FINAL PRIMARY REPORT

IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS OF CONCERN

AT

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE

ROME, NEW YORK

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Final Primary Report identifies 39 Areas of Concern (AOCs) to be addressed by the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study to be conducted at Griffiss Air Force Base (AFB), New York. An AOC is defined by the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) between the U.S. Air Force, State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II (EPA) as a location at Griffiss AFB where hazardous substances are or may have been placed, or may come to be located.

The following activities were conducted to gather information used in the identification of AOCs at Griffiss AFB:

- Review of available documents pertaining to past environmental investigations
- Interviews with Griffiss AFB personnel
- Search of records pertaining to waste management practices at Griffiss AFB
- Inspection of each potential AOC.

The criteria used to determine AOC status are described, and environmental site characterization summaries and a facility map showing AOC locations are presented. The AOCs include inactive landfills, former drywells and disposal pits, fire training areas, hazardous waste storage areas, underground storage tanks and oil/water separators, suspected areas of soil contamination, and ground water contamination both on- and off-base. Nine of the AOCs currently are the subject of interim removal actions.

The final AOCs identified in this report were developed from a preliminary list of AOCs that was reviewed and agreed upon by the U.S. Air Force, EPA, and NYSDEC. Five additional sites will undergo evaluation in accordance with the 13 March 1992 Resolution

of Disputes to determine whether they should be designated as AOCs under the FFA. These are: (1) Lindane Spill Site at the Former Entomology Storage Shed; (2) four hardfill areas; (3) Oil/Water Separator at Buildings 215 and 216; (4) Industrial Soils Pad; and (5) the Weapons Storage Area. A determination will be made regarding the AOC status of each site upon completion of the preliminary studies. Additional AOCs to be included in the RI/FS will be designated via a letter from EPA and NYSDEC to Griffiss AFB. A copy of such correspondence will be placed in the Administrative Record at the time of designation.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Griffiss Air Force Base (AFB) is a National Priorities List site located in Rome, New York. Under the terms of the Federal Facility Agreement Resolution of Disputes, effective 13 March 1992 (FFA), between the U.S. Air Force, the State of New York, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II (EPA), the U.S. Air Force is required to identify of Areas of Concern (AOCs) at Griffiss AFB. This document is a Final Primary Report prepared in fulfillment of this requirement.

This report presents the purpose for identifying AOCs, a general description of Griffiss AFB and its history, and the process used in identifying AOCs. The AOCs described in this report will be addressed during the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to be performed at the Base.

A summary list of sites currently designated as AOCs and five additional sites under consideration for AOC designation, a facility map showing site locations, and an environmental site characterization summary for each site are included as appendices to this document.

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this study was to identify discernible source AOCs at Griffiss AFB in accordance with the requirements of the FFA, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and related guidance, the National Contingency Plan, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

An AOC, as defined by the FFA, is a site where hazardous substances are or may have been placed or come to be located. The AOC list includes locations of potential or suspected contamination, as well as known or actual contamination. The discernible source AOCs require study and a determination regarding the type of remediation, if any, which may be necessary. These include, but are not necessarily limited to, areas and facilities such as landfills, surface impoundments, waste piles, elementary neutralization units, container storage areas, closed and abandoned units, hazardous waste storage tanks, known past or present solid or hazardous waste treatment and/or disposal areas, or areas where hazardous substances could have been released.

1.2 BACKGROUND

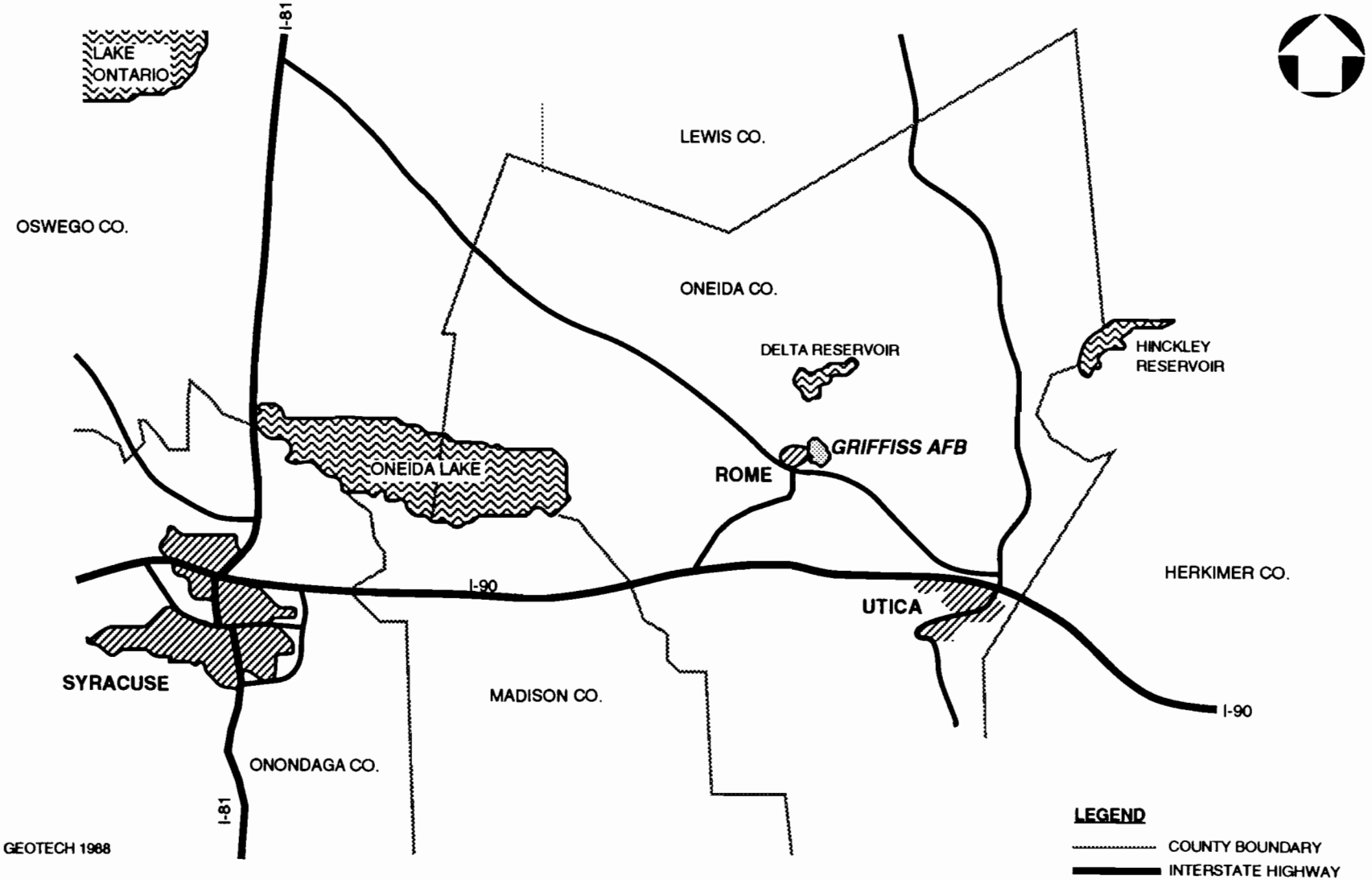
The Department of Defense (DOD) has been investigating potential hazardous waste sites at DOD facilities under the Installation Restoration Program (IRP). The IRP establishes a process by which hazardous waste sites are identified and evaluated and the migration of hazardous contaminants are controlled. Griffiss AFB has participated in the IRP since 1981. Griffiss AFB was placed on the National Priorities List by EPA on July 22, 1987.

1.2.1 Griffiss AFB Location and History

Griffiss AFB is located in the lowlands of the Mohawk River Valley in Oneida County, New York, approximately two miles northeast of Rome, New York (Figure 1). The Base comprises approximately 3,900 contiguous acres at an average elevation of 504 feet, National Geodetic Vertical Datum. The region surrounding Griffiss AFB is characterized by small towns and rural areas. Approximately 4,500 permanent military personnel are assigned to the Base, and 3,000 civilians are employed at Griffiss AFB.

FIGURE 1

REGIONAL LOCATION OF GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE



SOURCE: UNC GEOTECH 1988

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GOVERNMENT SERVICES DIVISION

Griffiss AFB is organized with the 416th Wing as the host unit under the recent supervision of the Strategic Air Command. The primary mission of the Wing is the maintenance and implementation of effective aerial refueling operations, while providing bombardment capabilities on a global scale. Construction of Griffiss AFB, previously named the Rome Air Depot, began on August 2, 1941, with the Base becoming operational by February 1, 1942. On September 20, 1948, the depot was renamed in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Townsend E. Griffiss.

The mission of the Base has varied during its operation. The U.S. Air Force, in performing its primary mission of national defense, has frequently engaged in operations involving the use of toxic and hazardous substances. Some of these materials have been placed or come to be located at various locations at Griffiss AFB.

1.2.2 Environmental Setting

Griffiss AFB lies within the Mohawk River Basin. Four streams drain the immediate area of the installation: the Mohawk River, Three Mile Creek, Six Mile Creek and Slate Creek. The Mohawk River flows southward near the western boundary of the installation. Six Mile Creek flows through the eastern portion of the installation, entering the Base from the north. Slate Creek joins Six Mile Creek near the southeastern boundary of the Base. Three Mile Creek is located in the southern portion of the Base. The New York State Barge Canal lies to the south and receives surface water from the drainage basins of Six and Three Mile Creeks, as shown on the Griffiss AFB Facility Map presented in Appendix C. Runoff from Griffiss AFB flows into these streams via natural and man-made drainage features. Several areas in vicinity of the creeks are delineated by the State of New York as wetlands.

Installation geology consists of relatively flat-lying, well-drained granular glacial and alluvial sediments occurring in thin to moderate thickness, overlying bedrock (Utica Shale). The unconsolidated sediments form the most significant aquifers; ground water may occur locally

at relatively shallow depths under water table (unconfined) conditions. The relatively flat topography and abundant precipitation received yearly at Griffiss AFB indicates this area to be a ground water recharge zone. Local drinking water within three miles of Griffiss AFB is obtained from the same aquifer which underlies the Base.

1.3 AREA OF CONCERN IDENTIFICATION PROCESS

The scope of this investigation consisted of the identification of AOCs at Griffiss AFB for inclusion in the RI/FS being conducted at the Base under the requirements of CERCLA. Figure 2 presents a flow chart which shows the process implemented to identify AOCs. In order to identify the AOCs, the following tasks were performed: (1) review of previous environmental investigation reports pertaining to the Base; (2) search of available documents and records; (3) preliminary identification of potential AOCs; (4) site visit and inspection of potential AOCs, and (5) development of the AOC list.

