

LCP BRIDGE ST.

Contacts For More Information And Comments

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Documents for this Site are Available for Public Inspection at:

Atlantic States Legal Foundation Depository Library
658 West Onondaga Street, Syracuse NY 13204-3711
Phone: 315-475-1170 Fax: 315-475-6719
<http://www.ASLF.org/>

Onondaga County Public Library
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New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-7016
Phone: (518) 402-9676
Hours: M - Fri, 8:30 am - 4:45 pm
Please Call For An Appointment

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 7
615 Erie Blvd. West, Syracuse, NY 13204-2400
Phone: (315) 426-7400
Hours: M - Fri, 8:30 am - 4:45 pm
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Figure 1: An aerial photo of the LCP site when surface soils were being processed to remove mercury. The Grandstand at the NYS Fairgrounds can be seen in the background. The turquoise line shows the approximate placement of the slurry wall which is designed to prevent contaminants from leaking off-site. The wall consists of a trench dug 30-70 ft into the earth, filled with bentonite clay.

Description

The LCP Bridge Street plant is located in the Town of Geddes, immediately south of the New York State Fairgrounds. Land uses to the east and west are industrial. The Village of Solvay lies to the south.

Allied Chemical (now a part of Honeywell, Inc.) began operating a “chlor-alkali” chemical plant at this location in 1953. Caustic soda (NaOH) and liquid chlorine (Cl₂) were manufactured here using the “diaphragm cell” and “mercury cell” electrolytic processes. Bleach, and hydrochloric acid were also produced here. Allied sold the plant to Linden Chemicals and Plastics (LCP) in 1979. LCP continued to operate this plant until 1988, when it was shut down after a series of accidental chlorine releases to the air. The plant owner (Hanlin Group) was also fined by OSHA for numerous safety violations, and filed for bankruptcy in 1992.

A small portion of the site was used by Allied Chemical from 1956 to 1969 for manufacturing hydrogen peroxide. These operations contaminated local groundwater with xylene.

