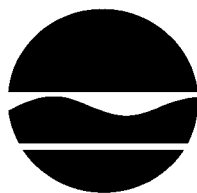


NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF



ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION

**Public Meeting
Invitation**

**Wednesday
March 2, 2005
7:00 pm**

**Community Room
Mamaroneck Public
Library
136 Prospect Avenue
Mamaroneck, New York**

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) will hold a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action for the Former EMCA Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site. Representatives from the NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) will give brief presentations, followed by a question and answer session and your opportunity to comment on the proposed cleanup action plan.

**Public Comment
Period**

**From: February 16, 2005
To: March 17, 2005**

FACT SHEET

February 2005

Former EMCA Site

Site No. 3-60-025

NYSDEC Region 3, Westchester County

Remedial Action Proposed for the Former EMCA Site

Public Meeting, Comment Period Announced

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), in cooperation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), is proposing a remedy for the Former EMCA Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site in Mamaroneck, Westchester County.

Past operations at the site included the manufacture of electronic conducting paste used in circuits by the electronics industry. This process resulted in the disposal of hazardous wastes, including Freon 113 at the site, resulting in the contamination of groundwater. Other volatile organics such as tetrachloroethene (PCE) have been detected in the on-site groundwater as well, but these compounds appear to come from an upgradient source. The NYSDEC designated the Former EMCA Site as a Class 2 Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site ("significant threat to public health or the environment, action required"). Under an agreement with the NYSDEC, a Responsible Party (Rohm & Haas) conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site. An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) was conducted to address the groundwater contamination.

The Proposed Action: Based on the success of the IRM, the findings of the investigation for this site indicate that the site no longer poses a significant threat to human health or the environment. Therefore, the proposed remedy for the Former EMCA Site is no further additional action with continued groundwater treatment, as needed, and groundwater monitoring. The selection of this remedy is described in the site's Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP). The PRAP was developed following a detailed investigation of contamination at the former EMCA Site. The PRAP examines the information gathered about the site, and presents the alternative proposed by the NYSDEC and the NYSDOH.

See page 3 of this Fact Sheet for a summary of the PRAP. The full PRAP is available for your review at the document repositories listed below.

Your Opportunities to be Informed and Involved: Release of the PRAP begins a process to formally select a remedy for the Former EMCA Site. *Your comments and input about the proposed remedy are important and encouraged.*

Comment Period: Your oral and written comments about the PRAP are welcome at the **public meeting** and during the **30-day public comment period (see sidebar at left)**. Written comments must be postmarked by March 17, 2005 and sent to Ronnie Lee, P.E., Project Manager, at the address shown at the end of this notice.

Document Repositories: Four locations provide access to documents about the site:

NYSDEC Region 3
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, New York 12561
(845) 256-3154
M - F 9:00 am - 4:45 pm

NYSDEC Central Office
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-7016
(518) 402-9768
M - F 8:00 am - 4:45 pm

Mamaroneck Public Library
136 Prospect Avenue
Mamaroneck, New York 10453
(914) 698-1250
M & W 10:00 am - 8:00 pm;
Tu & Th 10:00 am - 6:00 pm F & Sat 10:00 am - 5:00 pm

Village of Mamaroneck
123 Mamaroneck Avenue
Mamaroneck, New York 10543-0369
(914) 777-7722
M - F 8:30 am - 4:00 pm

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

SITE BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The Former Electro Materials Corporation of America (EMCA) site is a 0.6-acre former electronics manufacturing facility located at 605-609 Center Avenue and 604-612 Fayette Avenue in the Village of Mamaroneck, Westchester County. As shown in the attached Figure, the site is bounded to the northeast by Ogden Avenue; to the northwest by Fayette Avenue; to southeast by Center Avenue; and to the southwest by Ceramic Company and Meta-Glo Furniture. The setting is commercial/industrial with some residential homes nearby. It is noted that the Happiness Laundry facility is located southeast of the site (upgradient). The source and remediation of this upgradient contamination will be investigated and addressed separately from the PRAP for the Former EMCA site.

