



<h1>FACT SHEET</h1>	<h2>State Superfund Program</h2>
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**Receive Site Fact Sheets by *Email*.** See "For More Information" to Learn How.

**Site Name:** Fort Drum Waste Disposal Areas- 3800 PCE Site  
**DEC Site #:** 623008  
**Address:** Oneida Avenue  
 Fort Drum, NY 13602

Have questions?  
See  
"Who to Contact"  
Below

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

**Public Meeting, Wednesday, 3/09/2016 at 7:00 PM**  
 Natural Resources Permit Office, NYS Route 26, Fort Drum, NY 13602  
 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) related to the Fort Drum – 3800 PCE site (“site”) located on Oneida Avenue, Fort Drum, Jefferson 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."

#### **How to Comment**

NYSDEC is accepting written comments about the proposed plan for 30 days, from **February 24, 2016** through **March 25th, 2016**. The proposed plan is available for review at the location(s) identified below under "Where to Find Information." Please submit comments to the NYSDEC 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:

Remediating the groundwater in the source area through the injection of a chemical oxidant (sodium permanganate). This will remove the source of contamination and enhance the natural attenuation of the chlorinated volatile organic chemical (CVOC) groundwater plume. Institutional controls would be put in place to prevent use of the groundwater within this aquifer. These institutional controls would be maintained by the incorporation of the controls into the Ft. Drum base management

plan immediately and through the preparation of an environmental easement for the area of the groundwater plume which will be recorded in the future at the time of the property's transfer from federal ownership. The easement will require the owner and/or any person responsible for implementing the controls to periodically certify that such institutional controls are in place. Long term groundwater monitoring would demonstrate natural attenuation of the plume after source removal and that the impacted area does not fall beyond the institutional control boundaries established in the base management plan and environmental easement.

### *Summary of the Investigation*

A total of 279 soil samples were collected from various depth intervals and analyzed for volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) during the Remedial Investigation. The highest tetrachloroethene (PCE) concentration in a saturated soil sample was 350 parts per billion (ppb) from a sample collected at a depth of 63 feet below ground surface. All of the detected soil concentrations were well below the unrestricted use soil cleanup objective for PCE of 1,300 ppb. Eight soil vapor samples were collected from the perimeter of Building 1885. The highest concentration of PCE in soil gas was detected near the southeast portion of this building. Subsequently, a vapor intrusion survey was implemented to assess chlorinated volatile organic chemicals (CVOCs) in sub-slab vapor and indoor air at both Building 1885 and Building 1880. The highest concentration of PCE beneath the slab of Building 1885 was detected in the eastern portion of the building, beneath the maintenance pit. CVOCs were not detected in indoor air samples collected at Buildings 1880 and 1885. No mitigation for potential vapor intrusion is required based on these findings. Groundwater sampling data obtained from 75 monitoring wells was used to characterize dissolved-phase CVOCs in groundwater. The only CVOCs detected above the groundwater quality standard were PCE and trichloroethene (TCE). The highest PCE levels were found in the shallow groundwater in the upgradient portions of the Site. The highest concentration of PCE detected was 906 ppb. The dissolved-phase PCE plume extends downgradient to the groundwater discharge point at the unnamed creek between the cells of the Old Sanitary Landfill.

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 by the responsible party (the U.S. Army).

### **Next Steps**

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. A detailed design of the selected remedy will then be prepared, and the cleanup will be performed.

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

### **Background**

Location: The 3800 PCE Site is located at the eastern end of Oneida Avenue, near the intersection with New York State Route 26 at Fort Drum, Jefferson County, New York.

Site Features: The site is in a commercial/industrial area of Fort Drum and includes portions base Areas 1700, 1800, 1900, and 3800; associated buildings; portions of the Fort Drum Old Sanitary Landfill (OSL); and the streams north and northeast of the OSL.

Current Zoning/Use(s): The source area is located beneath a large vehicle staging/parking area covered by a concrete slab. The remainder of the groundwater plume passes beneath roads and currently unoccupied portions of the base. With the exception of the area beneath State Route 26, the groundwater plume is entirely contained within non-public areas of Fort Drum.

Historic Use(s): Fort Drum was established in 1906 as a National Guard training facility. During World War II, Fort Drum functioned as an operations base and firing range and provided combat skills training facilities for the 45th Infantry Division and the 4th and 5th Armored Divisions. The historical land use of the 3800 Area PCE Site has been predominantly industrial since the installation was established. Historically, the Site was primarily used for vehicle and equipment storage, maintenance, and refueling purposes according to historical aerial photography and records. There was documented historical use and storage of hazardous materials, including chlorinated solvents (such as PCE), south of Oneida Avenue. The OSL operated from 1940 until 1973 and was used for the disposal of general refuse, empty containers from paint, solvents and pesticides, and for oil and lubricant-saturated solid waste. The OSL was capped with a 20-mil polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cap in 1981, and the surface was covered with topsoil and grass. In 2010, Buildings 1880 and 1885 (located in the 1800 area) were each constructed on a 5-inch reinforced slab-on-grade foundation. In 2012, the concrete slab was expanded on the majority of the Site as part of a facilities upgrade project. Building 1885 and the new concrete slab area cover areas with the highest chlorinated volatile organic compound (CVOC) detections in groundwater.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Subsurface soils at the site are composed of deltaic sand and silty sand, which grade to clay, which forms the base of the surficial aquifer and confining unit for the deeper bedrock aquifer. The depth of the water table varies from 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) at the source area to 40 feet bgs beneath the OSL. The depth to the clay confining layer varies from 56 to 97 feet bgs.

