

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
 Division of Environmental Remediation
 Bureau of Technical Support

ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO REGISTRY: SUMMARY OF APPROVALS

SITE NAME: Jones Sanitation

DEC I.D. NUMBER 314012

Current Classification 2

Volunteer Yes No
 Sign (7) below

Activity: Add as Class Reclassify to 4 Delist Category Modify

Approvals:

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>9/27/04</u> |
| 2. BEEI of NYSDOH | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>11/19/04</u> |
| 3. DEE | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>10/19/04</u> |
| 4. <u>Rem Bar C</u> Remedial Action Bureau Director | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>8/17/04 12/22/04</u> |
| 5. Site Control Section | | | | | <u>Kelly A. Lewandowski</u> Date <u>11/23/04</u> |
| 6. Director | | | | | <u>Andrew J. Longo</u> Date <u>2/17/05</u> |

Completion Checklist for Registry Sites

		Completed By: Initials	Date
OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>WRB</u>	<u>3/15/05</u>
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>WRB</u>	<u>4/19/05</u>
ENB / LEGAL NOTICE SENT? (For Deletion Only)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
COMMENTS SUMMARIZED / PLACE IN REPOSITORY?	<input type="checkbox"/>		
FINAL NOTIFICATION SENT TO OWNER? (For Deletion Only)	<input type="checkbox"/>		



SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

1. SITE NAME Jones Sanitation		2. SITE NUMBER 3-14-012	3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE Hyde Park	4. COUNTY Dutchess
5. REGION 3	6. PROGRAM TYPE BCP <input type="checkbox"/> ERP <input type="checkbox"/> SPILL <input type="checkbox"/> SUPERFUND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If Superfund: Current 2 Proposed 4 Modification _____			
7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attach U.S.G.S. Topographic Map showing site location) a. Quadrangle Hyde Park b. Site Latitude 41° 47' 42" Site Longitude 73° 54' 2" c. Tax Map Number(s) 6165-04-768445 d. Site Street Address 52-66 & 80-86 Cardinal Road				
8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE SITE (Attach site map showing disposal/sampling locations) <p>The Jones Sanitation site consists of a 57-acre parcel of land located approximately one-half mile NE of the intersection of Crum Elbow Rd and Cardinal Rd in Hyde Park, NY. Freshwater wetlands surround the northern, southern, & western portions. The majority of the property is heavily wooded, but a large cleared area exists in the western-central portion of the site and extends to the NE. From 1950's to 1980's, septage wastes were disposed of at the site primarily from homes, businesses, institutions, and industrial facilities. For approximately 17 years during that time, industrial wastewater was also treated and disposed of at site. Beginning in 1970, NYSDEC and DCHD conducted several investigations of the site including sampling of on-site soils, groundwater, surface water, and stream sediments. Some off-site private and public wells were also sampled. VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and metals were detected at varying concentrations in site media. Based on the results of these investigations, the site was placed on the NPL in July 1987 and EPA assumed the project lead. In March of 1991, Theodore Losee and Alfa-Laval, Inc. signed an Administrative Order on Consent with EPA in which they agreed to perform the RI/FS for the site. The RI Report was completed in 1995, and the FS Report was completed in July 1996. Various VOCs were detected in the overburden aquifer at concentrations exceeding regulatory standards including benzene, chlorobenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, and 1,2- and 1,4-dichlorobenzene. Total concentrations of several metals, including iron, lead and manganese, were detected in number of overburden monitoring wells at concentrations exceeding drinking water standards. Most of the overburden groundwater contamination was detected beneath the central disposal area. No site-related stress on vegetation, fish, or wildlife was observed. On March 31, 1997 EPA issued a ROD which selected the following remedy: excavation of contaminated soils above the cleanup goals in the outlying areas and placement of these soils in the central disposal area and construction of a cap over central disposal area. The ROD also called for implementation of a groundwater monitoring program and implementation of institutional controls, such as deed restrictions and well permitting restrictions, to prevent human contact with Contaminated groundwater.</p> <p>On Feb 4, 1998, the US District Court for the Southern District of NY entered a Consent Decree in the case of USA v. Alfa-Laval, Inc. And Theodore C. Losee, Sr., in which the responsible parties agreed to perform the remedy selected in the ROD. Construction activities at the site started in June 2001. The Remedial Action activities included the excavation of soils and the backfilling of clean fill and restoning. Excavated soil was consolidated in the central area where a NYCRR Part 360 cap, approximately 4.8 acres, was constructed. Work was completed in Nov. 2001 and a Remedial Action Report, dated Sept 2002, was prepared which details the construction activities. The groundwater monitoring program includes 15 on-site monitoring wells completed in shallow and deeper portions of the on-site aquifer. In addition, ten off-site residential drinking supply wells in the immediate vicinity are being monitored. Monitoring of on-site and off-site wells have been completed for 2002 and 2003. Off-site well results did not detect levels above standards. USEPA has negotiated an easement which addresses future site use. This document has been filed with Dutchess County.</p> a. Area 48 acres b. Completed: () Env. Property Assessment () Site Characterization (X) SI () ESI () IRM (X) RI (X) Construction (X) OM&M () Spill Response () Other _____				
9. CONTAMINANTS DISPOSED (Hazardous Waste, Petroleum, Other. Includes EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers) trichloroethylene (F002), lead, phenol, methylene chloride (F002), chloroform, trichloroethane (F002), benzene (F005), naphthalene				
10. ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE a. () Air (X) Groundwater (X) Surface Water (X) Sediment (X) Soil () Waste () Leachate () EPTox () TCLP b. Contravention of Standards or Guidance Values Several of the sodium values were highly elevated and apparently indicative of naturally occurring sodium in the groundwater in this area. Groundwater collected on-site showed concentrations of 5 ug/l trichloroethane (TCE), 24 ug/l chlorobenzene, and 1.8 ug/l 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2 DCA). These concentrations exceeded NYSDEC Class GA standard levels of 1 ug/l, 5 ug/l, and 0.6 ug/l respectively.				
11. CONCLUSION It is recommended that the Jones Sanitation Site be reclassified from a Class 2 to a Class 4. Postremediation OM&M data concludes that the site no longer poses a significant threat to human health or the environment since the consolidation and capping of all wastes has eliminated or mitigated all potential exposure pathways. Continued monitoring will alert DEC/DOH to any changes in site conditions. a. Institutional Controls (IC) Required? (X) Y () N b. If yes, identify Fence & Deed Restrictions c. Are these ICs in place and verified? X Y N WRB				
12. SITE IMPACT DATA a. Nearest Surface Water: Distance 400 ft. Direction southwest Class Tributary b. Groundwater: Depth 1 to 15 ft. Flow Direction westward () Sole Source (X) Primary () Other High-Yield Aquifer c. Water Supply: Distance 1000 ft. Direction westward Active (X) Yes () No d. Nearest Building: Distance 1000 ft. Direction westward Use Private Drinking Well e. Documented fish or wildlife mortality? () Y (X) N h. Exposed hazardous waste? () Y (X) N f. Impact on special status fish or wildlife resource? () Y (X) N i. Site Priority Ranking Sheet ----- Impact Score _____ g. Controlled Site Access? (X) Y () N j. EPA ID# NYD980534556 HRS Score _____				
13. SITE OWNERS NAME Theodore C. Losee, Sr		14. ADDRESS 271 Cream St Poughkeepsie NY 12061		15. TELEPHONE NUMBER None available
16. PREPARER Matt Hubicki Environmental Engineer Division Environmental Remediation			17. APPROVED	
Signature <i>Matt Hubicki</i> Date 8/17/2004 Name, Title, Organization			Signature <i>Andrew J. Longo</i> Date 2/17/05 ACCOM. DIR. B.T.S. Name, Title, Organization	

Site Record

Site Code	314012	Address	Cardinal Road	
Site Name	Jones Sanitation	City	Hyde Park	Zip 12538
Classification	Q2	County	Dutchess	Town Hyde Park
Region	3			
Latitude	41:47:42:0	Longitude	73:54:04:0	
Estimated Size	4.8			

Site Description

Location Description: The Site consists of a 57-acre parcel of land located approximately one-half mile northeast of the intersection of Crum Elbow Road and Cardinal Road in Hyde Park, New York.

Predominant Site Features: The Maritje Kill flows from northeast to southeast across the eastern side of the site. Another unnamed stream enters the northern side of the site and flows off-site to the west. Freshwater wetlands surround the northern, southern, and western portions of the site. The majority of the property is heavily wooded, but a large cleared area exists in the western-central portion of the site and extends to the northeast. Adjacent land use consists primarily of residential and undeveloped land.

Historical sources of contamination: For approximately 30 years liquid septage wastes, from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial facilities were treated and disposed on site. The DeLaval Separator Company (DeLaval), which changed its name to Alfa-Laval Inc. in 1980, operated a manufacturing facility in Poughkeepsie from 1963 to 1990. Untreated industrial wastewater from DeLaval's operations was disposed of at the site until approximately 1975.

Investigations/actions performed to date: In 1970, NYSDEC and Dutchess County Department of Health (DCDOH) began investigating the site. Based on the results of the investigations, the site was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) in July 1987. In 1991, Theodore Losee and Alfa-Laval, Inc., signed an Administrative Order on Consent with EPA in which they agreed to perform the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for this site. The RI report was completed in 1995 and the FS report was completed in 1996. In 1997, EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) which selected the following remedy: excavation of contaminated soils above the cleanup goals in the outlying areas and placement of these soils in the central disposal area; construction of a cap over central disposal area; and implementation of a groundwater monitoring program. The ROD also called for implementation of institutional controls, such as deed restrictions and well permitting restrictions to prevent human contact with contaminated groundwater.

All remedial action/construction activities including the excavation and consolidation of contaminated soils; backfilling; construction of a NYCRR Part 360 cover system; and site restoration were completed in 2001. A Remedial Action Report dated September 2002 describes in detail the construction activities done at the site.

Current Actions: The EPA has determined that all appropriate responses under CERCLA have been completed, and that no further response actions are necessary. The EPA has proposed that the site be deleted from the NPL. The long-term monitoring program of the groundwater will remain in place.

