



ERIE COUNTY LEGISLATURE

92 Franklin Street - 4th Floor
Buffalo, New York 14202

TO: Members of the Erie County Legislature

FROM: Karen M. McCarthy, Clerk

DATE: July 13, 2015

SUBJECT New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Documents Received

The following documents were submitted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):

The Statement of Basis for the Tecumseh Redevelopment, Inc. (Former Bethlehem Steel Corporation) Facility that describes the remedy selected to address contamination with a portion of the site has been issued by NYSDEC.

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) work plan for the Northtown Inc. site at 3097 Sheridan Drive, Amherst has been approved by the NYS DEC in consultation with NYS DOH.

A Remedial Investigation Report is being reviewed for the 500 Seneca Street Site addressing the contamination that was found at the site.

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) work plan for 945 Kenmore Avenue tht describes the proposed cleanup activities has been approved.

Public is invited to comment on a draft work plan being reviewed to investigate the Pilgrim Village Redevelopment/Campus Square site at 903 Ellicott Street

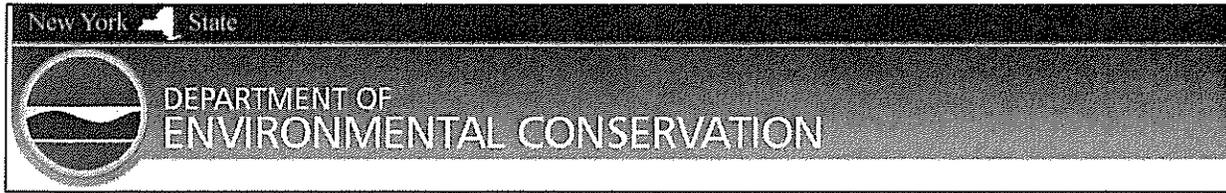
Public is invited to comment on a proposed remedy being reviewed to address contamination related to the ENRX Inc. Voelker Analysis site

Thank you.

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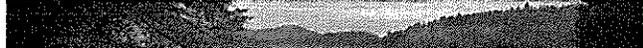
Tecumseh Redevelopment Site (Lackawanna) - Remedy to Address Contamination Finalized

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation sent this bulletin on 06/26/2015 04:28 PM EDT

News update from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation



Department of
Environmental
Conservation



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Notice of Final Statement of Basis

The Statement of Basis (SB) for the Tecumseh Redevelopment, Inc. (Former Bethlehem Steel Corporation) Facility (NYSDEC Site #: 915009) (Lackawanna, Erie County) has been issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

The SB describes the remedy selected to address contamination associated with a portion of the site, known as Operable Unit 02 (OU02).

Contaminants of concern identified for OU02 are related to coking and steel-making operations and include lead, arsenic, benzene, ammonia, and semi-volatile organic compounds.

Major elements of the selected remedy:

1. Soil and fill in OU02 containing contaminants exceeding industrial use cleanup objectives will be stabilized, removed, and consolidated in a containment system in another part of the site. This system includes a slurry wall; leachate/groundwater extraction and treatment; an engineered cap/cover; and continuing operation, monitoring and maintenance.
2. OU02 removal areas will be backfilled with DEC-approved materials.
3. A Site Management Plan will be required that will include institutional and engineering controls as may be necessary.

The SB provides additional details about the selected remedy. An electronic copy of the SB is available on the site's DEC web page at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/55943.html>.

Copies of the SB also are available for review at the following location:

Lackawanna Public Library
560 Ridge Road
Lackawanna, NY 14218

Feel free to contact the NYSDEC Project Manager: Stan Radon, 716-851-7220, email: stanley.radon@dec.ny.gov

Please do not respond to this email. Replies go to an untended mailbox. If you have questions about the contaminated site identified above, please use the contact information provided above.

This notice is being provided by the Division of Environmental Remediation within NYSDEC.

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FACT SHEET	Brownfield Cleanup Program
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Receive Site Fact Sheets by *Email*. See "For More Information" to Learn How.

Site Name: Northtown Inc.
DEC Site #: C915292
Address: 3097 Sheridan Drive; Amherst, NY 14226
Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102338.html>

Have questions? See "Whom to Contact" Below
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Interim Remedial Measure Approved

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), in consultation with New York State Department of Health (DOH), has approved an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) work plan for the Northtown Inc. site ("site") located at 3097 Sheridan Drive, Amherst, Erie County. Please see the map for the site location. Documents related to the cleanup of this site can be found at the location identified below under "Where to Find Information."

Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan

An IRM is a cleanup activity that may be performed when a source of contamination or exposure pathway (the way in which a person may contact contamination) can be effectively addressed without extensive investigation and evaluation.

