

734047

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control

ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO REGISTRY: SUMMARY OF APPROVALS

SITE NAME: Peter Winkelman Company, Inc. DEC I.D. NUMBER 734047

Current Classification 2 Volunteer Yes No
Sign (7) below

Activity: ☐ Add as Class ☒ Reclassify to 4 ☐ Delist Categor ☐ Modify

Approvals:

1. Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>
2. BEEI of NYSDOH	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>
3. DEE	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>
4. <u> </u> Remediation Action Bureau Director [Class 2]	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>
5. BHSC - Investigation Section	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>
6. BHSC - O&M Section [Class 4]	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>
7. BPM - Brownfield & Voluntary Cleanup Section		<u>n/a</u>			Date <u> </u>
8. Site Control Section		<u>Robert / Marcus</u>			Date <u>8/8/00</u>
9. Director		<u>[Signature]</u>			Date <u>8/9/00</u>

Completion Checklist for Registry Sites

Completed By:
Initials

Date

OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>	<u>8/30/00</u>
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>	<u>9/20/00</u>
ENB/LEGAL NOTICE SENT? (For Deletion Only)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
COMMENTS SUMMARIZED/PLACE IN REPOSITORY?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FINAL NOTIFICATION SENT TO OWNER? (For Deletion Only)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>



SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

1. SITE NAME Peter Winkelman Company, Inc.		2. SITE NUMBER 734047	3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE City of Syracuse	4. COUNTY Onondaga															
5. REGION 7	6. CLASSIFICATION CURRENT 2 PROPOSED 4 MODIFY																		
7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attach U.S.G.S. Topographic Map showing site location) a. Quadrangle Syracuse West b. Site Latitude _43_° _03_ ' 05_ " Site Longitude _76_° _07_ ' 21_ " c. Tax Map Numbers 32.-01-26 d. Site Street Address 101 Greenway Avenue																			
8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE SITE (Attach site plan showing disposal/sampling locations) The Peter Winkelman Co. is located in a mixed commercial and industrial area of Syracuse, New York. The Peter Winkelman property comprises 4.9 acres located at 101-113 & 102 Greenway Avenue of which 0.05 acres are listed as a class 2 site. The property is situated approximately 600' north of the intersection of Divine Street and Erie Boulevard East and is bordered to the north by Interstate Route 690, and to the east by the Former Syracuse Rigging site. The 0.05 acre site is a former transformer area which is situated in an alcove along the east side of a large building. Currently the building is abandoned and the surrounding area has been used as a dumping area for assorted debris (i.e. yard waste, old tires). a. Area _0.05_ acres b. Completed: () Env. Property Assessment (X) PSA () SI () ESI (x) IRM () RI/FS () Construction () O&M () Other																			
9. Hazardous Waste Disposed (Include EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers) The primary contaminants detected at this site are those associated with leakage/spills of PCB contaminated transformer oil. The investigations have identified that the contaminant of concern at this site is: Aroclor-1260 This contaminant was detected in both soil and groundwater.																			
10. ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE a. () Air (x) Groundwater () Surface Water () Sediment (x) Soil () Waste () Leachate () EPTox () TCLP Soil samples collected during the remedial program demonstrated that the IRM had successfully removed the source of PCB contamination. The contaminants listed below were detected during the 1999 remedial investigation. This contamination is being addressed by the ongoing IRM. b. Contravention of Standards or Guidance Values: Exceedence of Class GA Groundwater Standards <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>MEDIA</th><th>CLASS</th><th>CONTAMINANT</th><th>SCG (ppb)</th><th>CONCENTRATION RANGE (1999)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Soil</td><td>PCB</td><td>Aroclor-1260</td><td>10,000</td><td>ND-11,000</td></tr><tr><td>Groundwater</td><td>PCB</td><td>Aroclor-1260</td><td>0.09</td><td>ND-70</td></tr></tbody></table>					MEDIA	CLASS	CONTAMINANT	SCG (ppb)	CONCENTRATION RANGE (1999)	Soil	PCB	Aroclor-1260	10,000	ND-11,000	Groundwater	PCB	Aroclor-1260	0.09	ND-70
MEDIA	CLASS	CONTAMINANT	SCG (ppb)	CONCENTRATION RANGE (1999)															
Soil	PCB	Aroclor-1260	10,000	ND-11,000															
Groundwater	PCB	Aroclor-1260	0.09	ND-70															
11. CONCLUSION This site should be reclassified, in accordance with the Record of Decision, from a class 2 to a class 4 site. The data obtained in the RI indicate that the IRM removed the most heavily contaminated soil when the source of the PCB contamination was removed. The current state of the site presents little or no risk to the environment or human health, therefore continued operation of the oil skimmer is recommended with no further action. a. Institutional Controls (IC) Required? () Y (x) N b. If yes, identify c. Are these ICs in place and verified? () Y (x) N																			
12. SITE IMPACT DATA a. Nearest Surface Water: Distance _3_ mi. Direction _Northwest_ Classification _B_ b. Nearest Groundwater: Depth _7_ ft. Flow Direction _Southwest_ () Sole Source () Primary () Principal c. Nearest Water Supply: Distance _4_ mi. Direction _South_ Active (x) Yes () No d. Nearest Building: Distance _0_ ft. Direction _Onsite_ Use _IRM_ e. Documented fish or wildlife mortality? () Y (x) N h. Exposed hazardous waste? () Y (x) N f. Impact on special status fish or wildlife resource? () Y (x) N i. If proposed Classification is 2, Priority? () 1 () 2 () 3 g. Controlled Site Access? (X) Y () N j. EPA ID# NYD986866382 HRS Score																			
13. SITE OWNER'S NAME GSI of Virginia, INC.		14. ADDRESS P.O. Box 6549, Syracuse, NY 13217		15. TELEPHONE NUMBER NA															
16. PREPARER <i>James Candiloro</i> 7/30/00 Signature Date James Candiloro, EE1, DER / BWRA Name, Title, Organization		17. APPROVED X <i>James H. Brancaccio</i> 8/9/00 Signature Date James H. Brancaccio, Director, HSC Name, Title, Organization																	

