

# GRIFFISS AFB NEW YORK

# ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 1556



### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE AIR FORCE BASE CONVERSION AGENCY

17-A-87

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Jonathan Greco

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Bureau of Eastern Remedial Action Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation 625 Broadway Albany NY 12233

Mr. Douglas Pocze USEPA - Region II Federal Facilities Section 290 Broadway, 18th Floor New York NY 10007-1866

FROM: AFBCA/DA-Griffiss

**Environmental Section** 

153 Brooks Road

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JUL 1 9 2001

**ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT** 

SUBJECT: Area of Interest Screening Tables

- 1. Attached are the following documents for your review:
  - a. Screening of PCI Sites, Expanded Site Investigation Addendum, Site Descriptions and Justifications, Former Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York.
  - b. Screening of Other Miscellaneous Environmental Factors, Former Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York.
- 2. Both tables were originally issued in September 1999. The tables have been revised to update the status and incorporate regulatory comments.

3. If you have any questions, please contact Cathy Jerrard, 315-330-2275:

MICHAEL F. MCDERMOTT

**BRAC** Environmental Coordinator

Attachments: As noted

cc: USACE, KC District, Mr. Phil Rosewicz Ecology and Environment, Mr. Robert Meyers

EBS ÎD No.	IRP/ AOI Site No. a	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-003-1	AOI 58/101	H	21	3	Former salvage warehouse and area. This facility consisted of a Quartermaster salvage warehouse (former Facility 16) and a fenced-in salvage storage area east of the building. This building and fenced-in area were located north of former Building 14 in the area now occupied by Building 3 and the parking lot on the east side of the building. This area existed from 1943 until the mid-1950s, when existing Building 3 was constructed.	Original building was re- moved	СОР	OTH-003-1 is located within the area investigated under AOIs 58 and 101; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the investigations for these AOIs. AOIs 58 and 101 were initially investigated under the Group III AOI CS Program (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001). Based on the ESI sample results, these AOIs were classified as NF sites.
OTH-003-2	AOI 58/101	H	21	3	Former aircraft reclamation shop. Former Building 3, an aircraft reclamation shop, was located in the area now occupied by the parking lot on the north side of existing Building 3, a Rome Laboratory electronic test lab.	Original building was re- moved	СОР	OTH-003-2 is located within the area investigated under AOIs 58 and 101; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the investigations for these AOIs. AOIs 58 and 101 were initially investigated under the Group III AOI CS Program (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001). Based on the ESI sample results, these AOIs were classified as NF sites.
OTH-003-3	AOI 58/101	Н	21	3	Former chemical storage warehouse. Former Building 15, a chemical storage warehouse, was located west of former Building 14 in the area now occupied by the southern portion of Building 3. This building was demolished in the early 1950s when Building 3 was constructed.	Original building was re- moved	СОР	OTH-003-3 is located within the area investigated under AOIs 58 and 101; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the investigations for these AOIs. AOIs 58 and 101 were initially investigated under the Group III AOI CS Program (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001). Based on the ESI sample results, these AOIs were classified as NI sites.
OTH-013		H	21	19	Former incinerator facility. This incinerator facility was constructed in 1988 for burning classified documents. The incinerator was taken out of service in 1992 when it failed to meet revised New York State Air Emissions Standards. The unit is located inside a corrugated steel building located east of Building 19 and south of former Building 14.	Inactive	СОР	During a site inspection conducted by Tetra Tech, the incinerator was observed to be clean. E & E inspected the incinerator during a site visit conducted in May 1999 and verified that it was clean. AFBCA contacted Mr. C. Randy Vaas, Regional Permit Administrator for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Mr. Vaas stated that formerly utilized incinerators at the Griffiss AFB are considered closed based on the expiration or recessurrender of air emissions permits associated with the incinerators. Closure sampling of the incinerator sites/facilities for Closure of Air Emissions permit is not required. The above information was received from the AFBCA in a Memorandum For Record dated October 25, 1999.
OTH-019	AOI 75	Н	21	19	Printing and reproduction plant. Building 19 was identified on early base layout maps as a paint and dope storage facility. It was used in this capacity from 1943 until the early 1950s, when it became a printing and reproduction plant. The building is currently unoccupied.	Inactive	COP	This site was identified as AOI 75 in the 1994 AOI report; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the AOI 75 evaluation. This area was believed to be an open paint and dope storage area based on a 1943 drawing. During Group III AOI screening (JREZ 95-7090), the site was classified as NFS.

