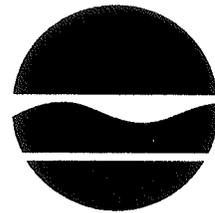


**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials**

Bureau of Hazardous Waste and Radiation Management, 9th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7258
Phone: (518) 402-8594 • FAX: (518) 402-9024
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Denise M. Sheehan
Commissioner

DAYBOOK

February 17, 2006

Mr. Bruce C. Studley
Vice President
Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation
Perryville Corporate Park
Clinton, NJ 08809-4000

Dear Mr. Studley:

Re: Foster Wheeler Energy Corp.
US EPA ID No: NYD002205599

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has conducted a Preliminary Review (PR) and Visual Site Inspection (VSI) for the Foster Wheeler Corp. facility located at 9431 Foster Wheeler Road, Dansville, New York 14437.

Upon completion of the PR and VSI, the NYSDEC concluded that there are a few more corrective action activities to be addressed at the facility. From previous documents and site visits, it appears that paints and possibly degreasers may have been used in the area next to the x-ray booth in Tube II. There are floor drains that run the length of Tube II, which may have been impacted by operations in this area. DEC requests that the grit from the two floor drains closest to the x-ray booth be sampled for PCBs and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). LaBella and LMC have removed hydraulic oil from the sump pump in the eastern end of Tube II. DEC is requesting concrete core samples from the sump to verify that the oil used did not contain PCBs. During the site visit, staff were shown several drums of waste produced from the cleaning processes being conducted by LMC at the facility. DEC is requesting the characteristic results of the drums that Clean Harbor is scheduled to pickup. A copy of the Preliminary Review and Visual Site Inspection Report is attached.

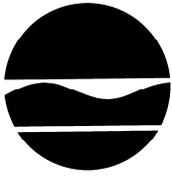
If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at (518) 402-8594.

Sincerely,

Stephen G. Malsan, PE
Environmental Engineer
Western Engineering Section
Bureau of Radiation & Hazardous Site Management
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials

attachment

cc: J. Reidy, EPA Region 2
G. Senecal, LaBella Associates
R., Rizzieri, LMC Industrial Contractors, Inc.
R. Delahunty, Tetra Tech
K. Thielges, American Motive Power
T. Walsh, Hiscock & Barclay, LLP
S. Foti, NYSDEC Region 8



**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7258**

**PRELIMINARY REVIEW
and
VISUAL SITE INSPECTION**

FOR

FOSTER WHEELER ENERGY CORPORATION

9431 FOSTER WHEELER ROAD
DANSVILLE, NEW YORK

USEPA ID No.:NYD002205599

FEBRUARY 2006



1. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF THE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM

The objective of the RCRA corrective action program is to evaluate the nature and extent of releases of hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents; to evaluate facility characteristics; and to identify, develop and implement appropriate corrective measures to protect human health and the environment. This program applies to all operating, closing or closed RCRA facilities.

The first phase of the corrective action program is called the RCRA Facility Assessment (**RFA**). The RFA identifies all areas of potential releases and includes an investigation of releases to all media: air, surface water, groundwater and soils. The RFA is broken down into three steps: The Preliminary Review (**PR**) is a summary of existing information gathered from files, engineering reports and plans, inspection reports and interviews with State and facility personnel that are familiar with certain aspects of the facility; the Visual Site Inspection (**VSI**) includes the collection of visual information from both on-site and off-site to substantiate gathered information and obtain additional evidence of potential releases or pathways; the Sampling Visit (**SV**) will confirm or disprove suspected releases of hazardous constituents through the sampling of environmental media.

2. PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report is part of a multi-stage process of identifying potential releases of hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs) at RCRA-regulated facilities pursuant to the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). It has been developed from a review of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) files on Foster Wheeler Energy Corp. and by the performance of a Visual Site Inspection (VSI).

The VSI was conducted on December 22, 2005 by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) personnel Stephen Malsan, Scott Foti and Jessica LaClair. Also in attendance were Rich Rizzieri from LMC Industrial Contractor, Inc., Karl Theilges from American Motive Power Inc., Gregory Senecal from Labella Associates and Richard Delahunty from Tetra Tech.

