
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN TACONIC SITE

Prepared By:



Taconic, Inc.
136 Coonbrook Road
Petersburgh, New York 12138

NYSDEC Site No. 442047

JANUARY 2023

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Potentially Responsible Party: Tonoga, Inc. d/b/a Taconic

Site Name: Taconic

Site Address: 136 Coonbrook Road, Petersburg, New York

Site County: Rensselaer

Site Number: 442047

1. WHAT IS NEW YORK'S STATE SUPERFUND PROGRAM?

New York's State Superfund Program identifies and characterizes suspected inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. Sites that pose a significant threat to public health or the environment, such as the site identified above, undergo a process of investigation, evaluation, cleanup, and monitoring.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") administers the State Superfund Program with assistance and input from the New York State Department of Health ("NYSDOH"). When the parties responsible or potentially responsible for the contamination at the site are known, they often pay for or perform the investigation and evaluation of cleanup options under an enforceable consent order. At sites where responsible or potentially responsible parties cannot be found or are unable or unwilling to fund an investigation, the State pays for the investigation and may try to recover costs from the party(ies) after the investigation and cleanup are complete. In this case, Taconic has entered into a consent order with NYSDEC to perform the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") for the site (the "Consent Order").

The State Superfund Program contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. For more information about the program, go online at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8439.html>.

2. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important?

NYSDEC involves the public to improve the process of investigating and cleaning up contaminated sites, and to enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment, and social wellbeing. NYSDEC provides opportunities for citizen involvement and encourages early two-way communication with citizens before decision makers form or adopt final positions.

Involving citizens affected and interested in site investigation and cleanup programs is important for many reasons. These include:

- Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment
- Improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site's investigation and cleanup process
- Providing citizens with early and continuing opportunities to participate in NYSDEC's site investigation and cleanup process
- Ensuring that NYSDEC makes site investigation and cleanup decisions that benefit from input that reflects the interests and perspectives found within the affected community
- Encouraging dialogue to promote the exchange of information among the affected/interested public, State agencies, and other interested parties that strengthens trust among the parties, increases understanding of site and community issues and concerns, and improves decision making.

This Citizen Participation (“CP”) Plan provides members of the public with information about how NYSDEC will inform and involve them during the investigation and remediation of the site identified above. The public information and involvement program will be carried out with assistance, as appropriate, from the responsible party or potentially responsible party(ies).

Project Contacts

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the site’s investigation and cleanup program. The public’s suggestions about this CP Plan and the CP program for the site are always welcome. Interested people are encouraged to share their ideas and suggestions with the project contacts at any time.

Locations of Reports and Information

The locations of the reports and information related to the site investigation and cleanup program also are identified in **Appendix B**. These locations provide convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC web site. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the site and by other means, as appropriate.

Site Contact List

Appendix C contains the site contact list. This list has been developed to keep the community informed about, and involved in, the site’s investigation and remediation process. The site contact list will be used periodically to distribute fact sheets that provide updates about the status of the project. These will include notifications of upcoming activities at the site, as well as availability of key project documents and announcements about public comment periods.

The site contact list includes, at a minimum:

- Chief executive officer and planning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located
- Residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site
- Local media
- The public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located
- Any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list
- The administrator of a school or daycare facility located on or near the site for purposes of posting and/or dissemination of information at the facility
- Local document repository.

The site contact list will be reviewed annually (every January) and updated as appropriate. Individuals and organizations will also be added to the site contact list upon request. Such requests should be submitted to the NYSDEC project contact(s) identified in **Appendix A**. Other additions to the site contact list may be made at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, in consultation with other NYSDEC staff as appropriate.

Note: The first site fact sheet (usually related to the Remedial Investigation) is distributed both by paper mailing through the postal service and through DEC Delivers, which is NYSDEC’s email listserv service. The fact sheet includes instructions for signing up with the appropriate county listserv to receive future notifications about the site. See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html>.

Subsequent fact sheets about the site will be distributed exclusively through the listserv except for households without internet access that have indicated the need to continue to receive site information in paper form.

Please advise the NYSDEC project manager identified in Appendix A if this is the case. Paper mailings may continue during the investigation and cleanup process for some sites, based on public interest and need.

CP Activities

NYSDEC has already conducted one or more public meetings about the site. The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities that, at a minimum, will be conducted during the site's investigation and cleanup program. The flowchart in **Appendix D** shows how these CP activities integrate with the site investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and cleanup process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in Section 5.

- **Notices and fact sheets** help the interested and affected public to understand contamination issues related to a site, and the nature and progress of efforts to investigate and clean up a site.
- **Public forums, comment periods and contact with project managers** provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions and perspectives that have potential to influence decisions about a site's investigation and cleanup.

The public is encouraged to contact the NYSDEC's project manager or public information officer at any time during the site's investigation and cleanup process with questions, comments, or requests for information.

This CP Plan may be revised due to changes in the major issues of public concern identified in Section 3 or in the nature and scope of investigation and cleanup activities. Modifications may include changes in the regulatory contact person or and changes in planned CP activities.

