Barrier Industries, Port Jervis, Orange Co

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ANNOUNCED

BARRIER INDUSTRIES

VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITE #V00433-3

~~MAY 2, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 1, 2001~~

Dear Interested Citizen,

The attached Fact Sheet is being sent to inform you about the proposed Remediation Work Plan for the Barrier Industries Voluntary Cleanup Site and to provide the opportunity for you to comment on the plan.

The Work Plan for the remediation is available for your review at the Document Repositories listed in the Fact Sheet. Comments will be received by the NYSDEC during the comment period noted above.

Comments should be submitted to:

Thomas Gibbons, Project Manager
NYSDEC
50 Wolf Road (Room 242)
Albany, NY 12233-7010

Written comments expressing objections or opposition to the Remediation Work Plan must explain the basis of the opposition and identify the specific grounds which could justify the NYSDEC imposing significant changes to the Remediation Work Plan. No formal response is made to comments, but as a result of comments, the Department may re-evaluate and revise the Remediation Work Plan.

5/13

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Fact Sheet — May 2001

Proposed Remedial Work Plan

Barrier Industries

Voluntary Cleanup Site

SITE ID # V00433-3
City of Port Jervis, Orange County

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, working cooperatively with the NYS Department of Health, is making available to interested/affected citizens a Proposed Remedial Work Plan for the Barrier Industries Site located in the City of Port Jervis, Orange County. The Work Plan is available for review at the following public repositories:

Document Repositories

Port Jervis Free Library
38 Pike Street
Port Jervis, NY 12771
Phone: (845) 856-7313
Hours: Mon., Tue. and Thu., 10:00 to 9:00
Wed. and Fri., 10:00 to 6:00
Sat., 10:00 to 5:00

NYSDEC Region 3 Office
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, New York 12561-1696
Phone: (845) 256-3154
Hours: Mon. through Fri., 8:30 - 4:45

Public Comment Period

May 2, 2001 to June 1, 2001

For Additional Information

Thomas Gibbons, NYSDEC Project Manager
NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation
50 Wolf Rd. Albany, NY 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-7924 or 1 (800) 342-9296

Michael Knipfing, Citizen Participation Specialist NYSDEC, Region 3 Office
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, New York 12561-1696
Phone: (845) 256-3154

Steve Bates, Assistant Director
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
NYS Department of Health
547 River Street, Rm 300, Troy, NY 12180-2216
Phone: (518) 402-7880 or
(800) 458-1158 ext. 27880

Mark Van Deusen, Outreach Specialist
NYS Department of Health
547 River Street, Rm 316, Troy, NY 12180-2216
Phone: (518) 402-7530 or
(800) 458-1158 ext. 27530

INTRODUCTION

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) recently completed an environmental Site Investigation (SI) and Remedial Work Plan (RWP) for the Barrier Industries Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) Site, located in the City of Port Jervis, Orange County. The NYSDEC, in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), is proposing the following remedial action for the Barrier Industries Site:

- placing a minimum 4-foot thick protective soil cover which will be designed to eliminate or significantly reduce the potential for risks associated with direct exposure in a residential setting;
- removal of an out-of-service underground storage tank;
- removal and proper disposal of the liquid/sludge from the interior sump;
- testing the concrete block in the existing structure for lead-based paint (LBP) and reuse of this material (based on test results) as onsite fill. The crushed concrete would be covered with a minimum of four feet of imported clean fill if LBP is present above unacceptable levels (some LBP material may be taken offsite based on test results);
- remediation of VOC-contaminated groundwater through the introduction of chemical oxidants which destroy the contaminants in place; and
- institutional controls will be required in the form of deed restrictions to prevent the future use of onsite groundwater and to require prior notification of NYSDEC if any excavation of soil below four feet is required.

This remedy is proposed to address the potential threat to human health associated with the potential for exposure to contaminated soil and groundwater at the site. Without this remedy, an unacceptable exposure pathway may exist based on the proposed future residential use of this property.

The RWP identifies the preferred remedy, and discusses the rationale for this remedy. The NYSDEC will select the final remedy for the Site only after careful consideration of all comments submitted during the public comment period.

This fact sheet summarizes the information that can be found in greater detail in the SI/RWP report at the document repositories. To better understand the site, the public is encouraged to review the project documents which are available at the repositories listed on the cover page of this fact sheet.

SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Barrier Industries Site is located at 200 East Main Street in Port Jervis, Orange County, New York. This site is identified on local tax maps as Section 14, Block 6, Lot 28. The property, which is situated in a suburban area characterized by residential and commercial retail and office development, consists of an approximately 7-acre parcel improved with an approximately 80-year-old, 100,000 SF vacant industrial facility (see figure). The property slopes gently to the southeast and abuts the Neversink River.

SITE HISTORY

Operational/Disposal History

Barrier Industries manufactured industrial janitorial chemicals on-site from 1978 until December 1993. The site was first developed prior to 1921 with a silk mill and several storage and residential buildings. Site improvements include three separate structures; a house, interconnected production

and storage buildings and a boiler building. The buildings are of slab-on-grade and basement construction, and the superstructures are of structural steel and masonry bearing walls. The property is serviced by public water and sanitary sewers.

Environmental Restoration History

Barrier Industries filed for bankruptcy and abandoned the facility in 1993, leaving an estimated 15,000 containers (drums, pails, etc.) and 200 storage tanks of hazardous waste and chemical products. Several complaints and chemical releases were reported. Cleanup of these containerized wastes was conducted by EPA in 1995. Chemicals discovered on site included various acids and volatile organic compounds including 1,1,1 trichloroethane (TCA) and toluene.

WATER SUPPLY WELLS

The study area is connected to a municipal water supply. No private wells are known to exist on or adjacent to this property.

TOPOGRAPHY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The site slopes gently to southeast towards the Neversink River. The topographic elevation of the property ranges from 450' to 430' above mean sea level.

Surface soils at the site consist primarily of fill material composed of silty sand, gravel, cinders, and traces of brick. Underlying native soils are comprised of sands, silts and clays. Bedrock was not encountered during this investigation and is anticipated to be located more than 20' below ground surface (bgs).

The nearest surface water body is the Neversink River, which is located adjacent to the southeast property boundary, and flows south towards the Delaware River. Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging between 25' bgs on the northern portion of the property and to 16' bgs on the southern portion. Given the topography of the site, groundwater flow is anticipated to be southwesterly.

THE REMEDIAL PROGRAM

The City of Port Jervis' Voluntary Cleanup application for the Barrier Industries Site was submitted in January 2001 and approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in March 2001. In February 2001, the City of Port Jervis contracted with IVI Inc. to perform a site investigation and remedial work plan (SI/RWP) under the Volunteer Cleanup Program. The purpose of this investigation was to determine the nature and extent of contamination resulting from the uncontrolled disposal of hazardous substances, to investigate potential risks to human health and the environment, and to determine appropriate cleanup actions. A proposed remedial action is selected based upon input from NYSDEC, New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the public.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION

The SI began February 2001 and was completed in March 2001. The investigation focused on potential contaminant disposal areas, buried vessels (drums, tanks, etc.) and potential impacts to soils and groundwater.

Contaminant levels were measured at the Site and compared to the health-based guidance values and standards (SCGs). When this data was evaluated in terms of potential public health and environmental exposure routes, it was determined that certain areas of the Site require remediation. These are summarized

below. More complete information can be found in the SI/RWP report, available at the local repositories listed on the front page of this fact sheet.

Geophysical Surveys

A metal detector was used to determine the location of the abandoned underground storage tank (UST), whether any USTs associated with the abandoned residential structure were present and to identify the locations of the two existing monitoring wells.

UST Assessment

Four test pits (TP-7, TP-8, TP-9 and TP-10) were excavated around the abandoned UST, located adjacent to the boiler building, to delineate potential petroleum. Test pits were advanced to depths ranging from 6' to16' bgs. The UST was identified during the excavation of TP-9, adjacent to the northeast corner of the boiler building. No visual evidence of contamination was observed within any of the excavations. A total of three soil samples were collected, one from each test pit TP-7, TP- 8, and TP-9. Sample analysis included volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs).

The analytical data of these soil samples indicate no levels of VOCs or SVOCs above NYS soil guidance criteria.

Monitoring Well Sampling

Only one of the two former monitoring well installations could be located. This well (MW-1) is located along the western edge of the property between Main Street and the Barrier structure. A groundwater sample was collected to be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs.

While no other monitoring wells exist on the property, several groundwater samples were collected throughout the site, including several along the downgradient edge of the site (see "Geoprobe Investigation" section).

