

Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

Comprehensive Citizen Participation Plan

New Cassel Industrial Area Sites Site ID: 1-30-043 A-K Town of North Hempstead Nassau County, New York

November 1995



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in association with New York State Department of Health GEORGE E. PATAKI, Governor

COMPREHENSIVE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

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NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREA SITES TOWN OF NORTH HEMPSTEAD, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK SITE ID: 1-30-043A-K

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, in association with NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

November, 1995

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I. INTRODUCTION

This Citizen Participation Plan has been developed by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), working closely with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). Other agencies, especially at the County and Municipal levels, are also involved.

A Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) enables full, two-way communication with the interested/affected public regarding the identification, investigation and remediation (clean-up) of inactive hazardous waste sites. Supported by state-wide regulation, guidance and policy, site specific CPP's are developed to tie technical and other decision-making milestones to various means of exchanging information with the public.

Every effort is made to exchange information in a proactive, consistent, comprehensive manner that is also tailored to the specific conditions and circumstances of a site and it's surrounding community.

Such full, two-way communication with the public is essential for a number of reasons. The public has a right to know, and have input into, decisions that affect their lives. NYSDEC and the other involved and interested agencies also need information that the public has, regarding both community needs and site characteristics, so that the best decisions can be made. Moreover, NYSDEC and the other government entities seek a relationship of long-term trust and support, which is enabled by having full, two-way communication.

To date, the following Citizen Participation measures have been implemented regarding Citizen Participation for the New Cassel sites. NYSDEC distributed two factsheets (1993, 1994), established information repositories, has attended various community and other briefings, conducted a public meeting that was well-notified and well-attended in May 1995 of this year, and participated in a New York State Department of Health initiated briefing of the School Districts and a number of community groups at the Town of North Hempstead, in August 1995. Moreover, as part of the development of this CPP, a number of community and environmental leaders have been interviewed. A NYSDEC fact-sheet to update the public was distributed in September, 1995. A full range of Citizen Participation activities are called for by this plan and are described in Section VI.

In addition to the Introduction, this Citizen Participation Plan contains a Site History and Project Description, the Agency Contacts, Project Milestones and (the specific) Citizen Participation activities, and a Glossary of Terms.

II. SITE HISTORY AND CURRENT STATUS

The New Cassel Industrial Area (NCIA) is bounded by Old Country Road on the south, Long Island Railroad tracks on the north, Frost Street on the east, and Grand Boulevard on the west (please see Figure 1). There are various industrial operations within the boundaries of the NCIA. The NCIA was first recognized as an area with widespread groundwater contamination during a county-wide groundwater investigation conducted by the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) in 1986. The results showed that a number of monitoring wells (17 of the 35 wells) exceeded NYS groundwater standards for volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). Total VOCs ranged from 2 to 9,800 parts per billion (ppb). Based on these findings, the NCIA was listed in the Registry as a Class 2 site in August 1988.

The New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) requires that the State pursue the responsible parties to undertake the investigation and remediation of the sites. Unfortunately, due to the complexity of the industrial area, the information provided by the NCDH investigation could not identify the sources of the groundwater contamination. In order to identify the sources of the contamination of the NCIA and hence, the responsible parties, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) contracted with Lawler, Matusky and Skelly (LMS) Engineers to conduct a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) of the NCIA. LMS completed the investigation in October 1994 and presented the study's findings in a February 1995 report (copies of the report have been placed in the document repositories). Findings of this investigation were presented to the public during a May 16, 1995 informational meeting. Based on the findings of this report, seven sites were identified and listed in the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Disposal Waste Sites as Class 2. A Class 2 site presents a significant public health or environmental threat and action is required. In addition to the seven Class 2 sites, there are four other potential sites (P sites) that require additional investigation before a determination can be made as to whether hazardous waste disposal has occurred.

CURRENT STATUS:

A number of issues are related or have been raised in conjunction with the NCIA. These are discussed below:

- Public Health Concerns
- Public Water Supplies
 - Westbury Water District Water Supply
 - Bowling Green District Water Supply
- Groundwater Investigation
- Preliminary Site Assessment of Potential Registry Sites
- Investigation and Remediation of Class 2 sites
- Air Emissions

Public Health Concerns

The New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH) role in the Superfund program is to identify the potential for human exposures to chemicals in the environment. The NYSDOH works with the NYSDEC to make sure that the environmental testing will provide the kind of information needed to determine if people are or can be exposed to contamination at a hazardous waste site. This can include possible exposure by drinking, eating or breathing contaminated groundwater, soil or air. The information we have now does not show that the community around the NCIA is being exposed to contamination from the hazardous waste site. As further studies are done we will have more information on potential exposures and will provide the information to the community.