The IRM work plan describes the proposed cleanup activities that include:

- Removal of soils contaminated with Tetrachloroethene (PCE) above Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).
- Removal of two inactive underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated petroleum contaminated soils.
- Installation of sub-slab depressurization systems (SSDS) in two buildings to remove and prevent vapor migration from contaminated soils to indoor air.

Summary of the Investigation

Environmental investigations identified soil impacts at three (3) Areas of Interest (AOIs): next to two abandoned fuel oil UST locations (AOI-1 & AOI-2), and to the west of a dry cleaners, one of eight tenant spaces within the building and portion of parking lot comprising AOI-3. No petroleum compounds were detected above Commercial SCOs however petroleum staining and nuisance odors were encountered immediately adjacent to the two USTs. PCE, a chlorinated volatile organic compound (CVOC), was detected above Commercial SCOs in soil samples from a parking lot located along the west side of the dry cleaners and the adjoining vacant tenant space.

The PCE impacts are restricted to a depth between 6 and 18 feet below ground surface (ft. bgs). A soil vapor intrusion (SVI) assessment was conducted to test for CVOCs in indoor air and soil vapor beneath the building sub-slab at each of the tenant spaces in AOI-3 and the building to the

west.

At the dry cleaners and the adjoining tenant space, PCE was detected in the sub-slab soil vapor at elevated concentrations and in the indoor air at concentrations above New York State Department of Health (DOH) guideline values and require mitigation to reduce soil vapor intrusion and subsequent exposures. At this time, no mitigation or further monitoring is required in the remaining tenant spaces in AOI-3. CVOCs were not detected above guidelines in the indoor air samples in the building immediately west of AOI 2 & 3. However, mitigation is required to minimize potential vapor intrusion and exposure from occurring due to sub-slab soil vapor concentrations of PCE and Trichloroethene (TCE). No volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected above the DEC groundwater standards from the overburden monitoring wells screened within the permanent water table first encountered at depths of greater than 50 ft. bgs. PCE and TCE were detected above the DEC groundwater standards in pore water from two shallow wells installed to a depth of 20 ft. bgs in silty clay above the water table. Source removal of PCE impacted soils will remove the contaminated pore water which is confined to immediate vicinity of the impacted soils.

Next Steps

The approved IRM work plan is available to the public (see “Where to Find Information” below). After the activities detailed in the work plan have been completed, a Construction Completion Report will be prepared that documents the activities that were performed.

DEC will keep the public informed throughout the investigation and cleanup of the site.

Background

Location: The Site is located in the Northtown Plaza in a suburban area in the Town of Amherst. Sheridan Drive borders the site to the North, other Northtown Plaza buildings then Bailey Avenue to the East, Niagara Falls Boulevard to the west and Eggert Road to the South.

Site Features: The Site consists of three (3) Areas of Interest (AOIs) comprising approximately 1.5 acres of an approximately 18.6 acre parcel of land on which the Northtown Plaza is located. Currently the Plaza Site is occupied by six commercial buildings, most containing multiple tenant spaces.

Current Zoning and Land Use: The site is located in a Commercial Zoning District and is currently used as a commercial-retail plaza. The area is primarily used as a shopping district, with major retailers located within 1/2 mile. Residential properties are located on the side streets surrounding the site.

Past Use of the Site: The plaza was developed between the mid-1950s and mid-1980s, when it reached a configuration similar to what exists today. The current parcel was originally 23 separate parcels. Prior to development of the shopping center, the 23 parcels were agricultural land with no physical improvements. Construction of the first buildings commenced in 1952.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: The topography in the vicinity of the site is generally flat. The site is located between the Niagara and Onondaga Escarpments which act as major surface and groundwater divides.

Site soils generally consist of a thin layer of fill material, sand, gravel, silt and clay mixed with some anthropogenic material. This overlays native soils comprised of fine grained silts and clays with varying amounts of sand and gravel. Bedrock, located more than 58 feet below ground surface (bgs), is of upper Silurian age and composed of sequences of shale, dolostone, salt and gypsum.

Groundwater is first encountered at depths of 53 to 57 feet bgs. However, once the water bearing zone is encountered, water levels rise to 6 to 8 feet bgs, indicating the overlying silts and clays have formed a confined aquifer. Water level measurements collected from three monitoring wells depict a slight southern groundwater flow direction.

Additional site details, including environmental and health assessment summaries, are available on DEC's website at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102338.html> and <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfm/external/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=C915292>.

Brownfield Cleanup Program: New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) encourages the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as "brownfields" so that they can be reused and redeveloped. These uses include recreation, housing, business or other uses.

A brownfield is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination.

For more information about the BCP, visit: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html>

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information

Project documents are available at the following location to help the public stay informed.

