COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN ANCHOR CHEMICAL SITE HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK COMMUNITY RELATIONS SUPPORT

Prepared for

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Secti	ion	Page
A.	OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN	. 1
В.	CAPSULE SITE DESCRIPTION	. 2
C.	COMMUNITY BACKGROUND 1. Community Profile 2. History of Community Involvement 3. Key Community Concerns	. 6
D.	DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM 1. Objectives 2. Techniques and Timing	10
E.	REFERENCES	14
App	endices	
A	OFFICIALS, KEY CONTACTS, AND INTERESTED PARTIES A. Federal Elected Officials B. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency C. State Elected Officials D. State Agencies E. Local Officials (Town and County) F. Environmental Groups G. Citizens Groups H. Local Media Newspapers Television Stations Radio Stations	A-1 A-2 A-2 A-3 A-2 A-3 A-9 A-9 A-10
В	INFORMATION REPOSITORIES AND SUGGESTED MEETING LOCATIONS A. Information Repositories B. Suggested Meeting Locations	B-1 B-1 B-1
C	EEDEDAL SUIDEDEUND SITES ON LONG ISLAND	C 1



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COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN ANCHOR CHEMICAL SUPERFUND SITE HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

A. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

This community relations plan has been developed to identify issues of community concern regarding the Anchor Chemical Superfund site in Hicksville, New York, and to present suggested community relations activities to be conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) during Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities at this site. EPA conducts community relations activities to ensure that the local public has input to the decisions about Superfund actions and is well-informed about the progress of those actions. The community relations program outlined in this document is intended to keep local officials and residents informed of the investigations and provide opportunities for involvement in the process.

The community relations plan is based on interviews with local officials, and with representatives of several civic organizations in the community (a few of whom live in the vicinity of the site), and on information contained in EPA site files. Interviews were conducted in person in the Hicksville area on September 12, 1990. Community and site background information was compiled with the assistance of the Hicksville Chamber of Commerce, the Town of Oyster Bay Public Information Officer, and through reference to the literature cited at the end of this report.

Community interest in activities related to the Anchor Chemical site appears to be moderate to high. While many of the community members interviewed have just been made aware of the Anchor Chemical site, several other environmental problems exist in the Hicksville area which have heightened the environmental awareness and public health concern of area residents over the past several years. According to Town of Oyster Bay officials, these individual environmental problems have had a cumulative effect. The Anchor Chemical site is of particular concern to the community because of the potential contamination of the ground water, the drinking water source for the area.

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The remainder of this plan outlines a community relations program which is specifically tailored to the concerns and needs of the Hicksville community. The following sections within this report present site and community specific information:

- Capsule Site Description;
- · Community Background;
- · Development of Community Relations Program; and
- Attachments: List of Officials, Key Contacts, and Interested Parties; Information Repositories and Suggested Meeting Locations.

