

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010

Administrative Record  
152123



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Michael D. Zagata  
Commissioner

**YOU ARE INVITED TO A  
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING**

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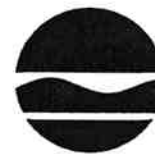
**SUBJECT: BB&S TREATED LUMBER CORPORATION  
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE #152123**

**PURPOSE: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION WILL PRESENT THE PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AT BB&S TREATED LUMBER. THE MEETING WILL INCLUDE A QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION.**

**DATE: DECEMBER 12, 1996**

**PLACE: EAST PORT HIGH SCHOOL DINING HALL  
390 MONTAUK HIGHWAY  
EASTPORT, NY., NEW YORK**

**TIME: 7:30 p.m.**



Michael D. Zagata  
Commissioner

**BB&S TREATED LUMBER CORPORATION  
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
REGISTRY NO. 152123**

**FACT SHEET # 2  
NOVEMBER 1996**

**INTRODUCTION**

The BB&S Treated Lumber Corporation was a lumber preservation business that was in operation for more than 12 years up until this year. BB&S Lumber is in Suffolk County on Speonk-Riverhead Road. The entire site is approximately 10 acres. See the attached site location map, Figure 1. In April 1996 the operations were transferred to Best Building and Supply Corp. Best Building and Supply Corp. does not currently pressure treat lumber on-site. A framed building is used for office space and also houses the inactive wood treatment process and groundwater treatment system. A newer second framed building houses speciality woods such as oak, poplar, and maple. The remainder of the site is used for the storage of both treated and untreated lumber. Until very recently, BB&S pressure treated lumber with chromate copper arsenate (CCA). These compounds entered the soil and groundwater from concrete sumps located within the building. These sumps collected excess preservative from the treatment area and a "drip" area where lumber was stacked after treatment until dry.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has listed this site in the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites and has determined that a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) is needed to determine the nature and extent of the

contamination attributable to the site.

The Department has both the obligation and responsibility to keep the interested and affected public informed about the project.

**SITE BACKGROUND AND HISTORY**

BB&S Lumber pressure treated lumber with CCA within a framed building. As a result of this process, releases of CCA compounds to the environment have occurred.

In April of 1985, the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) sampled water supply wells at BB&S Lumber which revealed exceedances of the New York State Drinking Water Standards for arsenic and chromium. Arsenic was present in the groundwater at levels greater than 1,200 parts per billion (ppb) and chromium was present in the groundwater at levels greater than 11,000 ppb. The drinking water standards for arsenic and chromium are 50 ppb and 100 ppb respectively. Thereafter, the facility hired an environmental consultant to investigate and begin cleanup activities at the site. They designed and installed a groundwater treatment system to cleanup the contamination. This pump-and-treat system did not work properly and failed to meet standards set in a NYSDEC discharge permit.

In May of 1988 the site was first listed on the New

York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as a Class 2a site. A classification of 2a is a temporary classification assigned to a site that has inadequate and/or insufficient data for inclusion in any of the other classifications. In March of 1993 it was reclassified as a Class 2 site on the Registry because of the contamination in the groundwater. Class 2 indicates a significant threat to the public health or environment and action is required.

Efforts were made by SCDHS and NYSDEC Divisions of Water and Environmental Remediation to engage BB&S in consent orders to correct the problems. All efforts failed and the site was referred for a State Superfund RI/FS in July 1995. The State Superfund Program allows the State to perform an investigation and remediation at State expense and then the State recovers the cost from the responsible party (BB&S) at a later time.

The Department engaged Malcolm Pirnie in September, 1995 to perform a RI/FS. The RI field work was performed during the winter and spring of this year.

### REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

The overall objective of the RI is to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination and to investigate potential risks to human health and the environment. The RI field work consisted of the following activities:

- Groundwater sampling of existing monitoring wells,
- Collection of thirteen surface soil samples,
- Drilling of six soil borings and collection of soil samples for laboratory analysis,
- Collection of groundwater at various depths to profile groundwater contamination,
- Pump test to characterize the aquifer.

In addition, the SCDHS tested private and public drinking water supply wells in the potentially affected area.

The groundwater monitoring well sampling revealed ten metals that were above NYS Groundwater Standards. Many of the metals found over standard,

such as sodium and iron, are naturally occurring in Long Island groundwater and the levels found are not outstanding in any way.

Three metals are of specific concern at the site. Arsenic was found above standard [25 parts per billion (ppb)] in 4 out of 20 wells and ranged in concentration from nondetectable to 571 ppb. Chromium appeared in 13 wells above standard [50 ppb] at concentrations ranging from nondetectable to 9,718 ppb. Copper appeared in two wells above standard [200 ppb] at concentrations ranging from nondetectable to 1,228 ppb.