Note: The table identifying the CP activities related to the site's investigation and cleanup program follows on the next page. **Appendix E** contains a list of commonly used terms and acronyms that may be useful during review of documents associated with the site and the State Superfund Program.

Technical Assistance Grant

NYSDEC has determined that the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment, requiring development and implementation of a remedial program. A qualifying community group may apply for a Technical Assistance Grant ("TAG"). The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying community group to obtain independent technical assistance. This assistance helps the TAG recipient to interpret and understand existing environmental information about the nature and extent of contamination related to the site and the development/implementation of a remedy.

An eligible community group must certify that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by the site, and that its members' health, economic well-being, or enjoyment of the environment may be affected by a release or threatened release of contamination at the site.

For more information about TAGs, go online at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html>.

| Citizen Participation Requirements (Activities) | Timing of CP Activity(ies) |
|---|--|
| <p align="center">Before Start of Remedial Investigation ("RI")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare site contact list • Establish local document repository • Prepare Citizen Participation ("CP") Plan • Place approved RI/FS Work Plan in local document repository • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces availability of RI/FS Work Plan and describes upcoming RI field work | |
| <p align="center">When NYSDEC Approves Remedial Investigation Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place approved RI Report in the local document repository • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that summarizes findings of the RI and directs interested parties to the local document repository | Before start of RI |
| <p align="center">When NYSDEC Releases Proposed Remedial Action Plan ("PRAP")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place PRAP in local document repository • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes PRAP and announces comment period and public meeting • Conduct 30-day (minimum) public comment period • Hold public meeting about PRAP | When NYSDEC approves RI Report |
| <p align="center">When NYSDEC Issues Record of Decision ("ROD")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place ROD in local document repository • Distribute notice to site contact list that announces availability of ROD; ROD includes responsiveness summary for significant comments about PRAP | When NYSDEC releases PRAP; comment period begins/ends per dates identified in fact sheet; public meeting is held during the comment period |
| <p align="center">Before Start of Remedial Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming remedial action | When NYSDEC issues ROD |
| <p align="center">When NYSDEC Certifies Cleanup Requirements Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces cleanup requirements achieved • If Certificate of Completion ("COC") is issued, announce in fact sheet • If COC is issued, place copy in local document repository | Before start of remedial action at the site |
| <p align="center">If NYSDEC Reclassifies the Site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If reclassifying site, may announce in fact sheet announcing achievement of cleanup requirements | When NYSDEC certifies cleanup requirements achieved, or within 10 days after NYSDEC issues COC or other similar site closure document |
| <p align="center">If NYSDEC Proposes to Delist the Site from the Registry of Contaminated Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin about proposed delisting and 30-day public comment period • Distribute notice to site contact list; may announce proposed delisting in fact sheet announcing achievement of cleanup requirements • Conduct 30-day public comment period about proposed delisting • Distribute notice to site contact list when site is delisted | |

3. ISSUES OF PUBLIC CONCERN

This section of the CP Plan identifies issues of public concern that relate to the site. Additional issues of public concern may be identified during the course of the Remedial Investigation and cleanup process.

Based on the results of historic and recent sampling events, the presence of perfluorooctanoic acid (“PFOA”) at the Taconic facility and in certain off-site areas was identified. Treatment systems, consisting of carbon filtration vessel(s) and an ultraviolet light, have been installed on the three production wells at the facility and bottled water is provided to employees. Point-of-entry treatment (“POET”) systems (consisting of carbon filtration vessels for PFOA treatment and Ultraviolet light for disinfection) have also been installed on Taconic-owned houses located adjacent to the facility.

Over 300 private wells in the Town of Petersburg (“Town”) have been sampled for PFOA, and POET systems have been installed and maintained by Taconic on over 100 of those wells based on the sampling results. In addition, the Town operates a public water supply system that serves approximately 79 households and uses groundwater obtained from four supply wells. Taconic designed and installed a customized granular activated carbon (“GAC”) water treatment system, which has been in operation since Spring 2017. . Taconic designed a building to house the Town’s GAC water treatment system. Construction was completed on November 3, 2016. Taconic provided residents of the Town with bottled water at multiple locations, free of charge, including home delivery to residents with special needs. Taconic also provided a climate-controlled bottled water headquarters at the Town Hall where Taconic distributed free water to Town residents.

On May 19, 2016, NYSDEC announced that the site was being added to the State Superfund Program. As one of the first steps under the consent order executed by NYSDEC and Taconic, RI/FS Work Plan was prepared and submitted to NYSDEC for review and approval. Performing the RI/FS is the next step toward developing and implementing a remedial program for the site. The nature and extent of contamination is evaluated during the RI, and the results are provided in the RI Report. During the subsequent FS, applicable technologies are identified and various remedial approaches are formulated, evaluated and compared. This process is described in the FS Report. After the FS is completed, NYSDEC selects the preferred remedy and releases a PRAP for public comment. After holding a public meeting and receiving comments, NYSDEC issues a ROD which sets forth the selected remedy, along with a Responsiveness Summary to address significant comments on the PRAP.

4. SITE INFORMATION

Appendix F contains a map identifying the location of the site.

