NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION
Site Classification Report

DATE: 1/18/2012

Site Code: 413001 **Site Name:** Kerry Chemical Company
City: Hancock **Town:** Hancock
Region: 4 **County:** Delaware
Current Classification: 02 **Proposed Classification:** 04
Estimated Size (acres): 10.00 **Disposal Area:** Lagoon
Significant Threat: Previously **Site Type:**
Priority ranking Score: **Project Manager:** Michael Mason

Summary of Approvals

Originator/Supervisor: Gerard Burke **10/13/2011**

RHWRE: : **10/13/2011**

BEEI of NYSDOH: **12/22/2011**

CO Bureau Director: Michael Cruden, Director, Remedial Bureau E: **12/22/2011**

01/09/2012

Assistant Division Director: Robert W. Schick, P.E.:

Basis for Classification Change

Hazardous waste disposal at this site was addressed by implementation of the remedy identified for the site by one or more Records of Decision. All construction of the components of the site-wide remedy was completed no later than 2008 . The Final Engineering Report(s) (FER) (or its equivalent) confirms that the remedy has been constructed consistent with the requirements in the ROD(s). The FER(s) (or its equivalent) is/are in edocs. Management of contamination remaining at the site, including any required monitoring, is and has been controlled pursuant to a Site Management Plan (SMP) (or its equivalent). A copy of the SMP (or its equivalent) is in edocs. Institutional controls were required to ensure the protectiveness of the site. The required control, in the form of a environmental notice is in place . A significant threat to public health and the environment no longer exists at the site. The site is properly remediated and requires site management, therefore, it qualifies for Class 4 status on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste disposal sites.

Site Description - Last Review: 10/26/2011

Location: The Kerry Chemical Company Site is located in a rural area on the west side of the Apex-Cadosia Road, approximately 1.3 miles north of the hamlet of Cadosia in the Town of Hancock, Delaware County.

Site Features: The site encompasses approximately 10 acres and is 4/10 miles long in a north-south direction, bounded on the east by the Cadosia Creek and on the west by an abandoned railroad grade and steep hillside. The site vicinity is a sparsely populated rural area of steep hills and glacial valleys, defined as part of the

Appalachian Plateau. The adjacent Cadosia Creek flows into the East Branch Delaware River two miles downstream of the Kerry Site.

Current Zoning/Use(s): There is no zoning in the hamlet of Cadosia, however all building must undergo planning board approval. The site is a sparsely populated rural area with fewer than 10 residences within a one-half mile radius of the site.

Historic Use(s): The Kerry Chemical Company operated at this site from 1908 to 1949. The original intent of the plant operation was to utilize local hardwood trees to produce charcoal through a pyrolysis process. As chemical technology advanced, the process was improved to collect gasses liberated from the wood during heating. Condensing and distilling these gasses resulted in the production of methanol, methyl acetate, acetic acid, formaldehyde ,and acetone. The waste products of this process consisted of black or brownish tar-like substances which were pumped while hot to one of three on-site lagoons or directly into the Cadosia Creek.

The tar waste remained in five on-site lagoons ranging from 3-10 feet in depth. The waste is also seen in areas where it is flowing slowly overland as a thin surface layer. The waste had a viscous tar-like consistency which is almost solid in cold weather, yet decreases in viscosity and behaves more like a liquid in warm weather. Where exposed to air, the tar-waste emits a creosote odor. The intensity of odor emission is also temperature dependent. The smell of the tar on-site is strongest in warm weather.

In 1965, while a contractor for the NYS Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) was working to realign the Cadosia Creek adjacent to the Kerry Chemical Site during a highway project, a backhoe operator excavating along the creek's west bank inadvertently penetrated a tar lagoon. The large volume of tar that was released to the creek resulted in a major fish kill in both the Cadosia Creek and 2 miles downstream in the East Branch Delaware River. A ten foot high, 70 foot long sheet pile retaining wall was installed afterward by NYSDOT and remains in-place to support the creek bank and hold back the buried tar lagoon.

Tar from on-site had also been released slowly to the creek over a period of several years through an old buried culvert. The culvert was plugged to prevent further discharge to the creek in 1986. The culvert was permanently cut off in the Summer of 1989. At the far southern end of the site, the leading edge of the tar flowing overland had now reached Cadosia Creek.