~original~

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation

Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Report

Site Name: Peter Winkelman Company, Inc.		Site Code: 734047	
Class Code: 4	Region: 7	County: Onondaga	EPA Id: NYD986866382
Address: 101 Greenway Avenue		City: Syracuse	Zip: 13217
Latitude: 43 3' 5"	Longitude: 76 7' 21"		
Site Type: Dump		Estimated Size: 0.05 Acres	

Site Owner / Operator Information:

Current Owner(s) Name: GSI of Virginia, Inc.		
Current Owner(s) Address: P.O. Box 6549	Syracuse	NY 13217
Owner(s) during disposal: Peter Winkelman Company, Inc.		
Operator(s) during disposal: Peter Winkelman Co., Inc.		
Stated Operator(s) Address: P.O. Box 6549	Syracuse	NY 13217
Hazardous Waste Disposal Period: From March	To unknown	

Site Description:

Three transformers located next to a warehouse on the Winkelman property leaked PCB oil in 1986. Analysis of soil samples revealed PCBs at levels above 50 ppm. One sample showed a PCB level of 199 ppm. When the PCB oil leak was first discovered, it was estimated that approximately 10 gallons had spilled on the ground, however, the transformers continued to leak after the initial discovery. The transformers were cleaned and serviced following the spill, but no remedial work was done on the contaminated soil. Sampling was done on June 3, 1994, which re-confirmed high levels of PCBs in a section of the old transformer support pad. DEC staff re-investigated the property in the spring of 1997. At the time it was noted that other remaining transformers had been recently broken open in order to remove the valuable copper wire inside them. Once opened, the PCB oil inside spilled over the ground. The total volume of oil in all the transformers was known to be 1575 gallons of PCB oil, but it was not certain as to how much was actually lost. An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) was quickly begun to clean the site. The IRM consisted of clearing the entire area of vegetation, removing the transformers and fence, pulling up the large concrete pad and disposing everything at an approved disposal facility. Contaminated soil was excavated to about four feet below grade and removed. The area was then backfilled in with clean soil and regraded. Contamination of the groundwater by PCBs has been confirmed. Remedial measures were started in the spring of 1998 to remove the PCB contamination from the groundwater. A Remedial Investigation was conducted during the summer of 1999 which involved installation of piezometers. Groundwater sampling showed low level, localized PCB contamination. A no-further remedial action Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on March 31, 2000. The components of the ROD included, continued operation of the oil skimmer and periodic groundwater sampling.

