

NY 51-01

Sacandaga Site
Certification Docket
Appendix D
Exhibit II. (6).a

EXTRACT

***Post Remedial Action Report for
the Sacandaga Site Property
in Glenville, New York***

Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory

August 1994

KAPL-4804

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the Sacandaga Site Property
in Glenville, New York**

August 1994

Prepared for

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Schenectady Naval Reactors Office

By: **Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory
Schenectady, New York**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This report documents remedial actions and post remedial sampling conducted in August and September, 1993, at the former Sacandaga Atomic Power Laboratory property, located at 823 Sacandaga Road, Glenville, New York. The information describes the characterization sampling performed at the property, the site cleanup guidelines, a general description of remedial actions, and the results of post-remedial action sampling. It is concluded that the Sacandaga Site property conforms to all radiological and beryllium guidelines established by the USDOE and approved by NYSDEC and NYSDOH to certify the property for unrestricted use.

Background

The General Electric Company operated the Sacandaga Atomic Power Laboratory for the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC, predecessor of the USDOE) on a 51 acre site in the Town of Glenville, New York, during the period 1947-1951. Figure 1 shows the general site location. Originally used for the study and development of radar during World War II, the facilities subsequently housed operations involving physics studies and sodium technology development in support of breeder reactor design and other AEC programs. Work also involved the use of nonradioactive beryllium. Sacandaga Site operations were transferred to the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory in the Town of Niskayuna, New York, in 1951. In June, 1956, ownership of the property transferred from the United States Government to the private domain.

Former site facilities consisted of buildings and structures erected within a fence enclosed area, approximately 975 ft. long by 220 ft. wide, centrally located between the side property lines and set back from the main highway a distance of about 980 ft. Figure 2 illustrates remaining structures on the property prior to remedial activities. Building P and a small concrete structure, also referred to as a bunker, were the only above ground structures still standing, however, the small concrete structure was partially buried beneath a mound of dirt. The underground pipe tunnel that formerly connected buildings P and B was also intact. Reference 2 includes maps and photographs of site structures existing at the time of the site characterization studies.