RECORD OF DECISION

508 West Liberty Street
Environmental Restoration Project
Rome, Oneida County
Site No. E633058
September 2014

Prepared by
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION

508 West Liberty Street
Environmental Restoration Project
Rome, Oneida County
Site No. E633058
September 2014

Statement of Purpose and Basis

This document presents the remedy for the 508 West Liberty Street site, an environmental restoration site. The remedial program was chosen in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (6 NYCRR) Part 375.

This decision is based on the Administrative Record of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) for the 508 West Liberty Street site and the public's input to the proposed remedy presented by the Department. A listing of the documents included as a part of the Administrative Record is included in Appendix B of the ROD.

Description of Selected Remedy

During the course of the investigation certain actions, known as interim remedial measures (IRMs), were undertaken at the above referenced site. An IRM is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the remedial investigation (RI) or alternatives analysis (AA). The IRM(s) undertaken at this site are discussed in Section 6.2.

Based on the implementation of the IRM(s), the findings of the investigation of this site indicate that the site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment; therefore No Further Action is the selected remedy. The remedy may include continued operation of a remedial system if one was installed during the IRM and the implementation of any prescribed institutional controls/engineering controls (ICs/ECs) that have been identified as being part of the remedy for the site.

The IRM(s) conducted at the site attained the remediation objectives identified for this site in Section 6.5 for the protection of public health and the environment.

New York State Department of Health Acceptance

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) concurs that the remedy for this site is protective of human health.

Declaration

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, complies with State and Federal requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action to the extent practicable, and is cost effective. This remedy utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment or resource recovery technologies, to the maximum extent practicable, and satisfies the preference for remedies that reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume as a principal element.

September 26, 2014

Date

Robert W. Schick, P.E., Director
Division of Environmental Remediation

RECORD OF DECISION

508 West Liberty Street
Rome, Oneida County
Site No. E633058
September 2014

SECTION 1: SUMMARY AND PURPOSE

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department), in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has selected a remedy for the above referenced site. The disposal of contaminants at the site resulted in threats to public health and the environment that were addressed by actions known as interim remedial measures (IRMs), which were undertaken at the site. An IRM is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the remedial investigation (RI) or feasibility study (FS). The IRMs undertaken at this site are discussed in Section 6.2. Contaminants include hazardous wastes and/or petroleum.

Based on the implementation of the IRM(s), the findings of the investigation of this site indicate that the site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment. The IRM(s) conducted at the site attained the remediation objectives identified for this site, which are presented in Section 6.5, for the protection of public health and the environment. No Further Action is the remedy selected by this Record of Decision (ROD). A No Further Action remedy may include continued operation of any remedial system installed during the IRM and the implementation of any prescribed controls that have been identified as being part of the remedy for the site. This ROD identifies the IRM(s) conducted and discusses the basis for No Further Action.

The 1996 Clean Water/ Clean Air Bond Act provides funding to municipalities for the investigation and cleanup of brownfields. Brownfields are abandoned, idled, or under-used properties where redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. They typically are former industrial or commercial properties where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. Brownfields often pose not only environmental, but legal and financial burdens on communities. Under the Environmental Restoration Program, the state provides grants to municipalities to reimburse up to 90 percent of eligible costs for site investigation and remediation activities. Once remediated, the property can then be reused.

The Department has issued this document in accordance with the requirements of New York State Environmental Conservation Law and 6 NYCRR Part 375. This document is a summary of the information that can be found in the site-related reports and documents.

SECTION 2: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The Department seeks input from the community on all remedies. A public comment period was held, during which the public was encouraged to submit comment on the proposed remedy. All comments on the remedy received during the comment period were considered by the Department in selecting a remedy for the site. Site-related reports and documents were made available for review by the public at the following document repositories:

City of Rome
198 North Washington St.
Rome, NY 13440
Phone: 315-339-7643

Jervis Public Library
613 North Washington St.
Rome, NY 13440
Phone: 315-336-4570

A public meeting was also conducted. At the meeting, the findings of the remedial investigation (RI) and the alternatives analyses (AA) were presented along with a summary of the proposed remedy. After the presentation, a question-and-answer period was held, during which verbal or written comments were accepted on the proposed remedy.

Comments on the remedy received during the comment period are summarized and addressed in the responsiveness summary section of the ROD.

Receive Site Citizen Participation Information By Email

Please note that the Department's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) is "going paperless" relative to citizen participation information. The ultimate goal is to distribute citizen participation information about contaminated sites electronically by way of county email listservs. Information will be distributed for all sites that are being investigated and cleaned up in a particular county under the State Superfund Program, Environmental Restoration Program, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Voluntary Cleanup Program, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Program. We encourage the public to sign up for one or more county listservs at http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html

SECTION 3: SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

Location: The site is located on the north side of West Liberty Street in the City of Rome, Oneida County. The site is bordered to the northeast by West Park Street and by a residential property on the northeast side of West Park Street. A commercial property, Erie Glass, borders the site on the southeast. West Liberty Street forms the southwestern site boundary. The site is bordered on the northwest by a vacant masonry building that was previously occupied by X-Cell Enterprises.

Site Features: The site is an approximately 0.3 acre rectangular parcel which is currently unoccupied and has no structures. The site is generally level.

Current Zoning/Use: The site is zoned E-2 (light industrial), which is defined in the Rome City Code as being suitable for industrial use and compatible with adjacent commercial and residential uses. The surrounding parcels are predominantly residential with some commercial land use.

Past Uses of the Site: The site was used as a textile mill, machine shop, automobile dealership and service shop. The site was initially developed in 1904 as the Columbia Knitting Mills. The knitting mill remained operational until 1943. During 1930s and 1940s the site also contained an automobile sales and service business. In 1943 the property was operated as a machine shop and also manufactured sleeving and tubing products for electrical equipment. Five automobile service bays were installed in 1960 and the site was operated as an automobile repair business. In 1982 the buildings and property were vacated and have not been used since.

A 10,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) was installed on the northeast side of the building in 1960, and then subsequently covered over with a concrete slab foundation when the building was expanded.

Site Geology and Hydrology: The site investigation indicated that the site contains construction debris, including brick and asphalt, underlain by sand and gravel fill materials. Native materials were observed below the fill material, generally at depths ranging from 8 to 18 feet below grade. Bedrock was not encountered during the subsurface investigation. The groundwater is approximately 10 feet below grade. Groundwater was determined to follow a radial flow pattern from the center of the site.

