

Site Investigation Data Summary Package – Draft

Former Rome – Turney Site

NYSDEC Spill No. 8802056

109 Canal Street

City of Rome, New York

The former Rome-Turney Site located at 109 Canal Street was issued a NYSDEC Spill No. 8802056 in June 1988 when a release of petroleum from fuel storage tanks was discovered and reported to NYSDEC. The Site Investigation completed during October and November 2015 by Bergmann Associates was based on the recommendations in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report (Bergmann, August 24, 2015). The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report recommended a Site Investigation to evaluate the known petroleum contamination associated with leaking underground storage fuel oil tanks and other recognized environmental conditions.

The Site Investigation has revealed petroleum impacted soil at levels that exceed NYSDEC CP-51 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) and NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.6 Soil Cleanup Objectives. These petroleum impacted soils require remediation under the supervision of NYSDEC. The source of the petroleum contamination is from former on-site bulk petroleum storage and leaking underground storage tanks. The EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant will be used to clean up the petroleum impacted soils to meet NYSDEC SCOs and remove remaining underground storage tanks.

The Site Investigation included:

- A Geophysical Survey EM-61 that located metallic anomalies
- Excavation of 8 test Pits at suspected USTs locations and metallic anomalies
- Installation of 8 soil borings completed as groundwater monitoring wells
- Field Soil screening for total VOC vapor with Photoionization detector ranged from non-detect to 730 ppm
- Floating petroleum product was not observed – Stained soils and petroleum odors were noted from test pit soils and soils encountered in soil borings.
- Laboratory soil and groundwater analysis of 101 samples for: VOCs, SVOCs, Metals, Pesticides, and PCBs
- Coordination with NYSDEC

Soil Sample Summary

- PCBs are not a chemical of concern (COC) - Non-detection for PCBs
- Pesticides are not a COC - Non-detection of Pesticides
- VOCs low levels of Gasoline Chemical Compounds do not appear to be COC and were detected in the following ranges: Naphthalene in the 0.445 to 5 ppm range, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 0.0895 ppm (TP-5), 1,3,5 –Trimethylbenzene 0.0322 ppm, n-Butylbenzene 0.0327, n-Propylbenzene 0.035 ppm, sec-Butylbenzene 0.0247, Methylcyclohexane 0.0474 ppm to 1.3 ppm, m,p, Xylenes 0.0228 ppm and other low level gasoline VOCs.
- Low levels of Acetone detected (0.0509 ppm to 0.115 ppm range)



- Chlorinated VOCs non-detection are not a COC.
- SVOCs are a COC with petroleum chemical compounds that exceed NYSDEC CP-51 SCO for fuel oil / diesel compounds.
- Limited SVOC – PAH compounds detected that exceed NYSDEC CP-51 SCOs.
- Metals are a COC with several metals that exceed Part 375 SCOs.

The suspected sources of petroleum COCs is the former underground storage tanks that released to the subsurface and former bulk storage of petroleum products on Site. The source of Metals COC is likely from the use of these metals on the Site. Although Background concentrations of metals should be evaluated to confirm the elevated detections.

Groundwater Sample Summary

- PCBs are not a chemical of concern (COC) - Non-detection for PCBs
- Pesticides are not a COC - Non-detection of Pesticides
- VOCs low levels of Gasoline Chemical Compounds do not appear to be COC and were detected in the following ranges less than 5 ppb:
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5 –Trimethylbenzene, n-Butylbenzene, n-Propylbenzene, sec-Butylbenzene, Methylcyclohexane, m,p, Xylenes and other low level gasoline VOCs.
- Low levels of Acetone detected (38.4 ppb to 0.115 ppm range)
- 2-Butanone 5.5 ppb, Chloroform 4.8 ppb
- Chlorinated VOCs non-detection are not a COC
- SVOCs low ppb levels but higher levels when TICs added into values and maybe a COC
- Metals are a COC, See Summary Tables and Figures that present the distribution of metals that exceed standards.

The suspected sources of petroleum VOCs and SVOCs COCs in groundwater is the former underground storage tanks that released to the subsurface and former bulk storage of petroleum products on Site. The source of Metals COC is likely from the use of these metals on the Site. Monitoring wells should be resampled due to very turbid samples that were analyzed during the site Investigation. Background concentrations of metals should also be evaluated to confirm the elevated detections.

Remediation of petroleum impacted soil and groundwater associated with the release of petroleum from the underground storage tanks is required. Other investigations and or remediation may be required to address other impacts to the sub-surface.

