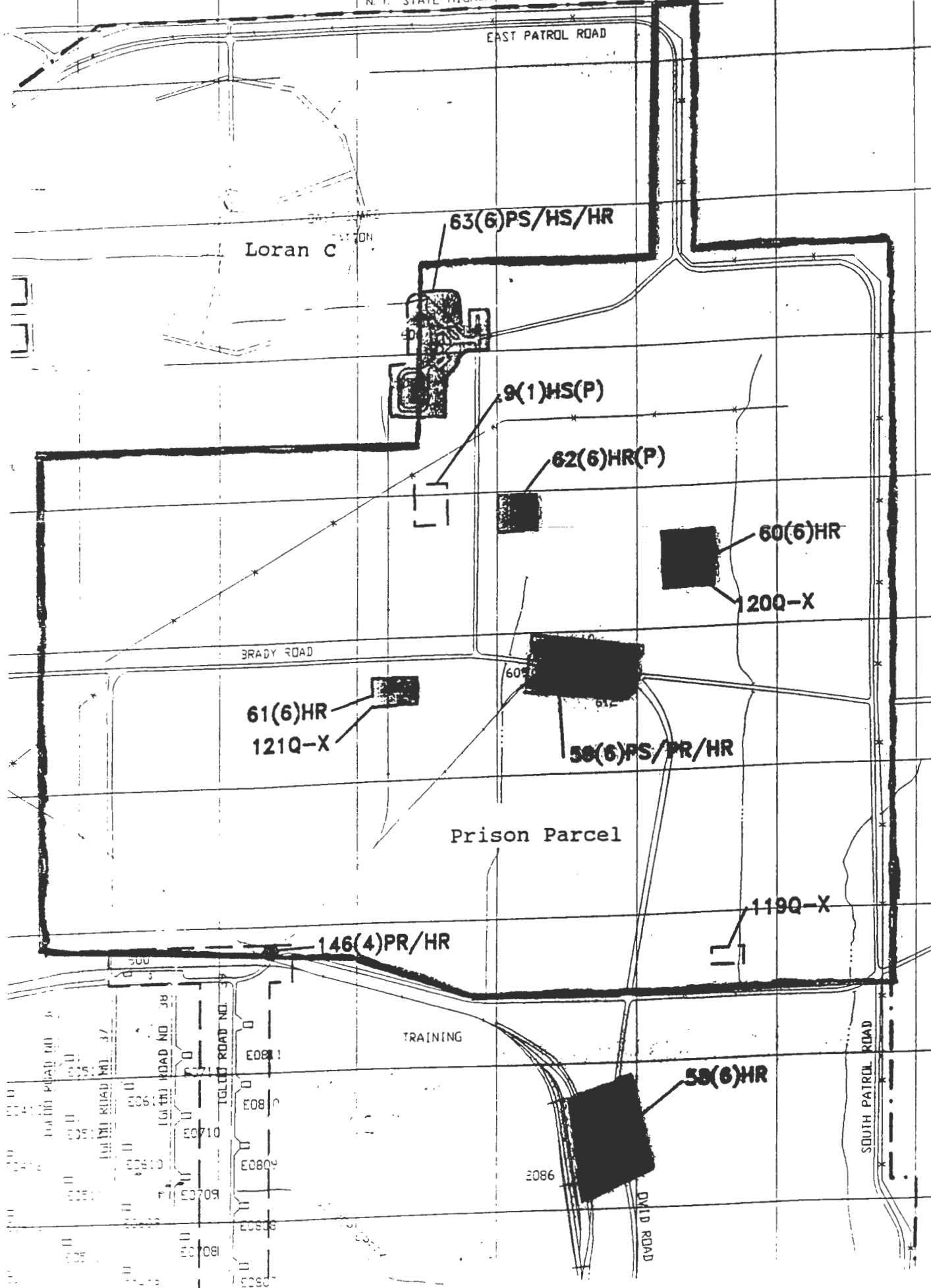
EAST PATROL ROAD

U.S. COAST GUARD LORAN "C" STATION

300' ADJUSTED PROPERTY LINE FOR ENTRANCE ROAD

J. S. COAST GUARD LORAN "C" STATION





Enclosure 1 Page 4
CERFA Map BRAC Parcel Designation, Prison Parcel and adjacent
property

FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER

Mr. Thomas Grasek, SEDA

3.2 Storage, Release , or Disposal of Hazardous Substances

Hazardous substances were stored for one year or more in excess of the 40 CFR Part 373 reportable quantities in the following buildings 606 and 611. There is no evidence that hazardous substances were released, or disposed of in excess of reportable quantities on the property.

A summary of the buildings or areas in which hazardous substances were stored in excess of 40 CFR Part 373 reportable quantities is provided in Table 2 - Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release or disposal (Enclosure 3).

Table 2 – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release and Disposal

Building Number	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
606	Herbicides and pesticides	Building was used as the Pest control shop from 1976 to January 31, 1996. There is no evidence of any releases or disposals inside this building.	No remedial action required.
611	Flammable paint related materials	Building was used as a flammable storage facility from 1955 to 1998. There is no evidence of any releases or disposals inside this building.	No remedial action required.
610	Propellant	Building was used as a vacuum collection point for the vacuum system in building 612 from 1955 to 1993.	Vacuum system was replaced in 1993 and not used. No remedial action required.
612	Ammo repack	Building was used as an ammunition inspection, breakdown and repack area	Building 612 is associated with SEAD – 52 which has a 5X explosive free certification. <i>Pending results of on going survey.</i>

3.3 Petroleum and Petroleum Products

3.3.1 Storage, Release, or Disposal of Petroleum or Petroleum Products

There is evidence that petroleum or petroleum products in excess of 55 gallons at one time were stored, released, or disposed of on the property. A summary of the petroleum products activities is provided in Table 3 - Notification of Petroleum Products Storage, Release or Disposal (Enclosure 4).

3.3.2 Underground and Above-Ground Storage Tanks (UST/AST)

There are 2 aboveground storage tanks (AST) on the Property that were used for storage of petroleum products. There is no evidence of petroleum product releases from these two tanks which are located at Building 609.

The heating oil UST located at buildings 609 was removed and replaced with a AST in accordance with state law. At the time of its removal there was no evidence of petroleum contamination. The heating oil UST located at building 606 was removed in accordance with state law. At the time of its removal there was no evidence of petroleum contamination.

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Table 3 – Notification of Petroleum Product Storage, Release and Disposal

Building Number	Name of Petroleum Product(s)	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
606	#2 fuel oil	2,000 gallon UST operated between 1956 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank was removed and not replaced 8-96. No remedial action required.
609	#2 fuel oil	1,000 gallon AST operated between 1954 and 1996.	No known releases. Tank is empty and out of service. No remedial action required.
609	#2 fuel oil	3,000 gallon UST operated between 1961 and 1996. Replaced with a 3,000 gallon AST 1996	No known releases. UST was removed and replaced with a AST 8-96. No remedial action required.

Enclosure 4

3.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Equipment

The following electrical equipment contain PCB's and are located on the property:

Building 609

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # B729841 line A pole # 90-5 contains 424 ppm PCB's.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # 762824 line A pole # 90-5 contains 285 ppm PCB's.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # B752255 line A pole # 90-5 contains 384 ppm PCB's.

This equipment is operational, properly labeled in accordance with federal and state regulations, and has been determined not to be leaking. The deed will include the PCB notification provision included in the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 5, page 4)

12. PCB CONTAINING EQUIPMENT NOTIFICATION:

(a) The ODCS is hereby informed and does acknowledge that equipment containing PCBs are located on the property as follows:

Building 609.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # B729841 line A pole # 90-5 contains 424 ppm PCB's.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # 762824 line A pole # 90-5 contains 285 ppm PCB's.

Pole mounted GE transformer serial # B752255 line A pole # 90-5 contains 384 ppm PCB's.

This equipment is operational, properly labeled in accordance with applicable law and regulation. Any PCB contamination or spills related to such equipment has been properly remediated prior to this transfer of property. The PCB equipment does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment.

(b) Upon request, the Army agrees to furnish to the DOCS any and all records in its possession related to such PCB equipment necessary for the continued compliance by the DOCS with applicable laws and regulations related to the use and storage of PCBs or PCB containing equipment.

(c) The DOCS covenants and agrees that its continued possession, use and management of any PCB containing equipment will be in compliance with all applicable laws relating to PCBs and PCB containing equipment, and that the Army assumes no liability for the future remediation of PCB contamination or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death to the DOCS, its successors or assigns, or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to use, handling, management, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with PCBs or PCB containing equipment, whether the DOCS, its successors or assigns have properly warned or failed to properly warn the individual(s) injured. The DOCS agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of PCBs or PCB containing equipment found to be necessary on the Property.

3.5 Asbestos

There is asbestos containing materials (ACM) in the following building: 359 Caulking around window frame and mullions on the east wall. The ACM does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment because friable asbestos that posed an unacceptable risk to human health has been removed or encapsulated. The deed will include the asbestos warning and covenant in the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 5 page 3).

II. NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS AND COVENANT:

(a) The DOCS is hereby informed and does acknowledge that friable and non-friable asbestos or asbestos containing materials (ACM) has been found on the Property, as described in the base wide EBS. The ACM on the Property does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment. All friable asbestos identified during the most recent inspection and/or reinspection, that posed a risk to human health has either been removed or repaired and encapsulated.

(b) The DOCS covenants and agrees that its use and occupancy of the Property will be in compliance with all applicable laws relating to asbestos; and that the Army assumes no liability for future remediation of asbestos or damage for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the DOCS, its successors or assigns, subleases, or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to the purchase, transportation, removal, handling, use, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with asbestos on the Property, whether the DOCS, its successors or assigns have properly warned or failed to properly warn the individual(s) injured. The DOCS agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of asbestos found to be necessary on the Property.

(c) Unprotected or unregulated exposures to asbestos in product manufacturing, shipyard, building construction workplaces have been associated with asbestos-related diseases. Both the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate asbestos because of the potential hazards associated with exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. Both OSHA and EPA have determined that such exposure increases the risk of asbestos-related diseases, which include certain cancers and which can result in disability or death.

(d) The DOCS acknowledges that it has inspected the property as to its asbestos content and condition and any hazardous or environmental conditions relating thereto. The DOCS shall be deemed to have relied solely on its own judgment in assessing the overall condition of all or any portion of the property, including, without limitation, any asbestos hazards or concerns.

