

851002

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Additions/Change to Registry Summary of Approvals

Site Name CONRAIL DEC I.D. Number 851002

Current Classification 2a

Activity: Add as Class Reclassify to 3 Delist Category Modify

Approvals:

Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer Yes No

NYSDOH Yes No SEE E. BARLOMIZ LTR TO A. CARLSON DTD 11/3/93 ATTACHED

DEE Yes No

BHSC: a. Investigation Section Yes No

b. Site Control Section R.L. Martin Date 11/22/93

c. Director [Signature] Date 11/23/93

DHWR Assistant Director Charles F. Fiddard Date 1/7/94

For Proposed Class 2a Site Only:

Anticipated Action: _____

By Whom: _____

Time Frame: _____



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Bois

Center for Environmental Health

2 University Place

Albany, New York 12203-3399

Mark R. Chassin, M.D., M.P.P., M.P.H.
Commissioner
Paula Wilson
Executive Deputy Commissioner

OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Lloyd F. Novick, M.D., M.P.H.
Director
Diana Jones Ritter
Executive Deputy Director
William N. Stasiuk, P.E., Ph.D.
Center Director

MAR 13 1994

March 11, 1994

Mr. Earl Barcomb, P.E., Director
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road, Room 218
Albany, New York 12233

RE: **Registry Site Classification Decision**
CONRAIL
Hornellsville, Steuben County
Site ID #851002

Dear Mr. Barcomb:

My staff have reviewed the Registry Site Classification Decision for the Conrail site in Hornellsville, Steuben County. Since there are no residences located in proximity to the site and the levels of on-site contamination are relatively low, I concur with the decision to reclassify the site to a Class 3. However, to insure that the potential for direct contact exposure is minimized, we request that measures be taken to restrict access to the site. This could be accomplished by the installation of gates and warning signs on the access road to the site to discourage unauthorized entry.

If you have any questions, please contact me or Mr. Allison C. Wakeman at 458-6310.

Sincerely,

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

sms/tjl/94032PRO0193

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



Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

NOV - 3 1993

G. Anders Carlson, Ph.D.
Director
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
Room 205
NYS Department of Health
Two University Place
Albany, New York 12203-3313

Dear Andy:

Class 2a sites represent an unknown in our budget/work planning process and prolonged delay can create unnecessary and unfair hardships for property owners. Consequently, we are striving to eliminate our backlog of Class 2a sites as quickly as possible. As has been our goal for the last few years, we are making an earnest effort to reclassify or delist 100 2a sites this fiscal year. Unfortunately, the new notification requirements make this job more difficult.

We would appreciate your support in expediting staff review of the Class 2a reclassification/delist candidates found on the enclosed tracking report which are presently in your office. Please indicate whether or not you concur with each recommended action by either signing and returning the site decision form or providing reasons for your nonconcurrency by November 19, 1993. We will assume that you agree with the recommended action for those sites which we do not receive a response, and we will proceed to implement that action..

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Earl H. Barcomb
Director
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

Enclosure

bcc: ~~Barcomb~~
R. Marino

RM/srh

ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE:

Air- Surface Water-X Groundwater- Soil-X Sediment-X

CONTRAVENTION OF STANDARDS:

Groundwater- Drinking Water- Surface Water- Air-

LEGAL ACTION:

TYPE...: State- Federal-
STATUS: Negotiation in Progress- Order Signed-

REMEDIAL ACTION:

Proposed- Under design- In Progress- Completed-
NATURE OF ACTION:

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION:

SOIL TYPE: Silty clay
GROUNDWATER DEPTH: Near the surface

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS:

The analytical results of the Phase II Investigation sampling have shown that there is heavy metal contamination in a sole source aquifer. Surface soil contamination has also been observed.

ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH PROBLEMS:

Results from the Phase II investigation did not reveal excessive ground water contamination. Although there are public and private wells in the area, none are located in close proximity to the site, such that they would be impacted by the site. The Phase II investigation identified surface soil contamination at the site. Proper capping of the site as recommended in the Phase II report would eliminate this exposure pathway.

