New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

ITT SEALECTRO INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE #360027

MARCH 16, 1999 AT 7:00 PM
VILLAGE HALL COURT ROOM
169 MT. PLEASANT AVENUE
MAMARONECK, NY 10543

The purpose of the meeting, sponsored by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and the New York State Department of Health (DOH), is to discuss the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the ITT Sealectro inactive hazardous waste disposal site (#360027). The site is located at 139 Hoyt Street in the Village of Mamaroneck, Westchester County.

A copy of the Proposed Remedial Action Plan is available for public review at either the Mamaroneck Free Library, 136 Prospect Avenue, Mamaroneck NY 10543 or the Region 3 Office of the DEC, 21 S. Putt Corners Road, New Paltz 12561. Additional information regarding the proposal and investigations that have been conducted at the site is available in the above repositories and the attached factsheet.

The public is invited to comment on the proposed remedial action plan during the March 16, 1999 public meeting. Written comments also will be accepted during the public comment period which begins **February 27, 1999** and ends **March 28, 1999**. All comments will be considered BEFORE the final selection of the remedial action plan. To be included in the decision-making process, written comments must be POSTMARKED by the March 28, 1999 deadline. Written comments and concerns should be sent to:

Keith Browne, Project Manager, DEC-Region 3, 21 S. Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, NY, 12561-1696.

For additional information, contact **Keith Browne**, Project Manager, DEC-Region 3, New Paltz Office at (914) 256-3152 or **Michael J. Knipfing**, Citizen Participation Specialist, DEC- Region 3 at (914) 256-3154. For health-related concerns, call or write **John Olm**, Public Health Specialist, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation, DOH, 2 University Place, Albany, NY 12203, (518) 458-6305 or **Mark VanDeusen**, Health Liaison Program, DOH at (518) 458-6402 or use the toll free number 1-800-458-1158, ext 6402.

PLEASE NOTE: In the event of severe weather conditions on March 16, 1999, the meeting will be rescheduled to March 24, 1999.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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ITT SEALECTRO INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

Site # 360027
VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY
PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

ITT Sealectro, Site No. 360027, is located at 139 Hoyt Street in the Village of Mamaroneck, Westchester County. The site is 0.92 acre and contains a single story building which sits on a concrete slab. The site is in an urban commercial/industrial area with a plastic manufacturing facility to the west and a photo and film processing facility to the east. Bordering the site to the north is the Sheldrake River and across the river is an auto wrecking yard.

SITE HISTORY

The site was used between 1960 and 1990 for manufacturing and assembling electronic parts and jewelry. Over the years there were several changes in site operators and ownership. The original property owner and operator was Sealectro Corp. When ITT Components, Inc. bought the facility in 1988, it became ITT-Sealectro. The current owner of the site is Simone Development Co. The building has been subdivided into two units and each unit is being leased. One lessee is operating a warehouse for flooring material and the other lessee is operating a kidney dialysis center.

Several manufacturing operations including screw machine operations, electroplating, and connector assembly were performed at the facility from 1960 until November 1990. The screw machine operation was discontinued in January 1975. The electroplating department operated until 1986. From 1986 until 1990, the facility was primarily used for assembling small parts, and not for manufacturing. During the manufacturing operation, an outdoor drum storage area held various solvent drums, including the solvents detected on the site. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) were used as a contact cleaner, and small amounts of machine oil were reportedly used during this period. In 1991, during the removal of the underground storage tanks (USTs), it was discovered that the USTs were leaking. The soil was found to be contaminated with TCA and tetrachloroethene (PCE). The groundwater was found to be contaminated with TCA, PCE, trichloroethene (TCE), 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), and vinyl chloride (VC).

In 1991, a year after the facility closed, ITT Sealectro, the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP), submitted a draft plan to the NYSDEC for the removal all the USTs on the site. The solvent USTs were leaking both solvents and water when the USTs were pulled from the ground. The NYSDEC was notified of the leaking solvent tanks. In March of 1992, the site was listed as a Class 2 site in the NYS Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. A class 2 designation means that there is a significant threat to the public health and/or environment and action is required. In September, 1992, ITT Sealectro signed an Order on Consent to conduct a Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for this site.

Prior to the Order on Consent, Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) were conducted in three areas. In the solvent UST area, eight underground tanks and soil were removed. After the removal, a groundwater extraction system was installed in this area. In the fuel oil UST area, an underground fuel tank and soil were removed. After the removal, a groundwater extraction and oil/water separator system was installed in this area. In the former drum storage area, an on site vacuum extraction system was used to collect the gasses from the contaminated area (**Figure 1**). The groundwater

extraction system at the solvent UST area is still operating. The NYSDEC reviewed and accepted all the IRM work and data.

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

The Order on Consent required ITT Sealectro, Inc. to perform a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the site. An RI/FS is designed to determine the nature and extent of contamination, as well as the proper means of addressing the contamination.

