

# Superfund Construction Project – Funding Pending



## PCE Southeast Contamination Superfund Site York, Nebraska

### Site Description

The [PCE Southeast Contamination](#) Site is in York, York County, Nebraska. The site was discovered in the fall of 2010 when tetrachloroethene (PCE) and other volatile organic compounds, including trichloroethene (TCE), were identified in private drinking water wells at concentrations exceeding 5 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for PCE and TCE. The site's surrounding area consists of a mix of single-family residential, commercial, light manufacturing and retail shops. EPA added the site to the National Priorities List in May 2014.

The site consists of two source areas and a groundwater contaminant plume. In 2017, the site was separated into multiple operable units (OUs). OU1 is designated as the 7<sup>th</sup> Street source area soil, OU2 is designated as the 5<sup>th</sup> Street source area soil and OU3 is designated as sitewide groundwater. The OU1 property includes two parcels that occupy approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre located at the northeast corner of West 7<sup>th</sup> Street and North Platte Avenue in the downtown area of York. The former York Laundry and Dry-Cleaning facility operated at the OU1 property from about 1915 to 1972. The northern building is currently used to store construction equipment and the southern building was used for commercial space and is currently vacant.

### Site Status and Cleanup Actions to Date

- In 2011, EPA signed a time-critical removal action memorandum to connect affected residences to alternate water supply or to install whole-house filtration systems. To date, EPA has connected 16 residences to city water and installed two whole-house filtration systems.
- In 2015, EPA signed a time-critical removal action memorandum to address vapor intrusion by installation of vapor mitigation systems. To date, EPA has installed 27 vapor mitigation systems at 26 businesses and/or residential locations.
- In September 2018, EPA signed the record of decision (ROD) for OU1 selecting in-situ thermal remediation (ISTR) to address the 7<sup>th</sup> Street source area soil contamination.
- In September 2018, EPA initiated the OU1 remedial design under an interagency agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The OU1 remedial design was completed in September 2019.
- The selected OU1 remedy will: (1) prevent the migration of PCE contamination in soil that would result in groundwater contamination above levels that are protective of beneficial use (i.e., drinking water use) and (2) reduce the inhalation exposure to building occupants from PCE in soil gas, originating from contaminated soil, above acceptable risk levels. The soil cleanup level is 46 micrograms per kilogram ( $\mu\text{g/kg}$ ), which was established from the MCL-based protection to groundwater soil screening levels for PCE.
- The remedial investigation/feasibility study for OU2 and OU3 is ongoing.

### Project Pending Funding, as of the end of Fiscal Year 2020

The project includes ISTR of the OU1 7<sup>th</sup> Street source area soil. The ISTR will reduce contaminant concentrations within the source area soils to meet the cleanup level of 46  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ , which will prevent further migration of contaminants from the source area to groundwater and will reduce soil gas concentrations originating from contaminated soil.

### Funding Through Fiscal Year 2020

EPA has provided approximately \$3 million for cleanup activities at the site.