Audubon Branch Library
Attn: Roseanne Butler-Smith
350 John J. Audubon Parkway
Amherst, NY 14228
716-689-4922

Who to Contact

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

Project Related Questions

Timothy Dieffenbach
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Ave
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220
timothy.dieffenbach@dec.ny.gov

Site-Related Health Questions

Brad Wenskoski
New York State Department of Health
Corning Tower, Room 1787 Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12237
518-402-7860
BEEI@health.ny.gov

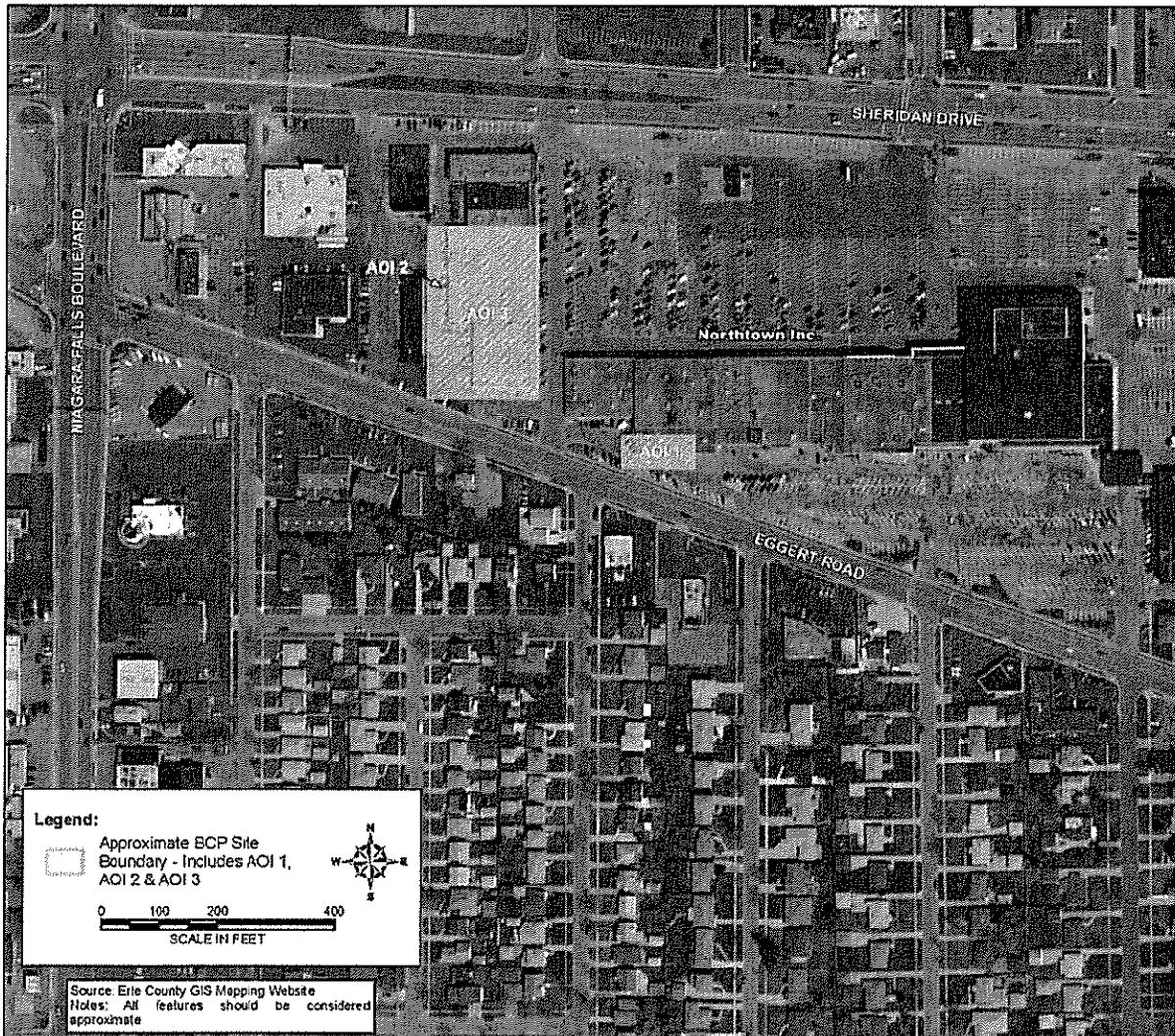
We encourage you to share this fact sheet with neighbors and tenants, and/or post this fact sheet in a prominent area of your building for others to see.

Receive Site Fact Sheets by Email

Have site information such as this fact sheet sent right to your email inbox. DEC invites you to sign up with one or more contaminated sites county email listservs available at the following web page: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html>. It's quick, it's free, and it will help keep you *better informed*.

