

**Region 2
RCRA Corrective Action
Facility Fact Sheet**

Last Update: April 12, 2000

Facility Name: Star Anchor & Fasteners, Inc.
Facility EPA ID#: NYD001223338

Facility Address: 20 Industry Drive
Mountainville, New York 10953

Former Names of Site: Star Mountainville
Star Industries
Star Expansion Company
Mountainville Properties
Star Newco

Site Description:

Star Anchor & Fasteners, Inc. is located at 20 Industry Drive in Mountainville, New York. The site consists of two main buildings and adjacent parking lots on approximately 37 acres of land in Orange County, located between the New York State Thruway and Woodbury Creek. The former owner operated the facility for over 40 years for manufacture of specialty metal and plastic screws and fasteners for the construction industry. The site was sold in 1996 to the current owner who now operates the plant on a very limited basis and has filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11.

The Site was the subject of numerous environmental investigations and remedial activities, between 1985 and 1997. The most recent activity (1997) comprised significant soil removal activities under NYSDEC Consent Order. Releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents have occurred from some or all of the following units: Former Landfill, Waste Water Treatment Area, Waste Water Treatment Area - East, Scrap Metal Area, Waste Pile / Contaminated Fill Area, Waste Water Treatment Lagoons, Former Above Ground Storage Tanks, Solvent Release to Storm Sewers, and the Current Oil - Water Separator Area. In late 1996 through 1997, the current owner conducted a sitewide investigation and remediation of several solid and hazardous waste management units at the site, including a Landfill (removed), waste pile (closed in place), Waste Water Treatment Area

(several areas of contaminated soil removed). All excavated soils were disposed of off-site. Also in 1997, the former owner located, investigated, and removed for off-site disposal a sludge disposal area that had received contaminated soils from closure of the two surface impoundments at the site in the early 1970s. This area was on former company owned property west of the New York State Thruway.

Contaminants released at the Site, include volatile organic solvents, semi-volatile organic compounds, petroleum hydrocarbons and heavy metals. Substantial environmental cleanup has been completed, however some source areas remain at the site and the groundwater has been impacted in both the overburden and bedrock aquifers. Groundwater in the overburden aquifer is being controlled via two groundwater pump and treat programs, however the bedrock aquifer has not been fully characterized, and is not currently controlled. The bedrock aquifer is used by some surrounding homes that are not served by public water systems.

Site Responsibility and Legal Instrument:

NYCRR Part 373 Post-Closure Permit dated August 18, 1994. The Post-Closure Permit regulates post-closure care of the hazardous waste management unit at the facility (a closed Waste Pile) and requires the Permittee to carry out a Corrective Action program to evaluate and remediate releases from all former waste management units at the Site. The Permit is subject to renewal on a five year basis and continues for post-closure care during the post-closure care period and for Corrective Action until the Site is remediated to all applicable environmental standards. As part of the Corrective Action responsibility, the owner would be required to investigate the bedrock aquifer, however the current owner does not have the requisite resources. The NYSDEC is in the process of re-listing the site on the Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Registry, to allow superfund funds to be used to complete this and other remaining investigative/remedial work at the Site.

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Permit Status:

Post-Closure Permit for post-closure care and Corrective Action for past releases of hazardous constituents from the site.

Contaminants and Sources:

Groundwater sampling data indicates levels of several volatile organic compounds in excess of NYS groundwater/drinking water standards in both the overburden aquifer and underlying bedrock aquifer, and these have been shown to have migrated off-Site within both aquifers.

The extent of the overburden contamination has been fairly well established and characterized. Most of the sources have been remediated and small pump and treat systems have been installed near two former sources to mitigate further off-Site groundwater migration. The most significant concerns at the present time are the few remaining areas of soil contamination, and the extent of impact to the bedrock aquifer. Only relatively low levels of contaminants have been detected in the bedrock to-date, however adequate characterization is incomplete.

