New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control

645013

ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO REGISTRY: SUMMARY OF APPROVALS

SITE NAME: NORTH LAWRENCE OIL DUMP SITE DEC I.D. NUMBER 645013

Current Classification 2 Volunteer Yes ___ No ___
Sign (7) below

Activity: ☐ Add as Class ___ ☑ Reclassify to 4 ☐ Delist Category ___ ☐ Modify ___

Approvals:

1. Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer	Yes	☐	No	☐	
2. BEEI of NYSDOH	Yes	☐	No	☐	
3. DEE	Yes	☐	No	☐	
4. _____ Remediation Action Bureau Director [Class 2]	Yes	☐	No	☐	
5. BHSC - Investigation Section	Yes	☐	No	☐	
6. BHSC - O&M Section [Class 4]	Yes	☑	No	☐	

ROD RECLASS TO '4'

7. BPM - Brownfield & Voluntary Cleanup Section N/a Date ___
8. Site Control Section [signature] Date 7/6/98
9. Director [signature] Date 7/6/98

Completion Checklist for Registry Sites

		Completed By: Initials	Date
OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	☑	___	7/24/98
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	☑	___	8/13/98
ENB/LEGAL NOTICE SENT? (For Deletion Only)	☐	___	___
COMMENTS SUMMARIZED/PLACE IN REPOSITORY	☐	___	___
FINAL NOTIFICATION SENT TO OWNER? (For Deletion Only)			

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

8/23/94

SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

1. SITE NAME	2. SITE NUMBER	3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE	4. COUNTY
North Lawrence Oil Dump Site	6-45-013	Lawrence(T)	St. Lawrence

5. REGION	6. CLASSIFICATION		
6	CURRENT 2	PROPOSED 4	MODIFY X

7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attach U.S.G.S. Topographic Map showing site location)

a. Quadrangle Brushton, North Lawrence

b. Site Latitude 44° 48' 0" Site Longitude 74° 38' 39"

c. Tax Map Numbers St. Lawrence County 36.003-4-11, 36.003-4-10

d. Site Street Address Mc Auslen Rd.

8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE SITE (Attach site plan showing disposal/sampling locations)

The North Lawrence Oil Dump Site (NOLD) is adjacent to Mc Auslen Road, approx. 1/3 of a mile east of Cemetery Rd. in the Township of Lawrence, St. Lawrence County. The site consists of 600 ft. long and 75 ft. wide waste disposal lagoon, an immediately adjacent NYSDEC regulated 150 acre wetland and a former unregulated dump. During the middle to late 1960s the lagoon was operated as a disposal area and received waste oils and oil sludge. These materials were also found in adjacent wetland sediments.

a. Area 19.4 acres b. EPA ID Number N/A

c. Completed ( )Phase I ( )Phase II ( ) PSA (x)RI/FS ( )PA/SI (x)Other RD/RA

9. Hazardous Waste Disposed (Include EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers)

The lagoon soils were contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, PCBs, xylene, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, toluene and lead. Wetland soils were contaminated with PCBs and lead.

10. ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE

a. ( )Air (x)Groundwater (x)Surface Water (x)Sediment (x)Soil ( )Waste ( )Leachate (x)EPTox (x)TCLP
b. Contravention of Standards or Guidance Values

Contamination in groundwater is limited to the immediate lagoon area. There is no evidence that the contamination has migrated to down-gradient locations.

11. CONCLUSION

The selected remedy included excavation, solidification, and stabilization of sludge present in the lagoon and the wetland, construction of an on-site disposal cell and placement and compaction of the solidified material in the on-site disposal cell. Site restoration included placement of clean soil in the excavated areas of the lagoon and the wetland and revegetation. Since the remedial work performed at the site is consistent with 1993 Record of Decision, the site criteria for class 4 sites, has been achieved.

12. SITE IMPACT DATA

a. Nearest Surface Water: Distance 3500 ft. Direction NE Classification B

b. Nearest Groundwater: Depth 3 ft. Flow Direction SE ( )Sole Source ( )Primary ( )Principal

