New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control

704030

ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO REGISTRY: SUMMARY OF APPROVALS

SITE NAME: American Cleaners DEC I.D. NUMBER 704030

Current Classification _____ Volunteer Yes ___ No ✓
Sign (7) below

Activity: ☑ Add as Class 2 ☐ Reclassify to ___ ☐ Delist Category ___ ☐ Modify ___

Approvals:

1. Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer	Yes	✓	No	☐	
2. BEEI of NYSDOH	Yes	✓	No	☐	SEE EMB TO AC LTR DTD 11/20/98 enclosed
3. DEE	Yes	✓	No	☐	
4. BWRA Remediation Action Bureau Director [Class 2]	Yes	✓	No	☐	
5. BHSC - Investigation Section	Yes	✓	No	☐	
6. BHSC - O&M Section [Class 4]	Yes	n/a	No	☐	
7. BPM - Brownfield & Voluntary Cleanup Section	Chris J. Crispell				Date 12/16/98
8. Site Control Section	Robert J. Marquis				Date 12/18/98
9. Director	[signature]				Date 12/21/98

Completion Checklist for Registry Sites

		Completed By: Initials	Date
OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	✓	___	2/1/99
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	✓	___	2/16/99
ENB/LEGAL NOTICE SENT? (For Deletion Only)	☐	___	___
COMMENTS SUMMARIZED/PLACE IN REPOSITORY	☐	___	___
FINAL NOTIFICATION SENT TO OWNER? (For Deletion Only)			

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

7/2/98

SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

1. SITE NAME	2. SITE NUMBER	3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE	4. COUNTY
American Cleaners	none 704030	Binghamton (C)	Broome

5. REGION	6. CLASSIFICATION
7	From (no classification) TO 2

7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attach U.S.G.S. Topographic Map showing site location)

a. Quadrangle: Binghamton West

b. Site Latitude: 42° 06' 05" N Site Longitude: 75° 06' 25" W

c. Tax Map Numbers: 303016

d. Site Street Address: 48-50 Walnut Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE SITE (Attach site plan showing disposal/sampling locations)

The American Cleaners property consists of a two story residential structure converted to office, clothing storage, and shirt rooms to support the laundering and dry cleaning operations. This residential structure is approximately 24' x 40' with partial basement. A masonry addition was constructed along the Seminary Avenue and Walnut Street side so the original structure, single story approximately 23' wide throughout. This first floor space was used for retail customer space and for pressing operations. Numerous holes through the floor show where steam lines came from the basement boilers to provide steam for the presses. Located in the basement was the primary cleaning area, housing dry-to-wet dry cleaning machines, and spotting (or spot removing) and laundry cleaning. Dry cleaning fluid, tetrachloroethene, was stored in a 275 gallon bulk storage tank in the basement. A cinder block building was constructed at the north east corner of the property and housed dry cleaning equipment and used solvent materials.

A 1995 spill report indicated that a spill of an unknown amount of tetrachloroethene occurred. An investigation was attempted b y the owner to gather sufficient information to properly classify the site in 1995, but that investigation failed to obtain groundwater quality data. A NYSDEC investigation was conducted from January through March 1998 and results were available in May 1998 to finalize an investigation report to properly classify this site.

a. Area: .1 ACRES b. EPA ID Number: none

c. Completed ( )Phase I ( )Phase II ( ) PSA ( )RI/FS ( )PA/SI (X)Other - Immediate Investigation Work Assignment

9. Hazardous Waste Disposed (Include EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers)

Unknown quantities of tetrachloroethene were spilled in this building from poor housekeeping or lack of controls on the use of this dry cleaning solvent. Some of this chemical was also spilled in the storage shed where the product was stored before its use. The following levels of tetrachloroethene and other contaminants were found:

Chemical:	Waste Class:	Soil Sample (ug/kg):	Rec. Soil Cleanup Level (ug/kg):	Waste Sample (ppb):	Ground and Surface Water Std. (ppb):
Tetrachloroethene	FOO1	6 to 4,400,000	1,400	0 to 24,000	5
Trichloroethane	FOO1	—	—	0 to 5,200	5

10. ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE

a. ( )Air (X)Groundwater (X)Surface Water (X)Sediment (X)Soil ( )Waste ( )Leachate ( )EPTox (X)TCLP

b. Contravention of Standards or Guidance Values: NYSCRR Title 6, Ch. 11, 703.5

11. CONCLUSION

This dry cleaning facility was known to have used products containing tetrachloroethene for the purpose of cleaning clothing during the normal course of their business. The facility appear to have lacked proper controls in handling this chemical and spillage occurred over the years the dry cleaner was in operation. Surface soils found beneath the basement slab of the building contained tetrachloroethene from 6 to 4,400,000 ug/kg. One of the samples showed a failure for the TCLP test with a result of 1,200 ug/kg. The sump pits in the basement had water in them and also contained tetrachloroethene from 8 to 24,000 ppb. (One sump pit also revealed the presence of trichloroethane at 5,200 ppb.) One groundwater monitoring well outside this building contained tetrachloroethene at 41 ppb. The site is also situated over a Federally designated "sole source aquifer" and the contamination poses a threat to the drinking water quality of this aquifer.

The information collected during this investigation documented the disposal of a listed hazardous waste and characteristic hazardous waste as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 371 and a significant threat as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375. Since the site meets the definition of a hazardous waste site which poses a significant threat, the site should be listed as a class "2".

12. SITE IMPACT DATA

a. Nearest Surface Water: Distance : 2000 ft. Direction: E Classification : Class A: Chenango River

b. Nearest Groundwater: Depth: 10 ft. Flow Direction: NE (X)Sole Source ( )Primary ( )Principal

c. Nearest Water Supply: Distance: 4000 ft.. Direction: SE Active (X)Yes ( )No

d. Nearest Building: Distance: on-site. Direction: n/a Use: Dry Cleaner - commercial, Adjacent Properties - residential

e. In State Economic Development Zone? (X)Y ( )N

f. Crops or livestock on site? ( )Y (X)N

g. Documented fish or wildlife mortality? ( )Y (X)N

h. Impact on special status fish or wildlife resource? ( )Y (X)N

i. Controlled Site Access? (X)Y ( )N (building locked)

j. Exposed hazardous waste? ( )Y (X)N

k. HRS Score N/A

l. For Class 2: Priority Category 1

13. SITE OWNER'S NAME	14. ADDRESS	15. TELEPHONE
Henrietta M. Hardie (c/o Mr. Rollin Twining, Attorney)	53 Front Street, Binghamton, N.Y. 13905	(607) 722-1700

16. PREPARER	17. APPROVED
Ralph T Keating 7/2/98	X 12/21/98
Signature Date	Signature Date
Ralph T. Keating, PE, Environmental Engineer 2, DER, BHSC, WIS	Earl H. Barcomb, Director, BHSC, DER
Name, Title, Organization	Name, Title, Organization

~original~

DOH STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
II University Place Albany, New York 12203

Dennis P. Whalen
Executive Deputy Commissioner

December 4, 1998

Mr. Robert Marino
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
NYS Dept. Of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Rd., Room 252
Albany, NY 12233

Re: American Cleaners
(C) Binghamton, Broome County
New Listing

Dear Mr. Marino:

My staff reviewed the Site Investigation Information package for the American Cleaners site in the City of Binghamton, Broome County. Through periodic spillage, this dry cleaner has contaminated soil and groundwater with organic compounds related to the operation. The property is located over a federally designated sole source aquifer and is considered a significant threat to public health and the environment. I concur with the request to list this site as a class 2.