	IRP/ AOI Site		Study	Bldg.		Facility	Recommenda-	
EBS ID No.	No. a	GMU	Area	No.	Description	Status	tion 199	Justification
OTH-023	<del></del>	I	26	Facility 25	Former unused incinerator. Former Facility 25, an incinerator, was located east of Building 23 and south of Building 20. A citation in the 1957 Base Master Plan stated that the incinerator was never used because it was considered too small for the needs of the base. The incinerator was demolished in the early 1960s.	Removed	СОР	No evidence of this facility was observed by Tetra Tech during a site inspection in April 1994. E & E reviewed the aerial photographs of the site and found no evidence of activities or contamination warranting investigation.  AFBCA contacted Mr. C. Randy Vaas, Regional Permit Administrator for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Mr. Vaas stated that formerly utilized incinerators at the Griffiss AFB are considered closed based on the expiration or recent surrender of air emissions permits associated with the incinerators. Closure sampling of the incinerator sites/facilities for Closure of Air Emissions permits is not required. The above information was received from the AFBCA in a Memorandum For Record dated October 25, 1999.
OTH-104	AOI 446	H	16	104	Former luminous paint facility. In the early 1940s, a luminous paint facility was located in Room 25 of Building 104. This room was identified on original engineering drawings (1943) in the instrument maintenance area of the building, which was a research and development laboratory. The building has since been extensively renovated, and Room 25 is now a laser lab inside the Rome Laboratory Photonics Building. The building contains various optics labs, with storage of small quantities of chemicals inside metal storage cabinets. No sumps, floor drains, paint stains, or spills were noted during E & E's 1996 site visit.	Original building was reno- vated	COP	Building 104 was identified as AOI 446 in the 1994 AOI report, based on engineering drawings from the 1940s; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the evaluation of AOI 446. Since the concern at this site was the potential exposure of workers to low-level radiation from the luminous paint, and there is no documentation of waste disposal or spills, this AOI was classified as an NFS site during the Group III AOI screening program (JREZ 95-7090).
ОТН-106	AOI 60; AOI 87	Н	16	107	Former oil/grease storage building. Former Building 107, a small (268 square feet) oil and grease storage building, was located on the northeast side of Building 106. Oil and grease were stored both inside the building and in drums in the area surrounding the building. The area where the building was located is now an asphalt-paved parking lot for Building 106. This storage facility was associated with the engine repair and testing performed in Buildings 106 and 112 in the 1940s. The building was removed in 1976.	Removed	COP	This site was identified as AOI 87 in the 1994 AOI report, based on review of a 1942 drawing; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the evaluation of AOI 87. The site was classified as an NFS site during the Group III AOI screening (JREZ 95-7090) because no unusual conditions were noted in the historic aerial photos; there is no documentation of spills; and the building was a storage facility, not an active maintenance facility. AOI 60 is a duplicate of AOI 87 and therefore was also recommended for NFS.
ОТН-115	AOI 78	Н	16	115	Former aircraft engine storage. Building 115 was originally used to store aircraft engines, from 1943 until a few years following the end of World War II. Engineering drawings for this facility reviewed during the records search for the EBS indicate that a solvent cleaning area was located in the eastern portion of the building. Flooring in this solvent cleaning area sloped to a drain connected to a 5,000-gallon waste solvent AST (AST-5-1) located outside of the building and next to another 5,000-gallon AST (AST-5-2), which contained clean solvent. Aerial photographs taken following construction of the base indicate two rectangular structures adjacent to the side of the building. These structures were apparently removed sometime prior to 1955, as they are not evident in the respective aerial photo. Building 115 was later converted into academic classrooms and administrative offices and has since been demolished.	Original building was re- moved	COP	This site was identified as AOI 78 in the 1994 AOI report because engines allegedly were cleaned in Building 115 and a waste solvent tank was located beneath the building. The ASTs were apparently removed (prior to 1955), there are no reported incidents or evidence of spills associated with the former ASTs, and no waste solvent tank was observed during the demolition of Building 115. Therefore, this site was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI screening program (JREZ 95-7090).
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	IRP/ AOI Site	- 1	Study	Bldg.		Facility	Recommenda-	
EBS ID No.	No. a	GMU	Area	No.	Description	Status	tion	Justification
OTH-145	AOI 22	I	17	9	Open storage (copper, lead). This area north of Building 9 was used as an open storage area from 1943 to 1960. Materials stored in this area reportedly included strategic materials such as lead and copper.	Inactive	СОР	This site was identified as AOI 22 in the 1994 AOI report; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the evaluation of AOI 22. Background reviews, interviews with base personnel, and a geophysical survey did not indicate that burial of metals had occurred at this site. Therefore, this site was classified as an NFS site under the Group I AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090).
OTH-211		G	15	211	Mercury spill site. A large manifolding pressure-control gauge in Building 211 broke in 1991, according to base personnel, resulting in a mercury spill in the building. Some of the mercury was collected from the floor (spill cleanup method unknown) and placed in a glass jar by one of the shop workers. It is unknown whether a proper mercury spill cleanup was conducted. The glass jar was eventually turned in to DRMO for proper disposal. No mercury-containing equipment is currently used in this building.	Active	COP	This site was investigated in 1997 under the ESI Modification 2 Drywells Investigation (JREZ 97-7001), which recommended further action for DRY-211. Sampling results indicated the presence of mercury inside Building 211 (around the floor drains, around the grate, and in water in the man-way beneath the floor of the building). The further action recommended in the ESI Modification 2 Drywell Report was cleanup of the residual mercury contamination within the building.  This site is currently being covered under the Drywell and Miscellaneous Sites Removal Program, project JREZ-97-0636. Under this program OHM Remediation Services Corp. decontaminated the building floor and the floor of the water main vault located under Building 211 for mercury. The results of confirmation wipe samples indicated that the site specific action level for mercury in wipes was achieved for the floor of Building 211, but that residual mercury contamination above the action level remained on the vault floor.  Since the vault floor has been decontaminated twice and the likelihood of human exposure is low due to the remote location of the contaminated surface, no
						-		further cleaning was recommended. An alternative solution may be to encapsulate the residual mercury contamination by painting the vault floor (OHM 2000). The final site determination has not been made.
OTH-222-1	_	G	(0	250	Pesticide mix area. This facility was used by the Entomology Shop to mix pesticides and consisted of a fenced and bermed concrete pad with a pavilion constructed over the pad. This area was used for formulating, mixing, loading, unloading, and cleanup of all pesticides used by base personnel. The area drains are a closed system, and any spillage was pumped into an AST located on the site prior to proper disposal. The concrete slab that this site was located on had been the foundation of former Building 230; former Building 250 was later built on this foundation. STW-250 also was located there.	Closed	COP	During a site inspection in April 1994 by Tetra Tech, no evidence of contamination was observed. Entomology Shop personnel stated that the containment tank never had to be used.  The original building was replaced then demolished. This site was closed under the Assess/Close Hazardous Waste/Material Storage Areas Program, project JREZ-95-0036.
OTH-222-2	<del></del>	G	10		Pesticide mix/rinse area. Prior to construction of the facility described in OTH-222-1, Entomology Shop personnel used the area south of Building 222 as their pesticide mixing/rinsing area. In addition, containers and application equipment may have been washed out at this location. Also prior to construction of the pesticide mix area, two rooms in the east side of Building 222 were used for pesticide storage and were identified in the 1994 EBS as STM-222 during the inventory of Hazardous Materials and Petroleum Product Storage Areas. STW-222 also was located inside Building 222.	Closed	COP	During a site inspection in April 1994 by Tetra Tech, no evidence of the previous shop practices was observed. Tetra Tech also reported no evidence of contamination at STW-222 or STM-222.  This site no longer exists; it was closed under the Assess/Close Hazardous Waste/Material Storage Areas Program, project JREZ-95-0036.

EBS ID No.	IRP/ AOI Site No. <sup>a</sup>	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.		Description		Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-222-3		G	10		with two metal m Entomology Sho construction data any maps or engi	ault - use unknown. An under anhole-covered access ports were pesticide mixing area south of for this vault is unknown, and neering drawings. The use of alt is connected to, are unknown.	vere located east of the of Building 222. The lit is not indicated on this vault and what, if	Removed	СОР	During a site inspection in June 1994 by Tetra Tech, the vault was filled with water. No odors were emanating from the vault, but a slight yellowish sheen was observed on the surface of the water.  On October 13, 1994 the NYSDEC requested analyses of the contents of the vault be performed. The water within the vault was sampled by LAW Environmental Inc. on November 15, 1994. Based on the analytical results of the water sample discussed in a letter report dated February 21, 1995, no significant contamination was detected and no further action was taken.  The vault was demolished during construction of Hangar Road in the summer of 1998.
OTH-245	AOI 445	G	14	_	cated along Moh store material and had expanded to 1965, the site had then shared betwand equipment.	naterial, equipment). This op awk Drive west of Building 24 d equipment since the mid-193 include the area south to the F I been reduced back to its orig een Rome Laboratory and MV Based on a review of aerial ph sed as a construction lay down	45, has been used to 50s. By 1960, the site floyd gate area. By inal size. The site was VR to store vehicles otographs, this area	Inactive	СОР	This site was identified as AOI 445 in the 1994 AOI report, based on review of a 1960 aerial photo.  Since the area appeared to have been a storage area for construction materials, the site was classified as an NFS under the Group III AOI screening program (JREZ 95-7090).