Public Water Supplies

The primary health concern from this site is the potential for contaminated groundwater to affect the public drinking water supply wells. The Westbury and Bowling Green Water Districts have supply wells in the area. These wells continued to be monitored routinely for volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) by the Districts and the NCDH since the late 1970's to ensure that the water supplied to the community meets New York State drinking water standards. The water suppliers are required to test their water at least four times a year for contamination. The water analysis must be performed by a New York State approved laboratory and must include testing for a list of chemicals that includes those associated with the NCIA. The monitoring program ensures that the water provided to the public meets the New York State drinking water standards for public water supplies. These standards are designed to protect people against possible adverse health effects from long term exposure to chemical contamination and are as protective as, if not more protective than, federal standards in place today.

Several wells within these water districts have been contaminated at levels that exceed the New York State drinking water standards. However, these wells were removed from service prior to any exceedence of drinking water standards and have remained either permanently out-of-service or placed back in service only after treatment systems to remove the contamination were installed. Periodic testing of the treated water shows the treatment systems are operating properly. All water supplied by these water districts <u>continues to meet</u> all New York State drinking water standards. The individual water districts include: Westbury and Bowling Green.

Westbury Water District Water Supply Wells

The Westbury Water District provides drinking water to the Incorporated Village of Westbury and unincorporated area of New Cassel. The District operates eleven (11) supply wells, the majority of which are up-gradient (above the direction of the groundwater flow) to the NCIA. Three of the District's supply wells have been voluntarily removed from service by the District as a precautionary measure due to concerns over volatile organic chemical groundwater contamination in the area. Two of these wells (located on Drexel Avenue) were removed in 1986, while the third (located on Brooklyn Avenue) was removed in 1988. All wells were removed prior to any exceedence of New York State or Federal drinking water standards. Air strippers to remove volatile organic chemicals have been installed on the Drexel Avenue wells, which are expected to be back in service by the end of November 1995. The District has sufficient capacity to meet all current demand and will continue to evaluate the need for treatment at the Brooklyn Avenue well should additional capacity be required. All Westbury Water District customers are provided with drinking water from wells which are routinely monitored to ensure continued safety.

Bowling Green District Water Supply Wells:

The Town of Hempstead was concerned that VOCs in groundwater were moving from the NCIA toward two public water supply wells. Although the Bowling Green District customers are currently being provided with safe drinking water (which meets all federal, state and local drinking water standards), the Town is concerned that VOC contamination from NCIA is impairing their public water supply wells due to the substantial increases in the levels of contamination in the Bowling Green Wells since 1992. The cost to maintain the carbon treatment system on the wells is expected to increase significantly as the levels of contamination rise. The Town of Hempstead has decided to install a supplemental water treatment system which will use air strippers to remove the contaminants, followed by carbon polishing, if necessary, to achieve drinking water standards. The Town of Hempstead completed the design of the supplemental treatment system in June 1995 and started the construction in July 1995 with a projected completion date of December 1995.

The Town has requested funding for the supplemental treatment system and has been notified that the capital costs for the system will be eligible for funding under the State Superfund Program. The NYSDEC is drafting an agreement with the Town to fund the proposed supplemental treatment system.

Groundwater Investigation

The NYSDEC sampled over 60 groundwater monitoring and public supply wells that currently exist within a one mile radius of the NCIA. This sampling was conducted from September 25 to September 29, 1995 and October 25 to October 26, 1995. Samples were collected by the NYSDEC staff and were sent to a NYSDOH ELAP approved laboratory. The sampling results would provide information on the areal and vertical extent of NCIA contaminants. From the sampling results we hope to determine whether there are any sources of the groundwater contamination that are located within and upgradient of the NCIA and whether additional groundwater investigation is necessary.

Results of this groundwater investigation will be shared with the public when available.

Preliminary Site Assessment of Potential Registry Sites

There are four potential registry sites in the NCIA that require additional investigation before a determination can be made as to whether hazardous waste disposal has occurred at any property within these sites (each site consists of several individual properties). These sites are: Former Wonder King Chemical (1-30-043H), Block 328 sites (1-30-043I), Garden/Hopper St. (1-30-043J), and Kinkel/Sylvester St. (1-30-043K). On June 14, 1995, a work assignment for the Preliminary Site Assessment of these sites was issued to LMS Engineers. A detailed workplan was received from LMS at the end of July 1995 and won approval on September 20, 1995. The NYSDEC started the field work in late October 1995. A final report on the findings of this investigation is expected in late winter or early spring 1996. Mr. Richard Lilley is the Project Manager for these Potential Registry sites. Mr. Lilley may be reached at (516) 457-0639.

Investigation and Remediation of Class 2 Sites

As mentioned earlier, the following seven (7) sites are classified as Class 2.