Materials Disposed at Site

TRICHLOROETHYLENE (F002)	UNKNOWN
LEAD, PHENOL, METHYLENE CHLORIDE (FOOZ)	
CHLOROFORM, TRICHLOROETHANE (FOOZ)	
BENZENE (F005), NAPHTHALENE	

Assessment of Environmental Problems

Contaminants of concern: The primary contaminants of concern are VOCs and metals.

Impacted Medium: The primary impacted medium is groundwater.

Special Resources impacted: Site is adjacent to Maritje Kill wetlands.

Assessment of Health Problems

Groundwater on-site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Private drinking water supply wells servicing homes on the perimeter of the site have been sampled. Site-related contamination has not been detected. Since the potential remains for contaminated groundwater to affect nearby drinking water supply wells, private wells will be monitored on a long-term basis. The site has been capped, therefore exposure to sub-surface soil contamination is not expected. Also, the cap will prevent the continued contamination of groundwater and significantly reduce the production of leachate. Groundwater will be monitored on a long-term basis using a network of on-site and off-site monitoring wells.

Owners

Current Owner(s)

Jones Sanitation
 Cardinal Road
 Hyde Park NY 12538

THEODORE C.LOSEE, SR.
 JONES SANITATION
 271 CREAM STREET
 POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12061

Disposal Owner(s)

JONES SANITATION
 ZZ

Operators

JONES SANITATION

ZZ

Jones Sanitation
 Cardinal Road
 Hyde Park NY 12538

Jones Sanitation
 Cardinal Road
 Hyde Park NY 12538

Jones Sanitation
 Cardinal Road
 Hyde Park NY 12538

THEODORE C.LOSEE, SR.
 JONES SANITATION
 271 CREAM STREET
 POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12061



STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Flanigan Square, 547 River Street, Troy, New York 12180-2216

Antonia C. Novello, M.D., M.P.H., Dr.P.H.
Commissioner

Dennis P. Whalen
Executive Deputy Commissioner

November 19, 2004

Ms. Kelly Lewandowski, Chief
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway – 12th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7011

RECEIVED
NOV 23 2004
BUREAU OF
TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Re: Site Reclassification
Jones Sanitation
Site ID #314012
Hyde Park, Dutchess County

Dear Ms. Lewandowski:

Staff have reviewed the site reclassification package for the Jones Sanitation site in Hyde Park, Dutchess County. Based on that review, I understand the site was a former seepage disposal facility, and in 1997, a Record of Decision (ROD) was issued. The remedy described in the ROD included construction of a 4.8-acre cap over the central disposal area of the site, surface water controls around the perimeter of the cap, implementation of a long-term groundwater monitoring program, and institutional controls to prevent human contact with on-site contaminated groundwater.

The components of the selected remedy have been implemented and the long-term drinking water sampling program at residences adjacent to the site property has not shown any site-related contaminants of concern in the drinking water well samples. An environmental easement defining permitted uses at the site and requiring written permission for such uses from the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies has been filed with Dutchess County.

Based on the information provided, I concur with the recommendation to reclassify the site from a 2 to a 4. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Michael Rivara at (518) 402-7850.

Sincerely,

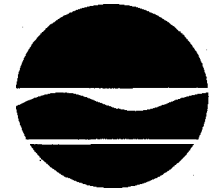
Steven M. Bates, Assistant Director
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation

cc: G.A. Carlson, Ph.D.
Mr. M. Rivara/FILE
Ms. K. Kulow, ODO
Mr. M. **Ryan**, DEC

P:\Bureau\Sites\Region_3\DUTCHESS\314012\JonesReclass.doc

SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION
PRELIMINARY & UNOFFICIAL
NON-FINAL INTRA/INTER AGENCY MATERIAL
NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

1. SITE NAME Jones Sanitation		2. SITE NUMBER 3-14-012		3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE Hyde Park		4. COUNTY Dutchess	
5. REGION 3		6. PROGRAM TYPE BCP <input type="checkbox"/> ERP <input type="checkbox"/> SPILL <input type="checkbox"/> SUPERFUND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If Superfund: Current 2 Proposed 4 Modification _____					
7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attach U.S.G.S. Topographic Map showing site location)							
a. Quadrangle Hyde Park		b. Site Latitude 41° 47' 42"		c. Site Longitude 73° 54' 2"		d. Tax Map Number(s) 6165-04-768445	
8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE SITE (Attach site map showing disposal/sampling locations)							
<p>The Jones Sanitation site consists of a 57-acre parcel of land located approximately one-half mile NE of the intersection of Crum Elbow Rd and Cardinal Rd in Hyde Park, NY. Freshwater wetlands surround the northern, southern, & western portions. The majority of the property is heavily wooded, but a large cleared area exists in the western-central portion of the site and extends to the NE. From 1950's to 1980's, septage wastes were disposed of at the site primarily from homes, businesses, institutions, and industrial facilities. For approximately 17 years during that time, industrial wastewater was also treated and disposed of at site. Beginning in 1970, NYSDEC and DCHD conducted several investigations of the site including sampling of on-site soils, groundwater, surface water, and stream sediments. Some off-site private and public wells were also sampled. VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and metals were detected at varying concentrations in site media. Based on the results of these investigations, the site was placed on the NPL in July 1987 and EPA assumed the project lead. In March of 1991, Theodore Losee and Alfa-Laval, Inc. signed an Administrative Order on Consent with EPA in which they agreed to perform the RIFS for the site. The RI Report was completed in 1995, and the FS Report was completed in July 1996. Various VOCs were detected in the overburden aquifer at concentrations exceeding regulatory standards including benzene, chlorobenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, and 1,2- and 1,4-dichlorobenzene. Total concentrations of several metals, including iron, lead and manganese, were detected in number of overburden monitoring wells at concentrations exceeding drinking water standards. Most of the overburden groundwater contamination was detected beneath the central disposal area. No site-related stress on vegetation, fish, or wildlife was observed. On March 31, 1997, EPA issued a ROD which selected the following remedy: excavation of contaminated soils above the cleanup goals in the outlying areas and placement of these soils in the central disposal area and construction of a cap over central disposal area. The ROD also called for implementation of a groundwater monitoring program and implementation of institutional controls, such as deed restrictions and well permitting restrictions, to prevent human contact with contaminated groundwater.</p> <p>On Feb. 4, 1998, the US District Court for the Southern District of NY entered a Consent Decree in the case of USA v. Alfa-Laval, Inc. and Theodore C. Losee, Sr. in which the responsible parties agreed to perform the remedy selected in the ROD. Construction activities at the site started in June 2001. The Remedial Action activities included the excavation of soils and the backfilling of clean fill and restoring. Excavated soil was consolidated in the central area where a NYCRR Part 360 cap, approximately 4.8 acres, was constructed. Work was completed in Nov. 2001 and a Remedial Action Report, dated Sept. 2002, was prepared which details the construction activities. The groundwater monitoring program includes 15 on-site monitoring wells completed in shallow and deeper portions of the on-site aquifer. In addition, ten off-site residential drinking supply wells in the immediate vicinity are being monitored. Monitoring of on-site and off-site wells has been completed for 2002 and 2003. Off-site well results did not detect levels above standards. USEPA has negotiated an easement which addresses future site use. This document hasn't yet been filed with Dutchess County.</p>							
a. Area 48 acres		b. Completed: () Env. Property Assessment () Site Characterization (X) SI () ESI () IRM (X) RI (X) Construction (X) OM&M () Spill Response () Other _____					
9. CONTAMINANTS DISPOSED (Hazardous Waste, Petroleum, Other. Includes EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers)							
trichloroethylene (F002), lead, phenol, methylene chloride (F002), chloroform, trichloroethane (F002), benzene (F005), naphthalene							
10. ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE							
a. () Air (X) Groundwater (X) Surface Water (X) Sediment (X) Soil () Waste () Leachate () EPTox () TCLP							
b. Contravention of Standards or Guidance Values							
Several of the sodium values were highly elevated and apparently indicative of naturally occurring sodium in the groundwater in this area. Groundwater collected on-site showed concentrations of 5 ug/l trichloroethane (TCE), 24 ug/l chlorobenzene, and 1.8 ug/l 1,2-Dichloroethane (1.2 DCA). These concentrations exceeded NYSDEC Class GA standard levels of 1 ug/l, 5 ug/l, and 0.6 ug/l respectively.							
11. CONCLUSION							
It is recommended that the Jones Sanitation Site be reclassified from a Class 2 to a Class 4. Postremediation OM&M data concludes that the site no longer poses a significant threat to human health or the environment since the consolidation and capping of all wastes has eliminated or mitigated all potential exposure pathways. Continued monitoring will alert DEC/DOH to any changes in site conditions.							
a. Institutional Controls (IC) Required? (X) Y () N b. If yes, identify Fence & Deed Restrictions c. Are these ICs in place and verified? (X) Y () N							
12. SITE IMPACT DATA							
a. Nearest Surface Water: Distance 400 ft.		Direction southwest		Class Tributary			
b. Groundwater: Depth 1 to 15 ft.		Flow Direction westward		() Sole Source (X) Primary () Other High-Yield Aquifer			
c. Water Supply: Distance 1000 ft.		Direction westward		Active (X) Yes () No			
d. Nearest Building: Distance 1000 ft.		Direction westward		Use Private Drinking Well			
e. Documented fish or wildlife mortality?		() Y (X) N		h. Exposed hazardous waste? () Y (X) N			
f. Impact on special status fish or wildlife resource?		() Y (X) N					
g. Controlled Site Access?		(X) Y () N					
13. SITE OWNERS NAME Theodore C. Losee, Sr			14. ADDRESS 271 Cream St Poughkeepsie NY 12061			15. TELEPHONE NUMBER None available	
16. PREPARER Matt Hubicki Environmental Engineer Division Environmental Remediation				17. APPROVED Signature: <i>Steve M. Bates</i> Date: 11/19/04 Signature: _____ Date: _____ Steve M. Bates, Assist. Dir. BEEI, NYSDOH			
Signature: <i>Matt Hubicki</i> Date: 8/17/2004				Signature: _____ Date: _____			
Name, Title, Organization				Name, Title, Organization			



Erin M. Crotty
Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

TO: R. Pergadia, Remedial Bureau C
D. Dana, Regional Hazardous Waste Remediation Engineer
G. Litwin, DEE
DOH, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation

FROM: Kelly A. Bologna, Chief, Site Control Section,

SUBJECT: Review of Classification Package for Site # 314012
Jones Sanitation

DATE: September 9, 2004

The attached new "Registry Site Investigation Information Form" with supporting documentation is attached for your review and approval.