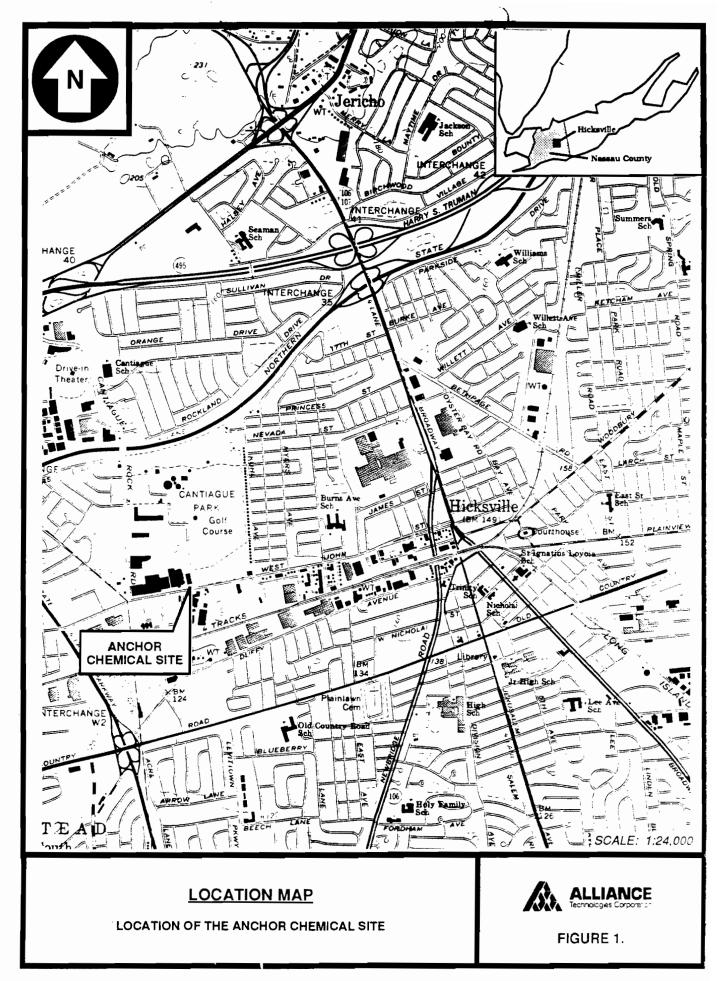
B. CAPSULE SITE DESCRIPTION

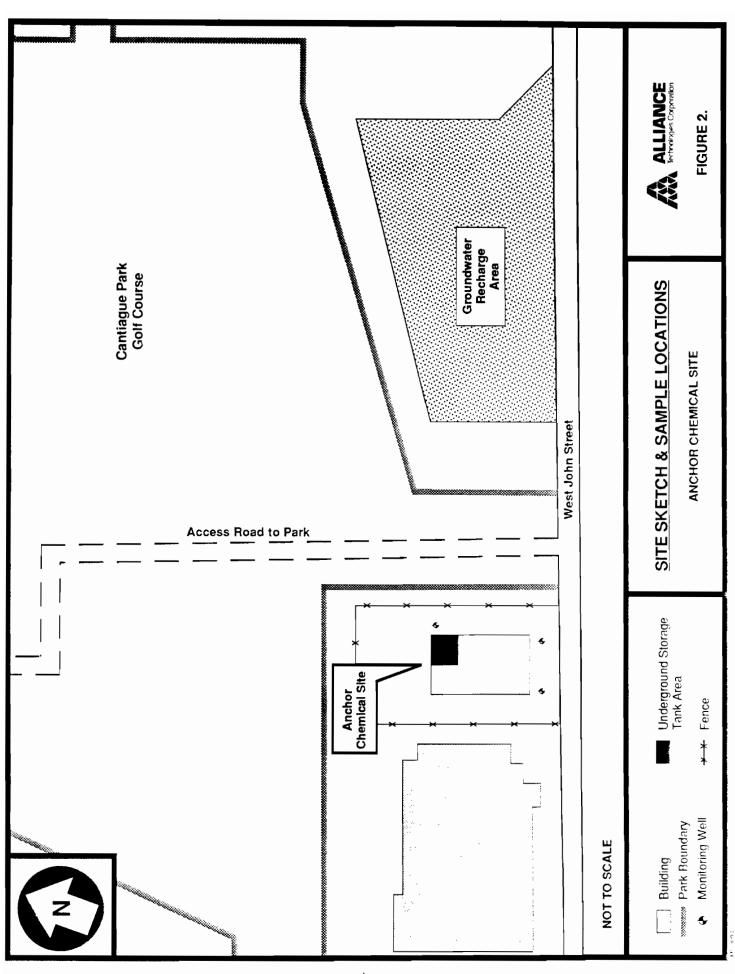
The Anchor Chemical site is located at 500 West John Street in Hicksville, Nassau County, New York (see Figures 1 and 2). The approximate 1.5 acre site includes a two-story building which was operated by Anchor Chemical (1964 to 1978) and Anchor-Lith Kem Ko (1978 to 1984) who produced and mixed chemicals for the graphics arts industry. The building on the site is currently owned by Kobar Company and managed by Spiegel Associates; it houses a furniture warehouse, J&D Brauner Company.

Currently, seventeen inactive storage tanks with capacities ranging from 550 to 4,000 gallons are located two feet below the concrete floor in the northeast corner of the building (see Figure 2). These tanks stored chemicals which were used in Anchor's manufacturing process.

