Department of Environmental Conservation

May 2015

FACT SHEET

State Superfund Program

Receive Site Fact Sheets by *Email.* See "For More Information" to Learn How.

Site Name: Quanta Resources
DEC Site #: 734013
Address: 2802-2810 Lodi Street
Syracuse, NY 13208

Have questions? See "Who to Contact" Below

NYSDEC Announces Reclassification of Site on Superfund Registry; Certifies Cleanup Requirements Achieved at State Superfund Site

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has determined that the cleanup requirements to address contamination related to the Quanta Resources site ("site") located at 2802-2810 Lodi Street, Syracuse, Onondaga County under New York's State Superfund Program have been or will be met. Please see the map for the site location.

NYSDEC has approved a Final Engineering Report and issued a Certificate of Completion regarding the site. A copy of the report and Notice of the Certificate of Completion are available at the location(s) identified below under "Where to Find Information."

The cleanup activities were performed by Quanta Resources/Syracuse PRP Group with oversight provided by NYSDEC.

Completion of Project
Following site cleanup, NYSDEC reclassified the site from Class 2 (significant threat to public health or environment - action required) to Class 4 (site properly closed – requires continued management) for the following reason(s):

Based on the results of the remedial investigation feasibility study (RI/FS) for the Quanta Resources site and the criteria identified for evaluation of alternatives, the Department has selected Excavation, Capping and Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) Recovery as the remedy for this site.

The components of the remedy are as follows:

1. A remedial design program has been implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program.

2. Excavation of subsurface soils impacted by free-phase oil at a depth of two-and-a-half to twelve feet for off-site disposal at an approved facility has been completed.

3. Re-grading of contaminated surface soils outside of the free-phase oil impact area to accommodate construction of a one-foot soil cover. Placement of excess graded material in the bottom of the free phase oil impact area excavation prior to being backfilled with clean material has been completed.

4. A site cover was installed to allow for the industrial use of the site. The cover consists of either structures such as buildings, pavement, or sidewalks comprising the site development or a soil cover in areas where the upper one foot of exposed surface soil will exceed the industrial use soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Where the soil cover is required, a minimum of one foot of soil meets the commercial use SCOs for cover material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8 (b).

The soil cover was placed over a demarcation layer. The excavation and the demarcation layer were backfilled with either on- site soil or imported off-site soil which meets the backfill material requirements for commercial use as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b), with the upper six inches of the soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer.

5. Vacuum-enhanced LNAPL recovery from the bedrock groundwater surface is operational.

6. The operation of the components of the remedy will continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the Department determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.

7. Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement for the controlled property that:

(a) 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 Part 375-1.8 (h)(3);
(b) land use is subject to local zoning laws; the remedy allows the use and development of the controlled property for industrial use;
(c) restricts the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the Department, NYSDOH or County DOH;
(d) prohibits agriculture or vegetable gardens on the controlled property;
(e) requires compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan.

8. Since the remedy results in contamination remaining at the site that does not allow for unrestricted use, 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 assure the following institutional and/or engineering controls remain in place and effective:

Institutional Controls: The Environmental Easement discussed in Paragraph 7 above.

Engineering Controls: The soil cover discussed in Paragraph 4 and the LNAPL recovery system discussed in Paragraph 5 above.

This plan includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Excavation Plan which details the provisions for management of future excavations in areas of remaining contamination;
(ii) descriptions of the provisions of the environmental easement including any land use and/or groundwater use restrictions;
(iii) provisions for the management and inspection of the identified engineering controls;
(iv) maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
(v) The steps necessary for the periodic reviews and certification of the institutional and/or engineering controls.

(vi) provision to evaluate 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.

(b) a Monitoring Plan to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy. The plan includes, but is not limited to:

(i) monitoring of groundwater and free product (LNAPL) recovery to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy;
(ii) a schedule of monitoring and frequency of submittals to the Department; and

(iii) monitoring for vapor intrusion for any buildings occupied or developed on the site, as may be required pursuant to item 8 (a) (vi) above.

(c) an Operation and Maintenance Plan to assure continued operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of for any mechanical or physical components of the remedy. The plan includes, but is not limited to:

(i) compliance monitoring of treatment systems to assure proper O&M as well as providing the data for any necessary permit or permit equivalent reporting;
(ii) maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
(iii) providing the Department access to the site and O&M records.

9. To maximize the net environmental benefit, Green remediation and sustainability efforts are considered in the design and implementation of the remedy to the extent practicable.