1.3.1 Document Review

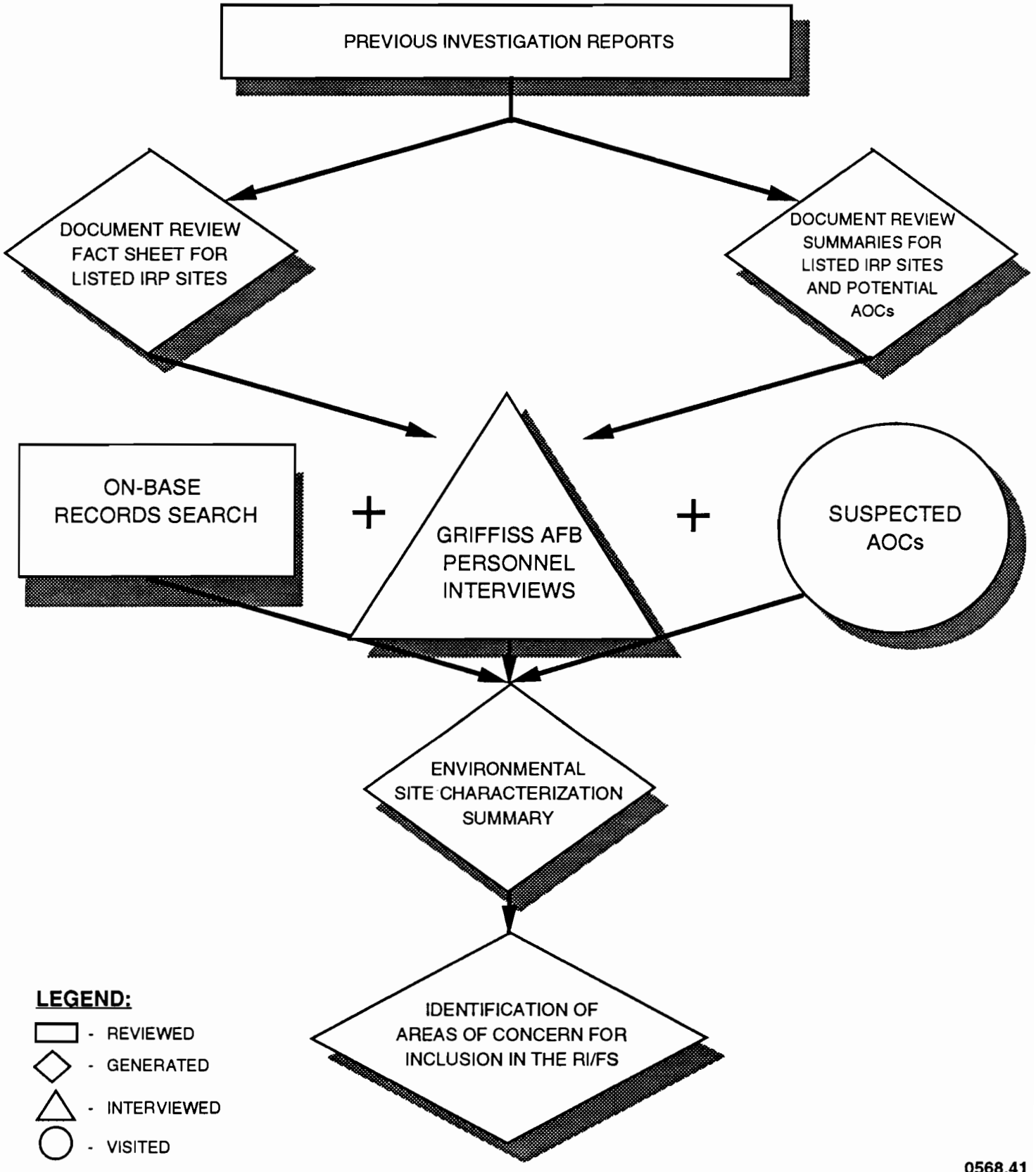
Numerous documents, reports and letters pertaining to operational and waste management practices at Griffiss AFB were reviewed. The review process included compilation and review of available documents, generation of document summaries, and the development of environmental site characterization summaries for both sites identified under the IRP and additional sites determined to be potential AOCs.

1.3.2 Site Visit and Personnel Interviews

From August 27, 1990 to August 31, 1990 a site visit and interviews with Griffiss AFB personnel were conducted. The site visit consisted of inspecting potential AOCs, including previously identified IRP sites and additional sites which had not been addressed in previous

FIGURE 2

AREA OF CONCERN (AOC) IDENTIFICATION PROCESS for GRIFFISS AFB, NEW YORK



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IRP studies. Interviews with Griffiss AFB personnel provided information about IRP sites, as well as other potential AOCs. Interviews were conducted with personnel from the Griffiss AFB Environmental Management Office, Fuels Management Branch, Entomology Shop, Building 101, Locomotive Roundhouse, Fire Department, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, Weapons Storage Area, Bio-Environmental Engineer's Office, and Vehicle Maintenance Shops. The information provided by these interviews was used in the development of the preliminary list of AOCs to be considered for inclusion in the RI/FS.

1.3.3 Records Search

A records search was performed at Griffiss AFB to obtain additional information regarding the known IRP sites and other potential AOCs. Part of this search included obtaining various Griffiss AFB engineering plans and drawings from the Griffiss AFB Civil Engineering Office. These plans included the Storm Drainage System, Water Distribution System, Storm Sewer System, Fuel Distribution System, as well as the Griffiss AFB Facility Layout. Information from the Civil Engineering project report files was obtained pertaining to remedial project work at the IRP sites. A records search was also performed at the Wing Historian's Office to obtain information regarding Griffiss AFB history. In addition, a records search was performed at the Rome Air Development Center to obtain aerial photographs of Griffiss AFB at different dates of operation.

1.3.4 Environmental Site Characterization

An Environmental Site Characterization summary was compiled for each potential AOC, and the information gathered used to identify potential AOCs using the following criteria:

(1) Site location

(2) Type of site

(3) Design features

(4) Operating and waste management practices, both past and present

(5) Period and duration of site operation

(6) Age of site

(7) General physical conditions at the site

(8) Method used to close the site (if closed)

(9) Quantity and types of hazardous substances known or suspected to be present

(10) Approximate date, quantity, and substance identification of past releases of chemical substances

(11) Potential migration pathways for hazardous substances released into the environment

(12) Potential threat posed to human health and welfare or the environment.

Based on the information gathered during the site visit, review of records and reports, and interviews, each site was evaluated with respect to the criteria listed above to determine if it satisfied the FFA criteria for classification as an AOC. Thirty-nine sites were ultimately designated as FFA AOCs under these criteria. These AOCs are listed in Appendix A and the location of each AOC is shown on the Griffiss AFB Facility Map presented in Appendix B. Nine AOCs are currently undergoing removal actions in accordance with the requirements of the National Contingency Plan. These sites are noted in Appendix A as Removal AOCs. Further study will be conducted at five additional sites to determine the presence of any hazardous substances as defined in the FFA. A determination will be made regarding the AOC status of each site upon study completion. The locations of these sites and an environmental summary for each site are also included in Appendices A and B.

Sites to be addressed as part of other AOCs designated in the FFA included:

- Landfill Number 3, an asbestos landfill cell to be addressed as part of the Landfill 2 AOC

- Building 101 Battery Acid Pit, to be addressed as part of the Building 101 AOC
- Building 112 PCB Leak, to be addressed as part of the Building 112 AOC
- Soil Contamination at Nose Docks 1 and 2, to be addressed as part of the Nose Dock 1 Oil/Water Separator AOC
- Lagoon at Six Mile Creek, to be addressed as part of the Six Mile Creek AOC
- Oil/Water Separator in Building 214, to be addressed as part of the Building 214 Vehicle Maintenance AOC

Sites not designated as AOCs under the FFA included:

- Petroleum-contaminated sites regulated under federal or State of New York laws other than CERCLA
- Active hazardous waste accumulation points regulated under RCRA
- Sites which have already undergone remediation and closure in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.

Under the terms of the FFA, EPA and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) may add or delete AOCs from the FFA. Five sites are currently undergoing investigation to determine FFA AOC status. These are: (1) Lindane Spill Site at the Former Entomology Storage Shed; (2) four hardfill areas; (3) Oil/Water Separator at Buildings 215 and 216; (4) Industrial Soils Pad; and (5) Weapons Storage Area. Under the terms of the FFA, studies of site conditions are being conducted at the Lindane Spill Site and hardfills. Site investigations are being conducted at the Oil/Water Separator at Buildings 215 and 216, and the Weapons Storage Area, and confirmatory sampling and analysis will be conducted at the Industrial Soils Pad. Additional AOCs to be included in the RI/FS will be designated via a letter from EPA and NYSDEC to Griffiss AFB. A copy of such correspondence will be placed in the Administrative Record at the time of designation.

1.4 DESIGNATION OF AREAS OF CONCERN

Appendix A presents a listing of the 39 AOCs currently identified at Griffiss AFB. Nine of the AOCs currently are the subject of interim removal actions. The AOCs include inactive landfills, former drywells and disposal pits, fire training areas, hazardous waste storage areas, suspected chemical contamination areas, and ground water contamination on- and off-base. The AOCs identified in this document have been agreed upon by the U.S. Air Force, EPA and NYSDEC pursuant to the Resolution of Disputes dated 13 March 1992. These AOCs will become the focus of the RI/FS to be conducted at Griffiss AFB. Additional sites under investigation to determine AOC status are also included in the appendices to this document.

APPENDIX A

Reference List for Site Location Map

APPENDIX A

REFERENCE LIST FOR SITE LOCATION MAP
GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
ROME, NEW YORK

MAP NO.	IRP[a] SITE CODE	SITE NAME	STATUS
1	LF-01	Landfill No. 1	AOC[b]
2	LF-02	Landfills No. 2 and 3	AOC
3	LF-03	Landfill No. 7	AOC
4	ST-04	Bulk Fuel Storage Area - Barge Canal	Removal AOC[c]
5	ST-06	Bldg. 101 Yellow Submarine Inactive Holding Tank and Battery Acid Disposal Pit	AOC
6	SF-07	Landfill No. 5	AOC
7	SS-08	Bldg. 112 PCB Spill and Leak Area	AOC
8	LF-09	Landfill No. 6	AOC
9	OT-11	Bldg. 3 Former Dry Well	AOC
10	OT-12	Bldg. 301 Former Dry Well (Entomology Building)	AOC
11	OT-13	Bldg. 255 Dry Wells (2)	AOC
12	OT-15	Bldg. 219 Dry Well	AOC
13	SS-17	Lot 69 Former Hazardous Waste Storage Area	AOC
14	SS-20	Tank Farms 1 and 3 (Former Bulk Fuel Storage Area)	Removal AOC
15	ST-21	Bldg. 210 Underground Storage Tank	Removal AOC

APPENDIX A (Continued)

REFERENCE LIST FOR SITE LOCATION MAP
GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
ROME, NEW YORK

MAP NO.	IRP[a] SITE CODE	SITE NAME	STATUS
16	DP-22	Bldg. 222 Former Battery Acid Disposal Pit	AOC
17	OT-23	Bldg. 20 Contaminated Soil (Locomotive Roundhouse)	AOC
18	SS-24	Fire Demonstration Area	AOC
19	SS-25	T-9 Storage Area	AOC
20	ST-26	Bldg. 43 Refueling Station	Removal AOC
21	Lf-28	Landfill No. 4	AOC
22	FT-30	Fire Protection Training Area	AOC
23	SD-31	Three Mile Creek	AOC
24	SD-32	Six Mile Creek and Lagoon	AOC
25	SD-33	Coal Yard PCB Contamination	AOC
26	SS-34	Bldg. 786 Soil Contamination	AOC
27	ST-35	Bldg. 26 Underground Storage Tanks	Removal AOC
28	ST-36	Bldg. 110 Aqua System	Removal AOC
29	OT-37	Bldg. 771, Pumphouse 5	Removal AOC
30	OT-38	Bldg. 775, Pumphouse 3 TCE Contamination	AOC
31	ST-39	Bldg. 117 Contamination	Removal AOC

APPENDIX A (Continued)

REFERENCE LIST FOR SITE LOCATION MAP
GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
ROME, NEW YORK

MAP NO.	IRP[a] SITE CODE	SITE NAME	STATUS
32	SD-41	Nose Docks #1 and #2 Contaminated Soil, including O/W Separators (Bldg. 782)	AOC
33	OT-43	Off-Base Ground-Water Contamination	AOC
34	SS-44	PCB Substation Adjacent to Bldg. 27	AOC
35	OT-46	Glycol Storage/Use Areas - Base Wide	AOC
36	FT-48	Suspected Fire Training Area	AOC
37	SD-50	Bldg. 214 Vehicle Maintenance and O/W Separator	AOC
38	ST-51	Bldg. 100 Fuel Hydrant System	Removal AOC
39	OT-52	On-Base Ground-Water Contamination	AOC
40	SS-05	Former Entomology Storage Shed	Pending Sampling[d]
41	OT-45	Industrial Soils Pad	Pending Sampling
42	LF-49	Hardfill Areas (4)	Pending Sampling
43	OT-40	Weapons Storage Area	Pending Sampling
44	SD-47	Bldg. 215/216 O/W Separator	Pending Sampling

[a] IRP = Installation Restoration Program
[b] AOC = Area of Concern
[c] Removal AOC = Site currently undergoing removal action(s) in accordance with the requirements of the National Contingency Plan.
[d] Pending Sampling = Site designated for study prior to determination of AOC status.