In May 1981, the Nassau County Fire Marshall issued a notice to Anchor-Lith Kem Ko alerting them that they were not in compliance with a local fire prevention ordinance which requires that all underground storage tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids be registered with the County Fire Marshall. Pressure tests to determine if any leaks existed were required and revealed that five of the fourteen tanks tested were leaking. These tanks were designated as Numbers 5 (naphthol spirits), 6 (acetone), 8 (mineral spirits/1,1,1-trichloroethane), 11 (isopropyl alcohol), and 15 (textile spirits). These tanks were emptied and filled with concrete slurry and abandoned in place in 1983 (Roux, 1990).

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In 1982, the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) requested that Anchor-Lith Kem Ko develop a plan to determine the presence or absence of contamination due to discharges from the leaking underground storage tanks. Ground water samples collected between November 1982 and February 1985 from three wells installed on the site (see Figure 2) revealed the presence of volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) with concentrations ranging from 2 parts per billion (ppb) to 24 parts per million (ppm). VOCs are a group of chemical compounds that are characterized by their tendency to evaporate in the air from water and soil. VOCs detected to date include methylene chloride, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene. Pressure testing of three remaining tanks indicated that tank number 3 (methylene chloride) was leaking (Roux, 1990).

In October 1984, EPA proposed the Anchor Chemical site for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) of the nation's most contaminated hazardous waste sites. Placement on the NPL makes the site eligible for federal action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA, also known as Superfund) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). In June 1986, EPA finalized the listing of the Anchor Chemical site on the NPL.

The remedial investigation of the Anchor Chemical site is due to get underway in the Spring of 1991. This investigation will be conducted by Roux Associates and will include the following tasks (Roux, 1990):

- underground tank inspection;
- installation of monitoring wells and soil sampling;
- · characterization of ground water and sediment;
- survey of water supply wells; and
- drilling of soil borings and sampling of soil and ground water.



C. COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

1. Community Profile

Hicksville, a community rich in history, is an unincorporated village located in the Town of Oyster Bay in Nassau County, Long Island, New York. Hicksville is part of a piece of land which was purchased from the Matinecock Indians in 1648 and is believed to have been named in the mid-1800s after a large landowner in the area, Valentine Hicks. In its earlier days, Hicksville was famous for its farmland, producing primarily cucumbers and potatoes. After World War II, a plant parasite which killed many crops placed great restrictions on farmers at the same time as a homebuilding sweep hit the area. Large tracts of farmland were purchased by the government, and by 1955, new homes replaced nearly every acre of what was once farmland. The population of Hicksville grew from 8,000 in 1949 to nearly 49,000 by 1955. Starting in the 1950s, Hicksville grew into an industrial hub in Nassau County (Evers, 1978; Newsday, 1990).

Present-day Hicksville encompasses an area of 6.64 square miles and has a population of approximately 48,000. There are 4,900 school-aged children in Hicksville. The manufacturing industry has declined in recent years, and Hicksville's industries now include banking, securities, retail, and some manufacturing (*Long Island Almanac*, 1990).

The residents of Hicksville receive their water from the Hicksville Water District that has wells located approximately one mile northeast of the Anchor Chemical site. The Hicksville wells tap from the sole-source aguifer which serves all of Long Island.

Hicksville is governed by the Town of Oyster Bay which is managed by a town supervisor and has a six-member town council. There are twelve very active civic organizations within Hicksville. Hicksville civic groups have become involved in issues such as the reconstruction of downtown Hicksville, town beautification, and restrictions on additional development, with their current focus on environmental issues. A letter to the editor in a 1970 edition of the *Mid*

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Island Herald (Evers, 1988) voices concern over the fact that Hicksville has very little open land and that it is hemmed in by a network of four-lane highways -- concerned citizens were objecting to further development. A town historian emphasizes in his account of the economic history of Hicksville that "a renewal of strong civic action is about the best force an unincorporated village such as Hicksville can utilize . . . to effect change in its eroding environment."

2. History of Community Involvement

Community members are just learning of the activities related to the Anchor Chemical site. Citizens and town officials are more familiar with a spill of approximately 3,700 gallons of methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) which occurred near the Anchor Chemical site at 530 West John Street in January of 1982 and sparked a high level of interest and concern. There is a general feeling among community members interviewed that there is a certain amount of misinformation regarding the site. Until recently, community members thought that the abovementioned spill incident was the "Anchor Chemical" site. Town officials stated they have received no inquiries to date from citizens regarding the Anchor Chemical site.

