January 6, 1997

TO:

Peter Betley

Health & Environmental Safety Coordinator

FROM:

Arnold Bernardini

Assistant Vice President

for Facilities & Planning

SUBJECT:

PCB Monitoring Program

Alan Dumas of the Ulster County Health Department has requested a meeting on Thursday, January 9, 1997 at 10 am to discuss the ongoing PCB monitoring program for the campus. He indicated that representatives from the NYS Health Department will also be attending. If you are available, I would appreciate your attending this meeting with me which will be held in the Service Building Conference Room.

I have arranged, through SUCF, for funding to cover the costs involved; currently estimated at \$60,000 per year. In addition, I requested that OGS manage the testing for this quarter and the next. After that, the College will assume responsibility for the management of the monitoring program with services provided, as necessary, by an outside consultant and costs being charged to the SUCF project.

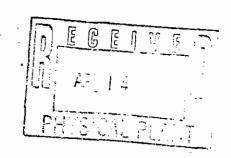
Attached for your use is a copy of the manual prepared by Clean Harbors dated May 30, 1996 regarding quarterly sampling.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Thanks for your assistance.

AB/ds

cc: James Grant





MEMORANDUM

TO:

Amold Bemardini, Assistant Vice President Facilities & Planning

FROM:

Peter Betley, Coordinator Environmental Health and Safety

DATE:

March 25, 1997

RE:

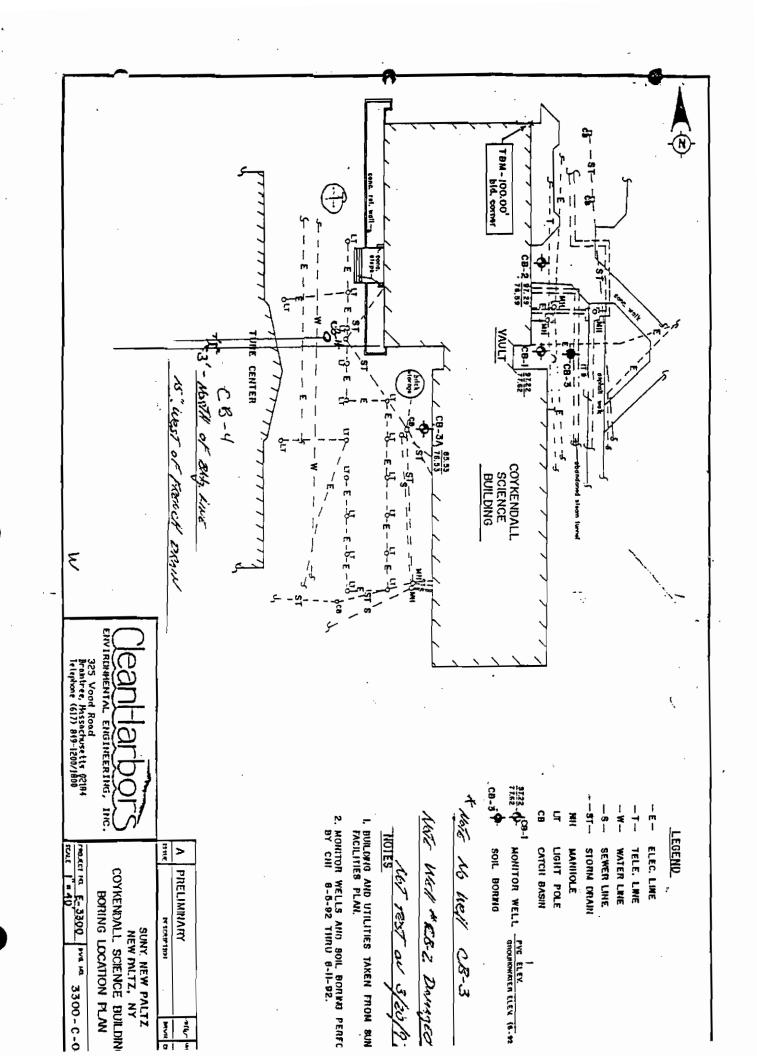
Ground Water Testing - PCBs

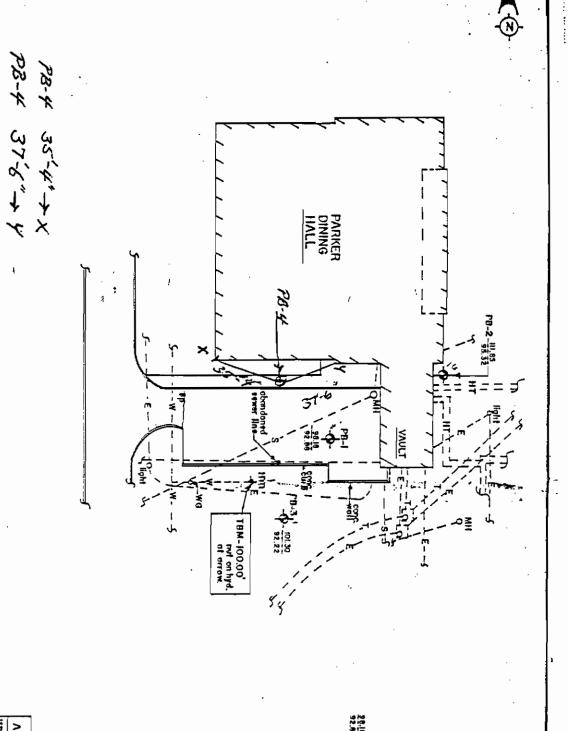
John O'Connell, Mark Knudsen and I did the ground water testing required by the DEC on March 10 and March 11, 1997. We succeeded in obtaining tests from all the wells except well CB-2, which was damaged by one of the contractors associated with the reconstruction of CSB. The water that was removed from the wells before the samples were taken is in three drums that are being stored in the fenced area behind the Heating Plant.

The following is a list of things that should be done soon to maintain the system.

- 1. Put a new well head cover on PB-1 at Parker Theatre. The original cover is missing.
- 2. Parker Theatre well PB-4 is covered with about six inches of stone. We should raise the well head high enough to be at the <u>future driveway pavement height</u>.
- Coykendall well CB-2 was damaged by construction and will have to be rehabilitated. The well head must be reconnected and the well must be cleansed of dirt and stone that have plugged it.
- 4. All the wells have expandable plugs to seal out surface water. We need to cut off the locks that are on these wells (no one has the key), properly reseat the plugs and put on new locks.

