

**COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SUPPORT
GOLDISC RECORDINGS
ISLIP, NEW YORK
Work Assignment: C02102
(Ref. No. 1-635-283)**

**Prepared for:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

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TRC Environmental Corporation

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COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN
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GOLDISC RECORDINGS
ISLIP, NEW YORK

Prepared for

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COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN
GOLDISC RECORDINGS SITE
ISLIP, NEW YORK

A. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

This Community Relations Plan has been developed to address public information needs at the Goldisc Recordings *Superfund* site located in Holbrook, a hamlet located in the town of Islip, New York. This Community Relations Plan identifies issues of community concern and outlines a program that will be implemented by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) throughout the *remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS)* to be conducted at the site. The overall objective of the community relations program is to ensure that the public is aware of all site activities and has the opportunity to provide input to Superfund action decisions.

This Community Relations Plan is based on interviews with local officials, residents of Holbrook and Islip as well as information contained in EPA files. In-person interviews were conducted by EPA on March 10, 1991. Community and site background information was compiled from information provided by representatives of the Islip Town Hall and the Long Island Regional Planning Board, and through the references cited at the end of this document.

Based on the interviews, a moderate level of concern and awareness of the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site exist within the community. One issue of concern includes the potential for contamination of the Suffolk County Water Authority *well field*, which is located only 1,200 feet south of the site. In addition, there appears to be a high level of frustration among some individuals due to the length of time it has taken

*Terms in *bold italic* are defined in the glossary found on pages 21 to 23 of this document.

to initiate investigations at the site. Community interest may elevate once the RI/FS is underway.

The following sections are presented in this Community Relations Plan:

- Site Background
- Community Background
- Development of the Community Relations Program
- Glossary
- Appendix A: List of Officials, Key Contacts, and Interested Parties
- Appendix B: Information Repositories and Suggested Meeting Location
- Appendix C: Media Contacts

B. SITE BACKGROUND

1. Site Description

The Goldisc Recordings Superfund site is located at the intersection of Veterans Memorial Highway and Broadway Avenue in Holbrook, New York. The 34-acre site consists of two one-story buildings which occupy approximately six acres, three acres of asphalt pavement, and twenty-five acres of undeveloped, thinly vegetated land.

Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the site and the Goldisc Recordings study area, respectively. The site is bordered by mixed forest, a vacant lot, and a major highway.

A south-flowing intermittent stream and a small *wetland* border the southeastern boundary of the site.

Land use within a one mile radius of the site is primarily residential and mixed forest, with some commercial and light industrial development. A commercial area is situated immediately northwest of the site. Multiple and single family dwellings are

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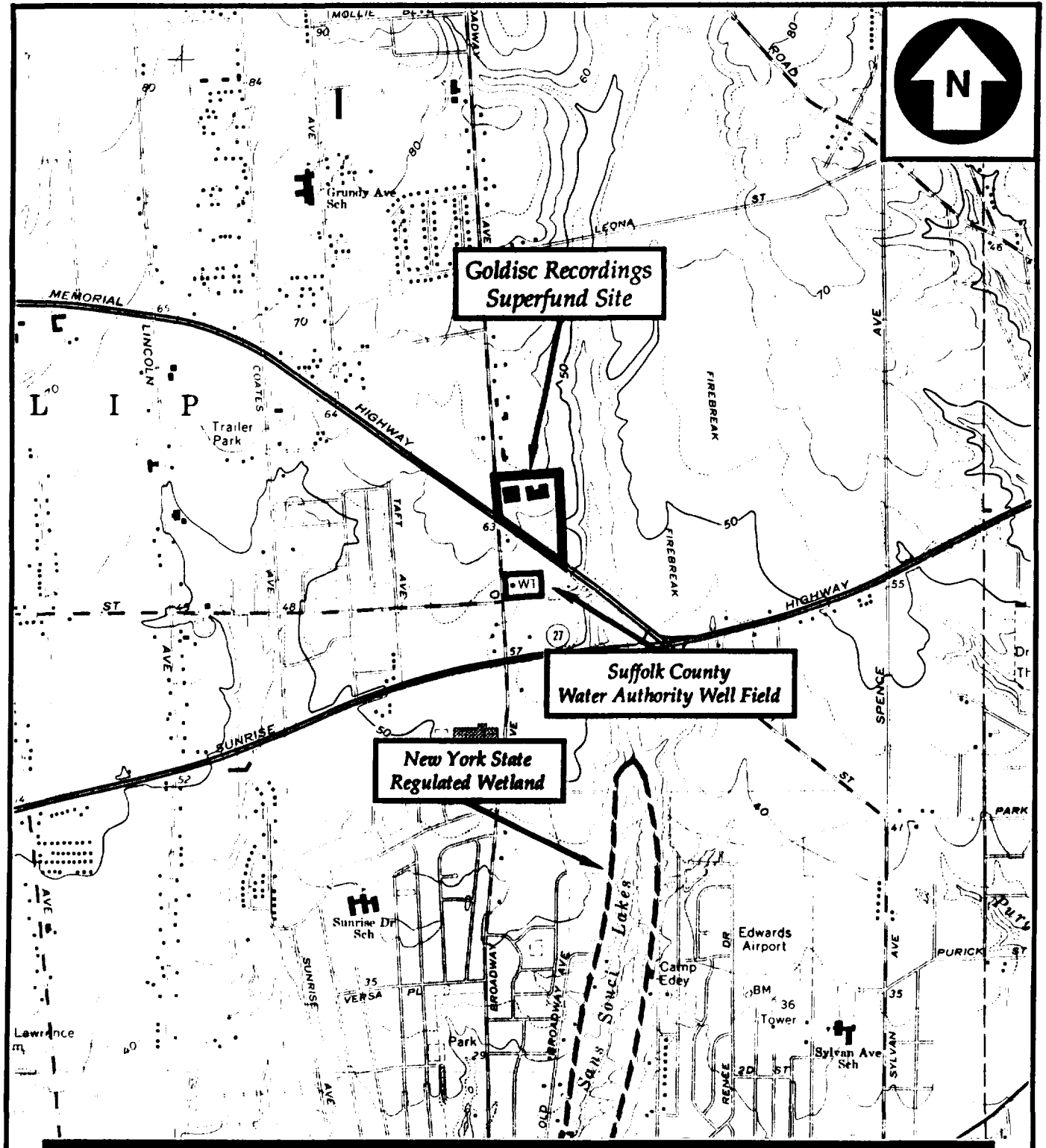
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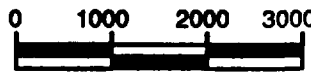
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Figure 1.
Location of the Goldisc Recordings Superfund Site