Residents interviewed expressed concern over several other environmental problems within Hicksville and mentioned the following sites as being of particular concern:

- Twin County Asphalt Plant (odor problem)
- General Instrument Corporation
- Mattiace Petrochemical (MEK spill)
- Hooker Chemical/Ruco Polymer
- Magnasonics Devices

As mentioned earlier, activities and controversy pertaining to these sites appear to have heightened community awareness and concern regarding environmental issues.

A complete list of Federal Superfund sites located on Long Island is provided in Attachment 1 of this Community Relations Plan. In addition, interested parties are encouraged to visit the

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information repository for this site (See Appendix B) where a complete list of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites in New York State is available.

3. Key Community Concerns

Officials and residents interviewed in the Hicksville/Oyster Bay community indicated that the Anchor Chemical site is a major concern to the community. Although many of those interviewed were hearing the site history and status for the first time, there seemed to be a consensus that the potential for the contamination of their drinking water supply was reason for public concern. There is clear understanding among those individuals interviewed of the vulnerability of the sole-source aquifer that serves Long Island. In general, interviewed residents ranked this site along with other environmental problems high on their list of priorities in relation to other community concerns (e.g., the local economy). Many residents interviewed ranked Anchor third behind the Twin County Asphalt Plant and the Hooker Superfund site. One resident ranked it number one and found it more frightening than the other sites due to its potential impact on the Hicksville water supply; the resident stressed that it could potentially effect more than just those in the immediate area of the site. As the results of the remedial investigation become available, the level of concern may change depending on the findings.

A summary of the key community concerns are presented below.

- Contamination of the Public Drinking Water Supply and Related Health Risks. Clearly, the citizens of Hicksville and the Oyster Bay officials interviewed are particularly concerned about contamination of the public wells of the Hicksville Water District. They are also concerned about potential short- and long-term health impacts as well as the destruction of Long Island's sole-source aquifer. One resident pointed to a neighborhood cluster of breast cancer cases to which no cause has been attributed but feared that environmental sources could not be ruled out.
- Receipt of Accurate and Timely Information. Town officials emphasized the importance of receiving accurate and timely information from EPA regarding the Anchor site. Otherwise, according to one town official, there will be confusion and a misunderstanding regarding the nature of the problem. The community was aware of the

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1982 methyl ethyl ketone spill near the Anchor site, but many thought this event was tantamount to Anchor.

Both citizens and town officials expressed a strong interest in being kept informed of all site activities throughout the entire RI/FS process. Residents realize that the RI/FS is a slow process but they want to understand it better. From past experience, it appears that EPA does not always meet its goal of maintaining good community relations based on the perceptions of several citizens. Reference was made to another Federal Superfund site in the area for which a long period of time passed without any EPA contact, and then suddenly community members were reportedly given only a two-day notice before a critical meeting.

Interviewed residents requested a detailed history of the site, the status of the underground storage tanks, and the schedule of RI/FS activities. Residents are concerned that the contractor responsible for the investigation will drag out this process. Residents want assurances from EPA that the process will move forward and that EPA will ensure the quality of contractor work.

- Decrease in Property Values/Bad Publicity. Citizens interviewed expressed concern about how the degradation of the water supply might negatively impact real estate in the area. Both new and long-time residents interviewed are concerned that the community will get a "bad reputation" due to the number of hazardous waste sites within Hicksville. They stated that they do not want to be known as another "Love Canal."
- Coordination of Efforts to Disseminate Information about Hicksville Hazardous
 Waste Sites. Residents expressed a strong desire for coordination among EPA, the New
 York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and local officials in
 disseminating site-related information since there are several other hazardous waste sites
 in Hicksville, both EPA and state-lead sites. Citizens are confused about jurisdictional
 issues. One citizen stated that several different discussions convey a "disjointed
 message."
- Remediation Related Activities. Certain residents were concerned with the potential negative impacts of remedial activities (e.g., air emissions related to the use of an air stripper). A few residents were concerned about the fate of contaminants once they are removed from the Anchor site (e.g., contaminated soil).
- Cost of Investigation. Residents expressed an interest in learning the status of the responsible party(ies) associated with the site and who will ultimately pay for the investigation and remedial action.