c c: James Grant, Vice President Finance & Administration





WIRDINEHTAL ENGINEERING,

378 PRELIMINARY M 3470 L 1 1034

> MVR UHA A16 A16

2. NORITOR WELL (FB-1) INSTALLED BY ON 7-22-82, NORING (FB-2) FERFORM BY CITI ON 7-22-92.

L BUILDING AND UTILITIES TAKEN FROM 8

NOTES

MONITON WELL PYC ELEX

LEGEND ELEC LINE

WATER LINE TELE, LINE

SEWER LINE

MANIFOLE

WATER GATE

EDGE OF PWEMENT

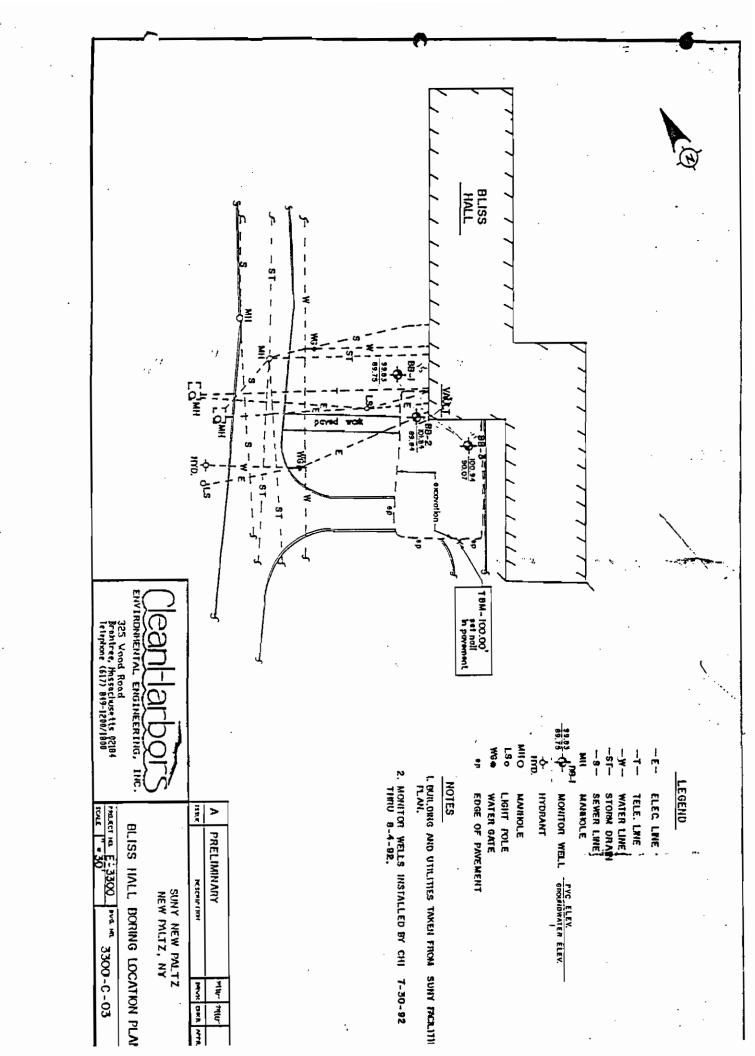
SUNY NEW PALTZ

R LOCATION ILL

PARKER HALL D

325 Wood Road Problem, Hassachusetts 0204 Felsphone (617) 849-1700/1808

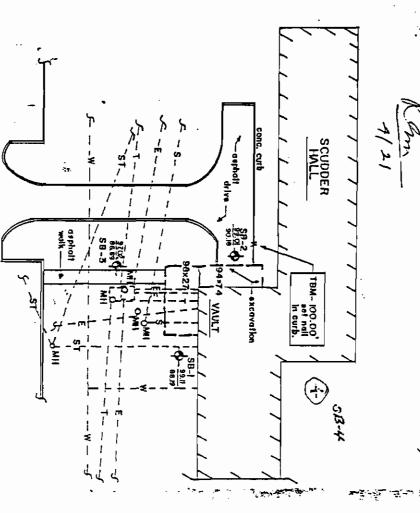
10-3-000 Pri not 3300-C-01



the vault the loopeer In goneral the week from LEGEND

some reclear for broation

of well.



ELEC. LINE

WATER LINE TELE, LINE

STORM DRAM

HAMIJOUE .

BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION (7-30-92) MONITOR WELL PYCELEY

Man wood

NOTES

L BUILDING AND UTILTIES TAKEN FROM SINY FACI

2. MONITOR WELLS HISTALLED BY CHI 7-22-92 THRU 7-28-92.

325 Vood Road Brobbree, Ilassackveetts pagg Telephone (617) 849-1700/1800

170 ret 18 E 3300 SCUDDER HAL 3300-0-02 DUING LOCATION

ULSTER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION DIVISION 300 FLATBUSH AVENUE PO BOX 1800

KINGSTON, NEW YORK 12402-1800

TELEPHONE NUMBER: FAX NUMBER: 914-340-3045

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

DATE:	3/31/97	TIME:	12 30	AM
	` <u> </u>	OELIVER TO	,	
NAME:	- Arnie	Bernardin	<i>AT</i> - 1	
COMPANY:	- Arnie Suny	Physical	flaut	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P
ADDRESS:	New	Paltz		
FAX NUMBER	257	-3388		
	0	SENT FROM		
NAME:	Allan Oc	m95		
NUMBER OF	PAGES INCLUDING	TUIS FAGE:		
COMMENTS:	Gage	Ovet Dep.	o1+	
	wy rynnau narodd y y maegangangangaigh Mar 20 Martan aid d			
_				V. 2442
		of the latest of the property of the latest	.45	

Testing and Cleaning of Gage Hall Exhaust Ducts, August 1994

Ulster County Department of Health

New York State Department of Health

August 29, 1994

Summary

The electrical transformer in Gage Hall was damaged by an electrical surge on December 29, 1991, during a college recess. The transformer contained a PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) liquid. Gage and other SUNY College at New Paltz buildings having PCB transformers were closed immediately after the accident until testing could be done. Gage was found to have little contamination outside of the immediate vicinity of the transformer vault. Every student room was tested for PCBs. Most did not have detectable levels of PCBs. None exceeded the cleanup criterion set by the Ulster County and New York State Health Departments. Before Gage was reopened in February 1992, all of the hallways, baths and contaminated areas were cleaned and air and surfaces in all areas accessible to students were tested for PCBs and other contaminants to be sure the cleanup criteria were met.

This summer, at the recommendation of the Ulster County Department of Health, surface wipe samples for PCBs were collected inside exhaust ducts in Gage Hall and the air inlet sections of the ducts were cleaned. Sampling and cleaning of the exhaust ducts were done to aliay any concerns that may have been raised by a local reporter who removed greasy material from an exhaust duct above the stove in a basement kitchenette and wallpaper from a student recreation room and had the materials tested for PCBs. Low levels were found in both of the tested materials.