Screening of Other Miscellaneous Environmental Factors
Former Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York

IRP/ **AOI Site** Sludy Bldg. Facility Recommenda-No. a GMU Area EBS ID No. No. Description Status tion **Justification** OTH-305 20 305 Paint spray booth. This paint spray booth is located inside of Active CS/ Clean out During a site inspection conducted in April 1994 by Tetra Tech, paint residue Building 305, the Auto Skills Center, at the south end of the building. floor drain pit, and and over-spray was evident on the floor and walls of the booth, but otherwise This enclosed unit (doors at one end and a filter wall at the other end) the booth was in generally good condition. plug floor drain is used for painting automobiles and small trucks. STW 305-02 (paint with concrete. thinners) also was located inside the booth. E & E inspected the booth in May 1999 and confirmed its condition. There was no waste or evidence of spills at the STW. However, a floor drain halffilled with water was noted at the east end of the booth. A drainpipe exited the floor drain toward the northwest. The discharge point of the drainpipe could not be determined during the May 1999 inspection. Due to the presence of the floor drain in the spray booth, an investigation of the discharge point and confirmatory sampling was recommended (E & E 1999). E & E investigated OTH-305 as part of the Year 2000 ESI program. Samples of the water and sludge within the floor drain pit were collected and analyzed, and a dye trace test was performed to determine the discharge point of the floor drain. The Year 2000 ESI sample results indicate elevated levels of several analytes of concern in the sludge and water within the floor drain which exceed the respective screening criteria. The dye trace test indicated that the floor drain discharged into the storm sewer located west of building 305 and ultimately into Three Mile Creek. Therefore, clean out of the floor drain pit and plugging of the pit and associated piping was recommended (E & E 2000). This action will be performed during late 2001 or early 2002. OTH-324 **AOI 47** C 24 Former coal storage area. This site is a former coal storage area that COP This site was investigated under Group III AOI CS as AOI 47 (JREZ 95-7090). Removed was located east and north of Building 324. Coal was stored at this The site was classified as NFS because surface soil and groundwater sampling site from 1943 until the late 1950s. This area is now a grass field. did not indicate that runoff from the former coal storage pile had adversely impacted environmental media at this site. OTH-329-1 **AOI 157** G 19 Facility Former vehicle grease rack. This grease rack was a wood and metal COP Removed This grease rack was evaluated during the Group II AOI screening as part of structure (approximately 20 feet long by 5 feet wide by 5 feet high AOI 157 (JREZ 95-7090). According to drawings SD-80 (1963) and A-1 with ramps at both ends) onto which a vehicle would be driven so that (1974), the grease rack drained into catch basin WW-329-1. Since this facility its undercarriage would be accessible. This facility (former Facility was removed almost 30 years ago and the catch basin discharged to a drainage 323) was located adjacent to an auto maintenance shop (former Facilditch, the site was classified as an NFS site under the Group II AOI screening ity 325) in the area southeast of existing Building 329 from 1943 until program. the early 1950s. A similar structure was located on the west side of Hill Road. OTH-329-2 **AOI 157** G 20 **Facility** Former vehicle grease rack. This grease rack was a wood and metal Removed COP This grease rack was evaluated during the Group II AOI screening as AOI 157 structure (approximately 20 feet long by 5 feet wide by 5 feet high (JREZ 95-7090). According to drawings SD-80 (1963) and A-1 (1974), the with ramps at both ends) onto which a vehicle would be driven so that grease rack drained into catch basin WW-329-2. Since this facility was reits undercarriage would be accessible. This facility (former Facility moved almost 30 years ago and the catch basin discharged to a drainage ditch, 324) was located adjacent to former Facility 326, an auto maintenance the site was classified as an NFS site under the Group II AOI screening proshop, in the area south of existing Building 334 from 1943 until the gram. early 1950s. A similar structure was located on the east side of Hill Road.

EBS ID No.	IRP/ AOI Site No. <sup>a</sup>	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-440	AOI 69; AOI 88; AOI 448	C	23	<del></del>	Open storage (material, equipment). This open storage area was located in the area that now includes the running track and tennis courts on the west side of Building 440, the base gymnasium. Based on a review of aerial photos, this area appears to have been used for equipment and material storage.	Removed	COP	This open storage area was evaluated during the Group III AOI screening as AOI 69 (JREZ 95-7090). Since there was no evidence of spills and no documentation of disposal exists for this site, it was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI screening program. AOIs 88 and 448 are duplicates of this AOI and also were classified as NFS.  This site was investigated under the Parcel F9 Project (JREZ 95-7090). Based on results of sampling, NFS was recommended.
OTH-510		С	33	510	Former medical waste incinerator. Prior to 1989, medical/bio-hazardous waste was burned in a pathological waste incinerator located in the penthouse of Building 510, the base hospital. This incinerator was taken out of service in 1989 when it failed to meet revised New York State Emissions Standards.	Inactive	COP	During a site inspection conducted in April 1994 by Tetra Tech, the incinerator was observed to be clean and was approximately 75 percent dismantled. Only the firebox and its stack remained; auxiliary portions of the incinerator had been removed. E & E inspected the incinerator on May 27, 1999, and confirmed its condition. AFBCA contacted Mr. C. Randy Vaas, Regional Permit Administrator for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Mr. Vaas stated that formerly utilized incinerators at the Griffiss AFB are considered closed based on the expiration or recent surrender of air emissions permits associated with the incinerators. Closure sampling of the incinerator sites/facilities for Closure of Air Emissions permits is not required. The above information was received from the AFBCA in a Memorandum For Record dated October 25, 1999.
OTH-511	AOI 53	С	36	511	Former steam plant/coal storage area. This former steam plant and coal storage area was located in the area where Building 511 is now. This site was used for open coal storage from 1943 to early 1960s. The steam plant was used to provide heating for the former hospital complex, which was located to the south.	Removed	СОР	This OTH was covered under the Group III AOI CS as AOI 53 (JREZ 95-7090). Since subsurface soil and groundwater sampling data did not indicate that runoff from the former coal storage pile has adversely impacted the environment, this site was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI CS program.  This site was investigated under the Parcel F9 Project (JREZ 95-7090). Based on results of sampling, NFS was recommended.
OTH-513	AOI 68	С	23	_	Open storage (material/equipment). This open storage area, located along Ellsworth Road northwest of Building 513, existed from the mid-1960s until the early 1970s. Based on a review of aerial photos, this area appears to have been used for equipment and material storage.	Removed	СОР	This site was identified as AOI 68 in the 1994 AOI report, based on a review of a 1960 aerial photo. Since no spills or areas of contamination were observed, and there was no documentation of sources of contamination or disposal, this site was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI screening program (JREZ 95-7090).  This site was investigated under the Parcel F9 Project (JREZ 95-7090). Based on results of sampling, NFS was recommended.

	iffiss Air Fo IRP/ AOI Site No. <sup>8</sup>		Study	Bldg.		Facility	Recommenda-	
EBS ID No. OTH-525	NO. AOI 72	GMU C	A'ea 36	No.	Open storage (vehicles, other). This open storage area, identified as a GSA Material Storage Area on several base layout maps, is located southwest of Mobile Avenue and south of Building 525. The site is currently a fenced-in storage yard covered with gravel. This site was used in the 1960s to store drums, pipes, and other materials. It was reportedly used to store strategic materials, including lead and copper.	Status Inactive	COP	This site was identified as AOI 72 in the 1994 AOI report, based on the 1989 Environmental Protection Agency Site Analysis, because drums were believed to be stored on site in 1966.  Since there was no evidence of spills or documentation of disposal at this site, this site was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI screening program (JREZ 95-7090).  This was investigated under the Parcel F9 Project (JREZ 95-7090). Based on results of sampling, NFS was recommended.
OTH-661	<del></del>	A	38		Dumping area for trash, debris. Due to ease of access, the area around the Barge Canal fuel unloading docks was used as a dumping area by local residents. No security for this site existed. An access road comes in from the adjoining property and allows vehicle access to the site. These factors, along with the relative isolation of the site, encourage local residents to dump trash and debris.	Inactive	СОР	The property associated with OTH-661 is owned by New York State and leased to the Air Force. The lease is still in force with an expiration date of June 2010.  The area was used as an unauthorized dump site by area residents and identified as a problem by the Air Force in 1994. A cleanup was performed in 1995 in anticipation of lease termination, due to the realignment of Griffiss Air Force Base. Debris was removed and the area was regraded by Air Force Civil Engineering personnel. *Keep Out* signs were posted, and barricades were placed on the access routes. An inspection was performed by Robert Edic and Frederick Sololowski, New York State Canal Corporation. At the request of the New York State Canal Corporation personnel, additional barricades were brought in to prevent access, and a transformer was removed and tested.  In addition to the debris cleanup, pipeline closure was required and consisted of the removal of 1200 feet of 12-inch diameter jet fuel pipeline, soil sampling along the pipeline and subsequent backfill and regrading of the area.  NYSDEC Spill number 9609346 was primarily associated with the removal of the Barge Canal Pipeline and was conditionally closed on December 22, 1997 by the NYSDEC Spills program. A construction permit was obtained from the New York State Barge Canal Authority for the construction activities performed during pipeline closure.  E & E inspected the site in May 1999 and confirmed the presence of household trash (couch, chairs, television, plastic sheeting, auto parts, empty plastic motor oil containers, toys, shoes, roofing material, wood, plastic milk jugs, gloves, and vinyl siding). The debris that has been dumped in the area since the previous projects were completed will be removed by the AFBCA caretaker contractor prior to termination of the lease. Confirmatory sampling will only be performed if required by the New York State Barge Canal Authority at lease termination.