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D. DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

1. Objectives

Interviews and discussions with local officials and residents revealed that there is a moderate to high desire to be kept informed of site activities. The community relations program will be gauged according to the community's need for information, and its interest and willingness to participate in the remedial process. The community relations program will provide a means to keep the entire community informed of major developments at the site and aware of opportunities for involvement in the Superfund process.

The community relations program has the following objectives:

- Provide the public with accurate information to inform them of progress at the site. It is important that the entire community be kept informed of the progress and major milestones of the site investigations. Information will be accurate, up-to-date, and understandable in order to maximize the credibility of EPA and other agencies involved in the program.
- Educate community members about the Superfund process and the role of EPA. The
 Hicksville community wants very much to understand the investigative process and the
 responsibilities of the various parties involved. Efforts will be made to describe the steps
 involved in the Superfund process and the criteria used to determine if and how the site
 should be remediated.
- Support the interpretation of technical information. Concise and easily-understood information will be made available to all residents and officials on the schedule of technical activities, their purpose, and their outcome. Community relations staff will attempt to identify special situations or concerns where more specialized information may be required or where certain types of information are needed by single individuals or groups (e.g., the various civic groups).

The community relations program will provide a means for interested residents, officials, and local environmental groups to interpret technical information when necessary. (See discussion of the Technical Assistance Grant program in the next section.)

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2. Techniques and Timing

EPA Superfund guidance requires certain community relations activities during the RI/FS. These include providing a public comment period on the RI/FS and Proposed Plan and preparing a responsiveness summary. Other activities can be suggested based on the specific needs of the Hicksville community. Those community members interviewed expressed a strong interest in being kept informed of site activities through the maintenance of an information repository, mailings, news releases, and public meetings.

Community relations activities for the Anchor Chemical site and the general time frame for their implementation are described below.

• Establish and maintain information repositories. Fact sheets, technical summaries, site reports (including the community relations plan), Superfund information, and other site-related material will be readily available to all interested parties. An information repository will be located at the Hicksville Public Library. See Appendix B for addresses and hours of operation.

Timing: One information repository has already been established. The information repository will be maintained for the duration of Superfund remedial activities, and information will be added to it in a timely and continuous manner.

• Establish information contacts. The EPA site Remedial Project Manager and the Community Relations Coordinator will serve as information contacts throughout the Superfund investigations at the Anchor Chemical site. Ready access to these individuals will help to ensure that concerns and questions of officials, community groups, and residents are addressed effectively. Appendix A lists the names and telephone numbers of the two EPA information contacts.

Timing: Two contacts have already been designated. Their names and telephone numbers will be included in all mailings and news releases.

• Maintain a site mailing list. All interested officials, residents, community groups, responsible parties, and news media representatives will be included on a site mailing list. This list will be used to distribute fact sheets and other site-related information. The mailing list will be updated primarily on the basis of meeting sign-in sheets and communications with the information contacts mentioned above. A mailing list sign-up sheet will be maintained at the information repository.

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Timing: EPA has established a mailing list for the Anchor Chemical site. This mailing list should be continually updated.

• Issue press releases and public notices. Press releases will be issued to provide timely notification of project milestones and upcoming activities. The language in the press releases will be clear and concise to minimize the risk of misinterpretation. The appropriate media contacts for this purpose are listed in Appendix A.

Timing: Press releases will be issued at project milestones and for the announcement of significant findings or to announce meetings.

• Prepare and distribute fact sheets. Fact sheets will be issued to provide information about the Superfund program and activities at the Anchor Chemical site. Community members indicated that they would like a fact sheet summarizing the site history and outlining the schedule of RI activities. Other fact sheets that will likely be written and distributed include one which will summarize the results of the remedial investigation and one that will present the results of the feasibility study and the proposed remedial action plan.

Timing: Fact sheets will be distributed periodically. They will be issued at milestones such as the completion of the remedial investigations.