There is no domestic groundwater usage within one-half mile of the site.

The nearest surface water body is the Sheldrake River located approximately 300 feet to the west of the site.

From 1968 to May 1988, EMCA, a subsidiary of Rohm & Haas, owned and operated a business at the site to manufacture electronic conducting paste used by the electronics industry. The manufacturing activities were contained on the first floor of the building. The 604 Fayette Avenue property, which was an open lot, was used for waste storage and is a likely area of disposal. This portion of the site is currently covered with asphalt. Other potential areas of disposal or spills are the material storage room, the ball milling room and the powder room. Freon 113 was used in the ball milling operation.

Rohm & Haas transferred site ownership to UA-Columbia Cablevision who later merged with TCI Cablevision of Westchester and then with Cablevision of Westchester, the current site owner.

The site has been the subject of several environmental investigations which identified several environmental conditions of concern. As part of a real property transfer, United Artists (UA) Columbia Cablevision of Westchester, Inc. commissioned two environmental investigations of the site by Goldberg Zoino Associates, Inc. (GZA).

Based on these investigations, GZA produced a Preliminary Site Assessment report dated March 7, 1988, and an Assessment of Subsurface Conditions report dated June 30, 1988. A Risk Assessment report dated June 15, 1989 was also developed by

Woodward-Clyde Consultants in connection with the site closure and sale of the property to the new owners, UA-Columbia Cablevision of Westchester. These reports clearly indicated that the soil and groundwater at the site were contaminated with Freon 113. Elevated levels of other volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that do not appear to be related to site operations have also been detected in the groundwater sampled from a monitoring well (MW-1) closest to the Happiness Laundry facility. These VOCs include PCE and its breakdown by-products, namely, total 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE) and vinyl chloride. The greater concentrations of PCE, 1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride in the most upgradient well MW-1 has led to the postulation that these contaminants originate from an upgradient source.

A soil vapor survey conducted in May 1988 detected the presence of an area of elevated photo-ionization detector (PID) response within the vacant lot north of the former waste storage area (604 Fayette Avenue).

Based on the above findings, in 1991 the NYSDEC listed the site as a Class 2 site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York. A Class 2 site is a site where hazardous waste presents a significant threat to the public health or the environment and action is required.

On March 29, 1999, Rohm & Haas signed a Consent Order with the NYSDEC to develop and implement an RI at the Former EMCA site, and to develop and implement, where appropriate, IRMs in accordance with the Consent Order.

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

Rohm & Haas conducted a Remedial Investigation under NYSDEC oversight in two phases. The first phase was conducted in October 1999 and the second phase in July 2000. The RI included the sampling of ambient and indoor air, soil gas, soil, with continued groundwater monitoring through July 2004. The RI determined that the following contamination was present at the site:

Soil gas: Six soil gas samples were collected from on-site and off-site locations. Elevated levels of VOCs were detected in 3 of the 6 samples.

Groundwater: Groundwater samples were collected from 2 existing overburden monitoring wells, 4 newly installed overburden monitoring wells, and 1 Geoprobe location. Sampling results from these

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

wells have shown that the following VOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding Class GA groundwater standards: benzene, 1,2-dichloroethene (total), tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, Freon 113, and vinyl chloride. Class GA groundwater standards are the maximum allowable concentrations which may be tolerated without rendering the groundwater unsuitable as a source of drinking water. Except for Freon 113, the highest concentration of each of these compounds was detected in an upgradient well. This indicates that the presence of Freon 113 in the underlying groundwater is related to EMCA operations, but the other VOCs appear to have migrated onto the Former EMCA site from an adjacent business or businesses. The Happiness Laundry facility has been cited as a possible source of this contamination. Significantly lower concentrations of Freon 113 were detected in downgradient monitoring wells, indicating that it is unlikely that the Freon 113 plume extends off-site (beyond Fayette Avenue).