Site ID#	Site Name	Address	NYSDEC Project Manager
130043A	IMC Magnetics	570 Main Street	Joe Jones
130043B	Atlas Graphics	567 Main Street	Joe Jones
130043C	Tishcon Corp.	125 State Street	Jeff Trad
130043D	Arkwin Ind.	66 Brooklyn Avenue 648-656, 662-670 Main Street	Jeff Trad
130043E	Tishcon Corp.	31-33 Brooklyn Ave. 29 and 30-36 New York Avenue	John Helmeset
130043F	Former Tishcon Corp.	68 Kinkel Street	John Helmeset
130043G	Metpar Steel	95,97,99 State St.	Jeff Trad

These sites will be managed by the respective project managers under the direction of Dr. Chittibabu Vasudevan, Chief, Eastern Projects Section, Bureau of Eastern Remedial Action, Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation, Albany, N.Y. 12233-7010. Messrs. Vasudevan, Trad, Jones and Helmeset may be reached at (518) 457-1708. The Department is currently negotiating six work plans and six consent orders with the responsible parties for IMC Magnetics, Atlas Graphics, Tishcon Corp. at 125 State St., Arkwin Industries, Tishcon Corp. at Brooklyn Avenue and New York Avenue, and Metpar Steel. NYSDEC expects to conclude workplan and consent order negotiations in November 1995 and shortly thereafter field work would begin to investigate the nature and extent (areal and vertical) of contamination at these sites.

The Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) for the Former Tishcon Corp. site at 68 Kinkel St. have declined to negotiate with the NYSDEC to investigate and remediate the Site. The site will be investigated using State Superfund monies and the State will initiate cost recovery actions against the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) to recoup its expenses.

Air Emissions

The New York State Department of Health does not believe that potential air emissions from the hazardous waste sites in the NCIA are a public health concern for the community. There are, however, concerns about air emissions from a few facilities currently operating in the NCIA which is a large complex consisting of many air emission sources. The majority of these sources are in compliance with the State's air regulations. One facility, Tishcon Corp. located at 125 State Street, has been notified of violations for odorous emissions and for failure to submit complete and approvable applications. An Order on Consent has been prepared to achieve compliance with current air regulation. Metpar Steel Products Corporation located at 97 State Street, has previously received violations relating to occasional odors from their plant. The last documented violation relating to this facility occurred in the Fall of 1994. NYSDEC staff has held a voluntary compliance conference with Metpar in September 1995. The firm has made significant improvements in their air emissions over the past two years.

All other sources in the industrial area are in compliance with the air regulations. Odor complaints should continue to be directed to the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) at (516) 571-3232 or Mr. Robert Capp, NYSDEC Region 1 Air Engineer at (516) 444-0205. NCDH has documented odors in the vicinity of the Anchor Fish Market and has referred the matter to the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSDA&M) - the agency responsible for regulating this location. The NYSDA&M has not yet been able to verify the odors.

III. AGENCY CONTACTS

For questions on the investigation and remediation of the Class 2 sites:

Call the project managers listed below or Dr. Chittibabu Vasudevan at (518) 457-1708.

Jeff Trad, P.E.

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Tishcon Corp. - 125 State Street Arkwin Industries Metpar Steel

Joe Jones

IMC Magnetics Atlas Graphics

John Helmeset

Tishcon Corp. at Brooklyn Avenue and New York Avenue Former Tishcon Corp. at 68 Kinkel Street

For questions on the four potential registry sites:

Richard Lilley, P.E. (518) 457-0639

Or you may use the Hazardous Waste Remediation toll free number to contact Messrs Vasudevan, Helmeset, Jones, Lilley, or Trad at 1-800-342-9296 (to leave a message).

For questions about air permits or odors from facilities in the NCIA:

Robert Capp, P.E. (516) 444-0205

For questions about solid waste or transfer stations in the NCIA:

Anthony Condella, P.E. (516) 444-0375.

For questions about hazardous substances storage, disposal or treatment in the NCIA:

Robert Becherer, P.E. (516) 444-0230

For questions regarding fish odors:

The New York State Dept of Agriculture and Markets should be contacted at (718) 722-2876.

For questions on citizen participation:

Joshua Epstein, Ph.D. (516) 444-0240

For site-related health concerns contact the following New York State Department of Health personnel:

Nina Knapp or Anita Gabalski, Health Liaison Program (518) 458-6402

or

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Maureen Schuck, Environmental Health Specialist (518) 458-6305

Or call toll-free at 1-800-458-1158, extension 402

Contact the Nassau County Health Department

For complaints of odors:

(516) 571-3232

For questions about water supplies:

(516) 571-3323

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IV. LOCATION OF DOCUMENT REPOSITORIES

The NYSDEC and local information repositories are places where people can go to familiarize themselves with the public document pertaining to a site. The repositories for the New Cassel Area Sites have been established in the following locations:

- New Cassel Community Center 252 Grand Street, New Cassel
- New Cassel/Westbury Youth Services Project 817 Prospect Avenue (upstairs), New Cassel

Westbury Memorial Public Library, Reference Section 445 Jefferson Street, Westbury

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Region 1 Office Hazardous Waste Remediation Unit SUNY Campus, Building 40 Stony Brook