Confirmed Hazardous Waste Disposal:

PCB Oil

Quantity:

unknown

Analytical Data Available for:	Groundwater	Soil
Applicable Standards Exceeded in:	Groundwater	
Geotechnical Information:		
Soil/Rock Type: Fill.	Depth to	
	Groundwater:	Range: 1 to 10 feet.
Legal Action: Type:	Status:	
Remedial Action: Complete	Nature of action: IRM. Clean, clear site. Remove contam. soil.	

Assessment of Environmental Problems:

The Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study revealed that the source of contamination was removed during the IRM. Residual PCB contamination (low levels) of groundwater remain. Periodic groundwater sampling will continue to determine the effectiveness of the remedy.

Assessment of Health Problems:

The site is on an inactive commercial property. An Interim Remedial Measure was conducted at the site in 1997. The transformers, a concrete pad, and contaminated soils to a depth of four feet were removed from the site. The area was then backfilled and regraded with clean soil. A groundwater oil skimmer has recovering contaminated oils from site groundwater since 1998. All residents and businesses in the area use public water. The potential for human exposure to site related contaminants of concern has been eliminated.

DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION

Peter Winkelman Co. Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York Site No. 7-34-047

Statement of Purpose and Basis

The Record of Decision (ROD) presents the selected remedy for the Peter Winkelman Co. class 2 inactive hazardous waste disposal site which was chosen in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law. The remedial program selected is not inconsistent with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan of March 8, 1990 (40CFR300).

This decision is based on the Administrative Record of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for the Peter Winkelman Co. inactive hazardous waste site and upon public input to the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) presented by the NYSDEC. A listing of the documents included as a part of the Administrative Record is included in Appendix B of the ROD.

Assessment of the Site

Actual or threatened release of hazardous waste constituents from this site have been addressed by implementing the interim remedial measures identified in this ROD, therefore the site no longer represents a current or potential significant threat to public health and the environment.

Description of Selected Remedy

Based on the results of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the Peter Winkelman Co. and the criteria identified for evaluation of alternatives, the NYSDEC has selected no further remedial action. The components of the remedy are as follows:

- **Continued operation of the oil skimmer**
- **Periodic groundwater sampling**

New York State Department of Health Acceptance

The New York State Department of Health concurs with the remedy selected for this site as being protective of human health.

Declaration

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

3/17/00

Date

Michael J. O'Toole, Jr.

Michael J. O'Toole, Jr., Director
Division of Environmental Remediation

SECTION 4: SITE CONTAMINATION

To evaluate the contamination present at the site and to evaluate alternatives to address the significant threat to human health and the environment posed by the presence of hazardous waste, the NYSDEC has recently conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI).

4.1: Summary of the Remedial Investigation

The purpose of the RI was to define the nature and extent of any contamination resulting from previous activities at the site.

The RI was conducted in one phase, between May 1999 and July 1999. A report entitled Remedial Investigation Report for the Peter Winkelman Co. Inactive Hazardous Waste Site dated January 2000 has been prepared which describes the field activities and findings of the RI in detail.

The RI included the following activities:

- Surface and subsurface soil samples were collected using a Geoprobe rig. The samples were then analyzed for PCBs.
- Piezometers were installed to define groundwater flow direction and determine the extent of groundwater contamination.
- Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed to help determine the extent of groundwater contamination.