The surfaces of all four walls of the recreation room had been wipe-tested for PCBs after the cleanup in 1992 and PCBs were not detected. Additional testing of the room this August confirms that this area meets the health departments' cleanup criterion.

There are eight exhaust fans on the roof of Gage Hall that operate continuously, drawing air through exhaust ducts from kitchenettes, shower rooms, laundries, and janitors' closets and blowing it out above the roof. There are no air recirculation ducts in Gage Hall, which is heated by hot water radiators. In August, Ulster County Health Department officials directed the contractor managing the investigation and cleanup (Clean Harbors Environmental Services) to collect wipe samples from the air inlets to the exhaust ducts. The samples were tested for PCBs. The results are shown in the attached Table 2. PCB levels inside the ducts and roof vents ranged from below the detection limit to 14 micrograms per 100 square centimeters (µg/100 sq. cm.).* The health officials reviewed the PCB data and agreed to have the ducts cleaned to below the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) criterion of 10 µg/100 sq. cm, this summer and to have them cleaned further at the next college recess. Thus, in the week of August 8-12, the metal grills covering each air inlet on every duct were removed and cleaned and the portions of each duct that could be reached from the room were cleaned. The entire length of the ducts, including portions that can only be reached by cutting into or removing sections of the ducts, will be cleaned during the next recess. This cleaning is being delayed to avoid interference with normal use of the building. The exhaust ducts in

^{*} Quantities of PCBs are expressed in micrograms (abbreviated µg). A microgram is one-millionth of a gram, which is about 30-millionths of an ounce.

Gage Hall had not been tested previously because testing of air and surfaces throughout the building had shown that contamination by the transformer failure was very limited and because the exhaust ducts do not pose an exposure risk. The low concentrations of PCBs found in the ducts do not pose any hazard to students or staff who do not contact the inside of the ducts or spend time on the roof where air from the ducts, which may contain low concentrations of PCBs, is discharged.

It is not unusual to find low levels of PCBs in homes and public buildings where there has been no accidental release, because for many years PCBs were used in many consumer products like fluorescent lights, carbonless paper, plastics and dusting sprays, as well as in industrial equipment.

PCB Testing and the Cleaning of Gage Hall Exhaust Ducts

Table 1 lists the eight exhaust duct systems in Gage Hall (numbered E-1 through E-8), the rooms where there are air inlets to the ducts, and the results of wipe tests of surfaces in the rooms. The listed results show PCB levels on walls, shelves, sinks and other surfaces before any cleaning was done and, for rooms that were cleaned, the results of additional samples that were taken after cleaning ("post clean"). Table 2 shows the results of tests of the insides of the inlets to the ducts.

Exhaust system E-5 serves the kitchenette in the basement recreation room where the reporter took material from the exhaust duct above the stove and wallpaper from the wall. As can be seen in Tables I and 2, the duct also draws air from the kitchenette in the first floor lounge, and there are no openings on the second or third floors. Table I shows the results of surface wipe tests in 1992, immediately after the accident and after the room was cleaned, the carpet replaced and the walls painted. The post-cleaning samples were taken on all four walls and at four places on the floor. PCB levels were below the detection limit, except in one of the floor samples, which was 0.3 µg/100 sq. cm., about one-third of the health department cleams criterion of 1 µg/100 sq. cm. Thus, eight samples taken in this room after it was cleaned showed that it met the cleams criterion before it was reopened in August 1992.

Additional surface samples taken in this room in August 1994 confirm the 1992 results (see Table 1). Only one of six samples contained a detectable amount of PCB. That sample had a PCB level of 0.1 µg/ 100 sq. cm. of Aroclor 1254. The PCB mixture used in the transformer was Aroclor 1260.

The PCB results for surface wipe samples taken inside the exhaust duct air inlets in August 1994 are given in Table 2. Low concentrations of PCBs were found in all of the inlets except for one in janitors' closet # 17. Most sections of these ducts met the EPA criterion for contact surfaces but exceeded the lower PCB cleanup criterion used at New Paltz. The ducts are not contact surfaces, but the Ulster County Health Department advised the college to have all of the ducts cleaned. The air inlet portion of each duct was

cleaned. The three sections of duct having PCB levels of 10 µg/100 sq. cm. or more were cleaned as far as necessary to reach a concentration below that level, by cutting into the ducts. The entire length of each duct will be cleaned during the next college recess.