Additional site details, including environmental and health assessment summaries, are available on NYSDEC's website at:

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfm/externalapps/dereexternal/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=623008>

**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>

### **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.

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

## **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

### **Where to Find Information**

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

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Region 6 Office,  
Attn.: Peter Taylor, Dulles State Office Building, 317 Washington St., Watertown, NY  
phone: (315)785-2511

### **Who to Contact**

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

#### Project Related Questions

Heather L. Bishop  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Environmental Remediation  
625 Broadway  
Albany, NY 12233-7015  
518-402-9692  
heather.bishop@dec.ny.gov

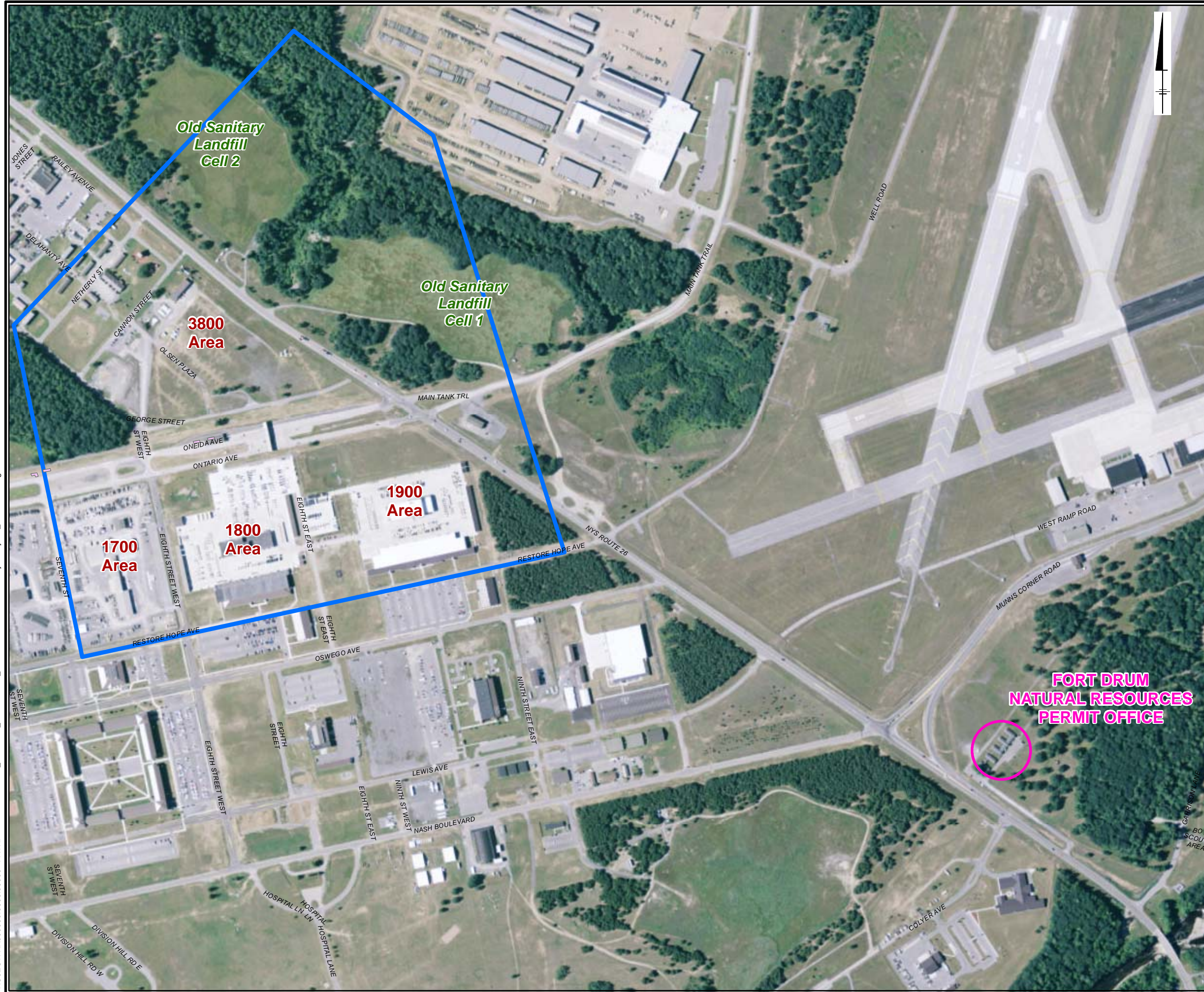
#### Site-Related Health Questions

Wendy Kuehner  
New York State Department of Health  
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation  
Empire State Plaza, Corning Tower Room 1787  
Albany, NY 12237  
(518)402-7880  
BEEI@health.ny.gov


**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.**

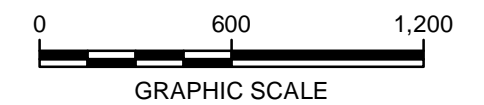


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### LEGEND

 Approximate 3800 Area PCE Site Boundary



FORT DRUM  
FORT DRUM, NEW YORK  
3800 AREA PCE SITE

### 3800 AREA PCE SITE AND VICINITY




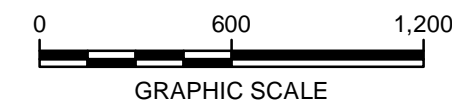


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 Approximate 3800 Area PCE Site Boundary



FORT DRUM  
FORT DRUM, NEW YORK  
3800 AREA PCE SITE

### 3800 AREA PCE SITE AND VICINITY