INVESTIGATION RESULTS

- **Soils**:

Twenty-five soil borings were installed and forty-seven soil samples were collected and analyzed. The soil borings extended to the top of bedrock. The areas of concern were the former drum storage area, the fuel oil area, the solvent UST area, and the shed area.

A ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey was conducted to determine the presence of denser non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) and light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL), or oil in this case. The GPR unit has two basic components, a transmitter and a receiver. The transmitter aims radio waves toward the ground and the receiver detects the radio wave reflections off the bedrock. The survey covered most of the site and focused on the locations of the former USTs. The result of the GPR survey identified two sources of DNAPL. One source is the solvent UST area and the other source is around the shed area. The shed is adjacent to the main building and contains the groundwater treatment system.

- **Sediments**:

Two sediment samples were collected from the Sheldrake River. The samples were collected fifty feet from the site in both upstream and downstream directions. At each sampling point four samples were collected and then mixed to form a single composite sample. No VOCs were detected in any of the samples.

- **Groundwater**:

There were twelve groundwater monitoring wells installed (**Figure 2**). The monitoring wells were used to investigate the extent of VOCs and observe the conditions of the overburden aquifer. The monitoring wells were at two basic depths, shallow and deep. The shallow monitoring wells were about 14 feet below ground level and the deep monitoring wells were on the top of bedrock with the deepest at 40 feet below ground level. The background monitoring wells are MW-4 and MW-4D. These two background wells were properly closed in February, 1998. They had been damaged beyond repair by heavy commercial vehicle traffic and could no longer be sampled. There are two recovery wells (RW-1 & RW-2) currently being used as part of the IRMs to collect contaminated groundwater. This groundwater is then treated and discharged to the Westchester County Publicly Owned Treatment Works. There is one deep test well (TW-1) installed on site that was used in a pump test to determine the pumping yield of the aquifer.

For the quarterly monitoring program, six monitoring wells are used: (MW-2, MW-2D, MW-3, MW-3D, MW-11, MW-12 & TW-1).

By using the groundwater elevations measured from the wells, it was determined that there is a slight upward flow from the bedrock aquifer. Groundwater flow is north west, perpendicular to the Sheldrake River.

- **Surface Water**:

Three surface water samples were collected from the Sheldrake River. The samples were collected upstream, downstream and across from the site. The Sheldrake River is a Class C river that joins the Mamaroneck River a quarter of a mile downstream. The Mamaroneck River discharges into Long Island Sound. VOC contamination was detected in both the upstream and downstream samples.

- **Air**:

In October 1993, two indoor air samples were

collected to determine the air quality within the building. One sample had a duration of ninety minutes and the other sample had a duration of eight hours. There were no VOCs detected in either sample.

In December 1998, a second round of indoor and outdoor air sampling was conducted. The purpose of the second round of sampling was to determine potential impacts to indoor air quality from VOCs using significantly lower method detection limits than the original sampling round. Three indoor ambient air samples and one outdoor ambient air sample were collected and tested for site-related VOCs. These indoor air sampling results showed impacts to indoor air quality when compared to the results for the outdoor ambient air sample collected. Site-related contaminants were detected in the samples.

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION

In December, 1998, NYSDEC prepared a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) that identifies the preferred site remedy and provides the rationale for this preference. The remedy includes:

- Establishing annual cleanup goals for the groundwater.
- Continuing to operate the solvent UST area IRM until the shut down criteria to be established by the NYSDEC or the Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values are met.
- Groundwater monitoring program to verify the effectiveness of the past IRMs using the annual cleanup goals. If the cleanup goals are not met, the contingency remedial plan will be implemented.
- An indoor air quality monitoring program.
- Contingency Remedial Plan would use the monitoring wells that trigger the annual cleanup goals. These wells would be converted to pump and treat wells. The contingency remedial plan will also use the annual cleanup goals to verify effectiveness. Additional measures, which may include the development and use of innovative technology, would be studied and implemented if the contingency plan does not achieve the cleanup goals. If the NYSDOH determines that impacts to indoor air quality from the infiltration of site-related contamination require mitigation measures, the contingency plan or other controls would be implemented.

The estimated cost to implement the remedy is $1,751,000 and the estimated average annual operation and maintenance cost for 30 years is $93,000.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The public is invited to review the Proposed Remedial Action Plan and provide comments during the public comment period beginning February 27, 1999 and continuing through March 28, 1999. A public meeting concerning the PRAP will be held on March 16, 1999 at 7:00 pm.