To determine which media (soil, groundwater, etc.) are contaminated at levels of concern, the RI analytical data was compared to environmental Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs). Groundwater, drinking water and surface water SCGs identified for the Peter Winkelman Co. site are based on NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Part V of New York State Sanitary Code. For soils, NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) 4046 provides soil cleanup guidelines for the protection of groundwater, background conditions, and health-based exposure scenarios. In addition, for soils, site specific background concentration levels can be considered for certain classes of contaminants.

Based on the RI results, in comparison to the SCGs and potential public health and environmental exposure routes, certain media and areas of the site require remediation. These are summarized below. More complete information can be found in the RI Report.

Chemical concentrations are reported in parts per billion (ppb) or parts per million (ppm). For comparison purposes, where applicable, SCGs are provided for each medium.

4.1.1: Site Geology and Hydrogeology

Geologic units encountered in the limited Geoprobe™ borings consist of a mix of fill material overlying bog deposits of organic rich silt, peat, and marl. Fill material encountered in the study area is generally 4 to 6 feet thick comprised of silty gravel, fly ash and coal, white paste material, foundry sands, and crushed stone. One to three feet of organic rich silt was encountered immediately beneath the fill, underlain with peat and marl (a mix of freshwater lime mud and shells) at approximately 7 to 8 feet below grade. No samples were collected beyond 8 feet below grade due to hole cave-in within the peat and marl.

Groundwater occurs under perched conditions as discontinuous lenses within the more permeable fill material, and under unconfined conditions within the peat and marl unit. Saturated sections of the fill material generally consisted of fly ash and silty gravel, often containing oily material. During development and sampling of the well points, recharge was observed to be slow, largely dependent on the composition of the fill at a specific location.

Well points were not surveyed, therefore the surface of the water table could not be accurately defined, however measurements indicate the water table to be relatively flat. Groundwater moves vertically through the fill material into the peat and marl unit, where it then flows under the effects of regional drainage patterns. Groundwater on the adjacent parcel to the east of the site was found to flow to the southwest.

4.1.2: Nature of Contamination

The RI identified limited PCB contamination in groundwater and subsurface soil. The highest levels detected in subsurface soil was 11 ppm, at SB-4. Piezometer-1 and piezometer-6 exhibited PCB contamination at 70 ppb and 0.89 ppb respectively. However, groundwater contamination appears to be localized and is not impacting offsite groundwater.

As described in the RI report, eight soil and groundwater samples were collected at the site to characterize the nature and extent of contamination. The main categories of contaminants which exceed their SCGs are polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

4.1.3: Extent of Contamination

Table 1 summarizes the extent of contamination for the contaminants of concern in soil and groundwater and compares the data with the SCGs for the site. The following are the media which were investigated and a summary of the findings of the investigation.

Soil

Historical data indicated that the PCB contamination was due to spills/leaks from transformers and therefore is limited to an area of approximately 0.05 acres, which is listed on the Registry of Inactive

Hazardous Waste sites. For this reason eight sampling locations were chosen around the former concrete pad area, as shown in Figure 2.

As part of the geoprobe investigation 14 subsurface soil samples were collected and analyzed. A summary of the results is provided in Table 1.

Of the 14 soil samples collected from the site 4 samples registered positive for PCBs. The highest level detected was located to the northeast of the former transformer area, SB-4, at 11 parts per million (ppm) compared to the Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCG) level of 10 ppm for subsurface soil. The PCB level of 11 ppm at SB-4 is considered to be a localized occurrence and not representative of a second source area, nor a significant exceedence of the SCG. This is based on the lab analysis results from SB-3 and SB-8, the two sample locations closest to SB-4, which were non-detect for PCBs. Also groundwater at SB-4 was found to be unimpacted by PCBs. The three other soil samples that contained PCBs were at levels under 0.3 ppm. The remaining 10 samples were nondetect at a detection level ranging from 0.038 ppm to 0.052 ppm depending upon the sample. The sampling locations are shown in Figure 2.