Final Engineering Report Approved
The NYSDEC has approved the Final Engineering Report, which:

1) Describes the cleanup activities completed.
2) Certifies that cleanup requirements have been or will be achieved for the site.
3) Describes any institutional/engineering controls to be used.
4) Certifies that a site management plan for any engineering controls used at the site has been approved by NYSDEC.

Institutional and Engineering Controls
Institutional controls and engineering controls generally are designed to reduce or eliminate exposure to contaminants of concern. An *institutional control* is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction, when contamination left over after the cleanup action makes the site suitable for some, but not all uses. An *engineering control* is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination such as a cap or vapor barrier.

The following institutional controls have been or will be put in place on the site:

-Soil Management Plan
-Monitoring Plan
-Site Management Plan
-Environmental Easement
-Institutional Control/Engineering Control Plan
-Groundwater Use Restriction
-Land Use Restriction
-Operation and Maintenance Plan

The following engineering controls have been or will be put in place on the site:

-Groundwater Treatment Systems
-Cover System

Next Steps
With its receipt of a Certificate of Completion, the remedial party is eligible to redevelop the site. In addition, the remedial party has no liability to the State for contamination at or coming from the site, subject to certain conditions.

A Certificate of Completion may be modified or revoked if, for example, there is a failure to comply with the terms of the order or agreement with NYSDEC.

Background
Location: The 0.75 acres site is located on the northeastern edge of the former Oswego Canal in Syracuse.

Site Features: The Oswego Canal, closed in the early 1900s, was located where Lodi Street and Oswego Boulevard are currently situated and is now filled with eight to 10 feet of non-native material. To the southwest lies Interstate 81 at an elevation approximately 18 feet below the general site grade.

Current Zoning/Use: The site is zoned for industrial use by the City of Syracuse. The site is surrounded by other industrial and commercial properties which are also zoned industrial and/or commercial. The site is presently not used.

Historical Use: The site was formerly a waste oil recycling facility that operated from 1920 to 1981. Originally the property consisted of three cinder block buildings, surface and underground oil storage tanks, drum and container storage areas, and underground sumps. The facility was operated by many different companies over the years, including Seitz Oil Products, Anchor Oil (Northeast Oil Services), Ag-Met Oil Service, Newton Refining, Hudson Oil, The Portland Holding Corporation and Quanta Resources. Quanta Resources went bankrupt in 1981 and abandoned the site, leaving behind a large volume of product and waste material.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: The site stratigraphy consists of a surficial layer of non-native fill material consisting of sand and gravel with bricks, concrete chunks, glass and wood debris. This unit is typically three to four feet thick, generally pervious and will readily allow rainwater infiltration. Underlying the fill unit is a dense gray-green silt unit that is widely perforated by plant roots. The permeability of the silt is lower than the overlying soils, as evidenced by numerous locations where perched water and free phase oil seeped into test pits and test trenches at the fill/silt interface. In general, the hydraulic conductivity of the silt is quite low. This unit varies in thickness from zero to 11 feet.

The underlying bedrock is Vernon shale, which varies in color from green to gray to red. Drilling logs for the site monitoring wells show the top of the surface of the Vernon shale to be heavily weathered, indicating the rock is fragmented and capable of transmitting water in this weathered zone. The water table has been observed at depths between 22 to 30 feet below ground surface. Based on the drilling logs, the water table surface is below the surface of the weathered Vernon shale. Groundwater flow is generally to the south with a westward component of flow in the northern portion of the site.

Additional site details, including environmental and health assessment summaries, are available on NYSDEC's website at:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/derexternal/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=734013

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information

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

New York State Department of Conservation
615 Erie Blvd West
Syracuse, New York 13204
315-426-7551
Monday through Friday 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM
Please call for an appointment

Syracuse Public Library
White Branch
63 Butternut Street
Syracuse, New York 13208
315-435-3519

Project documents are also available on the NYSDEC website at:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/37558.html

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

Project Related Questions
Christopher F. Mannes III, P.E.
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
615 Erie Blvd West
Syracuse, New York 13204
315-426-7515
christopher.mannes@dec.ny.gov