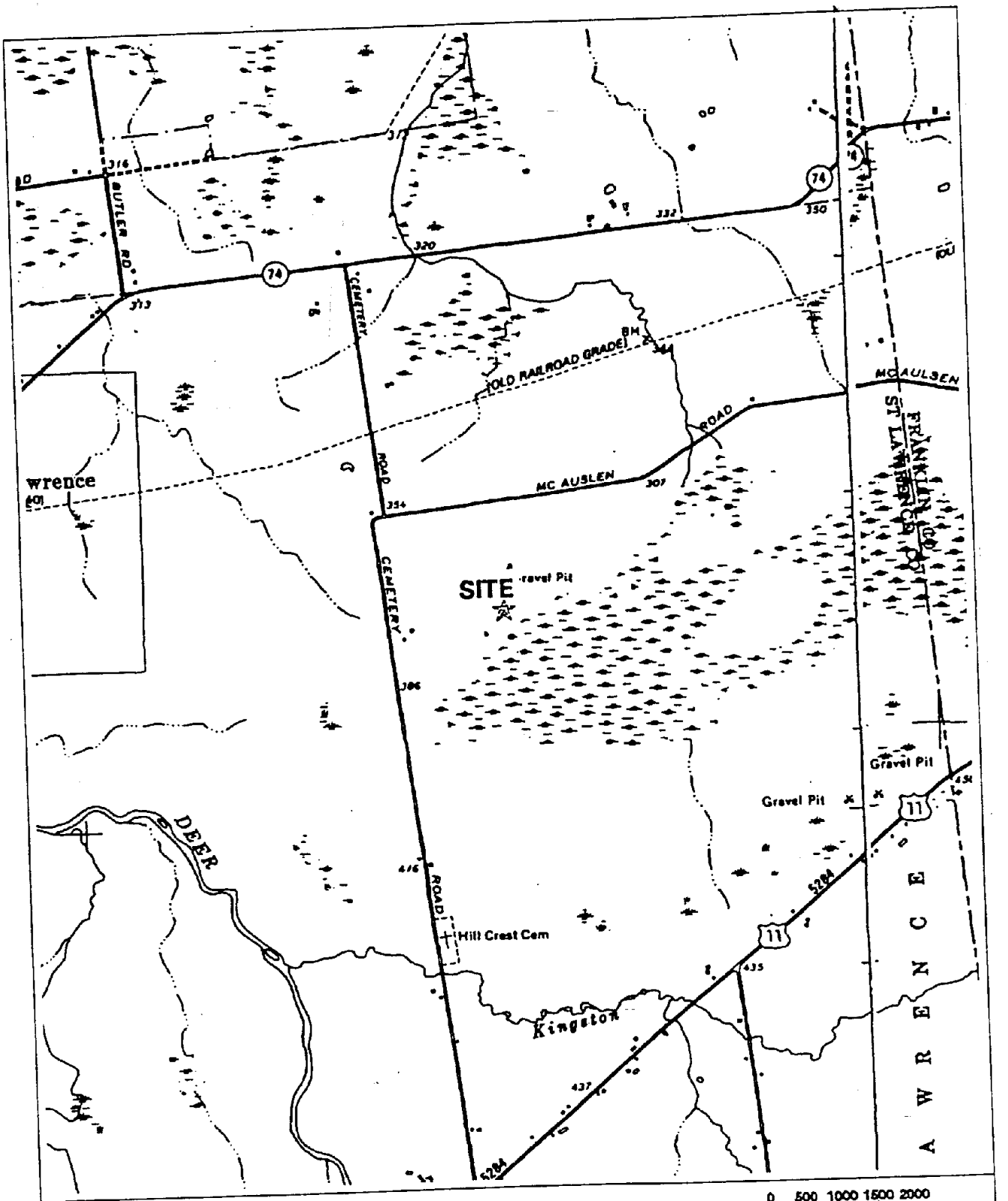
c. Nearest Water Supply: Distance None Direction ______ Active ( )Yes ( )No

d. Nearest Building: Distance 10,560 ft. Direction E Use N/A

e. In State Economic Development Zone?	( )Y	(X)N	i. Controlled Site Access?	(X)Y	( )N
f. Crops or livestock on site?	( )Y	(X)N	j. Exposed hazardous waste?	( )Y	(X)N
g. Documented fish or wildlife mortality?	( )Y	(X)N	k. HRS Score ________		
h. Impact on special status fish or wildlife resource?	( )Y	(X)N	l. For Class 2: Priority Category		

13. SITE OWNER'S NAME	14. ADDRESS	15. TELEPHONE NUMBER
Douglas E. Gormley	3 Depot Street, Massena, NY 13662	(315) 769-8186
Steven Santini	P.O. Box 10146, Rt. 130, Trenton, NJ 08620	
Robert Berglund	Unknown	

16. PREPARER		17. APPROVED	
[signature]	3-16-98	x [signature] for Earl H. Barcomb	7/6/98
Signature	Date	Signature	Date
Lech Dolata, EEI, NYSDEC		Earl H. Barcomb, Director, BHSC, DER	
Name, Title, Organization		Name, Title, Organization	



Site Location Map

645013 North Lawrence Oil Dump

NYSDOT Planimetric Quadrangle(s):
BRUSHTON, NORTH LAWRENCE

Technology Section ROD file JUH 1/98

Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

North Lawrence Oil Dump Site

Site Number 6-45-013
St. Lawrence County, New York

Record of Decision

March 1993

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
MARIO M. CUOMO, *Governor* THOMAS C. JORLING, *Commissioner*

RECORD OF DECISION

FOR

NORTH LAWRENCE OIL DUMP SITE

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY, NEW YORK

ID #645013

PREPARED BY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION

MARCH 1993

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION

SITE NAME AND LOCATION:

North Lawrence Oil Dump Site
St. Lawrence County, New York
Site ID #: 6-45-013
Funding Source: 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

This Record of Decision (ROD) sets forth the selected remedial plan for the North Lawrence Oil Dump Site. This remedial action was developed in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986; and with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL).