Before beginning to clean a duct, the work area was isolated with polyethylene and plywood. Air samples were collected while the ducts were being cleaned. The results are given in Table 3. Low levels of Aroclors 1016, 1254 and 1260 were detected. All were below the air cleanup criterion, which is one microgram of PCB per cubic meter of air (1 µg/cu.m.).

Twenty-three additional surface wipe samples were taken in public areas throughout Gage Hall on August 24, 1994. None of the samples exceeded the PCB surface criterion. Fifteen had no detectable PCBs. The highest result was 0.3 µg/ 100 sq. cm. of Aroclor 1254 in the basement male employees' wash room. The results further confirm that normal use of the building may be continued without hazard from exposure to contamination from the 1991 transformer accident.

It is not possible to determine the sources of the PCBs found in the exhaust ducts. In addition to transformers, PCBs were used in many products. Studies have shown that they accumulate in the fans and ducts of air handling systems." However, the low concentrations of PCBs in the Gage Hall ducts do not pose a hazard because students would not contact the insides of the ducts.

References

Kominsky, J.R. 1984. Telephone conversation 11/23/84 with John Hawley, New York State Department of Health.

Kominsky, J.R. 1985. Telephone conversation 2/8/85 with John Hawley, New York State Department of Health.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). 1987. Health Hazard Evaluation Report: HETA 86-472-1832. Commercial Office Buildings, Boston Massachusetts. NIOSH Investigator: John R. Kominsky. U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Cincinnati, Ohio.

[&]quot;National Institutes of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) investigators found PCB concentrations of 100 ppm to 300 ppm in deposited materials in air handling systems in buildings that had not had a transformer accident (Kominsky 1984 and 1985). The reporter's result is in that range. NIOSH also reported background PCB surface concentrations of 0.22 to 4.7 µg/ 100 sq. cm. and 0.4 to 1.5 µg/ 100 sq. cm. in the air handling systems in two Boston office buildings (NIOSH, 1987).

MAR.31 '97 12:44Pm
Table 1. Contact Surface Wipe Test Results in Rooms with Exhaust Vents

EXHAUST			FEET			1 	PCB
DUCT			FROM	SAMPLE		POST	WIPE
SYSTEM #	FLOOR	ROOM	VAULT	NUMBER	DATE	CLEAN	(ug/100sq.cm.)
			_			1	(13) 10034.5111./
E-1	pasement	east laundry	40	2111892LRB1	1/18/92		5.2
	1st	no opening				†	
	2nd	no opening				 	
-	3rd	no opening		 		, -	
	10/14	·			• .	 	· ·
E-2	basement	8RNO1	66	B-1	12/31/91	 	N/D ****
		JC#2	80	2112492-11	1/24/92		1.4
			75	21B12892-JC2	1/28/92	X	2.4
				21B13092-2	1/30/92	X	ND
	1st	SRNO3		2111892BBE	1/18/92	 ^	ND
	143	0.0		2111892BBD	1/18/92		N/D
		JC#10 ·		21812892-JC10	1/28/92	 	0.1
	2nd	SRNO5		21211892BBA	1/18/92	· · · · · · ·	N/D
				2112492-4	1/24/92	-	N/D
	7 7 7 7 14 1-14	77 JC # 17		- 2122192-JC17	2/1/92	4-1	N/D
	3rd ·	SRNO9		2112492-1	1/24/92	an	N/D
 				2112492-14	1/24/92		N/D
-		JC#21		21212892-JC21	1/28/92		NVD
		30 # Z.		2132192-JC21	2/1/92		N/D
			•			• •	- 102
E-3	basement	fem. employee	20 :	2112492-3	1/24/92		0.2 ***
				21B12892-WE	1/28/92	1	N/D
				21B2192-9	2/1/92		0.1
	2nd	SRNO6		2111892BLR	1/18/92	,	N/D
	3rd	SRNO10	, ,	2111892B1B	1/18/92		N/D
						• •	
E-4	basement	no opening			,		
	1st	no opening					
	2nd	lounge#3*		21211892TV2	1/18/92		ND
·	3rd	lounge #4 *		2111892TV1	1/18/92		· N/D
	• •						
E-5	basement	rec.room (L#1)*	58	2181010592	1/5/92	•	< 1 ****
	•			2182010592	1/5/92	ļ. ·	1,1
				2111A792	1/7/92		0.1
·				2171792-North	7/17/92	· X	N/D
	• •	ž	:	2171792-South	7/17/92	Х	N/D
				2171792-East	7/17/92	X	N/D
				2171792-West	7/17/92	X	N/D
			. ,	2172292-RRNorth	7/22/92	X	N/D
							h à 1-64
				2172292-RREast	7/22/92	X	N/O
				2172292-RRSouth	7/22/92	X	0.3
		(System E-5 resu		2172292-RRSouth 2172292-RRWest			