As a listserv member, you will periodically receive site-related information/announcements for all contaminated sites in the county(ies) you select.

Note: Please disregard if you already have signed up and received this fact sheet electronically.





FACT SHEET **Brownfield Cleanup Program**

Receive Site Fact Sheets by *Email*. See "For More Information" to Learn How.

Site Name: 500 Seneca Street Site
DEC Site #: C915273 Operable Units 01, 01A, 01B *
Address: 500 Seneca Street; Buffalo, NY 14204
Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102463.html>

Have questions?
See
"Who to Contact"
Below

Report Recommends Cleanup of Brownfield Site Contamination

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is reviewing the Remedial Investigation Report for the 500 Seneca Street Site ("site") located at 500 Seneca Street, Buffalo, Erie County. Please see the map for the site location. Documents related to the cleanup of this site can be found at the location(s) identified below under "Where to Find Information."

Remedial Investigation Report

DEC is reviewing the "Remedial Investigation Report" that was submitted by 500 Seneca Street, LLC ("applicant(s)"). The report describes the results of the site investigation and recommends development of a remedy to address the contamination that was found.

Highlights of the Remedial Investigation Report

Summary of the Investigation for OU 01:
Investigations have determined that elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) as well as metals including arsenic, lead and mercury existed at the site.

Soils within a loading dock area were determined to contain VOCs including trichloroethylene (TCE) and perchloroethene (PCE) exceeding site cleanup goals.

SVOCs associated with former petroleum storage tanks were found in the western lot area. Metals including arsenic, lead and mercury were also found to exceed commercial cleanup goals.

Several miscellaneous items were found which require remediation including the cleaning of a basement that was flooded. An inactive blower motor sump within the basement was found to contain low level poly-cyclic biphenyls (PCBs). Also found were several hundred florescent light bulbs and ballasts along with several random pails and cans containing miscellaneous greases and chemicals requiring removal and disposal.

Groundwater is located from 6 to 10 feet below the ground surface. Groundwater contained residual VOCS and SVOCs. Groundwater is not of quantity or quality for potable uses.

Additionally, groundwater is prohibited from use without treatment or without notification to the Department. Public water service is provided to the site.

Summary of the Investigation for OU 01A:

Prior to the IRM surface soils located in a small, empty lot area in the western portion of the site which contained a maintenance garage, parking and a re-fueling area were impacted with semi-volatile volatile compounds (SVOCs). The SVOCs consisted mainly of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), a group of organic contaminants that form from the incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons, such as coal and gasoline.

Also found in the western lot area were volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that remained after a removal of two former USTs and approximately 45 tons of impacted soil addressed under DEC Spills Program (Spill No. 0751217). The petroleum related compounds including benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylene all exceeded unrestricted SCO. Sub-surface soils were also impacted with, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals.

Summary of the Investigation for OU 01B:

Prior to the IRM investigations had noted the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including, trichloroethene (TCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE.) These compounds existed in the soil and groundwater in a roughly 30 feet by 30 feet area within a loading dock area in the north-central portion of the existing building.

Post IRM excavation sampling affirmed the removal of the impacted soils was effective in addressing the recommendations set forth in the two Soil Vapor/Indoor Air matrices included in the DOH's "Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in State of New York" dated October 2006 to "identify sources and reduce exposures".

Post-IRM groundwater monitoring has shown the removal to be effective in removing the source area. Sampling results from all monitoring wells were below groundwater quality standards for VOCs.

The excavation was backfilled with approved backfill and concrete was re-poured over the excavation.

Next Steps

DEC will complete its review, make any necessary revisions and, if appropriate, approve the investigation report. The approved report will be made available to the public (see "Where to Find Information" below). The applicant(s) may then develop a cleanup plan, called a "Remedial Work Plan." This plan describes how contamination will be addressed, with DEC and DOH overseeing the work. DEC will present the draft cleanup plan to the public for its review and comment during a 45-day comment period.

DEC will keep the public informed throughout the investigation and cleanup of the site.

Location:

The 500 Seneca Street Site is located in an urban, mixed-use, commercial and residential area. Located within the City of Buffalo the approximately 1.87 acre site encompasses an entire block bordered by Seneca Street to the South, Myrtle Street to the North, Hamburg Street to the East and Spring Street to the West.

Site Features:

The site is comprised of a 328,000 square foot multi-story building with a small open lot on the western site of the parcel. The building was constructed beginning in 1901 with various additions and expansions. An open-air courtyard exists in the eastern portion of the building.