If acceptable, sign at the bottom of the form (Box #17) and return within 30 calendar days.

If unacceptable, please return with an explanation of your position in a separate memo or letter.

An important part of your review should include modifying, if necessary, the statement in Block 11 (Conclusion) for Classification Decision of the Investigation Form so that it can be used in all appropriate notification documentation (i.e., ENB, owner and adjacent property owner notification letter, and newspaper legal notice.

Please keep the supporting documentation for your records.

Attachment(s)



MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Marino, Director, Bureau of Technical Support

FROM: Robert W. Schick, Director, Remedial Bureau C

SUBJECT: Jones Sanitation, Site ID# 3-14-012

DATE: August 17, 2004

Attached for your consideration please find a proposed reclassification package for the Jones Sanitation Site in the Town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County. A reclassification from class 2 to class 4 is proposed based on the completed remedial action (November 2001) and the most recent annual monitoring report (2003).

A Record of Decision (ROD) was issued by the USEPA in March 1997. The ROD called for excavation of contaminated soils above the cleanup goals in the outlying areas, placement of these soils in the central disposal area, construction of a cap over the central disposal area, and implementation of a groundwater monitoring program. This work was completed in 2001. The post-remediation monitoring data supports that no potential human or environmental exposure pathways remain, based on the completed remedial action. Continued monitoring of the site will be needed, however, so the DEC/DOH can assess any future changes in site conditions.

This site is currently listed on the National Priorities List (NPL). As you may be aware, the USEPA is contemplating deleting this site from the NPL.

If you have any questions concerning the site or the reclass package, please contact Mr. Michael Ryan, of my staff, at (518) 402-9564.

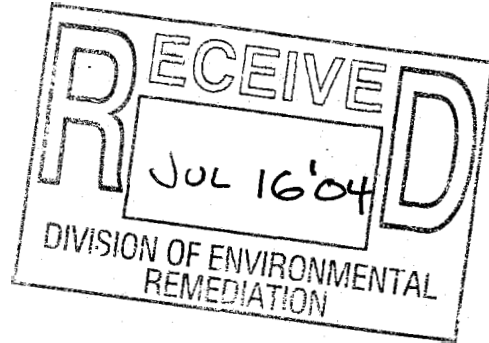
cc: M. Ryan
W. Mizerak

Wayne

RECORD OF DECISION

Jones Sanitation Site

Town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
New York, New York
March 1997

■ State Acceptance

After review of all available information, the NYSDEC has indicated that it concurs with the selected alternative for the groundwater. NYSDEC's letter of concurrence is presented in Appendix IV of this document.

□ Community Acceptance

Community acceptance of the groundwater preferred alternative has been assessed in the Responsiveness Summary portion of this ROD following review of the public comments received on the RI/FS report and Proposed Plan. All comments submitted during the public comment period were evaluated and are addressed in the attached Responsiveness Summary (Appendix V). Many of the public's concerns were related to potential contamination of their private wells. In general, the public was supportive of EPA's proposed remedy for the contaminated groundwater.

SELECTED REMEDY

The EPA has determined, upon consideration of the requirements of CERCLA, the detailed analysis of the various alternatives, and public comments, that Alternative S-3 (see Figure 3) for the soil in combination with Alternative G-2 for the groundwater is the appropriate remedy for the site.

The major components of the selected remedy are as follows:

Soil

- A 4.8-acre cap will be constructed over the central disposal area in conformance with the major elements described in 6 NYCRR Part 360 for solid waste landfill caps. Conceptually, the cap will be comprised of: 18 inches of clay or a suitable material to ensure a permeability of 10^{-7} cm/sec, 6 inches of porous material serving as a drainage layer, 18 inches of backfill, and 6 inches of topsoil and grass cover.

- Surface water controls consisting of concrete culverts will be installed around the perimeter of the cap and at other locations as necessary to ensure that runoff water does not erode the topsoil layer.

- Long-term maintenance program for the cap will to ensure cap integrity.
- To facilitate the construction of the cap, the existing asphalt and concrete pads, frame building, and shed will be removed and disposed of off site. **Also**, tanks will be cleaned and recycled off site.
- Contaminated soils above the RAOs in outlying areas (TU-1, 6, 7, and 8) will be excavated and moved to the central disposal area, where they will be graded with the material there in preparation for placement of the cap.
- Confirmatory samples will be collected from the bottom and sidewalls of the excavation. Following excavation and confirmatory sampling, the trench units will be backfilled with a clean fill and overlain with a 6-inch layer of clean topsoil and grass cover.
- Institutional controls such as deed restrictions will be implemented, to limit access and to prohibit interference with the cap.

Groundwater

- Implementation of a long-term groundwater monitoring program. As part of this effort, a series of monitoring wells will be installed between the site and the closest residences. During the first five years of the monitoring program, sampling will be conducted on both on- and off-site wells, including off-site private drinking water wells. Such wells will be monitored on an annual basis for metals and VOCs. In the event that contaminant levels remain below groundwater standards in the off-site wells during the five-year monitoring period, the monitoring program will be reevaluated. It is expected that once the cap has been constructed, groundwater quality should improve and, hence, a reduction in the scope and/or frequency of groundwater monitoring may be appropriate. The monitoring effort will include the investigation of possible pockets of contamination where anomalies in the data indicate the potential of groundwater contamination. If future monitoring indicates that groundwater contamination is not attenuating and may migrate off-site, additional groundwater remedial measures may be considered.

• Institutional controls such as deed restrictions, and/or well permitting restrictions, will be implemented to prevent human contact with contaminated groundwater at the site. These restrictions will be applied to both the shallow and bedrock aquifers at the site due to the detection of contaminants at levels exceeding NYSDOH drinking water standards and Federal MCLs in both aquifers and would prohibit the installation of new wells at the site intended for potable use. Nonpotable uses of site groundwater (e.g., watering) may be allowed.

Streams and Wetlands

No remedial action is presently planned for the streams and wetlands as there were no adverse impacts observed. During the Remedial Design, further ecological risk assessment will be performed as discussed below to confirm that the surroundings streams and wetlands have not been impacted.

- Perform a pre-design phase wetlands delineation and assessment of the delineated area in accordance with the State and Federal guidance which will include additional surface water and sediment samples to adequately quantify any chemical impacts on the streams and wetlands that may exist and, based on sampling results, perform a supplemental ecological risk analysis.

The goal of the remedial action is to contain the source area and to prevent further migration of contaminants to the groundwater to the extent practicable. Based on information obtained during the investigation, and the analysis of the alternatives, the selected alternatives will provide the best balance of trade-offs among alternatives with respect to the evaluating criteria. The EPA and the NYSDEC believe that the selected alternatives will be protective of human health and the environment, will comply with ARARs, will be cost-effective, and will reduce mobility of contaminants permanently by utilizing permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable.

Capital Cost:	Soil - \$ 1,043,000
	Groundwater - \$ 50,000
Annual O&M Costs:	Soil - \$27,000
	Groundwater -Year 1-5: \$52,000
	Year 6-30: \$15,000
Present Worth Cost:	Soil - \$ 1,456,000
	Groundwater - \$440,000

STATUTORY DETERMINATIONS

Under its legal authorities, EPA's primary responsibility at Superfund sites is to undertake remedial actions that are protective of human health and the environment. In addition, Section 12i of CERCLA establishes several other statutory requirements and preferences. These specify that when complete the selected remedial action for this site must comply with applicable, or relevant and appropriate environmental standards established under Federal and State environmental laws unless a statutory waiver is justified. The selected remedy also must be cost-effective and utilize permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource-recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable. Finally, the statute includes a preference for remedies that employ treatment that permanently and significantly reduce the volume, toxicity, or mobility of hazardous substances, as available. The following sections discuss how the selected remedy meets these statutory requirements.

Protection of Human Health and the Environment

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment. Capping of soils in the central disposal area is expected to be effective in preventing human contact with the wastes and contamination migration in surface water runoff. Contaminants will remain in soils. However, the cap would eliminate or reduce infiltration of precipitation, therefore minimizing the potential for migration of contaminants to groundwater. The excavation of the contaminated soils in outlying areas and placement under the central disposal area cap, will provide protection of both human and health and the environment for these areas by preventing leaching of such contaminants to groundwater. The institutional controls will help

FINAL

REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT

FOR

JONES SANITATION SITE

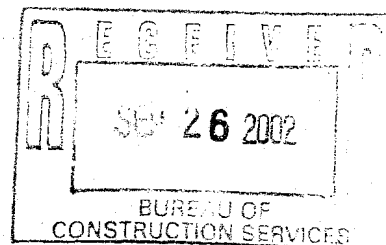
Hyde Park, New York

VOLUME 1

REPORT AND APPENDICES A through C

September 2002

Vol. I – LMSE-02/0091 & 442/234



Prepared by:

LAWLER, MATUSKY & SKELLY ENGINEERS LLP
Environmental Science & Engineering Consultants
One Blue Hill Plaza
Pearl River, New York 10965

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

This report presents the results of the completed remedial action (RA) for the soils at the Jones Sanitation site in Hyde Park, NY. WRS Infrastructure & Environment (WRS) of Bristol, Pennsylvania was selected as the Remedial Action Contractor for the Performing Settling Defendant (Alfa Laval, Inc. (Alfa)). Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers LLP (LMS) as Project Coordinator inspected the work to insure all elements of the remedial action were in full satisfaction of the requirements of the Record of Decision (ROD), Consent Decree, and the Statement of Work (SOW) for the site. In addition to the oversight provided by LMS, a representative of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) from CDM Federal Programs maintained a full time presence on the site throughout the RA to insure the RA was completed to USEPA's satisfaction.