Air: In July 2000 the NYSDOH collected indoor air samples from within the Cablevision of Westchester facility on the site, and from two (2) nearby residential properties. The concentration of Freon 113 at the three buildings sampled by the NYDOH were within or slightly above the typical background range for Freon 113 in indoor and outdoor air, and do not pose a health concern.

INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE

An interim remedial measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the RI/FS.

During May 2003 through July 2004, a pilot test/IRM was performed to evaluate the effectiveness of vegetable oil/sodium lactate injection as a method to stimulate anaerobic biodegradation resulting in reductive dechlorination of Freon 113 in site groundwater. The pilot study/IRM consisted of injecting a commercially prepared edible oil substrate and commercially prepared sodium lactate into the subsurface via 12 injection points. In November 2004, an additional injection of vegetable oil and/or sodium lactate was performed at the site.

Bench scale testing results obtained from literature indicate that the pathway of reductive dechlorination is Freon 113 to Freon 123a to Freon 1113 to trifluoroethene to acetate, hydrogen fluoride and hydrogen chloride. As evidence of the conversion of Freon 113 at the Former EMCA site, increasing concentrations of Freon 123a were detected in the

source area monitoring well. Furthermore, in July 2004, Freon 1113 was detected in on-site monitoring wells.

The Freon 113 concentrations in groundwater have decreased in most cases since the initial IRM, and are expected to decrease further following the second injection of vegetable oil and sodium lactate (which was performed in November 2004). Freon 113 concentrations in on-site and off-site downgradient monitoring wells continue to decline suggesting that there is minimal off-site migration of contaminants. The results of dissolved oxygen readings as well as methane and sulfate concentration levels confirm that biodegradation is occurring in the contaminant source area. Similar favorable biological conditions also appear to exist downgradient of the contaminant source area.

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION

Based on the success of the above IRM, the findings of the investigation for this site indicate that the site no longer poses a significant threat to human health or the environment. Nevertheless, Freon 113 concentrations in the on-site source area monitoring well remain above groundwater standards, therefore No Further Action with continued groundwater treatment as needed, and groundwater monitoring is proposed as the remedy for this site. In addition, the NYSDEC proposes to reclassify the site to a Class 4 site, which means the site is properly closed but requires continued management on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

During the course of the remedial program, NYSDEC encourages two-way communication with the public. Complete copies of the PRAP and RI documents are available to the public at the document repositories listed on the cover page of the fact sheet.

The NYSDEC and NYSDOH will hold a public meeting and provide a 30-day comment period to solicit public comments on the PRAP (see cover page of this document for dates and times). Comments will be reviewed by the Department and a Responsiveness Summary will be prepared. The PRAP may be modified due to comments received from the public. When a Record of Decision (ROD) is ultimately signed, which will describe the remedy selected and why it was chosen, it will be placed in the document repositories and a notice will be sent

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

to all parties on our contact list advising of its availability.

Comments on the PRAP

The public is encouraged to read the PRAP and submit comments. Written comments on the PRAP should be sent to Ronnie E. Lee, P.E., the NYSDEC Project Manager for this site, at the address below. The comment period extends from February 16, 2005 to March 17, 2005.

For Further information

If you have any questions or comments concerning this investigation or site-related reports in the document repositories, feel free to contact any of the individuals listed below:

Ronnie E. Lee, P.E.
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7016
Phone: (518) 402-9767

For site-related health concerns

Ian Ushe
NYS Department of Health
Bureau of Environmental Investigation
547 River Street
Troy, NY 12180-2216
Phone: (518) 402-7870

SNOW DATE

In case of severe weather conditions on March 2, 2005, the meeting will be rescheduled to March 8, 2005 at 7 PM and will be held in the Community Room at the Mamaroneck Public Library

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