The vertical groundwater profiling results revealed a similar trend in the groundwater contamination as the monitoring wells. The filtered water results show chromium above groundwater standards at a maximum level of 10,000 ppb.

Surface soil contamination was detected above NYS soil cleanup objectives. Arsenic was found in 13 of the 14 surface soil samples taken. The soil cleanup objective for arsenic is 7.5 parts per million (ppm) and the highest level found on site was 141 ppm. Chromium [soil cleanup objective of 50 ppm] was found in eight samples above the objective at a maximum of 143 ppm. Copper [25 ppm] was found over the objective in eleven samples, the highest level being 115 ppm.

The subsurface soil investigation involved boring at six locations, down to the water table at 37 feet, and collecting a total of 53 samples at various depths. Virtually no organic contamination was found; one sample has one organic compound slightly above standard. Although the borings were advanced down 37 feet, arsenic, chromium, and copper were found above the soil cleanup objectives only in the top two feet. Arsenic was found above the objective in 3 borings at a maximum concentration of 114 ppm [soil cleanup objective of 7.5 ppm]. Chromium was found in one boring at 227 ppm [50 ppm], and copper was found in two borings at a maximum of 86 ppm [25 ppm].

The SCDHS, in March of 1996 sampled and analyzed the well water of 25 Speonk homes and businesses. Suffolk County notified each well owner individually

of their results. Arsenic and chromium were *not* detected at any level in any of the wells. Copper was detected at lower levels in some homes, this is most likely due to copper water pipes. It is not due to BB&S. One homeowner's well had a lead concentration that exceeded NYS groundwater standards. This may be due to any one of a number of reasons, including the composition of the homeowner's water pipes and pipe solder. Again, that homeowner was notified by the SCDHS of the exceedance.

This fact sheet briefly describes the preliminary results of the Remedial Investigation (RI). The entire Data Report that explains this work in much greater detail can be found in the information repositories discussed below.

### FUTURE WORK

The Department has collected a large amount of data during the first phase of the remedial investigation. In order to supplement that information, the Department will collect a limited number of additional samples as part of the remedial investigation. We will collect additional surface soil samples outside the confines of the property. The Department will also resample the existing monitoring wells to enhance our current knowledge of the site.

The ultimate goal of the New York State Superfund Program is to remediate inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. Part of the process involves developing a Feasibility Study (FS). Whereas the RI provides information about the nature and extent of contamination the FS uses that information to develop various remedial actions that will reduce the threat to public health and the environment. Several remedial alternatives will be developed then evaluated against a number of criteria to arrive at what the State considers to be the best solution for cleaning up the site. These criteria include: overall protection of the public health and the environment; reduction in the toxicity, mobility, and volume of the hazardous waste; long-term effectiveness and permanence; short-term effectiveness and potential impacts during remediation; implementation and technical reliability; compliance with statutory requirements; community acceptance; and cost.

After the RI/FS is complete the DEC will prepare a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) which identifies the State's preferred remedy and provides the supporting information that led to the recommended remedial action. The DEC and DOH will hold a public meeting and provide a thirty day comment period to solicit public comment on the PRAP.

### CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Our citizen participation program enables full two-way communication with the interested and affected public on the identification, investigation, and clean-up of inactive hazardous waste sites. For BB&S and other sites the Department develops a site-specific Citizen Participation (CP) Plan to disseminate information and encourage informed public involvement. A CP Plan uses fact sheets, public meetings, and press notices to share information with the public as a project proceeds. The CP Plan also contains a public contact list and establishes information repositories.

The Department has scheduled a public meeting on December 12, 1996 at 7:30 pm at the East Port High School dining hall, 390 Montauk Highway, Eastport, NY. The December meeting is the second in a series of public information meetings held by the NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) regarding the site. The first meeting was held on February 15, 1996 and discussed the RI/FS work plan. The discussion will focus on the site history and the preliminary results of the remedial investigation at the site. A proposed remedial action plan has not yet been proposed by the Department. The Department encourages the public to come and participate in the meeting.

The next milestone and major juncture for public involvement will be for a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) to be advanced by the Department. Associated with the PRAP will be a formal public comment period, including a public meeting, and other measures to explain our proposed remedial action and solicit comment. These activities are anticipated for the summer of 1997. At any time, the public can visit the information repositories that have been established to read the relevant public documents associated with this site.

## INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

All relevant documents are available at the information repositories. The public is encouraged to review the documents at the repositories to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the site and the planned investigation. The project documents can be reviewed at the following repositories:

NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation  
Building 40 - SUNY  
Stony Brook, NY 11790  
Telephone: 516-444-0240  
Hours: 8:30 - 4:45 Mo. - Fr.

