



**EPA ANNOUNCES THE DELETION OF THE
HAVILAND COMPLEX SUPERFUND SITE FROM THE
NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST
HYDE PARK, NEW YORK**



AUGUST 2023

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has completed all cleanup work and has deleted the Haviland Complex Superfund site in Hyde Park, New York, from its Superfund National Priorities List (NPL).

Dutchess County connected people to an alternative source of drinking water, cleaned up the sources of contamination and installed a system to remove contaminants from the groundwater at the site. Those actions were effective, and restrictions on the use of groundwater continue to protect people's health and the environment. As a result of the success of this cleanup, EPA no longer needs to regularly review the cleanup at the site, which was done once every five years.

The NPL includes some of the nation's most serious uncontrolled or abandoned releases of contamination. EPA deletes sites or parts of sites from the NPL when no further cleanup is required to protect people's health or the environment. Years, and sometimes decades, of complex investigation and cleanup work have gone into getting these sites to where they are today.

When hazardous substances and pollutants or contaminants remain on a site above levels that permit unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, EPA conducts follow-up reviews every five years—even after NPL deletion—to ensure Superfund cleanups continue to protect people and the environment. These reviews provide an opportunity to evaluate the cleanup plan to determine whether it remains protective.

Cleanup and Past Activities

EPA selected a cleanup plan in 1987, which was modified in 1997, to clean up groundwater contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Dutchess County provided an alternate water supply for the community and cleaned up the source of contamination before removing and treating the VOCs from the groundwater.

EPA cleaned out contaminated materials from local septic disposal systems which decreased the levels of contaminants in the aquifer, which is an underground layer of rock, sand, or gravel capable of storing water within cracks and pores, or between grains.

EPA installed monitoring wells in 1999. The Dutchess County Department of Health installed a public water system in the area as part of a county-wide plan. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) connected the affected homes to this system in 2000.

EPA transferred the oversight of the Haviland Complex site to NYSDEC in April 2011. NYSDEC continues to monitor the groundwater contamination in the site area.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are man-made chemicals that evaporate at room temperature and are associated with a higher risk of reproductive effects and cancer after prolonged exposure.

More information can be found on EPA's website: www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/what-are-volatile-organic-compounds-vocs

THE SUPERFUND REMEDIAL PROCESS

ASSESSMENT



Discovery of Contamination



Preliminary Assessment



Site Inspection



National Priorities List (NPL)
Site Listing

CHARACTERIZATION



Remedial Investigation/
Feasibility Study &
Proposed Plan

SELECTION OF A CLEANUP PLAN



Record of Decision

CLEANUP



Remedial Design



Remedial Action

POST-CONSTRUCTION



Operation and
Maintenance



NPL Deletion

Community involvement and planning for a site's redevelopment are integral to the entire process

Five-Year Reviews

Background

The 275 acres Haviland Complex site in Hyde Park, New York includes an apartment complex, a junior high school, an elementary school, a shopping center, and several homes. Failure of the septic and sewage systems in the area contaminated groundwater with VOCs. A local resident became concerned in 1981 because his well water was foaming. The Dutchess County Health Department found that the septic and sewage systems of a nearby carwash and laundromat had failed, contaminating the groundwater with VOCs.

In the early 1980s, the state ordered the laundromat to disconnect the dry-cleaning unit from the septic system and to dispose of all spent cleaning fluids off site at a licensed disposal facility. All residents in the area were advised to use bottled water. The wells servicing the Haviland Apartments and the laundromat had water treatment units installed in 1984 and 1985 to remove contaminants.

EPA placed the site on the Superfund program's National Priorities List in June 1986.

EPA Contact Information

Shereen Kandil

Community Involvement Coordinator
212-637-4333

Kandil.shereen@epa.gov

Damian Duda

Superfund Supervisor
212-637-4269

duda.damian@epa.gov

www.epa.gov/superfund/haviland-complex

<https://www.facebook.com/eparegion2/>

<https://twitter.com/EPA region2>

For general information or questions about EPA's Superfund program, please contact the EPA Regional Public Liaison: [George Zachos](mailto:zachos.george@epa.gov), zachos.george@epa.gov or (732) 321-6621 or toll free at (888) 283-7626.