Geology and Hydrogeology: Much of this region is forested and is characterized by ridges and valleys, plateaus and mountains. Bedrock in most places is hard and dense and is relatively close to the surface. In general, the rock formations are geologically old and, having undergone a long and involved history, are structurally complex. Some of the rocks contain numerous cracks and solution channels caused by earth movements and weathering; other rocks are almost impervious to water.

A record of decision was signed December 1990 for onsite incneration of the tar wastes. However, the Department reevaluated this remedy and changed the remedy from on-site incneration to off-site disposal.

Shaw Environmental was the low bidder at $2,400,000 for off-site disposal. Contractor mobilized to the field

DATE: 1/18/2012

Site Code: 413001 **Site Name:** Kerry Chemical Company

in November 2005. Contract work ended in early 2006 after significant quantity over-runs.

A second construction contract design and bid was necessary after significant quantity overruns and change orders.It was hoped work could be completed under original contract. However, after a 2.8 million dollar change order proved to be insufficient, a decision was made to re-procure the contract for removal of the remining tar for offsite disposal.Construction contract awarded and contractor mobilized to the site in May 2007 to start work. Work was completed in February 2008.

Contaminants of Concern (Including Materials Disposed)	**Quantity Disposed**
OU 01	
CREOSOTE	10,000,000.00 lb

Analytical Data Available for : Groundwater, Surface Water, Soil, Sediment

Applicable Standards Exceeded for: Soil

Site Environmental Assessment- Last Review: 10/26/2011

Nature and Extent of Contamination: In 1986, and RI investigation was conducted and included the following investigation tasks: 29 exploratory test trenches were excavated, geophysical investigation, 21 groundwater monitoring wells installed and sampled, 11 soil samples collected and analyzed, 6 surface water and 2 sediment samples collected and analyzed from Cadosia Creek, 5 homeowner wells sampled and 6 tar samples were collected and analyzed.

Prior to remediation:

Groundwater: Despite existing in direct contact for 50 to 80 years, groundwater underlying the site (usually found 4 to 8 feet below ground surface) has not been significantly contaminated by leaching from the tar deposits (found up to 10 feet below ground surface). The highest concentration of a Hazardous Substance List (HSL) compound detected in a well on-site was 21 parts per billion of dimethyl phenol. No chemical compounds were found in any of the five off site homeowner wells sampled. The conclusion drawn is that the tar matrix, which contains long chain polymers, prevents its chemical constituents from entering into water solution.

Soils: The analysis of soil samples taken at the Kerry Chemical Site has shown that the wood tar's presence has not resulted in the contamination of site soils. Eleven soil samples were taken during test pit excavation and monitoring well installation. When analyzed, each of these soil samples, which were free of visible wood tar particles, were found to be clean. No Hazardous Substance List compounds were detected. Only those samples taken nearby which did contain visible tar were found to contain the dozens of organic chemical compounds characteristic of the tar. The conclusion is that the wood tar's chemical constituents do not "mix" with, or otherwise contaminate soil. When the clumps or pieces of wood tar are separated from soil, the adjacent remaining soil is clean.

Surface Water: Surface water samples taken from the Cadosia Creek, which forms the site's eastern boundary and flows into the Delaware River two miles to the south, show that water in the stream is free of contamination.

Sediment: Samples taken of Cadosia Creek sediments exhibit the presence of many of the chemical compounds found in the wood tar. These compounds were detected because the sediment samples contained visible clumps or particles of the wood tar.

Wood Tar: The Kerry Chemical Site contains approximately 3500 cubic yards of wood tar waste. The waste is found in thin layers flowing overland and in five lagoons up to 10 feet in depth. The wood tar is made up of

dozens of different organic chemicals including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and several phenolic compounds in high concentrations (thousands of parts per million). The wood tar has a very high heat content in excess of 8700 BTU/lb. The wood tar waste has been designated a hazardous waste by NYSDEC based on the chemical process by with it was generated. Its designation according to 6 NYCRR Part 371.4 is as a K035 waste.

Contaminant migration off-site is not yet a major concern at this site. Wood tar constituents have not gone into solution in the water of the Cadosia Creek, nor to a significant extent in the groundwater. Low levels of HSL compounds were detected only in two wells, both upgradient of the site's boundary. Since downgradient wells near the border of the site, and off-site wells, are free of contamination despite over 50 years of wood tar disposal, groundwater is not considered a route of contaminant migration. Warm weather overland flow of wood tar, however, is just now beginning to result in off-site contamination. The leading edge of the tar flow is now entering the Cadosia Creek at the southeastern boundary of the site. A former route of contaminant migration was a buried culvert which originates under one of the tar lagoons and carried tar to its outfall at the Cadosia Creek. This was the source of much of the tar found in Cadosia Creek.

