



**New York State Department
of
Environmental Conservation**

Decision Document

Interim Remedial Measure

June, 1996


**Erdle Perforating Site
Town of Gates, Monroe County, New York
Site Number 828072**

Division of Environmental Remediation

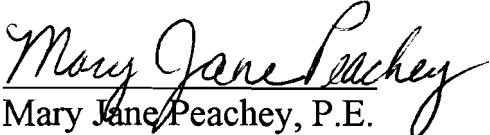
Interim Remedial Measure Decision Document
Erdle Perforating Company Inc.
Site No. 828072

100 Pixley Industrial Parkway
Town of Gates, Monroe County

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NYSDEC, Region 8

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the Monroe County Health Department, is presenting an interim remedial measure (IRM) to cleanup contaminated groundwater and soils at the Erdle Perforating (Erdle) inactive hazardous waste site. The goal of the IRM is to expedite the cleanup of contamination in the soils and groundwater, thereby reducing the site's potential threat. The cleanup will utilize a two-phase extraction technology.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

Erdle is an active facility which manufactures perforated sheet metal products and is located within a small industrial park at 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway in the Town of Gates, Monroe County (Figure 1).

Trichloroethene, a common degreaser also known as TCE, was used during the Erdle manufacturing process in a vapor degreaser to remove perforating oils. New perforating oils and waste trichloroethene were stored in three separate underground storage tanks (Figure 2). In February 1987, water was discovered in the waste trichloroethene tank and the tank was taken out of service. Subsequent groundwater and soil sampling near the underground tanks revealed the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). As a result, two tanks and approximately 100 cubic yards of soil immediately surrounding the tanks were removed and disposed off-site in July of 1987. Erdle also removed the third storage tank to discontinue the practice of underground storage. Erdle continued to operate the vapor degreasing equipment until 1992 using 55-gallon drums to store the waste solvent. In December 1992, Erdle discontinued use of the vapor degreaser altogether and dismantled the operation.

In 1988, the site was placed on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as a Class 2 site, which means it poses a significant threat to human health and/or the environment. On October 24, 1994, a legal agreement was signed by NYSDEC and Erdle to conduct a remedial investigation (RI) at the site. The RI began in late 1994. The first phase of the RI (Phase I RI) is complete.

3.0 SUMMARY OF SITE CONTAMINATION

The Phase I RI investigated groundwater, soil, air, surface water, sediment and the hydrogeologic setting of the site. The principal contaminants of concern are VOCs, consisting mainly of 1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, methylene chloride and vinyl chloride. These compounds are from the degreasing operations formerly used at the facility. Limited semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) and metal contamination were also found at the site.

Significant VOC contamination exists in groundwater immediately downgradient of the former underground storage tank locations. The highest levels of groundwater contamination include: 350,000 parts per billion (ppb) of trichloroethene; 150,000 ppb of 1,2-dichloroethene; 13,000 ppb of vinyl chloride; and 4,280 ppb of methylene chloride. The New York State groundwater standard for these compounds is 5 ppb, except for vinyl chloride which is 2 ppb. Public water is supplied to the area; therefore, exposure to contaminated groundwater is limited.

Subsurface soils in the area of the former tank location were contaminated with 51,000 ppb of 1,2-dichloroethene and 2,800 ppb of trichloroethene. The NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation guidance value for soil cleanup of 1,2-dichloroethene is 300 ppb and for trichloroethene is 700 ppb.

Other media sampled include surface water, sediment, surface soil and air. No contamination was detected in the air samples. The surface water/sediment samples taken at the old cooling water outfall indicated slightly elevated levels of VOCs and metals. The other surface water, sediment or surface soil samples did not indicate significant levels of contamination.

4.0 SUMMARY OF IRM

The IRM is being performed at this time in order to address known contamination at the site. The RI will continue as the IRM is installed and operated.

The IRM is designed to address the groundwater and soil VOC contamination near the former tank locations. The technology chosen, called the Xerox 2-Phase™ Extraction process, involves extracting and treating both air and groundwater from the subsurface. The proposed layout for the extraction wells and treatment system is shown in Figure 3. Air and groundwater will be drawn from below the ground surface using high powered vacuum pumps. Both the air and the water streams will be treated to meet NYSDEC discharge limits. It is anticipated that the air and water will need be treated for VOC contamination only and that levels of SVOCs and metals will meet NYSDEC discharge limits. Construction of the system, including installation of the extraction wells and the air and water treatment systems, will take approximately one month and should begin in mid to late summer 1996. The IRM will include a monitoring program to ensure it is functioning properly.