Source: The base map is a portion of the following U.S.G.S. 7.5' series quadrangle:
 Patchogue, New York, 1967



SCALE = feet



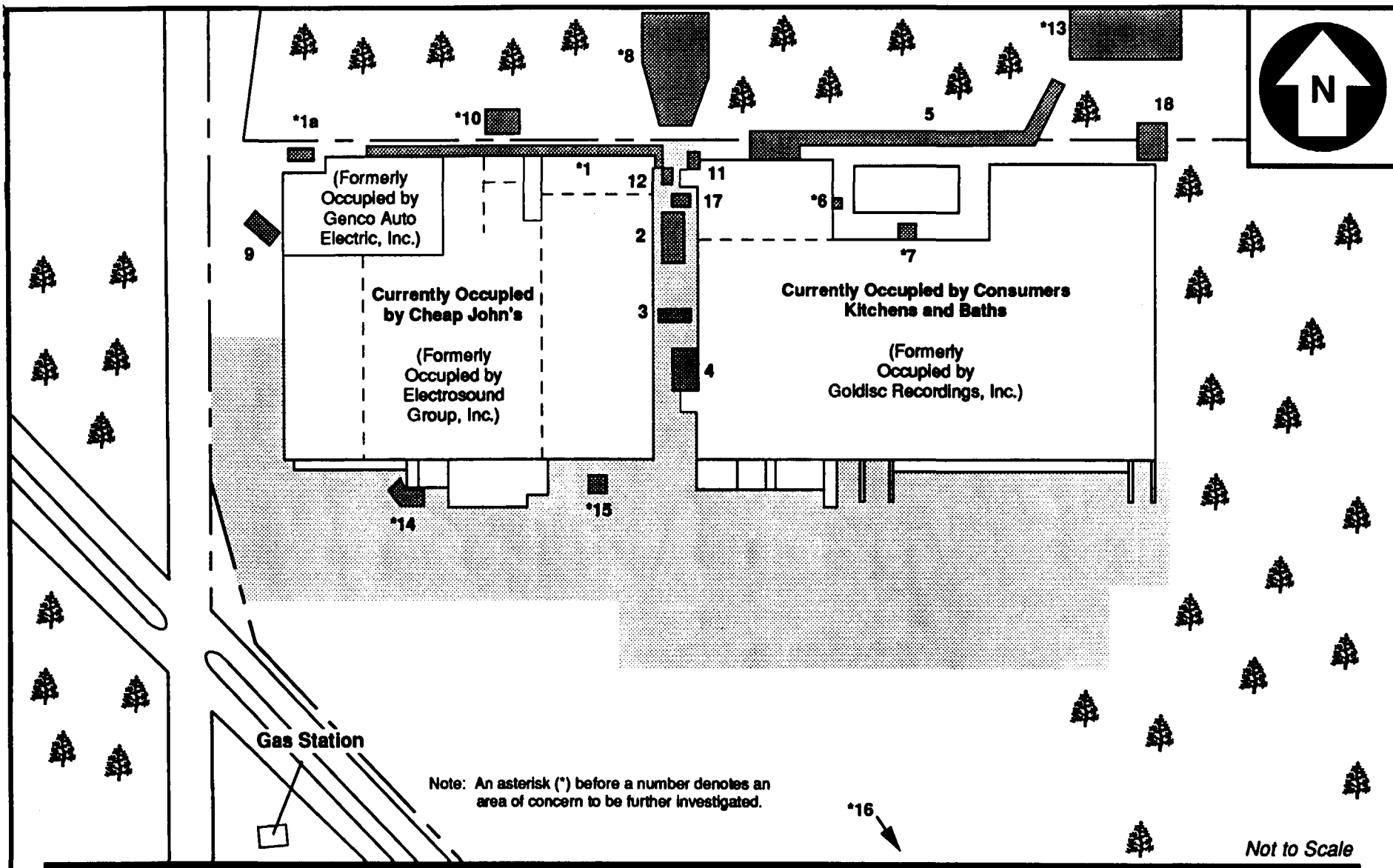
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

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Figure 2.
Goldisc Recordings Study Area

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Note: An asterisk (*) before a number denotes an area of concern to be further investigated.

Not to Scale

Legend

-
- Property Line
- Mixed Forest
- Areas of Concern
- Asphalt Pavement

located to the north and west of the site. The closest dwellings, which are a group of apartment buildings, are located about 700 feet from the site (EPA, 1987). A municipal water supply well field that provides drinking water for the Suffolk County Water Authority is located approximately 1,200 feet south of the site on Church Street. A *New York State regulated wetland*, which includes the Sans Souci Lakes, is located about one-half mile south of the site. The Sans Souci Lakes are used for recreational purposes, with a Girl Scout Camp situated along its shores (ERM, 1992). The Great South Bay is located approximately three and one-half miles south of the site.