Hold public meetings. Hicksville residents clearly indicated that they would like to hold public meetings to discuss site activities. The various civic organizations meet regularly with relatively good attendance. Such gatherings will therefore be valuable in providing an open exchange of information and ideas. Any changes in public concerns and/or information needs may be monitored during these meetings. Audio-visual aids and face-to-face discussions facilitate the understanding of more complex technical issues. Suggested meeting locations are listed in Appendix B.

Timing: A general informational meeting early in the remedial investigation is recommended to provide community members with information addressing site history, planned site activities, and the Superfund process in general. A second meeting will likely be held to present the results of the RI and plans for future activities. A third meeting will be held to present the results of the FS and the Proposed Plan.

• Allow a public comment period on the RI/FS and Proposed Plan. EPA must provide a minimum of 30 days for public comment on the RI/FS and Proposed Plan. Oral and written comments provided during this period will be considered in the process of selecting cleanup alternatives.

Timing: The public comment period will follow preparation of the RI/FS and Proposed Plan during which time a public meeting will be held.

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• Prepare a Responsiveness Summary. EPA must prepare a Responsiveness Summary which summarizes all comments and concerns submitted during the comment period on the RI/FS and the Proposed Plan, and EPA's responses to these comments. The Responsiveness Summary must accompany the Record of Decision for the site.

Timing: The Responsiveness Summary must be prepared following the public comment period on the RI/FS and Proposed Plan.

• Revise the community relations plan. This community relations plan will be revised, if necessary, following the RI/FS phase of site investigations. It may be necessary to conduct additional personal interviews to evaluate changes in community perceptions and concerns.

Timing: EPA will revise the community relations plan as necessary during the remedial design/remedial action phase of site activities.



E. REFERENCES

Roux Associates, Anchor Chemical Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan, June 1990.

Evers, Richard E., The Story of Hicksville, Yesterday and Today, 1978.

Evers, Richard and Anne, Hicksville Traumas a Dilemma: The Elevation of the Railroad, Destruction of West Broadway and the G-1 Zoning Ordeal, 1981-1986, Vol. II, The Economic History of Hicksville, 1988.

Long Island News, Long Island Almanac, 1990.

"Historical Hicksville," Newsday, Special Section, June 10, 1990.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Community Relations in Superfund: A Handbook, Interim Version, June 1988, EPA/540/G-88/002.

A91-446.txt 14



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APPENDIX A

OFFICIALS, KEY CONTACTS, AND INTERESTED PARTIES

A. Federal Elected Officials

1. Senator Alfonse D'Amato

New York Office:

Leo O'Brien Federal Building (518) 472-4343

Room 420

Albany, NY 12207

Washington DC Office:

Senate Hart Building (202) 224-6542

Room 520

Washington, DC 20510

2. Senator Daniel Moynihan

New York Office:

405 Lexington Avenue (212) 661-5150

New York City, NY 10174

Washington DC Office:

Senate Russell Building (202) 224-4451

Room 520

Washington, DC 20510

3. Representative Norman F. Lent

New York Office:

2280 Grand Avenue (516) 223-1616

Baldwin, NY 11510

Washington DC Office:

2408 Rayburn House Office Building (202) 225-7896

Washington, DC 20515

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B. U.S. Environmental Protection Agend
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1.	Dorothy Allen Remedial Project Manager U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 26 Federal Plaza; Room 734 New York, NY 10278	(212) 264-6321
2.	Cecilia Echols Community Relations Coordinator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of External Programs 26 Federal Plaza; Room 905 New York, NY 10278	(212) 264-0949
C.	State Elected Officials	
1.	Governor Mario Cuomo Executive Chamber State Capital Albany, NY 12224	(518) 474-8390
2.	Senator Ralph Marino 68 West Main Street Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(518) 455-2800
3.	Assemblyman Lewis J. Yevoli 13th District 146 A Manetto Mill Road Plainview, NY 11803	(516) 822-3301
4.	Assemblyman Frederick E. Parola, Jr. 14th District 3700 Hempstead Turnpike Levittown, NY 11756	(516) 731-3434

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Assemblyman Daniel Frisa

1000 Gloucester Court Westbury, NY 11590

15th District



(516) 334-3456

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D. **State Agencies**

1. Thomas Jorling (518) 457-3446 Commissioner New York State Department of **Environmental Conservation** 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233 2. **Edward Sullivan** (518) 457-1415 Deputy Commissioner New York State Department of