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EBS ID No.	AOI Site	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-700	AOI 15; AOI 67	I	27	700	Open storage (supplies, equipment). In the 1970s, a portion of the area now occupied by Building 700 and its associated parking lot were used by base residents as a garden plot area. In the 1950s and 1960s, this area was used for open storage of supplies and equipment.	Replaced by Bldg. 700	СОР	This site was covered under investigations for AOI 67. This AOI was initially investigated during the Group III AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001). AOI 15 was a duplicate of AOI 67.  Since the low levels of PCBs found in shallow soils do not pose an unacceptable level of risk to human health based on current and expected use of the site E & E recommended NFS for this site. However, NYSDEC and EPA nominated the site as an AOC. The site is being transferred to the Air National Guard.
OTH-762	AOI 14	R	13	Facility 762	<b>Drum discovery site.</b> In 1993 seven empty drums were found in the thick vegetation on the east side of Perimeter Road near Gate 13, south of Facility 762. The drums reportedly had contained a petroleum product, probably motor oil.	Drums removed	СОР	This site was investigated as AOI 14; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the evaluation of AOI 14 during the Group III AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090).  Since subsurface soil and groundwater sampling did not indicate that the drumformerly located at this site had leaked or impacted the environment at this site, AOI 14 was classified as an NFS site under the Group III AOI CS.
OTH-774	AOI 458; IRP-SS-38	F	28	774	Former degreasing vat, other uses. A cosmoline degreasing vat was located in the degreasing room of Building 774 on the southeast side of the building. This degreasing system was associated with a prior use of the building as an armaments and electronics shop. A monorail was located in the room to carry equipment needing degreasing to the vat for solvent spraying.	Inactive	COP	This site was located within IRP site SS-38, Building 775-Pumphouse 3-TCE Contamination AOC, which was investigated under the Remedial Investigation. This AOC also was investigated under the On-Base Groundwater AOC during the Supplemental Investigation Program (JREZ 97-7007). Additional investigations have been performed under the Building 775/Landfill 6 Groundwater Study. A Draft Feasibility Study has been issued.
OTH-778	AOI 177	F	28	778	Water demineralization plant. A water demineralization plant was located in the southwest corner of Building 778. The plant consisted of four vertical tanks (an anion exchanger, cation exchanger, acid regenerator, and caustic regenerator) connected in series that contained chemicals used to demineralize water pumped into the building. The demineralized water was then pumped to a 25,000-gallon UST (UST-778) located adjacent to the south side of the building, where it was stored. The water was dispersed from the UST through a fill stand on the east side of the building.	Closed	COP	OTH-778 was located within the area evaluated as AOI 177; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the Group II AOI screening (JREZ 95-7090). The site was classified as NFS under the Group II AOI screening program.  The demineralization plant no longer exists, and was closed under the Remove and Replace USTs Program, project JREZ-93-0042.
OTH-808	AOI 89; AOI 9	N	2	808	Former munitions bunker. Building 808, a former munitions bunker, was located west of the WSA, across Perimeter Road. When the bunker was no longer used for munitions storage, it was reportedly used to store hazardous wastes. Building 808 was removed in 1992.	Removed	COP	The former munitions bunker was identified as AOI 89. AOI 89 was located within the area investigated under AOI 9; therefore, characterization of OTH-808 was covered under the AOI 9 investigations. AOI 9 was initially investigated during the Group I AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the AOI Expanded Site Investigation Program (JREZ 97-7001).  AOI 9 is now classified as AOC 9 and is being investigated under the WAD03 Areas of Interest Program, project JREZ 97-7001.

EBS ID No.	IMISS AIR FO IRP/ AOI Site No. <sup>8</sup>	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-829	<u>—</u>	Q	7	829	Paint spray booth. This spray booth was located inside Building 829, a missile assembly shop in WSA, off the main maintenance bay. The booth was not enclosed, but was served by a large exhaust hood, which vented to a large exhaust stack on the roof of Building 829. Shop personnel stated that the booth has not been used in several years.	Inactive	NFS	During a site inspection by Tetra Tech in April 1994, the booth was found to be very clean and was being used for storage. E & E visited Building 829 on November 9, 1999 and confirmed that the former paint spray booth was clean and does not contain a floor drain. In addition, a sealed (filled with concrete) floor drain was found in a small support room off the main hallway within building 829.  Since no evidence of contamination was observed by Tetra Tech, NFS is rec-
OTH-846	AOI 9	Q	7		Original base dump. This site was identified as the original base dump on base layout maps from the mid-1940s and aerial photos from 1943 and 1945. It was used from 1943 until the late 1940s. The dump (landfill) was located in the area now occupied by Building 846 in the WSA. Based on review of aerial photos, this site appears to have been a former borrow pit, possibly used during the construction of the airfield.	Removed	СОР	ommended for this site.  OTH-846 was located within the area investigated under AOI 9; therefore, characterization of this OTH was covered under the AOI 9 investigations. AO 9 was initially investigated during the Group I AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001).  AOI 9 is now classified as AOC 9 and is being investigated under the WAD03 Areas of Interest Program, project JREZ 97-7001.
OTH-866	AOI 19	P	3	-	Garden plot area. This area, which is located south of existing Building 866, was identified on base layout maps as a garden plot area used by base residents in the 1960s.	Inactive	СОР	OTH-866 was located within the area evaluated as AOI 19, and characterization of this OTH was covered under the Group III AOI screening (JREZ 95-7090).  Since the disturbed area appeared to represent a plowed field, and there was no evidence or documentation of disposal in this area, this site was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI screening program.
OTH-878		N	1	1	Former residential area. Six houses and associated outbuildings were formerly located along Penny Street in the area that was later the northern Clear Zone for the airfield. When the Air Force acquired the properties, all of these structures had to be demolished or relocated. Four of the houses were relocated to properties outside of this area, and the two remaining houses were demolished. All the houses had heating oil ASTs located in their basements. These tanks were either moved with the houses to the new sites or were removed with the foundations.	Removed	СОР	OTH-878 was located within the area evaluated as AOI 152, and characterization of this OTH was covered under the Group III AOI screening (JREZ 95-7090). The 1994 EBS states that this site consisted of six houses and their associated aboveground heating oil storage tanks. The tanks were reported to have been removed when the homes were removed.  This site was investigated under project JREZ 95-7090. Under this investigation, E & E performed a geophysical survey in the summer of 1995. No evidence of USTs was detected in this area; therefore, the site was classified as NFS.
OTH-885	<del></del>	K	8	-	Garden plot area. An area southwest of Building 885 and north of the golf course was identified on base layout maps as a garden plot area used by base residents in the 1980s.	Inactive	NFS	During a site inspection by Tetra Tech in April 1994, no evidence of the former garden plots was observed. The area was overgrown with low-lying brush. The garden plots are not visible in aerial photographs.  E & E performed a site inspection in June 1999. Although the area was overgrown, there were water lines and spigots running the length of the site, supporting the former presence of garden plots. Therefore, NFS is recommended