Site Description

Taconic owns a facility in Petersburg, New York where it manufactures polytetrafluoroethylene (“PTFE”) coated fabrics. Taconic employs 231 people at the facility, most of whom reside in the Petersburg community. The site is located in a rural area, at the northernmost intersection of Coonbrook Road and State Route 22. The site is a 23.54-acre area that features nine structures related to manufacturing and three parking lots. There is an unnamed stream that runs through the site. The site is currently an operating manufacturing facility. The surrounding parcels (some of which are owned by Taconic) are residential or undeveloped.

History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

Historically, the PTFE purchased by Taconic from manufacturers including E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company contained approximately 1 percent PFOA. In 2006, Taconic began purchasing PTFE with the lowest available concentration of PFOA, and since 2013, Taconic has used PTFE that does not contain PFOA.

Because the site is located in a rural area not serviced by a public sewer system, Taconic applied for and was issued by NYSDEC a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“SPDES”) Permit which was renewed by NYSDEC on at least two occasions, for periods beginning in 1989 (or possibly earlier) through 2003. The SPDES Permit authorized Taconic to discharge process water at the site. The discharged process water contained residual material which may have included PFOA. In approximately 1999, Taconic stopped discharging process water at the site and sent the process water to permitted off-site disposal facilities.

In 2001, it came to Taconic’s attention that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“USEPA”) was having discussions regarding PFOA. At that time, USEPA did not regulate PFOA, and NYSDEC only regulated PFOA insofar as it regulates unspecified organic compounds.

In the absence of any regulatory guidance or action, Taconic decided in 2004 to voluntarily test the groundwater for the presence of PFOA because process water had been discharged at the site in accordance with the SPDES Permit issued by NYSDEC. The tests were performed by an independent qualified laboratory, and the analytical results indicated that PFOA was present in the groundwater on the site. Taconic submitted analytical results to NYSDEC and NYSDOH. Taconic, as a precaution, also elected to install carbon filtration on its wells at the site and provide bottled water to employees and Taconic-owned residences in the vicinity of the site.

On September 30, 2005, Taconic submitted to the Rensselaer County Department of Health (“RCDOH”) a well modification application citing the presence of PFOA in groundwater. The application was approved on January 4, 2006.

From 2005 to the present, NYSDEC conducted at least twelve detailed air inspections at the site, and RCDOH conducted at least six water inspections at the site. USEPA conducted a multi-media inspection at the site on December 1, 2005.

On January 27, 2016, NYSDEC, by emergency regulation, added PFOA to the list of hazardous substances in 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (“NYCRR”) 597.3. This action made PFOA a hazardous substance as defined by Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) 27-1301.1 and 6 NYCRR 375-1.2(w) for the period of the temporary emergency regulation. The temporary emergency regulation expired, but has been re-adopted three times. The third, and most recent re-adoption of the temporary emergency regulation became effective November 14, 2016.

On January 28, 2016, USEPA Region 2 issued a recommended exposure guidance level for PFOA which was 100 parts per trillion. On the following day, Taconic requested a meeting with NYSDEC to discuss what, if any, action Taconic should take in light of the prior PFOA analyses submitted to NYSDEC by Taconic. On February 10, 2016, Taconic hosted a meeting at its facility which was attended by Taconic and representatives from NYSDEC, NYSDOH, RCDOH and the Rensselaer County Executive’s office. Taconic provided the agency representatives with binders containing sampling results and back-up data. During the meeting, the attendees discussed the potential of using the Brownfield Cleanup Program for the site.

On February 13, 2016, NYSDEC and NYSDOH began sampling and testing for PFOA. The tests confirmed the presence of PFOA at the site and in the drinking water of the Town’s public water supply.

Since that time, Taconic has worked with the Town, RCDOH and NYSDOH to implement several interim measures, including:

- Provided residents of the Town with bottled water at multiple locations, free of charge, including home delivery to residents with special needs;
- Provided a climate-controlled bottled water headquarters at the Town Hall where Taconic distributed free water to Town residents;

- Provided a recycling center for Town residents' empty water bottles;
- Installed over 100 point of entry treatment (POET) systems on private wells in the Town and is currently providing sampling and maintenance of the POET systems. At the time of this report, over 2,700 samples of residential water supplies have been collected and analyzed to ensure the POET systems continue to provide drinking water to residents in the Town without detectable traces of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and other related poly- and perfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) compounds;
- Collected samples of residential water supplies throughout the Area of Interest to ensure the raw water quality in wells that are not equipped with POET systems remain below the action levels established by the State. At the time of this report, over 600 samples of raw water supplies have been sampled and analyzed for PFOA and related compounds;
- Designed and installed a customized granular activated carbon (GAC) water treatment system for the Town Public Water Supply. The GAC system has been in operation since the Spring of 2017, with PFOA and related compounds below detectable levels in the treated water. As of this writing, over 200 samples of the Town's water supply have been collected and analyzed to ensure the GAC system continues to provide drinking water to residents in the Town without detectable traces of PFOA, and other related PFAS compounds;
- Designed and installed modifications to the GAC system in 2018 consisting of a recirculation loop and tank bypass line. The recirculation loop was installed to ensure the minimum flow requirements of the GAC system would be met during periods in which the Town was experiencing low well yields. The tank bypass line was installed to provide the make-up water for the recirculation loop and to facilitate future tank cleaning, inspection, and upgrade projects planned by the Town; and,
- Completed pre-RI field investigations as approved by the NYSDEC consisting of sampling and analysis of water samples from Taconic production wells, three ponds, and two streams near the Site

With approval from NYSDEC, and to expedite data collection associated with the RI, the three production wells at the Taconic facility were sampled on September 1, 2016 for a broad suite of organic compounds, cyanide and metals, in addition to PFOA and other perfluorinated compounds (including perfluorooctane sulfonate [PFOS]). The results were reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH. With NYSDEC approval, on December 9, 2016, Taconic sampled surface water at and near the facility and sent the samples to a laboratory for analysis.

5. REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND CLEANUP PROCESS

Remedial Investigation

A detailed study of the site is being performed by Taconic under the Consent Order, with oversight by NYSDEC and NYSDOH. This detailed study is called a Remedial Investigation ("RI"). The scope of the investigation is described in the RI/FS Work Plan," which is available for public review at the "Location of Reports and Information" identified in **Appendix B** of this CP Plan. A notice was sent to the site contact list when the RI/FS Work Plan was placed in the local document repository.

The RI has several goals:

- 1) Evaluate the nature and extent of contamination in environmental media (e.g., groundwater, surface water, soil) as a result of the contamination at and/or from the site
- 2) Confirm the source(s) of the contamination
- 3) Assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment
- 4) Provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination.

The information collected during the RI will be summarized in a report. The report will include an exposure assessment, which identifies the ways contamination can reach people, such as through direct contact, eating, drinking or breathing. NYSDEC and NYSDOH review the RI Report. Once revised to address comments and approved, the report will be placed in the local document repository.

Feasibility Study

After the RI is underway, the responsible or potentially responsible party(ies), with oversight by NYSDEC, will conduct a “Feasibility Study.” This study uses information developed during the RI to develop and evaluate remedial alternatives - potential ways to clean up contamination related to the site. Another possibility is that the information collected during the RI may support the conclusion that no action, or no further action, is needed to address site-related contamination. In this case, Taconic will perform the study under the Consent Order, and submit a FS Report which will be reviewed by NYSDEC and NYSDOH. The revised draft of the Feasibility Study will be available in the document repository during the comment period for the proposed remedy (see next section entitled *Proposed Remedy*). Once revised to address any public comments on the proposed remedy, and approved, the report will be placed in the local document repository(ies).

Proposed Remedy

The evaluation of different possible remedies ends with NYSDEC selecting a recommended remedy to minimize the threat posed by contaminants at the site. NYSDEC conveys this recommendation in a “Proposed Remedial Action Plan” (“PRAP”). The PRAP describes the remedy preferred by NYSDEC (which can be the no action or no further action alternative). The PRAP summarizes the decision that led to the recommendation of the preferred remedy by discussing each alternative considered and the reasons for choosing or rejecting it. The goal of a cleanup plan is to protect public health and the environment. NYSDEC will present the PRAP to the public for its review and comment during a comment period (minimum 30 days) and at a public meeting that is held during the comment period.

Selected Remedy

NYSDEC considers public comments as it selects the remedy to address contamination related to the site. The selected remedy will be described in a document called a Record of Decision, (ROD). The ROD will explain why the remedy was selected and respond to significant comments received on the PRAP during the public comment period. Once issued, the ROD will be placed in the local document repository. If the selected remedy is no action or no further action, NYSDEC may then take steps to delist or reclassify the site.

Cleanup Action

If the ROD for the site calls for cleanup action, the project then moves to designing and performing the actions to address the site contamination. When cleanup actions have been completed, NYSDEC will approve a Final Engineering Report that describes the cleanup actions undertaken and certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved.

Certificate of Completion

When NYSDEC is satisfied that the cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the site, it will approve the Final Engineering Report. NYSDEC then will issue a Certificate of Completion (“COC”) to the Applicant. The COC states that cleanup goals have been achieved or will be achieved, and relieves the Applicant from future liability for site-related contamination, subject to certain conditions. The Applicant would be eligible to redevelop the site after it receives a COC.

Site Management

Site management is the last phase of the site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management may be conducted by NYSDEC, or by the responsible or potentially responsible party(ies) under NYSDEC oversight, if any significant contamination will remain in place. Site management incorporates institutional and engineering controls required to ensure that the remedy

implemented for the site remains protective of public health and the environment. All significant activities are detailed in a Site Management Plan.

An *institutional control* is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction or an environmental easement that would prevent or restrict certain uses of the property. An institutional control may be used when the cleanup action leaves some contamination that makes the site suitable for some, but not all, potential uses.

An *engineering control* is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination. Examples include: caps, covers, barriers, fences, and treatment of water supplies.

Site management also may include the operation and maintenance of a component of the remedy, such as a system that pumps and treats groundwater. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed. During the site management phase, NYSDEC may also take steps to reclassify the site or delist the site from the Registry.