V. PUBLIC CONTACT LIST

PUBLIC INTEREST GROUPS

Bethany SDA Church Bethel Avenue Church Birchwood Civic Association Central Garden City Property Owners Association Central Westbury Civic Association Citizens Campaign for the Environment Community Association/Stewart Avenue Community Development Agency Concerned Citizens of Westbury Islamic Center of Long Island Long Island Citizen's Advisory Committee on Hazardous Waste (LICAC-HW) New Cassel Environmental Justice Project New Cassel Neighborhood Watch New Cassel United Community Center Day Care New Cassel United Community Center Senior Citizen Program New Cassel/Westbury Youth Services Project Northeast Civic Association New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG) Progressive Civic Association Salisbury Civic Association Salisbury Civic Coalition Against Pollution (SCAP) Sherwood Civic Association The Hedges Civic Association Unified Civic Association of New Cassel Westbury Community Improvement Corporation Westbury Hills Civic Association Westbury on the Green Civic Association

RESIDENTS

Utilizing tax maps, residents in an area extending out approximately one fifth of a mile from the boundaries of the site in all directions have been included. (see Figure 2)

GOVERNMENT

Federal

Honorable Alfonse M. D'Amato, United States Senator Honorable Daniel Patrick Moynihan, United States Senator Honorable Daniel Frisa, United States Congressman

State

Honorable Richard Brodsky, NYS Assembly Member Honorable Thomas P. DiNapoli, NYS Assembly Member Honorable Steven Englebright, NYS Assembly Member Honorable Donna Ferrara, NYS Assembly Member Honorable David S. Sidikman, NYS Assembly Member Honorable Kemp Hannan, NYS Senator Honorable Carl L. Marcellino, NYS Senator Honorable Michael J. Tully, Jr., NYS Senator

County

County Executive - Honorable Thomas Gullata Nassau County Department of Health

Town

Town of North Hempstead Supervisor - May Newberger Town of Hempstead Supervisor - Gregory Peterson

Other

Bowling Green Water District East Meadow Union Free School District Westbury Water District Westbury Fire Department Westbury School District

MEDIA

Newsday Pennysaver Westbury Times

The contact list is dynamic and may change through time.

VI. PROJECT MILESTONES AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

A number of needs are apparent for exchanging information on the New Cassel Industrial Area. As mentioned, the approach is to tie various means of exchanging information to technical and other decision-making milestones as the project(s) proceed. The relationship between informational needs and ways of exchanging it are discussed below.

We need to provide consistent information, in uniform fashion. This will be accomplished through fact-sheets, press notices, and during the presentation segment of public meetings. We need to provide informal, small-scale opportunities to increase the public's familiarity with the program and project team, and to provide one-on-one and small group avenues for information to be discussed. This will occur through community interviews and small, informal meetings and briefings, and to some extent through availability sessions. We also need to provide settings in which the public as well as the Department can learn from each other regarding the opinions, points, questions, and answers voiced, and during which there is opportunity to inform large groups and formulate positions. This will be facilitated through our conduct of large, public meetings.

More specifically, this plan provides a detailed description on a site-specific basis of both the technical milestones and other decision points associated with each site in the New Cassel Industrial Area and the Citizen Participation measures employed to exchange the information with the public. The span covered includes the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Studies to be conducted as well as Interim Remedial Measures. Activities further down the line, associated with design and construction, monitoring, delisting or inclusion of additional sites in the New Cassel area, would be covered by subsequent Citizen Participation measures that will be more tailored to developments at that time.

Note that our Citizen Participation approach is to provide a number of opportunities for information exchange that will apply for all the sites, irrespective of the fact that there is some variation between sites in terms of their characteristics and milestones. The approach we are taking, that of providing a New Cassel Industrial Area wide consistent set of Citizen Participation opportunities, will enhance the comprehensive nature of our efforts and will minimize any confusion. "New Cassel wide" refers primarily to the inactive hazardous waste sites and we will make every effort to provide information on Air Quality, relevant Solid Waste activities, and on Hazardous Substance Regulation as well. Other matters, that may be of environmental interest, are outside the scope of the Citizen Participation Plan. However, we will certainly provide assistance by directing interested/concerned citizens to the people and programs that can best meet those needs.

The consistent set of NCIA-wide Citizen Participation avenues appears in bold type in Tables 1-9. These activities are; 1) a briefing of elected and civic group representatives to be held in late November, 1995, 2) a public informational meeting/availability session to be held in mid December, 1995. This will generally correspond with the completion of Consent Orders, Work Plans, and some initial information stemming from these; 3) a fact sheet to update the public on the Remedial Investigations and Interim Remedial Measures; 4) a public informational meeting/availability session regarding the Proposed Remedial Action Plans. It should also be emphasized that the Citizen Participation Plan is tied to a progressive and cumulative remediation effort. Therefore, the exact timing of milestones and their corresponding Citizen Participation measures may vary somewhat. Notification for the two public meetings will occur through a meeting invitation/fact sheet distributed to the entire contact list and a press notice distributed to the media on that list.