2. Site History

From 1968 until 1990, several different companies occupied the two buildings on site. These companies, which include Goldisc Recordings, Inc. (formerly Sonic Recording Products, Inc.), ElectroSound Group, Inc. (formerly Viewlex, Inc.), and Genco Auto Electric, Inc., generated, stored, and disposed hazardous substances on site (see Figure 2.)

From 1968 to 1983, Goldisc Recordings, Inc. manufactured phonographic records, which included several different processes. Production wastes contaminated primarily with silver, nickel, and chromium were reportedly discharged to *leaching pools* located on site. Waste oils were also reportedly disposed of on site.

From 1968 to 1981, ElectroSound Group, Inc. designed, tested, and manufactured audio-visual and optical devices in the western building. Discharges from these operations may have contained high concentrations of solvents such as *xylene* and *trichloroethylene*. Trichloroethylene was stored in an above-ground 300 gallon tank between the two buildings, and overflows from the tank were reported to have entered the storm drain system (ERM, 1992). Other wastes were reportedly discharged to leaching pools on site.

Genco Auto Electric, Inc. occupied a portion of the western building from 1978 to 1990. During this time, the company rebuilt used automotive generators, alternators, and starters. Large quantities of solvents were used for cleaning parts and stored in drums on site. In 1979, liquids from the drums were reported to be overflowing directly on the site (EPA, 1991).

Currently, the site is occupied by two businesses: a Cheap John's retail store and warehouse in the western building and a Consumers Kitchens and Baths warehouse in the eastern building.

3. Site-Related Activities

Investigative activities at the Goldisc Recording Superfund site began in 1978, when a representative from the Suffolk County Health Department inspected the site and noted stains, puddles, and leaking drums suspected to be related to industrial wastes (ERM, 1988). Thereafter, the Suffolk County Health Department in coordination with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) conducted various inspections and compliance monitoring activities.

In the early 1980s, the Suffolk County Health Department collected and analyzed samples from leaching pools, storm drains, and sanitary cesspools located throughout the site. The analytical results revealed violations of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Ground Water Effluent Guidelines (ERM, 1988).

Between 1981 and 1983, analysis of *ground water* samples collected from *monitoring wells* located on site revealed elevated levels of solvents and metals, including *1,1,1-trichloroethane*, *1,1,2-trichloroethylene*, *tetrachloroethylene*, lead, nickel, chromium, iron, and silver (EPA, 1991).

A report prepared under the direction of the NYSDEC in 1986, concluded that hazardous substances have been released from the Goldisc Recordings site into the ground water and soil.

The Suffolk County Water Authority has been monitoring the water quality of the Church Street well field since 1980. Several of the contaminants detected in samples collected at the Goldisc Recordings site have been found in the Church Street well field, including 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene (ERM, 1988). Concentrations of tetrachloroethylene were found to slightly exceed the drinking water standard; concentrations of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,1,2-trichloroethylene were never found to exceed drinking water standards.

In the mid-1980s, the NYSDEC issued an *Administrative Order on Consent* to the owners of the property, requiring them to investigate ground water contamination at the Goldisc Recordings site. In addition, based on NYSDEC findings, the site was added to the EPA *National Priorities List* in June 1986.

The investigation required under the NYSDEC order, which included the investigation of eighteen areas of concern, was completed in 1988. Based on data gaps identified from this investigation, the NYSDEC and EPA determined that additional work was necessary to fully define the nature and extent of contamination. In June 1991, EPA issued an Administrative Order on Consent, which requires the *potentially responsible parties (PRPs)* to conduct a supplemental RI/FS. The PRPs are responsible for all costs associated with the RI/FS, including the associated costs incurred by EPA.

The RI/FS will include soil sampling at ten of the eighteen areas of concern identified during the 1988 investigation, additional ground water sampling, and the collection of data to further define ground water flow beneath the site. In addition, the present and

future impact of site contamination on the Church Street well field and nearby wetlands will be further investigated. Figure 2 highlights the areas of concern to be investigated. RI/FS field work is anticipated to begin in the Spring of 1993.

C. COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

1. Community Profile

The Town of Islip was founded in 1683 by William Nicoll from Islip, England, who purchased property from the Secatog Indians for twenty-four dollars. Islip was predominantly a farming community and growth was relatively slow until after the Revolutionary War ended. In 1867, the first railroad depot was constructed, which boosted tourism and the local economy. In the early 1900s, small manufacturing companies and housing developments began to replace farmland.

Presently, the Holbrook/Islip economies predominantly rely on small businesses and manufacturing industries. Jiffy-Lube, Sinew (Cheap John's), and Majestic Molded Products are major employers in Holbrook. Grinnell Lithographic is a major employer in Islip. Approximately 57 manufacturing plants are located in Holbrook, most of which employ less than 20 people each. Retail and recreational sales also contribute to the local economy. Educational institutions in Islip include five public schools, two private schools, the New York Institute of Technology, and one community college. Long Island MacArthur Airport is owned and operated by the Town of Islip and is used by more than one million Suffolk and Nassau County residents.

The population of Islip grew from 71,000 in 1950 to 278,000 in 1970. Approximately 300,000 people currently live in the Town of Islip; of that, approximately 20,200 people live in Holbrook. Presently, there are approximately 6,156 housing units in Holbrook. Forty-two percent of these housing units utilize the

public sewer for disposal of sanitary wastewater and fifty-eight percent utilize private septic systems and cesspools. Most housing units receive public drinking water.