DRAFT

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL REPORT

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 3 REGION: 8 SITE CODE: 851002
EPA ID: NYD980534867

NAME OF SITE: Conrail
STREET ADDRESS: South of Cedar Street on Conrail Access Road
TOWN/CITY: COUNTY: ZIP:
Hornellsville Steuben 14843
SITE TYPE: Open Dump- Structure- Lagoon- Landfill-x Treatment Pond-
ESTIMATED SIZE: 40 Acres

SITE OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION:
CURRENT OWNER NAME....: Consolidated Rail Corporation
CURRENT OWNER ADDRESS.: RD#2, Box 145, Selkirk, NY
OWNER(S) DURING USE...: Conrail, Erie RR, Erie-Lackawana RR
OPERATOR DURING USE...: Same
OPERATOR ADDRESS.....: RD#2, Box 145, Selkirk, NY
PERIOD ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE: From unknown To 1978

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Lat. 42 17'40"N Long. 77 38'10"W
Flat topography, Rural area, nearest dwelling 1,000 feet away
Nearest waterbody: Unnamed tributary of the Canisteo River, adj.

The Conrail site is an inactive landfill closed in 1978. Final closure was never completed. Several inspections by DEC staff have noted leachate outbreaks on the east side in an area of dead cattails. The site is in a protected wetland. Allegations that the site received PCB wastes from a Westinghouse factory in Pennsylvania have not been confirmed. Hazardous waste disposal by former site owners, the Erie and Erie-Lackawana Railroads, is documented in the Community RTK. Hazardous waste quantities are unknown. Other hazardous wastes were temporarily stored at the site and removed. A Phase I Investigation for this site was completed in early 1989. A Phase II Investigation report was finalized in 1992. Groundwater and surface water samples showed migration of contaminants, however, the

*results from the Phase II investigation did not reveal excessive ground water contamination. Impact on drinking water wells is not anticipated.**

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED: CONFIRMED ^{existing} x SUSPECTED
TYPE QUANTITY (units)

Oily sludge, solvents, paint filters, D001, Unknown
F002, F003 from 1976 to July 1977
Oily sludge, solvents, F002, F003 from Unknown
pre 1952 - 1976
~~Drums with unknown chemicals~~ ~~Unknown~~
~~Track wastes~~ ~~Unknown~~
Lead batteries Unknown

This need to state that the h.w. disposed do not pose a significant

** insert
contaminants are not from the hazardous waste for which disposal is documented.*

CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET

Site: Conrail County: Steuben Region: 8

- 1. Hazardous waste disposed? Y (to 2) N (Stop) U (Stop)
- 2. Consequential amount of hazardous waste? Y (to 3) N (Stop) U (to 3)
- 3. Part 375-1.4(a)(1) applies? N (to 4) U (to 4)
 Y (as checked below; Class 2; to 5)

- a. endangered or threatened species
- b. streams, wetlands or coastal zone
- c. bioaccumulation
- d. fish, shellfish, crustacea or wildlife
- e. fire, spill, explosion or toxic reaction
- f. proximity to people or water supplies

no migration was seen from the hazardous wastes know to have been disposed of on site

- 4. Part 375-1.4(a)(2) applies? N (C1 3; Stop) U (C1 2a; Stop)
 Y (Class 2; to 5)

5. Factor(s) considered in making this determination: No migration of contaminants linked to the disposal of hazardous waste was seen.