The Remedial Action Report is divided into the following chapters that present and discuss each element of the RA.

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Remedial Action Construction Activities
- Chapter 3: Performance Standards
- Chapter 4: Construction Quality Control
- Chapter 5: Inspections of Remedial Activities
- Chapter 6: Remedial Action Certification Statement

All other pertinent site data including the as-built drawings, project photographs, chemical and materials testing data, daily reports, and the project submittal log are presented as Appendices A to H of this report.

1.2 HISTORICAL SITE ACTIVITIES

The Jones site is located on Cardinal Road, approximately 0.5 mile northeast of its intersection with Crum Elbow Road in Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York (Figure 1-1). The site consists of a 57-acre parcel of land that is primarily wooded with the exception

of the areas that were remediated during the summer-fall of 2001 (Figure 1-2) and those in use by the current owner of the parcel. .

The wastes that were treated and disposed of at the Jones site during its approximately 35 years of operation include septage wastes, primarily liquid, from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial facilities. During a 17-year period, industrial wastewaters were also disposed of at the site. In the early years of operation, solids were separated out as liquid wastes filtered through the soil media. In later years (after 1980), solids were separated in lined sand filtration pits or with a mechanical separator (i.e., filter press), then composted with wood chips. The compost was used for cover and regrading in some areas of the site. Site operations were discontinued in February 1990 at the order of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). A remedial investigation (RI) was subsequently conducted and completed by ChemCycle Corporation of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1995.

In 1994 a feasibility study (FS) of potential remedial alternatives was begun by LMS on behalf of Alfa, with a final report on the FS completed in June 1996. A public meeting on the selected remedial alternative was conducted by EPA Region II in March 1997, at which time the ROD was prepared by EPA Region II. The Selected Remedy was to consist of the following:

On-Site Soils

1. A 4.8-acre cap constructed over the central disposal area in conformance with the major elements described in 6 NYCRR Part 360 for solid waste landfill caps. Conceptually, the cap will be comprised of 18-inches of clay or a suitable material to ensure a permeability of 10^{-7} cm/sec, 6-inches of porous material serving as a drainage layer, 18-inches of backfill, and 6-inches of topsoil and grass cover.
2. Surface water controls consisting of concrete culverts will be installed around the perimeter of the cap and at other locations as necessary to ensure that runoff water does not erode the topsoil layer.
3. Long-term maintenance program for the cap will be conducted to ensure cap integrity.

4. To facilitate the construction of the cap, the existing asphalt and concrete pads, frame building, and shed will be removed and disposed of off site. Also, tanks will be cleaned and recycled off site.
5. Contaminated soils above the remedial action objectives (RAOs) in outlying trench areas (TU-1, 6, 7, and 8) will be excavated and moved to the central disposal area, where they will be graded with the material there in preparation for placement of the cap.
6. Confirmatory samples will be collected from the bottom and sidewalls of the trench unit excavations. Following excavation and confirmatory sampling, the trench units will be backfilled with a clean fill and overlain with a 6-inch layer of clean topsoil and grass cover.
7. Institutional controls such as deed restrictions will be implemented, to limit access and to prohibit interference with the completed cap.

Groundwater

8. Implementation of a long-term groundwater monitoring program.
9. Institutional controls such as deed restrictions, and/or well permitting restrictions, will be implemented to prevent human contact with contaminated groundwater at the site.

Streams and Wetlands

No remedial action is required for the streams and wetlands as there were no adverse impacts observed. During the Remedial Design (RD) further ecological risk assessment was performed that confirmed that the surroundings streams and wetlands have not been impacted.

The Consent Decree addressing the preparation of RD documents and the performance of the RA as described above was lodged in November 1997. In January 1998 LMS began, on behalf of Alfa, the performance of the RD.

The Remedial Design Work Plan was approved by the EPA in December 1998 and the Final Design Report including the necessary plans and specifications was submitted to the EPA in July 2000. The Final Design Report established the design criteria and schedule for the remediation including the requirements for the long term groundwater monitoring once the remediation was completed.

The Remedial Action Report addresses only the construction program of year 2001, which completed Items 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 of the above, i.e., the complete soils remediation exclusive of the long term maintenance program. The status of the remaining items is as follows:

3. Long Term Maintenance – Alfa has committed to this program by Consent Decree; the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for this program has been approved by USEPA/NYSDEC and LMS is currently conducting the required O&M activities as described in the approved O&M manual.
7. Institutional Controls – Also committed to by Consent Decree. A draft deed restriction agreement is under review by the involved parties.
8. Long Term Monitoring Program – Also committed to by Consent Decree; the Long Term Monitoring Plan (LTMP) has been approved by USEPA/NYSDEC and LMS is currently conducting the required elements of the approved plan.
9. Institutional Controls vis a vis groundwater contact – **This** is included in the draft agreement referred to in No. 7, above.

1.3 IMPLEMENTED REMEDY

WRS was selected by Alfa to implement the approved remedial activities at the site. A Work Plan describing the remedial activities and the procedures and methods to be utilized during the performance of the work was approved by EPA and the remedial construction at the site was started in late June of 2001. The implemented remedy for the on-site soils included the following design and construction modifications from the selected remedy:

- Although the selected remedy in the ROD specified that conceptually the cap will consist of 18 in. of low permeability clay (Item #1 above) a 40-mil very low density

polyethylene geomembrane was used in lieu of the clay. The design criteria for the geomembrane was fully described in the Remedial Design report and approved by the USEPA.

- At the Jones site surface water control (Item #2 above) was achieved with a series of plastic drain pipe backfilled with crushed stone. The outlets were directed to low areas and finished with crushed stone to allow positive drainage; concrete culverts were not used in this instance.
- The waste concrete, asphalt, and concrete blocks generated during demolition activities during the construction were crushed and consolidated at the base of the cap fill rather than disposing of this material off-site as described in Item #4 above. Waste metal and miscellaneous metallic debris were disposed of off-site.
- During the RD, the current owner of the site reported to LMS the existence of a trench disposal unit not previously identified. Upon field review by LMS, Trench Unit No. 20 was added to the soils that were to be excavated and placed under the cap. LMS also divided Trench Unit 1 into two units for the sake of delineating the RA work: 1A and 1B. During the RA, two additional trench units, Nos. 21 and 22, were identified and their excavation added to the RA scope by Change Order. The implemented remedy then included a total of 8 trench units (Trench Units Nos. 1A, 1B, 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, and 22. In addition to the 8 trench units additional septic waste found within the toe drains was also consolidated under the capped area.

The west central portion of the site is now occupied by the capped area that serves to isolate the central disposal area and the waste materials that were removed from the outlying disposal areas northeast, east and south of the central disposal area. A total of 13,864 cubic yards of material were removed from 8 outlying *mus* and consolidated under the cap from 23 July 2001 to 11 September 2001. The resulting excavations were then backfilled and vegetation reestablished over them. Once the waste materials were consolidated under the cap a final cover system was installed in conformance with 6 NYCRR Part 360 and the final project specifications. WRS' construction activities for the remedial action on the soils were completed 2 November 2001.

Once the excavations and cap were completed a series of new monitoring wells was installed in various locations on the site as part of the on-going remedial efforts for the groundwater at the site and to monitor the performance of the remedial action on the soils. This activity was begun at the site on 29 November 2002 and was completed 7 December 2001. With the completion of the monitoring wells at the site all elements of the

construction phase of the remediation have been completed at the Jones Sanitation site. As mentioned above, on-going activities at the site include the long term groundwater monitoring and the O&M for the remediated site.

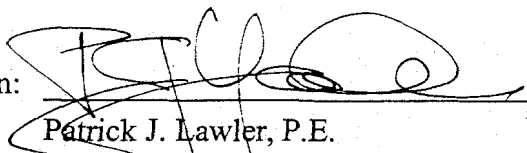
CHAPTER 6

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Except for the minor deviations noted above in this report the Remedial Action at the Jones Sanitation site that included the excavation of the outlying areas and consolidation on the central disposal area, construction of a cap over the central disposal area, and the installation of groundwater monitoring wells was completed in conformance with the approved plans and specifications.

To the best of my knowledge, after thorough investigation, I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this submission is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

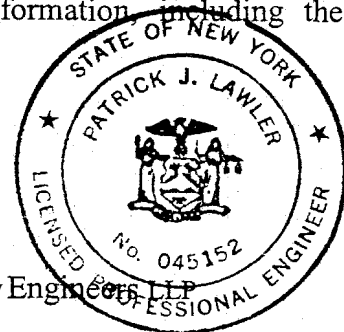
Certification:



Patrick J. Lawler, P.E.

Project Coordinator – Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers LLP

NYS License No. 045152



JONES SANITATION
LONG TEKM MONITORING AND O & M PROGRAM
2003 ANNUAL REPORT

Hyde Park, New York

January 2004

2

Prepared by:

LAWLER, MATUSKY & SKELLY ENGINEERS LLP
Environmental Science & Engineering Consultants
One Blue Hill Plaza
Pearl River, New York 10965

Project No. 442-236

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Jones Sanitation site is located on Cardinal Road, approximately 0.5 mile northeast of its intersection with Crum Elbow Road in Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York. The remedial action to address the on-site soils at the site was completed in 2001 and included the removal and consolidation of 13,864 yards of material beneath a 4 acre capped area at the site. In order to assess the effectiveness of the remedial action at the site and to assess the migration and natural attenuation of contaminant levels over time a long term groundwater monitoring program was instituted at the site. During the second year after the remedial action this groundwater monitoring program included the following:

- Annual groundwater sampling and analysis of 10 nearby residential supply wells
- Annual groundwater sampling and analysis of 15 on-site monitoring wells
- Quarterly water level measurements on 22 on-site monitoring wells.

In addition to the long term groundwater monitoring program, a routine operations and maintenance (O&M) program was also conducted that included:

- Routine inspections of the capped area
- A gas vent monitoring program
- Maintenance of the established vegetation cover within the capped area

This annual report describes the activities at the site during 2003 and summarizes the results of both the long term groundwater monitoring and O&M program.

The O&M activities were conducted at the site during the months of March, July, September and November and the annual residential well sampling was completed concurrently with the annual on-site monitoring well sampling (March). The field procedures and methods utilized during this effort were as described in the approved Long Term Monitoring and O&M Plan (January 2002) for the site.