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EBS ID No.	AOI Site No. <sup>a</sup>	GMU	Study Alea	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-5030-1	AOI 70	С	:23		Former coal storage area. This coal storage area was located in the southern portion of the base, northwest of Mobile Avenue, and encompassed the area later occupied by a portion of the base mobile home park. This site was used for open coal storage from the early 1960s until the mid-1970s.	Removed	СОР	OTH-5030-1 is located within the area investigated as AOI 70, and its characterization was covered under the Group III AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090). AOI 70 was classified as NFS because subsurface soil and groundwater sampling did not indicate that runoff from the former coal storage pile had adversely impacted the environment at this site.  This site was investigated under the Parcel F9 Project (JREZ 95-7090). Based
OTH-5030-2	AOI 71	С	23		Former service yard for coal storage area. This site was a service yard associated with the coal storage area (OTH-5030-1) located in the southern portion of the base, in the area of the cul-de-sac of Tuscarora Drive. This site was later occupied by mobile homes as part of the base mobile home park. Materials and equipment were stored at this site between the early 1960s and mid-1970s.	Removed	COP	on results of sampling, NFS was recommended.  OTH-5030-2 is located within the area evaluated as AOI 71, and characterization of this OTH was covered under the Group III AOI screening (JREZ 95-7090).  Based on review of the aerial photo, this site was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI screening program. The map number for AOI 71 was also the same for AOI 432, which was also classified as NFS under the Group III AOI screening program.  This site was investigated under the Parcel F9 Project (JREZ 95-7090). Based on results of sampling, NFS was recommended.
OTH-5245	AOI 397; AOI 399	I	27	Lot 20	Historic depot operations; other storage. This site, located behind Buildings 1200 and 1300, was used by DRMO as a storage lot. Vehicles and large equipment waiting for disposal or sale were stored in this lot. This lot was known as Lot Number 20, but it is listed as Facility 5245 in the Real Property Inventory. In the past, this lot had been used to store equipment and supplies prior to disbursement as part of historic depot operations.	Removed	СОР	OTH-5245 is located within the area evaluated as AOIs 397 and 399. Characterization of this OTH was covered under the Group II AOI screening (JREZ 95-7090).  This site was also investigated under the Assess/Close Hazardous Waste/Material Storage Areas Program, project JREZ 95-0036, and an interim removal action was performed under the IRA Coal Yard Storage Area Program, project JREZ 96-7008.
OTH-5246		I	27		Open storage (vehicles, equipment). This site is located south and east of Building 10 and was used by DRMO as an open storage lot. The major use of the lot was to store scrap metal and materials prior to disposal. The lot was occasionally used for vehicle and equipment storage when DRMO received large shipments. In the past, this lot had been used for open storage of vehicles and equipment.	Removed	COP	The 1994 EBS/AOI summary table states that the area was formerly used for open storage of materials and equipment by DRMO. E & E's review of the aerial photos indicated that the area was vacant in 1945, graded in 1957, vacant in 1960, used as a vehicle parking area in 1967, and vacant again until 1982, when new structures were erected.  The portion of the lot used for DRMO storage underwent an interim removal action under the IRA Coal Yard Storage Area Program, project JREZ 96-7008
OTH-5400-1	AOI 16/193	I	22	5	Former depot building; used by contractors. This site was a large depot building (Building 5) until in 1972, when the roof collapsed and the building was demolished. After that time, the former building's foundation was used for equipment and construction materials storage. The area was divided up and used by contractors for storage, mobilization, and bed-down of their equipment and supplies during large construction or environmental abatement projects. The pad has been given a non-real property designation of N-5400.	Removed	COP	OTH-5400-1 is located within the area investigated under AOIs 16 and 193, and characterization of this OTH was covered under the investigations of AOIs 16 and 193. AOIs 16 and 193 were investigated initially during Group I AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001).  Since subsurface soil and groundwater sampling did not indicate that former activities at the site had adversely impacted the environment, this site was classified as NFS under the ESI. The pad at this location has since been demolished.

EBS ID No.	IRP/ AOI Site No. <sup>a</sup>	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-5400-2	AOI 16/193; AOI 380	I	22	6	Former depot building; used for hazardous waste storage. This site was a large depot building (Building 6) until 1972, when the roof collapsed and the building was demolished. After that time, the former building's foundation was used for equipment and construction materials storage. The area was divided up and used by contractors for storage, mobilization, and bed-down of their equipment and supplies during large construction or environmental abatement projects. This area was given the designation of Lot Number 11 and was identified as Facility 5247 in the Real Property Inventory. This use was closed out in 1992.	Removed	СОР	OTH-5400-2 is located within the area investigated under AOIs 16 and 193, and characterization of this OTH was covered under the investigations of AOIs 16 and 193. AOIs 16 and 193 were investigated initially during Group I AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001). AOI 380 was also located within the Lot 11 area and was investigated under the Close Lot 11 and Building 35 Program, project JREZ 92-0101. Lot 11 was subsequently closed under a RCRA permit.  Since subsurface soil and groundwater sampling did not indicate that former activities at the site had adversely impacted the environment, this site was classified as NFS under the ESI. The pad at this location has since been demolished.
OTH-5471		I	27		Coal storage area. This site is the former coal storage area for the base steam plant. The coal pile was located on the east side of the steam plant complex. This area had been utilized to store coal as far back as the mid-1950s, when the old steam plant was located in the same location as the current steam plant.	Closed	COP	This site was investigated and closed under the Close Pollution Control Facility-Steam Plant Program, project JREZ 97-6001.
OTH-5485-1	AOI 11	Q	7		Former electronics test site. This site, a former electronic research test site used by RADC, is located on an elevated area east of the WSA. This site, known as RADC Site Number 3, was used by RADC from the mid-1950s until the late 1970s. The site consisted of two concrete underground electrical vaults, antenna support structures, and a small operations trailer.	Building removed; site aban- doned	COP	The site consisted of a rectangular pad with two underground concrete electrical vaults, antenna support structures, and a building/trailer (Facility 854). This OTH was identified as AOI 11 in the 1994 AOI report. The site was abandoned in the early 1960s.  The 1994 AOI report stated that this site contained an UST. Based on review of the 1960 aerial photo, E & E does not concur with the AOI report's interpretation. Due to the scale of the photo and the fact that USTs are "underground," one cannot determine whether an UST is present. The photo indicates the presence of a paved rectangular area with three square objects. Two of the objects may be the concrete vaults, and the third appears to be a small building. Drawing No. G-11, dated 1957, confirms this site as RADC Site No. 3 and indicates that Building 860 was built in 1959 and removed in 1971. The building was used for electronic research radar. It appears that the concrete electrical vaults of the small building were mistakenly identified as USTs. This site was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI screening program (JREZ 95-7090).