Islip is governed by an elected Town Supervisor and a Town Board. The Board serves as the legislative body of the Town government and is comprised of the Supervisor and four council members. The Town Supervisor is the chief executive officer and treasurer of the Town, and is responsible for implementing and enforcing all legislative actions of the Board. Islip's form of government relies upon the participation of every citizen, and decisions reached by the Board are based on public opinion voiced at public meetings. The Board meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month at the Town Hall.

There are several government branches responsible for the protection and/or management of the town's natural resources. The Department of Environmental Control is responsible for the protection of the environment and addresses various local environmental/ecological concerns through several divisions, including the divisions of Solid Waste Management, Marine Law Enforcement, Bay Management, Animal Shelter, and Shellfish Management. The Shellfish Management Division is responsible for the protection and management of shellfish and is also involved in the restoration and protection of wetlands and water quality monitoring.

The Office of Recycling, established in 1987, administers the town's mandatory "We Recycle...America...and Proudly" (WRAP) Program, a nationally recognized municipal recycling program. The town established a goal to recycle 50 percent of the waste by 1990 through this program. Ninety-five percent of the Islip homeowners participate in the WRAP program. The Office of Recycling also implements programs and projects to help educate the town on the importance of recycling.

The Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, maintains over 100 parks, a nature center, eight beaches, and several recreational and cultural facilities. The Resource Recovery Agency is responsible for the planning and development of the town's state-of-the art energy recovery facility.

2. **History of Community Involvement**

Outside of the Suffolk County Health Department, there has been little community involvement in the Goldisc Recording Superfund site to date. On March 10, 1992, the EPA met with members of the Town Council, members of the Holbrook Triangle Civic Association, and other residents to initiate community involvement and discuss concerns regarding the site. The concerns identified during the interviews are discussed below.

3. **Key Community Concerns**

There is a moderate level of community concern associated with the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site. In general, environmental issues appear to be of lesser priority than the state of the economy. The level of concern appears to be greatest among those who live closest to the site. Of greatest concern is the potential for contamination of the Suffolk County Water Authority well field located approximately 1,200 feet south of the site. Concerns and questions articulated during interviews with local officials and residents are summarized below.

- **Ground Water Contamination.** The residents interviewed expressed concern that the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site has the potential to contaminate the Suffolk County Water Authority well field located on Church Street.

- **Length of Superfund Process.** There appears to be a high level of frustration among those interviewed due to the length of time it has taken to initiate investigations at the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site since the site was listed on the National Priorities List in 1986. Many interviewees were under the impression that the site had already been cleaned up; others expressed concern that no clean up action will ever occur.
- **Other Hazardous Waste Sites.** EPA was asked if any relationship might exist between the responsible parties and/or the contamination at the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site and the Bio Clinical Laboratories Superfund site which is located nearby in Bohemia, New York. Also, the leaking underground storage tank at a gas station across the street from the Goldisc Recordings site, has prompted some individuals to question if the leak will have any impact on cleanup activities at the Goldisc Recordings site.
- **Receipt of Information.** Community members expressed a desire to receive up-to-date information regarding site activities. Local officials would like to receive information as promptly as possible so that they can be prepared to answer questions from community members.
- **Traffic.** Some interviewees expressed concern that onsite activities would create traffic problems, especially if trucks will be entering and exiting the site at the same time as commercial traffic.
- **Loss of Revenues.** Some interviewees noted that the commercial establishments currently on the property could experience a decrease in revenues as a result of EPA's cleanup activities and that these businesses might seek some form of compensation to offset any losses.

D. DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

1. Objectives

Interviews and discussions with local officials and residents revealed that there is, in general, moderate interest in the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site and a desire to be kept informed of site activities. The Community Relations Program outlined in this section is designed to address the community's interest to participate in the remedial process and to meet the community's need for information regarding site activities. The actual community relations activities to be conducted may be tailored to address any additional community concerns that arise.

The overall objective of the Community Relations Program for the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site is to keep the entire community informed of site activities and to facilitate public involvement in the Superfund process. More specific objectives of the Community Relations Program include the following:

- **To maintain communication between EPA and the community.** Through implementation of the Community Relations Program, regular communication between EPA and town officials, residents, and the news media will be established and maintained. Information will be provided in an accurate and timely manner to the community. All information will promptly be provided to Islip town officials so that they can be prepared to answer questions from community members. EPA will offer opportunities for the public to comment on EPA activities and question EPA staff.
- **To educate community members of the Superfund process and the role of EPA.** An effort will be made to circulate basic information to town officials and interested community members explaining the Superfund process. The

steps involved in the remedial investigation and the criteria used to determine if and how the site should be remediated will be included. Educating the public on the Superfund process is intended to increase the level of understanding on the necessary steps and time frames involved in the process.

- **To provide clear explanations of the activities and findings of the RI/FS.** Concise and easily-understood information regarding the schedule of technical activities, their purpose, and their outcome will be made available to all town officials and interested community members. Community relations staff will attempt to identify special situations or concerns where more detailed information may be required, or where certain types of information are needed by single individuals or groups. Findings regarding the impacts of the nearby Suffolk County Water Authority well field will be reported to Islip town officials and interested community members. In addition, significant delays in schedule will be communicated to town officials.

The Community Relations Program will also provide a means for interested residents, local officials, and local environmental groups to interpret technical information when necessary. (See the discussion of the Technical Assistance Grant program in the next section.)