Table 1. Contact Surface Wipe Test Results in Rooms with Exhaust Vents

EXHAUST	<u> </u>		FEET				PCB
DUCT			FROM	SAMPLE	-	POST	·WIPE **
SYSTEM#	FLOOR	· ROOM	VAULT	NUMBER	DATE		(ug/100sq.cm
<u> </u>					<u> </u>	-	(00) / 00001.011
E-5	basement	rec. room (L. #1)	. 58	21080494-01N	8/4/94	×	N/D
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.100111 (4. 14.1)		21080494-02N	8/4/94	x	0.1
				21080494-03N	8/4/94	x	
	· ·			21080494-04N	8/4/94	X	N/D N/D
: <u>-</u>				21080494-05N	8/4/94	x	N/D
 •	-		 	21080494-06N	:8/4/94	X	
,		Lauren # C.P.		2112492-13	1/24/92		N/D
<u> </u>	ist	lounge # 2		21 2482-13	1124182	· •	0.1
·	2nd	no opening					***
	3rd	no opening					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			٠,	
E-6	basement	male employ.	68	211249299	1/24/92		N/D
				21B2192-3	2/1/92		0.3
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2112492-2	2/4/92		מא
<u></u> .	1st	men visitors' rest	,	21112892-MR	1/28/92		0.4
			415 T	2112192-10	2/1/92	5	N/D
		women visit, rest		. 21112892-LR	1/28/92		סעו
•			· ·	2112192-9	2/1/92		0.1
	2nd	JC#12	* * 4.	2122192-JC19L	2/1/92		N/D
<u> </u>		SRNO7		21211892BAC	1/18/92		CW
	3at	JC # 25	,	21312892-JC25	1/28/92	::	ND.
·····		SRNO11		2111892B2A	1/18/92		0.1
	 		<u>.</u>	2111892B2B	1/18/92		N/D
	<u> </u>						
<u>7</u>	basement	west laundry	76	2112492-7	1/24/92		0.1
1	1st	no opening					
	2nd						
	3rd	no opening				1	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SIG	no opening			······································	<u> </u>	
		ODMOD	440	B-5	12/31/91		3.6
-8	basement	SRNO2	116	2183010592	1/5/92	_	N/D
	ļ				1/5/92	<u> </u>	
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21B3010592 (dup)			1.2
				2111892B1A	1/18/92	X	N/D
		JC#4	110	21B12892-JC4	1/18/92		1.1
				2112192-JC4	2/1/92	X	N/D
	1st	SRNO4	-	2112492-12	1/24/92		N/O
		JC#7		21812892-JC7	1/28/92		1.7
				2112192~JC7	2/1/92	X	N/D
	2nd	SRNO8		21211892888	1/10/92		N/D
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		JC#14		21212892-JC14	1/28/92		מאי
	3rd	SRNO12		2111892B3A	1/18/92		N/D
				2111892B3B	1/18/92		N/O
		JC # 27		2132192-JC27	2/1/92		N/D
-							
NOTELE	yhaust duct	openings in lounge	s are in kii	chenette areas.		-	
All results	Ara Aracian	1260 /Armine near	d in the tra	nsformer), except as	noted.	-	•
คม เฮรินแร	PIE VIOCIOL	TAGU (MIDGIOI USE	ie 1 mien	ogram per square cei	nimeter /1	പര/ദേ ഗത	3.
The Heat	A MARANIMA	MI PIRABILIA MANAMAT					

Table 2. Wipe Test Results inside Exhaust Vents (August 1994, before cleaning)