Listed below are the specific objectives that the report set out to accomplish:

- 1) Verify the information in the file materials and identify any additional SWMUs and AOCs;
- 2) Identify potential exposure pathways and receptors;
- 3) Evaluate any evidence of possible release(s);
- 4) Identify any releases where immediate action is necessary to avoid major environmental damage or human health risk;
- 5) To determine where further work, in the form of a Sampling Visit (SV)



or a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI), will be required.

Facility information is provided below:

Facility Name: Foster Wheeler Energy Corp.
US EPA ID No. : NYD002205599
Address: 1934 Foster Wheeler Road
Dansville, New York 14437
Facility Contact: Mr. Bruce C. Studley, Vice President
Foster Wheeler Energy Corp.
Perryville Corporate Park
Clinton, NJ 08809-4000
(908) 730-4000

3. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Foster Wheeler Energy Corp. facility is comprised of five parcels, totaling approximately 80 acres. The site is located at 9431 Foster Wheeler Road, Town of North Dansville, Livingston County, New York 14437. The property is zoned for commercial and industrial use. This site is comprised of multiple buildings and land, first developed in the early to mid 1800s as a foundry and then in the 1920s the site was utilized to manufacture boilers and generators. Foster Wheel ceased operations in February 2003 and the facility was closed. Currently, potential buyer LMC Industrial Contractors, Inc. is in the process of preparing the facility for their future operations.

4. IDENTIFIED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS (SWMUs) AND AREAS OF CONCERN (AOCs)

The NYSDEC Record of Decision (ROD), dated March 1999 reflected that Foster Wheeler performed Remedial Investigations (RIs) at the Dansville Facility in 1998, under the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) NYSDEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Program. NYSDEC DER requested that RIs be conducted at five Potential Areas of Concern: a soil berm, a former landfill, a former water storage pond, and two Super Strypp spill areas. According to the 1999 ROD, no significant threats remain at the Dansville Facility that would warrant remedial action. The Dansville Facility has been deleted from the NYSDEC Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites and no further action was required by Foster Wheeler at that time by the DER. Areas previously addressed by the Remedial Investigation completed by Foster Wheeler in 1998 will not be addressed again unless conditions are such that they may have become recontaminated.



LaBella Associates, P.C. was obtained by potential buyer, LMC Industrial Contractors, to conduct a site assessment for potential areas of concern. LaBella has produced two reports: "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment" (Phase I) and "Phase II Environmental Site Assessment: Site Characterization" (Phase II). The Phase I was based on visual observation and review of historical information regarding the site and was used to find locations of Recognized Environmental Conditions. The Phase II report was a site characterization based on a sub-surface investigation at the site. Sampling locations were selected based on the locations of Recognized Environmental Conditions identified in Phase I. LaBella Associates retained the services of Nothnagle Drilling Company for two days during July 2005 to conduct soil borings and sampling. Nothnagle Drilling Company used a truck-mounted drill and a "Geoprobe" direct push sampling system. Subsequently, these reports were reviewed by the Department in preparation for conducting the Visual Site Inspection.

VISUAL SITE INSPECTION OF SWMUs & AOCs

SWMU#311A - Transfer Station Area (Photograph #1)

This area was used from 1980 until 1995 for collecting general trash. It was located northwest of the High Bay area, on the northern side of the railroad tracks. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

SWMU#311B - Transfer Station Area (Photograph #2)

This area was used from 1995 until 2003 for collecting general trash. It was located outside, on the eastern side of Tube I. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

SWMU#312A - Transfer Station Area (Photograph #1)

This area was used from 1992 until 1995 for collecting scrap wood. It was located on the northern side of the railroad tracks, between SWMUs 311A and 322. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

SWMU#312B - Transfer Station Area (Photograph #2)

This area was used from 1995 until 2003 for collecting scrap wood. The area is located outside on the eastern side of the Light Fabrication building, between SWMUs 313C and



311B. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#313A - Transfer Station Area** (Photograph #3)

This area was used from the 1970s until 1995 for collecting scrap metal. It was located outside, west of the High Bay area. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#313B - Transfer Station Area** (Photograph #3)