Each of the groundwater samples that were collected were analyzed by a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) approved laboratory and the all of the data was subsequently reviewed by an independent data validation service. The final validated data indicate that there is no off-site impact to the shallow overburden and bedrock aquifer. The on-site groundwater was found to only be minimally impacted by past site activities. Three volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were present above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

(NYSDEC) Class GA groundwater standards at low levels during the single round of sampling and only three of the wells (JSMW-4B and JSMW-3B) have consistently exhibited VOCs above standards during the 5 rounds of monitoring, albeit at low levels.

The O&M conducted at the site did not identify the need for any corrective measures. The vegetation cover is well established and required mowing once during 2003. The capped materials are generating minor amounts of gas that are being passively vented through the gas vent system. Measurable quantities of gas are only present within the vents and perimeter monitoring indicates that the levels are not of concern.

Our recommendations for 2004 include:

- Continuation of the routine O&M program with a reduction in the frequency of gas vent monitoring to semi-annually.
- Completion of the groundwater monitoring at the site for years 2 to 5 after completion of the remedial action including one annual sampling event of the residential and on-site monitoring wells. This data will be summarized on receipt and will be submitted to USEPA with our recommendations for subsequent monitoring during the following years.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 LONG TERM GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

The long term monitoring program at the site during 2003 included a single annual sampling of 10 residential groundwater supply wells and 15 on-site monitoring wells as described in the Long Term Monitoring Plan for the Jones Sanitation site. Each of the samples were analyzed by a NYSDOH approved laboratory for VOCs and metals. This data was reviewed and determined to be usable by an independent data validation service (Appendix E). The groundwater quality data indicates that the Jones site is not impacting the off-site groundwater and only minimally impacting the quality of the on-site groundwater.

5.1.2 Residential Well Groundwater Quality

The groundwater quality data for the nearby residential wells indicate that Jones site does not impact the quality of the off-site groundwater in either the shallow overburden or deeper bedrock aquifer in the vicinity of the site.

No VOCs were noted in any of the residential wells that were tested during 2003. This finding is consistent with the 2002 results that showed no site related VOCs in any of the residential wells. During the 2002 sampling event one of the wells (Valkill Park) had exhibited low levels of chlorination by-products which were found not to be present during the 2003 sampling event.

The sodium value exceeded standards in 8 of the 10 residential wells and was consistent with the 2002 findings. Several of the sodium values were highly elevated and apparently indicative of naturally occurring sodium in the groundwater in this area.

Due to an apparent laboratory artifact cadmium exceeded the applicable standard in two of the residential well sampled during the 2003 sampling event. These sampling locations were subsequently re-sampled by LMS and the results indicate that cadmium is not present at detectable concentrations at these locations. Based on the re-sampling data, the 2002 sampling data, and the 2003 residential sampling program blind duplicate LMS has rejected

impact to the on-site groundwater quality. In comparing the 2003 results to the applicable NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards only three individual VOCs (benzene, chlorobenzene, and 1,2-DCA) were detected above the standards during annual sampling. The noted exceedances were found in three wells JSMW-03B, JSMW-04A, and JSMW-04B, with low levels of VOCs in 2 of the other monitoring wells (JSMW-02B and JSMW-4B). VOCs were not detected in the remaining 10 on-site monitoring wells in the program. Over the five rounds of sampling that have been conducted during 2002 and 2003 the VOC concentrations have been consistent with only two of the wells exhibiting at least one VOC in excess of the standards during each of the rounds. A summary of exceedences for the completed sampling in 2002 and 2003 is presented in Table 5-1. JSMW-03B has consistently shown chlorobenzene in excess of the standards and JSMW-4B has consistently shown 1,2-DCA in excess of standards. In both cases the noted concentrations are only slightly elevated above the standards.

A total of six individual metals were found above applicable standards; of these only three are believed to be site related contaminants including: antimony, chromium, and nickel, (Table 5-1). The noted exceedances for iron, manganese, and sodium do not appear to be related to the site and are naturally elevated in this particular bedrock aquifer.

The noted concentrations of both the VOCs and metals are generally low (at or slightly above standards) and it is anticipated that naturally occurring processes in the aquifer will continue to reduce contaminant levels now that the source of the contamination has been remediated. Since the individual rounds of sampling do not show large temporal differences a reduced schedule of monitoring should be considered for this site if the 2004 sampling event shows similar trends.

5.2 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The O&M program at the Jones site did not identify any critical items at the site in need of corrective measures. The capped area is functioning as intended and only routine maintenance (mowing, sign replacement) were necessary during the four quarters of O&M at the site. The capped materials are generating minor amounts of gas that is passively venting from the 9 gas vents in the cap. Measurable levels of gas are only noted in the vents themselves and perimeter monitoring did not indicate any gas levels above background. The generated gas does not cause an odor nuisance on-site or for the surrounding properties.

5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

Our recommendations for the 2004 long term monitoring and O&M program are outline below. The recommendations are consistent with the approved Long Term Monitoring Plan and O&M Plan with only minor exceptions. The recommended groundwater sampling reflects the reduced

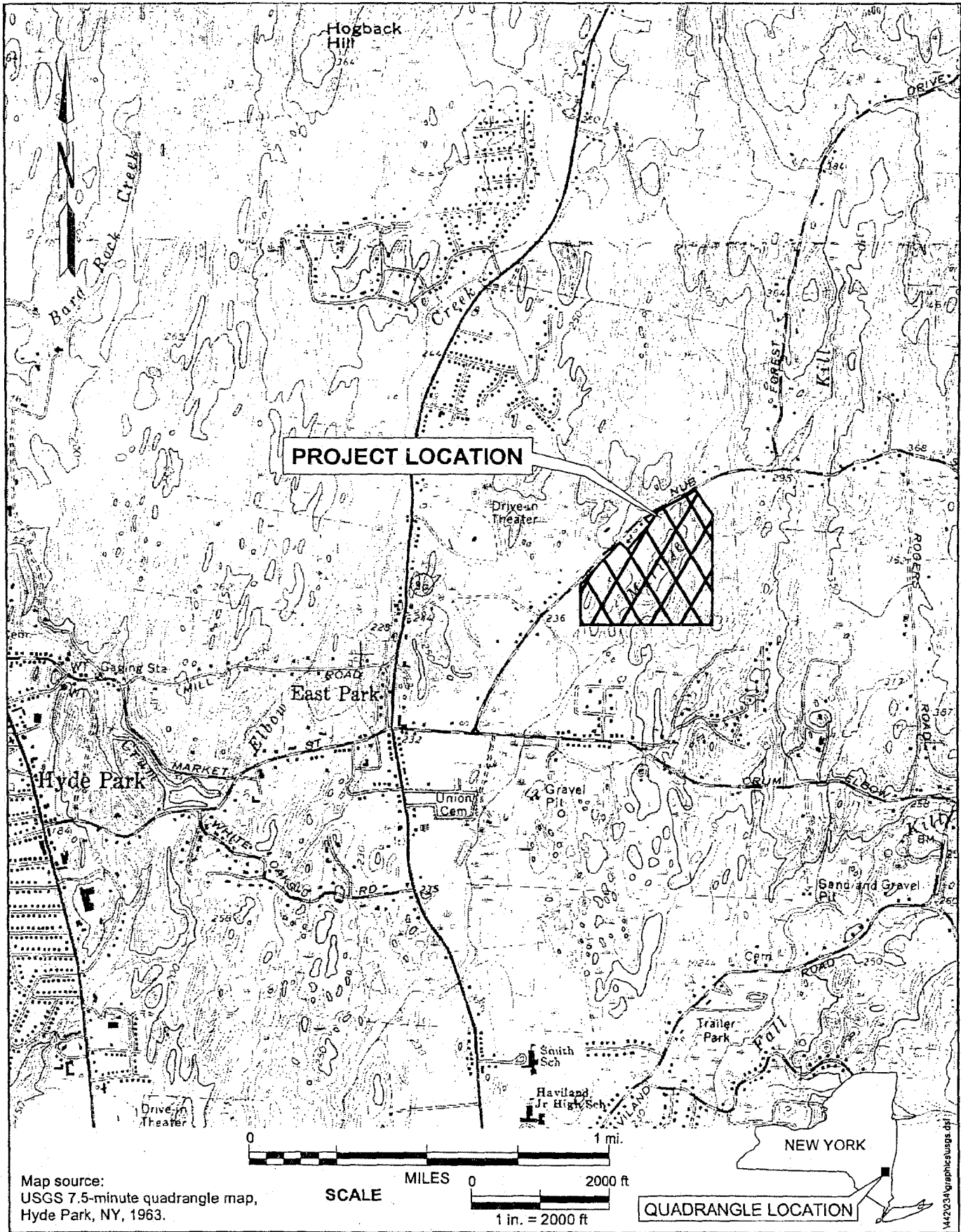
sampling frequency for years 2 to 5 after completion of the remedial action. The existing groundwater quality data indicates that the site does not impact the off-site groundwater quality and only minimal impact was noted on-site in several of the monitoring wells.

Long Term Monitoring Program

- Complete one additional round of groundwater sampling for the ten residential wells in the monitoring program. If this data is consistent with the 2002 and 2003 data further annual sampling of the residential wells is not necessary since an off-site impact is not present.
- Complete annual sampling of the on-site monitoring wells during the first quarter of 2003. On receipt of this data LMS will summarize this data and compare it to the previous rounds of data and provide recommendations for the subsequent years of monitoring.
- Continue quarterly monitoring of water levels at the site as outlined in the long term monitoring plan. This activity will be conducted concurrently with the routine O&M inspections.

O&M Program

- Continue with O&M program as described in the O&M Plan including inspections and gas monitoring. During 2004 the frequency of gas monitoring at the site will be reduced to semi-annually. Only minor amounts of gas are being generated by the capped material and the gas monitoring results have been consistent and stable over the 8 quarterly rounds of monitoring.
- The frequency of mowing at the site will be reduced to a single annual event. During 2002 and 2003 only one mowing event was necessary and a single mowing event in August or September of 2004 will be adequate for this site based on the cover types that have established themselves on the capped area.
- Complete any corrective measures as needed. At this time no corrective measures are planned or anticipated during 2004.