If you have any questions please call Gary Litwin of my staff at 458-6306.

Sincerely,

G. Anders Carlson, Ph.D.
Director
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation

Enclosure
cc: N. Kim, Ph.D.
Mr. G. Litwin/File
Ms. H. Hamel - Syracuse Field Office
Mr. C. Branagh - DEC - Region 7
Mr. R. Denz - Broome County Health Dept.
F:\BEEI\EASTERN\CARLSON\CLEANERS.WPD

11/9/94

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND HEALTH
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE PRIORITY RANKING WORKSHEET

SITE I.D. not assigned SITE NAME American Cleaners

- **Priority I** - Sites for which remediation should supersede all other Class 2 sites. Priority I can be assigned if any one of the following questions can be answered affirmatively.

a) Has a public or private water supply which is currently in use been contaminated or threatened?	[X]	[X] (1)
b) Has human exposure to contaminants (or the potential for exposure) been identified which represents a significant health risk as determined by DOH?	[ ]	
c) Has bioaccumulation of site contaminants in flora or fauna resulted in a health advisory?	[ ]	
d) Are site contaminants present at levels that are acutely toxic to fish or wildlife or that have caused documented fish or more wildlife mortality?	[ ]	

[If 1 or more boxes are checked, check this box]

- **Priority II** - Important Sites. Priority II will be assigned if any of the following questions can be answered affirmatively.

a) Has a Class A or AA surface water body or a principal aquifer been contaminated or threatened without affecting an existing water supply?	[ ]	[ ] (2)
b) Has bioaccumulation of site contaminants in flora or fauna resulted in actionable levels (but not a health advisory)?	[ ]	
c) Are contaminants at levels chronically toxic to fish/wildlife?	[ ]	
d) Have endangered, threatened or rare species, significant habitats, designated coastal zone or regulated wetlands been impacted by releases from the site?	[ ]	

[If 1 or more boxes are checked, check this box]

- **Priority III** - will be assigned unless one or more of the site prioritization criteria, specified above, apply to a site. After remedial needs for Priority I and II sites have been accommodated, remediation of sites under this category can be considered. If priority III, check box 3. [ ] (3)

Enter the number of the priority box checked 1, 2, or 3 here..... [1] (4)
This is the site's priority rank.

FACTORS

IJC Factor - If the site has been identified by the International Joint Commission (IJC) as a component in a remedial action plan, subtract (1) from the value in box 4 and enter the result in box 5..... [ ] (5)

	Yes	No
EDZ Factor - If the site is within a New York State designated Economic Development Zone (EDZ) should this fact cause the site priority to be raised?..	[X]	[ ]
Community Support Factor - If the site has been targeted for local government-supported development by a developer willing to sign a consent order with DEC to finance investigation and remediation should this fact cause the site priority to be raised?.....	[ ]	[X]

If either "yes" box is checked, subtract 1 from the value in box 4 and enter the result into box 6. If "no" is checked, the value in box 6 equals box 4 (or box 5 if applicable). If both IJC and EDZ/Community Support factors apply, only 1 (not 2) will be subtracted form the value in box 4. The resultant value in box 6 will never be less than 1..... [ ] (6)

	Yes	No
IRM NOTE: Should this site be considered a candidate for an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) as defined by 6NYCRR Part 375-1.3n?.....	[ ]	[X]

If "yes", please explain why: _____

Preparer Ralph T. Keating, P.E. Date July 2, 1998

CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET

Site: American Cleaners County: Broome Region 7

1. Hazardous waste disposed? (X) Y (to 2) ( ) N (Stop) ( ) U (Stop)

2. Consequential amount of hazardous waste? (X) Y (to 3) ( ) N (Stop) ( ) U (Stop)

3. Part 375-1.4(a)(1) applies? ( ) N (to 4) ( ) U (to 4)

   (X) Y (as checked below; Class 2; to 5)

( ) a. endangered or threatened species

( ) b. streams, wetlands or coastal zone

( ) c. bioaccumulation

( ) d. fish, shellfish, crustacea or wildlife

( ) e. fire, spill, explosion or toxic reaction

(X) f. proximity to people or water supplies

This site is situated over a Federally designated "sole source aquifer" which could supply people in the area with water. The contaminants have adversely impacted the water quality of this "sole source aquifer" and will continue to do so as long as these contaminants are present.

4. Part 375-1.4(a)(2) applies? ( ) N (Cl 3; Stop) ( ) U (Cl 2a; Stop)

( ) (Class 2; to 5)

5. Factor(s) considered in making this determination:

Sampling data from February and March 1998 show exceedances of ground and surface water standards around this dry cleaning property. High levels of tetrachlorethene was found in the soil under the basement slab of this building. This site is situated over a "sole source aquifer" and the contamination poses a threat to the drinking water quality of this aquifer.

SUMMARY

Consequential Hazardous Waste (X) Yes ( ) No ( ) Unknown

Significant Threat (X)Yes ( ) No ( )Unknown

Proposed Classification 2 Site Number To be determined

7/2/98
Date

Ralph J Keating, Env. Eng. 2
Signature and Title

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Report

Site Name: American Cleaners | **Site Code:** 704030
Class Code: 2 | Region: 7 | County: Broome | EPA Id:
Address: 48 - 50 Walnut Street | City: Binghamton | Zip: 13905
Latitude: 42 6' 5" Longitude: 75 6' 25"
Site Type: Structure | Estimated Size: .1 Acres

Site Owner / Operator Information:
Current Owner(s) Name: Henrietta M. Hardie
Current Owner(s) Address: 38 Front Street Binghamton NY 13905
Owner(s) during disposal: Mr. Charles W. Hardie & Mr. Sal Julian
Operator(s) during disposal: *** Multiple Site Operators ***
Stated Operator(s) Address:
Hazardous Waste Disposal Period: From 1943 To 1982