Current Zoning and Land Use:

The site is currently vacant commercial property, and is zoned M-1, light industrial district. The building is listed in the National Registry of Historic Places. The future use of the site is intended for restricted residential and commercial. The nearest residential parcel is less than 500 feet to the north.

Past Use of the Site:

The site originally housed the F.N. Burt Company, which utilized the property for box manufacturing from original building construction in the early 1900's until 1959. Between approximately 1968 and 1980, Wolkind Bros, Inc., a clothing rental company, utilized the property. Between 1986 and 2004, the site was used for manufacturing, warehousing and shipping operations. The site has been largely vacant and underutilized since manufacturing operations ceased in 2004.

Two underground storage tanks were removed in December 2007 under spill number 0751217. In addition to the tanks approximately 45 tons of petroleum contaminated soil and 1,650 gallons of petroleum/water mixture was removed and disposed. Residual petroleum remained under a single story garage. The remaining impacts resulted in a closed-inactive status for the petroleum spill.

Site Geology and Hydrology:

The majority of the site is characterized by 6 inches of asphalt or concrete above 6 inches of gravel, with underlying fill soils comprised mostly of sand and brick from 4 to 4.5 feet below ground surface. Native soils are encountered about 4.5 feet below ground surface and generally consist of clayey silt with intermittent layers of silty sand and gravel. Bedrock consisting of Middle Devonian, Onondaga Shale was encountered about 13 feet below ground surface

Groundwater is encountered from 5 to 9 feet below ground surface. However when excavated to bedrock little infiltration was noted, indicative of a perched condition. The site is located approximately 0.8 miles northeast of the Buffalo River and local Site groundwater flows west-northwest with the upper horizon influenced by urban infrastructure.

Additional site details, including environmental and health assessment summaries, are available on DEC's website at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102463.html> and <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/dereexternal/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=C915273>.

Brownfield Cleanup Program: New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) encourages the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as "brownfields" so that they can be reused and redeveloped. These uses may include recreation, housing, business or other uses.

A **brownfield** is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination.

For more information about the BCP, visit: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html>

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information

Project documents are available at the following locations to help the public stay informed.

Buffalo & Erie County Public Library
Attn: Ms. Mary Jean Jakubowski
1 Lafayette Square
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-858-8900
(jakubowskim@buffalolib.org)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Attn: Maurice Moore
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220

Who to Contact

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

Project Related Questions

Maurice Moore
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Ave
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220
maurice.moore@dec.ny.gov

Site-Related Health Questions

Bridget K. Boyd
New York State Department of Health
Empire State Plaza Corning Tower, Rm. 1787
Albany, NY 12237
518-402-7860
BEEI@health.ny.gov

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FACT SHEET Brownfield Cleanup Program

Receive Site Fact Sheets by *Email*. See "For More Information" to Learn How.

Site Name: 945 Kenmore Avenue
DEC Site #: C915286
Address: 945 Kenmore Avenue; Tonawanda, NY 14223
Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/101427.html>

Have questions?
See
"Who to Contact"
Below

Interim Remedial Measure Approved

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), in consultation with New York State Department of Health (DOH), has approved an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) work plan for the 945 Kenmore Avenue site ("site") located at 945 Kenmore Avenue, Tonawanda, Erie County. Please see the map for the site location. Documents related to the cleanup of this site can be found at the location identified below under "Where to Find Information."

Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan

An IRM is a cleanup activity that may be performed when a source of contamination or exposure pathway (the way in which a person may contact contamination) can be effectively addressed without extensive investigation and evaluation.

The IRM work plan describes the proposed cleanup activities that include:

- Demolition of the existing structure and rerouting/termination of the existing on-site subsurface utilities required for demolition.
- Removal of the two existing on-site underground storage tanks (USTs) and any associated piping.
- Removal of the four existing in-ground hydraulic lift systems.
- Removal and off-site disposal of soil exhibiting an unacceptable degree of nuisance characteristics in the four pump island areas, fill port areas, and hydraulic lift areas.

Summary of the Investigation

Environmental investigations have identified petroleum contamination resulting from the operation of a former gasoline station. Petroleum compounds are found in the shallow soil from 2 to 8 feet below ground surface near the former pump islands and USTs. The concentrations of the petroleum compounds are below Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives but exhibit nuisance petroleum odors. Groundwater samples meet DEC Groundwater Criteria except for a few naturally occurring metals and Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE), a gasoline additive, found slightly above Groundwater Criteria in one well.

Next Steps

The approved IRM work plan is available to the public (see "Where to Find Information" below). After the activities detailed in the work plan have been completed, a Construction Completion Report will be prepared that documents the activities that were performed.

DEC will keep the public informed throughout the investigation and cleanup of the site.

