



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Site Record

Administrative Information

Site Name: E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company

Site Code: C828142

Program: Brownfield Cleanup Program

Classification: A

EPA ID Number:

Location

DEC Region: 8

Address: 666 Driving Park Avenue

City:Rochester Zip: 14613

County:Monroe

Latitude: 43.182777778

Longitude: -77.647777778

Site Type: STRUCTURE

Estimated Size: 9.92 Acres

Site Owner(s) and Operator(s)

Current Owner Name: E.I. DuPont De Nemours and Company

Current Owner(s) Address: 1007 Market Street
Wilmington,DE, 19898

Site Document Repository

Name: Maplewood Community Library

Address: 1111 Dewey Avenue
Rochester,NY 14613

Site Description

Location: The site is located at 666 Driving Park Avenue in the City of Rochester. The site is approximately 10 acres in area and is bounded to the east and north by residential areas, with industrial areas to the south. The west side of the site is bounded by an active railroad line. The area is served by public water. **Site Features:** The site is a vacant lot that is surrounded by a 6-foot high chain-link fence. The demolished former manufacturing building was located on the south side of the property along Driving Park Avenue. The northern portion of the site is a former parking area that is covered with broken asphalt. **Current Zoning/Uses:** The site is currently vacant and it is zoned for commercial or industrial uses. A densely populated residential area is immediately adjacent to the site.

Historic Uses: This property is a former manufacturing site that was operated since the early 1900s by DuPont and others to produce photographic film and paper. These manufacturing processes included the use of methanol, silver, cadmium, lead, and mercury. DuPont ceased operations at the facility in 1995 and demolished the building in 1996. Prior to entering the Brownfield Cleanup Program, DuPont conducted an on-site soil and groundwater investigation. The results of the investigation identified several areas of cadmium and silver contamination in soils located near the former manufacturing building. In May 2007, DuPont signed a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement to investigate and cleanup the site. **Site Geology and Hydrogeology:** Based upon the subsurface investigations to date, the site stratigraphy consists of historic fill and native soils over Rochester Shale bedrock. The depth to bedrock ranges from 4 to 12 feet below ground surface. Ground water predominantly exists within bedrock with localized groundwater in the overburden.

Contaminants of Concern (Including Materials Disposed)

Contaminant Name/Type

vinyl chloride

cadmium

silver

trichloroethene (TCE)

Site Environmental Assessment

Nature and Extent of Contamination: Soil: Environmental investigations conducted at the site indicated soil contamination with silver, cadmium and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Cadmium and silver were detected in sub-surface soils at several locations exceeding the restricted residential cleanup level. PAHs were detected predominantly in the historic fill at the site and sporadically above the restricted residential cleanup levels. In 2014, a soil removal was completed by DuPont. All soils exceeding the restricted residential SCOs for silver and cadmium were excavated and disposed of off-site. Final site cover still needs to be established to complete remediation of the site. An ESD was issued in 2016 changing the proposed use of the site from restricted residential to commercial. Site cover requirements will be reduced to 1 foot of clean soil or hard surfaces such as concrete or asphalt. **Groundwater:** Groundwater is within bedrock and flows to the north. Low levels of chlorinated solvents have been detected in one well at the southern property border; however, these contaminants are migrating from off-site and are not site-related. Site-related metals were not detected in groundwater above the groundwater standards. The site is currently fenced and inspected on a monthly basis under an interim site management plan until the remainder of the remedy is implemented.

Site Health Assessment

People are not coming into contact with the contaminated groundwater because the area is served by a public water supply that is not affected by this contamination. Since the site is fenced and almost

completely covered by asphalt or concrete, people will not come into contact with site-related soil and groundwater contamination unless they dig below the surface. Volatile organic compounds in the groundwater may move into the soil vapor (air between soil particles), which in turn may move into overlying buildings and affect the indoor air quality. This process, which is similar to the movement of radon gas from the subsurface into the indoor air of buildings, is referred to as soil vapor intrusion. Additional investigations are necessary to evaluate whether actions are needed to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion if/when new on-site development occurs.

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