EXHAUST			FEET			PCB
DUCT			FROM	SAMPLE		WIPE **
SYSTEM#	FLOOR	ROOM	VAULT	NUMBER	DATE	(ug/100sq.cm.)
 E-1	basement	east laundry	40	9408058-01N	8/3/94	1.6
	1st	no opening				
	2nd	по opening	•			
	3rd	no opening		· . ·		
	noof	vent		218394-ROOFVA	8/3/94	3.8
·				-		-
E-2	basement	SRNO1	66	9408059-02N	8/3/94	1,1
		JC#2	60	9408059-01N	8/3/94	1.4
	1st	SRN03		9408059-03N	8/3/94	4.9
		director's bath	_	9408157-01N	8/10/94	0.1
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	,	JC # 10		9408059-04N	8/3/94	1.6
	2nd	SRNO5		9408059-05N	8/3/94	2.2
		JC # 17	*****	9408059-06N	8/3/94	N/D ****
	3rd	SRNOS	•	9408059-07N	8/3/94	10
' 	7.4	JC # 21		9406057-03N	8/3/94	2.6
	roof	vent		218394-ROOFVB	5/3/94	1.3
			,			
					4.00	
E-3	basement	female employees	20	9408057-01N	8/3/94	11
	1st	director's guest bath		9408157-01N	8/10/94	0,1
	2nd .	SRNO6	-	9408057-02N	8/3/94	3.4
	3rd	SRN010_		9408057-04N	8/3/94	2.1
	roof	vent		218394-ROOFVC	8/3/94	2.4
					1	
E-4	basement	no opening				
·	1st	no opening		0400000 0411	0.000	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2nd	lounge # 3 *		9408058-01N	8/3/94	5.7
	3rd	lounge # 4 *		9408058-02N	8/3/94	4.1
	roof	vent		218394-ROOFVD	8/3/94	0.2
E-S	basement	19C-100M *	58	9408055-01N	8/3/94	2.4
	1st	lounge # 2 "		9408055-02N	8/3/94	2.4 ***
<u>,</u>	2nd	no opening				
	3rd	no opening				
<u> </u>	tool	vent		218394-ROOFVE	8/3/94	0.5
						•

Table 2. Wipe Test Results inside Exhaust Vents (August 1994, before cleaning)

DUCT SYSTEM#	FLOOR basement	ROOM	FROM VAULT	SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	WIPE **
	basement	ROOM	VAULT	NUMBER	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
-6		<u> </u>		1 114112211	DATE	(ug/100sq.cm.)
	a	male employees	68	9408052-01N	8/3/94	6.3
	1st ·	men visitors' rest		9408052-03N	8/3/94	2.1
		women visitors' rest		9408052-02N	8/3/94	2.1
	2nd	JC # 12	<u> </u>	9408052-05N	8/3/94	3.1
`		SRN07		9408052-04N	8/3/94	3 ·
	3rd	JC # 25.	-	9408052-06	8/3/94	8.6
·-····································	-	SRNO11		9408052-07	8/3/94	3.4
	roof	vent		218394-ROOFVF	8/3/94	2.5
. [
E-7	basement	west laundry	76	9408060-01N	8/3/94	14
	1st	no opening	,,,	04000000114	W 04 0 +	- 11
	2nd	no opening	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,
	8_4	no opening				
	roof	vent		218394-ROOFVG	8/3/94	0.7
	•,					
E-8	basement	SRNO2	118	9408054-01N	8/3/94	0.7
		JC # 4	110	9408054-02N	8/3/94	1
	1st	SRNO4	•	9408054-04N	8/3/94	0.6
		JC # 7		9408054-03N	8/3/94	3.6
•	2nd	SRN08		9408054-05N	8/3/94	3.3
	•	JC # 14		9408054-06N	8/3/94	0.4
	3rdi	SRNO12		9408054-07N	8/3/94	5.წ
	,	JC # 27		9408054-08N	8/3/84	3.4
	roof	vent		218394-ROOFVH	8/3/94	1.5
				• •		
NOTE E.L.		ings in recreation room	and lava	nee ore in kilchenette	20.00	···
NOTE; EXIT	aust duct open	liugs in reclession tool	I and loun	des sie ili vicilelierre	41 643,	•
* All results a	re the PCB m	ixture Aroclor 1260, ex	cept as no	ted.		
1						
Aroclor 12	.54.					
N/O indica	l ates that no PC	B was detected in the	sample.			

Table 3. PCB Concentrations in Air During Duot Cleaning.

	SAMPLE	PCB CONCENTR	PCB CONCENTRATION, BY AROCLOR (micrograms per cubic meter)	LOR (micrograms	per cubic mater)
AREA SAMPLED	NUMBER	1016	1254	1260	TOTAL
Shower, SRNO9	21081094-AC13	0.26	0.12	0.13	0.51
First floor west hallway	21081094-AC16	0.24	, Q/N	Ο/N	0,24
West laundry	21081094-093	60'0	ON	Q/N	60.0
Basement rec. room - decon tent	21081094-AC17A	QN	ON	Q/N	QX
Ferriale employoes' restroom	21081184-035	0.09	QX	0.09	0.18
West laundly	21081194-AC07	90'0	QN	0.08	0.12
Inciparator room	21081194-AC06	QN	0 2	90.0	90'0
Resident director's apartment	21081194-AC17A	0.07	60.0	Q/N	0.18
Basement recreation room-area	21081194-ALB02	Ž	ON ON	Q/N	QX
Resident director's apartment	21081194-AC17	0.11	0.2	QN	0.31
		-			
	- 2 -				
* N:D indicates the indicated Aracler or Araciors were not detected in the sample.	Icr of Arocions were	not detected in the	sample.		