Background

Site Location: The Site is located in a mixed residential/commercial business area at 945 Kenmore Avenue in the Town of Tonawanda. The Site is bordered by residential properties to the North, Kenmore Avenue to the south, Fairmount Avenue to the east and South Irving Terrace to the west. Residential properties are located on the side streets surrounding the site.

Site Features: The site consists of one 0.552 acre parcel which is developed with a one single-story structure that was constructed in 1949. Over three-quarters of the site is currently covered with asphaltic pavement and the remnants of a concrete slab.

Current Zoning and Land Use: The site is within a C-General Business district and is currently vacant.

Past Use of the Site: The site was utilized as a gasoline station from at least 1950 to 1986 and as an automotive repair facility from at least 1958 to 2010; such operations included automotive body repair work from at least 1994 to 2010. Several prior petroleum spills have been reported at the Site related to the removal of former underground storage tanks (USTs) and petroleum contamination observed in the utility corridor along Kenmore Avenue, adjacent to the former pump islands. Two USTs and four in-ground hydraulic lifts remain at the Site.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Bedrock underlying the site consists of the Upper Silurian Akron Dolostone and Salina Group; specifically, the Camillus, Syracuse, and Vernon Formations, described as shale, dolostone, salt, and gypsum. Thickness generally ranges between 400 and 700 feet.

Surface deposits in the area of the site consist of lacustrine silt and clay. Thickness is variable, and generally ranges up to 300 feet.

Groundwater is approximately 25 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow is to the southwest.

Additional site details, including environmental and health assessment summaries, are available on DEC's website at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/101427.html> and <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfinx/extapps/derexternal/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=C915286>

Brownfield Cleanup Program: New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) encourages the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as "brownfields" so that they can be reused and redeveloped. These uses include recreation, housing, business or other uses.

A brownfield is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination.

For more information about the BCP, visit: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html>

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information

Project documents are available at the following location to help the public stay informed.

Buffalo & Erie County Public Library
Attn: Kenmore Branch
160 Delaware Road
Kenmore, NY 14217
716-873-2842

Who to Contact

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

Project Related Questions

Timothy Dieffenbach
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Ave
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220
timothy.dieffenbach@dec.ny.gov

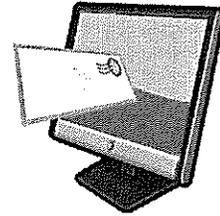
Site-Related Health Questions

Renata Ockerby
New York State Department of Health
Corning Tower, Room 1787 Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12237
518-402-7860
BEEI@health.ny.gov

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As a listserv member, you will periodically receive site-related information/announcements for all contaminated sites in the county(ies) you select.

Note: Please disregard if you already have signed up and received this fact sheet electronically.





FACT SHEET **Brownfield Cleanup Program**

Receive Site Fact Sheets by *Email*. See "For More Information" to Learn How.

Site Name: Pilgrim Village Redevelopment/Campus Square
DEC Site #: C915294
Address: 903 Ellicott Street; Buffalo, NY 14209
Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102472.html>

Have questions?
See
"Who to Contact"
Below

Draft Remedial Investigation/Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan for Brownfield Site Available for Public Comment

The public is invited to comment on a draft work plan being reviewed by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to investigate the Pilgrim Village Redevelopment/Campus Square site ("site") located at 903 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, Erie County. Please see the map for the site location. Documents related to the cleanup of this site can be found at the location identified below under "Where to Find Information."

Draft Remedial Investigation/IRM Work Plan

The draft investigation/interim remedial measures (IRM) work plan, called a "Draft Remedial Investigation/IRM Work Plan," was submitted to DEC under New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program. The investigation will be performed by Campus Square LLC and North-Ellicott Management, Inc. ("applicant(s)") with oversight by DEC and New York State Department of Health (DOH).

How to Comment

DEC is accepting written comments about the draft investigation work plan for 45 days, from **July 7, 2015** through **August 21, 2015**. The proposed plan is available for review at the location identified below under "Where to Find Information." Please submit comments to the DEC project manager listed under Project Related Questions in the "Who to Contact" area below.

Highlights of the Proposed Site Investigation/IRM

The investigation will define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, groundwater and any other parts of the environment that may be affected. An IRM is a cleanup activity that may be performed when a source of contamination or exposure pathway (the way in which a person may contact contamination) can be effectively addressed without extensive investigation and evaluation.

The Remedial Investigation (RI) will be implemented to characterize site conditions and identify the appropriate remedy for the Site prior to redevelopment. The RI will include the collection and analysis of soil samples from 60 locations and the installation of six monitoring wells to characterize Site groundwater conditions.