A site location map is attached as Figure 1.

SECTION 4: LAND USE AND PHYSICAL SETTING

The Department may consider the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land use of the site and its surroundings when evaluating a remedy for soil remediation. For this site, alternatives (or an alternative) that restrict(s) the use of the site to restricted-residential use (which allows for commercial use and industrial use) as described in Part 375-1.8(g) were/was evaluated in addition to an alternative which would allow for unrestricted use of the site.

A comparison of the results of the investigation to the appropriate standards, criteria and guidance values (SCGs) for the identified land use and the unrestricted use SCGs for the site contaminants is included in the Tables for the media being evaluated in Exhibit A.

SECTION 5: ENFORCEMENT STATUS

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) are those who may be legally liable for contamination at a site. This may include past or present owners and operators, waste generators, and haulers.

No PRPs have been documented to date.

The City of Rome entered into a State Assistance Contract with the Department in 2007. The contract obligates the City to investigate the site and implement a remedy.

Since no viable PRPs have been identified, there are currently no ongoing enforcement actions. However, legal action may be initiated at a future date by the state to recover state response costs should PRPs be identified. The City of Rome will assist the state in its efforts by providing all information to the state which identifies PRPs. The City of Rome will also not enter into any agreement regarding response costs without the approval of the Department.

SECTION 6: SITE CONTAMINATION

6.1: Summary of the Remedial Investigation

A Remedial Investigation (RI) has been conducted. The purpose of the RI was to define the nature and extent of any contamination resulting from previous activities at the site. The field activities and findings of the investigation are described in the RI Report.

The following general activities are conducted during an RI:

- Research of historical information,
- Geophysical survey to determine the lateral extent of wastes,
- Test pits, soil borings, and monitoring well installations,
- Sampling of waste, surface and subsurface soils, groundwater, and soil vapor,
- Sampling of surface water and sediment,
- Ecological and Human Health Exposure Assessments.

The analytical data collected on this site includes data for:

- groundwater
- soil

6.1.1: Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs)

The remedy must conform to promulgated standards and criteria that are directly applicable or that are relevant and appropriate. The selection of a remedy must also take into consideration guidance, as appropriate. Standards, Criteria and Guidance are hereafter called SCGs.

To determine whether the contaminants identified in various media are present at levels of concern, the data from the RI were compared to media-specific SCGs. The Department has

developed SCGs for groundwater, surface water, sediments, and soil. The NYSDOH has developed SCGs for drinking water and soil vapor intrusion. The tables found in Exhibit A list the applicable SCG in the footnotes. For a full listing of all SCGs see: http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/61794.html

6.1.2: RI Results

The data have identified contaminants of concern. A "contaminant of concern" is a contaminant that is sufficiently present in frequency and concentration in the environment to require evaluation for remedial action. Not all contaminants identified on the property are contaminants of concern. The nature and extent of contamination and environmental media requiring action are summarized in Exhibit A. Additionally, the RI Report contains a full discussion of the data. The contaminant(s) of concern identified at this site is/are:

BENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	Chrysene
BENZO(A)PYRENE	DIBENZ[A,H]ANTHRACENE
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	CHROMIUM
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	

Based on the investigation results, comparison to the SCGs, and the potential public health and environmental exposure routes, certain media and areas of the site required remediation. These media were addressed by the IRM(s) described in Section 6.2. More complete information can be found in the RI Report and the IRM Construction Completion Report.

6.2: Interim Remedial Measures

An interim remedial measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before issuance of the Record of Decision.

The following IRM(s) has/have been completed at this site based on conditions observed during the RI.

IRM (OU 01A): Source Removal

An IRM was implemented in October of 2009 consisting of the removal and closure of two hydraulic lifts and a 10,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST). A total of 60.25 tons of impacted soil and debris were removed from the site as part of the IRM activities, as well as approximately 800 gallons of petroleum sludge from the tank and one 55-gallon drum of an oil/water mixture. The City of Rome also demolished the former three story brick building, floor slab and foundation. The IRM was documented in a May 2011 construction completion report.

IRM (OU 01B): Cover System

In October 2013, the City constructed a soil cover over the entire site. The site cover consists of a soil cover in areas where the upper two feet of exposed surface soil exceeded the restricted residential soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Where the soil cover was required it consisted of

minimum of two feet of soil meeting the SCOs for restricted residential use. The soil cover is placed over a demarcation layer, with the upper six inches of the soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer. The IRM was documented in a March 2014 construction completion report.

6.3: Summary of Environmental Assessment

This section summarizes the assessment of existing and potential future environmental impacts presented by the site. Environmental impacts may include existing and potential future exposure pathways to fish and wildlife receptors, wetlands, groundwater resources, and surface water.

Based upon the resources and pathways identified and the toxicity of the contaminants of ecological concern at this site, a Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis (FWRIA) was deemed not necessary for OU 01.

Nature and Extent of Contamination:

The investigation conducted prior to constructing the cover system (IRM OU 01B) indicated that one subsurface and two surface soil samples exceeded restricted residential use SCOs for several polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). There is no evidence to suggest that the contamination has migrated off-site.

Groundwater samples collected exceeded the Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for iron, magnesium, magnesium, lead and sodium. Most of these inorganics were noted in both upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells, and appear to be naturally occurring. The minor exceedance of the lead standard may be due to elevated turbidity in the monitoring well and the presence of lead in particulate rather than dissolved form.

6.4: Summary of Human Exposure Pathways

This human exposure assessment identifies ways in which people may be exposed to site-related contaminants. Chemicals can enter the body through three major pathways (breathing, touching or swallowing). This is referred to as *exposure*.

Since some contaminated soils remain at the site below clean backfill, people will not come in contact with contaminated soils unless they dig below the surface materials. People are not drinking the groundwater because the area is served by a public water supply that is not affected by this contamination.

6.5: Summary of the Remediation Objectives

The objectives for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR Part 375. The goal for the remedial program is to restore the site to pre-disposal conditions to the extent feasible. At a minimum, the remedy shall eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to public health and the environment presented by the

contamination identified at the site through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

The remedial action objectives for this site are:

Groundwater

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion of groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards.

RAOs for Environmental Protection

- Remove the source of ground or surface water contamination.

Soil

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil.