The analytical results of the groundwater sample indicated no levels of VOCs or SVOCs in excess of NYS drinking water standards.

Test Pit Investigation

Six test pits (TP-1 through TP-6) were excavated on the southwestern portion of the site in an area where chemicals were stored in onsite trailers. The test pits were advanced to a depth of 6' bgs. No visual evidence of contamination was observed within any of the excavations. A total of three soil samples were collected, one each from test pits TP-3, TP-4 and TP-6. The soil samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs. In addition, metals analyses were conducted on samples from TP-3 and TP-6.

The analytical results indicated no levels of VOCs in excess NYS soil guidance values. Three SVOCs; benzo(a)anthracene up to 570 ug/kg, chrysene up to 630 ug/kg and benzo(a)pyrene up to 560 ug/kg, were present at levels slightly exceeding their soil guidance values. Four metals; beryllium up to 0.81 ug/kg, mercury up to 0.33 ug/kg, nickel up to 15.2 ug/kg and zinc up to 67.2, were present at levels slightly exceeding their soil guidance values.

Geoprobe Investigation

A total of 14 borings were advanced on the site property using a direct push probe as follows: 1) six borings (B-6 through B-11) along the southern property line, 2) two borings (B-12 and B-13) inside the building near IVI's Phase 2 boring B-4, 3) one boring (B-14) in the northwest corner of the property where acids were stored, 4) one boring (B-17) downgradient of the out-of-service UST; 5) one boring (B-18) in the vicinity of the reported location of the second monitoring

well; 6) one boring (B-19), adjacent to product distribution lines, 7) one boring (B-20) inside the manufacturing building; and 8) one boring (B-21) on the northern portion of the property along East Main Street. Additionally, two borings (B-15 and B-16) were advanced in the vicinity of the transformer sub-station area utilizing manual equipment.

Each boring (except borings B-15, B-16, and B-19) were advanced from the ground surface to approximately 4' to 6' below the soil/groundwater interface, located approximately 14' to 24' bgs. Borings B-15 and B-16 were advanced to a depth of 2' bgs, and boring B-19 was advanced to a depth of 4' bgs.

Soil and/or groundwater samples were collected from each boring and analyzed for various parameters based on suspected contaminants in these areas. Analysis included VOCs, SVOCs and/or metals. Soil samples collected from borings B-15 and B-16 were analyzed for PCBs.

The analytical results of the soil samples indicated no levels of VOCs, SVOCs or PCBs were found in excess NYS guidance criteria. Two metals; beryllium up to 0.34 ug/kg, and zinc up to 50.2 ug/kg, slightly exceeded NYS soil guidance criteria.

The analytical results of the groundwater samples indicated no SVOCs were detected above NYS drinking water standards. A VOC contaminant plume (primarily trichloroethene) was identified in the northeast corner of the site at concentrations up to 2,750 ppb. The groundwater standard for this contaminant is 5 ppb. Four metals slightly exceeded groundwater guidance criteria as follows: aluminum up to 634 ppb, antimony up to 11.4 ppb, cobalt up to 24.8 ppb, iron up to 615 ppb. Manganese, found at levels up to 6,150 ppb, significantly exceeds groundwater criteria, however, is not a site-related contaminant.

Sump Sampling

A sump, containing approximately five gallons of an unknown liquid, was observed within the manufacturing building. A sample of this liquid was collected and analyzed for VOCs.

The results of this analysis indicate concentrations of 1,1 DCA at 15,000 ppb and 1,1,1 TCA at 6,100 ppb.