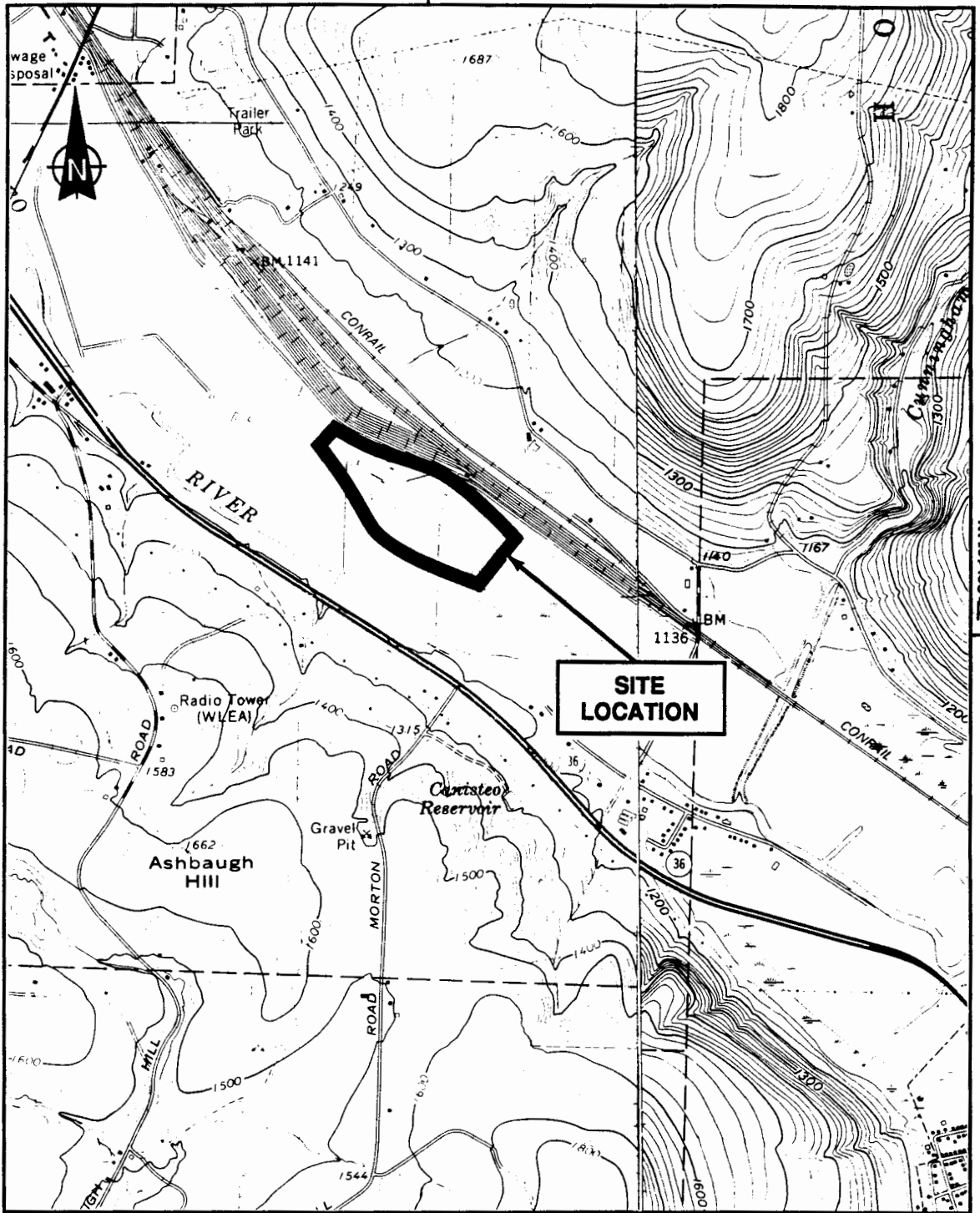
SUMMARY

Consequential Hazardous Waste Yes No Unknown
 Significant Threat Yes No Unknown
 Proposed Classification 3 Site Number 851002

12-28-93
Date

Jane C. Thapa Environmental Engineer
Signature and Title

42° 17' 40" N



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) Quadrangle, Canisteo, NY 1954, Photorevised 1978, Hornell, NY 1965, Photorevised 1978.