Site Description:
The American Cleaners property consists of a two story residential structure converted to an office, clothing storage, and shirt rooms to support the laundering and dry cleaning operations. This residential structure is approximately 24' X 40' with a partial basement. The first floor was used for retail customer space and for pressing operations. Numerous holes through the floor show where steam lines came from the basement boilers to provide steam for the presses. Located in the basement was the primary cleaning area which housed dry-to-wet dry cleaning machines, and spotting (or spot removal) and laundry cleaning. Dry cleaning fluid, tetrachloroethene (PERC), was stored in a 275 gallon storage tank in the basement. A cinder block building was constructed at the north east corner of the property and housed dry cleaning equipment and used solvent materials.
The facility appears to have lacked proper controls in the handling of its process chemicals, as spillage occurred over the years the dry cleaner was in operation. A 1995 spill report indicated that a spill of an unknown amount of PERC occurred. At that time an investigation was attempted by the owner to gather sufficient information to properly classify the site but that investigation failed to obtain groundwater quality data. A NYSDEC investigation was conducted from January through March 1998. The results of this investigation revealed that surface soils found beneath the basement slab of the building contained PERC from 6 to 4,400,000 ppb. The sump pits in the basement had water in them and also contained PERC from 8 to 24,000 ppb. (One pump pit also revealed the presence of 1-1-1-trichloroethane at 5,200 ppb). One groundwater monitoring well outside of this building contained PERC at 41 ppb. This site is situated over a Federally designated "sole source aquifer" and the contamination poses a threat to the drinking water quality of this aquifer.

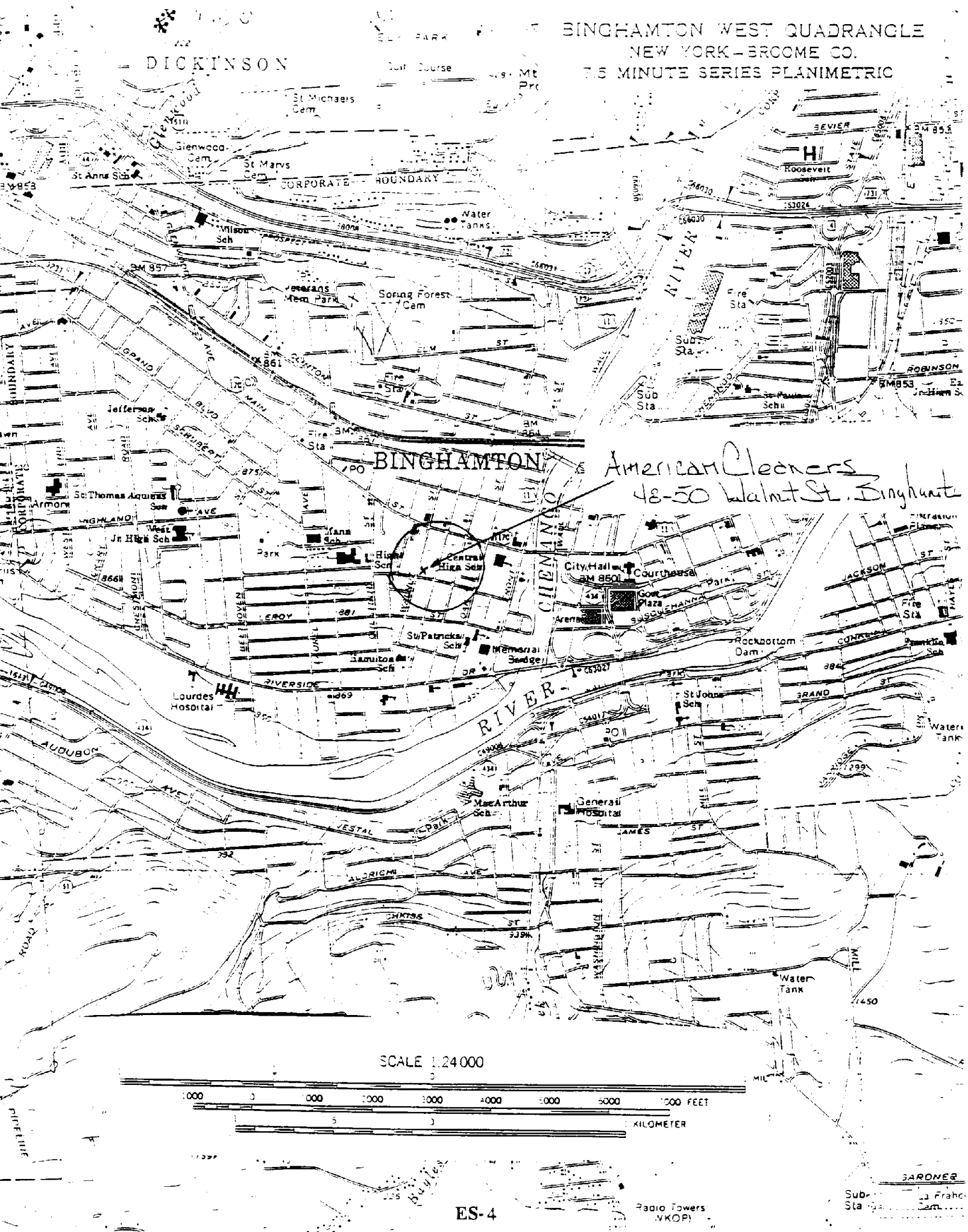
Confirmed Hazardous Waste Disposal:	**Quantity:**
tetrachloroethene (F001 Waste)	unknown
1-1-1trichloroethane	unknown

