New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation, Region One
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PUBLIC MEETING INVITATION

Subject: **RCA - Rocky Point**
NYSDEC Site #1-52-011
Proposed Remedial Action Plan

Where: **North Shore Public Library**
250 Route 25A,
Shoreham, NY 11786-2190

When: March 7, 2007 @ 7:00 pm

You are invited to a public informational meeting to discuss a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the RCA - Rocky Point site located on Long Island in Rocky Point, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York. At the meeting, representatives from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) will present information, answer questions and receive comments.

Information on the RCA - Rocky Point site, including the findings of environmental investigations and the PRAP is provided in the attached fact sheet. The fact sheet also discusses the measures designed and implemented, through public participation, to keep the public informed and involved and to receive comments.

FACT SHEET
RCA - Rocky Point Site (#1-52-011)

SITE LOCATION

As mentioned in the meeting invitation fact sheet, the RCA Rocky Point site is located on Long Island in Rocky Point, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York (see attached site location map).

SITE BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The site was a transcontinental radio communication station from 1921 to 1978. In 1978, the station was closed and General Electric Company - RCA Global Communication, Inc (GE/RCA) turned the facility over to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). During the period of August 1982 to January 1983, a limited remedial activity was performed to remove electrical equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). During the removal operations, a PCB spill occurred outside of Building #9 which resulted in soil contamination. In 1985, the PCB spill area was excavated and approximately 2,200 cubic yards of soil was removed to a permitted disposal facility. Residual contamination in subsurface soil beneath this area was covered with a high density polyethylene (HDPE) cap, and 30 inches of clean soil in 1988. Building #9 was also demolished in February 1990. A total of 1,100 tons of material from the floor area and foundation was transported to Lake Point, Utah for disposal.

GE/RCA used a natural depression in the southwest portion of the site as a landfill. The landfill is comprised of bulk debris including old cables, telephone poles, transmitters, rusted drums, and other assorted debris. The landfill was covered by 18 inches of clean sand in 1992. The landfill area is approximately one acre in size and is heavily vegetated. It slopes downwards toward the south in a two-acre natural depression. The wastes were buried under and along this sloped area. The vegetation consists of grasses, weeds, shrubs, well-established pine trees and scrub oak of varying heights and thicknesses. Many trees stand ten feet tall and four inches in diameter. Approximately 75% of the landfill area is covered with this natural vegetation.

SITE INVESTIGATIONS

In March 2006, a remedial investigation was conducted at the site to determine if prior remedial actions were sufficient to remediate the site. The RI focused on two areas:

Capped Area:

This is the former location of Building #9, where PCBs were spilled. During the RI, two damaged monitoring wells were decommissioned and replacement wells were constructed. The wells were sampled for PCBs. PCBs were not detected in any of the samples.

Landfill Area:

The landfill is in a natural depression. Based on an unconfirmed allegation, there was a possibility that drums may have been buried at the landfill. In order to determine the nature of the fill and to investigate the buried drum allegation, test pits were excavated at three locations in the landfill. The fill in the three test pits was composed of electric cables, wood scraps, metallic scraps, transmitters, rusted steel and other assorted debris. Soil samples collected from the test pits were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), PCBs and metals. The analytical results indicate that there is a limited amount of PCB contamination in the landfill area. Four monitoring wells, installed during a Phase II Investigation in 1989, were sampled and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs and metals. There were no detections of PCBs or SVOCs in any of the groundwater samples collected from the

landfill area. Elevated levels of iron were detected in the groundwater sample from MW-4. However, it should be noted that concentrations of iron are due to its occurrence as a natural constituent of the soil.

HEALTH ASSESSMENT

On-site soil in the area of Building # 9 is contaminated. However, this area was covered with a HDPE cap during previous remedial activities at the site, therefore, direct contact exposure is not expected. In addition, this capped area is surrounded by a chain-link fence thereby further reducing the potential for direct contact exposure.

On-site soil within the landfill is contaminated with PCBs and inorganic compounds. However, this area was covered by 18 inches of clean sand during previous remedial activities therefore, direct contact exposure is not expected.

THE PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

The selected remedy for any site should at a minimum, eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to the public health and the environment presented by hazardous wastes at the site. The NYSDEC proposes No Further Action as the preferred alternative for the RCA - Rocky Point site. The elements of the proposed remedy and the institutional and engineering controls are listed below:

1. Periodic maintenance of the capping system and chain-link fence at the PCB capped area near Building #9.

2. Periodic maintenance of the 18-inch surface soil cover in the landfill area.

3. Periodic inspection, maintenance and planting of trees and shrubs, as necessary.

4. The Department would display the appropriate "HAZARDOUS AREA" warning signs on the fence at the capped area.

5. Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement that would require (a) limiting the use and development of the property. (b) compliance with the approved site management plan; (c) restricting the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS); and (d) the property owner to complete a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls.