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

This decision is based upon the Administrative Record for the North Lawrence Oil Dump Site and upon public input to the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP). A copy of the Administrative Record is available at the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York. A Document Repository is located in the Town Clerk's Office, Municipal Building, North Lawrence, New York and at the NYSDEC - Region 6 Headquarters, Watertown, New York respectively. A Responsiveness Summary, that documents the public's expressed concerns, has been included in Appendix A.

ASSESSMENT OF THE SITE:

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from the site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this Record of Decision, present a current or potential threat to the environment.

SUMMARY OF SELECTED REMEDIAL ACTION:

The remedy selected for the contaminated lagoons soils and wetland sediments at the North Lawrence Oil Dump Site is Alternative 2: On-Site Solidification/Stabilization. The major components of the remedy are as follows:

a. A pilot test of the solidification/stabilization process will be conducted.

b. The top 2 to 4 ft. of soils in the lagoon contaminated

with oil PCBs, lead and volatile organic chemicals and 6"-12" of sediments from selected areas of the wetland near the lagoon contaminated with PCBs, mercury and lead will be excavated and treated on-site by a solidification/stabilization process.

c. The excavated lagoon area will be refilled with clean soil. A disposal cell would be constructed to maintain at least 2 to 3 feet separation between the high seasonal groundwater and the bottom of the disposal cell.

d. The treated materials will be placed in the disposal cell and the cell, closed with a properly engineered low permeability (10^{-7} cm/sec) cap. (see cross section in Appendix B).

e. A wetland restoration plan will be implemented to restore areas of the wetland damaged during construction.

f. A long term monitoring program including, but not limited to, biota, surface water, and groundwater monitoring will be implemented.

The final remedy will not remove lead contamination above the threshold of tolerance of biological organisms. Therefore, the long-term monitoring program will include a special pre and post construction monitoring program to evaluate the potential impacts of the remaining contamination on the wetland biota as compared to a neighboring uncontaminated wetland.

This alternative will reduce potential threats to the environment by reducing the toxicity, mobility and availability of site contaminants.

Since treated and residual waste will be left on site, the final remedy will also include:

1 - Access Restrictions (i.e, fencing and warning signs),

2 - Educational Programs (see health advisory in Appendix C)

3 - Institutional Controls (to minimize land and groundwater use),

4 - Environmental Monitoring

5 - Five Year Review.

Under items 4 and 5 listed above, environmental monitoring data and the wetland biota monitoring data will be reviewed after five years to help evaluate the effectiveness of the remedy and to decide whether or not additional monitoring or actions are needed, and/or if the site may be delisted.

The selected remedy is satisfactory to the New York State Department of Health.

DECLARATION:

The selected remedy is designed to be protective of human health and the environment, is designed to comply with applicable State Environmental Quality Standards and is cost effective. The remedy satisfies the Department's preference for treatment that reduces the toxicity, mobility or volume of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants as the principal goal.

March 25, 1993
Date

Ann DeBarbieri
Deputy Commissioner

SITE BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

The North Lawrence Oil Dump Site (NLODS) is located adjacent to McAuslen Road (on the south side) approximately 1/3 of a mile east of Cemetery Road in the Township of Lawrence, St. Lawrence County, New York. (See Figure 1)

The NLODS is an inactive hazardous waste site which consists primarily of a waste disposal lagoon. The lagoon is approximately 600 feet long and 75 feet wide and is immediately adjacent to a NYSDEC regulated 150-acre wetland and a former non-regulated municipal dump. During the middle to late 1960's, the lagoon was operated as a disposal area and received waste oils and oil sludge.

These materials have also been found in the adjacent wetland sediments. It appears that contamination has migrated over the topographically low, southwestern end of the lagoon as a result of flooding, high water in the wetlands and/or possibly past disposal practices.

SUMMARY OF PAST SITE INVESTIGATIONS

In 1980, NYSDEC staff observed oil stains on vegetation 18 inches above the water in the southeastern end of the lagoon. Samples were collected which showed 100 parts per million (ppm) PCBs in the lagoon sediments. Recra Research, Inc. was retained to perform a Phase I Engineering Investigation for the NYSDEC which was completed in August of 1985.