This area was used from 1987 until 1990 for collecting carbon steel cuttings. It was located outside, west of the High Bay area and adjacent to SWMU 313A. The area was partially covered by a lean-to. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#313C - Transfer Station Area** (Photograph #2)

This area was used from 1995 until 2003 for collecting scrap metal. The area was located outside, on the eastern side of the Light Fabrication building and adjacent to SWMU 312B. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#314A - Drum Storage Area** (Photograph #4)

This area operated as a drum storage area from 1985 until 2002 to store drums of coal dust. The area is located outside, on the northern side of the Test Facility. The drums were located under the dust collection structure. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#314B - Storage Area** (Photograph #5)

This area was used from 1985 until 2002 for collecting fly ash in hoppers. The area was located outside, on the western side of the Test Facility. The hopper was located under collection equipment and partially protected. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.



Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#315A - Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area** (Photograph #6)

This area was used as a less than 90 day container storage area from 1989 until 1995 to store drums of hazardous waste. The area was located inside Tube I, near the northwest corner. In July of 2005, LaBella conducted soil sampling at boring TB-15. The boring was located in the container storage area. The results showed a peak PID reading of 7.6 ppm at 12' - 14' BGS. Detected concentration of naphthalene in sample TB-15 (41.6 ug/kg) exceeds NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective for naphthalene of 13 ppm. The detected soil analytical results and exceedances for RCRA 8 metals showed metals did not exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for boring TB-15. PCBs were non-detect at soil boring TB-15. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#315B - Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area** (Photograph #7)

This area was used as a less than 90 day container storage area from 1996 until 2003 to store drums of hazardous waste. The area was located inside Building 2. LaBella conducted soil sampling at boring TB-25, inside the container storage area. The results showed a peak PID reading of 0.0 ppm. Another boring, TB-22, was located just outside the building. TB-22 had a peak PID reading of 17.9 ppm at 4' - 6' BGS. The TB-22 soil boring detected acetone at a level of 60.5 ug/kg at 7' - 8' BGS, which exceeds the NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective for acetone of 0.2 ppm. However, the presence of acetone was not detected in groundwater samples from the site wide monitoring system installed by LaBella. The TB-22 soil boring also detected arsenic at a level of 13.9 mg/kg, which exceeds the NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective for arsenic of 7.5 mg/kg. No RCRA metals were detected in site wide groundwater samples at levels exceeding their associated NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standards. PCBs were non-detect at soil boring TB-22. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#321A - Waste Piles** (Photograph #1)

This area was used for waste piles of dirt and concrete during 1980. The area was located northwest of the High Bay area, near SWMU 331A, 312A and 332. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.



· **SWMU#321B - Waste Piles** (Photograph #8)

This area was used for waste piles of dirt and concrete during 1993. The area was located north of the High Bay area, on the northern side of the railroad tracks. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#321C - Waste Piles** (Photograph #9)

This area was used for waste piles of dirt and concrete during 1995. The area was located east of Tube Prep building. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#322 - Waste Pile** (Photograph #1)

This area was used for a waste pile of scrap wood from the 1970s until 1992. It was located south of SWMU #321A and adjacent to SWMU #312A. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#331A - Waste Recycling Unit** (Photograph #10)

The unit was a 500 gallon above ground tank located outside on the western side of the Machine Shop. The tank operated from 1990 until 1995 storing a non-hazardous waste mixture of Trimsol and water. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#331B - Waste Recycling Unit** (Photograph #11)

The unit was a 500 gallon above ground tank located outside on the eastern side of the Low Bay area. The tank operated from 1995 until 1998 storing a non-hazardous waste mixture of Trimsol and water. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.



Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#341A - Waste Recycling Unit** (Photograph #12)

The unit was a 1000 gallon above ground tank located outside on the eastern side of the Tube Prep building. The tank was covered and operated from the 1960s until 1990 storing used Oakite. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#341B - Waste Recycling Unit** (Photograph #13)

The unit was a 1000 gallon above ground tank located inside Tube I in the southwest corner. The tank operated from the 1960s until 1980 storing used Oakite. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#342 - Storage Tank** (Photograph #14)

The unit was a 1000 gallon above ground tank located outside, between Tube I and the Machine Shop Building. The tank was covered and operated from 1985 until 1995 storing used hydraulic fluid. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#343 - Storage Area** (Photograph #15)