Following completion of the RI, an IRM will be completed to remove all non-native fill material that exists across the site. It is estimated that approximately 45,000 cubic yards of contaminated fill material will be removed from the site. The extent of this fill material will be further defined during the remedial investigation.

Next Steps

DEC will consider public comments, revise the plan as necessary, and approve the work plan. DOH must concur with the plan. After the work plan is approved, the activities detailed in the work plan will be implemented.

When the IRM is completed, a report will be prepared and submitted to the DEC that summarizes the results. DEC will review the report, make any necessary revisions and, if appropriate, approve the report.

After the IRM, a Decision Document will be prepared recommending a no action or no further action alternative.

Background

Location: The Site is located in an urban area, in the City of Buffalo and bordered by North Street, Michigan Avenue, Best Street, and Ellicott Street. Residential properties are located to the north, east and west while health care facilities are located to the south and west.

Site Features: The site is generally flat, is bisected by Halloway Boulevard and contains a mix of buildings consisting of multi-family apartments/town homes asphalt parking/driveway areas, sidewalks and landscaped lawn areas.

Current Zoning and Land Use: The site is currently used for multi-residential purposes and is zoned residential/commercial. The surrounding parcels are currently used for a combination of commercial, residential, light industrial, and utility right-of-ways.

Past Use of the Site: The W.A. Eckert Manufacturing Company was located inside the NW corner of the proposed Brownfield Site from approximately 1884 to at least 1925 and produced aluminum, brass, and copper specialties. An auto repair shop operated just off the northwestern edge of the proposed Brownfield Site from approximately 1931 to 1968. A gas tank is shown in historical records for that auto repair shop, but there are no records of a tank removal.

Soil samples results collected to date include Arsenic detected above DEC Part 375 Industrial Use SCOs, mercury exceeded Commercial SCOs, lead, selenium, zinc, three pesticides (4,4-DDE; 4,4-DDD and 4,4-DDT), and SVOC benzo(k)fluoranthene exceeded DEC Part 375 Restricted Residential and/or Unrestricted Use SCOs.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Subsurface conditions encountered at the site consists of approximately 4 to 7 feet of sand and silt fill materials overlying native soils. The native soils typically consisted of clay, silt, and sand.

No groundwater investigation has been performed to date.

Additional site details, including environmental and health assessment summaries, are available on DEC's website at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102472.html> and <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfm/externalapps/derexternal/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=C915294>.

Brownfield Cleanup Program: New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) encourages the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as "brownfields" so that they can be reused and redeveloped. These uses may include recreation, housing, business or other uses.

A **brownfield** is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination.

For more information about the BCP, visit: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html>

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information

Project documents are available at the following location to help the public stay informed.

Buffalo & Erie County Public Library
Attn: Carol Ann Batt
1 Lafayette Square
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-858-8900

Project documents are also available on the DEC website at:
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102472.html>.

Who to Contact

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

Project Related Questions

Anthony Lopes, P.E.
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Ave
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220
anthony.lopes@dec.ny.gov

Site-Related Health Questions

Scarlett McLaughlin
New York State Department of Health
Empire State Plaza Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 12237
(518) 402-7860
BEEI@health.ny.gov

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FACT SHEET

Brownfield Cleanup Program

Receive Site Fact Sheets by *Email*. See "For More Information" to Learn How.

Site Name: ENRX Inc – Voelker Analysis
DEC Site #: C915150
Address: City of Buffalo, Erie County
Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102537.html>

Have questions?
See
"Who to Contact"
Below

Remedy Proposed for Brownfield Site Contamination; Public Comment Period Announced

The public is invited to comment on a proposed remedy being reviewed by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to address contamination related to the ENRX, Inc-Voelker Analysis site ("site") in the City of Buffalo, Erie County. Please see the map for the site location. Documents related to the cleanup of this site can be found at the location identified below under "Where to Find Information."

The cleanup activities will be performed and funded by the site owner, Diamond Hurwitz Scrap, LLC (applicant) with oversight provided by DEC. When DEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved, the applicant may be eligible for tax credits to offset the costs of performing cleanup activities and for redevelopment of the site.

Additional site details, including environmental and health assessment summaries, are available on DEC's website at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102537.html> and <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfm/external/derexternal/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=C915150>.

How to Comment

DEC is accepting written comments about the proposed cleanup plan for 45 days, from **July 7** through **August 21, 2015**. The draft Remedial Investigation and Alternative Analysis Report (RIAAR) containing the proposed site remedy is available for public review at the location identified below under "Where to Find Information." Please submit comments to DEC project manager listed under Project Related Questions in the "Who to Contact" area below.