Post-Remediation: Remediation at the site is complete. Prior to remediation, the primary contaminant was wood tar in soil. Wood tar wastes were exposed on the surface of the ground and in an area adjacent to Cadosia Creek. The remedy for this site consisted of excavating and disposing the waste tar off-site. In total, approximately 62,500 tons of tar waste was disposed off-site. Small amounts of tar remain abutting the stream sheet piling. The site no longer poses a significant threat to the environment.

Site Health Assessment - Last Update: 10/18/2011

Contamination at the site has been removed and disposed off-site, so no one is expected to come in contact with any site-related contamination.

	Start		End	
OU 00				
OGC Docket - Cost Recovery	12/27/11	TRM	12/27/11	TRM
Periodic Review	9/29/09	ACT	10/28/09	ACT
Periodic Review	7/30/10	ACT	8/31/10	ACT
Periodic Review	6/24/11	ACT	6/24/11	ACT
Site Management	2/15/08	ACT	2/15/38	PLN
OU 01				
OGC Docket - Environmental Notice	12/28/10	ACT	9/9/11	ACT
Reclass Pkg.	3/25/09	ACT	12/31/12	PLN
Remedial Action	11/7/05	ACT	5/8/07	ACT
Remedial Action	5/11/07	ACT	2/15/08	ACT
Remedial Design	3/1/92	ACT	8/1/95	ACT
Remedial Design	7/1/06	ACT	8/21/06	ACT
Remedial Investigation	7/1/86	ACT	12/1/90	ACT
Site Characterization	10/1/85	ACT	8/1/87	ACT

Remedy Description and Cost

Remedy Description for Operable Unit 01

and divert spring water which flows across the site; (2) demolition and removal of the existing, unstable buildings and stack on site; (3) excavation and placement of the tar in a contained, temporary storage area; (4) treatment of tar on site using a rotary kiln or circulating bed combustor; (5) disposal of treatment residuals off site or based on chemical analysis in a small landfill cell constructed on site. The cost of the selected remedy is $5,600,000. An explanation of significant difference (ESD) was issued in July of 2004 to allow excavation and off-site disposal of tar. The construction started July 2005 and work was terminated when 13,000 tons of tar were disposed off site. A second ESD was issued July 2006 to increase the quantity of tar requiring off-site disposal. The second contract started April 2007 and ended December 2007 with 49,500 tons of tar removed off site. The cost total for both contracts was $18,800,000 and total quantity of tar removed off site was 62,500 tons.

Total Cost $6,068,000

OU 00 **Site Management Plan Approval: 02/15/2008** **Status: ACT**

DATE: 1/18/2012

Site Code: 413001 **Site Name:** Kerry Chemical Company

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Site Management Form
1/18/2012

SITE DESCRIPTION

SITE NO. 413001

SITE NAME Kerry Chemical Company

SITE ADDRESS: Apex Cadosia Road ZIP CODE: 13783

CITY/TOWN: Hancock

COUNTY: Delaware

ALLOWABLE USE:

SITE MANAGEMENT DESCRIPTION

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN INCLUDES: YES NO

IC/EC Certification Plan

Monitoring Plan

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan

Periodic Review Frequency: every five years

First Periodic Review Date:

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION
Site Classification Report

DATE: 1/18/2012

Site Code: 413001 **Site Name:** Kerry Chemical Company

Description of Institutional Control
0 Not Applicable/No IC's

Description of Engineering Control
Not Applicable/No EC's

NEW YORK
state department of
HEALTH

Nirav R. Shah, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

Sue Kelly
Executive Deputy Commissioner

December 22, 2011

Mr. Michael Cruden
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Remedial Bureau – 12th Floor
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7017

Re: **Site Classification Package**
Kerry Chemical
Site #413001
Hancock, Delaware County

Dear Mr. Cruden:

Staff reviewed the Classification Package and supporting documentation for the Kerry Chemical site in the Town of Hancock, Delaware County. The Package recommends the reclassification of the site from a Class 2 to Class 4 on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste sites. The site was the location of a wood chemical process facility from 1908 until 1949 and produced methanol, acetic acid, formaldehyde and acetone, and charcoal through the pyrolysis of hardwood. The tar waste was disposed in on-site lagoons or pits up to 10 feet in depth and releases of tar to the adjacent Cadosia Creek occurred over time. Sheet piling was constructed and remains along the creek to prevent further releases. Remedial actions completed as part of the 1990 Record of Decision included excavation, and off-site disposal of tar and associated contaminated soil. The excavated areas were backfilled with clean fill and topsoil to provide a permanent vegetative cover. Installation of a riprap system was constructed in addition to existing sheet piling to prevent further releases to the Cadosia Creek. Small amounts of tar remain in the subsurface along the sheet piling. The site management activities associated with the remedy are administered under the existing Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance plan document and include routine inspections of vegetative cover, stream bank riprap and sheet piling.

