

Public Meeting Invitation

Wednesday
February 25, 2009
7:00PM - 9:00PM

Union-Endicott High School
1200 East Main Street
Endicott, NY 13760
Phone #: 607-757-2181

The New York State Departments of Environmental Conservation and Health (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) will discuss the proposed remedy for the IBM Endicott Operable Unit No. 6, Plume Control in Bedrock Groundwater Site. At the meeting, representatives from the NYSDEC and NYSDOH will:

- Describe results of the site investigations;
- Explain the proposed remedy;
- Answer your questions about the remedy;
- Receive your verbal or written comments about the proposal.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

From: February 10, 2009
To: March 10, 2009

FACT SHEET

February 1, 2009

IBM ENDICOTT SITE
SITE No. 704014
1701 North Street,
Endicott, NY 13760

Remedy Proposed for **Operable Unit No. 6** Plume Control in Bedrock Groundwater IBM Endicott Site

Public Meeting, Comment Period Announced

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), working cooperatively with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has proposed a remedy designed to address contamination identified at IBM Endicott Operable Unit No. 6, Plume Control in Bedrock Groundwater in Endicott, New York (*see location map on page 4*).

The Proposed Action: Highlights of the proposed remedy include groundwater extraction, on-site treatment, and monitoring of contaminated bedrock groundwater. This proposal is described in the site's Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP). The PRAP was developed following a detailed investigation of the site. The PRAP evaluates different options to clean up the site and presents the alternative preferred by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

See pages 2 and 3 of this fact sheet for a summary of the PRAP, site background, and summary of the site investigation. The full PRAP is available for your review at the document repositories listed on page 3.

Your Opportunities to Comment on the Proposed Remedy: Release of the PRAP begins a process to finalize selection of the remedy for the site. Your comment and input about the proposed remedy are important and encouraged.

Your oral and written comments about the PRAP are welcome at the **public meeting** (see sidebar) and during a **public comment period** which runs until March 10, 2009. Written comments also may be mailed until the end of the comment period to:

William E. Wertz, Ph.D.,
NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, Albany NY 12033-7017

What Happens Next: All comments received during the public comment period will be considered as the remedy for the IBM Endicott site Operable Unit No. 6 is finalized. Public input will be factored into the record of decision (ROD) which will describe the remedy selected and why it was chosen. NYSDEC will respond to comments in a responsiveness summary included in the ROD.

Site History

The former IBM Endicott Facility is a 135 acre industrial facility that has a long history of operations. Through the 1940s, IBM manufacturing operations consisted of machining and assembling metal parts and finishing the parts by painting or plating. In the 1950s and 1960s, IBM operations at the Site shifted to the manufacture of mid-range mainframe computers. Starting in the early 1980s, primary operations at the facility shifted to manufacture of components to support other IBM locations.

During the late 1950s through late 1960s, bulk storage of virgin chemical and liquid wastes in above ground and underground storage tanks began to be utilized in areas near to the principal manufacturing buildings. During the 1980s and 1990s, many of the solvents which had been used at the site (for example, TCE, TCA, PCE and Freon) were eliminated from the production process.

Although the IBM Endicott Facility was sold to Huron Real Estate Associates, LLC in 2002, IBM remains responsible for development and implementation of the site remedial program.

Site Investigation

Remedial investigations at this site began in early 1979 after IBM found that volatile organic compounds (VOCs) had contaminated the groundwater. Beginning in 1980, IBM conducted additional investigations and initiated remedial actions under the oversight of NYSDEC's Division of Water (DOW). DOW oversight continued for a period of approximately twelve years until 1992 when the remedial actions being performed at this site were incorporated into the site's 6 NYCRR Part 373 Permit Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Permit (the Permit). At the time of issuance of the Permit, the Department determined that the remedial actions in effect at that time were protective of human health and the environment.

In 2004, based on the NYSDEC's emerging recognition that soil vapor intrusion associated with on-site and off-site soil and groundwater contamination represented a previously unanticipated potential threat to human health, the site was reclassified to Class 2 (i.e. a site at which the disposal of hazardous waste has been confirmed and this hazardous waste or its components or breakdown products present a current

or reasonably foreseeable significant threat to public health or the environment). Subsequently, IBM and the NYSDEC entered into Order on Consent Index # A7-0502-0104 that requires IBM to further evaluate and enhance the site remedial program.

As required by the Order, IBM conducted a Supplemental Remedial Investigation (SRI) of Operable Unit No. 6. The investigation identified the plant site area north of North Street as the source area of the bedrock contamination. In that area, The VOC contamination leaks vertically down into the bedrock by following man-made pathways (e.g. foundation pilings, elevator shafts), and then migrates laterally away from the area through cracks in the bedrock. Remediation of the bedrock groundwater contamination is the subject of this proposed remedy. Remediation of the source area is being addressed as part of an ongoing investigation of Operable Units No. 1 and No. 2 and will be the subject of future Proposed Remedial Action Plans.

The "Bedrock Groundwater Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report" (Groundwater Sciences Corporation, December 19, 2005) contains a detailed analysis of the nature and extent of the bedrock contamination. It is available at the repositories listed below.