The proposed remedy consists of:

1. Installation of a groundwater pump and control system to prevent impacted groundwater from exiting the site, by pumping the groundwater from the northern, down gradient end of the site and treating with granulated activated carbon before discharging to the local municipal sewers;
2. Covering the remaining, contaminated near surface soil/fill with either concrete/asphalt pavement or a minimum of one foot of clean soil or crushed stone placed on top of a demarcation layer;
3. Installation of a sub-slab depressurization system to prevent contaminant-impacted soil vapor from accumulating beneath the concrete slab floor of the on-site building and impacting the indoor air;

4. Imposing an environmental easement on the property that will restrict it to commercial or industrial uses; and,
5. Implementing a Site Management Plan that will detail the management of any future excavations in areas of remaining contamination, detail site monitoring requirements, (including groundwater monitoring), require a soil vapor intrusion investigation and/or mitigation on all newly constructed on-site buildings and detail the steps necessary for the periodic review and certification of these site controls

In addition to the proposed remedy, interim remedial measures (IRMs) have already been completed at the site. An IRM is an activity to address both emergency and non-emergency site conditions, which can be undertaken without extensive investigation and evaluation, to prevent, mitigate or remedy environmental damage. The IRMs completed at the site included:

1. The identification and removal of six underground storage tanks including excavation and off-site disposal of approximately 1200 tons of impacted soils, and the removal of 24 tons of construction and demolition debris from test pits completed during the remedial investigation.
2. Placement of one to two feet of clean soil and crushed stone over the surface of areas where buried utilities prevented the excavation of test pits.
3. Completion of groundwater pumping tests to assess the effectiveness of capturing and preventing contaminated groundwater from migrating off site.

The completed IRMs, coupled with the planned control and treatment of groundwater, the site cover and the sub-slab depressurization systems for existing and new buildings on site will reduce the risk of exposure to contaminants.

Summary of the Investigation

Consistent with the initial findings of earlier site investigations, the remedial investigation confirmed that chlorinated solvent-related volatile organic compound (VOC) impacts are localized to the site, with the highest concentrations identified in the groundwater near the site's southwest corner, where underground storage tanks were once located. To a lesser degree, semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs and select metals were also found in the groundwater and soils.

Next Steps

DEC will consider public comments received on the proposed remedy presented in the draft RIAAR and ultimately issue a final Decision Document. New York State Department of Health (DOH) must also concur with the remedy. The final RIAAR (with revisions if necessary) and the Decision Document will be made available to the public. The applicant(s) may then design and perform the cleanup action to address the site contamination, with oversight by DEC.

DEC will keep the public informed throughout the investigation and cleanup of the site.

Background

Location: The site is located at 766 New Babcock Street, near Williams Street, in the eastern portion of the City of Buffalo, Erie County.

Site Features: The Site 0.85-acre site consists of a warehouse/maintenance building with an attached

office, fenced perimeter and parking lot, outdoor equipment storage area and two entrance driveways with electronic security gates. The site is directly east of and across the street (Hannah Street) from the owner's existing metal recycling facility.

Current Zoning/Uses: The site is zoned for industrial use and is currently used by the metal recycling facility for storage and office space. The surrounding area is developed with the recycling facility to the west, NFTA bus garages to the southeast, vacant lots to the east, and industrial buildings and manufacturing facilities to the north, along Williams Street. The nearest residential properties are approx. 1300 ft. to the southwest of the site.

Historical Use: Voelker Analysis was a small, permitted hazardous waste facility for the processing and recovery of chlorinated organic solvents. It was housed in a multi-story wood frame structure and adjoining one-story brick and concrete block building. The facility handled waste solvents such as methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene and 1-1-1-trichloroethane. The facility was acquired by ENRX in August of 1987, which moved the solvent recovery operations from the wood frame building into the adjoining brick structure. In 1989, the facility's hazardous waste recovery permit was revoked and the facility was abandoned. Between 1990 and 1992, the USEPA removed nearly 500 drums of chlorinated solvent wastes that had been left in the facility. Between 1998 and 1999, the older wood frame portion of the facility was demolished by a subsequent owner.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Fill material covers the entire site. It consists of sand, gravel, and silty clay mixed with varying amounts of brick, concrete and wood fragments, plastic, glass, ash and cinders. Limestone bedrock was found at a depth of 8 to 10 feet, covered with one foot or less of native silt and clay. Groundwater was found at or near the interface of overburden soil and bedrock, and flows in a northerly direction beneath the site.

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Buffalo, NY 14203

Selected project documents are also available on DEC's website at:
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102537.html>.

Who to Contact

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

Project Related Questions

David Locey
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220
david.locey@dec.ny.gov
{Call for an appointment}

Site-Related Health Questions

Matt Forcucci
New York State Department of Health
584 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14202
716-847-4501
bee@health.ny.gov

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