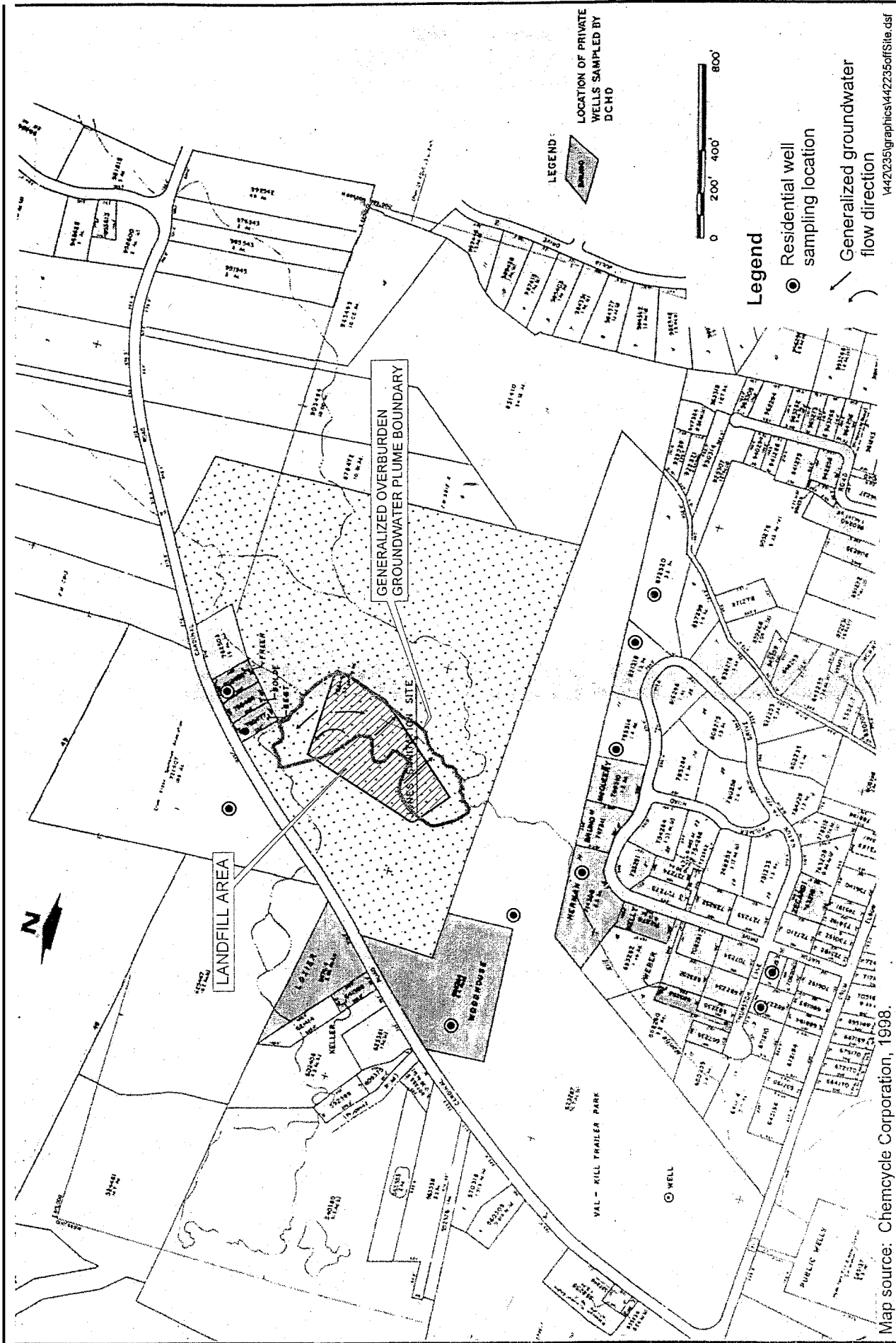


LMS Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers LLP
One Blue Hill Plaza • Pearl River, New York 10965
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Location Map
JONES SANITATION • HYDE PARK, NEW YORK

Figure
1-1

1420349graphicusaugs.dpi



Map source: Chemcycle Corporation, 1998.

LMS Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers LLP
 One Blue Hill Plaza • Pearl River, New York 10965
 ENVIRONMENTAL, SCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

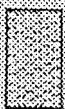

Long Term Monitoring Plan Residential Wells
 JONES SANITATION • HYDE PARK, NEW YORK

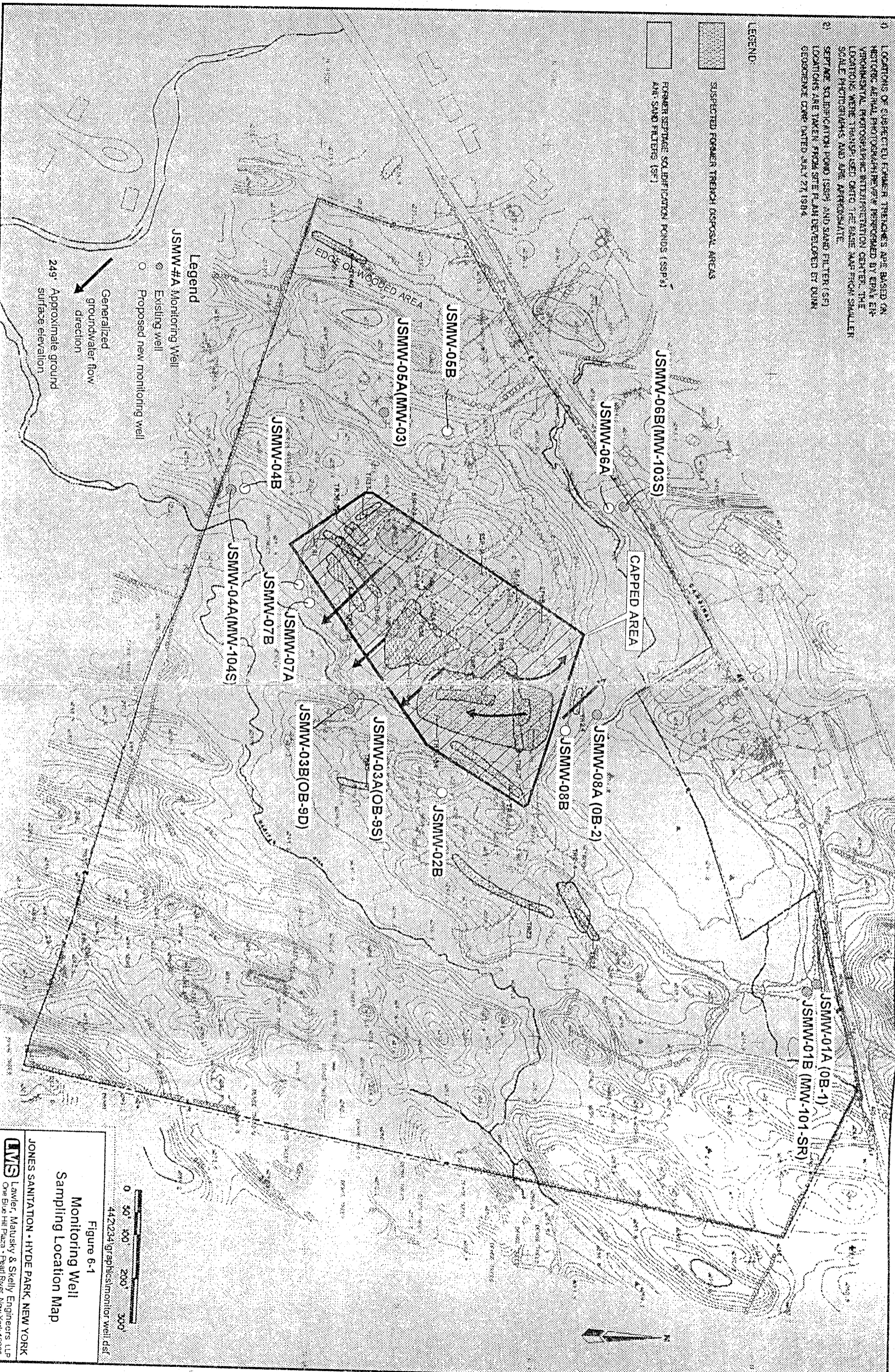
Figure 3-1

NOTES:

- 1) LOCATIONS OF SUSPECTED FORMER TRENCHES ARE BASED ON HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS/REVIEW'S PERFORMED BY EPA/ ENVIRONMENTAL PHOTOGRAMMETRIC RECONSTRUCTION CENTER. THE LOCATIONS WERE THUS SET, SET DATA, SET BASE MAP FROM SMALLER SCALE PHOTOGRAPHS AND ARE APPROXIMATE.
- 2) SEPTAGE SOLIDIFICATION POND (SSP) AND SAND FILTER (SF) LOCATIONS ARE TAKEN FROM SITE PLAN DEVELOPED BY DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORP DATED MAY 27 1984.

LEGEND:


-  SUSPECTED FORMER TRENCH DISPOSAL AREAS
-  FORMER SEPTAGE SOLIDIFICATION PONDS (SSP) AND SAND FILTERS (SF)



0 50' 100' 200' 300'

44212341.graphics\monitor well.dwg

Figure 6-1
Monitoring Well
Sampling Location Map

JONES SANITATION - HYDE PARK, NEW YORK
 Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers LLP
 One Blue Hill Plaza - Pearl River, New York 10905
 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Technical Support, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7020
Phone: (518)402-9543 • FAX: (518)402-9595
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



MAR 15 2005

Theodore C. Losee, Sr.
271 Cream Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12061

Dear Mr. Losee:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) must maintain a Registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous waste. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of change in the classification of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No. 314012
Site Name: Jones Sanitation
Site Address: 52-66 and 80-86 Cardinal Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12061

Classification change from 2 to 4.

The reason for the change is as follows:

A Record of Decision (ROD) has been issued by USEPA documenting completion of a remedy that included construction of a 4.8 acre cap, surface water controls, implementation of a long term ground water monitoring program and institutional controls preventing human contact with on-site contaminated ground water.

