

FACT SHEET

State Superfund Program

Erdle Perforating Site Site No. 828072 Town of Gates, NY

Remedy Proposed for State Superfund Site; Public Comment Period and Public Meeting Announced

The public is invited to comment on a remedy proposed by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to address contamination related to the Erdle

Perforating site ("site"). The site is located at 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway in the Town of Gates, Monroe County. See map for site location.

The Proposed Remedy

The cleanup remedy proposed for the site is an in place (in-situ) electrical resistance heating system to address on-site volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination in the soils and groundwater. VOCs are carbon containing chemicals that were once commonly used in industrial factories as degreasing solvents on mechanical parts. Electrodes would be installed into the Public Meeting September 22, 2010 7:00 pm

Hidden Valley Clubhouse 199 Hidden Valley Road Rochester, New York

NYSDEC invites you to a public meeting to discuss the cleanup remedy proposed for the site. You are encouraged to provide comments at the meeting, and during the 30-day comment period described in this fact sheet.

ground. The electrodes would heat the subsurface soils, generating VOC vapors that would be collected, through extraction points installed with the electrodes, and treated. In addition, in-situ enhanced biodegradation could be implemented if appropriate to remediate residual site-related groundwater contamination. The decision to conduct in-situ enhanced biodegradation will be based upon the information available at that time, including data gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of the electrical resistance heating of the on-site source area. Biodegradation involves injecting nutrients that can be utilized by soil microbes to breakdown organic

State Superfund Program: New York's State Superfund Program (SSF) identifies and characterizes suspected inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. Sites that pose a significant threat to public health and the environment go through a process of investigation, evaluation, cleanup and monitoring.

NYSDEC generally attempts to identify parties responsible for site contamination and require cleanup before committing State funds.

For more information about the SSF, visit: www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8439.html

contaminants into the soils, which would naturally degrade the contamination.

The proposed remedy is described in a draft cleanup plan called a "Proposed Remedial Action Plan" developed under New York's State Superfund Program. The document is available for public review at the locations identified below under "Where to Find Information". The document also is available on the NYSDEC web site at http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/37556.html.

August 2010

How to Comment

NYSDEC is accepting written comments about the proposed remedy for 30 days, from September 3, 2010 through October 4, 2010. Submit written comments to: Mr. James Moras, P.E. New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7017 jamoras@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Summary of the Proposed Remedy

The proposed remedy represents the alternative preferred by NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) to address site contamination. The draft cleanup plan has several goals:

- identify cleanup levels to be achieved
- summarize other alternatives considered
- explain why NYSDEC and NYSDOH believe the proposed remedy will protect public health and the environment
- provide a detailed description of the proposed remedy.

The proposed remedy was chosen following a detailed investigation of the site and evaluation of alternatives to address contamination, called a "Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study". The cleanup goals used for soils meet the long term objectives for industrial use consistent with property use/zoning. The groundwater cleanup goals are to meet New York State standards, although it may take some time for the remedy to achieve the groundwater cleanup goals. The plan addresses the source of the groundwater contamination present in the soil with the goal of reducing residual contaminant concentrations in the groundwater downgradient of the site. Other alternatives considered included no further action, excavation/off-site disposal, and in-situ enhanced soil mixing. These alternatives are further discussed in the Proposed Remedial Action Plan available in the document repository.

Based on historical reports a variety of lubricants were used at the Erdle facility in its perforating processes which are removed from the finished product through the use of degreasing solvents, including trichloroethene or TCE. From the early 1970's to 1987 Erdle collected spent TCE degreasing solvent in an underground storage tank prior to shipping off-site for disposal. In February 1987, the on-site 2,000-gallon TCE underground storage tank failed a pressure test and was determined to have leaked into the subsurface soils. Subsequent soil and groundwater sampling confirmed that the site's soil and groundwater had been contaminated by TCE. The proposed remedy, to cleanup this contamination, includes the following components:

- in-situ electrical resistance heating system to address on-site volatile organic compound (VOC) soil and groundwater contamination;
- in-situ enhanced biodegradation could be implemented, if appropriate, to remediate siterelated residual groundwater contamination;
- restoration of disturbed areas;
- installation and maintenance of soil vapor mitigation systems for residential structures to mitigate soil vapor intrusion;
- long-term monitoring of both on-site and off-site groundwater monitoring wells until

remediation goals are achieved; and

• an environmental easement, which will allow for the use and development of the property for commercial/industrial purposes, restrict the use of groundwater at the site as well as require compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan, to be developed.

The proposed remedy was chosen because it will permanently reduce the soil contamination source area. It will also address the source of groundwater contamination, which is the most significant threat to public health and the environment, and it creates the conditions necessary to restore groundwater quality through natural attenuation to the extent practicable (unless in-situ enhanced biodegradation measure is implemented). The cost estimate to implement this cleanup plan is approximately \$3,173,000.

Next Steps

NYSDEC will consider public comments as it finalizes the remedy for the site. The selected remedy will be described in a document called a "Record of Decision" that will explain why the remedy was selected and respond to public comments. This document will be made available to the public (see "Where to Find Information" below). The project then moves to designing and performing the cleanup action to address the site contamination.

NYSDEC will keep the public informed during the cleanup of the site.

Background

The site is listed as a Class "2"site in the State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (list of State Superfund sites). A Class 2 site represents a significant threat to public health or the environment; action is required.

The Site is approximately 9.2 acres and is bounded on the south by Conrail railroad tracks and an undeveloped wooded area; north and east by light industry; and west by open land and Interstate 490. A townhouse development (Hidden Valley Development) is located approximately 800 feet south of the Site.

The Site is currently active and is zoned for industrial purposes including manufacturing and processing of perforated metal parts. The surrounding parcels to the north, east and west, which include both undeveloped and developed properties, are also zoned for industrial purposes. The undeveloped and developed areas located south of the Conrail railroad tracks are zoned for one-family residential.

A number of environmental studies have been performed at the site from 1995- present; reports documenting those studies can be reviewed at the document repository listed below. These reports include:

- Phase I & II Site Investigation completed in 1995 and 1996 by Erdle;
- Installation of a Dual Phase Extraction System as IRM in 1997 by Erdle;
- Remedial Alternatives Feasibility Study completed in 1998 by Erdle;
- Off-Site groundwater monitoring wells installed and sampled in 1999 by Erdle;
- Dual Phase Extraction System shut down by Erdle in 2002;
- Limited Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) study off-Site in 2005 by Erdle;

- Erdle Perforating Company Site referred to State Superfund in 2006 by NYSDEC;
- SVI study performed off-Site in 2007-2010 by NYSDEC; and
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study performed by NYSDEC (completed in 2010).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information

Project documents are available, at the locations listed below, to help the public to stay informed. These documents include the proposed cleanup plan for the site, called the "Proposed Remedial Action Plan".

Gates Public Library 1605 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14624-1695 585-247-6446 Hours: M-F, 10am – 9 pm Sat, 10 am – 5 pm NYSDEC Region 8 Office 6274 E. Avon-Lima Road Avon, NY 14414 (Contact Lisa Silvestri for an appointment) 585-226-5326

Who to Contact

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

Project Related Questions

Mr. James Moras New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7017 1-888-459-8667 Email: jamoras@gw.dec.state.ny.us <u>Site-Related Health Questions</u> Ms. Melissa Menetti New York State Department of Health 547 River Street Troy, NY 12180-2216 1-800-458-1158, Ext. 27860

If you know someone who would like to be added to the site contact list, have them contact the NYSDEC project manager above. We encourage you to share this fact sheet with neighbors and tenants, and/or post this fact sheet in a prominent area of your building for others to see.