APPENDIX A NYSDEC - PROJECT CONTACTS

LIST OF PROJECT CONTACTS

For information about the site's investigation and cleanup program, the public may contact any of the following project staff:

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (NYSDEC):

Barbara Firebaugh

Project Manager
NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233
(518) 402-9676
jason.johnson@dec.ny.gov

Regina Willis

Public Participation Specialist
Office of Communication Services
NYSDEC
Region 4
1130 North Westcott Road
Schenectady, NY 12306-2014
(518) 357-2075
Regina.willis@dec.ny.gov

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (NYSDOH):

Angela Martin

NYSDOH
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 12237
(518) 402-7860
beei@health.ny.gov

RENSSELAER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (RCDOH):

Richard Elder

RCDOH
1600 7th Avenue
Troy, NY 12180
(518) 270-2632

APPENDIX B NYSDEC - LOCATIONS OF REPORTS AND INFORMATION

LOCATIONS OF REPORTS AND INFORMATION

In addition to NYSDEC's office in Albany, New York, the local document repository identified below is being used to provide the public with convenient access to important project documents:

ATTN: Deidre Fowler
Petersburgh Town Hall
65 Main Street
Petersburgh, New York 12138
(518) 658-3777

Operating Hours:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sunday | CLOSED |
| Monday | 10:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. |
| Tuesday | CLOSED |
| Wednesday | 6:00 P.M. - 8:00 P.M. |
| Thursday | CLOSED |
| Friday | 10:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. |
| Saturday | 9:00 A.M. - 12:00 P.M. (second and fourth Saturday of every month) |

APPENDIX C – SITE CONTACT LIST

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) or, as approved, Taconic will mail fact sheets to the list of interested parties. If you are not currently on the site contact list (or do not know if you are in the list) but would like to be added, please contact the NYSDEC Project Manager.

A. Public Officials – State, Town of Petersburg and Rensselaer County

| Title | Name | Address |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Assemblyman | Jake Ashby | 258 Hoosick Street Suite 109 Troy, NY 12180 |
| Senator | Daphne Jordan | 1 Halfmoon Town Plaza Halfmoon, NY 12065 |
| Rensselaer County Legislative Chair | Kelly Hoffman | 1600 Seventh Avenue Troy, New York 12180 sbrownell@rensco.com |
| Rensselaer County EMC | Dan Casale | 1600 Seventh Avenue Troy, New York 12180 |
| Town of Petersburgh Supervisor | Katie Murray | Town of Petersburg P.O. Box 130 65 Main Street Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| Town of Petersburgh Clerk | Deidre Fowler | Town of Petersburg P.O. Box 130 65 Main Street Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| Town of Petersburgh Planning Board Chairperson | Janet Spitz | Town of Petersburg P.O. Box 130 65 Main Street Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| Rensselaer County Executive | Steven F. McLaughlin | Ned Pattison Government Center 1600 7 th Avenue Troy, New York 12180 |
| Director of the Rensselaer County Economic Development and Planning | Robert Pasinella | Rensselaer County IDA 1600 7 th Avenue Troy, NY 12180 |

B. Residents, Owners, and Occupants Adjacent to the Site

| Adjacent Property Address | Owner | Occupant |
|---|---|--|
| 19085 NYS Rt 22 Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Richard Cerniglia 19085 NYS Rt 22 Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Richard and Amanda Cerniglia 19085 NYS Rt 22 Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| 159 Coon Brook Road, Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Abraham Snyder 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| 147 Coon Brook Road Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Ferman Reynoso 146 Coon Brook Road Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| 6 Russel Rd. Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Vacant |
| 97 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Vacant |
| Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Vacant |
| 85 Coon Brook Rd. Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Vacant |
| 71 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Robert Vanhorn 71 Coon Brook Rd. Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Robert Vanhorn 71 Coon Brook Rd. Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| 67 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Rory Lynch 67 Coon Brook Rd. Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Rory Lynch 67 Coon Brook Rd. Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| 66 Coon Brook Rd. Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Anthony Borne 66 Coon Brook Rd. Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| 18980 NY22 Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Charles Davis 18980 NY 22 Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Charles and Karen Davis 18980 NY 22 Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| Former campground NYS 22 | Taconic 136 Coon Brook Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Vacant |
| 17-18 Hewitt Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Loretta Minervini 17-18 Hewitt Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 | Loretta Minervini 17-18 Hewitt Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 |

C. News Media

| News Media | Address |
|------------------------------|---|
| The Eastwick Press Newspaper | 13 Babcock Lake Rd Petersburgh, NY 12138 |
| NEWS10 ABC: Albany | 341 Northern Blvd. Albany, NY 12204 |
| News Channel 13 | WNYT-TV 715 N. Pearl Street Albany, NY 12204 |
| CBS 6 News WRGB Albany | CBS6 Albany 1400 Balltown Road Schenectady, NY 12309 |
| Spectrum Cable News | 104 Watervliet Ave. Extension Albany, NY 12206 albanynews@charter.com |
| Troy Record | c/o Daily Freeman P.O. Box 4470 Kingston, NY 12401 newsroom@troyrecord.com |
| The Times Union | 645 Albany Shaker Rd. Albany, NY 12211 tucitydesk@timesunion.com |
| Bennington Banner | 423 Main Street Bennington, VT 05201 news@benningtonbanner.com |
| The Eagle | P.O. Box 93, 128 W Main St Cambridge, NY 12816 eaglenews@gmail.com |
| Berkshire Eagle | 75 South Church Street Pittsfield, MA 01202 news@berkshireeagle.com |

D. Public Water Supplier

The Town of Petersburg Water District is the public water supplier of the town. This water district, however, does not service the site, or adjacent properties. For information about the Town of Petersburg Water District, contact:

Ben Krahforst

Town of Petersburg Water Supervisor
P.O. Box 130
65 Main Street
Petersburgh, NY 12138

E. Any Person who has Requested to be Placed on the Site Contact List

Any person that requests to be placed on the site contact list will be added provided that person provides complete information (name, address, phone number and/or email address).