APPENDIX B

Areas of Concern and Investigation Location Map

APPENDIX C

Environmental Site Characterization Summaries

APPENDIX C INDEX (Continued)
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION SUMMARIES

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-1

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Landfill No. 1 Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: LF-01
3. Map Location No.: 1
4. Key Words: Landfill/Surface Water, Ground Water/Metals, Solvents, Phenols

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): This site is located on the northeast portion of Griffiss Air Force Base, north of the Small Arms Firing Range.
2. Type: Landfill
3. Design Features: Inactive 22 acre unlined landfill constructed in a wetland area on highly permeable glacial soil. Covered with natural soils and partially capped with clay in 1984.
4. Operating History: Formerly a gravel quarry then operated as a trench and cover landfill to dispose of wastes generated by Griffiss AFB. Disposal trenches were dug 40-50 feet wide by 300-500 feet long by 15-18 feet deep.
5. Period of Operation: 1960 to 1973
6. Site Features: Surface drainage is to the New York State Barge Canal via Six Mile Creek. The surface is well vegetated. Surface leachate has been reported to emerge from the base of the landfill's southwestern boundary and flow into Six Mile Creek.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: An estimated 90,000 to 100,000 cubic yards of general refuse, hardfill, and boiler ash have been deposited in this landfill.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Surface leachate has been noted from the base of the landfill's southwestern boundary adjacent to Six Mile Creek since 1974 at an estimated flow rate of 3 - 7 gpm.
3. Contaminants: Solvents, Fuel Constituents, Metals, Phenols.

4. Contaminated Media: Surface Water, Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Landfill leachate may migrate into the surface waters and sediments of Six Mile Creek. Soil erosion may occur where the clay cap is insufficient and release contaminants via surface runoff or by allowing the percolation of liquids to drive contaminants into the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Nine wells were installed for ground-water monitoring (two upgradient seven downgradient) in 1982. One additional shallow well was installed for a 1990 hydrogeology study.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Site contaminants have the potential to migrate into surface water and ground-water sources, thus presenting a threat to human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Landfill No. 1 is a listed IRP site and is included among other on-base sites to be sampled under an Air Force ground-water monitoring program.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Landfill inactive, completely covered and re-vegetated. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-2

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Landfills No. 2 and 3 Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: LF-02
3. Map Location No.: 2
4. Key Words: Landfill/Ground Water/Metals/Phenols/Asbestos

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): This site is located on the eastern edge of Griffiss AFB, east of Perimeter Road. Landfill No. 3 is located within Landfill No. 2, north of the LOX facility.
2. Type: Landfill
3. Design Features: Inactive 60 acre unlined landfill constructed in a wetland area on permeable soil. Clay capped in 1984. A 10-foot cubic foot pit was excavated within Landfill No. 2 for the burial of one ton of asbestos cement.
4. Operating History: The southern portion of Landfill No. 2 was a hardfill, while the northern portion was utilized as a trench and cover operation for general base refuse and sanitary waste from overseas aircraft. Landfill No. 3 contains approximately one ton of powdered asbestos buried in 1980. This asbestos was wetted, double-bagged, and buried approximately eight feet below ground surface.
5. Period of Operation: 1973 to 1982
6. Site Features: The site drains to the southeast and southwest. The upper portion of the site drains towards a tributary of Slate Creek which, in turn, flows to Six Mile Creek. The remainder of the upper site and the lower site drain directly into Six Mile Creek. The site is well vegetated. Landfill No. 3 is well vegetated and marked by a sign post within Landfill No. 2.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: An estimated 90,000 to 140,000 cubic yards of general hardfill and refuse have been deposited in Landfill No. 2. Landfill No. 3 contains approximately one ton of double-bagged asbestos cement.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Site runoff flows into Six Mile Creek, however contamination of surface runoff has not been suspected at this site.

3. Contaminants: Phenols, Metals. It is unknown whether asbestos is being released from Landfill No. 3.

4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water.

5. Potential Migration Pathways: The absence of a clay liner allows for direct infiltration of contaminants to enter ground water. Site drainage to Slate and Six Mile Creeks presents the potential for contaminants within site runoff to migrate to local surface waters if the clay cap over Landfill No. 2 becomes eroded or damaged.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Three wells were installed between 1982 and 1988 for ground-water monitoring at Landfill No. 2. Landfill No. 3 is not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Site contaminants from Landfill No. 2 have the potential to migrate into surface water and ground-water sources, thus presenting a threat to human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water supplies. There is no data available regarding the potential threat posed by the asbestos buried in Landfill No. 3.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Landfill No. 2 is a listed IRP site and has been examined in Phase I and Phase II of the IRP study. A clay cap was installed and closure completed in 1984. This site is included among other on-base sites to be sampled under an Air Force ground-water monitoring program. Landfill No. 3 is also a listed IRP site. A clay cap was installed in 1984, completing closure.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Closure in accordance with New York State Regulations, November 1984. Designated as FFA AOC pursuant to the Resolutions of Disputes, effective 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-3

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Landfill No. 7 Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: LF-03
3. Map Location No.: 3
4. Key Words: Landfill/Surface Water, Ground Water/Solvents, Phenols, Metals

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): This site is located east of the Griffiss AFB public runway observation point.
2. Type: Landfill
3. Design Features: Inactive 4.5 acre unlined landfill located in a wetland area on permeable soil and covered by a clay cap in 1985.
4. Operating History: All waste types generated by Griffiss AFB were disposed in this landfill by burning in trenches 50-60 feet wide by 400 feet long and 4-20 feet deep, oriented parallel to the main runway. Liquid wastes were allowed to burn in pits dug in the trench floor.
5. Period of Operation: 1950 to 1954
6. Site Features: Surface drainage is to the southeast toward Six Mile Creek. The landfill surface is well vegetated.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: An estimated 60,000 to 130,000 cubic yards of general refuse and liquid wastes have been deposited in this landfill.
2. History of Spills/Releases: A seep was reported in 1983 to be occurring on the southeast corner of the landfill. The leachate was oily with a strong ammonia odor.
3. Contaminants: Solvents, Metals, Phenols.

4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water, Surface Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Landfill leachate can migrate into the surface waters and sediments of Six Mile Creek. The absence of a clay liner may allow landfill contaminants to infiltrate into the ground water. Surface water northwest of the landfill may receive recharge from the ground-water mound associated with the landfill.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: One well installed in 1982 and four more installed in 1984 for monitoring ground water. Two additional wells installed for a 1990 hydrogeology study.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Site contaminants have the potential to migrate into surface water and ground-water sources, thus presenting a threat to human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Landfill No. 7 is a listed IRP site and has been examined in the IRP Phase I and II study. A clay cap was installed in 1985.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Landfill inactive, completely covered and re-vegetated. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-4

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bulk Fuel Storage Area (Barge Canal) Other Name:
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: ST-04
3. Map Location No.: 4
4. Key Words: Storage

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Near the New York State Barge Canal, south of Griffiss Air Force Base.
2. Type: Storage Tanks
3. Design Features: Most JP-4 jet fuel arrives via a commercial pipeline to (3) 630,000 gallons above ground storage tanks individually diked with gravel over a clay liner.
4. Operating History: From the bulk storage area, JP-4 is piped to several storage areas on base for refueling of aircraft.
5. Period of Operation: 1942 to present
6. Site Features: Collected rainwater is manually discharged after observation to the storm drainage system. Site is next to the New York State Barge Canal.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: No data available.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Minor spills have been noted at the truck transfer station. Truck spills are collected by a fuel collection system.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminated Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Spilled fuels may infiltrate the ground and contaminate ground water. Contaminants may enter the surface waters of the Barge Canal.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Six ground-water monitoring wells were installed to monitor ground water in 1989.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Spilled fuels have the potential to migrate into ground water and surface water, thus presenting a threat to human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Active site under NY State Article 12, Navigation Law regulations and included in IRP study.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site under NY State Article 12, Navigation Law regulations. Designated as source removal AOC pursuant to the Resolution of Disputes, effective 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-5

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 101 Yellow Submarine Inactive Holding Tank and Battery Acid Disposal Pit
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: ST-06 Other Name: None
3. Map Location No.: 5
4. Key Words: Tank

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Outside Building 101 near the Plating Shop.
2. Type: Half Buried Tank
3. Design Features: A 12,000 gallon holding tank for plating wastes installed in 1973. Plating wastes were internally recirculated and diluted by plating shop sink drains.
4. Operating History: The tank was used to receive effluent from plating shop floor drains and sinks, prior to discharge into the base sanitary sewer system. This system was closed and rendered inoperable in 1987. Sometime prior to installation of the tank, the effluent was initially discharged into storm drains that discharged to Three Mile Creek. At the time of the tank installation in 1973, the effluent drained to the sanitary sewer system. The Battery Acid Disposal Pit was located inside Bldg. 101 and consisted of a 2-foot square by 8-feet deep pit in the concrete floor covered by a steel grate. Neutralized battery acid was poured into the pit to percolate into the soil as a disposal method. The pit was reportedly excavated and cemented closed in 1985.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to 1987
6. Site Features: Half buried tank; no sign of soil staining of stressed vegetation.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Received <20 gallons/day of plating washdown and 10 gal/yr of plating solids and plating bath solution.