(e) No warranties, either expressed or implied, are given with regard to the condition of the property, including, without limitation, whether the property does or does not contain asbestos or is or is not safe for a particular purpose. The failure of the DOCS to inspect, or to be fully informed as to the condition of all or any portion of the property offered, will not constitute grounds for any claim or demand against the United States.

3.6 Lead Based Paint (LBP)

Based on the age of the buildings (constructed prior to 1978), LBP is presumed to be present in all of the buildings. The deed will include the lead-based paint warning and covenant included in the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 5 page 2).

10. LEAD-BASED PAINT WARNING AND COVENANT:

(a) The DOCS and its successors and assigns, is hereby notified and does acknowledge that all buildings on the property for transfer, were constructed or rehabilitated prior to 1978, and are presumed to contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems and impaired memory.

(b) Available information concerning known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, the location of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, and the condition of painted surfaces is contained in the EBS, which has been provided to the DOCS. Additionally, the DOCS has been provided with a copy of the federally-approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. The DOCS hereby acknowledges receipt of all the information described in this paragraph.

(c) A risk assessment or inspection by the DOCS, its successors and assigns, for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to the transfer of the Property. The DOCS, its successors and assigns, acknowledge that they have received the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards prior to execution of the transfer.

(d) The DOCS, its successors and assigns, shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards. The DOCS shall not permit the use of any of the transferred buildings or structures on the Property for residential habitation without: (1.) inspecting for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; (2.) abating and eliminating lead-based paint hazards as required by and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations; and (3) complying with the notice and disclosure requirement under applicable Federal and state law. The DOCS agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of lead-based paint found to be necessary on the Property.

(e) The Army assumes no liability for remediation or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the DOCS, its successors or assigns, sublessee or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to possession and/or use of any portion of the Property containing lead based paint. The DOCS, its successors and assigns, further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Army, its officers, agents and employees, from and against all suits, claims, demands, or actions, liabilities, judgments, costs and attorney's fees arising out of, or in manner predicated upon, personal injury, death or property damage resulting from, related to, caused by or arising out of the possession and/or use of any portion of the Property containing lead based paint. The obligation of the DOCS, its successors and assigns, shall apply whenever the United States incurs costs or liabilities for actions giving rise to liability under this section.

3.7 Radiological Sources or Contamination

There is no evidence that radioactive material or sources were used or stored on the property.

(Expected results from ongoing survey effort)

3.8 Radon

Radon survey was conducted in building 612 on the property. The results of the survey performed on this building indicated that highest radon level was 0.6 picocuries per liter (pCi/l) which is well below the EPA Residential action level of 4.0 (pCi/l). The remaining buildings/structures are commercial or industrial building/structures and there is no EPA action level for these types of building so they were not surveyed.

3.9 Unexploded Ordnance

Based on a review of existing records and available information, none of the buildings or surrounding land proposed for transfer are known to contain unexploded ordnance.

(Expected results from ongoing survey effort)

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Mr. Thomas Grasek, SEDA

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(e) The Army assumes no liability for remediation or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the DOCS, its successors or assigns, sublessee or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to possession and/or use of any portion of the Property containing lead based paint. The DOCS, its successors and assigns, further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Army, its officers, agents and employees, from and against all suits, claims, demands, or actions, liabilities, judgments, costs and attorney's fees arising out of, or in manner predicated upon, personal injury, death or property damage resulting from, related to, caused by or arising out of the possession and/or use of any portion of the Property containing lead based paint. The obligation of the DOCS, its successors and assigns, shall apply whenever the United States incurs costs or liabilities for actions giving rise to liability under this section.

3.7 Radiological Sources or Contamination

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3.9 Unexploded Ordnance

Based on a review of existing records and available information, none of the buildings or surrounding land proposed for transfer are known to contain unexploded ordnance.

(Expected results from ongoing survey effort)

RAB BREEFING
~~FY 98~~ BIG PICTURE
BY LAND USE PARCELS

INSTITUTIONAL AREA - PRIORITY 1

SEAD 41: Boiler blowdown pit bldg 718

This site consists of contamination resulting in the blow down of the central boilers, which was discharged to the ground.

This site is one of 4 boiler blow down pits that are planned to have a removal action performed this year. The contamination at this site makes it a candidate for the Deact furnace pilot project. The dirt could be burn in the Lttd to remove the contamination. The alternative will be to land fill the material. There is approximately 15 cyd of material to be treated.

Note: This is a non-time critical removal and an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis is required as well as public involvement.

SEAD 123 EBS SITE - INSTITUTIONAL

- a. Bldg 744 Indoor firing range
- b. Bldg 716/717 petroleum release
- c. Bldg 747 haz mat release
- d. Area west of Bldg 715
- e. Rumored DDT can burial site
- f. Burial site mound north of Post 3

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination and require a site investigation.

FAMILY HOUSING PRIORITY 2

SEAD 119: EBS SITE

Bldg 2409 lift station had a pump failure and the station overflowed. This station services the O'Club and 5 homes. Investigation for potential contamination is to be performed this spring.

Bldgs 208 & 209 have Asbestos on piping that is an emminent health hazard and must be abated prior to transfer. Abatement is schedule for spring.

AIRFIELD - PRIORITY 3

SEAD 122: EBS SITE

- a. Skeet/trap range
- b. Bldg 2302 small arms range
- c. Storage unit by 2311
- d. Hot pad fuel spill
- e. Deicing planes

SEAD 59 & SEAD 71: PAINT DISPOSAL AREAS

Phase 1 of the remedial investigation is ongoing. Results of the fieldwork are expected to reveal whether a removal action at this site can be considered. The decision on applicability of a removal action is expected by then end of the FY. The next step will be a removal action or phase 2 RI effort to complete the investigation, perform the risk assessment, and determine the feasibility of alternatives.

SEAD 16: ABANDONED DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 17: DEACTIVATION FURNACE

These units were used to destroy small arms ammunition.

The remedial investigation is under review as a final document. Discussion centers around the applicability of a child care center on these particular sites. Also in discussion is the applicability of ground water as an exposure media and the need to perform a residential risk assessment for a site identified as an industrial setting future use. The draft feasibility study is written but can not be commented on until resolution of the RI issues. The proposed alternative is expected to be determined this FY and the record of decision written.

The deactivation furnace at SEAD 17 is being reviewed for consideration as a low temperature thermal desorption unit to be used to burn dirt at SENECA ARMY DEPOT. If the regulators approve the concept, a pilot project to burn dirt will begin this summer. This effort is expected to save the cost of mobilization and de-mobilizing a unit comparable to this furnace.

SEAD 25 FIRE DEMONSTRATION AREA:

This site was used to demonstrate the installation fire fighting capability. The remedial investigation is draft final and is being reviewed by the regulators. The draft feasibility study is under review by the regulators. The next stage of effort will be the preparation of the proposed remedial action plan and the record of decision. A treatability study is being considered to determine if bioventing is a viable treatment process for this site.

This site is also a candidate to treatment of soil through the deactivation furnace if it proves out to be a successful ltted.

SEAD 39: BUILDING 121 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT

SEAD 40: BUILDING 319 BOILER BLOW DOWN PIT

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

These sites are two of 4 boiler blow down pits that are planned to have a removal action performed this year. The contamination at these sites makes them candidates for the deactivation furnace pilot project. The dirt could be burn in the Ltted to remove the contamination. The alternative will be to land fill the material. There is approximately 35 cyds of material to be treated.

Note: This is a non-time critical removal and an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis is required as well as public involvement.

SEAD 5: SLUDGE PILES

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 in it.

A removal action is planed for the site this FY. The action will include the removal of the piles and disposal at an approved sludge composting facility or a landfill.

Note: This is a non-time critical removal and an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis is required as well as public involvement.

EBS SITES: AREA 121

- a. USCG halon discharge
- b. DRMO yard
- c. 306/308 haz material release
- d. BLDG 127ust petroleum release
- e. BLDG 135 oil stained soil
- f. Rumored coal ash disposal site
- g. Rumored coal storage site

These sites are planned to have a site investigation performed to determine of there has been a release and what the appropriate subsequent action should be if a release occurred.

SEAD 67: DUMPSITE EAST OF STP4

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.

This site is scheduled to have a removal action taken this FY. The action will consist of excavation of the soil and land filling. Approximately 600 cyds of soil require removal.

Note: This is a non-time critical removal and an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis is required as well as public involvement.

SEAD 66: PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA

This site was used by the Army to store and mix pesticides for application on the installation.

This site is schedule for a site investigation this spring to determine the extent of contamination should it be found to exist. The Army does not have any sampling data on this site.

CONDENSED REPORT

SEAD 23: OPEN BURNING GROUNDS

Conservation

The army used this site to burning propellant, explosives and pyrotechnics to destroy unstable items.

The record of the decision has been reviewed by the regulators and is under revision by the Army. The remedial design for the project is underway. The remedial action for this site is expected this FY.

SEAD 11 : OLD LANDFILL

SEAD 64D: OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

Construction debris and other unknown items were dumped at these sites. A site investigation conducted reveal contamination and that a Remedial Investigation was warranted to determine the nature and extent of the contamination. This study is schedule to start this FY.

SEAD 13: INHIBITED RED FUMING NITRIC ACID (IRFNA)

This site was used by the army to neutralize IRFNA, a liquid propellant constituent. The acid was poured into a trench fill with limestone and water. A site investigation conducted reveal contamination and that a Remedial Investigation was warranted to determine the nature and extent of the contamination. This study is schedule to start the FY.

SEAD 4: MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY

This site was used by the army to wash out shell casing to remove explosives. The wash water went to a septic tank and leach field. The septic tank and leach field has not been located.

A site investigation conducted reveal contamination and that a Remedial Investigation was warranted to determine the nature and extent of the contamination. This study is schedule to start the FY.

SEAD 12: RADIATION SITE

This site consists of the Former Special Weapons storage area. There are two areas where radioactive material was buried in pits and where the potential of radiological contamination could have been captured in a storage tank. Both these areas were surveyed in mid 1980s but not to the same level of current standards.

This site requires a remedial investigation. The workplan for the investigation has been review by the regulators and is being revised by the Army. There are several issues that are being address through conference calls. There has been some geophysical work done. Field work for the investigation is expected to begin this summer.

SEAD 63: MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENTS BURIAL SITE

This site was use by the army to bury classified components. This site was originally intended to have a Remedial investigation performed however after a further review of the existing data, a removal action to excavate the components, review the potential for contamination, and dispose of them IAW today's standards has been determined appropriate before any study is performed. The removal action is expected to be accomplished this FY. Upon completion of the action a determination as to "what's next" will be made.