F. Administrator of any School or Day Care Facility Located on or Near the Property

No school or day care facility is located on or near the Taconic facility or within the initial well investigation area. The following are farther than three miles from the facility. Notices and communications will not be sent to these organizations unless new data suggest that Site-related constituents may impact these locations.

Swota Family Day Care (3.4 miles)
435 Taconic Lake Road
Petersburgh, New York 12138
(518) 279-9471

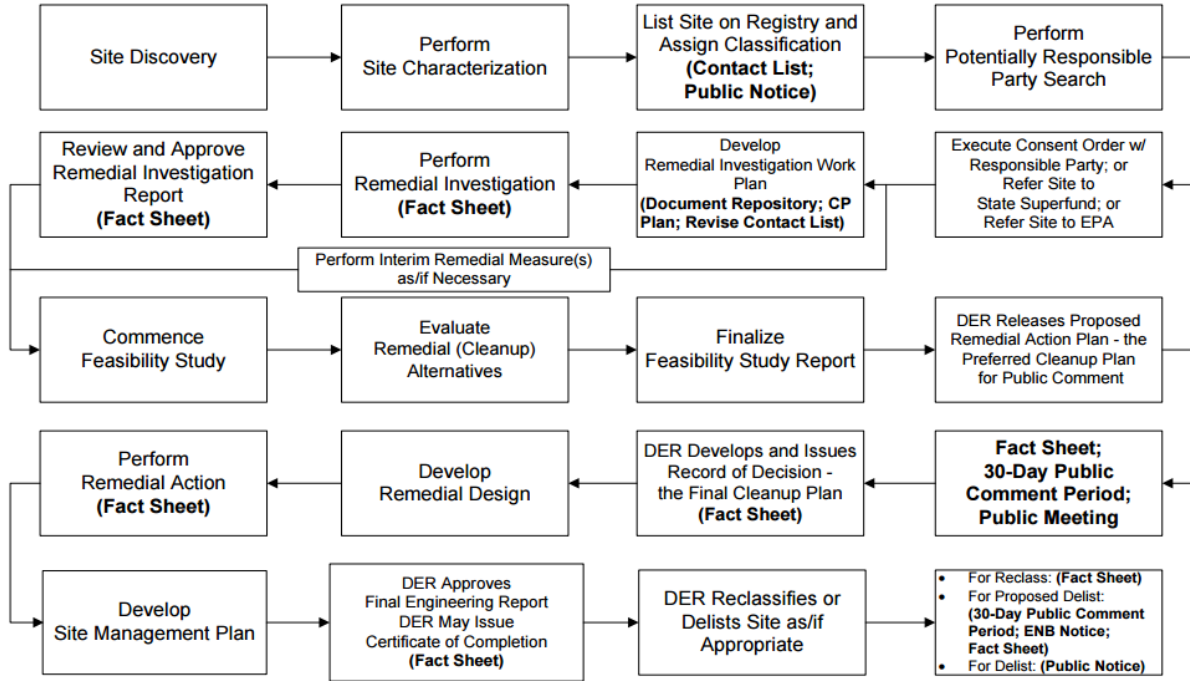
Nancy Carista (5.1 miles)
831 Babcock Lake Road
Petersburgh, New York 12138
(518) 686-4022

Pamela Smith Day Care (5.9 miles)
522 State Route 346
Petersburgh, New York 12138
(518) 686-9353

G. Local Document Repository

Petersburgh Town Hall
65 Main Street
Petersburgh, New York 12138
(518) 658-3777

APPENDIX D - STATE SUPERFUND PROGRAM REMEDIAL PROCESS



Note: CP Activities are in Bold.

APPENDIX E – COMMONLY USED TERMS AND ACRONYMS

This glossary lists common terms related to New York State's inactive hazardous waste disposal site program (State Superfund Program). It also includes some terms used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Superfund Program. Glossary explanations should help you understand various environmental concepts.

Words in **bold** in the definitions are defined elsewhere in the glossary. A list of acronyms often used in the remedial program is presented at the end of this section.

The definitions in this glossary do not constitute the State's official use of terms and phrases for regulatory purposes, and nothing in this document should be construed to alter or supplant any other state document. The glossary includes brief definitions of some of the contaminants that are frequently found at inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. However, not all contaminants found at inactive hazardous waste disposal sites are included nor are the listed contaminants found at every site.

Availability Session

A scheduled gathering of program staff and members of the public in a casual setting, without a formal presentation or agenda but usually focusing on a specific aspect of a site's remedial process.