Michael O'Toole 3. (518) 457-5861 Director; Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation New York State Department of **Environmental Conservation** 50 Wolf Road

Environmental Conservation

50 Wolf Road

Albany, NY 12233

Albany, NY 12233

4. Joshua Epstein (516) 751-7900 Citizen Participation Specialist Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 1 SUNY Building 40 Stoney Brook, NY 11790

5. Dr. William Stasiuk (518) 458-6400 Director; Center for Environmental Health New York State Department of Health 2 University Place Albany, NY 12203

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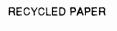
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6.	Dr. John Hawley Bureau of Toxic Substance Assessment New York State Department of Healt 2 University Place Room 240 Albany, NY 12203	
7.	Ronald Tramontano Director; Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation New York State Department of Healt 2 University Place Albany, NY 12203	(518) 458-6310 th
E.	Local Officials (Town and County)	
1.	Mr. Angelo A. Delligatti Town of Oyster Bay Supervisor Town of Oyster Bay Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
2.	Doris Kirby Public Information Officer Town of Oyster Bay Town Hall East 54 Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
3.	Anthony J. Morino Commissioner Dept. of Environmental Control Town of Oyster Bay 150 Miller Place Syosset, NY 11799	(516) 921-7347
4.	Carl L. Marcellino Town Clerk Town of Oyster Bay Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
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5.	Councilman Douglas J. Hynes Town of Oyster Bay Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
6.	Councilman Leonard B. Symons Town of Oyster Bay Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
7.	Councilman Thomas Clark Town of Oyster Bay Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
8.	Councilman John Venditto Town of Oyster Bay Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
9.	Councilman Howard H. Hogan Jr. Town of Oyster Bay Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
10.	Councilwoman Ann R. Ocker Town of Oyster Bay Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
11.	Gary F. Musiello Receiver of Taxes Town of Oyster Bay 74 Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
12.	Karl J. Leupold Commissioner of Public Works 150 Miller Road Syosset, NY 11771	(516) 921-7347

A91-446.txt A-5





13.	Richard S. Blankfein Commissioner of Planning & Development 74 Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771	(516) 922-5800
14.	Richard Woodwell, Superintendent Hicksville Water District 4 Dean Street Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 931-0184
15.	Chief Tony Wigdzinski Hicksville Fire Department 20 East Murray Street Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 933-6444
16.	Peter Witkowski Nassau County Dept. of Public Works Hazardous Waste Services Unit 425 Salisbury Park Drive Westbury, NY 11590	(516) 535-3139
17.	Hicksville Chamber of Commerce 252 Old Country Road Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 931-7170
18.	John R. Specht Nassau County Fire Marshall 899 Jeruselum Street P.O. Box 128 Uniondale, NY 11553	(516) 566-5800
19.	Inspector Frank Matzen Second Police Precinct 7700 Jericho Turnpike Woodbury, NY 11797	(516) 573-6200
20.	Dr. John B. Branche Commissioner Nassau County Department of Health 240 Old Country Road Mineola, NY 11501	(516) 535-3410

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A-6

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F. Environmental Groups

1.	Sierra Club Atlantic Chapter Office P.O. Box 2112 Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12220	(518) 472-1534
2.	Mr. Hauser Sierra Club 46 Sherman Drive Syosset, NY 11791	(516) 921-5882
G.	Citizens Groups	
1.	Ester Ernst League of Women Voters, Syosset Area 26 Butler Street Westbury, NY 11590	(516) 681-1044
2.	Maryann Ferrado, President Northwest Civic Association 95 Kulh Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 433-8445
3.	David Staton, President Duffy Park Civic Association P.O. Box 8120 Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 939-0256
4.	Joseph DePompa, President Hicksville Community Council 70 East End Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 433-4373
5.	Thomas McGovern, President Geise Park Civic Association 10 Brook Street Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 938-7309