*See the attached **"NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING"**

All comments received during the public meeting, as well as any written comments and concerns and any new and significant information received by the close of the comment period, will be considered BEFORE the selection of a remedial action plan. To be included in the decision-making process, comments must be POSTMARKED by March 28, 1999. Written comments should be sent to:

Keith Browne, Project Manager
DEC, Region 3 Office
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561-1696
(914) 256-3152

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

About Citizen Participation, Contact:

Michael Knipfing
Citizen Participation Specialist
DEC, Region 3 Office
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561-1696
(914) 256-3154
1-800-342-9296

About Health Concerns, Contact:

John Olm
Public Health Specialist
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
NYS Department of Health
2 University Place
Albany, NY 12203
(518) 458-6305
1-800-458-1158 ext. 6305

The public is invited to review the PRAP and other documents concerning the ITT Sealectro Site at the following repositories:

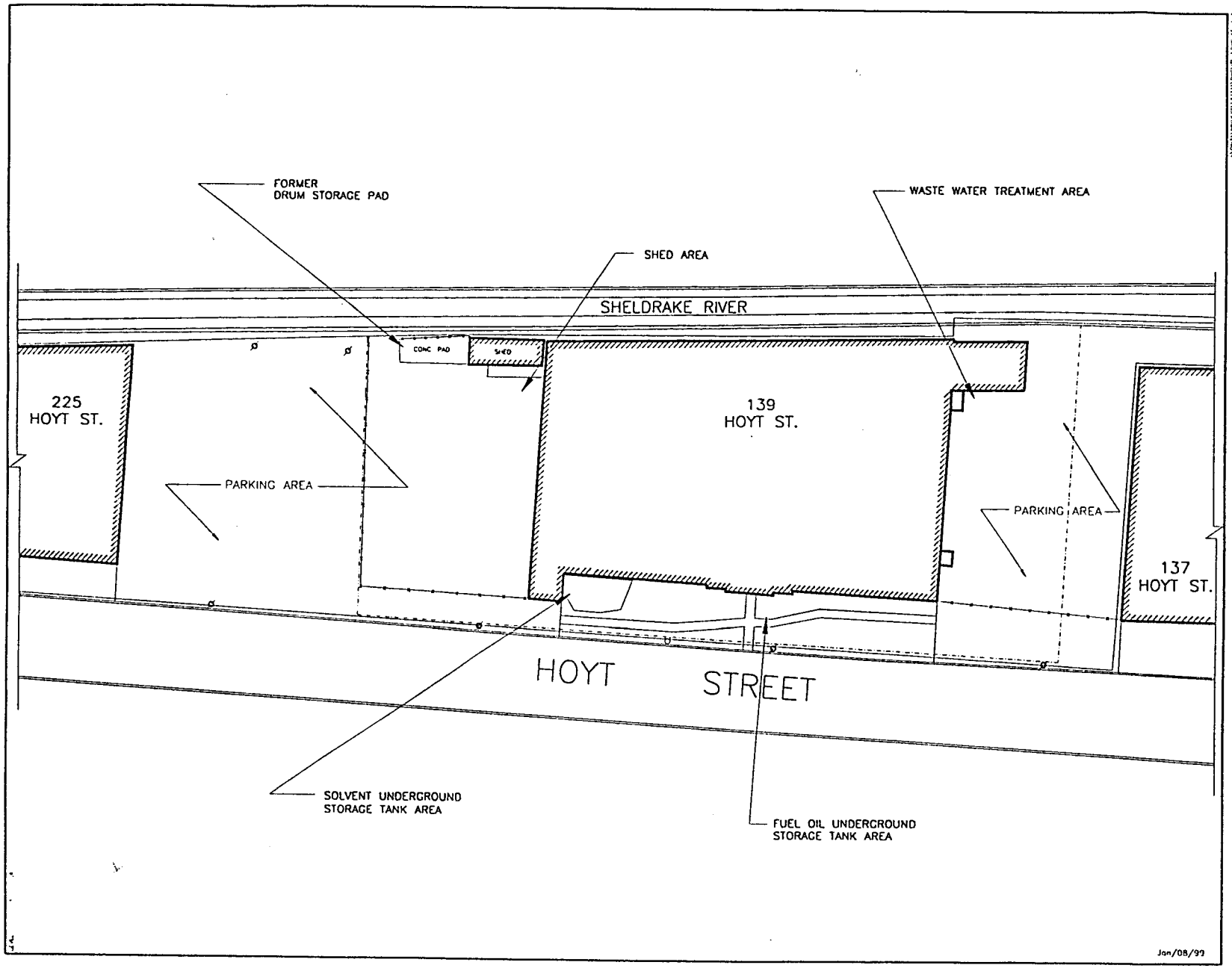
Mamaroneck Public Library
136 Prospect Avenue
Mamaroneck, NY 10543
(914)698-1250

Mon. - Wed.	10am - 8pm
Thrus.	10am - 6pm
Fri. & Sat.	10am - 5pm
Sun.	1pm - 4:30pm

DEC, Region 3 Office
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561
(914)256-3154

Mon. - Fri.	8:30am - 4:45pm

FIGURE 1



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- UTILITY POLE
- FENCE

ITT SEALECTRO
MAMARONECK, NEW YORK

SITE BASE MAP

40 0 40

APPROX. SCALE IN FEET

6328.22731-01

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ENGINEERS, INC.