SECTION 7: SUMMARY OF SELECTED REMEDY

Based on the results of the investigations at the site, the IRMs that have been performed, and the evaluation presented here, the Department is selecting No Further Action as the remedy for the site. This No Further Action remedy includes the implementation of institutional controls (ICs) as the selected remedy for the site. The Department believes that this remedy is protective of human health and the environment and satisfies the remediation objectives described in Section 6.5.

The elements of the IRMs already completed and the required institutional controls are listed below:

1. Site Cover

A site cover, consisting of at least two feet of imported soil was installed as an IRM and will be maintained to allow for restricted-residential use of the site. Any site redevelopment will maintain a site cover, which may consist either of the structures such as buildings, pavement, sidewalks comprising the site development or a soil cover in areas where the upper two feet of exposed surface soil will exceed the applicable soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Where a soil cover is required, it will be a minimum of two feet of soil, meeting the SCOs for cover material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) for restricted-residential use. The soil cover will be placed over a demarcation layer, with the upper six inches of the soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer. Any fill material brought to the site will meet the requirements for the identified site use as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d).

2. Institutional Control

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 Part 375-1.8 (h)(3);

- allows the use and development of the controlled property for restricted-residential, 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 potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or Oneida County DOH; and
- requires compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan.

3. Site Management Plan:

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: The Environmental Easement discussed in Paragraph 2 above.
Engineering Controls: The cover system discussed in Paragraph 1 above.

This plan includes, but may not be limited to:

- an Excavation Plan which details the provisions for management of future excavations on the controlled property;
- descriptions of the provisions of the environmental easement including any land use and groundwater use restrictions;
- provisions for the management and inspection of the soil cover;
- maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
- the steps necessary for the periodic reviews and certification of the institutional controls.

4. Green Remediation

Green remediation principles and techniques will be implemented to the extent feasible in the site management of the remedy as per DER-31. The major green remediation components are as follows:

- Considering the environmental impacts of treatment technologies and remedy stewardship over the long term;
- Reducing direct and indirect greenhouse gas and other emissions;
- Increasing energy efficiency and minimizing use of non-renewable energy;
- Conserving and efficiently managing resources and materials; and
- Reducing waste, increasing recycling and increasing reuse of materials which would otherwise be considered a waste.

Exhibit A

Nature and Extent of Contamination

This section describes the findings of the Remedial Investigation (RI) for all environmental media that were evaluated. As described in Section 6.1, samples were collected from various environmental media to characterize the nature and extent of contamination.

For each medium for which contamination was identified, a table summarizes the findings of the investigation. The tables present the range of contamination found at the site in the media and compares the data with the applicable Standard, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs) for the site. The contaminants are arranged into two categories: semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and inorganics (metals). For comparison purposes, the Soil Cleanup Objective (SCOs) are provided for each medium that allows for unrestricted use. For soil, if applicable, the Restricted Use SCOs identified in Section 4 and Section 6.1.1 is also presented.

Waste/Source Areas

As described in the RI report, waste/source materials were identified at the site and are impacting groundwater and soil.

Wastes are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.2(aw) and include solid, industrial and/or hazardous wastes. Source areas are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375(au). Source areas are areas of concern at a site were substantial quantities of contaminants are found which can migrate and release significant levels of contaminants to another environmental medium.

Wastes and source areas identified at the site include: one 10,000 gallon fuel oil underground storage tank, two (2) automobile hydraulic lift cylinders, one drum of petroleum impacted fluids and 60.25 tons of petroleum impacted soil.

The waste/source areas identified at the site were addressed by the IRM(s) described in Section 6.2.

Groundwater

Groundwater samples were collected from five overburden monitoring wells in February 2010. Five samples were collected to assess groundwater conditions on-site. The samples were analyzed for volatile and semi-volatile organic and inorganic contaminants. The results were compared to Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (TOGs 1.1.1) which indicate the above standards have been exceeded for several inorganics and one poly-nuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) (refer to Figure 5).

Table # 1 - Groundwater

Detected Constituents	Concentration Range Detected (ppb)[a]	SCG (ppb)[b]	Frequency Exceeding SCG
SVOCs			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	2.5 J - 9.0	5	1/5
Inorganics			
Iron	359 - 27,700	300	5/5
Lead	3- 25.5	25	1/5
Magnesium	18,500 - 45,300	35,000	3/5

Manganese	20.1 - 1,390	300	1/5
Sodium	13,700 - 127,000	20,000	3/5

J - Estimated value
a - ppb: parts per billion, which is equivalent to micrograms per liter, ug/L, in water.
b- SCG: Standard Criteria or Guidance - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (TOGS 1.1.1), 6 NYCRR Part 703, Surface water and Groundwater Quality Standards, and Part 5 of the New York State Sanitary Code (10 NYCRR Part 5).

The single exceedance of bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (PAH) is considered to be a laboratory contaminant. The exceedances of groundwater standards for iron, magnesium, manganese and sodium are not considered to be site related. The minor exceedance of the lead (25.5 ppb compared to the standard of 25 ppb) standard in a single sample is considered localized and is associated with the turbidity in that monitoring well. The properties around the site are served by the public drinking water supply and no active remedial measures to address groundwater contamination are required. However, the institutional control to prevent exposure to contaminated groundwater is proposed.

Soil

Surface soil consists of a cover system containing imported soil placed as a part of an interim remedial measure (IRM). The imported soil meets the SCOs for restricted residential use as defined in Part 375-6.8(b). The soil cover system was installed to address previous surface and subsurface soil contamination (metals and PAHs) identified during RI. Figure 3 shows the exceedances of the unrestricted use SCOs for several PAHs and metals in surface soil prior to placement of the soil cover system.

Six confirmation subsurface soil samples were collected as a part of the 2009 tank removal IRM. The soil sample collected from former basement area exceeded SCOs for restricted residential use as defined in Part 375-6.8(b) for several PAHs. There were no other exceedances noted.

During the RI, five soil borings where installed to investigate subsurface conditions. Six subsurface soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis. The samples were analyzed for volatile and semi-volatile organic and inorganic contaminants. Subsurface conditions were investigated to a depth of 30 feet. One soil sample exceeded SCOs for restricted residential use as defined in Part 375-6.8(b) for several PAHs. There were no other exceedances noted.

The table below summarizes the results of subsurface soil samples taken during both the RI and the Source Removal IRM (refer to Figure 6). The figure shows the exceedances of the unrestricted use SCOs for PAHs and total chromium in the subsurface soils.

