

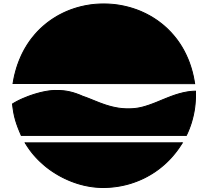
**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation, Region One**

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Alexander B. Grannis
Commissioner

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

RECORD OF DECISION

RCA - ROCKY POINT

(SITE #1-52-011)

TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

Introduction

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) announces that the printed Record of Decision (ROD) for the RCA - Rocky Point Site (Site #1-52-011) located on Rocky Point Road, Rocky Point, Suffolk, New York is available for public review.

On March 7, 2007, the NYSDEC held a public meeting presenting the Proposed Remedial Action Plan for the RCA - Rocky Point Site. The comments received at this meeting and during the public comment period February 21, 2007 through March 22, 2007 along with the administrative record, were considered in preparing the final ROD for this site. The ROD presents the selected remedy for the RCA - Rocky Point site and the rationale for the chosen remedy. A Responsiveness Summary addressing the public comments received is also included in the ROD.

Assessment of the Site:

The site was formerly a transcontinental communication station owned by RCA. The property was later sold to NYS for open land. A PCB spill occurred at the site near former Building #9. The PCB spill area was excavated in 1985, then capped (PCB levels are less than the regulatory hazardous waste limit of 50 ppm) and fenced in 1988. Building #9 was demolished in 1990 and a total of 1,100 tons of materials was transported to Lake Point, Utah. Also on the 5,100 acre site is a small landfill in a natural depression that was investigated. The landfill has been investigated extensively since 1980 and was covered with 18 inches of clean sand in 1992. During a recent investigation conducted in 2006, residual PCB contamination in the soil was detected at 3.8 to 23 ppm, less than the regulatory hazardous waste level of 50 ppm. The 18-inch soil cover has been reducing infiltration and is supporting vegetation. The landfill area is covered with grown trees and shrubs and has created a wildlife habitat. There were no PCBs in the groundwater samples collected at the landfill and the capped area. The recent sampling data in 2006 indicates that there is no significant threat at the site. On-site soil in the area of Building # 9 was covered with a high density polyethylene 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 area was

covered by 18 inches of clean sand during previous remedial activities therefore, direct contact exposure is not expected. The remediation that has been performed at the site is protective of human health and the environment.

Description of Selected Remedy

The chosen remedial action plan described in the ROD includes:

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 controls 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 SCDHS; and (d) the property owner will 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 controls 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 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.

The RCA - Rocky Point ROD with Responsiveness Summary can be reviewed at the following locations:

North 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

For Further Information Contact:

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For Health Concerns
Contact:

Scarlett E. Messier
NYSDOH
547 River Street
Room #300
Troy, NY 12180
(518) 402-7880

An electronic copy of the ROD is also available on the NYSDEC's website:
www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8431.html