Interim Remedial Measures

An interim remedial measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the RI/FS. Between 1991 and 2006, the bedrock groundwater contamination was controlled by pumping from a bedrock well (EN-CAF) located in the basement of cafeteria. In June 2006, EN-D49, a new, more effective pumping well was installed as an IRM to replace the EN-CAF well. The IRM includes treatment of the extracted groundwater at the IBM Adams Avenue Groundwater Treatment facility, and an ongoing groundwater monitoring program (quarterly monitoring of water levels and chemistry in the bedrock monitoring wells and monthly sampling of extraction well EN-D49) to ensure that the remedy remains effective.

Summary of Proposed Remedial Action

The former IBM Endicott Facility is a 135 acre industrial facility situated in the Susquehanna River valley in the Village of Endicott, Broome County, NY. The PRAP identifies the remedy preferred by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH to remediate the bedrock groundwater contamination. The proposed alternative was chosen following a detailed investigation of the site.

The elements of the proposed remedy, consist of continued operation of the interim remedial measures, including:

- Operation of a bedrock groundwater recovery well;
- Treatment of the contaminated groundwater; and,
- An operation, maintenance and monitoring program to ensure the long-term effectiveness of the proposed remedy.

Funding for the Site Remedy

IBM is responsible for implementation of the interim remedial measure and for its continued operation maintenance and monitoring.

Health Issues

The bedrock groundwater is not easily accessible nor is it used for potable or process purposes. Therefore, it is unlikely that people would come into contact with contaminated water. The potential for exposure to contaminated water does exist for workers in the event that wells are drilled into the bedrock. The OU No. 6 bedrock groundwater contamination does not affect the drinking water aquifer.

Additional exposure pathways are associated with the IBM Endicott Site as a whole. However, any immediate exposure concerns have been addressed by actions taken as part of other operable units. Included in these actions are the installation of mitigation systems at 450 properties in the Village of Endicott to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion.

Document Repositories: To review the complete PRAP and other site information:

Geo. F. Johnson Memorial Library
1001 Park Street
Endicott, NY 13760
Hours
of Operation
Mon - Thur 9:00 AM to 9:00 PM
Fri - Sat 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM
(607) 757-5350 / Fax (607) 757-2491

NYSDEC Region 7
615 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, NY 13204-2400
Monday - Friday from 8:30 AM to
4:30 PM
Contact: Diane Carlton, Citizen
Participation Specialist
(315) 426-7403

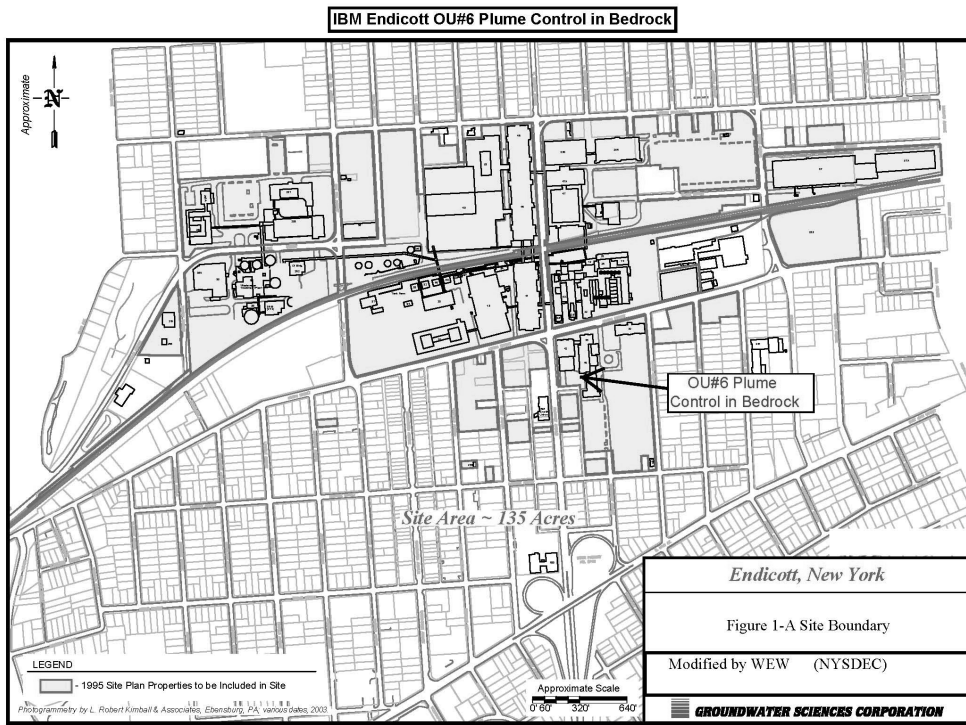
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7017
Monday - Friday from 8:30 AM to
5:00 PM
Contact: William E. Wertz, Ph.D.,
Project Manager
(518) 402-9814

For More Information: Call or write the following staff for more information about:

**Meeting/Comment Period/
Technical Information:**
William E. Wertz, Ph.D.
Project Manager
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233
Phone: (518) 402-9814
E-mail: wewertz@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Health-Related Information:
Justin H Deming
NYSDOH
Flanigan Square
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180-2216
Phone: (800)458-1158 ext.27860

Citizen Participation:
Diane Carlton
NYSDEC Region 7
615 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, New York 13204
Phone: (315) 426-7403
(800) 669-6715



IBM Endicott Operable Unit No. 6

Fact Sheet