New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

FACT SHEET

State Superfund Program

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Site Name: Haz-O-Waste (Northeast Environmental Services) February 2012
DEC Site #: 727003
Site Address: Canal Road
Wampsville, NY 13163

Remedy Proposed for State Superfund Site; Public Comment Period and Public Meeting Announced

Public Meeting, Thursday, 3/1/2012 at 6:00 PM
County Office Building, Board of Supervisors Meeting Room,
138 N Court Street, Wampsville, NY 13163
NYSDEC invites you to a public meeting to discuss the remedy proposed for the site. You are encouraged to provide comments at the meeting, and during the 30-day comment period described in this fact sheet.

The public is invited to comment on a remedy proposed by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or Department) related to Haz-O-Waste (Northeast Environmental Services) ("site") located at Canal Road, Wampsville, Madison County. Please see the map for the site location.

Documents related to the cleanup of this site can be found at the location(s) identified below under "Where to Find Information."

State Superfund Program: New York's State Superfund Program (SSF) identifies and characterizes suspected inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. Sites that pose a significant threat to public health and/or the environment go through a process of investigation, evaluation, cleanup and monitoring.

NYSDEC attempts to identify parties responsible for site contamination and require cleanup before committing State funds.

For more information about the SSF, visit:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8439.html

How to Comment
NYSDEC is accepting written comments about the proposed plan for 30 days, from February 14, 2012 through March 16, 2012. The proposed plan is available for review at the location(s) identified below under "Where to Find Information." Please submit comments to the project manager listed under Project Related Questions in the "Who to Contact" area below.

The site is listed as a Class "2" site in the State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (list of State Superfund sites). A Class 2 site represents a significant threat to public health or the environment; action is required.

Proposed Remedial Action Plan
The remedy proposed for the site includes:

1. A remedial design program would be implemented to provide the details necessary for the

construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program. Green remediation principles and techniques will be implemented to the extent feasible in the design, implementation, and site management of the remedy as per DER-31 (a document that provides concepts and techniques of green remediation and guidance on how to apply them to DER=s remedial programs). The major green remediation components are as follows;
•Consider the environmental impacts of treatment technologies and long term operation of these technologies over the long term;
•Reduce direct and indirect greenhouse gas and other emissions;
•Increase energy efficiency and minimizing use of non-renewable energy;
•Conserve and efficiently managing resources and materials;
•Reduce waste, increase recycling and increase reuse of materials which would otherwise be considered a waste;
•Maximize habitat value and create habitat when possible.
•Foster green and healthy communities and working landscapes which balance ecological, economic and social goals; and
•Integrate the remedy with the end use where possible and encourage green and sustainable re-development.

2. The building currently onsite will be demolished and transported offsite for disposal (requires demolition survey to identify potential hazardous materials). It is assumed that hazardous materials (i.e., asbestos and lead) will not be found during building survey. The source area will be temporarily fenced during treatment activities and restricted access to the site with appropriate signs would be in place.

3. In-Situ Thermal Treatment, a technology designed to raise the temperature of earth materials without excavating, will be implemented to destroy or volatilize volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the source area. The gases produced by the thermal treatment will be collected by vapor extraction wells designed to collect vapors from the air space between soil particles and treated in treatment unit to be constructed on site. Vapor treatment would be either to destroy the contaminants by high temperature thermal destruction (combustion) or through the absorption of the vapors onto granular activated carbon and transported off site for ultimate disposal.

4. Air sparging will be implemented following the in-situ thermal treatment of soil to address the remainder of the groundwater contaminant plume. Additional groundwater monitoring wells will be installed down gradient of the source area, and additional vapor monitoring points will be installed in the vicinity of the sparge wells.

5. The operation of the components of the remedy would continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the Department determines that further reduction of contamination is not feasible by any available technology.

6. Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an Environmental Easement for the controlled property that:
•requires the remedial party or site owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 375-1.8 (h)(3);
•allows the use and development of the property for commercial and industrial uses as defined by Part 375-1.8(g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws;

•restricts the use of groundwater as a source of drinking or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH (New York State Department of Health)or Madison County Department of Health;
•prohibits agriculture or vegetable gardens on the controlled property; and
•requires compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan.

7. A Site Management Plan is required, which includes the following:

a. An Institutional and Engineering Control Plan that identifies all use restrictions and engineering controls for the site and details the steps and media-specific requirements necessary to ensure the following institutional and/or engineering controls remain in place and effective:

Institutional Controls: Environmental Easement as discussed in item 6 above.

Engineering Controls: Restricted access to the site and air sparge system.

This plan includes, but is not limited to:
•descriptions of the provisions of the Environmental Easement including any groundwater use restrictions;
•a provision for evaluation of the potential for soil vapor intrusion for any buildings developed on the site, including provision for implementing actions recommended to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion;
•provisions for the management and inspection of the identified engineering controls;
•maintenance of site access controls and Department notification; and
•Description of the steps necessary for the periodic reviews and certification of the institutional and/or engineering controls.

b. A Monitoring Plan to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy. The plan includes, but is not limited to:
•monitoring of groundwater to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy;
•a schedule of monitoring and frequency of submittals to the Department;
•monitoring for vapor intrusion for any buildings occupied or developed on the site, as may be required by the Institutional and Engineering Control Plan discussed in item one (7a), above.

c. An Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan to ensure continued operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical components of the remedy. The plan includes, but is not limited to:
•compliance monitoring of treatment systems to ensure proper O&M as well as providing the data for any necessary permit or permit equivalent reporting;
•maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
•providing the Department access to the site and O&M records.

