

NPL Site Narrative for Forest Glen Mobile Home Subdivision

FOREST GLEN MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION Niagara Falls, New York

Conditions at proposal (August 16, 1989): The Forest Glen Mobile Home Subdivision is located on Lisa Lane, Carrie Drive, T Mark Drive, and Edgewood Drive in Niagara Falls, Niagara County, New York. The 21-acre site, now comprised of 52 mobile homes and 2 permanent residences, is between the Conrail Foote Railroad Yard to the west and Interstate 190 to the east. An estimated 150 people occupy the site. Adjacent to the railroad yard is the New Road Landfill. A residential area is to the east of Interstate 190, and another is to the south of the site.

Prior to the 1960s, the site was a wooded swampland. Aerial photographs from the mid-1960s reveal that the area was cleared. During the early 1970s, low-lying areas of the site were filled with unknown materials. In 1980, the Niagara County Health Department detected phenolic resins, polyvinyl chloride resins, rubber by-products, and ash in soil. Concrete refuse and industrial machinery were scattered throughout the 21 acres, with concentrated areas in the Carrie Drive and Lisa Lane cul-de-sac. In 1980, the Health Department excavated 10 to 12 cubic yards of soil contaminated with phenolic resins from a resident's yard and transported it to a landfill regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Prior to 1973, portions of the site were owned by Michigan-Mayne Realty Co. and three individuals; the northern undeveloped portion was owned by the Power Authority of the State of New York. The site was then purchased by Niagara Falls USA Campsite Corp., which divided the property and sold trailer home lots to approximately 50 families between 1979 and the present.

In August 1987, EPA inspected the site and sampled the soil. Analysis of these and subsequent samples detected high levels of aniline, phenothiazine, benzothiazole, 2-mercapto-benzothiazole, and polyaromatic hydrocarbons, most of which are used in manufacturing rubber additives.

In May 1989, EPA used CERCLA emergency funds to remove the crushed remnants of 108 rusted barrels from a vacant area north and east of the subdivision. The materials have been secured and sampled pending disposal.

On August 3, 1989, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued an advisory warning that the site poses a significant threat to public health because of possible contact with contaminated soils and wastes. Under Section 300.425(c)(3) of the National Contingency Plan, the Federal regulation by which CERCLA is implemented, a site can be placed on the NPL if (1) a public health advisory has been issued recommending that people be removed from the site, (2) EPA determines that the site poses a significant threat to public health, and (3) EPA anticipates that it will be more cost-effective to use its remedial authority (available only at NPL sites) than its emergency removal authority to respond to the site.

Status (November 21, 1989): EPA is arranging for temporary relocation of all subdivision residents.

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at [ATSDR - ToxFAQs](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp) (<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>) or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.