## FACT SHEET ENDICOTT LANDFILL

1- <u>Landfill Operation:</u> A 68 acre landfill on the banks of the Susquehanna River jointly, owned by the Village of Endicott and jointly operated by the Village and the Town of Union from the late 1950's to 1977. See attached map.

## 2- Hazardous Waste Disposal:

-IBM admitted to disposing 12-15 truckloads daily of industrial sludges and other materials which included the VOC's of concern in the wellfield

-Endicott-Johnson (EJ) admitted that four of its plants generated on the order of 4-6 truckloads daily of wastes which were disposed in the landfill

-George Industries: unknown quantity but were reported to have disposed of waste from sheet metal fabrication operation

-Municipalities: Disposed of about 20 equivalent truckloads of refuse daily. The municipalities attorney claims to have identified up to 31 additional small generators whose wastes were disposed of in the landfill and they think should be included.

3- Remedial Status: Contamination of the municipal wellfield (Ranney Well) was identified in 1981 and the site was listed on the NPL. The project has evolved into 3 operable units (OU's)

-OU #1- Construction of an air stripper on the Ranney Well in conjunction with a installation of a purge well to cut off the contaminant plume. This was performed by the Village with Title 3 funding.

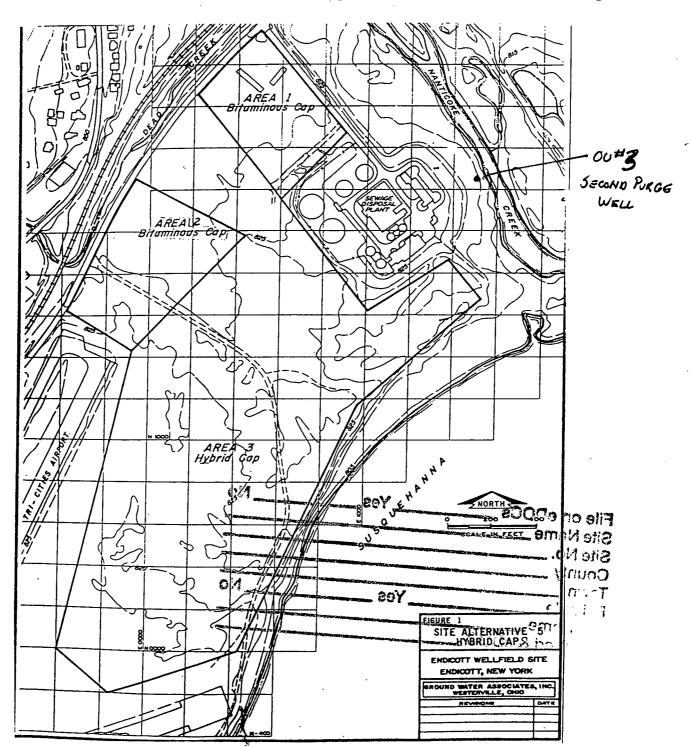
Total cost: \$1.2M State Share: \$0.9M Municipal Share: \$0.3M -OU #2- Landfill: IBM lead RI/FS completed and ROD issued 9/92. Estimated cost \$1.5M.

-OU #3- Second Purge Well required as an interim measure by an EPA's 3/91 ROD to intercept plume at a second location. Village lead funded by EJ \$0.225M and George \$0.005M

4- The OU #2 remedy consists of: (1) the installation of a 54 acre low permeability cap consisting of 12" of 10 -5 cm/sec or less material in a ridge and swale configuration with 4% minimum slopes and synthetic liner in the swales with a gas collection system as needed (area 3); (2) Areas 1 and 2 of the site, 6 and 8 acres respectively, will be capped with asphalt to accommodate an ongoing yard waste composting operation and to meet FAA requirements for clear zones around runways; (3) control of a leachate seep, fencing and long term operation and maintenance are also included.

The PRP estimate for this work, used in the ROD, was \$12.8 million capital and \$16.8 million present worth.

If the 54 acre site was to be capped with a full Part 360 cap, using estimated cost/acre for municipal landfills of \$180,000 /acre, this would result in a cost to cap of about \$10M. Assuming the balance of the work, contouring fill, leachate collection, fencing and paving required \$2 million, the total capital cost would be \$12 million. With the cap specified by the ROD requiring significantly less labor and materials for installation it is expected that the per acre cost would be significantly less than \$180,000/acre, reducing the total capital cost to the \$10M range.



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