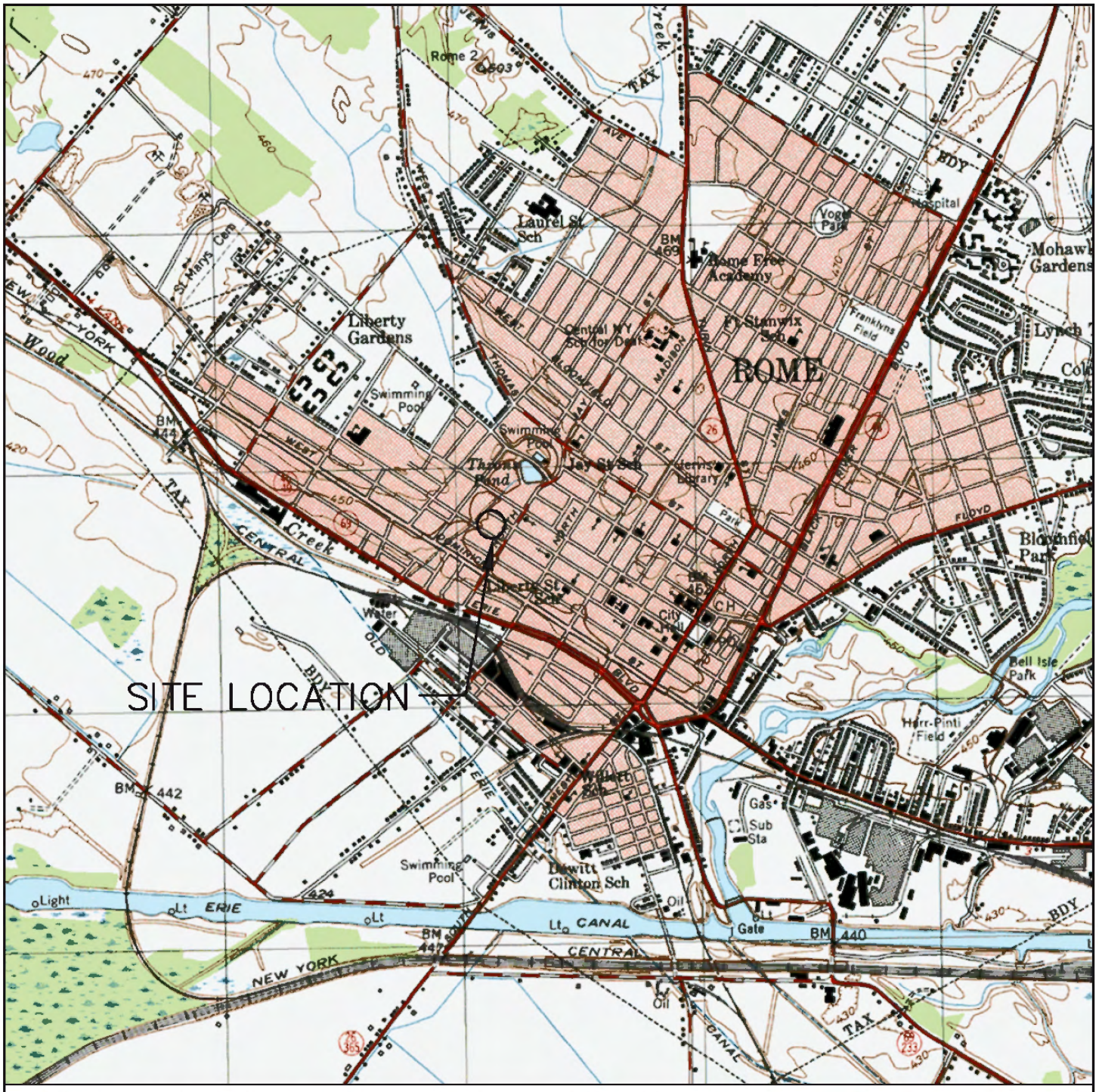
Table # 2 - Soil

Detected Constituents	Concentration Range (ppb)[a]	Unrestricted Use SCO[b] (ppb)	Frequency Exceeding Unrestricted Use SCO	Restricted Residential Use SCO (ppb)[c]	Frequency Exceeding Restricted SCO
SVOCs					
Benzo(a)anthracene	52 J-2300 J	1000	1/13	1000	1/13
Benzo(a)pyrene	50 J-1900 J	1000	1/13	1000	1/13
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	13 J-3500 J	1000	1/13	1000	1/13
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	24 J-1000 J	500	1/13	500	1/13

Inorganics					
Chromium[d]	4,420-8,790	1000	13/13	110	13/13

J - Estimated value
a - ppb: parts per billion, which is equivalent to micrograms per kilogram, ug/kg, in soil;
b - SCG: Part 375-6.8(a), Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives.
c - SCG: Part 375-6.8(b), Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for the Protection of Public Health for Restricted Residential Use, unless otherwise noted.
d – Due to lack of chemical speciation for chromium, samples are conservatively compared to the SCOs for hexavalent chromium.

Based on the findings of the Remedial Investigation and tank removal IRM, the presence of metals and PAHs had resulted in the contamination of soil at the site. The contamination was subsequently addressed through the installation of a soil cover system as described in Section 6.2. Therefore no remedial alternatives need to be evaluated for soil.



SOURCE: ROME, NEW YORK U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE MAPS, DATE 1984.

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

2000' 0 2000'

1"=2000'

N

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.