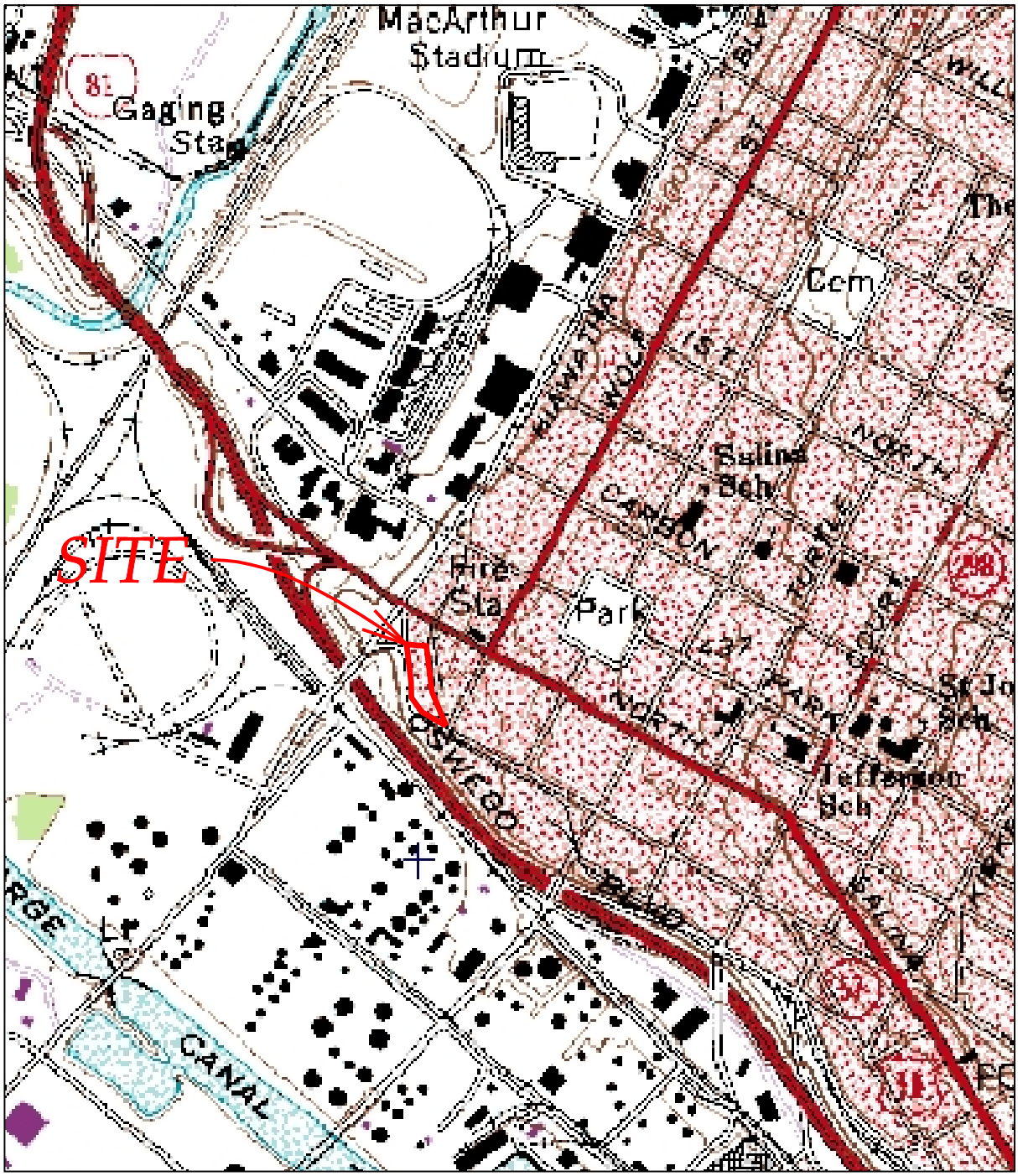
Site-Related Health Questions
Richard E. Jones
New York State Department of Health
217 South Salina Street
Syracuse, New York 13202
315-477-8148
richard.jones@health.ny.gov

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.

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.



REF.: USGS - SYRACUSE WEST (NY) QUAD., 1978, 7.5 MIN. SCALE: 1"=1000'

PLUMLEY ENGINEERING
Civil and Environmental Engineering

PLUMLEY ENGINEERING, P.C.
8232 LOOP ROAD
BALDWINSVILLE, NY 13027

TELEPHONE: (315) 638-8587
FAX: (315) 638-9740
WWW.PLUMLEYENG.COM

SITE LOCATION MAP

QUANTA RESOURCES - SYRACUSE

QUANTA RESOURCES SYRACUSE/ PRP GROUP

CITY OF SYRACUSE, ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

PROJECT No.:	2008008
FILE NAME.:	FIGURE 1
SCALE:	1" =2000'
DATE:	JAN. 2008
ENG'D BY:	DRV
DRAWN BY:	JMD
CHECKED BY:	DRV