A91-446.txt A-7



6.	Rosella Maggio, President Hicksville Garden Civic Association 60 Field Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 433-9161
7.	Richard Pfaender, President Midland Civic Association 20 Waters Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 931-4398
8.	Eleanor Draycott, President Hicksville Coalition of Civics 12 Jolan Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 935-5793
9.	Glenn Sutker, President Northeast Civic Association 60 East End Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 822-9142
10.	John Fahrenbach, President South Hicksville Civic Association 17 Cloister Lane Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 796-2689
11.	Ron Beauman Hillside Terrace Association 45 Cornell Lane Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 938-4995
12.	Joyce Wagner, President Twinlawns Civic Association 44 Twinlawns Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 681-8674
13.	Margaret Kelly, President West Village Green Civic Association 93 Lantern Road Hicksville, NY 11801	(516) 735-6451

A91-446.txt A-8



H. Local Media

Newspapers

1.	Rita Longdon-Edita	(516) 747-8282
	Hicksville Illustrated News	
	32 East Second Street	
	Mineola, NY 11501	

- 2. Mid-Island Times
 Litmor Publications
 81 East Barclay Street
 Hicksville, NY 11801
- 3. Newsday (516) 454-2020 235 Pinelawn Road Melville, NY 11747
- 4. New York Times
 Long Island Bureau
 1325 Franklin Avenue
 Garden City, NY 11530

Television Stations

- 1. Ken Rosenblum
 Channel 21
 P.O. Box 21
 Plainview, NY 11803
 (516) 454-8866
- 2. Cablevision (516) 496-1746 Channel 12 1 Media Crossways Woodbury, NY 11797

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Radio Stations

1.	WALK Colonial Drive East Patchogue, NY 11772	(516) 475-5200
2.	WHLI (AM)/WKJY (FM) 384 Clinton Street Hemstead, NY 11550	(516) 481-8000
3.	WBAB 555 Sunrise Highway West Babylon, NY 11704	(516) 587-1023
4.	WGSM 900 Walt Whitman Road Melville, NY 11747	(516) 423-6740

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APPENDIX B

INFORMATION REPOSITORIES AND SUGGESTED MEETING LOCATIONS

A. Information Repository

Hicksville Library
 169 Jerusalem Avenue
 Hicksville, NY 11801

(516) 931-1417

Hours:

Mon. - Fri.

10:00am to 9:00pm

Sat.

10:00am to 5:00pm

Sun.

1:00pm to 5:00pm

B. Suggested Meeting Locations

Hicksville Library
 Community Room
 169 Jerusalem Avenue

169 Jerusalem Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801

Capacity:

200

2. Hicksville Senior High School

(516) 933-6621

(516) 931-1417

Division Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801

Capacity:

300+ (auditorium)

Cost:

\$50.00/meeting

3. Hicksville Middle School

Jerusalem Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801

4. Oyster Bay Town Hall

(516) 922-5800

(516) 933-6524

Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY



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APPENDIX C

FEDERAL SUPERFUND SITES ON LONG ISLAND

60	Dadium Chamical Wandaida Ousana
60	Radium Chemical, Woodside, Queens
58	Port Washington Landfill, Port Washington, Nassau
47	Mattiace Petrochemicals Company, Glenwood Landing, Nassau
4	Applied Environmental Services, Glenwood Landing, Nassau
75	Syosset Landfill, Oyster Bay, Nassau
3	Anchor Chemicals, Hicksville, Nassau
26	Genzale Plating Company, Franklin Square, Nassau
55	Pasley Solvents and Chemical Inc., Garden City, Nassau
33	Hooker Chemical/Ruco Polymer, Hicksville, Nassau
14	Claremont Polychemical, Old Bethpage, Nassau
53	Old Bethpage Landfill, Oyster Bay, Nassau
43	Liberty Ind. Finishing, Farmingdale, Nassau
13	Circuitron Corporation, Farmingdale, Suffolk
77	Tronic Plating Company, Farmingdale, Suffolk
41	Kenmark Textile Corp., Farmingdale, Suffolk
59	Preferred Plating Corp., Farmingdale, Suffolk
1	Action Anodizing and Plating, Copiaque, Suffolk
72	SMS Instruments Inc., Deer Park, Suffolk
36	Islip SLF, Hauppauge, Suffolk
7	Biochemical Laboratories Inc., Bohemia, Suffolk
27	Goldisk Recordings Inc., Holbrook, Suffolk
9	Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, Suffolk
52	North Sea Municipal Landfill, North Sea, Suffolk
66	Rowe Industries, Sag Harbor, Suffolk

Attached map shows approximate site location.