The geoprobe investigation showed that soil contamination is highly localized and of relatively low levels. During the IRM the soil that was most highly contaminated with PCBs was removed and an oil skimmer was installed to remove residual oil floating on the groundwater.

Groundwater

One groundwater sample was collected from each of the eight piezometers to determine the extent of groundwater contamination at the site. Of the eight piezometers sampled only P-1 and P-6 showed signs of contamination. These results represent residual levels of floating PCB oil from the transformers and are not indicative of PCBs in solution. Located approximately eight feet to the south of the former transformer area P-1 exhibited elevated levels (70 ppb) of PCBs. P-2, which is located approximately 10 feet south of P-1, did not exhibit any PCB contamination. P-6 located approximately six feet to the southwest of the former transformer area only exhibited slightly elevated levels (0.89 ppb) of PCBs. The results of the analysis for all monitoring wells are presented in Table 2. The location of the piezometers are shown in Figure 3.

4.2: Interim Remedial Measures

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the RI/FS.

In June of 1997 the transformers were removed from the site and transported for disposal. The concrete pad was broken up and removed with the contaminated soil. No soil was removed below four feet. The excavation remained open for six days. Booms and pads were placed in the excavation during this time to absorb as much oil as possible. Two slotted culvert pipes were placed vertically in the excavation and surrounded with #1 stone. Ten mil poly was placed over the stone and bentonite around the culverts. Then two feet of crusher run was placed to bring the site up to

grade. In August 1997 a mobile oil skimmer was installed at the culvert that exhibited the highest level of PCB contamination. The oil skimmer makes use of the differences in specific gravity and surface tension between oil and water. These physical characteristics allow the unit's continuous belt to attract floating oil in the well. After picking up the oil, the belt travels through tandem wiper blades which scrape the oil off both sides of the belt and discharge it to a 55 gallon drum. Less than a drum of residual has been collected to date. The IRM will be reviewed periodically and modified, if appropriate, to increase the effectiveness of the removal.

4.3: Summary of Human Exposure Pathways

This section describes the types of human exposures that may present added health risks to persons at or around the site. A more detailed discussion of the health risks can be found in Section 5.3 of the RI report.

An exposure pathway is the manner by which an individual may come in contact with a contaminant. The five elements of an exposure pathway are 1) the source of contamination; 2) the environmental media and transport mechanisms; 3) the point of exposure; 4) the route of exposure; and 5) the receptor population. These elements of an exposure pathway may be based on past, present, or future events.

Based upon the IRM completed, no pathways are known to remain at the site.

4.4: Summary of Environmental Exposure Pathways

This section summarizes the types of environmental exposures and ecological risks which may be presented by the site. No pathways for environmental exposure and/or ecological risks have been identified associated with the contamination at the site.

SECTION 5: ENFORCEMENT STATUS

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

The Potential Responsible Parties (PRP) for the site, documented to date, include: The Peter Winkelman Co.

The PRPs declined to implement the IRM and RI/FS at the site when requested by the NYSDEC. After the remedy is selected, the PRPs will again be contacted to assume responsibility for the remedial program and all response costs the State has incurred.

SECTION 6: SUMMARY OF THE SELECTED REMEDY

The selected remedy for any site should, at a minimum, eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to the public health or the environment presented by the hazardous waste present at the site. The

State believes that the remediation now in place, which is described in Section 4.2 Interim Remedial Measures, would accomplish this objective provided that it continues to be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with the design.

Based on the results of the investigations and the IRMs that have been performed at the site, the NYSDEC is selecting No Further Remedial Action, with continued operation of the IRM and periodic groundwater monitoring, as the preferred remedial alternative for the site. The Department will also reclassify the site from a Class 2 to a Class 4 on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, which means the site is properly closed but requires continued operation, maintenance and monitoring of the IRM. The IRM will continue to be operated until PCB levels in groundwater are below SCGs for two consecutive sampling events.