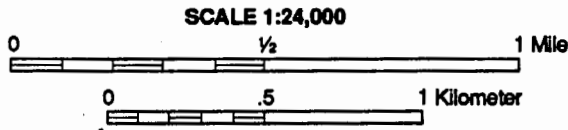
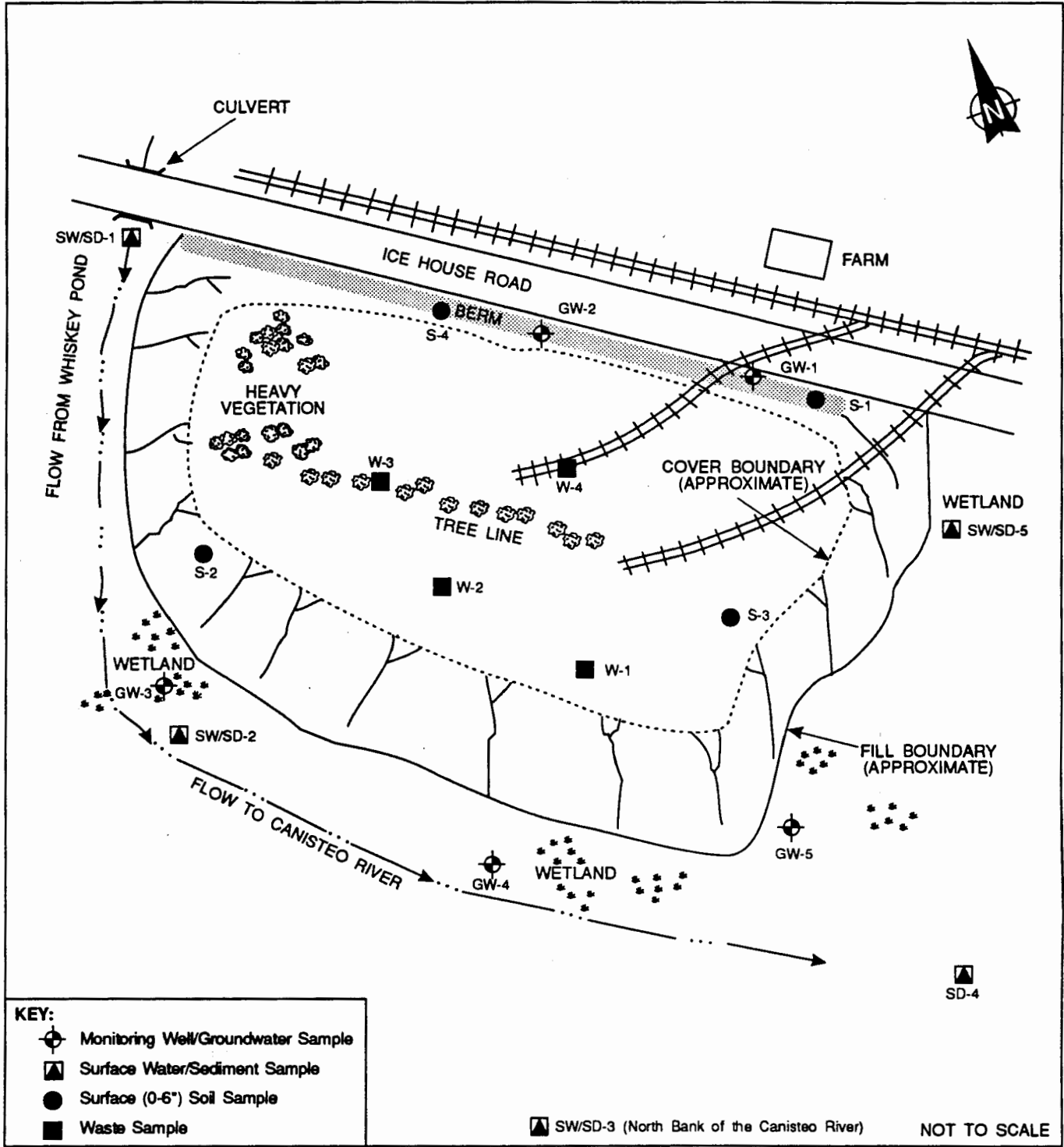


Figure 1-1
SITE LOCATION MAP, CONRAIL SITE



**Figure 3-1
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS, CONRAIL SITE**

Sediment samples were collected from locations corresponding to the four surface water sample points. In addition, a fifth sediment sample, SD-4, was collected southeast of the landfill. Organic analysis of sediment collected indicated the presence of 2-butanone at levels below quantitation limits in samples SED-3 and SED-4 taken at south and east locations downgradient from the landfill (see Table 4-12). PCE was present below quantitation limits in sediment sample SED-1, the upgradient sampling location. Several PAHs were present below quantitation limits in sediment samples SED-2 and SED-3. PAHs were present above and below quantitation limits at an estimated total of 111,790 µg/kg in SED-5. Each of these sediment samples was collected in wetland areas downgradient of the landfill. PAHs are common in industrialized areas where concentrations may be as high as 650,000 µg/kg (Edwards 1983).

Inorganic analysis of sediment samples collected at the site indicated the presence of arsenic, cadmium, calcium, copper, iron, nickel, and zinc at levels exceeding regional background concentration ranges (see Table 4-13). Sediment sample SED-5, collected from the wetlands located directly adjacent to the northeast corner of the landfill, was found to consistently contain the highest concentrations of these seven inorganic analytes.