Based on the information provided, I concur with the recommendation to reclassify the site from a Class 2 to a Class 4 on the New York State Registry of Hazardous Waste Sites. If you have any questions, please contact me at (518) 402-7860.

Sincerely,

Steven M. Bates, Acting Director
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation

Enclosure

ec: A. Salame-Alfie, Ph.D.
K. Anders/J.Crua
R. Swider - CDR
G. Burke -DEC
K. Lewandowski - DEC
A. Daniels - DEC
K. Goertz - DEC Region 4

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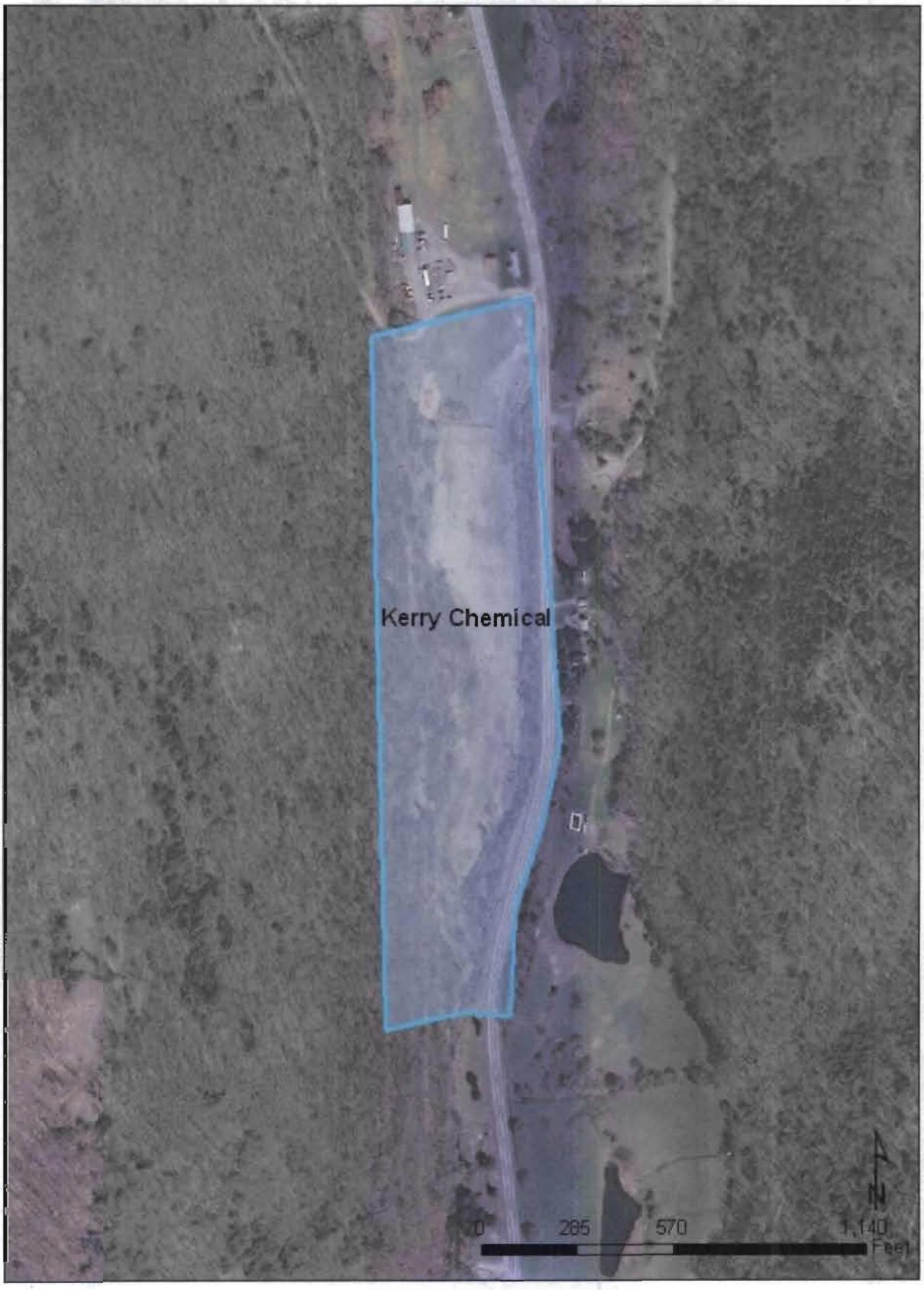
Site #: 413001
Site Name: Kerry Chemical



