The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and

The United State Environmental Protection Agency

Announce

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Proposed Cleanup Alternative

for the

YORK OIL COMPANY SUPERFUND SITE, MOIRA, NEW YORK

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has completed a Feasibility Study that evaluates alternatives for remediating the York Oll Company hazardous waste site located on North Lawrence Road in Moira, New York. These alternatives focuse on controlling the source of contamination at the site. Based on this study, DEC has selected a preferred remedy for the site. Before selection of a final remedy, DEC and EPA will consider written and oral comments on all the proposed alternatives through December 18, 1987. The final decision document will include a summary of public comments and DEC and EPA responses.

DEC and EPA will hold an informational <u>public meeting</u> on December 16, 1987, at 7:00 p.m., at the Moira Town Hall, located on North Lawrence Road, to discuss the Feasibility Study and the preferred remedial alternative.

The Feasibility Study evaluated in detail seven options for addressing the contaminated soils, oils and groundwater at the York OII site. These were:

- 1) No action.
- 2) Slurry wall, interior perimeter drain and an impermeable cap.
- 3) French drain with hydraullc barrier, groundwater extraction wells and an impermeable cap.
- 4) Extraction well system and an impermeable cap.
- 5Å) Site excavation, on-site thermal treatment, groundwater extraction wells and surface grading.
- 5B) Site excavation, on-site biological treatment, groundwater extraction wells and surface grading.
- 5C) Site excavation, on-site solidification, groundwater extraction wells and surface grading.

All of the above options, except for no action, include treatment of collected groundwater, thermal treatment of the oils stored in tanks, and cleaning and demolition of the tanks.

Based upon an evaluation of the alternative containment and treatment options listed above, the most promising remedial alternative is #5A: on-site thermal treatment. This alternative will entail detoxifying approximately 30,000 cubic yards of contaminated soll and approximately 25,000 gallons of contaminated olls in a mobile thermal treatment unit. The total present worth cost for the preferred alternative is approximately \$15 million.

The preference for excavation and on-site thermal treatment is based on a preliminary finding that this method protects human health and the environment, permanently reduces the toxicity, mobility and volume of the waste, is consistent with other environmental laws, and ls cost-effective.

The Feasibility Study, the Preferred Remedial Action Plan, and the Administrative Record (which serves as the basis for the selection of the remedial action) are available for review at the Moira Town Hall, located in North Lawrence Road, in Moira, New York and the DEC Regional Office, located in Ray Brook, New York.

Written comments on the proposed alternative should be sent to:

Daniel L. Steenberge, P.E. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Route 86 Ray Brook, New York 12977 (518) 891-1370

Written comments must be submitted to the above address, postmarked on or before December 18, 1987.

Future Actions - A contamination pathways Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study is in progress to further define the extent of the contamination migration from the site. DEC and EPA anticipate holding a public information meeting in the summer of 1988 to discuss the proposed cleanup alternatives for this portion of the site.

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