4.6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.6.1 Conclusions

Based on the review of the existing historical data and the analytical data generated during the Phase II investigation, several conclusions can be drawn for the Conrail site. The community RTK Program and a generator form completed by Morrison-Knudsen Company of Hornell, New York, indicate that from pre-1952 until 1976, the Erie Lackawanna Railroad disposed of unknown quantities of oily sludge and solvents at the site. In addition, Conrail disposed of unknown quantities of oil sludge, paint filters, and solvents at the site between 1976 and July 1977.

Historical data identify hazardous waste, namely 31 drums of alkaline liquid, nonchlorinated solvents, flammable solids, and nonspecified liquid and solid waste, that was initially disposed of at

the Conrail site but was removed in 1982 by SCA Chemical Services for proper disposal at their Model City facility in Niagara County, New York. Additional hazardous waste (sludge containing high levels of PCBs from an industrial facility in Sharon, Pennsylvania) was allegedly disposed of at the Conrail site. However, NYSDEC concluded from results of their sampling that the wastes at the Conrail site were not those from the Sharon, Pennsylvania source. In addition, there is no documentation indicating that this sludge was disposed of on site (Bailey 1987).

The Phase II investigation identified numerous hazardous substances that are consistent with the site's past usage. The discovery of these hazardous substances does not confirm the disposal of hazardous waste at the site. However, these hazardous substances pose a potential threat to the existing nearby population and environment if left unattended. The following paragraphs summarize these findings.

The PCB Aroclor-1260 was detected in landfill surface soil and waste at concentrations up to an order of magnitude higher (0.85 to 3 ppm) than sampling conducted by NYSDEC in 1985 and 1987 (0.008 to 0.3 ppm). Although the PCB concentrations are less than or equal to 3 ppm, the surface soil and waste material samples may not represent worst-case scenarios. Public and wildlife access to the landfill is not restricted; therefore, the low levels of PCBs may be a concern at this location.

Fill material was observed during the split-spoon sampling conducted during the installation of monitoring well GW-2. PAH contamination, toluene, and xylenes were present in the subsurface soil sample collected at 6 to 8 feet below the ground surface. Groundwater sampling results indicate that metals concentrations in wells GW-1 and/or GW-2 exceed NYSDEC standards for cadmium, iron, lead, manganese, sodium, and zinc. Nine PAH compounds including chrysene, a known carcinogen, were detected in the GW-2 groundwater sample. These factors suggest that although wells GW-1 and GW-2 were installed north of the 4-foot landfill berm, they are within a former fill boundary. Groundwater samples analyzed for inorganic parameters from other locations show the highest levels of metals contamination in monitoring well GW-5, which is located directly east of the northeast corner of the landfill. This area is

of surface water, sediment, and subsurface soil and the inorganic contamination of groundwater at this general sampling location is associated with the documented disposal of 31 55-gallon drums of assorted hazardous materials at or near this area. In addition, PAHs are commonly found in industrialized areas where concentrations may be as great as 650,000 µg/kg (Edwards 1983). This contamination may also represent the suspected radial flow of surface and groundwater from the portion of the landfill in proximity to the wetlands area.

While the chlorinated solvent PCE was detected in the upgradient surface water sample at 7 ppb, the compound was detected at 2 ppb directly downgradient, and not detected at locations farther downgradient. The presence of PCE at 7 ppb in the upgradient surface water sample is probably associated with railroad switching yard operations or another source north of the landfill. Metals concentrations found in the surface and subsurface soil, surface waste material, and sediment were typically above the regional range of background soils for this area (Boerngen and Shacklette 1981). Metals concentrations found in groundwater collected at the site exceed NYSDEC GA standards for 10 inorganic parameters at locations up- and downgradient of the landfill. Metals concentrations in the downgradient surface water samples were generally above those measured at the upgradient location at the site. The surface water sample collected directly east of the northeast corner of the landfill exhibited the highest concentration of aluminum, copper, iron, lead, vanadium, and zinc at the site. This surface water sample exceeded NYSDEC standards for ambient surface water for each of the six aforementioned inorganic parameters.