6. Development of a site management plan which would include the following institutional and engineering controls: (a) management of the final cover system to restrict excavation below the soil cover's demarcation layer, pavement, or buildings. Excavated soil would be tested, properly handled to protect the health and safety of workers and the nearby community, and would be properly managed in a manner acceptable to the Department; (b) periodic monitoring of groundwater, (c) fencing to control site access; and (d) provisions for the continued proper operation and maintenance of the components of the remedy.

7. The property owner would provide a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls, prepared and submitted by a professional engineer or such other expert acceptable to the Department, until the Department determines that this certification is no longer needed. This submittal would: (a) contain certification that the institutional controls and engineering controls put in place are still in place and are either unchanged from the previous certification or are compliant with Department-approved modifications; (b) allow the Department access to the site; and (c) state that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect

public health or the environment, or constitute a violation or failure to comply with the site management plan unless otherwise approved by the Department.

8. The operation of the components of the remedy would continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the Department determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.

9. Since the remedy results in untreated hazardous wastes remaining in the subsurface soils at the site (with PCB levels <10 ppm at the capped area and 23 ppm at the landfill area), a long-term monitoring program would be instituted. Groundwater monitoring wells downgradient of the PCB capped area and the landfill area would be periodically sampled. The sampling by the PCB capped area would allow the effectiveness of this cap to protect the underlying groundwater to be monitored. The groundwater samples by the landfill area would determine whether the wastes buried there would cause future impacts to the groundwater. The periodic monitoring of both areas would be a component of the long-term management for the site.

The cost of the "No Further Action" remedy with continued monitoring and maintenance are estimated costs on a present worth basis for a period of 30 years. These total costs are $94,650.00 and include annual groundwater monitoring of the monitoring wells at both the capped area and the landfill area and annual maintenance of the capped area.

The site would be reclassified from Class 2 to Class 4 on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. A Class 4 site is a site that has been properly closed but requires continued operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring. Upon reclassification, oversight of the landfill area would be transferred from the Division of Environmental Remediation to the Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Citizen participation promotes full, two way communication regarding identification, investigation and remediation of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. A Citizen Participation Program is being carried out to ensure that the public is informed about and can provide input concerning the RCA - Rocky Point site. An informational repository has been established where copies of relevant project related documents are available. These locations are:

Noth Shore Public Library
250 Route 25A
Shoreham, NY 11786 - 2190
Phone: (631) 929-4488

NYSDEC Region One
SUNY @ Stony Brook
50 Circle Road, Stony Brook, NY 11790
Phone: (631) 444-0247

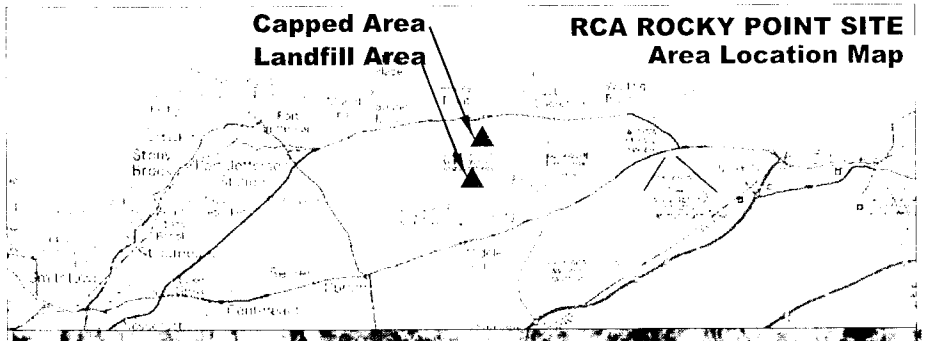
The public is now invited to comment on the draft PRAP for the RCA - Rocky Point site. A public comment period has been set from February 21, 2007 to March 22, 2007. Comments can be made during this period by sending them in writing to the NYSDEC Project Manager, Mr. Abdur Rahman at the above NYSDEC address. Comments can also be made at the public meeting.

The public is being notified of the March 7, 2007 public meeting through this Meeting/Invitation Fact Sheet and through a NYSDEC press notice distributed to Newsday's "Government Watch".

After the conclusion of the public comment period, the NYSDEC will produce a Responsiveness Summary documenting how the Department has considered all comments received in developing a Record of Decision (ROD) for the site. The Responsiveness Summary will be part of the ROD. The ROD will be available for review at the information repositories.

Remedial Investigation Site Maps and GPS Coordinates

RCA Rocky Point, Site No. 152011



LEGEND
(For Both Maps)

MW-1 — LANDFILL AREA WELL

MW-1-CA — CAPPED AREA WELL

TP-1 — TEST PIT

NAME	LONGITUDE			LATITUDE		
	DD	MM	SS.SS	DD	MM	SS.SS
MW-1	-72	55	37.74	40	54	57.15
MW-2	-72	55	40.63	40	54	59.28
MW-3	-72	55	38.99	40	55	01.03
MW-4	-72	55	36.86	40	55	00.76
MW-1-CA	-72	55	12.18	40	56	06.41
MW-2-CA	-72	55	11.65	40	56	06.79
TP-1	-72	55	38.57	40	54	59.05
TP-2	-72	55	39.41	40	54	59.45
TP-3	-72	55	37.98	40	54	58.78