A contract was signed with the E.C. Jordan Company (Jordan) in October 1988 to complete a phased Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS). The RI/FS is used to determine the extent of site contamination and to recommend an appropriate remedial action.

The first phase RI field work was conducted in 1989. In addition to total petroleum hydrocarbon analysis, samples were analyzed for other common components of waste oils. These included PCBs, volatiles, semi-volatiles and inorganics.

Due to problems with the First Phase field laboratory and subsequent cost overruns, extensive time was lost in re-budgeting the original contract. In May of 1991, a decision was made to issue a Standby Contract Work Assignment to Jordan to complete the 2nd Phase RI/FS. This allowed work to continue on the project while negotiations took place to properly address the cost overruns and to closeout the original contract.

The Second Phase RI was conducted to confirm the results of the First Phase RI and further delineate the extent of site contamination. The data collected indicated that lead contamination extended much further into the wetland than

anticipated. Therefore, additional samples were collected in the wetland in June of 1992.

The December 28, 1992 draft final RI/FS and RA reports contains the results and discusses the findings of all phases of the NLODS investigation.

SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

The Remedial Investigation (RI) is intended to determine the nature and extent of contamination and to gather sufficient information to identify, evaluate, and recommend remedial actions appropriate for the site. The following paragraphs summarize the RI findings.

Geology and Hydrogeology

The site geology of the NLODS consists of loose, unconsolidated and unsaturated surface soils which range from 5 to 17 feet below ground surface. Underlying the surface soil is a dense glacial till consisting of varying grain sizes, ranging from clay to gravel intermixed with cobbles and boulders. The thickness of this unit is estimated to range from 35 to 75 feet. The site bedrock ranges from 40 to 85 feet below ground surface and dips to the southeast. Depth to groundwater at the site is shallow (3 to 8 ft). Both shallow and deep groundwater flow in a southerly direction toward the wetland.

Soil Contamination in Lagoon

A total of 41 soil borings were installed in the lagoon and 52 soil samples were collected for analysis to determine the extent of contamination in the subsurface soils. The lagoon soils were found to be contaminated with varying concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs), PCBs, volatile, semivolatile, and inorganic (metals) contamination to a depth of 12 feet below ground surface (bgs). Significant contamination is located closer to the ground surface (2-4 feet) with contaminant levels decreasing with depth.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs)

TPHs were detected in the lagoon soils in 84 of 214 samples with an average concentration of 5,945 ppm and a high of 71,000 ppm (which was detected 2 to 4 feet bgs). While TPH contamination was detected at 180 ppm at 14 to 16 feet bgs, the majority of significant TPH contamination was limited to a depth of 10 to 12 feet bgs.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Ten VOCs were detected in the lagoon samples from the First Phase RI and nine VOCs were detected during the Second

Phase RI. The four most frequently detected and most concentrated compounds are summarized in the following table:

Compound	# detects (52 samples)	High Conc.	Average Conc.
Total Xylenes	35	130 ppm	28 ppm
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	35	99 ppm	10 ppm
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	27	21 ppm	3 ppm
Toluene	27	42 ppm	5 ppm

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg

As described earlier, higher concentrations were detected closer to the ground surface.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

The three most frequently detected SVOCs are Naphthalene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, and Phenanthrene. These compounds are listed in the following table:

Compound	# detects (47 samples)	High Conc.	Average Conc.
Naphthalene	13	110 ppm	13 ppm
2-Methylnaphthalene	17	210 ppm	19 ppm
Phenanthrene	6	11 ppm	3 ppm

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg

The deepest interval at which SVOCs were detected was at 6 to 8 feet bgs. The concentration of SVOCs at this depth was 3.4 ppm of 2-Methylnaphthalene. Higher levels of SVOC contaminants were detected closer to the lagoon surface.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

The initial discovery of PCBs by NYSDEC staff in 1980 indicated a high of 100 ppm PCB contamination in the lagoon soils. During the phased RI conducted by Jordan, PCBs were detected in 68 of 261 lagoon soil samples with concentrations ranging from 0.7 to 60 ppm. It should be noted that only one sample (60 ppm) was above the 50 ppm PCB TSCA requirement for off-site disposal. This detection was found at the 4 to 6 feet sample interval and is not representative of lagoon PCB contamination. The next two highest samples detected in the lagoon were 46 ppm and 34 ppm, which were both detected within 2 feet of the surface.

Inorganics (metals)

The primary inorganic compound of concern found in the lagoon soils is lead, which was selected as an indicator compound for metals contamination. Significant lead contamination is located at the lagoon surface. Lead was detected in the 0 - 2 foot sample interval at levels of 75,900 ppm, 58,500 ppm and 10,900 ppm. Lead was also detected above background levels (17 to 30 ppm) at depth; a soil sample in the 8-10 foot sample interval showed lead at 380 ppm.