	IRP/ AOI Site No. <sup>a</sup>	GMU	Study	Bldg.		Facility	Recommenda-	
OTH-5485-2		Q	A ea	No.	Trash scatter, dump. This site is a trash scatter/dump located east of the WSA and northeast of RADC Site Number 3. This trash scatter is located in a young wooded area at the corner of the base property, and the scatter extends partially out past the property line. Several items, including several old chemical bottles, an old electrical test box, an old power supply, and broken pieces of an old video monitor, indicate that this area may contain trash from the RADC site. Other debris located at the site includes assorted cans and bottles, household trash items, and oil containers and drums.	Status	tion CS/Debris Removal/NFS	Tetra Tech inspected this site in April 1994 and found chemical bottles, an electric test box, a power supply, a video monitor, oil containers, 55-gallon drums, cans and bottles, and other household trash.  E & E reviewed the aerial photos of the site taken between 1967 and 1971 and noted a ground disturbance. E & E inspected the site in May 1999 and confirmed the presence of most of these items. The drums had no tops and were completely rusted inside and out, and there were no signs of residue. Since the site contains chemical bottles, oil cans, and 55-gallon drums, confirmatory
								sampling was performed under the Year 2000 ESI Program.  The Year 2000 ESI consisted of collection of 6 near-surface soil samples, 6 subsurface soil samples, 3 groundwater samples, geophysical surveys (EM-31 and magnetometer), and surface debris removal. Since only low levels of contamination were detected, the debris was surficial only (i.e., there is no evidence of buried waste), and since both topsoil and debris were found to be non-hazardous and were removed, NFS was recommended.
OTH-5613	AOI 100	L	6		Aircraft compass test site; paint spills. This facility was originally a compass test rosette for testing and calibrating aircraft compasses. It is a circular concrete pad with various calibration test points radiating out from the center. The aircraft would power onto the pad and then be rotated around the circle to check compass readings against known directional calibration points. From the mid-1970s through the mid-1980s, this site was used to load and clean truck-mounted paint tanks, resulting in numerous paint spills in the area.	Closed	COP	OTH-5613 is located within the area investigated under AOI 100, and characterization of this OTH was covered under the AOI 100 investigation. AOI 100 was initially investigated during the Group I AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090) and later during the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001).  Soil and groundwater sampling results indicated that contamination associated with the suspected paint dumping is isolated to just a few locations in proximity to the paved area. Therefore, the site was classified as NFS under the ESI. However, a removal action was performed in June and July 1999 to eliminate potential exposure to surface soil contamination during the Woodstock festival.

EBS ID No.	IRP/ AOI Site No. <sup>8</sup>	GMU	Study A ea	Bldg.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-5750	AOI 73	L	6	Test Site 5	Former engine test facility. This site, a former engine test facility, was located north of Building 101 in the "triangle" area known as Test Site 5. The facility consisted of three cement pad areas (Property Numbers: 5895, north facility; 5750, lower north facility; and 5930, south facility) on which engine testing was performed. Small buildings were located on two of the sites (Facility N-152, north test stand; Facility N-151, south test stand), and the third site was an open test site. Engines were strapped to test racks to keep them from moving, and the racks were secured to the concrete. The engine was controlled from a protected control booth (Facility 5796, north test stand; Facility N-153, south test stand) as it was operated through its phases. Blast screens erected at the edge of the concrete kept the engine blast contained on the southern sites. The north site used a gravel area to contain the blast. The site later became a predominantly vacant concrete foundation with only the tie-down points, an electrical junction box, some plumbing remnants, and the foundation of one Butler building. Off the east edge of pad 5750, a double-chambered underground electrical vault contained all transformers and electrical switches and served as the electrical junction for the test sites. These vaults had small pit sumps with pumps to keep groundwater out.	Inactive	COP	A portion of OTH-5750 is located within the area investigated under AOI 73, which was characterized under the Group III AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090). Since subsurface soil and groundwater sampling did not indicate that the stained area identified in the 1974 aerial photo had adversely impacted the environment at this site, the site was classified as NFS under the Group III AOI CS.  Additional investigations are being performed under the petroleum program (NYS Spill No. 9902802). Preliminary excavation and removal of stand pipes in the summer of 1999 indicated groundwater contamination by petroleum. Remediation will be performed in summer of 2001 under project JREZ 99-6020 or JREZ 97-6042A.
OTH-5771		L	6	Facility 5771	Former hush house facility. This site was a hush house facility located north of Building 101 in the "triangle" area. Fighter jet engines were tested in this facility while still mounted in the aircraft. The fighter was rolled into the hush house building and secured to a deadman tie down point to keep it stationary. The engine was controlled through its operational phases from a protected control room in the building. The jet blast was directed down a tube structure that contained the blast and muffled the sounds of the operating engine. Water used in the testing procedures was collected and stored in a 10,000-gallon tank located north of the building.	Inactive	COP	NYS Spill No. 9713632 has been assigned to this facility.  The UST at this site was removed under the Assess/Close OWS Program, project JREZ-96-0020. Contamination observed during the removal of this tank extended beneath the foundation of the facility. A portion of the concrete floor was removed and the contaminated soil excavated in 1999. In 2000 the tube structure was removed, contaminated soils excavated and the tube was put back in its original position. A small area of contaminated groundwater exists to the west of the tube and will be addressed in 2001 under project JREZ 97-6042A.
OTH-5773			6	Facility 5773	Former hush house facility. This site was a hush house facility located north of Building 101 in the "triangle" area. It was used to test jet engines and consists of a building used as a blast protection enclosure and noise muffler. Jet engines were attached to a test cart and then secured to a bolt-down dead-man assembly. The engine was controlled from a protected control booth site inside the building. The engine was run through its operational phases with the jet blast traveling out a large tube used to control the blast and muffle the sound of the engine. An OWS was attached to the drains of this building to treat water used in the engine testing process. Two USTs, a 10,000-gallon wastewater tank and a 6,000-gallon waste oil tank, were connected to the OWS. These tanks collected both phases flowing from the separator, as there was no sanitary sewer at this site.	Inactive	СОР	During a site inspection by Tetra Tech in June 1994, it was observed that the OWS needed to be cleaned, as both the oil and wastewater containment tanks were full and had a floating layer of fuel product. This occurred because a small drain located outside of the facility was not plugged and rainwater and snowmelt drained into the separator. The facility itself was clean with no evidence of contamination.  The USTs and OWS were removed under the Assess/Close OWS Program, project JREZ-96-0020. NYS Spill No. 9704486 has been assigned to this site. Remediation is expected to begin in the summer of 2001.