Note: This is a non time critical removal and an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis is required as well as public involvement.

SEAD 6: ASH LANDFILL

This project has had the proposed remedial action plan reviewed by the regulators and is being revised by the Army.

This summer a treatablitiy study to demonstrate that the reactie wall with iron filing is a viable treatment process.

SEAD 120: EBS SITE - CONSERVATION AREA

- a. "50 AREA❏ dumping area
- b. OVID road small arms range
- c. BLDG 813/817 paint /solvent disposal areas (part of SEAD 12)
- d. MP refueling island
- e. BLDG 2131 potential DDT disposal site
- f. Munitions burials sites, SE of main Depot
- g. Mounds at Duck pond
- h. Bldg 810
- i. Bldg 819, A0101, & A0102

These sites were identified during the EBS as potential areas of contamination and require a site investigation.

WAREHOUSE AREA

SEAD 26: FIRE TRAINING SITE

This area was used by the installation fire department to train fighting fires. The resultant contamination is a result of burning petroleum products.

The remedial investigation is draft final and is being reviewed by the regulators. The draft feasibility study is under review by the regulators. The next stage of effort will be the preparation of the proposed remedial action plan and the record of decision.

SEAD 64a: Old Construction Debris Landfill

Construction debris and other unknown items were dumped at this site.

A site investigation conducted reveal contamination and that a Remedial Investigation was warranted to determine the nature and extent of the contamination. This study is schedule to start the FY.

SEAD 121 EBS SITE - (INDUSTRIAL DESIGNATION)

b. Bldg 325 PCB oil spill

This site is planned to have a site investigation performed to determine of there has been a release and what the appropriate action should be if a release occurred.

SEAD 50 TANK FARM STORAGE

SEAD 54 ASBESTOS STORAGE

These sites are where the Army stored material in above ground steel tanks. Movement of the material resulted in contamination of the soil.

These two sites are scheduled to have a removal action taken this FY. The action will consist of excavation and disposal by land filling the soil, which are contaminated with heavy metals. The work will be accomplished with the SEAD labor force. Approximately 3800cyds of soil require removal.

Note: This is a non-time critical removal and an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis is required as well as public involvement.

STUDIES/ INVESTIGATIONS PLANNED FOR IN THE OUTYEARS

SEAD 52, AND SEAD 60: BLDG 612 COMPLEX

This site is where the Army performed maintenance on ammunition. The site investigation revealed contamination exist and that a remedial investigation was warranted. This site is in the conservation area. (FY99)

SEAD 45, 46, &57: AMMUNTION DISTRUCTION AREAS

These sites are where the army performed destruction of ammunition by detonation or discharge. The site investigation of these sites revealed contamination exists and a remedial investigation is warranted. (FY99)

SEAD 48: PITCH BLEND ORE STORAGE

This site consists of igloos that were used to store pitch blend ore. The igloos were decommissioned in the mid 1980s. An extensive removal occurred during the decommissioning process however there is a concern for residuals for current standards. Further review will determine whether a removal action or remedial investigation is required.

DECOMMISSIONING SURVEYS

Seneca has 5 NRC license that require termination at the end of the mission. Surveys will be conducted in 116 facilities when the commodity has been removed. This will start in FY 98 and continue in FY 99.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

PUBLIC/ INDUSTRIAL BLDGS

Original number of tanks-

Removed -

Remaining to be removed-

23

2

30 TO REMAIN

FAMILY HOUSING

Original number of tanks-

Removed-

Remaining to be removed-

73

11

4 TO REMAIN

INSTITUTIONAL AREA PRIORITY 1

SEAD 41 BOILER BLOWDOWN PIT BLDG 718

SEAD 123 EBS SITE a. bldg 744 small arms range

SEAD 123 EBS SITE b. bldg 716/717 petroleum release

SEAD 123 EBS SITE c. bldg 747 haz mat release

SEAD 123 EBS SITE d. area west of bldg 715

SEAD 123 EBS SITE e. rumored DDT can burial site

SEAD 123 EBS SITE f. burial site mound north of Post 3

FAMILY HOUSING PRIORITY # 2

SEAD 119 EBS SITE Bldg 2409 sewage spill

BLDG 208/209 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

AIRFIELD PRIORITY #3

SEAD 122 EBS SITE a. trap/skeet range

SEAD 122 EBS SITE b. bldg 2302 small arms range

SEAD 122 EBS SITE c. storage unit by bldg 2311

SEAD 122 EBS SITE d. hot pad fuel spill

WAREHOUSE AREA

SEAD 26 FIRE TRAINING AREA

SEAD 64A OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

SEAD 121 EBS SITE bldg 325 PCB oil spill

SEAD 50 TANK FARM STORAGE

SEAD 54 ASBESTOS STORAGE

PLANNED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

SEAD 59 & SEAD 71 PAINT DISPOSAL AREAS

SEAD 16 ABANDONED DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 17 DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 25 FIRE DEMONSTRATION AREA