Wetland Sediments and Surface Water Contaminants

The nature of past disposal practices in the wetland area resulted in higher levels of contaminants near the lagoon, with levels decreasing with distance away from the lagoon. Surface water acts as the primary transport mechanism for the lead, distributing contamination throughout the wetland in the direction of natural surface drainage.

Sediments within 300 feet of the lagoon are contaminated with inorganics (particularly lead) PCBs, and VOCs. Mercury contamination was also detected in the lagoon in 12 of 20 samples. The average was 0.98 ppm with a high of 1.9 ppm. All detections were above the NYSDEC guidance value of 0.11 ppm.

The following table summarizes the RI analytical results:

Wetland Sediments Near Lagoon

Compound	# detects/ # samples	High	Average
Total PCBs	9/36	26 ppm	9.4 ppm
Total VOCs	5/14	3 ppm	1.5 ppm
Lead	16/16	10,900 ppm	1960 ppm

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg

The RI analytical results indicate that contamination further than 300 feet from the lagoon berm is limited to lead. Lead contamination in excess of 1000 ppm has been detected within approximately 700 feet of the lagoon. Lead contamination above measured background levels (17 to 30 ppm) has been detected in wetland sediments as far as 1/2 mile from the lagoon.

Lead was detected in 12 of 18 surface water samples with a high of 15,600 parts per billion (ppb). VOC and PCB results show insignificant levels of contamination in the surface water.

Groundwater Contamination

Groundwater contamination is limited to VOC in monitoring well MW-104B, which is located directly down-gradient from the lagoon. During the first phase RI, TCE was detected at 93 ppb, PCE was detected at 42 ppb and Benzene was detected at 12 ppb. During the second phase RI, TCE was detected at 34 ppb and PCE was detected at 14 ppb.

No VOCs were detected in any monitoring wells adjacent to or down gradient of MW-104B, indicating that migration of contaminants through groundwater is limited to the immediate lagoon area.

Air Contamination

No PCBs were detected during the air monitoring program conducted during the 1st Phase RI program.

SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

The Baseline Public Health Risk Assessment (BPHRA) and Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment (BERA) document was prepared using the findings of the phased Remedial Investigations conducted at the NLODS. The Risk Assessment (RA) document was developed to evaluate the potential adverse effects of site related contamination to human and environmental receptors. The RA identifies the primary chemicals of concern, possible exposure pathways, toxicity and potential associated risks. This information was used to develop remedial objectives and target cleanup levels for the chemicals of concern. The following paragraphs summarize the RA findings.

Human Health Risks

The Baseline Public Health Risk Assessment (BPHRA) was prepared in accordance with USEPA and NYSDEC guidance documents. The BPHRA was completed to evaluate the carcinogenic (cancer) and non-carcinogenic risks associated with exposure to site related contamination. These risks were evaluated for dermal adsorption and soil ingestion occurring as a result of activities in the wetlands and lagoon, and from using the site access road. The most significant exposure risk would be associated with ingestion of highly contaminated soils in the lagoon, which contains high concentrations of lead.

Findings of the BPHRA indicate that contaminants in the lagoon, wetland and access road do not pose significant carcinogenic or non-carcinogenic risks to the public for long-term (chronic) or short-term (acute) exposures.

Due to the remote location and the very limited public use of the site, no significant public health risk is likely to exist. However, access restrictions (i.e., fencing and warning signs), institutional controls (to minimize land and groundwater use), and long-term monitoring will be implemented to limit potential exposures to site contamination. Public health risk(s) will be periodically reevaluated based on long-term monitoring data and any change in anticipated use of the site.

Environmental Risks

The Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment (BERA) identified inorganics, primarily lead, volatile organics and PCBs as chemicals of concern in the wetland sediments. As described in further detail below, lead and PCBs represent the major extent of contamination in the wetland. Other contaminants of concern (such as mercury) are mostly collocated with the PCBs and will be excavated to within standards, with the exception of lead.

The risks of PCB exposure to ecological receptors was evaluated using a number of criteria and modeling techniques. This included a Food Web Model conducted by Jordan to determine the acute and chronic risks to semi-terrestrial receptors. The evaluation indicated that PCBs above 0.11 to 3.61 ppm PCBs might adversely impact the biota. The findings suggest that small mammals and birds that forage within a limited home range and specialize on invertebrates may be impacted if they were to forage regularly in the NLODS wetlands. Large animals are not likely to be impacted by the NLODS PCB contamination. This is likely due to the larger home range of these animals and, therefore, have a reduced predicted exposure to PCBs in the food web model.

The risks of lead exposure was also researched in the BERA document. Exposure to elevated lead concentrations presents greater risk to a number of wetland receptors. Lead can block nerve impulse transmission and has been shown to strongly inhibit a number of enzymes. Lead in aquatic systems has been demonstrated to result in a number of physiological effects, including reproductive efforts, gastrointestinal effects, and weight loss. Lead has also been shown to inhibit plant growth, and to bioconcentrate in freshwater biota. Lethal and sublethal effects of lead have been demonstrated in numerous aquatic species.