Enclosed is a copy of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form* as it will appear in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, and Annual Report,

and an explanation of the site classifications. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition. Such petition may be addressed to:

Denise M. Sheehan
Acting Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-1010

For additional information, please contact me at (518) 402-9553.

Sincerely,



Kelly A. Lewandowski, P.E.
Chief
Site Control Section

Enclosures

*Please note that we are modifying the formats for our online database and the final format may vary slightly. The format will not impact the substantive information on the form, however.

ec: D. Desnoyers
D. Weigel
A. English
K. Lewandowski

ec w/Enclosure (copy of Site Report form only):

R. Dana
G. Litwin, NYSDOH
C. Vasudevan
Regional Attorney
Regional Permit Administrator
R. Pergadia, RHWRE
W. Bayer

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF

Division of Environmental Remediation

Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal

Report

Site Name: Jones Sanitation	Site Code:
314012 Class Code: 4 Region: 3 County: Dutchess EPA ID:	
NYD980534556 Address: 52-66 & 80-86 Cardinal Road City: Hyde Park, NY	
Zip: 12538 Latitude: 41° 47' 42" Longitude: 73° 54' 2" Site Type:	
Landfill	Estimated Size: 20 Acres

Site Owner / Operator Information: Theodore C. Losee, Sr. / Jones Septic Service Current Owner(s)	
Name: Jones Sanitation Current Owner(s)	Address: Cardinal Road / Hyde Park, NY 12538
Owner(s) During Disposal: Jones Sanitation	Operator(s) During Disposal: Jones Sanitation
Stated Operator(s): Jones Sanitation	Address: Cardinal Road / Hyde Park, NY 12538
Hazardous Waste Disposal Period: From 1960's	To: 0511979

Site Description:

The Jones Sanitation site consists of a 57-acre parcel of land located approximately one-half mile NE of the intersection of Crum Elbow Rd and Cardinal Rd in Hyde Park, NY. Freshwater wetlands surround the northern, southern, & western portions. Majority of the property is heavily wooded, but a large cleared area exists in the western-central portion of the site and extends to the NE. From 1950 to 1980's, septage wastes were disposed of at the site primarily from homes, businesses, institutions, and industrial facilities. For approximately 17 years during that time, industrial wastewater was also treated and disposed of at site. Beginning in 1970, NYSDEC and Dutchess County Health Department conducted several investigations of the site including sampling of on-site soils, groundwater, surface water, and stream sediments. Some off-site private and public wells were also sampled. VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and metals were detected at varying concentrations in site media. Based on the results of these investigations, the site was placed on the National Priorities List in July 1987 and EPA assumed the project lead. In March of 1991, Theodore Losee and Alfa-Laval, Inc., signed an Administrative Order on Consent with USEPA in which they agreed to perform the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the site. The RI Report was completed in 1995, and the FS Report was completed in July 1996. Various VOCs were detected in the overburden aquifer at concentrations exceeding regulatory standards including benzene, chlorobenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, and 1,2- and 1,4-dichlorobenzene. Total concentrations of several metals, including iron, lead and manganese, were detected in number of overburden monitoring wells at concentrations exceeding drinking water standards. Most of the overburden groundwater contamination was detected beneath the central disposal area. No site-related stress on vegetation, fish, or wildlife was observed. Ecological risk to potential aquatic and terrestrial wildlife from the identified contaminants of concern on the site was judged to be negligible. On March 31, 1997 EPA issued a Record Of Decision (ROD) which selected the following remedy: excavation of contaminated soils above the cleanup goals in the outlying areas and placement of these soils in the central disposal area and construction of a cap over central disposal area. The ROD also called for implementation of a groundwater monitoring program and implementation of institutional controls, such as deed restrictions and well permitting restrictions, to prevent human contact with contaminated groundwater.

On Feb. 4, 1998, the US District Court for the Southern District of NY entered a Consent Decree in the case of USA v. Alfa-Laval, Inc. and Theodore C. Losee, Sr., in which the responsible parties agreed to perform the remedy selected in the ROD. Construction activities at the site started in June 2001. The Remedial Action activities included: the excavation of soils and the backfilling of clean fill and restoring. Excavated soil was consolidated in the central area where a NYCRR Part 360 cap, approximately 4.8 acres, was constructed. Work was completed in Nov. 2001 and a Remedial Action Report dated Sept. 2002, was prepared which details the construction activities. The groundwater monitoring program includes 15 on-site monitoring wells completed in shallow and deeper portions of the on-site aquifer. In addition, ten off-site residential drinking supply wells in the immediate vicinity are being monitored. USEPA has negotiated an easement which addresses future site use.

Confirmed Hazardous Waste Disposal:

trichloroethylene (F002)

lead, phenol, methylene chloride (F002)

chloroform, trichloromethane (F002)

benzene (F005), naphthalene

Quantity:

unknown

Analytical Data Available for:	Groundwater	Surface Water	Soil	Sediment
Applicable Standards Exceeded in:	Groundwater	Drinking Water	Geotechnical Information:	
Depth to Soil/Rock Type:	1 to 15 feet		Groundwater:	Range

Legal Action: Yes	Type: Federal Consent Order	Status: Order
Signed on 12/30/1986	Remedial Action: Complete w/Continued Monitoring	Nature of
	Action: Cap and Groundwater Monitoring	

Assessment of Environmental Problems:

Post remediation OM&M data concludes that the site no longer poses a significant threat to human health or the environment since the consolidation and capping of all wastes has eliminated or mitigated all potential exposure pathways. Continued monitoring will alert DEC/DOH to any changes in site conditions.

Assessment of Health Problems:

Groundwater on-site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Private drinking water supply wells servicing homes on the perimeter of the site have been sampled. Site-related contamination has not been detected. Since the potential remains for contaminated groundwater to affect nearby drinking water supply wells, private wells will be monitored on a long-term basis. The site has been capped, therefore exposure to sub-surface soil contamination is not expected. Also, the cap will prevent the continued contamination of groundwater and significantly reduce the production of leachate. Groundwater will be monitored on a long-term basis using a network of on-site and off-site monitoring wells.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Technical Support, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7020
Phone: (518)402-9543 • FAX: (518)402-9595
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



MAR 15 2005

Theodore C. Losee, Sr.
271 Cream Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12061

Dear Mr. Losee:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) must maintain a Registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous waste. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of change in the classification of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No. 314012
Site Name: Jones Sanitation
Site Address: 52-66 and 80-86 Cardinal Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12061

Classification change from 2 to 4.

The reason for the change is as follows:

A Record of Decision (ROD) has been issued by USEPA documenting completion of a remedy that included construction of a 4.8 acre cap, surface water controls, implementation of a long term ground water monitoring program and institutional controls preventing human contact with on-site contaminated ground water.

Enclosed is a copy of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form* as it will appear in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, and Annual Report,

and an explanation of the site classifications. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition. Such petition may be addressed to:

Denise M. Sheehan
Acting Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-1010

For additional information, please contact me at (518) 402-9553.

Sincerely,



Kelly A. Lewandowski, P.E.
Chief
Site Control Section

Enclosures

*Please note that we are modifying the formats for our online database and the final format may vary slightly. The format will not impact the substantive information on the form, however.

cc: D. Desnoyers
D. Weigel
A. English
K. Lewandowski

cc w/Enclosure (copy of Site Report form only):

R. Dana
G. Litwin, NYSDOH
C. Vasudevan
Regional Attorney
Regional Permit Administrator
R. Pergadia, RHWRE
W. Bayer

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF

Division of Environmental Remediation

Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal

Report

Site Name: Jones Sanitation	Site Code:
314012 Class Code: 4 Region: 3 County: Dutchess EPA ID:	
NYD980534556 Address: 52-66 & 80-86 Cardinal Road City: Hyde Park, NY	
Zip: 12538 Latitude: 41" 47' 42" Longitude: 73" 54' 2 Site Type:	
Landfill	Estimated Size: 20 Acres

Site Owner / Operator Information: Theodore C. Losee, Sr. / Jones Septic Service Current Owner(s)	
Name: Jones Sanitation Current Owner(s)	Address: Cardinal Road / Hyde Park, NY
12538 Owner(s)	During Disposal: Jones Sanitation Operator(s)
Jones Sanitation Stated Operator(s)	During Disposal:
Hazardous Waste Disposal Period: From 1960's	To: 05/1979

Site Description:

The Jones Sanitation site consists of a 57-acre parcel of land located approximately one-half mile NE of the intersection of Crum Elbow Rd and Cardinal Rd in Hyde Park, NY. Freshwater wetlands surround the northern, southern, & western portions. Majority of the property is heavily wooded, but a large cleared area exists in the western-central portion of the site and extends to the NE. From 1950 to 1980's, septage wastes were disposed of at the site primarily from homes, businesses, institutions, and industrial facilities. For approximately 17 years during that time, industrial wastewater was also treated and disposed of at site. Beginning in 1970, NYSDEC and Dutchess County Health Department conducted several investigations of the site including sampling of on-site soils, groundwater, surface water, and stream sediments. Some off-site private and public wells were also sampled. VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and metals were detected at varying concentrations in site media. Based on the results of these investigations, the site was placed on the National Priorities List in July 1987 and EPA assumed the project lead. In March of 1991, Theodore Losee and Alfa-Laval, Inc., signed an Administrative Order on Consent with USEPA in which they agreed to perform the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RIFS) for the site. The RI Report was completed in 1995, and the FS Report was completed in July 1996. Various VOCs were detected in the overburden aquifer at concentrations exceeding regulatory standards including benzene, chlorobenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, and 1,2- and 1,4-dichlorobenzene. Total concentrations of several metals, including iron, lead and manganese, were detected in number of overburden monitoring wells at concentrations exceeding drinking water standards. Most of the overburden groundwater contamination was detected beneath the central disposal area. No site-related stress on vegetation, fish, or wildlife was observed. Ecological risk to potential aquatic and terrestrial wildlife from the identified contaminants of concern on the site was judged to be negligible. On March 31, 1997 EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) which selected the following remedy: excavation of contaminated soils above the cleanup goals in the outlying areas and placement of these soils in the central disposal area and construction of a cap over central disposal area. The ROD also called for implementation of a groundwater monitoring program and implementation of institutional controls, such as deed restrictions and well permitting restrictions, to prevent human contact with contaminated groundwater.