SEAD 39 BOILER BLOWDOWN PIT BLDG 121

SEAD 40 BOILER BLOWDOWN PIT BLDG 319

SEAD 5 SLUDGE PILES

SEAD 121 EBS SITE a. USCG halon discharge

SEAD 121 EBS SITE b. DRMO yard

SEAD 121 EBS SITE c. 306/308 Haz mat release

SEAD 121 EBS SITE d. BLDG 127 UST petroleum release

SEAD 121 EBS SITE e. BLDG 135 oil stained dirt

SEAD 121 EBS SITE f. rumored coal ash disposal site

SEAD 121 EBS SITE g. rumored coal storage site

SEAD 67 DUMPSITE EAST OF STP4

SEAD 66 PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA

CONSERVATION AREA

SEAD 23 OPEN BURNING GROUNDS

SEAD 11 OLD LANDFILL

SEAD 64D OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

SEAD 13 INHIBITED RED FUMING NITRIC ACID

SEAD 4 MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY

SEAD 12 RADIATION SITE

SEAD 63 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENTS BURIAL SITE

SEAD 6 ASH LANDFILL

SEAD 120 EBS SITE a. "50 AREA" dumping area

SEAD 120 EBS SITE b. Ovid road small arms range

SEAD 120 EBS SITE c. bldg 813/817 paint disposal area

SEAD 120 EBS SITE d. mp refueling point

SEAD 120 EBS SITE e. bldg 2131 potential DDT disposal site

SEAD 120 EBS SITE f. munitions burial site

SEAD 120 EBS SITE g. mounds at duck pond

SEAD 120 EBS SITE h. bldg 810

SEAD 120 EBS SITE i. bldg 819, A0101, & A0102

SEAD 120 EBS SITE h. bldg 810

SEAD 13 INHIBITED RED FUMING NITRIC ACID

SEAD 120 EBS SITE
g. mounds at duck pond

SEAD 120 EBS SITE f. munitions burial site

SEAD 12 RADIATION SITE

SEAD 63 MISCELLANEOUS COMP

BURIAL SITE

SEAD 120 EBS SITE

c. bldg 813/817 paint disposal area

SEAD 120 EBS SITE d. mp refueling point

HIS

SEAD 6 ASH LANDFILL

SEAD 11 OLD LANDFILL

SEAD 64D OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

SEAD 120 EBS SITE

SEAD 4 MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY

SEAD 120 EBS SITE a. "50 AREA" dumping area

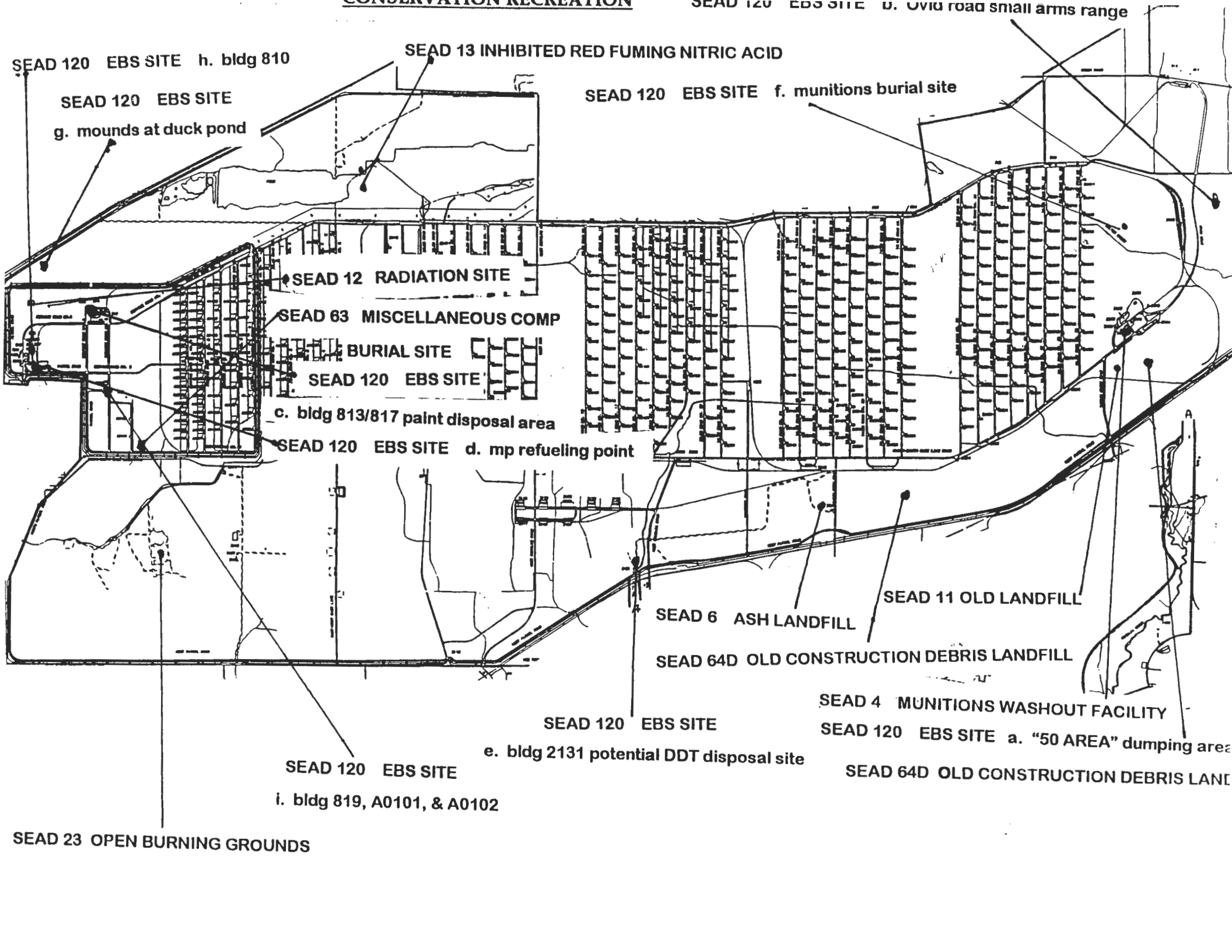
SEAD 120 EBS SITE

e. bldg 2131 potential DDT disposal site

SEAD 64D OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LAND

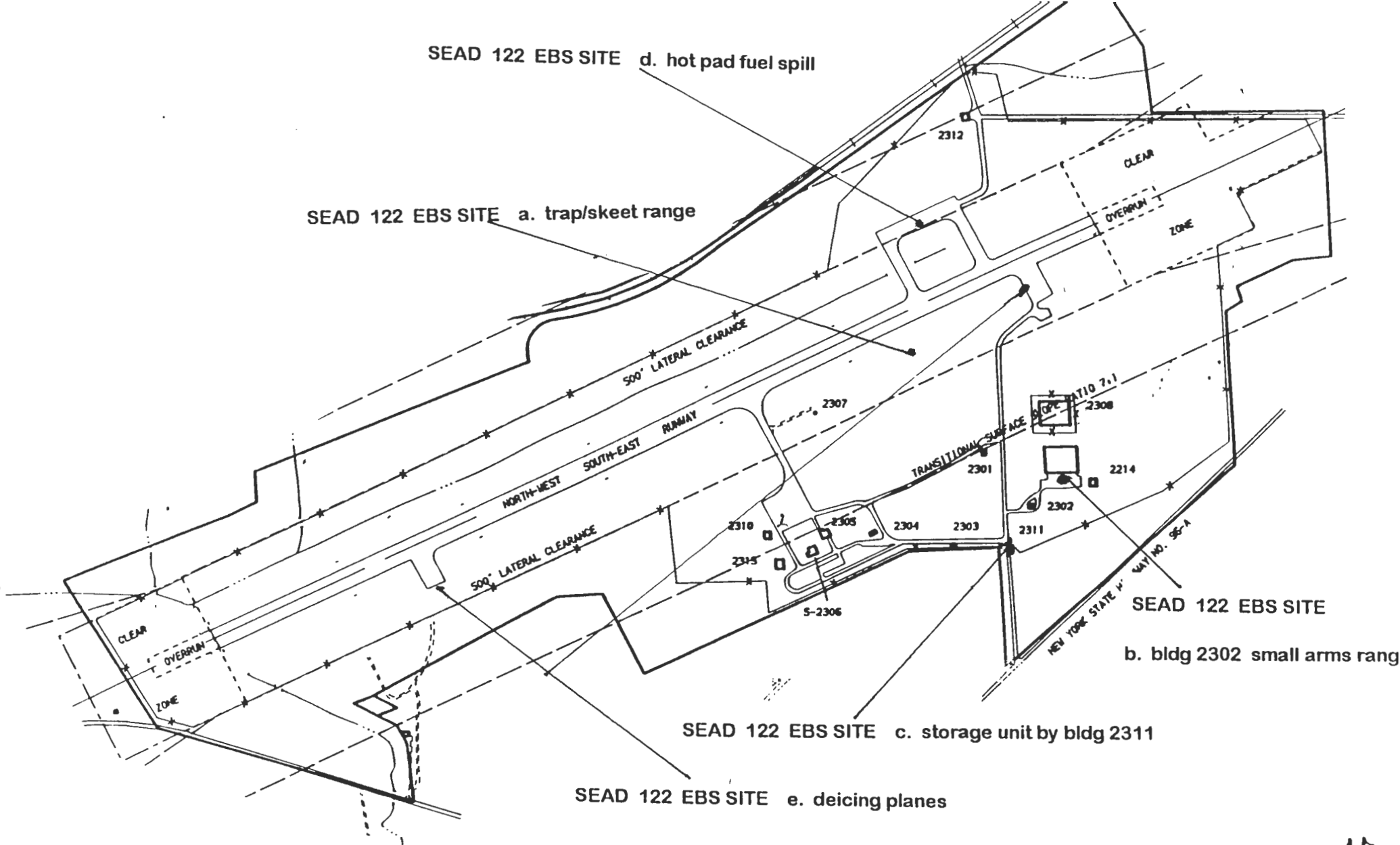
i. bldg 819, A0101, & A0102

SEAD 23 OPEN BURNING GROUNDS



SEAD 122 EBS SITE d. hot pad fuel spill

SEAD 122 EBS SITE a. trap/skeet range



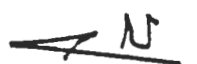
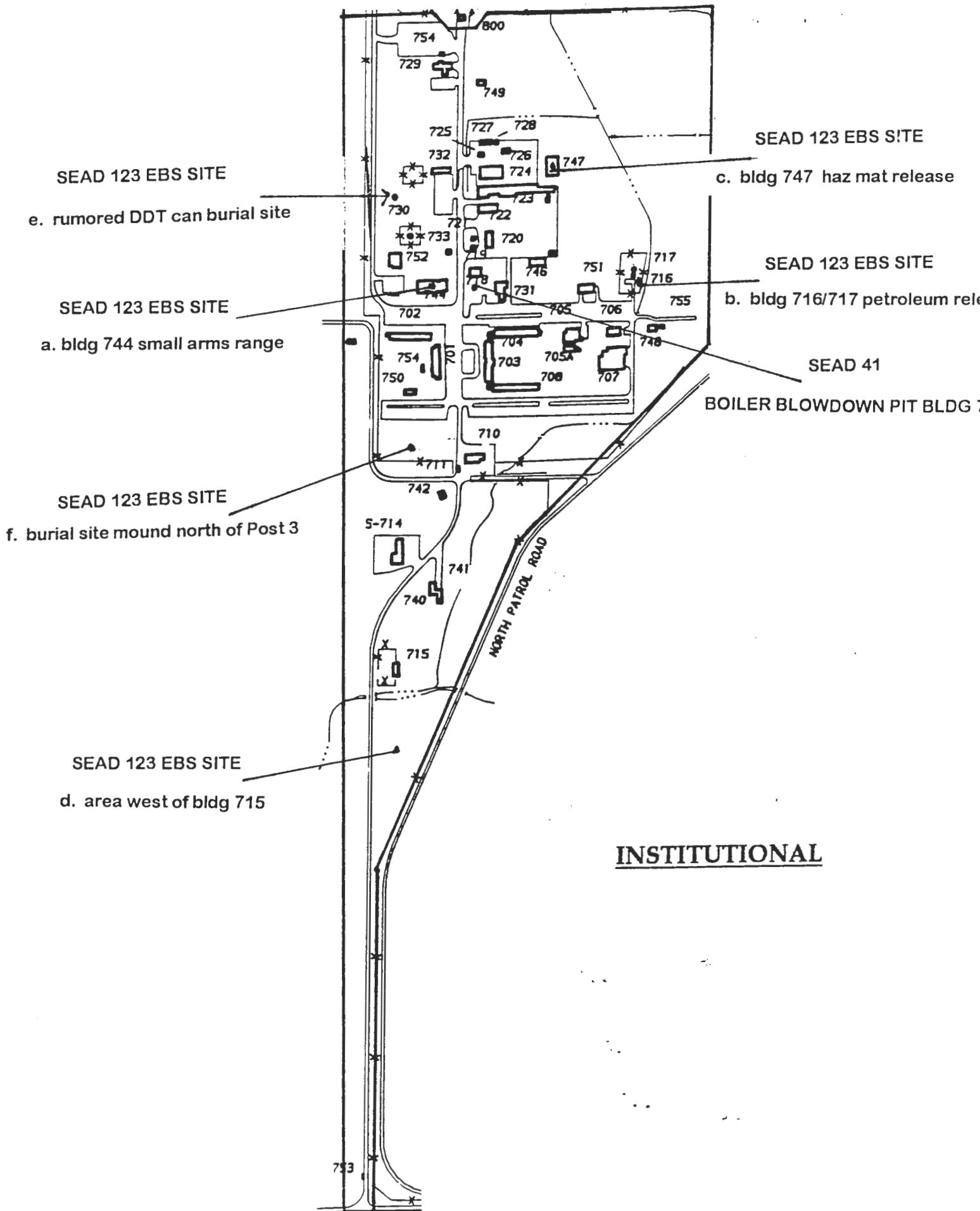
SEAD 122 EBS SITE