The BERA indicates that it is impractical to remove all lead contamination above criteria in the wetland because the extent of the excavation of high level lead would cause more harm to the wetland in terms of physical destruction, than is apparently experienced due to chemical exposure. The BERA also indicated the need for a long-term bio-monitoring program to further evaluate the risks associated with the residual lead contamination.

REMEDIAL OBJECTIVES

Based on the results of the RI and RA, the following remedial objectives were identified:

- Prevent or mitigate the release of contaminants of concern to the wetland and surface waters immediately adjacent to the site,
- Reduce risks to human health and the environment associated with inhalation, direct contact, and incidental ingestion of contaminants in the surface soils and sediments of the site; and
- Reduce the volume, toxicity, or mobility of contaminants of concern in the soil, sediments, and groundwater.

The RA and remedial objectives are considered to determine the extent of remediation appropriate for the NLODS. Cleanup goals are established which will meet the remedial objectives and reduce the risks associated with site waste. The cleanup goals allow specific volume and cost calculations in the Feasibility Study, which are necessary to evaluate the remedial alternatives and select the final site remedy.

Lagoon Soils Cleanup Goals

The draft FS used a preliminary cleanup goal to allow general comparisons of alternatives based on an estimated volume of contamination. Specific cleanup goals were established later in the FS process using the NYSDEC Technical Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) Number 4046 entitled, "Determination of Soil Cleanup Levels." These cleanup levels are established on a site specific basis to prevent leachate generation which might cause contamination of groundwater above standards. The following cleanup goals were established for lagoon soils using TAGM 4046:

Lagoon Soils Cleanup Goal

Compound	Cleanup Goal
PCBs - surface soils	1 ppm
- at depth	10 ppm
VOCs	
TCE	0.7 ppm
PCE	1.4 ppm
Xylene	1.2 ppm
Toluene	1.5 ppm
Lead	500 ppm

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg

These cleanup goals address compounds and contaminants found in waste oil and, along with visual observations, would address removal of TPH contamination.

The majority of contamination above these cleanup goals will be removed by excavating to a depth of 2 to 4 feet below ground surface in the lagoon. Additional excavation may be necessary in the southwestern portion of the lagoon to remove high level PCB contamination (60 ppm at 6 feet bgs).

The volume estimated in the draft FS is comparable to the volume calculated using the above listed cleanup goals. Precise calculations will be completed during the design and implementation of the selected remedy.

Wetland Sediments Cleanup Goal

The RI identified contamination in the wetland sediments above criteria for PCBs, VOCs and inorganics, primarily lead and mercury. PCBs and mercury were selected as indicator compounds because they are collocated with other contaminants (i.e., VOCs, SVOCs, elevated inorganics). Because they are collocated, excavation of PCB and mercury contamination will, in effect, remove VOCs, SVOCs and the areas with the highest levels of lead contamination.

As described in detail in the RA and FS documents, a specific cleanup goal for lead was not calculated. Lead contamination will remain in the wetland sediments at levels in excess of the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Sediment Criteria of 27 ppm and Limit of Tolerance Criteria of 250 ppm. This approach is necessary due to the extent of lead contamination present in the wetland. It has been determined infeasible to remediate to ideal lead levels in the wetland because the excavation of all lead above 250 ppm would cause more harm to the wetland in terms of physical destruction, than is apparently experienced due to chemical exposure. Furthermore, excavation of the additional lead contamination is not considered cost effective.

The ideal cleanup goal for PCBs in the wetland sediments were estimated using Division of Fish and Wildlife criteria as 0.11 ppm. It is recognized that, due to analytical and construction constraints, a cleanup goal of 0.11 ppm may be impractical. Based on the distribution of PCBs in the wetland, a cleanup level of 0.5 to 1.0 ppm appears achievable. The final cleanup level will be determined by pre-design samples and construction constraints. The pre-design samples will be used to determine the extent and concentrations of PCBs in the wetland sediments. Based on the analytical results and the practicality of construction, a cleanup level will be established as close to ideal goal as feasible and cost effective. It must be recognized that some potential risk may exist at levels exceeding the ideal goal.

The following cleanup levels were established for PCBs and mercury in the hot spot area:

Wetland Sediments Cleanup Levels

Compound	Cleanup Level
* PCBs	0.5 - 1.0 ppm
Mercury	0.11 ppm

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg

* Note: The ideal cleanup goal for PCB would be 0.11 ppm. See discussion preceding table.

All known volatile and semivolatile contamination in the wetland will be removed using these cleanup goals. In addition, some highly elevated levels of lead will be excavated, thereby further reducing the continuing source of inorganic contamination to the wetland.