TABLE 1 NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREA Project Milestones and Specific CP Activities For

Preliminary Site Assessments

Site Name:	Former Wonder King Chemical	(1-30-043H)
Site Name:	Block 328 Sites	(1 - 30-043I)
Site Name:	Garden/Hopper St.	(1-30-043J)
Site Name:	Kinkel/Sylvester St.	(1-30-043K)

Milestones	Schedule	Comments
Work assignment issued to LMS*	June 14, 95 🗸	
Approval of the work plan	Sept. 20, 95 🗸	
Field work start	Late Oct. 95	
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Jan. 96	
Field work completion	Mid Dec. 95	
Fact sheet to update on PSA	March 96	
Receipt of draft report	March 96	
Issue final report	Mid April 96	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Мау 96	
Reclassification of sites	May/June 96	

*Lawler, Matusky and Skelly, a consultant contracted with the NYSDEC for this work.

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TABLE 2

NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREA

Project Milestones and Specific CP Activities

For

Focused on-site Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

For

Off Site Groundwater

Site Name: NCIA #1-30-043

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Milestones	Schedule	Comments
Start sampling of existing wells Conclude sampling of existing wells	Sept. 25, 95 ✓ Oct. 26, 95 ✓	
Receipt of the data report from the lab	Oct. 31, 95	
Preparation of data analysis report by the NYSDEC	Nov. 27,. 95√	
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Jan. 96	
Determine the need for additional investigation	Jan, 96	
Fact sheet to update on off-site groundwater	March, 96	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Мау 96	

TABLE 3NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREAProject Milestones and Specific CP ActivitiesForFocused on-site Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
andInterim Remedial Measures

Site Name: IMC Magnetics Site ID# 1-30-043A

Milestones	Schedule	Comments
Start Consent Order Negotiation	June 95 ✓	
Conclude Consent Order Negotiation	mid Nov. 95	
Start Work plan Negotiations	June 95 🗸	
Conclude Work plan Negotiations	mid Nov. 95	
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
Start Field Investigation	Early Dec, 95	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Jan. 96	
Completion of Field Investigation	End of Dec. 95	If weather permits
Draft FRI/FS Report	Feb. 96	
Final FRI/FS Report	March 96	
Fact sheet to update	March 96	
IRM Design	April 96	If applicable
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	May 96	
IRM implementation start	May 96	If applicable

✓ means completed

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TABLE 4NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREAProject Milestones and Specific CP ActivitiesForFocused on-site Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
andInterim Remedial Measures

Site Name: Atlas Graphics Site ID# 1-30-043B

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Milestones	Schedule	Comments
Start Consent Order Negotiation	June 95 🖌	
Conclude Consent Order Negotiation	late Nov. 95	
Start Work plan Negotiations	June 95 🖌	
Conclude Work plan Negotiations	Late Nov. 95	
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
Start Field Investigation	Dec. 95	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Jan. 96	
Completion of Field Investigation	End Dec. 95	If weather permits
Draft FRI/FS Report	Feb. 96	
Final FRI/FS Report	March 96	
Fact sheet to update	March 96	
IRM Design	April 96	If applicable
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Мяу 96	
IRM implementation start	Мяу 96	If applicable

TABLE 5NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREAProject Milestones and Specific CP Activities

For

Focused on-site Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

and

Interim Remedial Measures

Site Name: Tishcon, 125 State St. #1-30-043C

Milestones	Schedule	Comments
Start Consent Order negotiations	June, 95 🗸	
Conclude Consent Order	End of Nov. 95	
Start work plan negotiations	June 95 🖌	
Conclude work plan negotiations	End of Nov. 95	
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
Start field work	Dec. 95	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSIONS	Jan. 96	
Completion of field work	Dec. 95	
IRM Design	Feb. 96	If applicable
Fact sheet update on FRI/IRMs	March 96	
IRM Implementation	April 96	If applicable
Draft FRI/FS Report	April 86	
Final FRI/FS Report	May 96	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSIONS	Мау 96	

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TABLE 6 NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREA Project Milestones and Specific CP Activities For

Focused on-site Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

and

Interim Remedial Measures

Site Name:

Arkwin

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#1-30-043D

Milestones	Schedulə	Comments
Start Consent Order negotiations Conclude Consent Order negotiations	May 95 ✓ Late Nov. 95 ✓	
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
Start field work	Dec. 95	If weather permits
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSIONS	Jan. 96	
Complete fieldwork	Jan. 96	If weather permits
Fact sheet to update on FRI/IRM	March 96	
IRM Design	March 96	If applicable
IRM Implementation	May 96	If applicable
Draft FRI/FS Report	April 96	
Final FRI/FS Report	May 96	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSIONS	May 96	

TABLE 7NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREAProject Milestones and Specific CP ActivitiesForFocused on-site Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
andInterim Remedial Measures

Site Name: Tishcon, New York Ave. and Brooklyn Ave #1-30-043E

Milestones	Schedule	Comments
Start Consent Order negotiations	May 95 🗸	
Conclude Consent Order negotiations	End of Nov. 95	
Start work plan negotiations	Sept. 95 ✓	
Conclude work plan negotiations	End of Nov. 95	·····
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
Start field work	Dec. 95	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Jan. 96	
Field work completion	Dec. 95	If weather permits
IRM Design	Feb. 96	If applicable
Fact sheet to update on FRI/IRM	March 96	If weather permits
IRM implementation	April 96	If applicable
Draft FRI/FS Report	April 96	
Final FRI/FS Report	May 96	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSION	Мау 96	

TABLE 8NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREAProject Milestones and Specific CP ActivitiesForFocused on-site Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
andInterim Remedial Measures

Site Name: Former Tishcon, 68 Kinkel St.