Date	Scale
JANUARY, 2014	1" = 2000'

CITY OF ROME – 508 WEST LIBERTY STREET
RECORD OF DECISION

SITE LOCATION PLAN

CITY OF ROME ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure Number
1

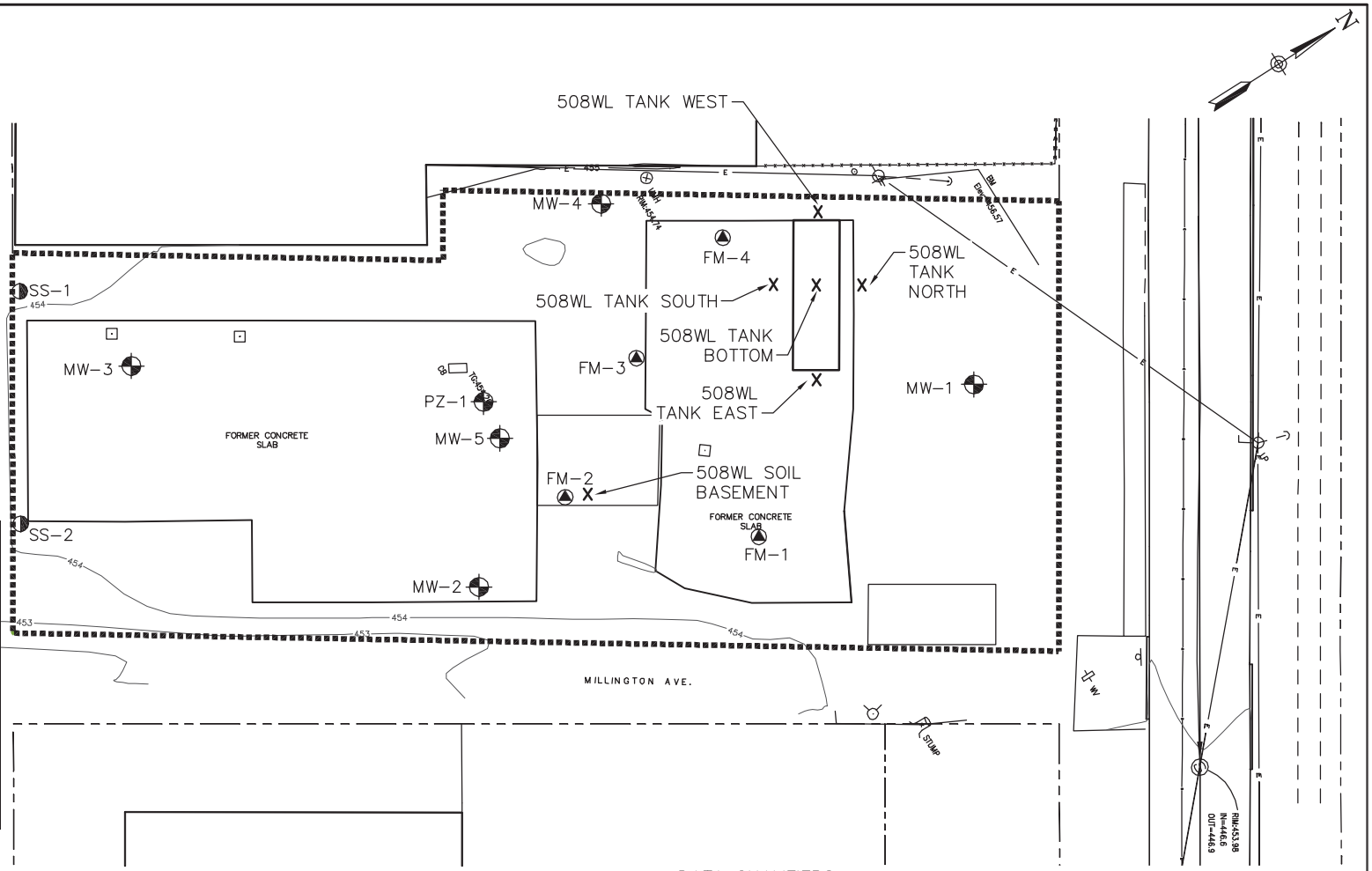
Project Number
245.005

Plotted: Aug 05, 2014 – 10:59AM SYR By: JGS2
Z:\BL-Vault CH\D2\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\509000-509999\509273\L\L\245005_PRAP_FIG 1 (ID 509273).dwg

Plotted: Aug 05, 2014 – 10:52AM SYR By: JGS2
Z:\BL-Vault CH\ID2\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\513000-513999\513559\L\L\245005_PRAP_FIG 3 (ID 513559).dwg

SS-01 11/24/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Copper	50	67.1	J
Chromium	1	10.4	
Lead	63	201	J
Mercury	0.18	0.318	
Zinc	109	148	J
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	3.5	D10, J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	7.4	D10, J
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	5.2	D10, J
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	5.4	D10, J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.8	2.9	D10, J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	1.1	D10, J
Chrysene	1	5.9	D10, J

SS-02 11/30/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Copper	50	82.3	J
Chromium	1	13	
Lead	63	378	J
Zinc	109	228	J, B
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	3.9	D12, J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	8.4	D12, J
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	7.8	D12, J
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	7.4	D12, J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.8	3.6	D12, J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	1.3	D12, J
Chrysene	1	7.7	D12, J



NOTES:
1. MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS BASED ON SURVEY, OTHER SAMPLE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
2. ALL CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.
3. SCG = STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND

LEGEND

SS-1	SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
FM-1	FILL MATERIAL SAMPLE LOCATION
MW-#	MONITORING WELL LOCATION
X	CONFIRMATORY SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
▬▬▬	SITE BOUNDARY

30' 0 30'
1"=30'

DATA QUALIFIERS:
DATA SUMMARY TABLES INCLUDE ANY ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION RESULTING FROM DATA VALIDATION REPORTS

J ANALYTE DETECTED AT A LEVEL LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT AND GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE METHOD DETECTION LIMIT. CONCENTRATIONS WITHIN THIS RANGE ARE ESTIMATED.
D10 DILUTION REQUIRED DUE TO SAMPLE COLOR.
D12 DILUTION REQUIRED DUE TO SAMPLE VISCOSITY.

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.

Date	Scale
JANUARY, 2014	1" = 30'

CITY OF ROME – 508 WEST LIBERTY STREET
RECORD OF DECISION

SURFACE SOIL EXCEEDANCES OF PART 375 UNRESTRICTED USE SCOS (PRIOR TO SOIL COVER IRM)

CITY OF ROME ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure Number
2

Project Number
245.005

Plotted: Aug 05, 2014 – 10:45AM SYR By: JGS2
Z:\BL-Vault CH\ID2\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\513000-513999\513464\L\L\245005_PRAP_FIG 4 (ID 513464).dwg

LEGEND:

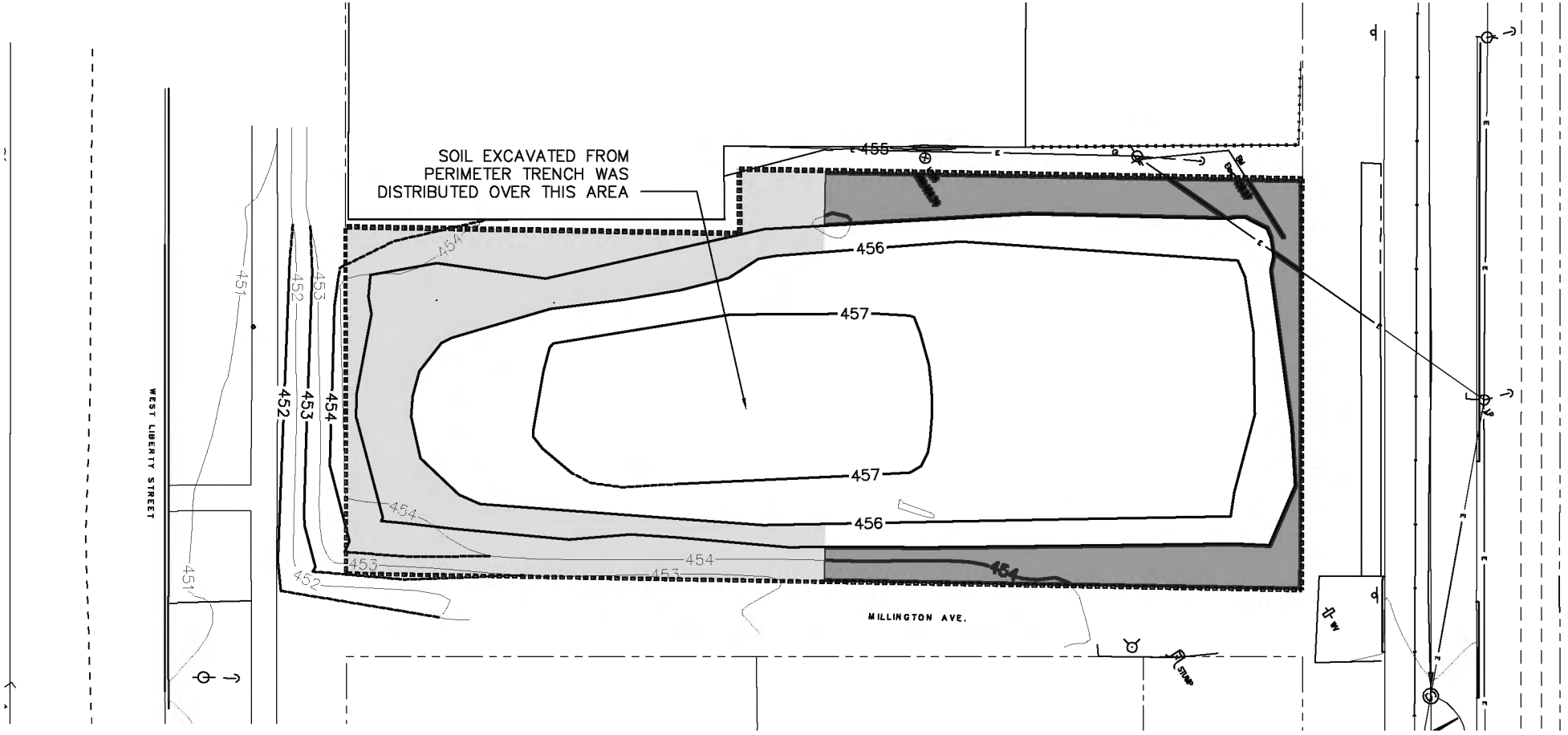
455 – ORIGINAL GRADE CONTOURS (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

455 – COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION CONTOURS (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

– SITE BOUNDARY

– AREA EXCAVATED AS SOIL REPLACEMENT TRENCH PRIOR TO GRADING (2'-0" TRENCH)

– AREA EXCAVATED AS SOIL REPLACEMENT TRENCH PRIOR TO GRADING (1'-0" TRENCH)



Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.

Date JANUARY, 2014

Scale 1" = 30'

30' 0 30'
1"=30'