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EBS ID No.	AOI Site No. <sup>a</sup>	GMU	Study A ea	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification		
OTH-5774		L	6	Facility 5774	Former engine test facility. This site was an engine test facility (former Facility 5774) located north of Building 101 in the "triangle" area. Jet engines were tested by running them through their operational phases in this open-air facility. The engine was attached to a test rack, which was then secured to the concrete test area. The engines were controlled from a shielded control booth. A blast screen was located off the north side of the facility to contain the blast from the running engine. An OWS was connected to the drains of the system to collect water used in the engine testing procedures. A 12,000-gallon tank was connected to the separator to capture the aqueous phase flowing from it, as there is no sanitary sewer at this site. Captured oil was retained in the separator. This site was replaced by Facility 5773. The thrust trailers and control booth have been removed. The bolt-down points are still visible, and the drains and piping are still present.	Replaced; Inactive; pending closure	COP	During a site inspection by Tetra Tech in April 1994, no evidence of contamination was observed. The site was no longer active, and all test equipment had been removed. This area is now used for open storage of vehicles and equipment.  The USTs and OWS were removed under the Assess/Close OWS Program, project JREZ-96-0020. NYS Spill No. 9704488 has been assigned to this site. Removal of contamination associated with the OWS and associated tank has been completed. NYSDEC approval of site/spill closure was received on February 29, 2000.		
OTH-5837		C	24	Facility 5837	Vehicle wash area. This facility (Facility 5837) consisted of an asphalt area with a single water spigot on Scott Drive west of Building 432. The asphalt surface drains to an adjacent lawn and wooded area. This facility was used mainly by residents of the nearby dormitories for washing vehicles.	Inactive	NFS	Based on site history (i.e., car washing by residents) and no signs or documentation indicating the presence of hazardous materials, NFS is recommended for this site.		
OTH-6024	AOI 90; IRP-SS-45	P	4		Former electronic test site. This site was a former electronic research test site used by RADC, now known as Rome Laboratory, located north of the WSA and west of the Small Arms Range. This site was used by RADC from the mid-1950s until the late 1970s. The site consisted of two concrete underground electrical vaults and antenna support structures.	Inactive	COP	OTH-6024 was located within the area investigated under AOI 90, and characterization of this OTH was covered under the AOI 90 investigations. AOI 90 was initially investigated under the Group I AOI CS (JREZ 95-7090) and later under the ESI Program (JREZ 97-7001).  Soil sampling results indicated that petroleum-related contamination was limited to isolated areas in proximity to the asphalt parking area, there was no appreciable quantity of soil accumulated in the southeast vault to warrant removal, and the groundwater samples did not indicate contamination. Therefore, E & E recommended the site for NFS during the ESI.  At the request of NYSDEC and EPA, the site underwent a removal action in the summer of 2000. OHM remediation Services Corp. removed and properly disposed of the sediment from the bottom of the southeast vault and backfilled both vaults with clean fill. OHM also conducted surface soil sampling in the area north of the northwest vault to assess the presence and extent of lead contamination. The results of the investigation did not indicate any significant lead contamination, therefore OHM recommended no further action at AOI 90.		

Screening of Other Miscellaneous Environmental Factors Former Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York

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EBS ID No.	AOI Site No. <sup>a</sup>	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recommenda- tion	Justification
OTH-6243	AOI 77	К	9	_	Open motor vehicle storage area. This open motor vehicle st area was located adjacent to Mohawk Drive and encompassed t former archery range. Based on a review of aerial photos, this appears to have been used primarily to store automobiles and o equipment. This storage area was located west of the Tin City which was the base motor pool and vehicle maintenance area d the time frame this area was used for open storage.	the area other area,	СОР	OTH-6243 was located within the area evaluated as AOI 77. Since there are no signs or documentation indicating the presence of hazardous materials, the site was classified as NFS under the Group II AOI screening program (JREZ 95-7090).

a IRP Site or AOI that OTH is located in or identified as.

Key:

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AOC	=	Area of concern.	GMU	=	Griffiss Management Unit.	PCB	=	Polychlorinated biphenyl.
AOI	=	Area of Interest.	GSA	=	General Services Administration.	RADC	=	Rome Air Developmental Center.
AST	=	Aboveground storage tank.	ID	=	Identification.	STM	=	Base Supply Hazardous Materials Storage Area.
Bldg.	=	Building.	IRP	=	Installation Restoration Program.	STW	=	Satellite hazardous waste accumulation point.
COP	=	Covered under other programs.	MWR	=	Morale, Welfare, and Recreation.	UST	=	Underground storage tank.
CS	=	Confirmatory sampling.	NFS	=	No further study.	WAD	=	Work Authorization Directive.
DRMO	=	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office.	No.	=	Number.	ww	=	Wastewater treatment system.
E & E	=	Ecology and Environment, Inc.	OTH	=	Other miscellaneous environmental factors.	WSA	=	Weapons Storage Area.
EBS	=	Environmental Baseline Survey.	OWS	=	Oil/water separator.		=	Not applicable/not available.
ESI	=	Expanded Site Investigation.						

Screening of PCI Sites Year 2000 Expanded Site Investigation Site Descriptions and Justifications Former Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York

Site No.	AOI Site No.	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recom- mendation	- Justification
PCI Site 3	467	Q	7	-	PCI Site 3 is located in a wooded area directly north of the southern end of the WSA at the former Griffiss AFB, less than 1 mile east of former Wright Settlement Road. Few artifacts were recovered during a Phase I archaeological investigation conducted by PCI in 1994. This scattered debris appeared to be from the mid- to late 20 <sup>th</sup> century. A small number of artifacts (domestic materials and construction/ demolition debris) were recovered during a Phase II archaeological investigation conducted by PCI in 1995. PCI Site 3 was not recommended for eligibility on the NRHP.	Inactive	NFS	In 1994, PCI conducted a Phase I archaeological investigation of the site. In 1995, PCI observed stressed vegetation and miscellaneous military, electronic, and automobile debris on site and terminated the initial Phase II archeological investigation until the potential for contamination on site could be evaluated. As a result, the site was referred to the AOI program and identified as AOI 467. In the winter of 1997, E & E evaluated the site and concluded that no visible evidence of contamination was present. The site was recommended for no further study (E & E 1997), and PCI was informed that the Phase II archaeological investigation could proceed. In June 1997, PCI completed the Phase II archaeological investigation, which consisted of the clearing of dead trees, excavation of six transects, a number of shovel tests, and collection of artifacts. The artifacts recovered included glass, ceramic, metal debris, nails, food remains, plastic, construction hardware, building materials, three shell casings, bicycle parts, and clothing. E & E revisited the site in May 1999 and confirmed the previous observations. Based on the initial E & E evaluation, the findings of the archeological investigations, and the latest E & E site visit, no further action is recommended for PCI Site 3.
PCI Site 7		R	13		PCI Site 7 is located in a wooded area on the northeastern boundary of the Former Griffiss AFB. It is bounded on the southwest by Perimeter Road and on the northeast by the base property line.  PCI 7 contained a field stone chimney, two foundations, ten abandoned 55-gallon drums and domestic waste. A small number of artifacts (two nails, one tack, window glass and tarpaper) were recovered during a Phase II archaeological investigation conducted by PCI in 1995. The New York State Historic Preservation Office has determined that PCI 7 is not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP (OHM 2000).	Inactive	NFS	PCI conducted Phase I and Phase II archaeological investigations of the site in 1994 and 1995, respectively. The PCI Phase II investigation consisted of shovel tests and collection of artifacts. PCI 7 contained a field stone chimney, two foundations, ten abandoned 55-gallon drums and domestic waste. The few artifacts recovered consisted of; two nails, one tack, window glass, and tarpaper. The New York State Historic Preservation Office has determined that PCI 7 is not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP (OHM 2000).  Due to the discovery of the abandoned 55-gallon drums on site, OHM Remediation Services Corp. (OHM) performed removal action activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA) program. The removal action was conducted for the AFBCA and AFCEE under project JREZ97-0636. The scope of work at PCI 7 was divided into preparatory activities designed to assess existing site conditions, and Interim Removal Actions (IRAs) designed to remove contaminated material or potential sources of contamination identified during the preparatory activities. IRA objectives were established for PCI 7 by the AFBCA in conjunction with NYSDEC and USEPA.  OHM performed a site inspection on May 22, 2000, and conducted the sampling and removal activities between May 23 and June 5, 2000. Removal of the 55-gallon drums was completed June 5, 2000, by OHM Remediation Services Corporation during the final stage of an Interim Removal Action (IRA). Two of the drums contained used oil and the rest were empty. Subsequent to the removal of the drums, OHM performed soil borings and groundwater sampling where the drums were located.  Based on the fact that removal action objectives were met and that the results of the investigative soil and groundwater samples showed no significant contamination, OHM recommended no further action at this site in the December 20, 2000, Draft Removal Action Report for Drywell and Miscellaneous Sites.