On Feb. 4, 1998, the US District Court for the Southern District of NY entered a Consent Decree in the case of USA v. Alfa-Laval, Inc. and Theodore C. Losee, Sr. in which the responsible parties agreed to perform the remedy selected in the ROD. Construction activities at the site started in June 2001. The Remedial Action activities included: the excavation of soils and the backfilling of clean fill and restoring. Excavated soil was consolidated in the central area where a NYCRR Part 360 cap, approximately 4.8 acres, was constructed. Work was completed in Nov. 2001 and a Remedial Action Report, dated Sept. 2002, was prepared which details the construction activities. The groundwater monitoring program includes 15 on-site monitoring wells completed in shallow and deeper portions of the on-site aquifer. In addition, ten off-site residential drinking supply wells in the immediate vicinity are being monitored. USEPA has negotiated an easement which addresses future site use.

Confirmed Hazardous Waste Disposal:

trichloroethylene (F002)

Quantity:

unknown

lead, phenol, methylene chloride (F002)

"

chloroform, trichloroethane (F002)

"

benzene (F005), naphthalene

"

Analytical Data Available for:	Groundwater	Surface Water	Soil	Sediment
Applicable Standards Exceeded in:	Groundwater	Drinking Water	Geotechnical Information:	
Depth to Soil/Rock Type:			Groundwater:	Range
	1 to 15 feet			

Legal Action: Yes	Type: Federal Consent Order	Status: Order
Signed on: 12/30/1986	Remedial Action: Complete w/Continued Monitoring	Nature of
	Action: Cap and Groundwater Monitoring	

Assessment of Environmental Problems:

Post remediation OM&M data concludes that the site no longer poses a significant threat to human health or the environment since the consolidation and capping of all wastes has eliminated or mitigated all potential exposure pathways. Continued monitoring will alert DEC/DOH to any changes in site conditions.

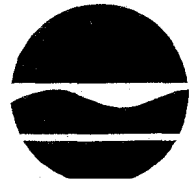
Assessment of Health Problems:

Groundwater on-site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Private drinking water supply wells servicing homes on the perimeter of the site have been sampled. Site-related contamination has not been detected. Since the potential remains for contaminated groundwater to affect nearby drinking water supply wells, private wells will be monitored on a long-term basis. The site has been capped, therefore exposure to subsurface soil contamination is not expected. Also, the cap will prevent the continued contamination of groundwater and significantly reduce the production of leachate. Groundwater will be monitored on a long-term basis using a network of on-site and off-site monitoring wells.

**THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PRIORITY AND CLASSIFICATION CODES
ASSIGNED TO ALL INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES
IN NEW YORK STATE**

- 1 - Causing or presenting an imminent danger of causing irreversible or irreparable damage to the public health or environment - immediate action required.
- 2 - Significant threat to the public health or environment - action required.
- 2a - Temporary classification assigned to sites that have inadequate and/or insufficient data for inclusion in any of the other classifications.
- 3 - Does not present a significant threat to the public health or environment - action may be deferred.
- 4 - Site properly closed - requires continued management.
- 5 - Site properly closed, no evidence of present or potential adverse impact - no further action required.
- D1 - No hazardous waste disposal has been documented.
- D2 - Remedial construction actions and/or monitoring programs have been completed and approved by NYSDEC and all hazardous wastes were removed.
- D3 - a) Site identification numbers have been consolidated; or
 - b) Sites were numbered incorrectly; or
 - c) Sites were added in error and subsequently removed.

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Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



Denise M. Sheehan
Acting
Commissioner

April 19, 2005

FIELD(1)
FIELD(2)
FIELD(3)
FIELD(4)
FIELD(5)

Dear FIELD(6):

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) maintains a Registry of sites where hazardous waste disposal has occurred. Property located at Cardinal Road in the Town of Hyde Park within Dutchess County, and designated as Tax Map Number 6165-04-7684445, was recently reclassified as a Class 4 in the Registry. The name and site I.D. number of this property as listed in the Registry is Jones Sanitation, Site No. 314012.

The Classification Code 4 means site properly closed-requires continued management.

We are sending this letter to you and others who own property near the site listed above, as well as the county and town clerks. We are notifying you about these activities at this site because we believe it is important to keep you informed.

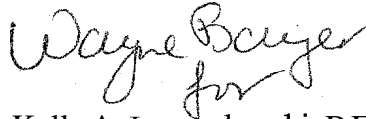
If you currently are renting or leasing your property to someone else, please share this information with them. If you no longer own the property to which this letter was sent, please provide this information to the new owner and provide this office with the name and address of the new owner so that we can correct our records.

The reason for this recent classification decision is as follows:

A Record of Decision (ROD) has been issued by the U.S. EPA documenting completion of a remedy that included construction of a 4.8 acre cap, surface water controls, implementation of a long-term groundwater monitoring program and institutional controls preventing human contact with on-site contaminated groundwater.

If you have any questions or seek additional information, please contact me at (518) 402-9553, or in writing using the address given above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wayne Bayer for".

Kelly A. Lewandowski, P.E.
Chief
Site Control Section

WB/ca

Electronic copies:

D. Desnoyers
K. Lewandowski
Remedial Bureau Director C
Ram Pergadia, RHWRE
Margaret Duke, Regional Permit Administrator
G. Litwin
L. Ennist
W. Bayer

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION
Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Report**



Site Code	314012	Address	Cardinal Road		
Site Name	Jones Sanitation	City	Hyde Park	Zip	12538
Classification	04	Longitude		County	Dutchess
Region	3	Town	Hyde Park		
Latitude	41:47:42:0		73:54:04:0		
Site Type	Landfill	Estimated Size	4.8		

Site Description

Location Description: The site consists of a 57-acre parcel of land located approximately one-half mile northeast of the intersection of Crum Elbow Road and Cardinal Road in Hyde Park, New York.

Predominant Site Features: The Maritje Kill flows from northeast to southeast across the eastern side of the site. Another unnamed stream enters the northern side of the site and flows off-site to the west. Freshwater wetlands surround the northern, southern, and western portions of the site. The majority of the property is heavily wooded, but a large cleared area exists in the western-central portion of the site and extends to the northeast. Adjacent land use consists primarily of residential and undeveloped land.

Historical sources of contamination: For approximately 30 years liquid septage wastes, from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial facilities were treated and disposed on site. The DeLaval Separator Company (DeLaval), which changed its name to Alfa-Laval Inc. in 1980, operated a manufacturing facility in Poughkeepsie from 1963 to 1990. Untreated industrial wastewater from DeLaval's operations was disposed of at the site until approximately 1975.

Investigations/actions performed to date: In 1970, NYSDEC and Dutchess County Department of Health (DCDOH) began investigating the site. Based on the results of the investigations, the site was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) in July 1987. In 1991, Theodore Losee and Alfa-Laval, Inc., signed an Administrative Order on Consent with EPA in which they agreed to perform the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for this site. The RI report was completed in 1995 and the FS report was completed in 1996. In 1997, EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) which selected the following remedy: excavation of contaminated soils above the cleanup goals in the outlying areas and placement of these soils in the central disposal area; construction of a cap over central disposal area; and implementation of a groundwater monitoring program. The ROD also called for implementation of institutional controls, such as deed restrictions and well permitting restrictions to prevent human contact with contaminated groundwater.

All remedial action/construction activities including the excavation and consolidation of contaminated soils; backfilling; construction of a NYCRR Part 360 cover system; and site restoration were completed in 2001. A Remedial Action Report dated September 2002 describes in detail the construction activities done at the site.

Current Actions: The EPA has determined that all appropriate responses under CERCLA have been completed, and that no further response actions are necessary. The EPA has proposed that the site be deleted from the NPL. The long-term monitoring program of the groundwater will remain in place.

Materials Disposed at Site

TRICHLOROETHYLENE (F002)	UNKNOWN
LEAD, PHENOL, METHYLENE CHLORIDE (F002)	
CHLOROFORM, TRICHLOROETHANE (F002)	
BENZENE (F005), NAPHTHALENE	

Analytical Data Available for : Groundwater, Surface Water, Soil, Sediment

Applicable Standards Exceeded for: Groundwater, Drinking Water

Assessment of Environmental Problems

Contaminants of concern: The primary contaminants of concern are volatile organic compounds and metals.

Impacted Medium: The primary impacted medium is groundwater.

Special Resources impacted: Site is adjacent to Maritje Kill and wetlands.

Post remediation OM and M data concludes that the site no longer poses a significant threat to human health or the environment since the consolidation and capping of all wastes has eliminated or mitigated all potential exposure pathways. Continued monitoring will alert DEC/DOH to any changes in site conditions.

Assessment of Health Problems

Groundwater on-site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Private drinking water supply wells servicing homes on the perimeter of the site have been sampled and no site-related contamination has been detected. The site has been capped; therefore, exposure to sub-surface soil contamination is not expected. The cap will also prevent the continued contamination of groundwater and significantly reduce the production of leachate. Groundwater will be monitored on a long-term basis using a network of on-site monitoring wells.

Owners

Current Owner(s)

Jones Sanitation

Cardinal Road

Hyde Park

NY 12538

THEODORE C.LOSEE, SR.

JONES SANITATION

271 CREAM STREET

POUGHKEEPE

NY 12061

THEODORE LOSEE, SR.

JONES SANITATION

CARDINAL ROAD

HYDE PARK

NY 12538

Disposal Owner(s)

JONES SANITATION

ZZ

Operators

JONES SANITATION

ZZ

Jones Sanitation

Cardinal Road

Hyde Park

NY 12538

Jones Sanitation

Cardinal Road

Hyde Park

NY 12538

Jones Sanitation

Cardinal Road

Hyde Park

NY 12538

THEODORE C.LOSEE, SR

JONES SANITATION

271 CREAM STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE

NY 12061

THEODORE LOSEE, SR.

JONES SANITATION

CARDINAL ROAD

HYDE PARK

NY 12538