CITY OF ROME – 508 WEST LIBERTY STREET
RECORD OF DECISION

IRM SOIL COVER SYSTEM AS BUILT DRAWING

CITY OF ROME ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK

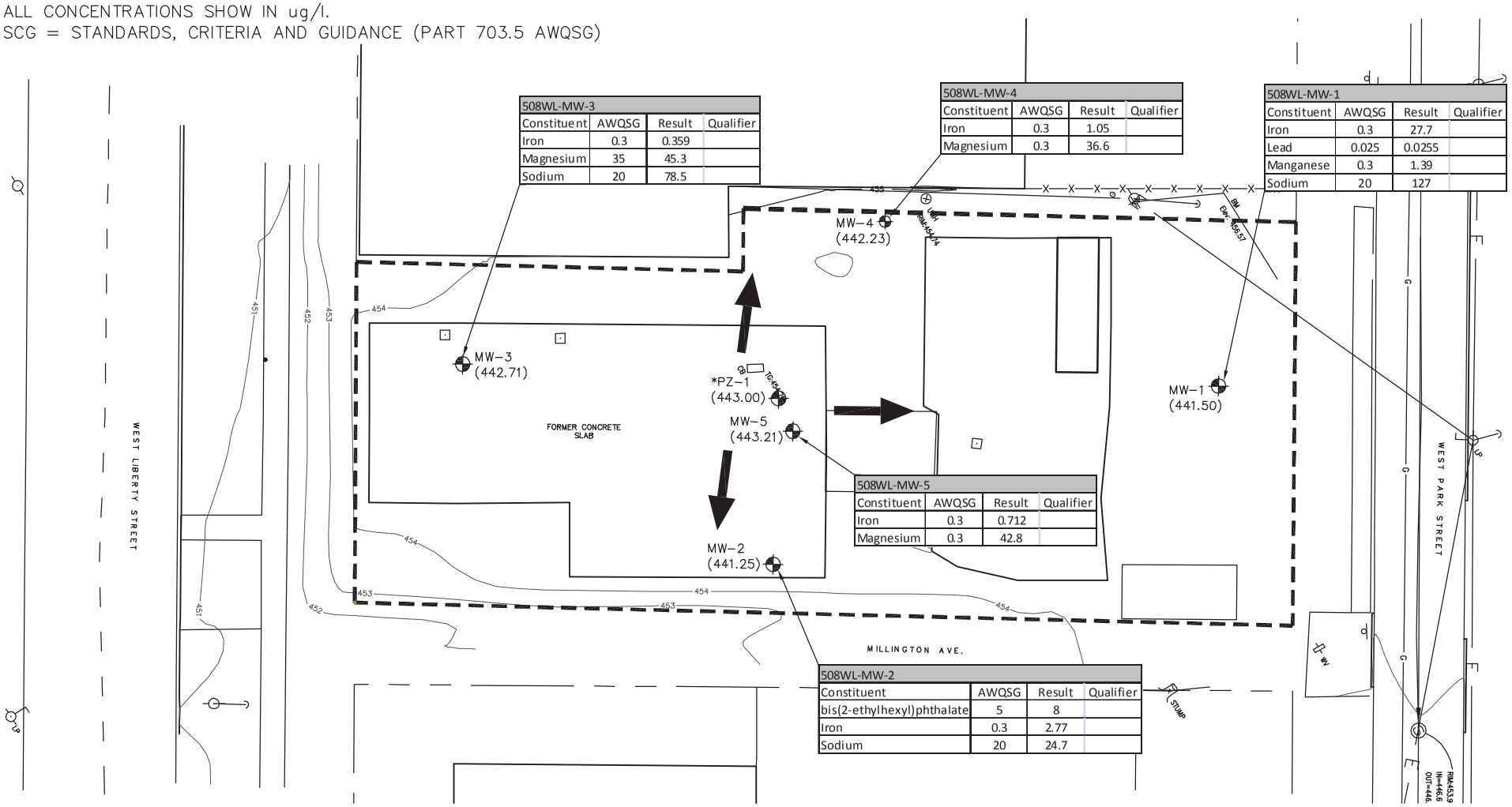
Figure Number 3

Project Number 245.005

Plotted: Aug 05, 2014 – 10:55AM SYR By: JGS2
Z:\BL-Vault CH\ID2\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\509000-509999\509272\L\L\245005_PRAP_FIG 5 (ID 509272).dwg

NOTES:

1 *PZ-1 IS SCREENED IN A LOWER WATER-BEARING SAND & GRAVEL UNIT.
2 GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED ON 2/22/2010.
3 ALL CONCENTRATIONS SHOW IN ug/l.
4 SCG = STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE (PART 703.5 AWQSG)



508WL-MW-3			
Constituent	AWQSG	Result	Qualifier
Iron	0.3	0.359	
Magnesium	35	45.3	
Sodium	20	78.5	

508WL-MW-4			
Constituent	AWQSG	Result	Qualifier
Iron	0.3	1.05	
Magnesium	0.3	36.6	

508WL-MW-1			
Constituent	AWQSG	Result	Qualifier
Iron	0.3	27.7	
Lead	0.025	0.0255	
Manganese	0.3	1.39	
Sodium	20	127	

508WL-MW-5			
Constituent	AWQSG	Result	Qualifier
Iron	0.3	0.712	
Magnesium	0.3	42.8	

508WL-MW-2			
Constituent	AWQSG	Result	Qualifier
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	8	
Iron	0.3	2.77	
Sodium	20	24.7	

LEGEND

MW-# EXISTING MONITORING WELL

(441.50) STATIC WATER LEVEL ELEVATION (FT AMSL) FEBRUARY 2010

GENERALIZED FLOW DIRECTION

SITE BOUNDARY

30' 0 30'
1"=30'

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.

Date JANUARY, 2014

Scale 1" = 30'

CITY OF ROME – 508 WEST LIBERTY STREET
RECORD OF DECISION

GROUNDWATER EXCEEDANCES OF PART 703.5 AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE (AWQSG)

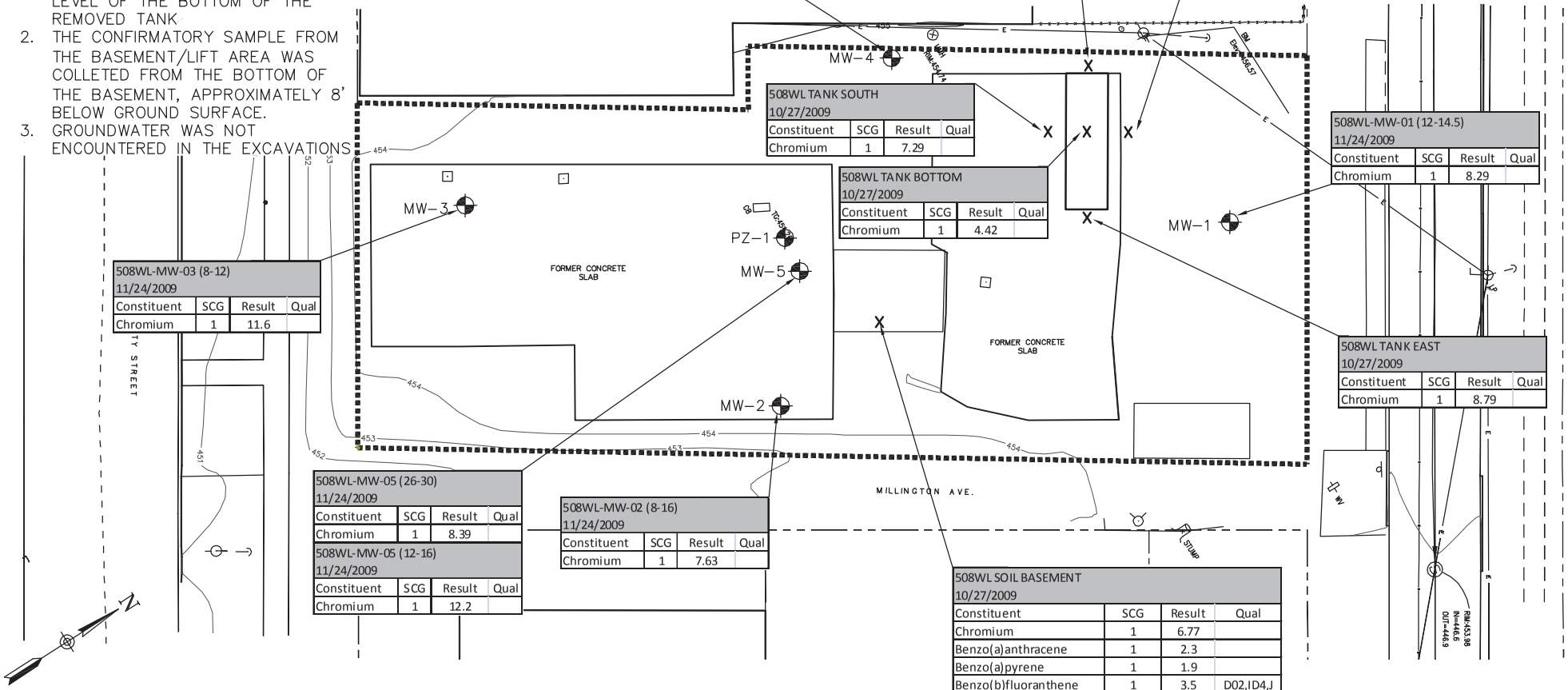
CITY OF ROME ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure Number 4