The area was used to store 55 gallon drums of hydraulic fluid and a Trimsol and water mixture from 1997 until 2002. The area was located in the southeast corner of the Tube Prep building. Soil boring TB-29 was located near the sump platform at the intersection of Tube II and the Tube Prep building. Soil boring TB-29, had a peak PID reading of 0.0 ppm. Soil boring TB-11 was located in the eastern portion of Tube II, near the sump pump area, AOC 1. Soil boring TB-11 had a peak PID reading of 36.4 ppm at 12' - 14' BGS. At the time of the inspection, the floor appeared in good condition.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

· **SWMU#371 - Incinerator Treatment Unit** (Photograph #16)

This area was used for burning general trash and wood from the 1970s until 1980. It is



located north of SWMUs 313A and 313B. At the time of the inspection, there was no evidence of a release from this unit.

Conclusion and Recommendation: No further action is necessary for this SWMU.

AOC #1 - Sump Pump Area (Photographs #17)

This area contained a sump pump associated with a milling machine that used hydraulic oil. It was located in the eastern end of Tube II. During a site visit by LaBella on October 11, 2004, an oil sheen in the sump pump was observed under grating associated with the machine and the area was identified as possible soil and/or groundwater contamination. LaBella sampled the area near the sump platform at the intersection of Tube II and the Tube Prep building, TB-29, and received a PID reading of 0.0ppm. At the time of the DEC inspection, the area appeared to have been cleaned, leaving only a small amount of hydraulic oil remaining in the sump.

Conclusion and Recommendation: DEC is requesting concrete core samples from the sump to verify that the oil used did not contain PCBs. DEC is also requesting the analytical results of sampling done for disposal characterization of the drums containing waste produced from the cleaning processes conducted by LMC at the facility.

AOC #2 - Floor Drain in Tube II

From previous documents and site visits, it appears that paints and possibly degreasers may have been used in this area. The area is located next to the x-ray booth in Tube II, with floor drains running the length of the building. At the time of the DEC inspection, the area appeared to be clean.

Conclusion and Recommendation: DEC is requesting that the grit from the two floor drains closest to the x-ray booth be sampled for PCBs and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

5. REPORT SUMMARY

Upon completion of the PR and VSI, the NYSDEC concluded that there are a few more corrective action activities to be addressed at the facility. From previous documents and site visits, it appears that paints and possibly degreasers may have been used in the area next to the x-ray booth in Tube II. There are floor drains that run the length of Tube II, which may have been impacted by operations in this area. DEC requests that the grit from the two floor drains closest to the x-ray booth be sampled for PCBs and VOCs. LaBella and LMC have removed hydraulic oil from the sump pump in the eastern end of Tube II. DEC is requesting concrete core samples from the sump to verify that the oil



used did not contain PCBs. During the site visit, staff were shown several drums of waste produced from the cleaning processes being conducted by LMC at the facility. DEC is requesting the analysis of the drums that Clean Harbor is scheduled to pickup.

	SWMU	Description	Recommendation
SWMU #311A	Transfer Station Area	This area was used to collect general trash from 1980 until 1995.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #311B	Transfer Station Area	This area was used to collect general trash from 1995 until 2003.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #312A	Transfer Station Area	This area was used to collect scrap wood from 1992 until 1995.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #312B	Transfer Station Area	This area was used to collect scrap wood from 1995 until 2003.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #313A	Transfer Station Area	This area was used to collect scrap metal from the 1970s until 1995.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #313B	Transfer Station Area	This area was used to collect steel cuttings from 1987 until 1990.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #313C	Transfer Station Area	This area was used to collect scrap metal from 1995 until 2003.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #314A	Drum Storage Area	This area was used from 1985 until 2002 to store drums of coal dust.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #314B	Storage Area	This area was used from 1985 until 2002 to collect fly ash.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #315A	Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area	This area was used for under 90 day drum storage. This area was used from 1989 until 1995.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #315B	Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area	This area was used for under 90 day drum storage. This area was used from 1996 until 2003.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #321A	Waste Pile	This area was used for waste piles of dirt and concrete during 1980.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #321B	Waste Pile	This area was used for waste piles of dirt and concrete during 1993.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.