Citizen Participation

A program of planning and activities to encourage communication among people affected by or interred in hazardous waste sites and the government agencies responsible for investigating and remediating them.

Citizen Participation (CP) Record

A document prepared at a major remedial stage that describes the citizen participation activities required at that stage. A CP Record also directs a scoping process to determine if additional citizen participation activities are appropriate and feasible.

Citizen Participation Specialist

A staff member from a NYSDEC central office or regional office who has specialized training and experience to assist a **Project Manager** and other staff to plan, conduct and evaluate a site-specific **citizen participation** program.

Comment Period

A time period for the public to review and comment about various documents and **Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)** actions. For example, a 30-day comment period is provided when DER issues a **Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP)**, and when DER proposes to delist a site from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

Consent Order

A legal and enforceable agreement negotiated between NYSDEC and **responsible party(ies) or potentially responsible party(ies)**. The order sets forth agreed upon terms by which **responsible party(ies) or potentially responsible party(ies)** will undertake site investigation and/or cleanup, or pay for the costs of those activities. The order includes a description of the remedial actions to be taken by **responsible party(ies) or potentially responsible party(ies)** with NYSDEC oversight, and a schedule for implementation.

Division of Environmental Enforcement (DEE)

A unit within NYSDEC that works with the Division of Environmental Remediation and others to negotiate with **responsible party(ies) or potentially responsible party(ies)** to achieve agreements for the investigation and remediation of hazardous waste sites. A negotiated agreement is contained in a **consent order**.

Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)

Formerly the **Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation**, a major program unit within NYSDEC created to manage the hazardous waste site remedial program from site discovery through **Operation and Maintenance** activities. Staff include: engineers, geologists, chemists, attorneys, **citizen participation specialists**, environmental program specialists and support staff.

Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

(See **Division of Environmental Remediation**.)

Document Repository

A file of documents pertaining to a site's remedial and **citizen participation** programs which is made available for public review. The file generally is maintained in a public building near the hazardous waste site to provide access at times and a location convenient to the public.

Enforcement

NYSDEC's effort, through legal action if necessary, to compel **responsible party(ies) or potentially responsible party(ies)** to perform or pay for site remedial activities. NYSDEC may perform this effort by itself or in concert with other agencies.

Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB)

The Environmental Notice Bulletin is an official publication of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, produced since 1976 as required by the Environmental Conservation Law Article 3-0306(4).

Environmental Quality Bond Act (EQBA)

The 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act which gives New York State bonding authority of up to \$1.2 billion to fund the State's share of the total cost of remediating hazardous waste sites in New York State.

Fact Sheet

A written discussion about part or all of a site's remedial process, prepared and provided by DER to the public. A fact sheet may focus on: a particular element of the site's remedial program; opportunities for public involvement; availability of a report or other information, or announcement of a **public meeting** or **comment period**. A fact sheet may be mailed to all or part of a site's **contact list**, distributed at meetings, place in a **document repository** and/or sent on an "as requested" basis.

Feasibility Study (FS)

(See **Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study**.)

Interim Remedial Measure (IRM)

A discrete action which can be conducted at a site relatively quickly to reduce the risk to people's health and environment from a well-defined hazardous waste problem. Examples of IRMs include removing contaminated soil and drums, providing alternative water supplies or securing a site to prevent access.

National Priorities List (NPL)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial response using money from a special trust fund.

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH)

Agency within the executive branch of New York State government which: performs health-related inspections at suspected hazardous waste sites; conducts health assessments to determine potential risk from environmental exposure; reviews Risk Assessments prepared during the **Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study**; conducts health-related community outreach around sites; and reviews remedial actions to assure that public health concerns are adequately addressed.

New York State Department of Law (NYSDOL)

Agency within the executive branch of New York State government that takes the lead on hazardous waste sites requiring civil enforcement through court action. Litigation can involve negotiations and court action with **responsible party(ies) or potentially responsible party(ies)** to clean up sites; natural resource damage claims, and recovery of remedial costs.

New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Registry)

The "Registry." A document that NYSDEC is directed by law to maintain and that lists and provides information about every hazardous waste site in New York State that meets criteria established through a definition of hazardous waste and classification system.

Operable Unit (OU)

A discrete part of an entire site that produces a release, threat of release, or pathway of exposure. An Operable Unit can receive specific investigation, and a particular remedy may be proposed. A **Record of Decision** is prepared for each Operable Unit.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

A period in which remedial action may be conducted following construction at a site (for example, operation of a "pump and treat" system), or which is performed after a remedial action to assure its continued effectiveness and protection of people's health and the environment. Activities can include site inspections, well monitoring and other sampling.

Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA)

A PSA is DER's first investigation of a site. A PSA is performed to determine if a site meets New York State's definition of an inactive hazardous waste disposal site by confirming the presence of hazardous waste and determining if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment.

Project Manager

A NYSDEC staff member within the DER (usually an engineer, geologist or hydrogeologist) responsible for the day-to-day administration of remedial activities at, and ultimate disposition of, a hazardous waste site. The Project Manager works with legal, health, **citizen participation** and other staff to accomplish site-related goals and objectives.

Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP)

An analysis by DER of each alternative considered for the remediation of a hazardous waste site and a rationale for selection of the alternative it recommends. The PRAP is created based on information

developed during the site's **Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study**. The PRAP is reviewed by the public and other state agencies.

Public Meeting

A scheduled gathering of DER staff with the affected/interested public to give and receive information, ask questions and discuss concerns about a site's remedial program.

Staff from other NYSDEC divisions, legal and health staff, and staff from consultants and **responsible party(ies) or potentially responsible party(ies)** often also attend. A public meeting, unlike an **availability session**, generally features a formal presentation and a detailed agenda.

Reclassification

A process by which DER redefines the threat posed by a hazardous waste site to public health and the environment by developing and assessing site information and, based on findings and conclusions, assigning a new classification code.

Record of Decision (ROD)

A document that provides a definitive record of the cleanup alternative that will be used to remediate a hazardous waste site. The ROD is based on information and analyses developed during the **Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study** and the public comment.

Remedial Construction

The physical development, assembly and implementation of the remedial alternative selected to remediate a site. Construction follows the Remedial Design stage of a site's remedial program.

Remedial Investigation (RI)

(See **Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study**.)

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)

The RI fully defines and characterizes the type and extent of hazardous waste contamination at the site. The FS, which may be conducted during or after the RI, uses information developed during the RI to develop alternative remedial actions to eliminate or reduce the threat of hazardous waste contamination to public health and the environment.

Responsible Party (RP) or Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)

An individual or business who: currently owns or operates a hazardous waste site; or historically owned or operated a site when hazardous waste was disposed; or generated hazardous waste at a site; or transported hazardous waste to a site.

Responsiveness Summary

A written summary of major oral and written comments received by DER during a **comment period** about key elements of a site's remedial program, such as a Proposed Remedial Action Plan, and DER's response to those comments.

Site Contact List

Names, addresses and/or telephone numbers of individuals, groups, organizations, government officials and media affected by or interested in a particular hazardous waste site. The size of a contact list and the categories included are influenced by population density, degree of interest in a site, the stage of the remedial process and other factors. It is an important tool needed to conduct outreach activities.

Site Issues and Community Profile Scoping Sheet

A document prepared to support each **Citizen Participation Record**. Each Scoping Sheet identifies issues and information important to the DER and the community and information that needs to be exchanged at a particular remedial stage. The Scoping Sheet also summarizes information about the surrounding community, including demographics, special needs, etc.

Superfund

The common name for the Federal program established by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended in 1986. The Superfund law authorizes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to investigate and cleanup sites nominated to the **National Priorities List**.

Acronyms

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| AG | New York State Attorney General's Office |
| ARAR | Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement |
| C&D | Construction and Debris |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 |
| CO | Consent Order |
| CP | Citizen Participation |
| CPP | Citizen Participation Plan |
| CPS | Citizen Participation Specialist |
| CQC/CQA | Construction Quality Control/Construction Quality Assurance |
| DEE | Division of Environmental Enforcement |
| DER | Division of Environmental Remediation, formerly the DHWR |
| DHWR Remediation | Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation, now the Division of Environmental |
| DOD | Department of Defense |
| DOL | Department of Law |
| DOW | Division of Water |
| ENB | Environmental Notice Bulletin |
| EQBA | 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| F&W | Division of Fish and Wildlife |
| FDA | Food and Drug Administration |
| FSF | Federal Superfund |
| FOIL | Freedom of Information Law |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| FS | Feasibility Study |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| GPM | Gallons Per Minute |
| HeLP | Health Liaison Program |
| IRM | Interim Remedial Measure |
| mg/kg | milligrams per kilogram |
| mg/L | milligrams per liter |
| ng/kg | nanograms per kilogram |
| ng/L | nanograms per liter |
| NPL | National Priorities List |
| NYSDEC | New York State Department of Environmental Conservation |
| NYSDOH | New York State Department of Health |
| O&M | Operation and Maintenance |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| OU | Operable Unit |
| PAH | Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon |
| PCB | Polychlorinated Biphenyl |
| PM | Project Manager |
| ppm/ppb/ppt | parts per million/parts per billion/parts per trillion |
| PRAP | Proposed Remedial Action Plan |
| PRP | Potentially Responsible Party |
| PRS | Priority Ranking System |
| PSA | Preliminary Site Assessment |
| QA/QC | Quality Assurance/Quality Control |
| RA | Remedial Action |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RD | Remedial Design |
| RFP | Request for Proposals |
| RHWRE | Regional Hazardous Waste Remediation Engineer |
| RI | Remedial Investigation |
| RI/FS | Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study |
| ROD | Record of Decision |

| | |
|-------|---|
| RP | Responsible Party |
| SVOC | Semivolatile Organic Compound |
| TAGM | Technical an Administrative Guidance Memorandum |
| TCLP | Toxicity Characteristic Leading Procedure |
| TSDF | Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility |
| ug/kg | micrograms per kilogram |
| ug/L | micrograms per liter |
| USGS | United States Geological Service |
| VCP | Voluntary Cleanup Program |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compound |

APPENDIX F – SITE LOCATION MAP