Project Number 245.005

Plotted: Aug 05, 2014 – 10:53AM SYR By: JGS2
Z:\BL-Vault CH\ID2\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\509000-509999\509289\L\L\245005_PRAP_FIG 6 (ID 509289).dwg

SAMPLE NOTES:
1. ALL CONFIRMATORY SOIL SAMPLES FOR THE UNDERGROUND TANK WERE COLLECTED FROM AN APPROXIMATE DEPTH OF 8' – 10' BELOW GROUND SURFACE – THE LEVEL OF THE BOTTOM OF THE REMOVED TANK
2. THE CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE FROM THE BASEMENT/LIFT AREA WAS COLLETED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE BASEMENT, APPROXIMATELY 8' BELOW GROUND SURFACE.
3. GROUNDWATER WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED IN THE EXCAVATIONS



508WL-MW-04 (8-12.5) 11/24/2009				508WL-Blind Duplicate	
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	7.82		8.1	

508WL TANK WEST 10/27/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	5.18	

508WL TANK NORTH 10/27/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	6	

508WL TANK SOUTH 10/27/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	7.29	

508WL TANK BOTTOM 10/27/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	4.42	

508WL-MW-01 (12-14.5) 11/24/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	8.29	

508WL-MW-03 (8-12) 11/24/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	11.6	

508WL TANK EAST 10/27/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	8.79	

508WL-MW-05 (26-30) 11/24/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	8.39	

508WL-MW-05 (12-16) 11/24/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	12.2	

508WL-MW-02 (8-16) 11/24/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	7.63	

508WL SOIL BASEMENT 10/27/2009			
Constituent	SCG	Result	Qual
Chromium	1	6.77	
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	2.3	
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	1.9	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	3.5	D02,ID4,J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	1	

D02 - Dilution required due to sample matrix effects.
ID4 - Benzo(b)fluoranthene coelutes with benzo(k)fluoranthene. The reported results is a summation of the isomers and the concentration is based on the response factor of benzo(b)fluoranthene
J - Estimated concentration

NOTES:
1. MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS BASED ON SURVEY, OTHER SAMPLE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
2. ALL CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN mg/kg.
3. SCG = STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND

LEGEND

MW-# MONITORING WELL LOCATION

X CONFIRMATORY SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

SITE BOUNDARY

30' 0 30'
1"=30'

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.

Date JANUARY, 2014

Scale 1" = 30'

CITY OF ROME – 508 WEST LIBERTY STREET
RECORD OF DECISION

SUBSURFACE SOIL EXCEEDANCES OF PART 375 UNRESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES (SCOs)

CITY OF ROME ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure Number 5

Project Number 245.005

APPENDIX A

Responsiveness Summary

RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

508 West Liberty Street
Environmental Restoration Project
City of Rome, Oneida County, New York
Site No. E633058

The Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the 508 West Liberty Street site was prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and was issued to the document repositories on June 16, 2014. The PRAP outlined the remedial measure proposed for the contaminated soil and groundwater at the 508 West Liberty Street site.

The release of the PRAP was announced by sending a notice to the public contact list, informing the public of the opportunity to comment on the proposed remedy.

A public meeting was held on July 30, 2014, which included a presentation of the remedial investigation, alternative analysis (RI/AA) for the 508 West Liberty Street as well as a discussion of the proposed remedy. The meeting provided an opportunity for citizens to discuss their concerns, ask questions and comment on the proposed remedy. These comments have become part of the Administrative Record for this site. The public comment period for the PRAP ended on August 15, 2014.

This responsiveness summary responds to all questions and comments raised during the public comment period. The following are the comments received at the public meeting, with the Department's responses:

COMMENT 1: What is the periodic review process?

RESPONSE 1: The Periodic Review Report (PRR) is prepared by the remedial party to certify compliance with the Site Management Plan (SMP) and includes a certification that the institutional and engineering controls (IC/EC) remain in-place, are effective, and are protective of public health and the environment. The PRR is also used to summarize Site Management activities that have occurred during the reporting period, and to submit monitoring data to the Department. Approximately 18 months after the issuance of the Certificate of Completion, the Department will forward the remedial party the first PRR reminder notice. The remedial party will than have 45 days to complete the PRR and provide the certification to the Department. After the first PRR, the reporting period will vary from one to five years, and will be determined by the Department based on the nature of engineering controls required by the remedy and activities occurring at the site.

The PRR will include a brief site overview; a summary of the remedy performance, effectiveness and protectiveness; a summary of site inspections and any monitoring data collected; and a certification. Depending upon the required engineering controls, the IC/EC certification will be prepared either by site owner, Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) or New York State Professional Engineer (NYSPE).

COMMENT 2: What are the municipality's responsibilities at the time of the sale of the property?

RESPONSE 2: The Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) and State Assistance Contract (SAC) contain a provision that if the municipality sells or leases the property, it would first offset from such proceeds any taxes owed to the municipality upon acquisition, and its costs for the environmental restoration project. Any surplus proceeds would be used to reimburse the State for the grants provided under the Program. After State reimbursement, any remaining proceeds would be retained by the municipality.

APPENDIX B

Administrative Record

Administrative Record

508 West Liberty Street
Environmental Restoration Project
City of Rome, Oneida County, New York
Site No. E633058

1. Proposed Remedial Action Plan for the 508 West Liberty Street site, dated June 2014, prepared by the Department.

2. State Assistance Contract, Contract No. C303404, between the Department and the City of Rome, June 2007.

3. Site Investigation Work Plan, May 2008.

4. Remedial Investigation Report (RIR), February 2013.

5. Alternative Analysis Report (AAR), March 2014.

6. IRM Construction Completion Report (CCR), October 2011.

7. IRM Construction Completion Report (CCR), March 2014.

8. Citizen Participation Plan, May 2008.