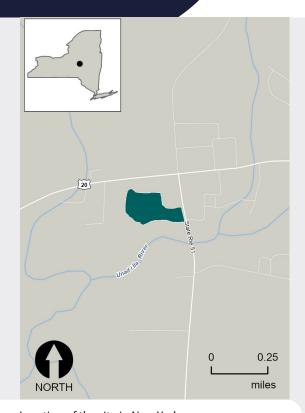


### **Site Redevelopment Profile**

# Hiteman Leather Superfund Site

173 South Street, West Winfield, New York 13491



## **Property Overview**

#### Size

12 acres

#### **Current Site Uses**

 Recreation and public service uses. Biking and walking paths cross the site.

#### **Use Restrictions**

 A 2010 environmental easement restricts future development and use of the site where contaminated sediments and soils were consolidated under an impermeable liner and clean soil cover, prohibits excavation below the soil cover unless the activities are in accordance with a Site Management Plan, and restricts groundwater use, residential use, and excavation in the wetlands.

#### **Surrounding Population**

842

1 MILE

**2,129** 3 MILES

**4,584** 5 MILES

Location of the site in New York.

### **Site History and Redevelopment Timeline**

#### 1820-1968

Leather tannery operated on the site property.

#### 1988-1996

State and federal investigations of the site property found high levels of metals contamination.

#### 1999

EPA listed on the site on the NPL.

#### 2001

EPA awarded the Village of West Winfield a Superfund Redevelopment Initiative pilot grant. The locality used the grant to develop a Reuse Assessment Plan.

#### 2006

EPA selected the long-term remedy for the site.

#### 2008

EPA completed cleanup activities at the site.

#### 2010

Environmental easement controlling future land use put in place to protect human health and the environment. EPA issued the Site Management Plan, which provides for long-term management of remedy components.

#### 2011

The site achieved EPA's Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use performance measure.

#### 2012

EPA took the site off the NPL.

# **History and Cleanup**

Working together, EPA and the community's Redevelopment Committee incorporated reuse considerations into the cleanup of the Hiteman Leather Superfund site. The site is located in the village of West Winifield (the Village) in Herkimer County, New York. Home to tannery operations for over a century, the site was abandoned in 1968; contaminated sediments and soil were left on site. Before adding the site to the National Priorities List (NPL) in 1999, EPA's initial cleanup efforts included demolishina contam inated, structurally-unsound buildings and fencing the property to restrict access.

With the expectation of one day reclaiming the property, the local government requested a pilot grant from EPA's Superfund Redevelopment Initiative. After EPA awarded the grant in 2001, the community used it to develop a Reuse Assessment Plan. The Plan incorporated extensive input from all parts of the community. Its recommendations focused on opportunities for public, recreational and commercial uses at the site.



Staff from EPA's removal and remedial programs worked together to expedite the site's cleanup. EPA's cleanup activities, which took place from February to September 2008, included excavating and consolidating contaminated soils and sediments on site and installing a site-wide soil cover. The Reuse Assessment Plan helped ensure that the remedy did not unnecessarily restrict anticipated future land uses. EPA took the site off the NPL in 2012. Looking forward, the community also hopes to attract commercial redevelopment.

"The Reuse Plan is probably what made redevelopment possible at this site; it jumpstarted the entire project...The site went from a real mess to something that, hopefully, will become an area of real value to this community."

Jim Murphy Chairman West Winfield Redevelopment Committee





### **Contacts**

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