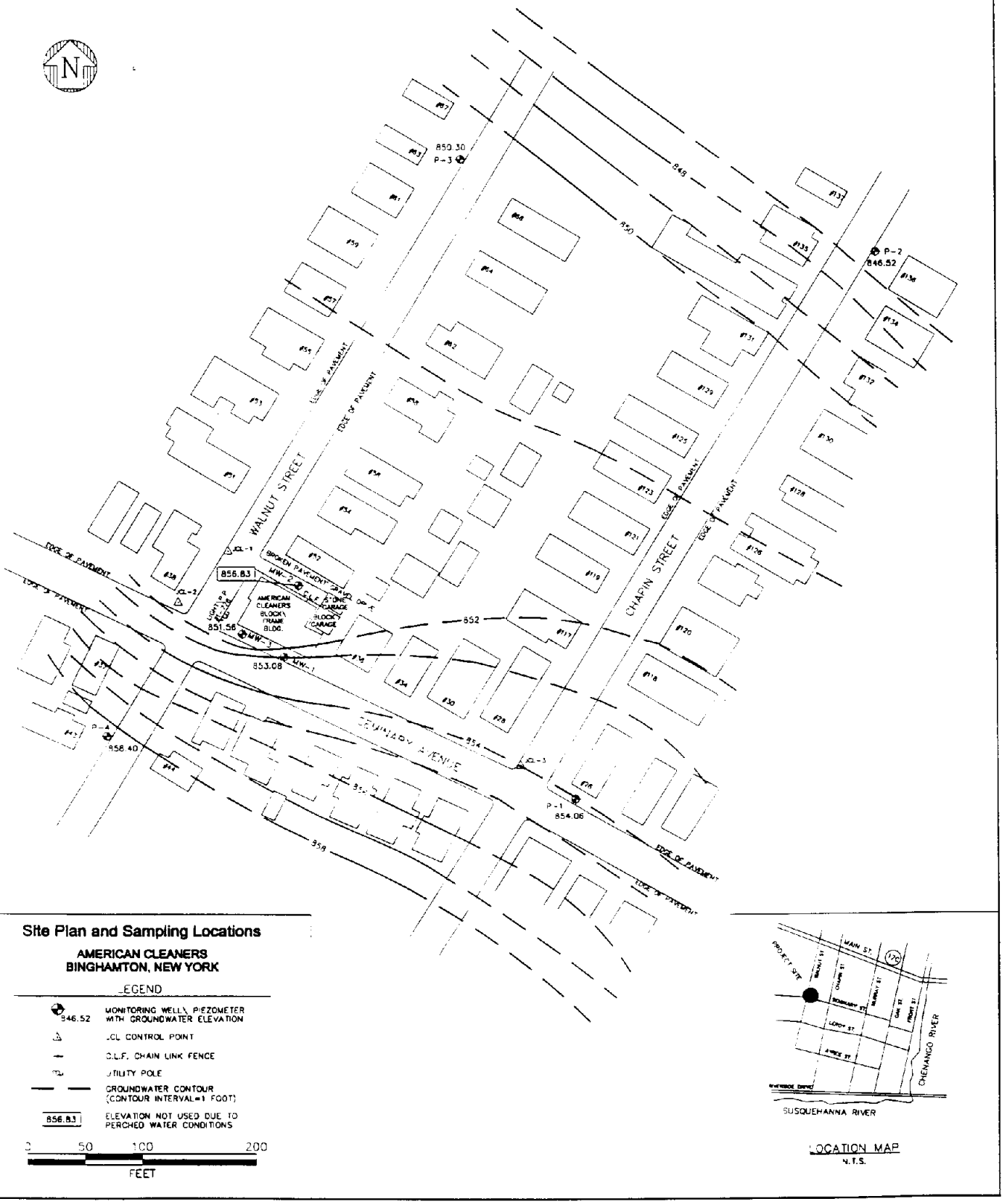
Analytical Data Available for: **Groundwater** **Surface Water** **Soil**
Applicable Standards Exceeded in: **Groundwater** **Surface Water**
Geotechnical Information:
Soil/Rock Type: **Cv (cut and fill lands, gravelly material)**
Depth to Groundwater: **10 ft.**

Legal Action: Type: Status:
Remedial Action: Nature of action:

Assessment of Environmental Problems:
Groundwater contamination has impacted a Federally designated "sole source aquifer" with tetrachloroethene (PERC) contamination. A significant threat is therefore posed to drinking water supplies (present or future) contained within this aquifer. Soils contain leachable levels of volatile organic contaminants which can cause degradation of groundwater quality.

Assessment of Health Problems:


BINGHAMTON WEST QUADRANGLE
NEW YORK – BROOME CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES PLANIMETRIC
DICKINSON
BINGHAMTON
American Cleaners
48-50 Walnut St. Binghamton
CORPORATE BOUNDARY
RIVER
SCALE 1:24000
FEET
KILOMETER



Site Plan and Sampling Locations

AMERICAN CLEANERS
BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

LEGEND

- 846.52 — MONITORING WELL\, PIEZOMETER WITH GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
- CL CONTROL POINT
- C.L.F. CHAIN LINK FENCE
- UTILITY POLE
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR (CONTOUR INTERVAL=1 FOOT)
- 856.83 — ELEVATION NOT USED DUE TO PERCHED WATER CONDITIONS

0 50 100 200
FEET

LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.

IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION WORK ASSIGNMENT REPORT

AMERICAN CLEANERS
BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

VOLUME I

SITE NO.: N/A

Prepared by:

Ralph T. Keating, P.E.
Western Investigation Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
New York State Dept. Of Environmental Conservation

May 1998

Approved by:

Ralph T. Keating, P.E.
Project Manager

Thomas A. Reamon, P.E.
Section Chief

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The American Cleaners site, no site number designated, is a suspected inactive hazardous waste site recognized by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The site is considered a class "P" classification because insufficient data existed to allow delisting or reclassification.

The American Cleaners site is located in a residential area in the west side of Binghamton, Broome County, New York. The property is located on the east side of Walnut Street and of the north side of Seminary Avenue at the address of 48-50 Walnut Street. It is approximately 79 feet along Seminary Street and 50 feet along Walnut Street. The property contains a two story structure and a masonry block building approximately 16 feet by 20 feet at the north corner of the property.

An investigation was performed to determine whether the site meets the state's definition of a hazardous waste site by confirming the presence or absence of hazardous waste and determining if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. The process of classification involves three steps: 1) a records search, 2) site sampling/surveys, and 3) groundwater monitoring. At the end of this process, the goal is to classify the site as either a hazardous waste site (class 2 or 3) or delist it from the registry as a site that has not documented hazardous waste disposal.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation completed a records search in January 1998. Based on this information, it was determined that tetrachloroethene, a listed hazardous waste, was disposed of on-site. After the records search, it was determined that a field investigation was needed to determine more completely the extent and magnitude of hazardous waste disposal. The field investigation was also to determine if a significant threat was posed either to the public health or to the environment by any hazardous wastes.

Field investigation activities were conducted in February and March 1998. These activities included completion of three soil borings; installation of three groundwater monitoring wells; and collection and analysis of three subsurface soil samples from these wells and their corresponding groundwater samples. Six surface soil samples were also collected beneath the building and the masonry block building as well. Also, one sediment sample and two surface water samples were collected out of two sump pits in the basement of the building.

The soil samples were analyzed for target compound list (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs). Selected samples were also analyzed for characteristic hazardous waste: toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP), and ignitability, reactivity, and corrosivity. The water samples were analyzed for TCL - VOCs and SVOCs. No analysis for pesticides/PCBs or inorganics was done during this investigation since there was no evidence of the use of these substances at the site.

No subsurface soils were contaminated at hazardous waste levels. The highest subsurface level found was for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at 16,000 ug/kg and the soil clean-up level is 50,000 ug/kg. Detection of this compound may be from the gloves worn be laboratory technicians handling the sample. No other samples were found that revealed a SVOC level in this order of magnitude. Also these compounds do not appear to be leaching from the site and are not causing a degredation to groundwater quality.