Potential Threats From Contaminated Groundwater

The shallow overburden groundwater has been impacted by releases from site operations, however data indicate that the plume has not migrated far from the site. Groundwater collection systems are operated to control the migration of contaminated groundwater. In the southern portion of the site the Woodbury Creek may be receiving contaminated groundwater discharge, however no measurable impact to the stream water quality has been observed in samples. At the northern end of the property near the old landfill a deeper overburden groundwater zone has been impacted. This zone is not known to discharge to the creek, and downgradient monitoring wells that have been installed beyond the property have not shown any contamination.

The underlying bedrock aquifer has been impacted by volatile organic contaminants at levels exceeding NYS groundwater/drinking water standards. The data indicate that contamination has migrated off-site, however, the data available in the offsite area indicate that the concentrations are relatively low. The direction and extent are not known. The bedrock aquifer is a source of drinking water to local residences and recreational facilities. While there is some risk to surrounding wells, there are few wells in the immediate vicinity of the site and those that have been tested have not shown any impact. The plant and immediately adjacent houses receive their water from the Star Anchors Central Water System.

Potential Threats From Contaminated Soil

Most of the known contaminated soil has been removed from the site. However, during and subsequent to the site remediation work performed in 1997, two new areas of contaminated soils were discovered. The new areas comprise an additional historical spill or disposal area within the Waste Water Treatment Area and an associated source area beneath a scrap metal storage area. These two areas are covered with clean soils or pavement, such that human exposure is not likely. The latter area represents a potential source of the observed groundwater contamination in the underlying bedrock aquifer. The bedrock is known to be at or very near the surface beneath this area. Additional investigation and source removal are needed in

both new areas. A third area of remaining soil contamination remains at depth in the Waste Water Treatment Area, since soils in this area were only removed down to a few feet below the groundwater table. Deeper contaminated soils remain that may be a continuing source into the overburden and bedrock aquifers. These soils do not represent significant potential for direct human exposure.

Any construction to be performed at the site will require the implementation of an appropriate health and safety plan to protect construction personnel and facility workers.

Potential Threats From Air Contamination

Workers in the buildings at Star Anchors & Fasteners are not likely to be exposed to volatile organic contaminants in indoor air. The known plumes of contamination and significant remaining sources are east of the building and groundwater moves in an easterly direction, thus carrying the plumes away from the building

Cleanup Approach and Progress:

Star Anchors & Fasteners has previously removed and remediated several sources from the site including a Landfill (removed), a waste pile (closed in place), the former Waste Water Treatment Area (several areas of contaminated soil removed). All excavated soils were disposed of off-site. Some remaining source areas at the site require additional investigation and remediation. In 1997, the former owner located, investigated, and removed for off-site disposal a sludge disposal area that had received contaminated soils from closure of two surface impoundments at the site in the early 1970s. This area was on former company owned property west of the New York State Thruway.

The overburden aquifer is being controlled via two groundwater pump and treat systems, however the bedrock aquifer has not been fully characterized or controlled and is used by some surrounding homes.

The current owner does not have the financial resources to complete the remaining source characterization and remediation. Therefore, NYSDEC has initiated a process to re-list the site on the NYS Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Registry. This will make superfund funds available to complete the necessary work at the site.

Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Status:

In 1993, Congress passed the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), which mandated that all Federal agencies develop strategic plans, establish annual performance plans (which set objective, quantifiable and measurable annual targets and goals), and produce annual program performance reports that compare actual

performance to the annual goals.

The goals, as far as RCRA facilities are concerned, are that by 2005, the States and EPA will verify and document that 95 percent of the 1715 high priority RCRA facilities (of which this is one) will have "current human exposures under control," and 70 percent of these facilities will have "migration of contaminated groundwater under control."

Environmental Indicator Status:

CA 725 - Current Human Exposure Under Control

Not E.I. Evaluated, not under control

CA 750 - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Not E.I. Evaluated, not under control

Contacts:

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NYSDEC

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