2. **Techniques and Timing**

EPA Superfund guidance requires a number of community relations activities to be conducted during the RI/FS. These include providing a period of time during which the public is invited to comment on the FS and the *Proposed Plan*, and preparing a summary of the comments received and EPA's responses to those comments (a "responsiveness summary"). Other activities are suggested based on the specific needs of the Holbrook and Islip communities. Those community members interviewed

expressed an interest in being kept informed of site activities through the maintenance of an information repository, mailings, news releases, and public meetings.

Required and suggested community relations activities for the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site and the general time frame for their implementation are described below and summarized in Figure 3.

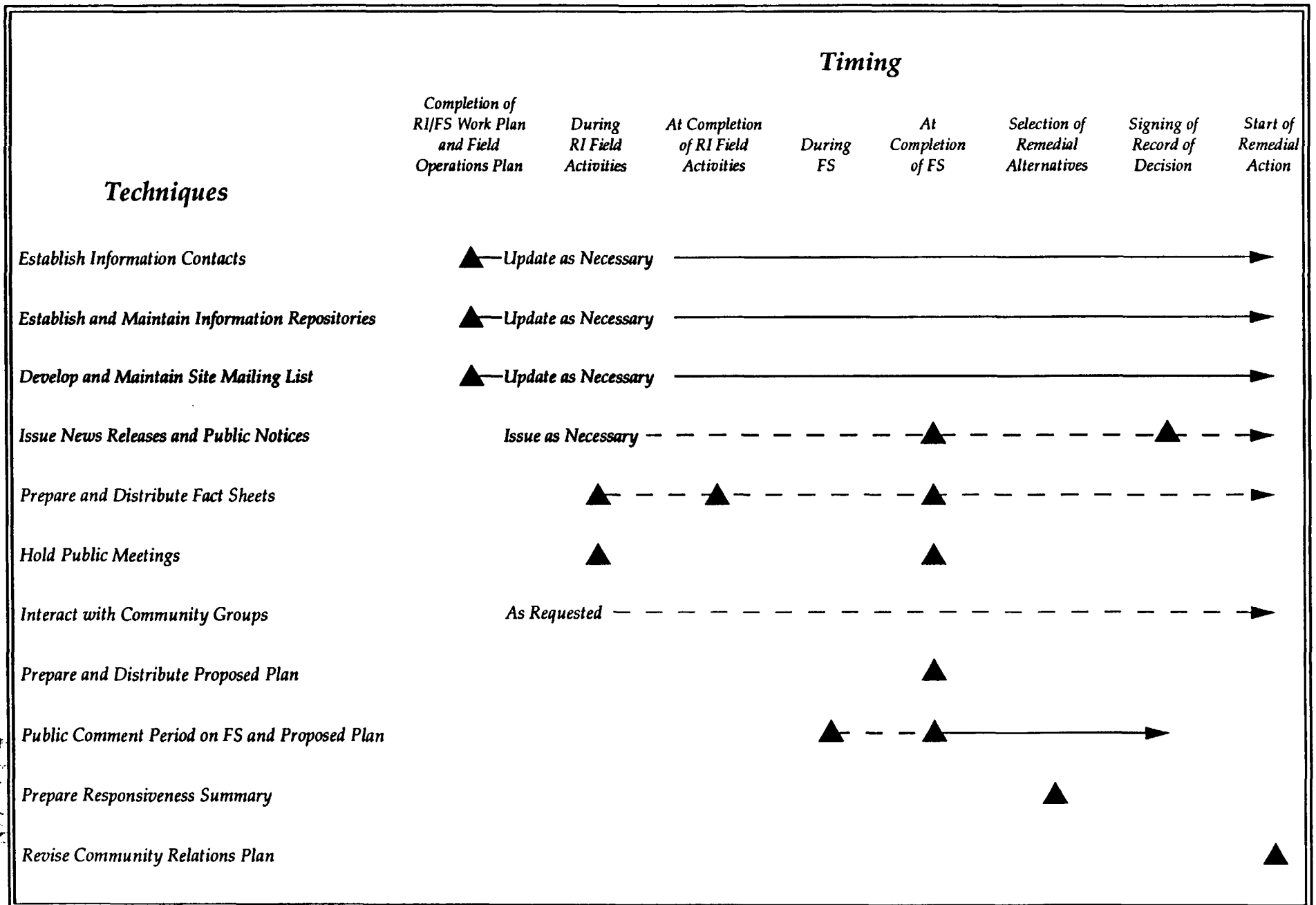
- **Establish information contacts.** The EPA Remedial Project Manager and Community Relations Coordinator for the site will serve as information contacts throughout the Superfund investigations at the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site. Ready access to these individuals will ensure that concerns and questions of officials, community groups, and residents are addressed effectively. Appendix A lists the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the two EPA information contacts.

Timing: Two EPA contacts have been designated. Their names and telephone numbers will be included in all mailings and news releases.

- **Establish and maintain information repositories.** Fact sheets, technical summaries, site reports (including the Community Relations Plan), Superfund information, and other site-related material will be readily available to all interested parties. Information repositories will be located at the Islip Town Hall and the Sachem Public Library. The address and hours of operation are included in Appendix B.

Timing: The information repositories have already been established at Islip Town Hall and the Sachem Public Library. The information repositories will be maintained for the duration of Superfund remedial activities, and

Figure 3.
Goldisc Recordings Superfund Site Community Relations Program
Techniques and Timing



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information will be added to the repositories in a timely manner as it becomes available.

- **Maintain a site mailing list.** All interested officials, residents, community groups, responsible parties, and news media representatives will be included on a site mailing list. This list will be used to distribute fact sheets and other site-related information. The mailing list will be updated primarily on the basis of public meeting sign-in sheets and communication with the information contacts mentioned above.