NYSDEC developed the proposed remedy after reviewing the detailed investigation of the site and evaluating the remedial options in the “feasibility study” submitted under New York’s State Superfund Program.

NYSDEC will consider public comments as it finalizes the remedy for the site. The selected remedy will be described in a document called a "Record of Decision" that will explain why the remedy was selected and respond to public comments. The project then moves to designing and performing the cleanup action to address the site contamination.

NYSDEC will keep the public informed throughout the investigation and cleanup of the site.

Background

Location: The Former Haz-O-Waste site is located at 4123 Canal Road, in the town of Lenox, Madison County, New York.

Site Features: The site consists of four tax parcels totaling 11.98 acres. The main building is located on 3.6 acres. The combined property is bordered by farmland to the north, east, and west. Canal Road forms the southern border. The Old Erie Canal is located south of Canal Road. The on-site building is a single-story block and steel structure, and is situated on a soil-supported concrete slab. The building occupies the southeastern side of the property parcel. The site was developed in 1976 and originally consisted of a single-story concrete block building. A larger steel structure was subsequently constructed around the block building at a later date.

Current Zoning/ Use: The site is currently inactive/vacant, and is zoned for commercial use. The surrounding land is undeveloped and primarily used for agriculture. The nearest residential areas are approximately 0.5 miles to the east or west on Canal Road.

Historic Use: The site was a permitted RCRA (Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) which operated from the late 1970s until 2001 and treated various wastes including laboratory chemicals, industrial solvents, paint and ink residue and many other wastes prior to their off-site disposal. These wastes were frequently spilled during the course of the TSDF's operation, contaminating the site's soil and groundwater with solvents and other organic wastes. Soil vapor extraction and groundwater treatment systems were installed to address site contamination. By 2001, the TSDF had accumulated 1200 drums of hazardous wastes, many of which were bulging and leaking and in danger of igniting. According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 2 Fact Sheet (2002 Northeast Environmental Services USEPA ID# NYDO57770109), approximately 1,179 drums and 13 tanks were removed from the container storage area, which included more than 13,000 gal of non-hazardous flammable liquids, waste inks, oxidizers, peroxides, corrosives, and waste pesticides.
In that same year the NYSDEC issued a Summary Abatement Order and the State Supreme Court ordered the TSDF's closure. In January 2002 the NYSDEC revoked the TSDF's Part 373 Hazardous Waste Management Facility permit (a permit which regulates the treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste). This site is subject to RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Federal)) corrective action and closure requirements.

Trespass and vandalism have been documented at the site, including the emptying of a partially full diesel fuel tank from one of the abandoned trucks onsite, which required an immediate corrective action in July 2009 (Spill No.0903505).

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Based on historical data, the geologic materials in the upper 30 -35 feet across the site are generally composed of a reddish-brown to reddish-gray fine sand and

silt. This unit becomes somewhat coarser and less silty with depth. Lenses of fine to medium sand, and occasionally gravel have been identified within the fine sand unit. These lenses appear to be interconnected to some degree, but are structurally complex. Immediately underlying the upper fine sand and silt unit is a layer of compact till. Shallow groundwater flow is in a north-northwest direction.

Additional site details are available on NYSDEC's website at:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/derexternal/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=727003

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information

Project documents are available at the following location(s) to help the public stay informed.

Canastota Public Library
Attn: Liz Metzger
102 West Center Street
Canastota, NY 13032
phone: 315-697-7030

NYSDEC Region 7
Attn: Carl Cuipylo
615 Erie Blvd West
Syracuse, NY 13204
phone: 315-426-7525

Who to Contact

Comments and questions are always welcome and should be directed as follows:

<u>Project Related Questions</u>
Carl Cuipylo
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
615 Erie Blvd W
Syracuse, NY 13204
315-426-7525
cscuipyl@gw.dec.state.ny.us

<u>Site-Related Health Questions</u>
Kristin Kulow
New York State Department of Health
28 Hill Street, Suite 201
Oneonta, NY 13820
(607) 432-3911
kxk07@health.state.ny.us

We encourage you to share this fact sheet with neighbors and tenants, and/or post this fact sheet in a prominent area of your building for others to see.

Receive Site Fact Sheets by Email

Have site information such as this fact sheet sent right to your email inbox. NYSDEC invites you to sign up with one or more contaminated sites county email listservs available at the following web page: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html. It's quick, it's free, and it will help keep you *better informed*.

As a listserv member, you will periodically receive site-related information/announcements for all contaminated sites in the county(ies) you select.

You may continue also to receive paper copies of site information for a time after you sign up with a county listserv, until the transition to electronic distribution is complete.

Note: Please disregard if you already have signed up and received this fact sheet electronically.