#1-30-043F

Milestones	Schedule	Comments
Start Consent Order negotiations Conclude Consent Order negotiations	May 95 ✓ Oct 16, 95 ✓	
Work assignment issued	Nov. 95	
Start work plan negotiations	Nov. 20, 95	
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSIONS	Jan. 96	
Approve work plan/begin fieldwork	Jan. 96	If weather permits
Complete field work	Feb. 96	If weather permits
Fact sheet to update	March 96	
IRM Design	March 96	If applicable
Draft FRI/FS Report	May 96	
Final FRI/FS Report	May 15, 96	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSIONS	May 96	
IRM implementation	June 96	If applicable

TABLE 9NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREAProject Milestones and Specific CP ActivitiesForFocused on-site Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
and
Interim Remedial Measures

Site Name: Metpar #1-30-043G

Milestones	Schedule	Comments
Start Consent Order negotiations Conclude Consent Order	June, 95 ✓ Mid Nov. 95 √	
Start work plan negotiations Conclude work plan negotiations	June 95 ✓ Late October 95 √	
Briefing to elected officials/civic group representatives	Nov. 29, 95	
Start field work	Dec, 95	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSIONS	Jan. 96	
Completion of field work	End of Dec. 95	If weather permits
IRM Design	Jan. 96	If applicable
IRM Implementation	Feb. 96	If applicable and if weather permits
Fact sheet to update on FRI/IRMs	March 96	
Draft FRI/FS Report	March 96	
Final FRI/FS Report	April 96	
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY SESSIONS	Мау 96	

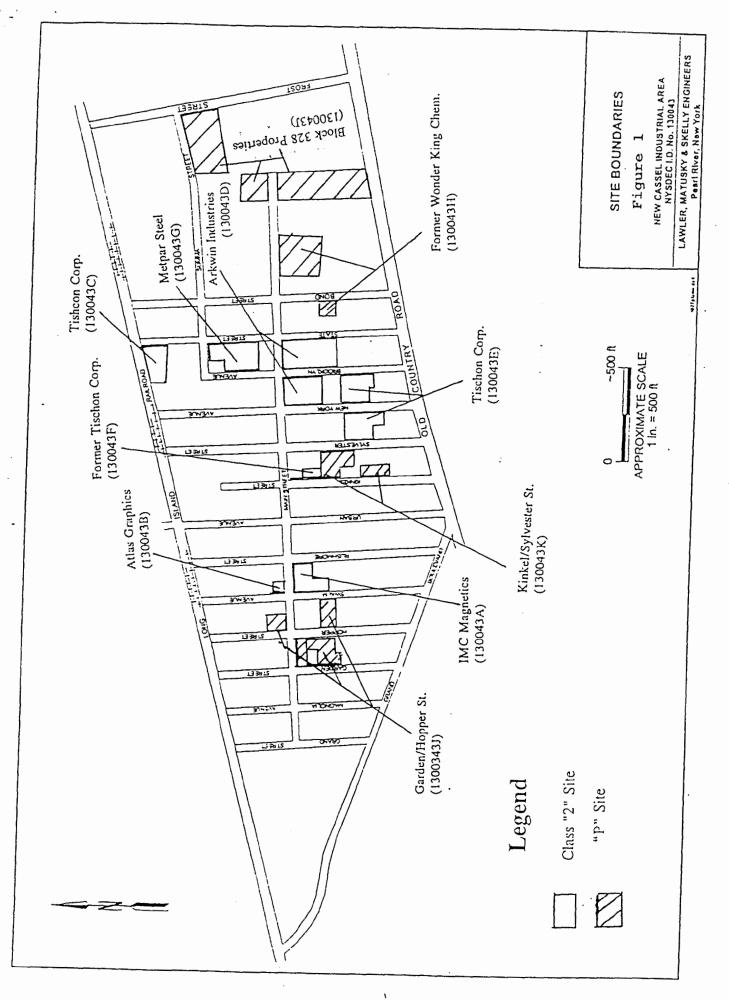
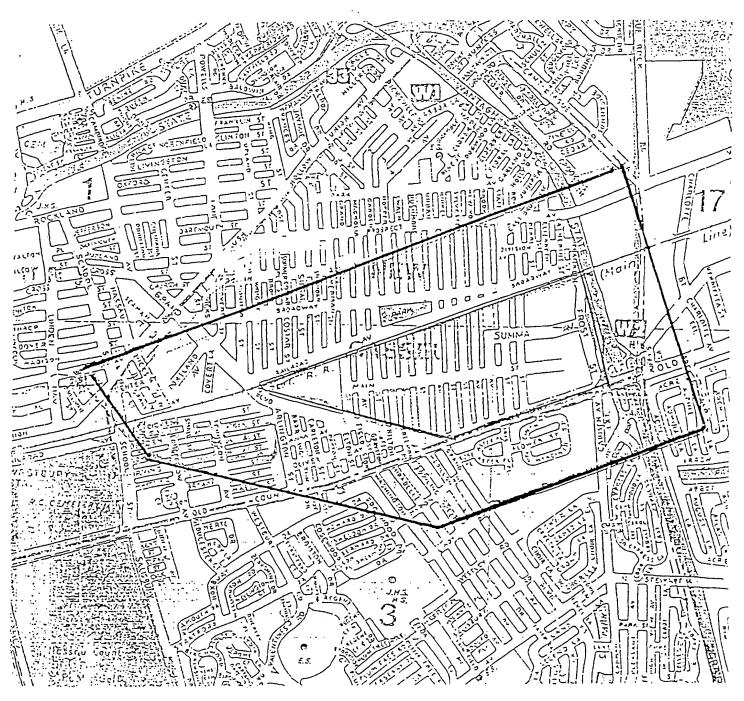