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-5

2. History of Spills/Releases: Prior to the installation of the holding tank, plating shop effluent was reportedly discharged into surface waters (Three Mile Creek) via the storm sewer system.
3. Contaminants: No data available.
4. Contaminated Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: There has been no indication of contaminant release associated with this site.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: There is no direct evidence to indicate this site as a threat to human health or the environment.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Tank out of service as of 1987. No identification of contaminant releases. No leaks or known spills have been reported. Battery acid disposal pit closed in 1985.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inoperable, abandoned holding tank. Designated as AOC pursuant to Resolution of Disputes, effective 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-6

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Landfill No. 5 Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: LF-07
3. Map Location No.: 6
4. Key Words: Landfill/Ground Water/Metals

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): This site is located south of Patrick Square and west of Perimeter Road.
2. Type: Landfill
3. Design Features: Inactive 4 acre unlined landfill located on the flood plain and wetland area of Three Mile Creek. The site is covered with local soils and is not clay capped.
4. Operating History: Following the abandonment of Landfill No. 6 in 1959, this site was operated by Griffiss AFB for the disposal of general refuse. The northern portion of the landfill was constructed using the area method to an excavated depth of 6 feet. The southern portion of the landfill was not excavated but built directly onto the flood plain of Three Mile Creek to a height of approximately 12 feet above the flood plain.
5. Period of Operation: 1959 to 1960
6. Site Features: The site is well vegetated and drainage is to the southwest towards Three Mile Creek. There is a steep slope leading westward toward Three Mile Creek along the southern boundary of the site.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Received an estimated 18,000 cubic yards of general refuse. Base personnel reported that underground fires occurred and were difficult to extinguish.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: No direct evidence indicates that contaminants are being released from this site above background levels.
4. Contaminated Media: No data available.

5. Potential Migration Pathways: The absence of clay liner may allow contaminants to migrate through the landfill and into the ground-water aquifer. Surface water of Six Mile Creek may receive recharge from ground water emanating from beneath the landfill. The steep edges of Landfill No. 5 are subject to contaminant release via soil erosion opening the landfill and allowing precipitation to percolate through the landfill and transport contaminants into the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: One well installed in 1982 to monitor ground water.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants associated with landfills have the potential to migrate into surface water and ground-water sources, thus presenting a threat to human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Landfill No. 5 is a listed IRP site and has been examined in Phase I and II of the IRP study. The site is covered by local soils and lacks a clay cap, however IRP investigations have not identified contaminants to be leaching from this site.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Landfill inactive, completely covered and re-vegetated. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-7

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 112 PCB Spill and Leak Area Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-08
3. Map Location No.: 7
4. Key Words: Spill/Soil/PCB/UST/Drywell

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): PCB leak on roof, PCB spill on west side of Building 112, and PCB Dump Area on south side of Building 112, three USTs on east side of Building 112, and a drywell discovered recently on the east side of the building.
2. Type: PCB Spill Site
3. Design Features: Graveled storage area for PCB transformers. The site is enclosed by a small fenced area. Former location of a leaking roof-mounted PCB transformer. Tank location is covered by a concrete slab.
4. Operating History: Dumping of PCB oils was reported at the storage yard south of Building 112 and spillage of PCB oils was reported at or near the loading docks of Building 112. PCB-contaminated soils were removed and disposed of in 1984 in accordance with 40 CFR 761. Roof-top transformer leakage occurred, releasing PCB dielectric fluid to exterior of transformer, concrete pad, roof materials and soils. No information is presently available about the drywell operation. The three USTs are each estimated at 500-gallon capacity. The period of use is unknown. At present, one UST contains sand, and the remaining two liquid. Recent analysis of the UST contents indicated the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons and solvents.
5. Period of Operation: 1960's - 1980's; Rooftop transformer - 1940's to 1982; USTs - unknown; Drywell - unknown
6. Site Features: Generally flat surface with local drainage flowing into storm sewer system. Roof-top contamination removed. Roof drains into gutter which in turn drains into storm sewer system.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantities of PCB oils are suspected to have been released onto the ground surface and roof.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-7

2. History of Spills/Releases: Spills reported near loading docks and storage area, and roof.

3. Contaminants: PCBs.

4. Contaminated Media: Soils.

5. Potential Migration Pathways: Possible infiltration of PCBs into soils and ground water prior to paving of spill locations. Also, PCBs may have entered storm drainage system via surface water run-off. PCBs may have been washed into the roof drainage system and entered local creeks via the storm sewer system. Possible releases of tank constituents into soils surrounding tanks and percolation to ground water. Migration of waste disposal of in Drywell to ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for aquatic exposures via past surface water run-off from storm drainage system.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Listed IRP site and examined in Phase I and II of IRP study. Roof-top PCB transformer was replaced and disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 761 in 1984. The transformer concrete pad and 800 square feet of contaminated roofing material were replaced in 1985. The USTs are currently out-of-service. The dry well is inactive.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated as AOC pursuant to Resolution of Disputes, effective 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-8

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Landfill No. 6 Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: LF-09
3. Map Location No.: 8
4. Key Words: Landfill/Ground Water/Phenols, Metals

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): This site is located between Perimeter Road and Three Mile Creek, west of the SAC Hill area.
2. Type: Landfill
3. Design Features: An 8 Acre unlined landfill situated in the wetland area of Three Mile Creek. The site is covered by local soils and is partially clay capped.
4. Operating History: Hardfill was deposited on the western edge of the site while the remainder of the site was used to burn general refuse in a trench and cover operation. Waste materials deposited on the north side of the landfill were burned on a hillside where the residue is estimated to be 5-10 feet thick. Wastes burned and buried on the south side of the landfill are reported to be 4 feet deep. A clay cap was placed over an area used to dispose of fuel contaminated soil in 1986.
5. Period of Operation: 1955 - 1959, and 1986 (fuel contaminated soil).
6. Site Features: The site slopes at the edges and erosion is evident on the southern end of the landfill. The site is well vegetated, however dead trees line the eastern edge of the site, possibly due to stress caused by landfill construction. The soil is capped and part of the site is reforested.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: A large quantity of fuel contaminated soil from UST excavations were deposited on the site in 1986. Received 38,000 to 62,000 cubic yards of hardfill and general refuse.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: Phenols, Metals.

4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: The absence of a clay cap and liner may allow contaminants to migrate through the landfill and into the ground-water aquifer. Surface water of Three Mile Creek may receive recharge from ground water emanating from beneath the landfill. The steep edges of the landfill are subject to contaminant release via soil erosion and opening of the landfill. This could allow contaminants to enter surface water runoff or could allow precipitation to percolate through the landfill transporting contaminants into the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: One monitoring well was installed in 1982 between the landfill and Three Mile Creek.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Site contaminants have the potential to migrate into surface water and ground-water sources, thus presenting a threat to human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Landfill No. 6 is a listed IRP site examined in Phase I and II IRP reports.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Landfill inactive, completely covered and re-vegetated. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124
Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-9

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 3 Dry Well Other Name: Acid Etch Lab Dry Well
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-11
3. Map Location No.: 9
4. Key Words: Dry Well/Soil/Metals

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Along the east side of Building 3 next to outside staircase.
2. Type: Dry Well
3. Design Features: An open bottom cylinder approximately 2.5 feet deep with a 5 gallon capacity. Bottom of dry well consisted of stone & gravel.
4. Operating History: Received various wastes from Building 3 mainly for the disposal of cleansing solvents, etching solutions, wastes with metal salts and paint thinner.
5. Period of Operation: 1960's to 1984
6. Site Features: Underground System. Presently covered with asphalt and runoff is collected in storm drainage system.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Received 1-5 gal/day of cleaning solvents, <2 gal/day of etching acids with metal salts, <1 gal/day of paint thinner, and <1 gal/day of methanol, acetone, and trichloroethylene.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: Metals.

4. Contaminated Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Potential for infiltration of contaminants into soils and ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Limited potential for drinking water exposure via ground-water contamination.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Bldg. 3 Dry Well is a listed IRP site inactive since 1984 and has been examined by Phase I IRP report. The dry well was excavated, contaminated soil removed, and the dry well was grouted closed and covered with asphalt in June 1987.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Dry well inactive. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-10

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 301 Former Dry Well (Entomology) Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-12
3. Map Location No.: 10
4. Key Words: Dry Well/Ground Water/Metals,Phenols

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): East side of Building 301 near existing air conditioning unit. Exact location unknown. Approximate location indicated by former Entomology Department employee working at Griffiss AFB during period of use.
2. Type: Dry Well
3. Design Features: A 4 foot wide by 8 foot deep pit made of stone and gravel designed to allow liquid wastes to percolate into the subsoil as a disposal method.
4. Operating History: The entomology shop discharged liquid wastes consisting of pesticides and pesticide rinse water to the dry well for the liquid waste to absorb into the underlying soils.
5. Period of Operation: 1970's to 1982
6. Site Features: The area indicated to contain this dry well is a lawned area on the east side of Building 301.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Received about 2 gal/yr of excess pesticides, <1 gal/day of pesticide container rinse water.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: Metals, Phenols.

4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Potential for direct infiltration of site contaminants into soils and ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: One well installed in 1982 on the east side of Building 301.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential exists for pesticides to migrate into the ground-water aquifer and impact drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Bldg. 301 dry well is a listed IRP site inactive since 1982 and has been examined by Phase I and II IRP reports.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Dry well inactive. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124
Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-11

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 255 Dry Wells (2) Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-13
3. Map Location No.: 11
4. Key Words: Dry Well

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): West side of Building 255. Exact locations unknown.
2. Type: Dry Wells
3. Design Features: Two dry wells filled with stone and gravel approximately 4 feet square by 10 feet deep.
4. Operating History: Received liquid wastes from the vehicle maintenance shop in charge of radiator repair.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to early 1970's
6. Site Features: The dry wells were paved over with a parking lot.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Consisted of <5 gal/day of oil, cleaners, solvents, and paint.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: No direct evidence indicates that contaminants exist at the site.

4. Contaminated Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Potential exists for direct infiltration of contaminants into soil and ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Very limited potential for drinking water exposure. Minor aquatic exposure via surface water contamination.

F. FACILITY STATUS: The two Building 255 dry wells are a single listed IRP site and have been inactive since the early 1970's. They were studied in the Phase I IRP report. The current site is a parking lot.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Dry well inactive. Designated as FFA AOC pursuant to the Resolution of Disputes, effective 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124
Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-12

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 219, Dry Well Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-15
3. Map Location No.: 12
4. Key Words: Dry Well

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Near Building 219. Exact location unknown.
2. Type: Dry Well
3. Design Features: A stone and gravel filled pit approximately 4 feet square by 10 feet deep.
4. Operating History: This dry well received various liquid wastes via piping and drains from the Electric Power Production Shop at Building 219. It has been reported that fuel spills and potential hazardous wastes may have been disposed of in the dry well.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to 1982.
6. Site Features: Most of area consists of parking lots, paved roads, and buildings.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Site received <1 gal/day of battery acids (neutralized), <1 gal/day of ethylene glycol (antifreeze) and <1 gal/mo of Power Production Shop floor wash.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: No direct evidence that contaminants are being released by this site.

4. Contaminated Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Potential exists for direct infiltration of contaminants into soil and ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for drinking water exposure.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Building 219 dry well is a listed IRP site inactive since 1982 and has been examined in the Phase I IRP report.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Dry well inactive. Designated as FFA AOC pursuant to the Resolution of Disputes, effective 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-13

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Lot 69 Hazardous Waste Storage Area Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-17
3. Map Location No.: 13
4. Key Words: Storage Yard/Soil/Solvents

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): This former storage lot is the present location of the Building 11 Vehicle Maintenance Facility near the intersection of Donaldson and Otis streets.
2. Type: Hazardous waste storage yard
3. Design Features: Storage yard.
4. Operating History: This site was a storage area for base hazardous wastes generated from 1965-1982. From 1977-1979 this area is reported to have stored 400-450 drums of wastes. During 1982 the site structures were demolished and the present vehicle maintenance complex was built.
5. Period of Operation: 1965-1982
6. Site Features: Currently, the site is covered by either buildings or parking lot areas.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Solvents.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Spills and chemical releases have been known and reported to occur throughout the site's operating lifetime.
3. Contaminants: Solvents.