Timing: EPA is developing a mailing list for the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site which will include residents who live in close proximity to the site. This mailing list will be continually updated. Key contacts and officials (Appendix A) and media contacts (Appendix C) will also be included on the mailing list.

- **Issue news releases and public notices.** Press releases will be issued to provide timely notification of project milestones and upcoming activities. The language in the press releases will be clear and concise to minimize the risk of misinterpretation.

Timing: Press releases will be prepared periodically. Public notices announcing the Proposed Plan and *Record of Decision* are required by the Superfund law. The press releases and public notices will be published in one or more of the newspapers or other media contacts listed in Appendix C. The most commonly read newspaper in Islip is *Newsday, Inc.*

- **Prepare and distribute fact sheets.** Fact sheets will be issued as needed to provide information on the Superfund process and on activities at the Goldisc

Recordings site. Fact sheets will include the most current information regarding site activities and schedules of upcoming public meetings. EPA will distribute all fact sheets to the individuals on the site mailing list.

Timing: Fact sheets will be distributed at project milestones (e.g., at the beginning of the remedial investigation, and when the results of the remedial investigation and/or feasibility study become available).

- **Technical Assistance Grants (TAGs).** In 1988, EPA established a grant program which enables community groups to hire technical consultants who can assist with the interpretation of site-related technical information. Specifically, groups may want to perform their own evaluation of sampling data and proposed cleanup alternatives. The Holbrook/Islip community could benefit from this program, especially if site interest increases. EPA will inform Holbrook/Islip area citizen groups that these funds exist and should encourage the completion of TAG proposals.

Timing: The local community will be informed of TAG funding opportunities as early as possible in the RI/FS process to allow ample time for proposal preparation and processing.

- **Hold public meetings.** EPA will hold public meetings at project milestones. The meetings will include presentations by EPA staff and question and answer opportunities. The suggested meeting location is listed in Appendix B.

Timing: A public informational meeting may be held during the early stages of the remedial investigation. This meeting would provide community members with general information addressing site history, planned site activities, and the Superfund process. Additional meetings may be held to present the results of

the RI and the plans for future activities as well as the results of the FS and the Proposed Plan.

- **Interact with Community Groups.** EPA will be available upon invitation to speak to interested community groups, such as the Holbrook Triangle Civic Association and the Holbrook Civic Association, regarding the Goldisc Recordings Superfund site.

Timing: EPA will be available to speak at meetings upon request.

- **Prepare and distribute a Proposed Plan.** EPA will prepare a Proposed Plan summarizing the *remedial alternatives* considered for addressing contamination at the site. The Proposed Plan will also present EPA's preferred alternative and the rationale for that selection. The Proposed Plan will be distributed to those on the site mailing list.

Timing: The Proposed Plan will be prepared and distributed following the completion of the FS.

- **Allow a public comment period on the FS and Proposed Plan/Hold a public meeting.** EPA must provide a minimum of 30 days for public comment on the FS and Proposed Plan to give the public an opportunity to comment on remedial alternatives. Oral and written comments provided during this period will be considered in the process of selecting cleanup alternatives. A public meeting will be held during the comment period. A stenographer will record the comments of the meeting, and the transcript of the meeting will be made available to the public.

Timing: The public comment period will follow the preparation of the FS Report and the Proposed Plan.

- **Prepare a Responsiveness Summary.** EPA must prepare a Responsiveness Summary which summarizes all comments and concerns submitted during the comment period, as well as EPA's responses to these comments. The Responsiveness Summary must accompany the Record of Decision for the site.

Timing: The Responsiveness Summary must be prepared following the public comment period on the FS and Proposed Plan.

- **Revise the Community Relations Plan.** This Community Relations Plan will be revised, if necessary, following the RI/FS phase of site investigations. Such a revision, which would be based on additional community interviews, would address changes in community perceptions and concerns.

Timing: EPA will revise the Community Relations Plan as necessary during the *remedial design/remedial action* phase of site investigation.

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GLOSSARY

Administrative Order on Consent (AOC): A legal agreement entered into by EPA or a state agency and one or more **Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)** that sets forth the studies and cleanup actions to be carried out by the PRPs under the supervision of EPA or a state agency.

Aquifer: A layer of earth or body of rock that is capable of yielding economically significant amounts of water to wells or springs for residential, agricultural, commercial, or industrial uses.

Bedrock: A general term for the rock, usually solid, that underlies soil or other unconsolidated, superficial material. If fractured (cracked), bedrock may contain enough water to be considered an **aquifer**.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): A Federal law passed in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)**. The Act created a special tax that goes into a trust fund, commonly known as **Superfund**, to investigate and clean up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. Under CERCLA, EPA can either: 1) pay for a site cleanup when parties responsible for the contamination cannot be located or are unwilling or unable to pay for the work or 2) take legal action against the parties responsible for site contamination to clean up the site or pay back the Federal government for the cost of the cleanup.

Feasibility Study (FS): An analysis of the **remedial alternatives** available for the cleanup of a **Superfund** site.

Ground Water: Water which fills empty spaces in subsurface materials such as sand and gravel or fractures in **bedrock** and which often serves as a principal source of drinking water.

Leaching Pool: A natural or manmade depression in permeable soils used to discharge liquid to the subsurface.

Monitoring Well: A well drilled to "monitor" **ground water** quality and movement. A well of this type does not supply water for drinking or industrial use. A sample from a monitoring well is analyzed to determine whether contaminants are present. Comparing water levels in monitoring wells shows the direction of groundwater flow.

National Priorities List (NPL): EPA's list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term **remedial action** under **Superfund**.

New York State Regulated Wetland: A designated wetland greater than twelve acres (five hectares) in size that has been mapped by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Any person or entity intending to alter such a wetland must obtain a permit from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Overburden: Soil, gravel, or other surface material overlying *bedrock*.