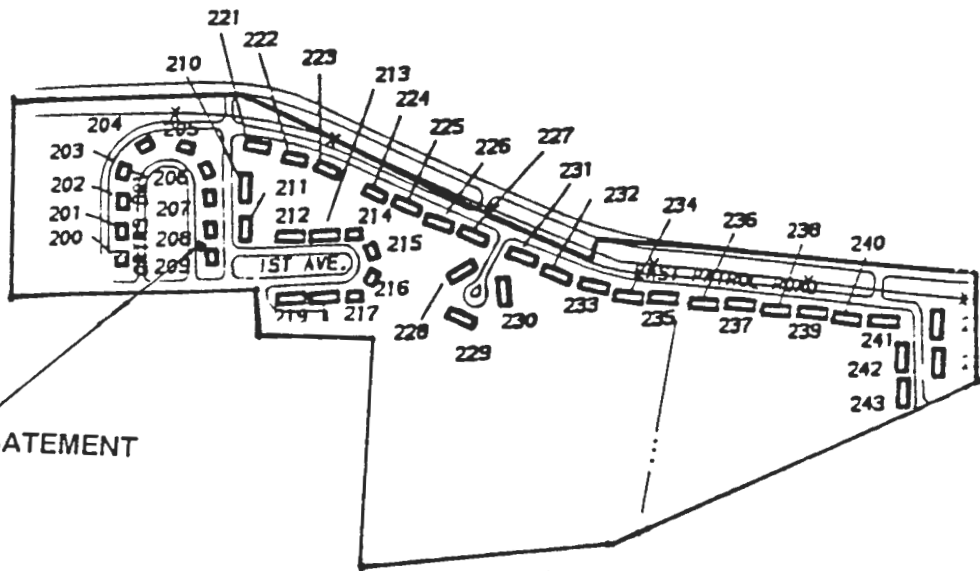
b. bldg 2302 small arms range

SEAD 122 EBS SITE c. storage unit by bldg 2311

SEAD 122 EBS SITE e. deicing planes

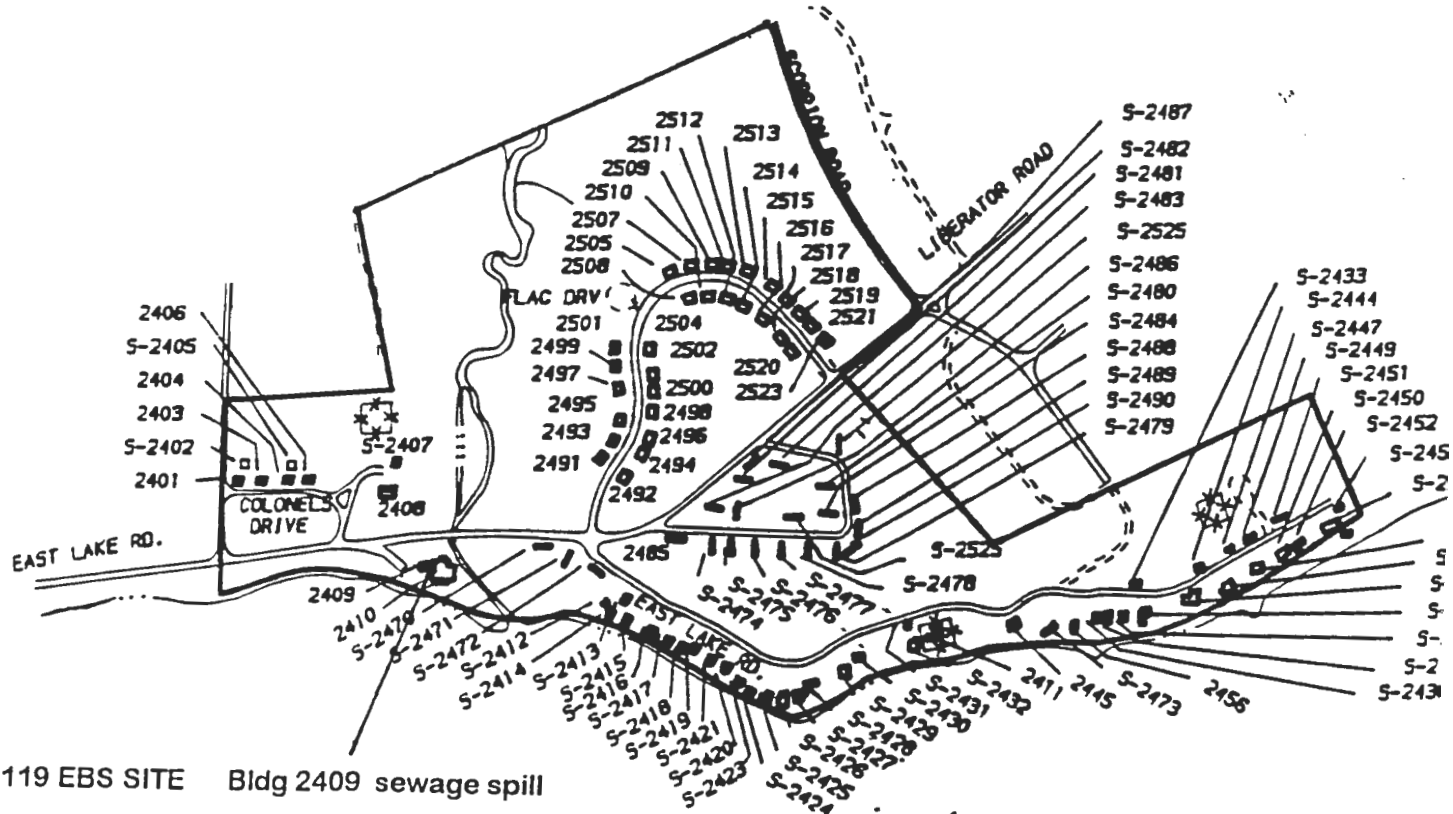






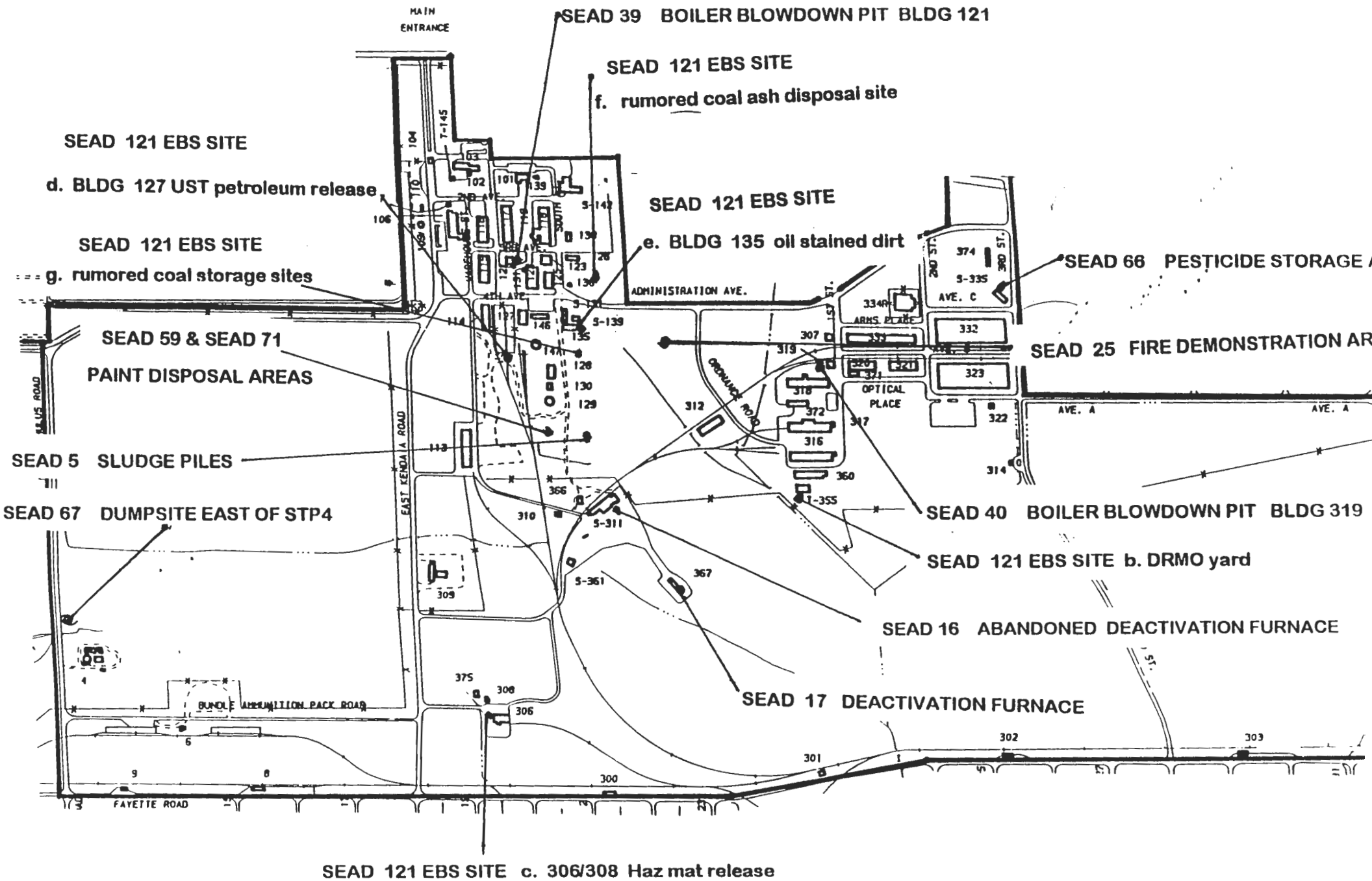
BLDG 208/209 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