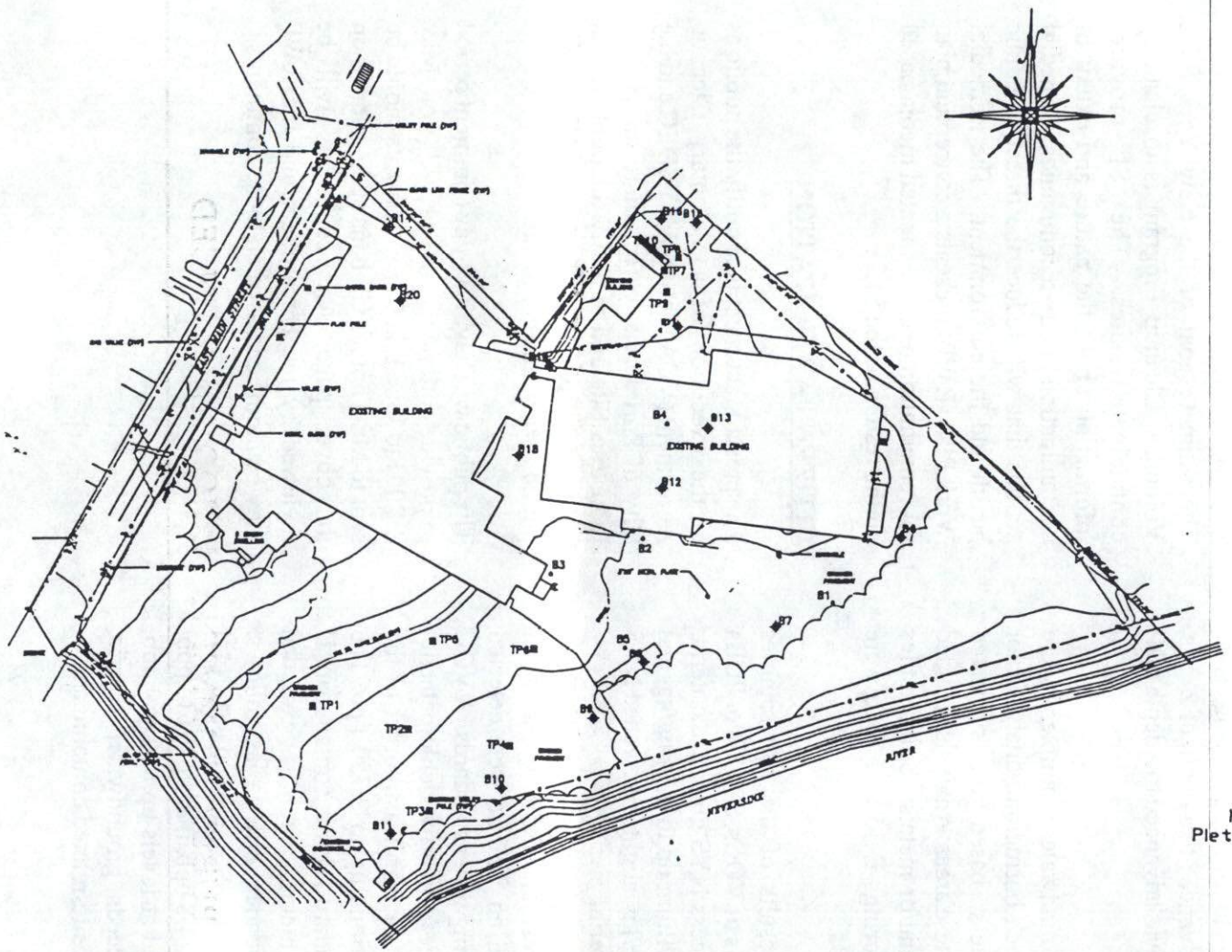
REMEDIAL WORK PLAN

The ultimate goal of the New York State Voluntary Cleanup Program is to clean up contaminated sites. The SI provides information about the nature and extent of contamination and recommends remedial actions that will reduce the threat to public health and the environment. The Remedial Work Plan (RWP) presents a conceptual plan for remediation of contaminated media based on the results of the SI.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The present fact sheet is to notify the public as to the execution of a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) between NYSDEC and the City of Port Jervis to remediate the Barrier Industries Site and to notify the public about the availability of the SI report and RWP for public review and comment.

The public will have a 30-day comment period to provide comments on the RWP (from May 2, 2001 to June 1, 2001). Comments should be sent to Mr. Thomas Gibbons at the address on the cover page. Any comments will be reviewed by the Department and the RWP may be modified based on these comments.



Legend

- ◆ Voluntary Investigation Boring Location
- • Voluntary InvestigationTest Pit Location
- • Previous Boring Advanced by M

Map based on Survey prepared by
Pletrzak & Pfau Engineering and Surveying,
PLLC
dated March 15, 1998

Figure 2 - Sample Location Plan

roject Name: Waters Edge

Project Number: E1015676

IVI Environmental Inc.
105 Corporate Park Drive
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-9600 (tel)
(914) 694-3724 (fax)

Date: 3/13/01

Scale 1'= 100'

-100 0 50 100

(IN FEET)