4. Contaminated Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants have the potential to migrate from soils and enter the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is not presently monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential exists for contamination originating from site soils to migrate into ground water and impact downgradient drinking water wells.

F. FACILITY STATUS: The storage lot has been deactivated since 1982 and the base's vehicle maintenance facility has been constructed at this location. Listed IRP site.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-14

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Tank Farms 1 and 3 Other Name: Former Bulk Fuel Storage Area
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-20
3. Map Location No.: 14
4. Key Words: Storage Tank/Soil, Ground Water/Solvents, Leads, Oil

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): North of Brooks Road between Moody and Otis Streets.
2. Type: Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks
3. Design Features: Tank Farm 1 consisted of eight 25,000-gal. USTs which held AVGAS originally and then gasoline, diesel fuel and MOGAS. It also contained two 50,000-gal. tanks, one above-ground and one UST that were situated together and used to hold deicing fluid (ethylene glycol). The UST was situated beneath the above-ground tank. Six to eight approximately 500-gal. separator tanks were used in series with the Tank Farm 1 piping system to allow removal of water from the fuel.

   Tank Farm 3 consisted of four 25,000-gal. USTs (JP-4), two 10,000 barrel (420,000 gal.) above-ground storage taks which originally held JP-4 fuel and last contained No. 6 Fuel Oil; and one 15,000 barrel (630,000 gal.) above-ground storage tank which probably contained JP-4 fuel originally, but last held No. 6 Fuel Oil.
4. Operating History: Tank Farms 1 and 3 have been associated with fuels storage from 1943 until 1985. AVGAS, MOGAS, diesel fuel, fuel oil and deicing fluids have been stored at this location.
5. Period of Operation: 1943 - 1985
6. Site Features: All above- and below-ground tanks were removed in 1986. Underground piping associated with this site may have been abandoned in place and may contain residual fuel.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-14

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Petroleum products of unknown quantity released into the environment during the site's operating history.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Spills and leaks are reported to have occurred during the operating life time of the site.
3. Contaminants: Solvents, lead, oil, petroleum products
4. Contaminated Media: Soils, Ground Water
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants have the potential to migrate from soils and enter the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential exists for contamination originating from site soils to migrate into ground water and impact downgradient drinking water wells.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Listed IRP site and suspected of containing contaminated ground water.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated as source removal AOC under Resolution of Disputes, effective 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-15

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg 210 UST Other Name: Base Water Treatment Facility UST
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: ST-21
3. Map Location No.: 15
4. Key Words: UST/Ground Water/Oil, Solvents

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): UST along the east side of the Base Water Treatment Facility, Building 210.
2. Type: 275 gal., UST for gasoline storage.
3. Design Features: UST, steel construction, no secondary containment.
4. Operating History: UST used for the storage of gasoline reported to be leaking at a product loss of 7 inches per day for an unknown period of time.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown - 1984
6. Site Features: UST excavated and area regraded.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: An unknown quantity of gasoline released.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Building 210 UST reported in 1984 to be leaking for an unknown duration at a product loss of seven inches per day.
3. Contaminants: Oil, Solvents.

4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants have the potential to migrate from soils and enter the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Two monitoring wells were installed at this site in 1984.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential exists for contaminants originating from site soils to migrate into ground water and impact down gradient drinking water wells.

F. FACILITY STATUS: UST removed and replaced 1984. Listed IRP site.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: UST excavations reported to have been carried out according to N.Y. State regulations. Designated as source removal AOC under Resolution of Disputes effective 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-16

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 222 Battery Acid Disposal Pit Other Name: Truck Maintenance Building
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: DP-22
3. Map Location No.: 16
4. Key Words: Dry Wells/Soil/Metals

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Building 222, the present Entomology Shop location.
2. Type: Dry Well
3. Design Features: 2' x 2' pit below the concrete floor.
4. Operating History: Waste battery acids were neutralized with baking soda and then poured into the disposal pits to percolate into the soil.
5. Period of Operation: Early 1940's - mid 1980's
6. Site Features: This site sits in the concrete floor of Building 222 and has been plugged with cement since 1985.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Battery acid disposal pits contain waste metals from neutralized battery acid solution.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Neutralized battery acid has been disposed of at this location from early 1940's until the mid 1980's.
3. Contaminants: Metals.

4. Contaminated Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants have the potential to migrate from soils and enter the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Heavy metal contaminants originating from the site may migrate to the ground-water aquifer and impact downgradient drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: The disposal pit is no longer in use, its contents were reported to have been excavated, and the pit has been plugged with cement.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Disposal pit inactive. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-17

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 20 Contaminated Soil (Locomotive Round House) Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-23
3. Map Location No.: 17
4. Key Words: Spill/Soil and Ground Water/PCB's, Metals, Solvents,

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Building 20 Locomotive Roundhouse near intersection of Ellsworth Road and Otis Street.
2. Type: Underground spill
3. Design Features: Foundation of Building 20 collected liquid wastes from broken floor drain.
4. Operating History: Duration of leaking floor drain unknown. The Locomotive Roundhouse is known to generate waste petroleum products, PCB, and solvents. Wastes from locomotive maintenance operations are suspected to be overflowing into the storm sewer system during heavy rainfall events.
5. Period of Operation: Prior to late 1970's to present
6. Site Features: Surface runoff from Building 20 and surrounding areas is drained by the same storm sewer system and ultimately discharging to surface water bodies.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Waste materials include petroleum products, PCBs, Metals, and Solvents.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Wastes associated with locomotive maintenance were reported to have been released from the site floor drain for an unknown time period.
3. Contaminants: PCBs, Metals, Solvents.

4. Contaminated Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants have the potential to migrate from soils and enter the ground-water aquifer. Contaminants also have the potential to drain into the storm water system.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: The site presently not monitored for contaminants, however, storm water discharges are monitored by SPDES and monitoring wells exist in the vicinity of the site.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants originating from this site have the potential to contaminate ground water and surface water, thus completing an exposure pathway to human receptors via drinking water supplies or recreational use.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Soils stained with contaminants originating from Building 20's foundation were excavated and removed for disposal. Building 20 is the present location for locomotive maintenance operations and wastes associated with its activity may be periodically discharged to the storm sewer system. Listed IRP site.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-18

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Fire Demonstration Area Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-24
3. Map Location No.: 18
4. Key Words: Spill/Ground Water, Soil/ Metals, Oil.

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): This site is located on a grassy area between the main runway and Taxiway 8 near Buildings 100 and 101.
2. Type: Metal pan 20' x 50' x 1'
3. Design Features: Sheet metal pan, welded together. The pan sets on a grassy area without secondary containment.
4. Operating History: Annual fire demonstrations were conducted for base visitors and consisted of (2) burns employing 600 gals. of JP-4 mixed with various other waste flammable liquids. Fire demonstration exercises consist of filling the metal burn pan with 300 gals. of fuel, igniting this fuel, and subsequently extinguishing the flames with fire fighting chemicals. Residual fuels and fire fighting chemicals are allowed to remain in the metal burn pan to volatilize. Prior to 1987 fire demonstrations were conducted on the ground surface and not in the metal trough.
5. Period of Operation: 1974 to present
6. Site Features: Flat grassy area lacking secondary containment. This grassy area is surrounded by storm water catch basins.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: JP-4 fuel and other flammable liquids of unknown quantity, however, each fire demonstration exercise can use 600 gals. of liquid fuels.
2. History of Spills/Releases: The assumption is that a certain percentage of fuels are lost during each fire demonstration exercise.
3. Contaminants: Metals, Oil.

4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water, Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants have the potential to percolate through site soils and migrate into the ground-water aquifer. Also, residual fuels and fire fighting chemicals remaining in the metal burn pan following fire demonstration exercises can be washed into storm drains and ultimately to surface water bodies via rain storms.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: A monitoring well has been installed in 1986 adjacent to the fire demonstration area.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants originating from the site have the potential to migrate into ground water and surface water presenting a potential threat to down-gradient drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Listed IRP site with organic and inorganic contaminants detected in ground water and soil samples.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Site under the guidance of the Base Fire Department. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-19

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: T-9 Storage Area Other Name: Herb. Grounds Maint./Bldg.T-9 Heavy Equip. & Storage yd.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-25
3. Map Location No.: 19
4. Key Words: Storage Yard/Ground Water and Soils/PCB, Solvents, Metals

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Building T-9 storage area is a vacant lot bordered by Brooks Road and Selfridge Street.
2. Type: Storage Yard
3. Design Features: Grassy, gravel covered storage yard.
4. Operating History: Building T-9 is a maintenance storage area formerly used for the storage of herbicide and other chemicals used for grounds maintenance. An above-ground kerosene tank was reported to have had numerous spills at this site.
5. Period of Operation: This storage yard has been storing various chemicals since the 1940's
6. Site Features: This site is located on a grassy lot, unprotected from the elements and without secondary containment.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantities of waste materials associated with grounds maintenance including oils, fuels, and pesticides.
2. History of Spills/Releases: The assumption is that materials have been continuously released from this site via spills and leakage.
3. Contaminants: PCB's, Solvents, Metals.

4. Contaminated Media: Soils, Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants have the potential to migrate from site soils and enter the ground-water aquifer. Contaminants also have the potential to enter surface water bodies via surface drainage.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Four monitoring wells were installed in 1986.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Site contaminants have the potential to enter ground-water and surface water sources. If concentrations are great enough, contaminants on exposed site soils can cause respiratory problems if inhaled for a long period of time.

F. FACILITY STATUS: The site is currently used for heavy equipment storage and for the storage of miscellaneous chemicals used for grounds maintenance. This is a listed IRP site and has not undergone any remediation.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-20

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 43 Refueling Station Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: ST-26
3. Map Location No.: 20
4. Key Words: Leak/Soil/Oil and Grease

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Three pump islands at Turner Street and Brooks Road.
2. Type: Gas station.
3. Design Features: USTs for petroleum and deicing fluid storage. All known tanks are presently in-service.
4. Operating History: Site consists of seven USTs: (1) 25,000-gal. propylene glycol tank installed in 1986; (1) 30,000-gal. propylene glycol tank installed in 1988; (2) 10,000-gal. diesel fuel tanks installed in 1985; and (3) 10,000-gal. leaded gasoline tanks installed in 1985. Fuel storage system leak reported in 1986.
5. Period of Operation: 1985 to present.
6. Site Features: Local surface runoff is drained into the storm drainage system which, in turn, flows into Six Mile Creek. The site is concrete and asphalt pavement.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantities of fuel may have leaked into site soils.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Small spills of fuel may have occurred.
3. Contaminants: Petroleum products.

4. Contaminated Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Potential runoff to enter surface water via storm drainage system. Some overflow drainage or surface spillage could enter surrounding soil and potentially infiltrate into ground water. Potential tank and pipe leakage could occur causing soil and ground-water contamination.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Three monitoring wells are reportedly installed at the site. One additional well installed west of Turner Street.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for drinking water exposure. Aquatic exposure via surface water contamination.