FAMILY HOUSING



SEAD 119 EBS SITE Bldg 2409 sewage spill

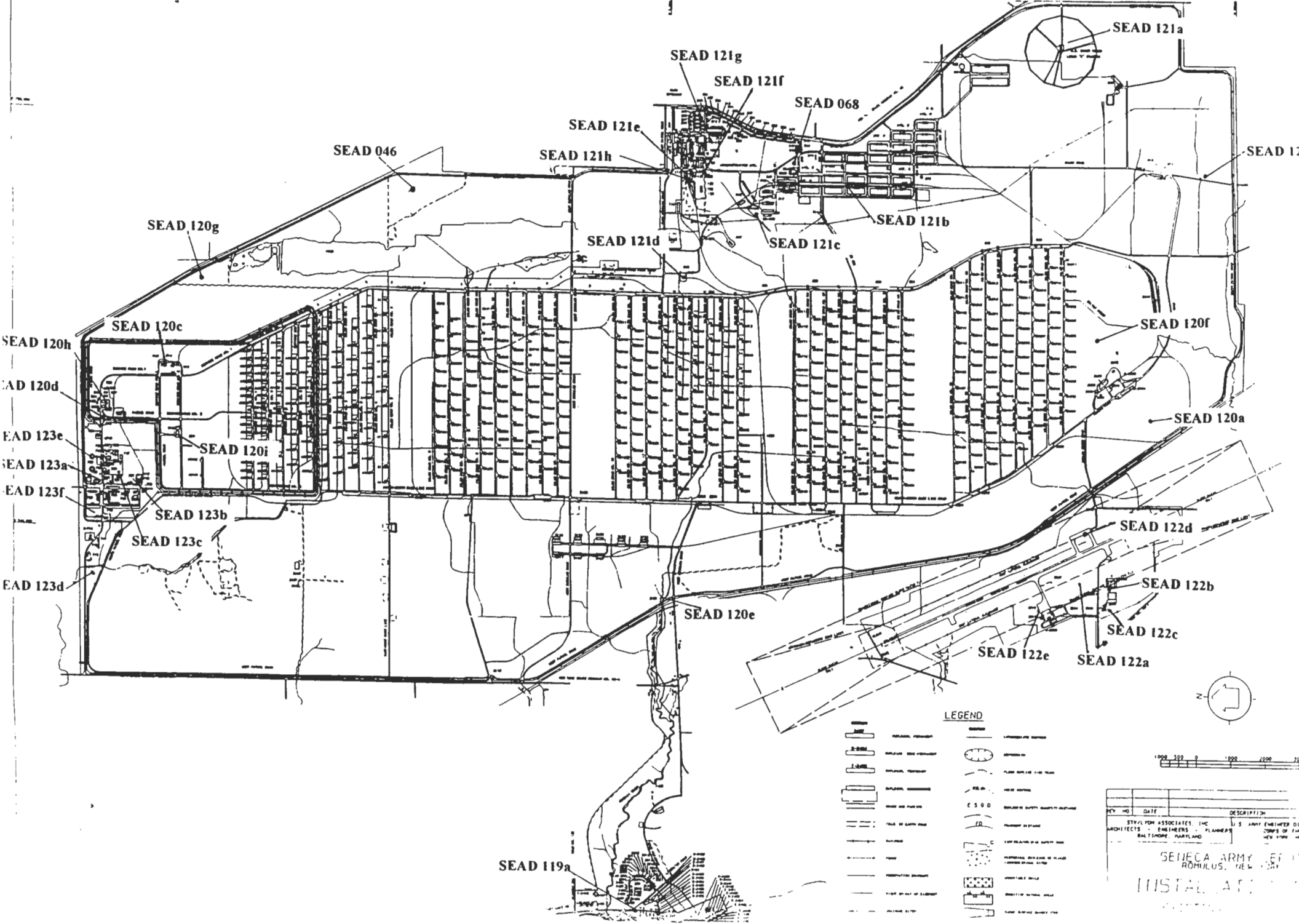




MAP KEY FOR LIST OF NON-EVALUATED SITES

<u>SITE #</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
SEAD-046	Small Arms Range
SEAD-068	Old Pest Control Shop (Bldg. S-335)
SEAD-119	EBS SITES- HOUSING a. Building 2409 Sewage spill
SEAD-120	EBS SITES- CONSERVATION a. "50 Area" dumping areas b. Ovid road small arms range c. Buildings 813-817 paints and solvents disposal areas d. MP refueling island in Q e. Near bldg. 2131, possible DDT disposal f. Munitions burial sites, south end of main depot g. Mounds at duck pond h. Building 810 i. Buildings 819, A0101, and A0102
SEAD-121	EBS SITES- INDUSTRIAL a. USCG Halon discharge b. Building 325 PCB oil spill c. DRMO yard d. Buildings 306 and 308 HM release e. Bldg. 127 UST petroleum release f. Bldg. 135 Stained soil g. Rumored coal ash disposal area h. Rumored coal storage area
SEAD-122	EBS SITES- AIRFIELD a. Skeet/trap range b. Building 2302 Small arms range c. Near bldg. 2311 Connex with unknown contents d. Hot pad spill e. Deicing planes
SEAD-123	EBS SITES- INSTITUTIONAL a. Bldg. 744 Indoor firing range b. Bldg. 716 and 717 Petroleum release c. Bldg. 747 HM spills d. Area west of Bldg. 715 e. Rumored DDT burial at ice rink f. Mound north of Post 3

Note: A total of 31 sites require evaluation. 29 are Environmental Baseline Study (EBS) sites.



LEGEND

	Building		Railroad
	Road		Sewer
	Utility Line		Water Main
	Fence		Storm Sewer
	Boundary		Easement
	Wall		Right of Way
	Gate		Survey Point
	Tower		Monument
	Well		Bench Mark
	Pond		Spot Elevation
	Stream		Contour
	Ditch		Spot Elevation
	Pipeline		Spot Elevation
	Pipeline		Spot Elevation

1"=100'

REV	NO	DATE	DESCRIPTION

STYLTON ASSOCIATES, INC.
 ARCHITECTS - ENGINEERS - PLANNERS
 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

SENeca ARMY DEPOT
 ROMULUS, NEW YORK

INSTALLATION

WAREHOUSE

SEAD 54 ASBESTOS STORAGE

SEAD 50 TANK FARM STORAGE

NEW YORK STATE HIGHWAY NO. 96

TK-008

AVE. H

AVE. G

AVE. F

AVE. E

7TH ST.

8TH ST.

AVE. D

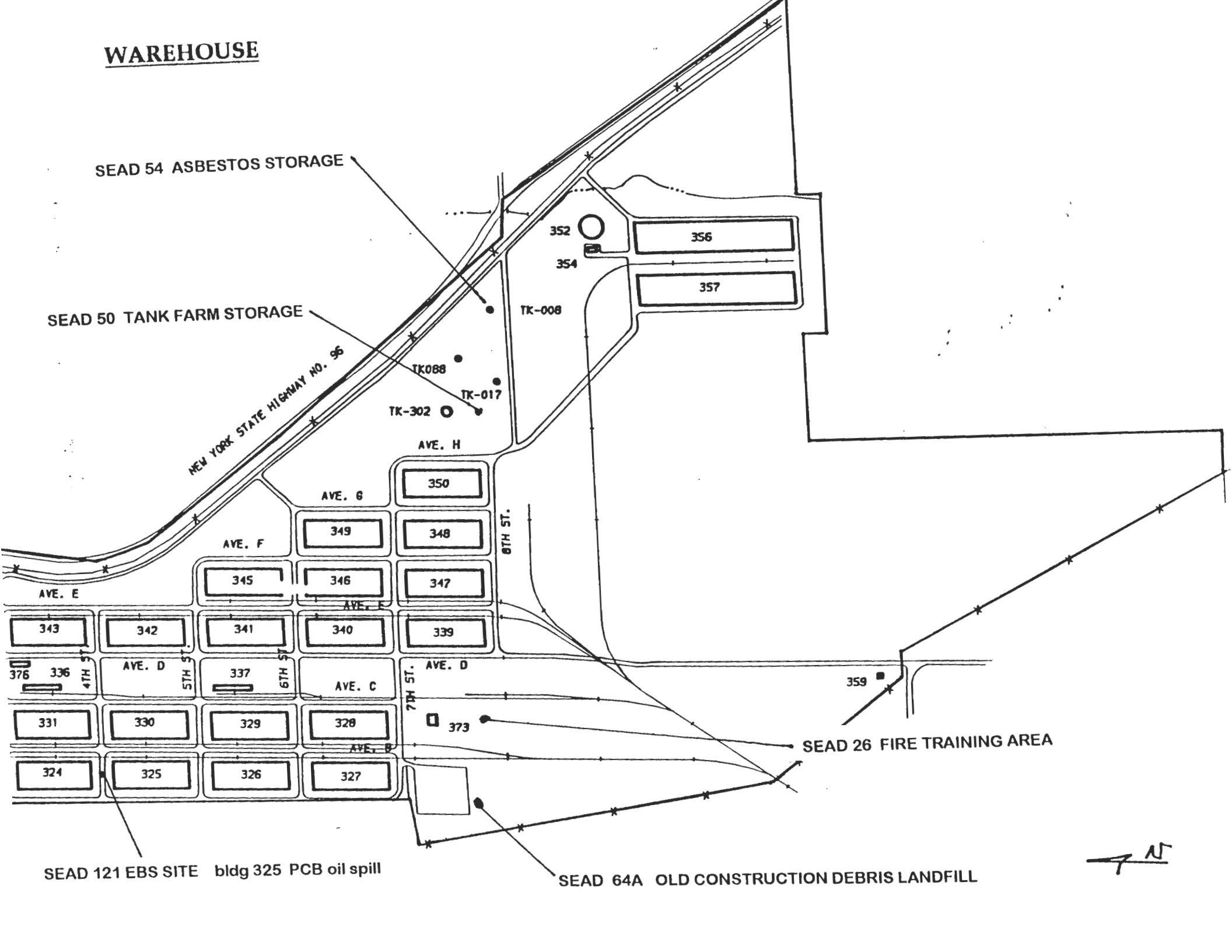
AVE. C

AVE. B

SEAD 121 EBS SITE bldg 325 PCB oil spill

SEAD 64A OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

SEAD 26 FIRE TRAINING AREA



PLANNED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

SEAD 59 & SEAD 71 PAINT DISPOSAL AREAS

SEAD 16 ABANDONED DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 17 DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 25 FIRE DEMONSTRATION AREA

SEAD 39 BOILER BLOWDOWN PIT BLDG 121

SEAD 40 BOILER BLOWDOWN PIT BLDG 319

SEAD 5 SLUDGE PILES

SEAD 121 EBS SITE a. USCG halon discharge

SEAD 121 EBS SITE b. DRMO yard

SEAD 121 EBS SITE c. 306/308 Haz mat release

SEAD 121 EBS SITE d. BLDG 127 UST petroleum release

SEAD 121 EBS SITE e. BLDG 135 oil stained dirt

SEAD 121 EBS SITE f. rumored coal ash disposal site

SEAD 121 EBS SITE g. rumored coal storage site

SEAD 67 DUMPSITE EAST OF STP4

SEAD 66 PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA

**TO: Mr. Steve Absolom
Base Environmental Coordinator**

September 9, 1997

FROM: Patricia Jones, LRA/IDA



SUBJECT: Priorities for Environmental Clean-up

1. Based on discussions at the LRAC Meeting this morning, environmental clean-up priorities for the LRA/IDA are:

Priority # 1:	Institutional Area
Priority #2:	Housing Areas (both Lake & Elliot Acres)
Priority #3:	Airfield
Priority #4:	PID Area

2. I will be directing correspondence to LTC Dow asking that Seneca 98 BRAC environmental monies be expeditiously released so that investigation/remediation can commence in October 97. As we have previously discussed, the IDA will be looking for a FOSL for the Institutional Area and PID Area by March 98 and a FOST for the Housing Areas and Airfield by April 98.

3. If you have any questions, please contact me at (607)869-1373.

**Copy Furnished:
BTC
CDR/CEA
SEDA NY Corps of Eng
Mr. Glenn Cooke, Exec. Dir. IDA
Mr. Thomas Riley, Chair, LRA**

EC

**LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SENECA ARMY DEPOT
BUILDING 101
ROMULUS, NEW YORK 14541**

September 9, 1997

**LTC Rob Dow
DA BRAC Program Manager
ACSIM ATTN: DAIM-BO
600 Army Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20310-0600**

Dear LTC Dow:

As you are aware, the Seneca Industrial Development Agency (IDA) is currently working on a master lease application and the Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) application. The Local Redevelopment Advisory Committee will continue in an advisory role to the IDA.

We do not anticipate any problems in applying for the master lease and the EDC; however, we do fear a roadblock in the process of either a FOSL or FOST being available in a timely manner.

Request your assistance at the Department of Army level in expediting the release of Seneca BRAC environmental monies so that investigation/remediation can commence very soon after October 1, 1997 for our designated Institutional Area, both Housing Areas, the Airfield and the Planned Industrial Development (PID) Area. If FY 98 monies are not released until three or four months into the fiscal year, our timetable for reuse could be severely hampered.