Figure 2

RESIDENTS INCLUDED IN CONTACT LIST*



Residents Covered ---

Site Boundary

*The contact list also includes public interest groups, Government at various levels, the media, etc. These are included based on interest and includes groups and individuals well beyond the boundary shown here.

VII. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Availability Session - Scheduled gathering of the Department staff and the public in a setting less formal than a public meeting. Encourages "one-to-one" discussions in which the public meets with Department staff on an individual or small group basis to discuss particular questions or concerns.

Citizen Participation - A process to inform and involve the interested/affected public in the decision making process during identification, assessment and remediation of inactive hazardous waste sites. This process helps to assure that the best decisions are made from environmental, human health, economic, social and political perspectives.

Citizen Participation Plan - A document that describes the site-specific citizen participation activities that will take place to complement the "technical" (remedial) activities. It also provides site background and rationale for the selected citizen participation program for the site. A plan may be updated or altered as public interest or the technical aspects of the program changes.

Citizen Participation Specialist - A Department staff member within the Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation who provides guidance, evaluation and assistance to help the Project Manager.

Contact List - Names, addresses, and/or phone numbers of individuals, groups, organizations and media interested and/or affected by a particular hazardous wane site. Compiled and updated by the Department. Interest in the site, stage of remediation and other factors guide how comprehensive the list becomes. Used to assist the Department to inform and involve the interested/affected public.

Document Repository - Typically a regional DEC office and/or public building, such as a library, near a particular site, at which documents related to remedial and citizen participation activities at the site are available for public review. Provides access to documents and items at a location convenient to the public. Environmental Management Councils (EMC's), Conservation Advisory Committees (CAC's) as well as active local groups often can serve as supplemental document repositories.

Information Sheet - A written discussion of a site's remedial process, or some part oft, prepared by the Department for the public in easily understandable language. May be prepared t'or the "general" public or a particular segment. Uses may include, for example: discussion of an element of the remedial program. opportunities for public involvement, availability of a report or other information, or announcement of public meeting. May be mailed to all or part of the interested public, distributed at meetings and availability sessions or sent on an "as requested" basis.

Project Manager - A Department staff member with the division of Hazardous Waste Remediation (usually an engineer, geologist or hydrogeologist) responsible for the day-to-day administration of activities and ultimate disposition of, one or more hazardous waste sites. The Project Manager works with the Citizen Participation Specialist and with the fiscal and legal staff to accomplish site-related goals and objectives.

Public - The universe of individuals, groups and organizations a) affected (or potentially affected) by an inactive hazardous waste site and/or its remedial program; b) interested in the site and/or its remediation c) having information about the site and its history.

Public Meeting - An informational technique for exchanging information about an important part of site's remedial program.

The public notice may be formal and meet legal requirements (for example: what it must say, such as announcing beginning of a public comment period; where, when and how it is published).

Publish - For purposes of 6NYCRR Part 3757.7, at a minimum requires publication of a legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation, telephone calls to key citizen leaders; targeted mailings, etc.

Responsiveness Summary - A formal or informal written or verbal summary and response by the Department to public questions and comments. Prepared during or after important elements in a site's remedial program. The responsiveness summary may list and respond to each question or summarize and respond to questions in categories.

Toil-Free "800" Telephone Information Number - Provides cost-free access to the Department by members of the public who have questions, concerns or information about a particular hazardous waste site. Calls are taken and recorded 24 hours a day and a Department staff member contacts the caller as soon as possible (usually the same day). 1-800-324-9296

DEFINITIONS OF SIGNIFICANT ELEMENTS AND TERMS OF THE REMEDIAL PROGRAM

note: The first nine definitions represent major elements of the remedial process. They are presented in the order in which they occur, rather than in alphabetical order, to provide a context to aid in their definition.