Screening of PCI Sites Year 2000 Expanded Site Investigation Site Descriptions and Justifications Former Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York

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Site No.	AOI Site No.	GMU	Study Area	Bldg. No.	Description	Facility Status	Recom- mendation	Justification
PCI Site 20	-	K	8		PCI Site 20 is located on a wooded bank of the Mohawk River on the western edge of a present-day golf course. According to PCI's archival search, this site is not depicted on any historical map (PCI 1997).  PCI identified the site as a modern, or possibly recent, historic dump with no significant or intact historic deposits. The approximate dimensions of the site are 49 feet by 97 feet, and it has an approximate depth of 3 to 6 inches BGS. However, the site may extend further to the east-southeast beneath a mound of modern asphalt rubble. Erosion, additional dumping and possible earth-moving activities have disturbed the site. Artifacts recovered in 1994 during a Phase I archaeological investigation originated predominately from the post- World War II era. Other materials present may be from an industrial community, including canning factories, dating from the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century to the 1940s.	Inactive	CS	PCI conducted Phase I and Phase II archaeological investigations of the site in 1994 and 1995, respectively. The PCI Phase II investigation consisted of shovel test and collection of artifacts. The artifacts recovered included glass, ceramic, metal, rubber, plastic, leather, bone, shell, and coal. PCI Site 20 was not recommended for eligibility on the NRHP.  The excavations performed by PCI for the Phase I and Phase II archaeological investigations did not reveal any hazardous or potentially hazardous materials. E & E performed a site visit in May 1999 and found surface debris and a mound of asphalt at the site.  During the Year 2000 ESI program five confirmatory near surface soil samples were collected on March 14, 2000, following which the surface debris was removed. Elevated levels of lead were detected in two of the five near surface soil samples collected.  Due to the elevated levels of lead detected in two near surface soil samples collected during the Year 2000 ESI, confirmatory sampling is recommended. This sampling will be performed during late 2001 or early 2002.

Key:

AFB = Air Force Base.

AOI = Area of Interest.

BGS = Below ground surface.

CS = Confirmatory sampling.

E & E = Ecology and Environment, Inc.

ESI = Expanded Site Investigation.

GMU = Griffiss Management Unit.

NFS = No further study.

NRHP = National Register of Historic Places.
OHM = OHM Remediation Services Corp.
PCI = Panamerican Consultants, Inc.
WSA = Weapons Storage Area.

— = Not applicable.

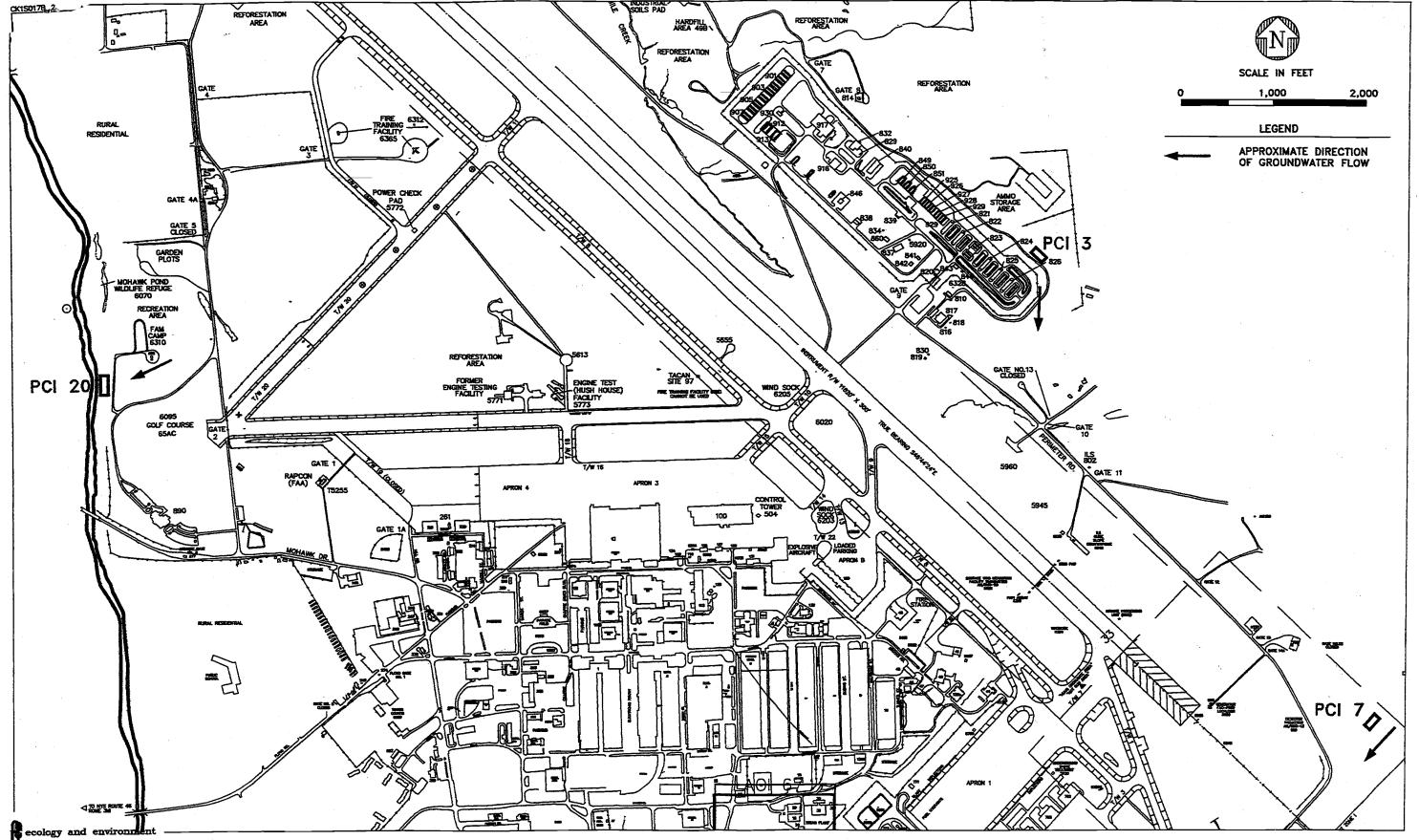


Figure PCI-1 FORMER GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE (NORTH AREA)
PCI SITES 3, 7 AND 20
LOCATION MAP

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ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

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