SWMU #321C	Waste Pile	This area was used for waste piles of dirt and concrete during 1995.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #322	Waste Pile	This area was used for waste piles of scrap wood from the 1970s until 1992.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #331A	Waste Recycling Unit	This 500 gallon tank stored a Trimsol and water mixture from 1990 until 1995.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #331B	Waste Recycling Unit	This 500 gallon tank stored a Trimsol and water mixture from 1995 until 1998.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #341A	Waste Recycling Unit	This 1000 gallon tank stored used Oakite from the 1960s until 1990.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #341B	Waste Recycling Unit	This 1000 gallon tank stored used Oakite from the 1960s until 1980.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #342	Storage Tank	This 1000 gallon tank stored used hydraulic fluid from 1985 until 1995.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #343	Storage Area	This area was used to store 55 gallon drums of hydraulic fluid and a mixture of Trimsol and water from 1997 until 2002.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
SWMU #371	Incinerator Treatment Unit	This area was used for burning general trash and wood from the 1970s until 1980.	No further action is necessary for this SWMU.
AOC #1	Sump Pump Area	An oil sheen in the sump pump was observed under grating associated with a milling machine using hydraulic oil.	Conduct concrete core sampling of sump pump for PCBs.
AOC #2	Floor Drains in Tube II	Floor drains may have been impacted by operations in the area next to the x-ray booth.	Conduct sampling of floor drain grit for PCBs and solvents.

REFERENCES

LaBella, November 2004. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, prepared by LaBella Associates, P.C., November 2004.

NYSDEC, January 2005. Letter from NYSDEC to Foster Wheeler Energy Corp., VSI Notification Letter and SWMU Questionnaire, January 6, 2005.



Foster Wheeler, March 2005. SWMU RCRA Questionnaire, prepared by Foster Wheeler Energy Corp., March 10, 2005.

LaBella, September 2005. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment: Site Characterization, prepared by LaBella Associates, P.C., September 2005.

LaBella, November 2005. Supplemental Site Characterization: NYSDEC Spill #0551029, prepared by LaBella Associates, P.C., September 2005.

Photograph #1

SWMUs #311A, 312A, 321A and 322



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used for collecting scrap wood, general trash and dirt and concrete. SWMU #321A was a waste pile for dirt and concrete. Dumpsters were in front of ramp that was used for loading.

Photograph #2

SWMUs #311B, 312B and 313C



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. This area was used for collecting scrap metal, scrap wood and general trash.

Photograph #3

SWMUs #313A and 313B



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used for collecting scrap metal and steel cuttings.

Photograph #4

SWMU #314A



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used for collecting drums of coal dust.

Photograph #5

SWMU #314B



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used for collecting fly ash in hoppers.

Photograph #6

SWMU #315A



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used for collecting drums of hazardous waste. The area is currently used for sand blasting. The sand is shown in photograph.

Photographs #7

SWMU #315B



Photographs were taken December 22, 2005. The area was used for collecting drums of hazardous waste.

Photograph #8

SWMU #321B



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used as a waste pile for dirt and concrete.

Photograph #9

SWMU #321C



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used as a waste pile for dirt and concrete.

Photograph #10

SWMU #331A



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. A 500 gallon tank was located on cement slab. The tank was used to store a mixture of Trimsol and water.

Photograph #11

SWMU #331B



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. A 500 gallon tank was located on cement slab. The tank was used to store a mixture of Trimsol and water.

Photograph #12

SWMU #341A



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. A 1000 gallon tank was used to store a mixture of Trimsol and water.

Photograph #13

SWMU #341B



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. A 1000 gallon tank was located inside the building. The tank was used to store used Oakite.

Photograph #14

SWMU #342



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. A 1000 gallon tank was used to store a hydraulic fluid.

Photograph #15

SWMU #343



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used to store drums of hydraulic fluid and a mixture of Trimsol and water. The floor appeared in good shape.

Photograph #16

SWMU #371



Photograph was taken December 22, 2005. The area was used for burning general trash and wood.

Photographs #17

AOC #1 – Sump Pump Area



The photographs were taken December 22, 2005. The sump pump area is located in the eastern end of Tube II. The sump may have contained PCB from hydraulic oils used by the milling machine.