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Technical Support, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-7020
Phone: (518) 402-9553 • Fax: (518) 402-9547
Website: www.dec.ny.gov

Joe Martens
Commissioner

JAN 20 2012

Mr. John Evanitsky
Box 45
Preston Park, PA 18455

Dear Mr. Evanitsky:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) must maintain a Registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous waste. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of change in the classification of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No.: 413001
Site Name: Kerry Chemical Company
Site Address: Apex Cadosia Road, Hancock, NY 13783

Classification change from Class 2 to Class 4

The reason for the change is as follows:

- Hazardous waste disposal at this site was addressed by implementation of the remedy identified for the site by one or more Records of Decision. All construction of the components of the site-wide remedy was completed no later than 2008. The Final Engineering Report(s) (FER) (or its equivalent) confirms that the remedy has been constructed consistent with the requirements in the ROD(s). Management of contamination remaining at the site, including any required monitoring, is and has been controlled pursuant to a Site Management Plan (SMP) (or its equivalent). Institutional controls were required to ensure the protectiveness of the site. The required control, in the form of an environmental notice is in place. The site is properly remediated and requires site management, therefore, a significant threat to public health and the environment no longer exists at the site.

Enclosed is a copy of the Department's Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form as it appears in the Registry. An explanation of the site classifications is available at http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8663.html. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition.

Such petition may be addressed to:

Honorable Joseph J. Martens
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-1010

For additional information, please contact Michael Mason, the project manager at 518-402-9814.

Sincerely,

Kelly A. Lewandowski, P.E.
Chief
Site Control Section

Enclosure

ec: R. Schick
D. Weigel
A. English
K. Lewandowski
M. Mason

bec: w/Enc.
S. Bates, NYSDOH
M. Cruden, Director, Remedial Bureau E
R. Ostrov, Regional Attorney, Region 4
W. Clarke, Regional Permit Administrator, Region 4
K. Goertz, RHWRE, Region 4
S. Heigel, Site Control Section

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION
Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Report

Site Code	413001				
Site Name	Kerry Chemical Company	**Address**	Apex Cadosia Road		
Classification	04	**City**	Hancock	**Zip**	13783
Region	4	**County**	Delaware	**Town**	Hancock
Latitude	41 degrees, 59 minutes, 17.10 seconds			**Estimated Size**	10.0000
Longitude	-75 degrees, 15 minutes, 53.71 seconds				
Site Type		**Disposal Area**	Lagoon		

Site Description

Location: The Kerry Chemical Company Site is located in a rural area on the west side of the Apex-Cadosia Road, approximately 1.3 miles north of the hamlet of Cadosia in the Town of Hancock, Delaware County.

Site Features: The site encompasses approximately 10 acres and is 4/10 miles long in a north-south direction, bounded on the east by the Cadosia Creek and on the west by an abandoned railroad grade and steep hillside. The site vicinity is a sparsely populated rural area of steep hills and glacial valleys, defined as part of the Appalachian Plateau. The adjacent Cadosia Creek flows into the East Branch Delaware River two miles downstream of the Kerry Site.

Current Zoning/Use(s): There is no zoning in the hamlet of Cadosia, however all building must undergo planning board approval. The site is a sparsely populated rural area with fewer than 10 residences within a one-half mile radius of the site.

Historic Use(s): The Kerry Chemical Company operated at this site from 1908 to 1949. The original intent of the plant operation was to utilize local hardwood trees to produce charcoal through a pyrolysis process. As chemical technology advanced, the process was improved to collect gasses liberated from the wood during heating. Condensing and distilling these gasses resulted in the production of methanol, methyl acetate, acetic acid, formaldehyde ,and acetone. The waste products of this process consisted of black or brownish tar-like substances which were pumped while hot to one of three on-site lagoons or directly into the Cadosia Creek.