Surface soil samples were found to contain compound at hazardous waste levels. Tetrachloroethene was found in the surface soils from 6 ug/kg to 4,400,000 ug/kg and the soil clean-up level is 1,400 ug/kg. Also, TCLP results showed detectable readings for tetrachloroethene in five of the surface soil samples with one result above the maximum contaminant level, as per Part 371.3 (e). The other characteristic hazardous waste tests (ignitability, corrosivity, and reactivity) show no failure in any of the samples.

The groundwater and sump pit surface water was done primarily to determine if a significant threat was posed by the contaminants found in the soils. Groundwater results also showed evidence of tetrachloroethene contamination. Levels of tetrachloroethene were found in one of the monitoring wells at 41 ug/L which is in excess of the class "GA" groundwater standards of 5 ug/L. Also, the sump pits showed levels of tetrachloroethene at 8.0 ug/L and 24,000 ug/L - the surface water standard for class "A" water being 5 ug/L. Trichloroethane was also found in one sump pit at 5,200 ug/L - the surface water standard for class "A" water being 5 ug/L. None of the water samples revealed level of SVOCs above established standards.

The significant threat of these contaminants was further clarified by determining groundwater flow direction from this site. Four piezometers were installed as part of this field work to determine groundwater flow direction. The flow direction was found to be toward a primary aquifer to the northeast. The contaminants found may still pose a threat to the environment since this site is located over a Federally designated "sole source aquifer".

If a waste is specifically referenced in state or federal regulations, it is a "listed hazardous waste." Also, for the waste to be considered "characteristic hazardous waste", it must fail one or more of the characteristic tests of corrosivity, reactivity, ignitability, or toxicity. Documentation was found of a listed hazardous waste (tetrachloroethene) through the records search and through field testing. One sample failed the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure test which also supports hazardous waste disposal at the American Cleaners site. Therefore, we conclude that this site can be designated a hazardous waste site since a consequential amount of hazardous waste disposal can be documented as set forth in Title 6 New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375.

Information collected during this investigation does document the presence of listed hazardous wastes or characteristic wastes as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 371 and a significant threat as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375. On this basis the site is recommended for reclassification to a class "2", which means that the site will be a listed hazardous waste site which poses a significant threat. This also means that the site could qualify for NYS Superfund monies for future remediation.

4.0 SITE ASSESSMENT

This section describes the geology and hydrogeology of the site, presents the laboratory analytical results, and provides a contamination assessment summary.

4.1 GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

Groundwater is present in both the overburden and in the fractured shales formations under this site. Depth to groundwater is generally 10 to 16 feet below ground surface (bgs) under this dry cleaner building. Beneath the piezometer locations, groundwater varies between 7.8 to 19.2 feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction under this area is generally toward the north and toward the primary (sole source) aquifer system. Once inside the primary aquifer system area (north of Main Street) the groundwater flow direction varies greatly depending on the particular local within the aquifer.

4.2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The following sections summarize the results of the sampling and analysis performed at the American Cleaners site. Samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis to Columbia Analytical labs in Rochester, NY. The last round of sample results was returned to the NYSDEC in May 1998. The complete analytical data tables and data usability evaluation are presented in Volume II.

4.2.1 Surface Soil Analytical Results

Tables 5 and 7 show the results for the surface soils and sediment testing at the site. Six surface soil samples were collected at this site and one sediment sample. The surface soils were collected under the basement slab of the building (samples B90504-B90507 and B90511) or under the storage shed slab (B90508). All the results shown are in parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per kilogram (ug/Kg).

Several TCL VOCs were detected in the surface soil samples. Tetrachloroethene was found in the highest concentration with a result of 4,400,000 ug/kg found in sample B90504. There was also a failure using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) at sample location B90504. The result for

tetrachloroethene was 1,200 ug/kg and the limit for tetrachloroethene is 730 ug/kg. Only trace levels were found for the other VOCs. None of the other samples tested for characteristic hazardous waste failed at this site.

Several TCL SVOCs were detected in the samples. These are of the poly aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) classification of chemicals and are commonly associated with byproducts of combustion. The levels found in these soils are also low enough to be considered background for an urban area. Several tentatively identified compound (TICs) for SVOCs were identified with concentrations similar to the other TCL levels indicated.

The levels found for volatile organic contaminants are above the NYSDEC recommended cleanup levels for tetrachloroethene. Should a cleanup or removal be necessary, the level of 1,400 ug/kg must be reached in order for the soils to be considered safe for the protection of groundwater quality.

For the sediment sample similar low level VOCs and SVOCs were detected.

4.2.2 Subsurface Soil Boring Analytical Results

Tables 6 show the results for the soil borings tested at the site. Table 4 indicates the locations and depths at which these boring samples were obtained. Four soil boring samples were collected at this site. The sample table shows the monitoring well from which the sample came, the date of the sample, the sample identification, and the sample depth. The parameters tested for were VOCs and SVOCs where possible. All the results shown are in part per billion (ppb) or microgram per kilogram (ug/Kg).

Several TCL VOCs were detected in the soil borings, however, the levels found were very low. 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) was found to be at the highest concentration of 150 ug/kg. This compound is a breakdown product of tetrachloroethene and may be the byproduct of decomposition. The level found is too low to be considered a threat to degradation of groundwater quality.

Several TCL SVOCs were detected in the samples in similar types and concentration to the surface soils. These are of the poly aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) classification of chemicals and are commonly associated with byproducts of combustion. The levels found in these soils are also low enough to be considered background for an urban area. Several tentatively identified compound (TICs) for SVOCs were identified with concentrations similar to the other TCL levels indicated.

4.2.3 Groundwater and Surface Water Analytical Results

Sampling and analyzing groundwater develops the data necessary to evaluate whether or not the site poses any potential risk to public health or the environment. Groundwater samples were collected from the three newly installed monitoring wells. These results are presented in table 9 and the location of the samples are identified in table 8.

One monitoring well (MW-1) showed a contravention of a groundwater standard for tetrachloroethene at a level of 41 ppb. The groundwater standard (NYSDEC class "GA" standard) for tetrachloroethene which is 5.0 ug/L. There was also a surface water contravention of an established surface water standard from sump pit number 1. This result (SW1) showed a level for tetrachloroethene of 24,000 ppb and for trichloroethane of 5,200 ppb. The surface water standard for both tetrachloroethene and trichloroethane is 5.0 ug/L

Low levels of SVOCs were found in both the groundwater and the surface water. These levels are within established standards and are not considered a problem with regard to degradation of groundwater quality. The detectable levels of di-n-butylphthalate and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate could be attributed to contamination entering into a sample from handling of the samples in the anayltical laboratory.

Several different TICs also showed up in the water samples for both the VOCs and SVOCs. (The standard for these unidentified organic compounds is 50 ug/L.) Only a few of these TICs were detected above that level.