Potentially Responsible Party (PRP): An individual or company identified by EPA as potentially liable under *CERCLA* for cleanup costs. PRPs may include hazardous substances generators, present or former owners of hazardous substances that have been disposed of, as well as those who accepted hazardous substances and transported them to certain facilities.

Proposed Plan: A public participation requirement of *SARA* in which EPA summarizes for the public the preferred cleanup strategy and the rationale for the preference, reviews the *remedial alternatives* presented in the detailed analysis of the *remedial investigation/feasibility study*, and presents any waivers to cleanup standards of *CERCLA* §121(d)(4) which may be proposed. The Plan may be prepared either as a fact sheet or as a separate document. In either case, it must actively solicit public review and comment on all alternatives under EPA consideration.

Record of Decision (ROD): A public document that explains the cleanup alternative to be used at a *National Priorities List (NPL)* site. The ROD is based on information and technical analysis generated during the *remedial investigation/feasibility study* and on consideration of the public comments and community concerns.

Remedial Action (RA): The actual construction or implementation phase that follows the *remedial design* of a selected cleanup alternative at a site on the *National Priorities List*.

Remedial Alternative: An option evaluated by EPA to address the source and/or migration of contaminants at a hazardous waste site to meet health-based cleanup goals.

Remedial Design (RD): An engineering phase that follows the *Record of Decision* when technical drawings and specifications are developed for the subsequent *remedial action* at a site on the *National Priorities List*.

Remedial Investigation (RI): An investigation to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a hazardous waste site and to direct the types of cleanup options that are developed in the *feasibility study*.

Sediment: The sand or mud found at the bottom and sides of bodies of water such as creeks, rivers, streams, lakes, swamps, and ponds. Sediments typically consist of soil, silt, clay, plant matter, and sometimes gravel.

Superfund: The common name given to the *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act* (1980) as amended by the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act* (1986).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA): Modifications to *CERCLA* enacted by Congress on October 17, 1986.

Tetrachloroethylene (PCE): A man-made chemical commonly used in dry-cleaning and metal-degreasing processes. PCE moves readily from soil to ground water. It has been found to cause cancer in the mice and rats and is classified as a probable human carcinogen.

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA): A nonflammable, man-made solvent commonly used in metal-degreasing operations. It is also found in inks, shoe polish, and metal-cutting oils. TCA moves readily from soil to ground water.

1,1,2-Trichloroethylene (TCE): A nonflammable, man-made solvent used in dry-cleaning and metal-degreasing processes. TCE moves readily from soil to ground water. Long-term exposure to TCE has been shown to result in liver damage in humans; TCE has also been shown to cause cancer in mice.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC): A type of chemical compound composed primarily of carbon and hydrogen that is characterized by its tendency to evaporate (or volatilize) into the air from water or soil. VOCs include substances that are contained in common solvents and cleaning fluids. Some VOCs are known to cause cancer.

Well Field: A group of ground water wells used to supply drinking water to the public.

Wetland: An area such as a marsh, bog, or swamp that is covered by or saturated with water long enough each year to affect the types of soil and vegetation present. Wetlands are federally and state protected because they purify water, prevent floods, feed and shelter fish and wildlife, and offer recreational opportunities.

Xylene: A flammable, *volatile organic compound* that is used in chemical manufacturing, asphalt production, and as a solvent for paints, oils, and resins. Xylene is also a component of petroleum oil.

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APPENDIX A

OFFICIALS, KEY CONTACTS, AND INTERESTED PARTIES

A. Federal Elected Officials

1. Senator Alfonse D'Amato (202) 224-6542
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

District Office: (212) 947-7390
7 Penn Plaza
7th Avenue
Suite 600
New York, NY 10001
2. Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (202) 224-4451
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

District Office: (212) 661-5150
405 Lexington Avenue
Suite 4101
New York, NY 10174-4101
3. Congressman Rick Lazio (516) 893-9010
126 West Main Street
Babylon Village, NY 11702

U.S. House of Representative (202) 225-3335
314 Cannon Building
Washington, DC 20515

B. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1. Damian Duda (212) 264-9589
Remedial Project Manager
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278

2. Yvette Harris (212) 264-9368
Community Relations Coordinator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278

C. State Elected Officials

1. Governor Mario M. Cuomo (518) 474-8390
The Executive Chamber
State Capitol
Albany, NY 12224
2. Assemblyman Thomas F. Barraga (516) 422-1321
4 Udall Road
West Islip, NY 11795
3. Assemblyman Icilio W. Bianchi (516) 447-5393
228 Waverly Avenue
Patchogue, NY 11772
4. Senator Caesar Trunzo (516) 360-3236
New York State Office Building
Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge, NY 11788
5. Robert J. Gaffney (516) 853-4000
County Executive
Suffolk County Executive Office
H. Lee Dennison Building
Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge, NY 11788
- District Office: (516) 852-1600
The County Center
Riverhead, NY 11901

D. State Agencies

1. Mark R. Chassin, MD (518) 474-2011
Commissioner of Health
New York State Health Department
Corning Tower Building
Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12237
2. Thomas C. Jorling (518) 457-3446
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233
3. Michael O'Toole (518) 457-5861
Division Director
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233
4. Jeff Lacey (518) 457-4348
Division Director
Division of Environmental Enforcement, Room 609
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233-5500
5. Ken Wich (518) 457-5690
Division Director
Division of Fish & Wildlife
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233
6. Salvatore Pagano (518) 457-6674
Division Director
Division of Water
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233

7. N.G. Kaul (518) 457-6934
Division Director
Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233

8. Thomas Allen (518) 457-7230
Division Director
Division of Air Resources
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233