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In 1965, while a contractor for the NYS Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) was working to realign the Cadosia Creek adjacent to the Kerry Chemical Site during a highway project, a backhoe operator excavating along the creek's west bank inadvertently penetrated a tar lagoon. The large volume of tar that was released to the creek resulted in a major fish kill in both the Cadosia Creek and 2 miles downstream in the East Branch Delaware River. A ten foot high, 70 foot long sheet pile retaining wall was installed afterward by NYSDOT and remains in-place to support the creek bank and hold back the buried tar lagoon.

Tar from on-site had also been released slowly to the creek over a period of several years through an old buried culvert. The culvert was plugged to prevent further discharge to the creek in 1986. The culvert was permanently cut off in the Summer of 1989. At the far southern end of the site, the leading edge of the tar flowing overland had now reached Cadosia Creek.

Geology and Hydrogeology: Much of this region is forested and is characterized by ridges and valleys, plateaus and mountains. Bedrock in most places is hard and dense and is relatively close to the surface. In general, the rock formations are geologically old and, having undergone a long and involved history, are structurally complex. Some of the rocks contain numerous cracks and solution channels caused by earth movements and weathering; other rocks are almost impervious to water.

A record of decision was signed December 1990 for onsite incneration of the tar wastes. However, the Department reevaluated this remedy and changed the remedy from on-site incneration to off-site disposal.

Shaw Environmental was the low bidder at $2,400,000 for off-site disposal. Contractor mobilized to the field in November 2005. Contract work ended in early 2006 after significant quantity over-runs.

A second construction contract design and bid was necessary after significant quantity overruns and change orders.It was hoped work could be completed under original contract. However, after a 2.8 million dollar change order proved to be insufficient, a decision was made to re-procure the contract for removal of the remining tar for offsite disposal.Construction contract awarded and contractor mobilized to the site in May 2007 to start work. Work was completed in February 2008.

Contaminants of Concern (Including Materials Disposed)	Quantity
OU 01	
CREOSOTE	10,000,000.00 lb

Analytical Data Available for : Groundwater, Surface Water, Soil, Sediment

Applicable Standards Exceeded for: Soil

Site Environmental Assessment

Nature and Extent of Contamination: In 1986, and RI investigation was conducted and included the following investigation tasks: 29 exploratory test trenches were excavated, geophysical investigation, 21 groundwater monitoring wells installed and sampled, 11 soil samples collected and analyzed, 6 surface water and 2 sediment samples collected and analyzed from Cadosia Creek, 5 homeowner wells sampled and 6 tar samples were collected and analyzed.
Prior to remediation:
Groundwater: Despite existing in direct contact for 50 to 80 years, groundwater underlying the site (usually found 4 to 8 feet below ground surface) has not been significantly contaminated by leaching from the tar deposits (found up to 10 feet below ground surface). The highest concentration of a Hazardous Substance List (HSL) compound detected in a well on-site was 21 parts per billion of dimethyl phenol. No chemical compounds were found in any of the five off site homeowner wells sampled. The conclusion drawn is that the tar matrix, which contains long chain polymers, prevents its chemical constituents from entering into water solution.
Soils: The analysis of soil samples taken at the Kerry Chemical Site has shown that the wood tar's presence has not resulted in the contamination of site soils. Eleven soil samples were taken during test pit excavation and monitoring well installation. When analyzed, each of these soil samples, which were free of visible wood tar particles, were found to be clean. No Hazardous Substance List compounds were detected. Only those samples taken nearby which did contain visible tar were found to contain the dozens of organic chemical compounds characteristic of the tar. The conclusion is that the wood tar's chemical constituents do not "mix" with, or otherwise contaminate soil. When the clumps or pieces of wood tar are separated from soil, the adjacent remaining soil is clean.
Surface Water: Surface water samples taken from the Cadosia Creek, which forms the site's eastern boundary and flows into the Delaware River two miles to the south, show that water in the stream is free of contamination.
Sediment: Samples taken of Cadosia Creek sediments exhibit the presence of many of the chemical compounds found in the wood tar. These compounds were detected because the sediment samples contained visible clumps or particles of the wood tar.
Wood Tar: The Kerry Chemical Site contains approximately 3500 cubic yards of wood tar waste. The waste is found in thin layers flowing overland and in five lagoons up to 10 feet in depth. The wood tar is made up of dozens of different organic chemicals including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and several phenolic compounds in high concentrations (thousands of parts per million). The wood tar has a very high heat content in excess of 8700 BTU/lb. The wood tar waste has been designated a hazardous waste by NYSDEC based on the chemical process by with it was generated. Its designation according to 6 NYCRR Part 371.4 is as a K035 waste.
Contaminant migration off-site is not yet a major concern at this site. Wood tar constituents have not gone into solution in the water of the Cadosia Creek, nor to a significant extent in the groundwater. Low levels of HSL compounds were detected only in two wells, both upgradient of the site's boundary. Since downgradient wells near the border of the site, and off-site wells, are free of contamination despite over 50 years of wood tar disposal, groundwater is not considered a route of contaminant migration. Warm weather overland flow of wood tar, however, is just now beginning to result in off-site contamination. The leading edge of the tar flow is now entering the Cadosia Creek at the southeastern boundary of the site. A former route of contaminant migration was a buried culvert which originates under one of the tar lagoons and carried tar to its outfall at the Cadosia Creek. This was the source of much of the tar found in Cadosia Creek.
Post-Remediation: Remediation at the site is complete. Prior to remediation, the primary contaminant was wood tar in soil. Wood tar wastes were exposed on the surface of the ground and in an area adjacent to Cadosia Creek. The remedy for this site consisted of excavating and disposing the waste tar off-site. In total, approximately 62,500 tons of tar waste was disposed off-site. Small amounts of tar remain abutting the stream sheet piling. The site no longer poses a significant threat to the environment.