SECTION 7: HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

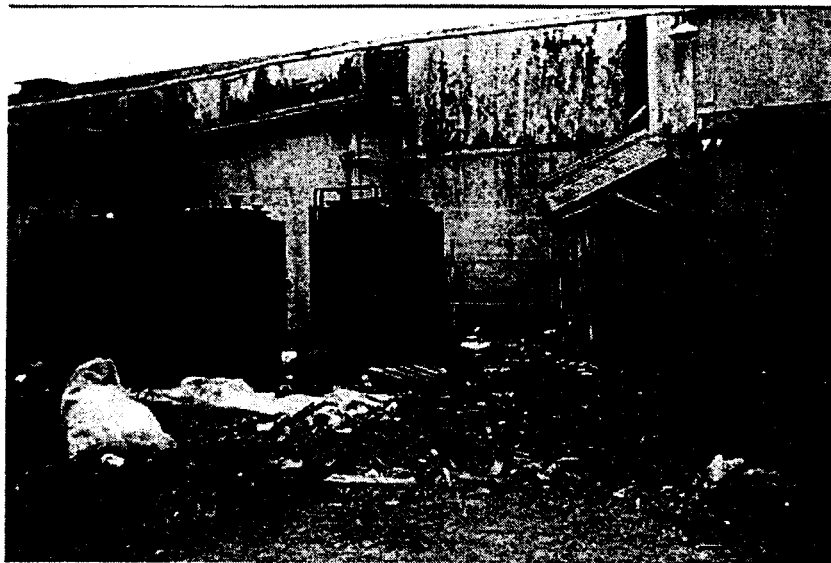
As part of the remedial investigation process, a number of Citizen Participation activities were undertaken in an effort to inform and educate the public about conditions at the site and the potential remedial alternatives. The following public participation activities were conducted for the site:

- A repository for documents pertaining to the site was established.
- A site mailing list was established which included nearby property owners, local political officials, local media and other interested parties.
- A fact sheet announcing the findings of the remedial investigation and the availability of the proposed remedial action plan was sent to the mailing list.
- A public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action plan was held on February 23, 2000.
- In March 2000 a Responsiveness Summary was prepared and made available to the public, to address the comments received during the public comment period for the PRAP.



**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION**

**REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
for the
PETER WINKELMAN CO.
Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site**



**Site No. 7-34-047
City of Syracuse,
Onondaga County, NY**

January 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	1
SECTION 2: BACKGROUND	1
2.1 Site Description	1
2.2 Site History	1
SECTION 3: REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION	2
3.1 Geoprobe Investigation	3
3.2 Piezometers	3
3.4 Groundwater Sampling	4
SECTION 4: GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING	4
4.1 Regional Geology	4
4.2 Regional Hydrogeology	5
4.3 Site Geology	6
4.4 Site Hydrogeology	6
SECTION 5: EXPOSURE PATHWAY ANALYSIS	7
5.1 Applicable Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs)	7
5.2 Contaminants of Concern	8
5.3 Human Health Evaluation	8
5.4 Habitat Based Assessment	9
SECTION 6: FINDINGS OF THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION	10
6.1 Nature and Extent of Contamination	10
6.2 Recommendations and Conclusions	10

A Sylvester

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, Room 252
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-8807 • **FAX:** (518) 457-8989
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



SEP 20 2000

This letter was sent to the people on the attached list.

Dear :

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) maintains a Registry of sites where hazardous waste disposal has occurred. Property located at 101 Greenway Avenue in the City of Syracuse and County of Onondaga and designated as Tax Map Number 30-01-26 was recently reclassified as a Class 4 in the Registry. The name and site I.D. number of this property as listed in the Registry is Peter Winkelman Company, Site #734047.

The Classification Code 4 means that the site is properly closed – requires continued management.

We are sending this letter to you and others who own property near the site listed above, as well as the county and town clerks. We are notifying you about these activities at this site because we believe it is important to keep you informed.