4.6.2 Recommendations

Potential harm to human health and the environment by the hazardous substances present at the Conrail site could result from direct contact with surface soil and waste material at the landfill and with surface water and sediment downgradient of the site. Therefore, various actions are recommended to prevent these consequences from occurring. The placement of a low-permeability clay cap over the landfill would reduce the risk of direct contact and decrease the volume of leachate that the site generates and, consequently, the potential for the migration of

the risk of direct contact and decrease the volume of leachate that the site generates and, consequently, the potential for the migration of contaminants to the adjacent wetlands environment. Particular attention should be paid to ensure proper cover at the presently exposed south landfill boundary so that the potential for landfill erosion during Canisteo River flood events is reduced. Areas where settling has occurred should be filled before the area is capped.

At a minimum, the construction of an 8-foot-high chain-link fence across the north side of the landfill along Ice House Road would restrict the landfill and surrounding downgradient areas to the south and east of the site from trespassers and wildlife that have accessed these areas in the past. This measure would substantially reduce the risk for direct contact with contamination on and around the landfill, as well as restrict indiscriminate illegal dumping by the local community. Access from the south and east is limited due to the presence of wetlands.

Further hydrogeologic investigation of this site, including the installation of an additional overburden upgradient well north of the railroad switching yard to better define background water quality, is warranted.

The RTK hazardous waste questionnaire filed by Morrison-Knudsen Company and a 1968 aerial photograph of the area both suggest that disposal may have occurred east of the known site on the north side of the tracks. In addition, the aerial photograph suggests additional disposal in an area northwest of the site, also on the south side of the tracks. Further investigation of these areas should be considered.

Contaminants detected at the site are consistent with those expected based on the site's former usage as an industrial landfill. However, the contaminants detected cannot be linked directly to the documented hazardous waste disposed of at the site. Possible threat to human health or the environment posed by the hazardous substance contamination at the site is not linked to the disposal of hazardous waste. If mitigative measures detailed above are taken, the risks posed by the presence of hazardous substances will be reduced. In light of this, but not overlooking the documented hazardous waste disposal, E & E recommends that NYSDEC reclassify the site to Class 3 in the State's Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

Table 4-3
SUBSURFACE SOIL (2 TO 8 FEET) ORGANIC ANALYSIS

Organic Parameter	Range for Sub-surface Soils (2-8 Feet) on site ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Specific Sample Concentration	
		Location/Depth	Level ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND - 8J	B-3 (2'- 4')	8J
Toluene	ND - 15J	B-2 (6'- 8')	15J
Total Xylenes	ND - 21J	B-2 (6'- 8')	21J
Total PAHs*	ND - 10,726J	B-2 (6'- 8') B-5 (2'- 4')	10,726J 795J

02[UZ]YP2080:D3314/6333/32

* = Sum of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds detected in sample.

Key:

- ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) = Micrograms per kilogram or parts per billion
- ND = Not detected
- J = Analyte(s) present. Reported value may not be accurate or precise.

Source: Ecology and Environment P.C., 1991

Table 4-4

SUBSURFACE SOIL (2 TO 8 FEET) INORGANIC ANALYSIS

Inorganic Parameter	Range for Surface Soils (2-8 Feet) on Site (mg/kg)	Regional Range of Background(a) Concentrations (mg/kg)	Sample Exceeding Concentration Range	
			Location	Level (mg/kg)
Aluminum	3,070 - 15,000	70,000		
Arsenic	[1.6]L - 39.8L	7.2 - 16	B-2	39.8L
Barium	[24.4] - 209	300		
Beryllium	ND - [0.26]	<1 - 7(b)		
Cadmium	1.5K - 26.8K	<1 - 1(c)	B-1	1.5K
			B-2	26.8K
			B-3	4.5K
			B-4	3.3K
			B-5	3.1K
Calcium	2,740 - 56,200	600 - 3,500	B-1	56,200
			B-2	33,200
			B-3	4,780
			B-5	6,980
Chromium	6.5 - 43.9	30	B-2	43.9
Cobalt	[4.7] - [12.1]	7 - 15		
Copper	13.7 - 1,075	15 - 20	B-2	1,075
			B-3	23.7
			B-5	31.1
Iron	11,600 - 114,500	15,000 - 30,000	B-2	114,500
Lead	8.0J - 404J	15 - 30	B-2	404J
			B-3	33.4J
Magnesium	4,370 - 15,450	3,000 - 7,000	B-1	15,450
			B-2	13,700
Manganese	188K - 930K	300 - 1,500		
Nickel	9.6K - 72.8K	10 - 30	B-2	72.8
Potassium	[368] - [3,817]	12,000 - 21,000		
Selenium	ND - [4.4]	<0.1 - 3.9(b)		
Sodium	[127.8] - [1,100]	3,000 - 7,000		
Vanadium	[7.7] - 38.6	50 - 70		

02[UZ]YP2080:D3314/6334/24

Key at end of table.