Site Health Assessment

Contamination at the site has been removed and disposed off-site, so no one is expected to come in contact with any site-related contamination.

Owners

Current Owner(s)

John Evanitsky

Box 45

Preston Park PA 18455

Previous Owner(s)

KERRY CHEMICAL COMPANY

APEX CADOSIA ROAD

HANCOCK NY 13783

Vitale Lumber Company

Apex-Cadosia Road

Hancock NY 13783

Disposal Owner(s)

KERRY CHEMICAL COMPANY

ZZ

Operators

Current Operator(s)

Kerry Chemical Company

Apex-Cadosia Road

Hancock NY 13783

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

PUBLIC NOTICE | **State Superfund Program**

Receive Site Information by Email. See "For More Information" to Learn How.

Site Name: Kerry Chemical
Site No. 413001 **Tax Map No.** 417-1-7.3
Site Location: Apex Cadosia Road, Hancock, New York 13783

February 9, 2012

Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Classification Notice

The Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Program (the State Superfund Program) is the State's program for identifying, investigating, and cleaning up sites where the disposal of hazardous waste may present a threat to public health and/or the environment. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) maintains a list of these sites in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (the "Registry"). The site identified above, and located on a map on the reverse side of this page, was recently reclassified on the Registry as a Class 4 site as it no longer presents a significant threat to public health and/or the environment) for the following reason(s):

Hazardous waste disposal at this site was addressed by implementation of the remedy identified for the site by one or more Records of Decision. All construction of the components of the site-wide remedy was completed no later than 2008. The Final Engineering Report(s) (FER) (or its equivalent) confirms that the remedy has been constructed consistent with the requirements in the ROD(s). Management of contamination remaining at the site, including any required monitoring, is and has been controlled pursuant to a Site Management Plan (SMP) (or its equivalent). Institutional controls were required to ensure the protectiveness of the site. The required control, in the form of an environmental notice is in place. The site is properly remediated and requires site management, therefore, a significant threat to public health and the environment no longer exists at the site.

The Department will keep you informed throughout the investigation and cleanup of the site.

If you own property adjacent to this site and are renting or leasing your property to someone else, please share this information with them. If you no longer wish to be on the contact list for this site or otherwise need to correct our records, please contact the Department's Project Manager listed below.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