F. FACILITY STATUS: An active site which is included in IRP study.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site monitored by UST regulations. Designated as source removal AOC pursuant to 13 March 1992 Resolution of Disputes.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-21

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Landfill No. 4 Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: LF-28
3. Map Location No.: 21
4. Key Words: Landfill/Radiation

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Northeast of Three Mile Creek and southwest of Perimeter Road, adjacent to Landfill No. 6 on the west side of the dirt road.
2. Type: Landfill
3. Design Features: Inactive vault constructed of two 4 foot concrete culverts vertically standing end on end below the ground surface. The bottom is suspected to be open while the top has been plugged with concrete.
4. Operating History: Used as a disposal site for low level radioactive vacuum tubes. It has been reported that acid wastes may have been disposed of near this site.
5. Period of Operation: Mid 1950's
6. Site Features: The site drains 600 feet to Three Mile Creek which, in turn, flows another 4000 feet to the New York State Barge Canal. The vault location is marked by a sign post. The area is heavily vegetated.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Low level radioactive vacuum tubes of unknown quantity.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: No direct evidence indicates that radioactive contaminants are emanating from this site.

4. Contaminated Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Potential cracks in the concrete vault may allow seepage of radioactively contaminated wastes into soils, ground water, or air.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for radiation release into the immediate area of the site via cracks or openings within the concrete vault. Ground water may be contaminated as a result of acid waste disposal.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Inactive concrete vault filled and capped with concrete in 1977, covered with soil and re-vegetated. Test of air directly above the site indicated no radiation escape. Landfill No. 4 is a listed IRP site reviewed in Phase I and II IRP reports.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Landfill inactive, completely covered and re-vegetated. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-22

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Fire Protection Training Area Other Name: FPTA
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: FT-30
3. Map Location No.: 22
4. Key Words: Fire Training Area/Soil/Metals, Oil and Grease

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): North end of main runway within the borders of taxiways TW-8, TW-20, and TW-21.
2. Type: Fire Training Area
3. Design Features: The site consists of a circular concrete pad, 100 feet in diameter resting on a clay liner. The concrete pad is gravel covered and sloped inward with a mock aircraft fuselage sitting in the center. The site is equipped with a 5,000 gallon UST for fuel storage and associated piping to deliver fuels into the mock aircraft fuselage for burning. Prior to 1985, this site did not have the above facility and fuel was dumped directly onto the unlined ground surface for burning.
4. Operating History: The site is a fire fighting training area used approximately three times a year to simulate aircraft fuel fires. The concrete pad is flooded with JP-4 jet fuel and other flammable liquids that are ignited and extinguished by fire fighting chemicals as a training exercise for GAFB fire fighters. In 1985 soils found to contain oil and grease > 10 ppm were replaced and the current facility was constructed at the same location.
5. Period of Operation: 1960's - present
6. Site Features: Area immediately surrounding training area consists of grasses and permeable soils. The site drainage is reportedly westerly towards the Mohawk River. Has oil/water separator for disposal of accumulated waste liquids contained in pit.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown amounts of JP-4 jet fuel and other flammable liquids have been used in this site.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: Metals, Oil and Grease

4. Contaminant Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Residual fuels and fire fighting chemicals within the fire training area have the potential to overflow onto the surrounding ground surface during fire fighting exercises and heavy rainstorms. Contaminants released onto site soils can infiltrate into the ground water or migrate into surface water via the storm drainage system.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Site contaminants have the potential to migrate into surface water and ground water, thus threatening human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: This is an active facility and a listed IRP site. In 1985 the site was excavated and the modern facility was constructed at the same location.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site under the guidance of the Base Fire Department. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124
Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-23

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Three Mile Creek Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SD-31
3. Map Location No.: 23
4. Key Words: Creek/Surface Water, Sediments/Solvents, Metals, Fuels, PCB

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): The headwaters originate at the intersection of Ellsworth Rd. and Wright Dr. and flow is southeasterly through the base.
2. Type: Creek
3. Design Features: The creek receives surface water run-off and storm water drainage predominantly from the south-central portion of GAFB.
4. Operating History: Three Mile Creek historically has been a repository for wastes generated by Griffiss AFB. The headwaters of the creek adjacent to the base's main electrical substation was reported to have been an area where PCB transformer oil was drained onto the ground. Currently, the creek receives storm water run-off from the south-central portion of the base and possibly leachate from base landfills and coal piles. Prior to the base's construction the creek was used for irrigation.
5. Period of Operation: Prior to construction of Griffiss AFB to present.
6. Site Features: Creek sediments contain fluvial deposits of fine sands and silts. Stream flow is to the southeast and drains into the New York State Barge Canal. Areas surrounding the creek are New York State designated wetlands.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Surface water and sediment samples from the creek were found to be contaminated with various wastes and fish collected from the creek in 1988 were found to contain PCBs above the recommended FDA level of 2 ppm for consumption.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Reportedly, the creek received PCB oil from the base's main electrical substation and may receive leachate from base landfills and coal piles.
3. Contaminants: Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs, Strontium.

4. Contaminated Media: Surface Water, Sediments.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants existing within the creek plus contaminants originating from Griffiss AFB storm water drainage and ground-water leachate can migrate into and be transported by creek surface water, sediments and aquatic biota throughout the surface water drainage system.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: In 1987 the USGS installed 13 wells.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants within the creek can threaten human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water supplies. Three Mile Creek is a "Class D - Secondary Contact Recreation" surface water.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Active site used for recreation. Included in IRP study.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: SPDES permit monitors discharges entering Three Mile Creek from Griffiss AFB. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-24

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Six Mile Creek and Lagoon Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SD-32
3. Map Location No.: 24
4. Key Words: Creek/Ground Water, Surface Water/PCB's, Metals, Phenols, Solvents

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Six Mile Creek flows from the northeast side of Griffiss AFB towards the southeast portion of the base. Lagoon is located between Weapons Storage Area fenceline and Perimeter Road.
2. Type: Creek and lagoon.
3. Design Features: Receives surface water runoff and storm water drainage from Griffiss AFB. Lagoon is connected to Building 917 O/W Separator system and holding tank.
4. Operating History: Prior to construction of Griffiss AFB, creek was used for farm irrigation. Currently, surface runoff from Landfill No. 1 and the base coal pile flow directly into the creek. The base storm water system also discharges into the creek. Building 917 Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) system in High Bay, in service since 1981, drains into lagoon, which may discharge to creek during overflow events.
5. Period of Operation: Six Mile Creek pre-dates Griffiss AFB construction and exists at the present time. The AFFF Lagoon has received periodic discharges of AFFF from the start of AFFF system service in 1981 to the present. The most recent discharge event occurred in 1989.
6. Site Features: Creek sediments contain fluvial deposits of silts and sands. Stream flow is to the south-east and drains into the New York State Barge Canal. Areas surrounding the creek are New York State designated wetlands. Lagoon is a square retention pond approximately 50 ft. x 50 ft. in dimension. There is reportedly no discharge outlet from the lagoon.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Surface waters of Six Mile Creek were found to contain PCBs and metals. Fish collected from the creek in 1988 were found to contain PCBs. No data is available regarding quantity of waste released to lagoon.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124
Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-24

2. History of Spills/Releases: Leachate from Landfills No. 1 and No. 7 have discharged to creek. Periodic releases of AFFF, a reportedly non-toxic mixture of ethanol, urea, surfactants and detergents, have occurred since 1981, with the most recent release occurring in 1989.
3. Contaminants: Phenols, Metals, Oils, Grease, Solvents, PCBs.
4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water, Surface Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants existing within the creek plus contaminants originating from Griffiss AFB storm water drainage and ground-water leachate can migrate into and be transported by creek surface waters, sediments and aquatic biota throughout the surface water drainage system. Migration of contamination to ground water can occur from lagoon. Overflow events can result in discharge to surface water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: In 1987, USGS installed 10 wells in vicinity of Six Mile Creek. No monitoring has been conducted at lagoon.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants within the creek can threaten human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water supplies. Six Mile Creek is a "Class D - Secondary Contact Recreation" surface water within Griffiss AFB boundaries and a "Class C - Trout Fishing Stream" surface water both above and below the base.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Six Mile Creek is an active site used for recreation included in several IRP studies. Lagoon is an active site used to receive overflow effluent from AFFF system discharge in Building 917.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: SPDES permit monitors discharges entering Six Mile Creek from Griffiss AFB. Designated as FFA AOC pursuant to Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-25

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Coal Yard PCB Contamination Other Name: PCB "Hotspot"
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-33
3. Map Location No.: 25
4. Key Words: Coal Yard/Soil/PCB, Metals, Solvents

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): About 85 feet north of the existing coal storage pad.
2. Type: Storage Lot
3. Design Features: Open lot consisting of debris. No structures exist on lot.
4. Operating History: Currently the site is a vacant lot proposed to be a coal storage yard. Base personnel report the site was a DRMO salvage yard from the 1940s until 1980s and is reported to have incidents of chemical releases onto the ground surface.
5. Period of Operation: The former DRMO storage yard operated at this site from 1940s - 1980s.
6. Site Features: Open field which is relatively flat and surface run-off drains north to a drainage ditch that flows toward Six Mile Creek. Reportedly, the site has a 3-inch topsoil which overlies fill material containing scrap metal.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantities of PCB material, and petroleum products.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Soils have become contaminated with PCBs from past site activities.
3. Contaminants: PCBs, Metals, Solvents

4. Contaminant Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Site soil contaminants can leach into the ground water. Likewise, site contaminants can be introduced into surface water via ground-water transport.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Site contaminants have the potential to migrate into surface water and ground water, thus threatening human health and the environment via the food chain and drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Inactive site included in IRP study. PCB contamination increases with depth. PCB levels found are classified as hazardous waste in New York (>50ppm).

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-26

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 786 Soil Contamination Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-34
3. Map Location No.: 26
4. Key Words: Tank/Soil/Solvents, Fuel

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Northeast side of Building 786, between Aprons 1 and 2 at the southern end of main runway.
2. Type: Former location of above ground tank
3. Design Features: A level area formerly the location of an above-ground tank (catch-all tank), storage area for 55 gallon drums.
4. Operating History: Waste oils, fuels, and solvents were collected in the above ground tank and stored here until disposal. The above-ground tank was removed along with some contaminated soil in 1990. Approximately one foot of soil was removed from the top of the site, plus an additional 33 cubic yards beneath the railroad tie/gravel berm tank pad. Not all of the contaminated soil was removed. Two monitoring wells (flush-mounted) were installed in the area.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to 1990
6. Site Features: Site is located in flat area comprised of buildings, concrete and asphalt areas, and grassy areas. This site drains to the local storm drainage system.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantity of waste oils, fuels, and solvents.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Releases were reported from this above ground tank.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminated Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants can infiltrate soils and enter ground water. Contaminants can also enter the drainage system from surface runoff and migrate to surface waters.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Two flush-mounted wells installed. Reportedly area excavated to 4 feet, but no analytical data available.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for drinking water exposure.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Remedial action from 1988 to 1990. Active site included in IRP study. Area was excavated to approximately 4 feet and tank removed.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Tank removed. Designated as AOC under Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-27

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 26 Underground Storage Tanks Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: ST-35
3. Map Location No.: 27
4. Key Words: Leak/Ground Water, Soil/Oils