Soil & Sediment Sample Identification Summary
American Cleaners Site

Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Sampling Location
Date Sampled Order			
SOILS			
B90507	23-Feb-98	13:50	Basement - Surface Soil No. 4 - middle of building
B90505	23-Feb-98	14:25	Basement - Surface Soil No. 2 - S.W. side of building
B90504	23-Feb-98	15:00	Basement - Surface Soil No. 1 - S. side of building
B90509	23-Feb-98	16:00	Sediment Sample No. 1 - Boiler Room
B90506	23-Feb-98	16:20	Basement - Surface Soil No. 3 - S.E. side of building - bottom of stairs
B90508	23-Feb-98	17:10	Storage Shed - Surface Soil No. 5 - middle of shed
B90502	25-Feb-98	12:36	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 2 at 20 ft. b.g.s.
B90501	25-Feb-98	17:10	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 1 at 13 ft. b.g.s.
B90510	26-Feb-98	08:40	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 1 at 23 ft. b.g.s.
B90503	27-Feb-98	08:15	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 3 at 14 ft. b.g.s.
B90511	27-Feb-98	08:15	Basement - Surface Soil No. 6 - S. side of building near drain
Sample I. D. Order			
SOILS			
B90501	25-Feb-98	17:10	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 1 at 13 ft. b.g.s.
B90502	25-Feb-98	12:36	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 2 at 20 ft. b.g.s.
B90503	27-Feb-98	08:15	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 3 at 14 ft. b.g.s.
B90504	23-Feb-98	15:00	Basement - Surface Soil No. 1 - S. side of building
B90505	23-Feb-98	14:25	Basement - Surface Soil No. 2 - S.W. side of building
B90506	23-Feb-98	16:20	Basement - Surface Soil No. 3 - S.E. side of building - bottom of stairs
B90507	23-Feb-98	13:50	Basement - Surface Soil No. 4 - middle of building
B90508	23-Feb-98	17:10	Storage Shed - Surface Soil No. 5 - middle of shed
B90509	23-Feb-98	16:00	Sediment Sample No. 1 - Boiler Room
B90510	26-Feb-98	08:40	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 1 at 23 ft. b.g.s.
B90511	27-Feb-98	08:15	Basement - Surface Soil No. 6 - S. side of building near drain

Table 5: SURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

COMPOUND/ANALYTE	CRQL/ CRDL	B90504		B90505		B90506		B90507		B90508		B90511	
TCL Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)													
Trichloroethene	11	-		-		3	J	-		-		-	
Tetrachloroethene	11	4,400,000		1700		300	E	28		6	J	4,400	
Toluene	11	-		-		7	J	-		2	J	-	
TICs Found:													
Unknown	11	-		-		12	J	8	J	17	J	6	J
TCL Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)													
Diethylphthalate	400	69	J	-		-		-		n/s		-	
Di-n-Butylphthalate	400	200	JB	-		44	JB	180	JB	n/s		-	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	400	160	J	-		88	J	42	J	n/s		-	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	400	730	B	1900	JB	1400	B	710	B	n/s	J	220	JB
Di-n-octyl phthalate	400	85	J	-		-		-		n/s		-	
TICs Found:													
unknowns	400	190-1000	J(9)	160,000	J	120-900	JB(16)	330-970	JB(7)	n/s		340-1200	J(8)
unknown acid type	400	320-460	JB(2)	2500	JN	100-290	JB(3)	250-400	JB(2)	n/s		500	J
other SVOCs	400	190-890	JB(8)	2700-5900	JN(4)	160-350	JNB(3)	180-430	JNB(6)	n/s		-	
Wet Chemistry Analysis													
Flashpoint (degrees Celcius)		>100		>100		>100		>100		n/s		>100	
Cyanide reactive		n/d		n/d		n/d		n/d		n/s		n/d	
Sulfide reactive		n/d		n/d		n/d		n/d		n/s		n/d	

Table 5: SURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

	CRQL/												
COMPOUND/ANALYTE	CRDL	B90504		B90505		B90506		B90507		B90508		B90511	
TCLP ANALYSIS													
TCLP (ug/L) - Volatiles	RL												
Tetrachloroethene	5	1200		69		100		75		n/s		68	
TCLP (ug/L) - Semi Volatiles													
All SemiVolatile Organic Comp.	10	n/d		n/d		n/d		n/d		n/s		n/d	

Notes:
Only compounds and analytes that were detected in one or more samples are listed.

"-" or n/d = Non Detect
n/s = Not Sampled
CRDL = Contract Required Detection Limit (Inorganics)
CRQL = Contract Required Quantitation Limit (Organics)
B = Analyte found in the associated blank.
E = Concentrations exceed calibration range.
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound.
A = Indicates that a TIC is a suspected aldol-condensate product.

R	=rejected result
RL	=reporting limit
TCL	=Target Compound List
J	= estimated
D	= duplicate
ug/L	=microgram per liter
ug/kg	=microgram per kilogram
mg/kg	=milligram per kilogram

Table 6: SOIL BORING ANALYTICAL RESULTS (From Monitoring Well Nos. 1, 2, 3)

	CRQL											
COMPOUND/ANALYTE	CRDL	B90501		B90502		B90503		B90509		B90510		
TCLP ANALYSIS												
TCLP (ug/L) - Volatiles	RL											
All Volatile Organic Compounds	100	n/s		n/s		n/s		n/s		n/s		
TCLP (ug/L) - Semi Volatiles												
All SemiVolatile Organic Comp.	40	n/s		n/s		n/s		n/s		n/s		

Notes:
Only compounds and analytes that were detected in one or more samples are listed.

"-" or n/d = Non Detect
n/s = Not Sampled
CRDL = Contract Required Detection Limit (Inorganics)
CRQL = Contract Required Quantitation Limit (Organics)
B = Analyte found in the associated blank.
E = Concentrations exceed calibration range.
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound.
A = Indicates that a TIC is a suspected aldol-condensate product.

R =rejected result
RL =reporting limit
TCL =Target Compound List
J = estimated
D = duplicate

ug/L =microgram per liter
ug/kg =microgram per kilogram
mg/kg =milligram per kilogram

Table 7: SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS (From Sediment Sample Taken from Boiler Room)

	CRQL		
COMPOUND/ANALYTE	CRDL	B90509	
TCL Volatile Organic			
Compounds (ug/kg)			
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	11	2	J
Tetrachloroethene	11	150	
TICs Found:			
Unknown	11	24	J
TCL Semivolatile Organic			
Compounds (ug/kg)			
Di-n-Butylphthalate	390	660	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	390	360	J
TICs Found:			
Unknowns	390	720-51000	J(8)
ethanol, 1-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	390	1100	BJN
Wet Chemistry Analysis			
Flashpoint (degrees Celcius)		n/s	
Cyanide reactive		n/s	
Sulfide reactive		n/s	
TCLP ANALYSIS			
TCLP (ug/L) - Volatiles	RL		
All Volatile Organic Compounds	100	n/s	
TCLP (ug/L) - Semi Volatiles			
All SemiVolatile Organic Comp.	40	n/s	

Notes:
Only compounds and analytes that were detected in one or more samples are listed.