E. Local Elected Officials

1. Legislator Donald Blydenburg (District No. 6) (516) 853-5000
Suffolk County Legislature
William H. Rogers Building
Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge, NY 11788

2. Legislator Stephen Levy (District No. 8) (516) 854-4900
Suffolk County Legislature
William H. Rogers Building
Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge, NY 11788

District Office: (516) 854-4900
22-30 Railroad Avenue
Sayville, NY 11782

3. Legislator Joseph Rizzo (District No. 9)
Suffolk County Legislature
William H. Rogers Building
Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge, NY 11788

District Office: (516) 854-0900
3250 Sunrise Highway
East Islip, NY 11730

- 4. Frank R. Jones (516) 224-5500
Islip Town Supervisor
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751
- 5. Christopher D. Bodkin (516) 224-5500
Islip Deputy Town Supervisor
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751
- 6. Peter McGowan (516) 224-5557
Councilman
Islip Town Council
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751
- 7. Norman DeMott (516) 589-0234
Councilman
Islip Town Council
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751
- 8. Pamela J. Greene (516) 224-5559
Councilwoman
Islip Town Council
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751
- 9. Brian Ferruggiari (516) 224-5565
Councilman
Islip Town Council
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751

F. Local Agencies (Town/County)

- 1. Peter A. Scully (516) 224-5640
Commissioner
Islip Department of Environmental Control
401 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751



2. Thomas Isles (516) 224-5450
Commissioner
Islip Department of Planning
Islip Town Hall
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751
3. Jeanette Messina (516) 224-5410
Commissioner
Islip Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs
50 Irish Lane
East Islip, NY 111730
4. Charles Zermilyea (516) 588-0099
Fire Chief
Holbrook Fire Department
390 Terry Boulevard
Holbrook, NY 11741
5. Robert Powers (516) 581-9885
Fire Chief
Islip Fire Department
28 Monell Avenue
Islip, NY 11751
6. Peter F. Cosgrove, Police Commissioner (516) 852-6073
Suffolk County Police Headquarters
30 Yanpank Avenue
Yanpank, NY 11980
7. Dr. Mary Hibbard (516) 853-3002
Commissioner
Suffolk County Department of Health Services
225 Rabro Drive East
Hauppauge, NY 11788
8. Joseph Baier (516) 853-3081
Director
Division of Environmental Quality
Suffolk County Department of Health Services
225 Rabro Drive East
Hauppauge, NY 11788-4290

9. Mr. James Pim (516) 854-2517
Office of Pollution Control
Suffolk County Department of Health Services
15 Horseblock Place
Farmingville, NY 11738

10. Paul Fink (516) 665-1185
Executive Director
Community Development Agency
15 Shore Lane
P.O. Box 587P
Bay Shore, NY 11706

G. Environmental Groups

1. Keep Islip Clean Committee (516) 224-2627
488 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751
Attn: Darin Logan, Executive Director

H. Citizen Groups

1. Holbrook Triangle Civic Association (516) 589-4621
P.O. Box 141
Bohemia, NY 11716
Attn: Margaret Gualtieri, President

2. Holbrook Civic Association (516) 588-3121
1241 Grundy Avenue
Holbrook, NY 11741
Attn: Sasha Harding

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APPENDIX B

**INFORMATION REPOSITORIES AND SUGGESTED
MEETING LOCATION**

A. Information Repositories

1. Islip Town Hall
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751

Contact: Joan B. Johnson, Town Clerk
Telephone: (516) 224-5490

2. Sachem Public Library
150 Holbrook Road
Holbrook, NY 11741

Telephone: (516) 588-5024
Hours: Monday through Thursday - 9:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Friday and Saturday - 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Sunday - 12:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

B. Suggested Meeting Location

Islip Town Hall
655 Main Street
Islip, NY 11751

Contact: Joan B. Johnson
Telephone: (516) 224-5490

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APPENDIX C

MEDIA CONTACTS

A. Newspapers

1. Newsday, Inc. (516) 454-2020
Pine Lawn Road
Melleville, NY 11747
Attn: Roni Robin
2. Suffolk County News, Inc. (516) 589-6200
23 Candee Avenue
Sayville, NY 11782
Attn: Lenny Greco
3. Suffolk Life (516) 369-0800
1461 Old Country Road
Riverhead, NY 11901
Attn: Elizabeth Tonis
4. The Ronkonkoma Review (516) 265-3500
P.O. Box 925
Smithtown, NY 11787
Attn: Jennifer Cox

B. Radio Stations

1. WRCN (516) 727-1570
P.O. Box 666
Riverhead, NY 11901
Attn: Bob Clifford
2. WBAB Radio (516) 587-1023
555 N. Sunrise Highway
West Babylon, NY 11704
Attn: Tracy Burgess
3. WBLI Radio (516) 732-1061
3090 Route 112
Medford, NY 11763
Attn: Ken Rhodes

4. WGSM (516) 423-6740
P.O. Box 697
Melville, NY 11742
Attn: Ben Mevorach

5. WLIX Radio (516) 968-5400
138 W. Main Street
Bay Shore, NY 11706
Attn: Kevin Egland

C. Television Stations

1. WLIG TV 55 (516) 727-1741
55 Wading River Hollow Road
Riverhead, NY 11901
Attn: Lucille Schriefer

2. WHSI TV (516) 582-6700
Channel 67
P.O. Box 609
Central Islip, NY 11722
Attn: David Porrello

3. Cablevision (516) 348-6800
1600 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, NY 11788
Attn: Jean Engelbert

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TRC Environmental Corporation

1-800-TRC-5601

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