

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION PRAP/ROD ROUTING SLIP



TO:

Sal Ervolina, Assistant Division Director

FROM:

The attached is submitted for your approval by:

NAME	INITIAL	DATE
Project Manager: Peter Ouderkirk	PSO	6/28/07
Section Chief/RHWRE: Peter Taylor	PRV	6/28/07
Bureau Director: Bob Schick		
DATE: 6/28/2007		
RE: Site Name Matt Petroleum City UTICA C		Site Code B00192 County Oneida
PRAP	PRAP Release Approvals	
 □ Draft PRAP □ Clean copy of the PRAP □ Redline/Strikeout version of the PRAP □ Copies of edits to PRAP (Sal's/Dale's) □ Site Briefing Report □ NYSDOH concurrence letter □ USEPA concurrence letter 	Ass't Div Direct	Sal Ervolina
ROD		
□ Draft ROD Signature-ready copy of the ROD Redline/Strikeout version of the ROD Copies of edits to ROD (Sal's/Dale's) Site Briefing Report	ROD Signoff Ass't Div Director	or: Sal Ervolina
☐ NYSDOH concurrence letter☐ USEPA concurrence letter		
BRIEFING Date: Time:		Room:
: Dale Desnoyers Other reviewers who are invited to Briefing		



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION Site Briefing Report



Site Code	B00192	Site Name	Matt Petroleum	
Classification	A	Address	Leland Avenue	
Region	6	City	UTICA C	Zip 13502-
Latitude		Town	Utica (c)	Project Manager Peter Ouderkirk
Longitude		County	Oneida	
Site Type	Dump		·	Estimated Size 4.7000

Site Description

The site is directly adjacent to the Mohawk River and was used as a bulk oil terminal from the 1950s to the 1990s. Prior owners include Burgess Petroleum as well as Matt. Several spills and discharges over the operational life of the facility have led to widespread contamination throughout the site. DEC's initial involvement began in 1991 while performing an on-site investigation, including the installation of monitoring wells. More recent data also confirms the existence of free product. The property was acquired by the City of Utica in 1998 for non-payment of taxes and was accepted into the ERP on April 13, 2003. The site is also in an Economic Development Zone. In 2003/2004 during the Remedial Investigation, interim remedial measures were performed to remove waste oil, contaminated soil, tanks, buildings, asbestos, and miscellaneous debris. The Site Investigation Remedial Alternatives Report was submitted to the Department in December of 2006 and based on the Proposed Remedial Action Plan, a Further Action Record of Decision is anticipated.

Materials Disposed at Site	Quantity Disposed	
	UNKNOWN	
BENZENE	UNKNOWN	
ETHYLBENZENE	UNKNOWN	
TOLUENE	UNKNOWN	
XYLENE (MIXED)	UNKNOWN	
NAPHTHALENE	UNKNOWN	

Analytical Data Available for: Groundwater, Soil

Applicable Standards Exceeded for: Groundwater

Assessment of Environmental Problems

The primary contaminants of concern are the multiple grades of petroleum products, which range from the light weight gasoline up to the heavy No. 6 oils. The petroleum contamination is wide spread across the site and has extensivily impacted both groundwater and soil. Pathways to the Mohawk River exists as well as surfacial exposure. Free product is mixed with soil and groundwater at every level and location.

Assessment of Health Problems

Extensive petroleum related soil and groundwater contamination have been identified on-site. The site is located in a remote industrial area of the City of Utica and is fenced. The area is served by a

public water supply. The vapor intrusion pathway will need to assessed for future site development.

Remedy Description and Cost

Remedy Description for Operable Unit 01

Allu Soil Turning Method is proposed as part of the ROD. This method screens and then turns the soil to increase oxygen and biological activity. The ROD includes

- 1. A remedial design program will be implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program.
- 2. The remedial action will entail the development of a water management program to de-water the site and to collect and manage the water. Sheet-pile and/or other barriers may be utilized along the Mohawk River to prevent releases to the surface water, to stabilize the river bank and to prevent infiltration of water on to the site during remediation.
- 3. A soil management and treatment plan will be developed to coordinate the movement, treatment and replacement of soils. The site will be divided in to sections in order to manage and move soils in an effective and efficient manner. Soils will be screened to remove large pieces of debris such as wood, brick and metal. The soils will then be placed in rows and the soil turning will commence. Based on field indicators and subsequently laboratory analysis, soil turning will continue until SCGs are achieved.
- 4. Some soils which are deemed un-treatable and/or heavily contaminated will be taken off site for disposal at a permitted landfill. Treated soils will be placed back in the de-watered excavation. Imported clean back fill may be used as backfill, incorporated with the treated soil and/or placed on top of treated soil.
- 5. Soils found off site in the low lying areas to the southwest will be excavated for on site treatment and the areas will be restored.
- 6. Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement that will require (a) limiting the use and development of the property to commercial use, which would also permit industrial use; (b) compliance with the approved site management plan; (c) restricting the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by NYSDOH; and (d) the property owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls.
- 7. Development of a site management plan, if soil cleanup objective are not achieved, which will include the following institutional and engineering controls: (a) management of the final cover system to restrict excavation below the soil cover's demarcation layer, pavement, or buildings. Excavated soil will be tested, properly handled to protect the health and safety of workers and the nearby community, and will be properly managed in a manner acceptable to the Department; (b) continued evaluation of the potential for vapor intrusion for any buildings developed on the site, including provision for mitigation of any impacts identified; (c) monitoring of groundwater; (d) identification of any use restrictions on the site; (e) fencing to control site access; and (f) provisions for the continued proper operation and maintenance of the components of the remedy.
- 8. The property owner will provide a periodic certification of institutional and engineering

controls, prepared and submitted by a professional engineer or such other expert acceptable to the Department, until the Department notifies the property owner in writing that this certification is no longer needed. This submittal will: (a) contain certification that the institutional controls and engineering controls put in place are still in place and are either unchanged from the previous certification or are compliant with Department-approved modifications; (b) allow the Department access to the site; and (c) state that nothing has occurred that will impair the ability of the control to protect public health or the environment, or constitute a violation or failure to comply with the site management plan unless otherwise approved by the Department.

9. The operation of the components of the remedy will continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the Department determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.

Total Cost

\$4,300,000

Capital Cost

\$4,300,000

OM&M Cost

\$0

Issues / Recommendations

Remedy Description for Operable Unit 01A

The Matt Petroleum Site was a former major oil facility located along the barge canal in the City of Utica. The IRM cleaned and removed 17 above ground storage tanks which ranged from 750,000 to 1.5 million gallons in size. Additional smaller tanks, buildings, pipelines and other structures were dismantled.

Total Cost

Capital Cost

OM&M Cost

Issues / Recommendations

Project Completed

Remedy Description for Operable Unit 02

Operable Unit No. 2 will include the sediments and water of the Barge Canal. Historic and ongoing releases will be evaluated to determine the impacts to the surface water and sediment of the Barge Canal.

Total Cost

Capital Cost

OM&M Cost

Issues / Recommendations

The work will need to parallel the onsite remediation in order take advantage of the on-site staff and equipment. The off-site work will be reimbursed at 100%.