Office of Public Health

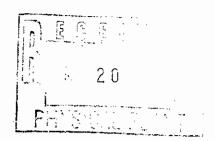
Il University Place

Albany, New York 12203-3399

Barbara A. DeBuono, M.D., M.P.H. Commissioner Karen Schimke Executive Deputy Commissioner

May 16, 1997

Arnold Bernadini
Assistant Vice President for Facilities & Planning
SUNY College at New Paltz
75 South Mannheim Boulevard
New Paltz, N.Y. 12561



Dear Mr. Bernadini:

I have reviewed the groundwater monitoring well data for the period 7-29-92 to 3-30-95 in response to your request for comparison of these data with data from the 3-19-97 sampling event. The analytical results of samples from fourteen of the fifteen monitoring wells on site were considered.

Based upon a preliminary analysis, the levels of PCBs detected in the 3-19-97 samples appear to be consistent with levels found in the prior samples. The levels of Aroclor 1260 in the 3-19-97 samples, except for sample CB-1, are equal to or below the mean levels of prior samples. The 3-19-97 results are also comparable to median levels of prior samples. The Coykendall sample, CB-1, was slightly above the mean and median levels, but is probably not significantly different from the other results for this well. The enclosed table provides a comparison of these data.

As we discussed, the fifteenth monitoring well, CB-2, will be sampled as soon as it is redeveloped. All groundwater monitoring wells will be tested according to the quarterly schedule recommended by staff of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

If you have any questions please call me at (914) 794-2045.

Sincerely,

Mark Knudsen

Regional Toxics Coordinator

cc: J. Hawley
S. Bates
K. Browne

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL RESULTS COMPARED (Micrograms per liter)

LOCATION	MEAN	MEDIAN	3-19- 97
			•
BLISS HALL			
BB-1	0.30	0.20	0.34
BB-2	0.09	0,05	<0.05
BB-3	0.05	0.05	<0.05
SCUDDER HALL			
\$B-1	0.05	0.05	<0.05
SB-2	0.50	0,05	0.15
SB-3	0.30	0.05	0.08
SB-4	0.08	0.05	<0.05
COYKENDALL SCI	ENCE BUILDING		
CB -1	0.60	0.05	0.71
CB-3A	0.50	0.05	0.05 PL
CB-4	0.07	0.05	0.05 PL
PARKER THEATER	_		
PB-1	0.30	0.05	0.05
PB-2	0,20	0.05	<0.05
PB-3	1.70	0.90	0.26
PB-4	0.06	0.05	<0.05

Notes

- 1. All results are for Aroclor 1260
- 2. 1/2 the method detection limit was used for calculation of means and medians of results reported as below the level of detection
- 3. < means less than the method detection limit
- 4. PL means present but less than the detection limit





MEMORANDUM

TO:

Arnold Bernardini, Assistant Vice President Facilities & Planning

FROM:

Peter Betley, Environmental Health & Safety Officer Sutu Billy

DATE:

July 29, 1997

RE:

GROUND WATER TESTING-PCB's

The second quarter 1997 testing of the 14 remaining PCB test wells was accomplished on July 17, 1997 and July 22, 1997. Because of the lack of rain, the ground water level was an average of five feet lower than it was in March when we last tested the wells.

For this and future testing, we installed pipe terminating in a half-pipe union in each well. We also bought a pump to remove the required water prior to testing (three well volumes). The equipment works well, but the recovery rate of the wells is very slow (Scudder well SB-2 produced two quarts in five hours).

The half union on the pump did not match the half union on the pipe on three wells(Parker PB-3, Coykendall CB-3A and CB-4). The half-union on the well piping should be changed to match the half-union on the pump before the next sampling period.

We decided to abandon Coykendall well CB-2, which was damaged during the reconstruction of Coykendall. Keith Brown, of the Department of Environmental Conservation, will provide closure specifications for test wells.

c: Johanna D'Aleo, Vice President Finance & Administration