Site Placed on Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites - Each inactive site known or suspected of containing hazardous waste must be included in the Registry. Therefore, all sites which state or county environmental or public health agencies identify as known or suspected to have received hazardous waste should be listed in the Registry as they are identified. Whenever possible, the Department carries out on initial evaluation at the site before listing.

Phase I Investigation - Preliminary characterizations of hazardous substances present at a site; estimates pathways by which pollutants might be migrating away from the original site of disposal; identifies population or resources which might be affected by pollutants from a sire; observes how the disposal area was used or operated; and gathers information regarding who might be responsible for wastes at a site.

Involves a search of records from all agencies known to be involved with a Site, interviews with site owners, employees and local residents to gather pertinent information about a site. Information

gathered is summarized in a Phase I report.

After a Phase I investigation, DEC may choose to initiate an emergency response; to nominate the site for the National Priorities List; or, where additional information is needed, to determine site significance, to conduct further Phase II Investigation.

Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) - Measures taken to provide immediate relief to the environment and to provide much needed real time information concerning the effectiveness of the preliminary remediation. These initial remedial measures are not designed to totally remediate the problem, but to quickly address known problems while additional information is gathered during Phase I and II Investigations so that a final comprehensive remedial plan can be enacted.

Phase II Investigation - Ordered by DEC when additional information is still needed after completion of Phase I to properly classify the site. A Phase II investigation is not sufficiently detailed to determine the full extent of the contamination, to evaluate remedial alternatives, or to prepare a conceptual design for construction. Information gathered is summarized in a Phase II report and is used to arrive at a final hazard ranking score and to classify the site.

Remedial Investigation (RI) - A process to determine the nature and extent of contamination by collecting data and analyzing the data. It includes sampling and monitoring_e, as necessary, and includes the gathering of sufficient information to determine the necessity for, and proposed extent of a remedial program for the site.

Feasibility Study (FS) - A Process for developing, evaluating and selecting remedial actions, suing data gathered during the remedial investigation; to define objectives of the remedial program for the site and broadly develop remedial action alternatives; perform an initial screening of these alternatives; and perform a detailed analysis of a limited number of alternatives which remain after the initial screening stage.

Remedial Design - Once a remedial action has been selected, technical drawings and specifications for remedial construction at a site are developed, as specified in the final RI/FS report. Design documents are used to bid consulting engineers with experience in inactive hazardous waste disposal site remedial sections.

Construction - Construction may be as straightforward as excavation of contaminated soil with disposal at a permitted hazardous waste facility. On the other hand, it may involve drum sampling and identification, complete encapsulation, leachate collection, storage and treatment, groundwater management, or other technologies.

Monitoring/Maintenance - Denotes post-closure activities to insure continued effectiveness of the remedial actions. Typical monitoring/maintenance activities include quarterly inspection Dy an engineering technician; measurement of level of water in monitoring wells; or collection of groundwater and surface water samples and analysis for factors showing the condition of the water, presence of toxic substances, or other indicators of possible pollution from the site. Monitoring/maintenance may be required indefinitely at many sites.

Consent Order - A legal and enforceable negotiated agreement between the Department and responsible parties where responsible parties agree to undertake investigation and cleanup or pay for the costs of investigation and cleanup work at the site. The order includes a description of the remedial actions to be undertaken at the site and schedule for implementation.

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Delisting - Removal of a site from the State Registry based on study which shows the site does not contain hazardous wastes.

Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)]Lead Site - An inactive hazardous waste site at which those legally liable for the site have accepted responsibility for investigation problems at the site, and for developing and implementing the site's remedial program. PRP's include: those who owned the site during the time wastes were placed, current owners, pst and present operators of the site, and those who generated the wastes placed at the site. Costs for remediation are generally borne by the PRP.

Ranking System - The United States Environmental Protection Agency uses a hazard ranking system (HRS) to assign numerical scores to each inactive hazardous waste site. The scores express the relative risk or danger from the site.

Responsible Parties (RP) - individuals, companies (e.g. site owners, operators, transporters or generators of hazardous waste) responsible for or contributing to the contamination problems at a hazardous waste site. PRP is a potentially responsible party.

Site Classification - The Department assigns sites to classifications established by state law, as follows :

classification 1 - a site causing or presenting an imminent danger of causing irreversible or irreparable damage to the public health or environment - immediate action required

classification 2 - a site posing a significant threat to the public health or environment action required.

classification 2a - a temporary classification for a site known or suspected to contain hazardous waste. Most likely the site will require a Phase I and Phase II investigation to obtain more information. Based on the results, the site then would be reclassified.

classification 3 - a site which at which hazardous waste is confirmed but not a significant threat to the public health or environment - action may be deferred.

classification 4 - a site which has been properly closed - requires continued management.

classification 5 - a site which has been properly closed with no evidence of present or potential adverse impact - no further action required.