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): North of Donaldson Road just west of Otis Street and railroad track and east of Building 14.
2. Type: UST
3. Design Features: 5 underground tanks, piping, pumps, and Building 26.
4. Operating History: Building 26 served as a pumphouse for fuel/oil. Building 26, and associated underground tanks, piping, and pumps were removed in 1987. The area was reportedly excavated and backfilled with clean fill. A 2-foot culvert was used to pump contaminated ground water into the City of Rome Sanitary Sewer System.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to 1987
6. Site Features: The area is relatively flat, and consists of grassy and asphalt areas. Surface runoff goes to storm water system or is directly absorbed into the ground.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantity of fuel.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: Oils.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-27

4. Contaminated Media: Soils, Ground Water

5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants can infiltrate from soils to ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for contaminant exposure to downgradient ground-water receptors

F. FACILITY STATUS: USTs were removed and contaminated soils reportedly excavated and replaced with clean backfill in 1988 and were included in IRP Study.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive Site. Designated as source removal AOC pursuant to Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-28

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 110, Aqua System Other Name: Tank Farm No. 2
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: ST-36
3. Map Location No.: 28
4. Key Words: Tanks/Ground Water/Fuels, Oil

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): North of Hanger Road, near Building 110, south of Apron 3.
2. Type: Fuel Storage System (tank farm)
3. Design Features: Contains 4 pump pits formerly used to pump fuel from (4) - 25,000 gallon tanks to other fuel consumption areas.
4. Operating History: Served as a storage facility which supplied fuel (JP-4) and leaded gas to the flightline. Water was used to force fuel through the piping system to specific destinations. Fuel was obtained from the Former Tank Farms 1 and 3 bulk storage tanks.
5. Period of Operation: 1964 to mid 1980's
6. Site Features: Relatively flat surface consisting of paved and grassy areas. Storm drainage system receives surface runoff.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantities of waste water contaminated with fuel products.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminated Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Direct infiltration from soils to ground water. Ground water reportedly may be seeping into pump pits.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential ground-water exposure.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Inactive site included in IRP study. Pump pits contain visible fuel contaminated waste water.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated as source removal AOC pursuant to Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-29

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 771, Pumphouse 5 Other Name: Jet Fuel Contamination
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-37
3. Map Location No.: 29
4. Key Words: Pumphouse/Ground Water/Fuels

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Northwest of Apron 1, south of the DRMO storage area at SAC Hill area.
2. Type: Pumphouse
3. Design Features: A two hydrant operating pumphouse which houses (4)-50,000 gallon USTs containing JP-4 jet fuel.
4. Operating History: The facility used for refueling and defueling of air craft on the north side of Apron 1. Soil and ground-water samples contained evidence of jet fuel contamination. Tanks and ground piping were leak tested in 1987 and revealed no leaks. Tracer Research installed a Leak Detection Monitoring System in 1991 to comply with state and federal regulations. A soil gas survey was performed to further evaluate subsurface contamination in 1991, and 6 monitoring wells were installed in December 1991 as part of the Interim Removal Action investigation.
5. Period of Operation: Late 1950's to present
6. Site Features: Relatively flat area with a gentle slope towards the northwest. Area is grass covered and runoff generally runs towards the drainage ditch to the north.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown amount of fuel constituents.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: Fuels

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-29

4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Direct infiltration to soils and ground water. Possible surface water contamination via ground-water transport.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Three monitoring wells were installed May, 1989.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for contaminant exposure to downgradient ground-water receptors.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Site Active included in IRP study. Fuel present in ground water (free product).

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as source removal AOC pursuant to Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACA 41-89-C-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-30

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 775 Pumphouse 3 TCE Contamination Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-38
3. Map Location No.: 30
4. Key Words: Pumphouse/Ground Water/Trichloroethylene (TCE)

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Southern portion of Griffiss AFB, east of Patrol Road, next to Building 774 on AMS Lane.
2. Type: Pumphouse
3. Design Features: A two hydrant pumphouse which contains (4) 50,000 gallon UST's which have JP-4 Jet fuel.
4. Operating History: Facility is used to supply fuel to aircraft on the north side of Apron 2. TCE detected in ground-water samples.
5. Period of Operation: Late 1950's to present
6. Site Features: Pumphouse sets on a ridge which lies above the flight apron areas. Surface water run off drains into the storm drainage system.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown amount of TCE.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: TCE

4. Contaminant Media: Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants are migrating into ground water at this site.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Installed three ground-water monitoring wells in 1989.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for contaminant exposure to downgradient ground-water receptors.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Active IRP site. TCE present in ground water. It has been reported from base interviews that a TCE storage tank was housed in or near Building 774, across the street to the south-southwest.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-31

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 117 Contamination Other Name: Old Steam Plant
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: ST-39
3. Map Location No.: 31
4. Key Words: Leak/Soil/Petroleum

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): North of Brooks Road, just east of Electronic Parkway in the central base area.
2. Type: Steam Plant
3. Design Features: Housed (2) 25,000 gallon USTs containing #6 fuel oil to operate steam plant.
4. Operating History: Used to supply heat to various base facilities. Six borings were analyzed and 2 of the 6 showed evidence of petroleum in the soil. The 2 USTs were installed in 1964 and removed in 1988.
5. Period of Operation: 1940's to 1986
6. Site Features: Site relatively flat. Drainage (surface runoff) to storm drainage system.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown amount of petroleum products.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: Petroleum products.

4. Contaminated Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Direct infiltration through soil into ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for contaminant exposure to downgradient ground-water receptors.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Listed IRP site. USTs removed, and soil reportedly contaminated with #6 fuel oil.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated as source removal AOC under Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACA 41-89-C-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-32

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Nose Docks #1 and #2 Contaminated Soil, including O/W Separator Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SD-41
3. Map Location No.: 32
4. Key Words: O/W Separator/Ground Water/Solvents, Fuels

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): O/W Separator near northwest corner of Building 782 and the area west-northwest of Building 782, between the three last deflectors along the south side of Apron 1 and parking lot for Buildings 782 and 783.
2. Type: O/W Separator, soil
3. Design Features: Concrete vault which collects fuel and water mixtures and miscellaneous wash downs from various buildings. Wastes are separated from water and both are discharged. Wastes are collected (skimmer) and water is discharged to the storm drainage system.
4. Operating History: Stained soil was excavated to 2 feet. Contamination is reported to exist below the 2 foot depth where excavation ceased. Overflowing of O/W separator has been noticed on several occasions and is attributed as being the most significant source of soil contamination. Soil to the west-northwest of Building 782 caught fire during trenching operation. A strong fuel odor was noted and stained soil was observed from ground surface to 4 inches below grade. Run-off from an Apron 1 fuel spill is suspected as source.
5. Period of Operation: 1940's to present.
6. Site Features: Site is relatively flat with surface drainage mostly going directly into the storm drainage system. Soils stained with oil originating from oil/water separator overflow events.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantity of fuels and oils associated with the various flightline industrial shops.
2. History of Spills/Releases: It has been reported that this O/W separator overflows. Fire during subsurface trenching operation is suspected to be associated with unconfirmed Apron 1 fuel spill and resulting soil contamination.

3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminant Media: No data available.

5. Potential Migration Pathways: Drainage from overflow into surface water of Six Mile Creek via storm drainage system. Overflow of oils into surrounding soil may infiltrate into ground water. Migration of contaminants from soil to ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential ground-water exposure for drinking water sources.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Active site included in IRP study. Overflow has been observed on several occasions.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as AOC under Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACA 41-89-C-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-33

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Off-Base Ground-Water Contamination Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-43
3. Map Location No.: 33
4. Key Words: Ground Water/Solvents, Fuels, Glycols

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Private ground-water wells located in the immediate vicinity of Griffiss AFB
2. Type: Drinking Water/Ground Water/Solvents, Glycols
3. Design Features: Ground-water contaminant plume possibly migrating to the south of Griffiss AFB.
4. Operating History: Past operations and practices at Griffiss AFB have inevitably resulted in the release of contaminants into the ground-water aquifer beneath the base.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to present
6. Site Features: Not Applicable.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: No data available.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Griffiss AFB is the site of chemical releases that have occurred over the base's operating lifetime.
3. Contaminants: Solvents, Glycols

4. Contaminant Media: Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Released contaminants can infiltrate through base soil and enter the ground-water aquifer. Ground-water transport can migrate contaminants to private off-base drinking water wells.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Private drinking water wells south of Griffiss AFB have been tested for ground-water contamination.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants within drinking water supplies have the potential to adversely affect human health via exposure to contaminants above Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's).

F. FACILITY STATUS: Contamination has been detected in private off-base ground-water wells south and east of Griffiss AFB. Floyd Area residents using contaminated ground water for potable water have been supplied with bottled water by the Air Force. A water distribution system connected with the City of Rome was installed south of the Base in 1990-1991, funded largely by the Air Force.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-34

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: PCB Substation Adjacent to Bldg. 27 Other Name: Griffiss AFB Main Electrical Substation
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-44
3. Map Location No.: 34
4. Key Words: Transformers/PCB

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): This site is located on the southeast corner of the Ellsworth Road and Wright Drive intersection.
2. Type: PCB Spill
3. Design Features: This site consists of electrical transformers containing PCB oils. The site is not equipped with secondary containment in case of spills.
4. Operating History: This site serves as an electrical unit to relay power to various facilities on the base. It has been reported that dielectric fluids containing PCBs have been drained from transformers directly onto the ground surface.
5. Period of Operation: 1940's to present
6. Site Features: Immediate area is covered with gravel and transformers sit on concrete pads. Site drainage flows to Three Mile Creek.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown amounts of dielectric fluids containing PCBs.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Reported sites of released PCB fluids onto ground surface.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminant Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: PCBs may directly infiltrate through soils and enter ground water. Three Mile Creek can receive PCBs from surface runoff or by ground-water emanation from the site.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: One well upgradient of site.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Aquatic exposure via surface water and sediment contamination may allow PCBs to enter aquatic food chain.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Active facility not included in IRP study. Electrical transformers have PCB oils and drums were stored on a concrete pad labeled as PCB material.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-35

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Glycol Storage/Use Areas Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-46
3. Map Location No.: 35
4. Key Words: Contamination/Soil, Ground Water/Glycol

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Glycols noted to be stored in Building 785, Building 43, and are found in the base fuel systems, and in vehicle anti-freeze.
2. Type: Ethylene Glycol, Propylene Glycol
3. Design Features: Building 785 houses (1)-2600 gallon above ground tank with earthened dike. Building 43 houses (1)-25,000 and (1)-30,000 gallon UST.
4. Operating History: Glycol is used in anti-freeze for all base fleet vehicles, the water used in the fuels system, and is stored in the (3) tanks mentioned above for deicing runways, flight aprons and aircraft during winter months.
5. Period of Operation: Deicing fluid used prior to 1987-1988 was ethylene glycol; presently propylene glycol is used.
6. Site Features: Most sites where glycol was used are relatively flat and drained into the storm drainage system.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: No data available.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Glycols used during winter months on flightline. The base's entire vehicle fleet reportedly released anti-freeze annually west of Building 220.
3. Contaminants: Ethylene and Propylene Glycol.