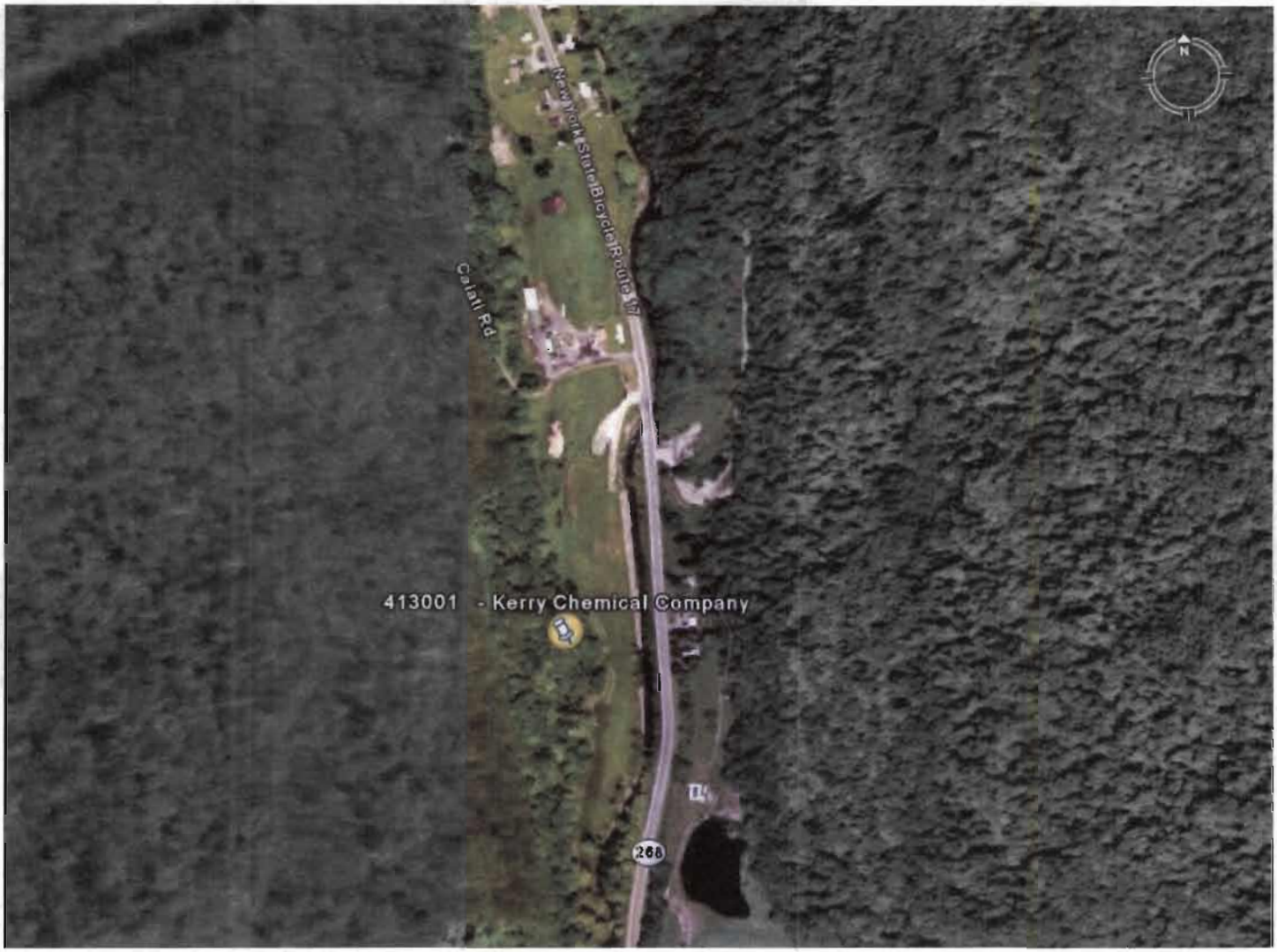
Additional information about this site can be found using the Department's "Environmental Site Remediation Database Search" engine which is located on the internet at: www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=3

Comments and questions are always welcome and should be directed as follows:

Project Related Questions
Michael Mason, Project Manager
NYS Department of Env. Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7013
518-402-9814
mamason@gw.dec.state.ny.us

The Department is sending you this notice in accordance with Environmental Conservation Law Article 27, Title 13 and its companion regulation (6 NYCRR 375-2.7(b)(6)(ii)) which requires the Department to notify all parties on the contact list for this site of this recent action.

Approximate Site Location
Kerry Chemical
Site ID 413001
Apex Cadosia Road, Hancock, NY 13783



Receive Site Updates by Email

Have site information such as this public notice sent right to your email inbox. NYSDEC invites you to sign up with one or more contaminated sites county email listservs available at the following web page: www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html . It's *quick*, it's *free*, and it will help keep you *better informed*.

As a listserv member, you will periodically receive site-related information/announcements for all contaminated sites in the county(ies) you select.

You may continue also to receive paper copies of site information for a time after you sign up with a county listserv, until the transition to electronic distribution is complete.

Note: Please disregard if you received this notice by way of a county email listserv.

Electronic copies:

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