The total volume of wetland sediments and lagoon soils to be excavated for remediation is approximately 7,000 to 8,000 cubic yards. Figure 2 shows the general extent of the lagoon and wetland that will be excavated.

A. Sylvester

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, Room 252
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-8807 FAX: (518) 457-8989

John P. Cahill
Commissioner

AUG 13 1998

This letter was sent to the people on the attached list.

Dear :

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) maintains a Registry of sites where hazardous waste disposal has occurred. Property located at McAusien Road in the Town of Lawrence and County of St. Lawrence and designated as Tax Map Numbers 36.003-4-11 and 36.003-4-10 was recently reclassified as a Class 4 in the Registry. The name and site I.D. number of this property as listed in the Registry is North Lawrence Oil Dump Site, Site #645013.

The Classification Code 4 means that the site is properly closed – requires continued management.

We are sending this letter to you and others who own property near the site listed above, as well as the county and town clerks. We are notifying you about these activities at this site because we believe it is important to keep you informed.

If you currently are renting or leasing your property to someone else, please share this information with them. If you no longer own the property to which this letter was sent, please provide this information to the new owner and provide this office with the name and address of the new owner so that we can correct our records.

The reason for this recent classification decision is as follows:

- The selected remedy included excavation, solidification, and stabilization of sludge present in the lagoon and the wetland, construction of an on-site disposal cell and placement and compaction of the solidified material in the on-site disposal cell. Site restoration included placement of clean soil in the excavated areas of the lagoon and the wetland and revegetation. Since the remedial work performed at the site is consistent with 1993 Record of Decision, the site criteria for class 4 sites has been achieved.

North Lawrence Oil Dump Site
Site #645013

If you would like additional information about this site or the inactive hazardous waste site remedial program, call:

DEC's Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Toll-Free Information Number **1-800-342-9296** or New York State Health Department's Health Liaison Program (HeLP) **1-800-458-1158, ext. 6402.**

Sincerely,

Robert L. Marino
Chief
Site Control Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Environmental Remediation

bcc: R. Marino
J. Swartwout
R. Georgeson, R/6
D. Sweredoski, R/6
A. Sylvester
A. Carlson
L. Ennist

AS/srh

A. Sylvester

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, Room 252
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-8807 FAX: (518) 457-8989

John P. Cahill
Commissioner

JUL 29 1998

Steven Santini
P.O. Box 10146
Route 130
Trenton, New Jersey 08620

Dear Mr. Santini:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) must maintain a Registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous waste. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of change in the classification of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No.: 645013
Site Name: North Lawrence Oil Dump
Site Address: Cemetery Road, Lawrence, NY 12949

Classification change from 2 to 4

The reason for the change is as follows:

- The selected remedy included excavation, solidification, and stabilization of sludge present in the lagoon and the wetland, construction of an on-site disposal cell and placement and compaction of the solidified material in the on-site disposal cell. Site restoration included placement of clean soil in the excavated areas of the lagoon and the wetland and revegetation. Since the remedial work performed at the site is consistent with 1993 Record of Decision, the site criteria for class 4 sites has been achieved.

Enclosed is a copy of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form as it appears in the Registry and Annual Report, and an explanation of the site classifications. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition. Such petition may be addressed to:

John P. Cahill
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-0001

For additional information, please contact me at (518) 457-0747.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Marino
Chief
Site Control Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Environmental Remediation

Enclosures

bcc: E. Barcomb
R. Marino
J. Swartwout
A. Sylvester

w/Enc. (Copy of Site Report form only)
A. Grant
A. Carlson, DOH
J. Sama
S. Ervolina
J. Drabicki, R/6
D. Steenberge, R/6
W. Daigle

AS/srh

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, Room 252
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-8807 FAX: (518) 457-8989

John P. Cahill
Commissioner

JUL 29 1998

Douglas E. Gormley
3 Depot Street
Massena, NY 13662

Dear Mr. Gormley:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) must maintain a Registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous waste. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of change in the classification of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No.: 645013
Site Name: North Lawrence Oil Dump
Site Address: Cemetery Road, Lawrence, NY 12949

Classification change from 2 to 4

The reason for the change is as follows:

- The selected remedy included excavation, solidification, and stabilization of sludge present in the lagoon and the wetland, construction of an on-site disposal cell and placement and compaction of the solidified material in the on-site disposal cell. Site restoration included placement of clean soil in the excavated areas of the lagoon and the wetland and revegetation. Since the remedial work performed at the site is consistent with 1993 Record of Decision, the site criteria for class 4 sites has been achieved.