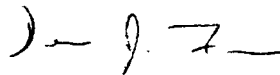
If you currently are renting or leasing your property to someone else, please share this information with them. If you no longer own the property to which this letter was sent, please provide this information to the new owner and provide this office with the name and address of the new owner so that we can correct our records.

The reason for this recent classification decision is as follows:

- This site is being reclassified, in accordance with the Record of Decision, from a class 2 to a class 4 site. The data obtained in the Remedial Investigation (RI) indicate that the Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) removed the most heavily contaminated soil when the source of the Polychlorinated Byphenyls (PCB) contamination was removed. The current state of the site presents little or no risk to the environment or human health. Therefore, continued operation of the oil skimmer is recommended and no further remedial action is warranted.

If you have questions, need additional information, or have information which you believe would be useful to us, please call the Department of Environmental Conservation's toll-free number: **1(800)342-9296**. The Department of Health maintains a Health Liaison Program (HeLP) toll-free number: **1(800)458-1158 Ext. 2-7530**.

Sincerely,



f.l Robert L. Marino
Chief
Site Control Section

bcc: R. Marino
T. Reamon
C. Branagh, R/7
R. Manna, R/7
G. Alito, R/7
A. Sylvester
A. Carlson
L. Ennist

AS/srh

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, Room 252
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-8807 • **FAX:** (518) 457-8989
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



AUG 30 2010

GSI of Virginia, Inc.
P.O. Box 6549
Syracuse, NY 13217

Dear Sir/Madam:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) must maintain a Registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous waste. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of change in the classification of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No.: 734047
Site Name: Peter Winkelman Company, Inc.
Site Address: 101 Greenway Avenue, Syracuse, NY 13217

Classification change from 2 to 4

The reason for the change is as follows:

- This site is being reclassified, in accordance with the Record of Decision, from a class 2 to a class 4 site. The data obtained in the Remedial Investigation (RI) indicate that the Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) removed the most heavily contaminated soil when the source of the Polychlorinated Byphenyls (PCB) contamination was removed. The current state of the site presents little or no risk to the environment or human health, therefore, continued operation of the oil skimmer is recommended and no further remedial action is warranted.

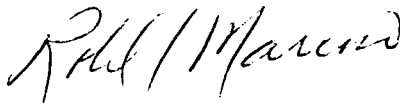
Peter Winkelman Company, Inc.
Site ID #734047

Enclosed is a copy of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form as it appears in the Registry and Annual Report, and an explanation of the site classifications. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition. Such petition may be addressed to:

John P. Cahill
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-0001

For additional information, please contact me at (518) 457-0747.

Sincerely,



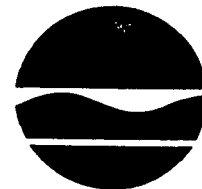
Robert L. Marino
Chief
Site Control Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Environmental Remediation

Enclosures

bcc: E. Barcomb
R. Marino
T. Reamon
A. Sylvester

w/Enc. (Copy of Site Report form only)
A. Grant
A. Carlson, DOH
S. Ervolina
J. Brown, R/7
R. Manna, R/7
C. Branagh, R/7
W. Daigle

AS/srh



John P. Cahill
Commissioner

ROD RECLASS INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM

TO: • **J. Swartwout** Investigation Section
• **C. Branagh** Regional Hazardous Waste Remediation Engineer
• G. Rider, O&M Section (As Needed)
• A. Grant, DEE
• A. Carlson, DOH, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation

FROM: Robert Marino, Site Control Section, Division of Environmental Remediation

SUBJECT: Review of Classification Package for Site # **734047**

DATE: **August 3, 2000** *Peter Winkelman Co., Inc.*

The attached "Registry Site Investigation Information Form" is included for your information.

If unacceptable, please return with an explanation of your position in a separate memo or letter as soon as possible.

Please keep the supporting documentation for your records.

NOTE: This site is being reclassified by Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD was signed on

March 17, ~~1999~~
2000.

Attachment(s)