I appreciate your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (607)869-1373.

Sincerely,



Patricia Jones

Interim Executive Director

Local Redevelopment Advisory Committee

Copy Furnished:

Mr. Frank Barton, OEA

SEDA: CDR/BTC/BEC

Mr. G. Cooke, Exec Dir, IDA

Mr. T. Riley, Chair, LRAC

“ THE BIG PICTURE ”

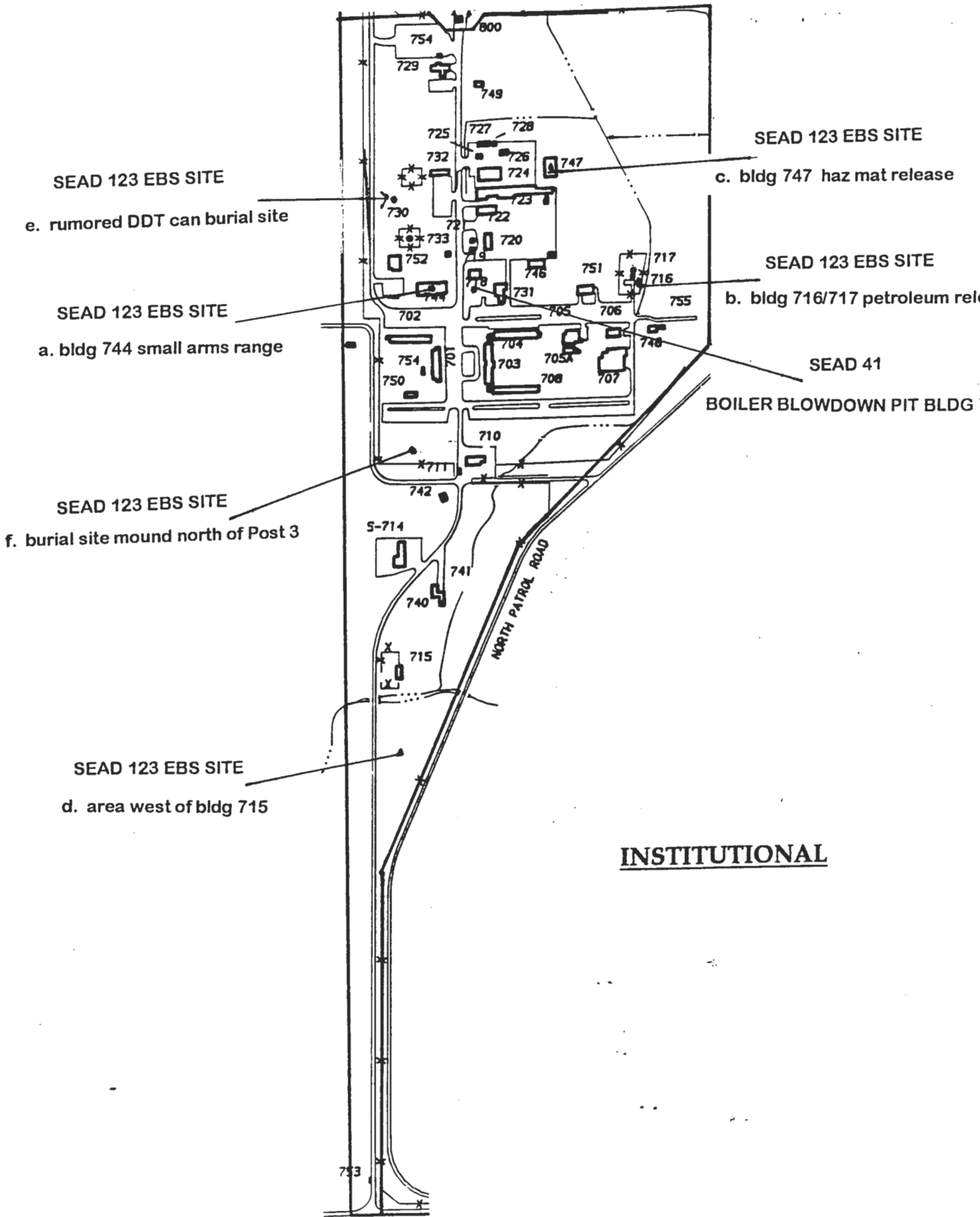
FY 98 ACTIVITY
SENECA ARMY DEPOT
FEBRUARY 17, 1998

PRESENTED TO THE
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
BY
STEPHEN M. ABSOLOM

① NOT EXTENSIVE
DETAIL
BUT AN
OVERVIEW

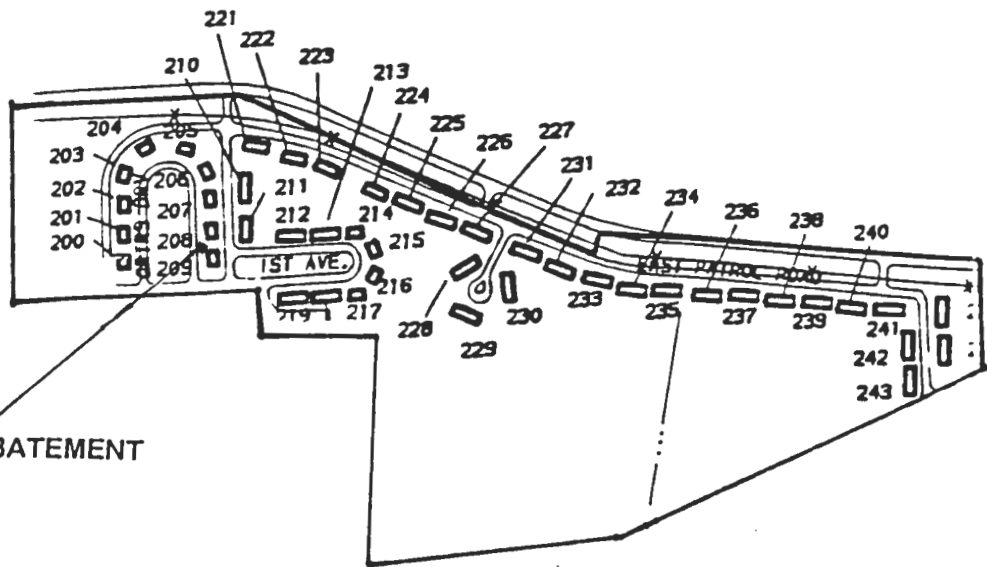
② ONGOINGS,
PLANNED WORK

③ multiyear
effort for
each project.