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-35

4. Contaminant Media: Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Infiltration through soils into ground water and potential for surface water contamination via storm drainage system.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: Ground water is tested on and off base.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for drinking water exposure and aquatic exposure via surface water contamination.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Glycol contamination detected in down-gradient wells. Public supplied with bottled water.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-36

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Suspected Fire Training Area Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: FT-48
3. Map Location No.: 36
4. Key Words: Fire Training Area

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): North of Gate No. 13 off Perimeter Road
2. Type: Fire Training Area
3. Design Features: Level gravel surface, no surface runoff containment.
4. Operating History: Suspected area of fire training exercises where fuels were ignited and extinguished to simulate an aircraft fire.
5. Period of Operation: 1940's - 1960's
6. Site Features: Gravel circular area.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Suspected site of fuel spillage for purposes of fire fighting exercises.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminant Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants, if present, have the potential to percolate into the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants, if present, have the potential to migrate into surface water or ground-water drinking water sources.

F. FACILITY STATUS: This area has been abandoned without any evidence of recent use.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-37

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Building 214 Vehicle Maintenance and O/W Separator Other Name: None.
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SD-50
3. Map Location No.: 37
4. Key Words: Dry Well/O/W Separator

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Building 214, north of MacDill Street
2. Type: Dry well, oil water separator, spill location
3. Design Features: Dry well, oil water separator, vehicle lot suspected of being a site for dumping petroleum products and solvents.
4. Operating History: Dry well disposal, oil water separator used for petroleum collections, fuels released in vehicle parking lot.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to present.
6. Site Features:

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown amounts of petroleum products.
2. History of Spills/Releases: This is an area of suspected petroleum products and solvent release.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminant Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants have the potential to migrate from site soils to the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants, if present, have the potential to migrate into surface water or ground-water sources.

F. FACILITY STATUS: This site is the current location of the Vehicle Maintenance Shop.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW 41-89-D-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-38

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Bldg. 100, Fuel Hydrant System Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: ST-51
3. Map Location No.: 38
4. Key Words: Fuel

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): East of Building 100 and west of Taxiways 14 and 22.
2. Type: Fuel System
3. Design Features: Piping extends from the main fuel line to 3-6 inch lines and back through a return line to a 25,000 gallon salvage tank.
4. Operating History: Served as a refueling system supplying aircraft with JP-4 fuel. System was inactivated during the 1960's. Since sometime before 1978, the 25,000 gal. salvage tank has been used to store isopropanol.
5. Period of Operation: 1940's to 1986
6. Site Features: Surface area consists of concrete connected to the base's storm drainage system at catch basins located near the fuel hydrant refueling area.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Potential unknown quantities of fuel in soil originated from pipe system losses.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminated Media: Not available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Direct infiltration of fuels through soils into ground water via pipeline leakage.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for ground-water exposure.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Inactive site not included in IRP study. Piping and refueling pits were abandoned in place and reportedly capped off. Reportedly there is fuel left in lines.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated as source removal AOC under the Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACA 41-89-C-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-39

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: On-Base Ground-Water Contamination Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-52
3. Map Location No.: 39
4. Key Words: Ground Water

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Ground-water aquifer beneath Griffiss AFB - Basewide.
2. Type: Ground-water aquifer.
3. Design Features: Ground-water contaminant plume possibly migrating to the south of Griffiss AFB.
4. Operating History: Past operations and practices at Griffiss AFB have likely resulted in the release of contaminants into the ground-water aquifer beneath the base.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to present
6. Site Features: Not Applicable.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: No data available.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Griffiss AFB is the site of chemical releases that have occurred over the base's operating lifetime.
3. Contaminants: Solvents, Fuels, Metals, Pesticides and Glycols.

4. Contaminated Media: Ground Water.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Released contaminants can infiltrate through base soils and enter the ground-water aquifer. Ground-water transport can migrate contaminants off-base.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: On-base monitoring wells and eighteen off-base drinking water wells have been tested for ground-water contamination.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminant migration to off-base drinking water supplies have the potential to adversely affect human health if encountered at concentrations above Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's).

F. FACILITY STATUS: Contamination has been detected in on-base ground-water wells of Griffiss AFB.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Griffiss AFB is an active air base. Designated as FFA AOC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACW41-89-D-0124
Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-40

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Lindane Spill at Former Entomology Storage Shed Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SS-05
3. Map Location No.: 40
4. Key Words: Spill/Lindane

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): The exact location is uncertain, but has been reported by a former employee of the Griffiss AFB Pesticide Control Department to have occurred in a former wooden building (Bldg. 331) located at the southeastern corner of Chanute Street and the access drive to Building 301.
2. Type: Spill
3. Design Features: Not Applicable.
4. Operating History: In 1957 or 1958, approximately 55 gallons of concentrated lindane solution (approx. 46% lindane) leaked from a drum through the wooden floor of the storage room onto the ground beneath the building. The spigot on the drum reportedly failed, and the entire contents of the drum were released. The area of the spill was reported to be localized beneath the building.
5. Period of Operation: 1957 or 1958
6. Site Features: Grassed lawn area bound by roadways.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Approximately 55 gallons of concentrated lindane solution.
2. History of Spills/Releases: One time incident inside former pesticide storage area in former Bldg. 331, with seepage of solution through floor boards to underlying soil.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminated Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Lindane within base soils can infiltrate into ground water.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is not presently monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for drinking water contamination, however dilution, dispersion, and degradation over the past three decades has most likely eliminated much of the lindane.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Inactive.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Inactive site. Designated for confirmatory sampling pursuant to Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACA 41-89-C-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-41

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Industrial Soils Pad Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-45
3. Map Location No.: 41
4. Key Words: Storage

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): South of Small Arms Firing Range, adjacent to Hardfill 42b.
2. Type: Storage pads
3. Design Features: Soils set on plastic resting on a level graveled surface. Surface runoff is not contained or collected at this site.
4. Operating History: Soils contaminated with spill material are stored on plastic and covered by plastic until the proper disposal method for these soils is identified and implemented.
5. Period of Operation: 1987 to present
6. Site Features: Level graveled area with no surface runoff collection system.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantity of soil contaminated with spilled material including petroleum products and solvents.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No information provided.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminant Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminated soils can release contaminants into site soils and into the ground-water aquifer.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: The site is presently not being monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants within soils can migrate to the ground-water aquifer and impact drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: This site lacks secondary containment to prevent contaminant migration from entering the ground-water aquifer.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active storage area. Designated for confirmatory sampling under Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACA 41-89-C-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-42

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Hardfill Areas Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: LF-49 (49A, 49B, 49C, 49D)
3. Map Location No.: 42A, 42B, 42C, 42D
4. Key Words: Hardfill

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): Behind Firing Range (42A) adjacent from firing range (42B) south of Landfill No. 5 (42C) and North of Landfill No. 5 (42D).
2. Type: Hardfills
3. Design Features: Open areas of different sizes, with no designed containment. Hardfill 49A consists of approximately 0.4 acres surrounded by open debris, mounds of soil and vegetated berms. Hardfill 49B consists of about 2 acres of concrete fill material overlying debris of unknown nature. Hardfill 49C consists of an approximate 0.5 acre area, and 49D consists of approximately 2.5 acres located near Three Mile Creek.
4. Operating History: Served at various intervals of time and reportedly received hardfill materials consisting of broken concrete, wood, etc.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to present
6. Site Features: Most sites are relatively flat except for the hardfill area behind the firing range which lies in a low area. All sites are subject to ponding during precipitation periods.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Undocumented amounts of concrete, wood, soil, scrap metal, empty drums, and other unknown material.
2. History of Spills/Releases: No data available.
3. Contaminants: No data available.

4. Contaminant Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Direct infiltration through soils into ground water and surface runoff from exposed debris into soils and to local streams.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Potential for ground-water contamination exists, if hazardous wastes are disposed in these hardfill areas.

F. FACILITY STATUS: All are active except for 49D, which is located north of Landfill No. 5.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active areas. Designated for sampling pursuant to Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACA 41-89-C-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-43

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Weapons Storage Area Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: OT-40
3. Map Location No.: 43
4. Key Words: Spill site/Soils/Fuels

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): The Weapons Storage Area (WSA) is located north of Perimeter Road, north of the south end of the main runway.
2. Type: Spill Site
3. Design Features: Grassy areas allowing contaminants to percolate into the soil.
4. Operating History: The Weapons Storage Area had fuel and fire fighting chemical releases throughout its operating lifetime. Solvents and paints were also used for vehicle maintenance in Bldg. 843, located in the southwestern portion of the WSA. PCBs may have been present in WSA electrical equipment in the past, although there are currently no PCB transformers present at the facility.
5. Period of Operation: 1950s to the present.
6. Site Features: No visible signs of soil contamination such as staining or stressed vegetation.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown quantity of JP-4 jet contamination, fuel oils.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Fuels and fire fighting chemicals have been released in varying amounts throughout the operating lifetime of the facility.
3. Contaminants: Fuels

4. Contaminant Media: Soils.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Fuel and fire fighting chemicals have the potential to migrate from site soils and enter ground water or surface water via direct infiltration or by ground-water transport.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is not presently being monitored for contaminants, however, monitoring wells are to be installed during the site investigation at the Weapons Storage Area.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Contaminants from site soils can migrate to ground water and surface water, thus effecting drinking water supplies and the aquatic environmental of local surface waters.

F. FACILITY STATUS: Active site and a listed IRP Site.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated for Site Investigation under Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

GRIFFISS AIR BASE
Rome, New York

Date Prepared: April 22, 1992 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contract No. DACA 41-89-C-0124

Law Environmental, Inc. Government Services Division Job No. 11-0568/ML-44

A. GENERAL

1. Site Name: Building 215/216 Oil Water Separator Other Name: None
2. Air Force Installation Restoration Program Identifier No.: SD-47
3. Map Location No.: 44
4. Key Words: O/W Separator

B. DESCRIPTION

1. Location (Approximate): O/W Separator is located inside Building 215, between restrooms. Site is accessible through a crawl space above the dropped ceiling of restroom.
2. Type: Oil Water Separator
3. Design Features: Approximate 2 foot by 3 foot concrete vault designed to skim petroleum products off of the top and discharge contaminated water from the bottom of the vault.
4. Operating History: Floor drains in Buildings 215/216 drain into the O/W Separator. Petroleum products and water are collected by the O/W Separator and the petroleum products are allowed to separate from the water to form two distinct layers. The intercepted oil discharges to a 550-gal. holding tank outside of the west wall of Building 215; the aqueous phase is discharged to the 6-inch vitrified tile sanitary sewer line. The holding tank has reportedly overflowed in the past.
5. Period of Operation: Unknown to present. The current O/W Separator system was installed in 1980 to replace an existing system.
6. Site Features: No secondary containment in case of an overflow event.

C. CONTAMINANT PROFILE

1. Types and Approximate Quantities of Waste Material: Unknown amounts of fuels and solvents.
2. History of Spills/Releases: Reported to periodically overflow during heavy use including rainfall events and major wash water discharge from base industrial shops.

3. Contaminants: No data available.
4. Contaminant Media: No data available.
5. Potential Migration Pathways: Contaminants may migrate to surface waters in surface runoff. Contaminants may also infiltrate the ground-water aquifer via leachate from site soils.

D. PRESENT MONITORING SYSTEM: This site is presently not monitored for contaminants.

E. THREAT POSED TO HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT: Ground water and surface water can become impacted by contaminants migrating from oil water separator overflow events, thus presenting a threat to drinking water supplies.

F. FACILITY STATUS: O/W Separator is reported to have periodically overflowed and release petroleum contaminants during heavy rainfall events or during the discharge of wash waters from industrial shops connected to the soil water separators.

G. REGULATORY STATUS: Active site. Designated for Site Investigation under Resolution of Disputes, 13 March 1992.