Westhampton Free Library  
7 Library Avenue  
Westhampton Beach, NY 11978  
Telephone: 516-288-3335  
Hours: 9:00 - 9:00 Mo. - Th.  
9:00 - 5:00 Fr. & Sa.  
1:00 - 5:00 Su.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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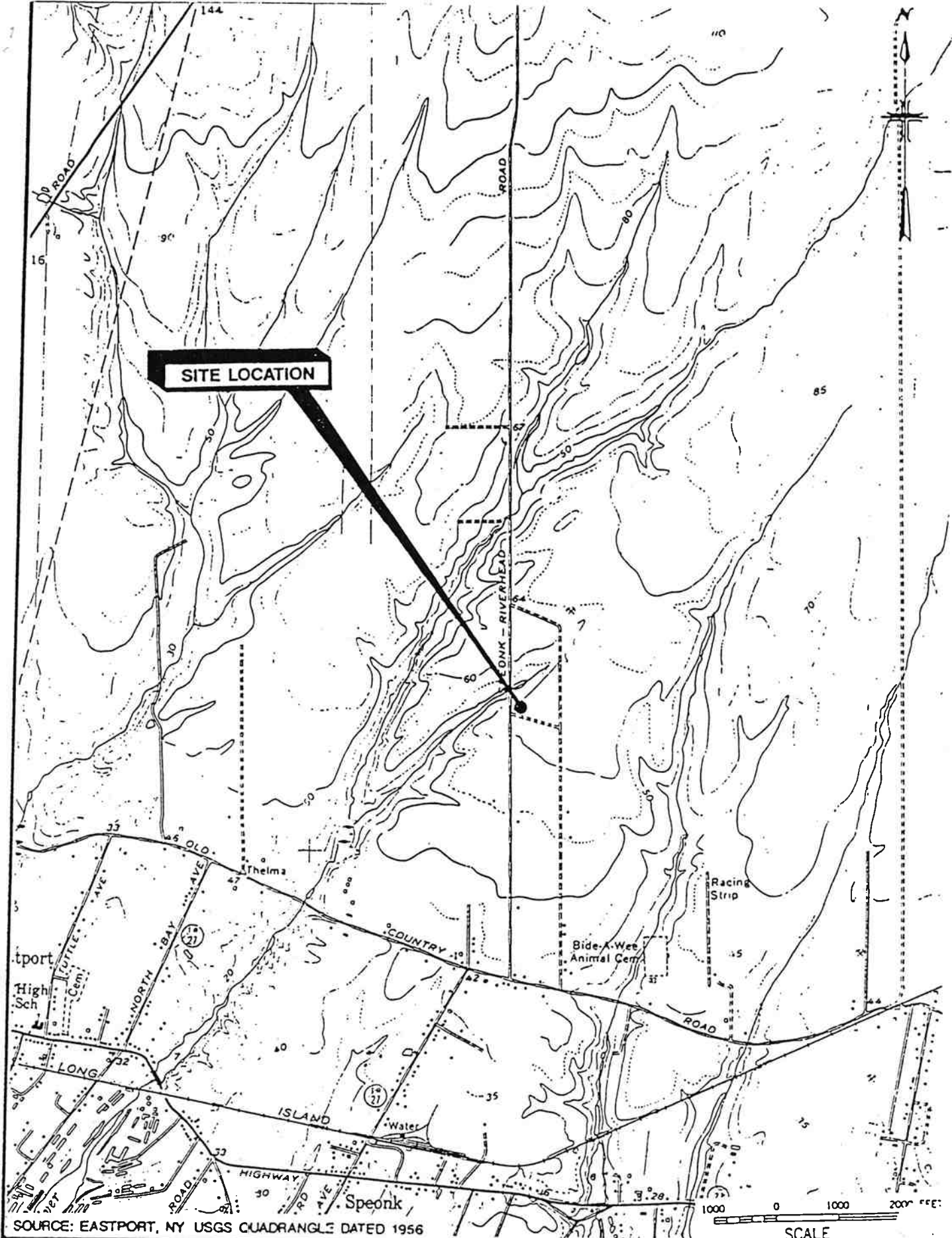
Sally Dewes, P.E., Project Manager  
NYSDEC  
50 Wolf Road  
Albany, NY 12233-7010  
Telephone: (518) 457-1708 or 1-800-342-9296  
or

Joshua Epstein, Ph.D., Citizen Participation Specialist  
NYSDEC  
Building 40 - SUNY  
Stony Brook, NY 11790  
Telephone: (516) 444-0249

### FOR HEALTH RELATED INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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New York State Department of Health  
Timothy Vickerson or Nina Knapp  
1-800-458-1158 or (518) 458-6305



SOURCE: EASTPORT, NY USGS QUADRANGLE DATED 1956

SCALE

**MALCOLM  
PIRNIE**

BB & S TREATED LUMBER  
SPEONK, NEW YORK  
**SITE LOCATION MAP**

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC

0266-323-100

FIGURE 1-1

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