"-" or n/d = Non Detect
n/s = Not Sampled
CRDL = Contract Required Detection Limit (Inorganics)
CRQL = Contract Required Quantitation Limit (Organics)
B = Analyte found in the associated blank.
E = Concentrations exceed calibration range.
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound.
A = Indicates that a TIC is a suspected aldol-condensate product.
(#) = # indicates the number of occurances of analyte
R =rejected result
RL =reporting limit
TCL =Target Compound List
E = estimated
D = duplicate

=microgram per liter
=microgram per kilogram
=milligram per kilogram

Table 9: WATER SAMPLE RESULTS from March 16, 1998

COMPOUND/ANALYTE	CRQL/ CRDL	MW1		MW2		MW3		SW1		SW2	
TCL Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)											
Trichloroethane	10	-		-		-		5200		-	
Tetrachloroethene	10	41		-		-		24000		8	J
TICs Found:											
Unknown	10	-		6	J	-		-		10	JN
TCL Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)											
Di-n-Butylphthalate	10	2	JB	-		2	JB	2	JB	2	JB
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10	-		-		-		6	J	23	
TICs Found:											
unknowns	10	4-180	JB(7)	2-170	JB(6)	3-160	JB(8)	3-12	J(8)	4-13	JB(23)
unknown acid type	10	4-7	JB(3)	5-6	JB(2)	4-10	BJ(3)	2-10	JN(5)	8-13	JB(3)
other SVOCs	10	2-3	JNB(2)	3-5	JNB(2)	3-9	JNB(2)	2-7	JN(5)	4-11	JB(4)

Notes:

Only compounds and analytes that were detected in one or more samples are listed.

Compounds non-detect in all samples are not listed.

- or n/d = Non Detect

CRDL = Contract Required Detection Limit (Inorganics)

CRQL = Contract Required Quantitation Limit (Organics)

B = Analyte found in the associated blank.

E = Concentrations exceed calibration range.

(#) = # indicates the number of occurences of analyte

R =rejected result

RL =reporting limit

TCL =Target Compound List

ug/L =microgram per liter

ug/kg =microgram per kilogram

mg/kg =milligram per kilogram

J = estimated

D = duplicate

Sample Identification Summary
American Cleaners Site

Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Sampling Location
Date Sampled Order			
SOILS			
B90507	23-Feb-98	13:50	Basement - Surface Soil No. 4 - middle of building
B90505	23-Feb-98	14:25	Basement - Surface Soil No. 2 - S.W. side of building
B90504	23-Feb-98	15:00	Basement - Surface Soil No. 1 - S. side of building
B90509	23-Feb-98	16:00	Sediment Sample No. 1 - Boiler Room
B90506	23-Feb-98	16:20	Basement - Surface Soil No. 3 - S.E. side of building - bottom of stairs
B90508	23-Feb-98	17:10	Storage Shed - Surface Soil No. 5 - middle of shed
B90502	25-Feb-98	12:36	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 2 at 20 ft. b.g.s.
B90501	25-Feb-98	17:10	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 1 at 13 ft. b.g.s.
B90510	26-Feb-98	08:40	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 1 at 23 ft. b.g.s.
B90503	27-Feb-98	08:15	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 3 at 14 ft. b.g.s.
B90511	27-Feb-98	08:15	Basement - Surface Soil No. 6 - S. side of building near drain
WATER			
B90516	16-Mar-98	15:15	Sump Pit Surface Water No. 2
B90515	16-Mar-98	15:30	Sump Pit Surface Water No. 1 - Boiler Room
B90513	16-Mar-98	16:03	Monitoring Well No. 2
B90514	16-Mar-98	16:30	Monitoring Well No. 3
B90512	16-Mar-98	16:55	Monitoring Well No. 1
Sample I. D. Order			
SOILS			
B90501	25-Feb-98	17:10	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 1 at 13 ft. b.g.s.
B90502	25-Feb-98	12:36	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 2 at 20 ft. b.g.s.
B90503	27-Feb-98	08:15	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 3 at 14 ft. b.g.s.
B90504	23-Feb-98	15:00	Basement - Surface Soil No. 1 - S. side of building
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B90506	23-Feb-98	16:20	Basement - Surface Soil No. 3 - S.E. side of building - bottom of stairs
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B90509	23-Feb-98	16:00	Sediment Sample No. 1 - Boiler Room
B90510	26-Feb-98	08:40	Soil Boring from Monitoring Well No. 1 at 23 ft. b.g.s.
B90511	27-Feb-98	08:15	Basement - Surface Soil No. 6 - S. side of building near drain
WATER			
B90512	16-Mar-98	16:55	Monitoring Well No. 1
B90513	16-Mar-98	16:03	Monitoring Well No. 2
B90514	16-Mar-98	16:30	Monitoring Well No. 3
B90515	16-Mar-98	15:30	Sump Pit Surface Water No. 1 - Boiler Room
B90516	16-Mar-98	15:15	Sump Pit Surface Water No. 2

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of this investigation performed for the American Cleaners site are further evaluated in this subsection against the purpose of the investigation, which was to develop a reclassification recommendation for the site. The goal of this investigation was to determine whether this site meets the state definition of a hazardous waste site by confirming the presence of consequential amounts of hazardous waste and, if so, determining if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment.

5.1 HAZARDOUS WASTE DEPOSITION

The contamination of tetrachloroethene was seen in both the soils and in the groundwater and surface water samples. It is also known that this substance was commonly used by the dry cleaning establishment in cleaning clothing. Poor housekeeping or lack of controls of chemical use and disposal could explain its presence in the soils under the building. It appears that some of the chemical was also spilled in the storage shed. The tetrachloroethene was present in the groundwater and the water in the sump pits at levels above established standards.

Based on results of this investigation, disposal of hazardous waste at the American Cleaners can be documented. This turned out to be the case from both the records search phase of the investigation and also through the environmental sampling phase. Section 2 of this report provides a summary of the results from previous investigations, which confirm disposal of hazardous waste.

The sampling of soils and groundwater revealed that the site meets the state's definition of a hazardous waste site. In order for a site to be listed, a solid waste must exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste 6 NYCRR Part 371.3(a)(1) or exhibit a listed hazardous waste as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 371.4(a)(1). State regulations set forth specific criteria for determining if a material exhibits one of these characteristics. If a material exhibits one of the characteristics it is commonly referred to as a "characteristic hazardous waste." One sample failed the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure test which also supports hazardous waste disposal at the American Cleaners site.