Enclosed is a copy of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form as it appears in the Registry and Annual Report, and an explanation of the site classifications. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition. Such petition may be addressed to:

John P. Cahill
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-0001

For additional information, please contact me at (518) 457-0747.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Marino
Chief
Site Control Section
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Environmental Remediation

Enclosures

bcc: E. Barcomb
R. Marino
J. Swartwout
A. Sylvester

w/Enc. (Copy of Site Report form only)
A. Grant
A. Carlson, DOH
J. Sama
S. Ervolina
J. Drabicki, R/6
D. Steenberge, R/6
W. Daigle

AS/srh

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Report

Site Name:	**North Lawrence Oil Dump**			**Site Code:**	**645013**
Class Code:	4 Region: 6	County:	**St. Lawrence**	EPA Id:	**NYD981560907**
Address:	**Mc Ausien Rd.**	City:	**Lawrence**	Zip:	**12949**
Latitude:	**44 48' 0"** Longitude:	**74 38' 39"**			
Site Type:	**Lagoon**	Estimated Size:	**2** Acres		

Site Owner / Operator Information:
Current Owner(s) Name: ***** Multiple Site Owners *****
Current Owner(s) Address:
Owner(s) during disposal: **unknown**
Operator(s) during disposal:
Stated Operator(s) Address:
Hazardous Waste Disposal Period: From **1960s** To **unknown**

Site Description:
Flat topography: Sparsely populated, rural area
Nearest water body: Regulated wetland area adjacent to the southern border which drains to a tributary of Redwater Brook
Nearest water supply: Private well less than one mile away

This area was used for the disposal of waste oils and sludges in the 1960s. The disposal area is adjacent to a wetland. Information provided by local residents indicated that this site was operated in conjunction with the York Oil dump in Moira, just over the Franklin County line (Site ID No. 517002). A State funded Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was completed in the spring of 1993. A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on March 29, 1993. The ROD called for the on-site stabilization and solidification (s & s) of the contaminated soils which are to be excavated from the lagoon, and the PCB contaminated sediments from the wetland. A work assignment to conduct pilot testing of the s & s of the contaminated soils was issued in February of 1994. The pilot testing of the s & s process was completed in December of 1994. Design of the selected remedy was completed in January of 1996, and all remedial work was completed by October 22, 1997.

Confirmed Hazardous Waste Disposal:
PCBs and heavy metals from waste oil

Quantity:
unknown

Analytical Data Available for: **Air Groundwater Surface Water Soil Sediment**
Applicable Standards Exceeded in: **Groundwater Drinking Water Surface Water**
Geotechnical Information:
Soil/Rock Type: **Variable glacial deposits**
Depth to Groundwater: **Approximately 1-3 feet**

Legal Action: Type: **State** Status:
Remedial Action: **Complete** Nature of action: **RD-RA**

Assessment of Environmental Problems:
Site remediation has been completed, and a groundwater monitoring program is now in place.

Assessment of Health Problems:
Groundwater contamination is limited to the lagoon and immediately downgradient areas. Remediation is complete and there are no ongoing exposures. The site is remote and there is no evidence of public use.

Tony

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

II University Place Albany, New York 12203

Barbara A. DeBuono, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner of Health

Dennis P. Whalen
Executive Deputy Commissioner

July 9, 1998

Mr. Robert Marino, P.E., Director
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
NYS Dept. Of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Rd., Room 252
Albany, NY 12233

Re: Reclassification Package
North Lawrence Oil Dump
Lawrence (T), St. Lawrence County
Site # 645013

Dear Mr. Barcomb:

My staff reviewed the Site Investigation Information for the North Lawrence Oil Dump. The current proposal is to change the classification from a class 2 to a class 4. The remediation was completed in September of 1997 in accordance with the 1993 Record of Decision. Class 4 is the appropriate classification for this site, and I concur with the proposal.

Sincerely,

G. Anders Carlson, Ph.D.
Director
Bureau of Environmental Exposure
Investigation

cc: N. Kim, Ph.D.
Mr. G. Litwin/FILE
Mr. D. Sweredoski - DEC - Region 6
Mr. V. Pisani - Canton District Office

H:\CARLSON\645013SI.WPD

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010

John P. Cahill
Commissioner

ROD RECLASS INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM

TO:
- J. Swartwout Investigation Section
- D. Sweredowski Regional Hazardous Waste Remediation Engineer
- G. Rider, O&M Section (As Needed)
- A. Grant, DEE
- A. Carlson, DOH, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation

FROM: Robert Marino, Site Control Section, Division of Environmental Remediation

SUBJECT: Review of Classification Package for Site # 645013

DATE: June 12, 1998

The attached "Registry Site Investigation Information Form" is included for your information.

If unacceptable, please return with an explanation of your position in a separate memo or letter as soon as possible.

Please keep the supporting documentation for your records.

NOTE: This site is being reclassed by Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD was signed on March 25, 1993.

Attachment(s)