5.0 WHAT'S NEXT?

The Phase II remedial investigation will investigate areas downgradient of the former tank locations to better define the extent of contamination. Additional monitoring wells will be installed and more sampling is planned at the old cooling water outfall and in the stream downgradient of the site. The Phase II RI is expected to be performed in July 1996. Following the implementation of the IRM and the completion of the Phase II RI, a feasibility study will present what further cleanup, if any, is required. Following the feasibility study, a public meeting will convene to present the State's preferred remedy and solicit public comments on the proposed plan.

6.0 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The Erdle Perforating IRM Decision Document is designed to keep the public apprised of the investigation and upcoming cleanup activities. Please direct any comments or questions regarding the Erdle Perforating environmental investigation to:

David Pratt - Project Manager; or
Joseph Hamm - Citizen Participation Specialist
Region 8, NYSDEC
6274 E. Avon-Lima Rd.
Avon, NY 14414-9519
(716) 226 - 2466

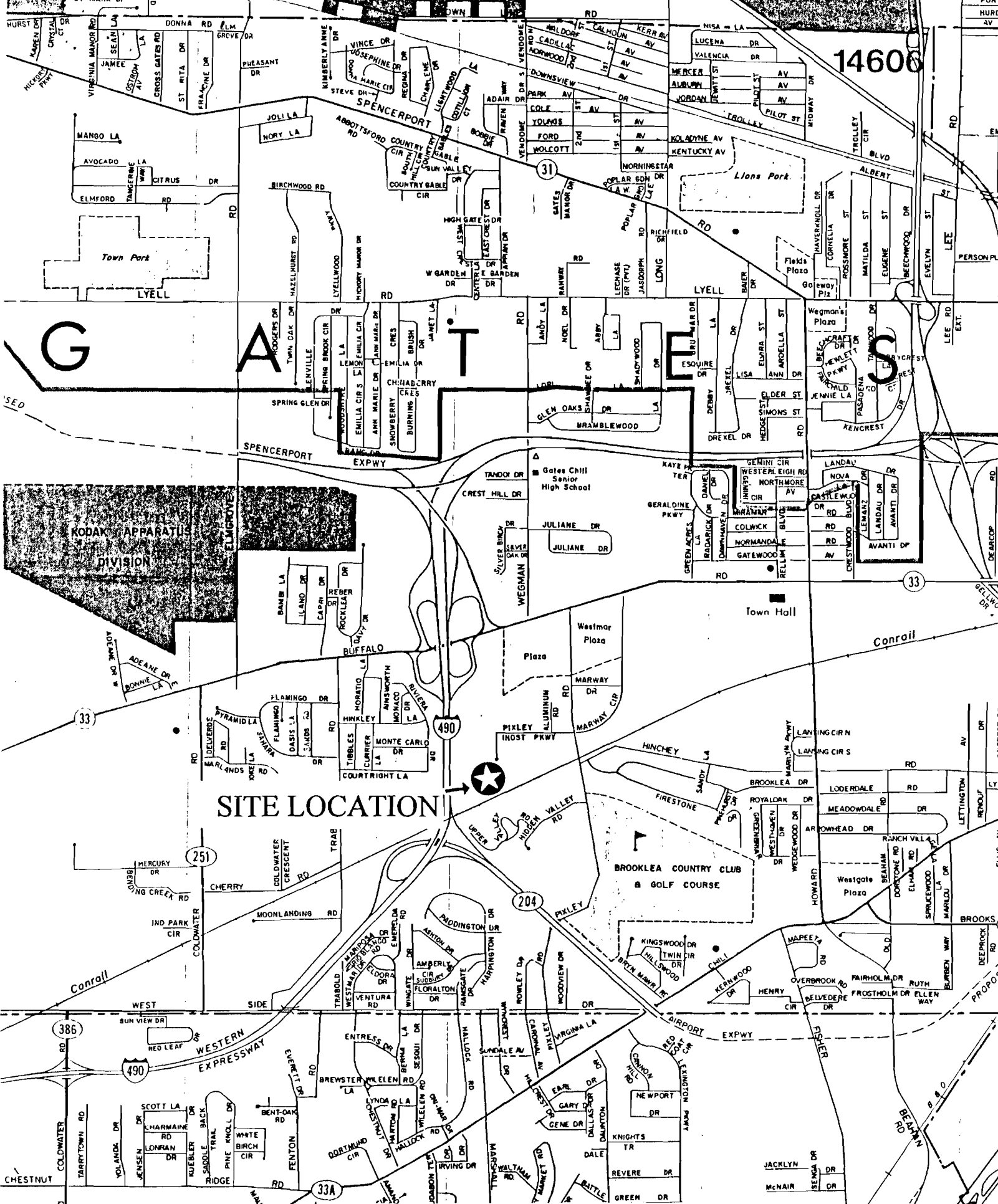
For health-related concerns, contact:

Stephen Shost - Environmental Health Specialist; or
Anita Gabalski - Health Liaison Program
NYSDOH
2 University Place
Albany, NY 12203
(800) 458 - 1158, ext. 402

Joseph Albert - Sr. Public Health Sanitarian
Monroe County Health Department
111 Westfall Road
Rochester, NY 14692
(716) 274 - 6904

Site-related documents are available for review at the NYSDEC Region 8 Office in Avon, NY (by appointment only) or the document repository located at:

Gates Public Library
1605 Buffalo Road
Rochester, NY 14624-1695
(716) 247 - 6446
Hrs: M-F 10:00am - 9:00pm
Sat 10:00am - 5:00pm



SITE LOCATION

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION - ERDLER PERFORMING

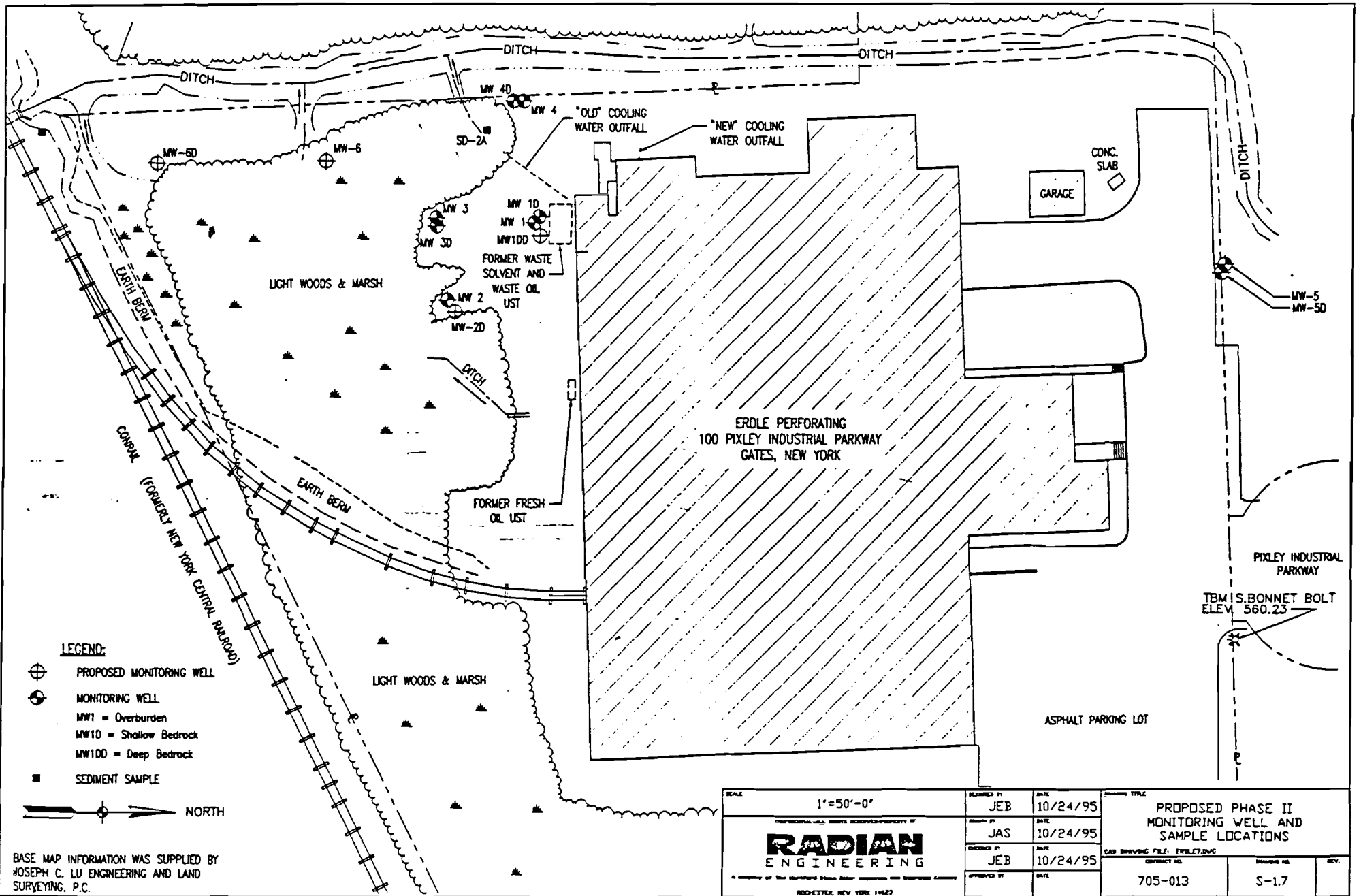


Figure 2

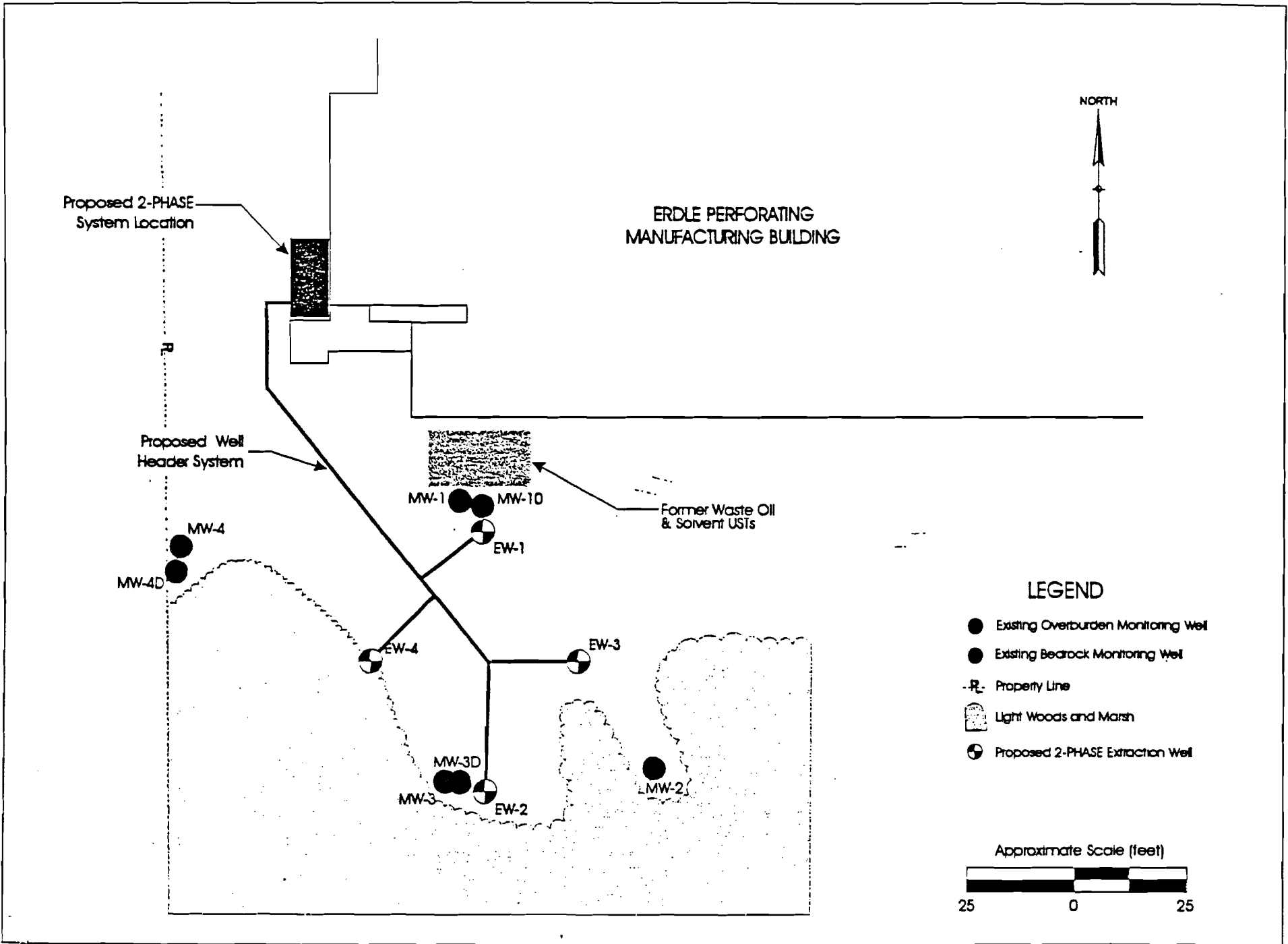


FIGURE 3
 PROPOSED 2-PHASE EXTRACTION SYSTEM LAYOUT