A waste material may also be regulated as a hazardous waste if it is a material included in Federal or NYSDEC lists of hazardous waste. If a material is regulated because it is included on a federal or state list, it is commonly referred to as a "listed hazardous waste." Given that it was known the tetrachloroethene was used by the

former dry cleaner, as a solvent of the cleaning process, then a listed hazardous substance has been used. Also, the quantities of tetrachloroethene found in the soils and water samples indicates that improper disposal of this substance took place. Thus, "consequential amounts" of hazardous waste disposal took place at this site.

5.2 Significant Threat Determination

Regulations 6 NYCRR Part 375, set forth several definitions of significant threat to the environment and to the public health. The mere presence of hazardous waste at a site or in the environment is not a sufficient basis for finding that hazardous waste disposed at a site constitutes a significant threat to public health or the environment. Significant threat was evaluated by comparing groundwater analytical results to NYS Class GA Groundwater Quality Standards set forth under 6 NYCRR Parts 700-705. Also the Division of Hazardous Waste TAGM 4046 "Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels" is used as a guide in determining whether soils contain contamination which may contribute to the degradation of groundwater quality.

Since the investigation could document disposal of hazardous waste on the site, the findings regarding significant threat are:

- The level of contaminants found in the groundwater on the site indicate that a significant source of contaminants are present on the site. The site is also situated over a Federally designated "Sole Source Aquifer" and the contamination poses a threat to the drinking water quality of this aquifer.

- Soil contamination on the site was found just below the building basement floor at very high levels over the recommended soil cleanup objectives. Workers in the building or other inhabitants could be subjected to vapors emanating from cracks through the basement slab or in the course of alterations to the building. This also presents a threat to people inside the building. This does not appear to be the case to adjacent homes, however, since the concentrations in the groundwater are relatively low and unlikely to cause a vapor infiltration problem for nearby homes. Volatile organic compounds were not detected at levels of concern during the course of drilling outside the building to warrant a health concern in the breathing zone outside the building.

5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

Reclassification of the Site

Information collected during this investigation does document the presence of listed hazardous wastes or characteristic wastes as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 371 and a significant threat as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375. On this basis the site is recommended for reclassification to a class "2", which means that the site will be a listed hazardous waste site which poses a significant threat. This also means that the site could qualify for NYS Superfund monies for future remediation.

From: Sue Bolesky
To: nysdec.law.dadesnoy, REG90.Buffalo.jpryan, REG70.S...
Date: 12/10/98 3:29pm
Subject: Proposed Class 2 Listing: American Cleaners (704506)

The American Cleaners site, located at 48-50 Walnut Street in Binghamton, NY, Broome County, is proposed to be listed on the Registry of IHWDS as a Class 2 site. The Brownfields/Voluntary Cleanup Section must sign off on all listing packages indicating whether there are any voluntary cleanup agreements, Brownfields agreements, MGP agreements, or any VC or BF negotiations under way.

At present, we have no information in our database on any BF/VCP agreements signed or under negotiation for this site. Please notify me **within three days** if you are aware of any agreements or current negotiations which would be affected by the listing of this site. Tks Sue

A. Sylvester

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, Room 252
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-8807 FAX: (518) 457-8989

John P. Cahill
Commissioner

FEB - 1 1999

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Henrietta M. Hardie
c/o Mr. Rollin Twining
53 Front Street
Binghamton, NY 13905

Dear Ms. Hardie:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), copy enclosed, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) must maintain a registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous wastes. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify, by certified mail, the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

Our records indicate that you represent the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of the inclusion of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No.:	704030
Site Name:	American Cleaners
Site Address:	48-50 Walnut Street, Binghamton, NY 13905
Site Classification:	2

Enclosed is a copy of the Department's Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form as it appears in the Registry and Annual Report together with an explanation of the site classifications. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition. Such petition may be addressed to:

Mr. John P. Cahill
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-1010

For additional information, please contact me at (518) 457-0747.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Marino
Chief
Site Control Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Environmental Remediation

Enclosures

bcc: w/o Enc.
E. Barcomb
R. Marino
T. Reamon
A. Sylvester

w/Enc. (Copy of Site Report form only)
A. Grant
G. Anders Carlson, NYSDOH
J. Sama
S. Ervolina
J. Brown, R/7
C. Branagh, R/7
W. Daigle

AS/srh

A. Sylvester

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, Room 252
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-8807 FAX: (518) 457-8989

John P. Cahill
Commissioner

FEB 16 1999

County of Broome
County Clerk
44 Hawley Street
Binghamton, NY 13902

Dear Sir/Madam:

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) maintains a Registry of sites where hazardous waste disposal has occurred. Property located at 48-50 Walnut Street in the City of Binghamton and County of Broome and designated as Tax Map Number 03-03-1.6 was recently added as a Class 2 in the Registry. The name and site I.D. number of this property as listed in the Registry is American Cleaners, Site #704030.

The Classification Code 2 means that a significant threat to the public health or environment exists -- action required.

We are sending this letter to you and others who own property near the site listed above, as well as the county and town clerks. We are notifying you about these activities at this site because we believe it is important to keep you informed.

If you currently are renting or leasing your property to someone else, please share this information with them. If you no longer own the property to which this letter was sent, please provide this information to the new owner and provide this office with the name and address of the new owner so that we can correct our records.

The reason for this recent classification decision is as follows:

- This dry cleaning facility was known to have used products containing tetrachloroethene for the purpose of cleaning clothing during the normal course of their business. The facility appear to have lacked proper controls in handling this chemical and spillage occurred over the years the dry cleaner was in operation. Surface soils found beneath the basement slab of the building contained tetrachloroethene from 6 to 4,400,000 parts per billion (ppb). One of the samples showed a failure for the TCLP test with a result of 1,200 ppb. The sump pits in the basement had water in them and also contained tetrachloroethene from 8 to 24,000 ppb. (One sump pit also revealed the presence of trichloroethane at 5,200 ppb.) One groundwater monitoring well outside this building contained tetrachloroethene at 41 ppb. The site is also situated over a Federally designated "sole source aquifer" and the contamination poses a threat to the drinking water quality of this aquifer.

  The information collected during this investigation documented the disposal of a listed hazardous waste and characteristic hazardous waste as defined by 6NYCRR Part 371 and a significant threat as defined by 6NYCRR Part 375. Since the site

If you would like additional information about this site or the inactive hazardous waste site remedial program, call:

DEC's Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Toll-Free Information Number 1-800-342-9296 or New York State Health Department's Health Liaison Program (HeLP) 1-800-458-1158, ext. 6402.

Sincerely,

Wayne R Barger for

Robert L. Marino
Chief
Site Control Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Environmental Remediation

bcc: R. Marino
T. Reamon
G. Alito, R/7
C. Branagh, R/7
A. Sylvester
A. Carlson
L. Ennist

AS/srh