Table 4-4 (Cont.)

Inorganic Parameter	Range for Surface Soils (0-6 Inches) on Site (mg/kg)	Regional Range of Background(a) Concentrations (mg/kg)	Sample Exceeding Concentration Range	
			Location	Level (mg/kg)
Zinc	51.4 - 215	75 - 85	B-2 B-4	215 92.7

02[UZ]YP2080:D3314/6334/24

Key:

- (mg/kg) = milligrams per kilogram or parts per million
- (a) Based on surface soil data collected in Steuben, Tioga, and Tompkins counties, New York, and Tioga County, Pennsylvania (Boerngen and Shacklette 1981).
- (b) Guidelines for Soils/Surface Materials of the Eastern United States (Shacklette and Boerngen 1984).
- (c) Uncultivated B Horizon - Eastern United States (Connor and Shacklette 1975).
- [] = Inorganic analyte present. As values approach IDL the quantitation may not be accurate.
- L = Analyte present. Reported value may be biased low. Actual value expected to be higher.
- ND = Not detected.
- K = Analyte present. Reported value may be biased high. Actual value expected to be lower.
- J = Analyte present. Reported value may not be accurate or precise.

Source: Ecology and Environment P.C., 1991

Table 4-5

GROUNDWATER INORGANIC ANALYSIS

Inorganic Detected	Range Detected in Samples ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	NYSDEC Standards for Class GA Groundwater ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Comment	Sample Exceeding Standard	
				Sample Number	Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
Aluminum	609 - 57,800J	No regulatory limit	Levels often high		
Arsenic	[2.4] - 263	25		GW-3 GW-4 GW-5	30.6 28.6 263
Barium	[93.2] - 6,040J	1,000		GW-5	6,040J
Cadmium	15.1 - 136	10		GW-1 GW-5	15.1 136
Calcium	70,500J - 302,000J	No regulatory limit	Levels often high		
Chromium	12.2 - 782J	50		GW-1 GW-3 GW-5	59.8 72.2 782J
Cobalt	[15.5] - 363	No regulatory limit			
Copper	[12.8] - 979J	200		GW-5	979J
Iron	6,720 - 121,000	300		GW-1 GW-2 GW-3 GW-4 GW-5	106,000 6,720 55,600 40,005 121,000
Lead	12.8J - 1,190	25		GW-1 GW-5	52 1,190
Magnesium	15,300 - 243,000	No regulatory limit	Levels often high		
Manganese	2,250J - 12,900J	300		GW-1J GW-2J GW-3J GW-4J GW-5J	5,020 2,250 4,560 6,030 12,900
Nickel	[9.6] - 1,490J	No regulatory limit			
Potassium	[2,300] - 69,500	No regulatory limit	Levels often high		
Selenium	ND - [1.6]	10	All samples below regulatory limit		

02[UZ]YP2080:3314/6336/17

Key at end of table.

FILE

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



Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

FEB 23 1994

THE FOLLOWING LETTER HAS BEEN SENT TO THE ATTACHED LIST:

1-

Dear 2-:

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 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.: 851002
Site Name: Conrail
Site Address: South of Cedar Street on Conrail Access Road,
Hornellsville, NY

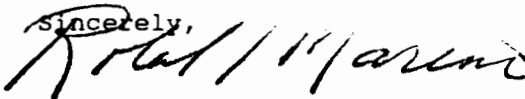
Classification Change from 2a to 3

The reason for the change is as follows: While disposal of hazardous waste at this site is documented, the contaminants observed to be leaving the site in surface water and groundwater can not be linked to the disposal of hazardous waste.

Enclosed is a copy of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Hazardous Waste 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:

Thomas C. Jorling, 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 Hazardous Waste Remediation

Enclosures

bcc: w/o Enc.
E. Barcomb
R. Marino
T. Reamon
J. Thapa
A. Sylvester

w/ Enc. (copy of Site Report form only)
R. Dana
G. Anders Carlson, NYSDOH
L. Concra
P. D'Amato
M. Peachey
A. Butkus
L. Vera

AS/pkp