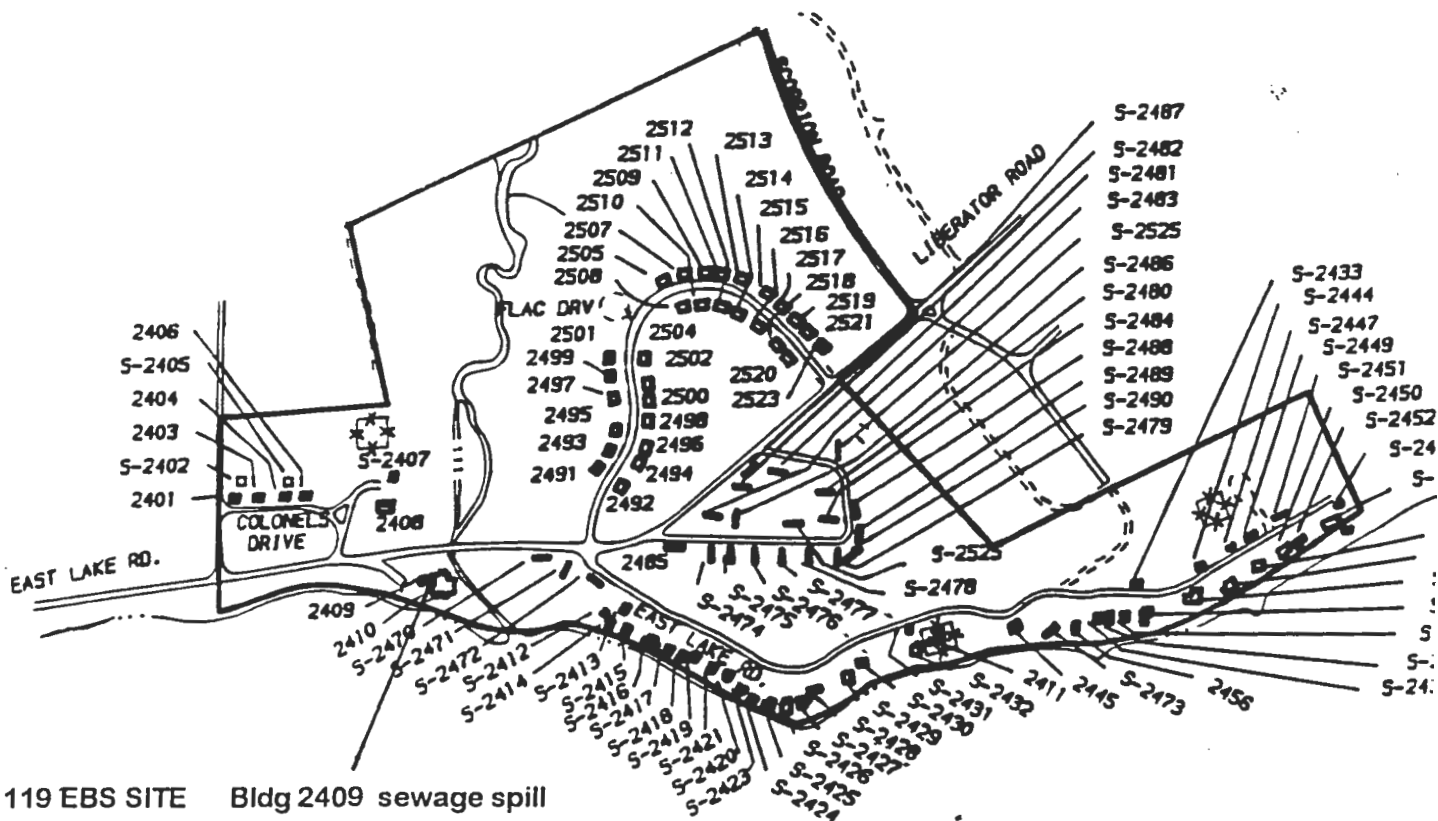
INSTITUTIONAL





BLDG 208/209 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

FAMILY HOUSING



SEAD 119 EBS SITE Bldg 2409 sewage spill



SEAD 122 EBS SITE d. hot pad fuel spill

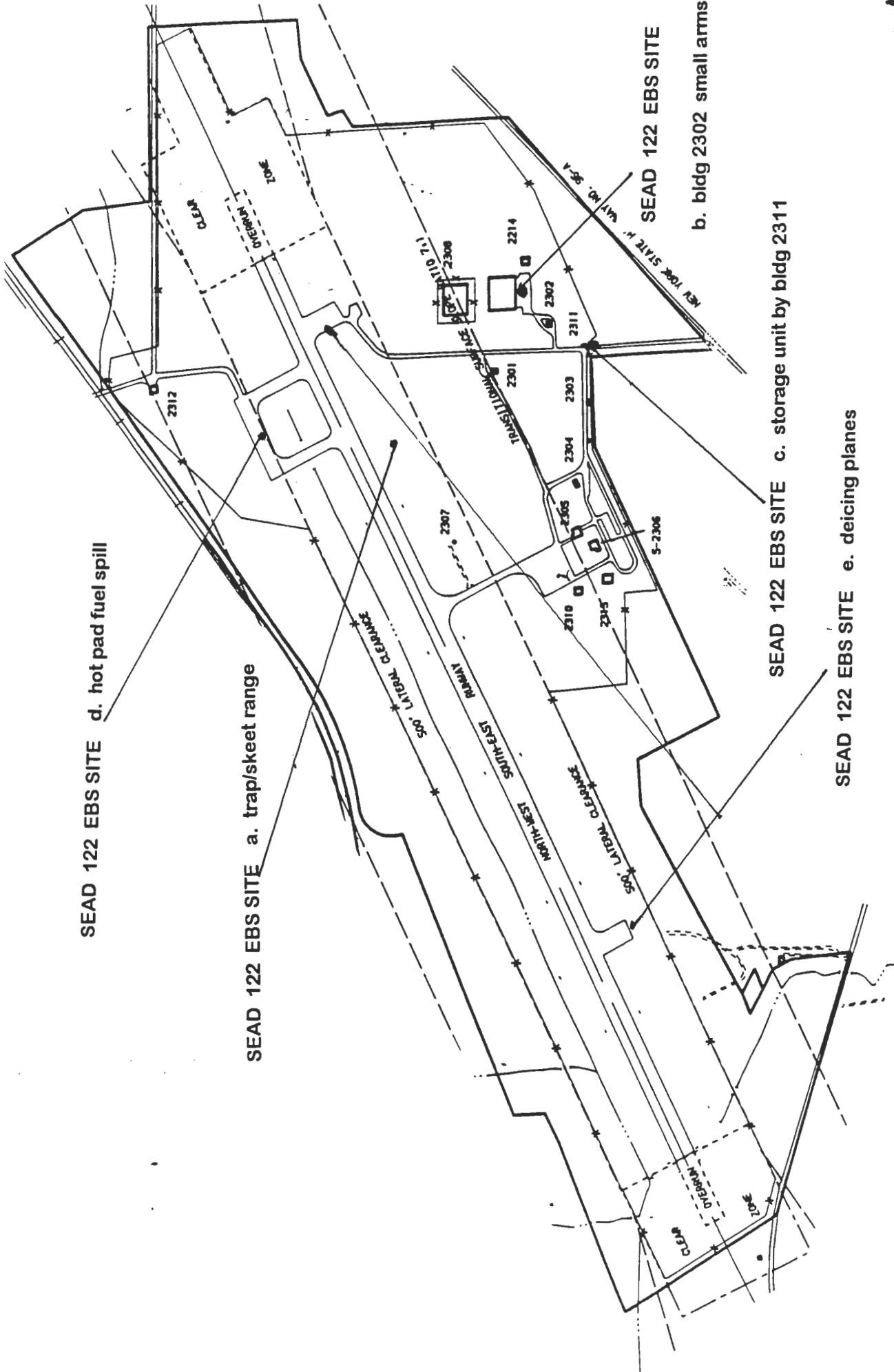
SEAD 122 EBS SITE a. trap/skeet range

SEAD 122 EBS SITE

b. bldg 2302 small arms range

SEAD 122 EBS SITE c. storage unit by bldg 2311

SEAD 122 EBS SITE e. deicing planes



Handwritten signature or initials.

WAREHOUSE

SEAD 54 ASBESTOS STORAGE

SEAD 50 TANK FARM STORAGE

NEW YORK STATE HIGHWAY NO. 96

352

356

354

357

TK-008

TK088

TK-017

TK-302

AVE. H

350

AVE. G

349

348

AVE. F

345

346

347

AVE. E

343

342

341

340

339

8TH ST.

336

AVE. D

337

AVE. C

7TH ST.

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SEAD 26 FIRE TRAINING AREA

324

325

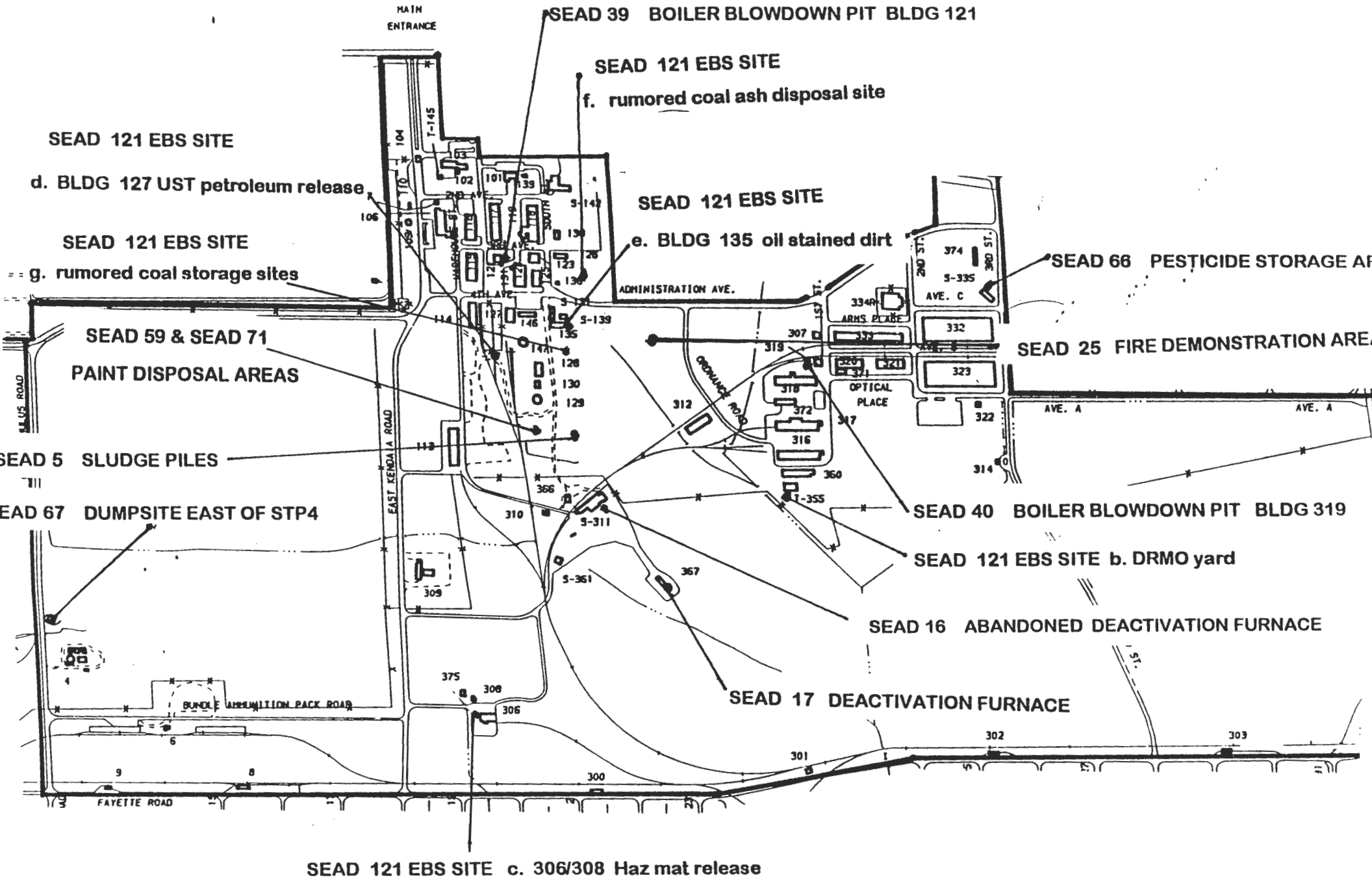
326

327

SEAD 121 EBS SITE bldg 325 PCB oil spill

SEAD 64A OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL





SEAD 39 BOILER BLOWDOWN PIT BLDG 121

SEAD 121 EBS SITE

f. rumored coal ash disposal site

SEAD 121 EBS SITE

d. BLDG 127 UST petroleum release

SEAD 121 EBS SITE

e. BLDG 135 oil stained dirt

SEAD 121 EBS SITE

g. rumored coal storage sites

SEAD 66 PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA

SEAD 25 FIRE DEMONSTRATION AREA

SEAD 59 & SEAD 71
PAINT DISPOSAL AREAS

SEAD 5 SLUDGE PILES

SEAD 67 DUMPSITE EAST OF STP4

SEAD 40 BOILER BLOWDOWN PIT BLDG 319

SEAD 121 EBS SITE b. DRMO yard

SEAD 16 ABANDONED DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 17 DEACTIVATION FURNACE

SEAD 121 EBS SITE c. 306/308 Haz mat release

CONSERVATION RECREATION

SEAD 120 EBS SITE b. Ovid road small arms range

SEAD 120 EBS SITE h. bldg 810

SEAD 13 INHIBITED RED FUMING NITRIC ACID

SEAD 120 EBS SITE

g. mounds at duck pond

SEAD 120 EBS SITE f. munitions burial site

SEAD 12 RADIATION SITE

SEAD 63 MISCELLANEOUS COMP

BURIAL SITE

SEAD 120 EBS SITE

c. bldg 813/817 paint disposal area

SEAD 120 EBS SITE d. mp refueling point

SEAD 11 OLD LANDFILL

SEAD 6 ASH LANDFILL

SEAD 64D OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

SEAD 4 MUNITIONS WASHOUT FACILITY

SEAD 120 EBS SITE a. "50 AREA" dumping area

SEAD 120 EBS SITE

e. bldg 2131 potential DDT disposal site

SEAD 64D OLD CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL

SEAD 120 EBS SITE

i. bldg 819, A0101, & A0102

SEAD 23 OPEN BURNING GROUNDS

